

IMAGE

Huge Paediatric Subclavian Artery Aneurysm

A 19 month old boy presented with a one month history of painless pulsatile mass in the right supraclavicular fossa without traumatic history. He had no significant congenital diseases and no other aneurysms. Contrast enhanced CT showed a 40 x 32 x 42 mm saccular aneurysm of the right subclavian artery (A). Covered stenting was attempted but the distal right axillary artery could not be crossed with the wire using a transfemoral approach. Open surgery was performed under general anaesthesia (B). The aneurysm was located behind the right clavicle, and the proximal part of the right subclavian artery and the distal right axillary artery were controlled. A polytetrafluoroethylene terephthalate graft (5 mm diameter) was used without clavicular resection. The patient was sent to the paediatric ICU and discharged with no complications. His right radial pulse was palpable, and graft patency was confirmed by duplex ultrasound.

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PUBLICATION CONSENT

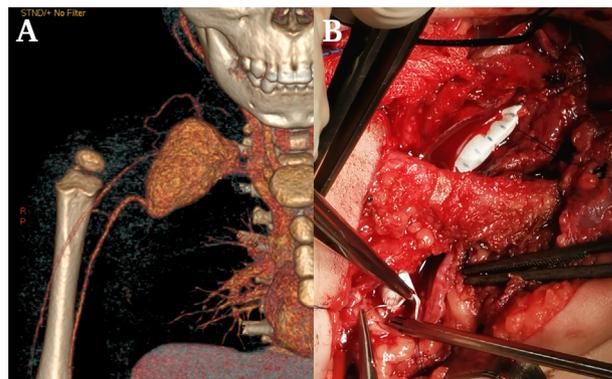
Written publication consent for case details and images was obtained from the guardian prior to preparation and submission of this manuscript and is available upon request.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

None.

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