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**Original article:**

**A cross sectional study for assessing the diagnostic yield of bronchoscopy and other procedures in the evaluation of bronchogenic carcinoma at S.P. Medical College , Bikaner, Rajasthan**

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**Abstract:**

Lung cancer is a leading cause of cancer deaths and the incidence is rising. The overall therapeutic results have changed very little in the past decade in the face of an increasing incidence of this disease throughout the world. Most patients are found to have advanced disease at the time of diagnosis and thus treatment of this population is disappointing, very often only palliative. Several studies however, have demonstrated that early detection, localization, and aggressive treatment of lung cancer results in five year survival rate of 70 to 80 %. Bronchogenic carcinoma is being diagnosed in India with increasing frequency but it is uncertain whether this reflects a rise in its incidence or a greater availability of improved facilities for diagnosing it. The aim of this study to compare the diagnostic yield of various bronchoscopic procedures and overall diagnostic yield in the evaluation of bronchogenic carcinoma.

**Key words:** Cancer, Fiber optic bronchoscopy, bronchial brushing bronchial washing