

## References

1. Society for Vascular Surgery. Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm. <https://vascular.org/patient-resources/vascular-conditions/abdominal-aortic-aneurysm>. Accessed: Jul 11, 2011.
2. Kent KC. Clinical practice. Abdominal aortic aneurysms. *N Engl J Med*. 2014;371(22):2101-8. PMID: 10.1056/NEJMcp1401430
3. Chaikof EL, Dalman RL, Eskandari MK, et al. The Society for Vascular Surgery practice guidelines on the care of patients with an abdominal aortic aneurysm. *J Vasc Surg*. 2018;67(1):2-77 e2. PMID: 29268916. 10.1016/j.jvs.2017.10.044
4. Moll FL, Powell JT, Fraedrich G, et al. Management of abdominal aortic aneurysms clinical practice guidelines of the European society for vascular surgery. *Eur J Vasc Endovasc Surg*. 2011;41 Suppl 1:S1-S58. PMID: 21215940. 10.1016/j.ejvs.2010.09.011
5. Wanhainen A. How to define an abdominal aortic aneurysm--influence on epidemiology and clinical practice. *Scand J Surg*. 2008;97(2):105-9; discussion 9. PMID: 18575024. 10.1177/145749690809700204
6. Cornuz J, Sidoti Pinto C, Tevээрarai H, et al. Risk factors for asymptomatic abdominal aortic aneurysm: systematic review and meta-analysis of population-based screening studies. *Eur J Public Health*. 2004;14(4):343-9. PMID: 15542867. 10.1093/eurpub/14.4.343
7. Jamrozik K, Norman PE, Spencer CA, et al. Screening for abdominal aortic aneurysm: lessons from a population-based study. *Med J Aust*. 2000;173(7):345-50. PMID: 11062788.
8. Conway AM, Malkawi AH, Hinchliffe RJ, et al. First-year results of a national abdominal aortic aneurysm screening programme in a single centre. *Br J Surg*. 2012;99(1):73-7. PMID: 21928466. 10.1002/bjs.7685
9. Schermerhorn M, Zwolak R, Velazquez O, et al. Ultrasound screening for abdominal aortic aneurysm in medicare beneficiaries. *Ann Vasc Surg*. 2008;22(1):16-24. PMID: 18055170. 10.1016/j.avsg.2007.07.026
10. Svensjo S, Bjorck M, Gurtelschmid M, et al. Low prevalence of abdominal aortic aneurysm among 65-year-old Swedish men indicates a change in the epidemiology of the disease. *Circulation*. 2011;124(10):1118-23. PMID: 21844079. 10.1161/CIRCULATIONAHA.111.030379
11. Derubertis BG, Trocciola SM, Ryer EJ, et al. Abdominal aortic aneurysm in women: prevalence, risk factors, and implications for screening. *J Vasc Surg*. 2007;46(4):630-5. PMID: 17903646. <https://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.jvs.2007.06.024>
12. Ashton HA, Buxton MJ, Day NE, et al. The Multicentre Aneurysm Screening Study (MASS) into the effect of abdominal aortic aneurysm screening on mortality in men: a randomised controlled trial. *Lancet*. 2002;360(9345):1531-9. PMID: 12443589.
13. Scott RA, Wilson NM, Ashton HA, et al. Influence of screening on the incidence of ruptured abdominal aortic aneurysm: 5-year results of a randomized controlled study. *Br J Surg*. 1995;82(8):1066-70. PMID: 7648155.
