US Abdomen Aortic (AAA) Screen

Abdominal Aorta

1. Longitudinal images along the long axis of the vessel.
   a. Proximal below the diaphragm, near the celiac artery.
   b. Mid near the level of the renal arteries.
   c. Distal above the iliac bifurcation.

2. Transverse images perpendicular to the long axis of the vessel.
   a. Proximal below the diaphragm near the celiac artery.
   b. Mid near the level of the renal arteries.
   c. Distal above the iliac bifurcation.

- Image and measure the common iliac arteries.

- Anteroposterior measurements of the aorta sufficient of determine if an aortic aneurysm exists.

- If an aneurysm is present, the maximal size and location of the aneurysm should be documented and recorded.

- The relationship of the dilated segment to the renal arteries and to the aortic bifurcation should be determined if possible.

- At a minimum, the largest measurement should be recorded and reported.

- Color Doppler and/or spectral Doppler imaging with waveform analysis of the aorta and iliac arteries may be helpful to demonstrate patency and the presence of intraluminal thrombus.