

"ESR meets Argentina"

EM 3: Saturday, March 6, 10:30-12:00, room B

Session title: Argentine radiology: Past, present and future

Presiding:

(t.b.a.)

President, Argentine Society of Radiology

Christian J. Herold; Vienna/AT

ESR President

Malgorzata Szczerbo-Trojanowska; Lublin/PL

ECR 2010 Congress President

Programme:

Introduction: (5 min)Alfredo E. Buzzi; Buenos Aires/AR

Session Objectives:

1. To describe the original Argentinean contributions to clinical and technological radiology.
2. To describe the actual status of radiological practice in Argentina.
3. To share our vision of Argentinean radiology.

Pneumo esophageal MDCT: Its role in cancer

presurgical characterisation and staging (18 min)Marina Ulla; Buenos Aires/AR

1. To learn about pneumo esophageal MDCT technique.
2. To understand its role in esophageal cancer presurgical characterisation and staging.
3. To appreciate the typical imaging findings.
4. To become familiar with the technique and interpretation.
5. To consolidate knowledge of esophagus tumor evaluation.

Cystic echinococcosis:

Our experience in Patagonia (18 min)Sergio Moguillansky; Cipolletti Rio Negro/AR

1. To illustrate national experience in mass screening approach.
2. To become familiar with the common imaging findings.
3. To understand how current classifications correlate with the natural history or treatment-induced changes of the cysts.
4. To appreciate how the imaging workup aids in selecting optimal treatment.

Radioanatomy of the lower uterine

arterial anastomoses (18 min)Ricardo D. García Mónaco; Buenos Aires/AR

1. To learn about the uterine-vesical-vaginal arterial anastomoses.
2. To become familiar with arterial lower vascular supply.
3. To understand its clinical role in UAE and obstetric hemorrhage.
4. To appreciate its relation in placenta accreta diagnosis and management.
5. To avoid iatrogenic non-target UAE complications.

High-resolution MRI in rectal cancer (18 min)Adriana Dieguez; Buenos Aires/AR

1. To describe the high-resolution MRI state-of-the art technique and the data-reporting form in patients with rectal cancer.
2. To describe the anatomic landmarks of relevance in Total Mesorectal Excision of the rectum.
3. To illustrate the use of high-resolution MRI in the identification of poor prognostic factors in rectal cancer.
4. To understand its role in selecting patients for preoperative neoadjuvant therapy.

Panel discussion (13 min)