

술중 풍선 확장을 이용한 일시적 근위부 결찰과 흡입, 감압술을 실시한 내경동맥의 거대동맥류 결찰 - 증례 보고 -

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= Abstract =

Neck Clipping of Giant Aneurysm in ICA Using Intra-Operative Temporary Balloon Occlusion and Suction Decompression Technique

- A Case Report -

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A patient, 51 years old woman, had suffered from headache and decrease of visual acuity. She had 3×3cm sized giant aneurysm originated in cavernous and clinoid portion of left ICA(C4,C5) in the cerebral angiography. Before craniotomy, left CCA was exposed and 6F double lumen catheter was inserted in left ICA through the sheath. Pre-operative angiography was done. balloon catheter was positioned at the petrous portion of ICA.

Eyebrow approach was done and giant aneurysm was exposed. The proximal blood flow was controlled with balloon dilatation and suction and decompression was tried, then multiple clips were applied. The loss of distal blood flow under intra-operative angiography was notified after clipping.

The position of clips were repositioned to preserve blood flow & the rich flow was confirmed at distal part of clipping. In the post-operative cerebral angiography, the same finding was shown.

KEY WORDS : Giant aneurysm · Intra-operative angiography · Direct neck clipping.

서	론	가	가	가	가
21)	40%가	20%	3)	가	4)12)
		2~5%	9%	13%	
		.	가		
	14%	35%	.		
13)		16)			
	가	Temporary clip	balloon		

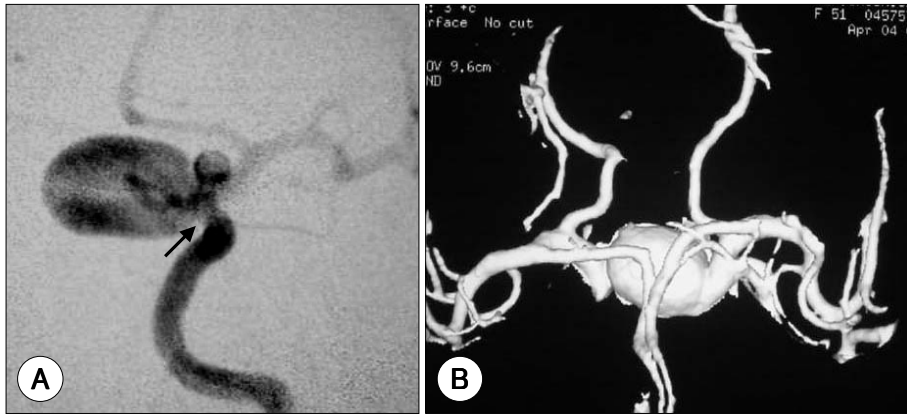


Fig. 1. A : Preoperative Anteroposterior left ICA Angiography showed 3 x 3cm sized giant aneurysm with wide neck(black arrow) in cavernous and clinoid portion of the left ICA as superomedial direction. B : 3-Dimensional CT Reconstruction revealed the relationship of aneurysm and left ACA and MCA.

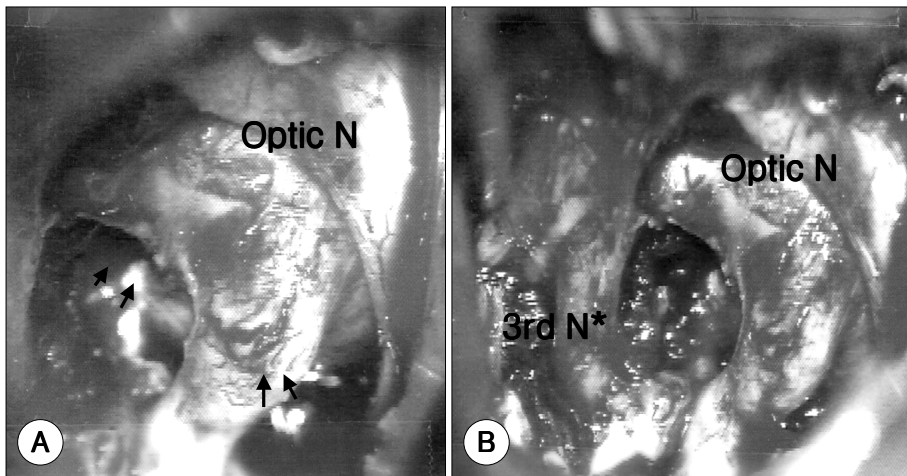


Fig. 2. A : Aneurysm (margin : black arrows) pushed left optic nerve superomedially. Yellowish discoloration of left optic nerve was due to pressure effect of aneurysm. B : After suction and decompression *enlarged carotidoculomotor space and decompressed Lt. Optic nerve were notified.

