#### HONG KONG COLLEGE OF RADIOLOGISTS

# <u>Higher Subspecialty Training in Vascular & Interventional Radiology</u>

[This document should be read in conjunction with **the Guidelines on Higher Specialist Training (Radiology)**]

#### 1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 The training should cover both common aspects of angiographic and interventional radiological procedures.
- 1.2 Vascular & interventional radiology (IR) involves diagnostic as well as therapeutic procedures. Its minimally invasive nature with inherent risks and benefits to patient should be appreciated. Emphasis is placed on clinical indications, patient safety, technical competence & patient management. Attention to radiation safety should be made with prolonged fluoroscopic time. A high degree of alertness should be exercised to avoid or minimize possible complications. Correct decision-making could only be learned through appropriate training, close supervision/guidance and practical hands-on experience.
- 1.3 The program is listed under Category A of Higher Training by the Hong Kong College of Radiologists.

#### 2. OBJECTIVES

# 2.1 General objectives

Completion of Vascular and interventional radiology (IR) higher training should equip a trainee with a, an added knowledge base of IR over and above that of general radiology training, b, capability of independently exercising clinical skill related to basic IR procedures including but not limited to preprocedural workup, practical procedural skill, postprocedural management and management of some complications, c, experience in advanced IR procedure as an observer OR parts of a procedure under strict supervision

- 2.1.1 Trainee is expected to learn professional values and required standard of behaviour in IR clinical practice. To understand broad principles and the use of aseptic techniques associated with IR procedures;
- 2.1.2 To have in-depth understanding of indications, contraindications, pre procedural work up, after care for standard IR procedures;
- 2.1.3 To be able to evaluate IR procedures with respect to other imaging diagnostic and clinical management options;
- 2.1.4 To be able to set priorities in time-critical management strategies;
- 2.1.5 To be aware of the practice of informed consent and medico-legal implications of IR procedures;
- 2.1.6 To understand cost and cost-effectiveness related to IR procedures;

- 2.1.7 To understand the importance of radiation protection as applied to IR procedures.
- 2.1.8 To understand the concept and practice of conscious sedation, and the Hong Kong Academy of Medicine Guidelines on Procedural Sedation.

# 2.2 Procedure-related objectives

- 2.2.1 To have exposure to a wide spectrum of angiography, venography, vascular non-vascular interventional procedures, musculoskeletal intervention;
- Develop an appropriate image guided clinical and therapeutic strategy for MOST (not all) of the following clinical scenarios: Trauma, haemorrhage, sepsis, luminal stenosis/obstruction, vascular stenosis/occlusion, thromboembolic disease, vascular and lymphatic pathology, benign and malignant tumours, post-operative conditions, iatrogenic conditions. Develop an appropriate image guided clinical therapeutic strategy for IR related to MOST (not all) of the following specific body systems: Gastrointestinal, Gynaecological, Hepato- pancreatico- biliary radiology and spleen, paediatric radiology, thoracic, urogenital, musculoskeletal and vascular radiology.
- 2.2.3 To be familiar with commonly used drugs, drugs used in conscious sedation, patient monitoring equipment and resuscitation procedures;
- 2.2.4 To know proper handling, use and deployment of common IR devices and accessories;
- 2.2.5 To be able to advice on patient preparation and post-procedural care;
- 2.2.6 To be able to write up procedural record and to interpret and report on results of examination / procedure being performed;
- 2.2.7 To have an understanding of potential complications and proper method of managing complications.
- 2.2.8 Pre-procedural counselling to patient and relatives in a clinic setting is desirable, especially for newly-introduced procedures and high risk procedures.

#### 3. TRAINING REQUIREMENTS

# 3.1 TRAINING CENTRE REQUIREMENTS

- 3.1.1 The training centre must be equipped with CT, ultrasound, fluoroscopy and DSA facilities.
- 3.1.2 A comprehensive stock of medical devices for IR must be available. This may be in-house stock as consignment to the department, or be readily available from supplier's store in a reasonably short time interval, which does not affect the management of patients. Common medical devices for urgent intervention must be available.
- 3.1.3 Appropriate drugs, patient-monitoring equipment, resuscitation facilities must be available in procedure rooms.
- 3.1.4 Scrub up facilities must be available.
- 3.1.5 24-hr. emergency resuscitation, medical and surgical teams must be available.
- 3.1.6 24-hr. on-call IR service must be available.

