



CCES SALUD



I CONGRESO MUNDIAL MEDICINA DE EMERGENCIA Y DESASTRES



JULIO | 2021

Síndrome aórtico agudo



**I CONGRESO MUNDIAL
MEDICINA DE EMERGENCIA Y DESASTRES**

JULIO | 2021





SILVIO LUIS AGUILERA



Médico especialista en Emergentología
Presidente de la Fundación emergencias
Presidente ALACED
Vicepresidente SAMPRE
Fellow IFEM
Profesor Universitario





Aneurisma
aorta
torácica



Síndrome
aórtico
agudo



Aneurisma
aorta
abdominal





Dolor de tórax

Cardiacas	Isquémicas	IAM Angina estable Angina inestable
	No isquémicas	Pericarditis Miocarditis Prolapso VM
No cardiacas	Vasculares	Síndrome aórtico agudo
	Pulmonares	TEP Neumotórax Neumonía Pleuritis
	Gastrointestinales	Ruptura esofágica UP perforada Reflujo GE Dismotilidad esófago
	Músculo esqueléticas	Inflamación costal
	Hematológicas	Sickle cell
	Otras	Herpes zoster Trastornos pánico





Dolor de tórax



Alto riesgo



Bajo riesgo





Dolor de tórax

		Origen	
		Cardiaco	No cardiaco
Riesgo	Alto	SCA • IAM ST • IAM no ST • Angina inestable	S. Aórtico agudo TEP Neumotórax Ruptura esófago
	Bajo		



Alto riesgo



Síndrome coronario agudo



TEP masivo



Síndrome aórtico agudo



Neumotórax (simple/tensión)

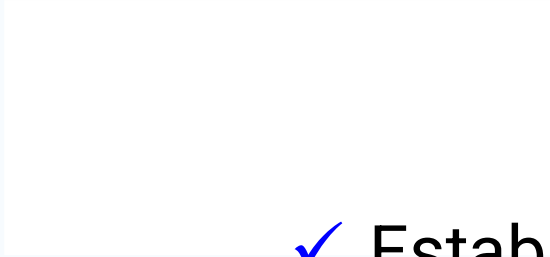


Ruptura esofágica/UP perforada





Evaluación clínica



- ✓ Estabilidad clínica
- ✓ Pronóstico inmediato
- ✓ Determinación del riesgo





Alto riesgo



Síndrome coronario agudo



TEP masivo



Síndrome aórtico agudo



Neumotórax (simple/tensión)



