Laparoscopic repair of renal artery aneurysm: A description of the technique and results in 2 cases

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Background and Purpose: Renal artery aneurysm is a rare occurrence. We report our experience in the management of 2 symptomatic renal artery aneurysms with laparoscopic approach. Material and Methods: Two patients, male and female, mean age 44 years (range: 43 to 45 y), diagnosed with left renal artery aneurysms during routine hypertension work-up, underwent laparoscopic aneurysm reconstruction. Results: Operative time was 180 and 150 minutes with a warm ischemia time of 46 and 15 minutes and an estimated operative bleeding of 50 and 0 mL, respectively. The patients were discharged home on postoperative day 2 and 5, respectively. A selective left renal arteriography showed normal caliber of the repaired arteries in both patients. A follow-up of 45 and 7 months, respectively, has been uneventful. Conclusions: In well-selected patients, vascular surgical techniques may offer excellent results. Laparoscopy provides the advantages of the minimally invasive approach while achieving adequate