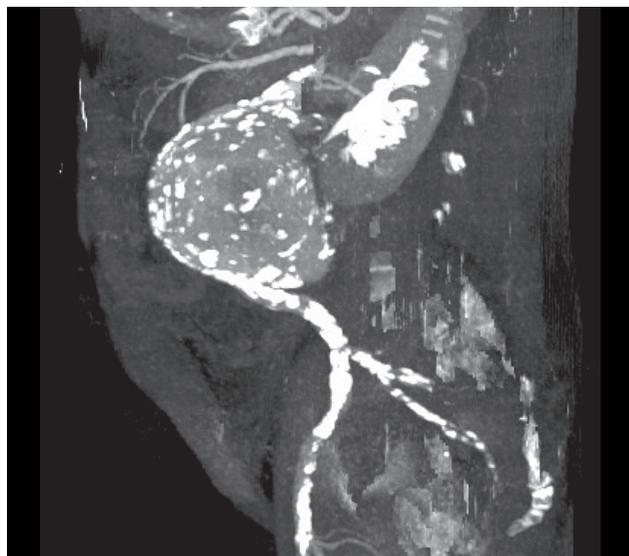




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**Figure 1** – Pre-operative CTA reconstruction of an 83mm infra-renal abdominal aortic aneurysm.

A 79-year-old male patient with multiple cardiovascular comorbidities was admitted due to abdominal pain. Computed tomography angiography (CTA) revealed an infra-renal abdominal aortic aneurysm with 83 mm of diameter (Fig. 1). Fracture of the aneurysm's parietal calcification suggesting impending rupture was noted, and surgery was planned. An endovascular aneurysm repair was performed, using a bifurcated graft with suprarenal stent fixation. On completion of angiography, the calcified boundaries of the aneurysmal sac are visible, but flow is seen only inside the implanted graft, confirming proper aneurysm exclusion.



**Figure 2** – Post-operative CTA reconstruction. The calcified boundaries of the aneurysmal sac are visible, but flow is seen only inside the implanted graft.

Post-operative CTA reconstruction demonstrates similar findings (Fig. 2).

EVAR has revolutionized aortic aneurysm treatment, particularly in the emergency setting, where it has been associated with an early survival benefit. This technique consists of the percutaneous implantation of a stent graft inside the aorta, with proximal and distal fixation on healthy arterial segments.<sup>1,2</sup> When properly implanted, blood flows exclusively inside the graft, de-pressurizing the aneurysm sac, and avoiding rupture.<sup>3</sup> The image is therefore extremely informative, as it clearly illustrates this technique.

**PROTECTION OF HUMANS AND ANIMALS:** The authors declare that the procedures were followed according to the regulations established by the Clinical Research and Ethics Committee and to the Helsinki Declaration of the World Medical Association.

**DATA CONFIDENTIALITY:** The authors declare having followed the protocols in use at their working center regarding patients' data publication.

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