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A case of stent fracture and occlusion after treatment of symptomatic subclavian artery occlusion with a balloon expanding stent

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69-year-old man was admitted to our hospital because of recurrent left arm claudication in 2016. He had undergone successful balloon expandable stent implantation (Express 7.0/57mm) for left subclavian artery (SCA) occlusion in 2014. He presented with recurrence of left arm claudication 12 months after SCA stenting. Enhanced CT showed a stent fracture at the mid portion of SCA and re-stenosis in treated lesion, which was easily treated with balloon angioplasty. After asymptomatic period of 12 months, patient returned to us for recurrent left arm claudication. After a new admission, enhanced CT revealed that treated lesion was totally occluded. We attempted endovascular recanalization of the occluded stent. After guidewire successfully passed and pre-dilatation was performed, we inserted new self-expandable nitinol stent (SMART CONTROL 7.0/40mm) by using stent in stent technique. After a new stent insertion, side differences of arterial pressure was normal and the symptoms disappeared. Patient had no symptom at present. SCA stent fracture and repetitive restenosis and occlusion after endovascular treatment is rare phenomenon, which may occur as a result of combination of physical and anatomical environment and structural characteristics of the stent itself.

評価1	評価2	評価3	採否
発表日時 月 日 (第 日)	セッション	会場	時 分～ 時 分

受付番号

演題番号