14. Lindholt JS, Juul S, Fasting H, et al. Screening for abdominal aortic aneurysms: single centre randomised controlled trial. *BMJ*. 2005;330(7494):750. PMID: 15757960. 10.1136/bmj.38369.620162.82
15. McCaul KA, Lawrence-Brown M, Dickinson JA, et al. Long-term Outcomes of the Western Australian Trial of Screening for Abdominal Aortic Aneurysms: Secondary Analysis of a

- Randomized Clinical Trial. *JAMA Intern Med.* 2016;176(12):1761-7. PMID: 27802493. <https://doi.org/10.1001/jamainternmed.2016.6633>
16. Benson RA, Poole R, Murray S, et al. Screening results from a large United Kingdom abdominal aortic aneurysm screening center in the context of optimizing United Kingdom National Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm Screening Programme protocols. *J Vasc Surg.* 2016;63(2):301-4. PMID: 26482996. <https://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.jvs.2015.08.091>
  17. Choke E, Vijaynagar B, Thompson J, et al. Changing epidemiology of abdominal aortic aneurysms in England and Wales: older and more benign? *Circulation.* 2012;125(13):1617-25. PMID. 10.1161/CIRCULATIONAHA.111.077503
  18. Anjum A, Powell JT. Is the incidence of abdominal aortic aneurysm declining in the 21st century? Mortality and hospital admissions for England & Wales and Scotland. *Eur J Vasc Endovasc Surg.* 2012;43(2):161-6. PMID. 10.1016/j.ejvs.2011.11.014
  19. Sandiford P, Mosquera D, Bramley D. Trends in incidence and mortality from abdominal aortic aneurysm in New Zealand. *Br J Surg.* 2011;98(5):645-51. PMID: 21381003. 10.1002/bjs.7461
  20. Wanhainen A, Hultgren R, Linne A, et al. Outcome of the Swedish Nationwide Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm Screening Program. *Circulation.* 2016;134(16):1141-8. PMID: 27630132. 10.1161/CIRCULATIONAHA.116.022305
  21. Johansson M, Zahl PH, Siersma V, et al. Benefits and harms of screening men for abdominal aortic aneurysm in Sweden: a registry-based cohort study. *Lancet.* 2018;391(10138):2441-7. PMID: 29916384. [https://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736\(18\)31031-6](https://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(18)31031-6)
  22. Grondal N, Sogaard R, Lindholt JS. Baseline prevalence of abdominal aortic aneurysm, peripheral arterial disease and hypertension in men aged 65-74 years from a population screening study (VIVA trial). *Br J Surg.* 2015;102(8):902-6. PMID: 25923784. <https://dx.doi.org/10.1002/bjs.9825>
  23. Ulug P, Powell JT, Sweeting MJ, et al. Meta-analysis of the current prevalence of screen-detected abdominal aortic aneurysm in women. *Br J Surg.* 2016;103(9):1097-104. PMID: 27346306. <https://dx.doi.org/10.1002/bjs.10225>
  24. Lo RC, Schermerhorn ML. Abdominal aortic aneurysms in women. *J Vasc Surg.* 2016;63(3):839-44. PMID: 26747679. 10.1016/j.jvs.2015.10.087
  25. Harthun NL. Current issues in the treatment of women with abdominal aortic aneurysm. *Gend Med.* 2008;5(1):36-43. PMID.
  26. Powell JT, Greenhalgh RM. Clinical practice. Small abdominal aortic aneurysms. *N Engl J Med.* 2003;348(19):1895-901. PMID. 10.1056/NEJMcp012641
  27. Singh K, Bonna KH, Jacobsen BK, et al. Prevalence of and risk factors for abdominal aortic aneurysms in a population-based study : The Tromso Study. *Am J Epidemiol.* 2001;154(3):236-44. PMID.
  28. Erbel R, Aboyans V, Boileau C, et al. 2014 ESC Guidelines on the diagnosis and treatment of aortic diseases: Document covering acute and chronic aortic diseases of the thoracic and abdominal aorta of the adult. The Task Force for the Diagnosis and Treatment of Aortic Diseases of the European Society of Cardiology (ESC). *Eur Heart J.* 2014;35(41):2873-926. PMID. 10.1093/eurheartj/ehu281
  29. Kent KC, Zwolak RM, Egorova NN, et al. Analysis of risk factors for abdominal aortic aneurysm in a cohort of more than 3 million individuals. *J Vasc Surg.* 2010;52(3):539-48. PMID: 20630687. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jvs.2010.05.090>

30. Tang W, Yao L, Roetker NS, et al. Lifetime Risk and Risk Factors for Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm in a 24-Year Prospective Study: The ARIC Study (Atherosclerosis Risk in Communities). *Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis & Vascular Biology*. 2016;36(12):2468-77. PMID: 27834688. <https://dx.doi.org/10.1161/ATVBAHA.116.308147>
31. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics. WONDER: Multiple Cause of Death Files, 1999-2016. <http://wonder.cdc.gov/ucd-icd10.html> Accessed: Oct 12, 2018.
32. Reimerink JJ, van der Laan MJ, Koelemay MJ, et al. Systematic review and meta-analysis of population-based mortality from ruptured abdominal aortic aneurysm. *Br J Surg*. 2013;100(11):1405-13. PMID: 24037558. 10.1002/bjs.9235
33. Karthikesalingam A, Holt PJ, Vidal-Diez A, et al. Mortality from ruptured abdominal aortic aneurysms: clinical lessons from a comparison of outcomes in England and the USA. *Lancet*. 2014;383(9921):963-9. PMID: 24629298. [https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736\(14\)60109-4](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(14)60109-4)
34. De Rango P, Lenti M, Cieri E, et al. Association between sex and perioperative mortality following endovascular repair for ruptured abdominal aortic aneurysms. *J Vasc Surg*. 2013;57(6):1684-92. PMID: 23719041.
