**Bronchoscopy is performed for the purpose of a detailed examination of the mucous membrane of the respiratory tract in case of suspected tumors or bleeding from these organs, bronchitis, nonspecific inflammatory lung diseases, tuberculosis, bronchial asthma. Bronchoscopy is also performed when foreign bodies enter the respiratory tract, as an additional examination to clarify the diagnosis of other diseases (allergies, neurosis).**

**Indications for bronchoscopy are chest pain, sputum separation, especially with an admixture of pus or blood, breathing difficulties, chronic cough, weight loss, anemia.**

**During bronchoscopy, the following therapeutic manipulations are also possible: biopsy of the mucous membrane of the trachea and bronchi, flushes from various parts of the lungs for cytological or microbiological (presence of pathogenic bacteria) studies, seeding to determine the sensitivity of microflora to antibiotics, removal of polyps and some tumors of the trachea and bronchi, extraction of foreign bodies, stopping pulmonary bleeding, dilation of constrictions (strictures). These jewelry interventions make it possible to avoid large operations on the organs of the thoracic cavity.**