#### **Aortic pathology: an introduction to Greek mythology**

# figuratory disease of the aorta

### EUROZCHO 2008



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#### HERACLES



Heracles meaning "glory of Hera" is a divine hero in Greek mythology, son of Zeus and Alcmene.

He is the greatest of the Greek heroes, a paragon of masculinity, creator of the Olympic games. Many popular stories are told of his life, the most famous being The 12 labors of Heracies.

Temples dedicated to Heracles abounded all along the Mediterranean Sea coastal countries. The temple of *Heracles Monoikos* ( the lone dweller) gave its name to the area's recent name, Monaco.





> Male 59 yrs old referred to our Echo Lab from a district Hospital for AR assessment **PCH:** progressive SOB for the last 6 months, brief episodes of chest pain, signs of CHF

# **CAD** history



# Coronary angiography (2003) IvCAD (LAD) ...... Pt refused intervention

#### Coronary angiography (2006)

>3vCAD (LAD,OM,RCA) ..... Pt consented to operation

Intervention (2006)
Opcab x 1, PTCA x 2

#### Operative findings (IOE not available)

- ➤Aortic wall extremely thick
- Cannulation could not be instituted
- ► LIMA to LAD and referred for PCI on OM and RCA
- Biopsy of the aortic wall was taken

### Biopsy of the aorta: Pathologic findings





# Pathology report



Macroscopic findings included :- 3 biopsy specimens of Ao (0.7-1.8cm) - a mediastinum lymphnode of 0.7cm

#### Microscopic findings:

- Extensive intimal and adventitial fibrosis of the aortic wall.

Severe transmural infiltration of lymphocytes, plasmocytes and histiocytes and scattered neutrophils were seen. Multinucleated giant cells either of the "foreign body" type or of the "Langhan's" type were identified. Infiltration extends also to the surrounding fibroadipose tissue.

Focal necrosis and other areas with scar tissue (cicatrization) were observed.

- Lymphonode with non specific reactive lesions

Immunohistochemistry: No evidence for infectious aortitis

Conclusion: Findings consistent with <u>...... Aortitis</u>

### Laboratory examination



Blood tests for inflammation
ESR.....elevated
CRP....elevated
Additional serological tests
ANA , Anti ENA, ANCA, Anticarciolipin ..... negative
Rheumatoid factor ...... negative

- Exclusion of syphilitic/bacterial/fungal aortitis

**Biopsy of temporal artery** 

>No lesions of temporal arteritis were found

### MRA of aortic arch and thoracic aorta







# MRA of abdominal aorta





# New onset of recurrent angina (2007)



6-months post-op patient complained of chest pain

Exercise stress test positive

Thallium stress test positive

Cardiac cathetirization

►LIMA to LAD occluded

➢OM stent patent

➢RCA stent patent

Aortography confirmed dilatation of asc Ao AR: 3+/4+



# TTE findings (2008)





#### (2007)



88 3:67 HR

(2008)

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TOE findings

Taking into consideration all the above data what type of Aortitis would you suspect?

- A. Takayasu Aortitis
- B. Giant Cell Aortitis
- C. Chronic Periaortitis
- D. Non Specific Aortitis



Combining all the above what would suggest to the patient?

- A. Oral glucocortical therapy Forget intervention
- B. Transapical AV implantation + redo-OPCAB
- C. Percutaneous AV implantation + PCi
- D. Ao Root Replacement + redo BO