



FAKULTNÍ NEMOCNICE[®]
OLOMOUC



Lékařská
fakulta

Univerzita Palackého
v Olomouci

Ateroskleróza aorty očima k

Jan Látal

I. interní klinika – kardiologická
Fakultní nemocnice Olomouc

atická popul

m Offspring s

e – 209 osok

esc. aortě (o

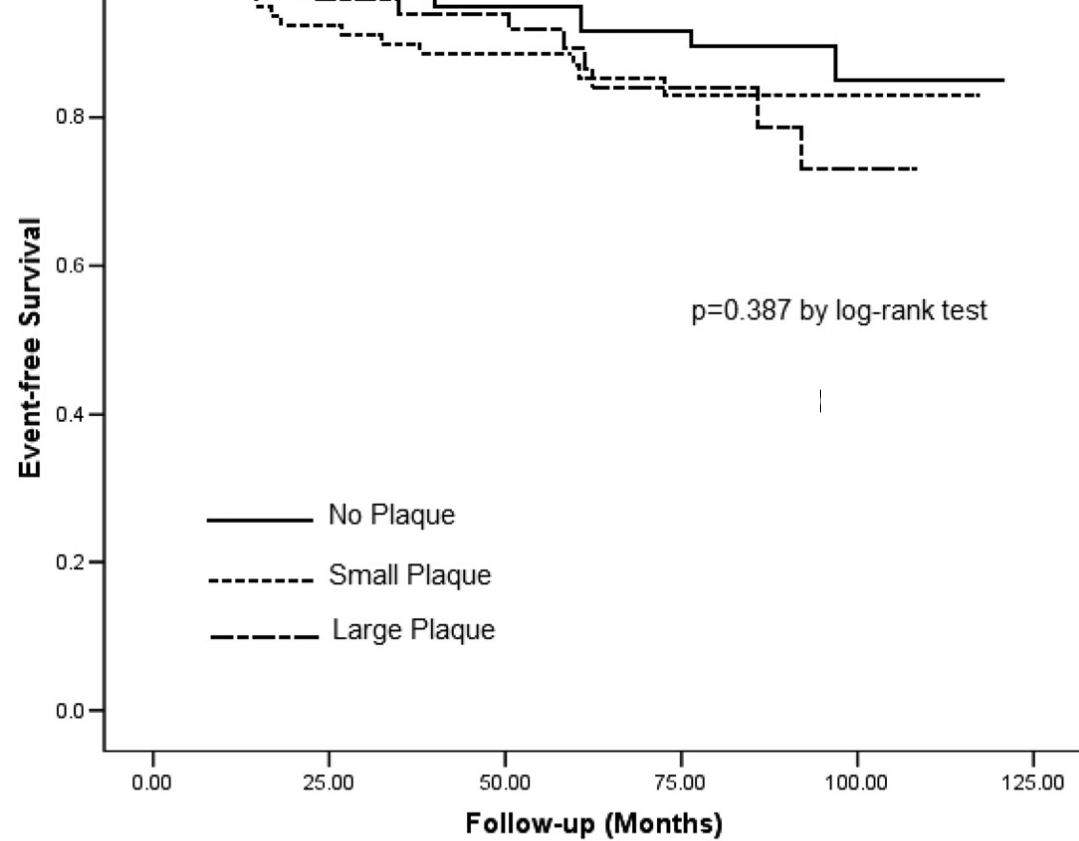
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ýznamných at

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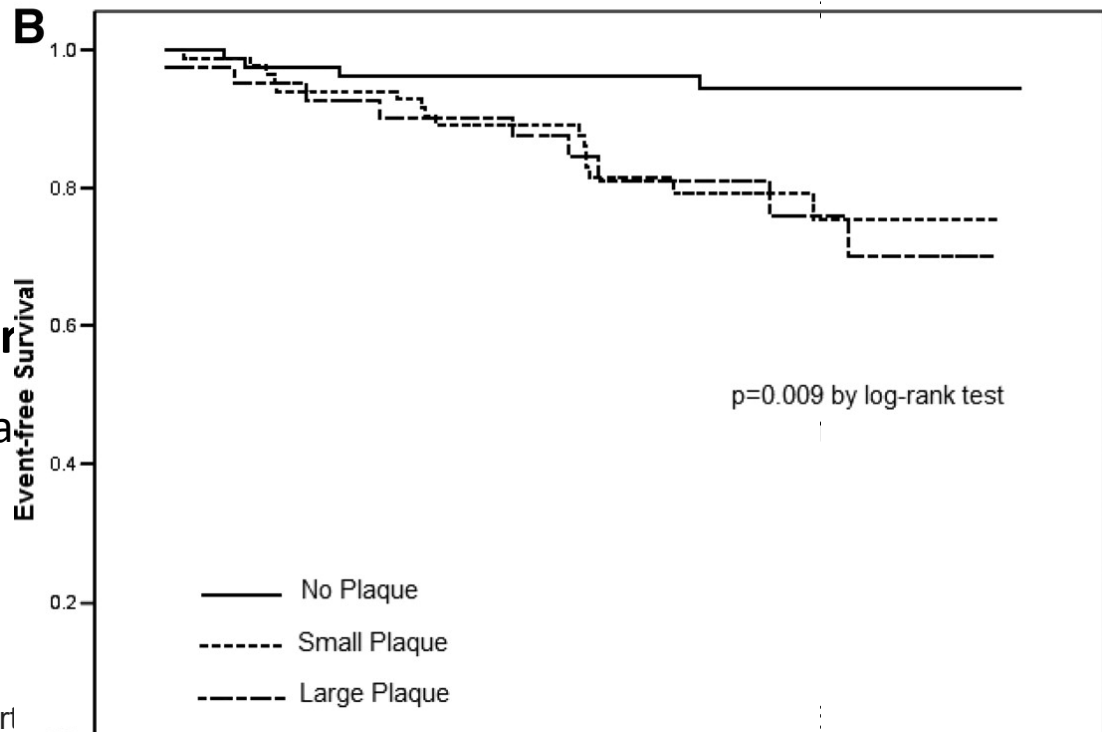
n – 1200 ptc. na

