

<i>University of Baghdad</i>									
<b>College Name</b>	Medicine								
<b>Department</b>	<i>Respiratory</i>								
<b>Full name as written in passport</b>	<i>Haidar Monther Abud</i>								
<b>e-mail</b>									
<b>Career</b>	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>◉ Assistant Lecturer</td> <td>◉ Lecturer</td> <td>◉ Assistant Professor</td> <td>◉ Professor</td> </tr> <tr> <td>◉ Master</td> <td>◉ PhD</td> <td>◉ Diploma</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	◉ Assistant Lecturer	◉ Lecturer	◉ Assistant Professor	◉ Professor	◉ Master	◉ PhD	◉ Diploma	
◉ Assistant Lecturer	◉ Lecturer	◉ Assistant Professor	◉ Professor						
◉ Master	◉ PhD	◉ Diploma							
<b>Thesis Title</b>	<i>Analysis of bronchoscopic findings in respiratory unit at Baghdad teaching hospital in 2015</i>								
<b>Year</b>	<b>2016</b>								
<b>Abstract</b>	<p><b>Fiber-Optic bronchoscopy is a safe and useful diagnostic and therapeutic tool for the management of the pulmonary diseases.</b></p> <p><b>Aim of study:</b>  <b>To analysis the outcome of fiberoptic bronchoscopy in respiratory unit at Baghdad teaching hospital in 2015.</b></p> <p><b>Patients and Methods:</b>  <b>A retrospective study was done to find out the demographic profiles, indications, bronchoscopic findings, diagnosis and complications of the patients who underwent bronchoscopic examination. 151 patients underwent bronchoscopies in the respiratory unit at Baghdad teaching hospital in one year (2015).</b></p> <p><b>Results:</b>  <b>Amongst the 151 patients, commonest indication of bronchoscopy was radiological opacity found in 70.20% of patients, followed by diffuse pulmonary infiltrates 18.54% of patients. Most common clinical presentation of the patients was Cough (91%), followed by dyspnea (59%).</b></p> <p><b>VI</b>  <b>Out of 151 patients, 93 patients (61.59%) were males, 58 patients were current smokers, 23 patients were non-smokers and 12 patients were</b></p>								

**former smokers.**

**A 58 patients (38.41%) were females, 18 patients were current smokers,**

**35 patients were non-smokers and 5 patients were former smokers.**

**The patient's age range from 17 to 77 years, the mean age of males**

**were  $58 \pm 9$  and for females were  $54 \pm 12$ .**

**The most common finding on bronchoscopy was endobronchial**

**growth found in about 22.52% of patients. Malignancy was seen in 55.6%**

**cases, while Tuberculosis seen in 10.5%.**

**Conclusion:**

**Fiberoptic bronchoscopy is extremely useful in finding specific**

**etiologies of various lung diseases.**