

Editorial

History of the Clinical Institute of Radiology in Ljubljana on its 80 the anniversary (1923 -2003)

This issue of *Radiology & Oncology* is dedicated to 80th anniversary of the Clinical Radiology Institute in Ljubljana, the leading radiological institution in Slovenia since its establishment in 1923. Dr. Vladimir Jevtič presents a short history of the Institute. He especially points out that the main problems throughout the whole history were similar and included the lack of professional and economical independence, as well as the shortage of radiologists and radiographers. Despite serious obstacles 80 years of the Clinical Radiology Institute is a history of successful development of the republic's central radiological institution, a success based on determination, unity and professional integrity of all its members and management.

Drs. D. Vidmar and A. Perovič state that sonographically guided hydrostatic reduction of intussusception, which is the most common cause of bowel obstruction in early childhood represents the method of choice because of its high efficiency, lack of complications and radiation exposure.

Drs. V. Jevtič and N. Majcen evaluate the role of magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) in demonstrating evolution of hemispherical spondylosclerosis, a painful syndrome of unclear etiology. They were able to demonstrate some typical MRI features which could be of clinical relevance.

Drs. M. Glušič and E. Brenčič review the current concepts of imaging of acute pancreatitis and its relationship to pancreatic functional tests and treatment planning. The importance of radiological investigations has been increasing in the last decade as the result of introduction of more sophisticated imaging techniques.

Dr. P. Berden reviews the clinical indications, the technique of performance as well as limitations of magnetic resonance angiography of the portal venous system.

Drs. M. Šurlan and P. Popovič review the current knowledge concerning radiological evaluation and interventional procedures in patients with hemodialysis vascular access stressing the importance of endovascular prophylactic dilatation of stenosis, the placement of stents and of recanalisation of thrombosed fistulas and grafts. In their second contribution they discuss a complex topic of interventional radiological management of the complications following renal transplantation. Variety of complications may occur after renal transplantation the most frequent being renal and perirenal fluid collections and abnormalities of the vasculature and collecting system. Different interventional procedures can be used for treatment such as percutaneous drainage of fluid collections, percutaneous transluminal renal angioplasty without or with stents in renal artery stenosis and some other procedures in relatively uncommon urologic complications.

The rest of the contributions include presentations of several rare but interesting cases. Drs. M. Ogulin and B. Jamar present a case of annular pancreas causing extrahepatic biliary obstruction, Drs. P. Gregorič and A. Perovič stress the clinical importance of portal venous gas detec-

ted by abdominal sonography, Dr. V. Jevtič contribute with demonstration of radiographic, computed tomographic and magnetic resonance imaging appearances of primary V-cutting zone of resorption of lumbar vertebral body in a case of Paget's disease and with two cases of calcified cervical intervertebral disc in a child and a thoracic disc calcification in an adult with posterior herniation. Finally Dr. J. Markota concludes the issue with an interesting case of unusual radiographic changes of a patient with gout.

The editor thanks to the authors for their contribution to this issue of Radiology & Oncology dedicated to an extraordinary jubilee, 80th anniversary of the Clinical Institute of Radiology in Ljubljana.

Guest Editor

Professor Vladimir Jevtič