A 53-year-old woman complaining of worsening dyspnoea and enlarging swelling in the neck after cough and acute sudden pain at the base of the neck. Contrast enhanced CT scan showing large cervical and mediastinal hematoma with bilateral pleural effusion (Fig. 1). Angiography: ruptured aneurysm of left lower thyroid artery treated by embolization (Fig. 2).
Fig. 2. Diagnostic angiogram showing a ruptured aneurysm of left inferior thyroid artery as the source of bleeding (white arrow) and angiogram after embolization (steel coils and gelfoam plug embolization) of the left inferior thyroid artery.