



GEN69 - Analysis of biomarkers of aortic disease in GENTAC patients with aims of developing surrogate biomarkers (of imaging) and endpoint markers of aortic conditions

OBJECTIVE: To analyze whether biomarkers of aortic disease is predictive of outcome (e.g. imaging soft endpoints, event hard endpoints) in GENTAC patients focusing on TAAD formation and the difference of predictive values among the syndromic backgrounds.

ORGANIZATION

Lead Investigator: Toru Suzuki, MD

Funding Source: The University of Tokyo hospital

CONCLUSIONS

Results: • Pending

BACKGROUND AND RATIONALE

There have been many biomarkers reported in Marfan syndrome. However, there has yet to be identified a specific biomarker that shows a direct relationship between its activity and aortic remodeling on imaging or endpoint (e.g. prognosis) in thoracic aortic aneurysm and dissection (TAAD) patients, in which the inflammatory process is suggested to play a pivotal role.

DESIGN

Method:

- Identify surrogate biomarkers (for imaging) endpoint markers of aortic remodeling in TA
- Make a comparative evaluation of each biom according to syndromic backgrounds.

Inclusion criteria:

- Subjects with a history of TAAD for whom a s available.

Samples:

- Plasma

Data:

- Surgical
- Genetic
- Image
- Demographics
- Medication use
- Family History