



"Nuestros niños, nuestros pacientes, nuestra razón de ser"

C017

TÍTULO: TRAUMATIC PSEUDOANEURYSM OF THE SUPERFICIAL TEMPORAL ARTERY IN A CHILD: A CASE REPORT

IMPORTANCIA DEL CASO: Traumatic pseudoaneurysms of the superficial temporal artery (STA) are rare vascular lesions, particularly in the pediatric population. They usually result from blunt craniofacial trauma and may present as a progressively enlarging, pulsatile scalp mass. Due to the risk of rupture after minor trauma and aesthetic concerns, early diagnosis and appropriate management are essential.

DESCRIPCIÓN DEL CASO CLÍNICO: A 9-year-old girl presented with a persistent frontal mass following a fall during athletic training. The lesion was located in the left frontal region, just above the lateral aspect of the eyebrow, and was pulsatile. Doppler ultrasound revealed a fusiform aneurysmal dilation measuring 8 mm with turbulent flow, consistent with an extracranial pseudoaneurysm. Subsequent MRI demonstrated an 11 mm aneurysmal dilation in the left frontal region, likely supplied by a branch of the superficial temporal artery, with no associated intracranial vascular abnormalities. Given the risk of rupture with further trauma, surgical treatment was elected. The patient underwent surgery with excision of the pseudoaneurysmal sac. Intraoperatively, afferent and efferent arterial branches were identified, coagulated, and the lesion was completely excised. Histopathological examination confirmed the diagnosis of pseudoaneurysm. Postoperative recovery was uneventful, with good wound healing and progressive improvement of a mild transient frontal paresis. At follow-up, no recurrence was observed, and the aesthetic outcome was satisfactory.

LECCIONES APRENDIDAS O IDEAS CLAVE: Traumatic pseudoaneurysm of the superficial temporal artery, although uncommon in children, should be considered in the differential diagnosis of persistent pulsatile scalp masses after head trauma. Doppler ultrasound and MRI allow accurate diagnosis and surgical planning. Complete surgical excision is a safe and effective treatment, providing definitive resolution and preventing potential complications