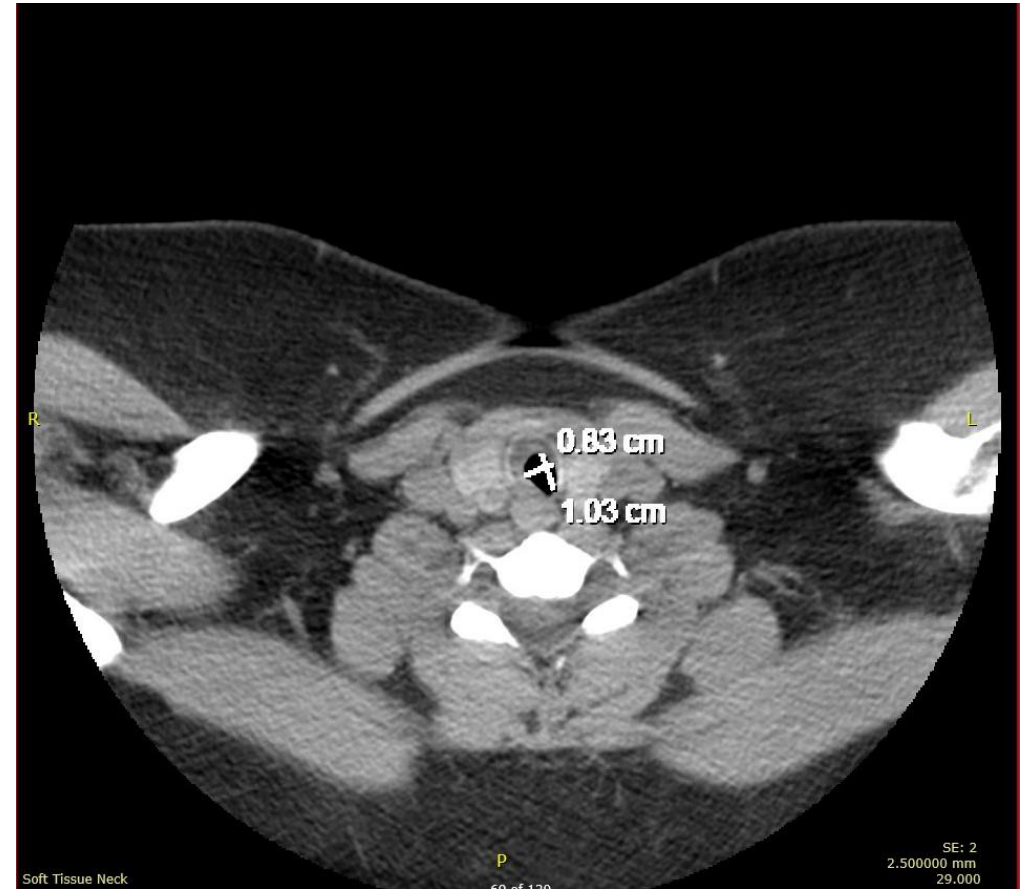
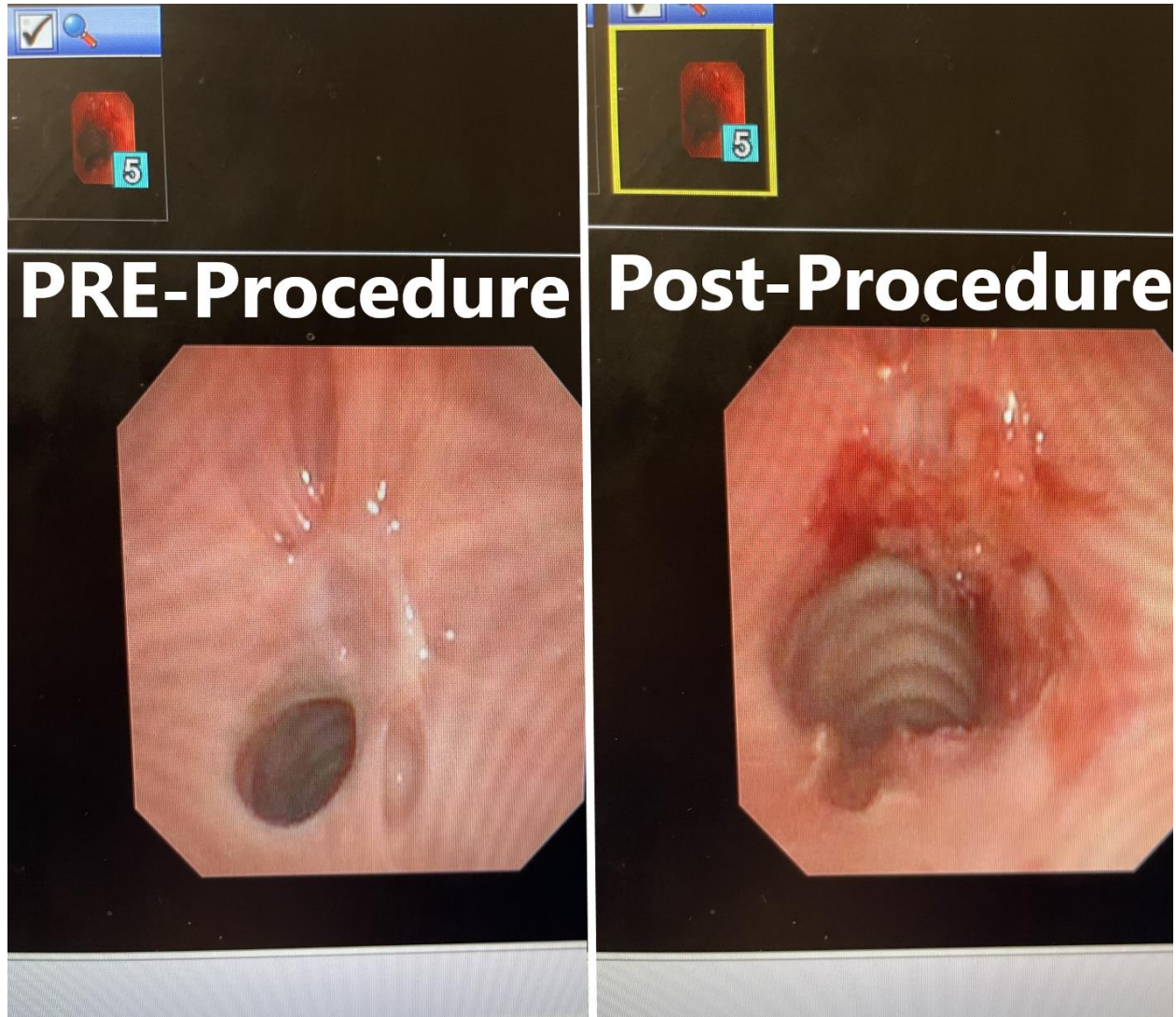


Bronchoscopy and Laser Resection at 8 Months of Pregnancy for Proximal Subglottic Tracheal Stenosis

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- A 36 yo G1P0 woman at 33 weeks gestation presented for bronchoscopy, balloon dilation, and laser resection of proximal subglottic tracheal stenosis.
- Her desire for a vaginal delivery juxtaposed with her stridorous breathing alarmed her OB/GYN who referred her to a pulmonologist.
- CT scan of the neck demonstrated a sundrop shaped circumferential stenosis 1cm below the cricoid.
- After extensive and multidisciplinary conversations regarding timing, goals of care, risks and benefits, and emergency availability, we proceeded with an un-secure airway tracheal ablation.

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- Procedure required proceeding against the textbook rule for securing the airway in an 8 month pregnant woman
- Famotidine, Metoclopramide, and Sodium Citrate were given. Patient was induced and maintained on Propofol and Remifentanyl infusions with a size 4 LMA in place while spontaneously ventilating.
- A successful ablation was performed, she had an immediate change in voice and ease of breathing in recovery, and delivered vaginally 6 weeks later.
- Standards of care are really interfaces between risks and benefits of a said procedure and must be individualized to the patient.