35. Mureebe L, Egorova N, McKinsey JF, et al. Gender trends in the repair of ruptured abdominal aortic aneurysms and outcomes. *J Vasc Surg*. 2010;51(4 Suppl):9S-13S. PMID. 10.1016/j.jvs.2009.10.129
36. Scott RA, Bridgewater SG, Ashton HA. Randomized clinical trial of screening for abdominal aortic aneurysm in women. *Br J Surg*. 2002;89(3):283-5. PMID: 11872050. <https://doi.org/10.1046/j.0007-1323.2001.02014.x>
37. Abdulameer H, Al Taii H, Al-Kindi SG, et al. Epidemiology of fatal ruptured aortic aneurysms in the United States (1999-2016). *J Vasc Surg*. 2018. PMID: 29960790. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jvs.2018.03.435>
38. Howard DP, Banerjee A, Fairhead JF, et al. Age-specific incidence, risk factors and outcome of acute abdominal aortic aneurysms in a defined population. *British Journal of Surgery*. 2015;102(8):907-15. PMID: 25955556. <https://dx.doi.org/10.1002/bjs.9838>
39. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. CDC WONDER. <https://wonder.cdc.gov/>. Accessed: Oct, 2018.
40. Pradarelli JC, Scally CP, Nathan H, et al. Hospital Teaching Status and Medicare Expenditures for Complex Surgery. *Ann Surg*. 2017;265(3):502-13. PMID: 28169925. 10.1097/SLA.0000000000001706
41. Lederle FA, Nelson DB, Joseph AM. Smokers' relative risk for aortic aneurysm compared with other smoking-related diseases: a systematic review. *J Vasc Surg*. 2003;38(2):329-34. PMID: 12891116.
42. Stolle K, Berges A, Lietz M, et al. Cigarette smoke enhances abdominal aortic aneurysm formation in angiotensin II-treated apolipoprotein E-deficient mice. *Toxicol Lett*. 2010;199(3):403-9. PMID: 20937366. 10.1016/j.toxlet.2010.10.005
43. Laughlin GA, Allison MA, Jensky NE, et al. Abdominal aortic diameter and vascular atherosclerosis: the Multi-Ethnic Study of Atherosclerosis. *Eur J Vasc Endovasc Surg*. 2011;41(4):481-7. PMID: 21236707. 10.1016/j.ejvs.2010.12.015
44. Trollope AF, Golledge J. Angiotensins, abdominal aortic aneurysm and atherosclerosis. *Atherosclerosis*. 2011;214(2):237-43. PMID: 20832800. 10.1016/j.atherosclerosis.2010.08.051

45. Abdul-Hussien H, Hanemaaijer R, Kleemann R, et al. The pathophysiology of abdominal aortic aneurysm growth: corresponding and discordant inflammatory and proteolytic processes in abdominal aortic and popliteal artery aneurysms. *J Vasc Surg.* 2010;51(6):1479-87. PMID: 20488324. 10.1016/j.jvs.2010.01.057
46. Kaneko H, Anzai T, Morisawa M, et al. Resveratrol prevents the development of abdominal aortic aneurysm through attenuation of inflammation, oxidative stress, and neovascularization. *Atherosclerosis.* 2011;217(2):350-7. PMID: 21530968. 10.1016/j.atherosclerosis.2011.03.042
47. Thompson AR, Drenos F, Hafez H, et al. Candidate gene association studies in abdominal aortic aneurysm disease: a review and meta-analysis. *Eur J Vasc Endovasc Surg.* 2008;35(1):19-30. PMID: 17920311. 10.1016/j.ejvs.2007.07.022
48. Nordon IM, Hinchliffe RJ, Holt PJ, et al. Review of current theories for abdominal aortic aneurysm pathogenesis. *Vascular.* 2009;17(5):253-63. PMID: 19769804. 10.2310/6670.2009.00046
49. Liu J, Jia X, Li H, et al. Association between MTHFR C677T polymorphism and abdominal aortic aneurysm risk: A comprehensive meta-analysis with 10,123 participants involved. *Medicine (Baltimore).* 2016;95(36):e4793. PMID: 27603386. <https://dx.doi.org/10.1097/md.0000000000004793>
50. Jones GT, Tromp G, Kuivaniemi H, et al. Meta-Analysis of Genome-Wide Association Studies for Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm Identifies Four New Disease-Specific Risk Loci. *Circ Res.* 2017;120(2):341-53. PMID: 27899403. <https://dx.doi.org/10.1161/circresaha.116.308765>
51. Kuivaniemi H, Ryer EJ, Elmore JR, et al. Update on abdominal aortic aneurysm research: from clinical to genetic studies. *Scientifica.* 2014;2014:564734. PMID: 24834361. <https://dx.doi.org/10.1155/2014/564734>
52. Powell JT, Sweeting MJ, Brown LC, et al. Systematic review and meta-analysis of growth rates of small abdominal aortic aneurysms. *Br J Surg.* 2011;98(5):609-18. PMID: 21412998. 10.1002/bjs.7465
53. Wilmink AB, Quick CR. Epidemiology and potential for prevention of abdominal aortic aneurysm. *Br J Surg.* 1998;85(2):155-62. PMID: 9501808. 10.1046/j.1365-2168.1998.00714.x
54. Thompson SG, Brown LC, Sweeting MJ, et al. Systematic review and meta-analysis of the growth and rupture rates of small abdominal aortic aneurysms: implications for surveillance intervals and their cost-effectiveness. *Health Technol Assess.* 2013;17(41):1-118. PMID: 24067626. 10.3310/hta17410
55. Wilmink AB, Hubbard CS, Day NE, et al. The incidence of small abdominal aortic aneurysms and the change in normal infrarenal aortic diameter: implications for screening. *Eur J Vasc Endovasc Surg.* 2001;21(2):165-70. PMID: 11237791. 10.1053/ejvs.2000.1285
56. Vardulaki KA, Walker NM, Day NE, et al. Quantifying the risks of hypertension, age, sex and smoking in patients with abdominal aortic aneurysm. *Br J Surg.* 2000;87(2):195-200. PMID: 10671927. 10.1046/j.1365-2168.2000.01353.x
57. van Vlijmen-van Keulen CJ, Pals G, Rauwerda JA. Familial abdominal aortic aneurysm: a systematic review of a genetic background. *Eur J Vasc Endovasc Surg.* 2002;24(2):105-16. PMID: 12389231.

