

Case Report

Popliteal Artery Aneurysms- Role of primary care physician**¹Dr.Saravanan Balachandran, ²Prof Rajkumar, ³Dr. Jayachander, ⁴Dr. Ashok kumar, ⁵Suganya Muthukkaruppaiah**¹Consultant Vascular surgeon, Mount Multispeciality Hospital, Chennai²Professor & Head, Department of vascular surgery, Stanley medical college, Chennai, India^{3,4}Assistant professor, Department of vascular surgery, Stanley medical college⁵Consultant Physician, Mount MultiSpeciality Hospital ,Chennai***Corresponding author**

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Abstract: Popliteal artery aneurysms are the commonest peripheral artery aneurysm. Aneurysm due to exostosis are rare in occurrence. Here we present a rare presentation of popliteal artery aneurysm in siblings which was managed by aneurysm excision and revascularization with interposition reversed Long saphenous vein graft in one child and follow up in the other.

Keywords: Popliteal artery aneurysm, exostosis, bypass

CASE REPORT

An 18 years old boy presented with popliteal aneurysm measuring 18 x 15 cm. He was evaluated with Xray knee joint and CT Angiogram which showed popliteal aneurysm with multiple exostosis [4,1]. He was managed by excision [2] of the Aneurysm along with popliteal artery revascularization [3] using Reverse Long saphenous vein as interposition graft.

The patient's brother aged 13 years was also found to have multiple exostosis, one at the posteromedial aspect without any symptoms in right leg. He was evaluated with Duplex scan which showed dilated popliteal artery without aneurysmal changes. Hence it was concluded that future aneurysm was likely because of the position of exostosis near the popliteal artery.

The likely possibility of aneurysm was discussed with the parents and the need for Exostosis Excision at a later date. Hence was advised for regular follow up once in a year.



Fig-Popliteal Aneurysm



Fig-Aneurysm due to exostosis in siblings



Fig-Exostosis in sibling



Fig-Exostosis causing Aneurysm



Fig-Aneurysm Excision



Fig-Angiogram showing Aneurysm

DISCUSSION

This case is presented for the need of examination and diagnostic workup in siblings with exostosis causing popliteal aneurysm and the role of primary care physician in follow up of the case and timely referral to a vascular centre for definitive management [2].

REFERENCE

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