



Introduction: Vascular Trauma (VT) & Abdominal Vascular Injury (AVI)

Vascular trauma (VT) is a leading cause of mortality worldwide

AVI accounts for a moderate percentage of military and civilian trauma

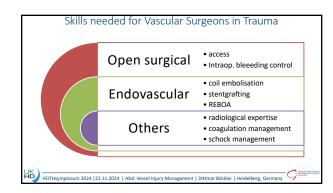
But, overall incidence is increasing - both in military and civilian settings

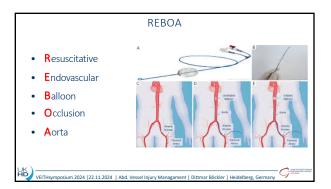
VT are rarely isolated, concomitant injuries are frequent

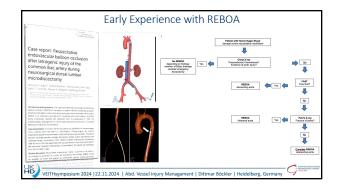
Depending on countries, VT is a significant clinical challenge to health care

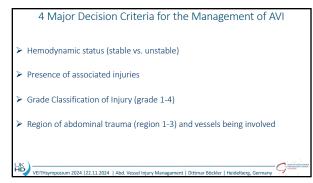
Algorithms and decision making SOP for management of AVI are mandatory

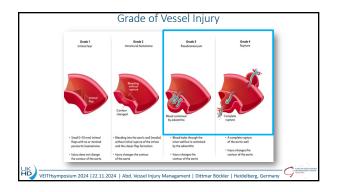


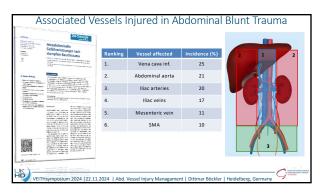


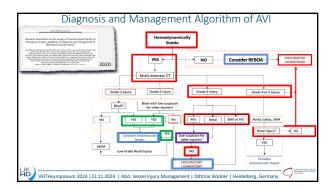


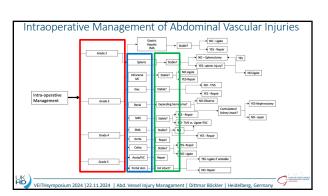


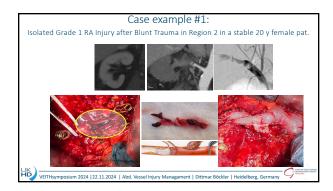


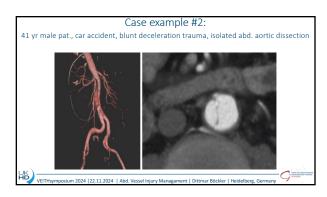






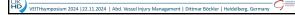






Summary & Conclusions

- Incidence of vascular trauma and abdominal vessel injury is increasing
- Multidisiplinary approach is key
- Endovascular and open surgical skills are needed
- CT is the diagnostic tool of choice
- Stable isolated injuries > endovascular first attempt
- Associated injuries, bleeding, shock ensure immediate open surgery
- Management algorythm is helpful and recommended
- Circulatory stability, grade of injury and region of trauma are key criteria



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