

# NBCA

1

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: NBCA(n-butyl cyanoacrylate)  
 : 10 NBCA - Lipiodol (1:4)  
 , 2 NBCA - Lipiodol  
 : 1. ; 10 5 , 6  
 , 10 10  
 7  
 2. ; 10 1  
 가 . 9 6 , 1 . 1  
 가 . 6  
 1 , 5  
 3. ; 10 2 , 1  
 : NBCA , ,  
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NBCA  
 가 .

NBCA(n-butyl cyanoacrylate)가  
 (1). NBCA  
 (6, 7)가 , NBCA  
 (2). NBCA  
 가 (steerable)  
 (3, 4).  
 NBCA 2.2 - 4.7 kg 10  
 , Ketamine (Ketamine hydrochloride 50  
 (5). NBCA가 mg/ml, , Korea) 2.5 mg/kg Rumpun(Xylazine  
 hydrochloride, Bayer, Korea) 0.125 mg/kg  
 NBCA

1  
 2

: NBCA  
 , 1cc NBCA 0.3  
 X  
 1 2 가 NBCA  
 NBCA (Histoacryl 가  
 Lipiodol 가  
 Blue, B. Braun, Melsungen, Germany) 1:4 가  
 (Laboratoire Guerbet, Cedex, France) NBCA 10  
 X 1 NBCA 2 phenobarbital  
 1 2 NBCA -  
 24 Lipiodol  
 10% formalin H & E  
 NBCA  
 5% Dextrose

**Table 1.** Pathological Findings in 10 Cats at 2 Weeks after Application of NBCA into the Subarachnoid Space

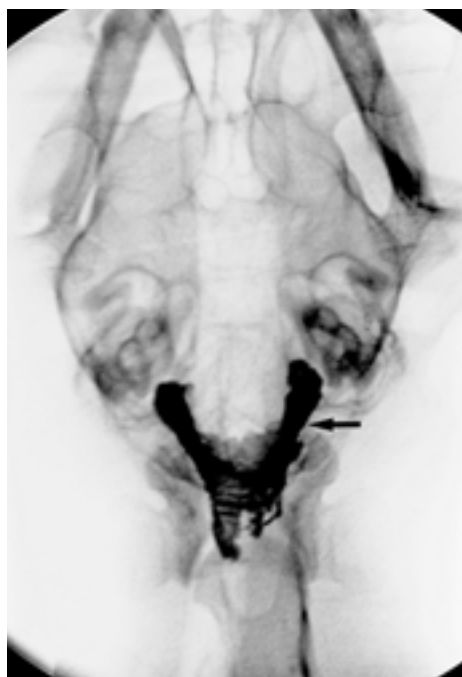
Cat	Path.	Leptomeningeal change			Blood vessel change		Parenchymal change	
		Foreign body giant cell	Fibrosis	Inflammation	Acute vasculitis	Thrombosis	Acute inflammation	Acute infarction
No. 1		+	+	+(A)	+	+	+	+
No. 2		+	+	+(A)	+	-	+	-
No. 3		+	+	+(A)	+	-	-	-
No. 4		+	+	+(ac)	+	-	-	-
No. 5		+	+	+(ac)	+	-	-	-
No. 6		-	+	+(ac)	+	-	-	-
No. 7		-	-	+(ac)	-	-	-	-
No. 8		-	-	+(ac)	-	-	-	-
No. 9		-	-	+(ac)	-	-	-	-
No. 10		-	-	+(ac)	NE	NE	-	-

Path.: Pathologic findings

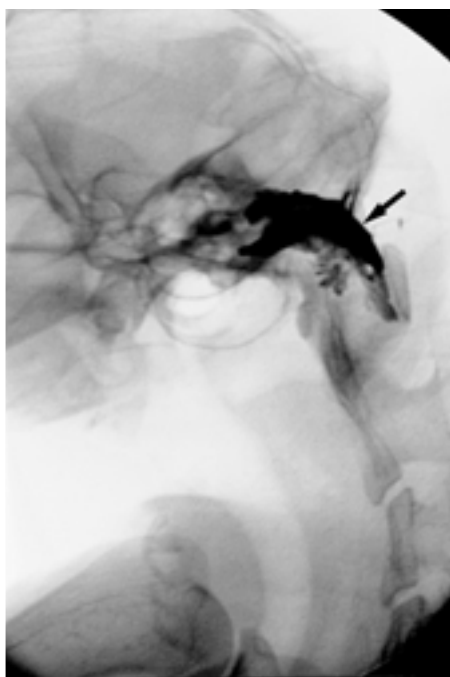
NE: Not estimated

A: Acute inflammation

ac : Acute inflammation with chronic change



**A**



**B**

**Fig. 1.** AP (A) and lateral (B) views of a cat.

NBCA-Lipiodol mixture (arrows) injected into subarachnoid space is well visualized.

