Carotid artery stent infection with *Streptococcus agalactiae*

Figure Carotid artery stent infection with *Streptococcus agalactiae*

Right internal carotid artery stent infection. There is contrast extravasation (arrow) around the stent within a large neck mass; *S agalactiae* was cultured from the infected carotid artery wall.

An afebrile 88-year-old man with a right internal carotid artery stent inserted 2 years previously in October 2006 presented acutely with right side visual loss and neck mass. CT angiogram showed contrast extravasation surrounding the stent (figure) and a large infected hematoma encapsulating the right common and internal carotid artery. *Streptococcus agalactiae* was cultured from the surgically excised carotid artery tissue and right eye vitreous fluid.

Carotid artery stent infection has been reported following neck irradiation.¹ Carotid artery stent infection usually occurs after carotid artery wall injury; our case did not have an apparent injury, although we cannot rule this out.

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