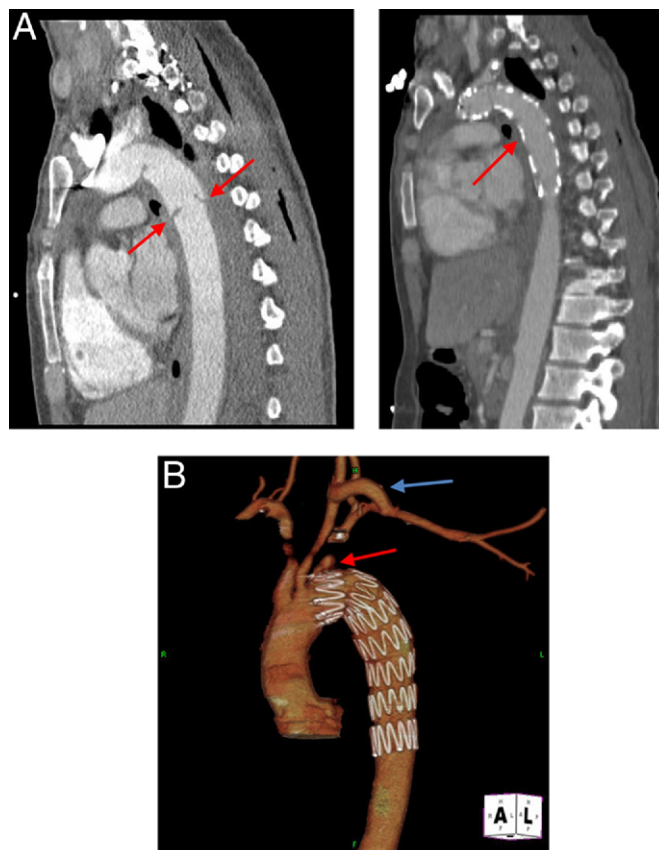


IMAGES IN CARDIOLOGY

Blunt Traumatic Aortic Transection

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A 46-year-old woman was admitted with blunt chest trauma after a horse-riding accident. Computed tomographic scan revealed an aortic transection with contained rupture (**A, left, red arrows**) in the region of the aortic isthmus and proximal descending thoracic aorta. She underwent emergent endovascular stent graft (**A, right, red arrow**) repair preceded by adjunctive end-to-side carotid-subclavian bypass (**B, blue arrow**), because coverage of the origin of the left subclavian artery (**B, red arrow**) by the stent was necessary to achieve sealing. Post-operative and 30-day computed tomographic scan showed adequate stent apposition with no endoleak. Aortic injury is a life-threatening complication of blunt chest trauma with a very high pre-hospital mortality (1). The standard treatment has been open surgical repair. Over the last 2 decades, endovascular stent graft technology has rapidly evolved (2). Long-term results of endovascular repair are awaited.

REFERENCES

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