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We encountered a 64-year-old woman with Leriche syndrome, general atherosclerotic disease, and medication resistant hypertension (166–77mmHg). Her renal function (creatinine 2.80mg/dl, eGFR 14.1 ml/min) had deteriorated due to severe left renal artery stenosis and marked atrophy of the right kidney. Diagnostic selective arteriography revealed total occlusion of the aorta below the renal arteries. Right renal artery was occluded, and left renal artery had arteriosclerotic narrowing exceeding 90% with severe calcification. Because of infrarenal abdominal aorta was completely occluded, we treated the patient by insertion of a stent (Palmaz-Genesis stent) into the ostial lesion of left renal artery from the brachial approach. The operation was successful without complications. Shortly after the procedure, a large amount of urine was excreted, and her blood pressure decreased substantially. One month after the procedure, the patient's creatinine was 1.33mg/dl (eGFR 31.8ml/min) and blood pressure 125–72mmHg with reduced amount of medicine. Conclusions: We report a case of unilateral renal artery stenting for severe stenosis in a solitary functioning kidney with Leriche syndrome. She underwent successful revascularization with stent placement, and didn't become dialysis dependent.