





Radiologie interventionnelle : Cimentoplastie Percutanée du Rachis



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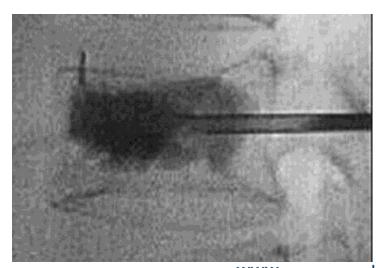


Association Francophone des Soins Oncologiques de Support

Définition

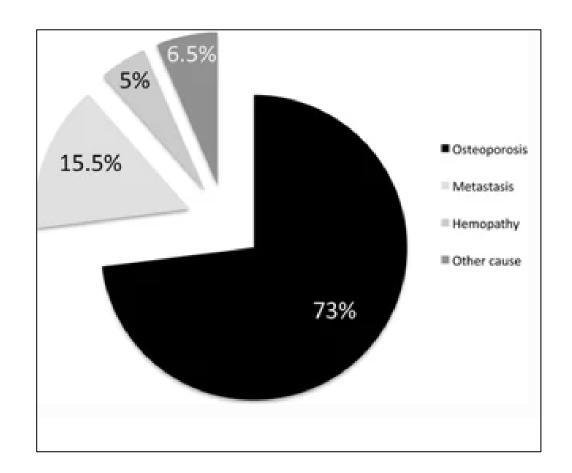
- Injection dans le corps vertébral d'un ciment acrylique (PMMA) et d'un radio-opaque
- Sous contrôle de l'imagerie
- Antalgique et consolidation

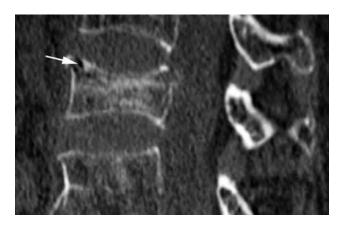


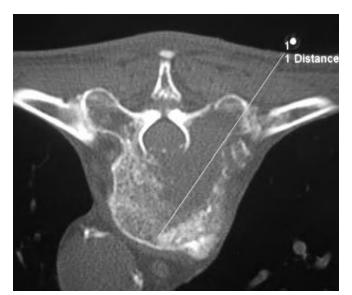




Indications





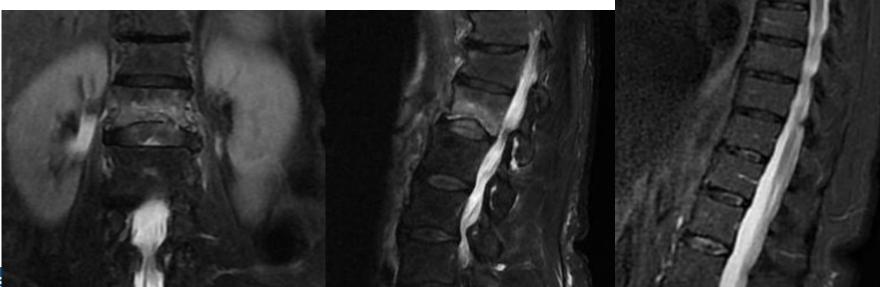




Tassement ostéoporotique récent

Nécessiter de confirmer le caractère récent (hypersignal STIR)

Corrélation avec la clinique

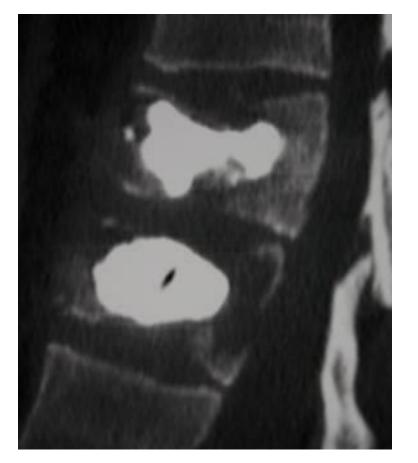




Métastases

Ostéolyse +++







- Hospitalisation de 1 à 3 jours
- Anesthésie générale
- Salle de radiologie interventionnelle







