

Venous thrombectomy – treatment of entero-mesenteric near total venous acute infarct

C. Truș¹, M. Munteanu², G. Diaconu¹, A. Beznea¹, A. Pop³

¹Clinica chirurgie I, Spitalul Clinic Județean de Urgență “Sf. Apostol Andrei”, Galați

²Secția de chirurgie vasculară, Spitalul Clinic Județean de Urgență “Sf. Apostol Andrei”, Galați

³Laboratorul de Medicină Nucleară și Ultrasonete, Spitalul Clinic Județean de Urgență “Sf. Apostol Andrei”, Galați

Abstract

The paper presents a case of entero-mesenteric venous infarct, occurred in a man of 34 years, discovered intraoperator, when to intervene surgically in emergency surgery for acute abdomen of peritonitic type. The etiology of this venous infarct was posttraumatic, the patient underwent an abdominal aggression with seven days prior to onset of symptoms. In literature, the posttraumatic etiology is found in a small number compared to the large number of abdominal contusion, intimal lesional factor being associated with blood thickness. Paraclinical investigations were not significant in terms of preoperator diagnosis, surgical intervention (backward and forward thrombectomy of superior mesenteric vein with Fogarty probe and venosuture) having a favorable evolution. This intervention is practiced as an exception on the basis of the idea that venous thrombosis spreads to mesenteric vein and its collaterals followed by extensive arterial thrombosis and total compromise of intestinal viability.

Key words: entero-mesenteric venous infarct, superior mesenteric thrombosis, venous thrombectomy

Correspondență: Dr. Adrian Beznea

Str. Armata Poporului nr.24, bl. LC7,sc.3, ap.38, 800085, Galați, Romania

e-mail: adrianbeznea@hotmail.com