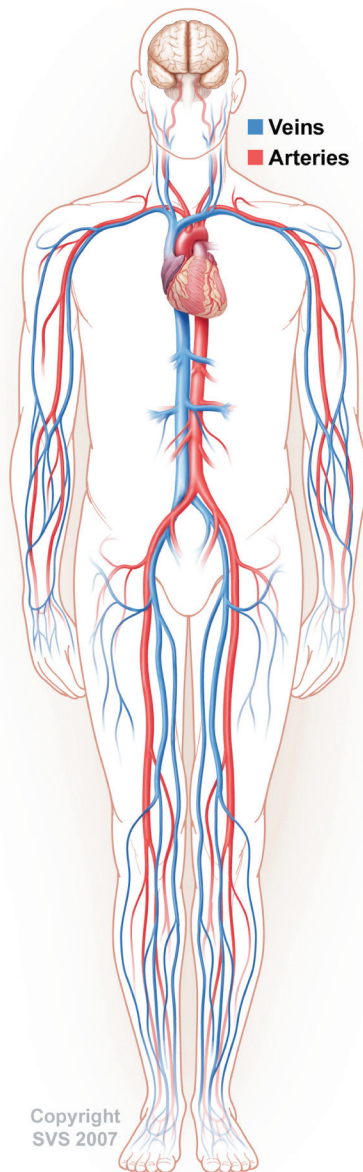


Your Blood's Amazing Trip Through Your Vascular System



Your vascular system is made up of vessels that carry your blood throughout your body. Arteries carry oxygen-rich blood away from your heart. Veins carry oxygen-poor blood back to your heart. Your blood leaves the left side of the heart and is pumped out to the rest of your body.

The main artery from your heart is called the aorta. As your blood travels throughout your body, it enters smaller and smaller blood vessels, reaching every cell, dropping off nutrients and picking up waste products and carbon dioxide. Your blood then starts the trip back in your veins, entering larger and larger ones as it goes, passing through your kidneys and liver on the way to drop off waste products. The blood eventually arrives back at the right side of your heart to start the trip all over again.

As we age, our arteries tend to thicken, get stiffer, and narrow. This is called arteriosclerosis. A form of arteriosclerosis is atherosclerosis. Atherosclerosis is the build-up of plaque and cholesterol in large-and-medium-sized arteries. A narrowing of the arteries from the buildup of plaque can lead to coronary heart disease, and can cause a heart attack when this occurs in the blood vessels leading to the heart. The same situation in other areas of the body can cause major disease.

A very serious vascular disease is abdominal aortic aneurysm (AAA). The aorta is the body's largest artery carrying blood to all vital organs, and eventually to the legs and feet. Aortic aneurysms are caused by a progressive weakening of the aortic wall which results in a dilation or "ballooning" of the vessel. The aneurysm will grow progressively larger and eventually rupture if it is not diagnosed and treated. AAA accounts for approximately 15,000 deaths in the United States annually. When the arteries leading to the brain become narrow, carotid artery disease can develop and lead to strokes. Narrowing of the arteries in other places, such as your legs, can cause what is called peripheral arterial disease or PAD. PAD can lead to sores, pain with walking, or amputation.

Please call with any questions:

Amit Kumar, MBBS, ABS, FACS
Specialist - Vascular / Endovascular Surgery

Email : doctor@vascular.ae

For more information visit VascularWeb.org

Vascular surgeons are the only physicians treating vascular disease today who can perform all treatment options available, including medical management, minimally invasive endovascular procedures including balloon angioplasty, atherectomy, and stent procedures, and open surgical repair including bypass.



Only when you see a vascular surgeon who offers all treatment modalities will you be assured of receiving the care that is most appropriate to your condition.

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