

### **Spontaneous True Gastroduodenal Artery Aneurysm Rupture after an Inguinal Hernia Operation**

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#### **Abstract**

Gastroduodenal artery aneurysms are a very rare subtype of visceral artery aneurysms. These are divided into two groups as true and pseudoaneurysms. Pseudogastroduodenal artery aneurysms, which develops secondary to pancreatitis, is seen more frequently, whereas the true aneurysms are much less common. Spontaneous rupture may be fatal. Sudden onset of abdominal pain and hypotension are the most important clinical findings. Endovascular interventions are the gold standard for diagnosis. Regardless of their sizes, GDA aneurysms should be treated as soon as possible. In patients diagnosed with gastroduodenal artery aneurysm rupture, endovascular embolization is recommended if the hemodynamics is stable and surgical treatment, if not. Aneurysm ruptures, especially from the GDA divisions, are deeply localized in the pancreas parenchyma and are difficult to detect during the operation. In such cases, the earliest post-operative diagnosis with endovascular intervention and applying embolization are life-saving. The purpose of this study to present a true rupture of gastroduodenal artery aneurysm case causing hemorrhagic shock after the inguinal hernia operation and diagnosed by endovascular intervention after emergency surgical exploration.

**Key words:** gastroduodenal artery, aneurysms, rupture, coil embolization