

Conclusion As a conclusion, different topics of obtaining and observing images in Stroke are obtained. Either CT, MRA, Cerebral Angiography. Both nurses and technicians should know some generalities and topics of nomenclature, neuroanatomy, general and specific characteristics of each of the imaging techniques that we want to share for this ETMINT 2023 seminar.

Disclosure of Interest Nothing to disclose

P041/42 IMAGING STUDY IN STROKE DIAGNOSIS AND TREATMENT IN A REFERRAL CENTER IN CHILE

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Introduction For the development of the work of nurses, technologists, technicians Angiosuite staff. It is necessary to identify the main characteristics of diagnostic imaging, treatment, and follow-up in acute ischemic accidents. This paper aims to present a literature review and based on our own experience in the use of tools, imaging updates and development, focusing the presentation on the central data of the images that should be known.

Aim of Study The main objective is to share the main topics of imaging visualization in ischemic stroke.

Methods We review the latest publications related to Stroke imaging, and compare them with our patient database, on this thorough review we reach some relevant conclusions to share, the main features that we must learn and review in each patient. To obtain the best possible result.

Results Angiosuite the review of more than 3 years of treatment and diagnosis of patients affected with Stroke. With its main imaging features.

Conclusion As a conclusion, different topics of obtaining and observing images in Stroke are obtained. Either CT, MRA, Cerebral Angiography. Both nurses and technicians should know some generalities and topics of nomenclature, neuroanatomy, general and specific characteristics of each of the imaging techniques that we want to share for this ETMINT 2023 seminar.

Disclosure of Interest Nothing to disclose

2. Brain AVM/AVF, spinal vascular malformations

P042/43 CEREBRAL ARTERIOVENOUS MALFORMATION. MINIMALLY INVASIVE STUDY METHODS AND TREATMENTS

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Introduction Cerebral arteriovenous malformations are one of the main causes of consultations in the emergency as well as have silent presentations, which are diagnosed as findings,

both nurses and medical technologists must be attentive to the main characteristics of presentation of AVMs. knowing the characteristics of the malformations in general will help us to plan our intervention towards the patient.

Aim of Study The main objective is to discuss and share the updated information we have regarding the diagnosis and treatment of AVMs.

Methods We have reviewed the literature, seminars, our database regarding the presentation of AVMs, types of treatments, complications, and patient follow-up. We have obtained relevant information that we would like to share and learn about the experiences of other centers.

Results As Angiosuite we have been able to review the last 5 years of patients with cerebral arteriovenous malformations registered in our databases and we have crossed this information with the available literature to show the main presentation patterns of AVMs.

Conclusion In conclusion, we will say that in the study, treatment, and follow-up of AVMs, it is necessary a great deal of effort and teamwork, and study of the different circumstances that accompany this type of pathology. it is necessary to have a human team of nurses, doctors, and technologists with constant training, as well as constant updating in related studies.

Disclosure of Interest Nothing to disclose

6. Anatomy

P043/45 NEURO ANATOMY AND ANATOMICAL VARIATIONS

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Introduction For the angiography team, especially nurses and medical technologists, the recognition of neuroanatomy and its variants is fundamental in the development of patient care. In this presentation the main anatomical landmarks to be recognized and their anatomical variants are discussed. And constantly improve the understanding of neurovascular pathologies based on an adequate recognition of the normal neuroanatomy.

Aim of Study The main objective is to share the experiences gained over the years in relation to neuroanatomy.

Also, to know and share with colleagues their experiences in this topic.

Methods The methodology chosen was a systematic review of the literature related to neuroanatomy. Participation in seminars dedicated to the subject and the own experience of our Angiosuite.

Results The result of this review is a fascinating collection of cases showing the main characteristics of the anatomy in the different imaging studies, mainly focused on vascular diagnosis, which we believe will be useful for the health team.

Conclusion We managed to consolidate many cases of neuroanatomy and anatomical variants, in addition to presenting different alternatives and pearls of study for participants who want to internalize in this fascinating subject of neuroanatomy.

Disclosure of Interest Nothing to disclose