

## Opis choroby \*

### Definicja

Familial thoracic aortic aneurysm and aortic dissection is a rare genetic vascular disease characterized by the familial occurrence of thoracic aortic aneurysm, dissection or dilatation affecting one or more aortic segments (aortic root, ascending aorta, arch or descending aorta) in the absence of any other associated disease. Depending on the size, location and progression rate of dilatation/dissection, patients may be asymptomatic or may present dyspnea, cough, jaw, neck, chest or back pain, head, neck or upper limb edema, difficulty swallowing, voice hoarseness, pale skin, faint pulse and/or numbness/tingling in limbs. Patients have increased risk of presenting life threatening aortic rupture.

### Dane

#### Klasyfikacja

Choroba

#### Synonimy

Familial TAAD

Rodziny TAAD

Familial non-syndromic thoracic aortic aneurysm and aortic dissection

#### Kod ORPHA

91387

#### Kod OMIM

616166

#### Kod ICD10

I71.2

#### Kod ICD11

LD28.0Y

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#### [\\*Źródło](#)

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