

Exposure of an obstructed splenic artery aneurysm stent into the duodenum

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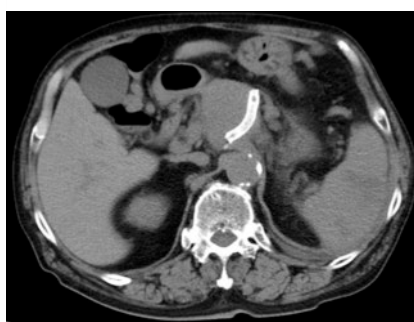
A 76-year-old man with a history of splenic artery aneurysm and celiac artery aneurysm was referred for a screening esophagogastroduodenoscopy (EGD). An endovascular stent had been placed for the splenic artery aneurysm 5 years previously (► Fig. 1), and coiling had been performed in the stent lumen 4 months previously [1] (► Fig. 2). EGD revealed exposure of a metal mesh in the duodenum, which was thought to be the endovascular stent that had been placed in a splenic artery aneurysm (► Fig. 3); no obvious bleeding was observed. Contrast-enhanced computed tomography was performed, but blood flow within the stent could not be evaluated owing to artifacts caused by the stent, and detailed observation was also difficult with transabdominal ultrasonography [2]. Therefore, endoscopic ultrasonography (EUS) was performed from within the stomach, taking care not to directly affect the exposed stent, and we were able to evaluate the stent through the metal mesh, with acoustic shadow but no obvious blood flow seen in the lumen on Doppler echo [3] (► Fig. 4; ► Video 1).

Surgical removal of the exposed stent was considered, but the patient was judged to be unsuitable for this owing to his severe co-morbidities. Instead, observation was chosen because of the fact that he had been able to manage oral intake without any problems.

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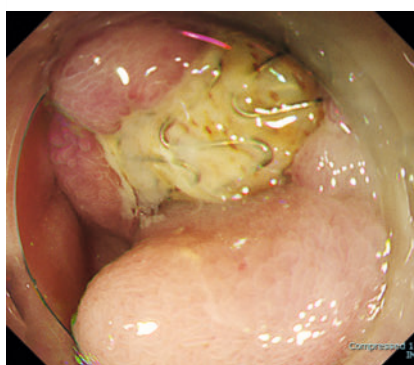
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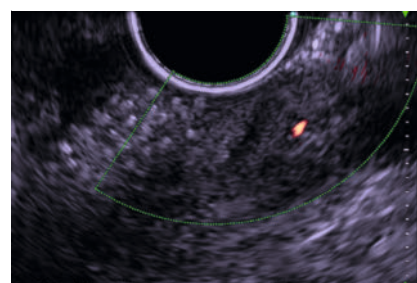
► Fig. 1 Computed tomography image showing an endovascular stent that had been placed in a splenic artery aneurysm.



► Fig. 2 Fluoroscopic image showing a coil within the stent lumen.



► Fig. 3 Endoscopic image showing a metal mesh exposed in the duodenum.



► Fig. 4 Endoscopic ultrasonography image showing no obvious blood flow in the stent lumen.



► Video 1 Esophagogastroduodenoscopy shows an exposed metal mesh in the duodenum, which was thought to be an endovascular stent placed in a splenic artery aneurysm; the stent was evaluated with endoscopic ultrasonography through the metal mesh, with acoustic shadow but no evidence of luminal blood flow on Doppler echo.

Conflict of Interest

The authors declare that they have no conflict of interest.

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