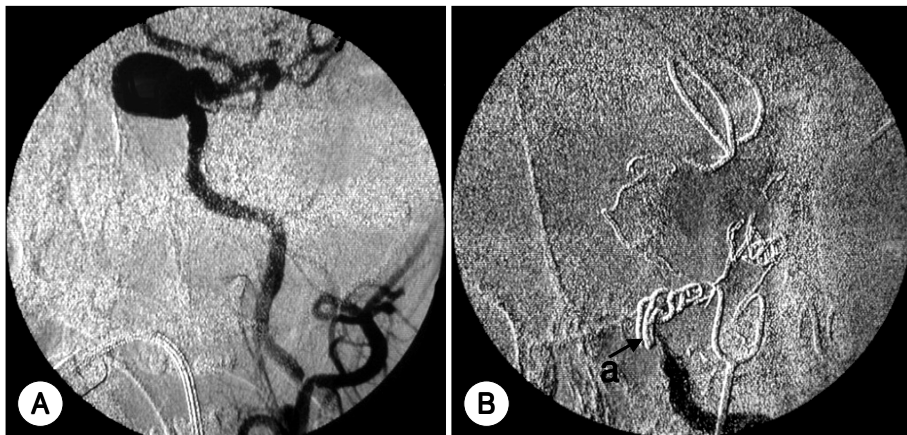


Fig. 3. A : Pre-clipping Intraoperative angiography showed adequate identification of aneurysm compared with preoperative cerebral angiography. B : After clipping, Loss of distal blood flow(a) was notified Intraoperative angiography.

가 3 × 3cm
 (Fig. 1A, 1B). balloon occlusion test 18 가 occlusion
 10
 (Ascending aorta) (acute angle)
 가 Radiolucent headholder(Mayfield radiolucent headholder ; Ohio Medical®, Cincinnati, OH)
 6F sheath (double lumen)
 (B5F - 25 - 110 - straight occlusion balloon catheter®CI-

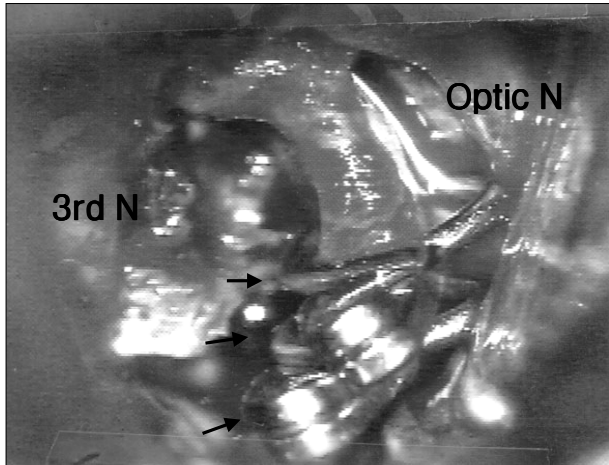


Fig. 4. Operative finding : Tandem clipping method was used, well preserved left ICA blood flow(black arrows).

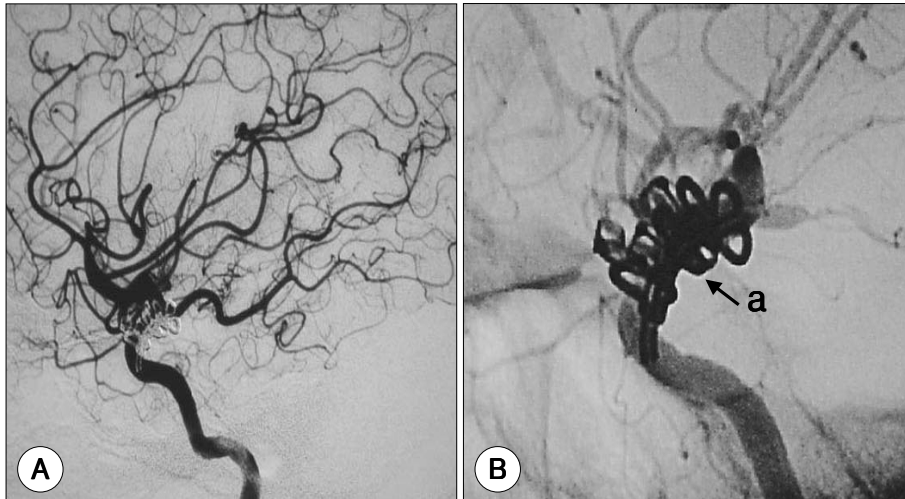


Fig. 5. A : Postoperative cerebral angiography revealed intact blood flow of the left ACA and MAC. It was same as Post-clipping Intraoperative angiographic finding. B : Magnification of the Tandem clipping(a).

inical supply Tokyo Japan) (Petrous portion)
 . Extradural approach anterior clinoid process
 intradural approach
 (Fig. 2A, 2B).

balloon (Fig. 3A). balloon (suction and decompression)
 Yasagil clip 77(5 mm side bent and right angle), 78(7.5mm fenestrated), 79(10mm fenestrated), 42(7.5mm fenestrated and right angle)
 (Fig. 3B).

Reposition (Fig. 4)
 10 45
 2000ml 24

26 (Fig. 5A).

6

고 찰

(proximal ligation), (Bypass surgery), (proximal ligation)
 가

19) 가 .

83% 23)

Nishioka 49% Temporary clip
10)

20% 11)20)22)

70 10)

가

Lason tamination) 가 (con-

가 58 97% 가

8) (blade) parent artery Tandem clipping(Fig. 5B) kinking dog-ear simoto angled clip straight clip 18) Ha-

(superficial temporal artery) (saphenous vein) 'Interlocking clipping technique' closing pressure 가 7)

5) 가

결 론

chable balloon 9) deta- 6)15)

가 3×3cm

2) 가 (ca- balloon 가 balloon

vernous portion) 가 가

catheter temporary clip

19% 가 14)17) 4%

가 Alexander

12% 12%

needle aspiration

• : 2001 9 18
 • : 2001 10 6
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