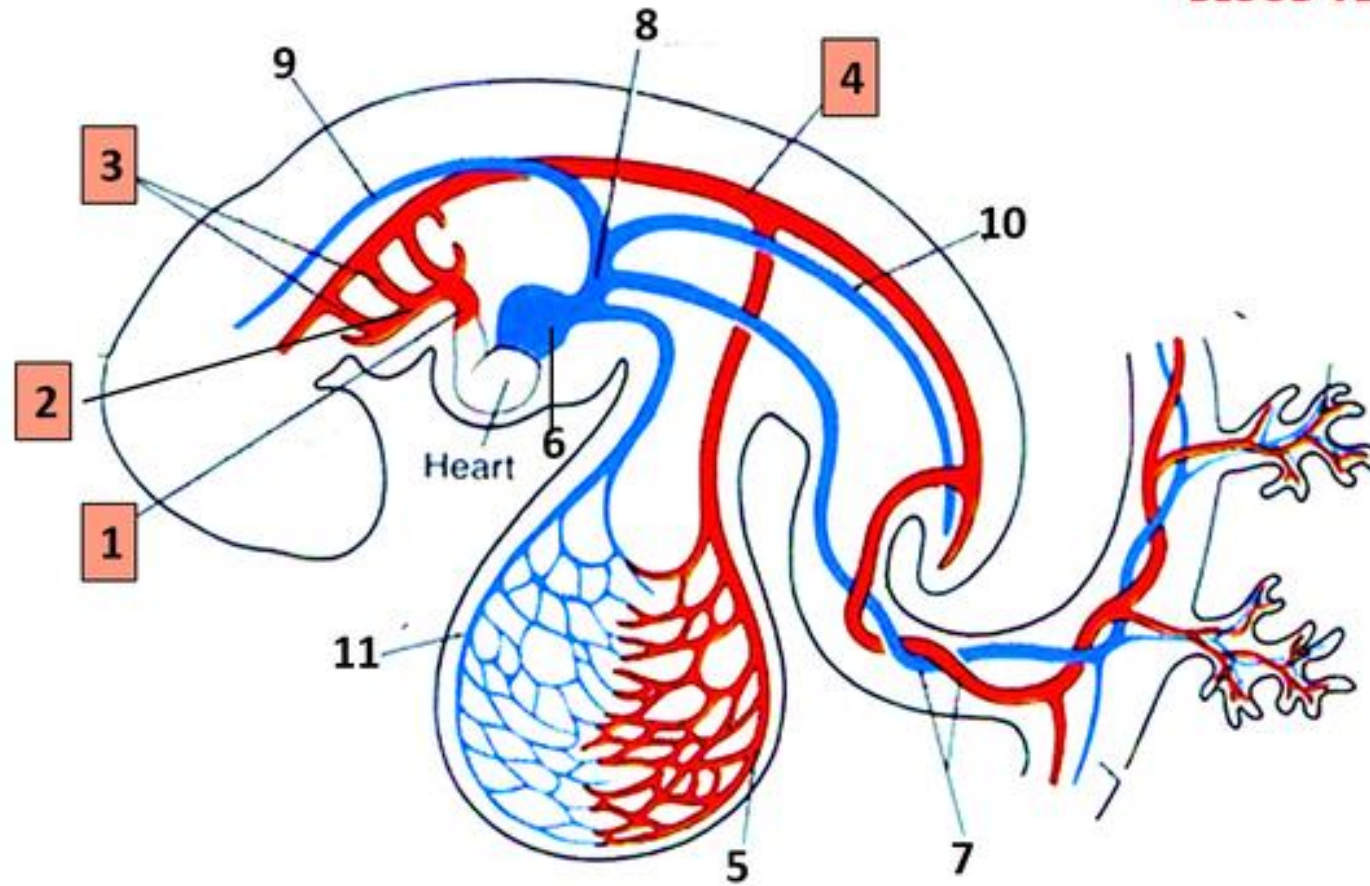


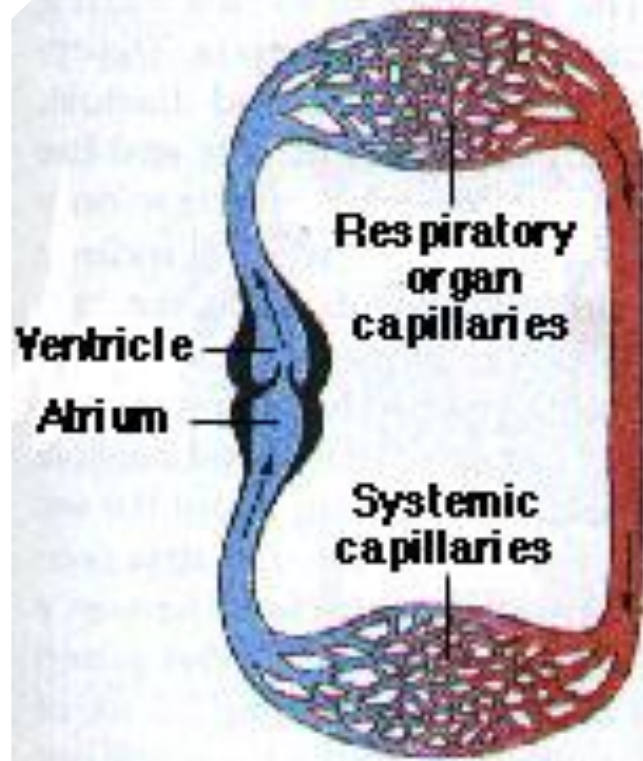
AORTIC SURGERY

The aorta - your friend ???