58. Larsson E, Granath F, Swedenborg J, et al. A population-based case-control study of the familial risk of abdominal aortic aneurysm. *J Vasc Surg.* 2009;49(1):47-50; discussion 1. PMID: 19028058. [10.1016/j.jvs.2008.08.012](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jvs.2008.08.012)
59. MacSweeney ST, O'Meara M, Alexander C, et al. High prevalence of unsuspected abdominal aortic aneurysm in patients with confirmed symptomatic peripheral or cerebral arterial disease. *Br J Surg.* 1993;80(5):582-4. PMID: 8518892.
60. Lederle FA, Johnson GR, Wilson SE, et al. Relationship of age, gender, race, and body size to infrarenal aortic diameter. The Aneurysm Detection and Management (ADAM) Veterans Affairs Cooperative Study Investigators. *J Vasc Surg.* 1997;26(4):595-601. PMID: 9357459.
61. Takagi H, Umemoto T. Association of peripheral artery disease with abdominal aortic aneurysm growth. *J Vasc Surg.* 2016;64(2):506-13. PMID: 27316409. <https://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.jvs.2016.01.059>
62. Li X, Zhao G, Zhang J, et al. Prevalence and trends of the abdominal aortic aneurysms epidemic in general population--a meta-analysis. *PLoS One.* 2013;8(12):e81260. PMID: 24312543. [10.1371/journal.pone.0081260](https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0081260)
63. Takagi H, Umemoto T. Coronary artery disease and abdominal aortic aneurysm growth. *Vasc Med.* 2016;21(3):199-208. PMID: 26842623. <https://dx.doi.org/10.1177/1358863x15624026>
64. Takagi H, Umemoto T. Association of Hypertension with Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm Expansion. *Ann Vasc Surg.* 2017;39:74-89. PMID: 27521823. <https://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.avsg.2016.04.019>
65. De Rango P, Farchioni L, Fiorucci B, et al. Diabetes and abdominal aortic aneurysms. *Eur J Vasc Endovasc Surg.* 2014;47(3):243-61. PMID: 24447529. <https://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.ejvs.2013.12.007>
66. Lederle FA, Johnson GR, Wilson SE, et al. The aneurysm detection and management study screening program: validation cohort and final results. Aneurysm Detection and Management Veterans Affairs Cooperative Study Investigators. *Arch Intern Med.* 2000;160(10):1425-30. PMID: 10826454.
67. Takagi H, Umemoto T. Negative association of diabetes with rupture of abdominal aortic aneurysm. *Diab Vasc Dis Res.* 2016;13(5):341-7. PMID: 27334484. <https://dx.doi.org/10.1177/1479164116651389>
68. Xiong J, Wu Z, Chen C, et al. Association between diabetes and prevalence and growth rate of abdominal aortic aneurysms: A meta-analysis. *Int J Cardiol.* 2016;221:484-95. PMID: 27414727. <https://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.ijcard.2016.07.016>
69. Sweeting MJ, Thompson SG, Brown LC, et al. Meta-analysis of individual patient data to examine factors affecting growth and rupture of small abdominal aortic aneurysms. *Br J Surg.* 2012;99(5):655-65. PMID: 22389113. <https://dx.doi.org/10.1002/bjs.8707>
70. Schmitz-Rixen T, Keese M, Hakimi M, et al. Ruptured abdominal aortic aneurysm--epidemiology, predisposing factors, and biology. *Langenbecks Arch Surg.* 2016;401(3):275-88. PMID: 27001684. <https://dx.doi.org/10.1007/s00423-016-1401-8>
71. Cronenwett JL, Murphy TF, Zelenock GB, et al. Actuarial analysis of variables associated with rupture of small abdominal aortic aneurysms. *Surgery.* 1985;98(3):472-83. PMID: 3898453.
