



## IMAGES IN INTENSIVE MEDICINE

### Apparent pulmonary embolism in a patient with an ascending aortic aneurysm<sup>☆</sup>

### Aparente tromboembolismo pulmonar en paciente con aneurisma de aorta ascendente

I. Salinas<sup>a</sup>, M. Mohamed<sup>a,\*</sup>, M.I. Díez Pérez de las Vacas<sup>b</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Servicio de Medicina Intensiva, Hospital Universitario del Henares, Coslada, Madrid, Spain

<sup>b</sup> Servicio de Radiología, Hospital Universitario del Henares, Coslada, Madrid, Spain

Available online 2 March 2022

A 78-year-old male with arterial hypertension and dyslipidemia presented due to recurrent sudden syncopal episodes. Upon arrival in the emergency room, he appeared to be in good condition, with a tendency towards hypertension, tachycardia and tachypnea, with good oxygen saturation. The laboratory tests indicated impaired renal function with moderate hyperlactacidemia and D dimer elevation. With the suspicion of pulmonary thromboembolism (PTE), a thoracic CT scan was requested (Fig. 1), which discarded PTE. The study was extended with CT angiography of the thoracic aorta (Fig. 2), which identified an 8.6-cm supravulvar dilatation of the ascending aorta (Fig. 3), with



Figure 2

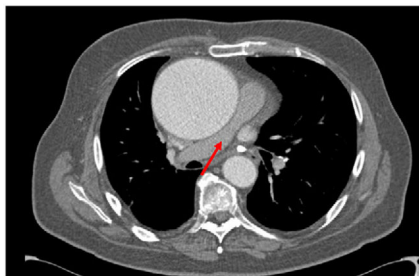


Figure 1

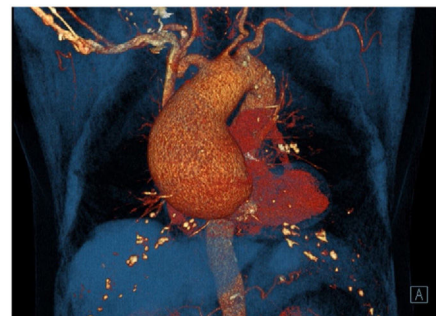


Figure 3

<sup>☆</sup> Please cite this article as: Salinas I, Mohamed M, Díez Pérez de las Vacas MI. Aparente tromboembolismo pulmonar en paciente con aneurisma de aorta ascendente. Med Intensiva. 2022;46:295.

\* Corresponding author.

E-mail address: [mimi.mm93@gmail.com](mailto:mimi.mm93@gmail.com) (M. Mohamed).

an important mass effect and affecting the trunk of the pulmonary artery (red arrow in Fig. 1). Elective surgery was performed for replacement of the aneurysm with a supra-coronary aortic tube. The postoperative clinical course was good, and the patient was discharged.