Ruptura esofágica/UP perforada



Aorta Normal



Disección Aorta clásica



Hematoma intramural



Úlcera Aórtica penetrante

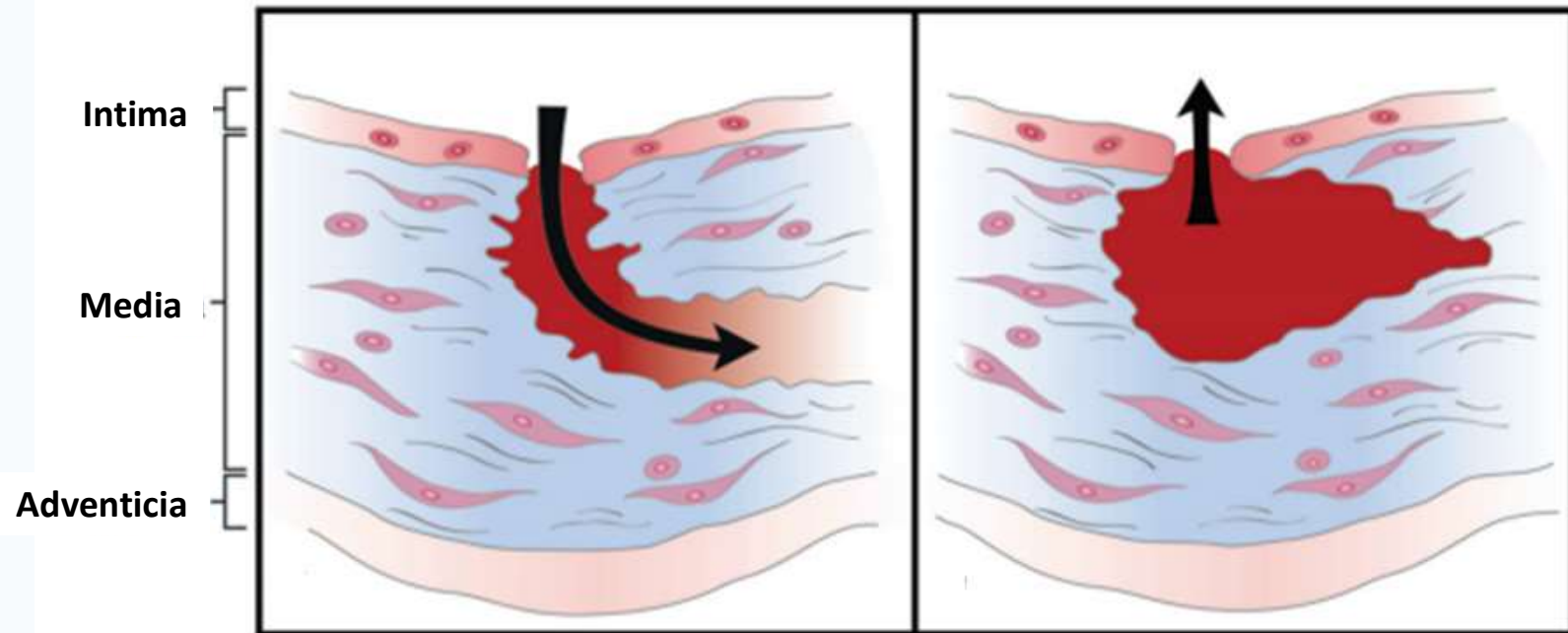


Pseudo aneurisma



Lesión Aórtica traumática

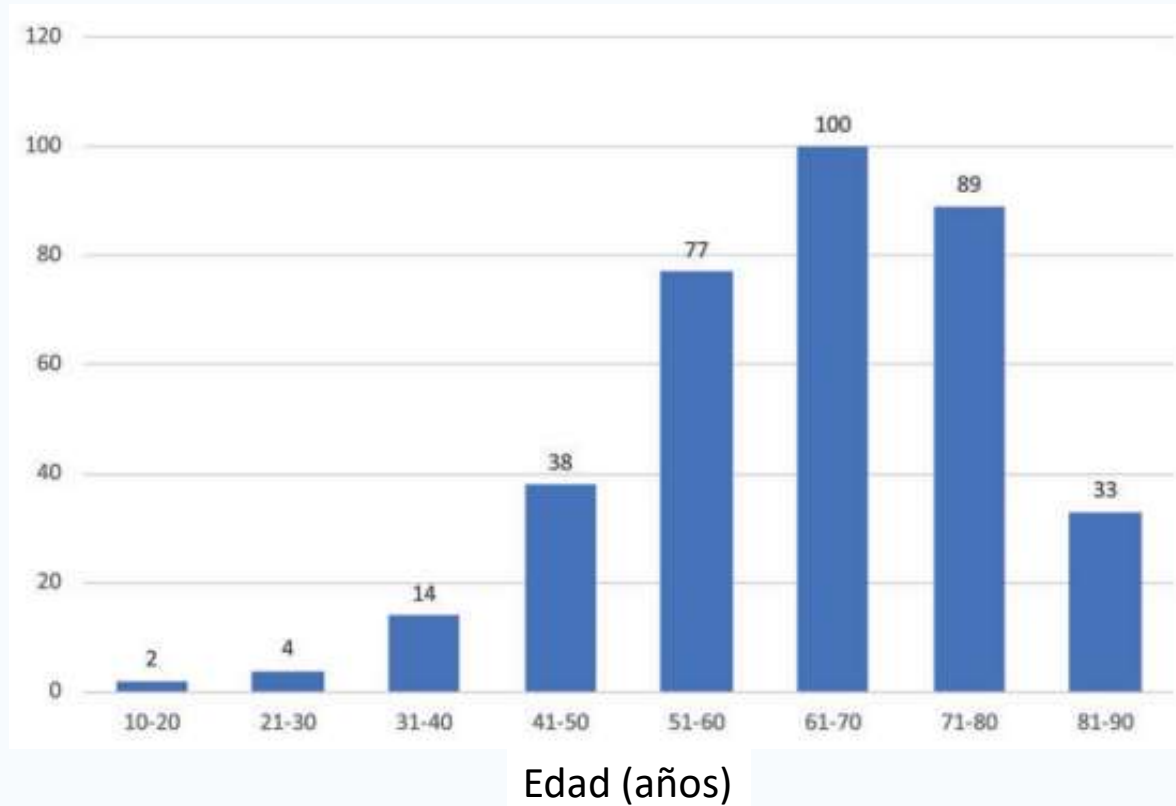






Incidencia

Número de pacientes con disección aórtica



Sievers, Hans-Hinrich, et al. "Aortic dissection reconsidered: type, entry site, malperfusion classification adding clarity and enabling outcome prediction." Interactive cardiovascular and thoracic surgery 30.3 (2020): 451-457.

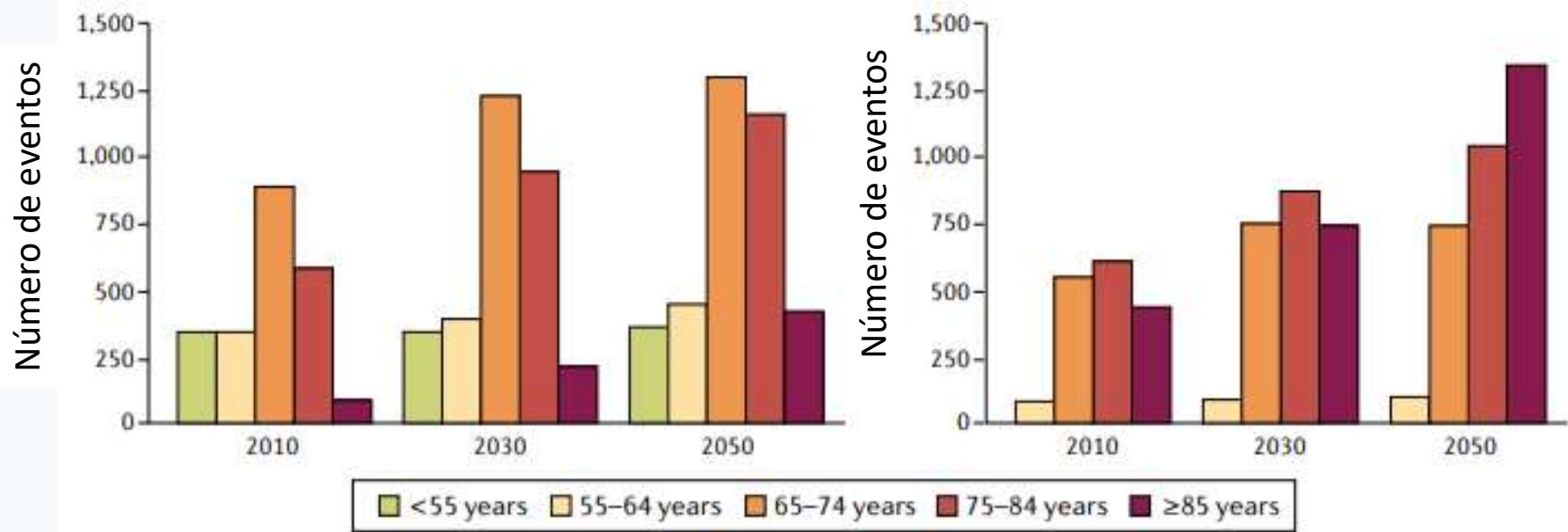




Incidencia

Hombres

Mujeres



Howard, D. P., Sideso, E., Handa, A. & Rothwell, P. M. Incidence, risk factors, outcome and projected future burden of acute aortic dissection. Ann. Cardiothorac. Surg. 3, 278–284 (2014)





Factores de riesgo

Mayor estrés de
la pared aórtica

Anomalías de la
media aórtica





Mayor estrés de la pared aórtica



Hipertensión arterial



Tabaquismo



Trauma cerrado directo



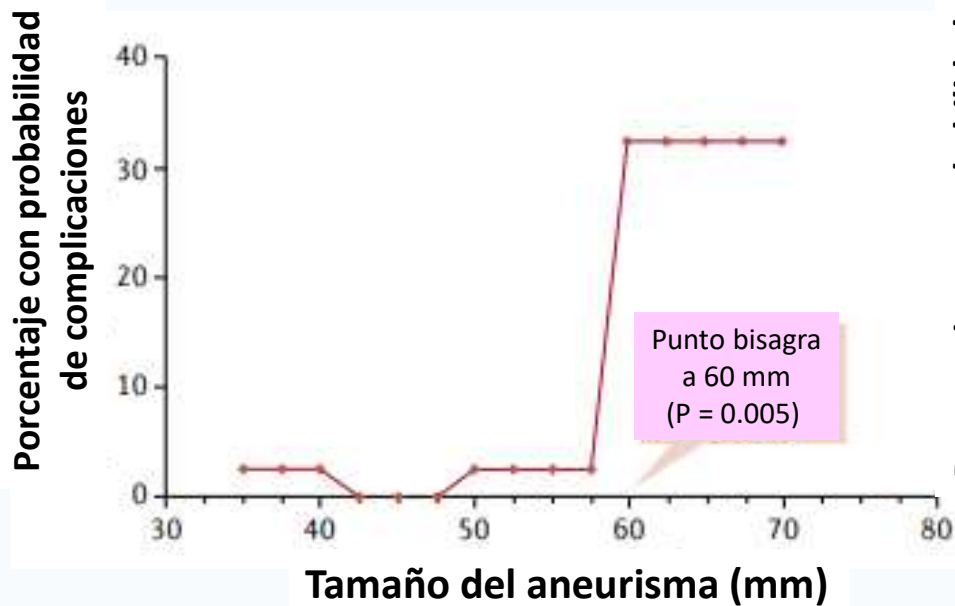
Drogas ilícitas



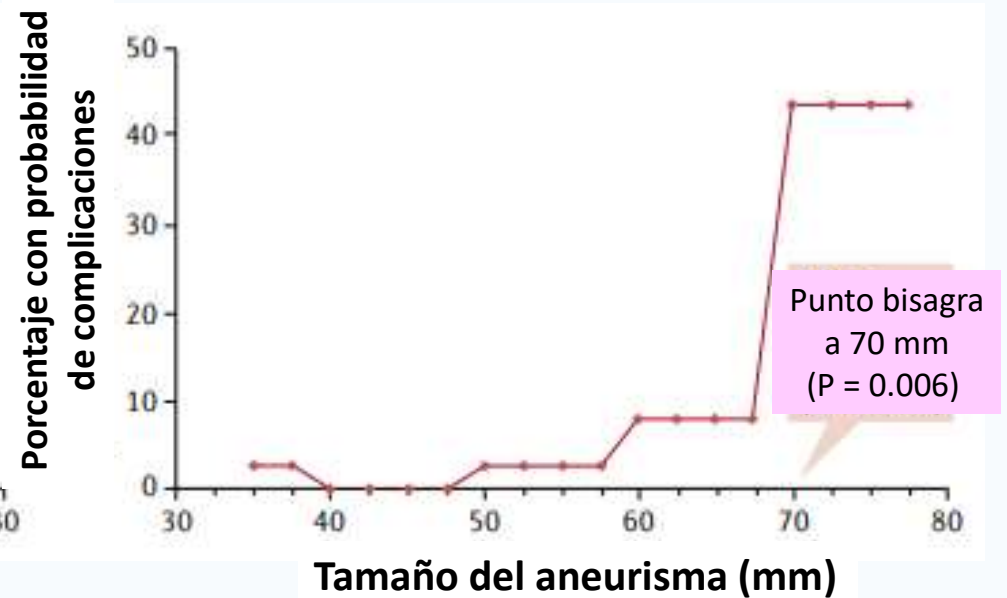
Aneurisma de aorta



Aorta ascendente



Aorta descendente



Coady, M. A. et al. What is the appropriate size criterion for resection of thoracic aortic aneurysms? J. Thorac. Cardiovasc. Surg. 113, 476–491 (1997).

