

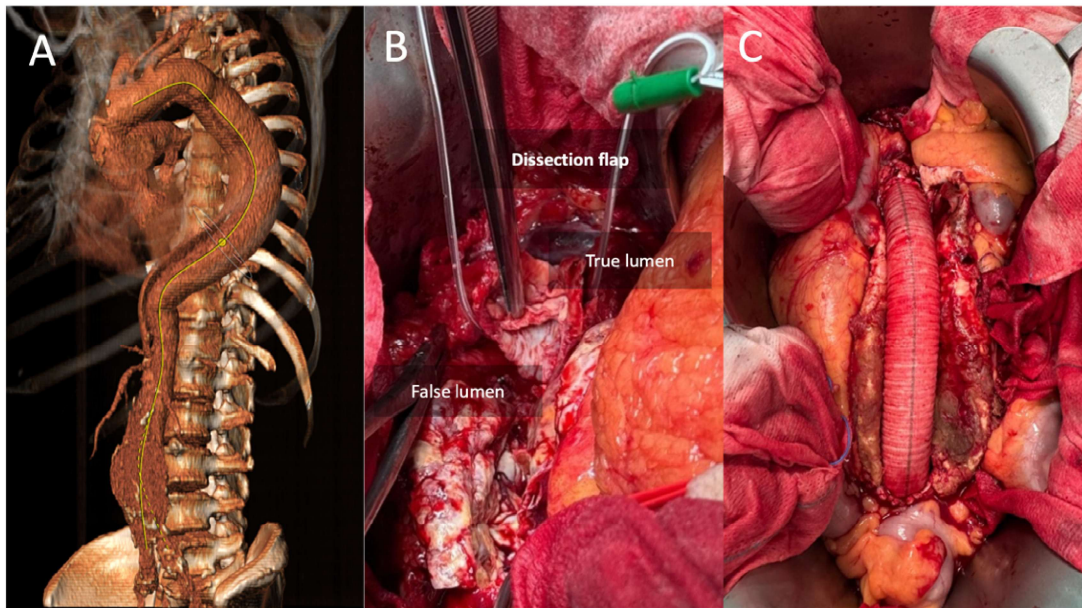
Open repair in the endovascular era: treating an infrarenal aortic aneurysm in a chronic aortic dissection

Rita Piedade^{a,b} , Leandro Nóbrega^{a,b} , Armando Mansilha^{a,b} 

^a Department of Angiology and Vascular Surgery, Unidade Local de Saúde de São João, Porto, Portugal

^b Department of Surgery and Physiology, Faculdade de Medicina da Universidade do Porto, Portugal

Submitted: October 3, 2025; Reviewed: October 16, 2025; Accepted: October 16, 2025



A 73-year-old male, without relevant comorbidities, was followed in the vascular surgery outpatient clinic for a type A aortic dissection with descending aortic extension for 12 years. He had previously undergone an emergent replacement of the ascending aorta with a prosthetic graft in 2013. During follow-up, an infrarenal abdominal aortic aneurysm (AAA) developed, reaching a maximum diameter of 55mm at the last visit, for which open repair with an aortic tube graft was indicated. Panel A shows a three-dimensional aortic reconstruction with the chronic dissection extending from the ascending aorta to the juxtarenal segment. Intraoperatively, the dissection flap at the infra-renal level was clearly identified after aortic cross-clamping (Panel B), and the proximal anastomosis was constructed leaving the flap free inside the lumen. The aortic graft interposition was

successfully completed (Panel C). The postoperative course was uneventful, and the patient was discharged on day 7. Despite the widespread implementation of endovascular techniques, this case illustrates the continuing relevance of open AAA repair, even in patients with challenging anatomy.

Acknowledgements: None

Conflicts of interest: None

Funding: None

Data availability: By request to authors

Ethics Approval: Not applicable

Informed Consent: Written informed consent was obtained

Declaration of Generative AI and AI-Assisted Technologies in the Writing

Process: No generative AI or AI-assisted technologies were used in the writing process

