

GW23-e2022

DIAGNOSTIC MODE FOR EARLY DIAGNOSIS OF ACUTE AORTIC DISSECTION

doi:10.1136/heartjnl-2012-302920c.14

Liao Wei, Li Faquan, Cai Jiumei, Liao Wei. *The Affiliated Hospital of Gannan Medical College*

Objectives To investigate the clinical manifestations, laboratory tests, imaging characteristics of acute aortic dissection (AD) patients, looking for a simple diagnostic mode for early accurate diagnosis of AD.

Methods 156 cases of acute AD patients hospitalised in the hospital January 2005 to December 2011 were collected, clinical manifestations, laboratory tests, imaging data were analysed to explore the diagnostic mode for the early diagnosis of AD.

Results According to the logistic regression equations and clinical practice to establish scoring models for the early diagnosis of AD. Score 5, predicts that the sensitivity of AD was 98.2%, specificity of 83.4%.

Conclusions A diagnostic mode Containing sudden severe pain of abdominal, chest and (or) back, abnormal elevation of blood pressure, the blood pressure and (or) pulse inconsistent both sides, chest radiograph for aortic shadow and (or) mediastinal shadow widening, significantly higher D-dimer may significantly improve the early diagnosis of acute AD.