of age, sex, and hyperl



2,6% všech, 19% u pacientů

– pláty u 130 (60,9%), velk

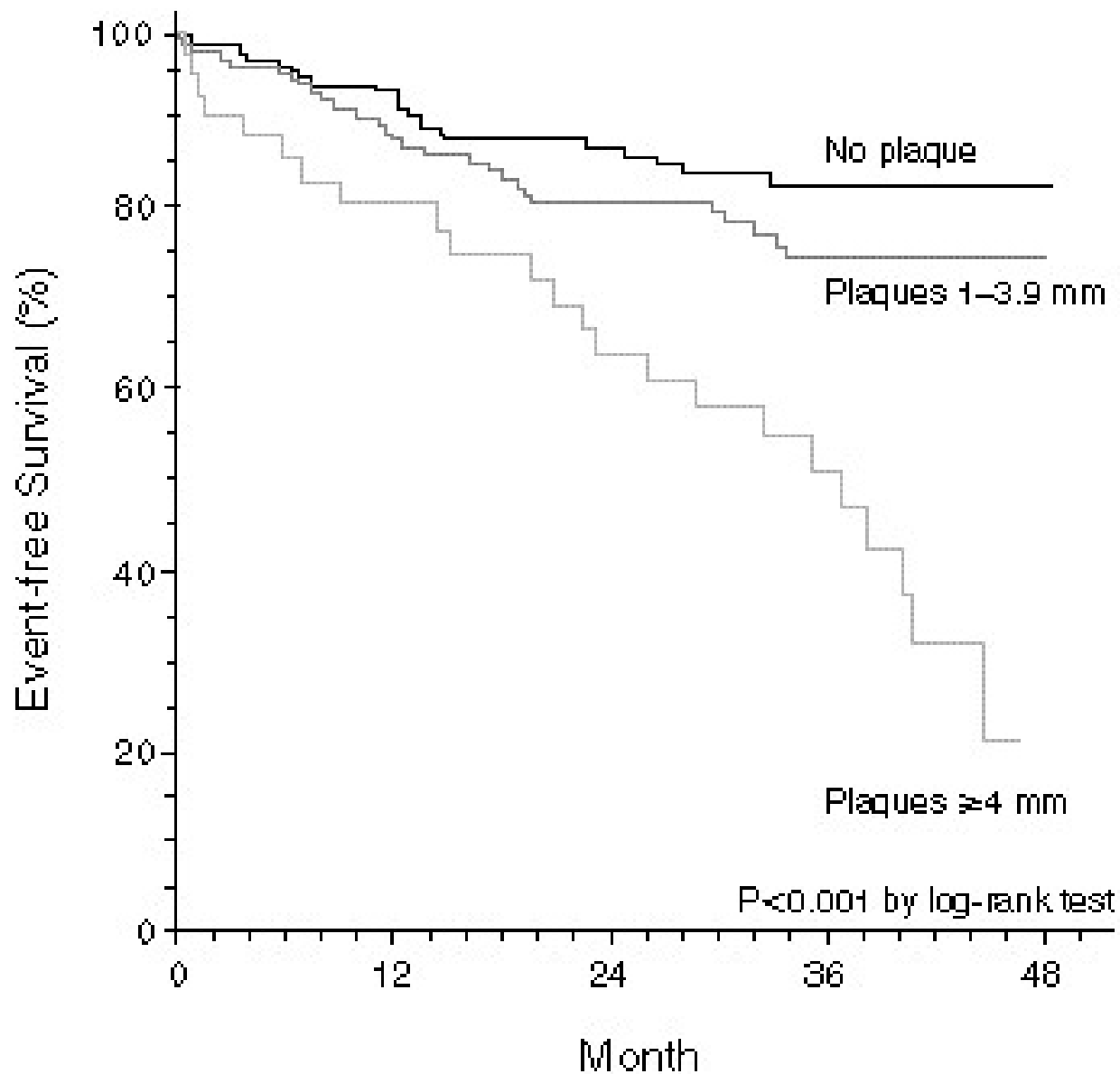


theroscle-

ardiální US – prevalence 19,3%

sis, thrombosis, and vascular biology 28.1 (2008):

studiích



ess)

