



Get Clarity On Generics

Cost-Effective CT & MRI Contrast Agents



FRESENIUS
KABI

WATCH VIDEO

AJNR

American Society of Head and Neck Radiology 26th Annual Conference and Postgraduate Course

Jane L. Weissman

AJNR Am J Neuroradiol 1993, 14 (6) 1419

<http://www.ajnr.org/content/14/6/1419.citation>

This information is current as
of August 23, 2025.

MEETING SUMMARY

31st Annual Meeting of the American Society of Neuroradiology

Michael S. Huckman¹

The American Society of Neuroradiology held its 31st Annual Meeting at the Vancouver Trade and Convention Centre in Vancouver, British Columbia, from May 13 to 20, 1993. This year's meeting was a departure from previous ones in that there were conjoint sessions held with the American Society of Head and Neck Radiology and the World Federation of Interventional and Therapeutic Neuroradiology. In addition, during the time of the meeting, three new superspecialty neuroradiologic societies held initial organizational meetings, those being the American Society of Interventional and Therapeutic Neuroradiology, the American Society of Pediatric Neuroradiology, and the Society for Spine Radiology.

The subject of the categorical course for this year was "head and neck imaging" and was under the direction Dr William Dillon, President-Elect of the ASHNR. Twenty-nine speakers put on a heavily attended, comprehensive course and prepared a 200-page illustrated syllabus. More than 900 people registered for the course.

During the week, separate meetings were held for the American Society of Head and Neck Radiology, the American Society of Interventional and Therapeutic Neuroradiology, the World Federation of Interventional and Therapeutic Neuroradiology, the American Society of Pediatric Neuroradiology, and the Society for Spine Radiology, and the organizing committee of the World Federation of Neuroradiological Societies held its initial meeting (see meeting summaries, pages 1419 through 1423).

The actual ASNR meeting opened on Sunday morning, May 16, with introductory remarks by Drs Norman and Forbes. Much of the day was devoted to functional magnetic resonance (MR) imaging. On Monday, May 17, special-focus sessions were devoted to outcomes, research in neuroradiology, and particularly the management of low-back pain. A socioeconomic special-focus session on the changing environment in health care was presented by Cynthia Kettman, director of government relations for Sutter Health Systems. Other focus sessions were on magnetoencephalography and MR fluoroscopy. A focus session on the natural history of unruptured aneurysms was presented by David Wiebers of the Mayo Clinic, who pointed

out the low likelihood of rupture of asymptomatic aneurysms of less than 10-mm diameter.

A focus session on the developing spine by Drs Naidich, Sze, Barkovich, and Humphreys was presented on Tuesday, May 18. On the same day a special lecture on appropriateness criteria and outcomes as applied to radiology was presented by Robert H. Brook. Later in the day a special-focus section on the immune-suppressed patient was presented by John C. M. Brust and Ruth Ramsey. At the close of Tuesday afternoon, Lee Rogers, president of the American Board of Radiology, presented a lecture on certificates of added qualification (CAQs) and their impact on neuroradiology. This was followed by the annual business meeting of the ASNR and a town meeting during which Dr Rogers fielded questions from the members about the current CAQ proposal. During the annual meeting Prof Richard R. Ernst of the Department of Physical Chemistry at the Institute of Technology, Zurich, Switzerland, was elected to honorary membership in the ASNR.

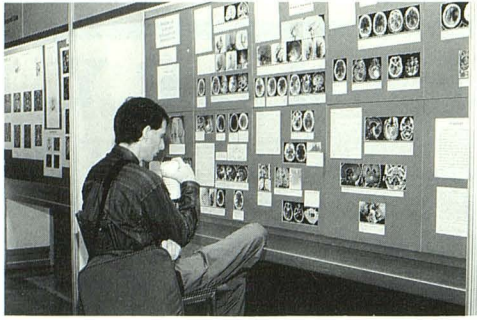
On Wednesday, May 19, a special-focus session was presented on the aging spine by Drs Haughton and Modic, with an overview of the role of imaging in low-back pain presented by Dr Dieter Enzmann. The latter talk looked at the economics involved in the imaging of low-back pain and exhorted neuroradiologists to evaluate the role of imaging in patient outcomes.

The Cornelius Dyke Memorial Award was presented to Marc Jouandet (see biography, page 1418) for his paper entitled "Mapping the Human Cerebral Cortex with Brainprints." This method of presenting the convoluted surface of the brain as determined by MR scan in a two-



(Cartoon compliments of Sherri Beth Birchansky, MD. See page 1413.)

¹ Department of Diagnostic Radiology, Rush-Presbyterian-St. Luke's Medical Center, Chicago, IL 60612.



