



EJVES Extra Abstracts[☆]

Successful Superior Thyroid Artery Embolisation Using Microporous Beads

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During placement of a central catheter in the left internal jugular vein, an arterial puncture led to an expanding haematoma at the level of the thyroid gland due to an ongoing bleeding fed by the left superior thyroid artery, which was successfully treated by embolisation using beads. The micro-porous structure of these microspheres offered optimal attrition, rigidity, elasticity and durability. These beads provided a controlled, targeted embolisation with a better ability to select the desired end point through choice of size.

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Combined Assessment of Arterial and Venous Anatomy in Lower Limb Ischaemia Using a Single Contrast-Enhanced Magnetic Resonance Scan

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Contrast-Enhanced Magnetic Resonance Angiography (CE-MRA) is a non-invasive investigative modality for patients with lower limb arterial insufficiency. When infra-inguinal arterial reconstruction is indicated autologous great saphenous vein is the conduit of choice and adequacy of the vein is often assessed by an additional Duplex ultrasound.

We evaluated whether single, high-resolution steady state MR imaging with blood pool contrast agent could generate a sufficiently informative assessment of both venous and arterial anatomy to plan surgery potentially avoiding the need for an additional venous duplex.

There was good correlation between CE-MRA, venous duplex and subsequent operative findings.

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