# Peripheral Nodule Dye-Marking with the MONARCH® Platform

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**CASE STUDY** 



Fig 1. CT scan showing peripheral nodule with no broncus sign

## **BACKGROUND**

A 47-year-old female patient with a previous diagnosis of a right knee malignant peripheral nerve sheath tumor, confirmed Neurofibromatosis presented with a 1cm nodule on her right lung; suspicious for metastatic malignancy. The lesion was not palpable, and a dye marking was requested prior to robotic resection.

# **PROCEDURE & TECHNIQUE**

One pathway was created and used to navigate near this nodule, which was small (10mm) and in a difficult area to access in the lung with no visible bronchus sign coming within several centimeters of the target (Fig.1). Once the MONARCH® Bronchoscope was navigated to a satisfactory location in close proximity to the target (Fig.2), fluoro was used to verify location, and a 19g Olympus PeriView FLEX needle was used to deliver the dyes into or near the lesion. The needle was inserted through the MONARCH® Bronchoscope using fluoroscopic guidance, and then extended from its sheath. Using a 1.0 cc slip-tip syringe, 0.75 cc methylene blue was injected without an air chaser. The needle was not primed with dye prior to inserting it into the scope to prevent leakage. Next, leaving the scope and needle in place, and using a separate 1.0 cc slip-tip syringe, 0.75 cc indocyanine green was injected under fluoroscopic guidance and without an air chaser. This technique was developed at the Cardiothoracic surgeon's request, who finds that this combination of dyes at these doses provides adequate visualization of the area of interest without over-dying the area. Effective dye was placed within 1cm of the nodule & robotic resection was performed (Figs.3-5).

# NODULE CHARACTERISTICS

Lobar Location Right upper lobe, apical segment

Size 10mm nodule

Bronchus sign no

Fluoro Invisible

Time to targeted location 6 minutes

**Procedure Time** 10 minutes

**Instruments used** 2cm, 19g flexible TBNA needle







Fig 3. Methylene blue pleural tattoo during resection



The Fused Navigation Technology equipped in the MONARCH® Robotic platform allowed me to precisely dye a nodular area of concern several centimeters away from the nearest airway.

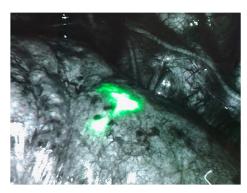




Fig 4. Indocyanine green tattoo during resection

Fig 5. Resected lung with dye

## **CONCLUSIONS**

Final Diagnosis - Metastatic Malignant Peripheral Nerve Sheath Tumor



About Dr. Gustavo Cumbo-Nacheli
Dr. Cumbo-Nacheli is an Interventional Pulmonologist at Spectrum Health, Michigan

Indications for Use: The MONARCH® Platform and its accessories are intended to provide bronchoscopic visualization of and access to patient airways for diagnostic and therapeutic procedures.

Important Safety Statement: Complications from bronchoscopy are rare and most often minor, but if they occur, may include breathing difficulty, vocal cord spasm, hoarseness, slight fever, vomiting, dizziness, bronchial spasm, infection, low blood oxygen, bleeding from biopsied site, or an allergic reaction to medications. It is uncommon for patients to experience other more serious complications (for example, collapsed lung, respiratory failure, heart attack and/or cardiac arrhythmia).