A participant studying one of more than 100 scientific exhibits included in the meeting.



Drs Norman (1992–1993 ASNR President) and Forbes (1992–1993 ASNR President-Elect and Program Chairman).



A demonstration of Native British Columbia customs at the opening reception.



Canadian Brass performance at the restored Orpheum Theatre.



The 1992–1993 Executive Officers (*from left*): Thomas P. Naidich, Treasurer; David Norman, President; Ruth G. Ramsey, Secretary; Glenn S. Forbes, First Vice President and President-Elect; and Robert M. Quencer, Second Vice President.



Security at the meeting was top-notch.

dimensional fashion was the work of Dr Jouandet and Michael D. F. Deck of Cornell University Medical Center. Drs Latchaw and Moody presented the status of neuroradiologic research, particularly in terms of available funding and how training programs may stimulate this activity. Later in the day a special-focus session on metabolic disorders affecting the brain was presented by Lawrence Becker, a pathologist from the Hospital for Sick Children in Toronto.

On Thursday, May 20, a focus session on seizure management was presented by Drs Naidich, Engel, and Sutula. The final afternoon of the meeting was highlighted by a socioeconomic session on standards and utilization review presented by Drs Grossman, Hackney, and Kieffer. This was followed by a special-focus session on MR spectroscopy presented by Drs R. Nick Bryan, Robert I. Grossman, Robert Lenkenski, and Brian Ross. The meeting adjourned at 4:30 pm.

Approximately 1585 professionals registered for the courses and/or annual meetings. Guests and exhibitors brought the total number of registrants to 2626. The meeting offered a total of 286 scientific papers, 146 posters, 43 "excerpta extraordinaria," and 117 scientific exhibits. Forty-four commercial entities displayed state-of-the-art equipment and services related to various aspects of neuroradiology. Prizes for scientific exhibits are listed on page 1415.

An ASNR research fellowship with financial support from Berlex was awarded for the coming year to John P. Karis, MD, for his project entitled "Epilepsy Localization: Advanced High-Resolution MRI-PET FDG Correlation," which will be carried out at the Barrow Neurological Institute in Phoenix. A second fellowship was awarded to

Thomas E. Conturo, MD, PhD, who will carry out his project entitled "Mechanisms of the Phase-Enhancement Effects of Bolus-Injected Paramagnetic Contrast Agents and Applications in Quantitative Cerebral Blood Volume and Flow Imaging" at the Johns Hopkins Hospital in Baltimore.

The social program of the meeting included an opening reception on Saturday evening, May 15, at the Vancouver Trade and Convention Centre, with an exhibit of native British Columbia customs such as wood chopping, ax throwing, chainsaw competition, and log rolling. On Monday evening, May 17, registrants were treated to a marvelous concert by the Canadian Brass, which was staged at the beautifully restored Orpheum Theatre. The closing social event was a "Klondike Days" dinner and carnival at the B.C. Place, a domed indoor stadium.

Newly elected officers for 1993-1994 are:

Glenn Forbes, MD, Department of Radiology, the Mayo Clinic, President (see biography on page 1416);

Robert M. Quencer, MD, Department of Radiology, the University of Miami School of Medicine, President-Elect;

Robert R. Lukin, MD, Department of Radiology, the University of Cincinnati School of Medicine, Vice President;

Ruth G. Ramsey, MD, Department of Radiology, the University of Chicago, Secretary; and

Kenneth R. Maravilla, MD, Department of Radiology, the University of Washington, Treasurer.

The 32nd Annual Meeting of the American Society of Neuroradiology will be held at the Opryland Hotel, Nashville, Tennessee, May 1-7, 1994.



(Cartoon by Sherri Beth Birchansky, MD. See below.)

Sherri Beth Birchansky, MD, Clinical Assistant Professor, University of Miami School of Medicine, and Fellow of Pediatric Radiology, Miami Children's Hospital, has become a regular contributor of cartoons to the *American Journal of Neuroradiology*.



Secretary's Report 1992-1993

Ruth G. Ramsey¹

The Annual Meeting of the ASNR was held at the Vancouver Trade and Convention Centre in British Columbia in conjunction with the ASHNR's Annual Course in Head and Neck Imaging and the ASITN/WFITN Course in Interventional and Therapeutic Neuroradiology, May 13-20, 1993. Following are the registration figures:

Total Professional Registration

ASNR Annual Meeting	1231
ASHNR Head and Neck Imaging Course	605
ASITN/WFITN Course in Interventional & Therapeutic Neuroradiology	314
Accompanying Guests	342
Exhibitors	448
Total Attendance	2332

Altogether, the meeting and courses presented 286 scientific papers, 146 posters, 43 excerpts extraordinaires, 11 parallel sessions, 117 scientific exhibits, and 44 technical exhibits. There were a total of 256 membership applications received this year: 121 senior, 104 junior, 28 associate, and 3 corresponding. As 63 applications represent junior members applying for senior status, a net of 193 new members were added to the society on May 18, 1993, at the Annual Business Meeting, for a grand total of 2,222 members. In addition, honorary membership was granted to Richard R. Ernst, PhD.