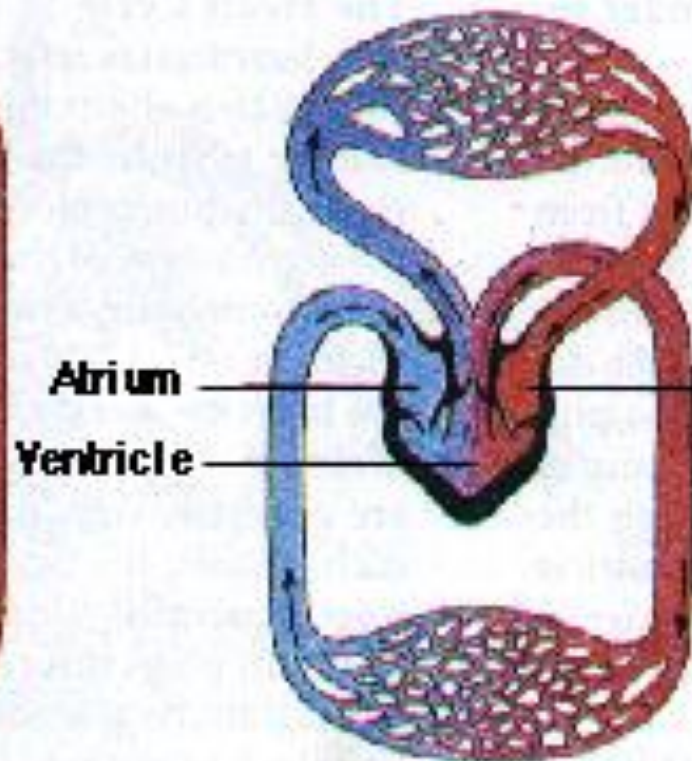
BLOOD VESSELS IN EMBRYO



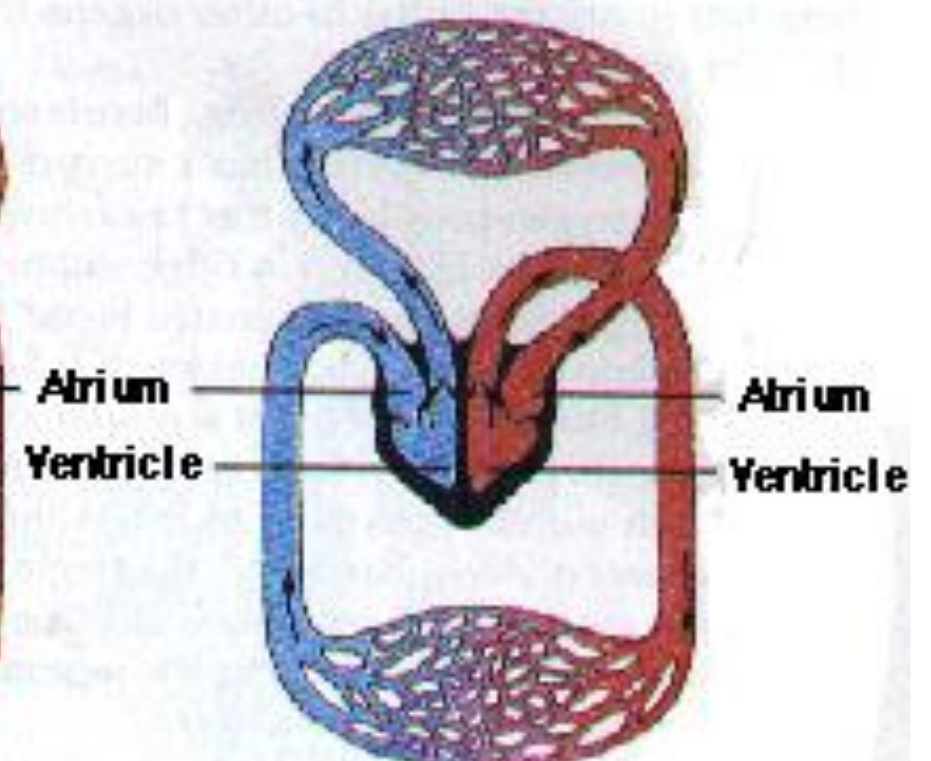
1. Aortic sac
2. Ventral aorta
3. Aortic arches
4. Dorsal aorta
5. Vitelline artery
6. Sinus venosus
7. Umbilical artery and vein
8. Common cardinal vein
9. Anterior cardinal vein
10. Posterior cardinal vein
11. Vitelline vein



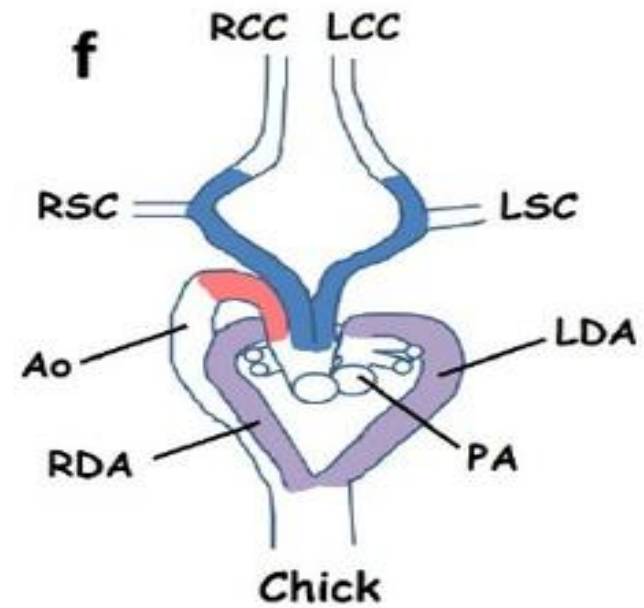
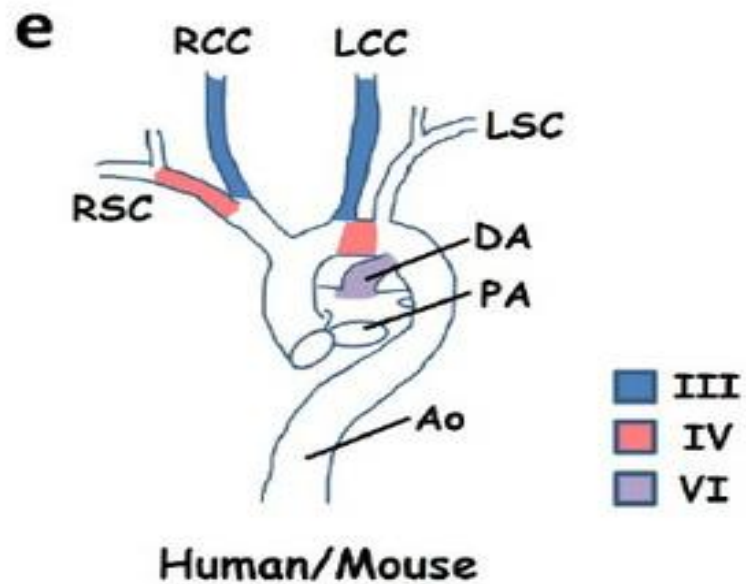
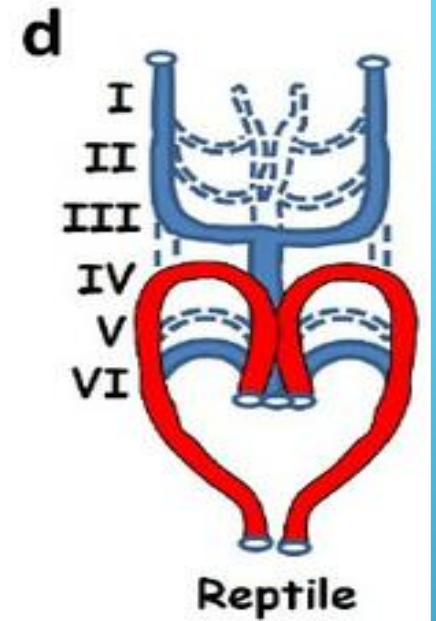
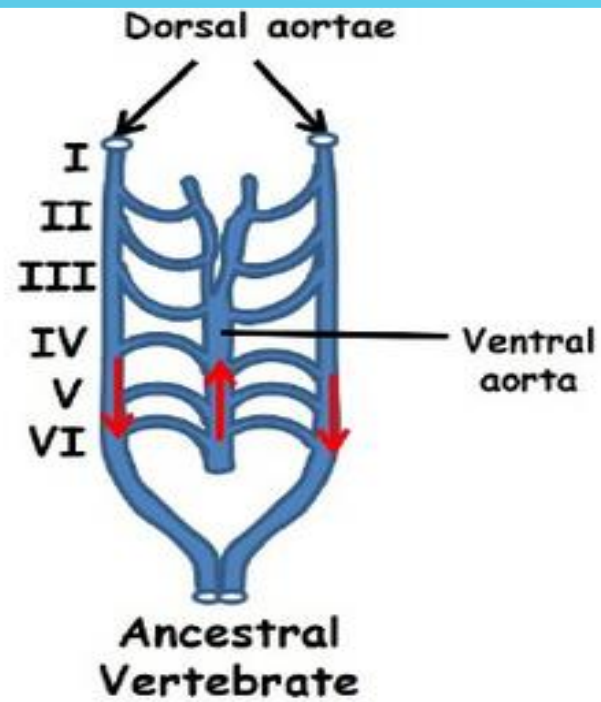
Fish

