

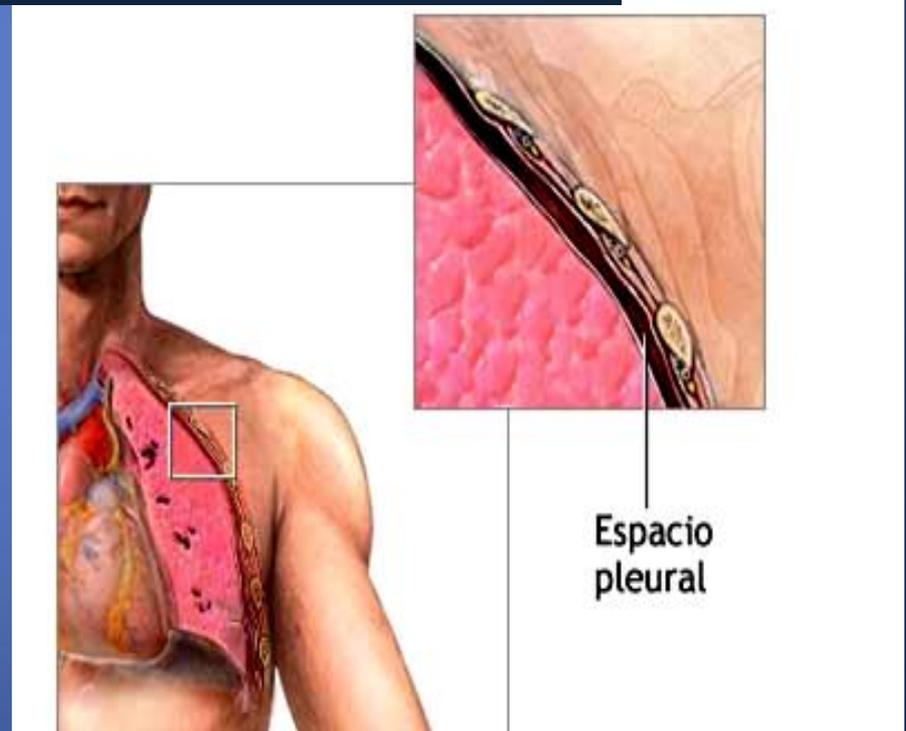
OPERAÇÕES FUNDAMENTAIS EM CIRURGIA TORÁCICA

Dr. Alberto Bicudo Salomao

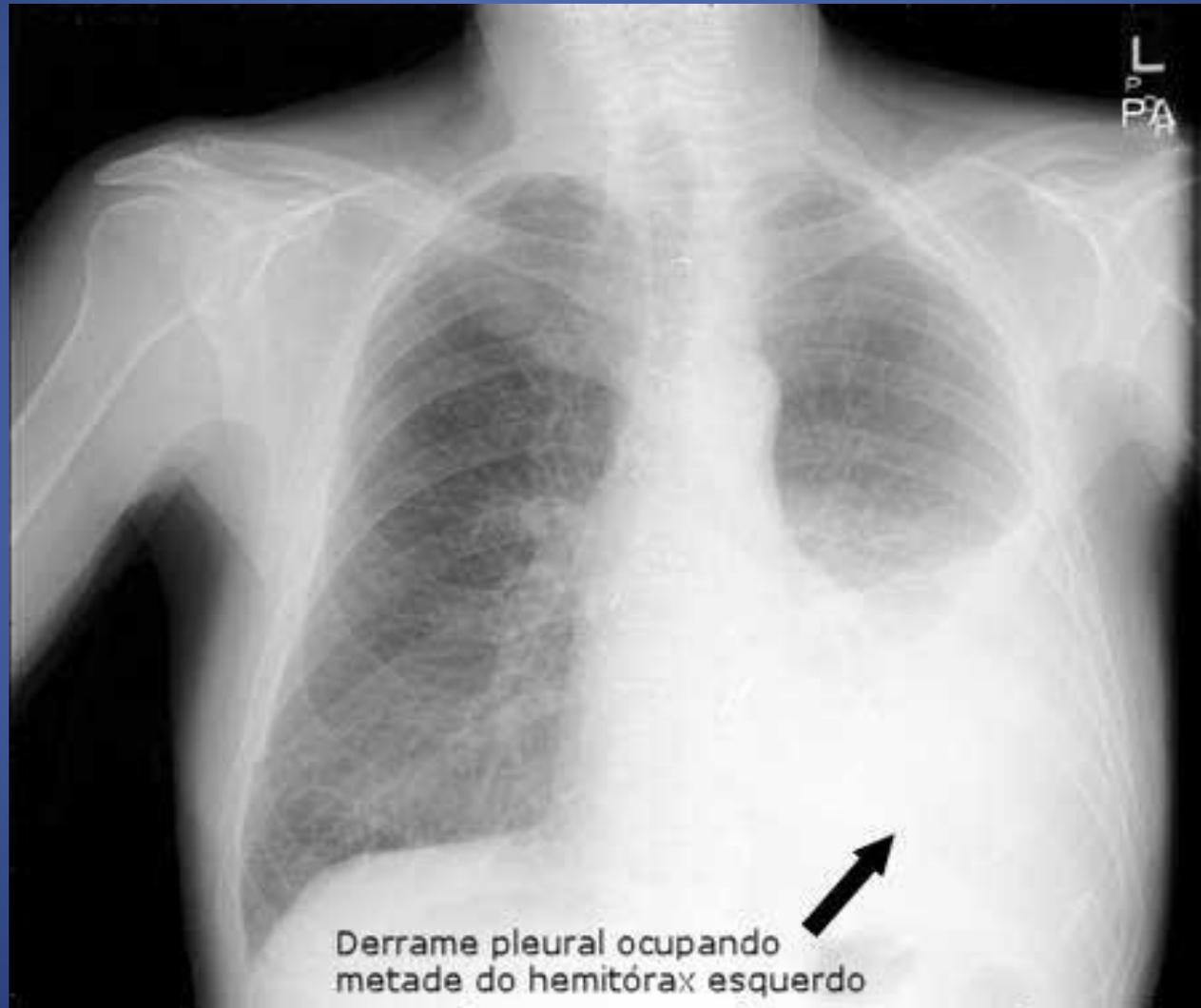
PROCEDIMENTOS DIAGNÓSTICOS E TERAPÊUTICOS

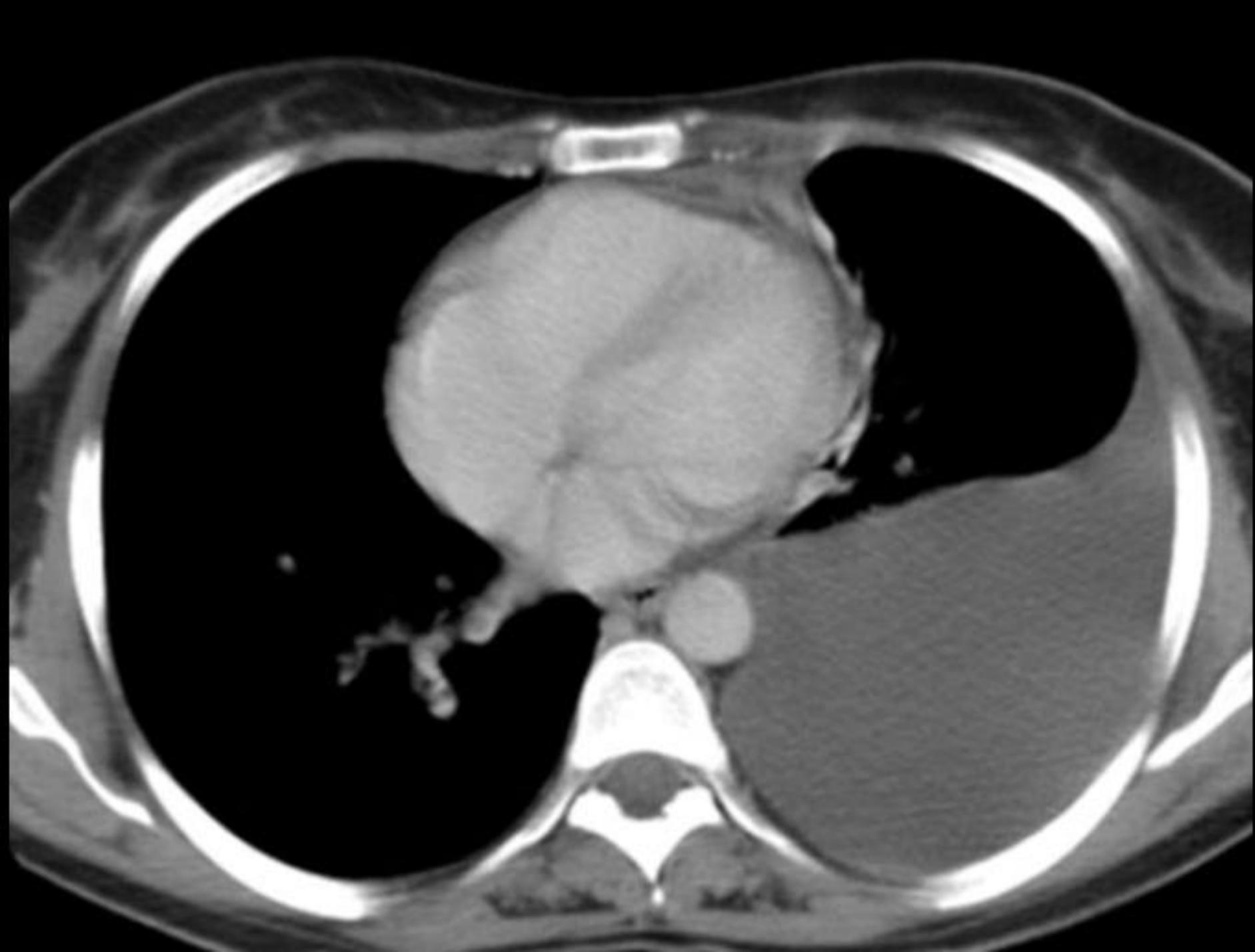
- ✓ Toracocentese (Punção Pleural)
- ✓ Biópsia de Pleura com Agulha de Cope

“Diagnóstico e tratamento dos derrames pleurais.”



Radiografia de Derrame Pleural





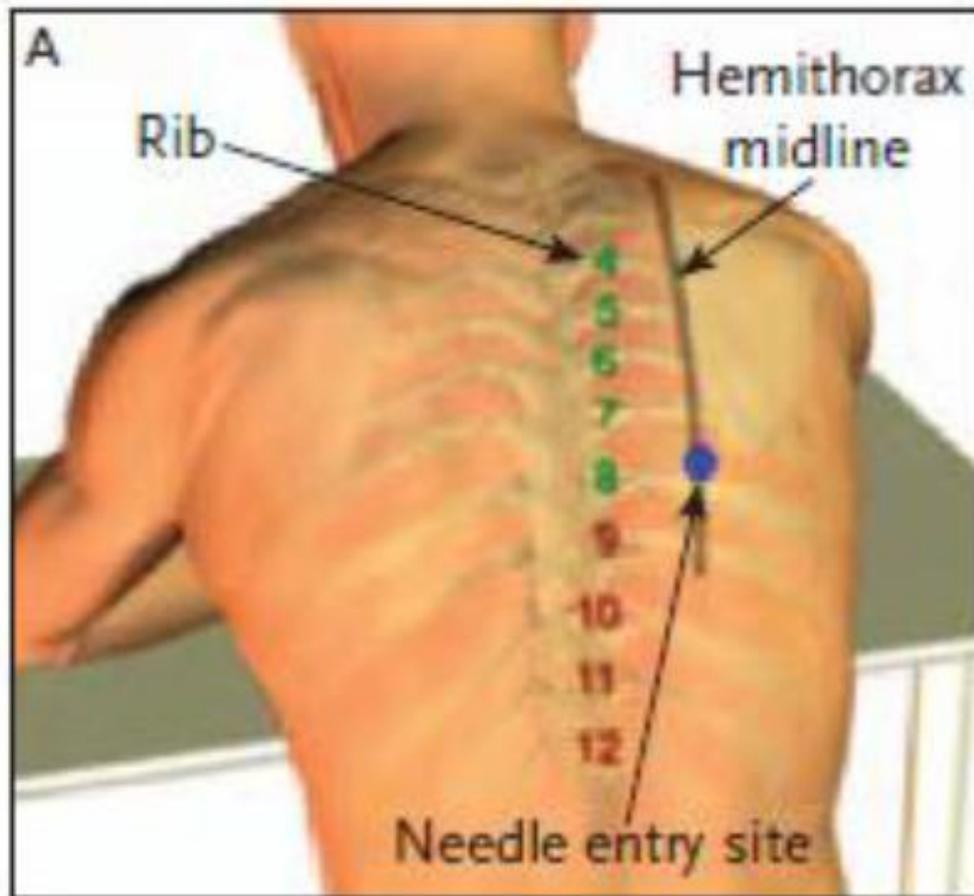
Punção Pleural

Indicações:

- Punção diagnóstica em:
 - Derrame pleural de causa desconhecida
 - Derrame pleural de causa provável conhecida, porém com resposta atípica ao tratamento
- Drenagem pleural de alívio

Punção Pleural





Positioning of the patient and anatomical landmarks

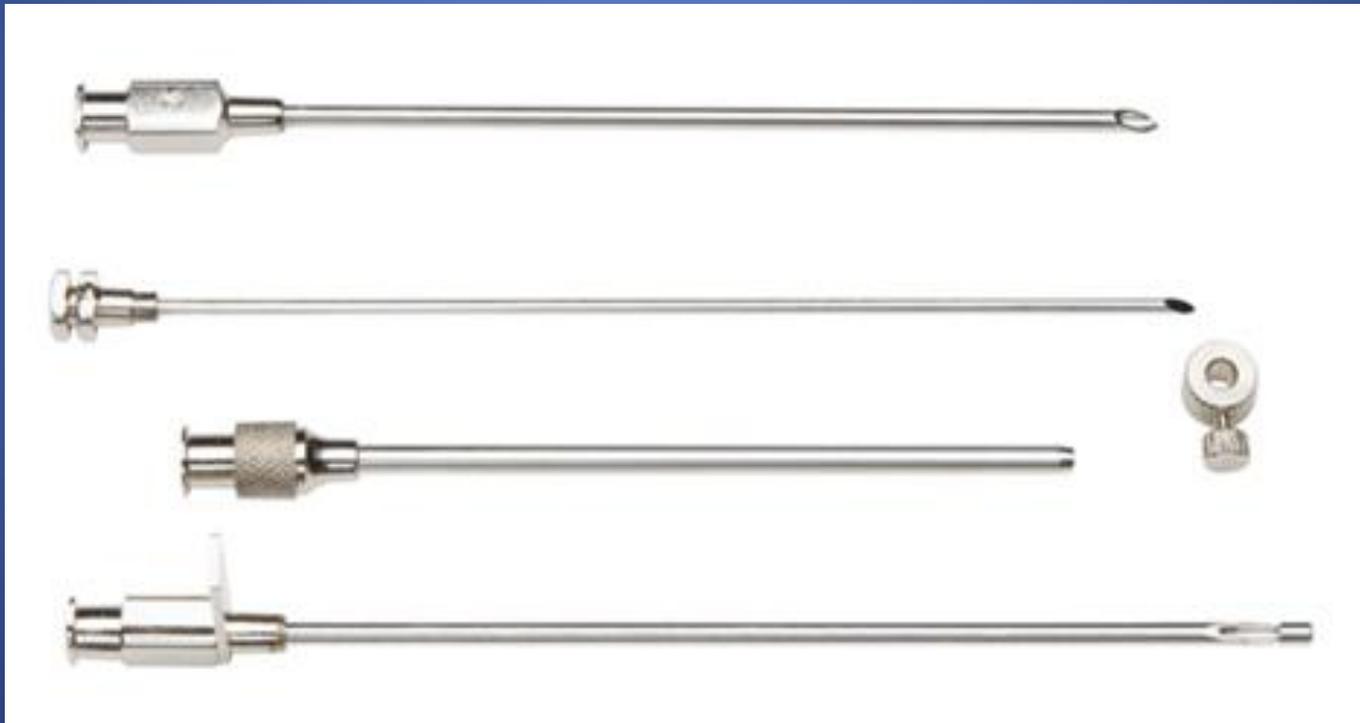


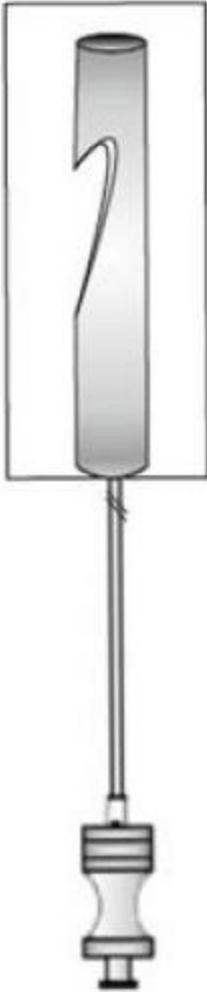


Complicações:

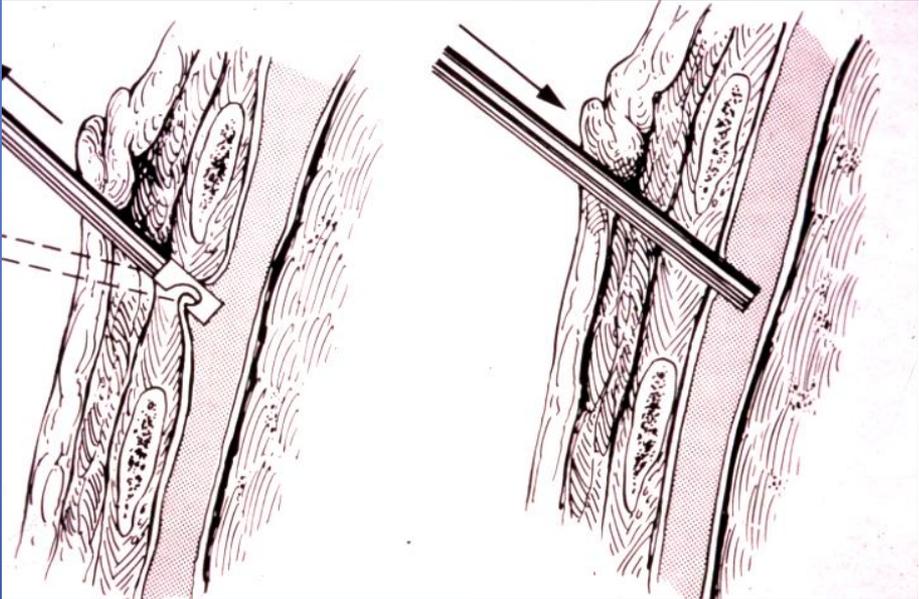
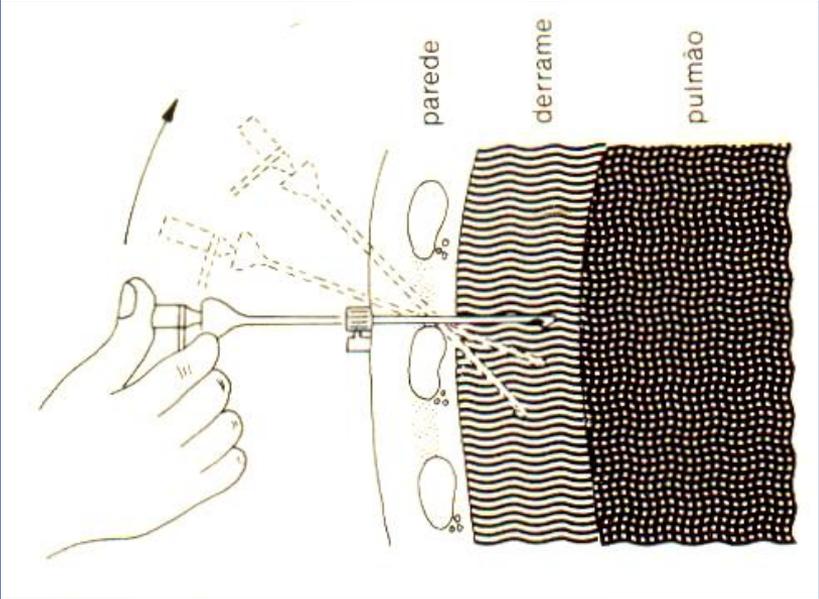
1. Pneumotórax é raro e raramente requer drenagem
2. Dor local, tosse e infecção de pele
3. Hemotórax
4. Lesão de órgão abdominal
5. Embolia aérea
6. Edema pulmonar por reexpansão

Agulha de Cope para biópsia pleural





Agulha de Cope para biópsia pleural



Punção pulmonar transparietal: agulha tru-cut

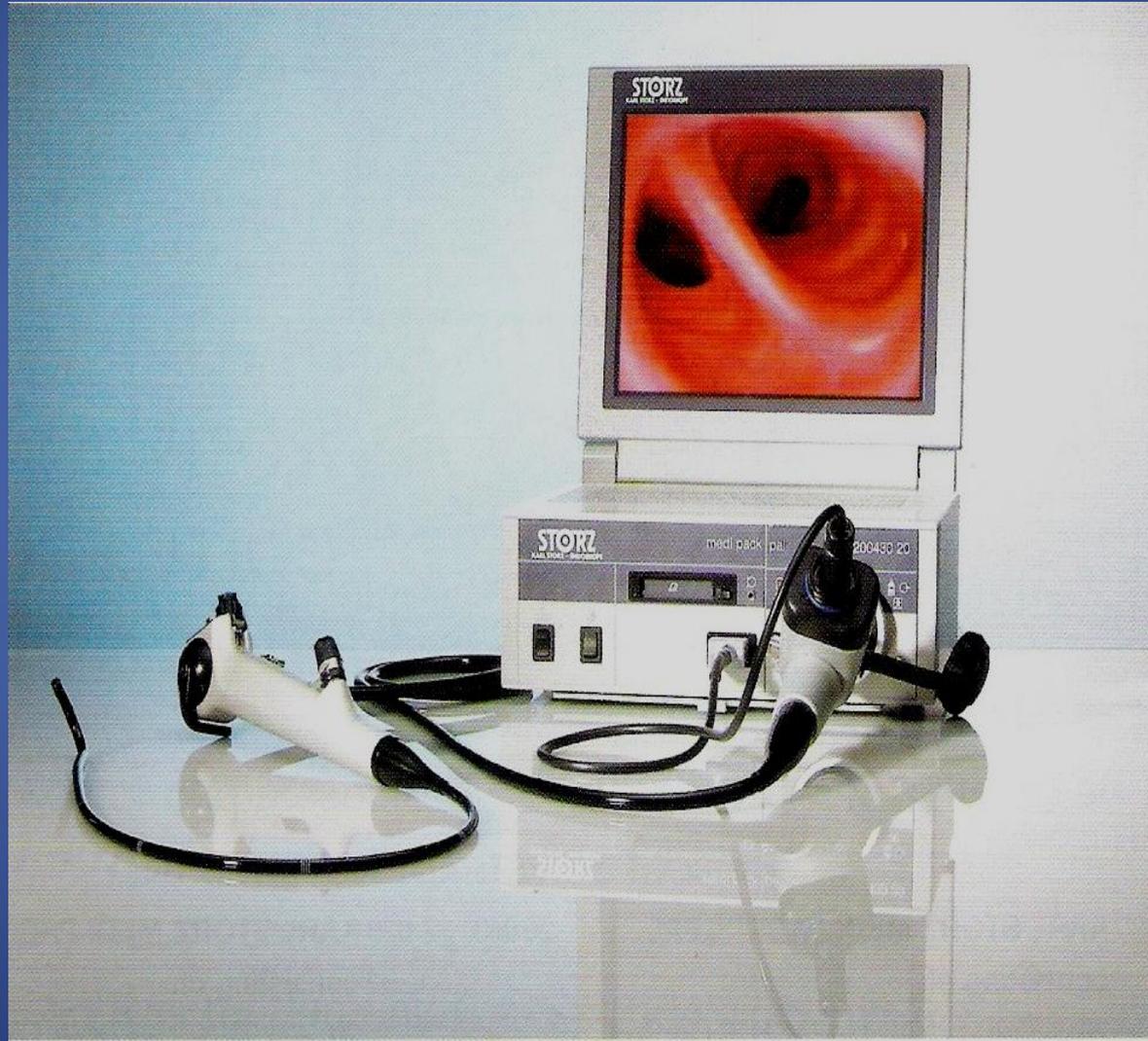
- ✓ Orientada por radioscopia ou tomografia computadorizada.
- ✓ Diagnóstico de doenças neoplásicas e infecciosas.



