Uloga transradijalnog pristupa u invazivnoj dijagnostici i liječenju periferne arterijske bolesti

The role of the transradial approach in invasive diagnostics and treatment of peripheral arterial disease

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UVOD: Transradijalni pristup sve je češći kod perkutanih koronarnih intervencija, dok se kod bolesnika koji trebaju invazivnu angiološku dijagnostiku relativno rijetko koristi.

PRIKAZ REZULTATA: Prednosti transradijalnog pristupa što se tiče potencijalnih komplikacija dobro su poznate, a nije zanemariav i komfor samog bolesnika. U Kliničkom bolničkom centru Sestre milosrdnice od 2011. god. transradijalni pristup je korišten ukupno u 85 navrata za potrebe invazivne dijagnostike i/ili intervencijskog liječenja. U 25 navrata je korišten kao jedan od dodatnih pristupa u sklopu intervencije na zdjelničnim arterijama, dok je u 8 navrata transradijalni pristup bio i jedini pristup za intervencije na zdjelničnim arterijama. Nije bilo značajnijih komplikacija vaskularnog pristupa.

ZAKLJUČAK: Za sada transradijalni pristup je uglavnom rezerviran za intervencije na renalnim i zdjelničnim arterijama. Transradijalni pristup je sigurna i pouzdana metoda za invazivnu dijagnostiku perifernih arterija dok se intervencijska primjena na arterijama donjih ekstremiteta tek recentno sve više upotrebljava.

INTRODUCTION: Transradial approach became standard in invasive treatment of coronary artery disease while the same approach is still used rarely among patients who need invasive peripheral vascular diagnostics.

RESULTS: The main advantages of the transradial approach concerning the potential complications are generally well known as well as the advantages in the means of comfort for the patient. In University Hospital Centre "Sestre milosrdnice" from 2011 transradial approach was used in total of 85 cases of invasive diagnostics or interventional treatment. In 25 situations it was used as one of the additional approaches within the main intervention on iliac arteries, whilst in 8 cases the transradial approach was the only vascular access in intervention on iliac arteries.

CONCLUSION: Currently the transradial approach is mainly reserved for the interventions on renal arteries or iliacs. Transradial approach is safe and reliable method for invasive diagnostics on peripheral arteries whilst the application of the interventions on arteries of the lower limb just recently started to be applied more often.

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