

European Respiratory Society Annual Congress 2013

Abstract Number: 3515

Publication Number: P3754

Abstract Group: 1.4. Interventional Pulmonology

Keyword 1: Bronchoscopy **Keyword 2:** Thoracic oncology **Keyword 3:** Treatments

Title: Endoscopic management of benign tracheobronchial tumors: Ten-year experience from a large, single center case series

Dr. Gianni 21384 Galluccio ggalluccio@gmail.com MD ¹, Dr. Simone 21385 Scarlata s.scarlata@unicampus.it MD ², Dr. Paolo 21386 Graziano pgraziano@sancamilloforlanini.rm.it MD ³, Dr. Raffaele 21387 Dello Iacono rdelloiacono@sancamilloforlanini.rm.it MD ¹, Dr. Paolo 21388 Battistoni pbattistoni@sancamilloforlanini.rm.it MD ¹, Dr. Sandro 21389 Batzella sbatzella@sancamilloforlanini.rm.it MD ¹, Dr. Gabriele 21390 Lucantoni glucantoni@sancamilloforlanini.rm.it MD ¹ and Prof. Raffaele 21415 Antonelli Incalzi r.antonelli@unicampus.it MD ². ¹ Unit of Thoracic Endoscopy, Azienda Ospedaliera San Camillo Forlanini, Rome, Italy ; ² Geriatrics - Unit of Respiratory Pathophysiology, Campus Bio Medico University and Teaching Hospital, Rome, Italy and ³ Unit of Pathology, Azienda Ospedaliera San Camillo Forlanini, Rome, Italy .

Body: Introduction: benign tracheo-bronchial tumors(TBT)usually induce airway obstruction and occasionally suffocation. Surgery is the recommended therapy,but it may be challenging and burdened with high frequency of complications. Rigid bronchoscopic management of benign TBT is a potential alternative. However, few data are available on the epidemiology of these lesions and on the safety of endoscopic treatment. We report on a series of 58 benign TBT diagnosed out of 15,120 total tracheo-bronchial endoscopic procedures performed from 2000 to 2012. Results:Thirty-four(61%)TBT occurred in males and mean age at diagnosis was 59.4 years(SD 7.2).Most(65%)grew distally to a main stem bronchus,13(23.3%) were located into a main bronchus and 7(11%)were tracheal.Adenomas (2/58),amartomas(21/58)and schwannomas(2/58)often located distal to the main bronchus (2/2,17/21 and 1/2,respectively),whereas leiomiomas(4/58) preferentially located in the trachea or in a main bronchus(3/4).All tumors were diagnosed in patients older than 60 years except for leiomiomas,schwannomas,and papillomas that also occurred in younger patients.Amartomas,leiomiomas,and polyps were frequent amongst males, the two cases of schwannomas occurred in females. Tumor eradication was obtained after a single procedure in 61% of cases,in 8.5% of cases a second or a third intervention was needed.Seven patients had to be addressed to open surgery for definitive eradication.No severe complications nor deaths were observed. Conclusions: data obtained from a large case series confirm that interventional rigid bronchoscopy for benign TBT is simple and safe,and this option should be considered beside open thoracic surgery.