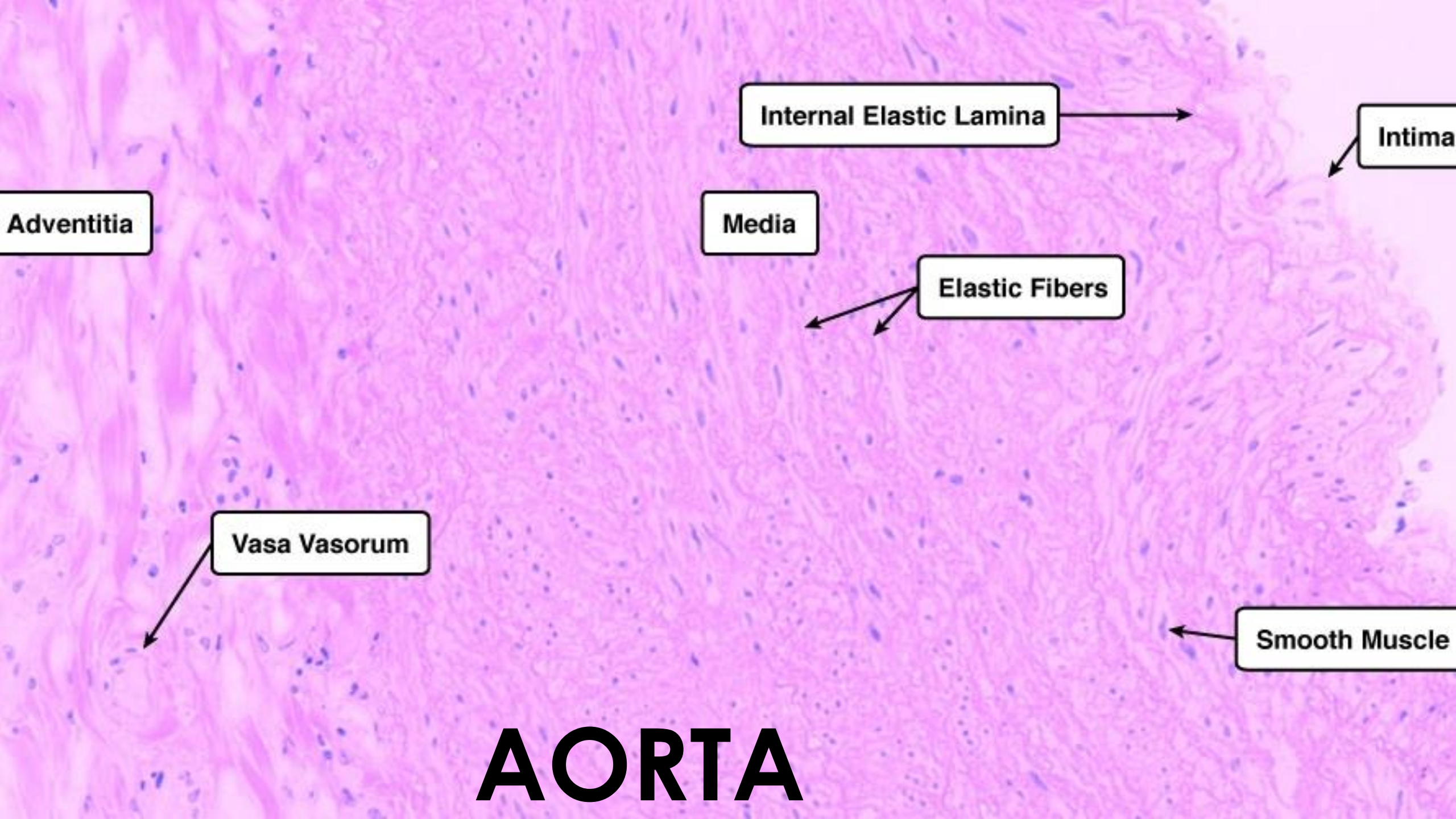


Amphibian



Mammal





Adventitia

Internal Elastic Lamina

Intima

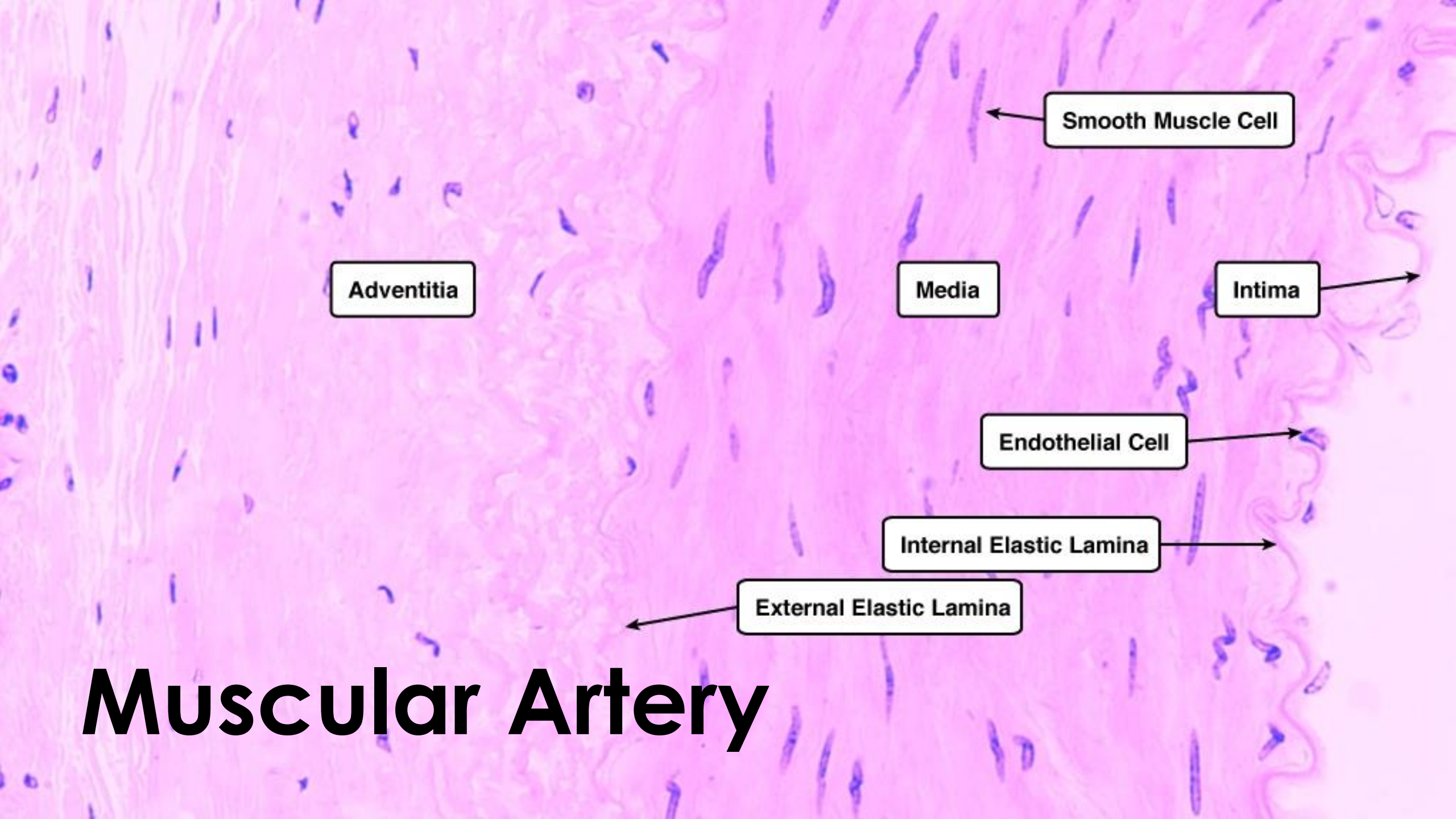
Media

Elastic Fibers

Vasa Vasorum

Smooth Muscle

AORTA



Adventitia

Media

Intima

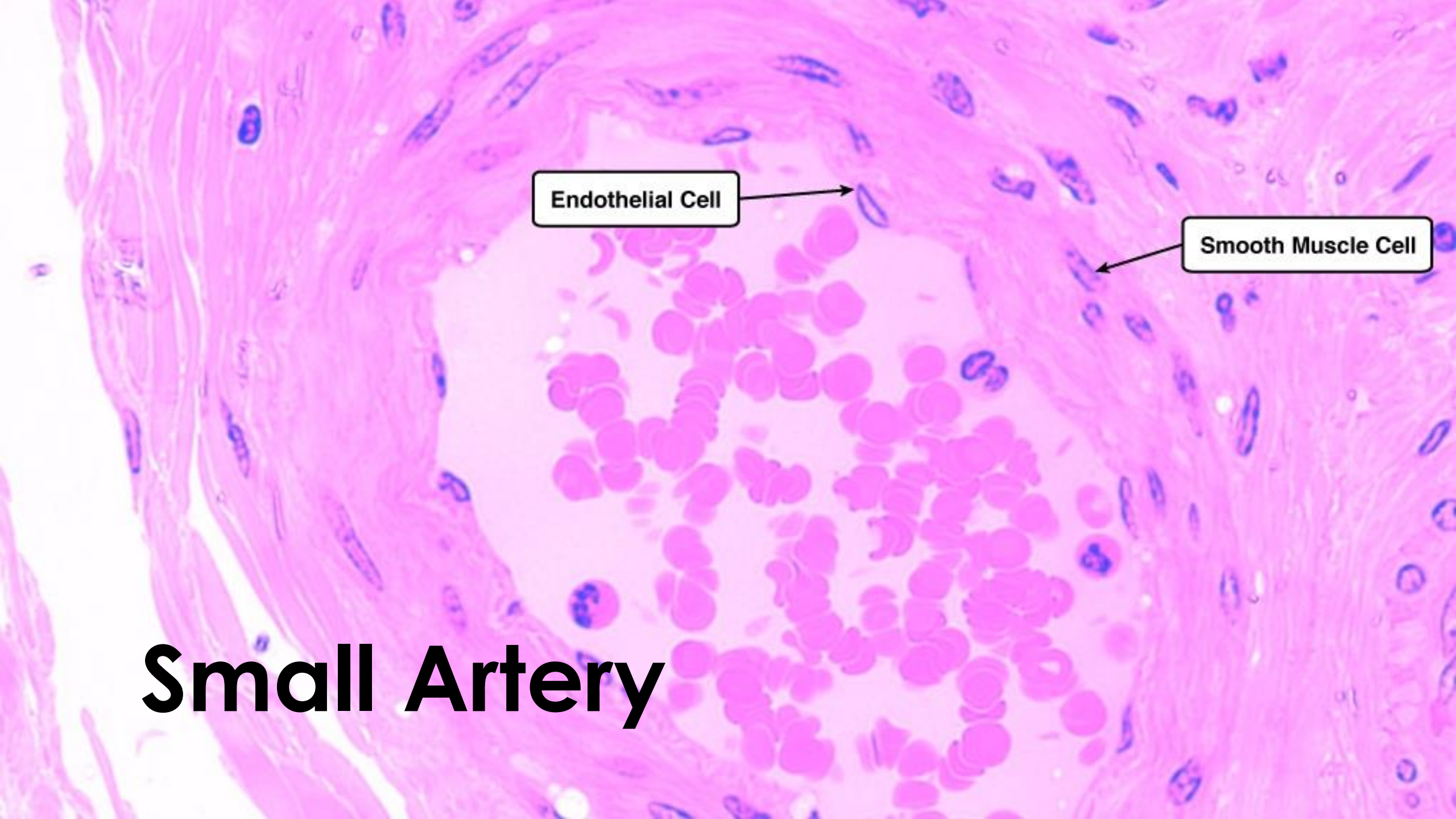
Smooth Muscle Cell

Endothelial Cell

Internal Elastic Lamina

External Elastic Lamina

Muscular Artery




Endothelial Cell

Smooth Muscle Cell

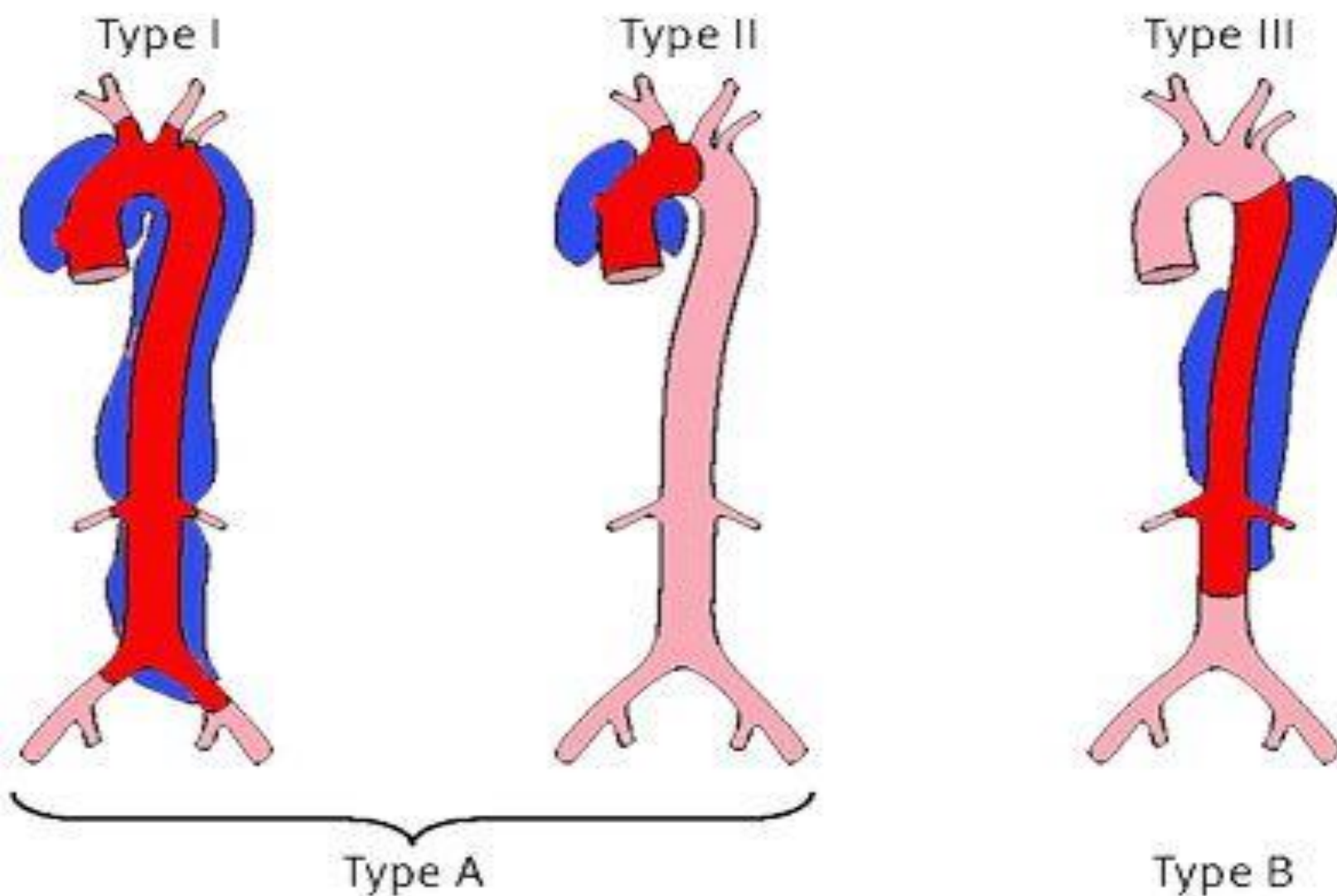
Small Artery

Aneurysm & Aortic Disease


- a) Abnormal dilatation of vessel
1.5 - 2X native size
 - b) True vs False
 - c) Mycotic
 - d) Dissecting
 - e) Saccular vs Fusiform
- 
