

SHORT ABSTRACT

Misknown Interventional Radiology Indications and Techniques

Mark Burgmans

Keywords: Interventional Radiology

Interventional radiology offers minimally invasive therapies that have clear advantages over surgical procedures. Radiological interventions are safer, better tolerated and cheaper. One would assume that radiological interventions would be rapidly adopted once they have been shown to be equally effective as the surgical alternative. Not infrequently though, implementation of a radiological intervention into clinical practice is hampered, despite availability of scientific evidence demonstrating non-inferiority or even superiority over current standard of care. This lecture will discuss promising radiological

interventions that could or should have been first-choice treatments but have thus far failed to have a significant impact on clinical management. The technique, indications and available scientific literature will be addressed of 'misknown' radiological interventions, such as percutaneous hepatic perfusion, renal tumor ablation, uterine artery embolization, thyroid ablation and percutaneous placement of peritoneal dialysis catheters.

Competing Interests

The author has no competing interests to declare.

How to cite this article: Burgmans, M. Misknown Interventional Radiology Indications and Techniques. *Journal of the Belgian Society of Radiology*. 2018; 102(S1): 9, 1–2. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.5334/jbsr.1636>

Submitted: 29 August 2018

Accepted: 26 September 2018

Published: 17 November 2018

Copyright: © 2018 The Author(s). This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License (CC-BY 4.0), which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited. See <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>.



Journal of the Belgian Society of Radiology is a peer-reviewed open access journal published by Ubiquity Press.

OPEN ACCESS 