Elected Officers for 1993-94 are:

Glenn Forbes, MD	President
Robert M. Quencer, MD	President-Elect
Robert R. Lukin, MD	Vice President
Ruth G. Ramsey, MD	Secretary
Kenneth R. Maravilla, MD	Treasurer

In addition, the Senior members elected the following individuals:

Michael Brant-Zawadzki, MD	Member-at-Large
Victor M. Haughton, MD	Chairman of the Nominating Committee

Since the last Annual Business Meeting in St. Louis, the Executive Committee met three times, including an Executive Retreat. Highlights of the major activities include:

Continuing discussion of the CAQ's and their impact upon the ASNR; the American Board of Medical Specialists will meet in September 1993, and we will know more soon.

We are evaluating the membership criteria for the ASNR, particularly with the possibility of CAQs becoming a reality.

Next year's Annual Meeting in Nashville, Tenn, will be preceded by two concurrent courses: 1) Core Curriculum Course in Neuroradiology; and 2) Advanced Functional Imaging.

Fellowship requirements and accreditation were discussed and will be reevaluated.

Outcomes research and additional involvement with the government and third-party payers continues to be important.

The importance of membership in the AMA was also discussed once again.

Two new groups were formed, the American Society of Pediatric Neuroradiology and the Society for Spine Radiology.

The ASNR headquarters office maintains the following lists: Fellowship Programs, Institutions Seeking Neuroradiologists, and Neuroradiologists Seeking Positions. Any correspondence relating to these lists and all inquiries in general should be addressed to: American Society of Neuroradiology, 2210 Midwest Road, Suite 207, Oak Brook, IL 60521, phone: 708-574-0220, fax: 708-574-0661.

¹ Department of Radiology, University of Chicago Hospitals, Chicago, IL 60637.

ANSR '93 Scientific Exhibit Awards

Committee Members:
Joseph F. Sackett, MD, Chair
Solomon Batnitzky, MD
Orest Boyko, MD

Additional Judges:
Lindell R. Gentry, MD
Gordon Sze, MD
Wendy R. K. Smoker, MD

SUMMA CUM LAUDE

- | | |
|-----------------|--|
| Technical | MR Imaging of Cerebral Activation in 1.5 T Using Deoxyhemoglobin:
Optimizing a Technique for Conventional Hardware
R. M. Thompson, C. R. Jack, R. W. Hynes, D. P. Hanson, N. J.
Hangiandreou, R. K. Butts, S. J. Riederer, R. L. Ehman
Mayo Clinic, MRI Research Laboratory, Rochester, MN |
| Clinical | Intracranial Arterial Variants Simulating Berry Aneurysm
H. J. Robertson, H. L. LeBlanc, R. D. Smith
Louisiana State University Medical Center, New Orleans, LA |
| Investigational | Post Mortem MR of Cerebral Ischemia with Clinical, Premortem
Imaging and Neuropathologic Correlations
J. J. Green, K. Suzuki, J. H. Scatliff, M. Castillo
University of North Carolina School of Medicine, Chapel Hill, NC |
| Anatomic | The Dynamic Evaluation of the Anatomy of the Temporal Lobe
J. C. Stears, V. M. Spitzer, D. G. Whitlock
University of Colorado Health Sciences Center, Denver, CO |

MAGNA CUM LAUDE

- | | |
|-----------------|---|
| Technical | Dynamic CT Scan and 3D Reconstruction in the Evaluation of
Circle of Willis Aneurysms
D. Tampieri, J. Oleszek, H. Duong, D. Melanson
Montreal Neurological Institute and Hospital, Montreal, Quebec,
Canada |
| Clinical | The Earliest Signs of Stroke
M. H. Johnson, E. O. Thompson, W. R. K. Smoker
Medical College of Virginia, Richmond, VA |
| Investigational | New Experimental Models of Bifurcation and Terminal
Aneurysms in Swine: Construction Techniques and
Angiographic Features
T. F. Massoud, C. Ji, G. Guglielmi, F. Vinuela, J. Robert, G.
Duckwiler
Endovascular Therapy Service, UCLA Medical Center, Los
Angeles, CA |
| Anatomic | The Jugular Fossa: Normal Anatomy, Anatomic Variations and
Pathology
P. Amatulle, J. V. Manzione, L. B. Poe, P. Emko
SUNY Health Science Center, Syracuse, NY |

