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Left internal Jugular aneurysm in a 15 month old Boy

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Introduction:

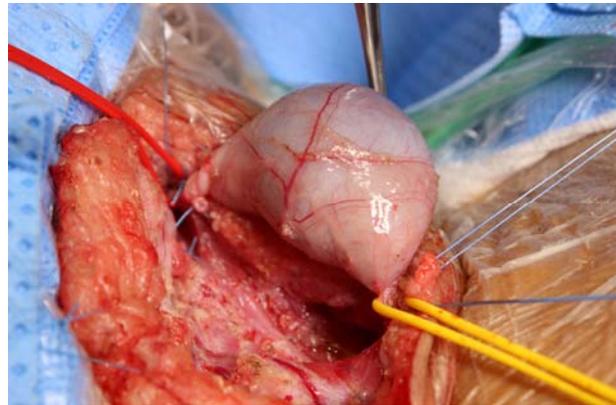
Jugular vein aneurysm are extremely rare in the paediatric population, especially lesions that were not exhibiting clinical symptoms. We present a 15 month old boy , with a mass protruding from the left side of the neck. There was no history of injury or puncture and no history of infectious diseases.

From the clinical examination . there was a palpable mass in the left aspect of the neck , with no sings of compression of surrounding structures, and no signs of distension in the rest of the venous system.

Laboratory tests did not reveal any abnormal findings. Initially he had an US of the neck, which highlighted the presence of an internal Jugular Aneurysm. A CT of his Head , neck, chest, abdomen and pelvis followed using contrast, which revealed no further vascular abnormalities. Finally he had a cardiac ECHO as part of the Pre-op assessment.

Method and Presentation:

The Patient was presented in our MDT meeting, after an extensive literature search of this extremely rare lesion. Very few case reports have been found. Some did not advocate any intervention. However in some cases intervention has been performed. It was also reported in children and operations were performed in a 3 month old and a 1 year old. Cardiology and interventional radiology teams were not able to offer interventional procedures, due to technical limitations .We decided to offer surgery and excision of the aneurysm. The aneurysm was doubly ligated above and below the junction with the left subclavian and was completely excised and sent to histopathology which confirmed diagnosis.



Comment:

Jugular aneurysm are extremely rare conditions , especially in the paediatric population, with few reports, but also in the adult population. They are usually presented as enlarging masses, neurological symptoms but most of the time are asymptomatic The treatment options include , conservative management and follow ups, interventional procedures, surgery, and Hybrid procedures. There has been reports of increased incidence of thrombosis and resulting thromboembolic phenomena and also bleeding.