Spontaneous Aortocaval Fistula

Rozh Husain Al-Mashhadi, MD, Ph.D. Research Radiologist, Dept. of Radiology, AUH Associate Professor, Dept. of Clinical Medicine, AU



Case 1

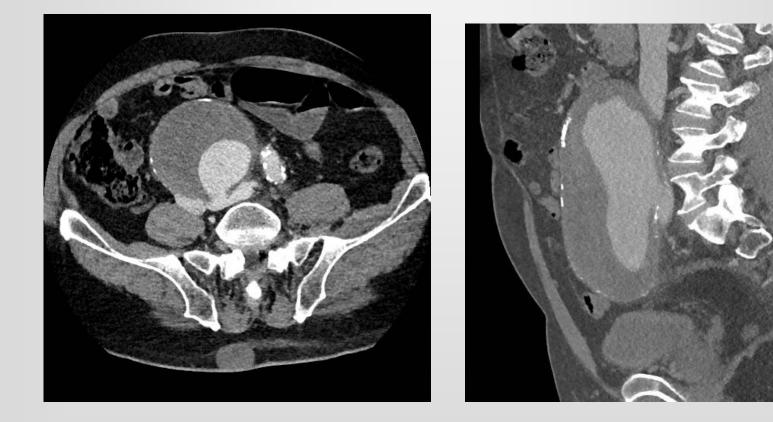
- 74 year old male
- Acute lower extremity and back pain
- Hemodynamiccaly unstable







Fistula between aorta and left iliac vein



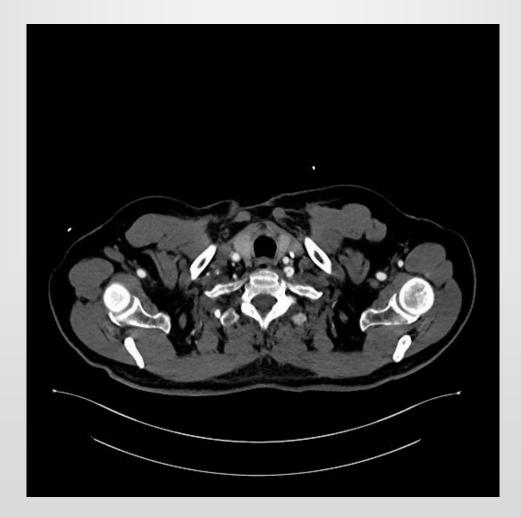


Intervention

- Sparing of renal arteies
- Treatment with
 - Thoracis stent (scaffold)
 - Main body stent (distally)
- Poor graft attachment to infrarenal aorta
- Endoleak
- Graft displacement



Following procedure





Spontaneous aortocaval fistula

- Rare complication of aortic aneurism
 - App. 7% of ruptured AAA (1)
 - Predominantly males
 - 60-70 years
- Left-right shunt
 - Heart failiure
 - Circulatory collaps at admission (45%) (1)

1: Ghilardi et al, 1993, J Cardiovasc Surg



Prognosis

- Mortality presumably very high if untreated
- Open surgery
 - Overall operative mortality rate 12%(1) 35% (2)
 - Mortality in those with shock, 50% (2)
- Endovascular approach
 - Overall mortality rate 19% (2)
 - Endoleak 50% (2)

1:Orion et all, 2016, Ann Vasc Surg2: Ghilardi et al, 1993, J Cardiovasc Surg