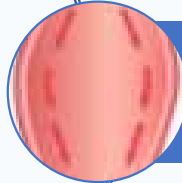




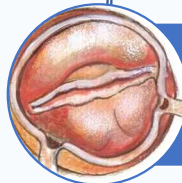
Anomalías de la media aórtica



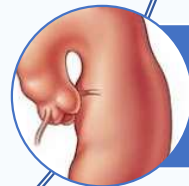
Síndromes genéticos



Variantes genéticas



Válvula aórtica bicúspide



Afecciones no genéticas





Síntomas



Dolor: tórax, dorsal, lumbar



Síncope



Signos de taponamiento



Palidez, alteración hemodinámica



Diferencial de pulso



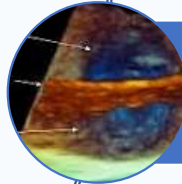
Diagnóstico por imágenes



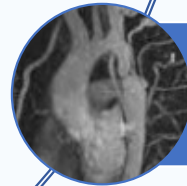
Radiografía de tórax



TAC



Eco transtorácico o transesofágico



RMN

Howard, D. P., Sideso, E., Handa, A. & Rothwell, P. M. Incidence, risk factors, outcome and projected future burden of acute aortic dissection. Ann. Cardiothorac. Surg. 3, 278–284 (2014)





Mortalidad

Howard, D. P., Sideso, E., Handa, A. & Rothwell, P. M. Incidence, risk factors, outcome and projected future burden of acute aortic dissection. *Ann. Cardiothorac. Surg.* 3, 278–284 (2014)



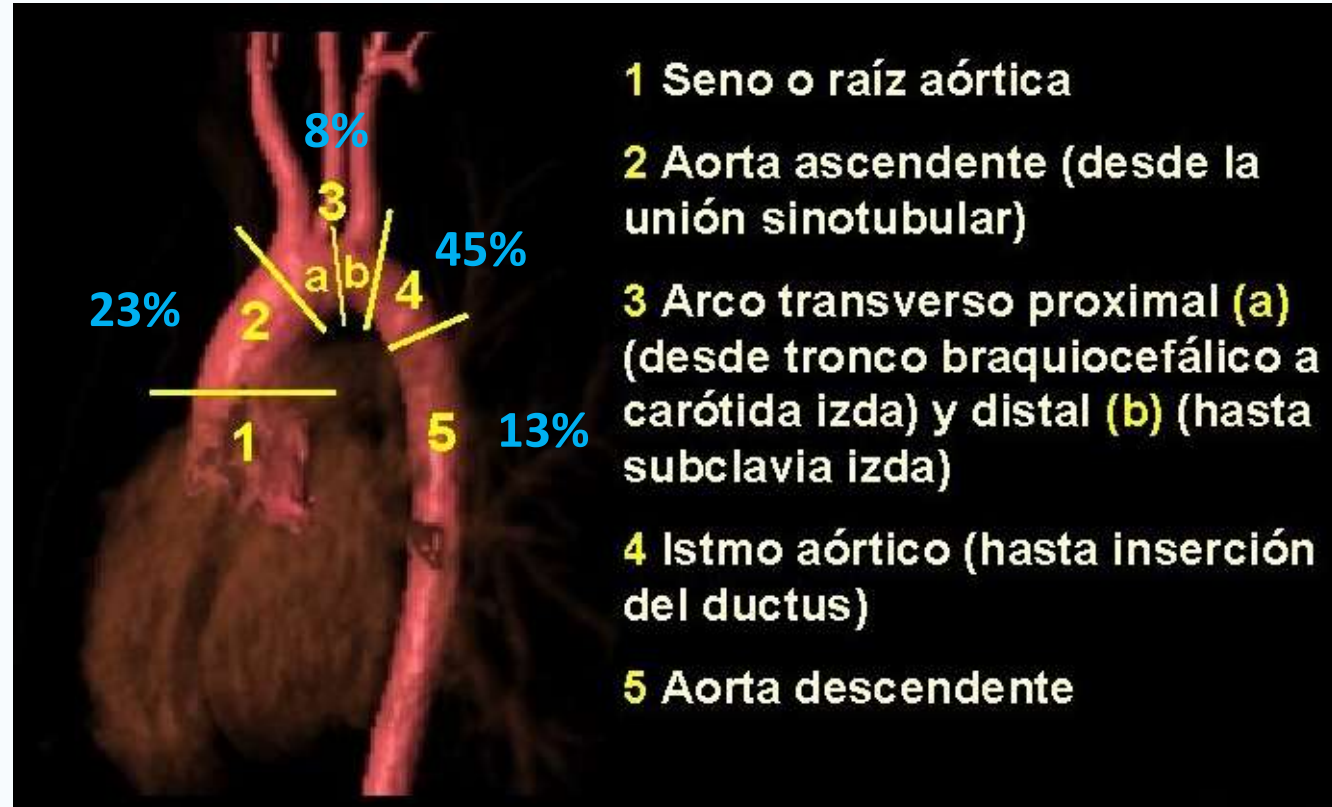


Tasa de mortalidad por enfermedad aórtica

	Hombres		Mujeres	
	1990	2010	1990	2010
25-29	0.18 (0.10-0.32)	0.16 (0.10-0.27)	0.10 (0.04-0.17)	0.07 (0.04-0.11)
30-34	0.29 (0.16-0.52)	0.25 (0.15-0.47)	0.18 (0.07-0.35)	0.11 (0.06-0.18)
35-39	0.48 (0.28-0.89)	0.43 (0.25-0.74)	0.30 (0.12-0.65)	0.19 (0.1-0.35)
40-44	0.84 (0.51-1.44)	0.78 (0.46-1.4)	0.53 (0.23-1.20)	0.35 (0.19-0.65)
45-49	1.54 (0.91-2.65)	1.42 (0.88-2.37)	0.82 (0.37-1.75)	0.58 (0.32-1.15)
50-54	2.86 (1.71-4.87)	2.64 (1.60-4.51)	1.44 (0.67-3.01)	1.02 (0.60-1.88)
55-59	5.44 (3.16-9.13)	5.02 (3.05-8.43)	2.20 (1.21-3.83)	1.69 (1.05-2.7)
60-64	10.37 (6.48-16.4)	9.41 (5.92-15.21)	4.35 (2.34-7.93)	3.31 (2.03-5.55)
65-69	19.79 (12.62-31.32)	17.19 (10.90-28.76)	8.47 (4.63-14.91)	6.37 (3.97-10.25)
70-74	33.52 (20.73-54.78)	29.11 (18.81-46.81)	17.09 (8.9-33.07)	12.33 (7.37-20.84)
75-79	53.62 (34.66-80.46)	46.70 (29.85-73.76)	26.63 (16.46-44.07)	21.02 (13.4-33.43)
≥80	88.93 (59.35-130.7)	86.82 (57.06-128.59)	59.65 (38.74-93.08)	52.46 (34.88-80.33)

