

POSTER PRESENTATION

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Pseudoaneurysm of the ascending aorta in a patient with ascending aorta aneurysm and our surgical procedure

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Background

The wall of aneurysm in aortic aneurysm is composed of the normal histological component of aorta. Pseudoaneurysm represents a rupture which does not contain the normal histological component of aorta. We described a case of pseudoaneurysm of the ascending aorta in patient with ascending aorta aneurysm.

Methods

We presented the case of 58-year-old man. He admitted to our hospital with chest pain. Chest computed tomography showed that the ascending aorta was 55 mm and a pseudoaneurysm was observed about 2 cm of non-coronary cusp. Arterial access to establish cardiopulmonary bypass performed via the right common femoral artery. Venous cannulation was performed with right atrial double-stage cannula. Myocardial protection was achieved with a combination antegradely and retrogradely of isothermic blood cardioplegia.

Results

Proximal ascending aorta including pseudoaneurysm was resected from about 1.5 cm of coroner cusps and distal ascending aorta was resected about 2 cm proximal of truncus brachiocephalicus. A 28 mm tube graft was replaced between proximal and distal ascending aorta. The operation and recovery was uneventful.

Conclusions

This unusual presentation of pseudoaneurysm in patient with ascending aorta aneurysm can help to manage similar cases.

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