Description

Intimal thickness

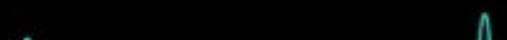
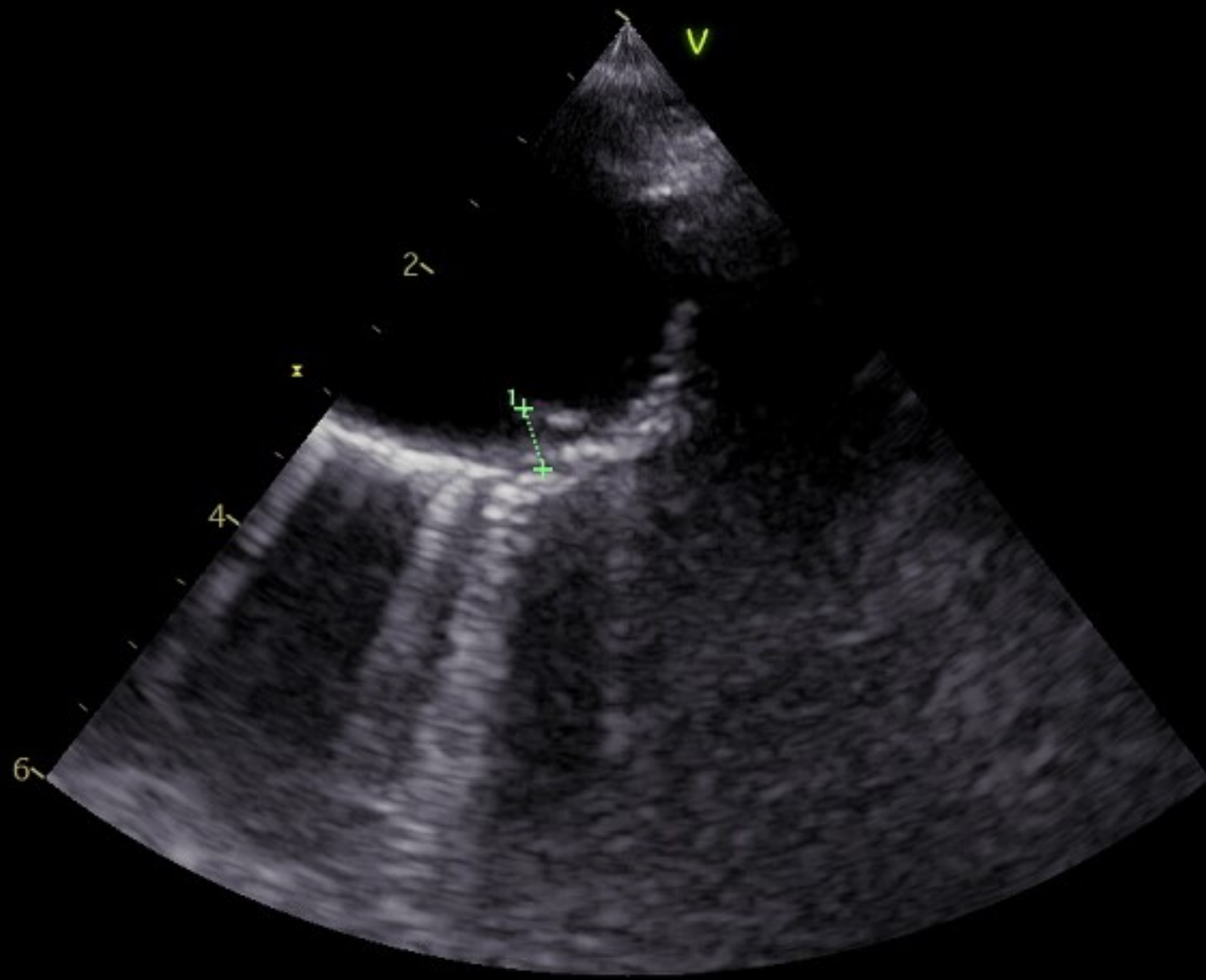
Intimal thickening

