

中文題目：經導管支氣管動脈栓塞治療大量咳血

英文題目：Bronchial Artery Embolization for Massive Hemoptysis

作者：楊福雄<sup>1</sup>，楊宗翰<sup>1</sup>

服務單位：<sup>1</sup>國軍高雄總醫院左營分院內科部重症醫學科

## Figure Legend

Massive hemoptysis if refractory to conservative medical treatment would lead to acute respiratory failure, severe anemia and hypovolemic shock. Surgical treatment, including lung lobectomy may be contraindicated in some clinical cases. In this circumstance, percutaneous bronchial artery embolization provides a minimally invasive and effective way to stop bleeding. Here, we presented two cases, one suffered from cancer in the right lower lung (figure 1, panel A/B) and the other one from previous pulmonary tuberculosis insult in the right upper lung (figure 2 panel A/B), and they both presented with refractory massive hemoptysis. Bronchial artery embolization with gelfoam was performed safely and successfully for them. (figure 1 panel C/D and figure 2 panel C/D) No more hemoptysis was traced after one half year.

FIGURE 1

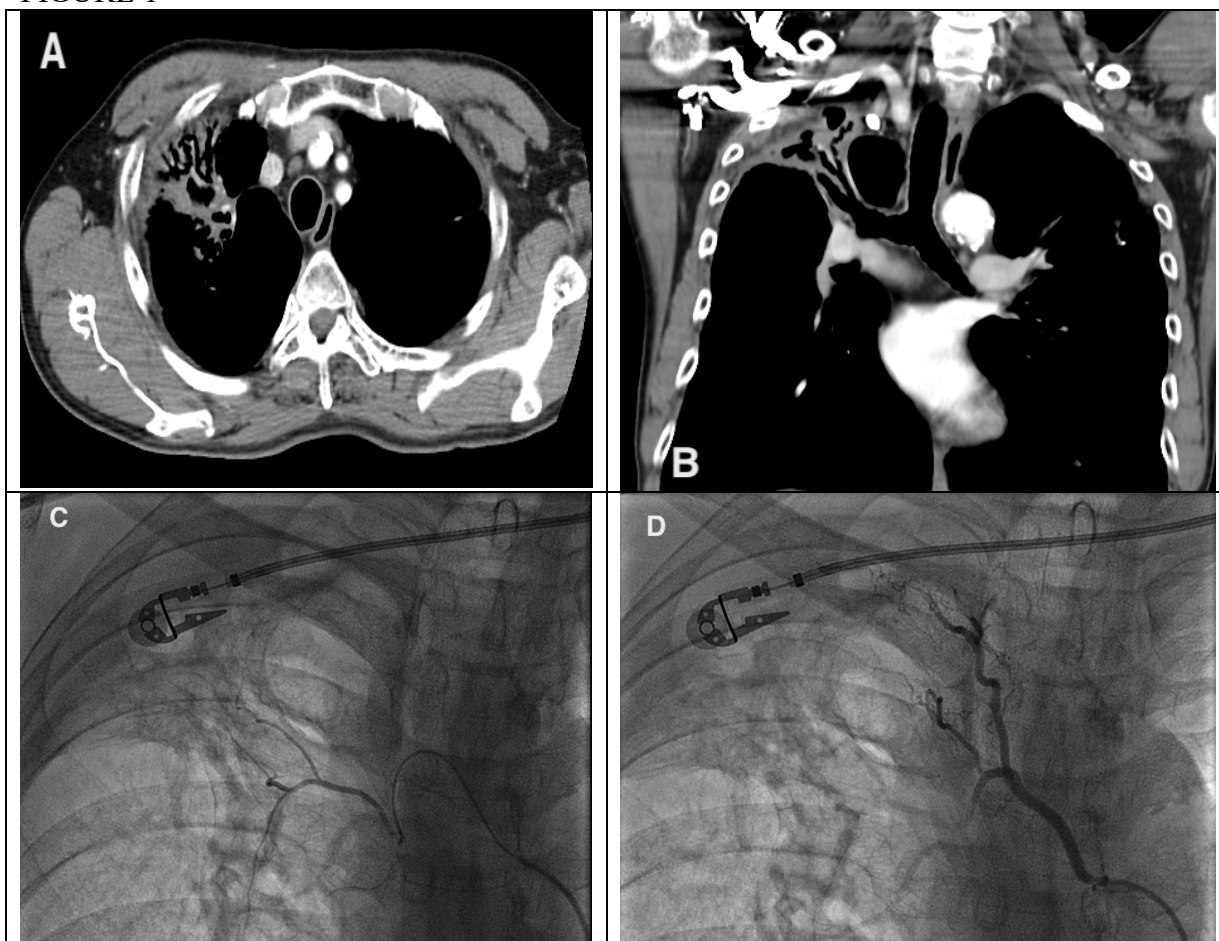


FIGURE 2

