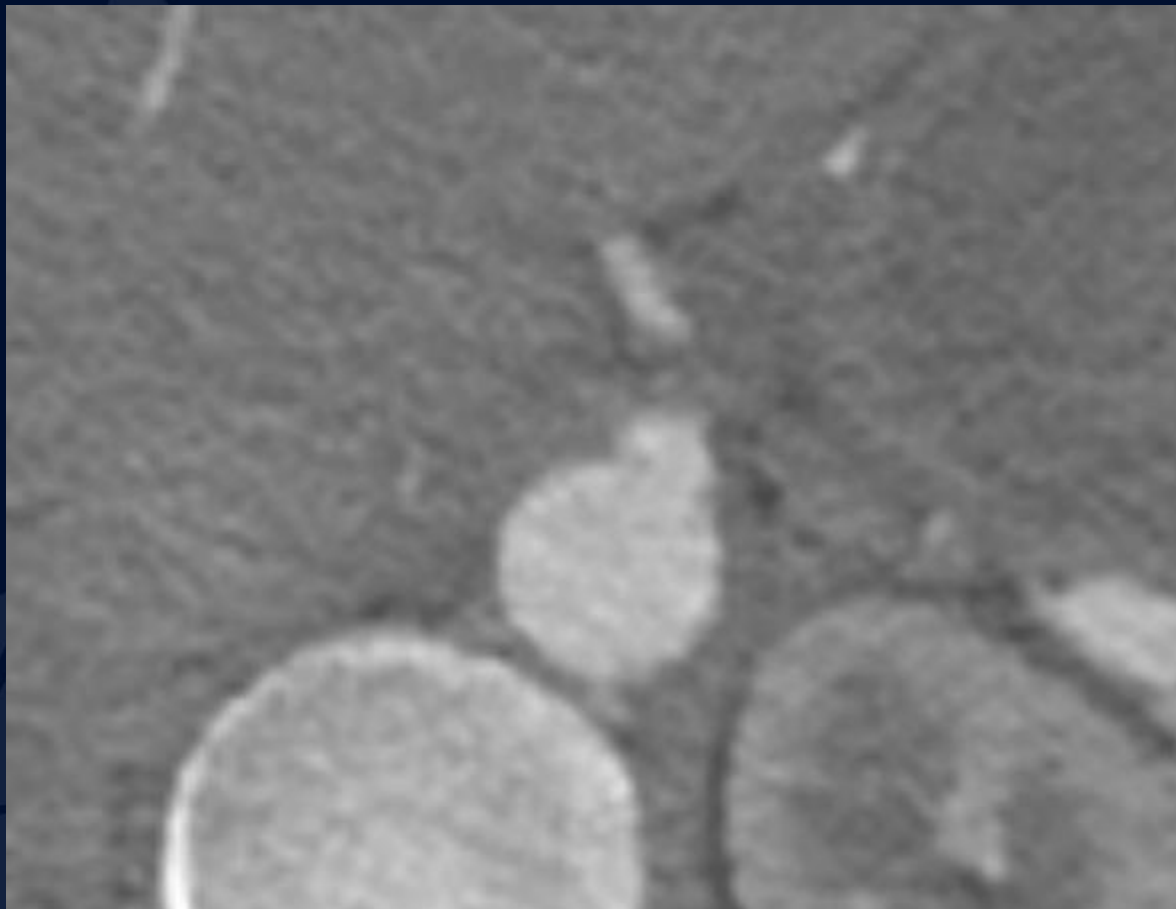


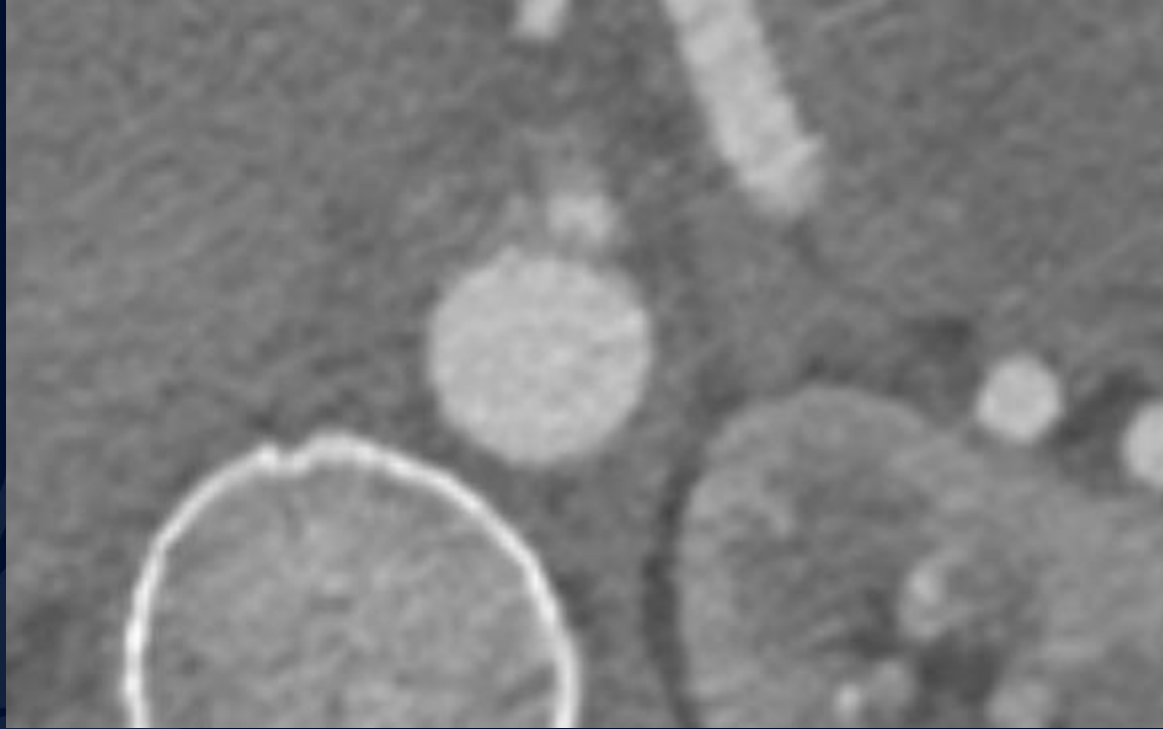
53F with chronic epigastric pain