Atheroma ≥ 3 to <
mobile/ulcerated

Atheroma ≥ 4 mm
mobile/ulcerated

Grade 2, 3, or 4
mobile/ulcerated

+ 9
cm



09/09/2024 08:42:25

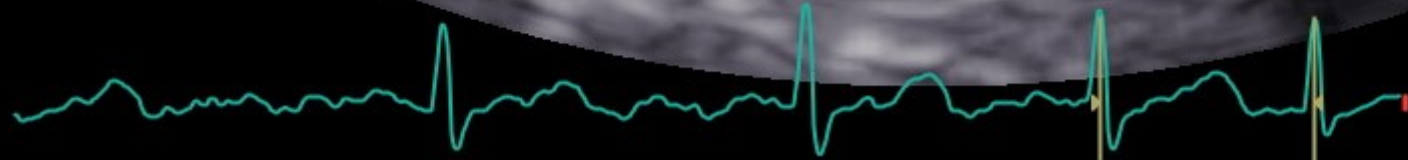


V

2-

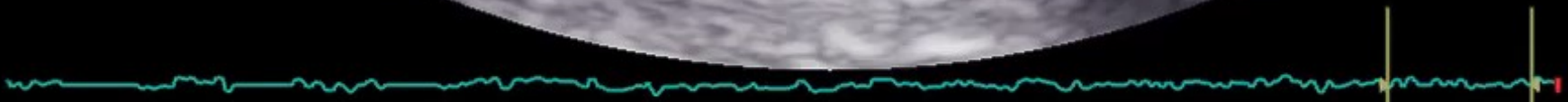
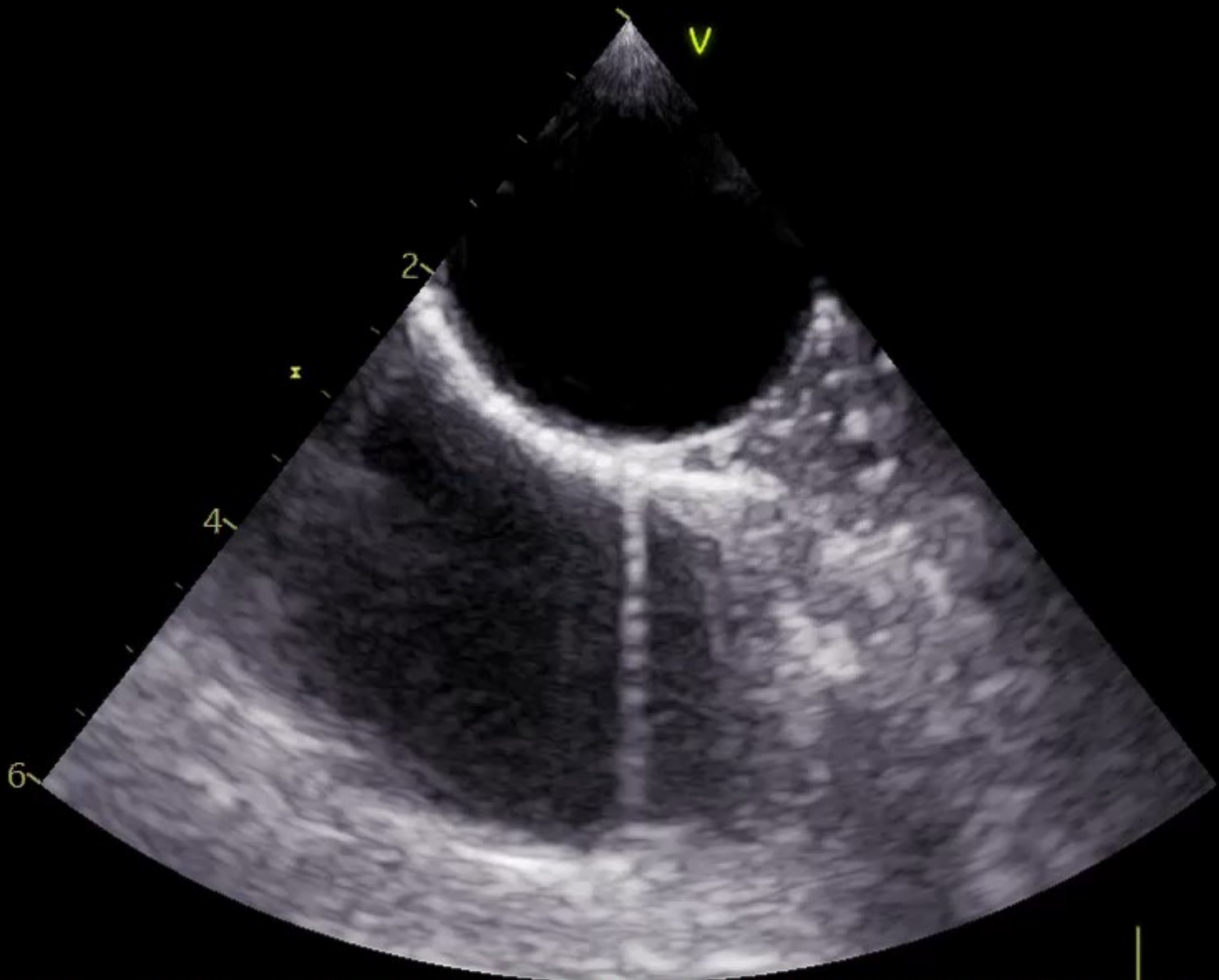
3-

