An Unusual Incidental Finding of a Coronary Angiography: Bladder Herniation

Koroner Anjiyografinin Alışılmadık Rastlantısal bir Bulgusu: Mesane Herniasyonu

Koroner Anjiyografide Mesane Herniasyonu / Bladder Herniation in Coronary Angiography

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A 71-year-old man was referred to our clinic for coronary angiography with typical chest pain. He had a history of coronary artery disease. A stent was implanted in the patient's left anterior descending artery, 8 years ago. Coronary angiography was performed through the right femoral artery using Judkins technique.

A significant swelling occurred at the patient's right inguinal area towards the end of coronary angiography. When that region is evaluated with fluoroscopy, an image which is thought to be associated with bladder was visualized (Figure 1). Swelling was reducted with external compression and bladder contours were corrected (Figure 2, Video 1). Patient was evaluated by an Urologist and General Surgeon at the cardiac catheterization room. Patient was identified as having bladder herniation.

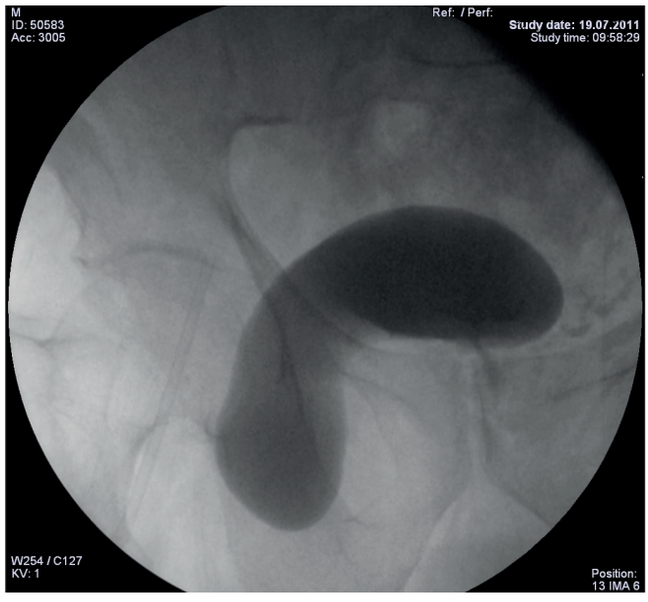


Figure 1. The image of bladder herniation on fluoroscopy

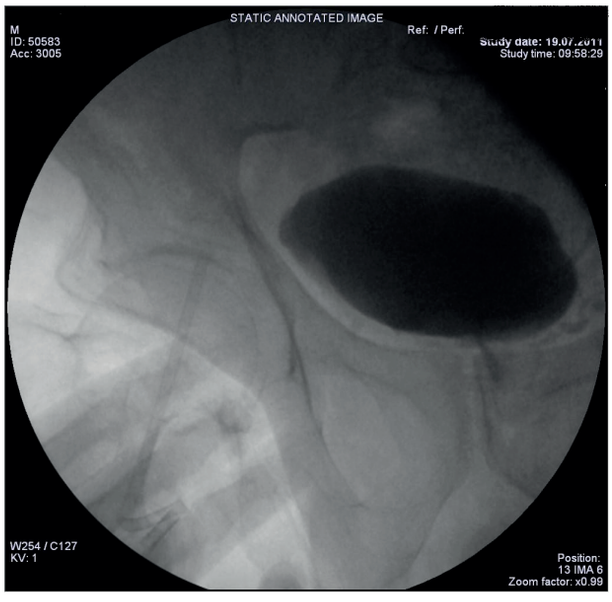


Figure 2. Reduction of bladder herniation with external compression.

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