**TỔNG QUAN VỀ CAN THIỆP NỘI MẠCH**

**TRONG ĐIỀU TRỊ DỊ DẠNG ĐỘNG TĨNH MẠCH NÃO**

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**TÓM TẮT[[1]](#footnote-1)**

Dị dạng động tĩnh mạch não (DDĐTMN) là sự thông nối bất thường giữa động mạch và tĩnh mạch dẫn đến thông động tĩnh mạch có kèm mạng mạch trung gian hay còn gọi là búi dị dạng. Triệu chứng biểu hiện thường gặp nhất của DDĐTMN là xuất huyết. Điều trị DDĐTMN có thể bằng phẫu thuật, xạ phẫu, can thiệp nội mạch hay kết hợp. Tắc vĩnh viễn và an toàn của DDĐTMN là mục tiêu chính của bất kỳ phương pháp điều trị nào. Can thiệp nội mạch là một phương pháp mới, xâm lấn tối thiểu, đồng thời với sự cải tiến của nhiều vật liệu thuyên tắc mới giúp can thiệp nội mạch trở thành phương pháp đầy hứa hẹn trong điều trị DDĐTMN.

***Từ khóa:*** can thiệp nội mạch, dị dạng động tĩnh mạch não

**SUMMARY**

**INTERVENTIONAL NEURORADIOLOGY IN TREATMENT OF BRAIN ARTERIOVENOUS MALFORMATION: A REVIEW**

Brain arteriovenous malformation (bAVM) is a tangle of abnormal blood vessels connecting arteries and veins in the brain, leading to arteriovenous shunt with an intermediate nidus.

Intracranial hemorrhage is the most common symptom of bAVM. Treatment option includes neurosurgery, radiosurgery, interventional neuroradiology or combination. Permanent and safe occlusion of bAVM is the main target of any treatment modalities. Interventional neuroradiology is a new treating approach, minimally invasive, along with the innovation of many new embolic agents, becoming a promising modality of treating bAVM.

***Keywords:*** interventional neuroradiology, brain arteriovenous malformation

1. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)