

SRS ESNR 2019 Report

I am a third year WOS trainee and very grateful to SRS for generously supporting my attendance of the 42nd European Society of Neuroradiology Conference in Oslo, September 2019.

Held over 5 days, this was the first time I attended a conference of this size and was extremely impressed with the comprehensive mix of refresher courses, neuroradiology updates, neurointervention and new imaging techniques/ AI on offer. Latter were the focus of organised pre-course sessions and explored exciting techniques such as MRI elastography and glymphatic system.

The ESNR meeting also included an advanced diagnostic and interventional course in demyelination and stroke respectively which I found very interesting. Demyelinating CNS disease course highlighted topics such as atrophy vs pseudoatrophy, MS cortical lesions, NMO spectrum disorders, PML etc. The really popular and fully subscribed stroke course explored optimised treatment algorithms for stroke patients and included keynote lecture by Prof Vam Zwam (lead investigator for breakthrough MR CLEAN trials) on our journey towards thrombectomy thus far. The joint ASNR session on 'Are there enough Interventional Neuroradiologists to treat Stroke?' was also very topical and provided european and US perspectives. This helped broaden my view and highlighted our available options to address the current UK situation.

Other educational sessions included topics such as dementia, epilepsy, cortical malformations and CNS tumours. The meeting also included joint sessions with ESHNR (European society of head and neck radiology) were also very exciting and helped consolidate approach to neuro-opthamological cases, hearing impairment and tinnitus. There were also educational sessions on other topics including dementia, epilepsy, cortical malformations and CNS tumours.

I was also fortunate to have my submitted project accepted for poster presentation at this ESNR meeting. It involved reviewing outcomes of the WEB device which is being increasingly used for intracranial aneurysmal occlusion, particularly bifurcation aneurysms and ones with relatively wide necks. Such devices are designed to

disrupt blood flow entering the aneurysm and help promote clotting.

The Congress venue was in the small but vibrant downtown Oslo. It was a short walk away from boats bringing you out onto the beautiful Oslo fjord, and just a subway trip away from the beautiful hills and forests surrounding the city. After the conference ended, I also had the opportunity to take the amazing Flam railway and explore some of the other spectacular norwegian fjords - can't recommend doing this enough!

I found that attending this congress was a fantastic learning experience and offered the perfect opportunity for professional development. I am once again thankful to SRS for supporting me in this and encourage other trainees to take advantage of such invaluable opportunities.