- A decorative graphic consisting of several parallel white lines of varying lengths, slanted upwards from left to right, located in the bottom right corner of the slide.

Location	Male	Female
Ascending	4.0	3.4
Descending	3.2	2.8
Supraceliac	3.0	2.7
Suprarenal	2.8	2.7
Infrarenal	2.4	2.2
Aortic Bifurcation	2.3	2.0

DeBakey classification



Stanford classification

- A** Aortic Insufficiency
 - O** Occlusion of coronary artery
 - R** Rupture
 - T** Tamponade
 - I** Ischemia of viscera
 - C** CVA
- 

Non-infectious aortitis

Large-vessel vasculitis

Giant Cell Arteritis (CGA)

Takayasu arteritis

Rheumatoid arthritis

SLE

Ankylosing spondylitis

Reiter syndrome

Medium- and small-vessel vasculitis

Wegener arteritis

Polyarteritis nodosa

Behcet disease

Relapsing polychondritis

Idiopathic conditions

Idiopathic aortitis

Inflammatory aortic aneurysm

Idiopathic retroperitoneal fibrosis

Radiation induced aortitis

Infectious aortitis

Bacterial (Salmonella, Staphylococcus)

Luetic (Syphilitic)

Mycobacterium (Tuberculosis)

Viral (HIV/AIDS)

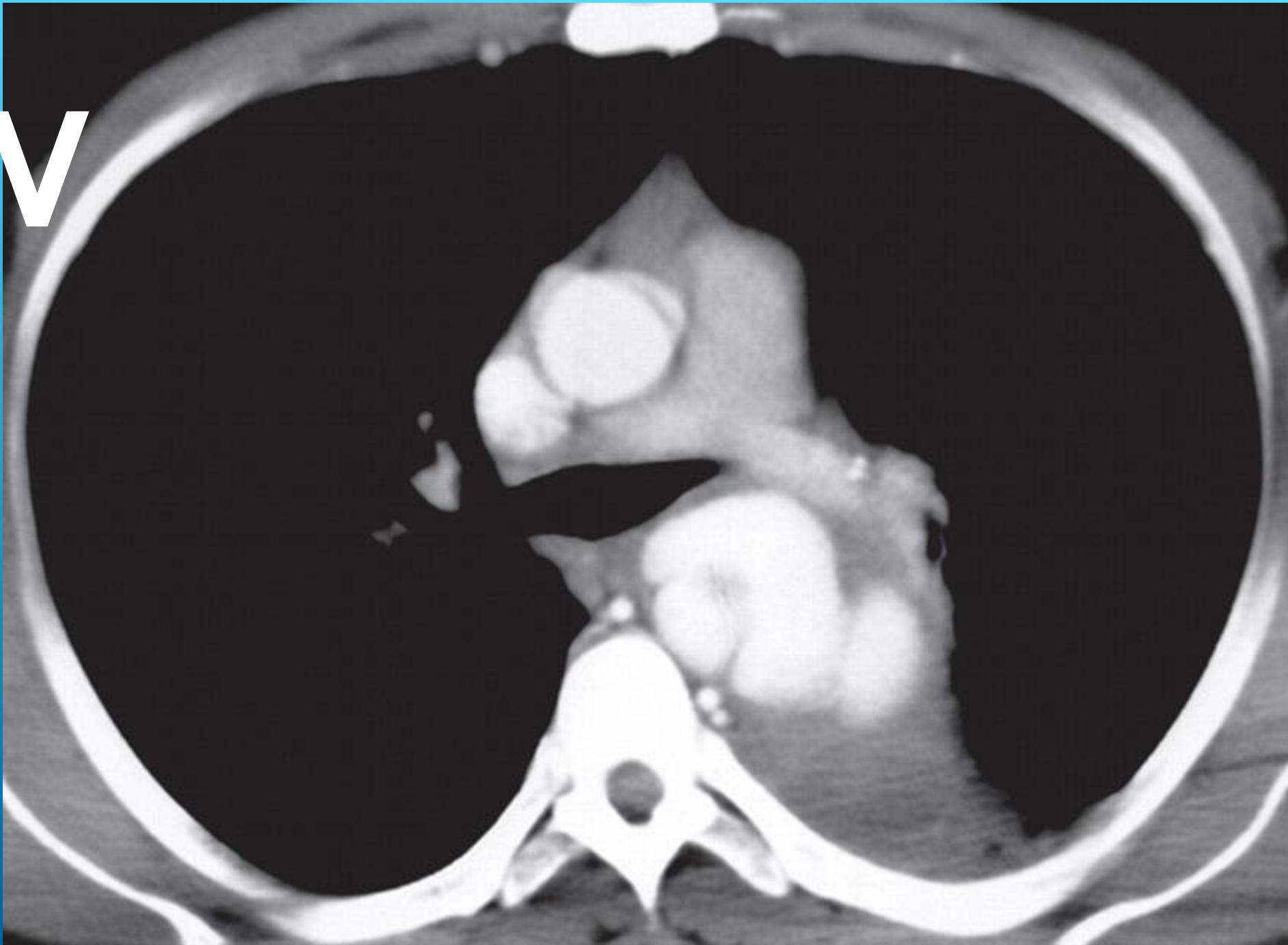
A decorative graphic consisting of several parallel white lines of varying lengths, slanted diagonally from the bottom right towards the top right, located in the lower right quadrant of the slide.

