

### **Right Hepatic Artery Aneurysm with Aneurysm-Choledochal Fistula**

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#### **Abstract**

66-year-old patient, investigated for jaundice, weight loss, imaging on CT scan with partially thrombosed right hepatic artery aneurysm - compressive effect on the common hepatic canal causing dilation of intrahepatic bile ducts and intimate adhesion to the anterior wall of the portal vein with significant inflammation at this level. Left hepatic artery accessory from the left gastric artery. The embolization of the right hepatic artery with detachable spirals of 5 mm / 20 cm is practiced. Subsequent arteriographies demonstrate occlusion of the aneurysm without repermeabilization of the left hepatic artery. Internalized external biliary drainage is practiced. Control arteriography demonstrates revascularization of the right hepatic lobe in the left hepatic artery, but associating the repermeabilization of the aneurysmal sac in the left hepatic artery. Surgery is decided. Resection of the aneurysm with segmental resection of the portal vein, with T-T anastomosis by interposition of cadaveric venous graft.

**Key words:** aneurysm of hepatic artery, aneurysm-choledochal fistula, aneurysm resection