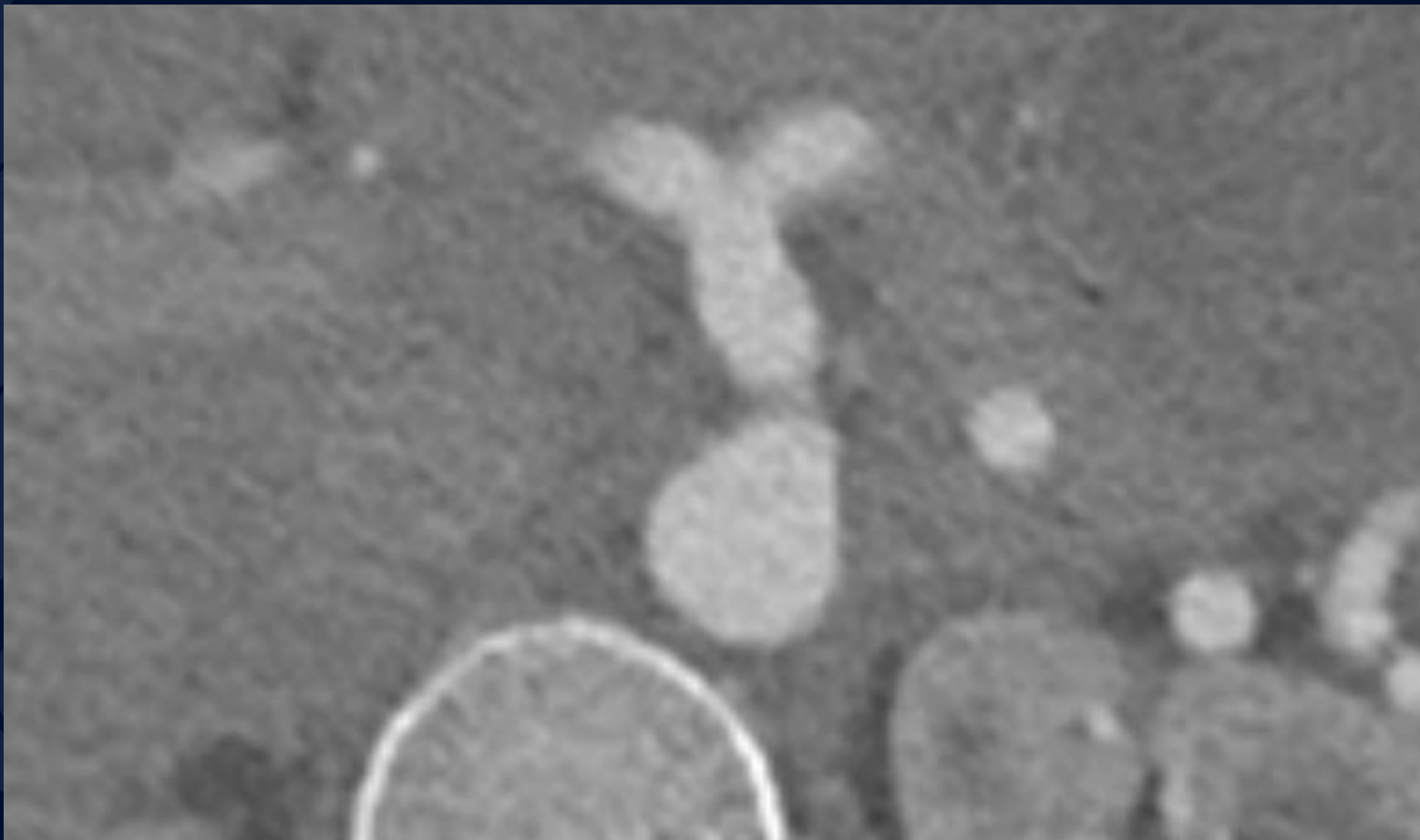
Victoria Greenwood, MS4

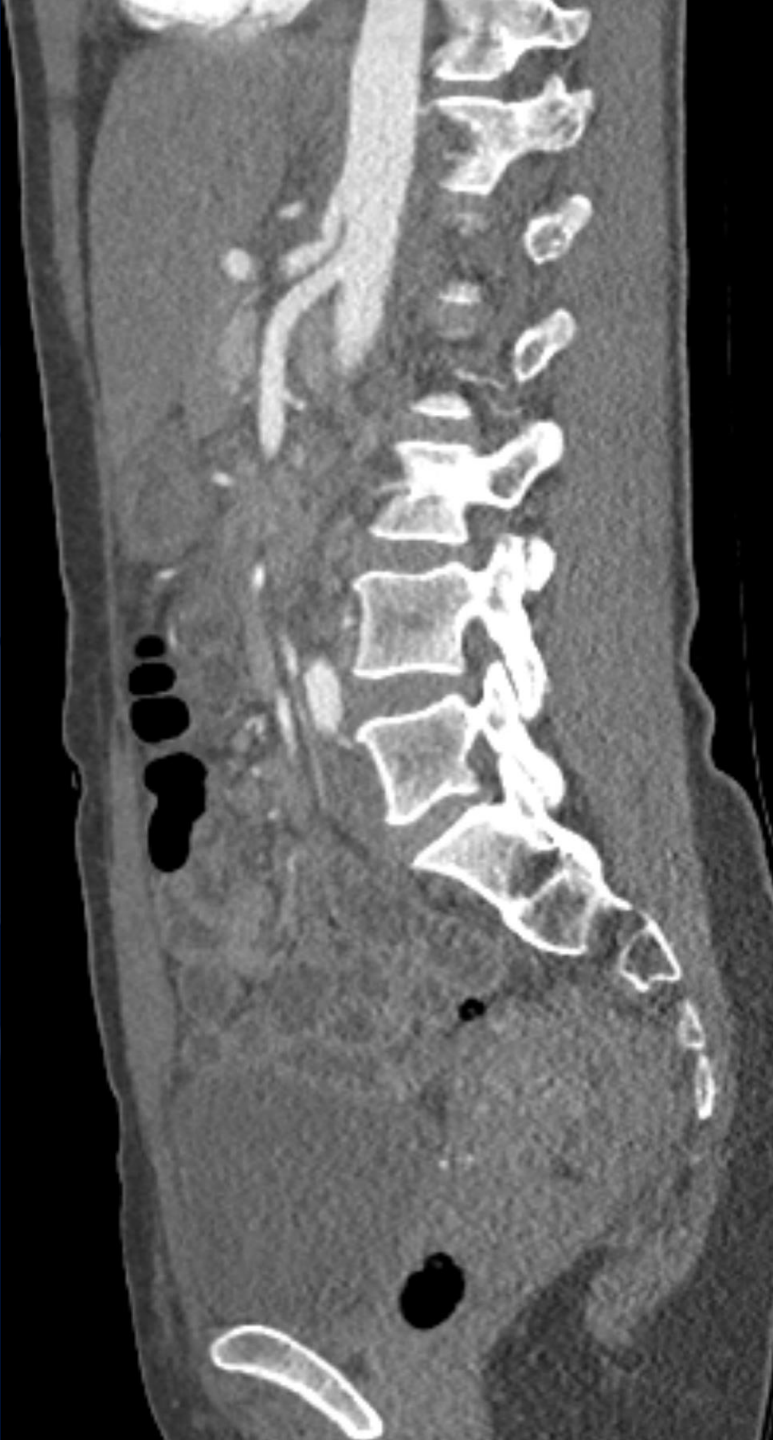
Ryan Joyce, MD

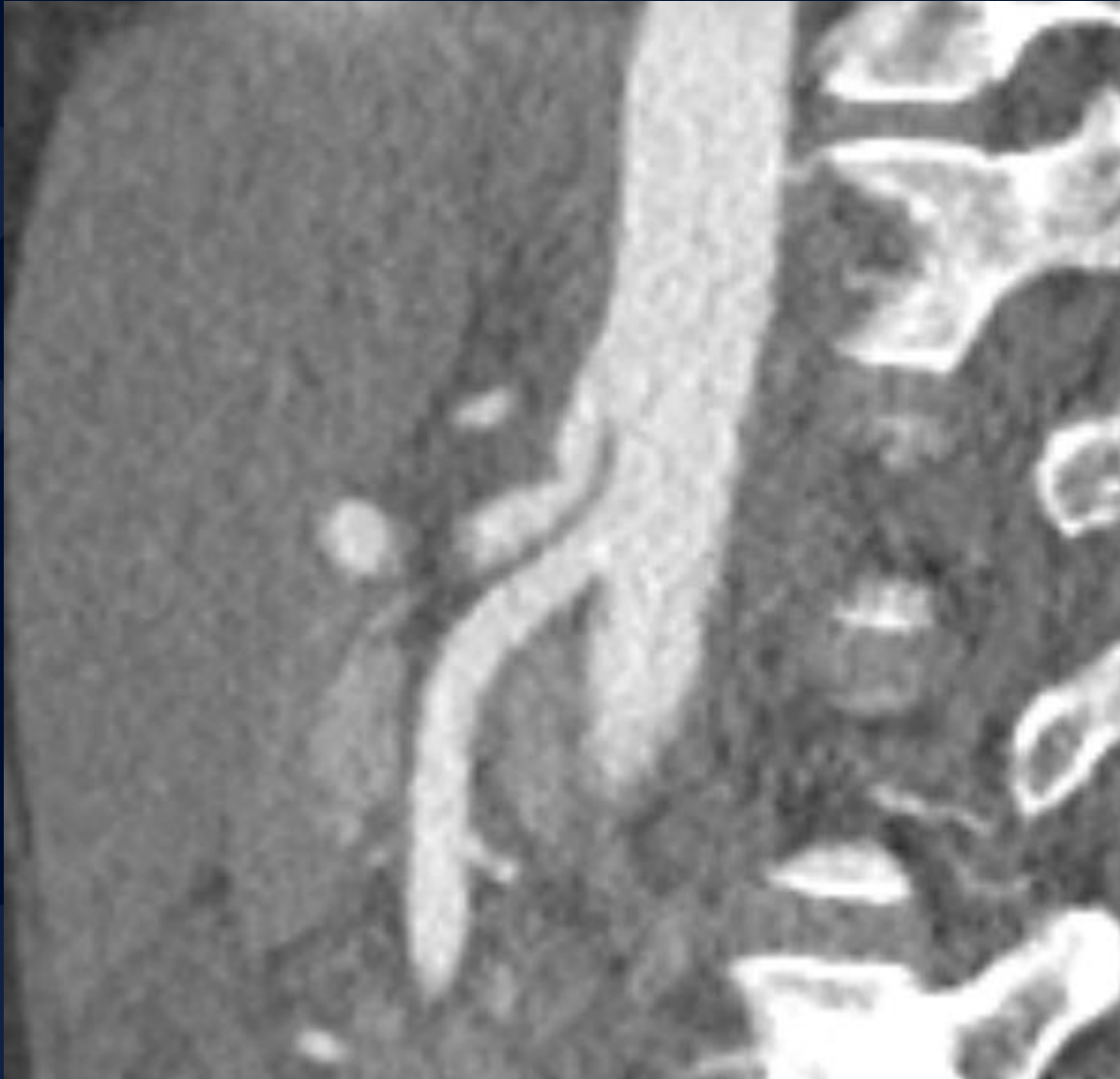
Charan K singh, MBBS.














A large, stylized oak leaf graphic in a dark blue color, positioned on the left side of the slide. The leaf has a prominent central vein and several smaller veins branching off, with a scalloped edge.

?

A large, stylized oak leaf graphic in a dark blue color, positioned on the left side of the slide, partially overlapping the main text.

