Intraoperative dislocation of a balloon-expandable stent-Graft from the left subclavian artery with successful retrieval and secure fixation

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**PATIENT**
- 71 year-old male
- subclavian steal syndrome and subsequent vertigo and nausea
- symptomatic ostial stenosis of the left subclavian artery

**MATERIALS & PROCEDURE**
- general anesthesia, cut-down of the left brachial artery
- Destination - Sheath (45cm - Terumo) Fig.1
- Lunderquist, COOK Medical BeGraft (8x37mm, Bentley) Fig.2
- implanted distally to LIMA ostium Fig.3
- incomplete coverage of the stenosis Fig.4
- complete dislocation of the first stent-graft Fig.5
- securing the access at the left subclavian artery (9x25mm, Dynamic-Biotronik)
- recanalulated the BeGraft with a stiff wire (Terumo), fixated with a POBA Catheter (10x40) Fig.6
- placement of a new BeGraft (8x37) Fig.7/8

**INITIAL PROCEDURE AND STENT DISLOCATION**
1. initial angiography
2. incomplete coverage of the stenosis
3. complete dislocation of the stent-graft
4. securing the access with a bare-metal stent

**TROUBLESHOOTING AND FINAL RESULT**
5. stent-graft located in the left limb
6. recanalulation and successful implantation of the stent-graft at the left iliac limb
7. complete coverage of the lesion
8. final angiography