CUM LAUDE

- | | |
|-----------------|---|
| Technical | Comparison of Various Fat-Suppression Techniques in MRI of
the Spine
F. Kioumeh, R. Dadsetan, A. Au, S. A. Rooholamini, F. A.
Erickson, T. F. Shih, P. P. Chow, L. C. Chiu
Olive View/UCLA Medical Center, Sylmar, CA |
| Clinical | The Craniovertebral Junction (No Man's Land)
W. R. K. Smoker
Medical College of Virginia, Richmond, VA |
| Investigational | MRI of Dynamic Neuraxis Motion and CSF Flow: Clinical Utility
of New Motion Sensitive Sequence
L. M. Levy, D. LeBihan, S. Rajan, D. Johnson, C. Shaer, D.
Schellinger
Georgetown University Hospital, Washington, DC |
| Anatomic | Normal Imaging and Functional Anatomy of the Posterior
Paraspinal Muscles
J. J. Baka, V. V. Chundi, E. M. Spickler
Henry Ford Hospital, Detroit, MI |

Glenn S. Forbes, Thirtieth President of the American Society of Neuroradiology

Michael S. Huckman¹

At the Annual Meeting of the American Society of Neuroradiology in Vancouver, Glenn S. Forbes became the 30th president of the society. Currently serving as chair of the Department of Diagnostic Radiology at the Mayo Clinic, he continues a tradition of service to ASNR begun by his mentors and colleagues, Colin B. Holman, Hillier L. Baker, Jr, and O. Wayne Houser, all of whom are Past Presidents of ASNR.

Born in Chicago in 1947, Dr. Forbes's childhood interests centered mainly around science. He was particularly interested in astronomy and as a child built his own telescopes. The late 1950s being the start of the era of space exploration, he was determined to become a scientist with an interest in space. His early education was at Loyola Academy, a Jesuit-run prep school in Willmette, Ill. He was active in forensics, which he maintains helped him develop self-confidence and an ability to deal publicly with issues. The "sister school" to Loyola at the time was Marywood Academy, and it was during a touch football game between the schools that he met Celeste Schuck, who would later become his wife.

Dr. Forbes entered the University of Notre Dame fully intending to major in physics. However, in his first year he found pure science to be "too far from human discourse" for his personal tastes and he "stumbled into premed" after working as a volunteer at a suburban Chicago hospital during the summer after his first year. He became chairman of the Student Science Council at Notre Dame and was graduated magna cum laude. Meanwhile, Mrs Forbes was attending Marquette University in Milwaukee and received a degree in sociology. Upon graduation, they were married in 1969 and proceeded eastward where Dr Forbes entered medical school at Yale.

From his freshman year he was certain that he was going to be a radiologist. It was a "physical science-based field." While at Yale he spent repeated elective time at Griffin Hospital in Connecticut. The radiologist at that institution, Jack Lawson, was an extremely enthusiastic teacher, and Dr Forbes said he "learned a considerable amount of medicine through the eyes of a radiologist." During the 4 years of medical school, Mrs Forbes taught elementary school in New Haven for \$69 a week. Their free time was spent traveling and camping. Sol Schwartz, the Chairman of Radiology, was Dr Forbes's adviser at Yale, and Dr Forbes fully intended to take his radiology residency at that institution. However, some staff upheavals

within the department made him travel back to the midwest. During a series of interviews in the midwest he drove through Rochester, Minn, and had an interview at the Mayo Clinic. He remembers stopping at a toll booth in Wisconsin on the drive home and calling Mrs Forbes to discuss his feeling that the Mayo Clinic would be his first choice for postgraduate training.

Dr Forbes recalls meeting Hillier (Bud) Baker on his first day in fluoroscopy. Dr Baker was dressed in barium-spattered shoes, a scrub suit, and a lead apron. He proceeded to tell Dr Forbes "what to say, when to say it, and how to stand." Dr Forbes had the feeling that his opinion would be worthless until he had been there for about 3 years. He remarked, "The message I got was that one needs a 'boiler-plate core of knowledge.' There was one way to do a procedure, and you had to learn that. After that you were free to experiment."

In addition to radiology, Dr Forbes was always interested in the brain. He states, "everyone has a life existential crisis at some time, and I had mine at age 20. My personal solution at that time was to study the brain. For me consciousness was the vehicle to comprehend existence, and that meant first understanding the brain." It was, therefore, natural that Dr Forbes should gravitate toward neuroradiology. He joined that section with Colin Holman, Hillier Baker, Jr, Wayne Houser, and the late David Reese. Because of his youthful appearance, he was immediately dubbed "the kid." Dr Forbes was particularly interested in angiography; he made it his business to see that transfemoral catheter angiography and the Seldinger technique were introduced to the neuroradiology section. One of his favorite anecdotes of these years refers to an incident that occurred after a dental appointment. He had been given nitrous oxide, and after the appointment went to the neuroradiology conference and found himself discussing a case and making nonsensical comments to the assemblage of residents and attendings.