- Trocard 11 Gauge de 12,5 à 15 cm
- Ciment

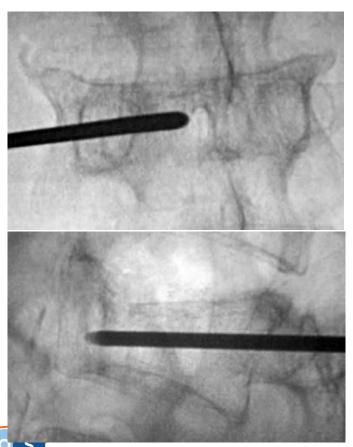








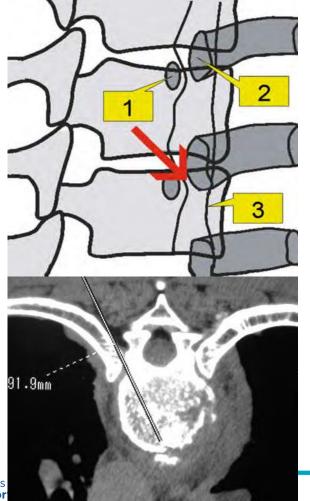
Guidage par scopie - vertèbre lombaire

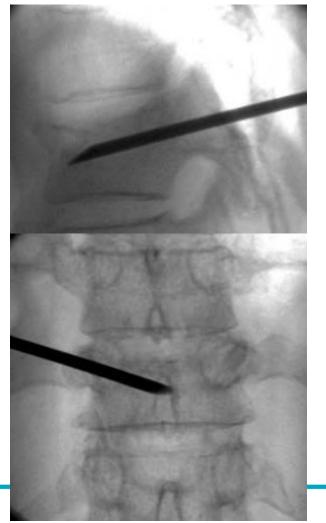






Guidage par scopie - vertèbre thoracique



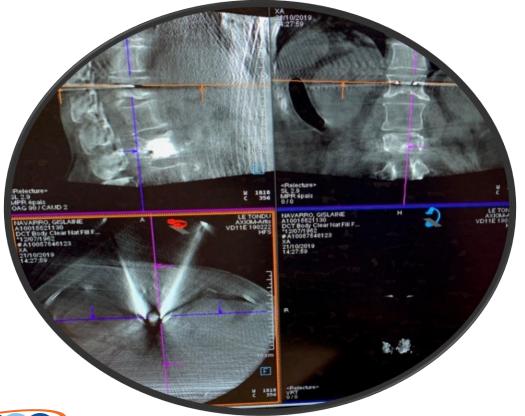


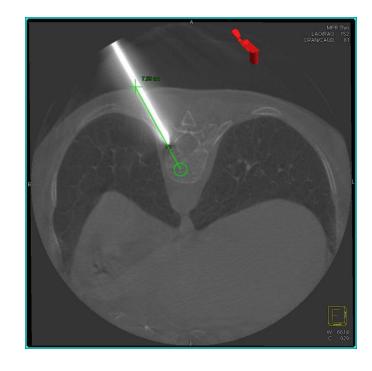


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Guidage par CT ou CBCT

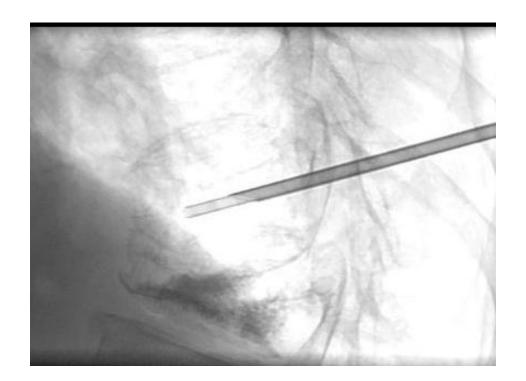








Biopsie quasi systématique

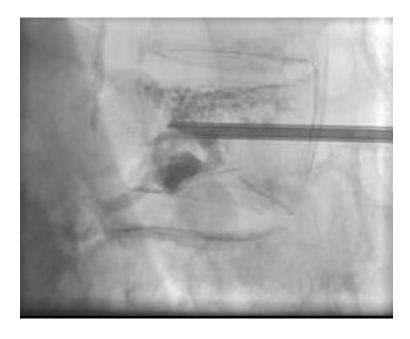






- Injection du ciment 3 à 5 ml
- Contrôle des fuites +++

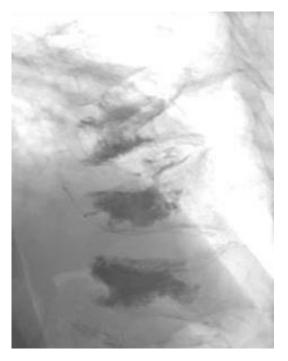


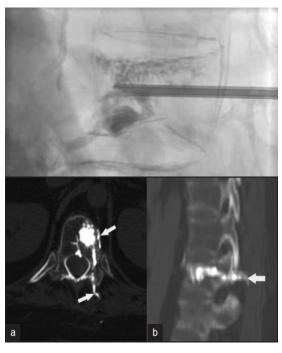




Les fuites







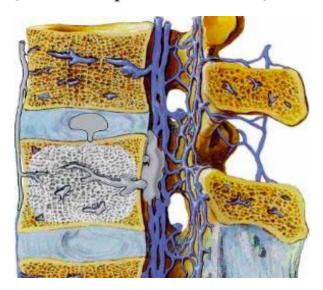
immediately when disc leakage occurs may be of benefit. Cement leakage into the paravertebral soft tissues occurs in 6% to 52% of cases and is usually of no clinical significance, with rare reports of peripheral neuropathy (Figures 2a, b). A substantial number of patients with osteoporosis develop new

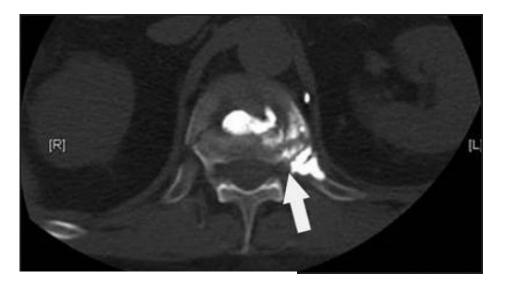




Les fuites

Extravasation of cement into the epidural (Figure 4) or foraminal space (Figure 5) is a rare complication. Most cases are clinically silent if not for post-procedure CT. The prevalence may be as high as 40%. 8,12-14 Chiras et al. 15 reported paraplegia due to cement-related spinal cord compression to occur in only 0.4% of patients. Needle traversing of the lamina instead of the pedicle can occur, especially in the thoracic vertebra, where the pedicle is smaller, and can lead to catastrophic complications (Figure 6).





