



**INFORMATION ABOUT ANGIOGRAPHY AND INTERVENTIONAL PROCEDURES**

**(for patients)**

**Angiography:**

During angiography, which is a type of X-ray examination, special equipment visualizes the interested vessels filled with contrast agent. Angiography is an invasive procedure thus a small tube called catheter is inserted into a vessel through the skin to administer contrast material (it is considered a small operation). The patient will be informed about the course of angiography and the potential complications right before the procedure.

Angiography can only be performed if the patient has laboratory test results of:  
- thrombotic values (INR, prothrombin)  
- GFR (kidney function)

We ask for leaving metformin containing medicine one day before and two days after the procedure.

After the angiogram the patient will be monitored for at least 2 hours to diagnose and prevent potential complications.

**Interventional, invasive radiological procedures:**

During interventional, invasive radiological procedures the interventional radiologist uses imaging techniques to take biopsies from the problematic lesion and it may be treated as well.

Interventional procedures (with the exception of superficial biopsies) can be performed if the patient has laboratory test results of:  
- thrombotic values (INR, prothrombin)

After abdominal procedures 2-24 hours observation is required, in case of biopsies this may differ. The patient's physician will be involved after booking for examination.

If you have any further questions please contact us.

Thank you for your cooperation !

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head of department