



: 1 1

가

가

62

(Fig. 1C, D). 10

(1).

가

Ring transjugular intrahepatic access set (Cook, Bloomington, IN, U.S.A.) 9-F

(2, 3).
가

5-F

16-G Colapinto (Terumo, Tokyo, Japan) . 0.035-inch

(4, 5).

(hepatofugal) 가

1

40 mmHg . 9-F

62 가

10 mm (Boston Scientific, Watertown, MA, U.S.A.) 10

mm 8 cm Niti-S (Taewoong, Seoul, Korea)

가

가

5-F

5 mm 5

(Fig. 1A).

가 31 mmHg 10 mmHg

가 (Fig. 1B).

(Fig. 1E).

(racemous vascular network)

가

300 cm/sec

. 6

. 8

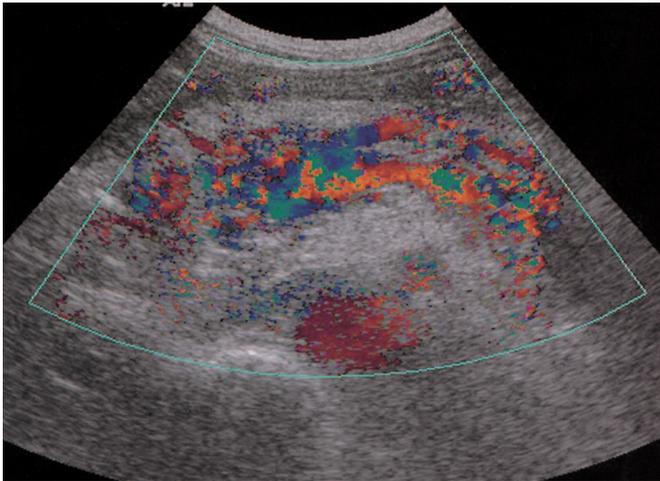
8

azotemia)

가

3

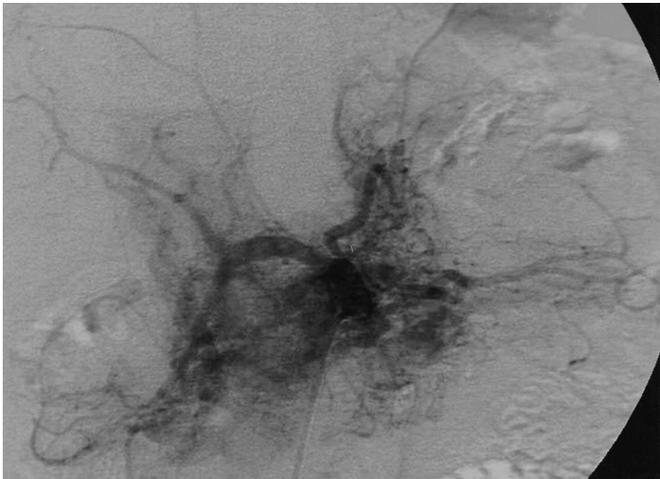
(prerenal



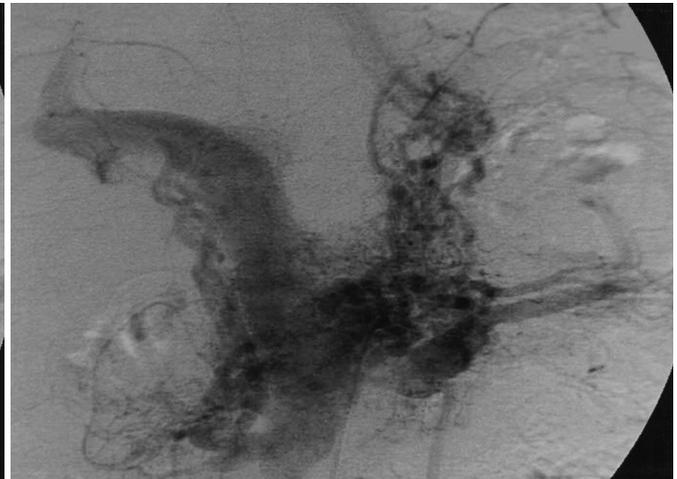
A



B



C



D



E

Fig. 1A. Color Doppler USG shows mosaic pattern vasculature in the entire pancreas.

B. Contrast enhanced CT scan shows multiple vascular structures in the pancreas, and ascites.

C, D. Celiac axis angiography shows multiple feeding arteries from gastroduodenal, dorsal pancreatic and superior mesenteric artery(not shown here). There shows racemous intrapancreatic vascular network and early venous drainage into portal vein. Gastroesophageal varix is also seen.

E. After TIPS stent insertion and variceal embolization, portogram shows disappearance of gastroesophageal varix.

가 48.8 (7

67)

(6).

(9),

(10, 11).

가

Rendu - Osler - Weber

가

(12).

가

(13).

가

가

가 가

가

가

가 (5).

가

가

(7, 8),

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A Case of Pancreatic Arteriovenous Malformation with Portal Hypertension: Treatment with Transjugular Intrahepatic Portosystemic Shunt¹

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Arteriovenous malformation of the pancreas is a rare disease, and it is manifested by gastrointestinal bleeding and/or portal hypertension. Surgery is definitely the treatment of choice at the early stage of the disease, and a transcatheter embolization is an alternative treatment for the control of bleeding and if the lesion is surgically inaccessible. We describe a 62-year-old man who had refractory ascites and esophageal variceal bleeding caused by a pancreatic arteriovenous malformation associated with portal hypertension; this was successfully treated by a transjugular intrahepatic portosystemic shunt.

Index words : Pancreas, arteriovenous malformation
Portal hypertension, portosystemic shunt

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