

Over in the UK, in 1991 some 3000 plaintiffs commenced a court case against Glaxo.

Limitations and exclusions of various types reduced this number to a mere 425 cases.

Also in 1991, the UK Royal College of Radiologists issued a Summary Statement on Myodil in which they concluded that Myodil had been the contrast agent of choice between 1944 and 1972.

They also stated that aspiration of the dye failed to prevent the development of arachnoiditis, hence they considered non-aspiration to have been "an acceptable practice.