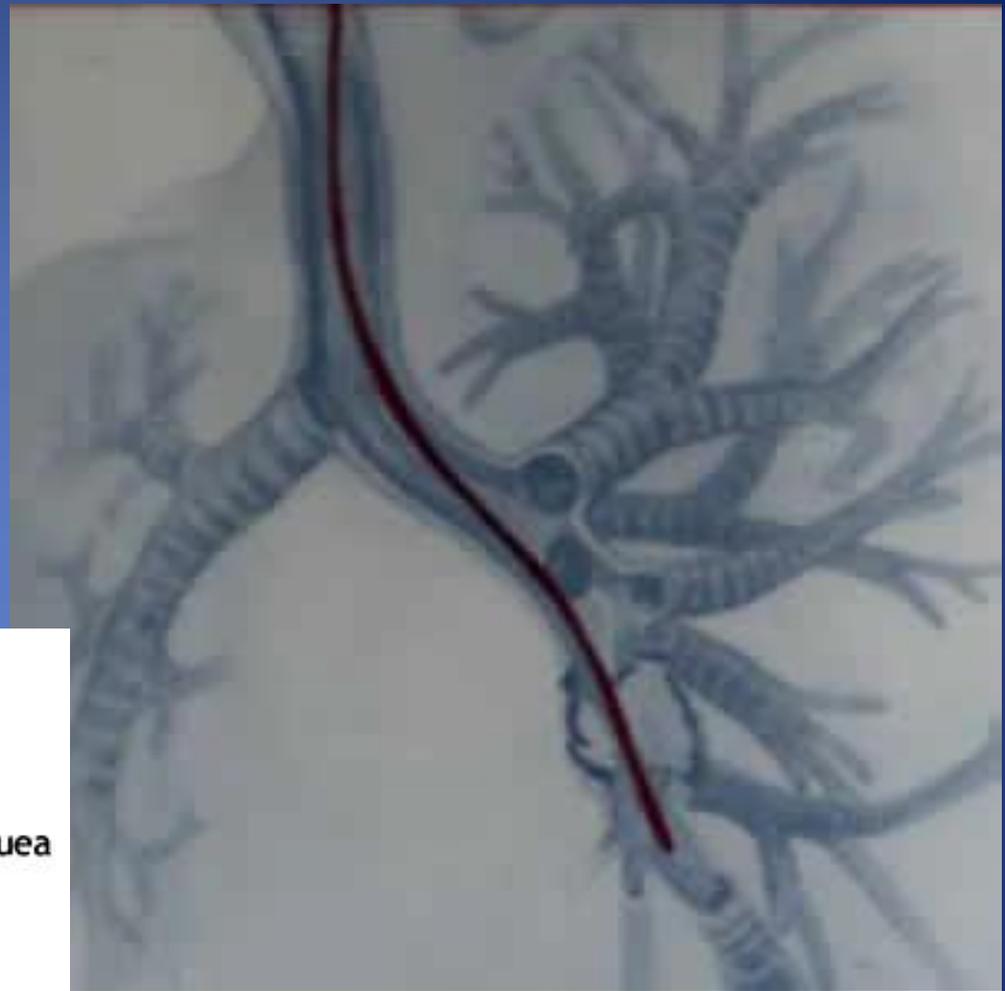
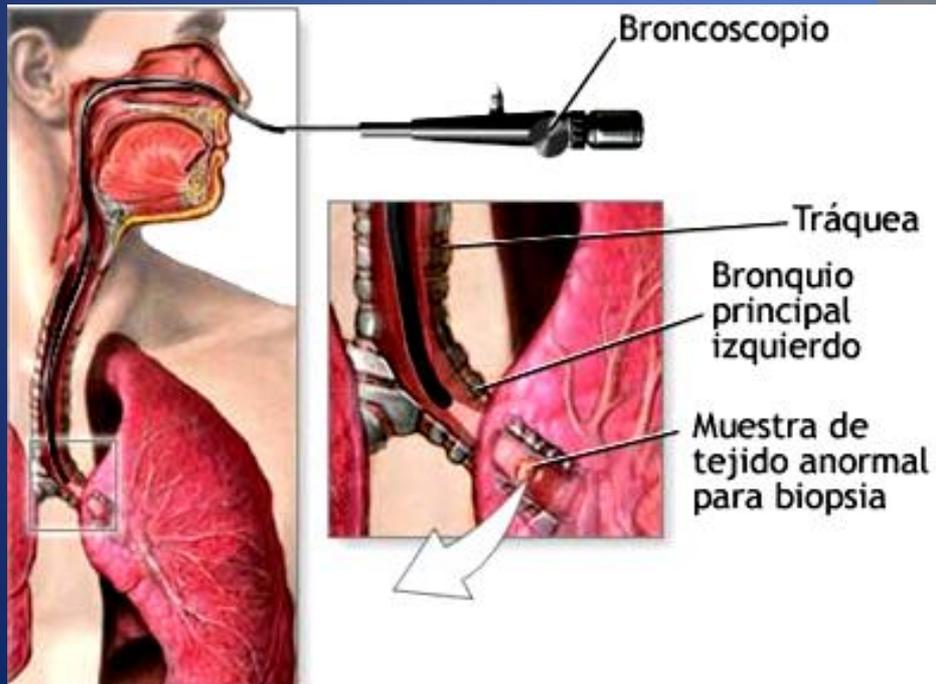




Fibrobroncoscopia



Fibrobroncoscopia



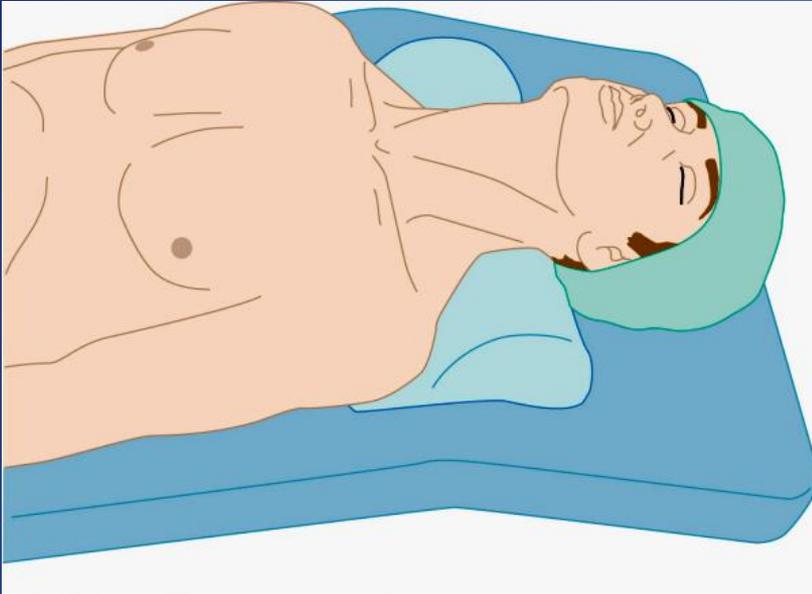
Observa brônquios até 4 -5 ordem.

Mediastinoscopia



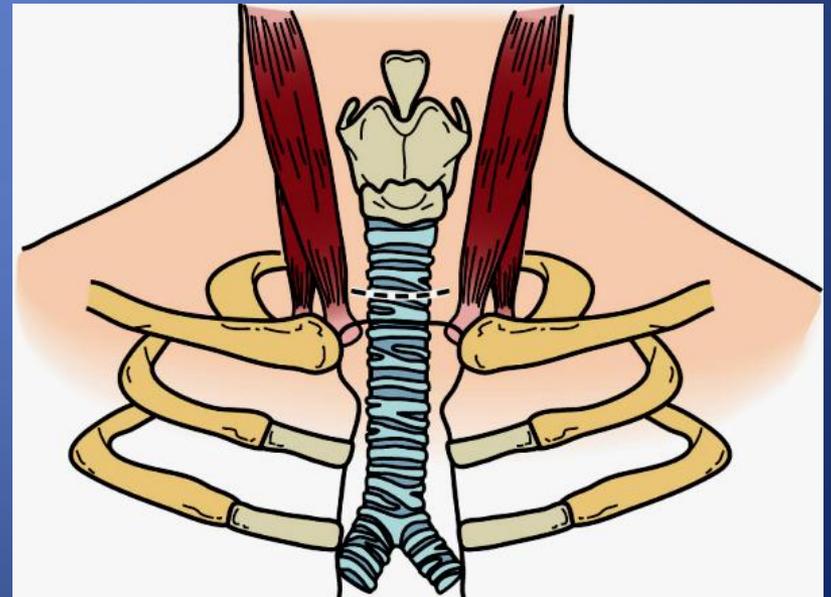
Mediastinoscópico tipo Carlens

A

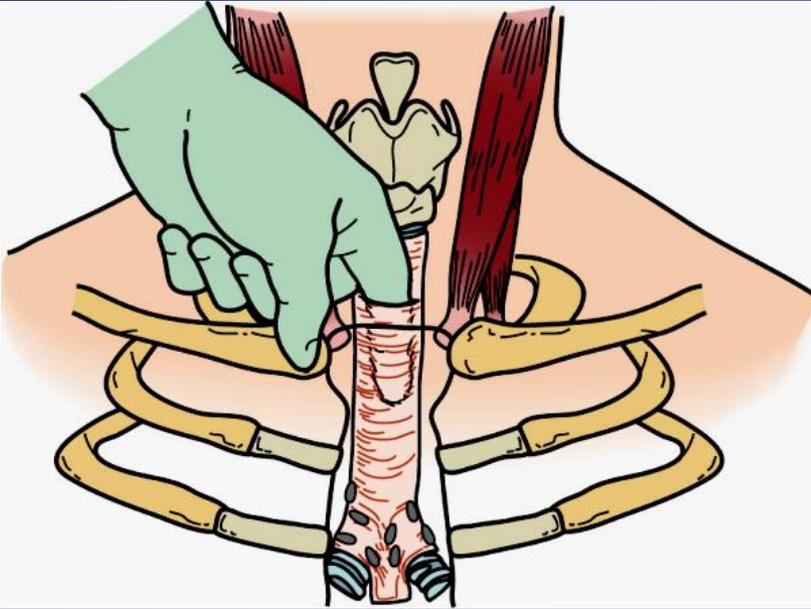


Mediastinoscopia Cervical

B

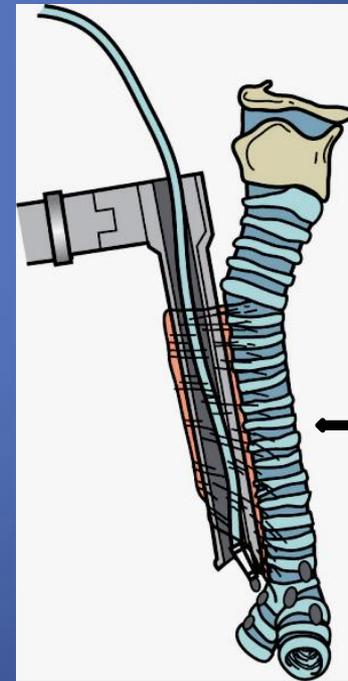


C

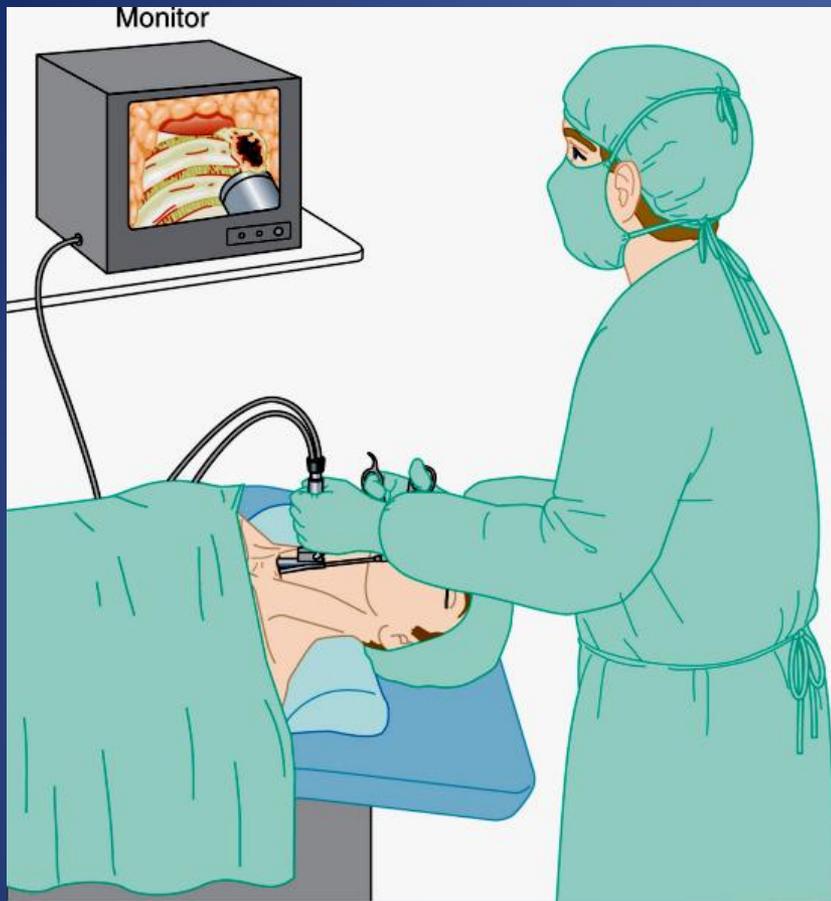


Mediastinoscopia Cervical

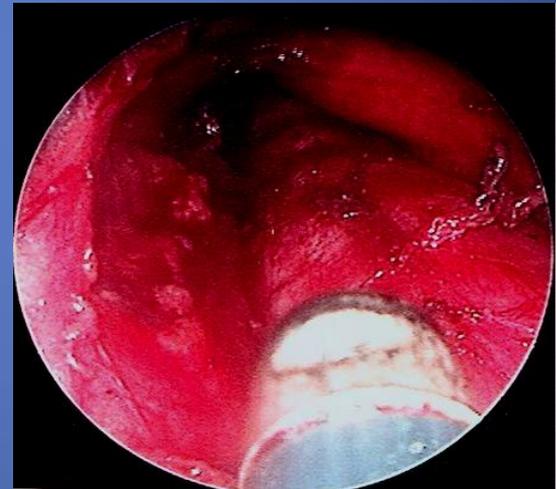
D



Parede posterior

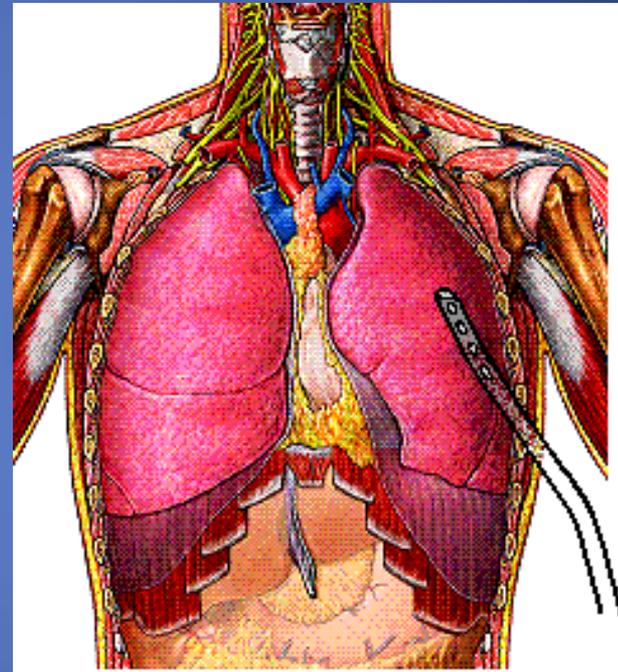


Videomediastinoscopia



Toracostomia com Drenagem Pleural Fechada em Selo d'água

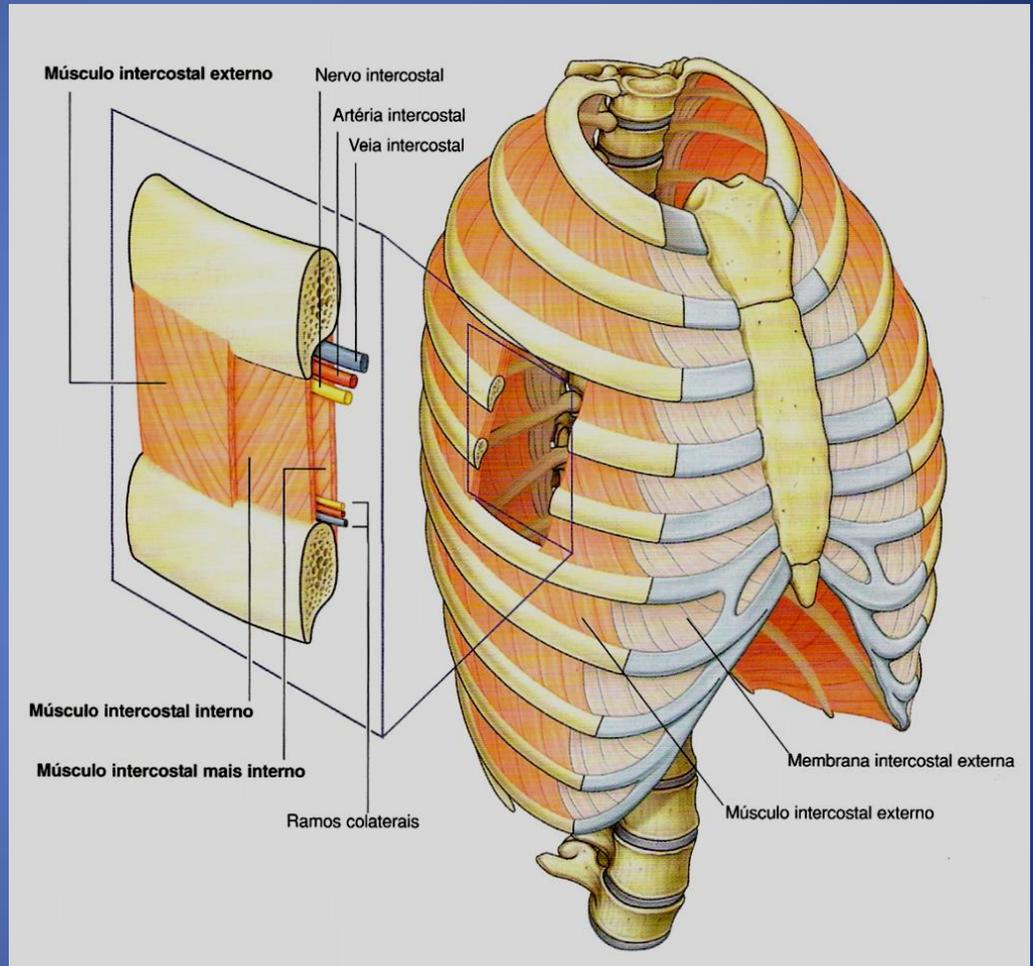
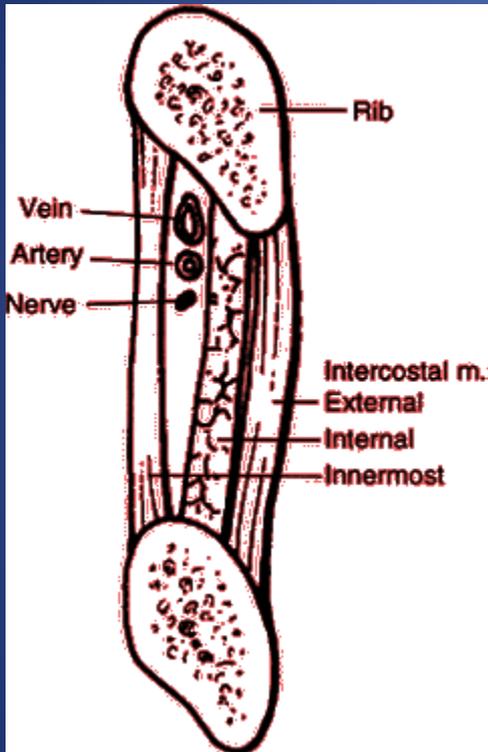
- Empiema pleural
- Pneumotórax
- Hemotórax
- Derrame pleural neoplásico
- Pós-toracotomia



Princípios básicos da drenagem pleural fechada

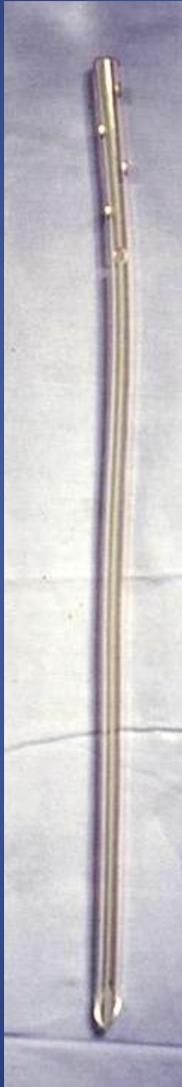
- Linha axilar média
- 4-5 espaço intercostal
- Passagem de Dreno Tubular Multifenestrado
- Drenagem em selo d'água

Drenagem pleural fechada

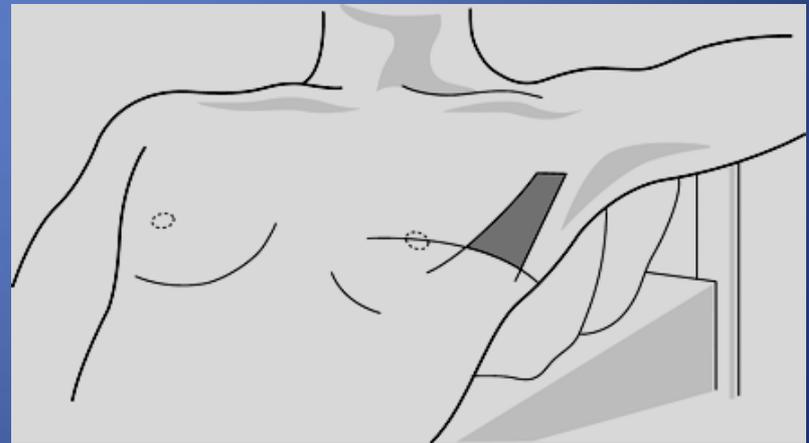
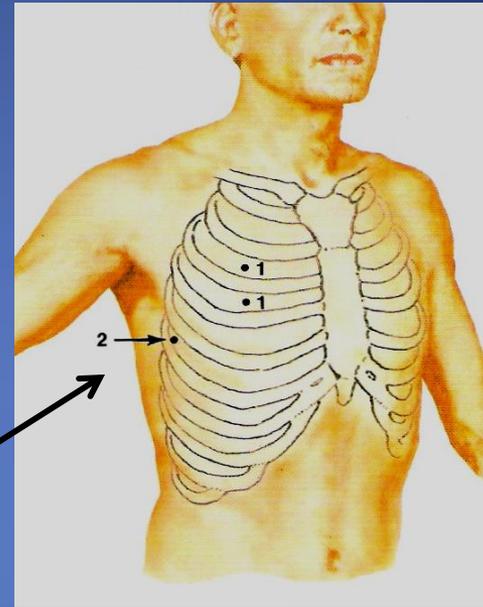


Drenagem pleural fechada

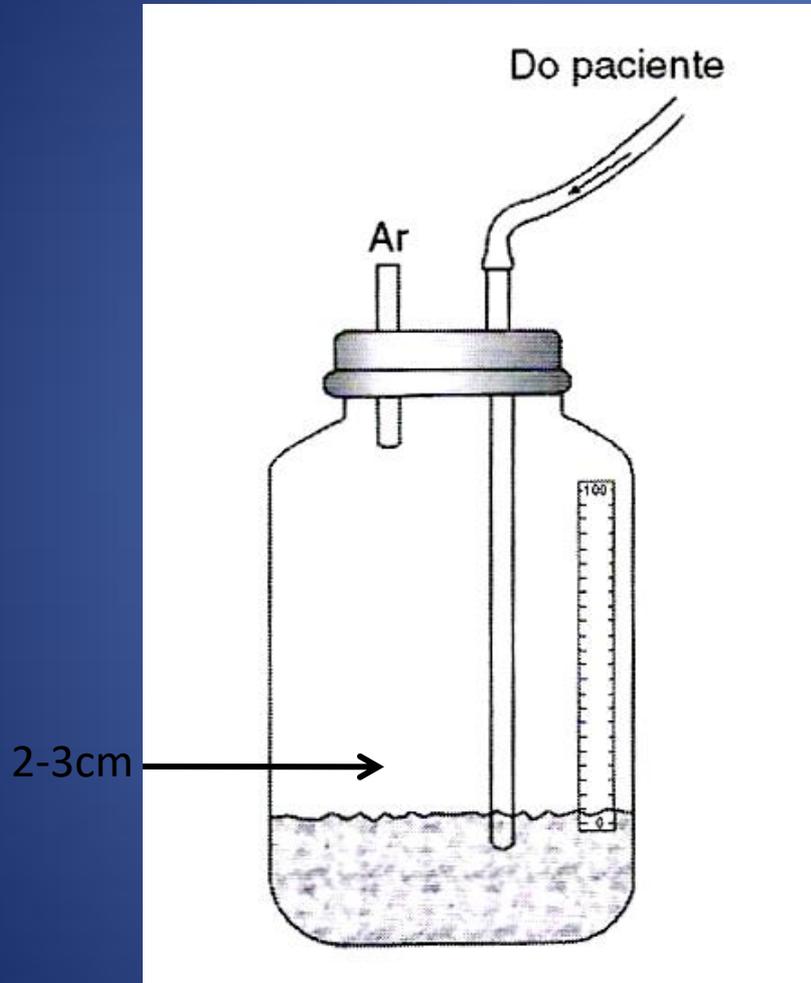
Dreno tubular
(silicone)



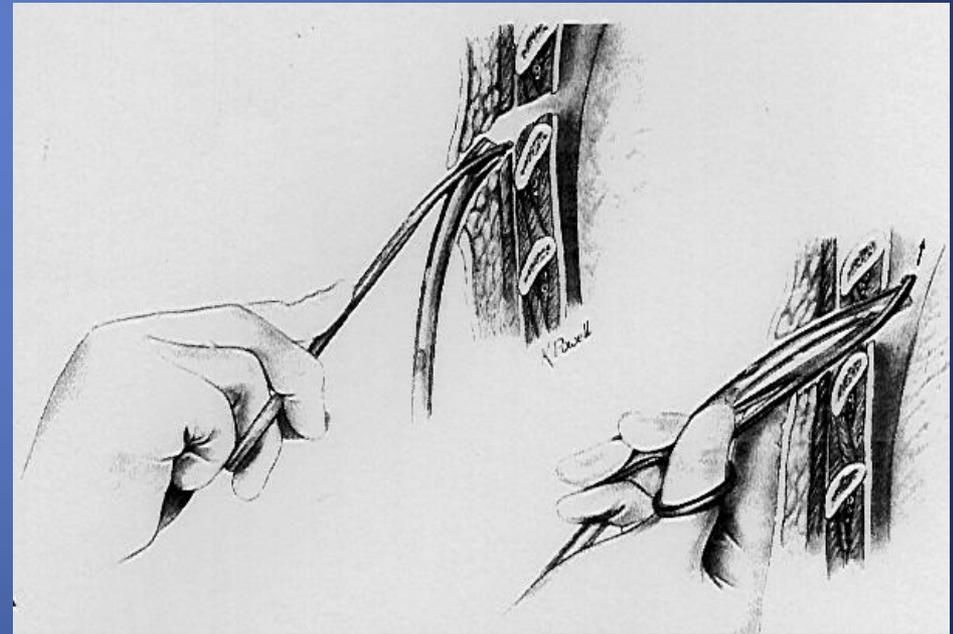
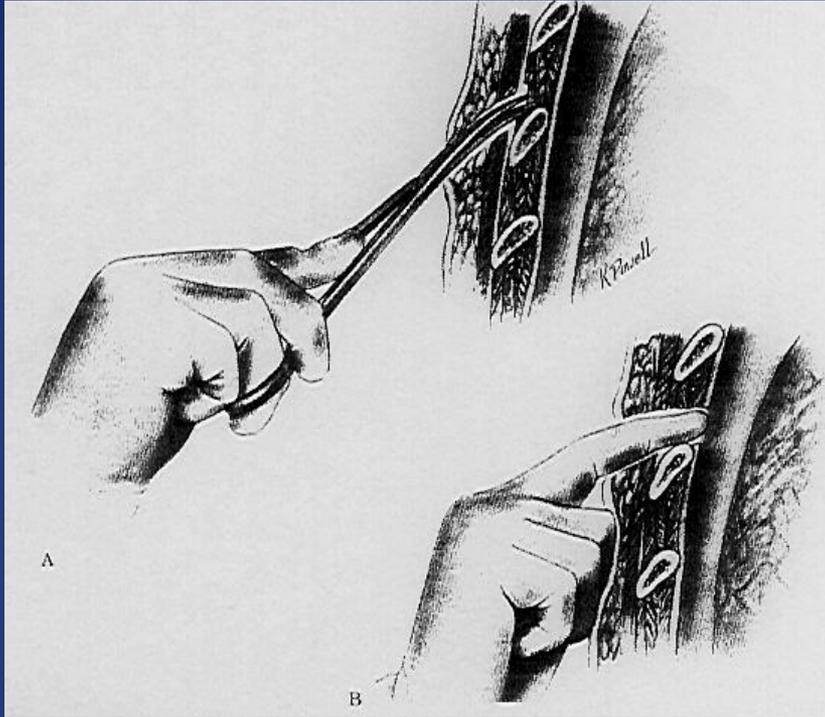
Local de inserção do dreno



Sistema de drenagem pleural fechada



Drenagem pleural fechada

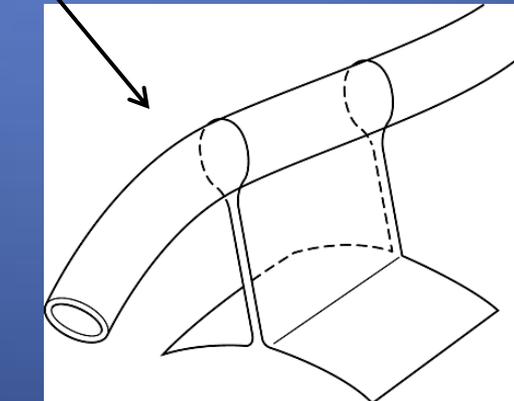
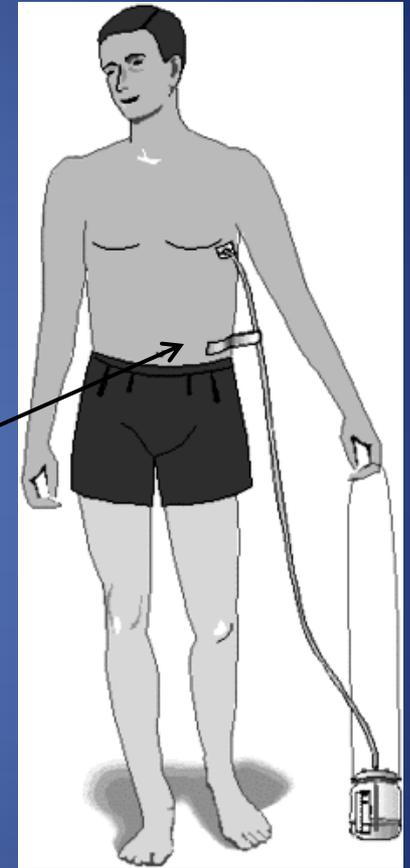


Drenagem pleural fechada



“Cuidados com o paciente e o sistema de drenagem pleural.”