# 3.2 TRAINER AND SUPERVISION REQUIREMENT

#### 3.2.1 Trainer requirement

The trainer requirement is specified in the Guidelines on Higher Specialist Training (Radiology).

# 3.2.2 Supervision requirement

The trainee may participate in the procedure as an observer, an assistant operator, operator under direct supervision and operator under indirect supervision.

For Basic examination performed independently, the trainee must have fulfilled the following requirements.

- (i) At least 50 numbers of basic level procedure should be performed under direct supervision.
- (ii) The supervisor and the training head should feel satisfied about the safety profile and competency of the trainee in subsequent procedures.
- (iii) A trainer must be available to provide necessary guidance.

#### 3.3 <u>DURATION OF TRAINING</u>

3.3.1 A 3-month training is acceptable for fundamental understanding and exposure in Interventional Radiology. A training duration of 6-9 months is desirable for acquiring more in-depth Interventional Radiology knowledge and technique.

# 3.4 DUTY SESSIONS

- 3.4.1 Five or more service sessions weekly specific for the subspecialty are required.
- 3.4.2 Trainees should attend to emergency IR procedures during on-call duties.

#### 3.5 MINIMUM NUMBER OF EXAMINATIONS REQUIRED

# 3.5.1 In a 6-month training period, a trainee is expected to have:

- (a) Performed not less than 150 numbers of basic level examinations, which consist of a minimum of 50 nonvascular (including at least 20 image-guided drainage and at least 20 image-guided fine needle aspiration/ biopsy) and 50 vascular examinations (including at least 10 coeliac arteriogram, 10 superior mesenteric arteriogram, 6 renal arteriogram, and 6 pelvic arteriogram). \*
- (b) At least 25 nonvascular and 25 vascular examinations should be performed under direct supervision.
- (c) Assist or perform not less than 80 numbers of advanced level examinations, which consist of a minimum of 30 nonvascular (including at least 6 percutaneous transhepatic biliary drainage, 6 percutaneous cholecystostomy, 10 percutaneous nephrostomy) and 30 vascular examinations (including 10 embolization, 6 IVC filter placement and 10 central venous catheter placement). \*
- (d) All performed advanced level examinations should be performed

- under direct supervision.
- (e) Observe or assist at least 2 thermal ablation of tumor (including microwave, radiofrequency or cryoablation), 6 dialysis fistulogram, 6 percutaneous transluminal angioplasty, 2 vascular stenting, 2 neurointervention and 2 stent graft of aorta.
- (f) Observed surgical or laparoscopic operations (Optional).
- (g) Observed interventional endoscopy (Optional).
- (h) Observed MR guided interventional procedures such as biopsy or ablation (Optional)
- (i) Observed paediatric interventional procedures (Optional)
- (j) Performed post-procedural ward follow up within 24 hours for at least 20 patients in advanced level\*[See appendix 1]. It should be recorded in the training logbook.
- (k) To report on 12 CT angiogram or MR angiogram.
- 3.5.2 The trainee should be able to complete the minimal required number of basic examination in his/her own centre. For advanced procedures, arrangement to observe, assist and operate in the other recognized Higher Training Centre in Hong Kong is allowed, especially when there is a deficiency in certain specialized area of Vascular and IR in his/her own centre. This should be clearly recorded in the training record.
- 3.5.3 \*Definition of skill levels:

Although there is wide variability in the technical and clinical complexity of individual interventional procedures including the associated risks depending on patient factor, for training purpose broad categorization is still possible.

3.5.3.1 Basic level procedures

This includes those relatively low risk procedures that are expected to be achievable by most trainees; and those angiographic or interventional procedures with lower risk involved.

3.5.3.2 Advanced level procedures

This includes those technically demanding procedures, with likely risk for those who are not familiar with the procedures, or with possible serious risks even if performed by experience personnel.

