Images in cardio-thoracic surgery

Spontaneous hemomediastinum and hemothorax caused by ruptured bronchial artery aneurysm

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A 60-year-old female presented with sudden onset of back pain and radiation to anterior chest. Computed tomographic angiography of aorta demonstrated a vascular lesion with contrast media extravasations in the mediastinum and hemothorax (Fig. 1) resulting from a ruptured bronchial artery aneurysm which was confirmed by conventional angiography (Fig. 2).

Fig. 1. Computed tomographic angiography of aorta demonstrated a vascular lesion (arrow) with contrast media extravasations and blood accumulation in the mediastinum and right pleural cavity without significant evidence of aortic dissecting flap.

Fig. 2. Digital substrate angiography showed a small aneurysm (arrow) from the distal segment of right bronchial artery and transcatheter arterial embolization was successfully completed for a ruptured bronchial artery aneurysm.