Percutaneous Coil Embolization of Multiple Arteriovenous Malformations in Left Lung Causing Persistent Hypoxia

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The patient was a 12-year-old boy who presented with shortness of breath on minimal activity and was diagnosed with multiple arteriovenous (AV) malformations in the left lung. Figure 1 shows an AV malformation in the left lower lobe. Figure 2 shows the same malformation after percutaneous coil embolization. Multiple malformations were embolized, and at the end of the procedure (Figure 3), the patient’s PaO₂ had risen from 50 to 66 mm Hg.

Figure 1. AV malformation in left lower lobe.

Figure 2. Same AV malformation after coil embolization.

Figure 3. Final angiographic result after multiple AV malformations were embolized.
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