Fiberoptic bronchoscopy assisted percutaneous tracheostomy Report of 100 patients Traqueostomía percutánea con asistencia fibrobroncoscó pica: Evaluación prospectiva de 100 casos consecutivosy revisión de la literatura Carlos Romero, P. Rodrigo Cornejo, R. Mauricio Ruiz, C. Ricardo Gálvez, A. Osvaldo Llanos, V. Eduardo Tobar, A.

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Background: Development of percutaneous techniques for tracheostomy have facilitated its implementation in the intensive care unit (ICU). Aim: To evaluate the safety of performing percutaneous tracheostomy (PT) using the Ciaglia Blue Rhino mechnique with fiberoptic bronchoscopy asdstance in patients with prolonged mechanical ventila Hon. Patients and methods: Prospective evaluation of 100 consecutive patiente aged 62±26 years (38 women) subjected to percutaneous tracheostomy. All me procedures were performed in me ICU. Demographic variables, APACHE II, days of mechanical ventilation before PT, operative and post operative complications were recorded. Results: Man APACHE II score was 20±3. Patients required on average 16±7 days of mechanical ventilation before PT. Eight patients (8%) had operative complications. One had an episode of trandtory desaturation, one had a transitory hypotension related to sedation and six had mild bleeding not requiring transfudon. No patient required conver