

A Case Report of Renal Arteriovenous Malformation

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Image Article

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Introduction

A 66-year-old male patient was referred with right flank pains. He never had haematuria or other urinary tract symptoms. There was no previous history of renal trauma, renal biopsy or renal surgery. Physical examination was uneventful. Computed tomography angiography showed

enlargement of the right main renal artery with an aneurismal dilation of the renal vein which becomes opacified in the arterial phase. A direct intra-renal arteriovenous shunt was noted. No detectable nidus was seen. There is no detectable tissue mass (Figure 1).



Figure 1 : Enlargement of the right main renal artery with an Aneurysmal dilation of the renal vein.

Diagnosis retained Renal AVM of aneurismal type renal arteriovenous malformations (AVMs) are abnormal communications between the intra renal arterial and venous systems. Renal AVM is rare, with an estimated incidence of less than 0.04% [1,2]. Renal AVM can be idiopathic, congenital, or acquired. Color Doppler ultrasonography, computed tomography (CT) angiography are the most important

exams to make the diagnosis. In CT, the angiographic phase should be done in patients with history of hematuria [3]. The therapeutic decision must be made by considering the general condition of the patient and symptoms. Embolization by selective catheterization can be considered safe and effective [4].

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