



CIRSE 2012: Covering all the angles

25 September 2012, Vienna, Austria: This year's CIRSE offered a wide range of session types and clinical applications, covering all manner of treatments. In addition to well-established areas of specialisation, such as vascular and non-vascular interventional radiology (IR), transcatheter embolisation and interventional oncology, the congress provided ample coverage of other areas of growing significance, such as neurointerventions, advances in imaging and clinical management.

Neurointerventions

A wide range of sessions dedicated to neurointerventions were offered, with numerous special sessions, workshops and free papers, as well as two hands-on workshops and an interactive case session.

The *Acute stroke treatment* special session examined the latest evidence for mechanical thrombectomy and stenting, and the exciting data on new devices such as stent retrievers. Valuable advice on the avoidance and management of complications was also given, as well as tips on how to optimise imaging and diagnosis.

Stroke prevention: where do we stand in 2012? examined the preventative role IR can play, with updates on advances in imaging and medical management. A clear indication of patients who may benefit from IR was given, as well as detailed discussion of both carotid and intracranial stenting techniques and outcomes.

IR Management

As IR has moved from the realm of imaging and palliation towards curative treatments, a thorough understanding of clinical management has become essential. CIRSE catered for this with a number of dedicated sessions.

Medico-legal issues and IR featured expert advice on the legal implications of off-label device usage and obtaining informed consent, how to effectively minimise complications and how to best deal with any lawsuits that may arise.

Clinical management of the diabetic foot featured recognised diabetic foot experts, who discussed the impact of the disease and the value of screening, as well as assessment, diagnostic work-up, multidisciplinary collaboration and revascularisation options.

Imaging

One of the defining characteristics of IR is the use of imaging, both as a diagnostic and therapeutic tool. While imaging is woven within the fabric of most special sessions and workshops, CIRSE also offered dedicated sessions to impart the latest data. *Imaging after ablation: what you need to know* examined how to best follow-up cancer patients after thermal, radio- and chemoembolisation in the liver, lung and kidney.

Vascular imaging discussed the pros and cons of a range of imaging modalities for specific vascular diseases, as well as presenting experimental data on innovative algorithms, such as dynamic CT/CTA for popliteal artery entrapment syndrome.

The CIRSE Annual Congress and Postgraduate Course is a trend-setting, dynamic and service-oriented event, dedicated to education, science and innovation. It covers the entire spectrum of Interventional Radiology and is the largest and most comprehensive congress in the field of minimally invasive image-guided therapies. The congress is organised by the Cardiovascular and Interventional Radiological Society of Europe (CIRSE).

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