

CONCISE, PRECISE, PRACTICAL

2nd Day, 3rd Panel, 1st Lecture

Acute Arterial Events

Approach to the diagnosis and management of Acute Aortic Syndromes



Learning Objectives & Case Vignette

Learning Objectives

- Definition & types of acute aortic syndromes
- Classification of aortic dissection
- Epidemiology & risk factors of acute aortic syndromes
- Clinical features of acute aortic syndromes
- Diagnostic approach & differential diagnosis of acute aortic syndromes



Learning Objectives

- Acute medical management of acute aortic syndromes
- Invasive interventions for acute aortic syndromes (surgical & endovascular)
- Follow-up & serial imaging in patients undergoing acute aortic syndrome interventions



Case Vignette

- 71 Y/O gentleman with Hx. of HTN
- Brought to the ED by his family due to decreased level of consciousness occurred this morning
- They noticed him falling down and becoming unresponsive some time after having his breakfast
- He woke up after a few seconds and didn't show any other symptom such as incontinency or tongue biting
- The patient reports a sharp severe pain in his back 15 to 20 minutes before the LOC gradually subsiding to a vague pain which persists now



Case Vignette con.

- He's alert and oriented, he has no respiratory distress
- O Ph/E:
 - BP: 91/63 mmHg, HR: 115 bpm, symmetrical 1+ radial pulses
 - Heart: Rapid S1 & S2, Lungs: Clear
- ECG: Sinus tachycardia (110 bpm), LVH and non-specific ST/T changes
- Bedside echo in the ED:
 - NL EF, at least moderate pericardial effusion, not able to visualize aorta properly

What is your recommendation for the further evaluation & management of this patient?



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Tir 23rd, 14:00 – 15:30

Approach to the diagnosis and management of acute aortic syndromes

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