

PRIMARY ENDOVASCULAR INTERVENTION OF ACUTE MESENTERIC ISCHEMIA PERFORMED THROUGH AN ANTEROGRADE TRANSRADIAL APPROACH

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Background: Acute mesenteric ischemia (AMI) is a rare disorder defined as a sudden reduction or disruption of blood supply to the intestine. With the increase in average life expectancy, AMI represents one of the most threatening abdominal conditions in elderly patients. The most common cause of AMI is acute superior mesenteric artery embolism with an occurrence rate of 40-50%.

Case presentation: With a conciliar decision for urgent endovascular intervention in an 85-year-old woman with acute mesenteric ischemia, two stents were placed through a transradial approach (shotgun type of stenting), one in the jejunal and the other in the ileal branch, after which an excellent flow result was obtained through both branches of the superior mesenteric artery.

Conclusion: In patients with AMI, new trends require endovascular treatment to be the first choice of treatment compared to open surgical revascularization and resection. This case presentation demonstrates that an endovascular approach performed by interventional cardiologists – as opposed to open surgery – not only allows for revascularization of main stem lesions, but may also facilitate revascularization of side branches.

Key words: acute mesenteric ischemia, revascularization, thromboaspiration, superior mesenteric artery