Celiac artery compression syndrome



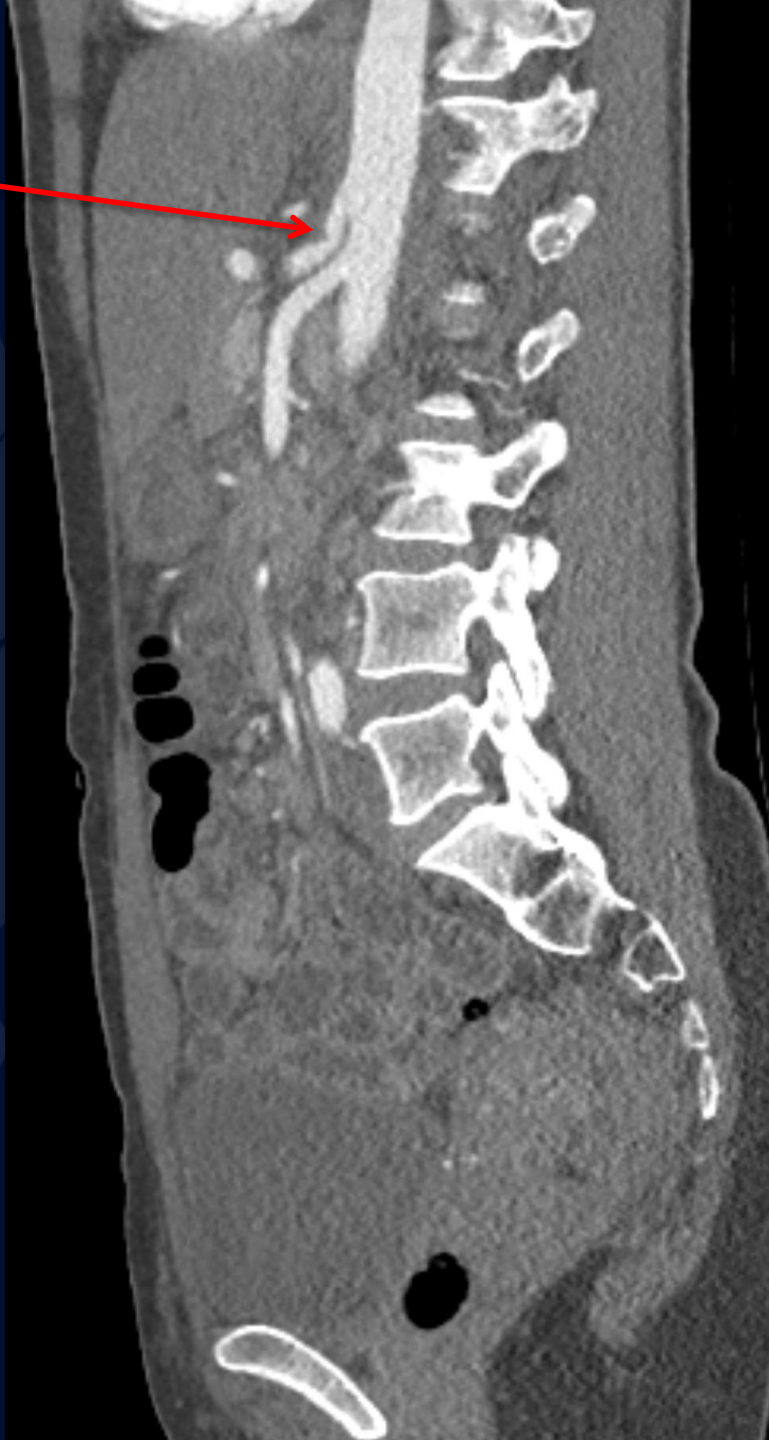
Aorta

Patent
celiac
artery
origin

Mild dilatation of celiac artery distal to kink

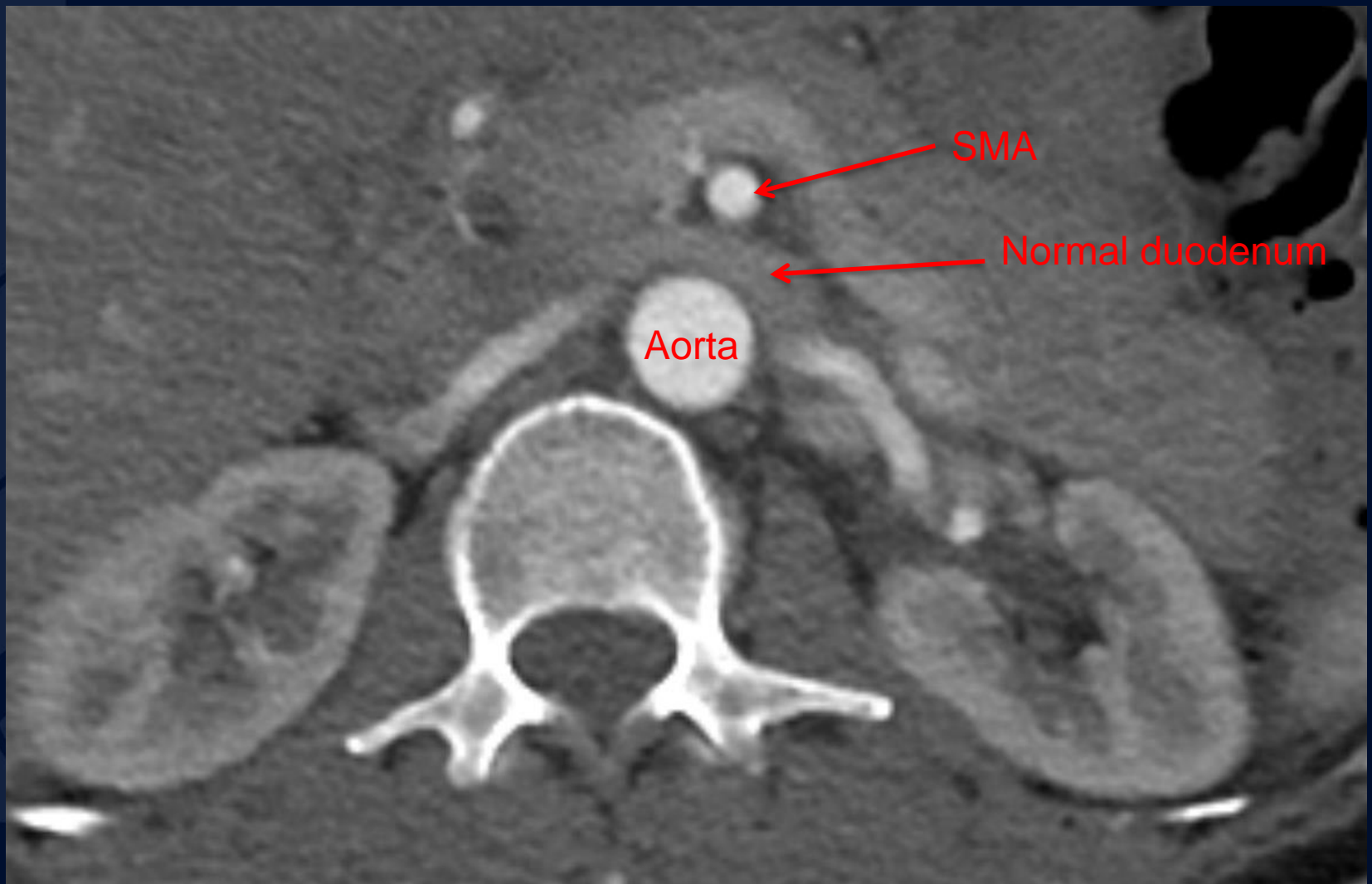


Notched or
kinked
appearance of
proximal celiac
artery
secondary to
compression by
the median
arcuate ligament



Notched or kinked
appearance of proximal
celiac artery





Celiac artery compression syndrome (aka median arcuate ligament syndrome)

- Diagnosis best made on CTA or MRA images
- Median arcuate ligament: fibrous arch which at the crura of diaphragm which overlays aorta
- Celiac artery compression accentuated during expiratory phase of respiration; expiration useful during imaging for detection
- Compression of celiac artery may occur at the proximal celiac artery, demonstrating a notched or kinked appearance from external compression rather than internal stenosis

Celiac artery compression syndrome

- A.K.A. celiac axis syndrome, median arcuate ligament syndrome, and Dunbar syndrome
- Diagnosis of exclusion for chronic epigastric or abdominal pain
- Symptom triad: postprandial abdominal pain, weight loss, +/- abdominal bruit
- Epidemiology: F>>M, 4th-6th decades of life, low BMI
- Definitive Dx made with CTA/MRI + US
- Treatment: surgery in highly select patients

References

1. Gloviczki P, Duncan AA. Treatment of celiac artery compression syndrome: does it really exist? *Perspect Vasc Surg Endovasc Ther* 2007; 19:259.
2. Kim EN, Lamb K, Relles D, et al. Median Arcuate Ligament Syndrome-Review of This Rare Disease. *JAMA Surg* 2016; 151:471.
3. Weber JM, Boules M, Fong K, et al. Median Arcuate Ligament Syndrome Is Not a Vascular Disease. *Ann Vasc Surg* 2016; 30:22.