



Sex-Based Differences in the Distribution of Ascending Aortic Diameters at the Time of Type A Dissection

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Disclosures

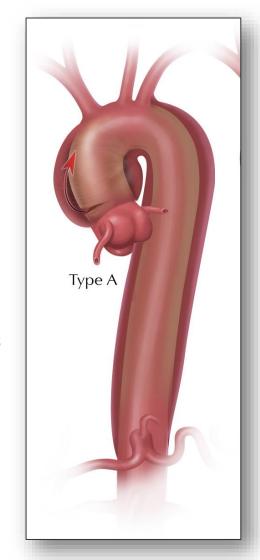
Nothing to disclose





Background:

- Acute type A aortic dissection (TAAD) is a catastrophic disorder associated with a high mortality rate
- Current guidelines recommend a threshold diameter of 5.0-5.5 cm for surgery, irrespective of sex
- Although men are more affected than women, the distribution of aortic diameters at the time of TAAD stratified by sex remains unknown







Aims:

Characterize the distribution in ascending aortic diameters at the time of Type A dissection by sex





Methods:

- Data: Aortic size was re-measured from CT or MRI images in a standardized method. Demographic and comorbidity data was extracted from electronic medical records from Yale New Haven Health System
- Inclusion: Acute flap-type TAAD with still-available radiographic imaging between 1990-2023
- Exposure: Male vs. female among patients with acute flap-type TAAD
- Endpoint: Ascending aortic diameters at the time of dissection, both raw and indexed to height





Results: **Overall Patient Characteristics**

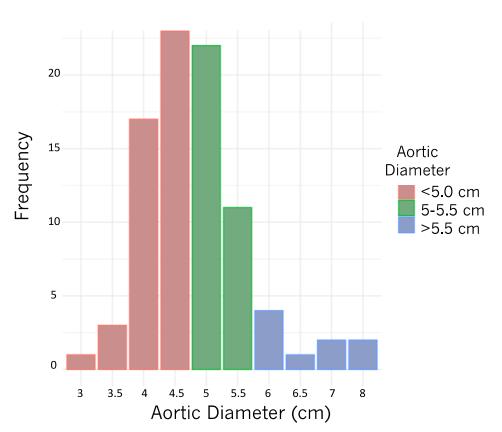
Characteristic	Male (N=172)	Female (N=86)	P-Value
Age	60 (52, 70)	69 (58, 78)	0.025
Height (cm)	178 (173, 183)	163 (156, 168)	<0.001
Body Mass Index (kg/m^2)	28 (25, 33)	26 (23, 31)	0.005
Maximal Ascending Diameter (cm)	5.10 (4.70, 5.70)	4.95 (4.50, 5.40)	0.014
Hypertension	111 (73%)	50 (66%)	0.3
Coronary Artery Disease	45 (30%)	22 (29%)	>0.9
Dyslipidemia	74 (49%)	29 (38%)	0.13
COPD	15 (9.9%)	15 (20%)	0.04



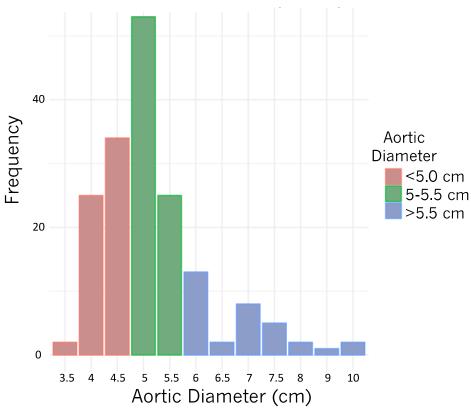


Results: **Distribution of Aortic Diameters by Sex**

Distribution of Aortic Diameters in Women



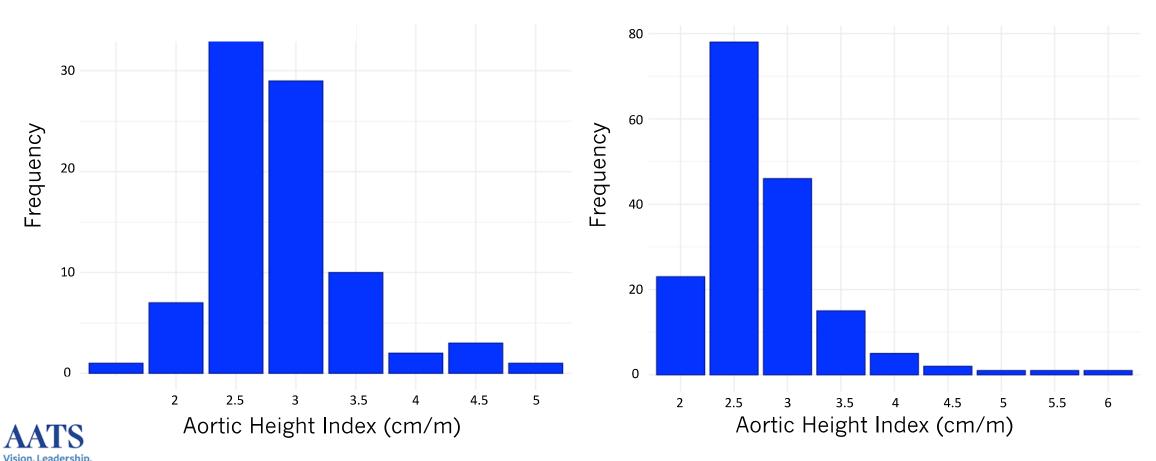
Distribution of Aortic Diameters in Men





Results: **Distribution of Aortic Diameters Indexed to Height by Sex**

Distribution of Aortic Diameters Indexed to Height in Women Distribution of Aortic Diameters Indexed to Height in Men





Conclusions

- Although overall aortic diameter at the time of TAAD is consistent with updated guideline recommendations for prophylactic surgery, more than half of female patients dissected below 5.0 cm
- Indexing aortic diameter to patient height reduces the size disparity and risk for women, endorsing the use of aortic diameter indexing when determining patient risk for TAAD
- Female patients were almost a decade older at presentation; the pathophysiologic reasons for this age difference remain to be clarified







Thank you

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