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Registration number: 324

Title of the presentation:

“ RENAL ANGIOMYOLIPOMA EMBOLISATION”

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## Introduction/ Review of Literature:

- Case of Renal Angiomyolipoma embolization.
- Angiomyolipoma embolization is a cutting-edge interventional radiology technique that treats kidney tumors without invasive surgery.
- 83yr old female patient had presented with the right flank pain, CT Renal angiography reveals large angiomyolipoma arising from the lower pole of the right kidney and aneurysm with perinephric hematoma.
- Right renal angiography reveals accessory right renal artery.
- E/o abnormal feeder and vascularity of AML and aneurysm.

## Aims/ Objectives:

- The primary goal of this technique is to reduce blood flow to the tumor by using specialized materials that block the relevant blood vessels.
- In this case I will discuss the management and technique of successful embolization technique along with hardware used for Renal AML.
- Institute level experience and follow up will also be discussed.
- The purpose of this study was to assess the immediate and midterm effects of embolization of the angiogenic component of renal angiomyolipoma in which a mixture of ethanol and polyvinyl alcohol is used as a permanent obliterator.

## Methodology:

- Selective cannulation of the feeder vessel achieved and embolization done using alcohol- lipidol emulsion followed by PVA Hardware Used Cobra catheter  
Microcatheter- progreat ALCOHOL- LIPIDOL (1:4 ratio) FOLLOWED BY PVA .
- Hardware used: Cobra catheter, Microcatheter- progreat

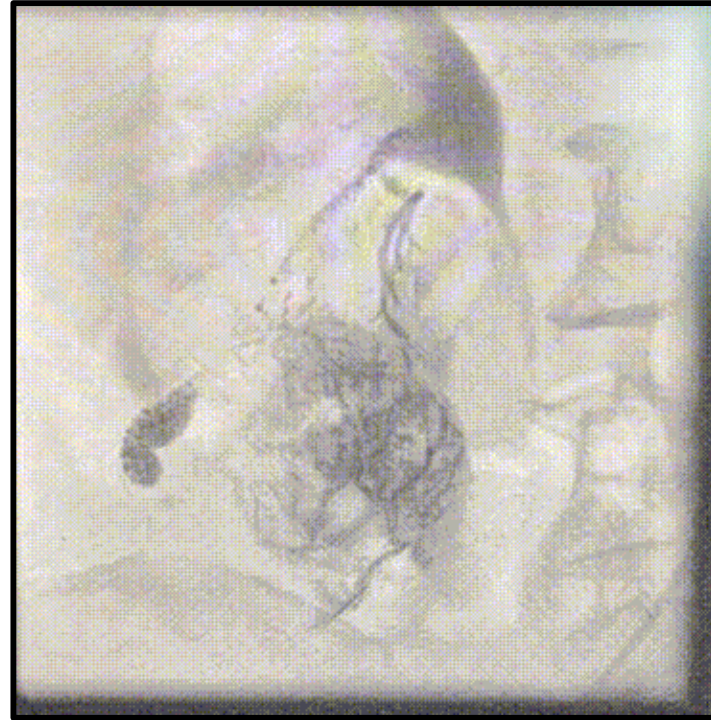
## Results:

- Trans catheter arterial embolization of angiomyolipoma was successful.
- The median volume of the mixture of ethanol and Lipiodol [1:4 ratio].
- Clinical success was achieved.
- Serum creatinine concentrations and the pre- and post-procedural estimated glomerular filtration rates did not change notably, and there were no major complications.

## Representative images:



PRE-OPERATIVE



DURING EMBOLISATION



POST- OPERATIVE

## Conclusion:

- Trans catheter arterial embolization is an effective therapy for the treatment of spontaneous haemorrhage in AML. using a 1.8-French tip micro catheter with a mixture of ethanol and Lipiodol is effective and safe.

## References:

- Cantwell CP, Taubman KE, Scorza LB. Absolute alcohol embolization of sporadic angiomyolipoma. *Semin Intervent Radiol*. 2008 Sep;25(3):319-22. doi: 10.1055/s-0028-1085932. PMID: 21326521; PMCID: PMC3036442.
- Jin L, Chun HJ, Oh JS, Choi BG, Lee HG, Kim IJ. Selective arterial embolization of renal angiomyolipoma: comparing ethanol–lipiodol emulsion and polyvinyl alcohol particles as embolic agents. *Diagn Interv Radiol* . 2023 Jan;29(1):170-174. doi:10.5152/dir.2022.21625.