

Pulmonary arteriovenous malformation: Clinical features, diagnosis and role of surgical management in patients with lung resection surgery Malformación arteriovenosa pulmonar: Características clínicas, diagnóstico y rol del tratamiento quirúrgico en

Roberto González, L.

Claudio Cifuentes, V.

Gerardo Mordojovich, R.

Rafael Prats, M.

Raimundo Santolaya, C.

Patricio Rodríguez, D.

Background: Pulmonary arteriovenous malformations (PA VM) are rare and surgery has a role only in selected cases. Our objectives are to describe clinical features, diagnostic methods and role of surgical treatment in patients with PA VM. **Methods:** Retrospective review of all patients with PA VM, in whom surgery was performed in our institution, from February 2005 to February 2010. The follow up controls were done through physician or telephone contact. **Results:** 8 patients, six females (3:1), aged between 16-68 years were analyzed. Most common signs and symptoms were dyspnea, cyanosis and clubbing. Right lower lobe was the most frequent location. Four had multiple PA VM and four met criteria for Rendu-Osler-Weber disease. Six patients had polycythemia and two anemia. Radiography was abnormal in all and computed tomography defined anatomy in seven. Angiography was performed in three, two had contrasted echocardiography and four had scintigraphy. Most common surgical treatment was lobecto