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Hemorrhage-responsible arteriogram created by 64-multidetector row CT during aortography for catheterization to acute arterial bleeding in transcatheter arterial embolization

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Abstract

When acute arterial bleeding was encountered, the speedy hemostasis with the selective catheterization is usually requested. Aortography is sometimes effective to detect the hemorrhage but not always good for catheter treatment strategy because of the overlapping of the artery responsible to hemorrhage with the other non-responsible artery and the organs. If selective catheterization were conducted to the untargeted artery, repeated arteriography using voluminous contrast medium would be necessary, leading to time taking. Instead of aortography, a hemorrhage-responsible arteriogram created by 64-multidetector row CT during aortography (CTAo) can play roles of hemorrhage mapping and catheter navigation. Of the seventy one cases with the suspicious acute arterial bleeding, CTAo depicted hemorrhage in 61 cases and each hemorrhage-responsible arteriogram contributed to navigate the catheterization, leading to the successful embolization. As advantages, CTAo depicted the arteries responsible to hemoptysis not only from the bronchial arteries but also from the other systemic arteries such as internal thoracic artery, lateral thoracic artery, inferior phrenic artery, and so on, at one time scanning. Further CTAo was especially useful for acute arterial bleeding in the pancreatic arcade area supplied from both of celiac artery and superior mesenteric artery. In case of the pelvic hemorrhage, CTAo could identify an artery responsible to hemorrhage from overlapped visceral arteries branched from internal iliac arteries. In conclusion, a hemorrhage-responsible arteriogram created by 64 MDCT immediately before catheterization was useful to create catheter treatment strategy for acute arterial bleeding.

Biography

Morio Sato is a professor and chairman of department of Radiology in Wakayama Medical University. Education and post graduation in Medical School, Osaka City University from 1970 to 1976. And Resident in Department of Radiology in School of Medicine, Osaka City University from 1976-1978. He was completed post graduation Osaka City University from 1978 to 1982.At present he is a Professor and Chairman of Wakayama Medical University, Japan.