

Unusual Case of Spleno-Caval Shunt with Splenic Artery Aneurysm

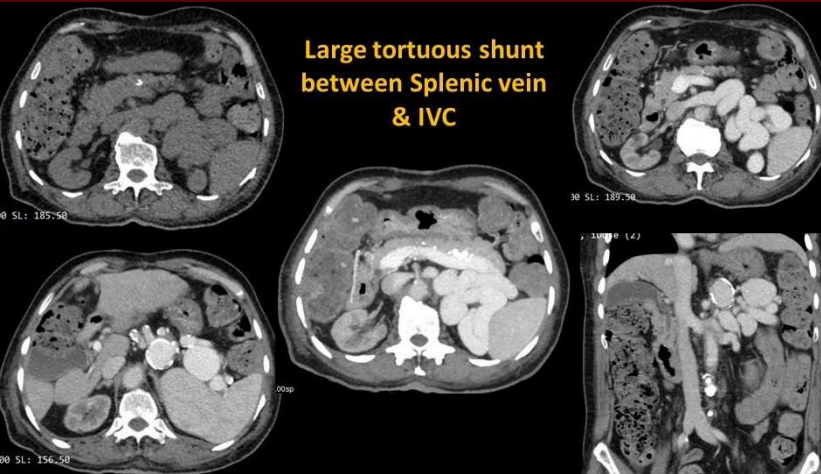
Primary Author: **Dr. Vineel Inampudi**, Fellow in Interventional Radiology
HCG Hospital, Bengaluru, India

History & Examination

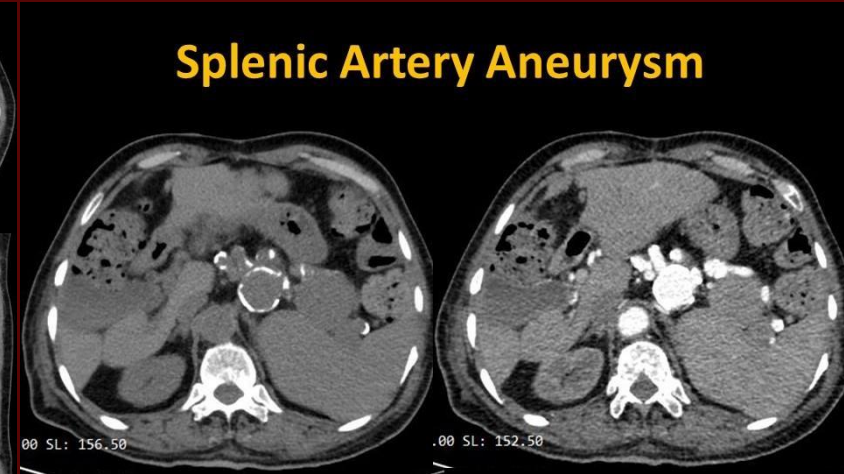
- Adult male patient of 73 years old, with recurrent episodes of drowsiness for 1 year.
- Chronic Liver Disease, with Portal HTN since 35 years.
- Chronic Kidney Disease (Stage IV).
- Known Diabetes Mellitus (Type II) & Hypertensive.
- Patient came on wheel chair, where he is Drowsy (S. Ammonia: 109 micro mol/L) & Flapping tremors was observed.

Management

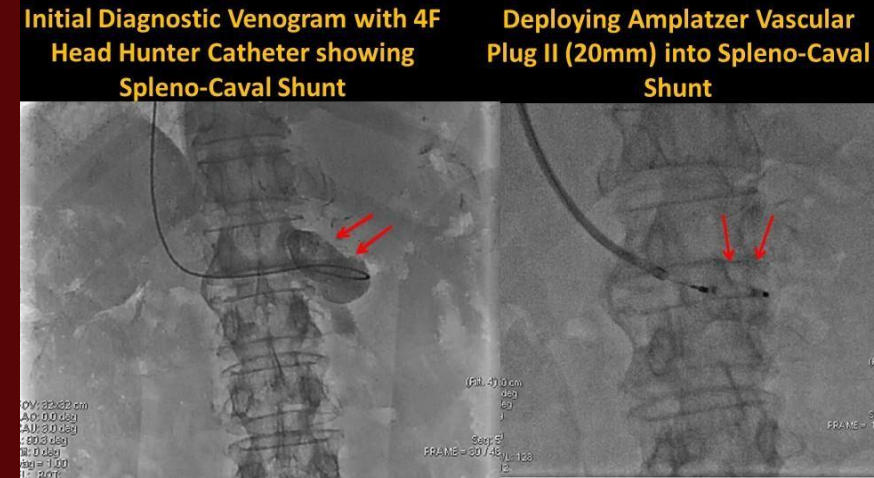
- Planned for embolization of spleno-caval shunt with Vascular Plug by transjugular approach, because the angle between IVC & the shunt is acute by transfemoral route.
- Under Local Anesthesia & Sedation.
- Planned for treatment of splenic artery aneurysm with coiling after 2 weeks.



Large tortuous shunt between Splenic vein & IVC



Splenic Artery Aneurysm

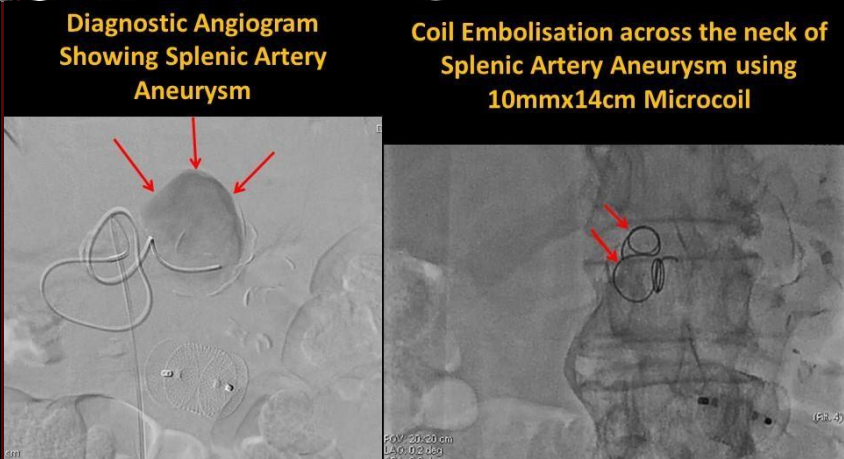


Initial Diagnostic Venogram with 4F Head Hunter Catheter showing Spleno-Caval Shunt

Deploying Amplatzer Vascular Plug II (20mm) into Spleno-Caval Shunt



Post Embolization Venogram Showing no flow of contrast distal to Vascular Plug



Diagnostic Angiogram Showing Splenic Artery Aneurysm

Coil Embolisation across the neck of Splenic Artery Aneurysm using 10mmx14cm Microcoil

Follow Up

- Post Procedure Day 1, patient clinically improved, was alert, ambulatory, showed disappearance of flapping tremors and was walking without any support.
- Advised Anti encephalopathy measures on discharge.

References

1. Jonathan Tresley, et al., Amplatzer vascular plug as an embolic agent in different vascular pathologies: A pictorial essay. *IJRI* May 2016; Vol 26 Issue 2.
2. Young-ju Lee, et al., Intrahepatic Portosystemic Venous Shunt: Successful Embolization Using the Amplatzer Vascular Plug II. *Korean J Radiol* 2012;13(6):827-831.
3. Akiko Tomiyama, et al., Successful embolisation of intrahepatic portosystemic venous shunt using AMPLATZER Vascular Plug II. *BJR Case Rep*;2:2016;61.