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A case of bilateral renal arteries stenosis treated by percutaneous transluminal renal angioplasty (PTRA) during the same procedure

A 70-years-old-man with systematic atherosclerosis was undergoing the medical treatment of hypertension due to bilateral renal arteries stenosis. On Doppler ultrasound examination, the peak systolic velocity (PSV) of his right and left arteries were 347.2cm/second and 452.8cm/second, respectively. His renal function on laboratory data became worse, because his renal arteries flow deteriorated. We performed PTRA for bilateral renal arteries with intravenous ultrasound (IVUS) guidance to reduce the quantity of contrast mediums. As a result, the total amount of contrast mediums was only three milliliters during this procedure. Before the procedure, his blood urea nitrogen (BUN) and creatine were 79 mg/dl and 4.64 mg/dl, respectively. One month later, his renal function on laboratory data recovered, BUN and creatine were 22 mg/dl and 1.58 mg/dl, respectively. Then his blood pressure decreased gradually, we could decrease the number of internal medicines. Three month after the PTRA, we performed percutaneous transluminal angioplasties (PTAs) for his left superficial femoral artery, left iliac artery and left subclavian artery. The total amount of contrast mediums was 36 milliliters during PTAs. Eight weeks after the PTAs, BUN and creatine were 23 mg/dl and 1.40 mg/dl, respectively, his renal function on laboratory data did not become worth.