

عنوان مقاله:

The Outcome of Endovascular Treatment for Traumatic Arterial Injury

محل انتشار:

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تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 7

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خلاصه مقاله:

Introduction: This study aimed to assess the feasibility of endovascular treatment for trauma patients with vascular damage, providing the foundation for establishing a treatment protocol for trauma patients. **Methods:** The study involved ۲۲ patients with arterial injuries caused by blunt, penetrating, or iatrogenic trauma, who underwent endovascular intervention between September ۲۰۲۱ and September ۲۰۲۲. Patient demographics, trauma type, affected artery, mortality and morbidity, packed red blood cell (PRBC) transfusion during hospitalization, hospital stay duration, reoperation, and infection were collected. Follow-up was conducted for three months using sonography. **Results:** The study cohort comprised ۲۰ males and two females, with an average age of ۳۱ years (ranging from ۲۲ to ۴۵). During hospitalization, primary and secondary success rates, infection rates, and artery pathologies were analyzed. The subclavian artery (۳۶.۳۶%) was the most frequently treated artery in our facility. Stab wounds (۵۰%) were the most common cause of arterial injury requiring endovascular intervention, followed by gunshot wounds (۲۲.۷۲%). Pseudoaneurysm (۸۶.۳۸%) was the most prevalent arterial injury pathology, and endovascular intervention was effective in its management. Coil embolization (۵۹.۰۹%) was the most common endovascular intervention technique, followed by stent graft placement. The average hospital stay duration was ۹.۸ days. Reoperation was required in four patients (۱۸.۱%). **Conclusion:** Endovascular intervention is a viable option for vascular trauma treatment in various body regions. Vascular specialists should have access to this technique to provide timely and effective patient care.

کلمات کلیدی:

Endovascular, Trauma, Arterial Injury

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