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쇄골 골절 후 발생한 쇄골하 동맥 협착에 의한 지연성 상완 동맥 폐색

- 1예 보고 -

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쇄골 골절 후에 발생하는 혈관 손상은 매무 드물게 발생하지만 심각한 문제를 일으킬 수 있는 합병증 중의 하나이며, 골절이 일어날 때 함께 발생하거나 지연성으로도 생길 수 있다. 저자들은 매우 드문 합병증 중의 하나인 쇄골 골절에 대해 관혈적 정복술 및 금속판고정술 시행 후 과도한 연부 조직 박리로 인한 반흔 조직에 의해 생긴 쇄골하 동맥 협착에 의한 지연성 상완 동맥 폐색 1예를 경험하였기에 문헌 고찰과 함께 보고하는 바이다.

색인 단어: 쇄골 골절, 쇄골하 동맥 협착, 상완 동맥 폐색

Late-onset Brachial Artery Occlusion caused by Subclavian Artery Stenosis after Clavicular Fracture - A Case Report -

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Although vascular injury after clavicular fracture is a extremely rare, it is a complication which is serious problem. Vascular injury associated with the fracture can be immediate or delayed. We report a case of late-onset brachial artery occlusion caused by subclavian artery stenosis with excessive scar tissue after open reduction and plate fixation for clavicular fracture and include a review of the literature.

Key Words: Clavicular fracture, Subclavian artery stenosis, Brachial artery occlusion

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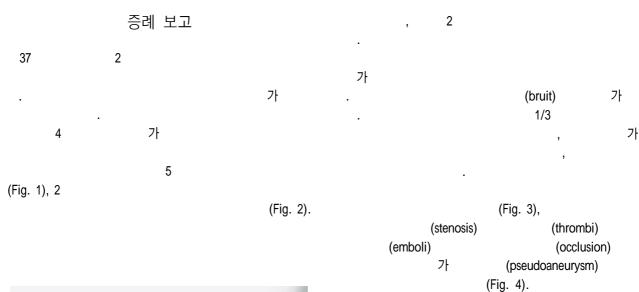




Fig. 1. Preoperative radiograph shows a fracture in the middle of the right clavicle with a butterfly fragment.



Fig. 2. Immediate postoperative radiograph shows stabilization of fracture with interfragmentary screw and AO reconstruction plate.



Fig. 3. CT-angiogram shows compression of subclavian artery by excessive scar tissue.

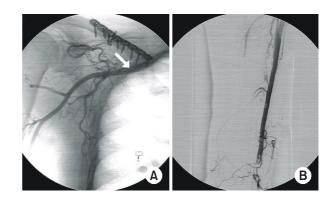


Fig. 4. (A) Angiogram shows stenosis of subclavian artery with thrombus.

(B) Angiogram shows complete obstruction of blood flow in the brachial artery.

가 (antecubital fossa) 3 cm 4.2 French Fogarty Catheter 7~8 cm (embolectomy) 가 Doppler 8 찰 고 가 1,9) 가 (subclavius) (deep cervical fascia) 가 3,6) 가 가 가 1,4,5) 6,8) 가 가 , 4 .

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