## Masterclasses

M2.2 Advances in Vascular Intervention

## Advances in Multidisciplinary Management of Vascular Anomalies: Surgeon's Perspective Lai E

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Vascular anomalies include various high flow and low flow vascular tumours and vascular malformations. Surgical excision is the treatment choice for well-localised and functionally impaired lesions, while laser could be used to treat capillary malformations for better quality of life. Many advances in microvascular surgery offer hope for those patients with large lesion that require extensive resection resulting in complicated reconstructive procedure.

However surgical excision alone, especially in extensive disease, carries risk of massive haemorrhage which can be lifethreatening. In Queen Elizabeth Hospital, we have been using hybrid approach, combining embolization and immediate surgical excision, to treat various high flow and low flow vascular malformations since 2011. The hybrid operation is carried out in Endovascular Operating Room under general anaesthesia. Embolization and excision are performed in the same session. It is an interactive procedure between surgeons and radiologists, which could minimise blood loss while increasing the rate of complete resection.