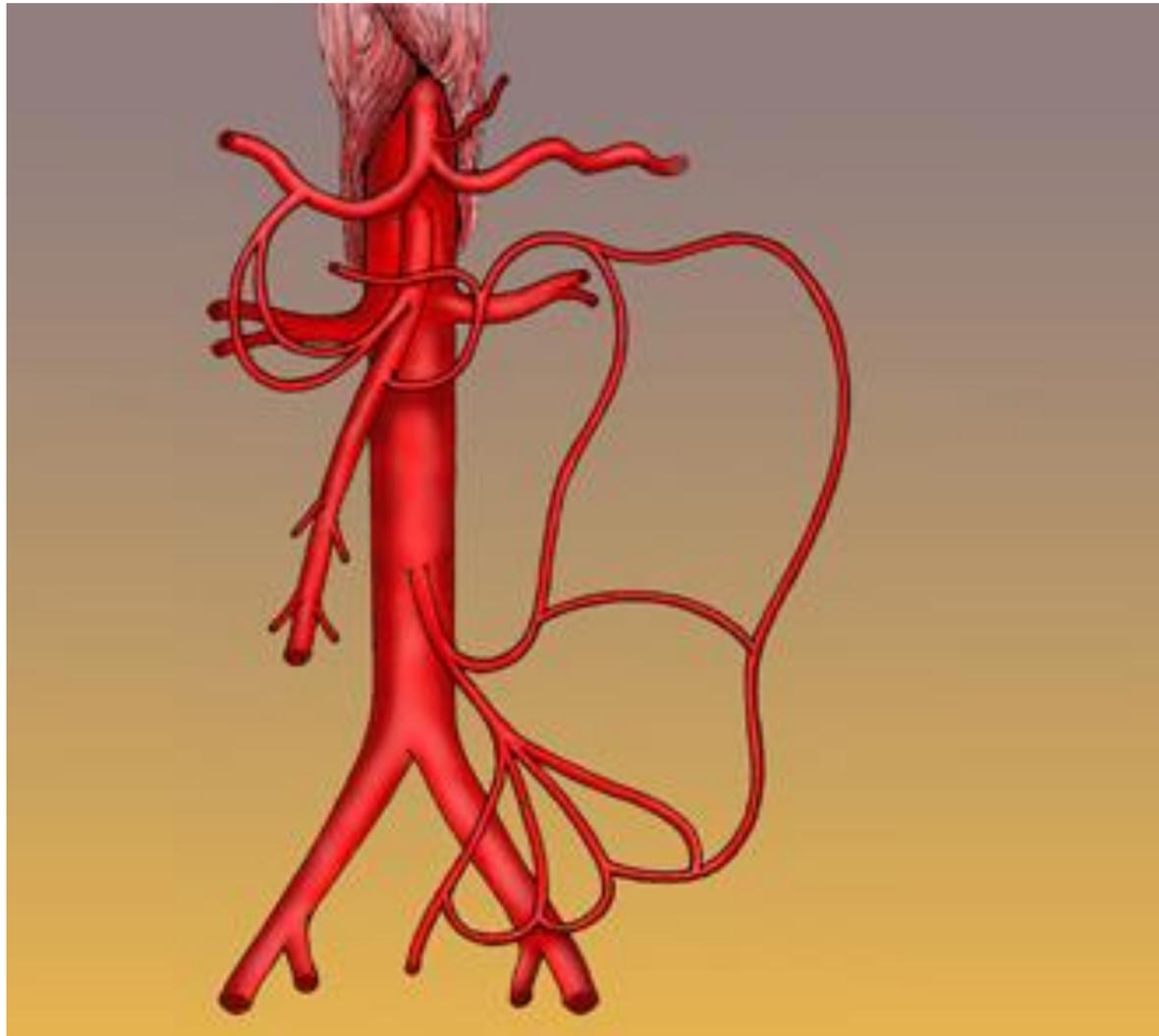
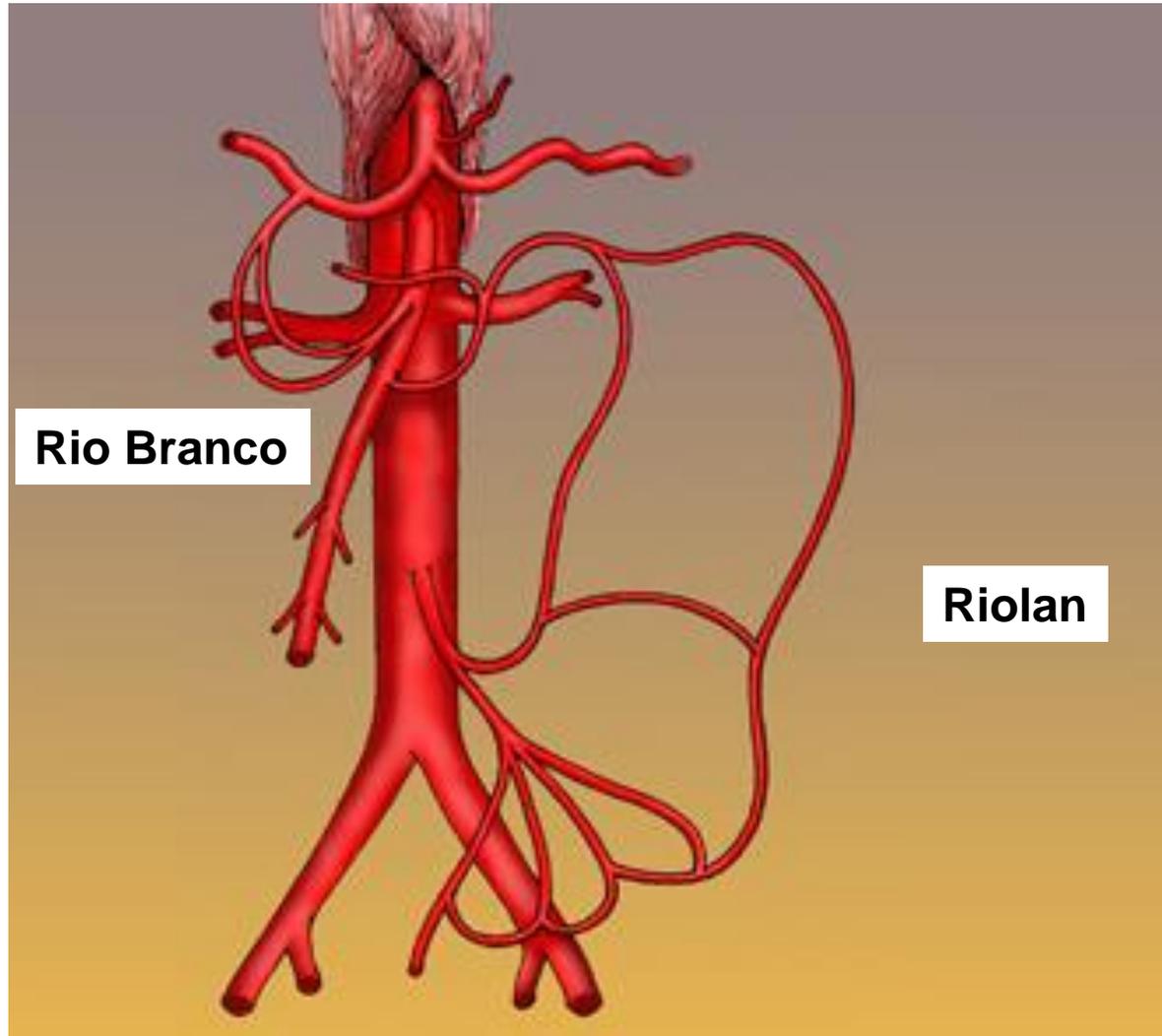


# Echo-doppler des artères digestives

# Artères digestives - Anatomie



# Artères digestives - Anatomie



# Ischémie mésentérique

## AIGUE

- Douleur abdominale aigue
- Origine embolique
- AngioTDM

## CHRONIQUE

- Angor mésentérique
- Douleur post prandiale
- Amaigrissement
- Diarrhée
- Origine athéromateuse

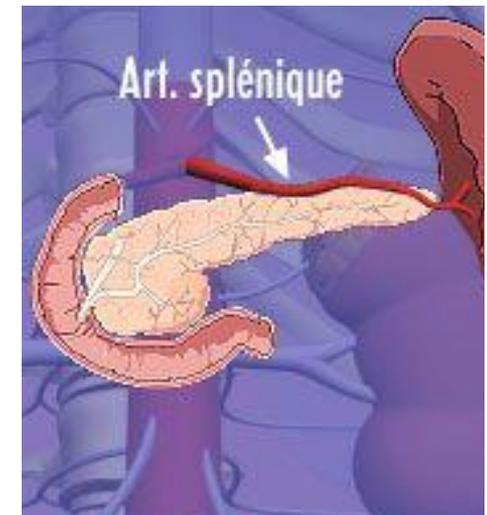
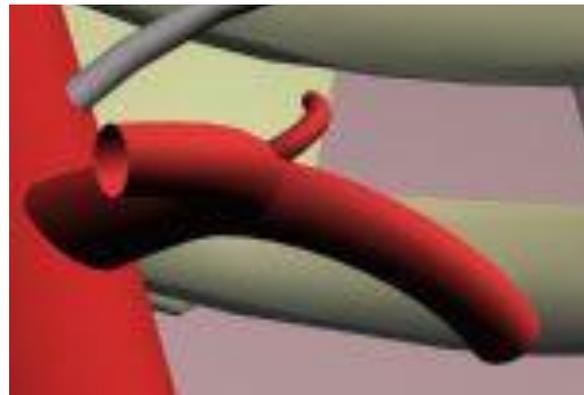
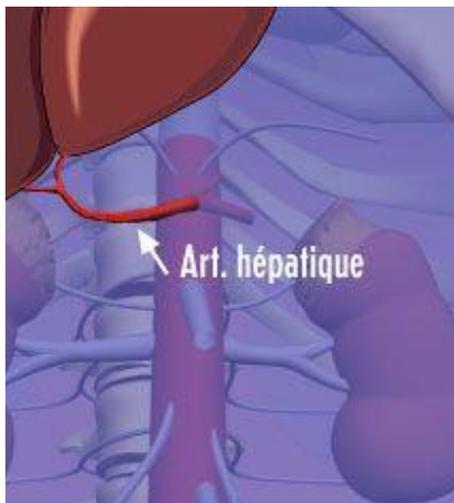
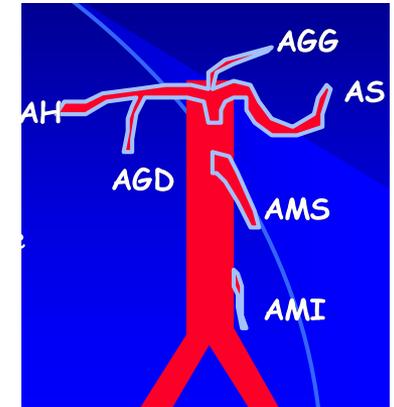
**Règle de MIKKELSEN**

