Aortitis Syndrome with Coarctation of the Aorta Assessed by 64-MDCT

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Key words: aortitis syndrome, coarctation of the aorta


The natural history and prognosis of aortitis syndrome still remain poorly defined (1). A 60-year-old woman was admitted due to atypical chest pain. She had a history of aortitis syndrome for more than 11 years. The volume-
rendered and maximum-intensity projection images by 64-multidetector row computed tomography (MDCT) showed diffuse calcification from the ascending to the descending aorta (A, B). Sagittal enhanced CT images showed coarctation of the aorta with diffuse calcification on the descending aorta (C). The ductus arteriosus was closed. Although cardiac catheterization confirmed the MDCT findings, coarctation of the aorta on the descending aorta was seen (D). Since the patient had experienced chest pain, and since aortitis syndrome with coarctation of the aorta was demonstrated, surgical correction was considered.

The authors state that they have no Conflict of Interest (COI).

Abbreviations: Ao: aorta, LAD: left anterior descending artery, LCX: left circumflex coronary artery

Reference