Rare Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm in Marfan’s Pathology

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An unusual case of a 23-year-old woman was referred to our hospital with a palpable aortic pulse in the epigastric area (Picture 1 white arrow). Her medical history revealed dilation of the ascending aorta, hind foot deformity, pectus excavatum, dural ectasia, scoliosis, skin striae and mitral valve prolapse typical signs associated with Marfan’s Syndrome (1). Recent CT angiography findings of the upper and lower abdomen revealed the presence of a rare infrarenal aneurysm in the abdominal aorta at a location around 15 mm distal from the origin of the left renal artery. The aneurysm had an anteroposterior diameter of 158 mm and a maximum transverse diameter of 78 mm (Picture 2). The patient underwent a classical open surgical repair using an 18 mm Dacron tube graft. The wall was free of either atherosclerosis or thrombus, which are both typical characteristics of Marfan’s pathology (2) (Picture 2, 3a). The procedure was uneventful and afterwards no evidence of any postoperative complications was observed (Picture 3b).

The authors state that they have no Conflict of Interest (COI).
References


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