

**ADVANCES IN
VASCULAR PATHOLOGY 1989**

VOL. 2

ADVANCES IN VASCULAR PATHOLOGY 1989

Proceedings of the 15th World Congress of the
International Union of Angiology,
Rome, 17-22 September 1989

Volume 2

Editors

Antonio Strano

*Department of Internal Medicine
University Tor Vergata
Rome, Italy*

Salvatore Novo

*Institute of Chest Diseases
University of Catania
Catania, Italy*



1989

EXCERPTA MEDICA, Amsterdam – New York – Oxford

© 1989 Elsevier Science Publishers B.V. (Biomedical Division)

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording or otherwise without the prior written permission of the publisher, Elsevier Science Publishers B.V., Biomedical Division, P.O. Box 1527, 1000 BM Amsterdam, The Netherlands.

No responsibility is assumed by the Publisher for any injury and/or damage to persons or property as a matter of products liability, negligence or otherwise, or from any use or operation of any methods, products, instructions or ideas contained in the material herein. Because of rapid advances in the medical sciences, the Publisher recommends that independent verification of diagnoses and drug dosages should be made.

Special regulations for readers in the USA - This publication has been registered with the Copyright Clearance Center Inc. (CCC), 27 Congress Street, Salem, MA 01970, USA. Information can be obtained from the CCC about conditions under which photocopies of parts of this publication may be made in the USA. All other copyright questions, including photocopying outside the USA, should be referred to the copyright owner, Elsevier Science Publishers B.V., unless otherwise specified.

International Congress Series No. 868
ISBN 0 444 81136 2

This book is printed on acid-free paper.

Published by:

Elsevier Science Publishers B.V.
(Biomedical Division)
P.O. Box 211
1000 AE Amsterdam
The Netherlands

Sole distributors for the USA and Canada:

Elsevier Science Publishing Company Inc.
655 Avenue of the Americas
New York, NY 10010
USA

CONTENTS

GERIATRIC ASPECTS IN VASCULAR PATHOLOGY

| | |
|--|-----|
| Localized arteriosclerotic damage in the pathogenesis of "cascade failures" in aged patients <i>G. Barbagallo-Sangiorgi, F. Durante, G. Frada', G. Costanza, E. Putignano and M. Barbagallo</i> | 745 |
| Atherosclerosis in geriatric patients <i>P. Tanganelli, G. Bianciardi, L. Giarelli, M. Salvi, L. Centi, F. Silvestri and G. Weber</i> | 753 |
| Does the practice of cerebral functions prevent brain aging? <i>F. Pennese, M.L. Del Re, C. Di Gregorio and G. Abate</i> | 761 |
| Critical leg ischemia in the geriatric patient: Choices, costs, consequences <i>M.J. Verta Jr., D. Georgeson and S. O'Malley</i> | 767 |
| Experience with surgical treatment of gerontologic patients with the abdominal aortic aneurysm <i>A.V. Pokrovsky, R.S. Ermoljuk and A.S. Salamov</i> | 773 |
| Aorto-iliac surgery in the elderly patient <i>G. Credi, A.A. Innocenti, E. Ferrari, G. Covucci, A. Sabato, C. Pratesi and D. Bertini</i> | 781 |
| Revascularisation surgery in patients over 75 <i>P. Patrone and F. Baglietto</i> | 787 |

DRUGS ACTIVE ON THE HEART AND PERIPHERAL CIRCULATION

| | |
|---|-----|
| Reversal of peripheral vasospasm induced by beta blockade after long-term combined alpha- and beta blockade with labetalol <i>K. Eliasson, B. Hylander, M. Danielson and L.E. Lindblad</i> | 795 |
| Dihydropyridine calcium antagonists and arterial haemodynamics in hypertensive patients <i>E. Arosio, P. Pancera, G. Arcaro, F. Priante, G. Montesi, M. Zannoni and A. Lechi</i> | 801 |
| Placebo-controlled, double-blind comparison of nicardipine and captopril in normotensive patients with intermittent claudication <i>D. Bernardi, P. Bartoli, A. Ferreri, A. Brandinelli Geri and A. Ieri</i> | 807 |
| Calcium antagonists and peripheral circulation: Acute effects of nifedipine, verapamil and diltiazem in human volunteers <i>K.-O. Haustein, T. Klaus, U. Winkler and G. Hüller</i> | 815 |

