



# **Medical Expertise**

"Development of the European Network in Orphan Cardiovascular Diseases" "Rozszerzenie Europejskiej Sieci Współpracy ds Sierocych Chorób Kardiologicznych"

# **EXPERT:** Prof. Lesław Szydłowski, pediatric cardiologist

**Affiliation:** 1st Department of Paediatric Cardiology, Medical University of Silesia, Katowice-Ligota, Poland

## CASE SUMMARY

The authors present an interesting case of a 38 year old female with a vascular ring. Unfortunately, a woman suffers from other diseases such as obesity and hypertension. She also has symptoms of asthma. This significantly complicates her general condition. At that moment surgical treatment might be highly risky. In the future, however, should be repeated detailed analysis.

# LITERATURE REVIEW

In the literature available are descriptions of dysphagia due to "artery lusoria". Although vascular rings are very rare in adults, it can be found casuistic descriptions, even in those 80 years old patients. Venugopal et al (2013) presented a history of 36 years old woman, who has sice five years increasing dysphagia symptoms. CT angiography showed artery lusoria. This patient had made a novel type of operation - through the right supraclavicular approach, which avoids the possible complications of thoracotomy or sternotomy.

Panduranga et al reported the story of a 60 year old female, presented with progressive dysphagia and was found to have a right-sided aortic arch with external posterior compression of the upper esophagus due to severe compression from a Kommerell 's diverticulum with an aberrant left subclavian artery. This patient underwent a division of the diverticulum with an aorto-subclavian graft implantation under femoro-femoral bypass and recovered uneventfully. DeCalowe describes a 80 year old woman with "dysphagia lusoria" caused by oesophageal compression by a right- sided atheromatous aorta .

Myers et al describe the anatomy of the aortic arch and its anomalies. If it is detected as a arteria lusoria, then it is very important if that there are, or not clinical symptoms.

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If the patient have symptoms, the authors believe that such person should be treated surgically, even in adulthood. Treatment is indicated for symptomatic relief of dysphagia lusoria and for prevention of complications due to aneurysmal arterial dilatation. They note that surgical treatment should be carried out as well as prevention of complications associated with aneurysmal dilatation of the arteries.

Małopolska

The John Paul II Hospital

80, Pradnicka Street, 31-202 Krakow tel./fax +48 12 614 35 57 e-mail:

bpm@szpitalip2.krakow.pl

ww.szpitaljp2.krakow.p

However, Singh and co-workers reported in 2009, previously asymptomatic 78 year old woman with vascular ring and dysphagia. The patient was asymptomatic at presentation, but started complaining of new-onset dysphagia during her stay in the hospital where dissecting aortic aneurysm was detected. Because the symptoms of dysphagia increased rapidly detailed diagnosis was made and vascular ring was detected. The patient was successfully treated surgically.

Morris and colleagues (2001) describe the case of 48 year-old woman with dysphagia. The patient underwent the surgery with left-sided thoracotomy and effectively removed ligament forming a ring. The authors suggest that in adults it is a very rare anomaly.

#### **EXPERT'S OPINION**

This is an extremely interesting case of familial occurrence of this anomaly. Two daughters were operated in children's hospital because of arteia lusoria. Mother seeing symptoms in their children found to have similar symptoms. Now she suffers from high blood pressure and obesity. This complicates the decision about surgery.

### CONCLUSION

In my opinion the patient should be treated for high blood pressure and systemic diseases, and should be considered for surgical treatment decision.

#### REFERENCES



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The John Paul II Hospital 80, Pradnicka Street, 31-202 Krakow tel./fax +48 12 614 35 57 e-mail: bpm@szpitaljp2.krakow.pl www.szpitaljp2.krakow.pl



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