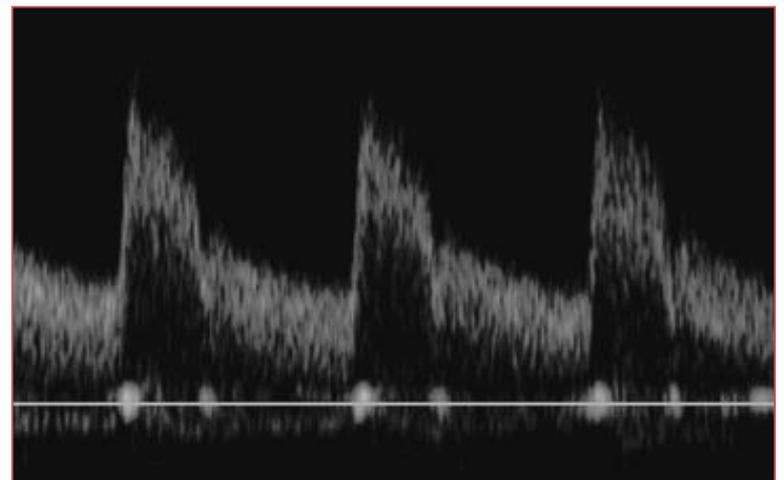
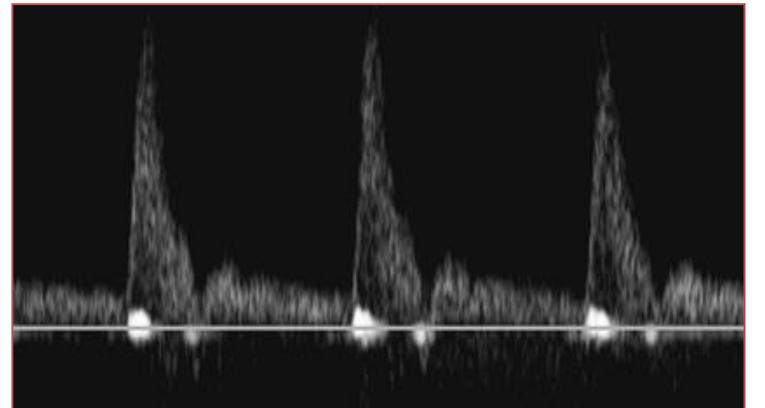
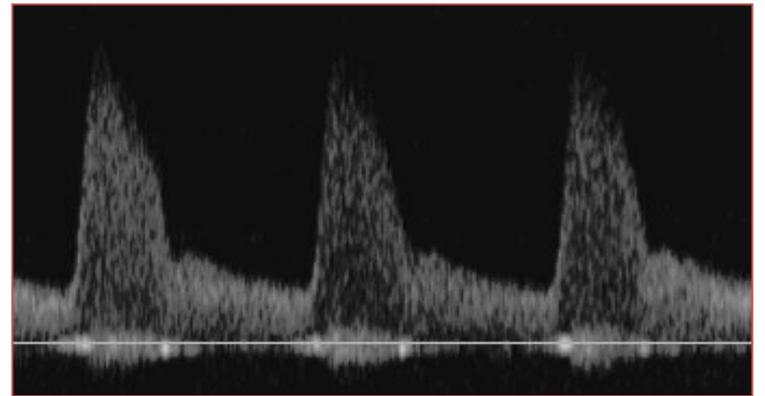
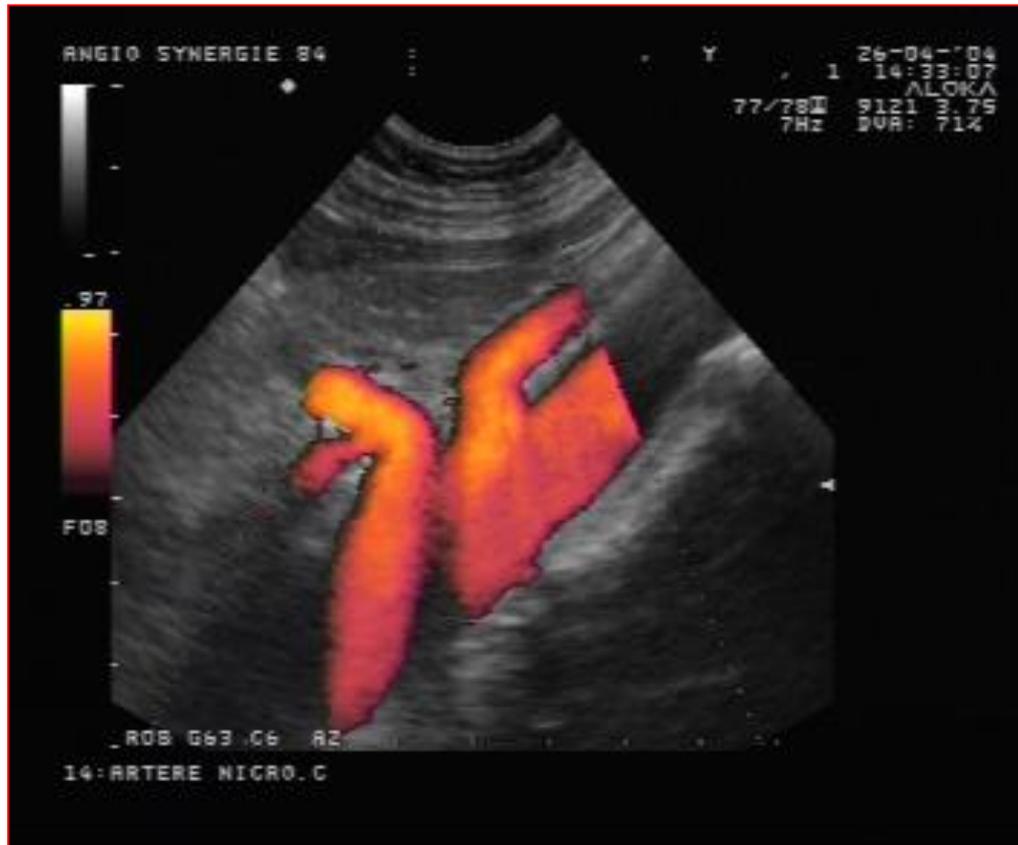
# Ischémie mésentérique < 60 ans

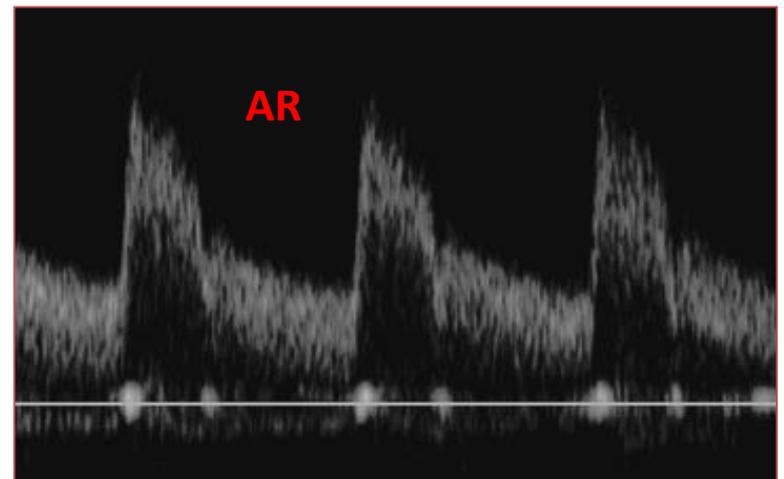
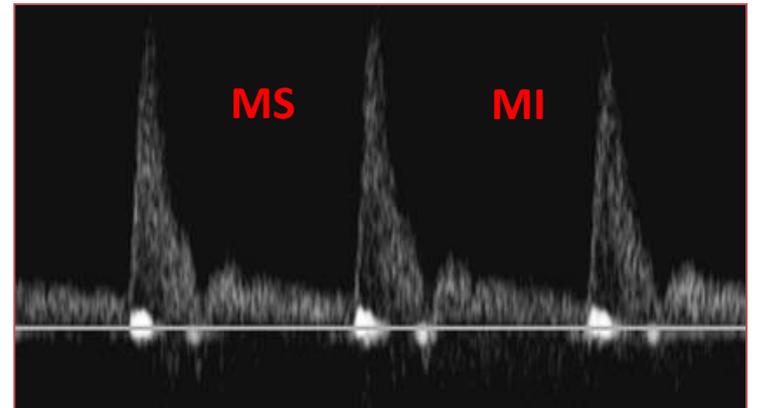
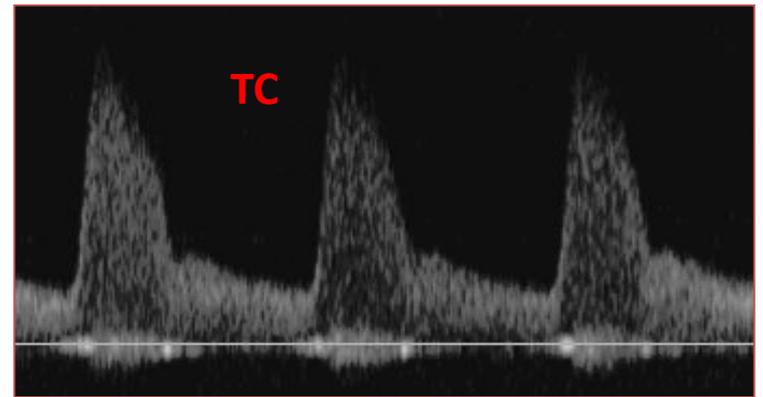
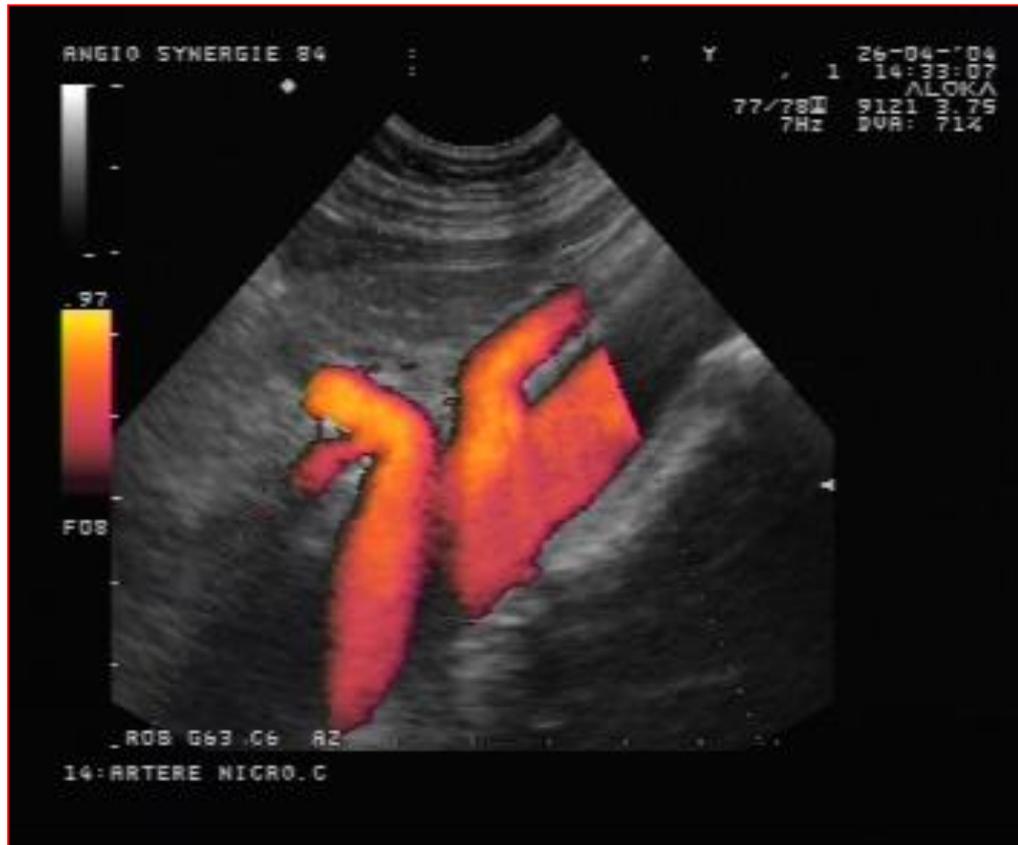
- 29 patients (1998-2013)
- 16 femmes - âge moyen 42,6 ans
- 60% chronique, 25% aigue, 15% asymptomatique
- Etiologies : Takayasu (17%), SMP (7%), SAPL (7%), Buerger (6%), idiopathique (34%)
- Pontage (40%), ATP (30%), thrombectomie (17%), thrombolyse (3%), médical (10%)
- 93% avec au moins un FDRCV
- Mortalité : 43% ischémie aigue vs 0% ischémie chronique

