

## IMAGE

### Hyper-Realistic Rendering of Endoleak and Common Iliac Artery Occlusion

An 80 year old man who received an endovascular aortic repair with a bifurcated Talent stent graft (Medtronic, Santa Rosa, CA, USA) for an infrarenal abdominal aortic aneurysm seven years previously was admitted with left lower extremity intermittent claudication. Computed tomography angiography (CTA) demonstrated a Type Ia endoleak (Fig. A and B, black arrows) and left common iliac artery occlusion (Fig. A and B, white arrows). Compared with traditional CTA imaging (Fig. B), hyper-realistic rendering (Fig. A, United Imaging Healthcare Co., Ltd., Shanghai, China) offers an intuitive depiction of vascular structures with enhanced display of complex spatial relationships and photorealistic surface details. Given the anatomical complexity of vascular structures, the enhanced display of the relative anatomical positions helps proceduralists to determine the source of the endoleak, thereby improving the diagnostic accuracy of CTA regarding endoleak classification. The patient was treated with a proximal aortic cuff extension and femoro-femoral bypass. Follow up CTA 12 months after the

procedure showed no signs of endoleak and the bypass graft remained patent.

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