3.5.4 To facilitate use of Radiology Information System to track procedures performed, workload codes would be employed. Only codes listed within the table to reflect more common or standard procedures will be counted for training purpose.

Procedures	RIS Workload Codes		
Basic	6102 Aortogram		
examinations	6103 Pelvic arteriogram		
	6104 Peripheral arteriogram		
	6107 Subclavian arteriogram		
	6108 Coeliac arteriogram		
	6109 Superior mesenteric arteriogram		
	6110 Inferior mesenteric arteriogram		
	6111 Renal arteriogram		

Procedures	RIS Workload Codes
110000.0	6134 Both lower limbs angiogram – bolus chase
	6202 Jugular venogram
	6203 Pulmonary angiogram
	6204 SVC/subclavian venogram
	6205 IVC venogram
	6206 Renal venogram
	6208 Gonadal venogram
	6209 Direct portography
	6210 TIPSogram
	6211 Peripheral venogram
	6212 Dialysis fistulogram
	7103 – 7107 Image-guided fine needle aspiration or biopsy
	7108 – 7109 Image-guided drainage
	7206 Revision of biliary catheter
	7209 Biliary manometry
	7299 Others e.g. plug liver biopsy tract
	7308 Ureteric catheter revision
Advanced	2401 Lymphogram
examinations	6105 Cerebral arteriogram
	6106 Vertebral arteriogram
	6113 Spinal arteriogram
	6114 Bronchial arteriogram
	6117 Laser angioplasty/rotablation, not PTCA
	6301 Embolisation, chemoembolisation, Radioembolisation,
	Lipiodol angiogram
	6301.AV Portal vein embolization for hepatectomy
	6302 Percutaneous transluminal angioplasty
	6303 Vascular stenting
	6304 Thrombectomy
	6305 Thrombolysis
	6306 Intravascular foreign body retrieval
	6307 Venous sampling
	6308 IVC filter placement
	6309 Central venous catheter placement
	6310 Transjugular intrahepatic portosystemic shunt (TIPS)
	6311 Neurointervention
	6312 Aortic fenestration (inclusive of all necessary stenting)
	6313 Stent graft for aorta
	6316 Percutaneous vascular lesion ablation (transarterial or
	transvenous)
	6325 Stripping of fibrin sheath of HD catheter
	7201 Percutaneous transhepatic cholangiogram
	7202 Percutaneous transhepatic biliary drainage
	7203 Biliary endoprosthesis insertion / biliary internalisation
	Biliary stenting (insertion or extraction)
	7204 Biliary tract dilatation >14 Fr

Procedures	RIS Workload Codes			
110000.0100	7205 Biliary tract extraction >20 Fr			
	7207 Percutaneous cholecystostomy			
	7208 Trans-jugular liver biopsy			
	7301 Percutaneous antegrade pyelogram 7302 Percutaneous nephrostomy 7303 Percutaneous cystostomy			
	7304 Ureteric stenting			
	7306 Percutaneous nephrolithotomy			
	7310 Recanalisation of Fallopian tubes			
	7402 GI tract dilatation 7403 GI tract stenting			
	7404 GI tract diversion			
	7406 Gastrostomy			
	7501 Tracheal and bronchial stent			
	7502 (Except 7502.VM) Ablation of tumours etc.			
	7502.VM Percutaneous ablation of vascular malformation			
	(direct puncture)			
	7503 Facet joint injection (1 set per joint)			
	7509 Extraction of stone or foreign body, non specified			
	7510 Percutaneous vertebroplasty / cementoplasty/kyphoplasty 7511 Percutaneous bone biopsy exclusive from 7103-7107			
	7512 Radiofrequency ablation of tumor (include microwave			
	ablation, cryoablation, IRE)			
Others	Record any special procedures not included			

- 3.5.5 Trainees should have performed at least 6 hands-on emergency procedures in the presence of a trainer during on-call sessions (i.e. after normal working hours) to gain experience in patient management under this setting. Specifically, on-call attendance should be recorded as appendix in training logbook with details of cases performed.
- 3.5.6 Trainees are encouraged to attend hands-on workshop organised by local and international interventional radiology societies and institutions during the 2-year higher training period, which will provide a more comprehensive learning of IR skill.
- 3.5.7 Trainees are required to submit 6 written case commentaries (one per month) that illustrates his/her ability in decision making in preprocedural workup, consideration of indications/contraindications of an IR procedure, post procedural care and/or management of complications. The 6 cases should cover as broad a spectrum of clinical setting/body organ system as possible.
- 3.5.8 If it is not possible to accommodate the volume of training content within the designated 6 months training period, the training department could arrange the remaining component during the period of general radiology training in a flexible manner.

