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| **Endobronchial ultrasound-guided transbronchial lymph node cryobiopsy: improving biopsy outcomes** |
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| **Introduction/Aim:** Endobronchial ultrasound-guided transbronchial lymph node cryobiopsy (EBUS-TBLNC) is an emerging technique that may improve the diagnostic yield of bronchoscopic lymph node sampling over conventional endobronchial ultrasound-guided transbronchial needle aspiration (EBUS-TBNA). We describe outcomes from six cases between March to October 2023 with difficult diagnostic and management issues, who underwent EBUS-TBLNC at a single centre.  **Methods:** Cases underwent EBUS-TBNA of the subcarinal node under general anaesthesia. A 1.1mm cryoprobe was then guided under EBUS through the hole made by the TBNA needle. For each biopsy, the cryoprobe was activated between 2-6 seconds, and the scope unit with the probe was withdrawn. Specimens were thawed in saline and fixed in formalin for histology.  **Results:** Table 1 shows results. Four of the six cases used “Wang” type 19G needle prior to EBUS-TBLNC. Mean procedure time was 29.2±2.6 minutes (SEM). No complications occurred. In all cases, TBLNC provided added value in terms of diagnostic yield compared to either prior negative EBUS-TBNA, or negative ROSE (rapid on-site evaluation) or cell block with in-procedure TBNA. Extended immunohistochemistry (IHC) or molecular testing was possible in all malignancy cases.   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | **Case** | **Prior EBUS-TBNA** | **In-procedure TBNA (19G)** | | **TBLNC sample** | | | | ROSE report | Cell block | Pathology | Full IHC and molecular possible | Facilitated management (no further samples needed) | | 1 | No | Adequate | Reactive node | Sarcoidosis | n/a | Yes | | 2 | Non-diagnostic | Adequate | Suggestive of malignancy | Breast cancer | Yes | Yes | | 3 | Non-diagnostic | Adequate | Non-small cell malignancy | Squamous cell carcinoma | Yes | Yes | | 4 | No | Adequate | Negative | Hodgkin lymphoma | Yes | Yes | | 5 | No | Adequate | Negative | Sarcoidosis | n/a | Yes | | 6 | No | Adequate | Negative | Anthracosis | n/a | Yes |   Table 1  **Conclusion:** EBUS-TBLNC adds value for both malignant cases requiring molecular markers, and benign cases giving definitive histopathology.  **Key Words:** EBUS, EBUS-TBLNC, cryoEBUS, cryobiopsy  **Grant Support:** Nil to declare  **Declaration of Interest Statement**: Nil to declare |