Late limb embolization of biological glue after repair of aortic dissection

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A 16-year old Marfan syndrome patient developed right-sided limb pain 45 days after the emergency repair of type A acute aortic dissection. Computed tomography revealed occlusion of the right-sided distal popliteal artery to the anterior tibial artery and the tibial-peroneal trunk (Fig. 1). A small particle extracted by limb thrombectomy was identified as BioGlue® (Fig. 2).

Figure 1: Multidetector computed tomography showed the right-sided limb artery occlusion from the distal popliteal artery to the anterior tibial artery and the tibial-peroneal trunk.

Figure 2: BioGlue® fragments extracted by right-sided lower limb arterial thrombectomy.