Dr Forbes's career as an investigator began in medical school, where he published two papers, one of which was on electrophrenic pacing using xenon-133. This was written in conjunction with Dr William Glen, the chief of cardiothoracic surgery at Yale. According to Dr Forbes, "I did the dog work." As a radiologist many of his papers have been devoted to diagnosis of abnormalities of the orbit. He also has authored a number of papers dealing with arteriography, both therapeutic and diagnostic.

In addition to serving on a wide variety of committees at the Mayo Clinic, he has been active in the Minnesota Radiologic Society, serving on its Executive Committee; the ACR, of which he is a Fellow; and the RSNA; and he

¹ Department of Diagnostic Radiology, Rush-Presbyterian-St. Luke's Medical Center, Chicago, IL 60612.

has chaired a number of committees of the American Society of Neuroradiology before becoming president. Since 1989, he has been a member of the editorial advisory board of the *American Journal of Neuroradiology* and the *Journal of Computer Assisted Tomography*. Dr Forbes became professor of radiology at the Mayo Medical School and Mayo Graduate School of Medicine in July 1990 and in 1992 was appointed chair of the Department of Diagnostic Radiology at the Mayo Clinic, a post which he currently holds. He has found administration to be interesting and looks forward to "preserving the autonomy of radiology in a managed-care situation."

Dr Forbes has many interests outside of his work. As mentioned earlier, he has had a lifelong interest in astronomy. Someone once said the difference between men and boys is the price of their toys. Dr Forbes built his own telescopes as a child and now has an observatory built onto his house. He is currently installing an optic system with a charge-coupled device for interface with a personal-computer system astrocomputerized imaging using techniques familiar to neuroradiologists such as digital subtraction, edge-enhancement, and boundary thresholding. He has been a golfer all of his life and currently plays to a

quite respectable 13 handicap. With Mrs Forbes and his children, a daughter, Shannon, 19, and a son, Ryan, 15, he takes three or four ski trips a year and has become addicted to the exhilaration of downhill activities. Ryan is an accomplished "snowboarder." Shannon has followed in her father's footsteps and is a freshman at the University of Notre Dame.

The ASNR has always had a special meaning for Dr Forbes. He has always felt that there was something special about the society in terms of its science, the atmosphere of its meetings, and the friendliness, which made for a generally comfortable feeling. "I have always felt that applying my energy on behalf of the ASNR was worthwhile."

Dr Forbes is a listener and understands the complex issues that face neuroradiology today. It is his goal that the American Society of Neuroradiology continue to be the voice for all of neuroradiology, pursuing the loftiest goals and missions, and that it be perceived as the body to which to turn for political, educational, and scientific expression. If past performance is any indication, ASNR can expect Dr Forbes's thorough immersion in every aspect of the society's activities and untiring efforts to carry out his mandate.

Marc Jouandet: Recipient of the Cornelius Dyke Award for 1993

Michael D. F. Deck¹

Marc Lucien Jouandet was born in Manhattan in 1954 and attended school in New York City. He graduated cum laude with a major in psychology from the State University of New York at Stony Brook in 1976. He then continued as a graduate research assistant in neuropsychology, neuroanatomy, and animal learning. He joined the Division of Computer Neurosciences in the Department of Neurology at Cornell University Medical College in 1978, working with Dr Michael S. Gazzaniga on neuroanatomic studies of the anterior commissure of rhesus monkeys and neuropsychological testing of "split-brain" human patients. During this time he was awarded his PhD in psychology by the State University of New York at Stony Brook; his dissertation was titled "The Anterior Commissure of the Rhesus Monkey."

Dr Jouandet was then appointed instructor in human gross anatomy at the University of Lausanne, Switzerland, where he studied further the cerebral commissures in cats and monkeys. After this overseas assignment he joined the staff of the Yale University School of Medicine in the Section of Neuroanatomy.

During these postdoctoral years, Marc felt he was becoming overly specialized, and his research questions were becoming narrower. He therefore decided to acquire clinical

skills to help patients who were afflicted with disorders of the central nervous system, redirecting his efforts from purely academic questions to clinically relevant problems.