72. Lederle FA, Johnson GR, Wilson SE, et al. Rupture rate of large abdominal aortic aneurysms in patients refusing or unfit for elective repair. *JAMA.* 2002;287(22):2968-72. PMID: 12052126.

73. Reed WW, Hallett JW, Jr., Damiano MA, et al. Learning from the last ultrasound. A population-based study of patients with abdominal aortic aneurysm. *Arch Intern Med.* 1997;157(18):2064-8. PMID: 9382661.
74. Scott RA, Tisi PV, Ashton HA, et al. Abdominal aortic aneurysm rupture rates: a 7-year follow-up of the entire abdominal aortic aneurysm population detected by screening. *J Vasc Surg.* 1998;28(1):124-8. PMID: 9685138.
75. Brown LC, Powell JT. Risk factors for aneurysm rupture in patients kept under ultrasound surveillance. UK Small Aneurysm Trial Participants. *Ann Surg.* 1999;230(3):289-96; discussion 96-7. PMID: 10493476.
76. RESCAN Collaborators, Bown MJ, Sweeting MJ, et al. Surveillance intervals for small abdominal aortic aneurysms: a meta-analysis. *JAMA.* 2013;309(8):806-13. PMID: 23443444.
77. Fillinger MF, Raghavan ML, Marra SP, et al. In vivo analysis of mechanical wall stress and abdominal aortic aneurysm rupture risk. *J Vasc Surg.* 2002;36(3):589-97. PMID: 12218986.
78. Venkatasubramaniam AK, Fagan MJ, Mehta T, et al. A comparative study of aortic wall stress using finite element analysis for ruptured and non-ruptured abdominal aortic aneurysms. *Eur J Vasc Endovasc Surg.* 2004;28(2):168-76. PMID: 15234698. 10.1016/j.ejvs.2004.03.029
79. Brown PM, Zelt DT, Sobolev B. The risk of rupture in untreated aneurysms: the impact of size, gender, and expansion rate. *J Vasc Surg.* 2003;37(2):280-4. PMID: 12563196. 10.1067/mva.2003.119
80. Lederle FA, Walker JM, Reinke DB. Selective screening for abdominal aortic aneurysms with physical examination and ultrasound. *Arch Intern Med.* 1988;148(8):1753-6. PMID: 3041938.
81. Lindholt JS, Vammen S, Juul S, et al. The validity of ultrasonographic scanning as screening method for abdominal aortic aneurysm. *Eur J Vasc Endovasc Surg.* 1999;17(6):472-5. PMID: 10375481. 10.1053/ejvs.1999.0835
82. Costantino TG, Bruno EC, Handly N, et al. Accuracy of emergency medicine ultrasound in the evaluation of abdominal aortic aneurysm. *J Emerg Med.* 2005;29(4):455-60. PMID: 16243207. 10.1016/j.jemermed.2005.02.016
83. Tayal VS, Graf CD, Gibbs MA. Prospective study of accuracy and outcome of emergency ultrasound for abdominal aortic aneurysm over two years. *Acad Emerg Med.* 2003;10(8):867-71. PMID: 12896888.
84. Rubano E, Mehta N, Caputo W, et al. Systematic review: emergency department bedside ultrasonography for diagnosing suspected abdominal aortic aneurysm. *Acad Emerg Med.* 2013;20(2):128-38. PMID: 10.1111/acem.12080
85. Liisberg M, Diederichsen AC, Lindholt JS. Abdominal ultrasound-scanning versus non-contrast computed tomography as screening method for abdominal aortic aneurysm - a validation study from the randomized DANCAVAS study. *BMC Medical Imaging.* 2017;17(1):14. PMID: 28193267. <https://dx.doi.org/10.1186/s12880-017-0186-8>
86. Diederichsen AC, Rasmussen LM, Sogaard R, et al. The Danish Cardiovascular Screening Trial (DANCAVAS): study protocol for a randomized controlled trial. *Trials.* 2015;16:554. PMID: 26637993. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s13063-015-1082-6>
87. Fink HA, Lederle FA, Roth CS, et al. The accuracy of physical examination to detect abdominal aortic aneurysm. *Arch Intern Med.* 2000;160(6):833-6. PMID: 10737283.

88. Lederle FA, Simel DL. The rational clinical examination. Does this patient have abdominal aortic aneurysm? *JAMA*. 1999;281(1):77-82. PMID: 9892455.