# Tronc coeliaque

- 1<sup>ère</sup> artère digestive de l'aorte
- Trajet en J vers le haut
- 3 branches
- Flux systolo-diastolique de basse résistance
- Pas de modification post-prandiale
- VMS 100-150 cm/s







09050920120814

C5-1/OPTIMAL Aorta

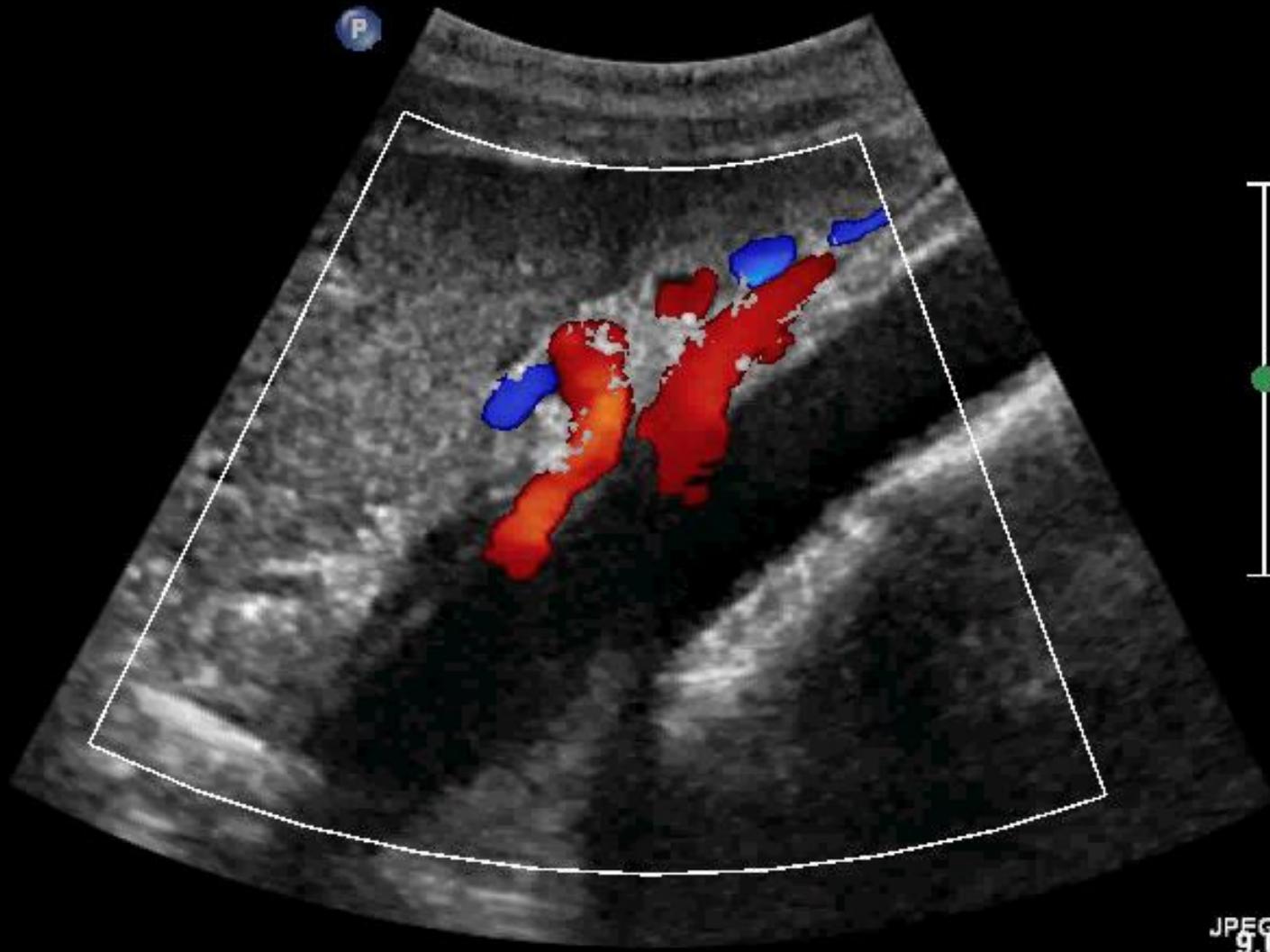
CI 9Hz  
RP

AGC

C2 C4  
+61.6

2D  
37%  
C 55  
P Moy  
HGén

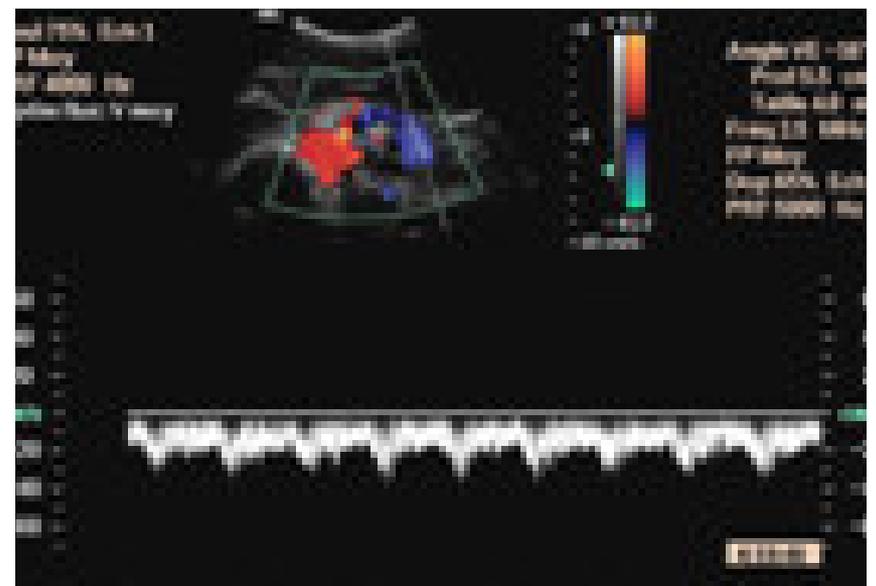
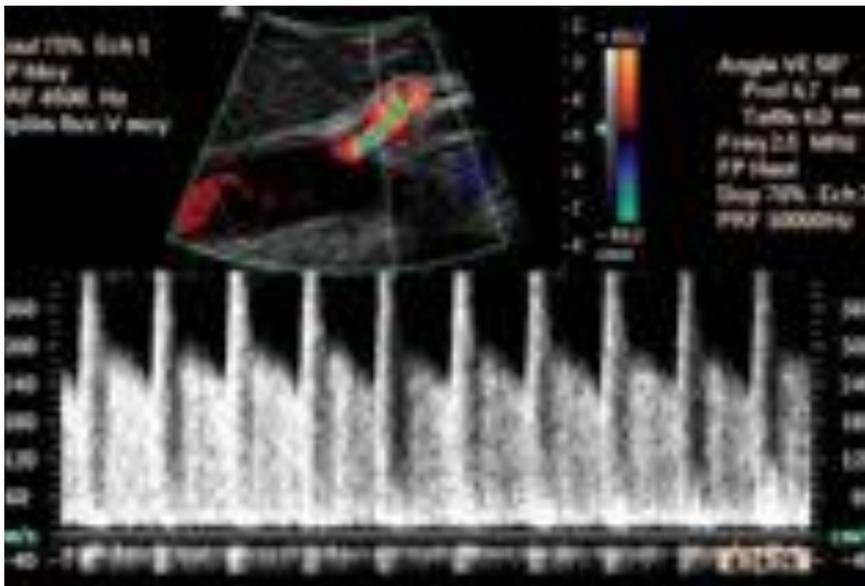
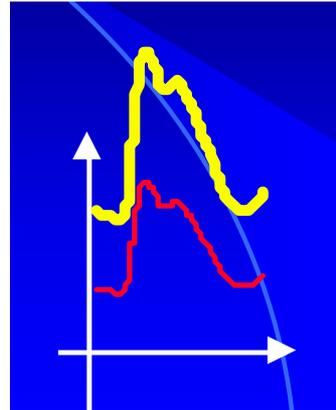
Coul  
50%  
4800Hz  
FP 264Hz  
Moy