| | |
|--|-----|
| Distensibility of large arteries after nicardipine SR. Effects of 18 months of treatment in elderly hypertensive patients <i>R. Carretta, F. Vran, M. Bardelli, S. Muiesan, B. Fabris, F. Fischetti, G. Bulli and L. Campanacci</i> | 821 |
| Calcium antagonists and arterial compliance in hypertension <i>E. Nardi, G. Noto, G. Alaimo, S. Novo and A. Strano</i> | 827 |
| VASCULAR DEMENTIA: PATHOLOGICAL, CLINICAL AND THERAPEUTICAL ASPECTS | |
| Pathogenesis and clinical aspects of vascular dementias <i>G. Abate, M.L. Del Re, F. Pennese, C. Di Gregorio, M. Zito and M.A. Cavoni</i> | 835 |
| Neurochemical changes in brain tissue from patients with vascular dementia of a non-mild type <i>I. Karlsson, C.-G. Gottfries, L. Svennerholm and A. Wallin</i> | 841 |
| Vascular dementia and oxidative brain metabolism <i>S. Hoyer</i> | 847 |
| Multicenter placebo controlled clinical study with buflomedil in the treatment of mild multi-infarct dementia <i>D. Cucinotta, C. Franzini, F. Pedrazzi, O. Ponari, M. Capodaglio, P. Valdina, J. Toxiri, L. Bartorelli, Q. Granata, M.A. Aveni Casucci, R. Terranova and S. Reggio</i> | 853 |
| ARTERIAL HYPERTENSION: PERIPHERAL CIRCULATION AND VASCULAR COMPLICATIONS | |
| Different pattern of calf haemodynamics in recent and permanent hypertension <i>S. Novo, A. Pinto, M.G. Abrignani, D. Galati, G. Alletto, M. Barbagallo and A. Strano</i> | 861 |
| Arterial compliance in elderly patients with isolated systolic hypertension <i>S. Novo, E. Nardi, G. Noto, F. Zingone, M. Abrignani and A. Strano</i> | 869 |
| Arterial compliance and its relationship with the severity of the hypertensive state <i>S. Novo, R. Seaglione, M.G. Abrignani, M. Liquori, V. Sanguigni, G. Licata and A. Strano</i> | 875 |
| Haemodynamic effects of captopril in elderly hypertensives <i>C. Longhini, G. Musacci, L. Ansani, D. Mele, M. Vaccari, S. Aggio and E. Baracca</i> | 881 |
| Acute administration of enalapril and atenolol: Changes in peripheral haemodynamics <i>P. Pancera, E. Arosio, F. Priante, M. Ribul, A. Vantini, M. Zannoni and A. Lechi</i> | 887 |
| Behaviour of venous pressure at the arm in subjects affected with systo-diastatic essential hypertension and in elderly with isolated systolic hypertension compared to healthy control subjects <i>S. Novo, F. Cosentino, G. Alaimo and A. Strano</i> | 893 |

| | |
|---|-----|
| Prevalence and natural course of carotid atherosclerosis in asymptomatic hypertensives <i>L. Lusiani, A. Visona, A. Bonanome and A. Pagnan</i> | 899 |
| Non invasive evaluation of carotid atherosclerosis by means of high resolution B-M ultrasonography in 2000 patients <i>R. Catalini, S. Sturbini, P. Dessim' Fulgheri, C. Boria, B. Orazi, P. Russo and A. Rappelli</i> | 903 |
| Correlation between blood pressure measurements and cardiovascular damage in essential hypertension <i>G. Cerasola, G. D'Ignoto, L. Grasso, S. Cottone, E. Carapelle, A. Pinto, E. Nardi, G. Andronico, M.T. Mangano and A. Contorno</i> | 907 |
| Change in damping factor of Windkessel system and cardiovascular dynamics by aging in essential hypertension <i>J. Muramatsu, N. Hasegawa, A. Kobayashi, N. Tsukahara, S. Hiramatsu, T. Kurosawa and R. Kikawada</i> | 913 |
| Effect of sympathetic stimuli on platelet activation in patients with essential hypertension or peripheral vascular disease <i>M. Catalano, S. Belletti, U. Russo, F. Colombo, G. Mara and A. Libretti</i> | 919 |
| Hypertension and peripheral arterial disease <i>A. Libretti and M. Catalano</i> | 925 |
| Renovascular abnormalities in hypertensive patients: Assessment by single-dose captopril-scintigraphy <i>L.S. Malatino, B. Stancanelli, G. Greco and G. Tamburino</i> | 929 |
| Renal scintigraphy (RS) with captopril in the evaluation of renovascular hypertension (RVH) <i>A. Stella, M. Mirelli, M. Dondi, R. Franchi, N. Monetti and A. Minnucci</i> | 933 |
| PTA for treatment of renovascular hypertension - Statement from the viewpoint of vascular surgeon <i>H.-W. Menges, W. Jaschke, D. Ockert, W. Henrich and M. Trede</i> | 941 |
| Reconstructive procedures on the renal arteries done in children and adolescents with vasorenal hypertension <i>A.A. Spiridonov</i> | 949 |
| Reconstructive surgery for renovascular hypertension and influence of age, sex and histopathology upon late results <i>G.E. Poulias, E. Prombonas, N. Doundoulakis, B. Skoutas, K. Papaioannou and H. Hadat</i> | 955 |
| Antihypertensive therapy worsens blood flow in arteriopathic limbs <i>E. Casiglia, F. Buzzaccarini, M.G. Stefanini and A.C. Pessina</i> | 961 |
| DISEASE OF THE LYMPHATIC VESSELS | |
| Differential diagnosis of different forms of primary lymphedema by intravital fluorescence microlymphography <i>G. Pfister, B. Saesseli, U. Hoffmann, M. Geiger and A. Bollinger</i> | 965 |

