

# INTERVENTIONS IN PARENCHYMAL INJURIES

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The role of whole body CT has become a standard imaging modality with trauma patients. CT scan performed with contrast enhancement in arterial and venous phases shows not only the parenchymal injuries but also possible arterial and venous damages. The natural consequence is the increasing demand of endovascular interventions in acute phase as a primary treatment or as an aid to surgery but as well as a secondary choice with complications.

Endovascular interventional options are several and those can be used in different clinical conditions: acute blunt and penetrating traumas and iatrogenic injuries

Several interventional approaches and materials are available :

- Temporary balloon occlusion of the arteries to reduce or prevent bleeding
- Coated stents for penetrated or torn arteries
- Coils and vascular plugs as a permanent occlusion, mainly used in arteries
- Particle embolization especially for diffuse bleeding
- Gelatine embolization for diffuse bleedings when recanalization is desirable
- Glue like cyanoacrylate as a choice for multiple coils

The role of the endovascular interventions as minor operations should lead decreased morbidity and mortality. The interventional radiologists must be aware of the possible consequences when doing a permanent occlusion of different kind of feeding arteries including tissue necrosis, post embolization syndrome and possible infection.

I will in my presentation show you several clinical situations incl. thorax and abdominal trauma.