

RECURRENT EMBOLIC STROKE DUE TO A SACULAR ANEURYSM OF LEFT SUBCLAVIAN ARTERY: ENDOVASCULAR TREATMENT

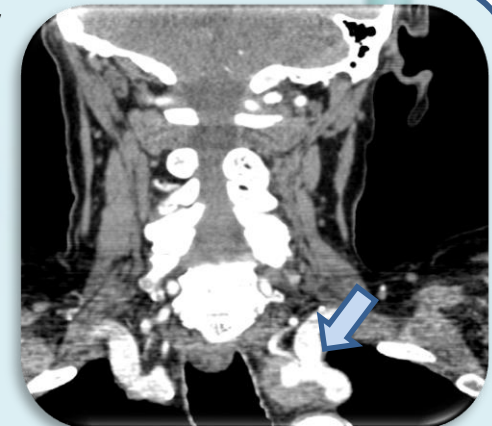
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A 78 year old male nonsmoker with ischemic heart disease, hypertension and dyslipidemia was admitted in neurology department for recurrent ischemic stroke in the territory of the left posterior cerebral artery confirmed by MRA.

DIAGNOSTIC:

Angio CT of supra-aortic trunks evidenced a 28x25mm saccular aneurysm of the left subclavian artery which included the ostium of the vertebral artery. Both carotid arteries were without stenosis.

Our department was contacted for evaluation and treatment.

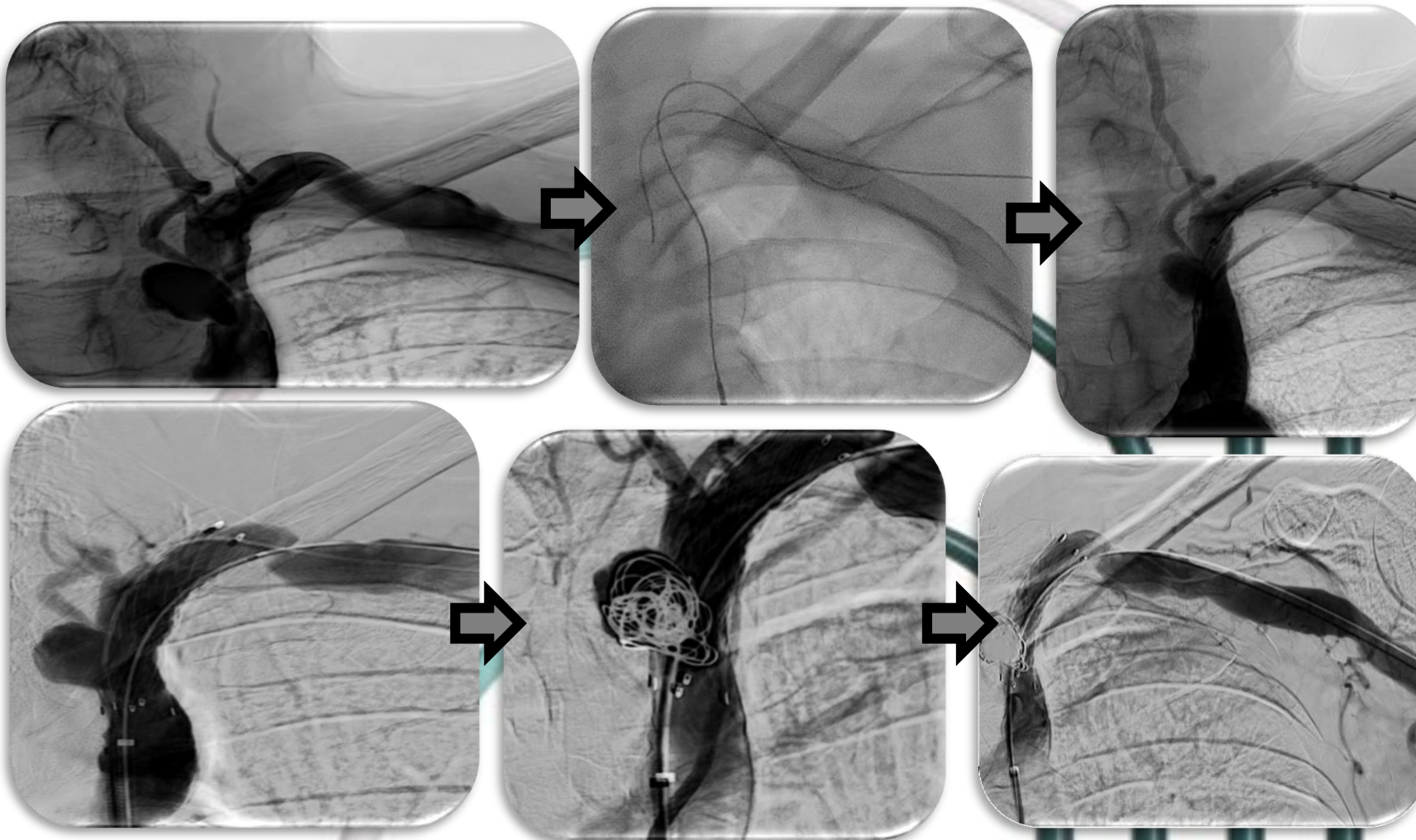


AngioTAC: saccular aneurysm of the left subclavian artery

TREATMENT AND EVOLUTION :

Through humeral puncture left subclavian artery was catheterized leaving a microcatheter (Progreat–Terumo®) into the aneurysm sac. By right groin acces left subclavian artery was catheterized and a self-expanding covered stent (9x40mm Fluency -Bard®) was placed. Subsequently through the microcatheter several detach microcoils were placed in the aneurysm sac (DCS-Cook®). Finally an intrastent angioplasty with 8x40mm balloon was performed. Completion angiography showed permeable stent, excluding the aneurysm sac.

During the procedure and in the postoperative period the patient did not present new ischemic episodes. The patient was discharged 24 hours after the intervention.



CONCLUSION:

Endovascular treatment can be an excellent therapeutic solution for intra-thoracic aneurysms of the supra aortic trunks, reducing the risk of complications associated to open surgery.