CASE REPORT

A 71-year-old man was referred to our hospital for further examination of abnormal sputum cytology. No abnormal nodular shadows were detected in chest X-ray and chest CT. The location of the tumor was clearly identified as a defect of autofluorescence by autofluorescence bronchoscopy at the bifurcation between the left B1+2 and B3 bronchi, whereas it was quite difficult by conventional bronchoscopy. Transbronchial biopsy revealed squamous cell carcinoma. Further examinations yielded the diagnosis of early-stage lung cancer. Photodynamic therapy was performed and complete response was confirmed. This case indicates the efficacy of autofluorescence bronchoscopy for detecting early-stage lung cancer. J. Med. Invest. 51: 234-237, August, 2004

Keywords: early-stage lung cancer, autofluorescence bronchoscopy, photodynamic therapy
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Early-stage lung cancer detected by AFB.