Aneurysms of the celiac axis account for 4% of all splanchnic aneurysms.\cite{1,2} Patients are usually asymptomatic and the aneurysms are detected incidentally.

A 35-year-old male patient presented with epigastric pain and nausea for three months. He had no personal or family history of vascular disease. He denied any history of trauma or infection. Contrast-enhanced computed tomography angiogram revealed a 51×30 mm saccular aneurysm arising from the celiac axis and a 31×24 mm saccular aneurysm arising from the inferior vena cava. Unfortunately, he refused the intervention.

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Figure 1. (a) Three dimensional view of celiac artery aneurysm. (b, c) Two dimensional view of the celiac artery aneurysm.
CAA: Celiac artery aneurysm; AA: Abdominal aorta; SMA: Superior mesenteric arter; IVC: Inferior vena cava; CHA: Common hepatic artery; SA: Splenic artery.