

Percutaneous transhepatic sclerotherapy under balloon occlusion of the azygos vein for endoscopically unmanageable esophageal varices

Morio Sato

Wakayama Medical University, Japan

We present a case of giant coronal varicosity causing hepatic encephalopathy and endoscopically unmanageable esophageal varices, which was eradicated by percutaneous transhepatic sclerotherapy (PTS) using n-butyl cyanoacrylate (NBCA) under balloon occlusion of the azygos vein beyond the outlet of the esophageal varices, and microcoil embolization. Evaluation of hemodynamic images of the outflow and inflow vessels, obtained by multi-detector row CT during splenic venography, enabled the development of an effective and safe treatment strategy. PTS using NBCA under balloon occlusion of the azygos vein can be used to treat esophageal varices of this hemodynamic type.

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 to 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.

morisato@wakyamamed.ac.jp