P172: ROLE OF ADIPOSE TISSUE AND SKELETAL MUSCLE IN MACROVASCULAR ATHEROSCLEROTIC OCCLUSIVE DISEASE-PERIPHERAL ARTERIAL DISEASE AND CAROTID ARTERY DISEASE

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To link to this article: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.artres.2018.10.225

Published online: 7 December 2019

70. Wang F, Ye P, Luo L, Xiao W, Qi L, Bian S, et al. Association of serum lipids and artery for histology. We will determine the type, number and size of pre-malignant lesions. We will collect samples of AT (visceral, subcutaneous and perivascular), SM and artery for histology. Endocrine function and histology of SM and AT (in groups submitted to endarterectomy). We will determine the quantity of AT compartments (visceral, subcutaneous and perivascular) and SM will be determined with transvers abdominal CT scan at the level of 3rd vertebra. The endocrine function will be evaluated measuring the myokines and adipokines in blood sample. During the surgery we will collect samples of AT (visceral, subcutaneous and perivascular), SM and artery for histology. We will determine the type, number and size of present cell and vascularization. Additional Central Hemodynamic data will be obtained from carotid Doppler ultrasound, carotid femoral-pulse wave velocity; peripheral central pulse pressure; anthropometric and muscle mass measurements will be performed.

Conclusion: We hope to correlate the atherosclerotic and arteriosclerotic phenotypes with SM and AT characteristics, as well as indexes of sarcopenia.

References