- Analgesia.
- Verificação das conexões.
- Nível do líquido no frasco.
- Não fechar o dreno.
- Não elevar o frasco mais alto que o orifício de entrada do dreno no tórax.
- Não fixar o dreno no leito.



Critérios de retirada do Dreno Pleural

- Radiograma de tórax recente.
- Pulmões expandidos.
- Volume drenado por 24h < 100ml.
- Líquido drenado de cor clara.
- Não borbulha por mais de 24h ao tossir.

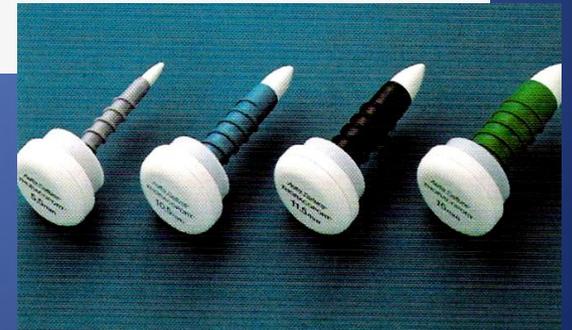
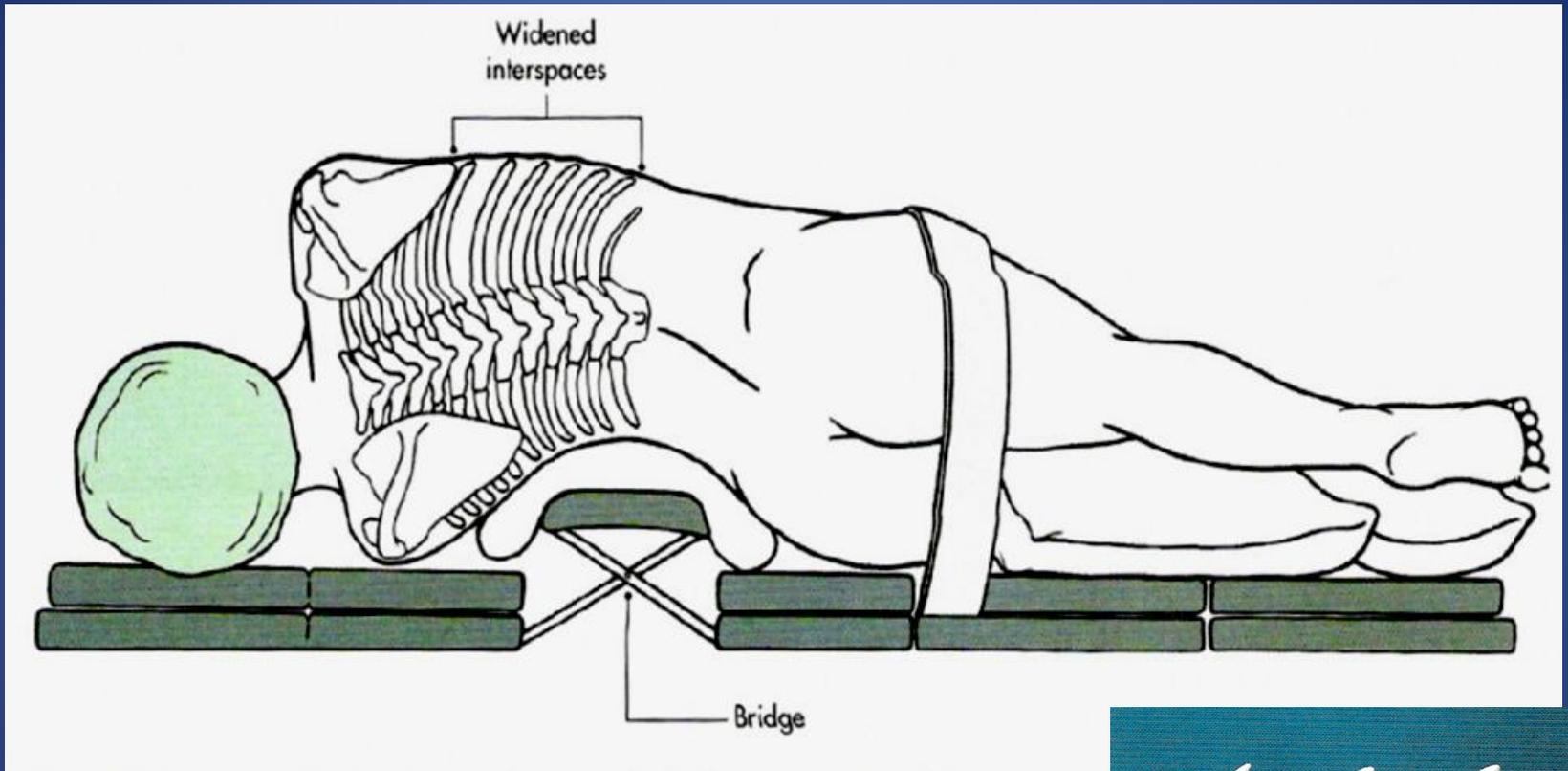
Retirada do dreno

Tracionar o dreno rapidamente, com o paciente em inspiração máxima e sem respirar durante a retirada do mesmo. Ocluir o orifício de entrada no tórax imediatamente após a retirada do dreno.

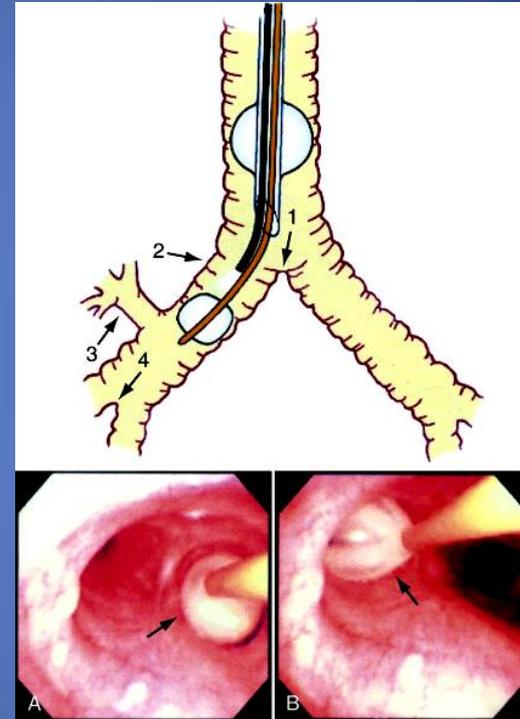
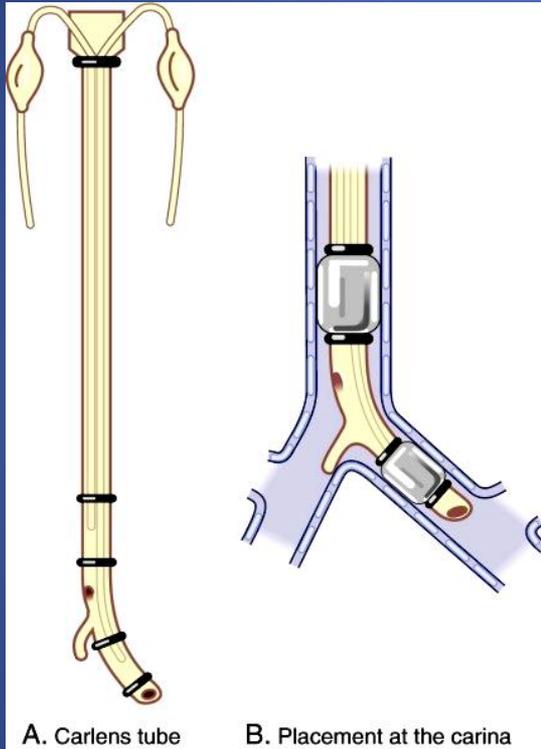
Cirurgia Torácica Vídeo-Assistida (VATS)



VATS



Intubação Seletiva para Cirurgia Torácica



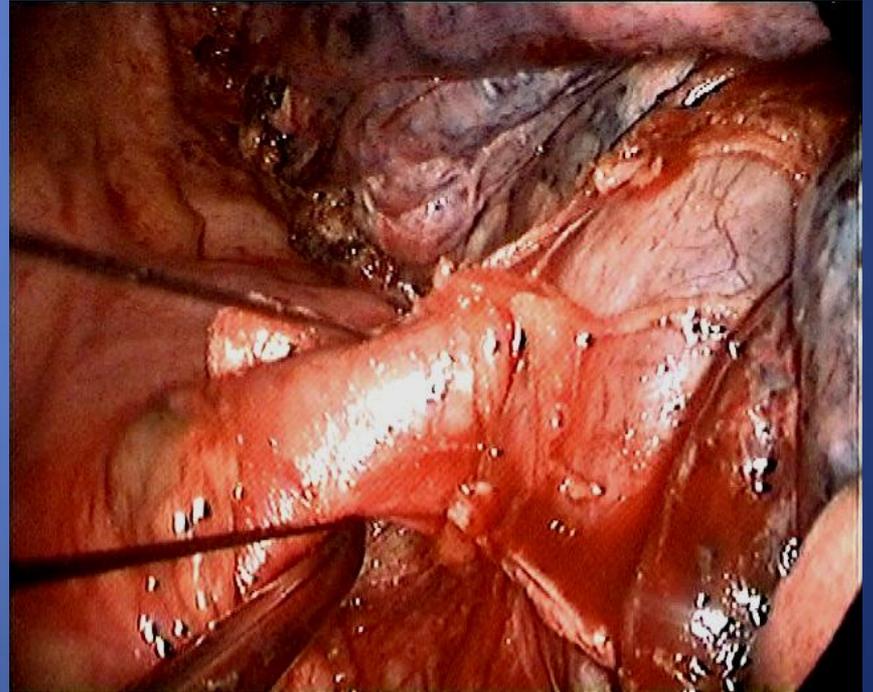
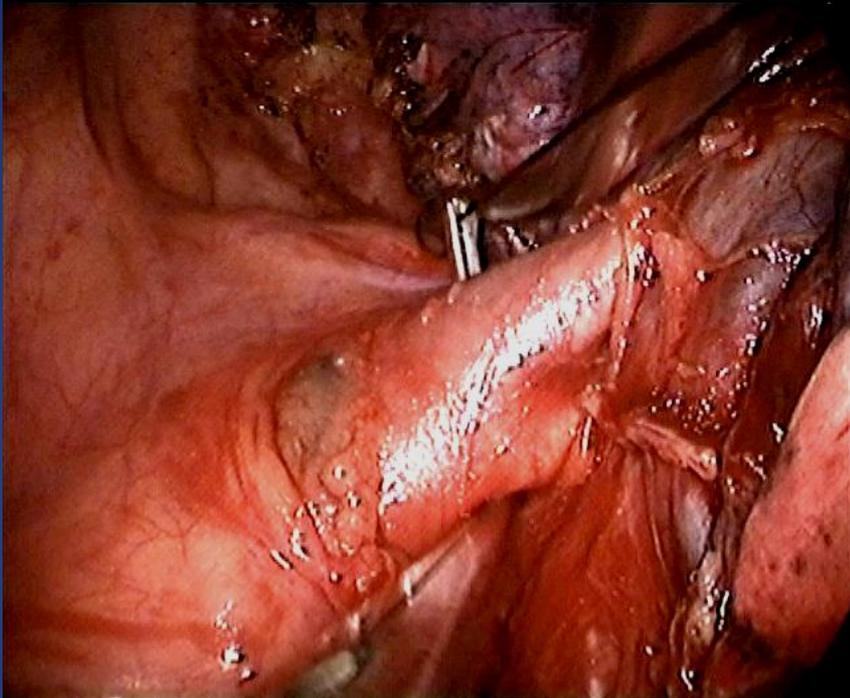
VATS: posição do paciente.



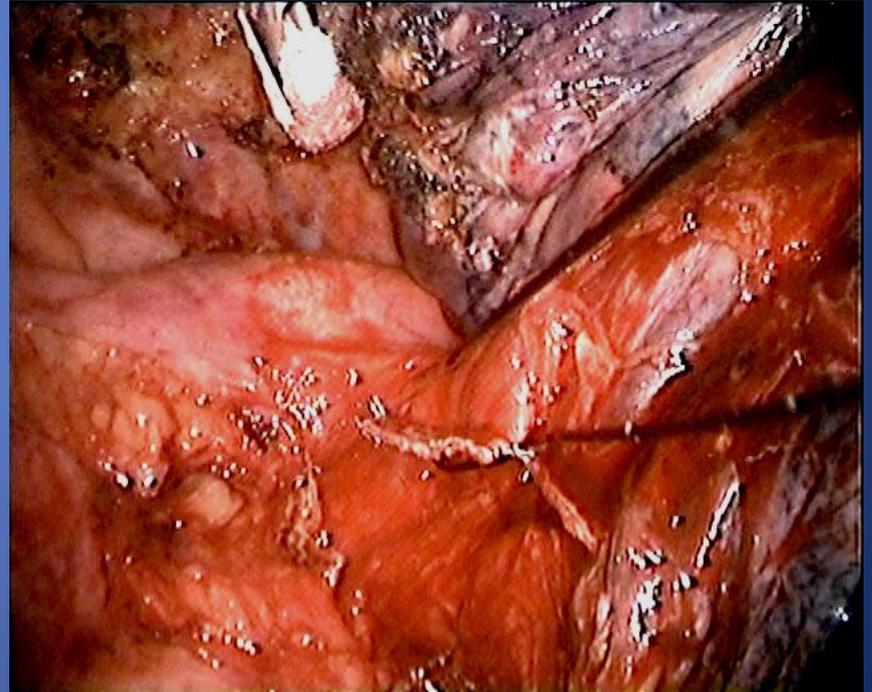
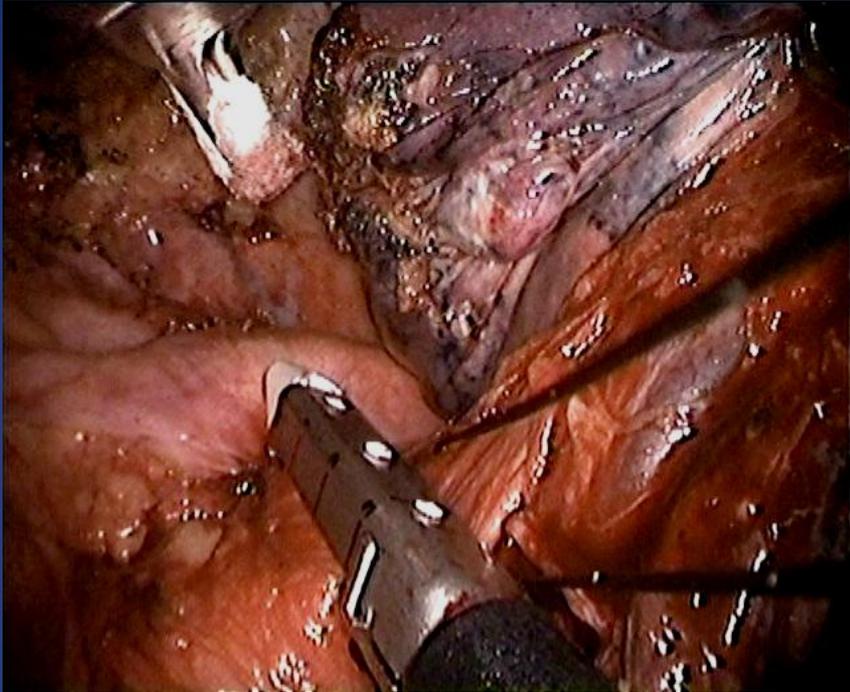
VATS



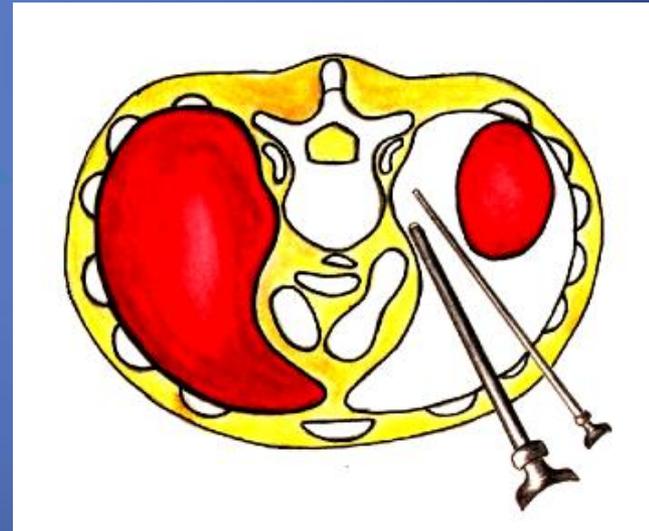
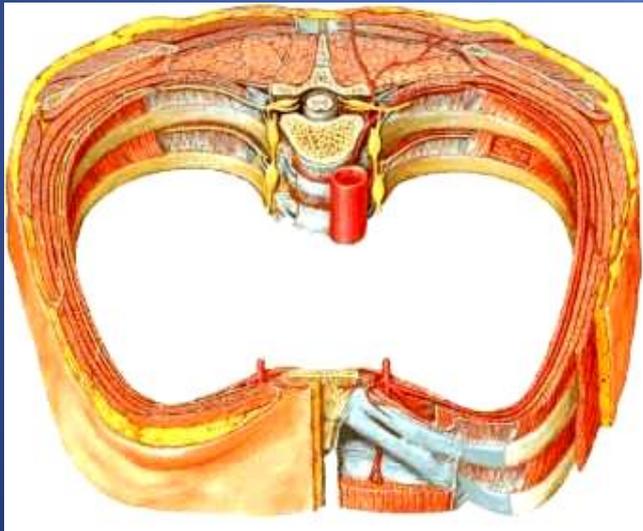
VATS Lobectomy

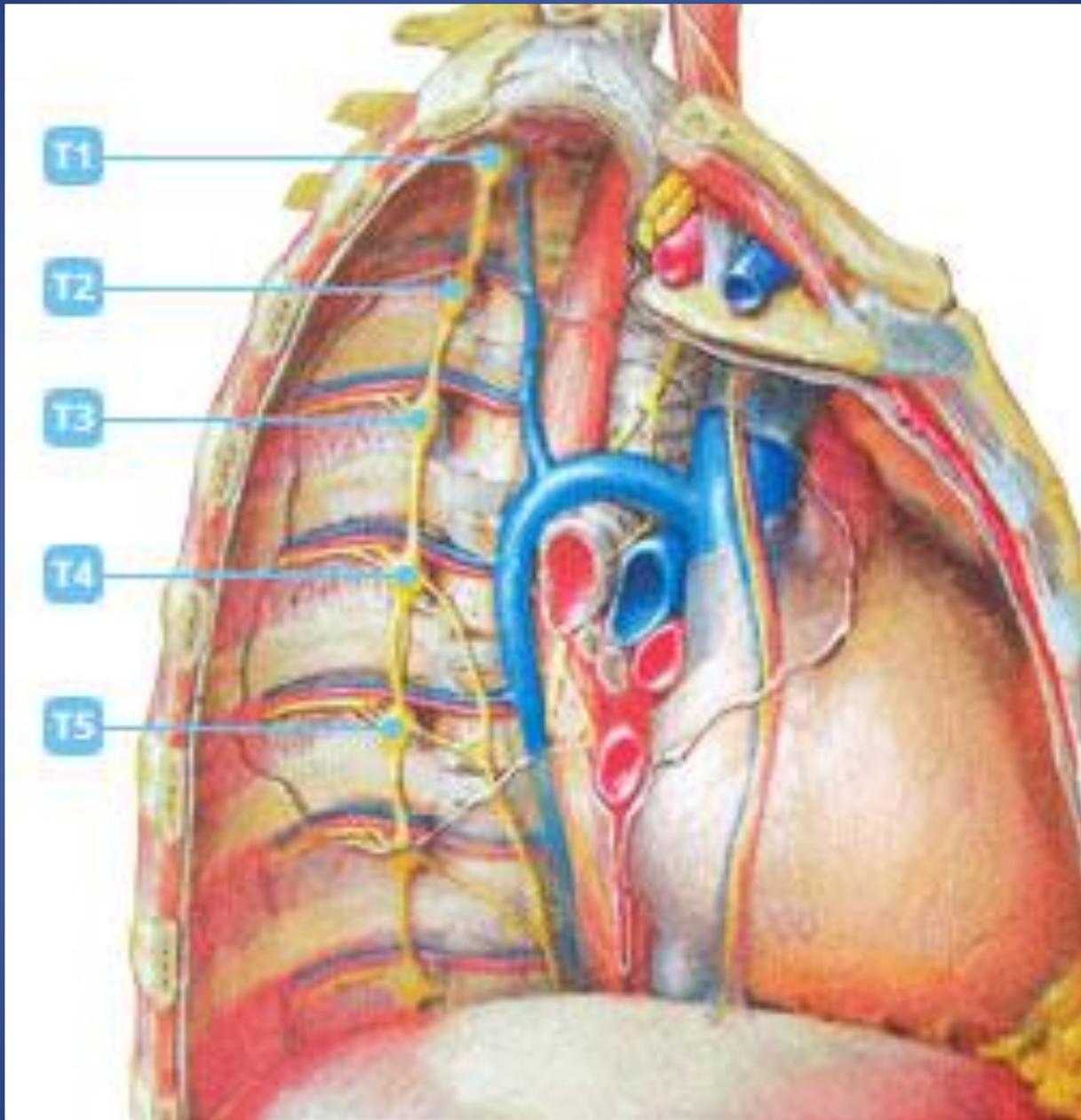


VATS Lobectomy

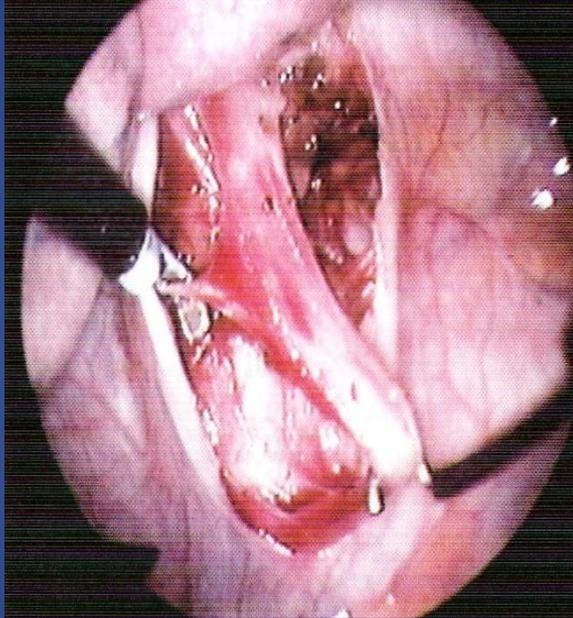


Simpatectomia Torácica por VATS (Tratamento da Hiperidrose)



