

عنوان مقاله:

The Role of Connective Tissue Genomics in Ascending Aortic Dissection: A Marfan Syndrome Scenario

محل انتشار:

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خلاصه مقاله:

Background: Aortic dissection is a rare yet life threating condition with some already discovered risk factors namely hypertension, connective tissue disorders such as Marfan syndrome (MFS), cocaine abuse and cigarette smoking. Case report: In this article we would like to present a case of MFS who presented with severe chest pain and undergone Bentall surgery due to aortic dissection and aneurysm. Conclusion: Although many risk factors and preventive measures are already investigated, there is no definite method to avoid its occurrence in genetically predisposed patients such as MFS. Patient-specific models utilizing embryonic stem cells (ESC) and induced .pluripotent stem cells (iPSC) may offer some advantages

كلمات كليدى:

Aortic Dissection, Marfan Syndrome, Induced Pluripotent Stem Cell; Embryonic Stem Cell

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