

Bronchoscopies

Be aware that coughing may be tolerated less well than in other patients due to the risk of haemoptysis from tube abrasion.



WHAT IS RECOMMENDED

- Follow the standard fibroscopy technique.
- In case of biopsy, perform with antibiotic prophylaxis if pulmonary AVMs are present, or if pulmonary status is unknown.



WHAT YOU SHOULD NOT DO

- Nasal manipulations during anaesthesia (nasal intubation, aspirations, etc.) due to the significant risk of triggering sometimes very severe episodes of epistaxis linked to mucous telangiectases.