JPEG  
9.0

\*\*\* bpm

# Sténose athéromateuse > 70%



# Mesenteric/ceeliac duplex ultrasound interpretation criteria revisited

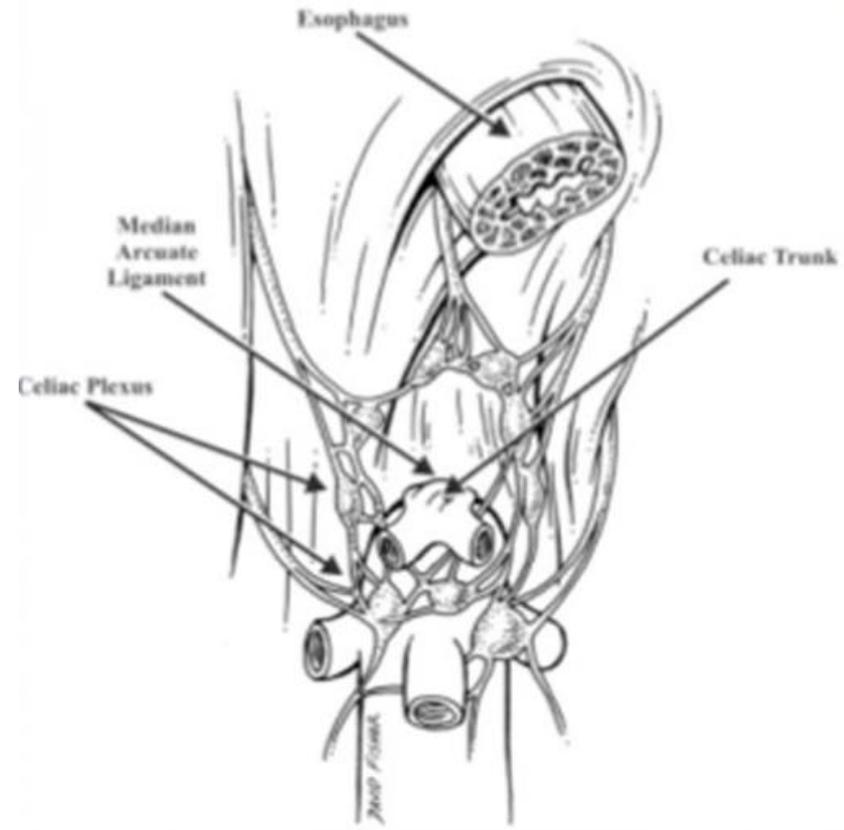
Ali F. AbuRahma, MD,<sup>a</sup> Patrick A. Stone, MD,<sup>a</sup> Mohit Srivastava, MD,<sup>a</sup> L. Scott Dean, PhD, MBA,<sup>b</sup> Tammi Keiffer, RN,<sup>b</sup> Stephen M. Hass, MD,<sup>a</sup> and Albeir Y. Mousa, MD,<sup>a</sup> *Charleston, WV*

- 150 patients : ED + artério
- 105 patients avec sténose  $\geq 50\%$
- 62 patients avec sténose  $\geq 70\%$

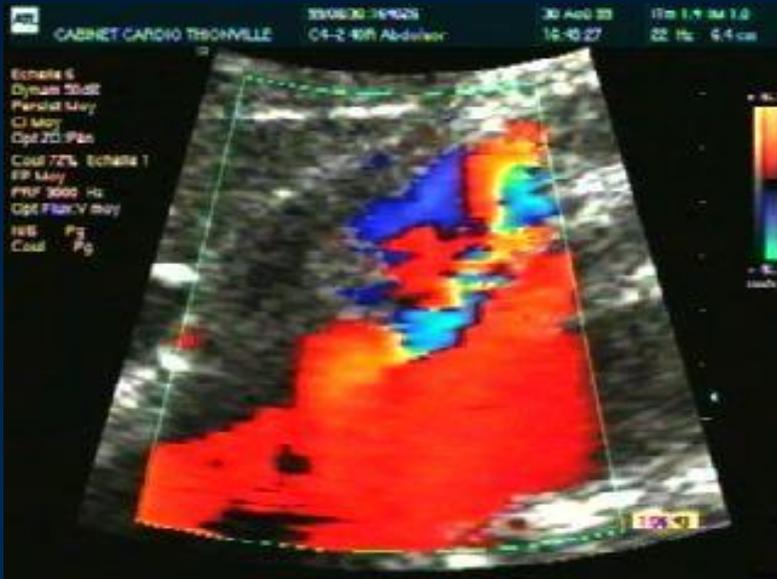
Sténose	VMS (cm/sec)	VTD (cm/sec)	Ratio TC / aorte
$\geq 50\%$	<b>240</b>	40	2,7
$\geq 70\%$	<b>320</b>	100	4,5

# Ligament arqué médian

- Compression extrinsèque par les piliers du diaphragme



# Ligament arqué



Expiration



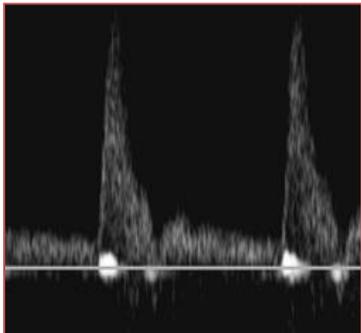
Inspiration

# Ligament arqué

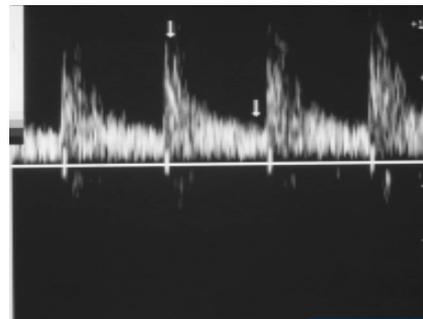
- Dissection AMS
- Anévrismes des arcades duodéno-pancréatiques
- Hyperdébit

# Artère mésentérique supérieure

- 2<sup>ème</sup> artère digestive, 1 cm sous le TC
- En avant de la veine rénale gauche : pince aorto-mésentérique
- Parallèle à l'aorte
- A jeun : flux triphasique de haute résistance
- Hyperhémie post-prandiale

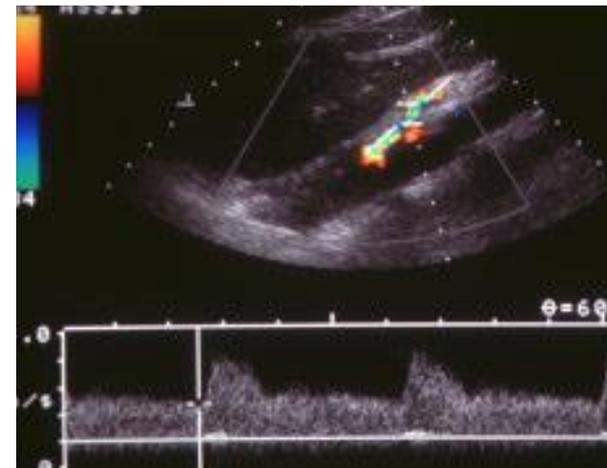
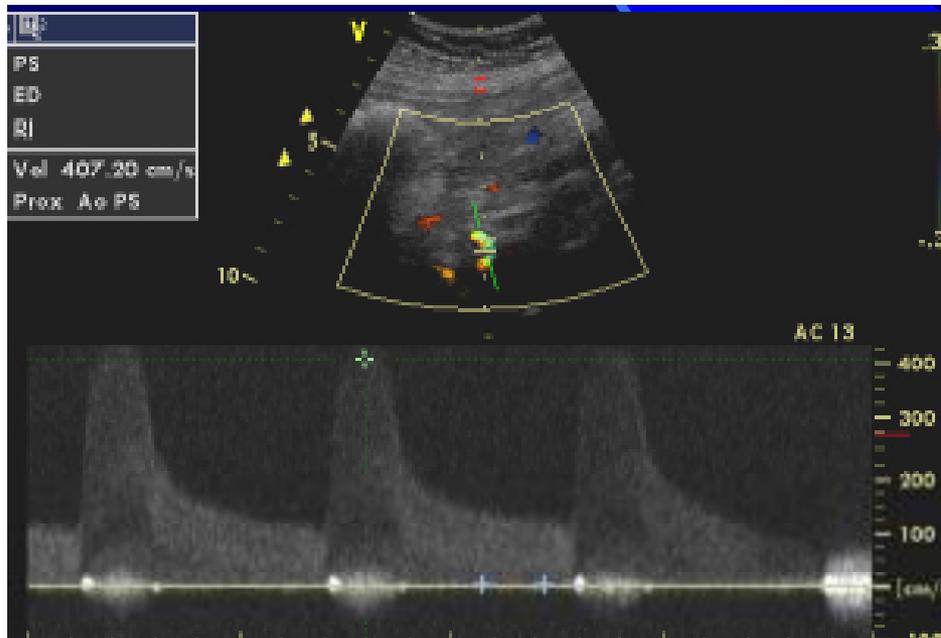
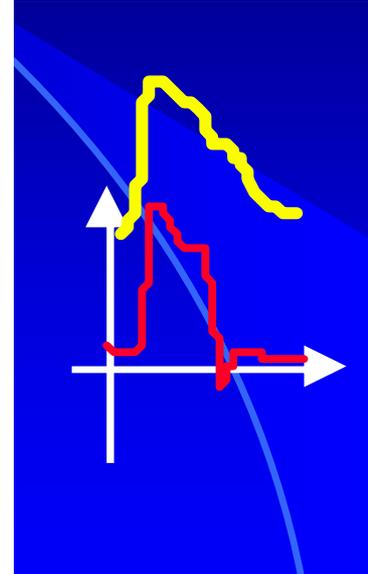


