

SH_Morelli CoppolaG_CCSVI and MS - preliminary results in 350 treated patients.txt

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abtitle: CCSVI and MS - preliminary results in 350 treated patients

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abstract: Multiple sclerosis (MS) is a chronic degenerative disease with unknown etiology that affects the central nervous system that usually affects young patients aged between 20 and 40 years, resulting through the formation of plaques of demyelination in the cerebral white matter and spinal cord disabilities and motor disorders of varying degrees and with different acuity over the years.

CCSVI is a chronic cerebrospinal venous insufficiency which consists of various types of stenosis, malformations that affect the internal jugular veins, the brain and the district vv dell'azygos associating so assiduously to MS

The ability to successfully treat venous stenosis of the jugular and azygos district by endovascular technique of phlebography and balloon angioplasty

In the period July 2010-September 2011 we have treated 350 patients with MS and carriers of cerebrospinal venous insufficiency

All patients were studied with Echo-colorDoppler before and after treatment with 1-month follow-up three months and six months

We have assessed the complications of the procedure classified the mild and medium severe

The procedure was safe and effective with low rate of minor complications

The preliminary results reveal a significant improvement in the quality of life, cognitive and fatigue, confirming the data published in 2009 by the group

Zamboni-Galeotti-Salvi