Several forms of infectious and non-infectious vasculitis have been reported in association with HIV infection, with complications including aortic and large-vessel aneurysmal dilatation, multiple aneurysms in the same patient, and occlusive vascular disease.

The pathophysiology is complex and multifactorial, including vasculitis of the vasa vasorum with chronic inflammation and accelerated atherosclerotic disease.



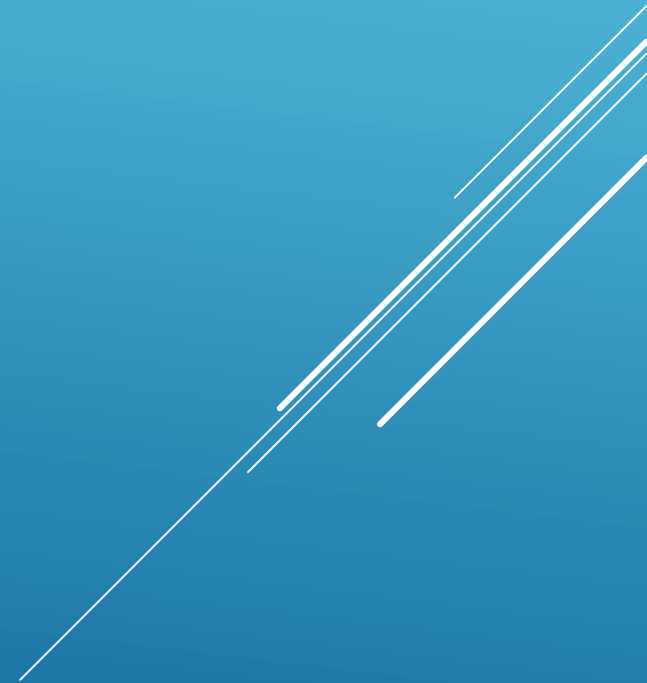
HIV

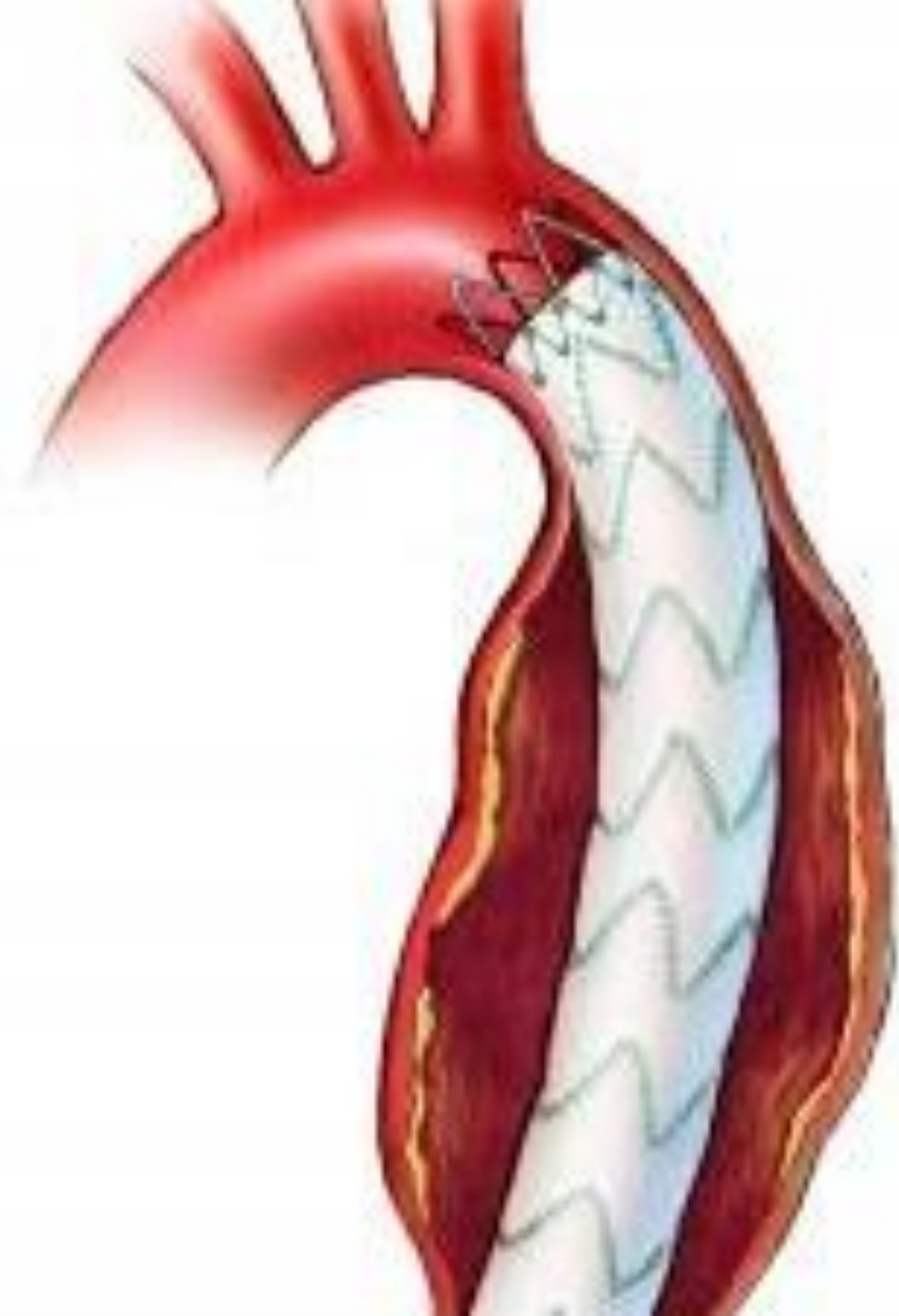
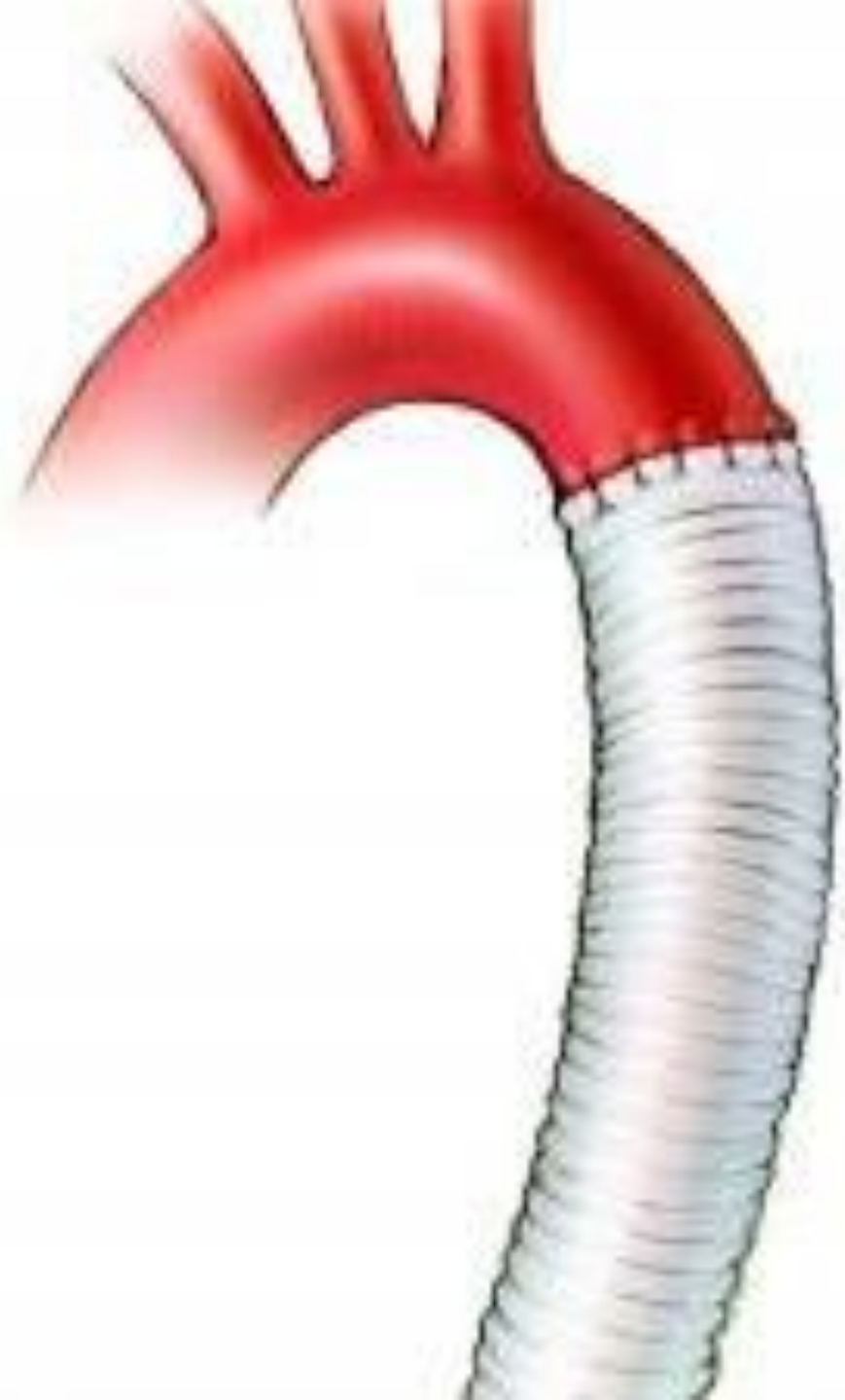


