



Image of the month

Hemosuccus Pancreaticus Originating From the Left Gastric Artery: A Rare Cause of Upper Gastrointestinal Bleeding^{☆,☆☆}



Hemosuccus pancreático originado en la arteria gástrica izquierda: causa infrecuente de hemorragia digestiva

Alba Zárate Pinedo,^{*} Neus García Monforte, Andreu Romaguera Monzonis, Francisco J. García Borobia

Unidad de Cirugía Hepatobiliopancreática, Servicio de Cirugía General y del Aparato Digestivo, Hospital Universitario Parc Taulí, Sabadell, Barcelona, Spain

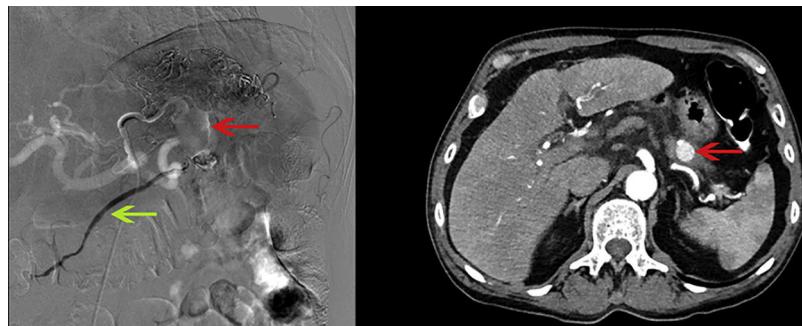


Fig. 1 – Arteriography and CT angiography showing the pseudoaneurysm (upper arrow on the angiography; solitary arrow on the CT angiography) and the pancreatic duct with contrast (lower arrow).

We present the case of a 61-year-old male with a history of chronic alcohol-related pancreatitis who consulted for melena. Abdominal CT angiography and arteriography showed evidence of a pseudoaneurysm of the left gastric artery (upper arrows) with active bleeding towards the pancreatic duct (lower arrow) (Fig. 1). Arteriography with coil embolization of the afferent and efferent branches completely excluded the pseudoaneurysm. The patient's clinical evolution was correct.

Hemosuccus pancreaticus occurring after the rupture of a pseudoaneurysm of a peripancreatic artery towards the pancreatic duct is a potential cause of gastrointestinal bleeding in cases of acute or chronic pancreatitis.

[☆] Please cite this article as: Zárate Pinedo A, García Monforte N, Romaguera Monzonis A, García Borobia FJ. Hemosuccus pancreático originado en la arteria gástrica izquierda: causa infrecuente de hemorragia digestiva. Cir Esp. 2019;97:110.

^{☆☆} Study accepted and presented at the 31st National Surgery Congress.

* Corresponding author.

E-mail address: azarate@tauli.cat (A. Zárate Pinedo).