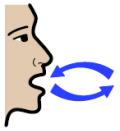




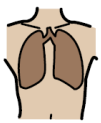
NHS

Great Ormond Street
Hospital for Children
NHS Foundation Trust

Having a bronchoscopy and bronchogram (Easy Read)



When you breathe, air goes into your nose and mouth, down the tube to your lungs. The air we breathe has oxygen (said: ock-see-jen) in it. Your body needs oxygen.



You have two lungs inside your chest. The oxygen moves from your lungs to the rest of your body by your blood cells.



Some children find it hard to breathe or they make a lot of noise when they breathe in and out.



A bronchoscopy (said bron-kos-kop-ee) lets the doctors look at your breathing tubes. This helps them work out why breathing is hard for you.



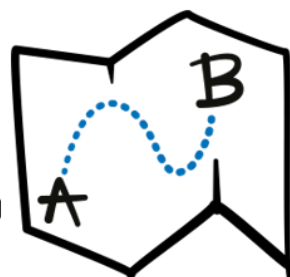
You will have an anaesthetic (said an-ess-thet-ick) for the bronchoscopy. You will not be able to feel anything or know what is happening.

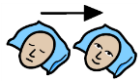


First, we will put a bendy tube with a camera in it into your mouth and down to your lungs. We will make a video of your breathing to look at later.



Next, we will put a tiny bit of liquid into the tube and take some x-ray pictures. The liquid shows up as a different colour on the pictures.





At the end of the test, we will remove the bendy tube from your mouth. You can then start to wake up from the anaesthetic.



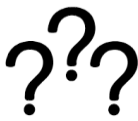
The nurses will check you regularly to make sure are getting better.



The doctor may have sprayed some numbing medicine on your throat. You will not be able to feel your throat so it could make it unsafe to swallow.



The medicine wears off gradually so you will be able to eat and drink about 2 hours afterwards. Your throat may be sore when the medicine wears off. Tell us if it hurts.



Please ask us if you have any questions.

