

49. BÖLÜM

GİRİŞİMSEL RADYOLOJİ

Ayşegül KARADAYI BÜYÜKÖZSOY¹
Ömer AYDINER²

Giriş

Girişimsel radyolojik işlemler; görüntüleme yöntemleri kılavuzluğunda bir lezyonu tedavi etmek, gelişimini engellemek veya patolojik tanıyı elde etmek için yapılır (1). İşleme bağlı ortaya çıkabilecek yan etkiler düşüktür. Diğer tedavi yöntemlerinden farklı olarak tekrarlanabilir olması önemli avantajlarından. Ayrıca, bazı hasta grupları için cerrahi ya da tıbbi tedavi seçenekleri kalmadığından tek seçenektir. Damar içerisinde yapılan (vasküler girişimsel işlemler) ve damar dışında yapılan (non-vasküler girişimsel işlemler) işlemler olarak ikiye ayırarak incelemek mümkündür. Vasküler girişimler de nörovasküler girişimler (beyin damarları ile ilgili) ve periferik vasküler girişimler (beynin dışında kalan organların damarları ile ilgili) olarak ikiye ayrılır (1).

Vasküler girişimsel radyolojik işlemlerin en sık yapılanı tanısız klasik anjiyografidir. Bununla birlikte anjiyografik teknikleri kullanarak yapılan tedavi edici işlemler uygulanabilmektedir. Bunlar genel olarak daralmış veya tıkalı damarların açılması için yapılan perkütan translüminal anjiyoplasti, stentleme, trombolitik tedavi, tromboemboliktomi veya hastalıklı damarların kapatılması(embolizasyon)

¹ Uzm. Dr. Ayşegül Karadayı Büyüközsoy, Kartal Dr. Lütfi Kırdar Şehir Hastanesi, Radyoloji Kliniği, aysegulkaradayi@hotmail.com

² Uzm. Dr. Ömer Aydın, Kartal Dr. Lütfi Kırdar Şehir Hastanesi, Radyoloji Kliniği, omeraydiner@hotmail.com

ve gelişen teknoloji ile gün geçtikçe parlayan, tıbbın hızla ilerleyen ve gelecek vadeden dallarından biri olma yolundadır.

Kaynaklar

1. Girişimsel radyoloji nedir? Available at: <http://www.tgrd.org.tr/Sayfalar/Girisimsel-Radyoloji-Nedir/140> Accessed Jan 15, 2021.
2. Martin ML, Lennox PH, Sedation and analgesia in the interventional radiology department. *J Vasc Interv Radiol* 2003;14:1119-28.
3. Gupta RK, Bang TJ. Prevention of Contrast-Induced Nephropathy (CIN) in Interventional Radiology Practice. *Seminars in Interventional Radiology* 2010; 27: 348–59.
4. Jaffe TA, Raiff D, Ho LM, et al. Management of anticoagulant and antiplatelet medications in adults undergoing percutaneous interventions. *American Journal of Roentgenology* 2015;205:421-28.
5. Kwan SW, Bhargavan M, Kerlan RK Jr, et al. Effect of advanced imaging technology on how biopsies are done an who does them. *Radiology* 2010; 256:751-58.
6. Gupta S, Wallace MJ, Cardella JF, et al. Society of Interventional Radiology Standards of Practice Committee. Quality improvement guidelines for percutaneous needle biopsy. *Journal of Vascular and Interventional Radiology* 2010;21:969-75.
7. Girişimsel tedavilerimiz. Available at: <https://www.profsaimyilmaz.com/blank-p02sj> Accessed Jan 30, 2021.
8. Scherer K, Gupta N, Caine WP, et al. Differential diagnosis and management of a recurrent hepatic cyst: a case report and review of literature. *J Gen Intern Med.* 2009; 24: 1161-65.
9. Polat P, Kantarcı M, Alper F, et al. Hydatid disease from head to toe. *Radiographics* 2003;23:475-94.
10. Gharbi HA, Hassine W, Brauner MW, et al. Dupuch K. Ultrasound examination of the hydatid liver. *Radiology* 1981;139: 459–463.
11. . Group WHOIW. International classification of ultrasound images in cystic echinococcosis for application in clinical and field epidemiological settings. *Acta Trop* 2003;85:253–61.
12. Akhan O, Gumus B, Akinci D, et al. Diagnosis and Percutaneous Treatment of Soft-Tissue Hydatid Cysts. *Cardiovascular and Interventional Radiology* 2007;30:419-25.
13. Akinci D, Akhan O, Ozmen MN, et al. Percutaneous drainage 300 intraperitoneal abscesses with long-term follow-up. *Cardiovasc Intervent Radiol* 2005;28:744-50.
14. Chung BH, Kim JH, Hong CH, et al. Comparison of single and multiple sessions of percutaneous sclerotherapy for simple renal cysts. *BJU Int* 2000;85:626-7
15. Barnett TD, Rubins J. Placement of a permanent tunneled peritoneal drainage catheter for palliation of malignant ascites: a simplified percutaneous approach. *J Vasc Interv Radiol* 2002;13:379-83.
16. Lee W, Kim GC, Kim JY, et al. Ultrasound and fluoroscopy guided percutaneous transhepatic biliary drainage in patients with nondilated bile ducts. *Abdom Imaging* 2008;33:555-59.
17. Covey AM, Brown KT. Percutaneous transhepatic biliary drainage. *Tech Vasc Interv Radiol* 2008;11:14-20.

