Open and endovascular treatment of aberrant subclavian (Lusorian) artery

Aberrant right subclavian artery

- Most common congenital arch anomaly (0.3-3.0%)  
- Crosses midline between esophagus and vertebrae  
- 60% aneurysmal at its origin: Kommerell diverticulum  
- Aberrant left SA arising from right-sided aorta: 0.1%  
- Usually asymptomatic  
- Symptomatic: dysphagia, shortness of breath  
- Aneurysm: rupture, dissection, compression

Disclosures

• None

Treatment of Symptomatic Aberrant Subclavian Arteries

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By O T
Summary

• Aberrant subclavian (Lusorian) artery is more common than assumed
• Symptomatic ASA, especially when associated with aneurysm requires treatment
• Hybrid procedure therapy of choice
• Open surgery should be considered in young patients, CTO and after failed endo repair