

Conference Abstract

DAY 2 16th September 2023 (Saturday)

POSTER 11.00 am-12.00 pm

Scientific Session 3

Arteriovenous fistula between the Inferior Mesenteric artery and vein

Agamdeep Singh Bedi, Sheetal V. Pattanshetti, Shilpa M. Bhimalli

Department of Anatomy, KAHER's J.N. Medical College, Belagavi

Email: agamdeepsbedi@gmail.com

Background: Inferior mesenteric artery is a ventral branch of abdominal aorta. It arises from the front of the abdominal aorta behind the third part of the duodenum, at the level of third lumbar vertebra. Inferior mesenteric vein begins as the superior rectal vein from the upper part of the internal rectal venous plexus. The superior rectal vein crosses the left common iliac vessels medial to the left ureter and continues upwards as the inferior mesenteric vein. It opens into the splenic vein. An arteriovenous fistula was found between the inferior mesenteric artery and vein.

Aim: To report the variation of arteriovenous shunt found during routine cadaveric dissection of abdomen.

ase Report: Upon routine cadaveric dissection of abdomen of a mid-aged male cadaver at KAHER's J.N. Medical College, Belagavi, an arteriovenous fistula was observed between the inferior mesenteric artery and the inferior mesenteric vein. An Arteriovenous fistula is a direct communication between an artery and vein without interposition of capillary bed.

Result: Inferior mesenteric artery which is a ventral branch of abdominal aorta and Inferior mesenteric vein were connected to each other by an arteriovenous fistula which may have lead to mixing of blood.

onclusion: Arteriovenous fistula in the abdomen are either congenital, due to the failure of regression of undifferentiated embryonic vessels or due to some accidental trauma. Splanchnic Arteriovenous fistulas and Arteriovenous malformations can be a cause of unexpected portal hypertension and high-output cardiac failure.

Keywords: Arteriovenous fistula, inferior mesenteric artery, inferior mesenteric vein, cadaver.