

CGA/17/07 – Desmosine As A Prognostic Marker in Aortic Aneurysm (DES-MA3RS study)

Aortic aneurysm is common in older men and is associated with life-threatening rupture. Regular screening to measure aortic size and early surgery when the aorta reaches a critical size is recommended. However rupture can be unpredictable regardless of aortic size. Therefore, an additional test is needed with the potential to identify aggressive aortic disease, and thereby those at higher risk of rupture. The aim of this study is to determine whether desmosine, a substance released in blood from breakdown of the aorta can be used to monitor aortic enlargement and assess the risk of rupture in patients with aortic aneurysms.