Aneurysm of the Superior Mesenteric Artery

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Picture.

A 49-year-old man, diagnosed with annuloaortic ectasia and treated by surgery three years earlier, was admitted to the hospital with abdominal pain.

He presented with vital signs indicating shock and abdominal pain. Enhanced computed tomography (CT) of the abdomen revealed ascites and an aneurysm of the superior mesenteric artery (Picture A). An impending rupture due to peritonitis and aneurysmal coiling was observed in an emergency angiogram (Picture B). Although his condition was good and he was initially discharged from the hospital, he

returned with nausea and abdominal pain. CT showed a dilated small intestine and a mass in the stomach (Picture C). The ileus was thought to be caused by relative ischemia due to aneurysmal coiling and surgery was performed to remove the ischemic portion of the small intestine (1).

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