Croatian-Hungarian Radiological Cooperation

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The cooperation of Croatian and Hungarian radiologists is a long lasting one, and it has become growingly intense and firm in the last decade. This cooperation is enabled through the Croatian Society of Radiology and the Hungarian Society of Radiology. It confirms the historical and geographical cooperation of experts between the two neighboring countries and provides a solid basis for future developments.

In a book A Magyar Radiológia 100 Evés Története (B. Fornet, Gy. Vargha and G. Vadon (Eds.), Medicina Könyvkiadó Rt, Budapest, 1996) in Chapter 3: Horvátország, they mention Nikola Tesla (Smiljan, Croatia, 1856–1943, New York, USA) who as a subject of the, at that time Mutual Monarchy, gave the first steps towards the development of the European radiology. Furthermore, in this chapter are mentioned also some facts about the first RTG devices in Croatia: Rijeka (1897), Ogulin (1898), Bjelovar (1905), etc.

On the initiative of the Hungarian Society of Radiology a joint meeting was held in Budapest (April, 1985) yielding an important document Vereinbarung Über Die Zusamenarbeit Den Ungarischen Und Jugoslawischen Radiologischen Gesellschaften was signed. From the Hungarian side, the document was signed by the acting president Gy. Vargha and general secretary B. Fornet, while on the part of the Croatian side it was signed by M. Radijević, then acting president of the Society of Radiology and Nuclear Medicine, SFRJ (Skopje, Macedonia) and members of Executive Board: S. Šimunić (Zagreb, Croatia) and L. Popović (Novi Sad, Vojvodina).

The agreement concerned «... the cooperation of both Societies on the basis of friendship, multilateral information exchange (congresses and similar activities) and the exchange of experts. All of that on the basis of reciprocity, and also possi-
bility of expanding cooperation according to mutual interests and needs.«

The first result of this agreement was the participation of the Hungarian radiologists on the Symposium: Interventional Radiology – Percutaneous Drainages of Organs and Organic Systems, which was held on 13th International Fair: »Medicine and Technology« in Zagreb, May 31st 1985. Gy. Vargha and T. Baranyai (Debrecen) held a lecture: »Beitrag zur Frage der Gallenweg Drainage« and L. Horvath (Pécs): »Selective and Orally Induced Fibrinolysis«. Also the meeting was attended by I. Lélek (Zalaegerszeg) as a guest.

On the 4th Simposium of Interventional Radiology (Split, April 24–26, 1986. in organization of J. Mašković and cooperator) L. Horvath, J. Mendly, B. Márk, E. Balogh, A. Mohay, G. Somlay (Pécs) held a lecture: »Transluminal Angioplasty and Selective Fibrinolysis«.

On the 17th Congress of the Hungarian Radiological Society « (Miskolc, September 8–10, 1994) as representative of Croatian Society of Radiology, N. Bešenski (Zagreb) was present.


On the 1st Congress of the Croatian Society of Radiology (Opatija, October 11–15, 1994, organized by I. Lovasić and cooperator) a few lectures from Hungarian colleagues were held: L. Horváth et al. (Pécs): »Selective and Orally Induced Thrombolysis«, J. Kenéz et al. (Budapest): »Functional MR Investigations of Cranioencephalopathies Caused by PCP«, Z. Pattay, Ph. David et al. (Budapest, Bruxelles): »MR Angiography of Intracranial A–V Malformations at 0.5 T«, Z. Patay, I. Louryan et al. (Budapest, Bruxelles): »MR Imaging of Epidural Carcinomatous Infiltrations: The Curtain Sign«. L. Horvath became an Honorary Member of the Croatian Society of Radiology and has received Diploma for continuous support to Croatian Radiology.

The Hungarian Radiological Society sponsored ten young radiologists from Croatia on 4th Refresher Course ’95 Halley Projec: Musculoskeletal Radiology (Pécs, April 7–8, 1995).

Organizing Board of the 18th Congress of the Hungarian Radiological Society (Tihany, May 8–11, 1996) sponsored 17 radiologists from Croatia. During the opening ceremony in the presence of Árpád Gönz, the President of the Hungarian Republic, in the name of the Croatian Society of Radiology it’s president S. Šimunić handed Appreciations to the Hungarian Radiological Society and personally to G. Vadon, Gy. Vargha, J. Kenéz, B. Fornet and L. Hórvath for organizational support and for long-lasting cooperation on expert and personal level. During Congress, S. Šimunić (Zagreb), N. Bešenski (Zagreb) and I. Lovasić (Rijeka) were the members of the Working Presidencies of the Congress. Lecture of N. Bešenski et al. (Zagreb) entitled: »Neuroimaging and Clinically Distinctive Features in Unclassified Megaencephalic Leuencephalopathies« was held.

N. Bešenski (Zagreb) received Certificate – Honorary Member of the Hungarian Society of Neuroradiology on the 7th Annual Meeting of the Hungarian Society of Neuroradiology (Györ, October 16–18, 1997). N. Bešenski et al. (Zagreb) held a lecture entitled: »Neuroimaging in Abnormal Brain Development«.

An active participation was noticed of the members of the Hungarian Society of Radiology on 2nd Congress of the Croatian Society of Radiology on 1st Congress of the Croatian Society of Radiology.
Society of Radiology in the organization of K. Glavina and S. Šimunić (Osijek, April 23–25, 1998). During the Congress, several high quality lectures were held: J. Kenéz et al. (Budapest): »Functional MR in the Management of Ischemic Stroke«, P. Barsi et al. (Budapest): »High Resolution 3D-MPR Technique in the diagnostic of Cerebral Cortical Disgenesis«, L. Hórvath (Pécs): »Prolonged Thrombo-Atherolysis Induced by Oral Medication«, L. Hórvath (Pécs): »Detection and engagement of GI Bleeding«, B. Fornet (Budapest): »Pitfalls and Mistake in the CT Examinations«.

