

Image of the month

Pancreatic Arteriovenous Malformation[☆]

Malformación arteriovenosa pancreática

Oihane Gutiérrez Grijalba,^{*} Héctor Marín Ortega, José Ignacio Santidrián Martínez, María Nagore Arana de la Torre

Servicio de Cirugía General y del Aparato Digestivo, Hospital Universitario Cruces, Barakaldo, Vizcaya, Spain

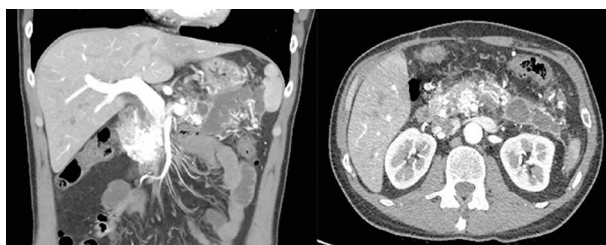


Figure 1

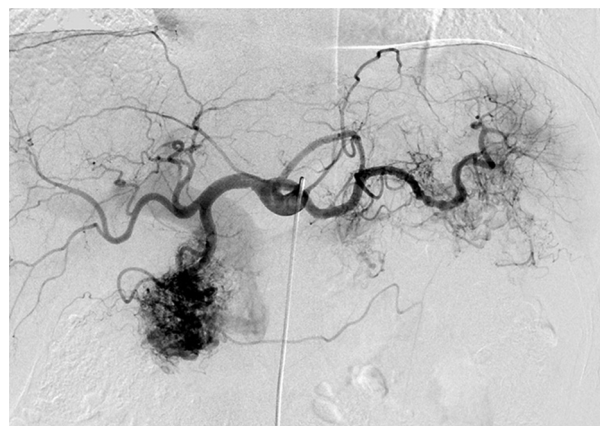


Figure 2

The patient is a 46-year-old male who had undergone cholecystectomy and had been previously hospitalized due to mild acute pancreatitis. He was readmitted a few weeks later due to recurrent symptoms. CT scan (Fig. 1) showed severe acute pancreatitis with enhancement in “flashes” throughout the entire pancreas in the arterial phase and associated early portal filling. Arteriography (Fig. 2) demonstrated a high-flow, diffuse arteriovenous malformation at the expense of gastroduodenal and splenic artery branches. Once the pancreatitis episode had been resolved, definitive treatment was considered. We decided on a combined procedure using embolization followed by total pancreatectomy and splenectomy 48 h later. The postoperative progress was favorable and the patient was discharged on the sixteenth day.

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^{*} Corresponding author.

E-mail address: oihanetula@hotmail.com (O. Gutiérrez Grijalba).