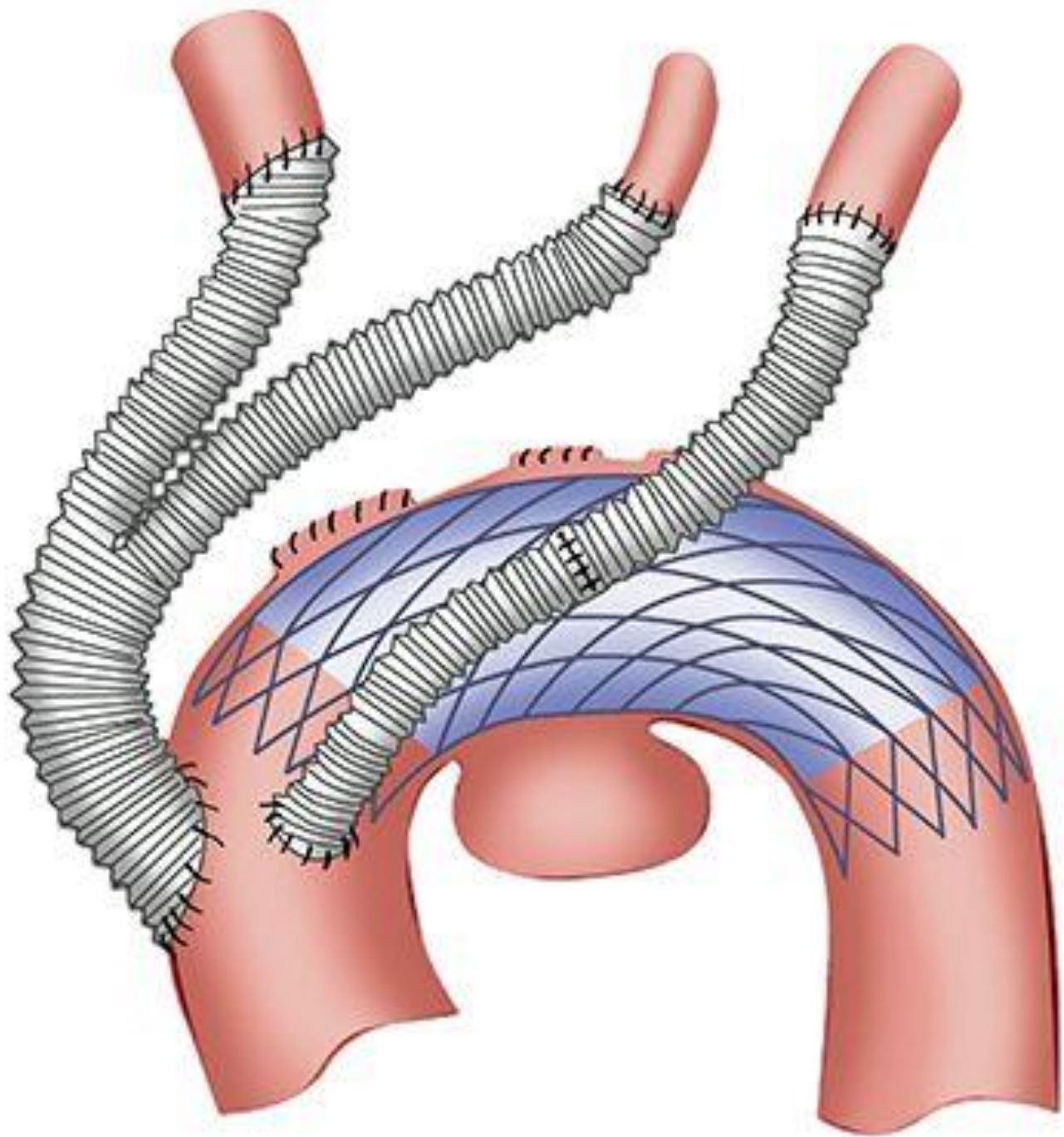
HIV

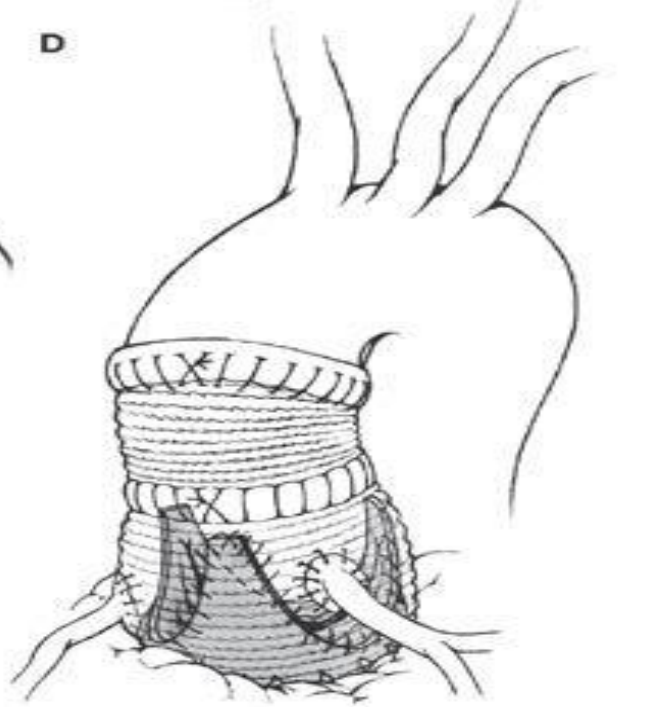
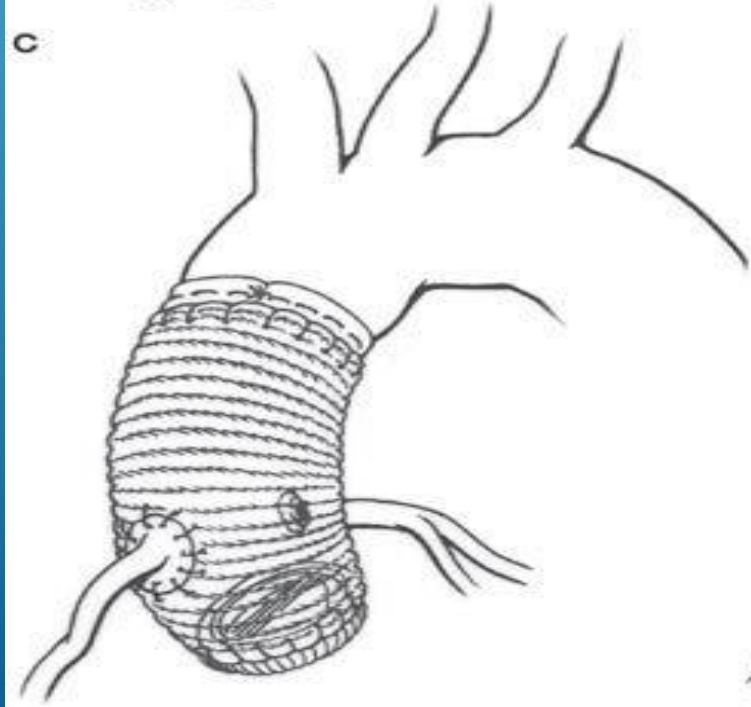
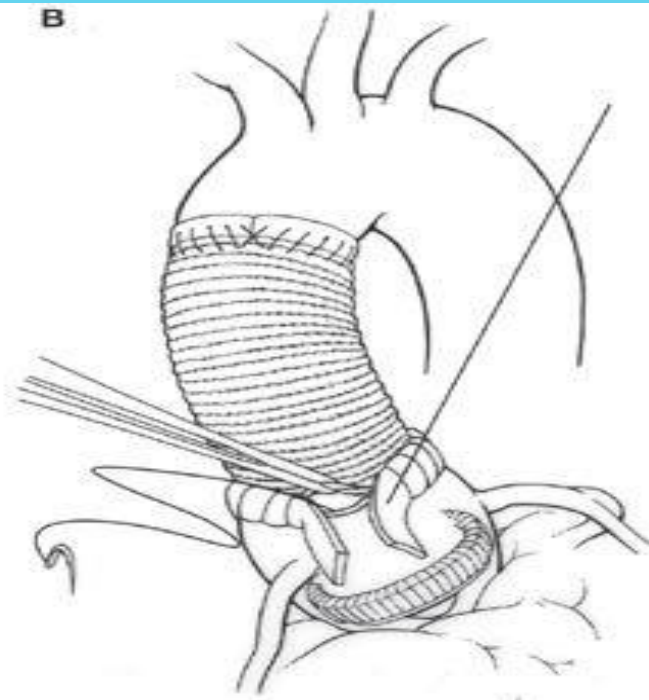