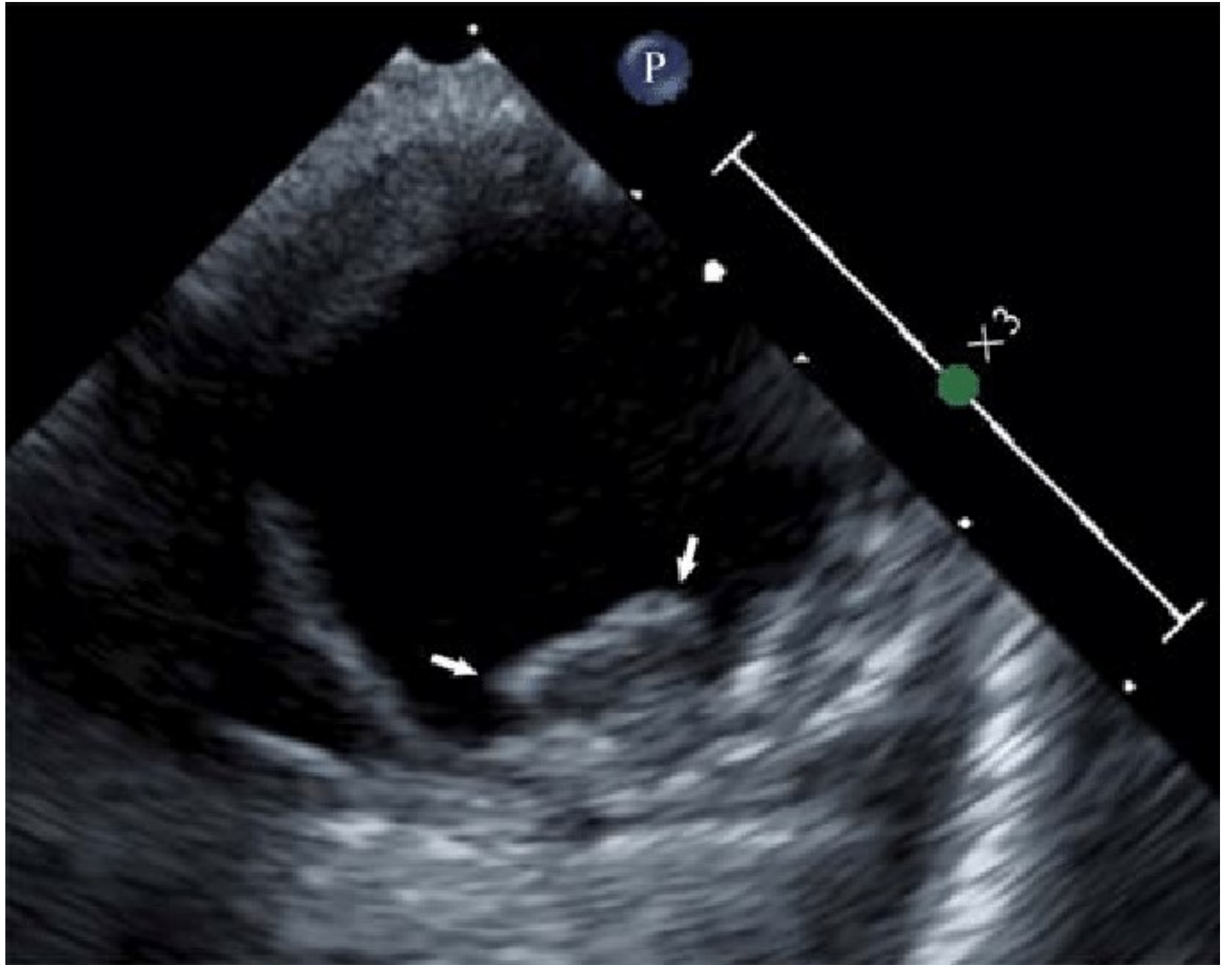
4-

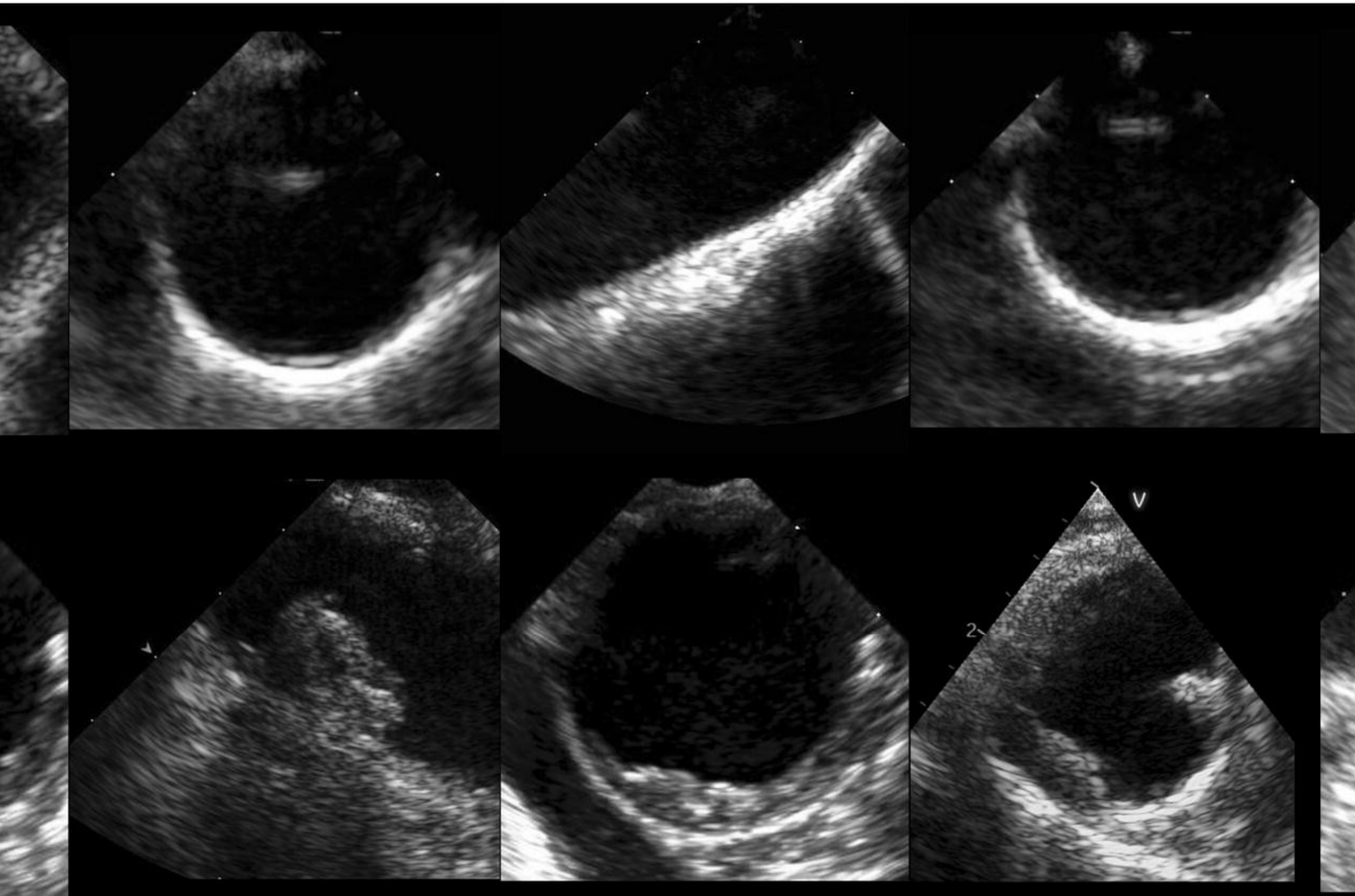


79
HR

10:33:46



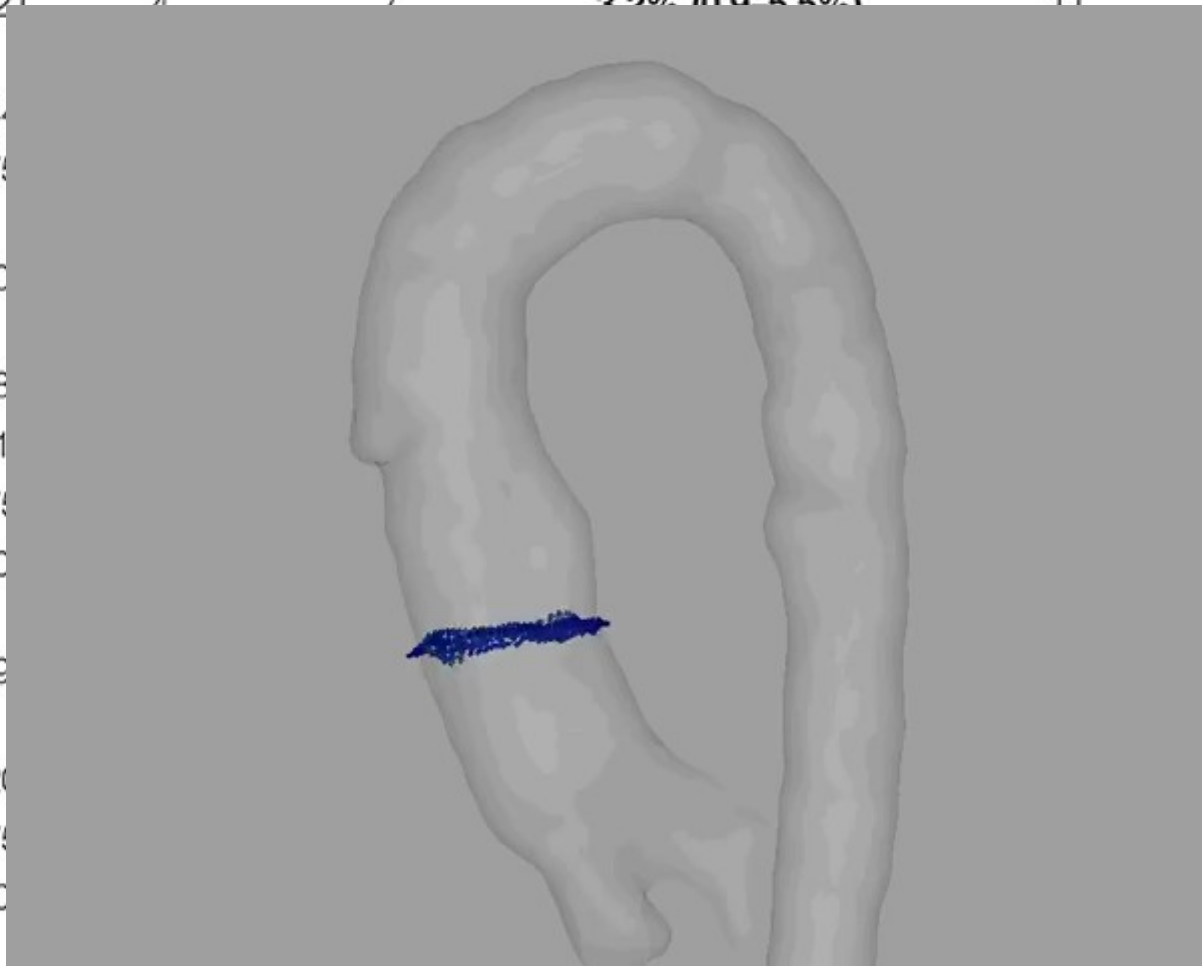






(appendage) thrombus

- TEE Studies	20	1	0	0%	0	0%	
- TTE Studies	75	1	4	5.3% (0.2–10.4%)	1	1.3% (0–3.9%)	
- Studies combination	102	1	0	0%	0	0%	
Left ventricular thrombus	221	4	7	2.2% (0.9–5.5%)	11	5.0% (2.1–7.8%)	0.84
- TEE Studies	44	1	0		0	4.5% (0–10.7%)	
- TTE Studies	75	1	4		1	10.7% (3.7–17.7%)	
- Studies using combination	102	1	0		0	1.0% (0–2.9%)	
Valvular vegetation	28	1	0		0	2.1% (0.4–3.7%)	1.0
- TEE Studies	11	1	0		0	1.8% (0–4.2%)	
