

Image of the month

Brachiocephalic Artery Laceration Caused by a Knife Wound[☆]

Laceración del tronco braquiocefálico por herida cervical con arma blanca

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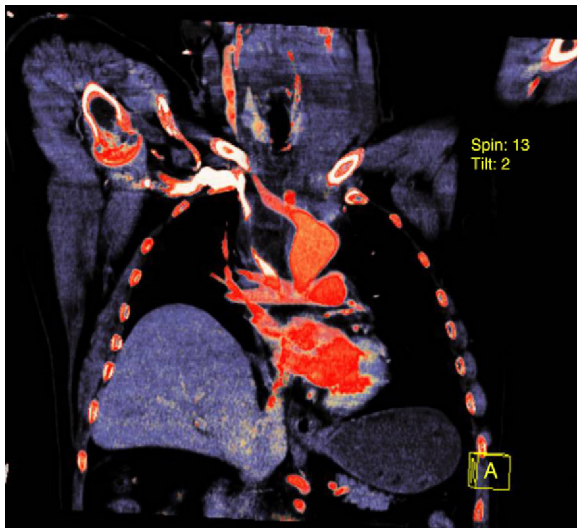


Fig. 1

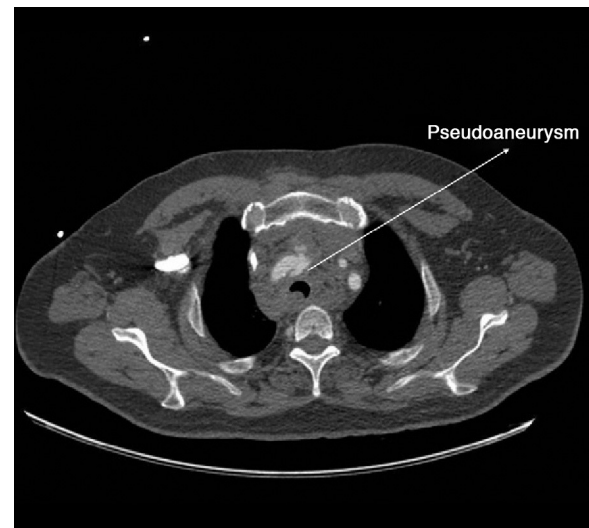


Fig. 2

A 62-year-old male was brought to our hospital with a cervical stab wound. When the patient arrived, he was hemodynamically stable, spontaneous ventilation, and presented a 2 cm wound in the C1 area (Fig. 1).

A CT showed a large left laterocervical hematoma and extravasation of contrast material originating in the anterior wall of the brachiocephalic trunk, 3 cm from its exit from the aorta (Fig. 2).

The importance of imaging tests in polytrauma patients is evident because in many occasions internal damage can be underestimated based on the external appearance of the wound.

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