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Mediastinum and Systematic Nodal Dissection



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10th International Workshop on Surgical Exploration of the
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IATROGENIC TRACHEOBRONCHIAL INJURIES: STARE OR REPAIR?

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INTRODUCTION

Although surgical repair has traditionally been considered the elective treatment for iatrogenic airway injuries, its management is still a topic of divided opinion among thoracic surgeons: those who advocate for taking an active approach versus those who tend to be more conservative. OBJECTIVES Analyzing the clinical outcomes of those patients with iatrogenic airway injuries who have received treatment at our center.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

We carried out a retrospective descriptive study, including all patients with iatrogenic airway injuries treated at our hospital over the past two years. The results were analyzed according to age, sex, location and size of the injury, as well as the treatment received and the appearance of sequelae during follow-up.

RESULTS

10 patients were identified, all of them women between 38 and 82 years old, with injuries classified from level I to IIIA according to Cardillo Classification. 9 of them were managed conservatively with strict bronchoscopic monitoring and empirical antibiotic therapy. Only 1 patient received surgical treatment, whose injury occurred intraoperatively. All patients had an uneventful recovery, with no complications or sequelae that compromised the airway or their respiratory function.

CONCLUSIONS

Conservative management of iatrogenic airway injuries could be considered the initial elective treatment in most of these patients.