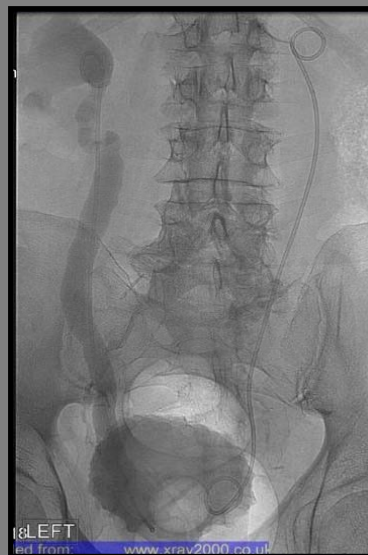




INTERVENTIONAL RADIOLOGY



Philips Allura Xper FD20/20



Siemens Axiom Artis dFA

Introduction

- **Interventional Radiology** (abbreviated **IR** or sometimes **VIR** for **Vascular and Interventional Radiology**,
- also known as Image-Guided Surgery, Surgical Radiology, and "Pinhole" Surgery)
- To diagnose and treat a multitude of diseases across all body systems .

Several type of catheters

- needles and narrow tubes called catheters are used to direct interventional procedures with image guidance





Puncture needle set
for Nephrostomy
procedures

Contrast media used
for interventional
procedures.



Modalities

Biplane Angiography



Portable Ultrasound

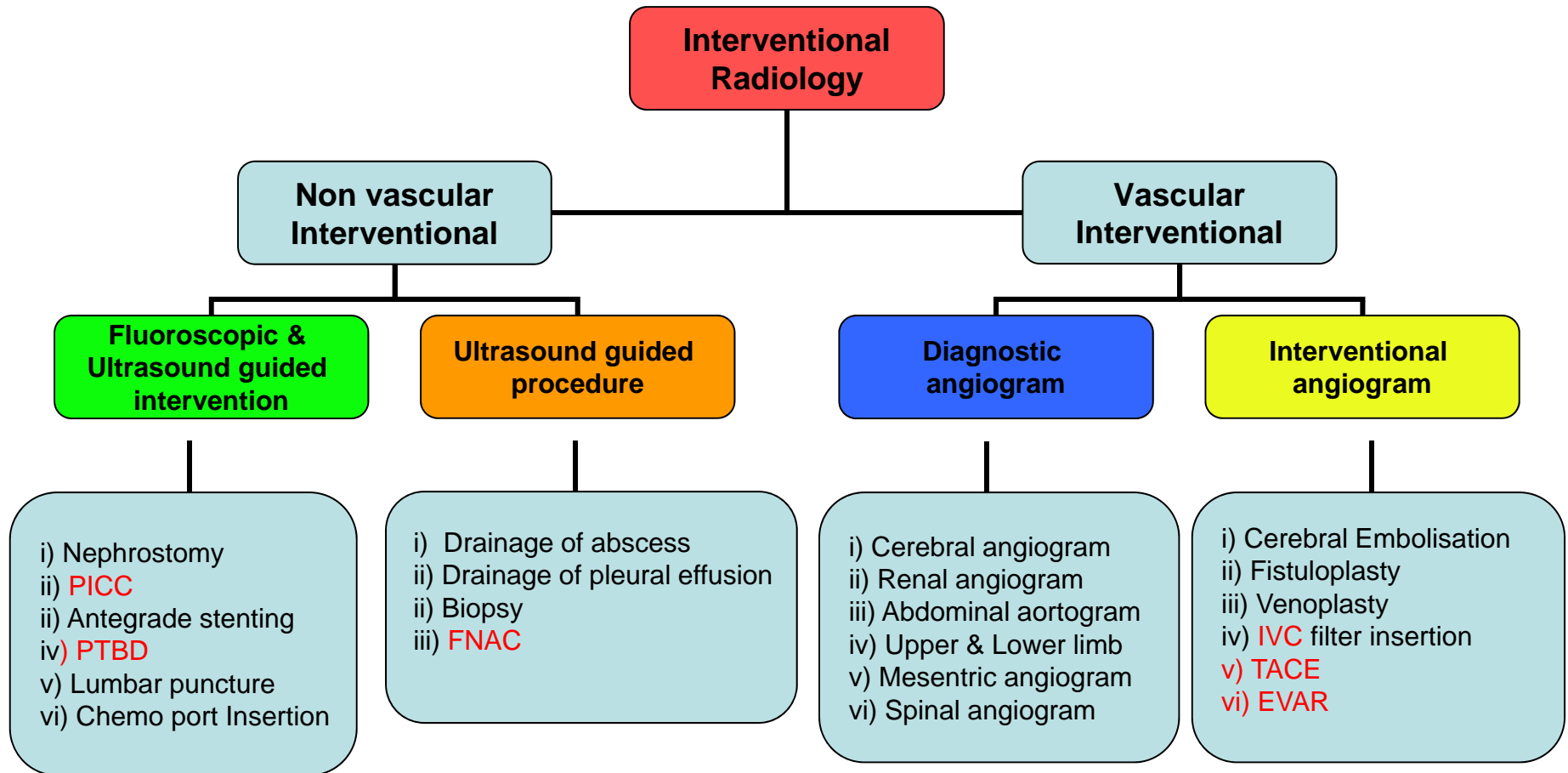


Modalities

Single plane Angiography System



DIVISION OF INTERVENTIONAL RADIOLOGY



Ultrasound guided intervention

- i) U/S guided Liver biopsy / abcess drainage
- ii) U/S guided Pleural drainage
- iii) U/S guided Renal biopsy
- iv) U/S guide FNAC (Fine Neddle Aspiration Cytology)
- v) PICC (Peripheral Inserted Central Catheter)
- vi) Botox injection

Ultrasound Guided Intervention



- Procedure of ultrasound guided liver abscess drainage



Fluoroscopic Guided Intervention



- Lumbar puncture procedure under fluoroscopic guidance

General Intervention Radiology



Combination of ultrasound & fluoroscopy guidance for PICC procedure.