

# Welcome to the latest edition of C<sup>2</sup>I<sup>2</sup>...

...issue 15 of the thrice-yearly journal for medical imaging professionals worldwide.

## Controversies and Controversies in Imaging and Intervention

### Encourages debate and informs:

- Computed tomography radiologists
- Interventional cardiologists
- Interventional radiologists
- MRI radiologists
- Radiographers
- Nurses
- Pharmacists
- Practice managers

## Clinical updates

Several current areas of interest are addressed in this issue of C<sup>2</sup>I<sup>2</sup> which, as always, has been planned to include subjects of interest to all readers. The first paper takes a look at the principles of pharmacovigilance, an area of great importance to all physicians as they seek to balance benefit and risk in the treatment of their patients. The next paper provides an update on an emerging technique for the management of hepatocellular cancer. Finally, we include the first in a two-part series discussing one of the major controversies in cardiology today, namely the most appropriate management of stenosis of the left main coronary artery.

- **In this issue...**Dr Marc Girard gives us a brief history of pharmacovigilance and an overview of the organisation of drug safety monitoring in Europe. He illustrates his account with some interesting examples, some more well known than others, and emphasises the responsibilities of all stakeholders in maintaining pharmacovigilance.

- Dr Katarina Malagari from the University of Athens, Greece describes the use of drug-eluting beads in the management of hepatocellular carcinoma. She summarises the characteristics of this novel technology and presents the clinical results observed in the studies undertaken to date.
- The final paper by Dr Anthony Gershlick from Glenfield Hospital, Leicester, UK, is the first of two papers debating the relative roles of percutaneous intervention and coronary artery bypass grafting in the management of left main coronary artery disease. Dr Gershlick discusses the data from the perspective of an interventional cardiologist, and the next issue of C<sup>2</sup>I<sup>2</sup> will include an analysis of the evidence from a cardiac surgeon.

We hope that you will enjoy reading this issue of C<sup>2</sup>I<sup>2</sup> and that you will find the content useful in your clinical practice.



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