While in medical school at the State University of New York Downstate Medical Center Dr Jouandet found time for additional research. It became clear to him that the remarkable advances with MR permitted direct visualization of the human cortex, although, because of the infolding of the cerebral cortex, it was often difficult to appreciate cortical and sulcal landmarks. Dr Jouandet noted that the two-dimensional maps that had been used previously only in specialized neuroanatomy labs might be applied routinely to open and unfold the human neocortex. Such unfolded cortical maps could then serve as templates on which information regarding blood supply could be superimposed as well as cytoarchitectonics, cortical lesions, infarcts, and functional information. This "brain-printing" technique is the subject of his 1993 Dyke award-winning paper.

Dr Jouandet was accepted as a radiology resident at the New York Hospital Cornell Medical Center, where he has continued his research activities. He has obtained outside financial support to develop a computer atlas of the developing human brain by using multiple serial whole-brain sections from the Yakovlev collection at the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology. Currently, even while studying for the radiology boards, Dr Jouandet has been supervising further development of the brain-mapping technique.

¹ Department of Radiology, The New York Hospital, New York, NY 10021.

American Society of Head and Neck Radiology 26th Annual Conference and Postgraduate Course

Jane L. Weissman¹

ASHNR 1993–94 Executive Committee

William P. Dillon, MD, President
Donald W. Chakeres, MD, President-Elect
Hugh D. Curtin, MD, Vice President
Deborah L. Reede, MD, Secretary
Charles J. Schatz, MD, Treasurer
Robert B. Lufkin, MD, Rules Committee Chairman
Mahmood F. Mafee, MD, Past President
Wendy R.K. Smoker, MD, Member at Large

Following in the footsteps of Bill Clinton and Boris Yeltsin, the American Society of Head and Neck Radiology convened their summit meeting in Vancouver, British Columbia, May 13–16, 1993. The ASHNR's 26th Annual Conference and Postgraduate Course attracted somewhat less media attention than that other summit, but it was at least as successful, with the largest enrollment (nearly 600 registrants, almost twice last year's) the course has had to date.

The scientific program commenced in the intimate setting of the Waterfront Centre Hotel. The section on normal anatomy presented reviews of the temporal bone and the suprahyoid and infrahyoid neck. The Temporal Bone Study Group's eight short papers were followed by lively discussions from moderators, panelists, and audience. The General Head and Neck Study Group, a new feature using the Temporal Bone Study Group format, presented 19 brief original papers and accompanying discussions. That evening, a lavishly catered reception overlooking Vancouver's busy harbor welcomed the registrants and faculty.

Friday morning the venue shifted to the larger Vancouver Trade and Convention Centre. New Techniques/Old Problems updated registrants on head and neck applications of fast spin-echo, phased array coils, and PET. For the remainder of the meeting, formal didactic talks (on paranasal

sinuses, salivary gland pathology, oropharynx, mandible, nasopharynx, temporal bone pathology, larynx, brachial plexus, skull base, orbit, globe, and more) were interspersed with two special-focus sessions (the facial nerve; congenital malformations of the ear and cochlear implants) and original short papers on a variety of topics.

Friday evening, while course registrants explored Vancouver's interesting restaurants, the course faculty were treated to dinner at Seasons in the Park Restaurant in Queen Elizabeth Park (site of the Clinton-Yeltsin summit dinner). The park, a bower of azaleas and rhododendrons, sits on a hill overlooking the city and the harbor. The view, the food, and the company all made for an enjoyable evening.

The final morning began with a brief address by ASHNR President Mahmood Mafee and by American Society of Neuroradiology President David Norman and President-Elect Glenn Forbes. They acknowledged the simultaneous conclusion of ASHNR's 26th Annual Meeting and the opening of ASNR's 31st (May 16–20, 1994).

At the annual business meeting of the ASHNR, the new officers (see roster above) were approved.

Yoshimi Anzai, MD, research associate in the Department of Radiology at UCLA Medical Center, received the 1993 Radiologist in Training Award for her paper, "Dextran-Covered Superparamagnetic Iron Oxide: A Potential New MR Contrast Agent for Detecting Metastatic Lymph Nodes in Head and Neck Cancer."

Plans for the 27th Annual Conference and Postgraduate Course are already in progress. The meeting will be held in Washington, DC (still dodging Bill Clinton's footsteps?) at the Capital Hilton, June 15–19, 1994, in conjunction with the European Society of Head and Neck Radiology.

Requests for information regarding ASHNR membership, future meetings, videotapes of the meeting, and related queries can be addressed to the American Society of Head and Neck Radiology, 2210 Midwest Road, Suite 207, Oakbrook IL 60521; telephone (708) 574-0660; Beth Filip, Coordinator.

¹ Department of Radiology and Otolaryngology, University of Pittsburgh Medical Center, Pittsburgh, PA 15213.

