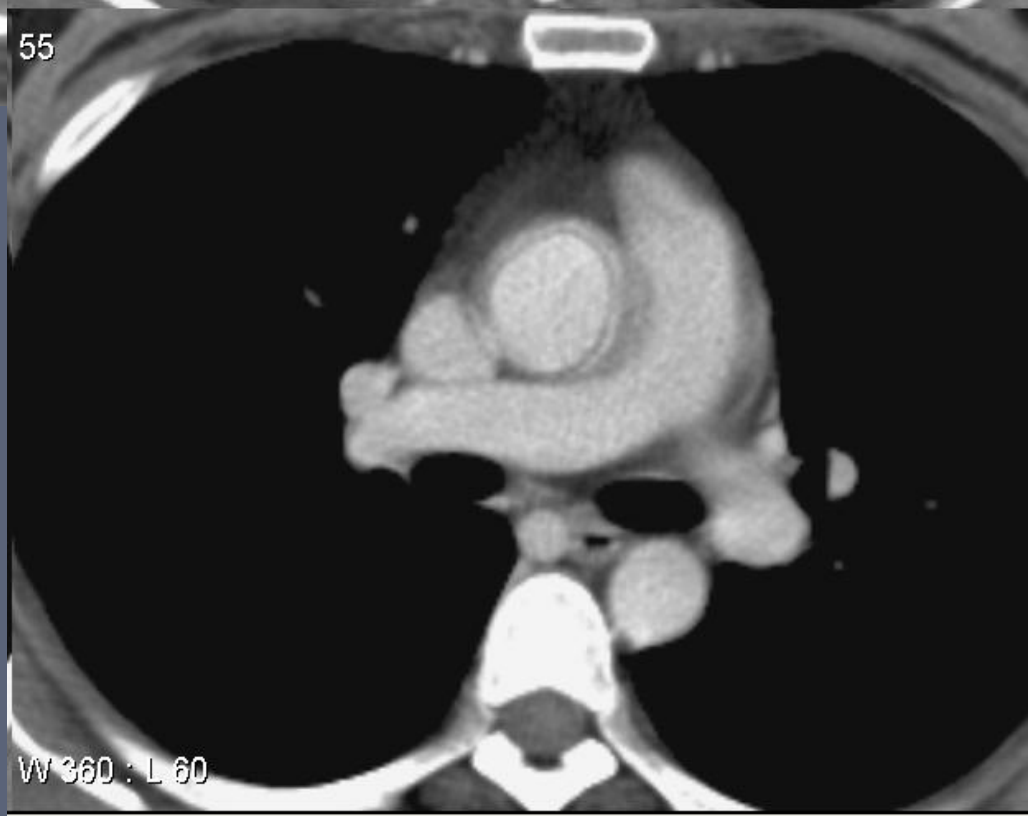
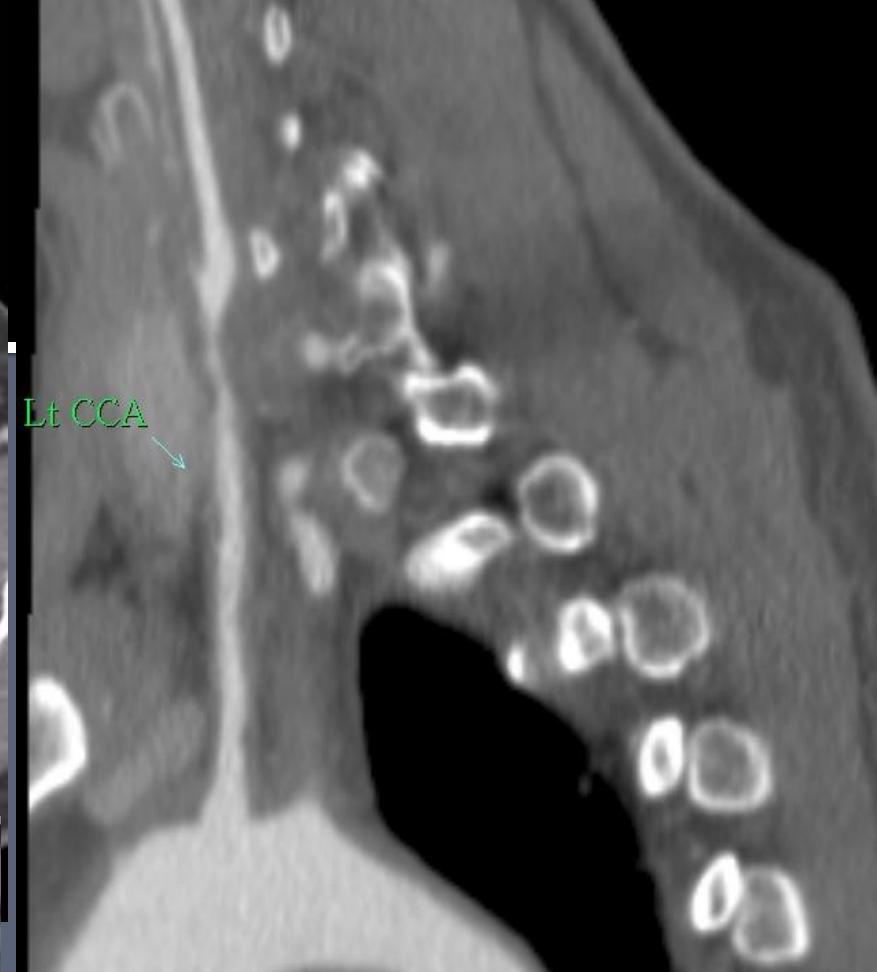