89. Beck AW, Sedrakyan A, Mao J, et al. Variations in Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm Care: A Report From the International Consortium of Vascular Registries. *Circulation*. 2016;134(24):1948-58. PMID: 27784712. 10.1161/CIRCULATIONAHA.116.024870
90. United Kingdom ETI, Greenhalgh RM, Brown LC, et al. Endovascular versus open repair of abdominal aortic aneurysm. *N Engl J Med*. 2010;362(20):1863-71. PMID: 20382983. 10.1056/NEJMoa0909305
91. Takagi H, Ando T, Umemoto T. Worse late-phase survival after elective endovascular than open surgical repair for intact abdominal aortic aneurysm. *Int J Cardiol*. 2017. PMID: 28096046. <https://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.ijcard.2017.01.075>
92. Grant SW, Sperrin M, Carlson E, et al. Calculating when elective abdominal aortic aneurysm repair improves survival for individual patients: development of the Aneurysm Repair Decision Aid and economic evaluation. *Health Technol Assess*. 2015;19(32):1-154, v-vi. PMID: 25924187. <https://dx.doi.org/10.3310/hta19320>
93. LeFevre ML. Screening for abdominal aortic aneurysm: U.S. Preventive Services Task Force recommendation statement. *Ann Intern Med*. 2014;161(4):281-90. PMID: 24957320. <https://dx.doi.org/10.7326/m14-1204>
94. Fleming C, Whitlock E, Beil T, et al. Primary Care Screening for Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm. Primary Care Screening for Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm. Rockville (MD)2005.
95. Rooke TW, Hirsch AT, Misra S, et al. Management of patients with peripheral artery disease (compilation of 2005 and 2011 ACCF/AHA Guideline Recommendations): a report of the American College of Cardiology Foundation/American Heart Association Task Force on Practice Guidelines. *J Am Coll Cardiol*. 2013;61(14):1555-70. PMID: 23473760. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jacc.2013.01.004>
96. Lim LS, Haq N, Mahmood S, et al. Atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease screening in adults: American College Of Preventive Medicine position statement on preventive practice. *Am J Prev Med*. 2011;40(3):381 e1-10. PMID. 10.1016/j.amepre.2010.11.021
97. American Academy of Family Physicians. Clinical Preventive Service Recommendation: Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm. <https://www.aafp.org/patient-care/clinical-recommendations/all/aaa.html>. Accessed: Jun, 2018.
98. American College of Cardiology F, American College of R, American Institute of Ultrasound in M, et al. ACCF/ACR/AIUM/ASE/ASN/ICAVL/SCAI/SCCT/SIR/SVM/SVS/SVU [corrected] 2012 appropriate use criteria for peripheral vascular ultrasound and physiological testing part I: arterial ultrasound and physiological testing: a report of the American College of Cardiology Foundation appropriate use criteria task force, American College of Radiology, American Institute of Ultrasound in Medicine, American Society of Echocardiography, American Society of Nephrology, Intersocietal Commission for the Accreditation of Vascular Laboratories, Society for Cardiovascular Angiography and Interventions, Society of Cardiovascular Computed Tomography, Society for Interventional Radiology, Society for Vascular Medicine, Society for Vascular Surgery, [corrected] and Society for Vascular Ultrasound. [corrected]. *J Am Coll Cardiol*. 2012;60(3):242-76. PMID: 22694840. 10.1016/j.jacc.2012.02.009

99. Duncan JL, Wolf B, Nichols DM, et al. Screening for abdominal aortic aneurysm in a geographically isolated area. *Br J Surg*. 2005;92(8):984-8. PMID: 16034847. 10.1002/bjs.5120
100. Palombo D, Lucertini G, Pane B, et al. District-based abdominal aortic aneurysm screening in population aged 65 years and older. *J Cardiovasc Surg (Torino)*. 2010;51(6):777-82. PMID: 21124273.
101. Chun KC, Schmidt AS, Bains S, et al. Surveillance outcomes of small abdominal aortic aneurysms identified from a large screening program. *Journal of Vascular Surgery*. 2016;63(1):55-61. PMID: 26474507. <https://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.jvs.2015.08.059>
102. Patel R, Sweeting MJ, Powell JT, et al. Endovascular versus open repair of abdominal aortic aneurysm in 15-years' follow-up of the UK endovascular aneurysm repair trial 1 (EVAR trial 1): a randomised controlled trial. *Lancet*. 2016;388(10058):2366-74. PMID: 27743617. 10.1016/s0140-6736(16)31135-7
103. Mani K, Venermo M, Beiles B, et al. Regional Differences in Case Mix and Peri-operative Outcome After Elective Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm Repair in the Vascunet Database. *Eur J Vasc Endovasc Surg*. 2015;49(6):646-52. PMID: 25752419. 10.1016/j.ejvs.2015.01.021
104. Karthikesalingam A, Vidal-Diez A, Holt PJ, et al. Thresholds for Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm Repair in England and the United States. *N Engl J Med*. 2016;375(21):2051-9. PMID: 27959727. <https://dx.doi.org/10.1056/NEJMoa1600931>
105. Guirguis-Blake JM, Beil TL, Sun X, et al. U.S. Preventive Services Task Force Evidence Syntheses, formerly Systematic Evidence Reviews. Primary Care Screening for Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm: A Systematic Evidence Review for the U.S. Preventive Services Task Force. Rockville (MD): Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (US); 2014.