American Society of Interventional and Therapeutic Neuroradiology and World Federation of Interventional and Therapeutic Neuroradiology: Combined Scientific Meeting and Course

Stephen T. Hecht¹

The American Society of Interventional and Therapeutic Neuroradiology (ASITN) and the World Federation of Interventional and Therapeutic Neuroradiology (WFITN) met for a combined scientific meeting and course from Friday, May 14, until Sunday, May 16, during the first days of the 31st annual meeting of the American Society of Neuroradiology in Vancouver. The meeting was the first joint meeting of the two societies and the first scientific session ever for the ASITN. The ASITN previously had convened for an organizational meeting during the 1992 ASNR meeting in St Louis. The WFITN had one previous meeting, in conjunction with the 1991 European Society of Neuroradiology meeting in Zürich.

The ASITN/WFITN course in interventional and therapeutic neuroradiology was arranged by Karel terBrugge. Special-focus sessions were organized around topics including interventional therapy relating to head and neck lesions, aneurysm and vasospasm therapy, fistula and arteriovenous malformation therapy, interventional therapy of spine lesions, and health care economics with regard to interventional neuroradiology. Included in the last session was an extremely timely presentation on the FDA and its relation to interventional neuroradiology, delivered by Dr M. Roy Schwartz of the University of Washington.

A total of 50 free papers were delivered during the scientific sessions. Several papers highlighted fiscal aspects of interventional neuroradiology, indicating that: 1) some interventional neuroradiologic procedures can replace more

expensive surgical procedures; 2) when a combined approach is used, simpler and safer surgeries can be performed after interventional neuroradiologic procedures; and 3) improved safety in interventional neuroradiologic procedures results in fewer complications, which decreases the cost of medical care. A particularly novel type of procedure was detailed in a paper by Alfredo Casasco of the Merland group from Paris, describing percutaneous devascularization of intra- and extracalvarial tumors by direct puncture of the tumors, with subsequent injection of embolic agents directly into the tumors.

The ASITN business meeting was led by its president, Charles Strother. The other executive committee members are: Fernando Viñuela, Vice President; Joseph Eskridge, Secretary; Van Halbach, Treasurer; John Scott, Rules Committee Chairman; Allan Fox, Member-At-Large; and Douglas Nichols, Member-At-Large and Membership Committee Chairman. The ASITN is growing in membership. A variety of membership categories have been established to accommodate physicians who wish to join. Interested individuals should contact the ASNR office. The next meeting of the ASITN will take place in conjunction with the 1994 ASNR meeting in Nashville.

The WFITN business meeting was led by its outgoing (and founding) president, Alex Berenstein. A new slate of officers was elected, including Luc Picard, President; Fernando Vinuela, Vice President; Alex Berenstein, Past President; Karel terBrugge, Secretary; Pierre Lasjaunias, Treasurer; and G. Taki, Scientific Meeting Chairman for the Third Congress. The next meeting of the WFITN will be held in 1995, at a site yet to be determined.

¹ Department of Radiology, University of California, Davis, Sacramento, CA 95817.

Inaugural Meeting of the American Society of Pediatric Neuroradiology

A. James Barkovich¹

The inaugural meeting of the American Society of Pediatric Neuroradiology (ASPNR) took place May 18 and 19, 1993, during the recent ASNR meeting in Vancouver, British Columbia. The ASPNR was created to provide a forum in which topics in or related to pediatric neuroradiology can be discussed in a small group setting with adequate time for discussions. Members of the ASNR and the Society for Pediatric Radiology (SPR) who spend a lot of their time in pediatric neuroradiology were, in particular, encouraged to join, although any radiologist with this special interest is eligible. This inaugural meeting was attended by more than 100 radiologists.

The first order of business for this new society was the business meeting, during which a constitution, primarily the work of Derek C. Harwood-Nash and Thomas P. Naidich, was presented to the membership. The members ratified the constitution with minimal changes, making the ASPNR an official society and, furthermore, a society that qualifies for a position on the ASNR Subspecialty Council. The next business of the society was the election of officers. A. James Barkovich was elected president, Thomas P. Naidich was elected vice-president, Robert A. Zimmerman was elected secretary, and James A. Brunberg was elected treasurer. William S. Ball, Patrick D. Barnes, and Mary K.

Edwards were elected to be at-large members of the ASPNR executive committee.

After the business meeting, the newly formed society and the ASNR turned their interest to the pediatric neuroradiology sessions. Attendees of the Vancouver meeting are aware that pediatric neuroradiology was well represented. Many of the concurrent pediatric neuroradiology sessions were, in fact, organized, moderated, and discussed by the ASPNR; indeed, the sessions were joint ASNR/ASPNR sessions. These sessions were attended by several hundred radiologists, a mixture of ASPNR, ASNR, and SPR members, despite competition from several concurrent sessions. The papers were interesting and well presented and the discussions were lively and of both academic and practical interest.

