Persistent Sciatic Artery Aneurysm

Follow Up For 15 Years

Magdy Haggag MD & Randa Kaddah MD. Departments of Vascular Surgery and Interventional Radiology

Faculty of Medicine, Cairo University, Egypt.

Case Study: Male patient 51 year old presented with persistent sciatic pain in the left lower limb, together with pulsating mass in the left gluteal region. Suspected persistent sciatic artery aneurysm and MSCT angiography revealed bilateral persistent sciatic artery with aneurysm in the left one. Operative ligation was done and fem-pop bypass with synthetic graft in 2001.

2001: primary aneurysm ligation and fem-pop bypass with 8mm Dacron graft. 2005: Graft thrombosis and graft thrombectomy with composite sequential vein graft to the lower popliteal. 2012: acute ischemia of lower limb with absent pulses, exploration of distal part of the graft and graft thrombectomy, then at the lower anastomosis tibio-peroneal endarterectomy and vein patch angioplasty at the distal anastomosis with restored pedal pulses. 2012-2017: patent had patent bypass and posterior tibial pulse. The remaining issue is recurrent sciatic pain under medical treatment.

Conclusion: Persistent sciatic artery is more liable to atherosclerosis and persistent postoperative sciatic pain might be due nerve ischemia after aneurysm ligation.