Introduction
Hydrogel coil aneurysm embolization is a precise deploy technique and it helps to occlude aneurysm sac due to its adherence to aneurysm sac, occluding them easily. Incidence of visceral aneurysm is less than 0.2% (60% splenic artery, 20% hepatic artery). Saccular aneurysm must be treated.

Material; Methods

Case 1: 46 years old male patient, asymptomatic, with a saccular splenic aneurysm near to spleen hilum measuring 1.8x2.0 cm diameter. After aortography a selective catheterization of celiac trunk was performed. A microcatheter was introduced inside the aneurysm, followed by embolization with hydrogel coils. Embolization was completed and the exclusion of the aneurysm was achieved.

Devices: 5F introducer, guidewire 0.035, 5F pigtail, C1 Cobra, 2.8 F microcatheter, hydrocoils Azur terumo detachable 1-20 mm x 50 cm (framing), 2-12 mm x 20 cm, 2-10 mm x10 cm, 3 - 8 mm x10 cm.

Case 2: 57 years old female patient, asymptomatic, with right renal artery saccular aneurysm. Arterial hypertension, hypothyroidism, 2 coronary stents, cholecystectomy and appendicectomy. After aortography a selective catheterization of right renal artery was performed. A microcatheter was introduced inside the aneurysm followed by embolization with hydrogel coils. Embolization was completed and the exclusion of the aneurysm was achieved. Parenchyma renal flow remained intact.

Devices: 5F introducer, guidewire 0.035, 5F pigtail, C2 Cobra, 2.8 F microcatheter, hydrocoils Azur terumo detachable 1-18x40 cm (framing), 2-8x20 cm.

Results

Case 1: Complete splenic aneurysm exclusion was achieved, flow perfusion remained intact in parenchyma and distal branches.

Case 2: Complete renal aneurysm exclusion was achieved, flow perfusion remain intact in parenchyma and distal branches.

Conclusion
Framing coils and hydrogel coils are very precise deployment devices, even in tortuous vessels. Microcatheter helps gathering the coils. Due to great tortuosity of splenic and renal arteries, it was difficult to decide the best site to initiate coil deployment. Therefore, a high resolution image equipment is necessary, especially when aneurysms are located near the hilum. Endovascular treatment of visceral aneurysms with hydrogel coils is effective and there is no need for further techniques in order to preserve distal branches and organ perfusion.