



BÖLÜM 22

Terapötik ve Tanısal Girişimsel Radyoloji

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GİRİŞ

Geçtiğimiz asırda görüntüleme yöntemleri, akciğer hastalıklarının teşhisine büyük katkılar sağlamasına rağmen, birçok hastalık tanısında anamnez, muayene, görüntüleme ve laboratuvar birlikteliğinde kesin tanıya ulaşmak hala çok zordur. Hastalıkların gün geçtikçe patolojik ve genetik gelişmeler çerçevesinde daha iyi anlaşılması hücre alt tipine özel tedavilerin gelişmesi, ayırıcı tanılarının daha detaylı yapılması gerekliliğini ortaya koymaktaydı. Zaman ilerledikçe tanısal girişimlerde kazanılan tecrübeler, kılavuz yöntemler eşliğinde tedavi penceresi imkanları sağlayarak, daha düşük morbidite ve mortaliteli seçeneklerin gelişmesine neden oldu. Günümüzde kılavuz görüntüleme yöntemleri ile akciğer hastalıklarının tanısal ve terapötik girişimleri, multidisipliner yaklaşımda son derece önemli yer tutmaktadır.

TANISAL TORASİK GİRİŞİMSSEL RADYOLOJİ

Tanısal torasik girişimler, akciğer, mediasten ve göğüs duvarı yapılarında tanısal görüntülemelerin ardından tespit edilen kitlesel oluşumların, yer kaplayıcı koleksiyonların natürünü belirlemek, ileriki dönemde gerekliyse seçilecek tedavilerin planlamasını yapmak ve bu yapılara ait vasküler yapıların durumunu ortaya koyarak embolizasyon gibi müdahalelere endikasyon belirlemek açısından oldukça

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