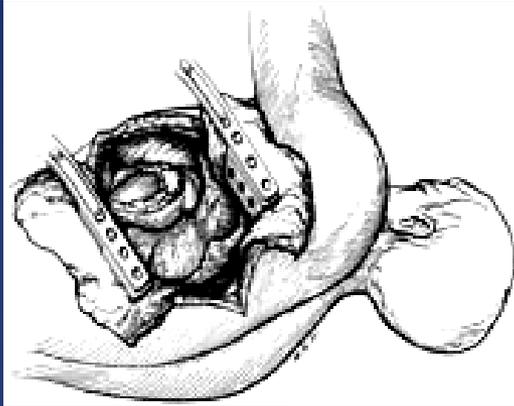


Simpatectomia Torácica por VATS

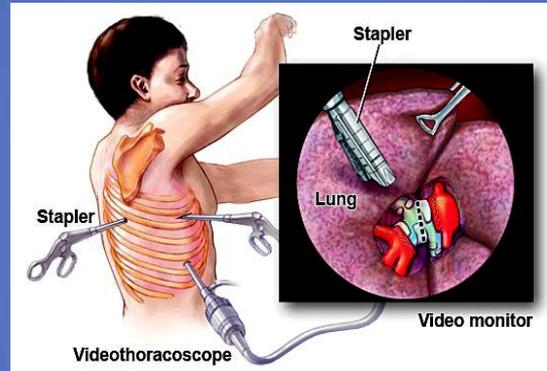


Evolução da Técnica Cirúrgica

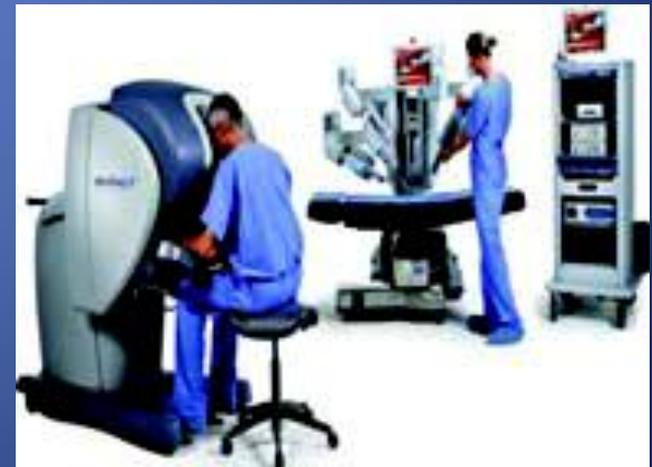
Thoracotomy



VATS

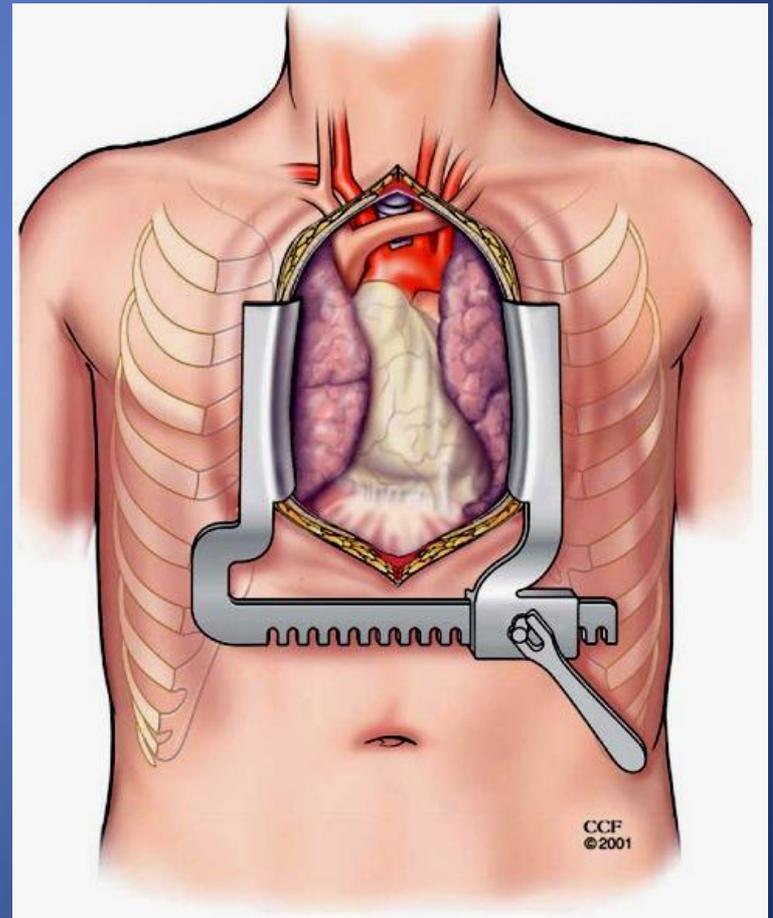
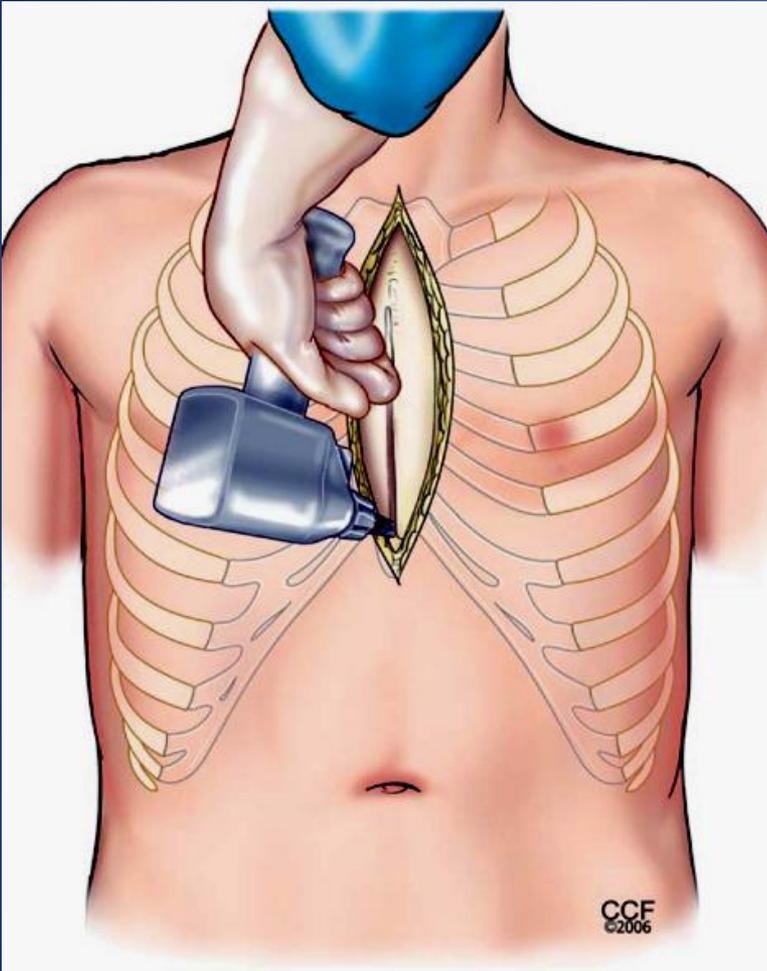


Robotic



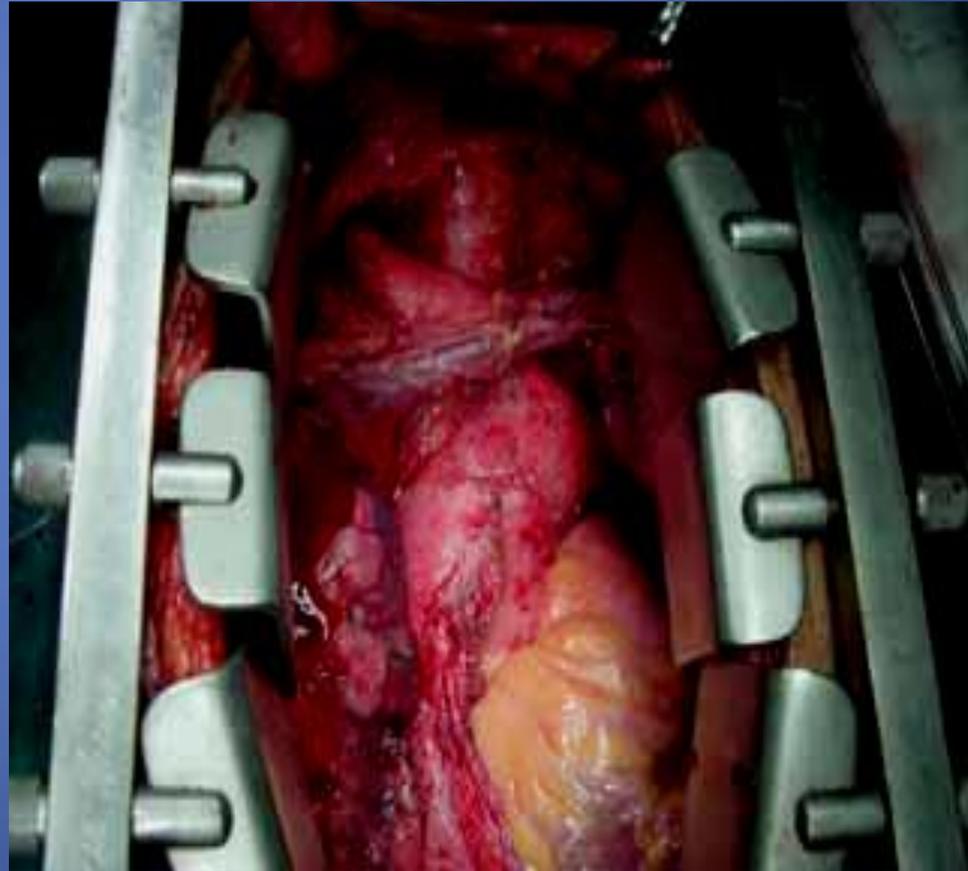
INCISÕES TORÁCICAS

Esternotomia Mediana

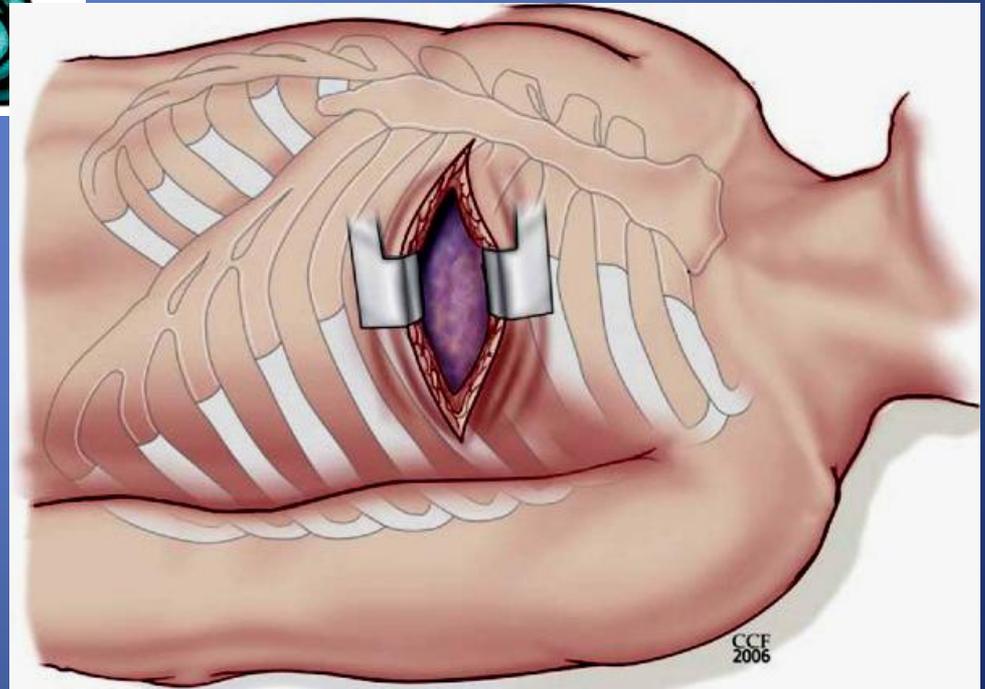


Esternotomia Mediana

- acesso simultâneo a ambas cavidades pleurais, mediastino anterior e coração.



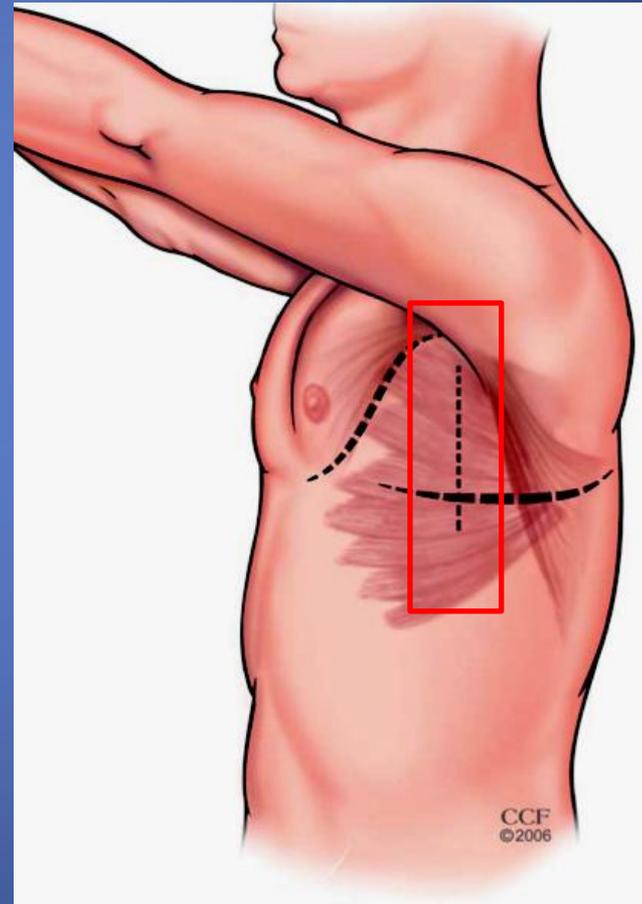
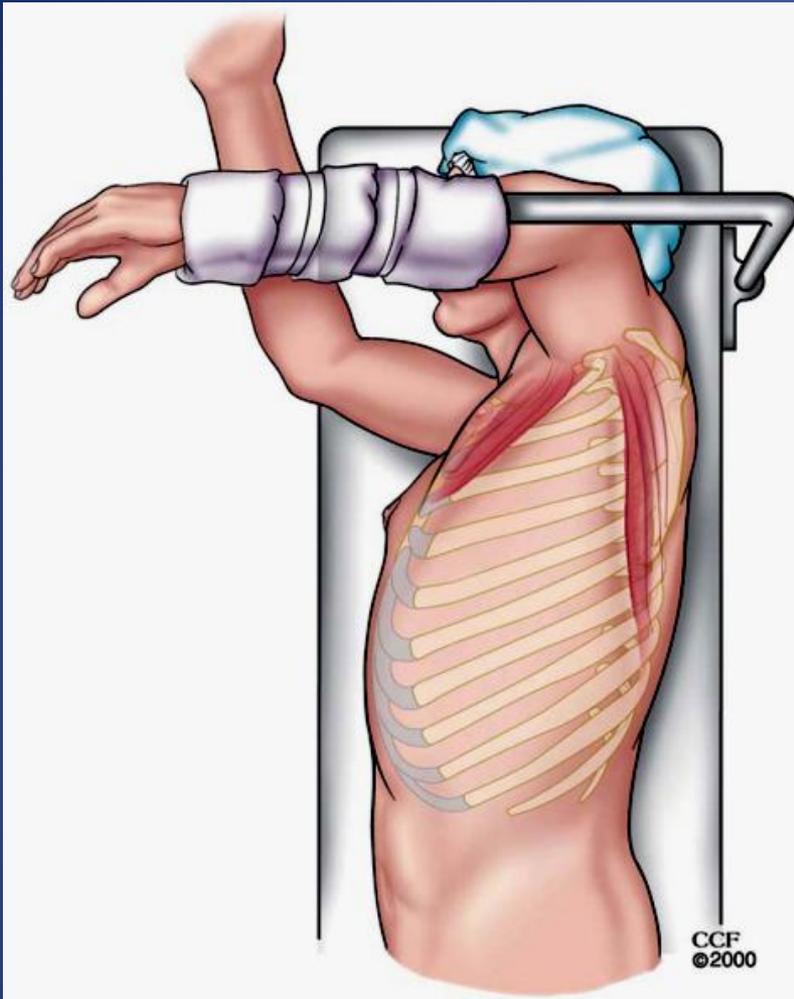
Toracotomia anterior



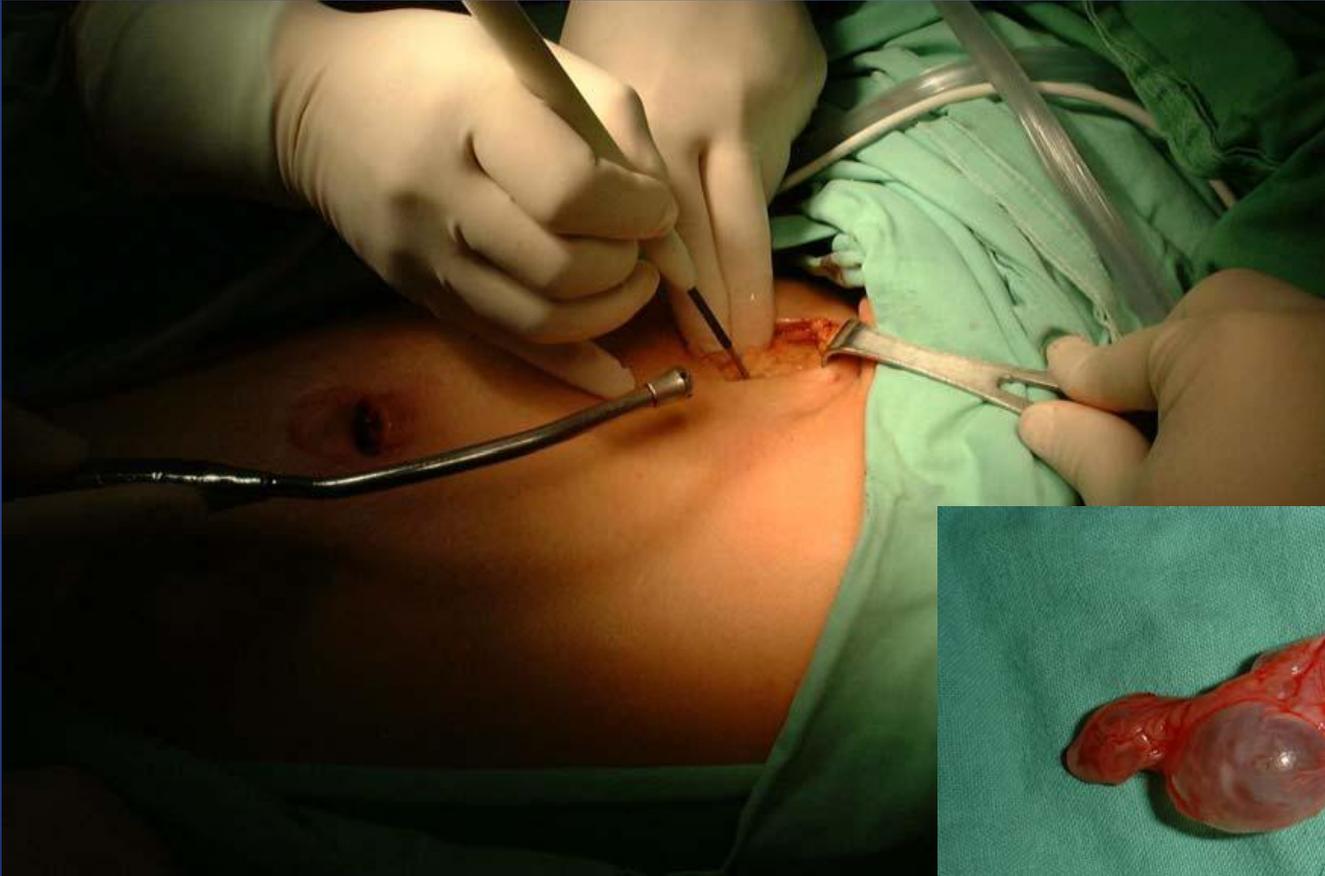
Toracotomia anterior (submamária)



Toracotomia Lateral (Axilar)



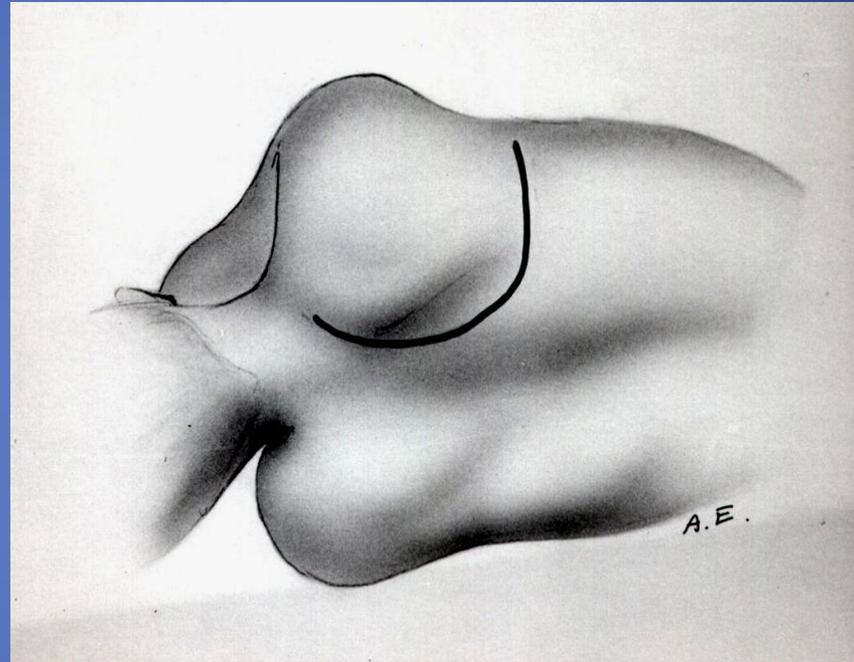
Toracotomia axilar vertical com bulectomia



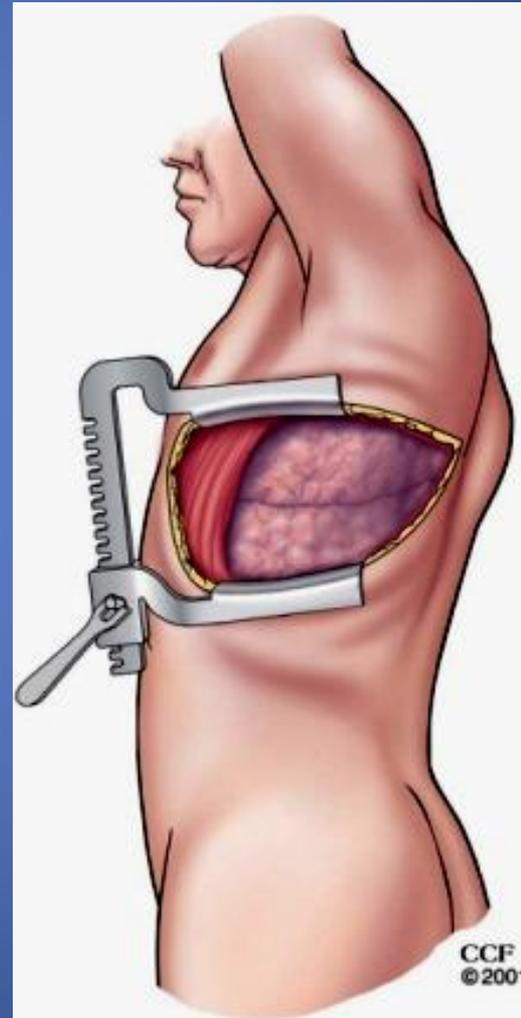
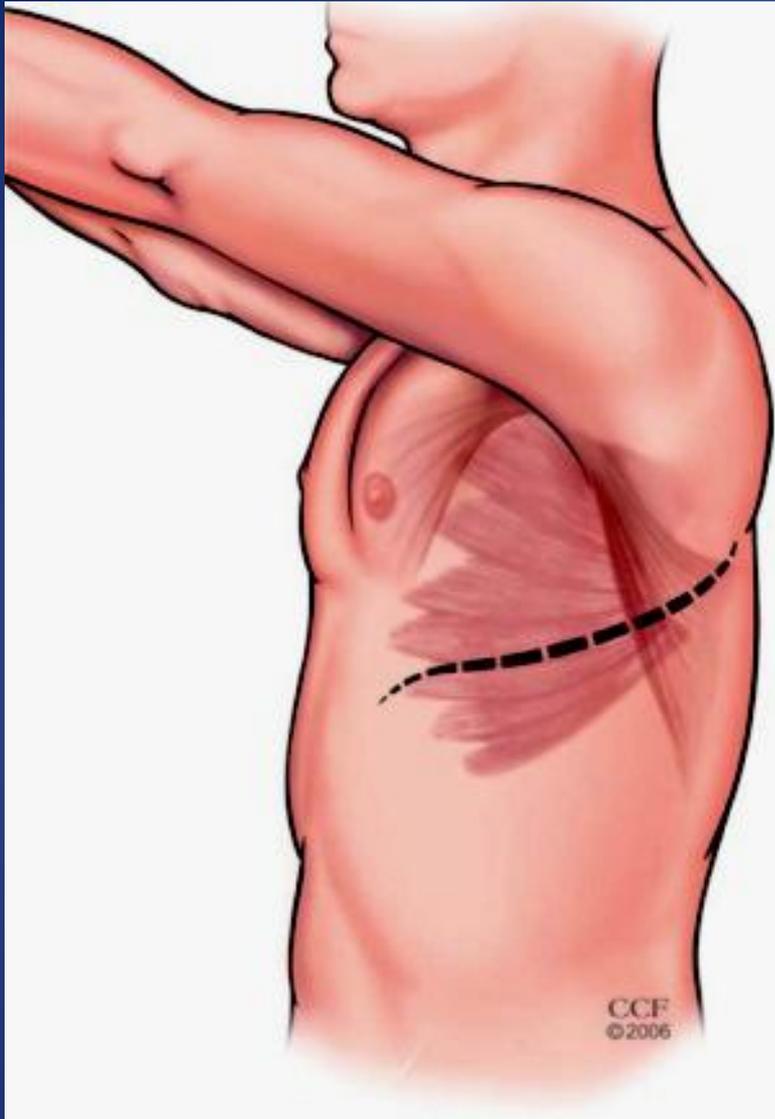
Toracotomia Pósterio-Lateral

- ❖ Amplo acesso às estruturas da cavidade pleural (pulmão, hilo pulmonar, mediastino, esôfago, diafragma, grandes vasos).

