A Case Report of an Abnormal Configuration of the Branches of Aortic Arch with an Internal Carotid Artery Aneurysm

C.U. Koçoğulları, N. Becit, B. Erkut and H. Koçak
Department of Cardiovascular Surgery, Medical Faculty of Atatürk University, Erzurum, Turkey

We report a rare case of an abnormal configuration of the aortic arch branches. The first branch of aortic arch was as normal right brachiocephalic artery. The second branch was an internal carotid artery originating directly from the aortic arch, not from the left common carotid artery. This internal carotid artery had an extracranial aneurysm at the level of the third cervical vertebra. The last branch was a common trunk of the left external carotid and left subclavian artery. The internal carotid artery aneurysm was successfully resected.

Available online 10 March 2005

Abdominal Aortic Pseudoaneurysm Associated with Chronic Pancreatitis

H. Takagi, H. Manabe, S. Sekino, T. Kato, Y. Matsuno and T. Umemoto
Department of Cardiovascular Surgery, Sizouka Medical Center, Shizuoka, Japan

Chronic pancreatitis is a common cause of splenic artery pseudoaneurysm. An abdominal aortic pseudoaneurysm associated with pancreatitis is extremely rare and thus far only seen in an acute exacerbation of chronic pancreatitis with multiple fluid collections in the retroperitoneum. We describe an abdominal aortic pseudoaneurysm associated with chronic pancreatitis without acute inflammation. This was successfully treated with a prosthetic tube graft.

Available online 9 March 2005

Endovascular Control of a Ruptured Proximal Superior Mesenteric Artery Pseudoaneurysm

I.I. Galaria, S.M. Suroweic and M.G. Davies
Division of Vascular Surgery, Center for Vascular Disease, University of Rochester Medical Center, 601 Elmwood Avenue, P.O. Box 652, Rochester, New York 14642, USA

We describe a successful coil embolization of a bleeding superior mesenteric artery pseudoaneurysm.

Available online 17 March 2005