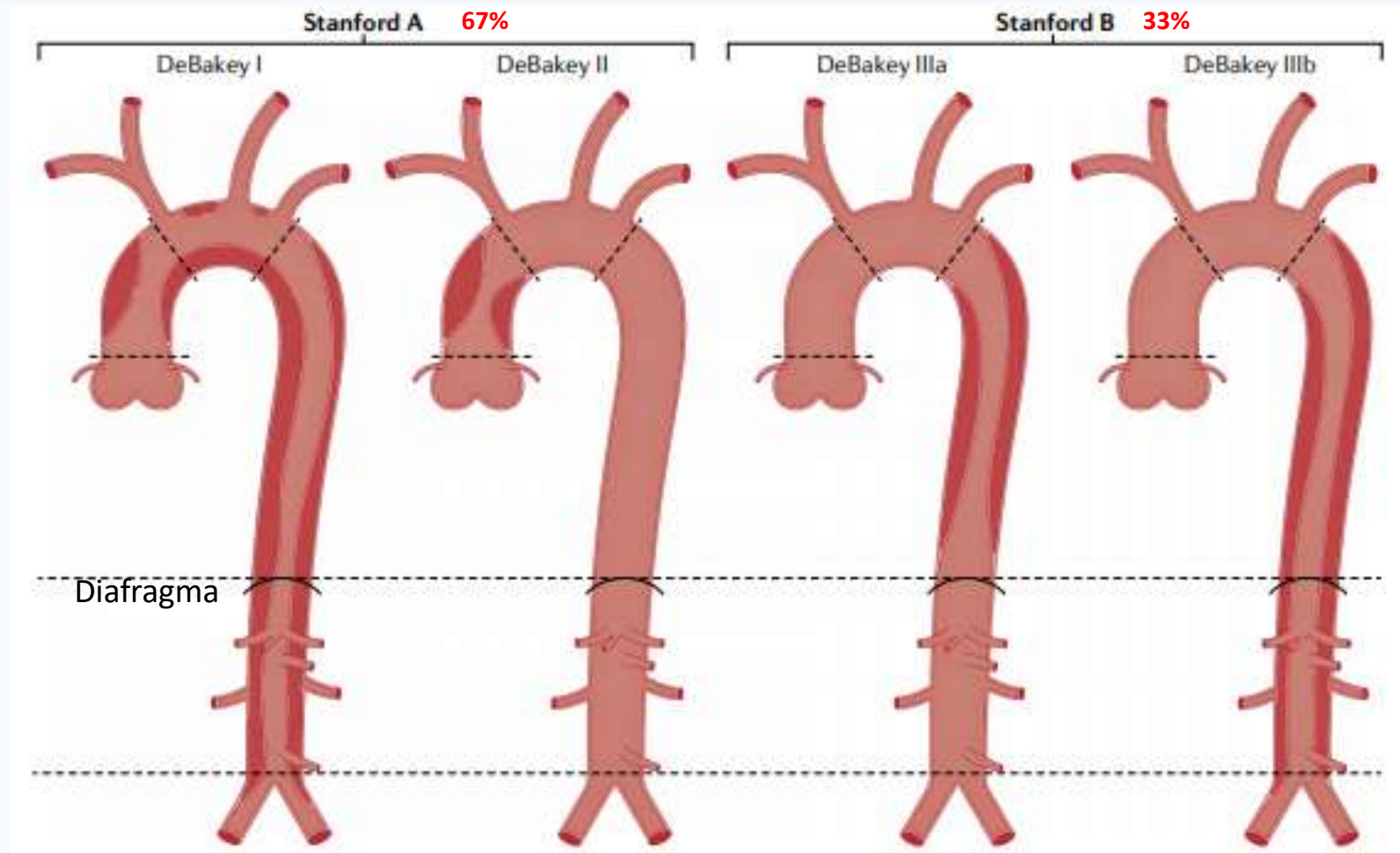
Sampson, U. K. A. et al. Global and regional burden of aortic dissection and aneurysms: mortality trends in 21 world regions, 1990 to 2010. Glob. Heart 9, 171-180.e10 (2014).

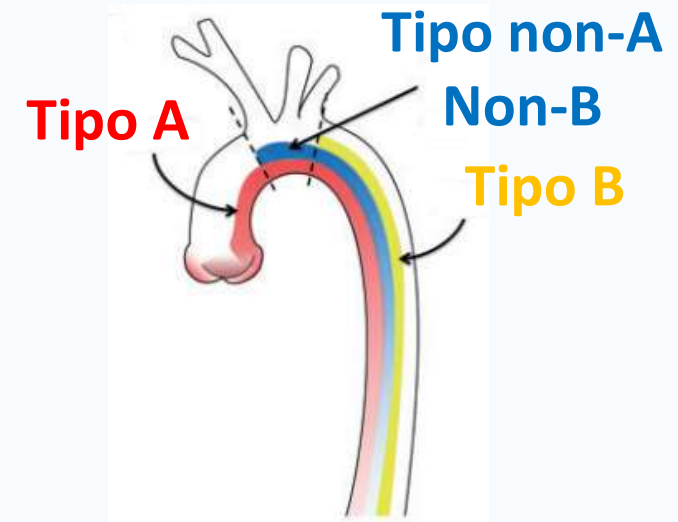
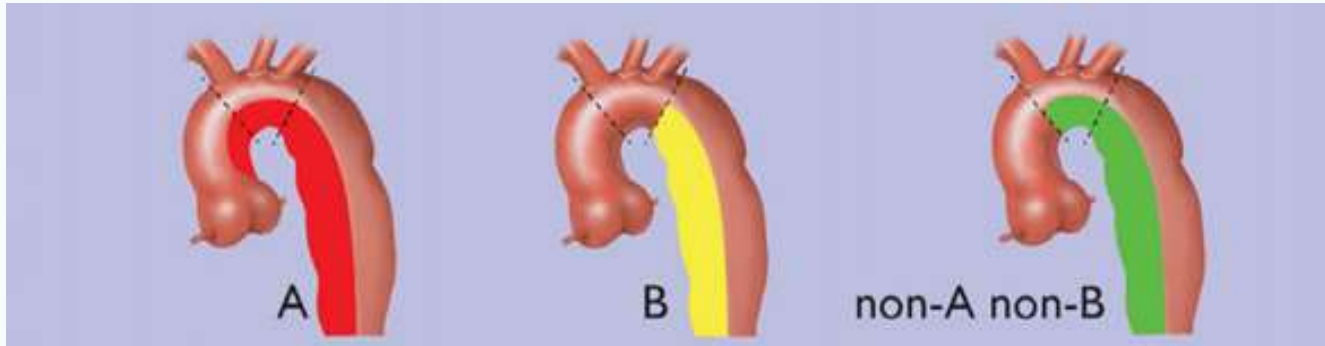






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Sievers, Hans-Hinrich, et al. "Aortic dissection reconsidered: type, entry site, malperfusion classification adding clarity and enabling outcome prediction." *Interactive cardiovascular and thoracic surgery* 30.3 (2020): 451-457.