As we are still a very new organization, future ASPNR meetings are currently planned only for the upcoming year. We will hold our 1994 annual meeting in Nashville during the week of May 1–7, in conjunction with the ASNR annual meeting. Although final details remain to be worked out, the ASPNR is working with the Program Committee of the ASNR, chaired by Robert Quencer, in an attempt to coordinate smoothly the ASPNR meeting with the ASNR.

The membership of the ASPNR is very excited about the potential of our organization and its anticipated lead role in the continuing development of pediatric neuroradiology. We encourage all ASNR members who are interested in the developing central nervous system and its disorders to become members and to help us in our endeavor.

¹ Department of Radiology, University of California, San Francisco, CA.

Society for Spine Radiology

Jeffrey S. Ross¹

An organizational meeting of the Society for Spine Radiology was held at the 1993 ASNR meeting in Vancouver on Wednesday, May 20, 1993. The meeting was called to order, and a brief history of the initial organization of the society was given. A planning meeting for the society was first held during the 1992 meeting of the RSNA. After this planning meeting, several senior members of the ASNR involved in spinal imaging were sent a questionnaire regarding their interests in forming such a society, under the auspices of the ASNR. All 37 members who were polled responded favorably. After this trial balloon, the organizational meeting at Vancouver was held to gain an understanding of the interests of the broader society and to elect officers.

The motivation for the formation of a spine subspecialty society includes both educational and research focus. The continued growth of the ASNR makes interaction and discussion of topics at the scientific sessions difficult. A smaller integrated group would foster the dissemination of

information and allow in-depth discussion and criticism at the scientific sessions. The spine society will have input into the ASNR annual meeting organization related to the spine imaging. This would include not only the scientific program, but special-focus sessions and other educational forums. A spine society would facilitate consensus development of policy or educational statements concerning controversial topics. Furthermore, the spine society could serve as a central initiator, coordinator and organizer for multicenter trials. Seed monies (as available) could be focused for spine directed research. A central society could provide quick dissemination of scientific information.

A draft constitution has been developed. Approximately 140 ASNR members applied for membership in the new Society for Spine Radiology. Elected officers for the 1993–1994 year include: Jeffrey S. Ross, President; Victor Haughton, Vice President; and J. Randy Jenkins, Secretary. Planning is underway for the parallel spine sessions at the annual meeting of the ASNR in Nashville in 1994, as well as organization of the Plenary Spine session. Members of the ASNR with interest in specific areas of spine imaging or a desire to serve on committees should contact Dr Ross.

¹ Department of Radiology, Cleveland Clinic Foundation, Cleveland, OH 44195.

Inaugural Meeting of the Founding Committee of the World Federation of Neuroradiological Societies

Michael S. Huckman¹

The inaugural meeting of the Founding Committee of the World Federation of Neuroradiological Societies (WFNRS) was held at the Pan Pacific Hotel in Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada, on Sunday, May 16, 1993. The Federation has been established to stress worldwide cooperation between neuroradiologic societies with particular emphasis on the exchange and dissemination of knowledge, development of standards of neuroradiologic facilities and education, and promotion of training and research through the support of scientific symposia.

The WFNRS will incorporate into its framework the existing Symposium Neuroradiologicum and provide it with financial and management support. The Symposium will continue to function as the scientific arm of the federation. The American Society of Neuroradiology and its executive will provide initial start-up support. A constitution and bylaws were adopted by the federation. Elected officers of the Acting Executive Committee of the federation are:

Anton Valavanis, Switzerland, President;
Mutsumasa Takahashi, Japan, Vice-President;
Derk Harwood-Nash, Canada, Secretary General;
Pierre Lasjaunias, France, ESNR and WFITN Representative;
Glenn Forbes, USA, ASNR Representative;
Anne Osborn, USA, Member-at-Large;
Jesus Rodriguez-Carbajal, Mexico, Member-at-Large;
Michael Sage, Australia, Member-at-Large;
Hassan Sharif, Saudi Arabia, Member-at-Large;
George Du Boulay, United Kingdom, Ex-Officio, President of the Symposium (with Sadek Hilal, Second President-Elect, Ad Hoc Member);
Anton Hasso, USA, representing Head and Neck Radiology; and
Michael Huckman, USA, Honorary Historian.

The events of this meeting, including the adoption of a constitution and election of an Acting Executive Committee, were presented to the Annual Meeting of the American Society of Neuroradiology. The ASNR voted to endorse the formation of the federation.

¹ Department of Diagnostic Radiology, Rush-Presbyterian-St. Luke's Medical Center, Chicago, IL 60612.