# **Case 4-2: 49yr / M**

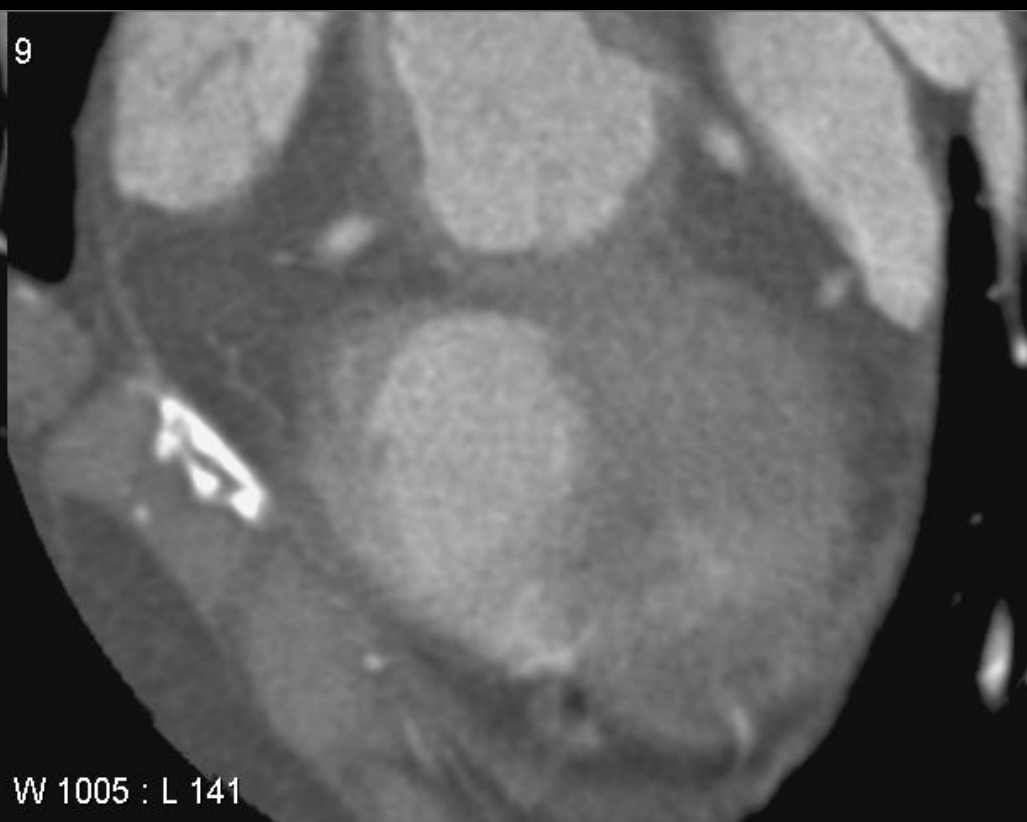
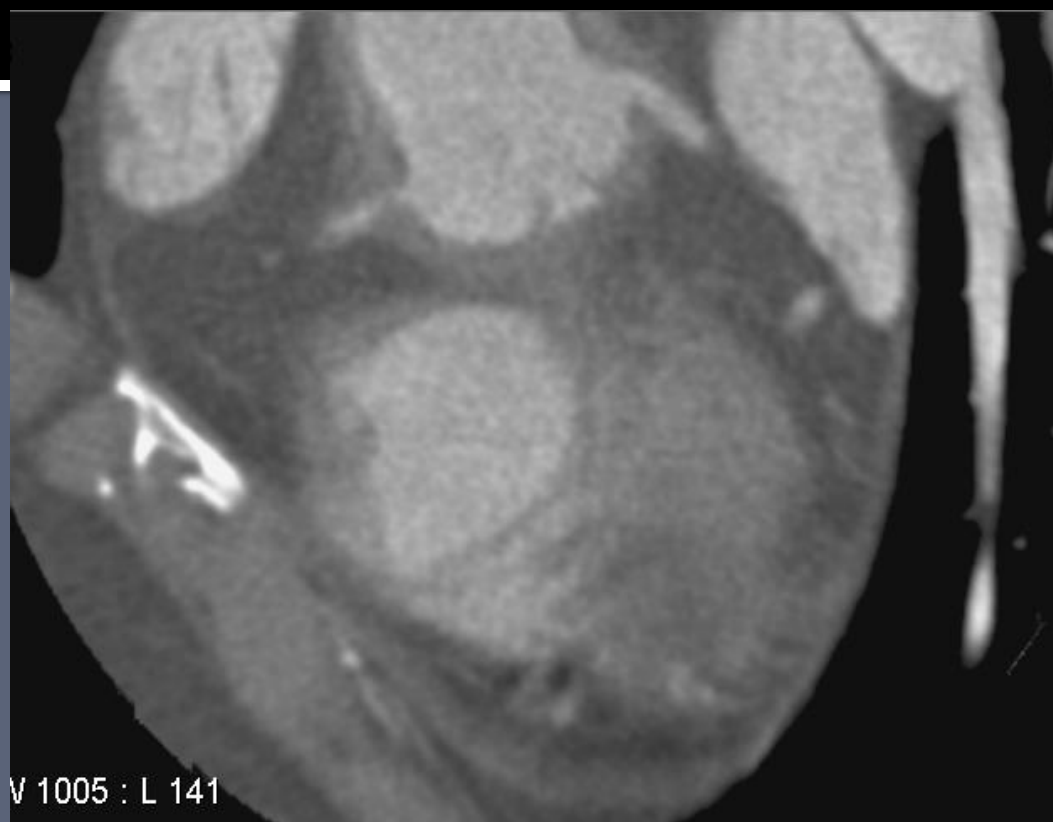
- **C.C: Dyspnea for 3 years**

