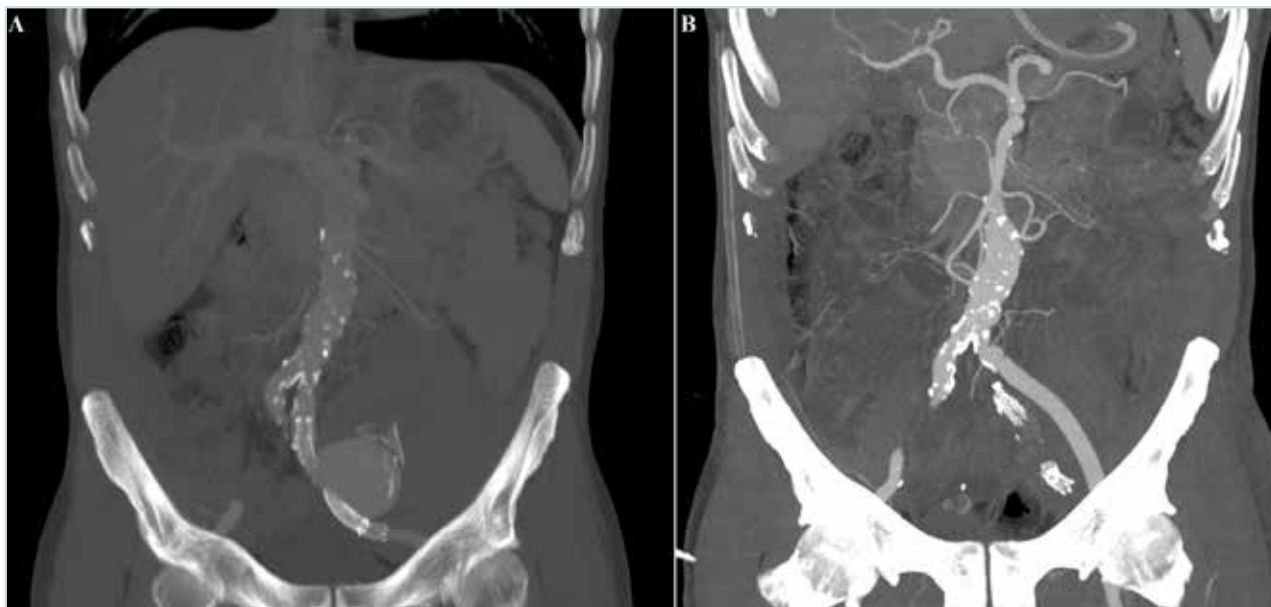


# ILIAC FALSE ANEURYSM DUE TO STENT FRACTURE

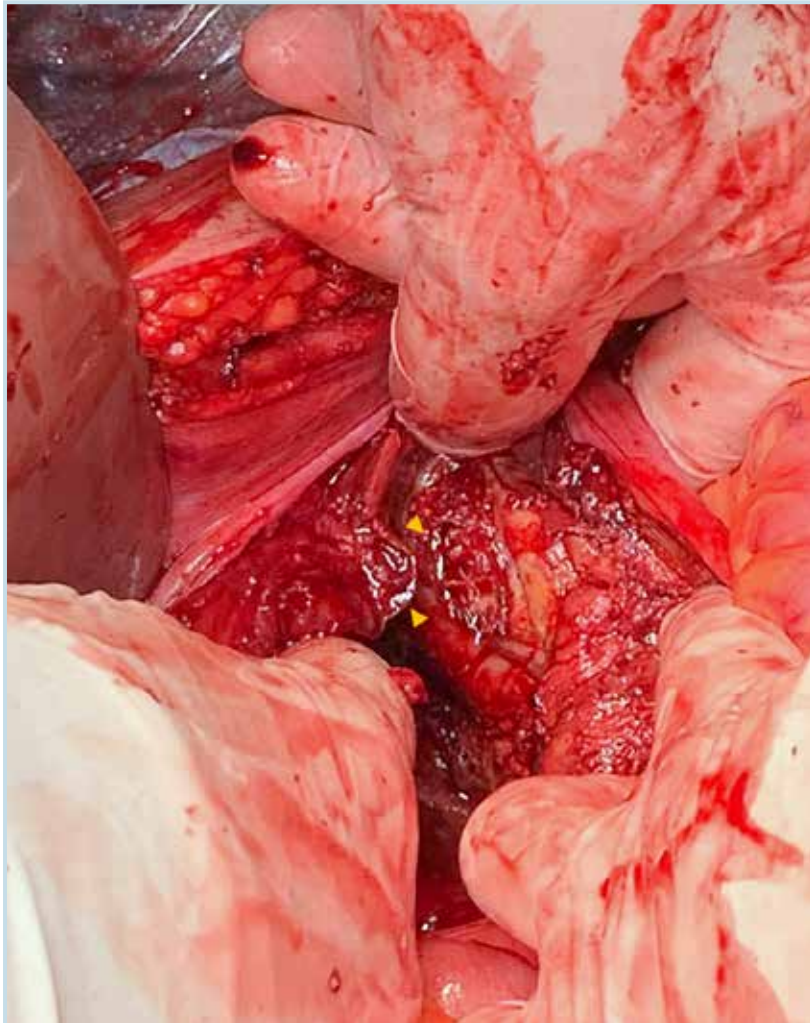
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A 57-year-old male with history of left lower limb claudication treated in 2017 with two bare metal stents in the left common and external iliac arteries, presented at the emergency department with left lumbar and inguinal pain that had started after a strenuous effort. At physical examination he had a pulsatile mass on the left inguinal fossa. Computed tomography angiography revealed stent fracture

causing a large false aneurysm (12x10x7.6cm) involving the left iliac arteries with a contained hematoma (Figure 1A). At the operating room aneurysmatic sac exploration revealed avulsion of a fragment of the stent within the aneurysm (Figure 2 arrowheads). The damaged arterial segment was excised followed by ligation of the left common iliac artery and ileo-femoral bypass using a synthetic graft (Figure 1B).

**Figure 1**

(A) Pre-operative computed tomography angiography. (B) Post-operative imaging. Remaining stent fragments are visible within the native ligated iliac arteries.



**Figure 2**

*Intraoperative view with arterial wall erosion. Arrowheads pointing at the stent and its fragments.*