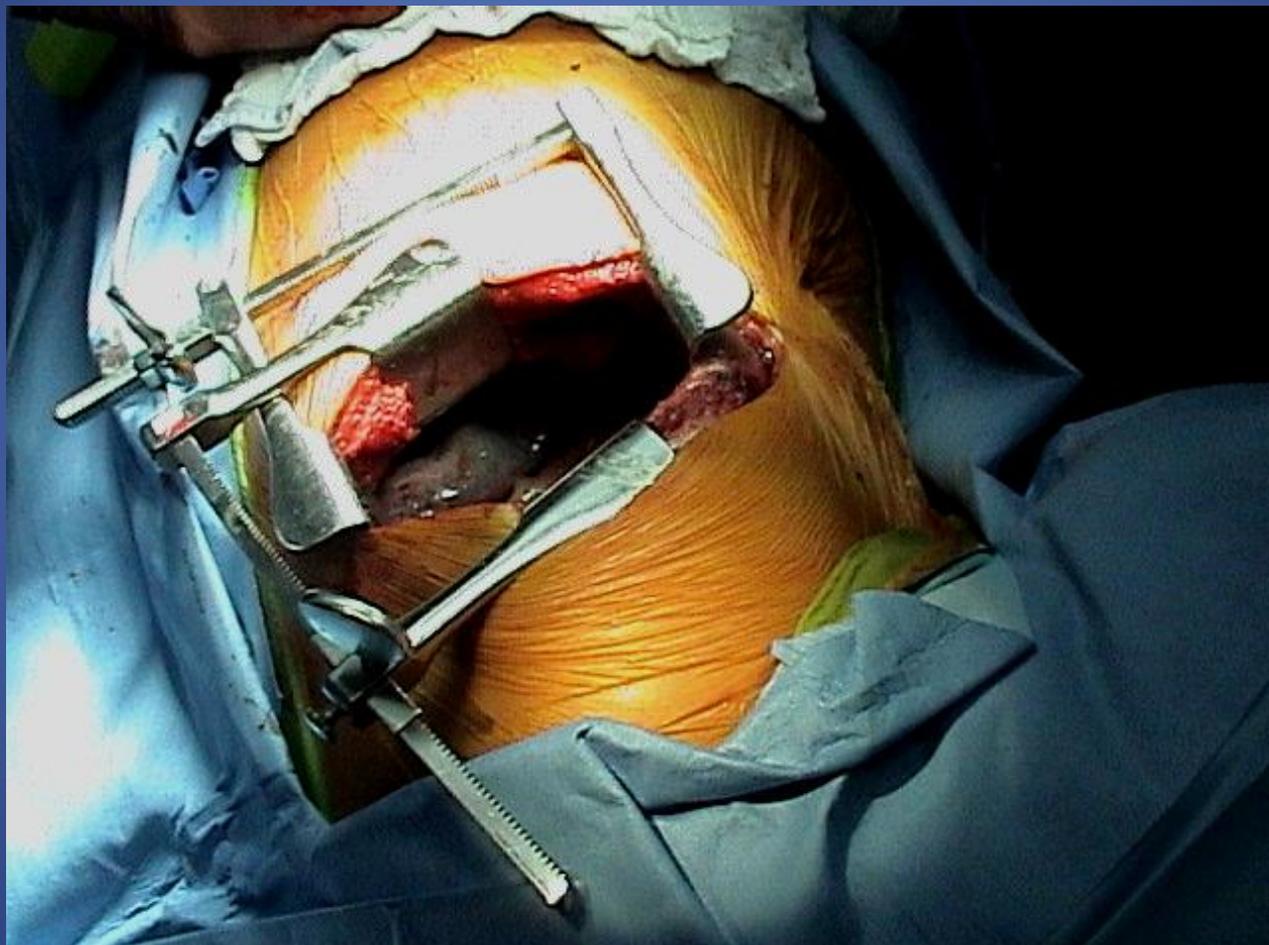
“Incisão Padrão”



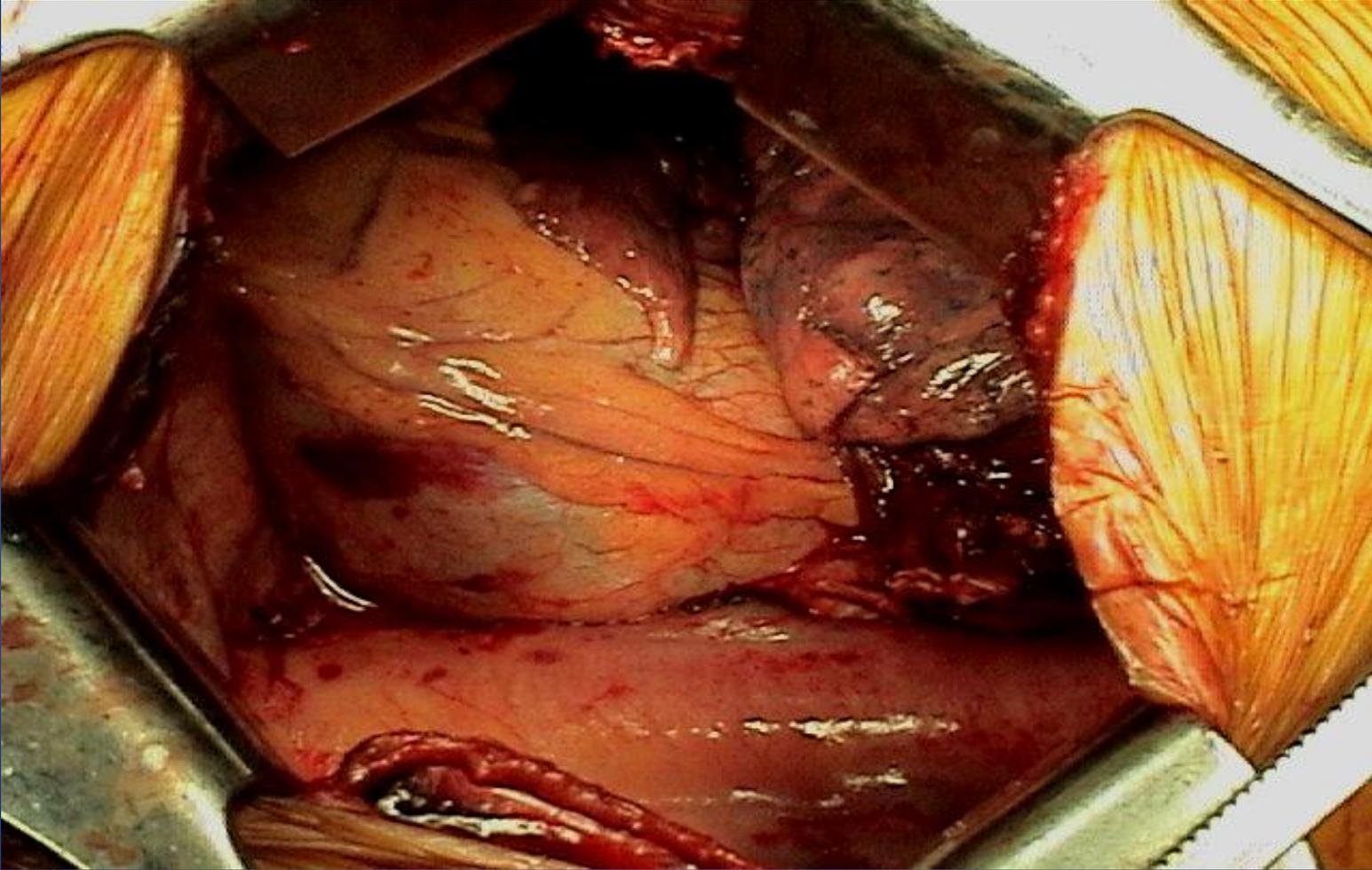
Toracotomia Pósterio-Lateral



Toracotomia Pósterio-Lateral

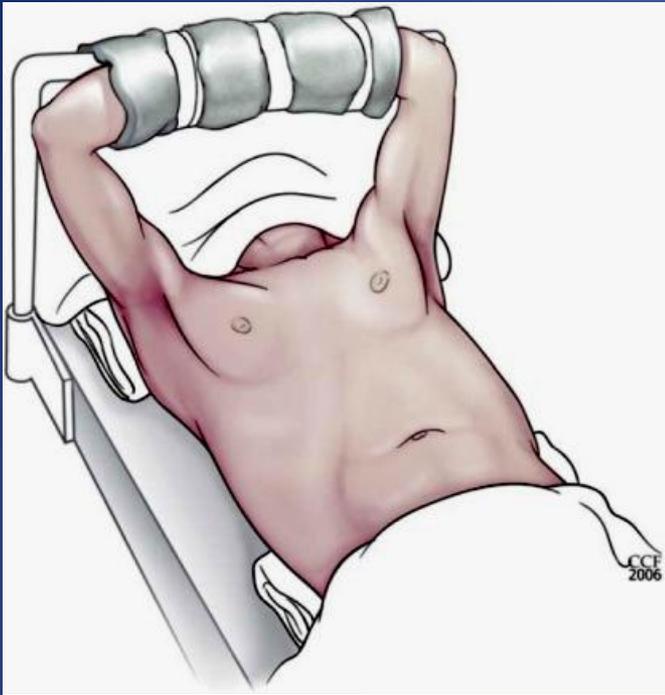


Toracotomia Pósterio-Lateral

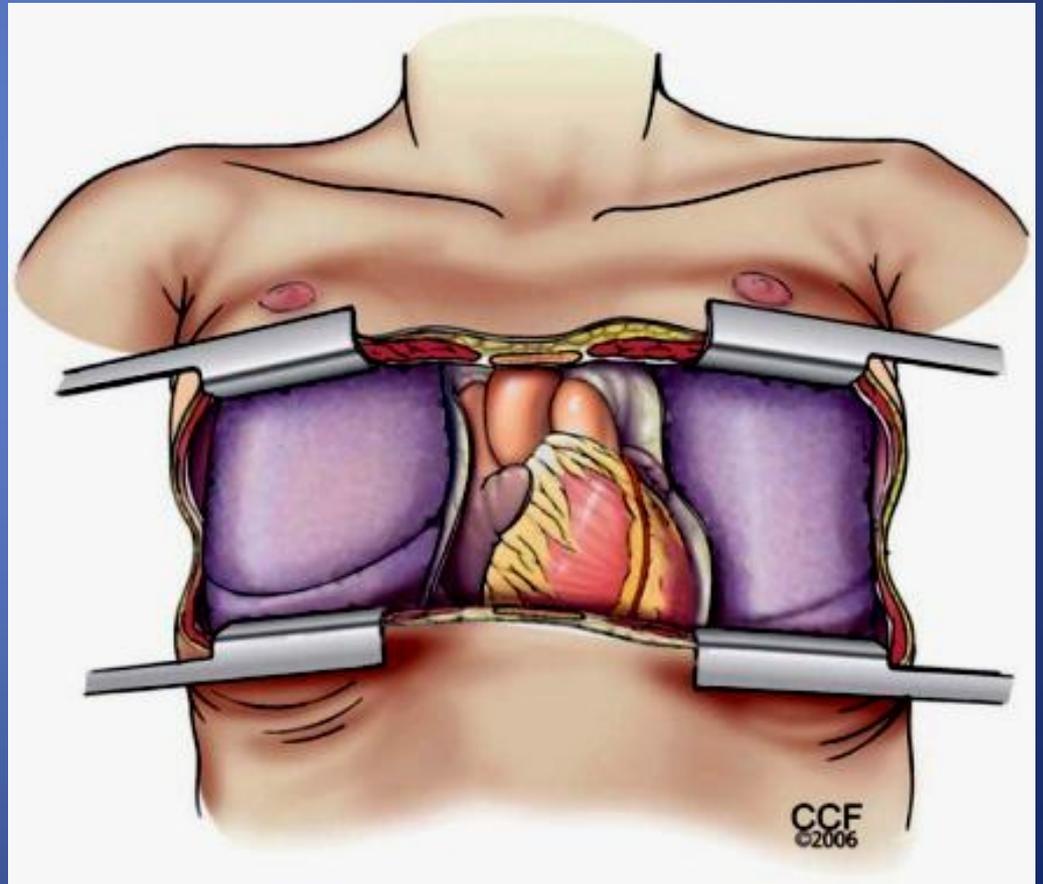


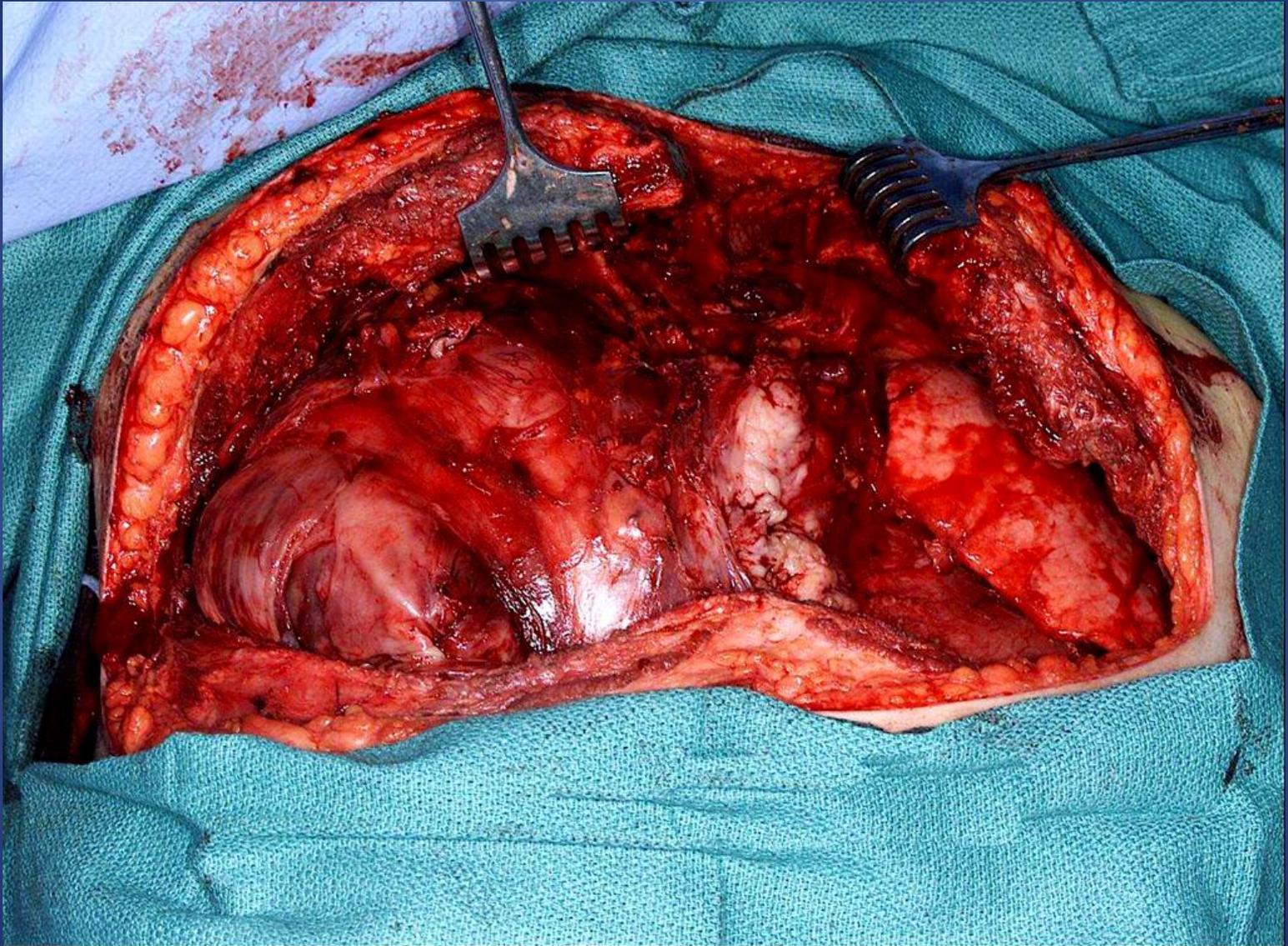
Toracotomia Pósterio-Lateral





Bi-Tóraco-Esternotomia (Clamshell)

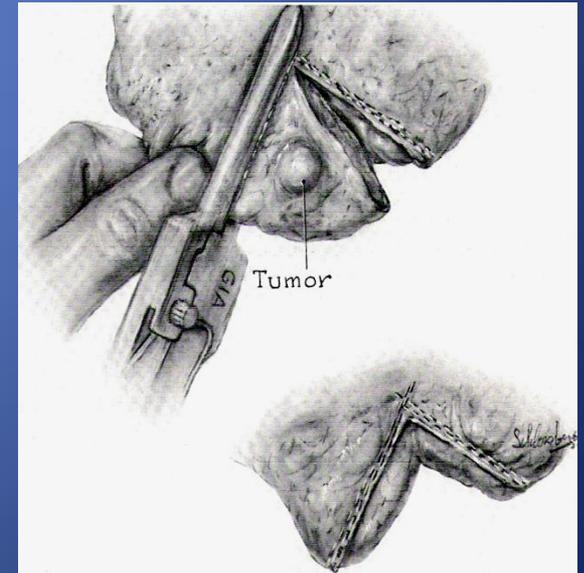
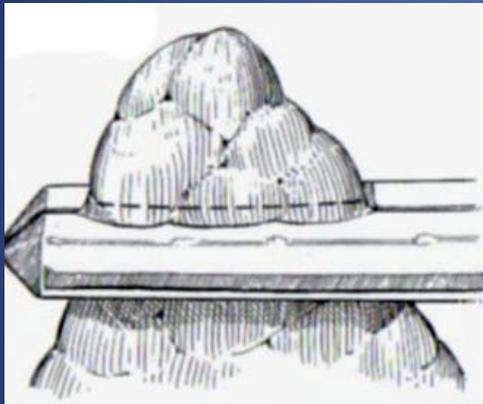




PROCEDIMENTOS OPERATÓRIOS

Ressecção Pulmonar em cunha

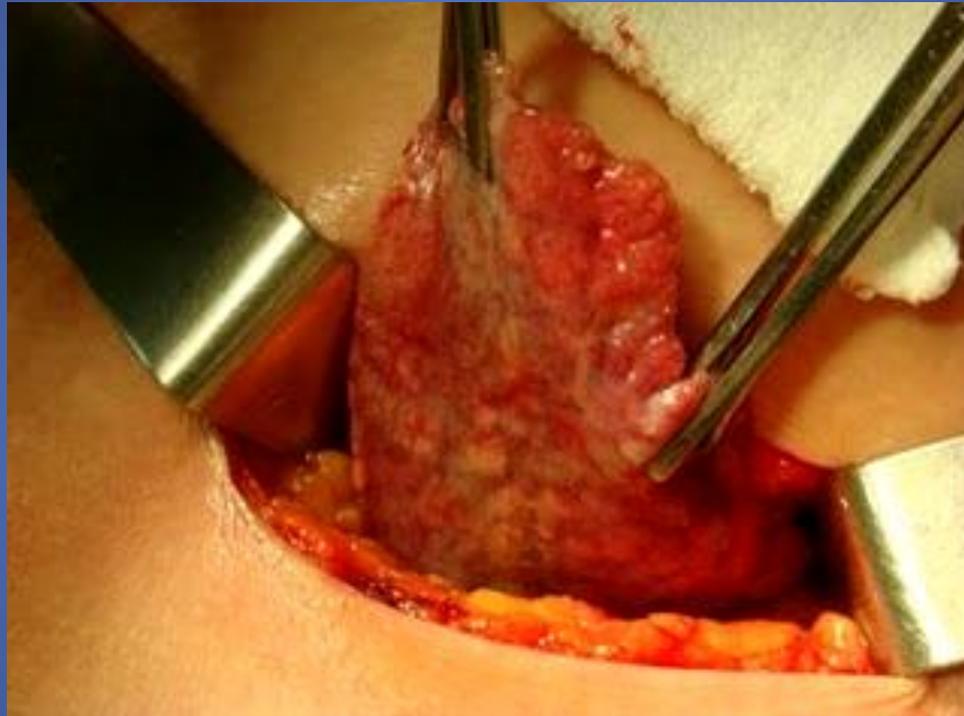
“Aberta ou por VATS”



