Case Report

Unilateral Common Iliac Artery to Internal Iliac Artery Fusiform Aneurysm: A Case Report

ABSTRACT: Isolated iliac artery aneurysms are rare. Patient usually remains asymptomatic unless they it causes compression, thrombosis, or rupture. It is usually caused by atherosclerosis with strong association for male gender, smoking, hypertension, advanced age and a concomitant abdominal aortic aneurysm. This paper will discuss a case of an isolated unilateral common iliac artery aneurysm extending to the internal iliac artery in a 55 year old Filipino male with a one month history of intermittent left lower quadrant pain which was progressive with no other abdominal or urinary symptoms. The pathophysiology, clinical presentation, and management of iliac artery aneurysms are reviewed.

Keywords: *Isolated unilateral common iliac to internal iliac artery aneurysm*