Mesenteric ischemia occurs as a result of decreased blood flow to intestine. It is a relatively uncommon condition which in the emergency setting has high mortality rates. Historically most patients were treated with open operations requiring large incisions and lengthy post-operative recovery. In the past 2 decades endovascular therapy has provided options that are less invasive, allow patients to recover faster, and decrease mortality. We will explore the technology that has allowed this evolution of patient care.