| | |
|--|------|
| Lymphoscintigraphic data in primary lymphoedema before and after physical therapy | |
| <i>C. Allegra, G. Pollari, P. Eleuteri and P. Villeggia</i> | 971 |
| Improved leg support with the use of graduated removable elastic bandages: An essential therapeutical element in veino-lymphatic diseases | |
| <i>J.P. Henriet</i> | 977 |
| The reduction of lymphoedema and elephantiasis by the benzo-pyrones | |
| <i>J.R. Casley-Smith and Judith R. Casley-Smith</i> | 983 |
| Primary lymphedema of the lower limb: Our therapeutic trends | |
| <i>G. Lucertini, F. Bonanno, M. Maio, A.M. Cristiani and P. Belardi</i> | 989 |
| Intraarterial lymphocyte injection for treatment of chronic lymphedema | |
| <i>Kitamura, H. Suesada, N. Akimoto, M. Konishi and K.-I. Furukawa</i> | 995 |
| Reconstructive lymphatic microsurgery: A new personal method | |
| <i>C. Campisi</i> | 1001 |
| EXPERIMENTAL ANGIOLOGY | |
| Role of endothelium in control of vascular tone | |
| <i>J.T. Shepherd</i> | 1011 |
| Aortic antioxidant defense mechanisms in rabbits subjected to suprarenal aortic coarctation hypertension | |
| <i>F. Cuccurullo, E. Porreca, D. Lapenna, A. Pennelli, G. Ricci and G. Del Boccio</i> | 1017 |
| New potentials in phototherapy of atheromas | |
| <i>A. Visona, V. Cuomo, G. Zanetti, L. Lusiani, A. Pagnan and G. Iori</i> | 1021 |
| The morphological response of the arterial wall of spontaneously hypertensive rats (SHR) to treatment with a converting enzyme (CE) inhibitor (enalapril): An ultrastructural investigation | |
| <i>H. Arnold-Schmiebusch</i> | 1025 |
| The influence of cholesterol on the vascular anastomotic region | |
| <i>H. Minakuchi, S. Tominaga, S. Oka, H. Nishimura, S. Kume and Y. Mishima</i> | 1031 |
| The effect of high molecular, low molecular and unfractionated heparin on microarterial anastomosis in rats | |
| <i>M.N. Pamir, A.F. Özer, T. Erbengi, F. Toulemonde and O.N. Ulutin</i> | 1037 |
| Experimental study on polytetrafluoroethylene microvascular prostheses in the infrarenal aorta of rats | |
| <i>R. Rosati, V. Filingeri, E. Davoli and C.U. Casciani</i> | 1043 |
| Endothelial seeding of Dacron venous grafts in canine | |
| <i>Z. Wang and L. Pu</i> | 1049 |
| Middle cerebral blood flow, cardiac output, stroke volume, before, during and after hyperventilation | |
| <i>E. Manconi, P.L. Montaldo, A. Concu, L. Lota, G.A. Meloni, G. Fadda, S. Salis, M. Tronci, A. Molari, F. Binaghi and F. Pitzus</i> | 1055 |