106. Wells GA, Shea BJ, O'Connell DP, J., et al. The Newcastle-Ottawa Scale (NOS) for Assessing the Quality of Nonrandomised Studies in Meta-Analysis. [http://www.ohri.ca/programs/clinical\\_epidemiology/oxford.asp](http://www.ohri.ca/programs/clinical_epidemiology/oxford.asp). Accessed: June 27, 2017.
107. U.S. Preventive Services Task Force. *U.S. Preventive Services Task Force Procedure Manual*. Rockville, MD: U.S. Preventive Services Task Force; 2015.
108. DerSimonian R, Laird N. Meta-analysis in clinical trials. *Control Clin Trials*. 1986;7(3):177-88. PMID: 3802833.
109. Morton S, Murad M, O'Connor E, et al. *Quantitative Synthesis—An Update. Methods Guide for Comparative Effectiveness Reviews (Prepared by the Scientific Resource Center under Contract No. 290-2012-0004-C). AHRQ Publication No. 18-EHC007*. Rockville, MD: AHRQ. Available from: <https://doi.org/10.23970/AHRQEPCCMETHGUIDE3>.
110. Whitlock EP, Eder M, Thompson JH, et al. An approach to addressing subpopulation considerations in systematic reviews: the experience of reviewers supporting the U.S. Preventive Services Task Force. *Syst Rev*. 2017;6(1):41. PMID: 28253915. 10.1186/s13643-017-0437-3
111. Berkman ND, Lohr KN, Ansari M, et al. *Grading the Strength of a Body of Evidence When Assessing Health Care Interventions for the Effective Health Care Program of the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality: An Update*. Methods Guide for Effectiveness and Comparative Effectiveness Reviews. AHRQ Publication No. 10(14)-EHC063-EF. Rockville (MD): Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality; 2014. p. 314-49.
112. Atkins D, Eccles M, Flottorp S, et al. Systems for grading the quality of evidence and the strength of recommendations I: critical appraisal of existing approaches The GRADE



- Working Group. *BMC Health Serv Res.* 2004;4(1):38. PMID: 15615589.  
<https://doi.org/10.1186/1472-6963-4-38>
113. Ashton HA, Gao L, Kim LG, et al. Fifteen-year follow-up of a randomized clinical trial of ultrasonographic screening for abdominal aortic aneurysms. *Br J Surg.* 2007;94(6):696-701. PMID: 17514666. <https://doi.org/10.1002/bjs.5780>
  114. Bicknell CD, Kiru G, Falaschetti E, et al. An evaluation of the effect of an angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitor on the growth rate of small abdominal aortic aneurysms: a randomized placebo-controlled trial (AARDVARK). *Eur Heart J.* 2016;37(42):3213-21. PMID: 27371719. <https://doi.org/10.1093/eurheartj/ehw257>
  115. Brown LC, Thompson SG, Greenhalgh RM, et al. Fit patients with small abdominal aortic aneurysms (AAAs) do not benefit from early intervention. *J Vasc Surg.* 2008;48(6):1375-81. PMID: 19118733. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jvs.2008.07.014>
  116. Budtz-Lilly J, Venermo M, Debus S, et al. Editor's Choice - Assessment of International Outcomes of Intact Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm Repair over 9 Years. *Eur J Vasc Endovasc Surg.* 2017;54(1):13-20. PMID: 28416191. <https://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.ejvs.2017.03.003>
  117. Cao P. Comparison of surveillance vs aortic endografting for small aneurysm repair (CAESAR) trial: study design and progress. *Eur J Vasc Endovasc Surg.* 2005;30(3):245-51. PMID: 16130206.
  118. Cao P, De RP, Verzini F, et al. Comparison of surveillance versus aortic endografting for small aneurysm repair (CAESAR): results from a randomised trial. *Eur J Vasc Endovasc Surg.* 2011;41(1):13-25. PMID: 20869890. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ejvs.2010.08.026>
  119. Crow P, Shaw E, Earnshaw JJ, et al. A single normal ultrasonographic scan at age 65 years rules out significant aneurysm disease for life in men. *Br J Surg.* 2001;88(7):941-4. PMID: 11442524. <https://doi.org/10.1046/j.0007-1323.2001.01822.x>
  120. Darwood R, Earnshaw JJ, Turton G, et al. Twenty-year review of abdominal aortic aneurysm screening in men in the county of Gloucestershire, United Kingdom. *J Vasc Surg.* 2012;56(1):8-13. PMID: 22503187. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jvs.2011.12.069>
  121. d'Audiffret A, Santilli S, Tretinyak A, et al. Fate of the ectatic infrarenal aorta: expansion rates and outcomes. *Ann Vasc Surg.* 2002;16(5):534-6. PMID.
  122. De Rango P, Verzini F, Parlani G, et al. Quality of life in patients with small abdominal aortic aneurysm: the effect of early endovascular repair versus surveillance in the CAESAR trial. *Eur J Vasc Endovasc Surg.* 2011;41(3):324-31. PMID: 21145269.  
