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IMAGES IN INTENSIVE MEDICINE

Abdominal aortic aneurysm complicated with aortocaval fistula



Aneurisma de aorta abdominal complicado con fístula aortocava Maria deAlba-Aparicio^{a,*}, Marta Relaño Mesa^b, María del Carmen Bermúdez-Ruiz^a

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Figure 1

A 71-year-old man with a past medical history of arterial hypertension and a solitary kidney (right kidney) presented with sudden pain in the right iliac fossa radiating to the ipsilateral groin. On examination, a pulsatile mass was palpated

in the infraumbilical region, along with a continuous murmur in the mesogastrium. He was admitted to the ICU in a dazed state with significant hemodynamic instability and tachycardia. A basal abdominal CT scan revealed a large infrarenal abdominal aortic aneurysm with signs of perianeurysmal bleeding (arrow in Fig. 1). Following contrast administration, a communication was observed between the right posterolateral wall of the aneurysm and the inferior vena cava, consistent with an aortocaval fistula (arrow in axial view Fig. 2A and coronal view B). These findings

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E-mail address: maralba92@gmail.com (M. deAlba-Aparicio).

a Servicio de Medicina Intensiva, Hospital Universitario Reina Sofia, Córdoba, Spain

^b Servicio de Radiodiagnóstico, Hospital Valle de los Pedroches, Córdoba, Spain

^{*} Corresponding author.

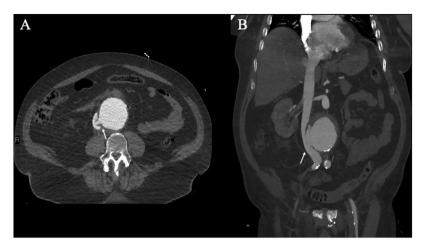


Figure 2 .



Figure 3

were confirmed in the 3D reconstruction performed (Fig. 3). Stent-graft implantation was decided by the heart surgical team. Eventually, the patient developed an episode of ischemic colitis and septic shock, leading to his death 7 days later.