Percutaneous vertebroplasty complications

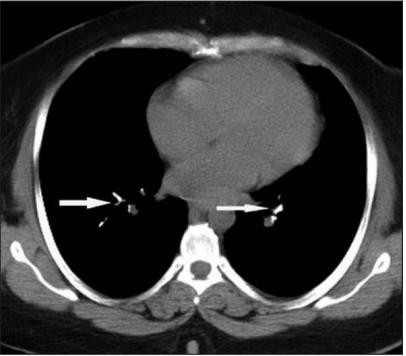


Nizar A. Al-Nakshabandi



Les fuites





the cement. This leak may also produce radicular pain (<u>Figure 7</u>). Pulmonary cement embolism (<u>Figure 8</u>) is a rare complication of vertebroplasty. $\frac{16}{100}$ It can be asymptomatic and is reported to occur in up to 4.6% of



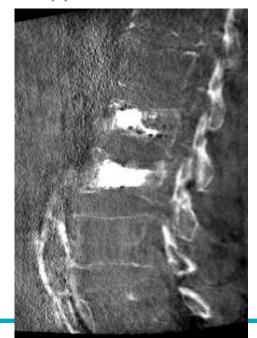


Nouvelles Fractures

Occurrence of New Vertebral Body Fracture after Percutaneous Vertebroplasty in Patients with Osteoporosis

Anita A. Uppin, Joshua A. Hirsch, Luis V. Centenera, Bernard A. Pfiefer, Artemis G. Pazianos, In Sup Choi

RESULTS: Of 177 patients treated with percutaneous vertebroplasty, 22 (12.4%) developed a total of 36 new vertebral body fractures following treatment. Of the 36 newly documented fractures, 24 (67%) involved vertebrae adjacent to the previously treated vertebral level(s), whereas 12 (33%) involved the collapse of nonadjacent vertebrae. In addition, 24 (67%) of the 36 new vertebral fractures occurred within 30 days after treatment of the initial fracture(s).









Conclusion

- Traitement efficace pour :
 - les tassements douloureux récents
 - les lésions tumorales douloureuses

- < 1% de complications sévères</p>
- Traitement de la cause à associer +++

