



Bronchoscopy and Endobronchial ultrasound (EBUS) explained

Bronchoscopy - this is a test to look at the inside of the breathing tubes (airways) in your lungs. Your doctor can see any areas that look abnormal and take samples (biopsies) to test. Your doctor puts a narrow, flexible tube called a bronchoscope down your windpipe (trachea) and into your airways. The tube has a light at the tip and an eye piece so they can see the lining of the airways.

Endobronchial ultrasound (EBUS) – is similar as above with bronchoscopy however an EBUS lets the doctor look into the lungs through the walls of the airways. They use an ultrasound to see the area. An ultrasound uses sound waves to produce a picture. The doctor takes biopsy samples of the lymph nodes in the centre of your chest.

You normally have this as an outpatient or day case procedure in the endoscopy unit.