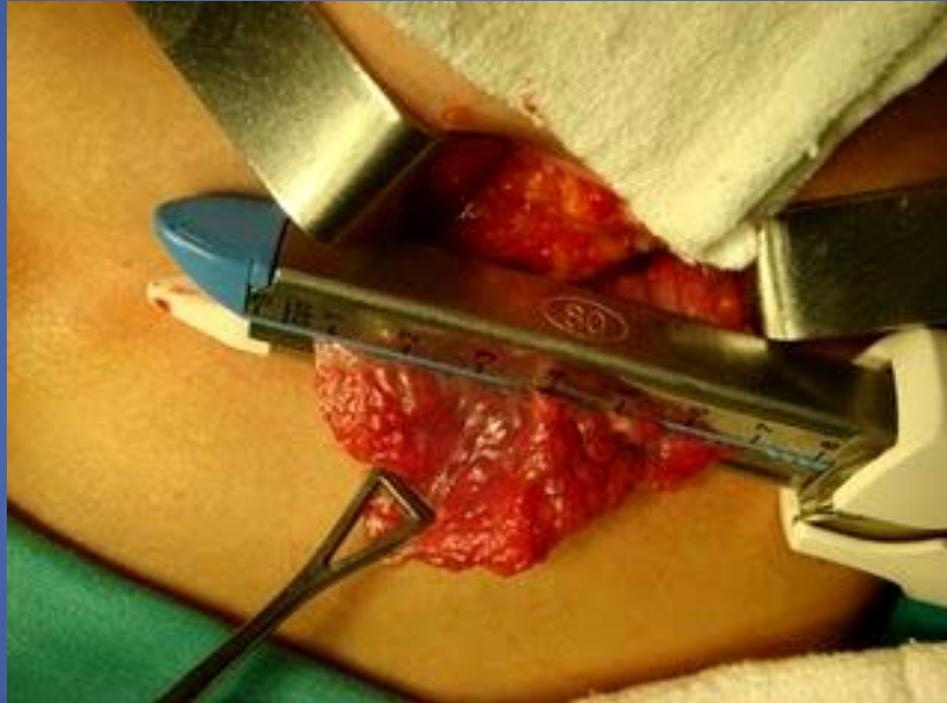
Biópsia pulmonar a céu aberto



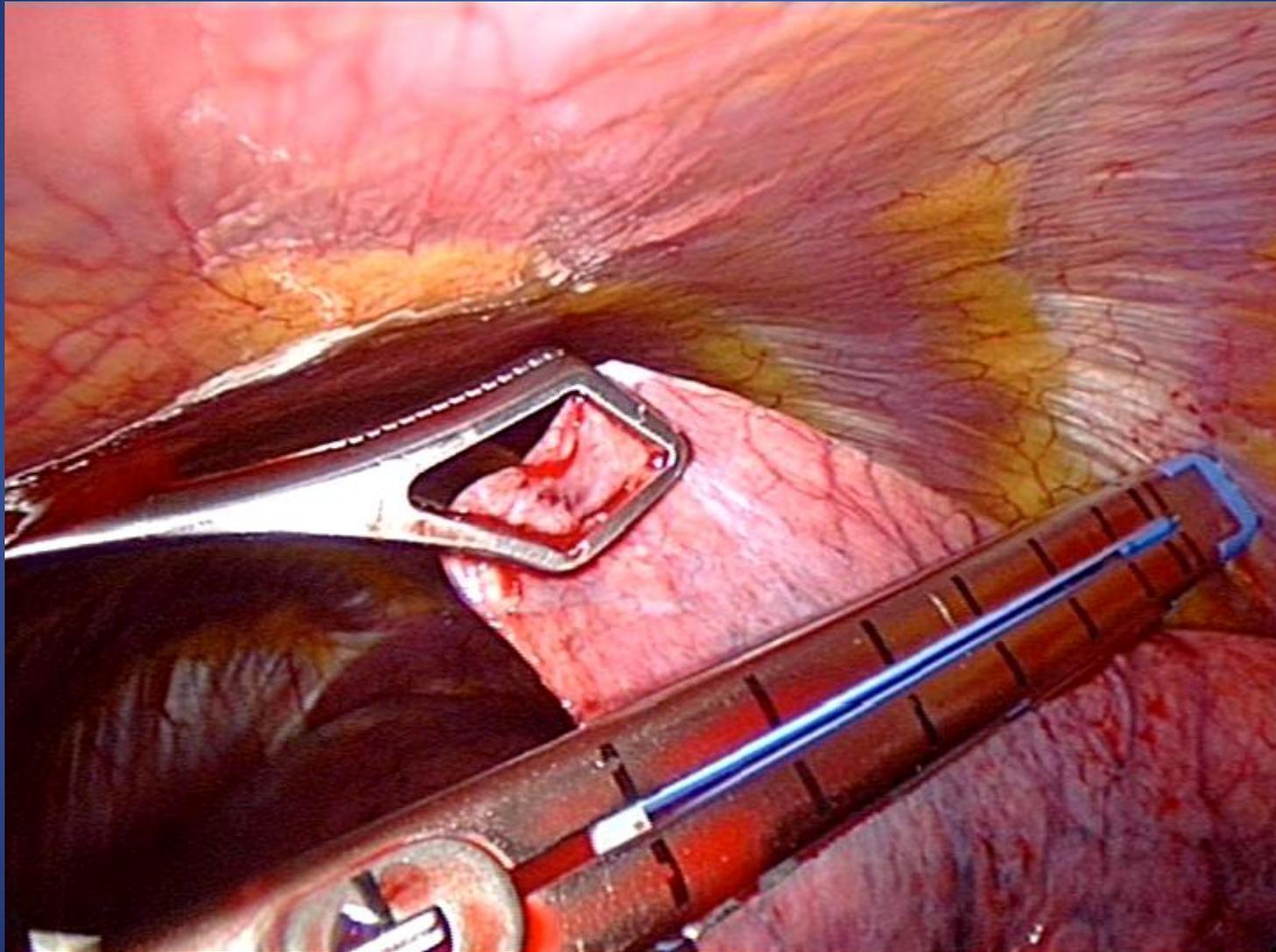
Biópsia pulmonar a céu aberto



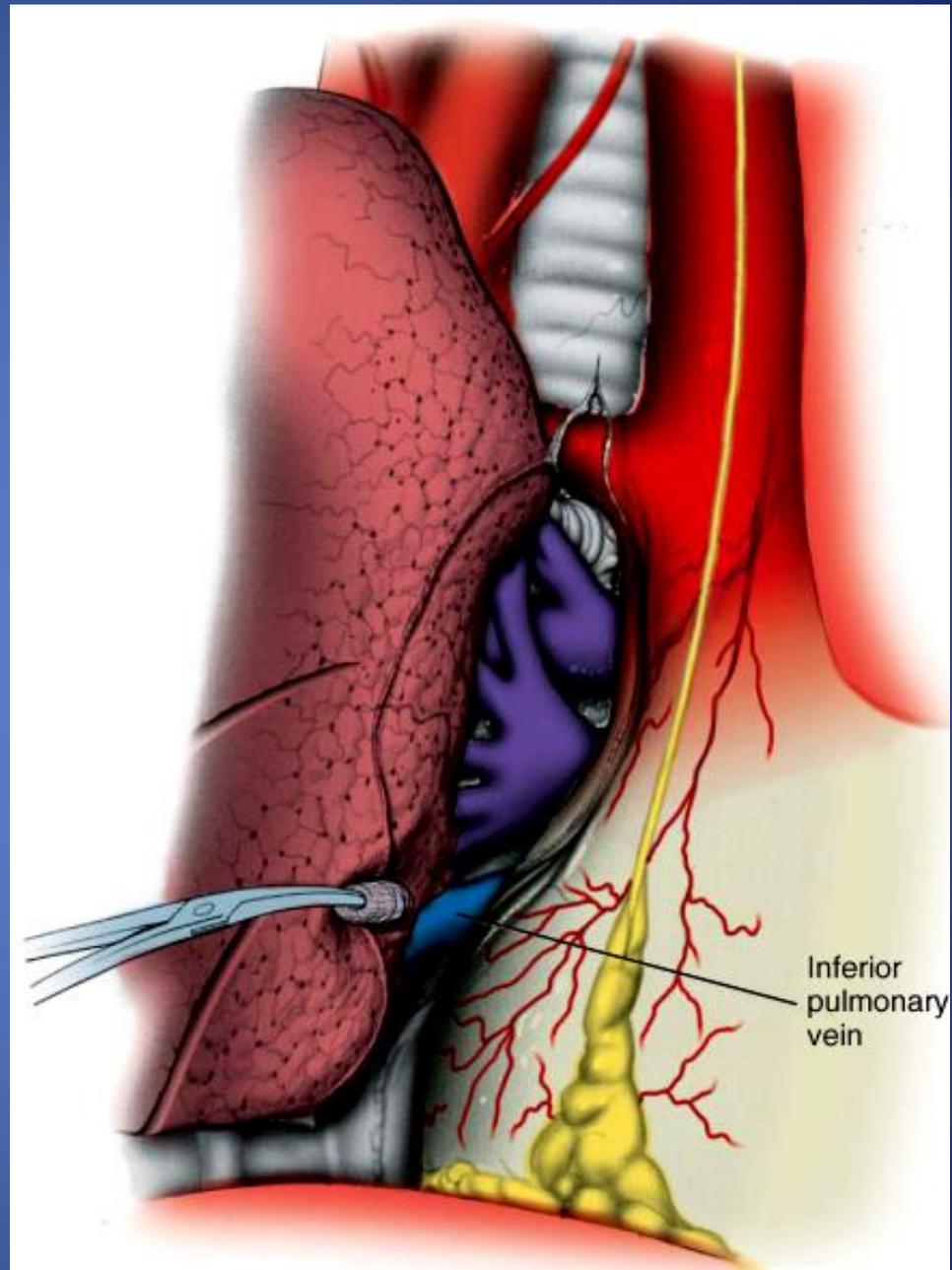
Biópsia pulmonar a céu aberto



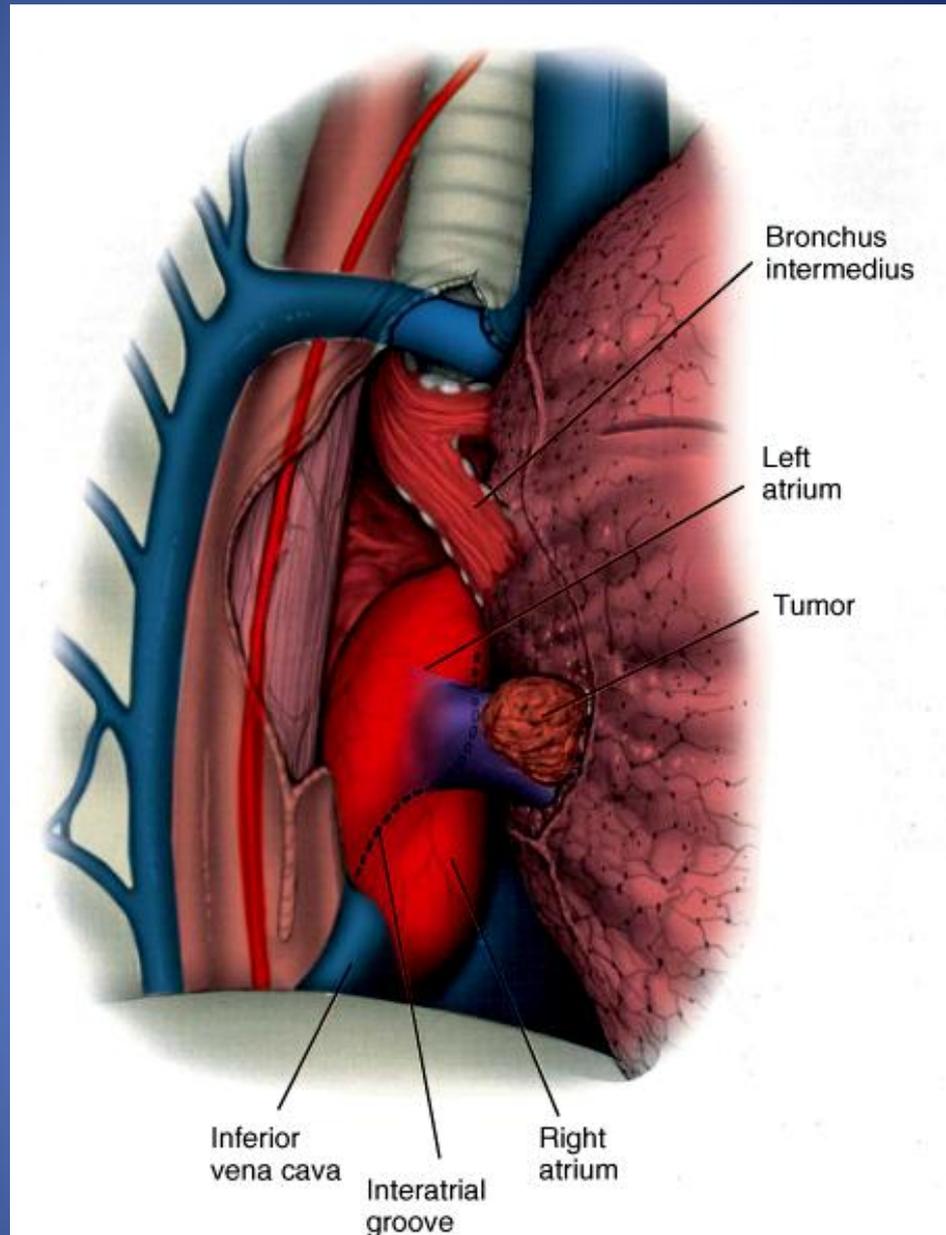
Biópsia pulmonar por VATS

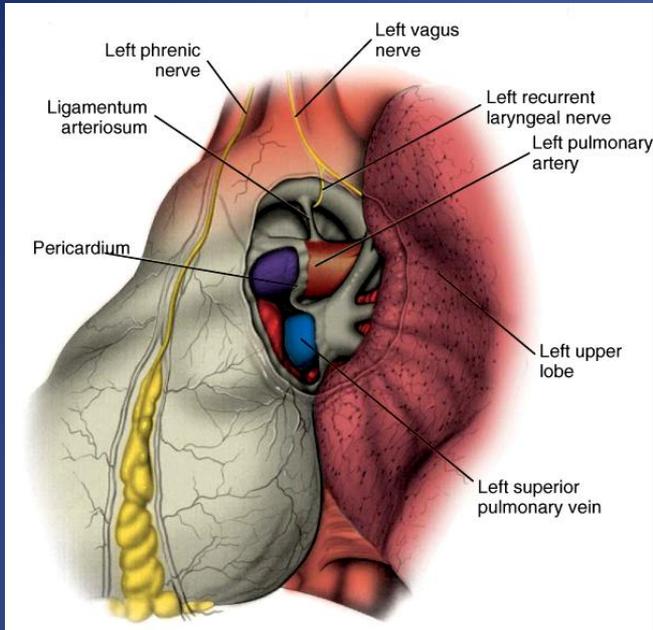


Pneumonectomy

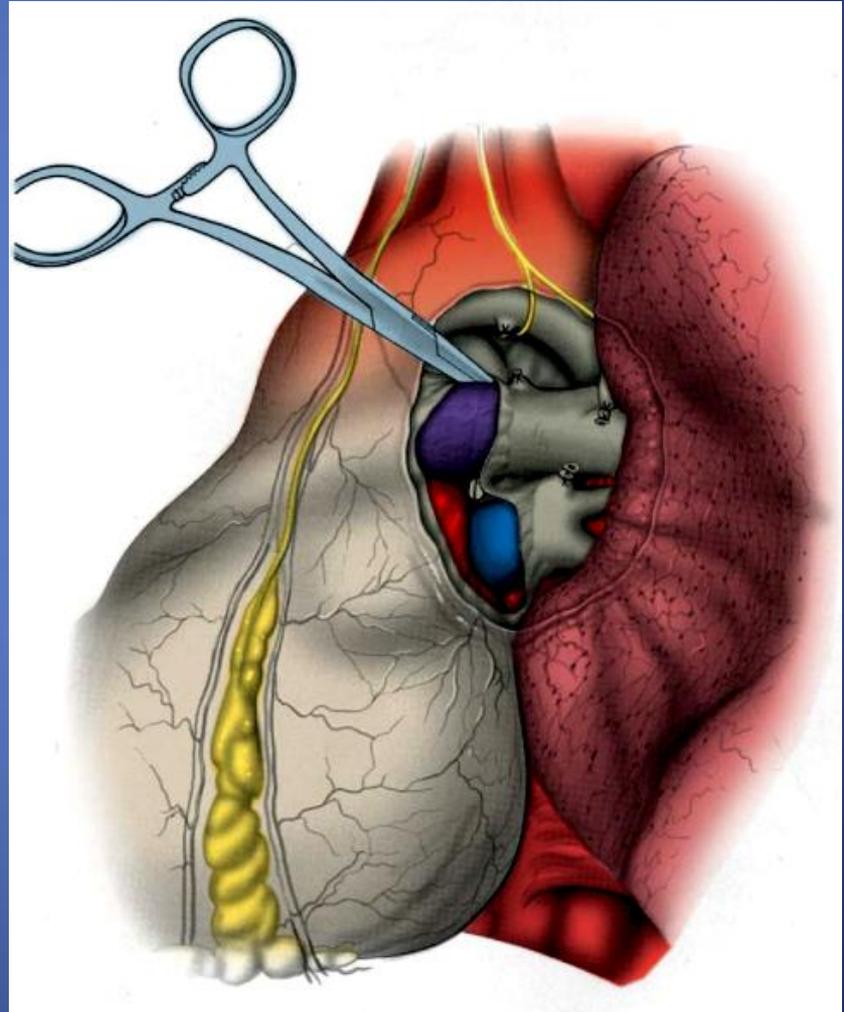


Right Pneumonectomy

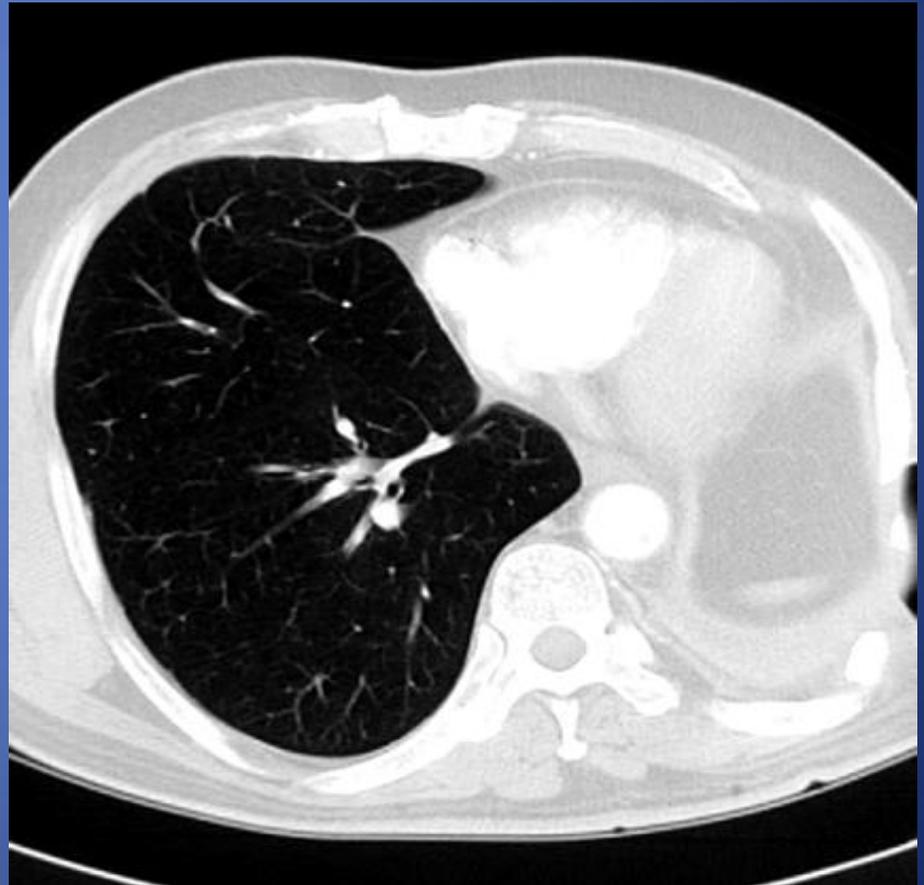




Right Pneumonectomy



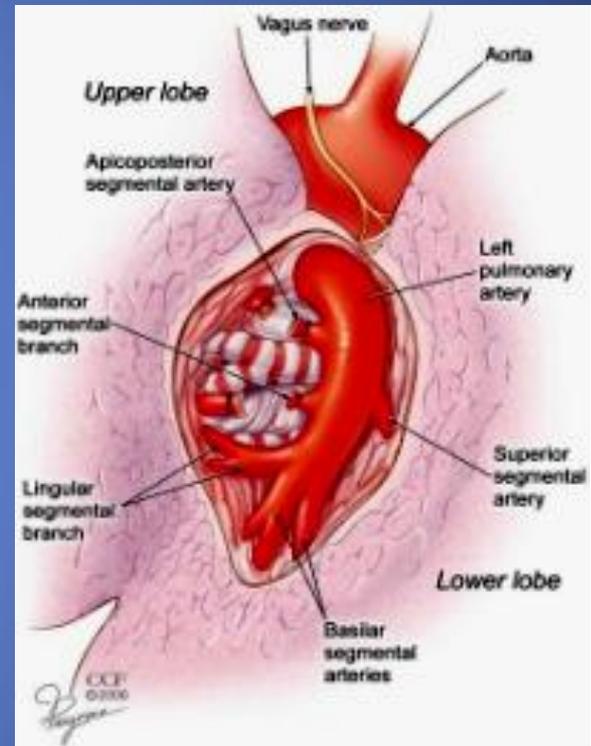
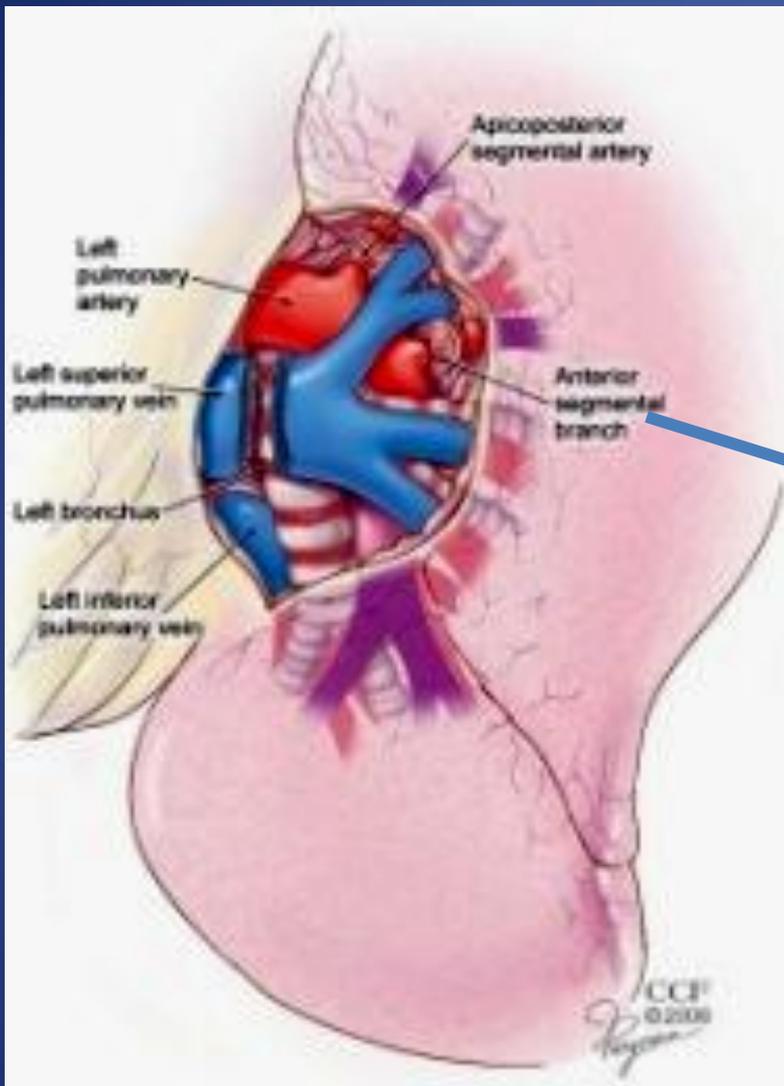
Alterações de Imagem pós-pneumonectomia



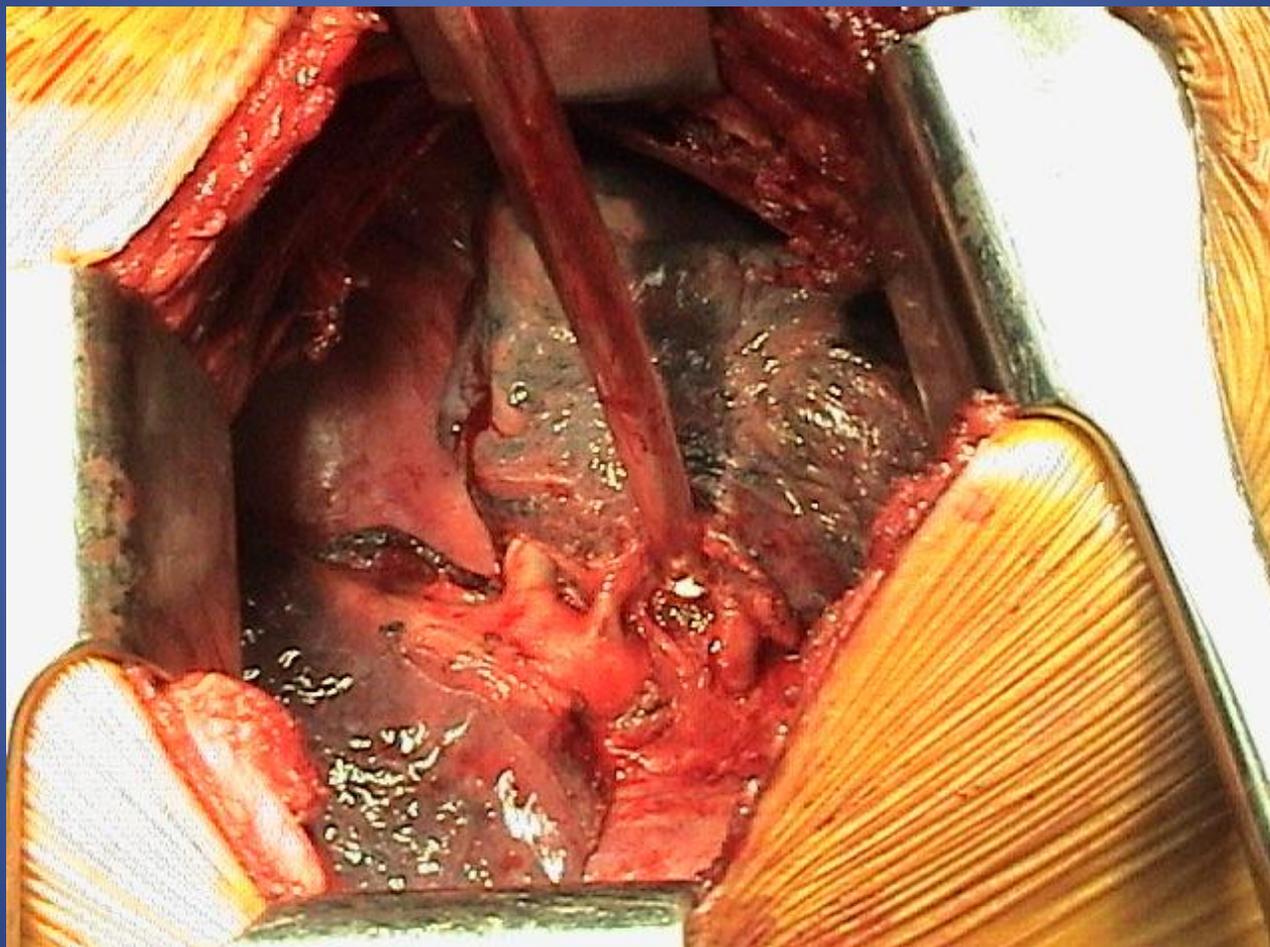
Lobectomia e Segmentectomia



Lobectomy



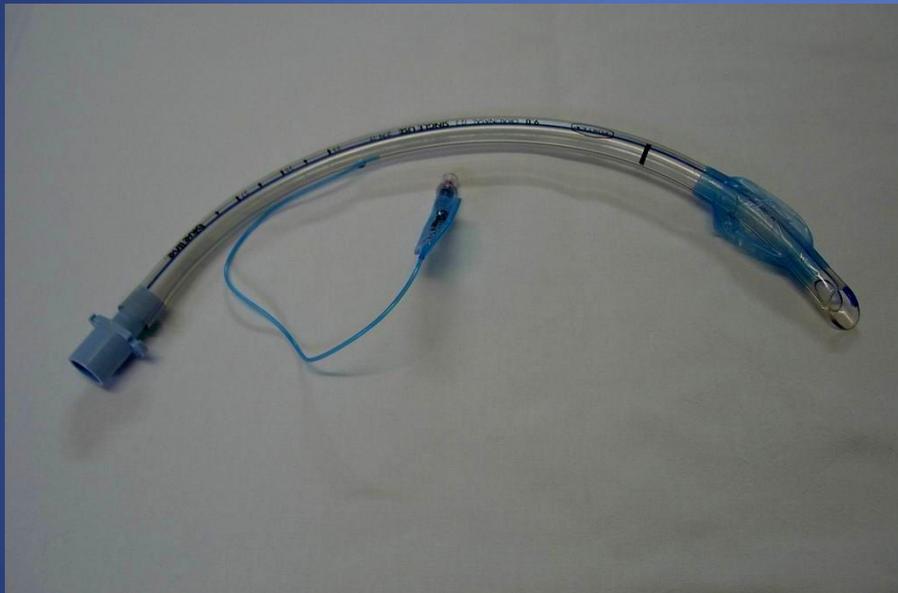
Dissecção da artéria pulmonar no plano interlobar



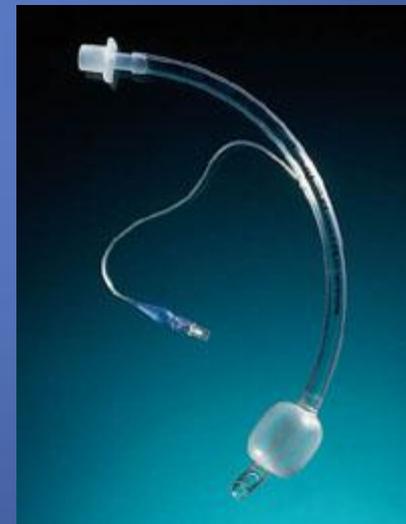


Estenose Traqueal (Traqueoplastia)