Peripheral catecholaminergic mechanisms and baroreflex pathways are involved in vascular and cardiac effects of long-term exposure to inorganic mercury in rats

P. Boscolo, M. Carmignani, G. Giuliano and P. Preziosi
Individual reactivity of total peripheral vascular resistance to psychophysiological stress

M. Mäntysaari and E. Länsimies

1061

1067

VASCULAR TRAUMA

Vascular injuries in childhood

M. Berloni, L. Pedrini, V. Loperfido, E. Pisano and A. Saccà
Blunt traumatic dissection of the internal carotid artery with delayed symptoms

E. Pozzati

Popliteal artery entrapment and thrombosis in teenagers: Report of three cases

P. Apostolidis, K. Tsolias, A. Papathanassiou, K. Karassavas and H. Louis

Arterial injuries due to fractures caused by blunt trauma of the extremities

M. Kurtoglu, S. Belgerden, M. Öztürk, C. Ertekin and S. Yamaner

Venous injuries

F. Pukacki, T. Lyczkowski, M. Napierala, W. Majewski, G. Oszkinis and W. Podstawski

1075

1079

1081

1085

1089

THERMALISM IN ANGIOLOGY

Effects on various cutaneous sores from an original thermal treatment in Royat (France)

P.B. Avril, J. Cheynel, J. Body, J.-J. Dubost, R. Delahaye and R. Fabry

Vascular responses induced by transcutaneous CO₂ diffusion

J. Couderc, M. Bedu, J. Cheynel, E. Savin and J.-P. Martineaud

Transcutaneous CO₂ diffusion: Comparison between CO₂ spa water and dry gas in Royat thermal spa

M. Bedu, J. Cheynel, J.-P. Gascard and J. Couderc

Walking against a mineral water current: A new form of treatment in Royat (France)

P.B. Avril, A.-M. Poyet and R. Fabry

1097

1103

1109

1115

HAEMORHEOLOGY AND VASCULAR DISEASE

Choline uptake and choline incorporation into erythrocytes membranes. Relation to an increase of red cell deformability

J.R. Rapin, I. Chassin, R. Yoa and P. Lespinasse

1123

| | |
|---|------|
| Erythrocyte indexes and hemorheological tests <i>V. Bartoli, L. Mannini, F. Fantoni and G. Avanzi</i> | 1129 |
| Hemorheological parameters in hyperlipoproteinemia: Results from the MONICA-project Augsburg/FRG <i>W. Koenig, M. Sund, E. Ernst, W. Mraz, A. Döring, U. Keil and V. Hombach</i> | 1135 |
| Haemorheological and haemocoagulative components in the pathogenesis of vascular cerebral thromboembolic events <i>G. Avellone, R. Cordova, V. Di Garbo, R. De Simone, G. Raneli and A. Strano</i> | 1141 |
| Rheology of erythrocytes and granulocytes in cerebral multiinfarction <i>P. Koeltringer, W. Langsteiger, P. Lind, G. Klima, O. Eber and F. Reisecker</i> | 1147 |
| Leukorheology in peripheral occlusive arterial disease <i>M.A. Perego, C. Danese, M.S. Volpe, M.T. Landi and A. Traversa</i> | 1149 |
| Erythrocyte aggregation in vascular diseases. Chronobiological, treadmill test and atrial pacing studies <i>R.A. Mangiafico, A. Peralito, G. Russo, R.S. Spada, M. Santonocito, C. Tamburino and G. Tamburino</i> | 1157 |
| Erythrocyte membrane fluidity and red cell membrane lipids in NIDDM complicated by vascular atherosclerotic disease (VAD) <i>G. Caimi, R. Lo Presti, S. D'Asaro, A. Serra, A. Catania, G. Francavilla and A. Sarno</i> | 1163 |
| Behaviour of haemorological parameters in diabetic pregnant women <i>R. Terranova, C. Cammisuli, G. Terranova and L. Attanasio</i> | 1169 |
| MICROCIRCULATION | |
| Cutaneous microcirculatory flowmetry evaluated by laser Doppler technique in 100 healthy volunteers <i>A. Maurel, P. Hamon, I. Macquin-Mavier, G. Lagrue and C.H. Mondor</i> | 1177 |
| Leukocytes and microcirculation in aging <i>M.A. Perego, C. Danese, M.S. Volpe, M.G. Panciocco and A. Traversa</i> | 1183 |
| Effects of metformin on microcirculation during hemorrhagic shock <i>S. Bertuglia, A. Colantuoni and L. Donato</i> | 1189 |
| Evaluation of the lung microvascular status using radiolabelled monoclonal antibody to angiotensin-converting enzyme <i>V. Muzykantov, E. Puchnira, E. Atochina, I. Sakharov and S. Danilov</i> | 1195 |
| Transmicrovascular exchange in the extremities of patients with obliterating atherosclerosis <i>K. Roztocil, I. Prerovsky and J. Linhart</i> | 1201 |
| Reduced cutaneous flow motion in patients with arterial occlusive disease <i>P. van den Brande and I. Vandenhove</i> | 1205 |

