

Renal Artery Pseudoaneurysm after Gunshot Wound

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Male 38-year-old patient, drug user, victim of gunshot wound in thoracoabdominal area had exploratory laparotomy showing non-expandable retroperitoneal hematoma in zone II and laceration of the upper pole of the left kidney. After 45 days, the patient presented macroscopic hematuria. Tomography scan showed contusion in the lower pole of the left kidney with a globular enhancement image in the medulla of the lower pole of the kidney, suggesting vascular lesion and formation of pseudoaneurysm (Figure 1). Arteriography showed image compatible with pseudoaneurysm in the lower third of the left kidney measuring 17x8 mm (Figure 2). As his condition stabilized, the patient was referred to the reference vascular surgery service for elective endovascular treatment.

Keywords

Renal Artery/injuries; Wounds, Gunshot; Aneurysm, False; Renal Artery Obstruction.

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Authors' contributions

Research creation and design: Bohatch Júnior MS, Silva AFV; Data acquisition: Bohatch Júnior MS, Silva AFV; Data analysis and interpretation: Bohatch Júnior MS, Regueira Filho A, Beck RT, Dantas MH; Manuscript writing: Bohatch Júnior MS, Silva AFV; Critical revision of the manuscript as for important intellectual content: Bohatch Júnior MS, Regueira Filho A, Beck RT, Dantas MH.

Potential Conflicts of Interest

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Academic Association

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Figure 1 – Chest tomography with intravenous contrast: Contusion in the lower pole of the left kidney with globular enhancement image in the medulla of the lower pole of the kidney. The arrows show the location of the pseudoaneurysm. (A): Axis view: Arterial phase. (B): Axis view: Venous phase. (C): Coronal view: arterial phase.



Figure 2 – Arteriography: image compatible with pseudoaneurysm in the lower third of the left kidney measuring 17 x 8 mm.