

A novel angio-guided hemostatic technique for pseudo-aneurysm after intervention

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A pseudo-aneurysm is the typical one of the complications after the intervention. Recently, the efficacy of ultrasound-guided thrombin injection has been reported. However, the incidence of complication (arterial embolization, pulmonary embolization and so on) was about 0.5%. So, in our hospital, we performed a novel hemostatic technique 'angio-guided hemostatic technique assisted with balloon tamponade'. At first, we checked the pseudo-aneurysm by angiogram. After identification of that, a guidewire was crossed the vessel and an optimal size balloon catheter was dilated and performed balloon tamponade. So, we checked stopping the antegrade blood flow with angiogram. Then, we performed a puncture to the aneurysm from outside the body, and checked the position of needle tip with contrast media. After confirmation the needle tip within the pseudo-aneurysm, we injected thrombin for hemostasis. About 10-15 minutes later, the balloon was removed and the complete hemostasis was confirmed by the final angiogram. We performed the novel hemostatic technique for 10 patients who had a pseudo-aneurysm due to catheter intervention. The pseudo-aneurysm sites were common femoral artery (6 cases), brachial artery (3 cases) and popliteal artery (1 case). Primary hemostatic success rate was 100%. Furthermore, rebleeding and thrombosis were none. Even small number of data, the novel hemostatic technique is feasible and safe for the puncture site pseudo-aneurysm.

評価1	評価2	評価3	採否
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