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신동맥 색전술로 치료한 신혈관 고혈압

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Renovascular Hypertension Treated by Renal Artery Embolization

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Renovascular hypertension is caused by narrowing of the arteries supplying the kidneys. There are several methods to treat renal artery stenosis, such as medications, percutaneous transluminal renal angioplasty, and atherosclerosis. A boy presented to our hospital with severe hypertension. Computed tomography angiogram revealed severe narrowing of the left renal artery and hypoplastic left kidney. Total renal artery embolizaton was performed to make a complete occlusion of the left renal artery. Follow-up renin and aldosterone levels were gradually decreased. The main advantage of renal artery embolization is that it is minimally invasive compared with extensive surgical procedures. Therefore, renal artery embolization should be considered as an alternative to surgical nephrectomy in pediatric patients with renovascular hypertension. Here, we report a case of renovascular hypertension in a 9-year-old male who had left renal artery stenosis with renal hypoplasia and was successfully treated by renal artery embolization.

Key Words: 신혈관 고혈압, 신동맥 색전술, 아이들
Renovascular hypertension, Renal artery embolization, Children