



## Cephalic vein venous aneurysm: a rare entity

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**Background:** True cephalic vein aneurysms are extremely rare and their clinical manifestations are poorly known. Its etiology may involve several factors, and may be associated with trauma, inflammation, degenerative changes of the venous wall, processes of endophlebohypertrophy and endophleboesclerosis, and arteriovenous fistula. **Objective:** To report a case of cephalic vein aneurysm in the elbow crease. **Case Report:** A 58-year-old female patient came to our office complaining of a superficial compressive mass in the right elbow crease for about two years, with no history of trauma or local injury. On clinical examination, a painless, nonpulsatile, bluish-colored mass was observed, with no fremitus or murmur. Imaging exam of the right upper limb showed an aneurysmal dilatation of the cephalic vein with thrombus at the elbow crease, 2.0 cm in diameter. The patient was operated on under local anesthesia with sedation. A longitudinal S-shaped incision was made in the elbow crease covering skin and subcutaneous tissue, then the venous aneurysm was carefully dissected and resected after ligation of the stumps of the proximal and distal ends of the cephalic vein. The aneurysm was sent for histopathological analysis that revealed irregular thickness of the venous wall, showing hematic thrombus in its lumen and papillomatous hyperplasia of endothelial cells. **Conclusion:** Despite the rarity and asymptomatic course of venous aneurysm, the correct management is essential to avoid possible complications such as pulmonary thromboembolism.