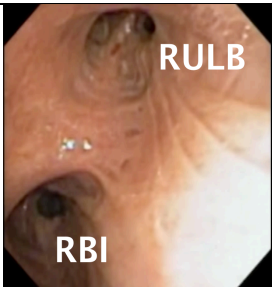
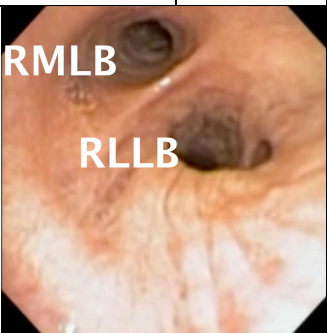
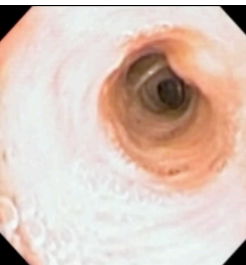


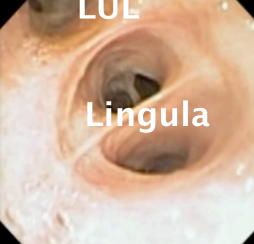
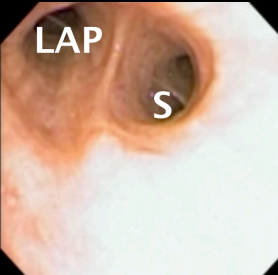


BRONCHOSCOPY ROAD MAP – RIGHT LUNG

	90° RIGHT turn so that Right Upper Lobe Bronchus is top of screen and Right Bronchus Intermedius bottom of screen			 RULB RBI
	Enter Right Upper Lobe 		SEGMENTS A pical P osterior A nterior	
	Enter Right Bronchus Intermedius and advance to bifurcation of Right Middle Lobe Bronchus and Right Lower Lobe Bronchus (larger, has longitudinal muscle)		 RMLB RLLB	
	Enter Right Middle Lobe (smaller, no longitudinal muscle)		SEGMENTS L ateral M edial	
	Enter Right Lower Lobe (larger, longitudinal muscle)	 PALM S	SEGMENTS S uperior P osterior A nterior L ateral M edial (Basal trunk)	



BRONCHOSCOPY ROAD MAP – LEFT LUNG

	90° LEFT turn and advance to bifurcation of Left Upper Lobe Bronchus and Left Lower Lobe Bronchus			 LULB LLLB
	Enter Left Upper Lobe Bronchus (upper, no longitudinal muscle) and advance to bifurcation of Left Upper Lobe and Lingula			 LUL Lingula
	Enter Left Upper Lobe (upper, leftward) 	 LUL	SEGMENTS Apical Posterior Anterior	
	Enter lingula (lower, rightward)	 Lingula	SEGMENTS Superior Inferior	
	Back to bifurcation of Left Upper Lobe Bronchus and Left Lower lobe Bronchus (see top picture above)			
	Enter Left Lower Lobe (lower, longitudinal muscle)	 LAP S	SEGMENTS Superior Lateral Anteromedial Posterior (Basal trunk)	