- TTE Studies	75	1	4		1	4.0% (0–8.4%)	
- Studies using combination	102	1	0		0	2.0% (0–4.7%)	
Non-thrombotic masses, e.g., tumor	19	1	0		0	0.5% (0–1.5%)	0.95
- TEE Studies	20	1	0		0	0%	
- TTE Studies	75	1	4		1	1.3% (0–3.9%)	
- Studies using combination	102	1	0		0	0%	
Complex aortic plaques	295	5	55	18.6% (14.2–23.1%)	48	16.3% (12.1–20%)	0.55
- TEE Studies	118	3	50	42.4% (33.5–51.3%)	42	35.6% (27.0–44.2%)	
- TTE Studies	75	1	2	2.7% (0–6.3%)	0	0%	
- Studies using combination	102	1	2	2.0% (0–6.2%)	6	5.9% (1.2–10.4%)	



lizmu

etermined source (ESUS) – non-lakunární ischemická CMP o velikosti nad 1,5cm)

ností etiologie u jednoho pacienta – FS+ateroskleróza aorty, karotid + srd. selhání

m studie 1992 – 500pts, kontroly pac. s jiným neurologickým postižením, 26% u pacientů s mrtvicí, 5% u

-control s

– vysoká

a rizikovo

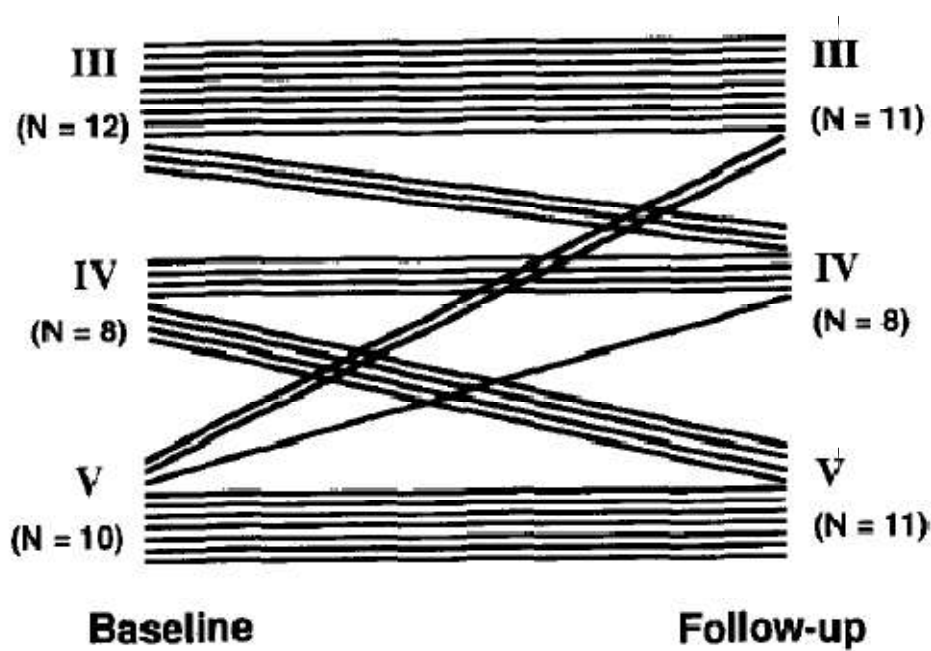
nad 4mm

í vyšší rizik

voji závažn

voj lézí

vastatinu vedlo k nárůstu vysoce echogenních částí plátu o 66% (kontroly snížení o 6%)⁶



pláty nad 4mm²

vané pláty (RR 10,3)⁴

změn

Chirurgického výkonu

...y aorty výrazně zvyšuje riziko kardiochirurgického výkonu, zejména zvýšením rizika mozkové příhody