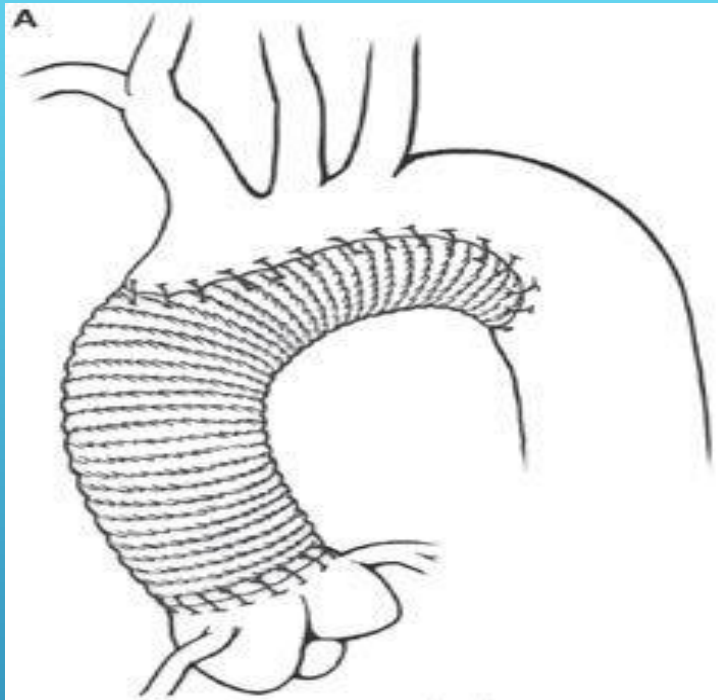


HIV









YOU'D SAVE THE DETOUR THROUGH
THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM!
IF YOU SUCKED THE BLOOD DIRECTLY FROM HERE.