A beautiful city of Pécs (the center of the diocese since the year 1000, Cathedral was built in 1009, University center was constituted in 1367) was hosting the 19th Congress of the Hungarian Radiological Society (Pécs, June 4–6, 1998). As invited guests from Croatia were I. Lovasić (Rijeka), S. Šimunić (Osijek) and J. Mašković (Split).

Throughout all this time, the collegial and friendly cooperation between Croatian and Hungarian radiologists is becoming more frequent, richer and better. It is best seen in the organization of the Croatian–Hungarian Radiological Symposia. In the organization of N. Bešenski (Zagreb) and T. Baranay (Sopron) The 1st Croatian-Hungarian Radiological Symposium (Kőszeg, September 16–19, 1999) was held. This city, historically known, is situated near the Austrian border and was an important fortress during the Turkish conquests spreading towards Vienna. Here Nikola Jurišić (1532) stopped the Turks in the advancement toward Vienna and even forced them to retreat.

In the working part of the Symposium some thirty radiologists from Croatia (from Zagreb, Rijeka, Split, Osijek, Slavonski Brod) were present and were actively taking part in the Symposium. A number of lectures were held (21). During a special ceremony, N. Bešenski (Zagreb), I. Lovasić (Rijeka) and S. Šimunić (Osijek) were proclaimed Honorary Members of the Societatis Radiologorum Hungarorum.

On the 8th Annual Meeting of the Hungarian Society of Neuroradiology (Szeged, September 10–12, 1998), organized by J. Kénez et al., radiologists from Croatia held several lectures: N. Bešenski et al. (Zagreb): »Neuroimaging in Cortical Disgenesis«, N. Bešenski et al. (Zagreb): »Radiological and Neuropathological Correlation in Closed Head Injury«, D. Miklić et al. (Zagreb): »The Course of the Traumatizing Force in Acceleration Head Injury: CT Evidence«, D. Pavić, K. Glavina (Zagreb, Osijek): »CT-Analysis of Missile Head Injury«.

Staying in this beautiful city in the southern Hungary, which was destroyed by Tatars in 1241, and which was under the Turks (1542 – 1686) was unforgetable.

Another opportunity for the Croatian-Hungarian cooperation was The Round Table on Stent Implementation in Croatian Interventional Radiology (Supetar, island of Brač, June 4–5, 1999) in the organization of J. Mašković (Split), S. Šimunić (Osijek) and S. Janković (Split). During this meeting the lecture was held by L. Hórvath (Pécs): »Bronchial Stent of a Little Child: Case Report«.

The new opportunity for cooperation came up during the 2nd Hungarian–Croatian Radiological Symposium (Opatija, September 28th – October 1st, 2000) in the organization of I. Lovasić, B. Budiselić, M. Dujmović (Rijeka). As everybody knows Opatija is a world-known »pearl of the Adriatic«. 80 lectures were held here, 30 of them from Hungary. The number of lectures held and involved persons is the best indicator of the necessity of such cooperation. Participants were M. Kolenc (Maribor), M. Šurlan (Ljubljana), N. Fedinencz, Cs. Guylai, E. Szabo, R. Szentgyorgyi (Szeged), Sz. Hetényi, G. Toth, H.
Regular Croatian-Hungarian radiological cooperation is shown also in the field of neuroradiology. During the 10th Jubilee Congress of the Hungarian Society of Neuroradiology (Budapest, September 21–23, 2000), N. Bešenski (Zagreb) held a lecture: »Brain MR in the Evaluation of SLE and Other Systemic Diseases«.

The proof of the growing Croatian-Hungarian cooperation can be also seen in the 3rd Meeting of the Croatian Interventional Radiologists with International Participants (Supetar, island Brač, June 1–2, 2001), organized by J. Mašković (Split), A. Hebrang (Zagreb) and S. Šimunić (Osijek). Nine lectures were held by Hungarian colleagues: L. Hórvath et al. (Pécs): »Basic Consideration for Regional Intraarterial Tumor Therapy«, L. Engloner et al. (Budapest): »Catheter Embolization in Treatment of Malignant Tumors«, L. Hórvath et al. (Pécs): »Regional Intraarterial Cancer Therapy in the Small Pelvic-Including Acute Intervention«, J. Hadjijejev et al. (Pécs): »Technical Considerations in the Angiosuite for Bladder Cancer«, L. Hórvath et al. (Pécs): »A New Combination of Regional Chemotherapy in Hepatic Tumors«, L. Hórvath et al. (Pécs): »Preliminary Report on Non-Operative Treatment of Pancreatic Carcinoma«, T. Rostas et al. (Pécs): »Prevention of Thrombotic Complications in Several Days Long Arterial Catheterization of Tumor Patients«, I. Battyany et al. (Pécs): »Interventional Radiology in Sublethal Pulmonary Embolism«, I. Battyany et al. (Pécs): »In Vitro Comparative Study of Vena Cave Filters«.


From this report it is clear that from the beginning of the cooperation (1985) until today (2002) many joint meetings, sponsorships and visits happened. This practice is seen as extremely valuable for the developing relations and expert knowledge exchange, which, step by step lead to worthy results. There is a strong will and need for this cooperation to become more intense and developed.

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