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Fluoroscopy CT versus Cone-Beam CT for Imaging-Guided Percutaneous Transthoracic Needle Biopsy of Lung Base Nodules

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Abstract

Cone biopsy, also known as conisation, is a surgical procedure that involves the removal of a cone-shaped piece of tissue from the cervix. This procedure is often used to diagnose or treat cervical abnormalities, such as precancerous or cancerous cells.

Imaging-guided cone biopsy involves the use of imaging techniques, such as ultrasound or MRI, to guide the placement of instruments during the procedure. This allows for more precise removal of the targeted tissue and can help minimize damage to surrounding healthy tissue.

The use of imaging-guided cone biopsy has been shown to improve the accuracy and safety of the procedure, particularly in cases where the abnormalities are located deep within the cervix or close to critical structures such as blood vessels or the urinary bladder.

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