18. Brown KT, Covey AM. Management of malignant biliary obstruction. *Tech Vasc Interv Radiol* 2008;11:43-50.
19. Welschbillig-Meunier K, Pessaux P, Lebigot J, et al. Percutaneous cholecystostomy for high-risk patients with acute cholecystitis. *Surg Endosc* 2005;19:1256-59.
20. Dagli M, Ramchandani P. Percutaneous nephrostomy: technical aspects and indications. *Semin Intervent Radiol* 2011;28: 424-37.
21. Goyal NK, Goel A, Sankhwar SN. Safe percutaneous suprapubic catheterisation. *Ann R Coll Surg Engl* 2012;94:597-600.
22. Hausegger KA, Portugaller HR. Percutaneous nephrostomy and antegrade ureteral stenting: technique-indications-complications. *Eur Radiol* 2006;16:2016-30.
23. Akif Şirikçi, Selim Kervancioğlu. Temel Embolizasyon: Yöntem ve Malzeme Seçimi. *Trd Sem* 2015;3:287-97.
24. Ramaswamy RS, Choi HW, Mouser HC, et al. Role of interventional radiology in the management of acute gastrointestinal bleeding. *World Journal of Radiology* 2014;6: 82-92
25. Friedman JA, Wilczynski T, Maheshwari N, et al. Imaging and Interventional Radiology in Solid Organ Injury. *J Am Osteopath Coll Radiol* 2019;8:5-12.
26. Xie Z, Ma L, Wang X, et al. Transarterial embolization with or without chemotherapy for advanced hepatocellular carcinoma: a systematic review. *Tumour Biol.* 2014;35:8451-9.
27. Kim HC. Radioembolization for the treatment of hepatocellular carcinoma. *Clinical and Molecular Hepatology* 2017;23:109-14.
28. Andersen P. Imaging and Interventional Radiological Treatment of Hemoptysis. *Acta Radiol.* 2006;47:780-92.
29. Pimpalwar S. Vascular Malformations: Approach by an Interventional Radiologist. *Semin Plast Surg.* 2014;28: 91–103
30. Cherian MP, Mehta P, Kalyanpur T, et al. Review: Interventional radiology in peripheral vascular disease. *Indian J Radiol Imaging.* 2008;18:150–155
31. Hirsch AT, Haskal ZJ, Hertzner NR, Bakal CW, Creager MA, Halperin JL, et al. ACC/AHA Guidelines for the Management of Patients With Peripheral Arterial Disease (Lower Extremity, Renal, Mesenteric, and Abdominal Aortic). *Circulation* 2006;113:463-654
32. Radak D, Tanaskovic S, Sagic D, et al. Carotid angioplasty and stenting is safe and effective for treatment of recurrent stenosis after eversion endarterectomy. *J Vasc Surg.* 2014;60: 645-51
33. Foltz G. Image-Guided Percutaneous Ablation of Hepatic Malignancies. *Semin Intervent Radiol.* 2014;31:180–186.
34. Ansari D, Andersson R. Radiofrequency ablation or percutaneous ethanol injection for the treatment of liver tumors. *World J Gastroenterol.* 2012;18:1003–1008
35. Kotewall N, Lang BHH. High-intensity focused ultrasound ablation as a treatment for benign thyroid diseases: the present and future. *Ultrasonography.* 2019;38:135–142
36. Allen BC, Remer EM. Percutaneous Cryoablation of Renal Tumors: Patient Selection, Technique, and Postprocedural Imaging. *RadioGraphics* 2010;30:887–90.