**Non-palpable left radial arterial pulse**



55

VV 360 : L 60





# **Radiological Findings**

**Takayasu's arteritis involving**

- 1. Ascending aorta**
- 2. Os of both coronary artery**
- 3. Both CCA**
- 4. Left subclavain artery**
- 5. Os of both vertebral artery**
- 6. Pulmonary artery.**

# IVUS

- **RCA : Ostial negative remodeling**

- Echogenic fibrous medial thickening (no atheroma)**

- Diameter stenosis: 60-70%**

- Calcification (-)**

- **LM : Ostial negative remodeling**

- Echogenic fibrous medial thickening (no atheroma)**

- Diameter stenosis 25%**

- Intimal calcification (+)**

# Takayasu's Arteritis

*Radiographics, 1997;17:579-594*

- A primary arteritis of unknown origin
- Aorta & its major branches, & pulmonary artery
- Incidence: 2-3 cases per year per million
- Young women (M:F=1:10)
- Pathology: Panarteritis
  - Inflammatory mononuclear cell infiltration
  - Marked intimal proliferation and fibrosis
  - Media scarring & vascularization
- Luminal narrowing w/wo thrombosis

# Takayasu's Arteritis

## *Systemic or pre-pulseless phase*

- Mural thickening
- CM enhancement : Double ring pattern  
(Lower inner & higher outer rings )
- Response to steroid therapy



# Takayasu's Arteritis

*Radiographics, 1997;17:579-594*

## Late or occlusive phase

- Stenosis, occlusion, mural calcification, intraluminal thrombus, or aneurysmal dilatation
- Types by involvement

