

Complex Malformation of the Inferior Vena Cava

G. Lesanu¹, R. Balanescu², D. Pacurar¹, O. Iaru¹, R.M. Vlad¹, L. Topor², D. Oraseanu¹

¹Department of Pediatrics, "Grigore Alexandrescu" Emergency Children's Hospital, Bucharest, Romania

²Department of Surgery, "Grigore Alexandrescu" Emergency Children's Hospital, Bucharest, Romania

Abstract

Malformations of the inferior vena cava (IVC) are rare presentations, exceptional in children, and are usually asymptomatic. They are caused by disturbances in the embryological formation of the venous system or can develop as a result of perinatal venous thrombosis with secondary impairment of the venous development. We report the case of a 14 year old boy, admitted for pediatric evaluation before undergoing plastic surgery in order to remove superficial varicose veins of the lower abdomen. The patient presents with inequality in circumference and length of the legs. Laboratory investigations are normal and the abdominal ultrasound describes hypoplasia of the retrohepatic segment of the inferior vena cava. The diagnosis of complex malformation of the abdominal deep venous system (retrohepatic vena cava atresia, cavo-caval anastomosis through azygos veins, abnormal formation of the inferior vena cava with the absence of the left iliac vein) was established through a CT angiography. The presence of abdominal varicose dilations should indicate the necessity to closely look for malformations of the portal and/or caval venous systems.

Key words: anomalies of inferior vena cava, child

Corresponding author: Gabriela Lesanu, MD

Department of Pediatrics

"Grigore Alexandrescu" Emergency Children's Hospital, Bucharest, Romania

30-32 Iancu de Hunedoara Blvd, sector 1

E-mail: lesanugabriela@gmail.com