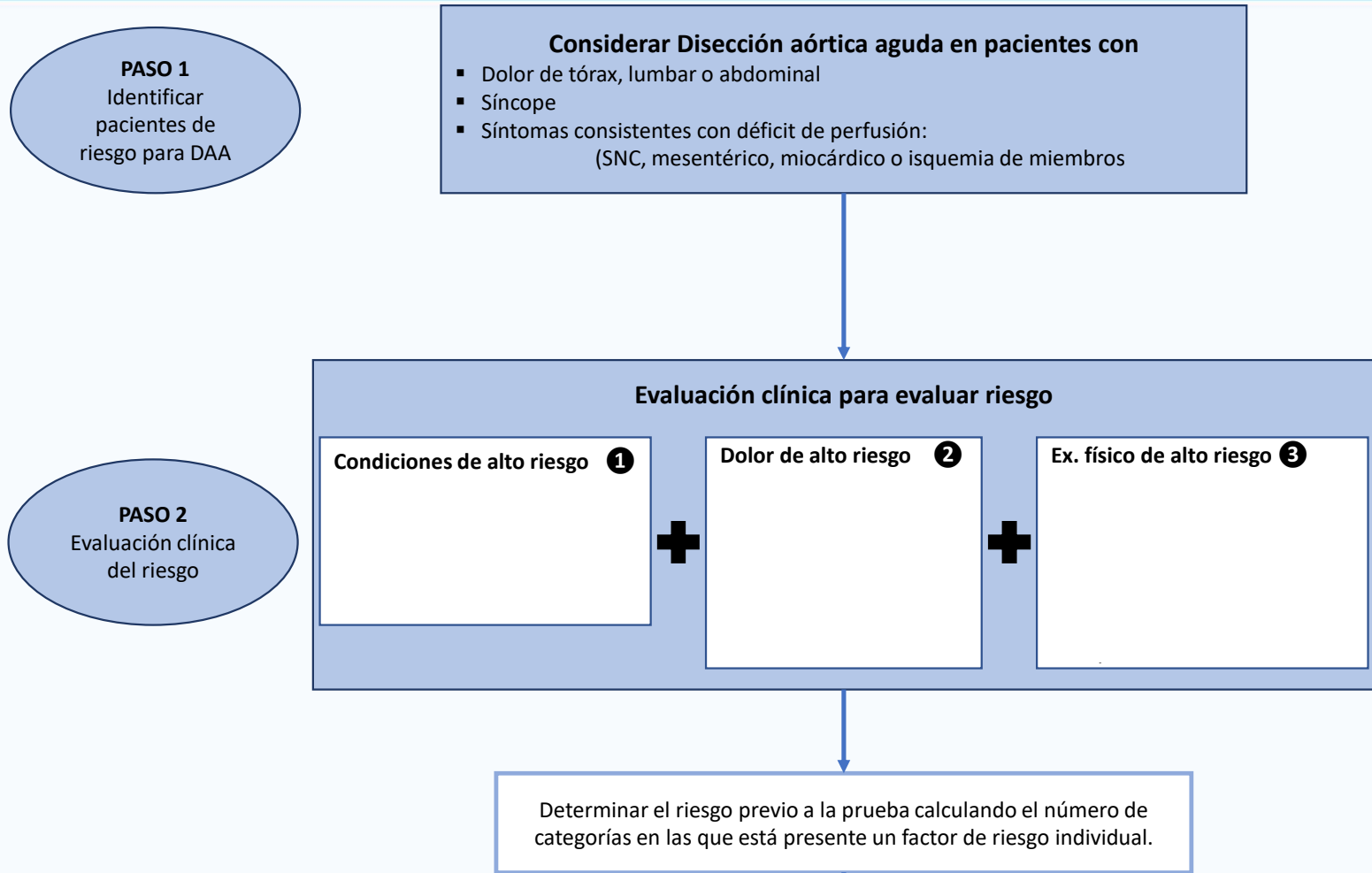
Evaluación

Evaluation pathway for aortic dissection.

Modified from 2010 American College of Cardiology/American Heart Association thoracic aortic disease guidelines.

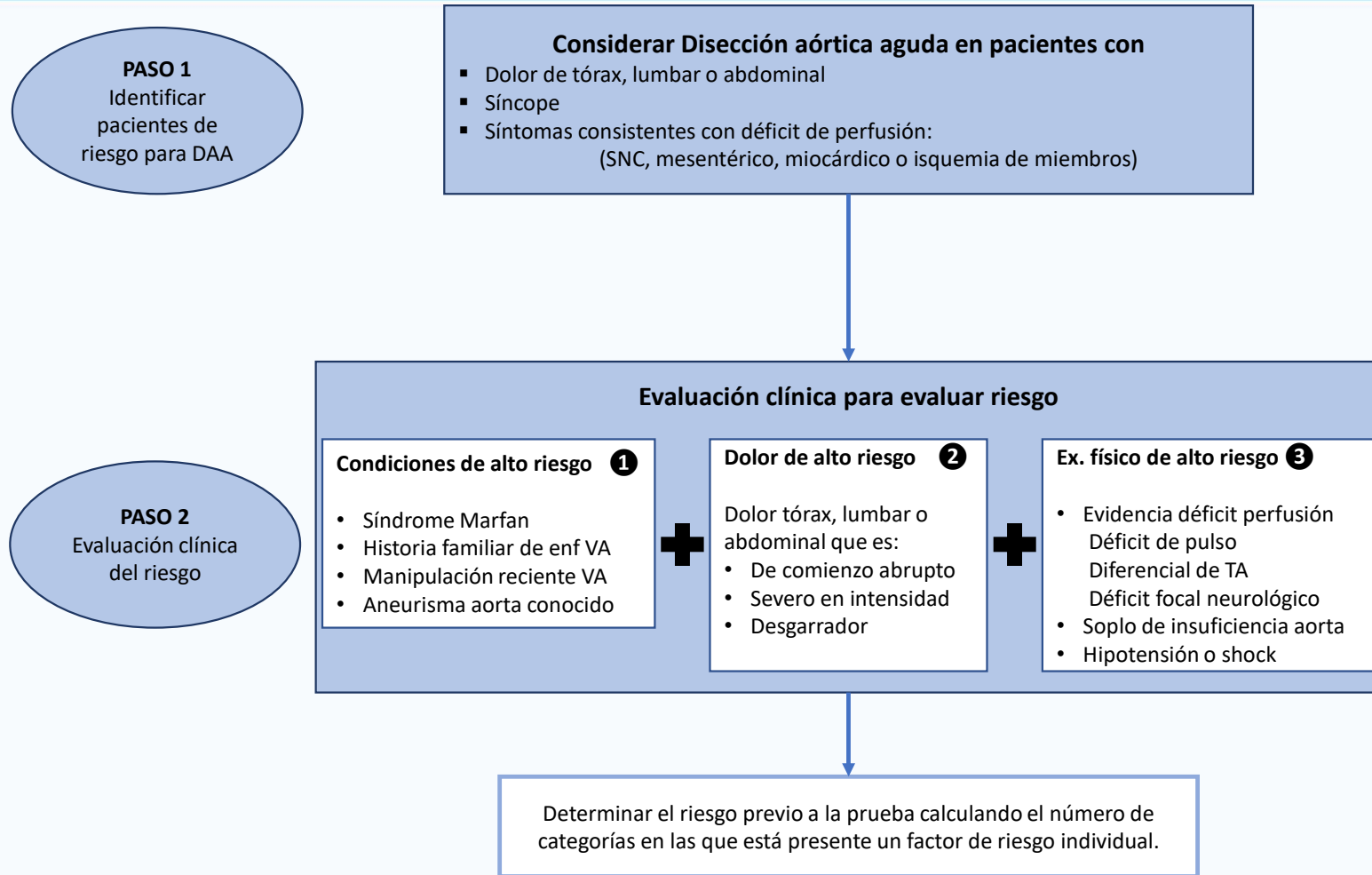
From Rogers AM, Hermann LK, Boohar AM, et al: Sensitivity of the aortic dissection detection risk score, a novel guideline-based tool for identification of acute aortic dissection at initial presentation: Results from the International Registry of Acute Aortic Dissection. Circulation 123:2213, 2011.)