# 3.6 <u>CLINICAL RADIOLOGICAL CONFERENCES AND OTHER MEETINGS</u>

Chaired and/or present in at least 12 CRC on IR cases.

# 3.7 PRESENTATIONS AND PUBLICATIONS

Please refer to the Guidelines on Higher Specialist Training (Radiology).

# 3.8 <u>OTHER REQUIREMENTS</u>

3.8.1 For documentation of training, the attached forms should be completed and attached to the training logbook for assessment.

Last version endorsed by HKAM Council Meeting on 20 October 2016 and effective from 1 July 2017 Revised version endorsed by HKAM Council Meeting on 18 November 2021 and effective from 1 July 2022

# **Record for Post IR Case Follow Up**

HN number:

IR procedure and RIS codes:

Clinical indication:

Clinical result:

Complications and how to deal with (both intra-procedural & on follow up)

Possible follow up imaging and subsequent IR procedures.

# **Training Assessment Form**

	Adequate	Inadequate
IR Technical Competency		
IR Knowledge (including IR principles, IR procedures,		
indications and contraindications, cost and cost-		
effectiveness of IR procedures)		
Safety (Prevention and Management for complications)		
Patient Communication (e.g. informed consent)		
Patient Care (Preparation, intra-procedural patient		
monitoring and post-procedural care)		
Procedural Record and Report		
Use of Drugs in IR including sedation, resuscitation		

Additional Comment from Trainer.		

# VASCULAR AND INTERVENTIONAL RADIOLOGY

#### TRAINING REPORT FORM AT 3 MONTHS

Name of trainee: Name of trainer: Name of co-trainer: Trainer: trainee ratio:

Period of training with dates:

	Expected	Actual	Actual
		(Non vascular)	(Vascular)
Duration of training	3 months		
Sessions of IR per week	5 or more		
No. of Basic examinations	75		
performed.			
No. of Basic examinations	50		
performed under direct			
supervision.			
No. of Advanced examinations	any		
observed.			
No. of Advanced examinations	40		
assisted or performed (all			
performed procedure should be			
under direct supervision).			

RIS examination codes for Basic examinations

Vascular: 6102, 6103, 6104, 6107, 6108, 6109, 6110, 6111, 6134, 6202, 6203, 6204, 6205,

6206, 6208, 6209, 6210, 6211, 6212

Nonvascular: 7103-7107, 7108-7109, 7206, 7209, 7299, 7308

# **VASCULAR AND INTERVENTIONAL RADIOLOGY**

#### TRAINING REPORT FORM AT 6 MONTHS

Name of trainee: Name of trainer: Name of co-trainer: Trainer: trainee ratio:

Period of training with dates:

	Expected	Actual (Non vascular)	Actual (Vascular)
Duration of training	6 months		
Sessions of IR per week	5 or more		
No. of basic examinations performed.	150		
No. of Basic examinations performed under direct supervision.	50		
No. of Advanced examinations observed.	any		
No. of Advanced examinations assisted or performed (all performed procedure should be under direct supervision).	80		

RIS examination codes for Advanced examinations

Vascular: 2401, 6105, 6106, 6113, 6114, 6117, 6301, 6301.AV, 6302, 6303, 6304, 6305,

6306, 6307, 6308, 6309, 6310, 6311, 6312, 6313, 6316, 6325

Nonvascular: 7201, 7202, 7203, 7204, 7205, 7207, 7208, 7301, 7302, 7303, 7304, 7306, 7310,

7402, 7403, 7404, 7406, 7501, 7502(except 7502.VM), 7502.VM, 7503, 7509,

7510, 7511, 7512