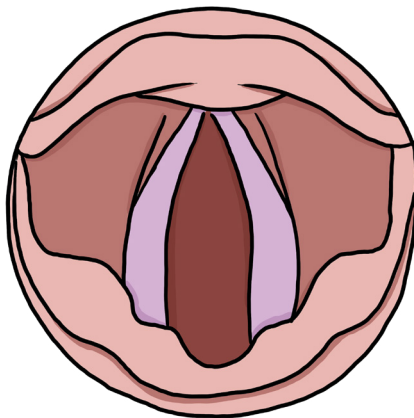


After having

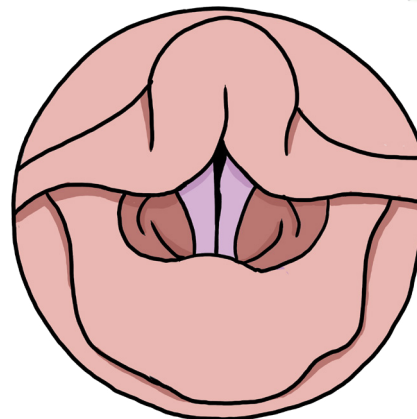
Laryngo-tracheo-bronchoscopy

(lar-ring-go) (trac-e-o) (bron-kos-ko-pee)

Bub just had a laryngo-tracheo-bronchoscopy with the Ear Nose and Throat (ENT) doctor who used a fine telescope to look at bub's airway. After the procedure bub may have a sore or dry throat, hoarse voice or cough. This normally goes away by the next day. A follow-up appointment will be made before you leave the hospital.



Normal voice box (larynx)



Swollen vocal cord

Good to know

The doctor will ask for your consent to take pictures of bub's face during the procedure.

After the procedure:

- The doctor or the anaesthetist (sleep doctor) will yarn to you about the drinks and food bub can have.
- The doctor will let you know if bub needs to stay in hospital or can go home on the day.
- Depending on what the doctor found and bub's symptoms they will yarn with you about what to do next.
- Another laryngo-tracheo-bronchoscopy may be needed in the future.
- Colds and chest infections (lung sickness) can stop the throat from healing.
- Throat infection can cause bub to lose their voice.

Bub might still have the same symptoms they had before the procedure. Go to your emergency department if the symptoms get worse.

Daily activity:

- No school, day care or sports, the doctor will let you know when to go back.
- Let teachers or other carers know bub had surgery and what to keep an eye out for (see next page).
- Bub can brush their teeth normally after the surgery.
- Have quiet activities at home for bub to do.
- Have normal food and small sips of water.
- Sometimes the doctor might ask that bub not talk for a while to help their throat heal. They can write, nod or point to tell you things.
- Bub needs to rest their voice – no shouting, screaming, yelling, or crying this can hurt them.
- Please stay away from smoky and dusty places to help bub get better.

Pain Control

Paracetamol (Panadol)

Given at:

Next dose at:



No more than 4 times in 1 day
see packet instructions

Antibiotics

Given at:

Next dose at:



Give antibiotics as prescribed - Yarn with your pharmacist if you have any questions

Go to the emergency department if:



Bub's skin is pale and sweaty



Having trouble breathing



Vomiting blood or if you see bright red bleeding from their nose and mouth

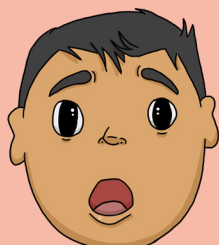


Bub is having trouble feeding or swallowing



Bub has a temperature of 38°C or more

Call ambulance if:



Bub stops breathing at times or is breathing noisy, fast or slow



Bub has blue around their lips

Tell the doctor if bub:

- looks like they're not putting on weight
- tires easily when breathing and moving
- snoring.

Contact details:

If you have any concerns please call **(08) 6456 2222** and ask to be transferred to **Ward _____** or see your GP or health clinic.



Government of **Western Australia**
Child and Adolescent Health Service

Child and Adolescent Health Service

15 Hospital Avenue, Nedlands, WA, 6009.

Telephone: (08) 6456 2222

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This document can be made available in alternative formats on request for a person with a disability.

Disclaimer: This publication is for general education and information purposes. Contact a qualified healthcare professional for any medical advice needed.

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