**THE CLINICAL QUESTION**

What is the safety profile of intranasal triamcinolone in patients with nasal polyposis who are taking dual antiplatelet agents?

**TAKE HOME MESSAGE**

In cases where dual antiplatelet medication cannot be held prior to surgery due to bleeding issues, the low-dose intranasal route could be considered. However, this smaller dose should be studied further in a dedicated clinical trial context.

**BACKGROUND**

Endobronchial ultrasound-guided transbronchial needle aspiration (EBUS-TBNA) is an established palliative option for mediastinal staging in patients with lung cancer. However, there are challenges associated with its application in patients taking dual antiplatelet therapy, especially clopidogrel. EBUS-TBNA is an invasive procedure, and complications such as aspiration pneumonia, subcutaneous emphysema, and pneumothorax have been reported. Therefore, special precautions should be taken in patients taking dual antiplatelet therapy who are undergoing EBUS-TBNA, especially under clopidogrel therapy.

**STUDY DESIGN**

Type of Study: Prospective with control cohort study
Follow-up: 1 to 2 weeks

**Measured Outcomes**: Incidence of chest infection, hospitalization, and death

**Outcome Measures**: Direct chest infection, hospitalization, and death

**COMMENTS**

This is the largest known cohort of patients undergoing EBUS-TBNA while taking dual antiplatelet therapy, adding to the existing body of literature on this topic. The study could be further improved by including a control group.

**ARTICLE CITATION**

Suggested Reading


**FUNDING**

None listed

**EDITORIAL COMMENT**

**SUGGESTED READING**