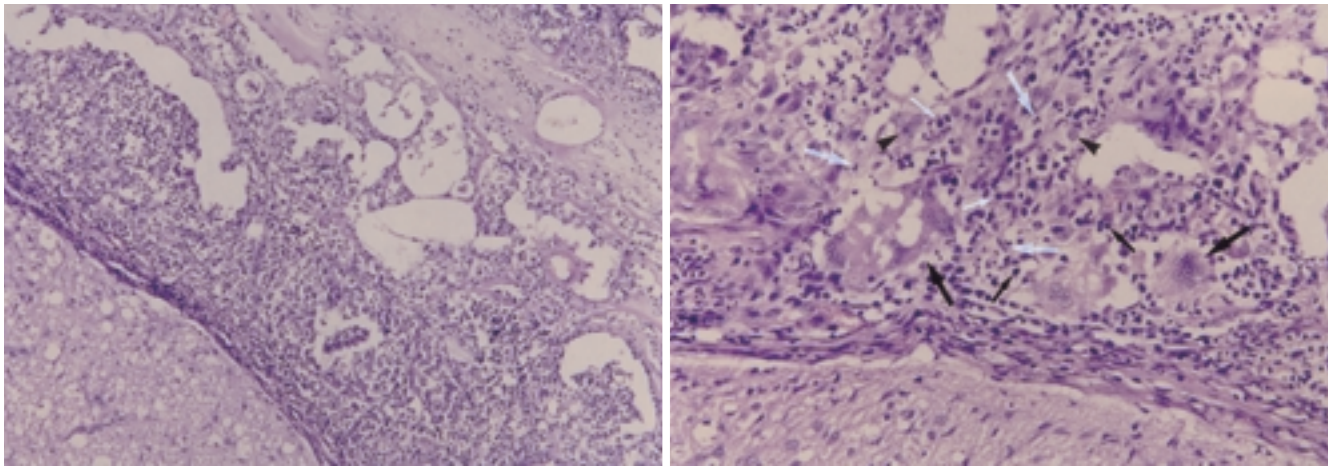
NBCA  
(Fig. 1A, B). NBGA 2  
(Table  
1, 2).