**A jeun :**  
**VMS 100-150 cm/sec**  
**IR 0,9**



**Post-prandial :**  
**Baisse de l'IR**  
**Augm VMS**  
**Dispa onde reflux**

# Sténose athéromateuse > 70%



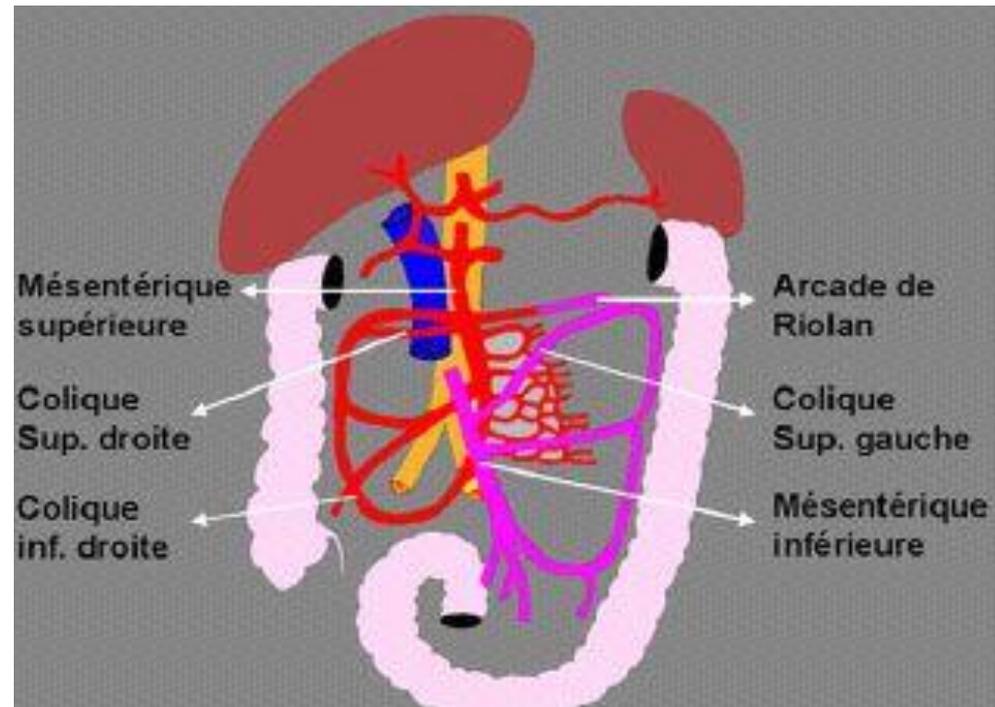
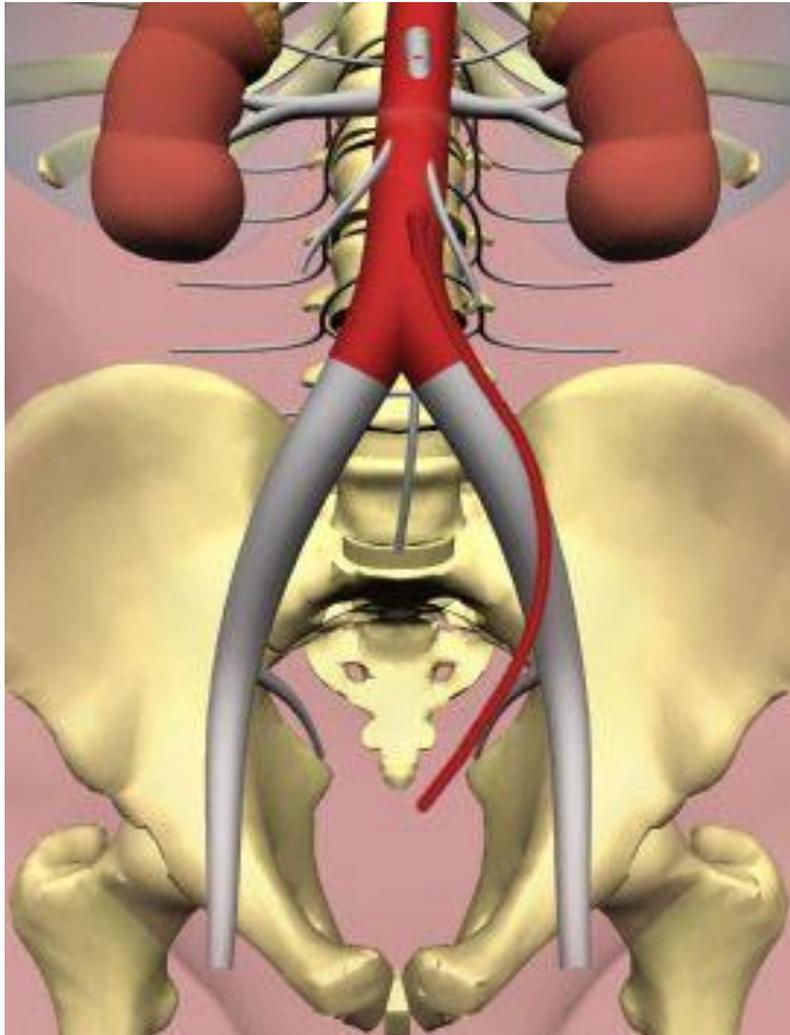
# Mesenteric/ceeliac duplex ultrasound interpretation criteria revisited

Ali F. AbuRahma, MD,<sup>a</sup> Patrick A. Stone, MD,<sup>a</sup> Mohit Srivastava, MD,<sup>a</sup> L. Scott Dean, PhD, MBA,<sup>b</sup> Tammi Keiffer, RN,<sup>b</sup> Stephen M. Hass, MD,<sup>a</sup> and Albeir Y. Mousa, MD,<sup>a</sup> *Charleston, WV*

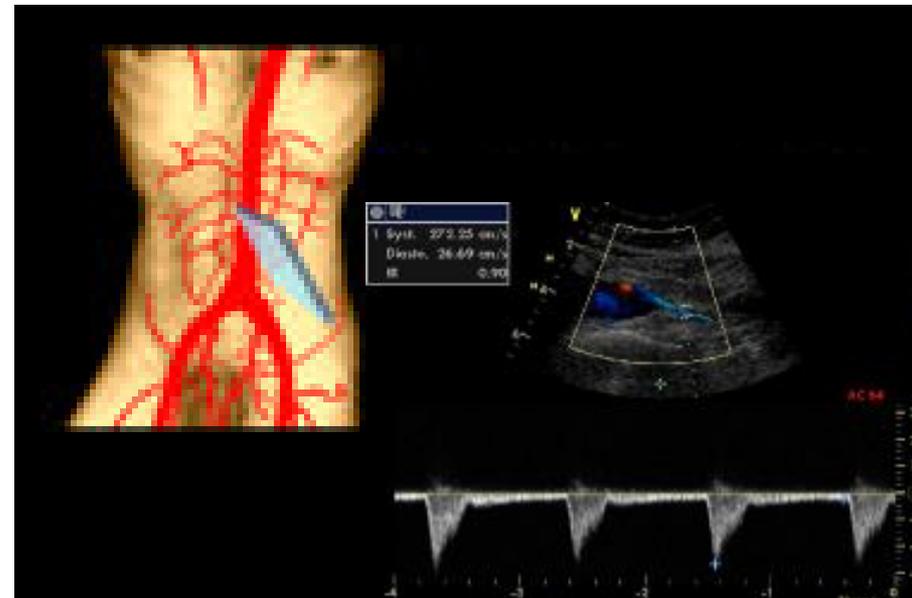
- 150 patients : ED + artério
- 84 patients avec sténose  $\geq 50\%$
- 54 patients avec sténose  $\geq 70\%$

Sténose	VMS (cm/sec)	VTD (cm/sec)	Ratio TC / aorte
$\geq 50\%$	<b>295</b>	45	3,5
$\geq 70\%$	<b>400</b>	70	4,5

# Artère mésentérique inférieure



# Artère mésentérique inférieure



# Artère mésentérique inférieure

- Indications:

- Pas grand chose en pratique



Grosse artère mésentérique inf = sténose serrée ou oblitération mésentérique sup



# Madame Corsica, 78 ans

- Tabagique, dyslipidémique
- En Médecine interne pour exploration d'une altération de l'état général avec perte de poids de 10 kg en 1 an
- 55 kg à 45 kg

