A case of brachiocephalic vein stent occlusion

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An 83-year-old man who had undergone stenting 1 year earlier for severe stenosis of the right brachiocephalic vein on the shunt side. He had a sudden recurrence of swelling in his right arm, and a contrast-enhanced CT scan revealed stenosis or occlusion at the proximal stenting site. Angiography showed that the stent was occluded. Wiring was difficult because the stent was orthogonal to the direction of the wires. Even the 0.035J wire passed the stent strut. The wire was able to pass through the true lumen without passing through the stent strut by using the Surgent angle. We would like to report this educational case in which we had difficulty in wiring a venous stent occlusion.