...í CMP u pacientů

...mechanizmů – cross

...ační diagnostika

...e selhává, senzitivit

...iš lepší – oproti epia

...operačně vede dle r

...ump chirurgie či zn

...y – randomizovaná i

...k – zlatý standard

...udie – použit u 34,1

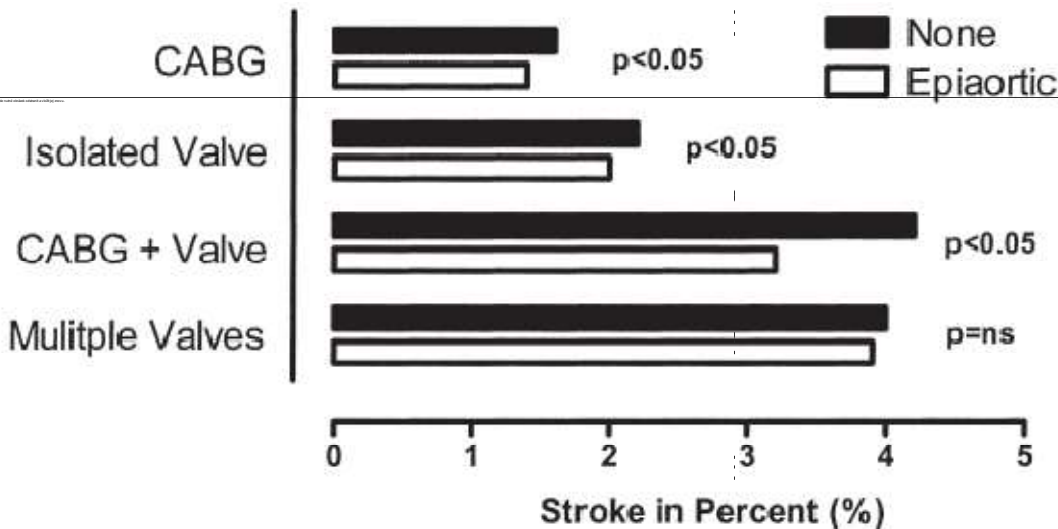
...ní analýza 6051 pts

...comes after coronary bypass

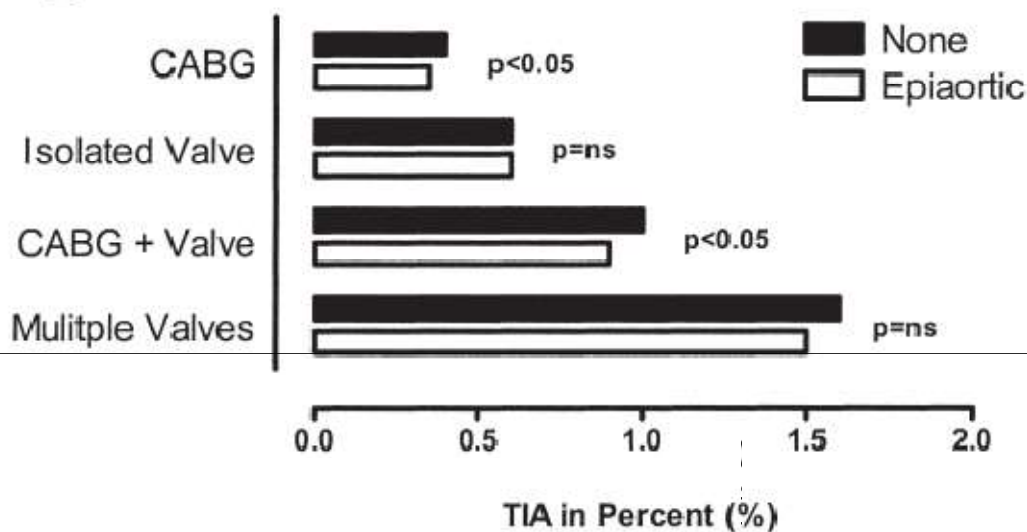
...aortic atheromas predict str

...essment of the ascending

A



B



)²

udu...

kalcifikované pláty³

primooperací, u redo procedur méně

w-dose CT na postoperační CMP, zma

th intraoperative transesophageal echocardiography". J
 epiaortic ultrasonography." *Journal of Cardiothoracic*

Recommendations	Class	Level
Primary prevention		
In patients with severe/complex aortic atheromatous plaques, statins should be considered to decrease progression and risk of CV events. ⁸⁶²	IIa	C
SAPT with clopidogrel or low-dose aspirin should be considered in severe/complex plaques. ^{493,666,861,863}	IIa	C
Anticoagulation ⁸⁶¹ or DAPT ⁸⁶³ are not recommended in aortic plaques since they present no benefit and increase bleeding risk. ⁶⁶⁶	III	C
Secondary prevention after an embolic event related to aortic atherosclerosis		
In patients with an embolic event and evidence of an aortic arch atheroma, intensive lipid management to an LDL-C target <1.4 mmol/L (<55 mg/dL) is recommended to prevent recurrences. ^{242,862,865,868}	I	A
In patients with an embolic event and evidence of an aortic arch atheroma, SAPT is recommended to prevent recurrences. ^{666,865,866}	I	C

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ckých souborů

CV, cardiovascular; DAPT, dual antiplatelet therapy; LDL-C, low-density lipoprotein cholesterol; SAPT, single antiplatelet therapy.

^aClass of recommendation.

^bLevel of evidence.



Kdy aktivně hledat aortální
u pacientů po iktu či periferní embolii
pacienti před KCH výkonem



Jak ji diagnostikovat?
Nejlepší poměr dostupnosti/spolehlivosti
TEE, v budoucnu MRI



Kdy ji léčit v rámci primární prevence?
U plátů nad 4mm – antiagregační léčba
Ateroskleróza aorty je zároveň ukazatelem
aterosklerózy i v jiných lokalizacích!

A yellow and red helicopter is shown in flight against a dark blue sky. The helicopter is viewed from a low angle, looking up. The main rotor blades are blurred, indicating motion. The tail rotor is also visible. The helicopter has red and black stripes on its side. The text "DĚKUJI ZA POZORNOST" is overlaid in the center of the image.

DĚKUJI ZA POZORNOST

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