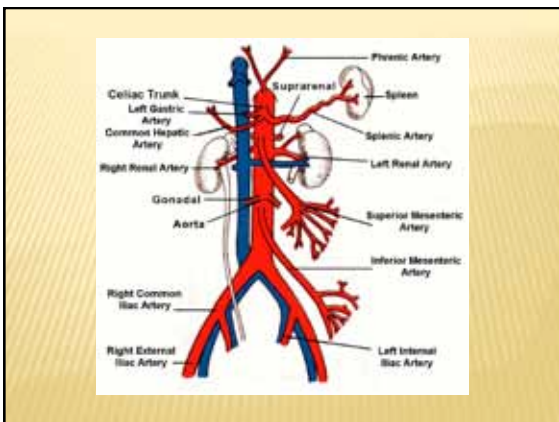
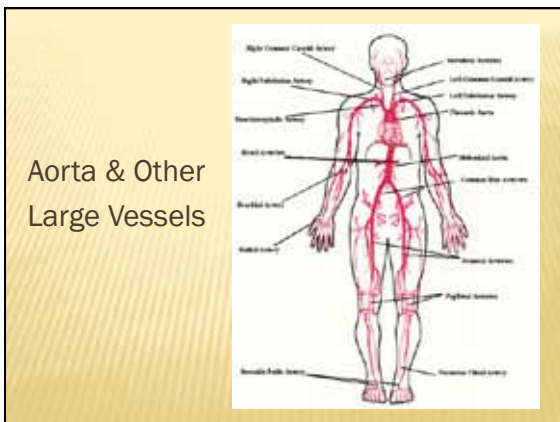


ANEURYSM

Of Aorta and Other Large Vessels

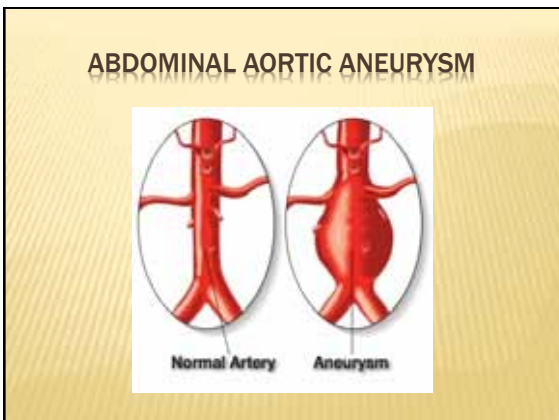
ANEURYSM

- ✘ A permanent swelling of an artery caused by pressure of the blood or a part weakened congenitally or by disease or injury



ANEURYSM

- ✘ As size increases the blood vessel wall weakens
- ✘ This increases the risk of rupture



ANEURYSM

- ✗ Clot can form inside aneurysm
- ✗ Can cause Thrombosis
- ✗ Can cause Embolization

CLASSIFICATION

- ✗ True aneurysm
 - + All three layers of wall of artery
- ✗ False aneurysm
 - + Not involving all three layers

MORPHOLOGY

- ✗ Saccular
 - + Sac shaped
- ✗ Fusiform
 - + Spindle shaped



RISK FACTORS

- ✗ Men at greater risk than Women
- ✗ Smoking/Tobacco Use
- ✗ High Blood Pressure
- ✗ Aging
- ✗ Genetics
- ✗ Trauma

SIGNS & SYMPTOMS

- ✗ Asymptomatic
- ✗ Symptomatic

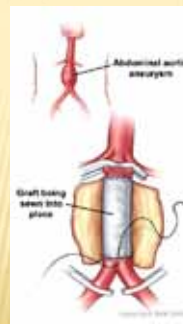
TREATMENT: DETERMINED BY

- ✗ Age
- ✗ Health
- ✗ Location
- ✗ Size
- ✗ Medical History
- ✗ Extent of Disease
- ✗ Rate of Growth
- ✗ Expectations of Quality of Life
- ✗ Personal Preference

TREATMENT

- ✗ Watchful Waiting
 - + Surveillance
 - + Control of risk factors
- ✗ Surgery
 - + Open repair
 - + Endovascular repair

OPEN REPAIR



ENDOVASCULAR REPAIR



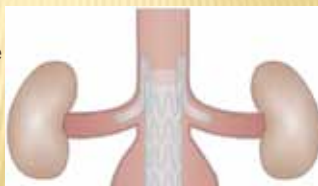
CT SCAN IMAGE



Fenestrated Grafting of Renal Arteries



Chimney Technique For Grafting of Renal Arteries



AORTIC DISSECTION

- ✗ Tear in the inner layer of aortic wall