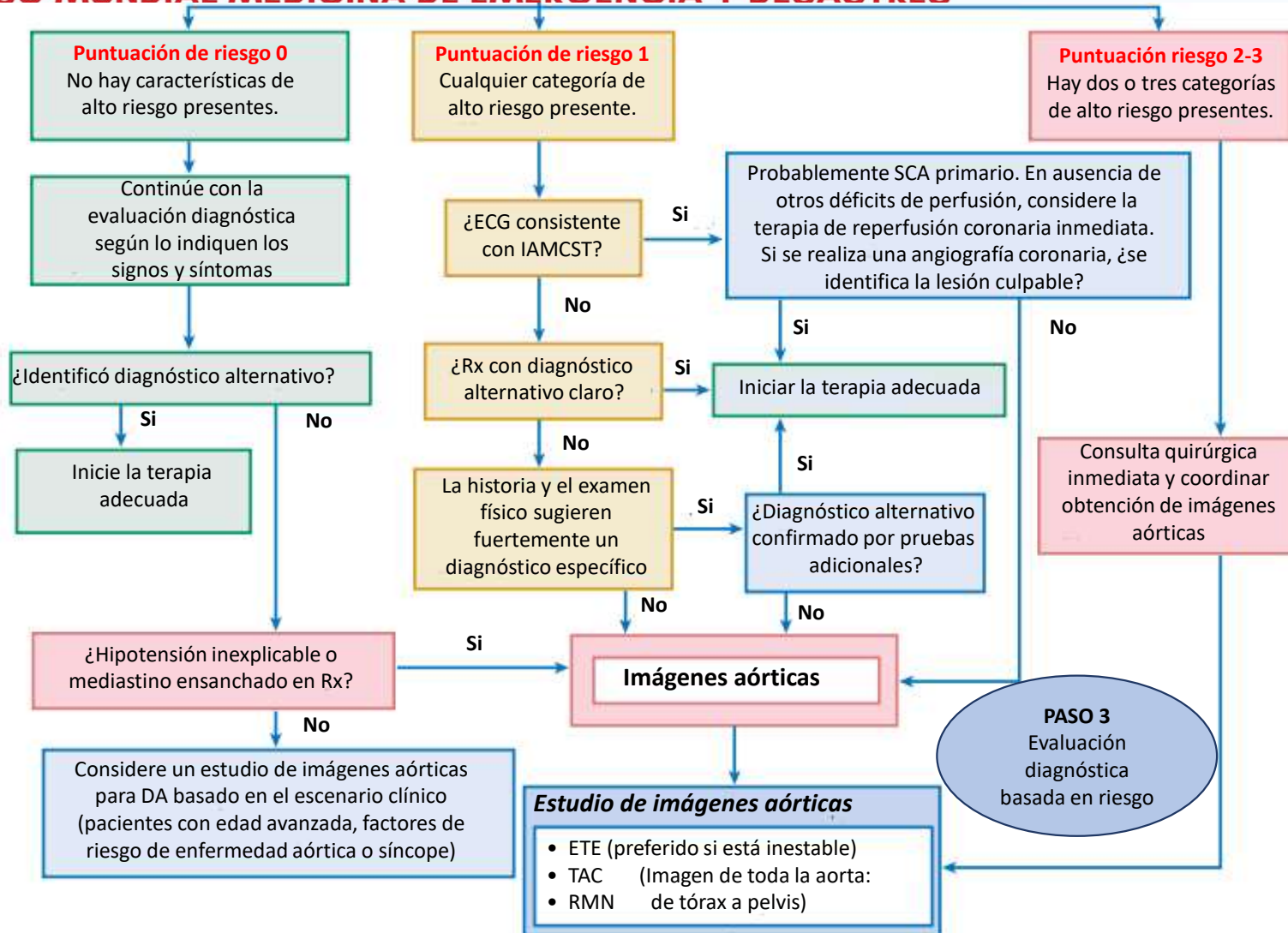


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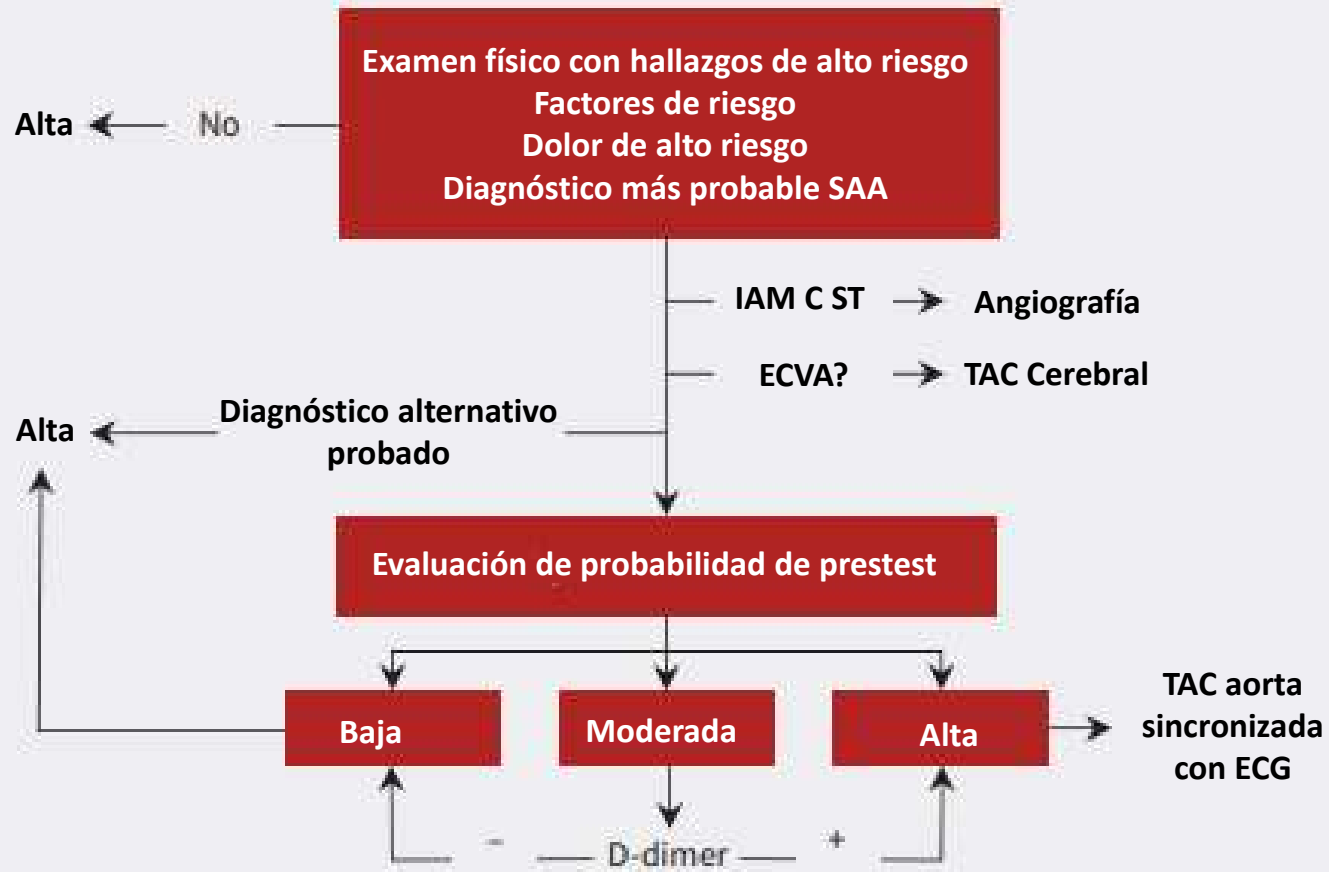
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PASO 4
DA diagnosticada
o excluida





Ohle, Robert, et al. "Diagnosing acute aortic syndrome: a Canadian clinical practice guideline." *CMAJ* 192.29 (2020): E832-E843.





Tratamiento

Management pathway for acute aortic dissection. From Hiratzka LF, Bakris GL, Beckman JA, et al: 2010 ACCF/AHA/AATS/ACR/ASA/SCA/SCAI/SIR/STS/SVM guidelines for the diagnosis and management of patients with thoracic aortic disease: Executive summary. A report of the American College of Cardiology Foundation/American Heart Association Task Force on Practice Guidelines, American Association for Thoracic Surgery, American College of Radiology, American Stroke Association, Society of Cardiovascular Anesthesiologists, Society for Cardiovascular Angiography and Interventions, Society of Interventional Radiology, Society of Thoracic Surgeons, and Society for Vascular Medicine. Circulation 121:e266, 2010.)