| | |
|---|------|
| Study by means of nailfold capillary microscopy in the connective tissue diseases in childhood | |
| <i>A. Costantini, A. Nardini, M. Vescovi, P. Bavera and M. Bardare</i> | 1211 |
| Is the evidence of vasospasms in the eye the expression of a generalized vasospastic disorder? | |
| <i>P. Gasser, J. Flammer and F. Mahler</i> | 1215 |
| Acrocyanotic disease: Experimental findings | |
| <i>C. Allegra, A. Carlizza, G. Pollari and A. Inglese</i> | 1221 |
| Impaired neurogenic microvascular response in patients with dysautonomia | |
| <i>L. Santambrogio, G. Bellomo, M. Timi, O. Regni and E. Mannarino</i> | 1225 |
| MULTIFOCAL ATHEROSCLEROTIC DISEASE | |
| Asymptomatic lesions of the iliac arteries | |
| <i>A.M. Raso, G. Sisto, M.A. Bello Silva and P.L. Castagno</i> | 1231 |
| The symptomatic and the asymptomatic multilocalized character of the atherosclerosis disease: A clinical study | |
| <i>M. Andreola, V. Antonini, M. Bonifacio, A. Carlizza, A. Criscuolo, M.A. Palange and C. Allegra</i> | 1237 |
| Hypercholesterolemia and carotid artery disease in patients with obliterating arterial disease of the lower limbs | |
| <i>F. Faccenda, G. Leccia, L. Carbone, A. Iannuzzi, P. Rubba and M. Mancini</i> | 1243 |
| TL-201 scintigraphy for the simultaneous detection of coronary and peripheral arterial diseases | |
| <i>S. Novo, A. Pinto, M.G. Abrignani, A. Indovina, G. Alletto, M. Liquori, G. Parrinello, F. Giuliano, M. Barbagallo, G. Licata and A. Strano</i> | 1249 |
| Noninvasive detection of concomitant coronary artery disease in patients with intermittent claudication | |
| <i>A.-M. Salmasi and A.N. Nicolaides</i> | 1255 |
| Coronary artery disease and peripheral obstructive arterial disease: An angiographic and clinical study | |
| <i>F. Romeo, G. Rosano, B. Bonfigli, F. Barilla, D. Romeo, L. Lombardo, A. Valente and A. Reale</i> | 1261 |
| Carotid artery involvement in patients with ischaemic heart disease (IHD) undergoing coronary angiography | |
| <i>P. Pancera, E. Arosio, F. Priante, M. Zannoni, G. Arcaro, I. Sheiban, P. Benussi and A. Marini</i> | 1265 |
| Colour flow imaging in the assessment of chronic venous insufficiency | |
| <i>S.N. Vasdekis, J.T. Hobbs and A.N. Nicolaides</i> | 1271 |
| Long-term results of coronary bypass graftings in the patients with multifocal atherosclerotic vascular disease | |
| <i>Y. Kito, K. Ohara, K. Kawazoe, Y. Kosakai and T. Fujita</i> | 1277 |

Simultaneous treatment of internal carotid artery stenosis and coronary artery disease

F. Dapper, H.-W. Nestle, A. Thiel, F.-W. Hehrlein

1285

Surgery for combined stenotic atherosclerotic lesions of peripheral and coronary arteries

*A.A. Spiridonov, V.P. Kerstman, L.I. Kleoner, G.P. Vlasov,
V.I. Rusin, A.V. Danilkin, A.S. Matveevsky and O.M. Nesuk*

1291

AORTIC ANEURYSMS

Ultrasound screening for abdominal aortic aneurysms: The results of screening in 2056 people

