

PERCUTANEOUS ACETABULOPLASTY WITH BALLOON AND CEMENT

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Osteolytic metastases around the acetabulum are frequent in tumour patients, and may cause intense and drug-resistant pain of the hip. These lesions also cause structural weakening of the pelvis, limping, and poor quality of life. The main goals of treatment are pain relief, prevention of fractures, especially in weight-bearing bones, restoration and maintenance of function and ambulation, and returning the patient to normal daily and recreational activities.

Percutaneous acetabuloplasty with balloon and cement is a mini-invasive procedure. Initially occurs a dilation of the osteolytic lesion with a balloon and subsequent percutaneous injection of bone cement into a painful bone lesion refractory to conventional therapy (radiotherapy, chemotherapy, and narcotic analgesia), is performed to allow for immediate bone structure consolidation, reduce the risk of a pathological fracture, achieve pain regression, and improve mobility. This poster will discuss the technical and relevant imaging findings for the correct procedure.