55091420090821

HOPITAL DE LA TIMONE

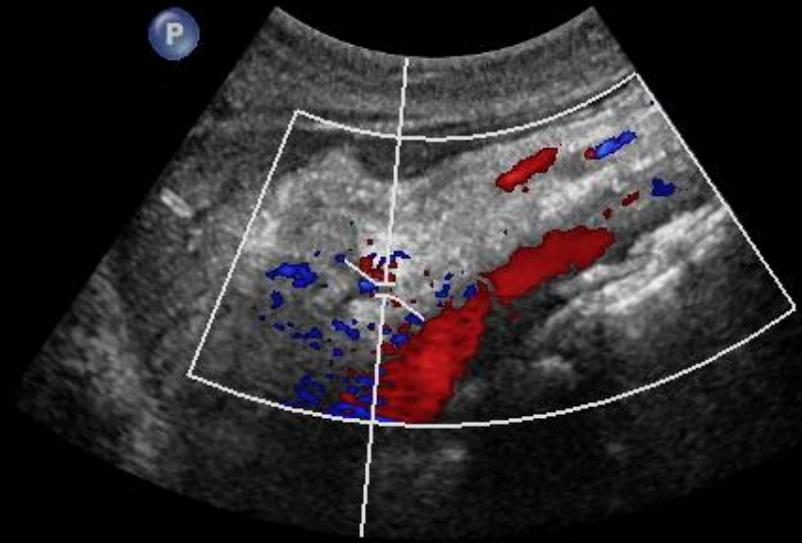
C5-1/Abd vasc

CI 12Hz 60°  
RP

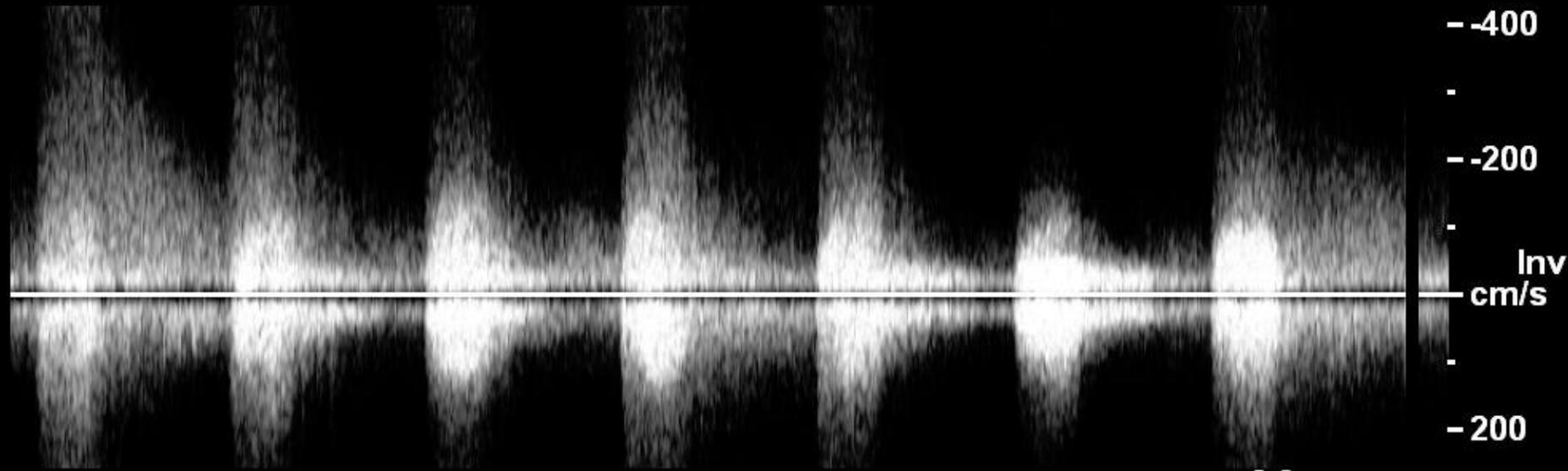
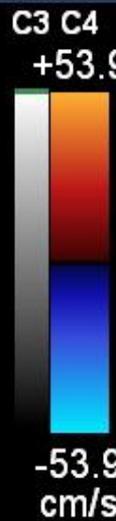
2D  
36%  
C 55  
P Moy  
HGén

TC

Coul  
57%  
4200Hz  
FP 189Hz  
Moy



DP  
40%  
FP 150Hz  
VE2.0mm  
E3  
2.3MHz  
3.9cm

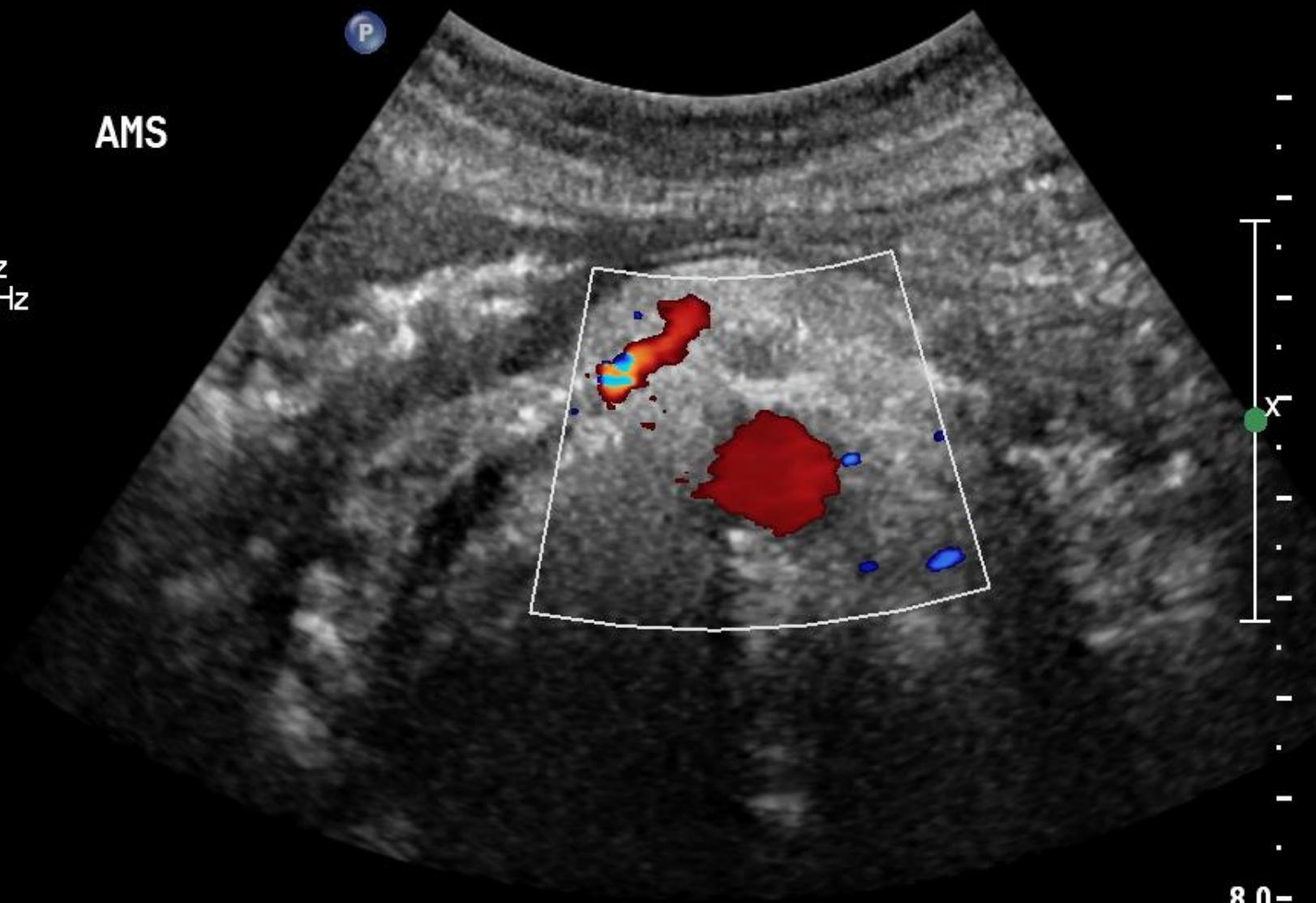
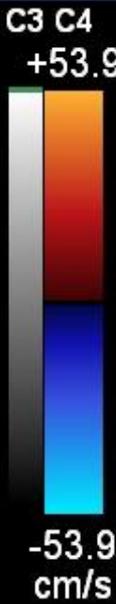


CI 18Hz  
RP

2D  
36%  
C 55  
P Moy  
HGén

AMS

Coul  
57%  
4200Hz  
FP 189Hz  
Moy

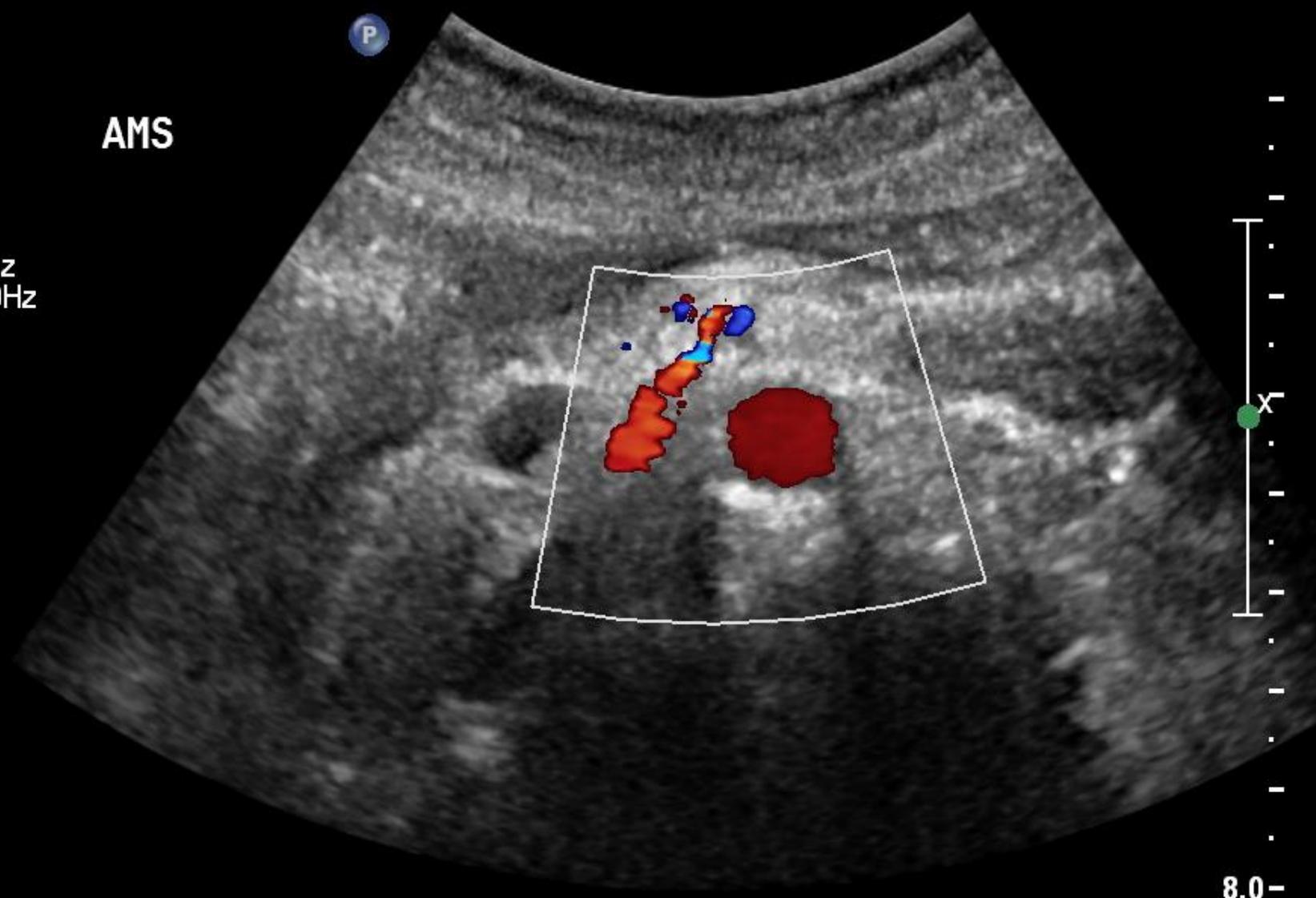
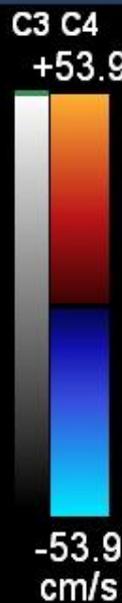


