

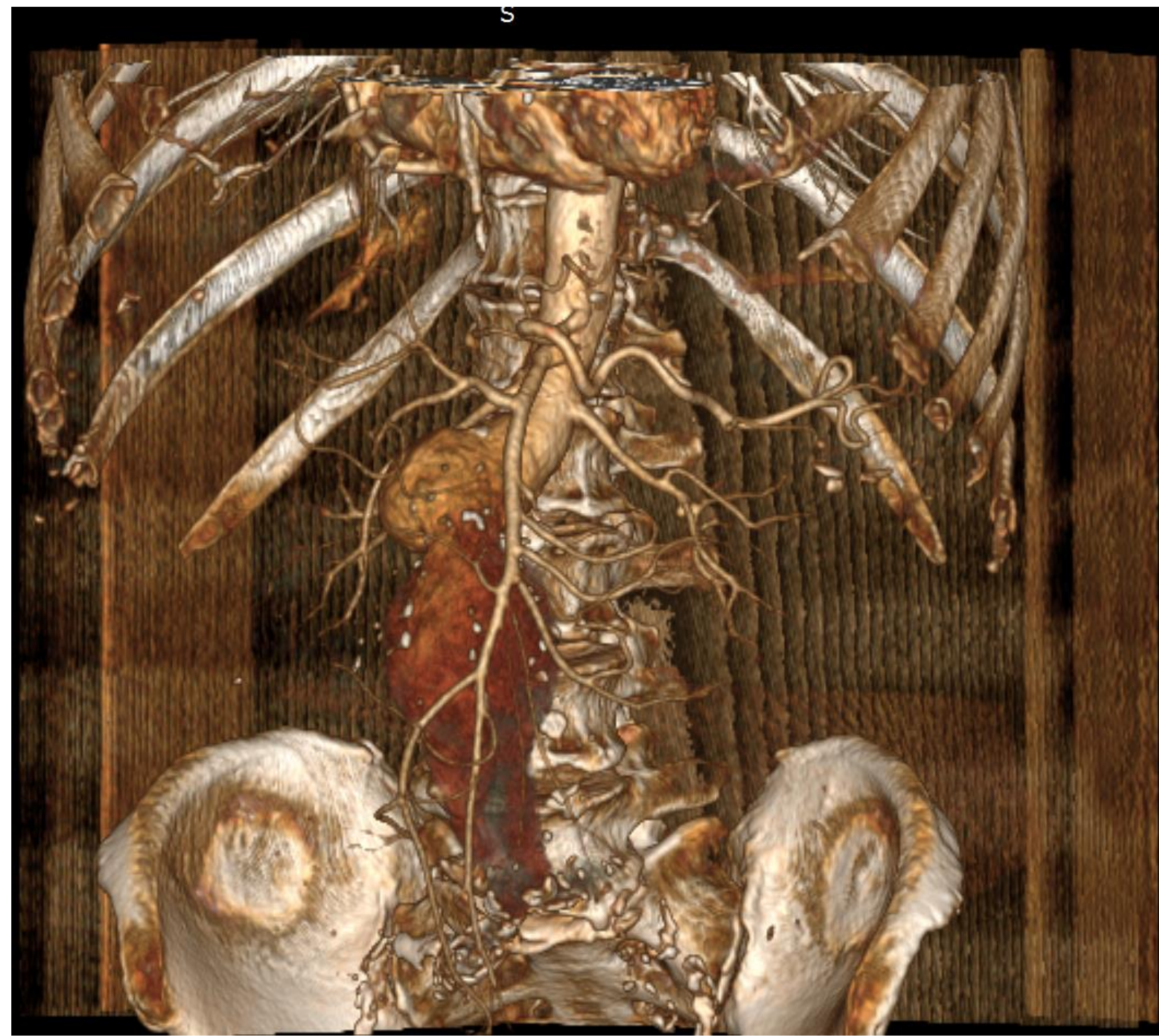
Endovascular aortic repair in a patient with giant abdominal aortic aneurysm and high risk of endoleak I.

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Abstract

We report a case of successful endovascular aortic repair (EVAR) in a patient with giant abdominal aortic aneurysm and severe anatomy for stent-graft implantation (high risk of endoleak I).



Conclusions

EVAR is a method of choice for patients with giant aortic aneurysm and severe anatomy, who can't undergo open aortic repair.

Methods

A 70-year old patient was hospitalized after computed tomography angiography (CTA), where were found giant abdominal aortic aneurysm (diameter > 10 cm) , with high rupture level. Also CTA showed that aneurysm had short wide conical 'neck' and iliac arteries had severe crimpiness. Patient refused open aortic surgery because of religious reasons. Patient underwent EVAR. During procedure after stent-graft implantation on angiography was seen that the renal arteries are not compromised, severe angulation of the proximal part of the stent graft, double "twisting" branches of the stent graft in the area of the bifurcation module and aortic bifurcation, with a visually significant deformation of the stent-graft branch in the distal "twisting" region. «Endoleak type Ia» was found in the region of proximal neck. Sequential multiple post-dilatation of the stent-graft was completed. On the control angiography – no endoleaks.



Results

After 3 months of the postoperative period control CTA was made. The stent-graft in the infrarenal aorta and both iliac arteries is contrasted, there are no endoleaks. Aneurysmal sac is thrombosed.



NOTE.

We have no conflicts of interest.