These images (Figures 1 to 2) correspond to an 80-year-old patient who underwent infrarenal abdominal aortic aneurysm repair using a stent-graft.

Endoleaks after endovascular repair are classified into 5 types: (1)

- **Type I**: at the proximal, distal, or iliac occluder attachment sites.
- **Type II**: lumbar collateral vessels, inferior mesenteric, middle sacral, or hypogastric artery, or polar arteries (simple: one patent vessel; complex: two or more vessels).
- **Type III**: graft body (disconnection of the modules, manufacturing failures).
- **Type IV**: stent-graft porosity.
- **Type V** or endotension: enlargement of the sac without detectable endoleak.

The following causes are considered: a) poor surgical technique, and b) angulation of the aneurysm neck, calcification, and mural thrombi. (2, 4) The echo-Doppler is an appropriate technique for the systematic follow-up of aortic stent-grafts, together with the selective use of CT scan when ultrasound results are unclear. (4)