

Ramkumar SR
Anand Gnanaraj
Payal Khatri
Kurian VM
Mullasari Ajit S

A 55 years old male underwent coronary angiography through right femoral artery and reported to us a month later with a swelling in the groin. Initial clinical evaluation revealed a non-pulsatile heamatomata with no doppler flow and intact peripheral pulses. He was managed conservatively. He came back 40 days later with sudden increase in size of the swelling and pain. On examination, it was found that the swelling had increased in size considerably, was tender and pulsatile.

A Doppler examination showed pseudo aneurysm of the right superficial femoral artery of size 2.2 x 1.9 cm with large heamatomata surrounding and colour Doppler clearly showed the narrow neck of pseudo aneurysm arising from superficial femoral artery (fig.1).

A CT angiogram also showed psuedoaneurysm and patent distal vessels (fig. 2).

He was operated and the psuedoaneurysm was directly closed and heamatomata was evacuated with a suction drain.

Various non-surgical interventions like compressive treatment, injection of thrombin and use of covered stents have been described for treating small to moderate femoral artery pseudo aneurysm.

Key words :
psuedoaneurysm
femoral artery
doppler
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*Department of Cardiology & Radiology,
Institute of Cardio Vascular Diseases,
Madras Medical Mission, Chennai*

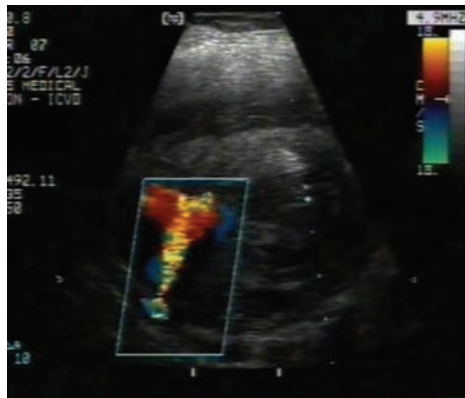


Fig.1. Doppler study showing continuous flow into the psuedoaneurysm through a narrow neck



Fig. 2. CT angiogram showing the psuedoaneurysm.