A case of transcatheter occlusion of a giant pulmonary arteriovenous malformation using the amplatz vascular plugs and interlocking detachable coils in a 1-year-old child

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Pulmonary arteriovenous malformations (PAVMs) are very rare congenital vascular communications of the lungs especially in infant. The hypoxoxygenated blood through right-to-left shunt cause exercise intolerance and paradoxical emboli related stroke, transient ischemic attack and cerebral abscess. Angiography confirms the diagnosis and visualizes feeding vessels into PAVMs. A three-dimensional reconstruction angiographic computed tomography and magnetic resonance imaging are also of great diagnostic value. The aims of occlusion treatment are to eliminate the right-to-left shunt and to prevent and treat complications. The treatment of choice for patients with significant PAVMs is embolization therapy with coils or detachable occlusion balloons. There was a rare report for infant with PAVMs and also in infant with huge PAVMs, the success of transcatheter closure is unknown. This is a successful report of a 1-year-old infant with a huge PAVM who underwent complete transcatheter occlusion with Amplatz vascular plugs at the first and then with additional Amplatz vascular plug with 5 interlocking detachable coils in the accessory feeding artery of recurred PAVMs.

Biography

Yun Ju Lim is working as a Pediatric Cardiologist and Professor in Jeju National University School of Medicine, South Korea. Her research interests are fetal cardiology, tetralogy of fallsots and clinical pediatric cardiology. She has published many papers in reputed journals like KoreaMed, Images in Clinical Medicine, etc.

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