In 1980 Jones published a case report in the journal Anaesthesia, of iophendylate-induced encephalopathy causing post-operative convulsions. ([1])

Greenberg and Vance, published in the Lancet, described focal seizures resulting from iophendylate myelography. ([2])

Mooij ([3]), looking at 63 patients with arachnoiditis, commented:

" The most important aetiological factor was the combination of one or more myelographies with one or more operations ".

I note that a paper was published ([4]) describing ureteropelvic junction obstruction resulting from percutaneous intracystic iophendylate injection; obviously the toxic effects of the dye were not restricted to the delicate tissues of the CNS.

lophendylate was also being used intracranially to treat arteriovenous malformations.

Cromwell and Harris ([5]) used direct injection of a 50% mixture of bucrylate and iophendylate into the feeding arteries supplying the area.

[1] Jones DF *Anaesthesia* 1980 Jan; 35(1): 50-6 Postoperative convulsions due to iophendylate (Myodil). Report of a case and review of the causes of postoperative convulsions.

- [2] <u>Greenberg MK, Vance SC.</u> *Lancet.* 1980 Feb 9; 1(8163): 312-3. Focal seizure disorder complicating iodophendylate myelography.
- [3] Mooij JJ *Acta Neurochir (Wien)* 1980; 53(3-4): 151-60 Spinal arachnoiditis: disease or coincidence?
- [4] Camacho MF, Bondhus MJ, Carrion HM, Lockhart JL, Politano VA. *J Urol* 1980 Nov; 124(5): 713-4 Ureteropelvic junction obstruction resulting from percutaneous cyst puncture and intracystic iophendylate injection: an unusual complication.
- [5] Cromwell LD, Harris AB. *J Neurosurg* 1980 May; 52(5): 705-8 Treatment of cerebral arteriovenous malformations: a combined neurosurgical and neuroradiological approach.