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Tracheostomy Tube as Foreign Body in Right Main Bronchus: A Case Report

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Abstract Tracheostomy is a commonly performed procedure to secure airway in patients who need prolonged airsupport (Marchese et al. in Respir Med 104(5):749–753, 2010). It is relatively safe procedure but associated with few early and late complications (Fernandez-Bussy et al. in J Bronchol Interv Pulmonol 22(4):357-364, 2015). Metallic tracheostomy tubes were used in patients in the past. Those tubes were associated with fracture and dislodgement due to corrosive injury. Few case reports have been published in the past (Lynrah et al. in Int J Pediatr Otorhinolaryngol 76(11):1691–1695, 2012; Agarwal and Agarwal in Indian J Chest Dis Allied Sci 53(2):111, 2011). PVC tubes are less prone for fracture, but wear and tear associated with prolonged use can lead to break in the tube and dislodgement. We successfully diagnosed and managed such a case of broken PVC Tracheostomy tube in right main bronchus and share our experiences.

Keywords Tracheotomy tube · Foreign body · Airway

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Case Report

A 35 year old male with history of laryngeal trauma in 2011 with bilateral vocal cord palsy with PVC Tracheostomy tube in situ was presented to our emergency department with the complaint of breathing difficulty after cleaning of tube by his caretaker at home. His Tracheostomy tube was not changed since 2011.

On examination patient was tachypnic and maintaining Spo2 of 94% on supplemental oxygen. His hemodynamic parameters were stable. Chest was clear on auscultation.

Chest X-ray was ordered which showed broken PVC tube in right bronchus (Fig. 1).

ENT surgeon planned to remove the tracheostomy under bronchoscopic guidance. Patient was shifted to OT for the procedure. We planned to intubate the patient while maintaining spontaneous ventilation with fibre optic guidance. There was severe tracheal stenosis above tracheostomy site and hence the procedure was abandoned.

After taking proper written informed consent from patient and his relative, patient was shifted to OT. After attaching all the standard monitors we premeditates the patient with standard doses as per our protocol. Under total intravenous anesthesia patients airway was planned to be secured using fibre optic bronchoscope. Patient had developed subglottic stenosis hence intubation was abandoned. Surgeons decided to extend the incision of tracheostomy site. We oxygenated the patient from the stoma of tracheostomy to prevent hypoxemia. Surgeon then introduced bronchoscope and removed the foreign body (shaft of tube as seen in Fig. 2). Patients airway was then secured with cuffed tracheostomy tube and hemostasis was achieved. As we examined the foreign body, it comes out to be the whole length of tracheostomy tube. Postoperative course of the patient remain uneventful.





Fig. 1 Chest radiograph (postero-anterior view) showing foreign body in right main bronchus and broken tracheostomy tube



Fig. 2 Photograph of broken tracheostomy tube

Discussion

Incidence of accidental fracture of PVC tracheostomy tube are rare phenomenon. But if occurs may be the result of poor counselling from the treating doctor or ignorance from patient side. Hence to avoid such incidences we advocate a) Proper counselling of patient. b) Tracheostomy tube care should be taught to patient and their relatives before discharge from the hospital. c) Ask patient for regular visit to hospital for tracheostomy tube change.

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Compliance with Ethical Standards

Conflict of interest None.

Research Involving Human Participants and/or Animals Not applicable as this is a case report.

Informed Consent Informed consent had been obtained for this case report.

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