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Management of Intestinal Angiodysplasia and Cataclysmic Hemorrhage

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Abstract

Intestinal angiodysplasia is a common cause for gastrointestinal bleeding. Often, the diagnosis and management of these patients can be challenging. We aim to describe the clinical aspect, imagistic diagnosis and therapeutic options of angiodysplasia. We report the case of a 56 years old woman with multiple severe comorbidities diagnosed with angiodysplasia in an acute setting. The main clinical manifestation was massive gastrointestinal hemorrhage, in the context of disseminated intravascular coagulation. Despite the embolization of the first jejunal artery the hemorrhage continued. The patient underwent right hemicolectomy with ileal resection and intraoperatory enteroscopy with good recovery. At one year follow up there were no signs of bleeding. Multiple therapeutic procedures may be necessary in order to control bleeding from angiodysplasia lesions.

Key words: chronic hepatitis HCV, angiodysplasia, gastrointestinal hemorrhage, gastro-intestinal bleeding, intraoperatory enteroscopy