10 8 NBGA  
10 NBGA가

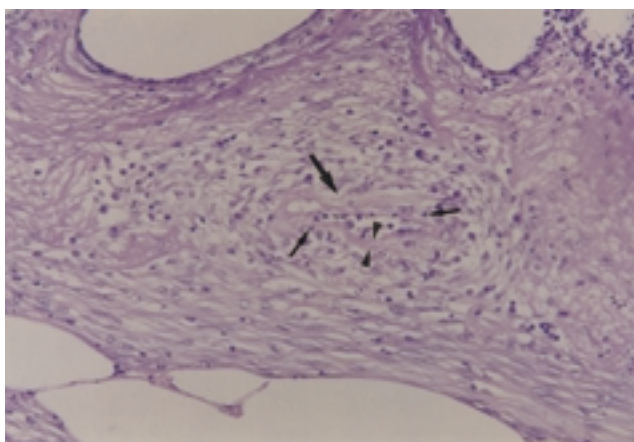
10 4 ,  
5 , 1 ,  
10 3  
, 7 ,

**Table 2.** The Degree of Inflammations of Leptomeninges, Blood Vessels, and Parenchyma

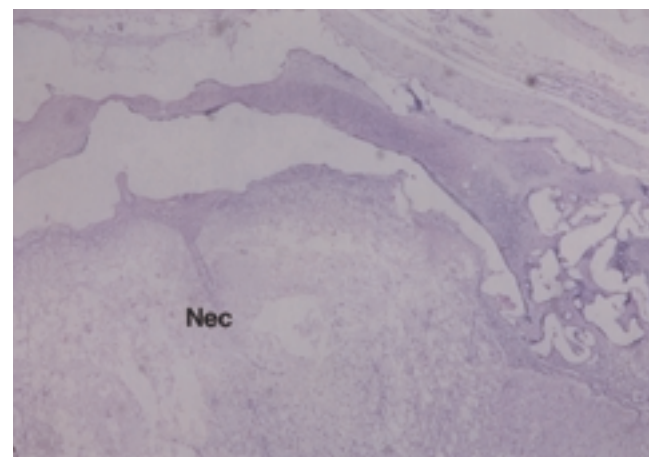
Lesion	Degree of inflammation		
	Mild	Moderate	Severe
Leptomeninx	1	5	4
Blood vessel	5	0	1
Parenchyma	2	0	0



**Fig. 2.** Photomicrographs of meninges (**A** : H & E stain,  $\times 100$ , **B** : H & E stain,  $\times 200$ ). There is the meningeal inflammatory reaction showing infiltration of predominantly acute polymorphonuclear inflammatory cells (large white arrows) and some chronic inflammatory cells including lymphocytes (small black arrows), plasma cells (small white arrows).



**Fig. 3.** Photomicrograph of the cerebrospinal vessel (H & E stain,  $\times 200$ ). Mild degree of infiltration of polymorphonuclear leukocytes (small arrows) and medial fibrosis (arrowheads) are seen in the medium-sized artery (large arrow).



**Fig. 4.** Photomicrograph of the spinal parenchyma (H & E,  $\times 40$ ). The focal necrosis (Nec) and infiltration of polymorphonuclear leukocytes are noted in the spinal parenchyma.

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 (Fig. 2A). 10 5  
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 (n=4)  
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 9 3 가  
 10 2 , 1  
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 cal disruption),  
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 Smith (25)  
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NBCA ,  
methyl ethyl cyanoacrylate  
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NBCA

## NBCA

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## A Study about Histopathological Change of NBCA Injected into Subarachnoid Space of the Cat<sup>1</sup>

Tae Hong Lee, M.D., Hak Jin Kim, M.D., Kyung Un Choi, M.D.<sup>2</sup>,  
Chang Hun Lee, M.D.<sup>2</sup>, Suk Hong Lee, M.D.

<sup>1</sup>Department of Diagnostic Radiology, College of Medicine, Pusan National University

<sup>2</sup>Department of Pathology, College of Medicine, Pusan National University

**Purpose:** To determine the histopathological changes occurring after the injection of NBCA(n-butyl cyanoacrylate) into the subarachnoid space of the cat.

**Materials and Methods:** A 1: 4 NBCA-Lipiodol mixture was injected into the subarachnoid space of ten cats by cervical spinal tap. Two weeks later all cats were sacrificed, and histopathological examination of the cerebrospinal leptomeninges, blood vessels and parenchyma was undertaken.

**Results:** 1. Changes in leptomeninges: Foreign body giant cells were noted in five cases, fibrosis in six and acute inflammation in all ten. Chronic inflammatory change accompanied 7 of 10 acute inflammations.

2. Changes in blood vessels: One case was excluded because blood vessels were not included in pathologic tissue. Acute vasculitis was noted in six cases, thrombosis in one, and one showed fibrotic change without necrosis in the media of the vessel wall. Among the six with acute vasculitis, severe change was noted in one and mild change in five.

3. Changes in parenchyma: Mild parenchymal inflammation was discovered in two cases and mild infarction in one. Parenchymal changes were limited to the outer cortex.

**Conclusion:** The injection of NBCA into the subarachnoid space of the cat caused toxic histopathological changes in the cerebrospinal meninges, blood vessels, and parenchyma.

**Index words :** Brain, hemorrhage

Interventional procedures, complications

Interventional procedures, experimental

Address reprint requests to : Hak Jin Kim, M.D., Department of Diagnostic Radiology, Pusan National University Hospital.

1-10 Ami-dong, Seo-gu, Pusan 602-739 Korea.

Tel. 82-51-240-7371 Fax. 82-51-244-7534 E-mail: hakjink@hyowon.pusan.ac.kr