

Stanetić M. , Eri Ž. : Cytologic confirmation of peripheral lung malignancies sampled by transbronchial aspiration biopsy. European Respiratory Journal Volume 20 (Suppl 38) 277.

With lung malignancies localized peripheral in the chest, the routine sampling for a cytologic and histologic analysis usually provides negative findings. To confirm a hypothesis that transbronchial fine-needle aspiration sampling can provide a definite cytologic confirmation of a malignancy with such a localization in the chest.

In the course of fiberbronchoscopy of 25 patients with a peripheral tumor mass, besides sputum and catheter aspiration samples, the sample obtained by fine-needle (Olympus Na-1C-1) aspiration biopsy was submitted to a cytologic analysis as well. In 25 examined patients with a peripheral lung malignancy, the following tumor types were diagnosed: 10 squamous, 3 small-cell, 11 adenocarcinomas, and 1 mesothelioma. The cytologic analysis of a fine-needle biopsy sample provided a definite diagnosis in 18/25 patients (72,0%), establishing the following tumor types: 8/10 squamous carcinomas, 1/3 small-cell cancers, 9/11 adenocarcinomas, 0/1 mesothelioma. The cytologic analysis of the sputum or the catheter aspiration sample obtain rather a positive finding.

The fine-needle aspiration biopsy of peripheral tumor masses in the lungs provides a representative material for a definite cytologic confirmation of a malignancy in 72% of the examined patients, thus significantly reducing the necessity for a diagnostic surgery.