

Table 1. Summary of common wires used in interventional radiology

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Access Wires

Stiffness	Wire	Dimensions (Diameter (inches); Length (cm))	Tip	Hydrophilicity	Use
Flexible	Bentson (Cook Medical; Bloomington, Indiana)	D: 0.018, 0.025, 0.035 L: 80, 100, 145, 180, 200, 260	Straight	Hydrophobic	Facilitates placement of devices during diagnostic and interventional radiology procedures
	Cope Mandril (Cook Medical; Bloomington, Indiana)	D: 0.018 L: 60, 100, 125	Flexible	Hydrophobic	Facilitates placement of devices during diagnostic and interventional radiology procedures

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Maneuver Wires

Stiffness	Wire	Dimensions (Diameter (inches); Length (cm))	Tip	Hydrophilicity	Use
Standard	Fathom (Boston Scientific; Marlborough, Massachusetts)	D: 0.014, 0.016 L: 140, 180, 200, 215, 300	Straight or angled	Hydrophilic	Allows for precise steerability to access tortuous peripheral vascular beds
	Standard Glidewire (Terumo Interventional Systems; Somerset, New Jersey)	D: 0.018, 0.025, 0.032, 0.035, 0.038 L: 80, 120, 150, 180, 260	Straight, angled, or J-Tip	Hydrophilic	Allows for smooth and rapid movement through tortuous vessels and difficult lesions
	Standard Zipwire (Boston Scientific; Marlborough, Massachusetts)	D: 0.018, 0.025, 0.032, 0.035, 0.038 L: 150, 180, 260	Straight or angled	Hydrophilic	Facilitates navigation through challenging anatomy
	Nitrex (Medtronic; Dublin, Ireland)	D: 0.014, 0.018, 0.025, 0.035 L: 60, 80, 145, 180, 260, 300, 400	Straight or angled	Hydrophilic	Facilitates navigation through challenging anatomy
Supportive	Stiff Glidewire (Terumo Interventional Systems; Somerset, New Jersey)	D: 0.035, 0.038 L: 80, 150, 180, 260	Straight or angled	Hydrophilic	Gives extra support and guidewire pushability; designed to help straighten tortuous vasculature for improved device delivery
	Stiff Zipwire (Boston Scientific; Marlborough, Massachusetts)	D: 0.025, 0.035, 0.038 L: 150, 260	Straight or angled	Hydrophilic	Used for ureteral access and allows for pushability, helps straighten tortuous anatomy, and facilitates advancement of devices

Stiffness	Wire	Dimensions (Diameter (inches); Length (cm))	Tip	Hydrophilicity	Use
Stiff	Amplatz (Cook Medical, Bloomington, Indiana)	D: 0.035 L: 80, 145, 180, 260	Flexible	Hydrophobic	Facilitates placement of devices during diagnostic and interventional radiology procedures
	Flexfinder (Endo-flex GmbH; Voerde, Germany)	D: 0.025, 0.035 L: 300, 400, 450, 600	Flexible	Hydrophilic	Facilitates placement of devices during diagnostic and interventional radiology procedures
	Roadrunner (Cook Medical; Bloomington, Indiana)	D: 0.014, 0.018 L: 180, 270, 300	Angled	Hydrophilic	Used in complex diagnostic and interventional procedures, including delivery of percutaneous catheters into the cardiovascular system
	Rosen (Cook Medical; Bloomington, Indiana)	D: 0.035 L: 80-, 145, 180, 220, 260	J tip	Hydrophobic	Facilitates placement of devices during diagnostic and interventional procedures
Extra Stiff	Extra Stiff Amplatz (Boston Scientific, Marlborough, Massachusetts)	D: 0.035, 0.038 L: 75, 145, 180, 260	Straight, J-Tip, or short taper	Hydrophobic	Straightens tortuous anatomy and deliver heavy instruments
	Backup Meier (Boston Scientific; Marlborough, Massachusetts)	D: 0.035 L: 185, 260, 300	C-Tip or J-Tip	Hydrophobic	Increased support for strength and stability when placing large devices, such as thoracic sheaths and in AAA procedures
	Lunderquist (Cook Medical, Bloomington, Indiana)	D: 0.035 L: 190, 145, 180, 260, 300	Straight, curved, double curved, extended double curve	Hydrophobic	Facilitates catheterization and/or placement of devices during vascular diagnostic procedures and vascular interventional radiology procedures

AAA, abdominal aortic aneurysm

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