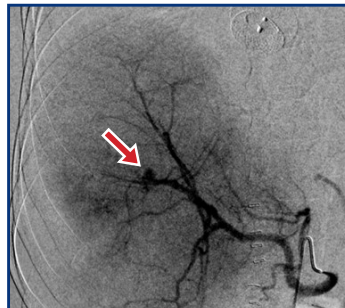
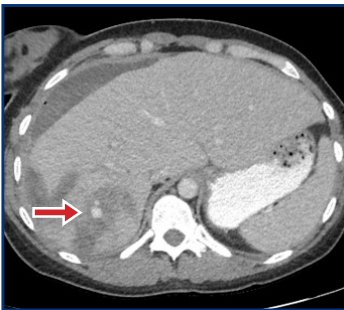


## Liver Trauma - Hepatic Pseudoaneurysm

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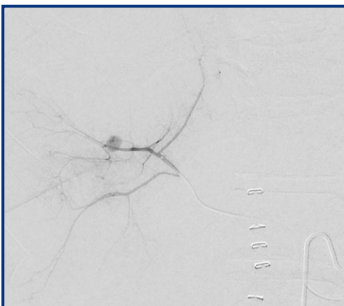


CT images through the liver demonstrate subcapsular and intrahepatic hematomas. Focus of enhancement centered within the right hepatic hematoma is suggestive of a pseudoaneurysm (red arrow).

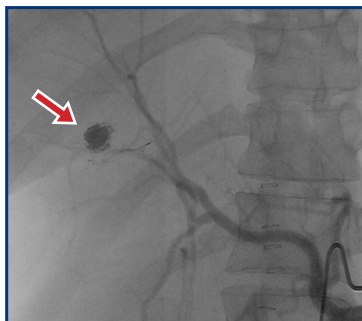


Hepatic angiogram demonstrates a pseudoaneurysm arising from a branch of the right hepatic artery (red arrow).

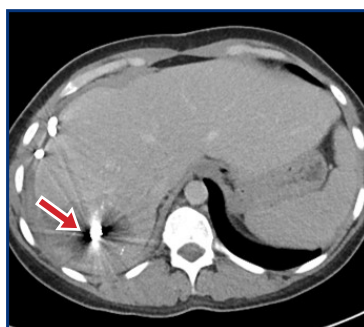
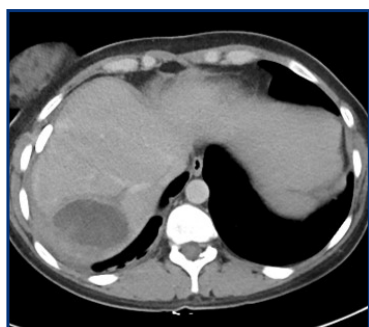
## Access & Treatment



A microcatheter is advanced distally into the hepatic vasculature to the site of the pseudoaneurysm.



Embolization of the feeding vessel and pseudoaneurysm is performed with LAVA 18. Post-embolization angiogram with and without digital subtraction demonstrates the LAVA cast with complete occlusion of the pseudoaneurysm (red arrows).



Post-embolization CT scan performed two weeks later demonstrates the LAVA cast filling the pseudoaneurysm and adjacent vessels (red arrows). The intrahepatic hematoma has decreased in size. No adverse events.

**Caution:** U.S. federal law restricts the sale, distribution, and use of this product to physicians or as prescribed by a physician. This device should be used only by physicians with a thorough understanding of angiography and percutaneous interventional procedures, and the physician would have successfully completed training. **Indications for Use:** LAVA<sup>®</sup> LES is indicated for embolization of arterial hemorrhage in the peripheral vasculature. **Potential Complications:** Potential adverse effects (e.g., complications) associated with the use of the device include: Non-target embolization, Ischemia or infarction of the target territory, Allergic reactions to device components, Catheter breakage, Catheter entrapment, Inadvertent embolization of a non-target vessel or territory, Embolization of device components, Access site hematoma or ecchymosis, Access site false aneurysm, Pain at access site, Arterial dissection, Mural thrombus formation, Vessel perforation, Hemorrhage, Recanalization, Vessel perforation, Arteriovenous fistula, Distal atheroembolism, Infection, Sepsis, Serous drainage, Lymphorrhea, Leg edema, Leg pain, and Back pain. **Consult the Instructions for Use ([www.sirtex.com/lava/risks\\_adverse-events](http://www.sirtex.com/lava/risks_adverse-events)) for a complete listing of indications, contraindications, potential complications, warnings, and precautions.**