Your result shows a medium abdominal aortic aneurysm (AAA)

What happens now?

HSC Public Health Agency
AAA Screening

A quick, free scan for men aged 65
Your screening result
We found that a section of your aorta is wider than normal. This means you have a medium abdominal aortic aneurysm (AAA).

Around 1 in 250 men who go for screening have a medium AAA. We will invite you to have an ultrasound scan every three months to see if your AAA is getting bigger.

What is this leaflet about?
This leaflet tells you:

- what an AAA is
- what your AAA screening result means
- what happens next.

What is an AAA?
The aorta is the main artery that supplies blood to your body. It runs from your heart down through your chest and abdomen (belly).
As some people get older, the wall of the aorta in the abdomen can become weak and balloon out to form an aneurysm, rather like a bulge in a worn car tyre. This is called an abdominal aortic aneurysm.

An AAA is present if a section of the aorta within the abdomen is 30mm or more wide. Occasionally an AAA may grow to more than 55mm wide. This is a large AAA. At this point, there is a significant risk of the artery wall bursting and bleeding into the abdomen. This is a serious emergency known as a ruptured AAA.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AAA Type</th>
<th>Width Range</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Small AAA</td>
<td>30mm – 44mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium AAA</td>
<td>45mm – 54mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Large AAA</td>
<td>55mm or above</td>
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**Why do we get AAAs?**
The risk of developing an AAA depends on your age and genes. Around 1 in 40 men aged 65 in Northern Ireland have an AAA, and if you are the close relative of an affected person, you are more likely to get one. However, most men are unaware of any family history of AAAs when theirs is detected.

Smoking, high cholesterol and high blood pressure are known to increase the size of AAAs and the risk associated with them.

**Is a medium AAA serious?**
A medium AAA could become serious in the future if it continues to grow. Most AAAs grow very slowly, so some men with a medium AAA may never develop a large AAA.

However, it is important to monitor the size of the AAA regularly in case it gets bigger.
What happens next?
You will be contacted by a specialist nurse within two working days of your diagnosis. The nurse will give you advice on your general health and how other conditions may affect your medium AAA.

You do not need any treatment at present. However, your medium AAA should be monitored **once every three months** by an ultrasound scan.

It is important to monitor your AAA in case it grows. We will send you a letter with the date of your next appointment. If you change address in the meantime, please inform the central screening office as soon as possible.

What happens at a monitoring scan?
The monitoring scan will take about 10 minutes. You will be given the result of your scan at the time of the examination. We will also tell your GP about your scan.

What happens if your AAA increases in size?
If your medium AAA grows to become a large AAA, you will be referred to a team of specialists (a hospital vascular team) who will offer expert advice and assess you for surgery.

Can I do anything to stop the AAA getting bigger?
Living a healthier lifestyle may slow the growth of your AAA:

- If you are a smoker, stop smoking. Find the support you need by calling the Smokers Helpline on 0808 812 8008 or visiting www.want2stop.info
- Make sure your blood pressure is normal. If you have not had it measured recently, get it checked by your GP.
- Have a healthy, balanced diet and reduce the amount of fatty food and cholesterol you eat.
- If you are overweight, try to lose weight.
- Take regular exercise.
- If you drink alcohol, reduce the amount you consume.
Your GP will be able to give you advice on all of these issues. They may also want to give you tablets and monitor your blood pressure.

You do not need to make any other changes to your lifestyle. You should continue to be physically active and enjoy any hobbies. Contact your GP if you have any concerns. As with any medical condition, you should inform your insurers as soon as possible, including your travel insurance provider.

**How many times will I need to come back?**
We will continue to monitor your AAA every three months unless it becomes a large AAA, at which point you will be referred to a team of specialists for further assessment.

Again, if you change address, you should inform the central screening office as soon as possible.
Why should I not have an operation now?
All operations have some risks and the operation for an AAA is no different. An operation for a medium AAA has a lot more risks than the AAA itself, so the best way to control your medium AAA is to live a healthier lifestyle and follow the advice of your GP.

If your medium AAA grows to a large AAA, the risk of it rupturing (bursting) can become greater than the risk of an operation, so surgery may then be considered.

What are the symptoms of a ruptured AAA?
It is extremely unlikely that a medium AAA will rupture (burst), but it is important that you are aware of any symptoms of a ruptured AAA. If you have been diagnosed with an AAA and have new symptoms of severe, persistent abdominal and/or lower back pain, you should seek immediate medical help through an accident and emergency department. Make sure you tell any medical staff that you have an AAA detected through screening.
How can I find out more?
For more information about anything in this leaflet:

• contact your GP
• visit www.publichealth.hscni.net
• call the AAA central screening office on 028 9063 1828.

You can also get information and support from the Circulation Foundation. This is a UK charity for people who have diseases of the veins and arteries, known as vascular diseases, including AAAs.

Circulation Foundation
Website: www.circulationfoundation.org.uk
Telephone: 020 7304 4779