

HYBRID PORTAL VEIN BALLOON DILATION TO TREAT PORTAL VEIN STENOSIS IN A PATIENT WITH GASTROINTESTINAL BLEEDING

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Background:

Objectives: describe the successful use of portal venous balloon dilation for a patient with massive bleeding due to portal anastomosis stenosis

Method:

Design: one case report

Results:

Patient: A 7-year-old boy was admitted to our hospital because of massive bleeding 5 months after Meso Rex bypass for idiopathic extra hepatic portal vein obstruction. Abdominal echography and computed tomography examination showed severe stenosis of the extrahepatic portal vein at the anastomosis position, which caused portal hypertension.

Intervention: Portal vein anastomosis site was exposed via laparotomy. A guirewire 0.014 was introduced through the stenosis site under fluoroscopy. A 6 mm high pressure balloon was used to dilate the obstruction. Pre- and post- dilation portal pressure was measured.

Complication: no complication noted during and after the procedure.

Result: After portal vein dilation, portal pressure decreased from 15 to 8 mmHg. The portal system flow improved dramatically after procedure on angiogram. The patient was able to lead a normal life without gastrointestinal hemorrhage

Conclusion:

Portal vein dilation is useful for management and preserve quality of life in children with idiopathic extra hepatic portal vein obstruction after Meso Rex bypass.









