RF9  Angiosarcoma Involving Native Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm Sac Following Endograft Repair
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OBJECTIVES: Angiosarcoma (AS) is a rapidly proliferating epithelioid tumor with high propensity for local recurrence and widespread metastases. This pathology presents challenges from the standpoints of diagnosis and treatment.

METHODS: This case report describes a 66-year-old man with the unexpected diagnosis of angiosarcoma of his native aorta seven years following endograft repair of his abdominal aortic aneurysm as a workup for a lytic lumbar spinal process. We then review the world surgical literature for occurrence, diagnosis and management of aortic AS.

RESULTS: Primary AS of the aorta is an exceedingly rare malignancy reported less than 50 times in the surgical literature. These lesions can be difficult to diagnose and prognosis remains poor. Animal models suggest a relationship between foreign body reaction associated with implanted materials and sarcomas, but this possible relation has not been reviewed in human studies.

CONCLUSION: While a rare occurrence, primary angiosarcoma can develop in any vascular endothelial surface and since native aortic tissue is retained following endovascular repair of an abdominal aortic aneurysm (AAA), the treating physician should have an awareness of this pathology and entertain this diagnosis as appropriate.