

# Diagnostic Endobronchial Ultrasound Education

## Endobronchial Ultrasound

Your doctor has advised you that you need a specialized procedure called Endobronchial Ultrasound (EBUS). This education will help communicate what will happen before, during and after your EBUS procedure. It was written to inform you about your test and answer the most frequently asked questions.

What is Endobronchial Ultrasound (EBUS)?

EBUS is a test that allows the doctor to view and take samples of the inside of your windpipe and lungs. This is done with a thin tube that has a camera, a light, and a miniature ultrasound scanner inside the tube. The images can be shown on a computer screen outside your body. Once you are comfortable and relaxed a tube will be placed in your mouth past the voice box and into your lungs. You will be able to breathe normally. This tube does not hurt but may make you cough slightly which is normal. The procedure will last about 45 minutes. Samples can be taken during this procedure to test for abnormalities in an effort to provide the best path for diagnosis and treatment.

## Preparation

You will receive a phone call reminding you of your test. Be sure to ask any questions you have when our staff calls.

- Inform your doctor prior to the procedure if you take medications that thin your blood
- The following medications should be stopped.

Medication Name	<b>S</b> Medication on this Date	<b>R</b> Medication on this Date

What do I do before my test?

- Do not eat or drink anything after midnight the night before your procedure.
- Arrange for a responsible adult to drive you home after the procedure and stay with you for the next 24 hours.

## Day of Procedure

What do I do the day of my test?

- Report to the hospital 2 hours prior to your scheduled procedure time and check in with our concierge. It is important to arrive on time to avoid reschedule.
- After checking in you will be taken back to a Day Patient room to get you ready for the procedure.
- A member of the Respiratory Therapy staff will come to your room and move you to the procedure room when they are ready.
- Once the procedure is complete a nurse will oversee your recovery for a few hours after the procedure to ensure you are safe to go home.

## Anesthesia

### Will I have anesthesia? Yes

During the procedure you will be given medications in your IV that will make you sleepy, or you will receive general anesthesia, medicine that allows you to sleep during surgery. Depending on which type of sedation you receive, either a physician or a registered nurse will monitor you closely.

### What are the side effects of anesthesia?

Poor balance

Impaired judgement for up to 24 hours

Headache

Memory fog during or immediately after receiving sedation

Sleepiness

## After the Procedure

What should I expect after my Procedure?

- Once the procedure is complete you will return to the Day Patient room for recovery. A nurse will oversee your recovery for a few hours after the procedure to ensure you are safe to go home.
- You should not drive for 24 hours after the procedure.
- It is normal to have blood in the sputum that you cough up for the first 24 hours, it will gradually decrease over this time period.
- It is normal to run a slight fever for 24 hours after the procedure. If you are experiencing a fever 100.4oF or greater, which lasts from more than 1 day, it may be a sign of infection. Please call your doctor or the nurse.

Will I have pain?

You may have a sore throat for a day or two. Throat lozenges or ice chips may help ease the soreness.

You should *NOT* have chest pain or chest tightness following your procedure. If you have these symptoms, please call your doctor or the nurse.

## Questions for my doctor