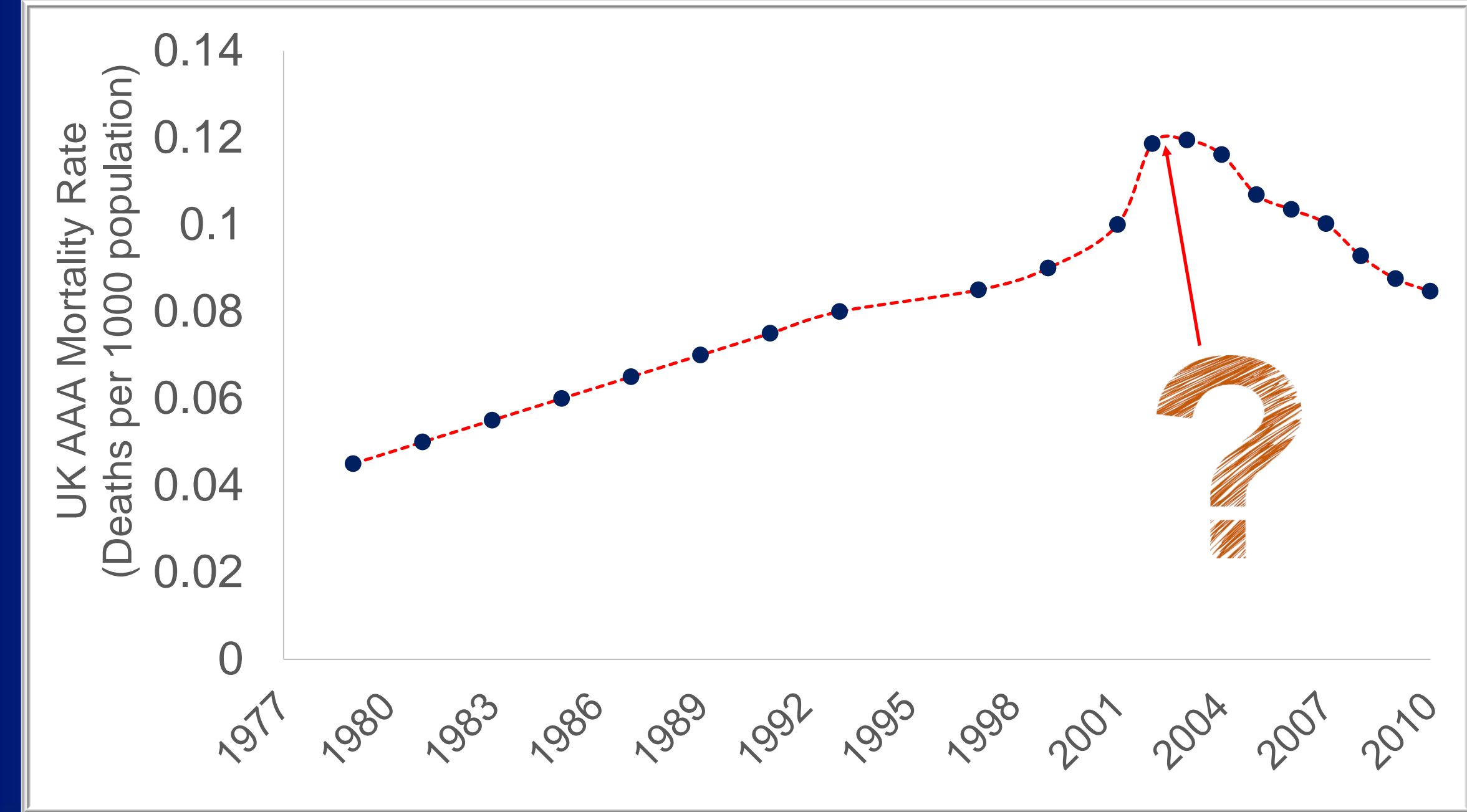


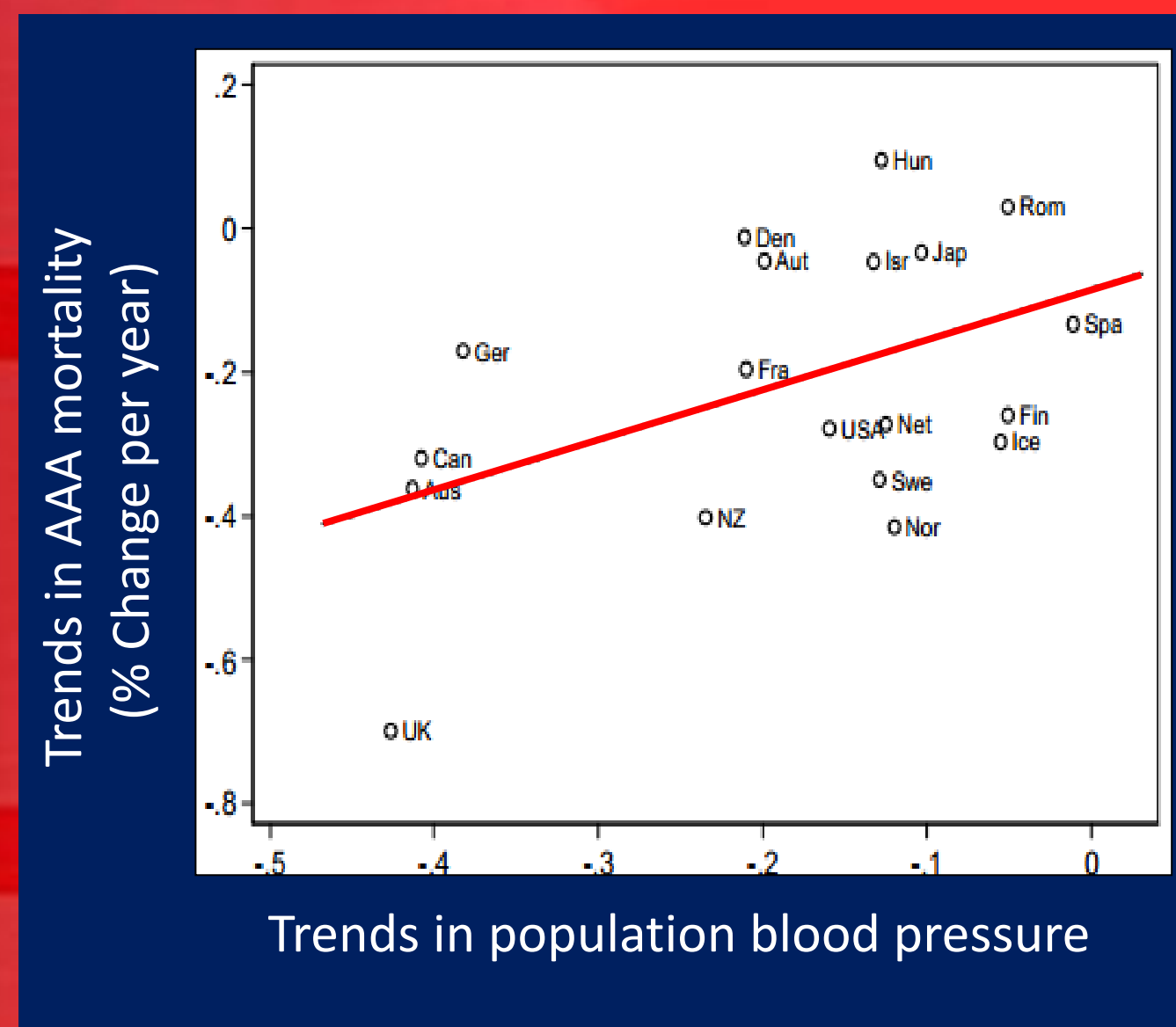
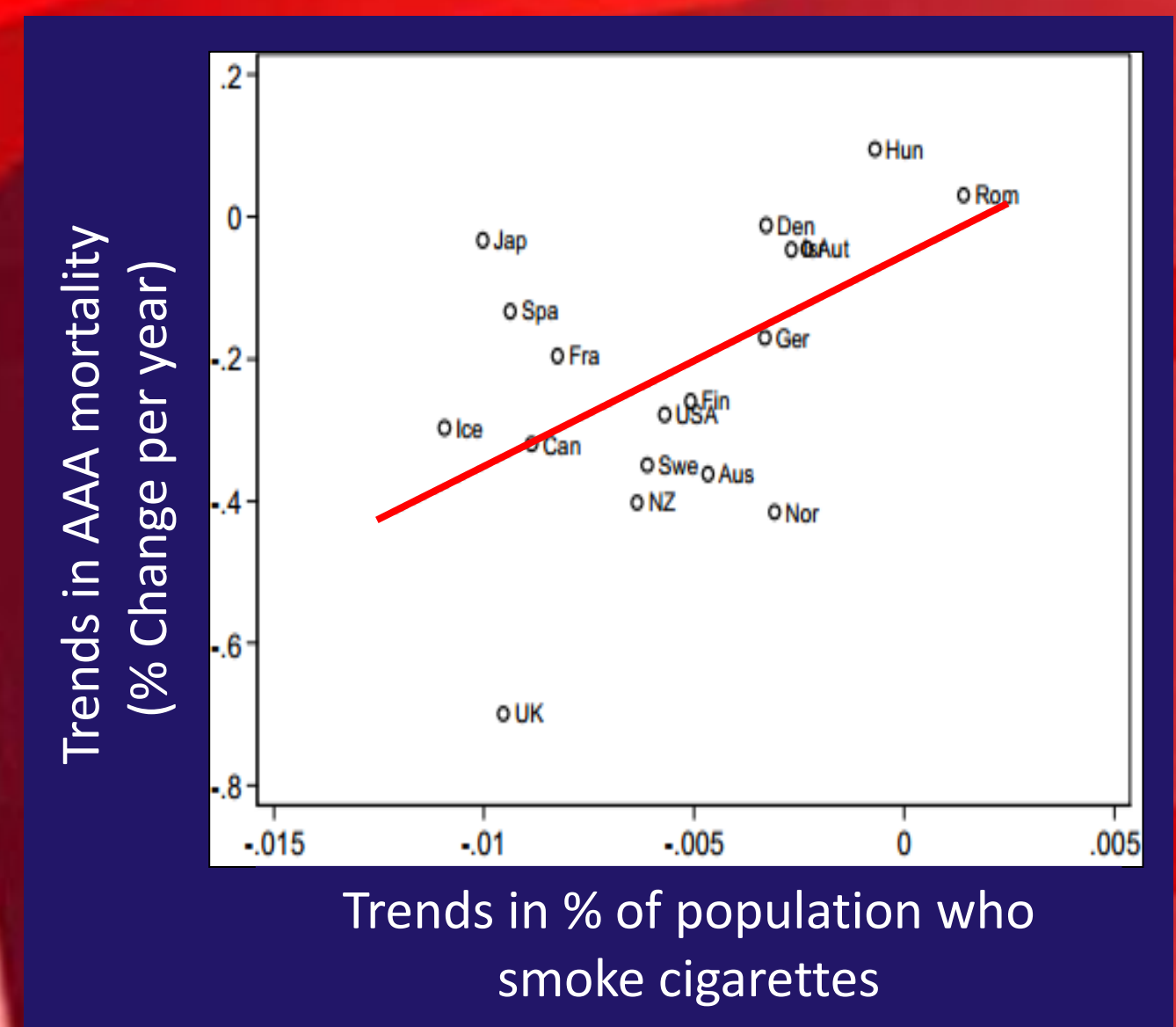
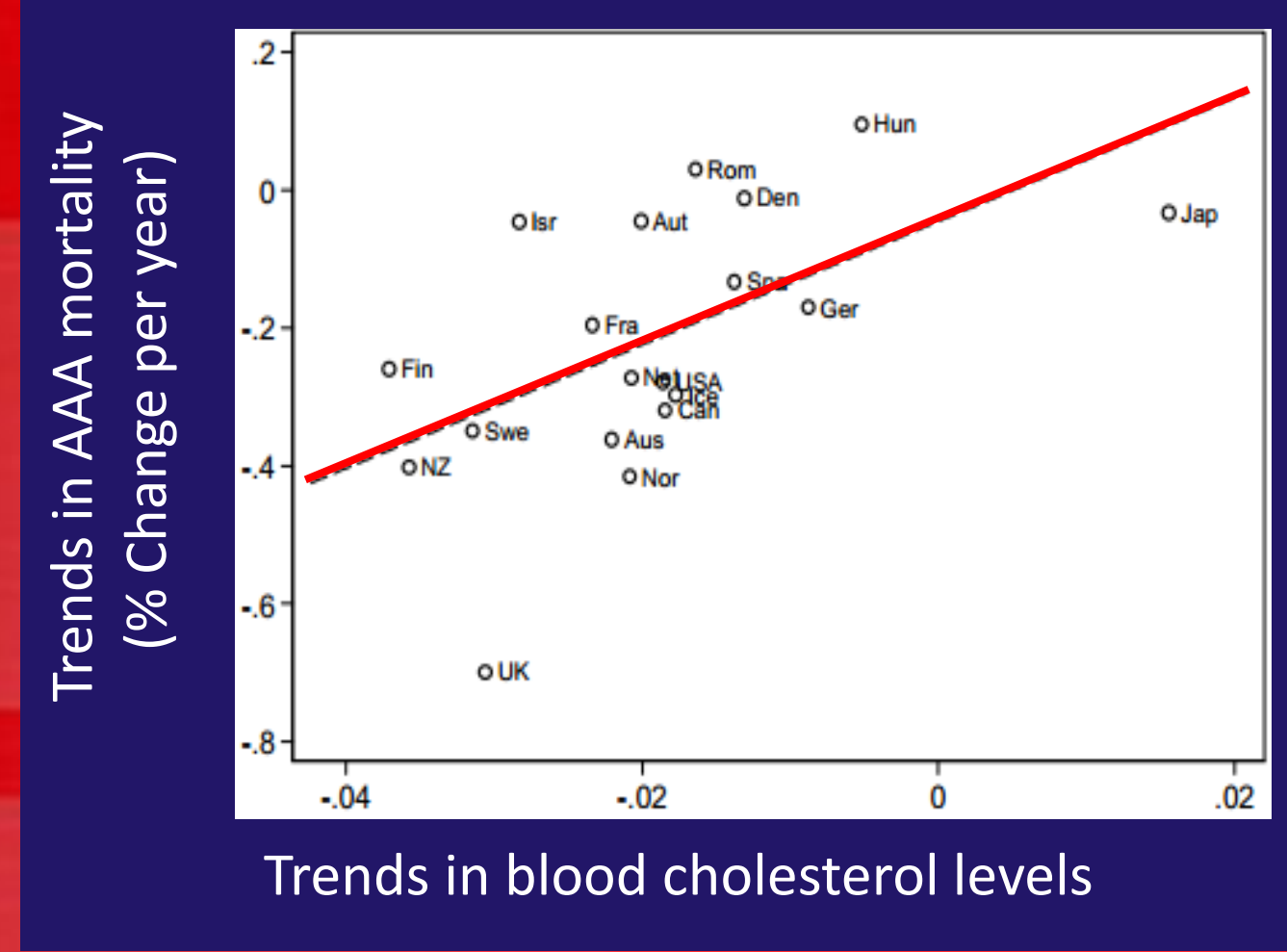
Aneurysm Global Epidemiology Study

David Sidloff, Department of Cardiovascular sciences
 Supervisor: Professor RD Sayers

Background



Results and conclusions



Methods

- 1 • Abdominal aortic aneurysm (AAA) mortality extracted from WHO mortality database (1994-2010)
- 2 • Risk factor data extracted from International Mortality and Smoking Statistics database and WHO infobase (1946-2010)
- 3 • Age standardised to the world standard 'more developed regions' per 100,000 population, associations identified.

Public health measures could further reduce global AAA mortality

