

## 9. BÖLÜM

# ABDOMEN VASKÜLER KOMPRESYON SENDROMLARI

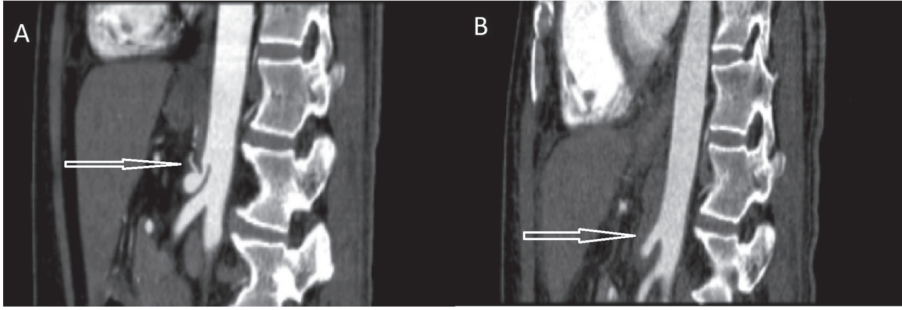
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### › Median Arkuat Ligaman Sendromu (Çölyak Arter Kompresyon Sendromu, MALS)

#### GİRİŞ

Median arkuat ligaman sendromu (MALS)karın içi vasküler kompresyon sendromlarından olup doğrudan tanı konulması güç bir klinik durumdur. Çölyak arter kompresyon sendromu veya Dunbar sendromu olarak da bilinmektedir. Çölyak trunkusun herhangi bir nedenle daralarak ya da tıkanarak beslediği gastrointestinal bölümde iskemi oluşması ve buna bağlı semptomların ortaya çıkması olarak tanımlanabilir. Şikâyetlerin tamamen gastrointestinal yakınmalardan ibaret olması nedeniyle kalp damar cerrahisi kliniklerinden daha ziyade gastroenteroloji tarafından yıllarca takip edilen hastalardır. Şikâyetler de tüm gastrointestinal hastalıklarda görülebilen ağrı, dispepsi, bulantı, ishal ve kusma gibi non spesifik olduğundan öncelikle akla gelmeli ve medikal tedaviden fayda görmeyen kronik hastalarda hatırlanmalıdır. Toplumda çok yaygın görülen klinik bir durum olmadığından diğer gastrointestinal nedenler ön planda düşünüldüğünden hastaların tanı alması genellikle gecikmektedir. Görüntüleme yöntemlerinin gelişmesi ve üç boyutlu rekonstrüksiyon yapılarak her açıdan dinamik görüntülerin elde edilmesi ile vasküler kompresyon sendromu tanısı alan hasta sayıları giderek artmaktadır. Tanı azımsanmayacak sayıda hastada başka sebeplerle yapılan tetkiklerde tesadüfen de konmaktadır.

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**Resim 4:** Median arkuat ligaman dekompresyonu yapılan hastanın BT anjiyografi görüntüleri. A: Preoperatif, B: Postoperatif 6. Ay. Çölyak arterdeki anevrizmatik dilatasyonun izlenmeyişine ve kalibrasyon düzelmesine dikkat ediniz. (Dr. Öğr. Üyesi Fatih Ada'nın arşivinden).

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