
Results of Diagnostic Thoracoscopy in Pleural Effusions

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Abstract

Between May and May we performed diagnostic thoracoscopy for undiagnosed pleural effusions. The biopsy results for patients were investigated. The average age was years.

The histopathologic studies of pleural biopsies result were as follows : cases (,) malignancies, cases (,) TB. and cases (,) nonspecific inflammatory reaction. We found important pleural diseases the in following cases of non-specific inflammation.

The malignant diseases are: Metastases , %, Mesothelioma , , Lymphoma , , Undifferentiated carcinoma , and cases (,) Malignant Hemangioendothelioma There were postoperative complications (,), with no mortality.

Conclusion: Diagnostic Thoracoscopy is an important and safe technique to obtain a diagnosis in effusions of unknown etiology where other method has failed. The general anesthesia is recommended . It is not advisable to do it in the presence of pleural thickening and adhesion

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and the non-specific inflammatory results should be followed up.

:Introduction

.Thoroscop

Pleural Effusions

Noninvasive Procedures

Undiagnosed Etiology

Thoroscopy

Video Assisted (VATS)

[] Thoroscopic Surgery

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:Materials

: Method

:Objective

(Trocar)

VATS

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%

Pathological

:Results

Malignant Diseases

% ,

:RESULTS

TB

% ,

Non-Specific Inflammatory Reaction

Malignant Mesothelioma ()

% ,

% ,

Lymphoma

:()

.(% ,)

Undifferentiated Carcinoma

.(% ,)

%		-
% ,		-
%		-
%		

:

Malignant

Hemangioendothelioma

(% ,)

.()

.Metastases

Mediastinoscopy

Adenocarcinoma

%		-
%		-
%		-
%		-
%		-
%		-
%		-

: ()

% ,)

. Mediterranean Fiver

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Lung Emboli

:

: ()

:()

left

Ventricle Perforation

:Complications

%

Air Leakage

Prolene /

Pulmonopleural

Dacron

-

Fistula

:

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Empyema

:()

:Discussion

Yim

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Jacobaeus

Undiagnosed Etiology

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Robert

Robert

/ ,

Blanc

Johna

Sugiyama
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% ,

% Robert

(% ,)

De Groot

(%) (%)

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(%)

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(%)Blank

% DeGroot

Sugiyama

. [] [], (%)

% De Groot

[] []

prospective

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(%)

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:% ,

% ,

:Conclusion

Morbidity
% -
% - Mortality
(%)
(%)

VATS

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