R.A.P. Scott, H.A. Ashton and D.N. Kay

1299

The treatment of abdominal aortic aneurysms: Late results

*D. Bertini, E. Ferrari, G. Credi, R. Pulli, C. Pratesi, L. Capaccioli,
M. Bartolini, L. Lascialfari and N. Villari*

1303

Follow up of 140 aortic abdominal aneurysms during a period of 14 years

*E. Viver, S. Llagostera, L. Olba, J. Marinello, J.R. Escudero and
E. Sala Planell*

1307

Surgical treatment of ascending aortic aneurysms with aortic insufficiency: Clinical results

O. Isik, M. Balkanay, T. Berki, H. Tanugur, O. Bayezid, M. Tuczo and C. Yakut

1311

Management of acute dissecting aneurysms of the thoracic aorta - 15-year experience

T. Kazui and S. Komatsu

1317

The "thrombosed type aortic dissection", its clinical features and long term follow up results

N. Nakajima, H. Matsuo, M. Takamiya and K. Hiramori

1325

Prognosis of dissecting aneurysms of the aorta by medical treatment

S. Watanabe, Y. Inagaki, Y. Masuda, N. Morooka, Y. Aoyagi, J. Takasu, H. Imai and M. Sakakibara

1331

The surgical treatment of nonatherosclerotic aneurysms of the descending thoracic aorta and the distal aortic arch

A.A. Spiridonov, A.S. Yaroshchuk, M.V. Boot-Gusain and V.S. Arakelyan

1337

VASCULAR MALFORMATION

Exploration of Budd-Chiari syndrome

Z. Wang

1345

Therapeutical strategy, surgical tactics and operative techniques in congenital vascular defects (multicentre study)

S. Belov, D.A. Loose, R. Mattassi, J. Spatenka, G. Tasnadi and Z. Wang

1355

Surgical therapy of arteriovenous congenital defects*G. Vercellio, M. Coletti and G. Agrifoglio*

1361

RISK FACTORS OF ATHEROSCLEROSIS

Atherogenic changes in arterial cells caused by modified (desialylated) low density lipoprotein circulating in the blood of atherosclerotic patients

A. Orekhov, V. Tertov and D. Mukhin

1369

Hypertriglyceridemia and cardiovascular disease

A. Notarbartolo, M. Averna and G. Davi

1375

Diabetic hyperglycemia as a risk factor for atherogenesis: Lessons from an in vitro model and therapeutic implications

M. Lorenzi, E. Cagliero, M. Maiello and D. Boeri

1381

Dietary and drug treatment of dyslipidemias

E. Manzato, S. Zambon, A. Zambon and G. Crepaldi

1389

Pharmacological treatment of arterial hypertension

A.C. Pessina and G. Rossi

1395

ANTIPLATELET DRUGS

Thromboxane biosynthesis and metabolism in health and disease

C. Patrono

1407

Antiplatelet drugs in peripheral vascular disease

G. Davi, M. Belvedere, A. Notarbartolo and A. Strano

1411

Effects of dipyridamole and 3-morpholinosyd-nomimine (SIN-1) on platelet - Endothelial cells interaction

*C.M. Kirchmaier, I. Altorjay, K. Krupinski, O. Bellinger and**H.K. Breddin*

1417

Effect of ticlopidine, and antiplatelet drug, on graft patency after arterial reconstruction in the lower extremity: A three-year multi-center prospective study

*S. Shiionoya, T. Sakurai, H. Hirose, M. Kusakawa, M. Numata,**S. Sakaguchi, H. Tsuchioka, T. Ueyama and S. Yoshizaki*

1423

Index of authors

1429

GERIATRIC ASPECTS IN VASCULAR PATHOLOGY

LOCALIZED ARTERIOSCLEROTIC DAMAGE IN THE PATHOGENESIS OF "CASCADE FAILURES" IN AGED PATIENTS

GIUSEPPE BARBAGALLO-SANGIORGI, FRANCESCO DURANTE, GIOVANNI FRADA',
GIUSEPPE COSTANZA, ERNESTO PUTIGNANO, MARIO BARBAGALLO*

Institute of Internal Medicine and Geriatrics, University of Palermo, Italy
*Department of Internal Medicine, University "Tor Vergata" of Rome

INTRODUCTION

Geriatric patients are characterized by several peculiar clinical conditions and particularly by the risk of complications, by iatrogenic injuries, by the frequent onset of diseases caused by immobilization, by the risk of falls and their consequences, by mental confusion and urinary incontinence, by the tendency to develop chronic diseases and permanent invalidity and to lose self sufficiency. Moreover the simultaneous presence of medical, psychological and social problems exerts a great influence on general and clinical conditions.

CLINICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF GERIATRIC PATIENTS

Attention is now called on some peculiar clinical aspects, usually referred to as risk of complications, but actually showing their own clinical and pathogenetic features. Most diseases become particularly severe in aged subjects and their onset and course are characterized by unusual symptoms (1), such as:

- 1) the occurrence of function failures in individual organs due to slight or even irrelevant pathogenetic causes affecting that organ and determining a functional challenge exceeding the organism's functional reserve.

As a typical example we may quote the respiratory apparatus, undergoing organic damage with age. Such damage affects both the parenchymal and the structural component: functional balance becomes thus unsteady and the overall behaviour of the respiratory apparatus may be classified as latent respiratory failure. In such condition even slight noxae (of an inflammatory, traumatic or iatrogenic nature) may determine an evolution to acute or subacute respiratory failure.

The same is true for any other senile organ (heart, kidney, brain) undergoing functional challenge and requiring slightly increased performance: thus even moderate physical efforts may cause congestive heart failure: rapid and excessive water intake may facilitate the onset of pulmonary edema, excess protein intake may cause the onset of hyperazotemia due to insufficient renal excretion, and so on.

These clinical characteristics may be referred to as proneness to "organ or metabolic failures".

2) The other feature characterizing geriatric patients is the frequent onset of "vicious circles" in cases in which any clinical event - such as pathogenetic noxae, drug intake, a painful relationship with the surrounding world - is linked back to the initial event through a complex pathophysiological connection, and potentiates its effects. It thus happens that a "per se" quite irrelevant clinical event may become increasingly severe and yield unfavourable consequences as to self sufficiency and survival due to the perverse succession of self-potentiated events rather than to the actual importance of the primary pathological event (1).

An example of a vicious circle possibly leading to severe consequences is that deriving from a thoracic pain after a rib fracture or some contusion. Pain-avoiding attitude causes then a disorder of respiratory mechanics and hence alveolar hypoventilation, while asymmetrical expansion of the two lungs involves an increase of functional dead space.

The presence of bronchial stasis, due to reduced effectiveness of cough (checked voluntarily or using antitussive drugs) in order to avoid pain may cause tracheo-bronchial encumbrance thus worsening alveolar ventilation and favouring the onset of bronchio-pneumonical focal infections and hence development of severe acute respiratory failure.

Some perverse vicious circles may be induced by the administration of drugs - even of those most commonly used (2, 3).

Mention should be made of the effects exerted by diuretics upon the intestinal tract: diuretics induce infact potassium depletion and hence obstinate constipation. The patient tries to correct constipation by taking laxative drugs, which worsen potassium depletion and cause colon anomalies and hence irreversible hypokinesis of the intestinal tract and further constipation.

The primary cause may be due to other drugs, such as psychotropic and anti-cholinergic agents etc., acting through mechanisms different from potassium depletion. The problem, however, is always the same, since there is always a connection of events yielding a vicious circle.

3) Another clinical feature typical of aged patients is the possibility that if a pathogenetic noxa involves a given organ, this may cause adverse effects in the function of other organs and so on.

This condition is referred to as "cascade failure" in order to give a clear idea of the pathogenetic sequence of clinical events (1, 4). The "cascade" may start at the respiratory level and induce repercussions at the cardiac, cerebral or renal level etc. Recognizing and detecting such "cascades" is particularly important because the most conspicuous symptoms are often those of an apparatus different and far from those due to the originally damaged one.

This notion can be explained by some clinical example.

Bronchopneumonia is a frequent occurrence in aged subjects and may be caused by various pathogenetic mechanisms. It is a severe illness and one of the most frequent causes of death, but it may be associated with relatively slight general and local respiratory symptoms and even temperature may be rather low in quite a number of cases. The physician's attention may thus not be called on the respiratory apparatus, particularly in cases with preexisting chronic respiratory disorders, in whom heart symptoms may prevail (onset of tachycardia and of other rhythm disorders, myocardial failure with cardiac asthma particularly in hypertensive subjects) or be associated to neuropsychic disorders (mental confusion, psychomotor agitation, marked drowsiness and coma, headache, tremors, abnormal sweating, neurological focal symptoms) and/or to urinary symptoms (incontinence and increased azotemia).