Successful endovascular treatment of an aortic pseudoaneurysm after esophageal perforation induced by ingestion of a monitor lizard bone

Introduction
Esophageal perforation caused by accidental swallowing of foreign bodies can lead to rare complications, such as aortoesophageal fistula accompanied by aortic pseudoaneurysm, which is rare but has a high mortality rate. Once pseudoaneurysm is confirmed, treatment should be given immediately. Endovascular intervention has now become a useful option as shown by our patient who had good results and few complications.

Case Report
A 51-year-old man who had an esophageal perforation after ingestion of a monitor lizard bone and developed pseudoaneurysm of the descending aorta just distal to the left subclavian artery. The foreign body was partially removed by endoscopy but additional computed tomographic angiography confirmed a diagnosis of esophageal perforation leading to mediastinitis and the presence of an infected pseudoaneurysm.

He had successful treatment with endovascular stent graft with left carotid-subclavian artery transposition due to a short landing zone. He received appropriate perioperative antibiotic therapy and close follow-up by swallow contrast study which showed successful conservative treatment of esophageal perforation and no complication of the aortic stent graft insertion. He improved and was discharged two months later.

Conclusion
A pseudoaneurysm at the aorta induced by esophageal perforation is rare but life-threatening. Endovascular treatment seems to be an alternative definitive treatment with a good outcome and low morbidity and mortality in a patient in otherwise good medical condition.