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The utility and safety of linear endobronchial ultrasound-guided transbronchial needle aspiration (EBUS-TBNA) in the paediatric population

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This first European case series demonstrates that EBUS-TBNA, well established in the diagnosis of mediastinal and hilar adenopathy in adults, is a safe and useful diagnostic alternative to invasive surgical biopsy in the paediatric population <http://bit.ly/389Uvq4>

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To the Editor:

Endobronchial ultrasound-guided transbronchial needle aspiration (EBUS-TBNA) in adults is an essential tool for investigating mediastinal and hilar lymphadenopathy. It is now integral to the diagnostic and staging algorithm for lung cancer [1], as well as the diagnosis of other malignancies, lymphoma and non-malignant granulomatous conditions, such as sarcoidosis and tuberculosis. The comparable diagnostic yield, along with decreased complications, has reduced the requirement for previously standard surgical biopsy sampling [2, 3].