

2<sup>nd</sup>  
**DAILY  
CARDIOLOGY  
SYMPOSIUM**

CONCISE, PRECISE, PRACTICAL

# LEARNING OBJECTIVES & CASE VIGNETTE



## Peripheral Vascular Diseases Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm



# Learning Objectives

- Risk Factors / Clinical Presentation / Definition of AAA
- Screening for Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm
  - Indications of Screening
  - Method of choice
- Differential Diagnoses of AAA

# Learning Objectives (continued)

- Medical Management & Follow-up of asymptomatic patients
- Medical Management & Follow-up of symptomatic (non-ruptured) AAA
- Indication for intervention in asymptomatic/symptomatic patients
- Method of choice for intervention (Endovascular/surgical)

# Case Vignette

- 69-year-old gentleman, came to you for ASCVD risk assessment
- Asymptomatic with a good functional class
- **PMH:**
  - Smoker 12 PYs
- **DH:**
  - ASA 80mg OD
- **Ph/Ex:**
  - BMI: 26 kg/m<sup>2</sup>
  - BP: 125/71 mmHg (Right hand), HR: 62 bpm
  - Otherwise Unremarkable

# Case Vignette (continued)

- **Lab tests:**
  - Hb: 16.3 mg/dl
  - eGFR: 64 ml/min
  - FPG: 89 mg/dL
  - TC: 147 mg/dL, LDLc: 75 mg/dL, HDLc: 45 mg/dL, TG: 135 mg/dL
- **ECG:** NSR, no ST-T change
- **Echo:**
  - EF=55%, Mild MR, Mild to moderate TR , sPAP=36 mmHg
  - Dilated Ascending Aorta (3.9cm)
  - Dilated Abdominal Aorta (4.8cm)

# Stay Tuned with Daily Cardiology Symposium 1401

Peripheral Vascular Diseases Session  
Khordad 26<sup>th</sup>, 15:30 - 17:00

**Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm**  
S. J. Moosavi, MD.



[www.DailyCardiology.com](http://www.DailyCardiology.com)