A 32-year-old woman with a history of lumbar-vertebral syndrome presented with acute back pain. The imaging showed a rare anomaly of a left cervical arch of Haughton D type complicated by a dissection arising from the arch aneurysm (Fig. 1) to both iliac arteries (Fig. 2A and B).

**Figure 1:** Computed tomography; arrow points to the left subclavian artery arising from the arch aneurysm (*greatest extent of 41 mm*).

**Figure 2:** (A and B) Computed tomography reconstruction of the aortic arch; arrows show the course of the dissecting membrane, which starts from the aneurysm. LACC: left common carotid artery; RACC: right common carotid artery; TB: truncus brachiocephalicus; RSA: right subclavian artery.