

insertion of vein covered 6 mm Palmaz stents. The advantage of this technique is the preservation of normal renal parenchyma otherwise lost using intra – arterial embolization or surgery.

Fibre entanglement whilst using the Jackson detachable coil system: a potential pitfall

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SUMMARY. We report a case which illustrates a potential problem with the use of the Jackson detachable coil system (JDC). During coil deployment, fibres from a previously deployed coil became entangled in the introducer wire and prevented coil detachment. Both coils became displaced when the introducer wire was removed. They were subsequently removed using endovascular retrieval forceps.

Percutaneous subclavian angioplasty: modified 'wire loop' technique with use of the gooseneck loop snare

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SUMMARY. Percutaneous transluminal subclavian angioplasty is a well established technique that can be performed antegradely via a femoral puncture, or retrogradely via a direct brachial approach. In this case, after the femoral approach had failed a successful outcome was achieved using a combined femoral and brachial approach and a modified 'wire loop' technique. This minimized the size of the brachial puncture, thus reducing the risk of local complications.

The use of recombinant human tissue type plasminogen activator (rt – PA) in both graft and native arteries in the lower limb: results over a 2 – year period

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