

Vascular Model Repository

Specifications Document



0033_H_ABAO_AAA

Legacy Name: 0140_2001

Model added: 27 Dec 2021

Species	Human
Anatomy	Abdominal Aorta
Disease	Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm
Procedure	None

Clinical Significance and Background

Abdominal Aorta

The largest blood vessel and the primary artery of the human body, the aorta, carries oxygenated blood pumped from the heart to the rest of the body. The aorta is divided into four sections: the ascending aorta, the aortic arch, the thoracic aorta, and the abdominal aorta.

The last section of the aorta, the abdominal aorta, starts at the diaphragm and ends just above the pelvis. This section is responsible for supplying blood to the stomach, kidneys, liver, and intestines. Past the abdominal aorta, the artery branches into two separate iliac arteries, one for each leg, which is responsible for supplying oxygenated blood to the legs and lower half of the body.

Each iliac artery, in turn, proceeds to branch into the external and internal iliac arteries, the former of which then becomes the main femoral artery. The femoral arteries are a major component in supplying oxygenated blood to the legs and lower body.

Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm

Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm (AAA) is when swelling (aneurysm) occurs in the last section of the aorta (abdominal aorta). This swelling can occur when the walls of the aorta weaken and while exact causes are not easily determined, smoking and high blood pressure are two common factors thought to contribute to aneurysm development. While usually harmless, a large AAA can turn deadly if there is a rupture in the vessel wall and internal bleeding occurs.

Clinical Data

General Patient Data

Age (yrs)	76
Sex	Male

Specific Patient Data

Height (m)	1.73
Weight (kg)	88.5
P sys SP cuff	138

P sys DP cuff	80
Heart Rate (beats/min)	68

Notes

See below for information on the image data.

Image Modality: CT

Image Type: VTI

Image Source: MARQ

Image Manufacturer: GE MEDICAL SYSTEMS

Publications

See the following publications which include the featured model for more details:

Ana K Ortiz, Ali A Aleiou, John F LaDisa, Nathan M Wilson (2013) A Sampling of Patients with Abdominal Aortic Aneurysms from a Public Repository of Image-based Computational Models and Subject-specific Blood Flow Simulation Results, BMES Midwest Biomedical Engineering Career Conference

License

Copyright (c) Stanford University, the Regents of the University of California, Open Source Medical Software Corporation, and other parties.

All Rights Reserved.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy of this data to use the data for research and development purposes subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and the README-COPYRIGHT file shall be included in all copies of any portion of this data. Whenever reasonable and possible in publications and presentations when this data is used in whole or part, please include an acknowledgement similar to the following:

"The data used herein was provided in whole or in part with Federal funds from the National Library of Medicine under Grant No. R01LM013120, and the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute, National Institutes of Health, Department of Health and Human Services, under Contract No. HHSN268201100035C"

AND/OR

N.M. Wilson, A.K. Ortiz, and A.B. Johnson, "The Vascular Model Repository: A Public Resource of Medical Imaging Data and Blood Flow Simulation Results," J. Med. Devices 7(4), 040923 (Dec 05, 2013) doi:10.1115/1.4025983.

AND/OR

Reference the official website for this data: www.vascularmodel.com

THE DATA IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE DATA OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE DATA.