CI 18Hz  
RP

2D  
36%  
C 55  
P Moy  
HGén

AMS

Coul  
57%  
4200Hz  
FP 189Hz  
Moy



55091420090821

HOPITAL DE LA TIMONE

C5-1/Abd vasc

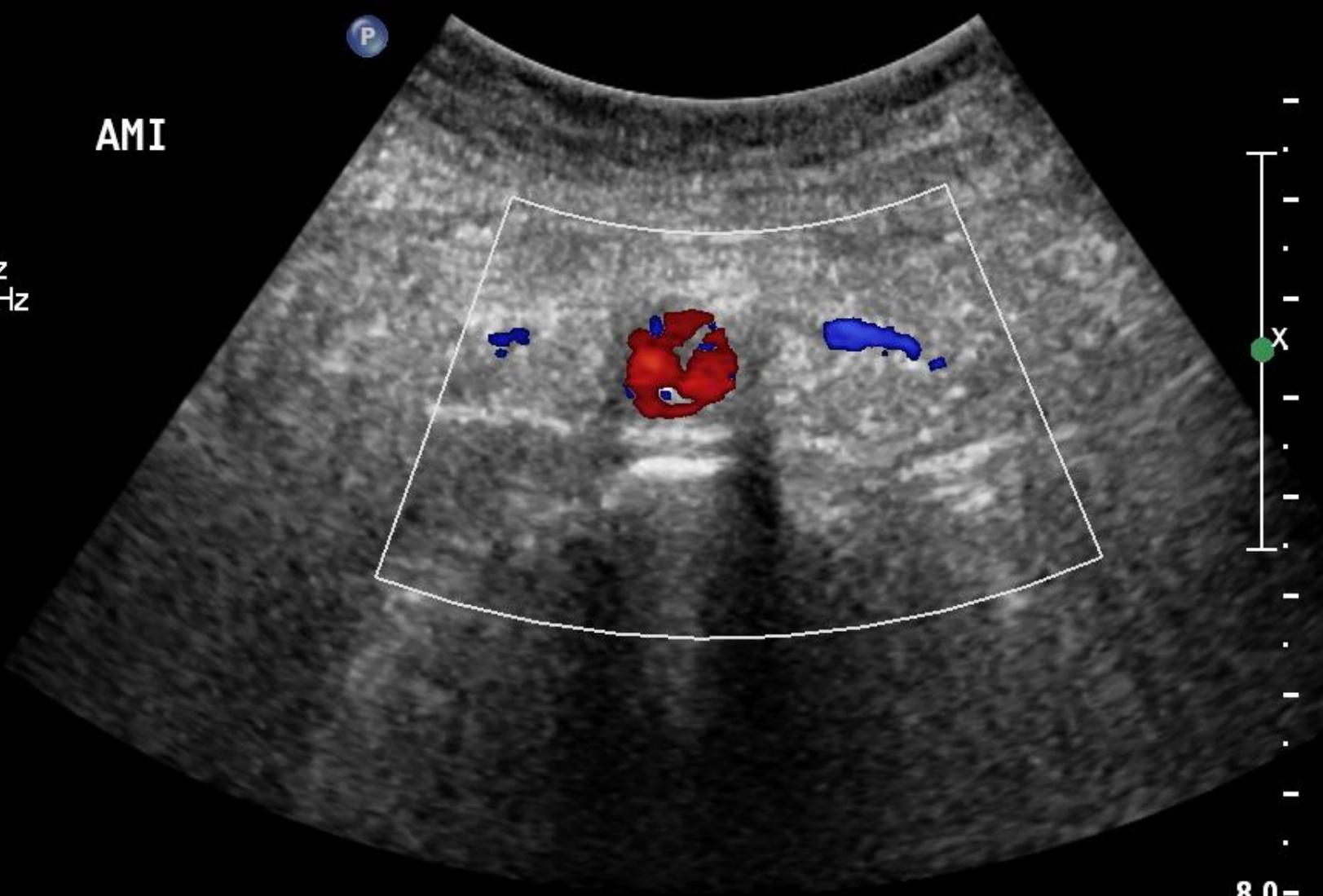
CI 14Hz  
RP

2D  
36%  
C 55  
P Moy  
HGén

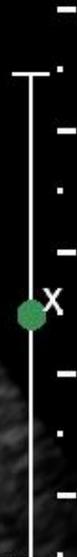
AMI

Coul  
57%  
4200Hz  
FP 189Hz  
Moy

P



C3 C4  
+53.9



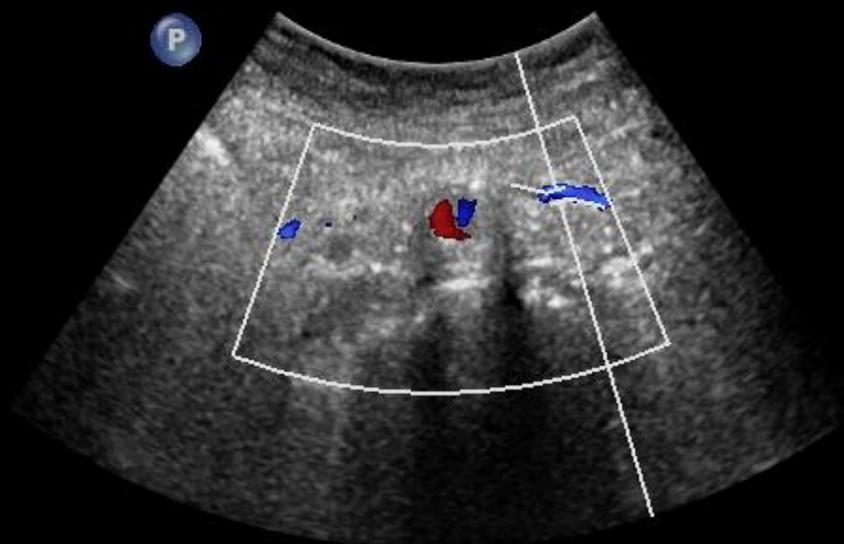
8.0-

CI 14Hz 60°  
RP

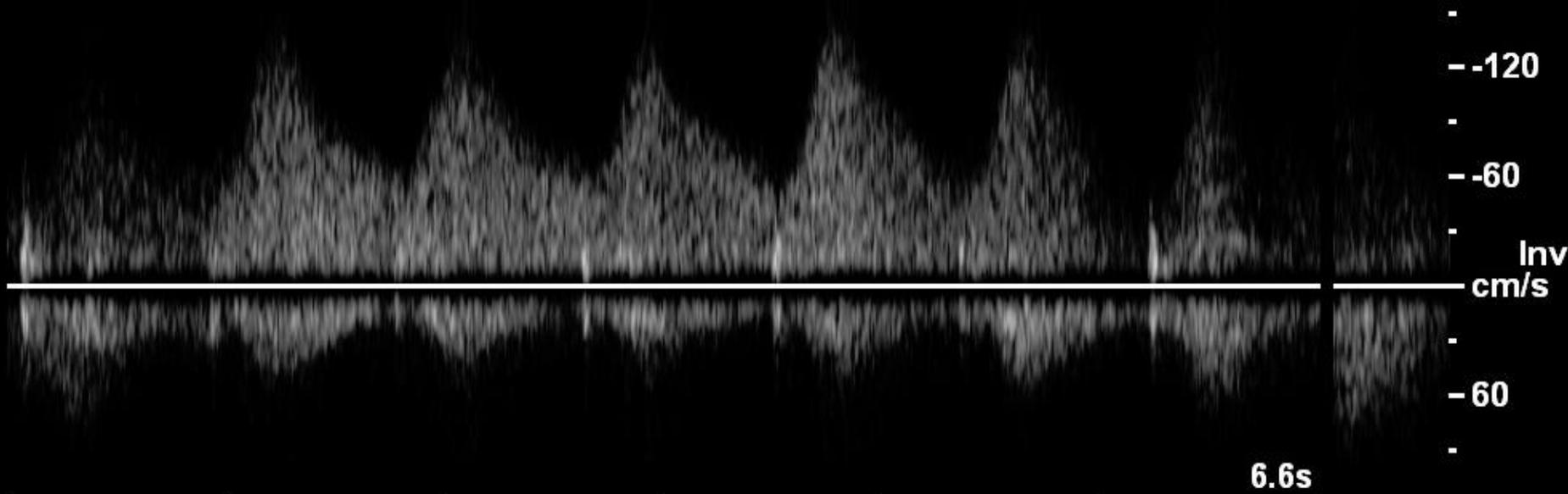
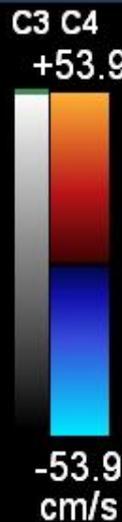
2D  
36%  
C 55  
P Moy  
HGén