PASO 1

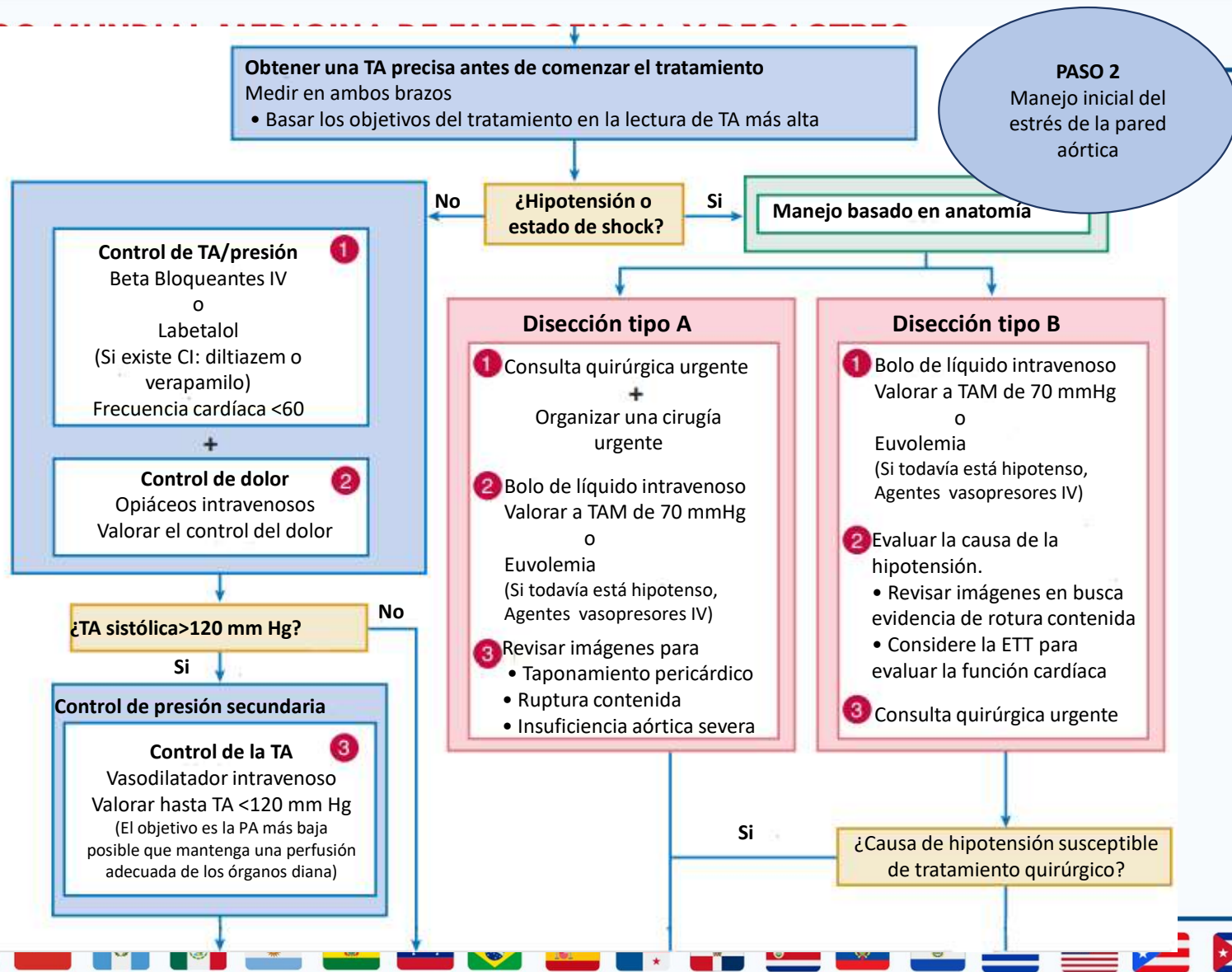
Consideraciones
sobre la disposición
y el manejo
postdiagnóstico
inmediato

Algoritmo de tratamiento de Dao aguda

Organizar el manejo definitivo

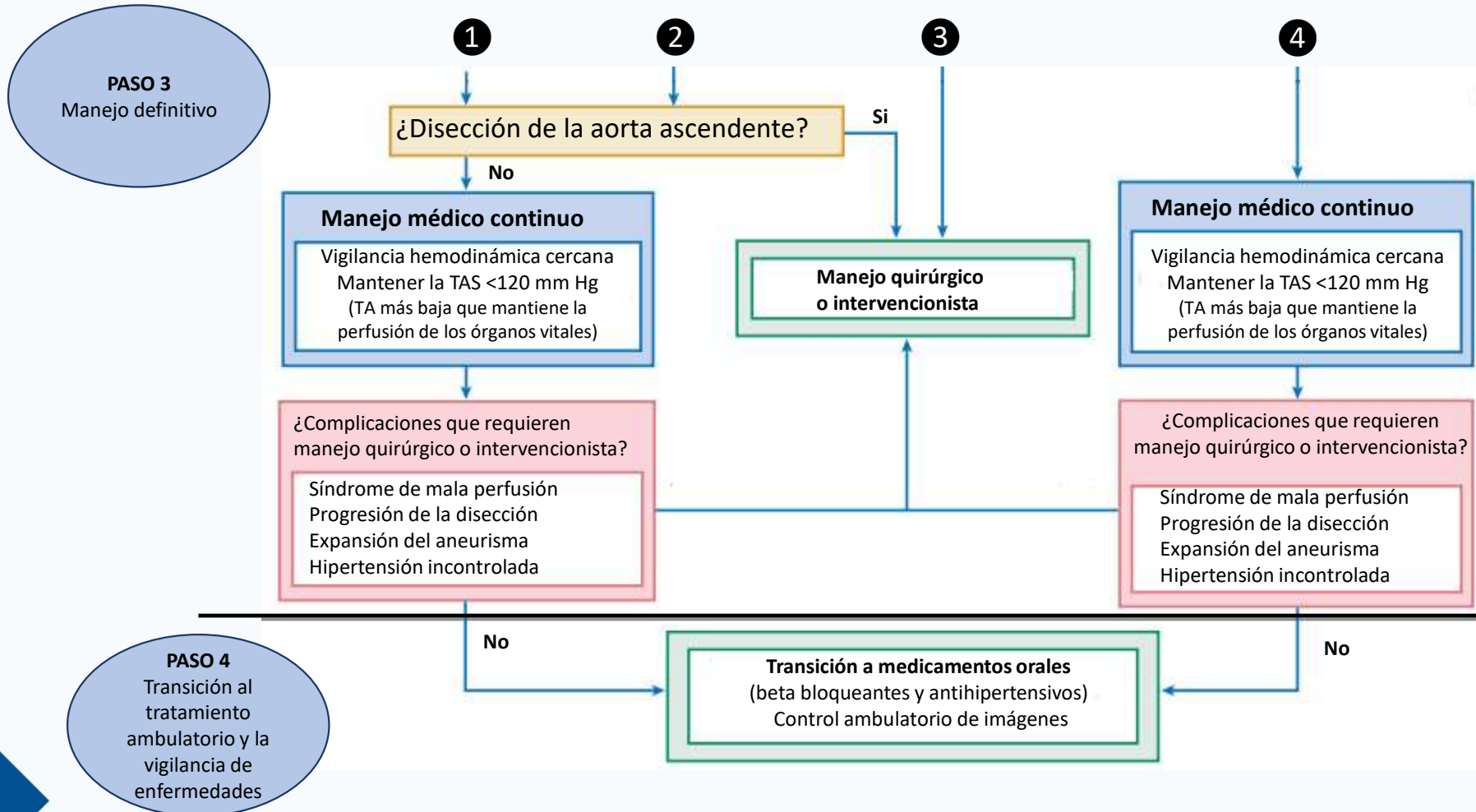
- Consulta quirúrgica adecuada
- Transferencia entre instalaciones si se indica en función de las capacidades institucionales (si se requiere la transferencia, inicie un manejo médico agresivo hasta que ocurra la transferencia)







