

EJVES Extra Abstracts[☆]

Peripheral Arterial Lesions in Patient with Sickle Cell Disease

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Vascular occlusion in sickle cell disease (SCD) is often considered to be synonymous with occlusion of microvasculature by sickled red blood cells. However, other mechanisms are also involved. One of these is intimal hyperplasia in the macrovasculature. This creates irregular areas of endoluminal narrowing, which may promote thrombotic occlusion. This process has not been documented in the peripheral arteries. We report a 14 year-old boy with SCD who developed critical ischemia right foot with absence of atherosclerotic risk factors. Assessment of the patient revealed wide spread arterial disease in both upper and lower extremities.

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Leiomyosarcoma of the Infrarenal Inferior Vena Cava: Management in Three Cases and a Review of the Literature

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Leiomyosarcoma (LMS) of the inferior vena cava (IVC) represents 90% of inferior vena cava tumours. It has a poor prognosis. We present three LMS of infrarenal IVC. Survival was long in two patients in spite of a non-radical resection. Chemotherapy and repeat surgery was performed for recurrence. The third patient was in complete remission at last follow-up at 29 months. Mainstay treatment for this tumour is surgical resection. Rescue surgery for local and metastatic recurrences together with systemic chemotherapy and radiotherapy may improve survival.

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Lateral External Carotid Artery: Implications for the Vascular Surgeon

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The internal carotid artery (ICA) usually lies posterolaterally to the external carotid artery (ECA) beyond the carotid bifurcation. Unusual conformations of these arteries have received little attention in the literature. Two cases of lateral ECA (LECA) were identified during cadaveric dissection which would have limited access to the ICA during carotid endarterectomy (CEA). ICA exposure during CEA in cases of LECA is challenging requiring care to avoid hypoglossal or internal laryngeal nerve injury. Circumferential dissection and medial mobilisation of the ECA provides suitable exposure for CEA.

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Autologous Arterial Patch Closure of a Mycotic, Inter-renal Aortic Aneurysm

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A mycotic aortic aneurysm (MAA) located at the level of the renal artery is a rare vascular condition that is difficult to treat. For a patient with MAA, we performed an arterial patch closure of the aortic wall defect using an autologous hypogastric artery. We present the treatment result after a 20 months's follow-up.

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