

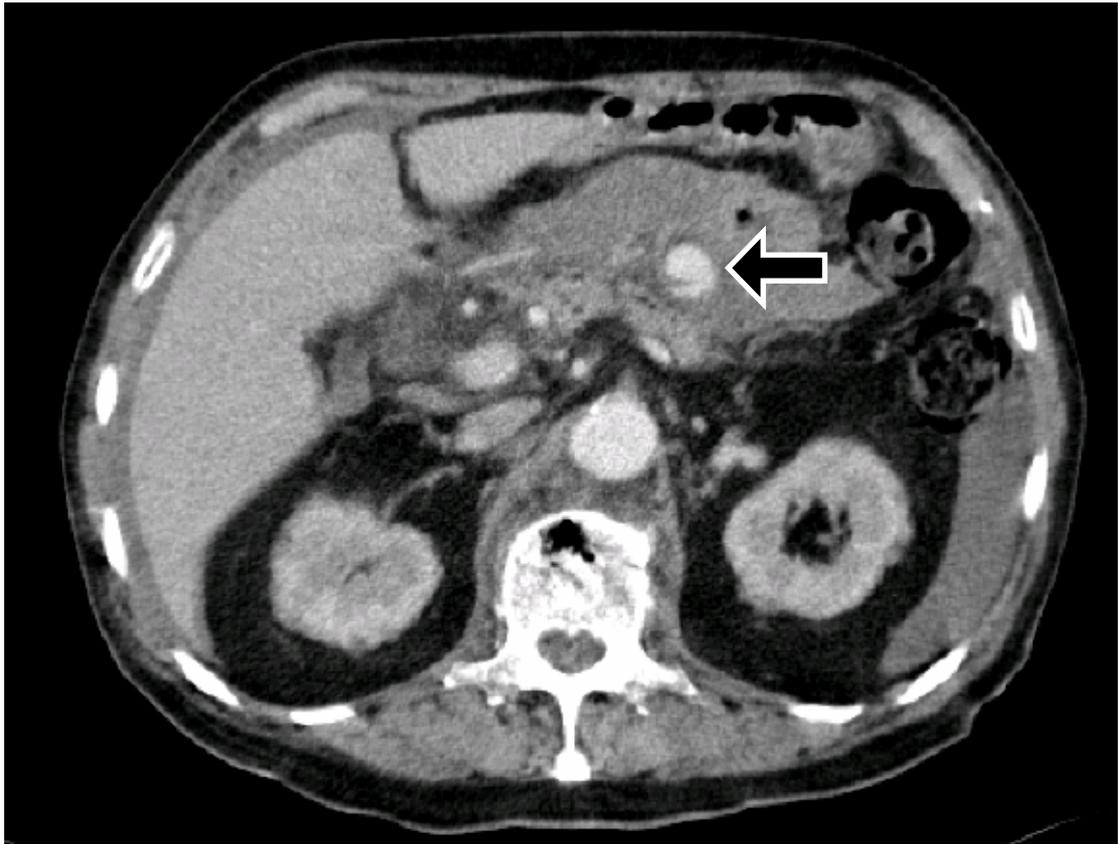
Right gastric artery aneurysm: A CASE REPORT

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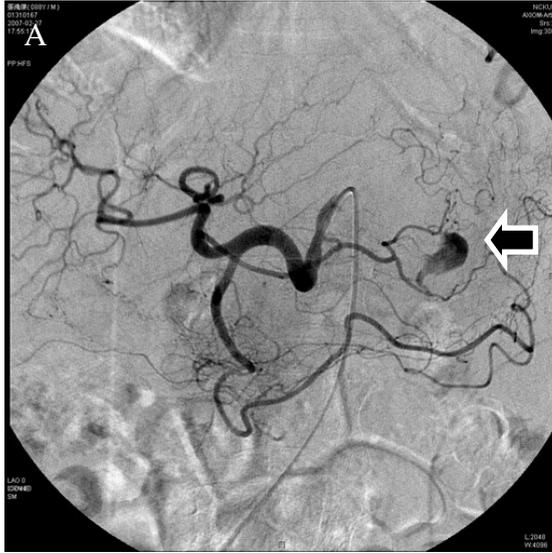
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Visceral artery aneurysms are potentially lethal lesions. The etiology is related atherosclerotic, traumatic, inflammatory, infective embolic processes or medial dysplasia, and arteritis. Patients may present with vague abdominal discomfort or life-threatening hemorrhage into the gastrointestinal tract or peritoneal cavity. There are a limited number of reports of selective angiography and embolization for visceral artery aneurysm. We presented a case who had a right gastric artery aneurysm with active bleeding and was successfully treated by selective angiography and transarterial embolization by coils.

A 88-year-old male admitted to our hospital from emergency department(ED) complaining of back soreness. His medical history included cerebrovascular disease, chronic renal insufficiency and benign prostate hyperplasia. Within the first hour of ED visit, he had an episode of hypotension which responded to fluid resuscitation. Anemia was noticed by initial hemogram (Hb8.4 g/dl). Sona-guided abdominal paracentesis was performed which showed hemoperitoneum (ascites Hb 8.1 g/dl). Abdominal CT scan with intravenous contrast showed one aneurysm at the retro-gastric region with hemoperitoneum, and an aneurysm from right gastric artery was suspect. Coiled embolization for right gastric artery was performed smoothly. The patient discharged without obvious complications.



Transverse CT scan with intravenous contrast materials. The cystic lesion (arrows) in the retro-gastric area was suspected as an aneurysm from right gastric artery.



- A. Selective angiogram demonstrated an aneurysm in distal port of right gastric artery(Arrow).
- B. Selective angiogram demonstrated showed no flow into the aneurysm following coiled embolization.