A rare, but life-threatening complication in pancreatitis is a spontaneous bleeding from intestinal vessels with or without previous formation of (pseudo-) aneurysms. And yet, the optimal diagnostic and therapeutic strategies remain unclear. We performed a retrospective analysis of all patients with pancreatitis and intraabdominal bleeding at a German tertiary referral center between January 2002 and December 2012. Bleeding occurred in <1% (14/3,421) of patients with pancreatitis. Most involved vessels were arteria lienalis, arteria gastroduodenalis, and arteria pancreaticoduodenalis. All bleedings could be stopped by transcatheater arterial coil embolization. Recurrent bleeding after coil embolization occurred in 2/14 (14%) patients. In cases of intraabdominal hemorrhage in patients with pancreatitis, transcatheater arterial coil embolization should be considered as the first interventional procedure.
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TUM Einrichtung:
II. Medizinische Klinik und Poliklinik; Institut für Radiologie

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