

# Bronchoscopy: Oral versus Nasal introduction

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The aim of this study is to compare nasal and oral insertion and to determine which of them is more comfortable and less time consuming for the patient.

<b>Ethical review</b>	Approved WMO
<b>Status</b>	Recruitment stopped
<b>Health condition type</b>	Respiratory tract therapeutic procedures
<b>Study type</b>	Interventional

## Summary

### ID

NL-OMON41153

### Source

ToetsingOnline

### Brief title

BON-study

## Condition

- Respiratory tract therapeutic procedures

### Synonym

Bronchoscopy

### Research involving

Human

## Sponsors and support

**Primary sponsor:** Sint Franciscus Gasthuis

**Source(s) of monetary or material Support:** Ministerie van OC&W

## Intervention

**Keyword:** Bronchoscopy, Nasal, Oral

## Outcome measures

### Primary outcome

Time needed until vocal cords have been passed.

### Secondary outcome

Time needed until conversion, quality of life, VAS-painscore, total time of the scopy, Borgscore for dyspnea and possible complications like nosebleeds.

## Study description

### Background summary

In order to perform a bronchoscopy, the bronchoscope can be inserted through the nose or mouth. Usually insertion through the nose is preferred, although both methods are commonly used in practise. A Korean study states that oral insertion is more comfortable for patients than nasal insertion, also less dyspnea was reported when oral insertion was used. The insertion route had no significant effect on the outcome. If this is also the case for other ethnicities is not sure.

Nasal insertion is known to have a higher rate of nose bleeds and might be a more difficult insertion pathway. It is possible for the patient to experience more pain or discomfort when nasal insertion is used. On the other hand, an inserted mouthpiece will not be used while experienced dyspnea is lower, which might result in a more comfortable experience. If nasal insertion seems impossible, conversion to the oral route is justified after both nostrills have been tried for insertion. Oral insertion is accompanied with an extensive feeling of dyspnea and a feeling of retching. Also there is the fear of scope biting by patients, to prevent this from happening an mouthpiece is used. Chances for insertion bleeding and impossible insertion are much lower.

Hypothesis: Oral insertion for bronchoscopy is a faster and more comfortable route for the patient than nasal insertion.

### Study objective

The aim of this study is to compare nasal and oral insertion and to determine which of them is more comfortable and less time consuming for the patient.

## Study design

This study is a randomized controlled intervention study.

## Intervention

Nasal or oral inserted bronchoscopy.

## Study burden and risks

The patient will be asked to fill out a questionnaire before and after bronchoscopy. During bronchoscopy there is no action required of the patient, the researcher observes the bronchoscopy. During bronchoscopy there is no other risk for the patient than risks for bronchoscopy.

## Contacts

### Public

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### Scientific

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## Trial sites

### Listed location countries

Netherlands

## Eligibility criteria

### Age

Adults (18-64 years)  
Elderly (65 years and older)

## Inclusion criteria

Indication for bronchoscopy;  
Age > 18;  
Compos mentis;  
Control of Dutch language.

## Exclusion criteria

Hemorrhagic diathesis;  
Active use of blood thinners / anticoagulants (if ascal is stopped 7 days before bronchoscopy OR INR is +/- 1.5 with Vit. K antagonists inclusion is possible);  
Recent ENT-surgery's (<4 weeks);  
Recent asthma / COPD exacerbation/ respiratory tract infection (< 2 weeks);  
Allergic rhinitis (unless treated or not within the season);  
Gastro-oesophageal reflux disease (unless PPI control);  
Non cooperative / sedated patient.

## Study design

### Design

**Study type:** Interventional

Masking: Open (masking not used)

Control: Uncontrolled

Primary purpose: Diagnostic

### Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status: Recruitment stopped

Start date (anticipated): 28-07-2014

Enrollment: 70

Type: Actual

## Ethics review

Approved WMO

Date: 23-07-2014

Application type: First submission

Review commission: TWOR: Toetsingscommissie Wetenschappelijk Onderzoek  
Rotterdam e.o. (Rotterdam)

## Study registrations

### Followed up by the following (possibly more current) registration

No registrations found.

### Other (possibly less up-to-date) registrations in this register

No registrations found.

### In other registers

Register	ID
CCMO	NL48853.101.14