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Anatomic Variation in Lingular Arteries

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The purpose of this study is to describe n anatomical variations occurring in the lingular artery (LiA) in terms of their origin, and to determine the frequency of each variation. From June 2010 to July 2010, 260 patients underwent contrast enhanced CT scan performed using a 64-channel CT scanner. CT interpretation was performed by two radiologist (M.J.K, K.E.B: 8 and 4 years of experience, respectively) in consensus. And the images were viewed with a mediastina window setting (width, 200 HU; level, 40 HU). Readers recorded the origin, numbers of branches and the presence or absence of the common trunk. The number of singular artery braches was 2 (n=29, 18.6%), 3 (n=123, 78.8%) or 4 (n=4, 2.6%). In cases of two branches, majority of arteries had common trunk at its origin (21 of 29, 72.4%). In cases of three branches, majority of arteries had a common trunk (107 of 123, 87%). In cases of 4 branches, 3 cases demonstrated common trunk from upper lobar artery and additional branches from upper lobar artery and pars interlobar artery. There is significant anatomic variation in the origin, branches and common trunk of the singular artery. Knowledge of this variation can help us to reduce post-op complication.

Biography

Mi-Jin Kang is working as a Faculty member in Department of Radiology in Sanggye Paik Hospital at Inje University College of Medicine, Korea. Research experience includes various programs, contributions and participation in different countries for diverse fields of study. His research interests mainly include Lingular Arteries.

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