

AORTA ULTRASOUND

AORTA:

Longitudinal PRX (below diaphragm, near the celiac artery)
MID (near level of renal arteries)
DISTAL (just above iliac bifurcation)

Transverse PRX (below diaphragm, near the celiac artery)
MID (near level of renal arteries)
DISTAL (above iliac bifurcation)

Measure AP diameter in long-axis (outer edge to outer edge) proximal, mid and distal aorta. If presence of an aneurysm (≥ 3 cm) document location, i.e., supra or infrarenal. Additionally measure width in either transverse or coronal view. If aneurysm is ≥ 5 cm also image kidneys and gallbladder.

For the area above the celiac artery, an aneurysm may be reported if the diameter is greater than 3.9 cm for males or 3.1 cm for females.

Color and/or spectral Doppler of the aorta and iliac arteries may be helpful to demonstrate patency and the presence of intraluminal thrombus.

After endoluminal graft placement, color (or power) and spectral Doppler are required to document the presence or absence of endoleaks.

COMMON ILIAC ARTERIES:

Longitudinal PRX RICA and LCIA (arising from aortic bifurcation)

Transverse PRX RICA and LCIA (just below bifurcation)

Measure widest portion of each common iliac artery from outer edge to outer edge.