



Tracheal Stenosis at T₃₋₄ Level Presented with Biphasic Stridor

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Clinical image description

A 33 year old male patient had severe covid-19 pneumonia. Mechanically ventilated and hospitalized for 48 days and discharged 3 weeks ago. Patient presented with noise breathing. On examination biphasic stridor was present. Computed Tomography (CT) neck was done showed focal narrowing of the trachea at T2-T3 (thoracic spine) level; stenotic segment measures 20millimeter (mm) in length and lumen 6X6mm at the narrowest part. Patient underwent successfully tracheal stenosis resection and reconstruction under general anaesthesia. Couldn't reach stenosis part of the trachea via neck approach hence midline sternotomy was done.



Figure 1: CT neck (Sagittal Section) showing tracheal stenosis at T2-3 level.



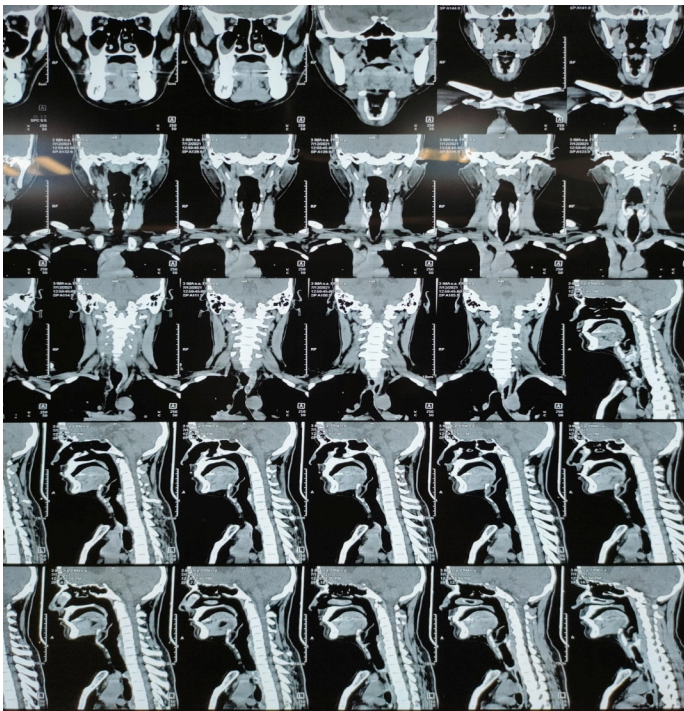


Figure 2: CT neck-coronal and sagittal section.

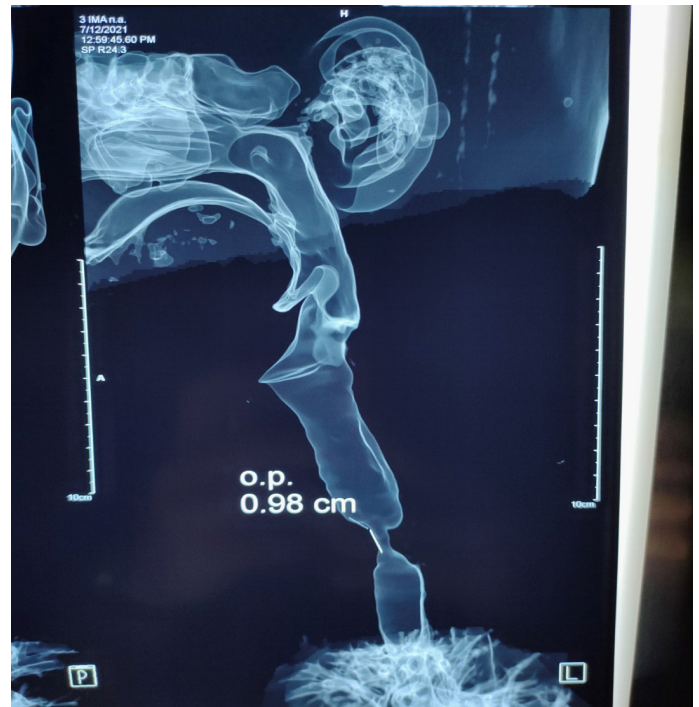


Figure 4: Site, length involvement and degree of narrowing.

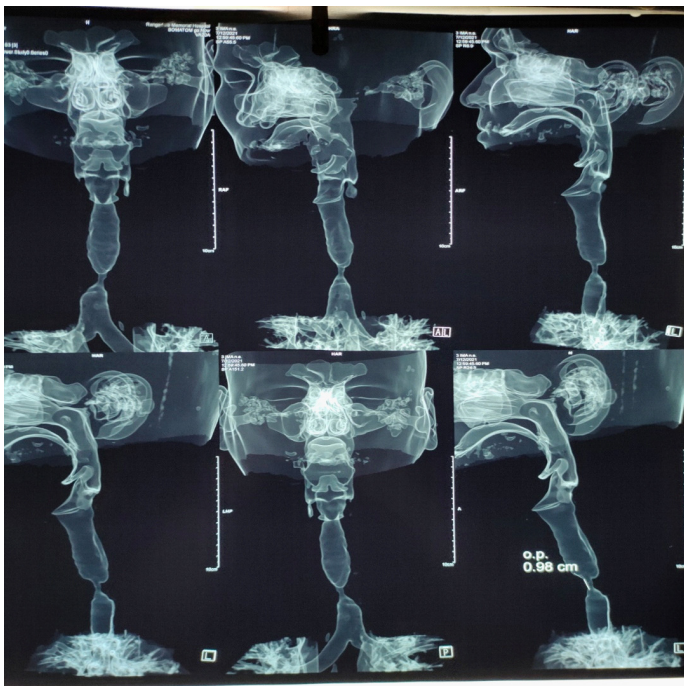


Figure 3: 360° vision of tracheal stenosis.