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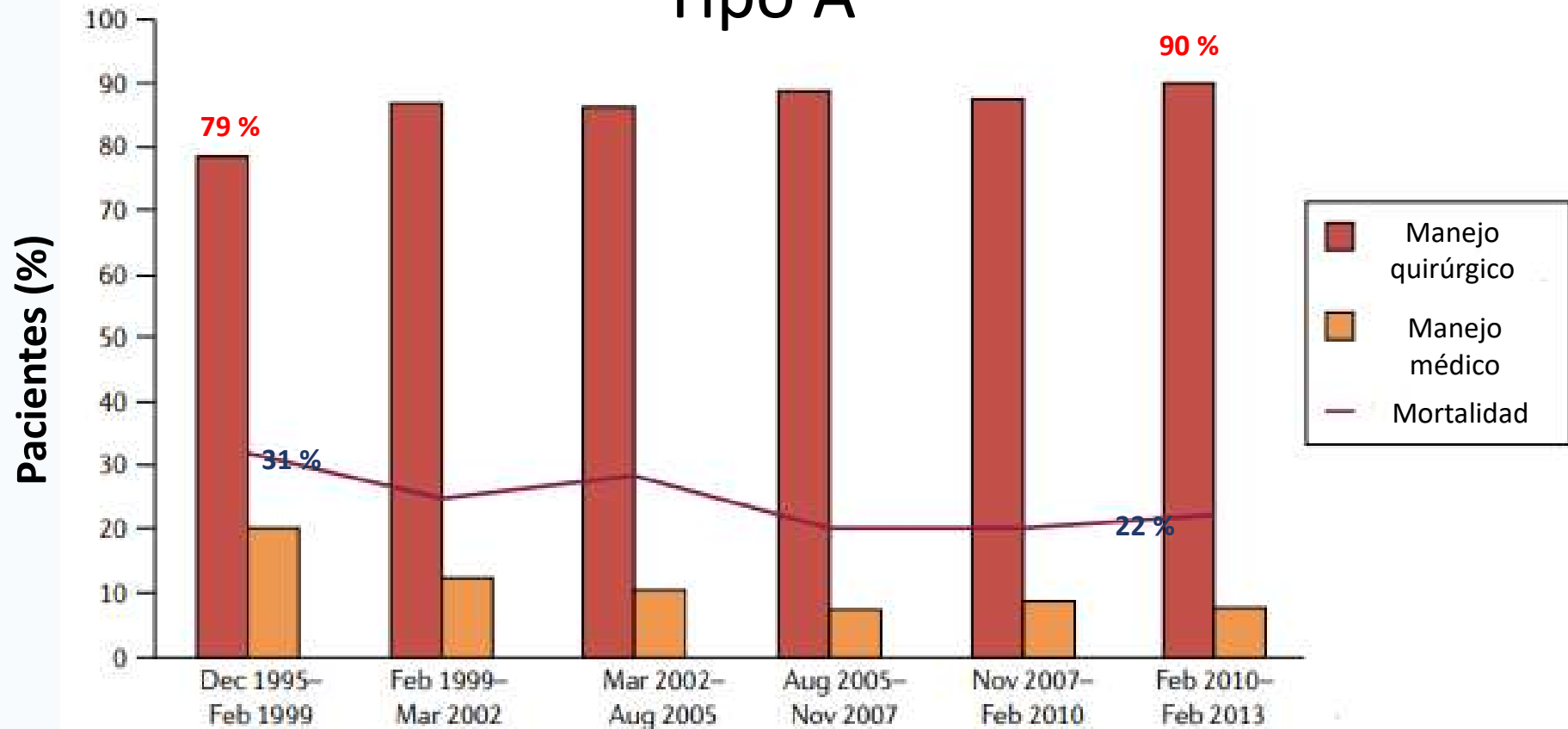


Evolución





Tipo A



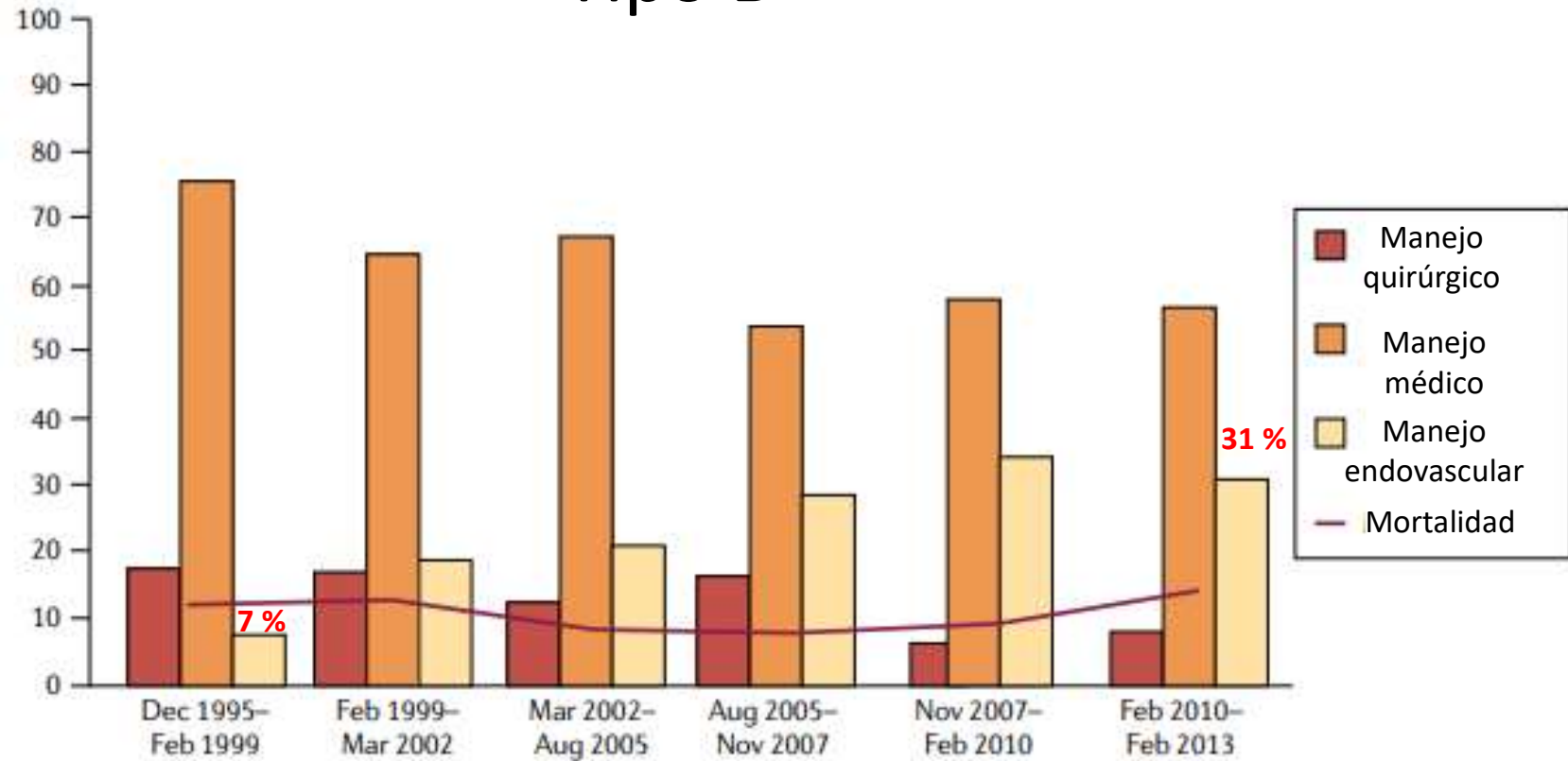
Pape, L. A. et al. Presentation, diagnosis, and outcomes of acute aortic dissection: 17-year trends from the International Registry of Acute Aortic Dissection. J. Am. Coll. Cardiol. 66, 350–358 (2015).





Tipo B

Pacientes (%)



Pape, L. A. et al. Presentation, diagnosis, and outcomes of acute aortic dissection: 17-year trends from the International Registry of Acute Aortic Dissection. J. Am. Coll. Cardiol. 66, 350–358 (2015).





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¡MUCHAS GRACIAS!

