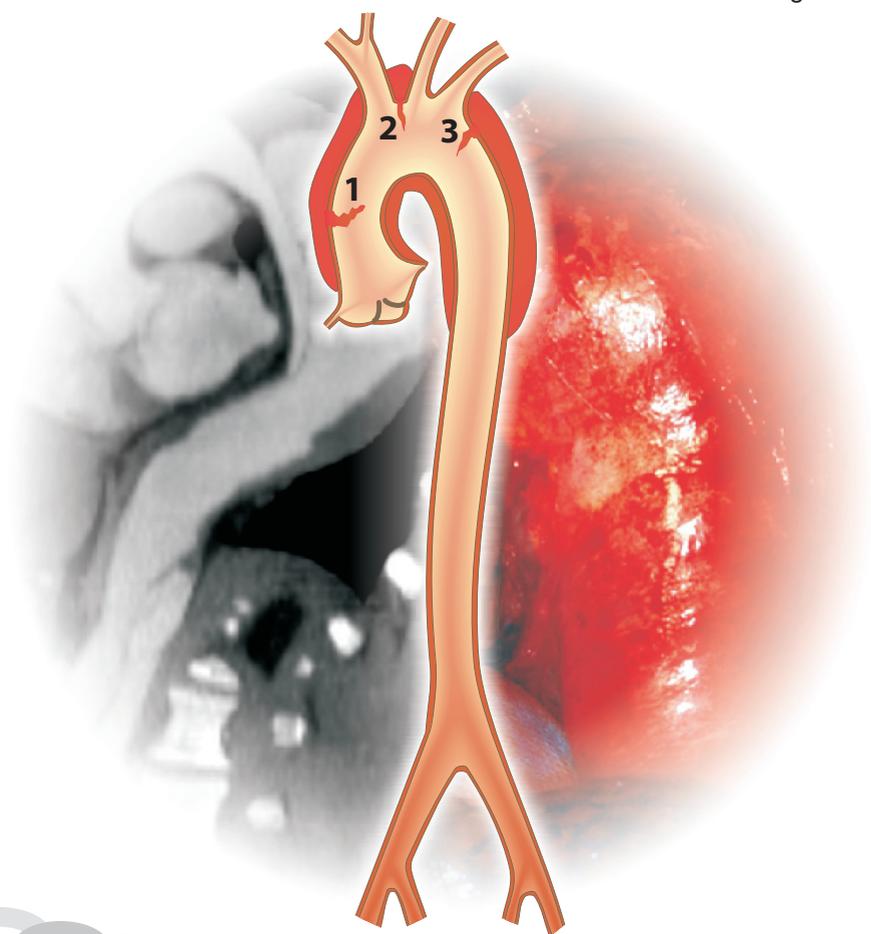


State-of-the-art treatment of aortic dissection

Karl-Heinz Orend
in collaboration with
Gisela Bischoff
Hagen Gorki
Josef Klockner
Gunter Lang



State-of-the-art treatment of aortic dissection



UNI-MED Verlag AG
Bremen - London - Boston

Orend, Karl-Heinz:

State-of-the-art treatment of aortic dissection/Karl-Heinz Orend.-

1st edition - Bremen: UNI-MED, 2014

(UNI-MED SCIENCE)

ISBN 978-3-8374-5468-0

© 2014 by UNI-MED Verlag AG, D-28323 Bremen,
International Medical Publishers (London, Boston)
Internet: www.uni-med.de, e-mail: info@uni-med.de

Printed in Europe

This work is subject to copyright. All rights are reserved, whether the whole or part of the material is concerned, specifically the rights of translation, reprinting, reuse of illustrations, recitation, broadcasting, reproduction on microfilm or in any other way and storage in data banks. Violations are liable for prosecution under the German Copyright Law.

The use of general descriptive names, registered names, trademarks, etc. in this publication does not imply, even in the absence of a specific statement, that such names are exempt from the relevant protective laws and regulations and therefore free for general use.

Product liability: The publishers cannot guarantee the accuracy of any information about the application of operative techniques and medications contained in this book. In every individual case the user must check such information by consulting the relevant literature.

MEDICINE - STATE OF THE ART

UNI-MED Verlag AG, one of the leading medical publishing companies in Germany, presents its highly successful series of scientific textbooks, covering all medical subjects. The authors are specialists in their fields and present the topics precisely, comprehensively, and with the facility of quick reference in mind. The books will be most useful for all doctors who wish to keep up to date with the latest developments in medicine.

Preface and acknowledgements

Aortic dissection was first described in the time of GALEN in the second century AD. VESALIUS wrote a report about aortic dissection in 1557.

MORGAGNI documented the fatal outcome of an aortic dissection in 1761: *“A man was seized with a pain of the right arm and soon after of the left. . . after these there appeared a pulsatile tumour on the upper part of the sternum. . . he was ordered to think seriously and piously of his departure from this mortal life, which was imminent and inevitable.”*

It is believed that the term “dissection” was coined by LAENNEC, who first reported on a “dissecting aneurysm” in 1819. The foundation for today’s understanding of aortic dissection was laid by SHENNAN in a publication from 1934.

Surgical treatment of an aortic dissection was first attempted in 1935 by GURIN, among others, by fenestrating the dissecting lamella; the patient did not survive. SHAW also performed a surgical fenestration in 1955, and this patient died too. In the same year, DEBAKEY’s surgical team published the first successful operation for acute aortic dissection.

Even today, aortic dissection remains a major challenge with regard to patient risk and the therapeutic consequences for everyone involved, even though both diagnostic and treatment options have significantly expanded and improved in recent years.

This textbook renders the currently generally accepted treatment concepts of aortic dissection in regard to everyday work. The recommended guidelines regarding “modern treatment concepts” are based on years of personal experience as well as on numerous reports and communications from the recent literature.

Today “Thoracic Endovascular Aortic Repair” (TEVAR) is a new, so-called first-line treatment option for patients suffering from aortic dissection, and can be classified as a lifesaver when complications occur as well as in asymptomatic patients.

This book was designed to help avoid diagnostic aberrations and serve as a guide to a differentiated, individualised treatment concept for dissection patients.

Last but not least, I must thank my co-authors and all those who have actively contributed to this edition of the UNI-MED SCIENCE series, especially Ms. Karin Modick.

Ulm, July 2014

Karl-Heinz Orend

Authors

Prof. Dr. Gisela Bischoff
Department of Thoracic and Vascular Surgery
University Hospital Ulm
Albert-Einstein-Allee 23
D-89081 Ulm
Germany

Dr. Hagen Gorki
Department of Thoracic and Vascular Surgery
University Hospital Ulm
Albert-Einstein-Allee 23
D-89081 Ulm
Germany

Dr. Josef Klocker
Department of Vascular Surgery
Medical University Innsbruck
Anichstraße 35
A-6020 Innsbruck
Austria

Dr. Gunter Lang
Department of Thoracic and Vascular Surgery
University Hospital Ulm
Albert-Einstein-Allee 23
D-89081 Ulm
Germany

Prof. Dr. Karl-Heinz Orend
Department of Thoracic and Vascular Surgery
University Hospital Ulm
Albert-Einstein-Allee 23
D-89081 Ulm
Germany