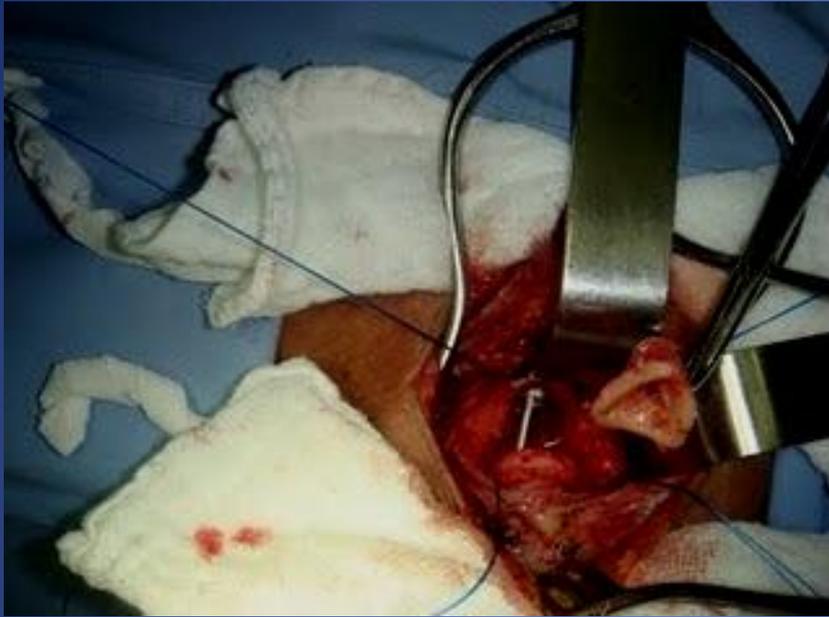
ESTENOSE TRAQUEAL PÓS-INTUBAÇÃO



Tubo Traqueal

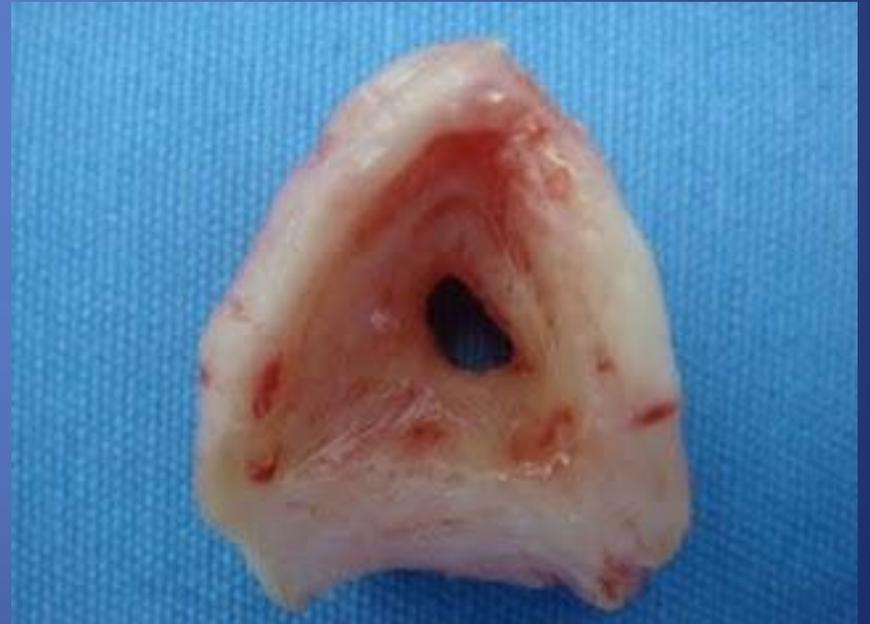


Traqueoplastia

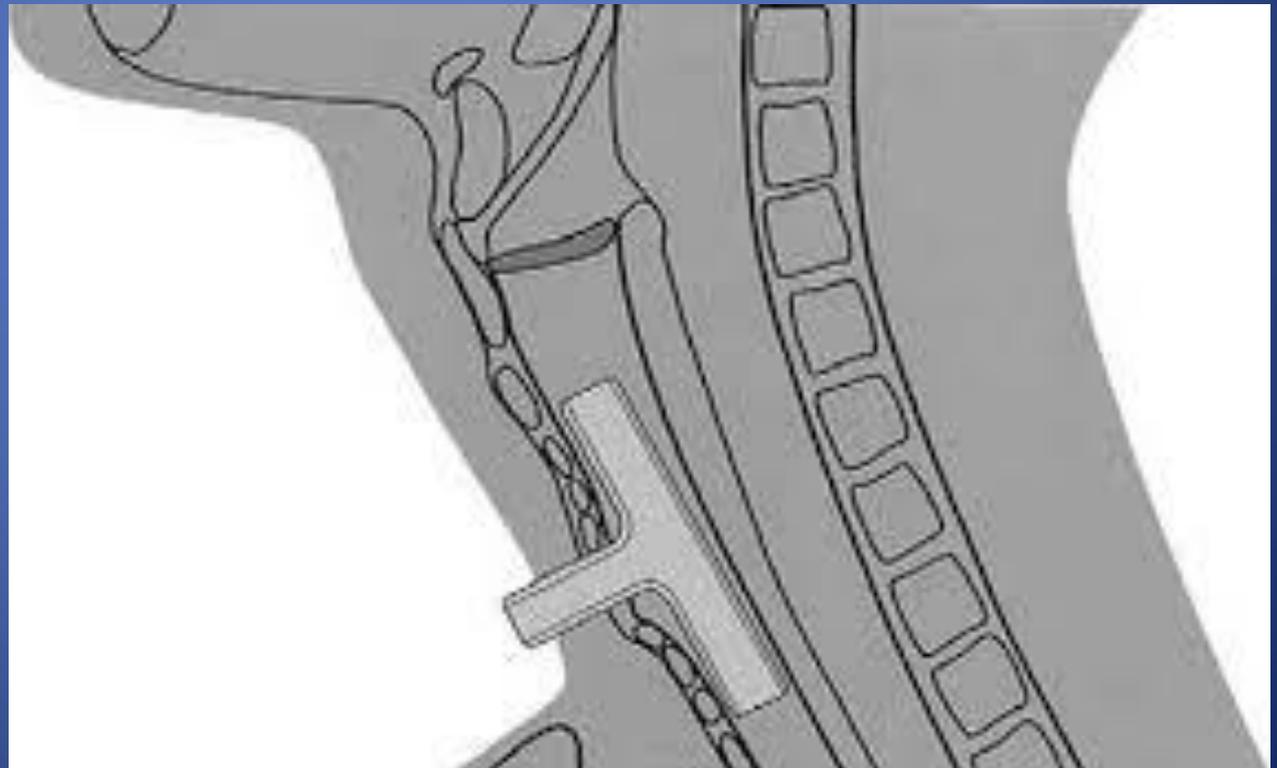
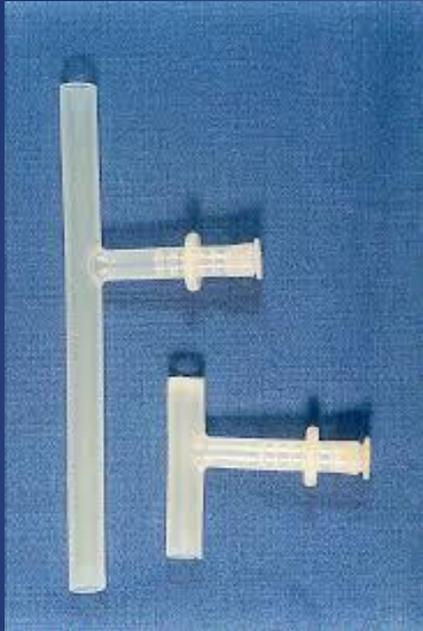




Peça de Estenose Traqueal



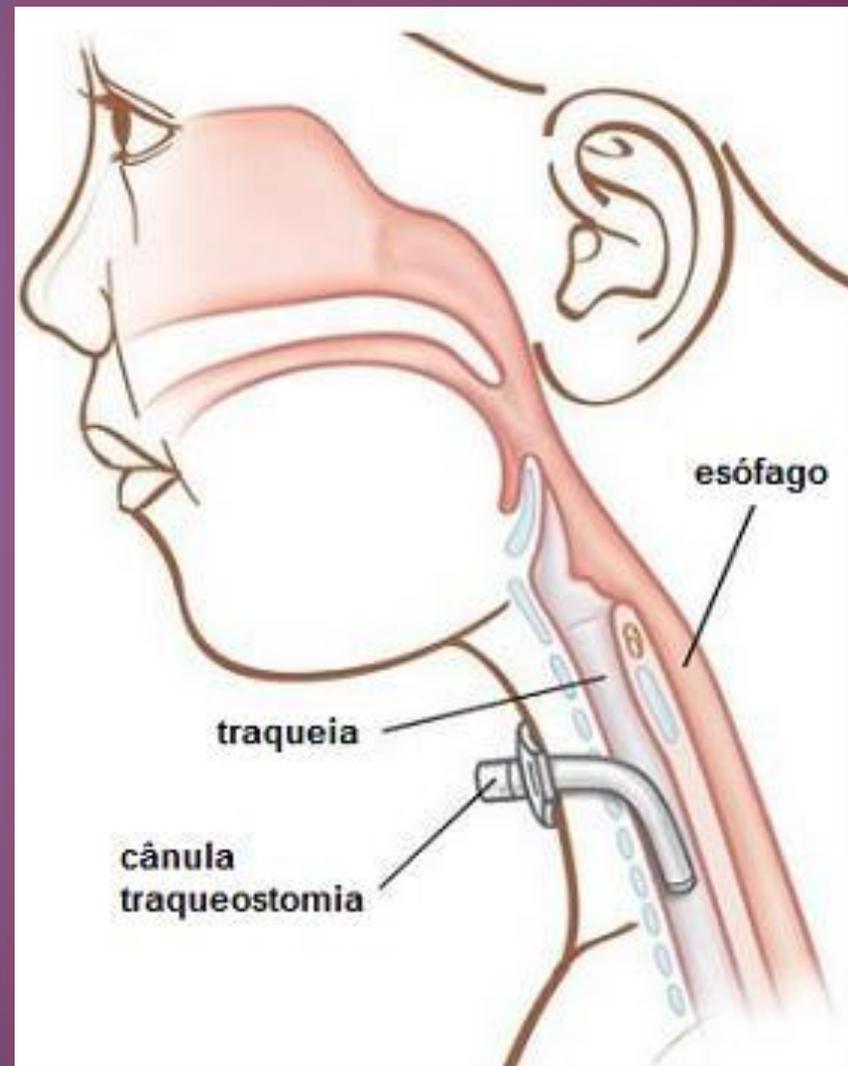
Endo-Prótese Traqueal para estenose



Traqueostomia

Exteriorização da traquéia através de prótese ou anastomose direta a pele da região cervical ou mediastinal.

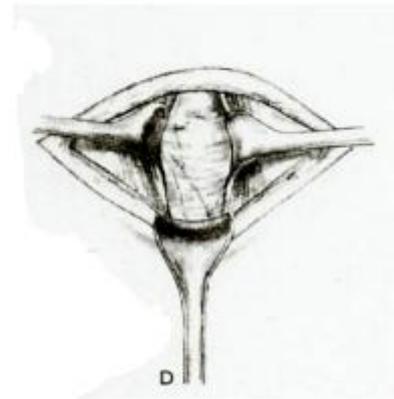
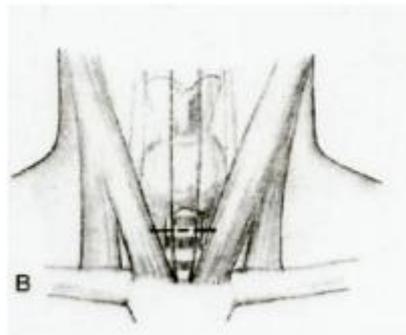
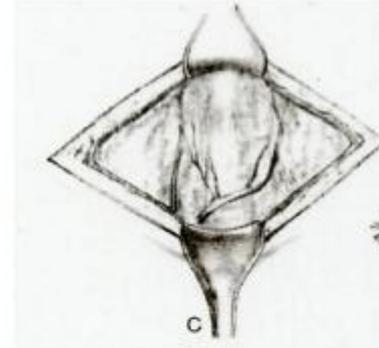
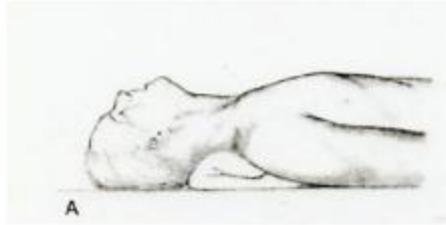
A traqueostomia pode ser temporária (uso de prótese) ou definitiva (anastomose à pele), também chamado de “traqueostoma”.

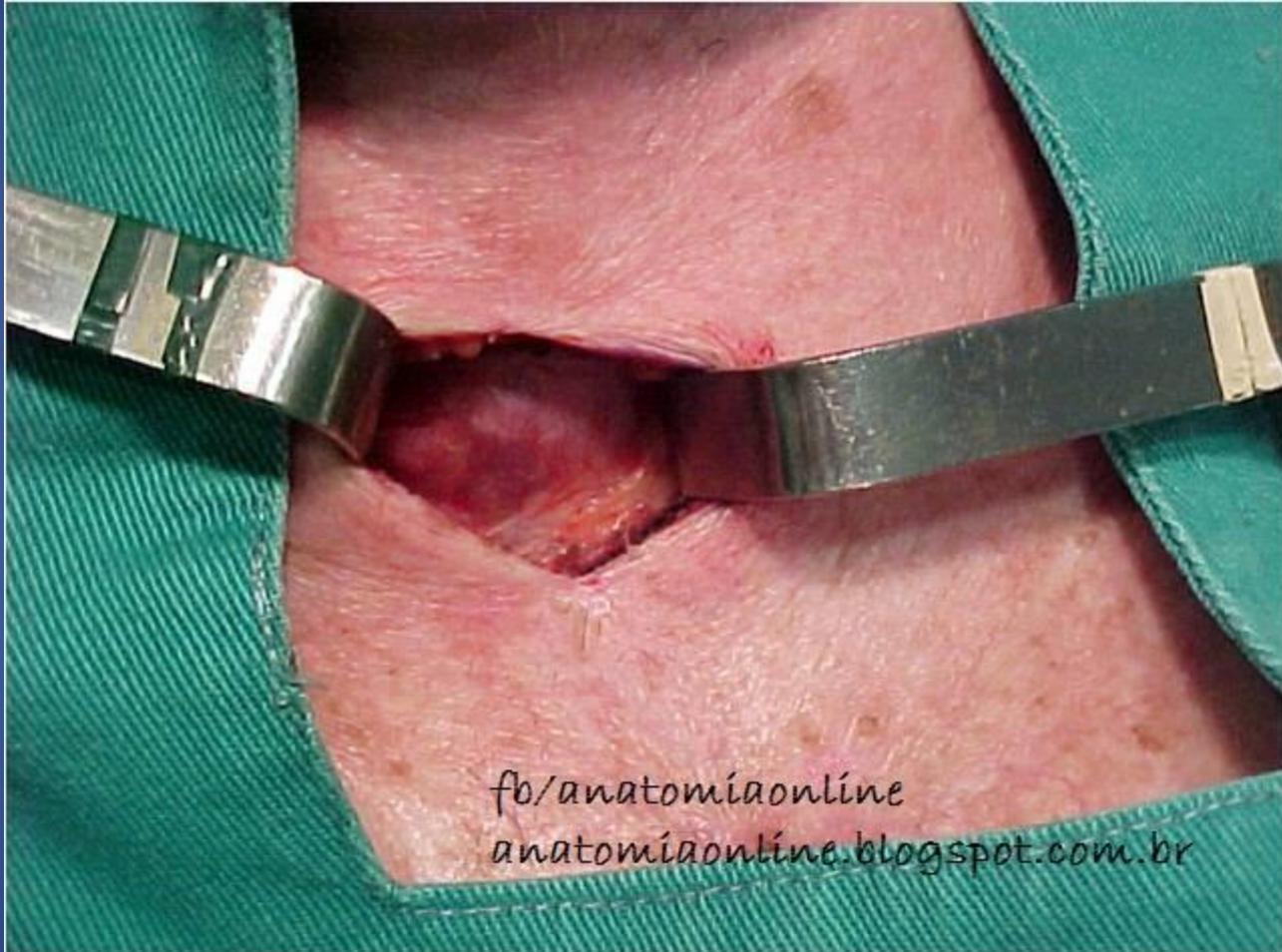


Condições para o Procedimento

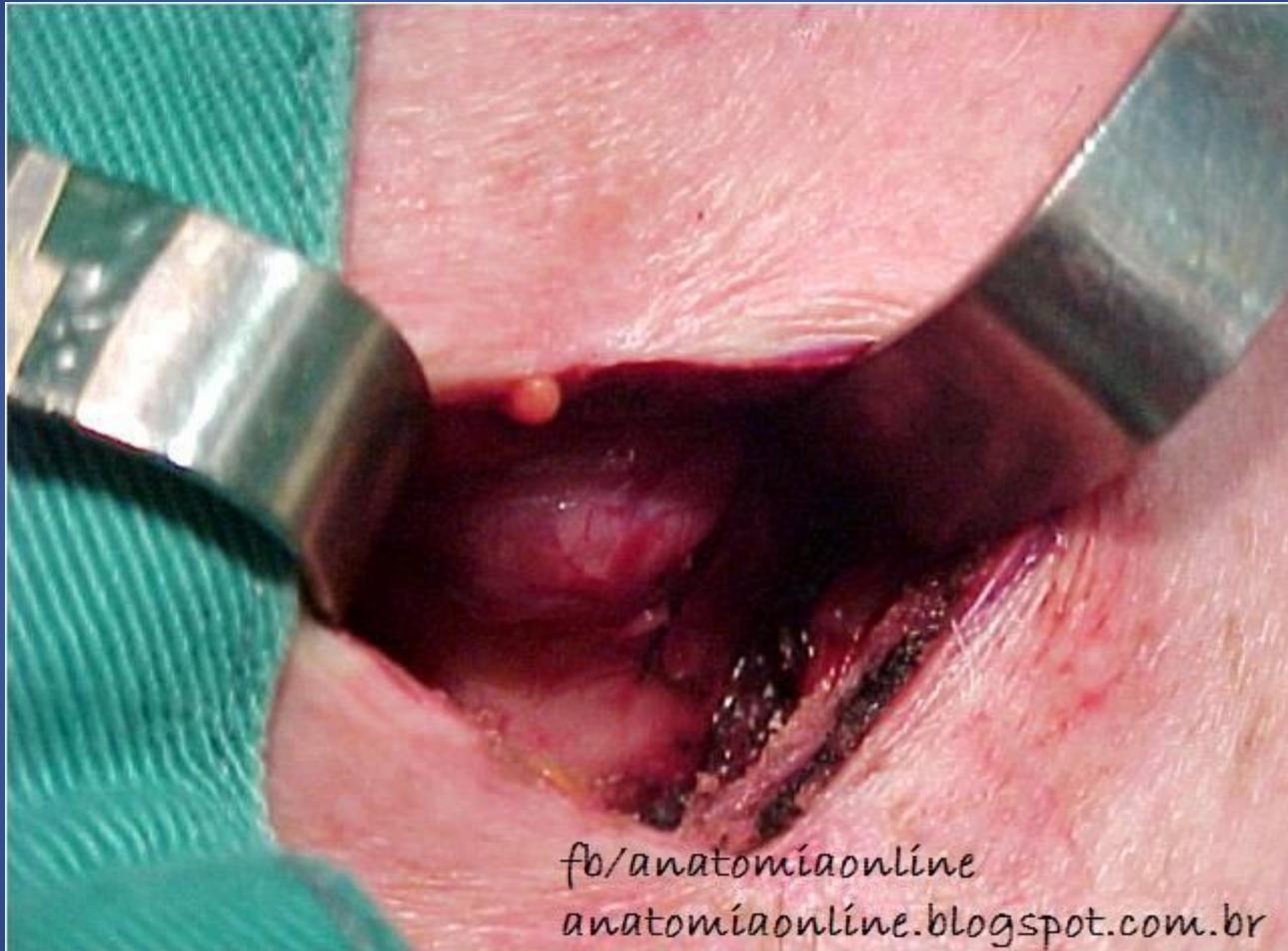
- 1 - Iluminação adequada.
- 2- Instrumentos adequados.
- 3 - Equipe de auxilio.
- 4 - Aspirador e bisturi elétrico.
- 5 - Intubação endotraqueal prévia (urgência - eletiva).







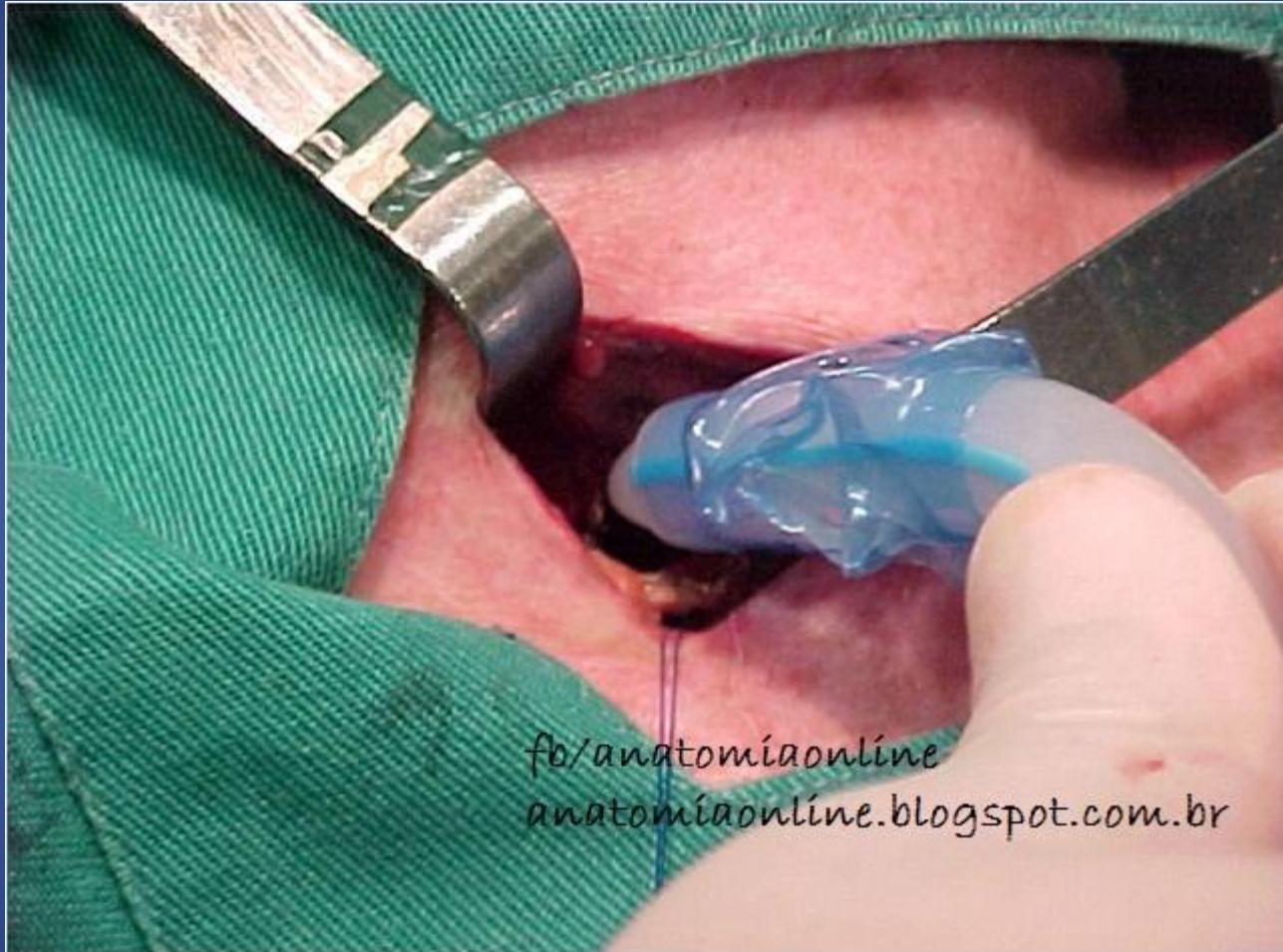
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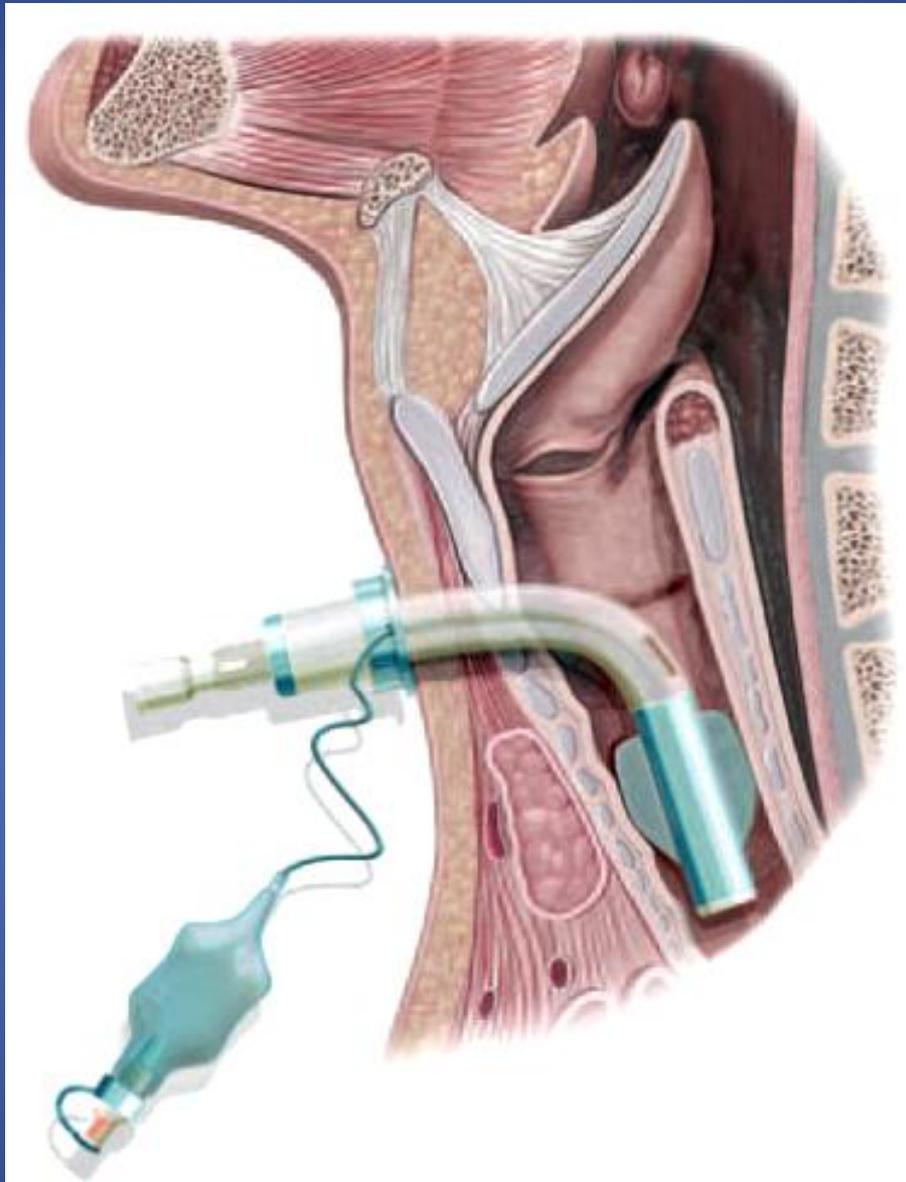