Coul  
57%  
4200Hz  
FP 189Hz  
Moy

AMI

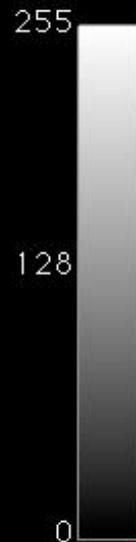


DP  
40%  
FP 100Hz  
VE2.0mm  
E3  
2.3MHz  
2.5cm



View size: 904 x 726  
WL: 127 WW: 255

82 y , 75 y  
44155  
5287



Zoom: 49% Angle: 0  
Im: 1/1

07/09/2009 11:13:25  
Made In OsiriX

# Autres lésions

- Dissection
- Anévrisme
- Penser à la dysplasie fibromusculaire

CI 20Hz

RP  
Z 1.7

2D

40%  
C 55  
P Moy  
HGén

Coul

57%  
6571Hz  
FP 328Hz  
Moy

P

C2 C4

+92.0



-92.0  
cm/s



JPEG

\*\*\* bpm

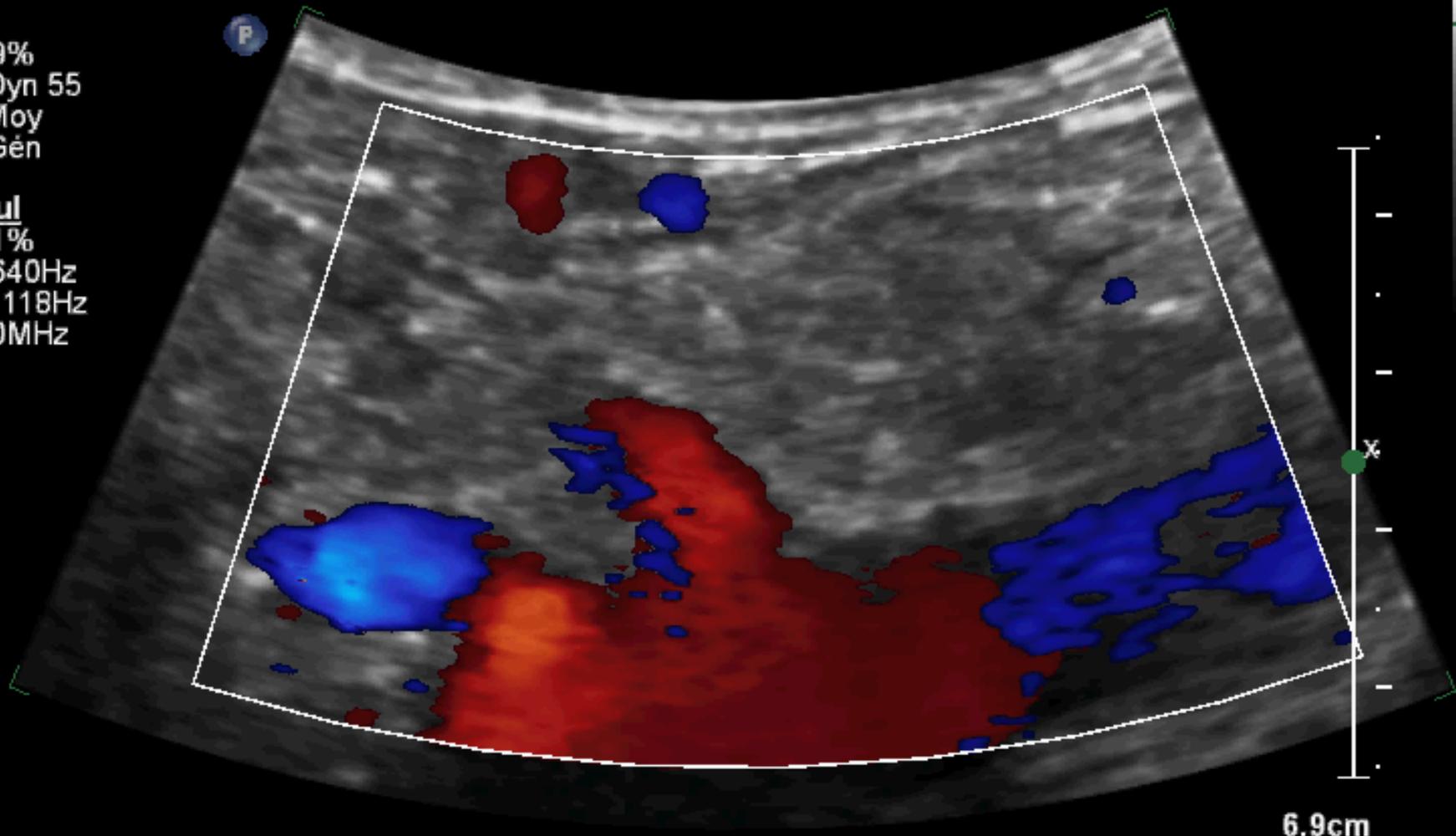
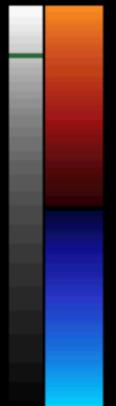
TSA  
C5-1  
17Hz

TISO.6 MI 0.9

2D  
59%  
R Dyn 55  
P Moy  
HGén

Coul  
51%  
2640Hz  
FP 118Hz  
3.0MHz

M3 M4  
+33.9

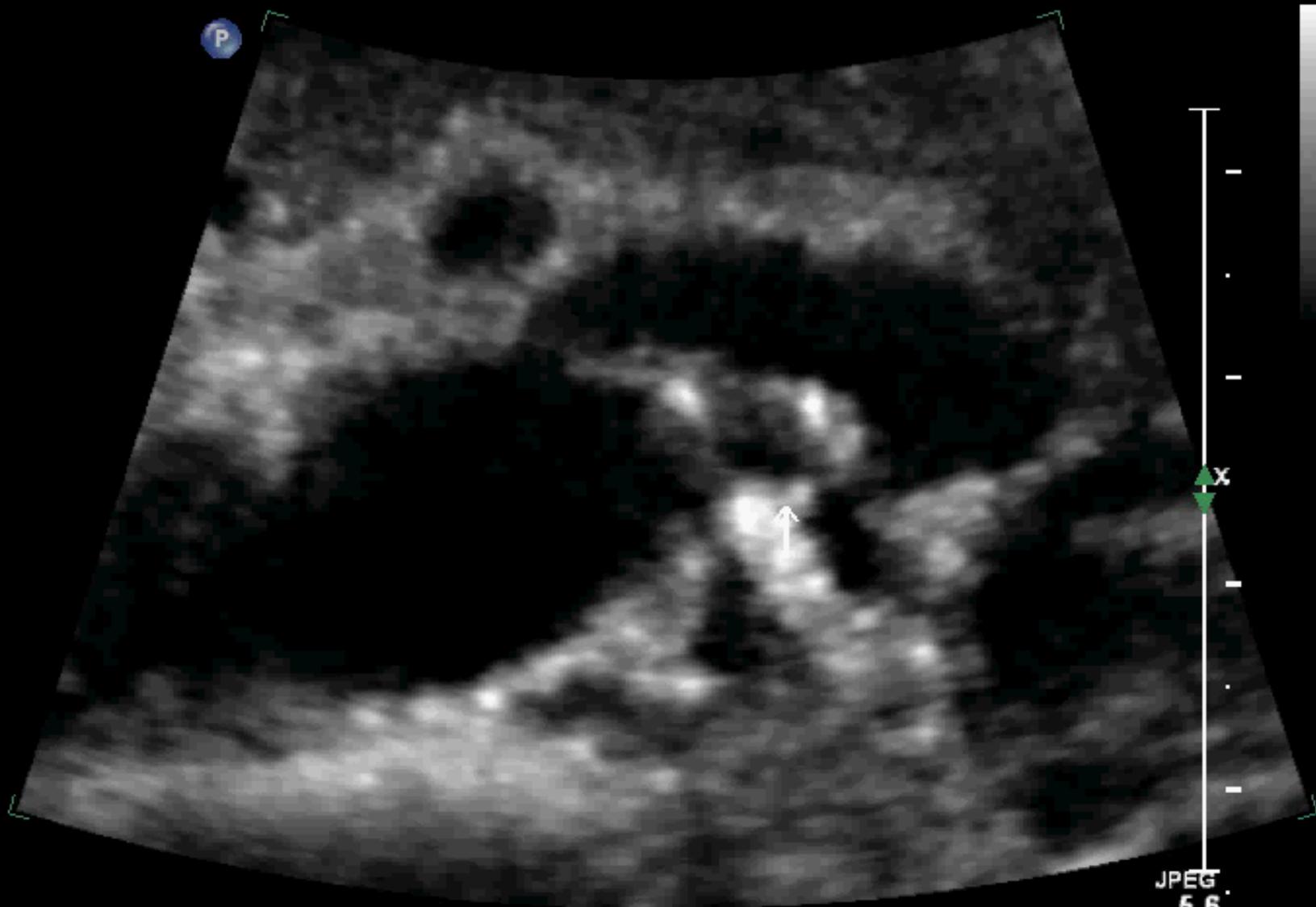


6.9cm

\*\*\* bpm

CI 87Hz  
RV

2D  
34%  
C 48  
P Bas  
HGén



JPEG  
5.6

\*\*\* bpm

09090920120814

Hôpital de la Timone

C5-1/OPTIMAL Aorta

AGC

C2

CI 43Hz  
RV

2D  
36%  
C 48  
P Bas  
HGén



9.0-

# Duplex velocity criteria for native celiac/superior mesenteric artery stenosis vs in-stent stenosis

Ali F. AbuRahma, MD,<sup>a</sup> Albeir Y. Mousa, MD,<sup>a</sup> Patrick A. Stone, MD,<sup>a</sup> Stephen M. Hass, MD,<sup>a</sup> L. Scott Dean, PhD,<sup>b</sup> and Tammi Keiffer, RN,<sup>b</sup> *Charleston, WVa*

Sténose TC	VMS (cm/sec)	VTD (cm/sec)	Ratio TC / aorte
≥ 50%	<b>240</b>	40	2,7
≥ 70%	<b>320</b>	100	4,5
Resténose TC	VMS (cm/sec)	VTD (cm/sec)	Ratio TC / aorte
≥ 50%	<b>260</b>	60	3,5
≥ 70%	<b>360</b>	110	5,7

# Duplex velocity criteria for native celiac/superior mesenteric artery stenosis vs in-stent stenosis

Ali F. AbuRahma, MD,<sup>a</sup> Albeir Y. Mousa, MD,<sup>a</sup> Patrick A. Stone, MD,<sup>a</sup> Stephen M. Hass, MD,<sup>a</sup> L. Scott Dean, PhD,<sup>b</sup> and Tammi Keiffer, RN,<sup>b</sup> *Charleston, WV<sup>a</sup>*

Sténose AMS	VMS (cm/sec)	VTD (cm/sec)	Ratio TC / aorte
≥ 50%	<b>295</b>	45	3,5
≥ 70%	<b>400</b>	70	4,5
Resténose AMS	VMS (cm/sec)	VTD (cm/sec)	Ratio TC / aorte
≥ 50%	<b>330</b>	30	3,5
≥ 70%	<b>410</b>	110	8,5

# CR type – Artères digestives

- **A jeun**
- Aorte : diamètre AP, VMS
- Tronc cœliaque :
  - VMS, VTD, spectre, aval
- AMS :
  - VMS, VTD, spectre, aval
- AMI :
  - VMS