Endovascular treatment of a tuberculous aneurysm of the descending thoracic aorta in a young patient

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A 28-year-old male patient was diagnosed with a mycotic tuberculous aneurysm (Fig. 1A) and a thoracic endoprosthesis was implanted. An additional 6-month course of tuberculostatic drugs was completed. After 24 months of follow-up, the patient remains asymptomatic with no evidence of infection recurrence (Fig. 1B).

Figure 1: (A) A mycotic tuberculous aneurysm of the descending thoracic aorta as a complication of a paravertebral T10–T12 spinal tuberculous abscess confirmed by histological and microbiological tests. (B) No radiological evidence of infection recurrence and aneurysm regression after 24 months of follow-up.