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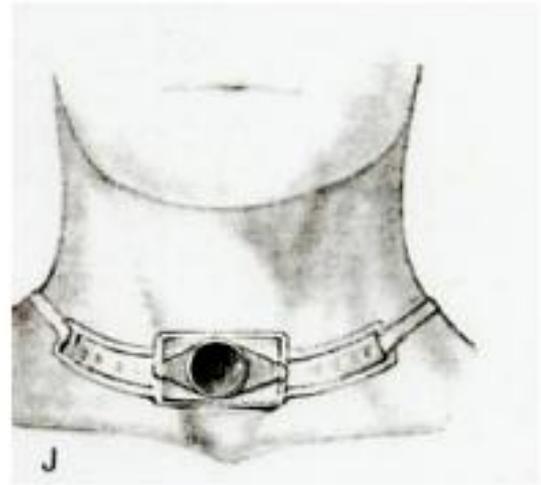
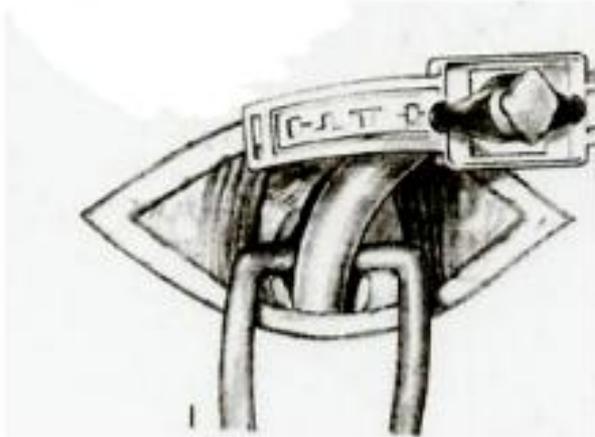


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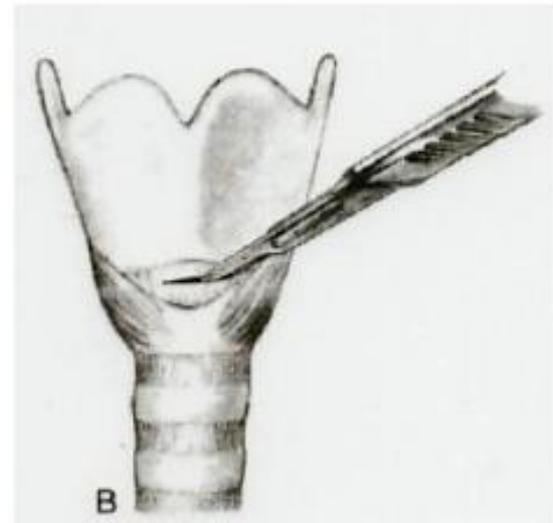


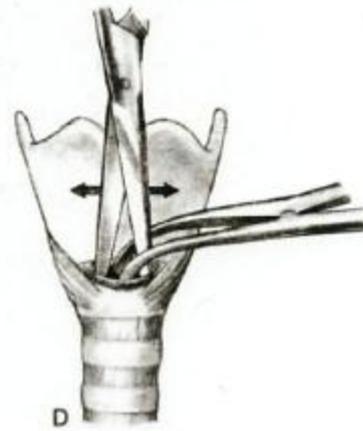
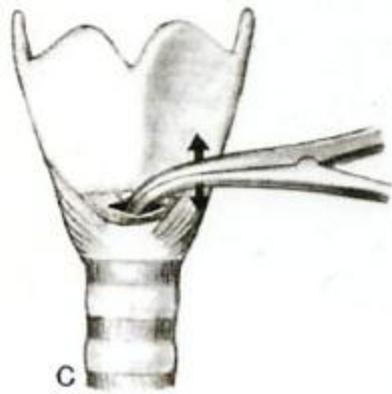






Cricotireoidostomia

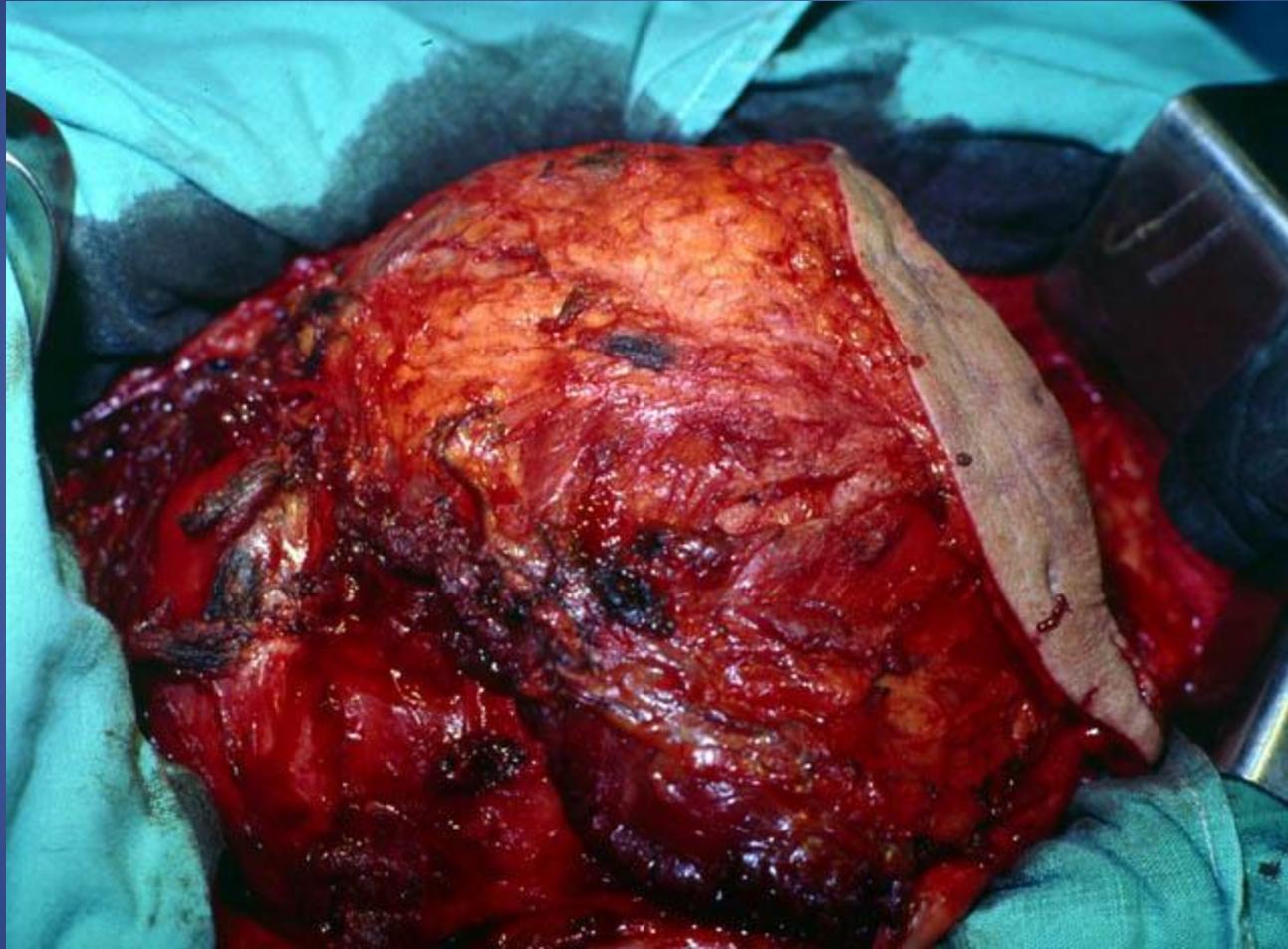


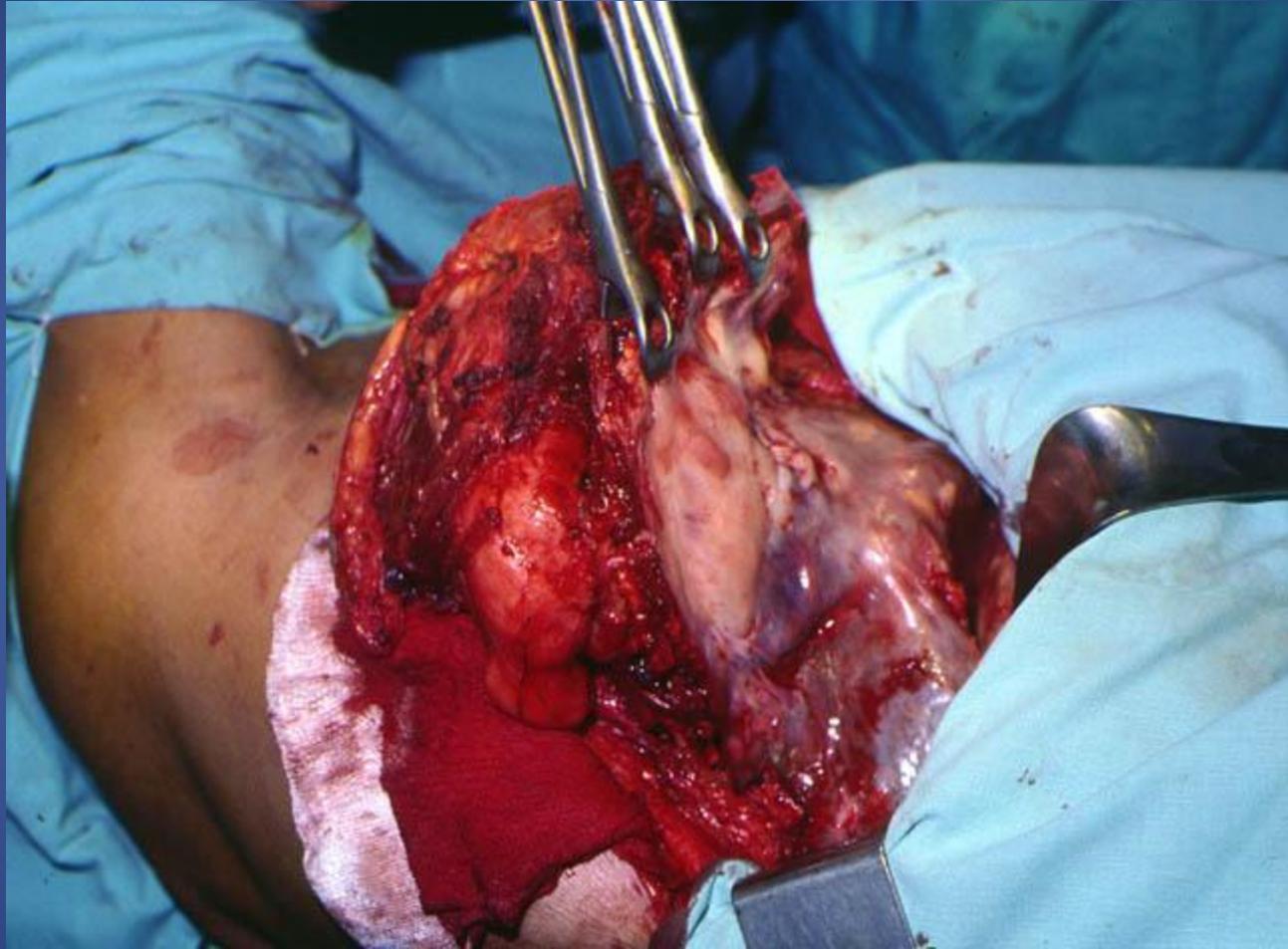


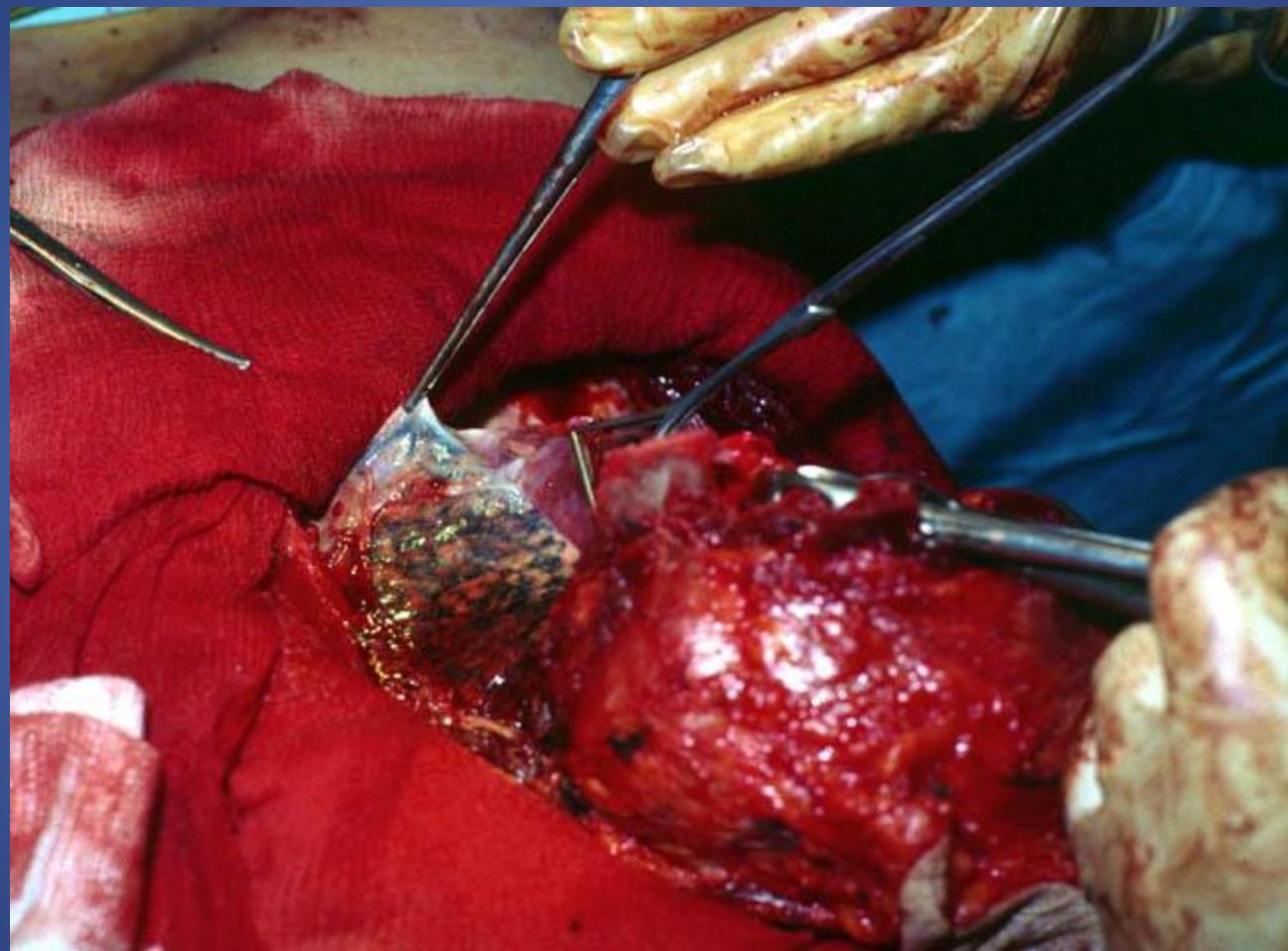
TUMORES DA PAREDE TORÁCICA

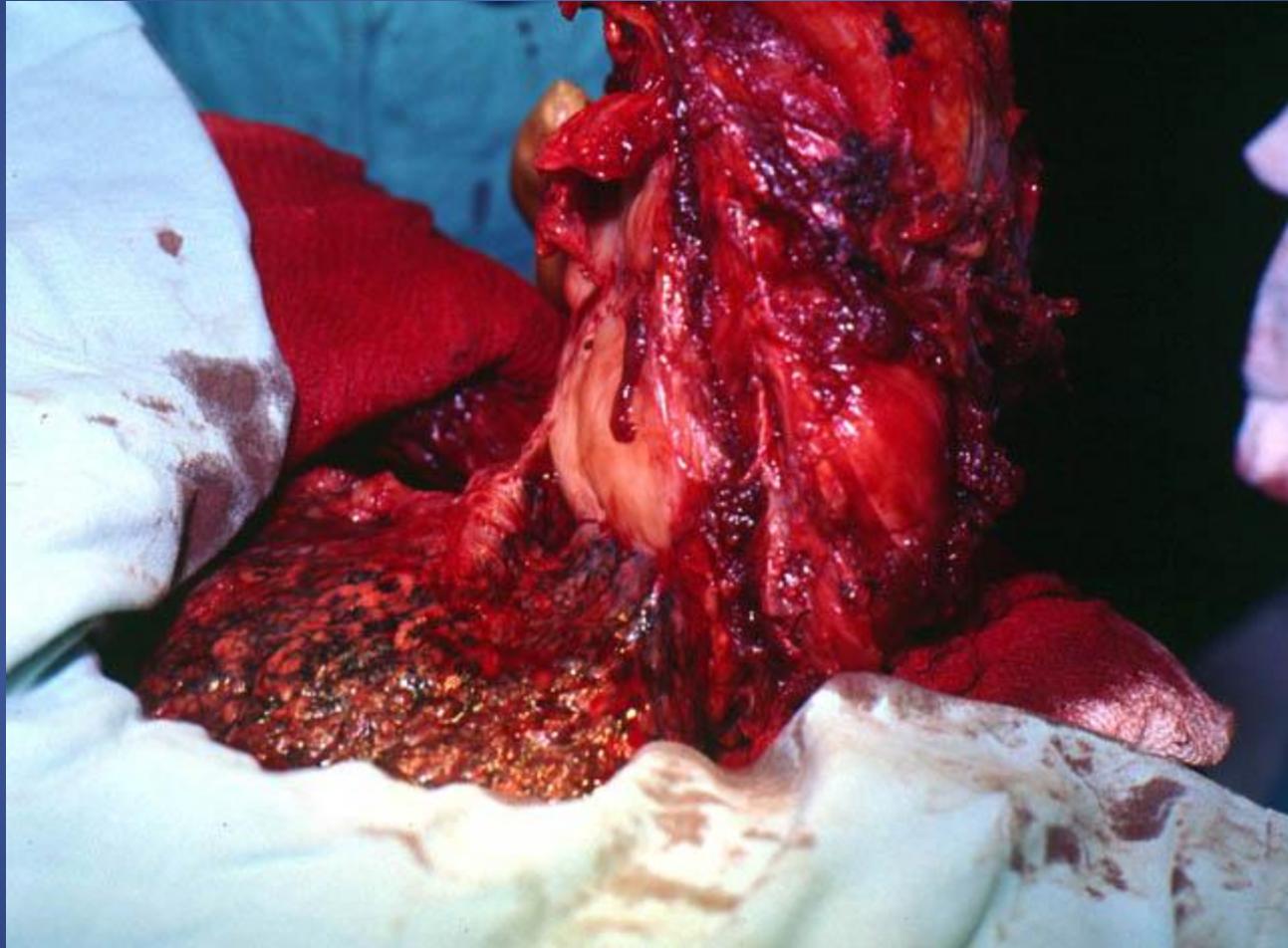


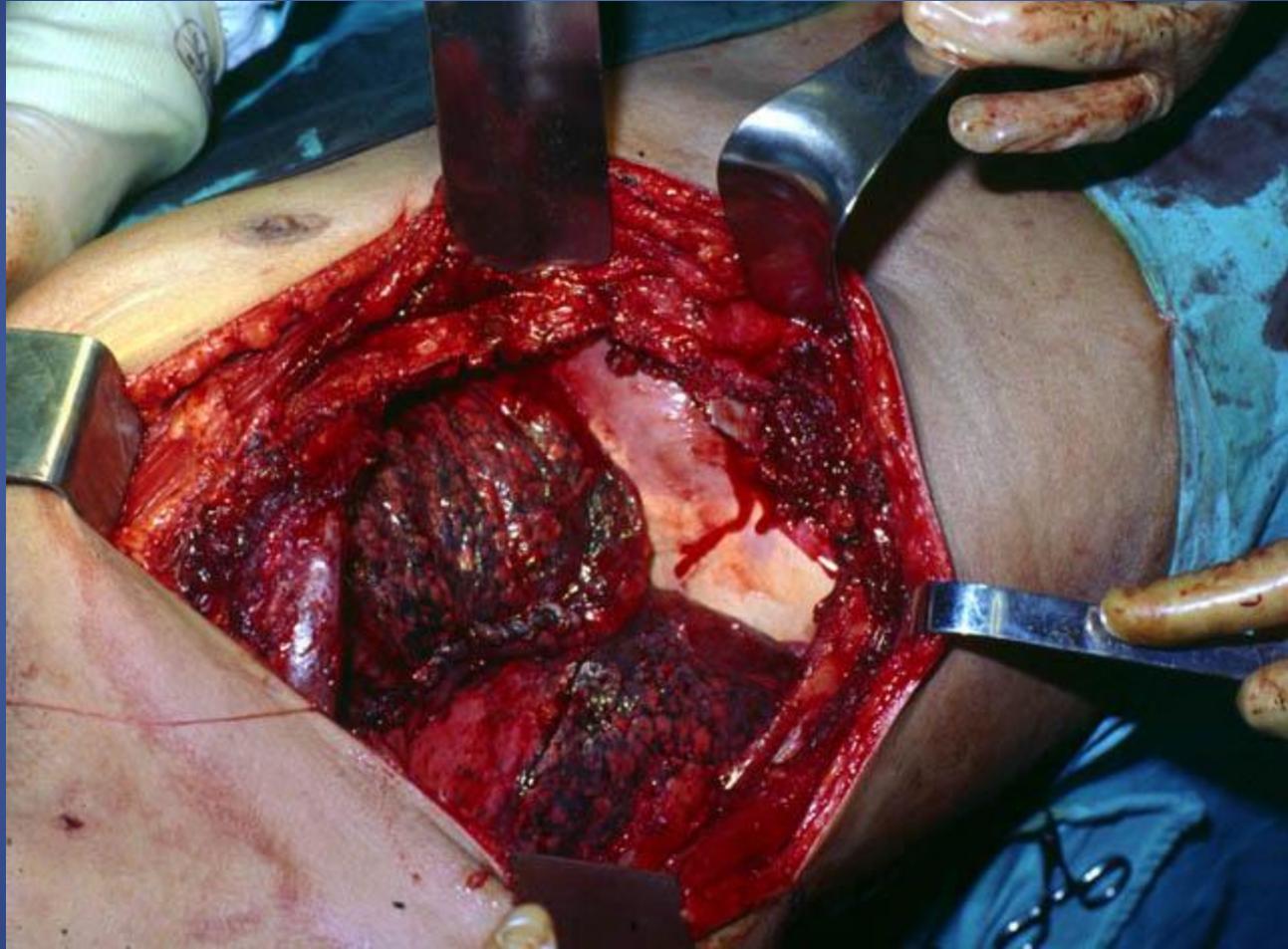


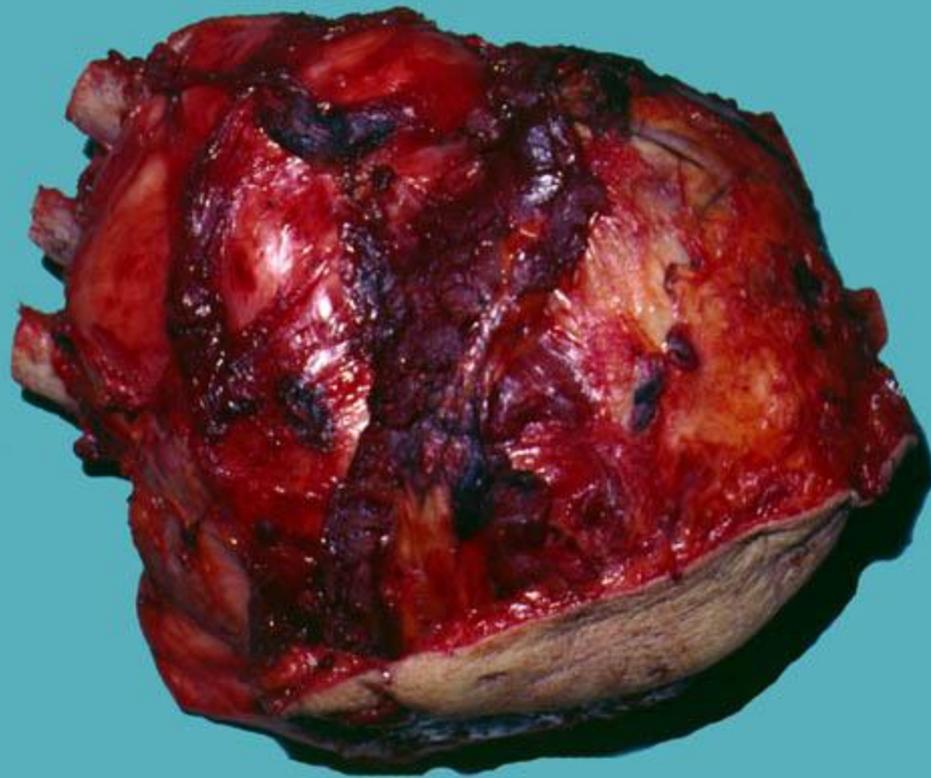












18 cm



Pectus carinatum



Pectus excavatum



Correção de Pectus excavatum por VATS (técnica de Nuss)



