Huge infrarenal abdominal aortic aneurysm in a 10-year-old boy

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Abdominal aortic aneurysm is a well-defined entity in adults, and is rare in pediatric age group. Most of the aneurysms in pediatric patients have associated conditions such as tuberous sclerosis, vasculitis, trauma, mycotic infections, and connective tissue disorders.[1] We present a 10-year-old boy who presented to us with a painless progressively increasing lump on the left side of the abdomen. There was a palpable thrill on examination. Hypertension and connective tissue disorders were ruled out at initial evaluation. He had no
other associated illness.

Color Doppler study showed a huge thick-walled infrarenal aortic aneurysm with a classical Yín-Yáng\(^\text{[2]}\) Sign [Figure 1] suggestive of turbulent flow within a partially thrombosed aneurysm. Magnetic resonance angiography showed that aneurysm replacing whole of the abdominal aorta from infrarenal region up to the level of aortic bifurcation [Figure 2]. Intraluminal thrombus was also noted. Intraoperatively, these findings were confirmed [Figure 3]. The aorta was repaired with a Dacron graft [Figure 4]. Patient recovered well and has completed 1 year of follow up.

REFERENCES


Source of Support: Nil, Conflict of Interest: None declared.