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ejvs.2010.11.005>
  123. Devaraj S, Dodds SR. Ultrasound surveillance of ectatic abdominal aortas. *Ann R Coll Surg Engl.* 2008;90(6):477-82. PMID: 18765027. <https://doi.org/10.1308/003588408X301064>
  124. Eisenstein EL, Davidson-Ray L, Edwards R, et al. Economic analysis of endovascular repair versus surveillance for patients with small abdominal aortic aneurysms. *J Vasc Surg.* 2013;58(2):302-10. PMID: 23562339. <https://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.jvs.2013.01.038>
  125. Emerton ME, Shaw E, Poskitt K, et al. Screening for abdominal aortic aneurysm: a single scan is enough. *Br J Surg.* 1994;81(8):1112-3. PMID: 7953333.
  126. Filardo G, Lederle FA, Ballard DJ, et al. Immediate open repair vs surveillance in patients with small abdominal aortic aneurysms: survival differences by aneurysm size. *Mayo Clin Proc.* 2013;88(9):910-9. PMID: 24001483.  
<https://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.mayocp.2013.05.014>

127. Forbes JF, Brady AR, Brown LC, et al. Health service costs and quality of life for early elective surgery or ultrasonographic surveillance for small abdominal aortic aneurysms. UK Small Aneurysm Trial Participants. *Lancet*. 1998;352(9141):1656-60. PMID: 9853437.
128. Fowkes FG, Greenhalgh RM, Powell JT, et al. Length of hospital stay following elective abdominal aortic aneurysm repair. U.K. Small Aneurysm Trial Participants. *Eur J Vasc Endovasc Surg*. 1998;16(3):185-91. PMID: 9787298.
129. Golledge J, Parr A, Boulton M, et al. The outcome of endovascular repair of small abdominal aortic aneurysms. *Ann Surg*. 2007;245(2):326-33. PMID: 17245188.  
<https://doi.org/10.1097/01.sla.0000253965.95368.52>
130. Greenhalgh RM, Forbes JF, Fowkes FG, et al. The UK Small Aneurysm Trial: design, methods and progress. *Eur J Vasc Endovasc Surg*. 1995;9(1):42-8. PMID: 7664011.
131. Hogg A, Vammen S, Joensen J, et al., editors. Intermittent Roxithromycin Treatment for Preventing Small Abdominal Aortic Aneurysms Progression. Long Term Results from a Small Randomised Double-blinded Clinical Controlled Trial 2008 2008.
132. Hogg A, Vammen S, Ostergaard L, et al. Intermittent roxithromycin for preventing progression of small abdominal aortic aneurysms: long-term results of a small clinical trial. *Vasc Endovascular Surg*. 2009;43(5):452-6. PMID: 19640922.  
<https://doi.org/10.1177/1538574409335037>
133. Karlsson L, Gnarpe J, Bergqvist D, et al. The effect of azithromycin and Chlamydia pneumonia infection on expansion of small abdominal aortic aneurysms--a prospective randomized double-blind trial. *J Vasc Surg*. 2009;50(1):23-9. PMID: 19563951.  
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jvs.2008.12.048>
134. Kim LG, Ra PS, Ashton HA, et al. A sustained mortality benefit from screening for abdominal aortic aneurysm. *Ann Intern Med*. 2007;146(10):699-706. PMID: 17502630.
135. Kim LG, Scott RAP, Ashton HA, et al. A prolonged mortality benefit from screening for abdominal aortic aneurysm: seven-year follow-up of the MASS trial. *SO: The Vascular Society of Great Britain & Ireland Yearbook 2006*. 2006:77.
136. Kiru G, Bicknell C, Falaschetti E, et al. An evaluation of the effect of an angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitor on the growth rate of small abdominal aortic aneurysms: a randomised placebo-controlled trial (AARDVARK). *Health Technol Assess*. 2016;20(59):1-180. PMID: 27488944. <https://dx.doi.org/10.3310/hta20590>
137. Lederle FA, Johnson GR, Wilson SE, et al. Quality of life, impotence, and activity level in a randomized trial of immediate repair versus surveillance of small abdominal aortic aneurysm. *J Vasc Surg*. 2003;38(4):745-52. PMID: 14560224.
138. Lederle FA, Johnson GR, Wilson SE, et al. Yield of repeated screening for abdominal aortic aneurysm after a 4-year interval. Aneurysm Detection and Management Veterans Affairs Cooperative Study Investigators. *Arch Intern Med*. 2000;160(8):1117-21. PMID: 10789604.
139. Lederle FA, Wilson SE, Johnson GR, et al. Design of the abdominal aortic Aneurysm Detection and Management Study. ADAM VA Cooperative Study Group. *J Vasc Surg*. 1994;20(2):296-303. PMID: 8040955.
140. Lederle FA, Wilson SE, Johnson GR, et al. Immediate repair compared with surveillance of small abdominal aortic aneurysms. *N Engl J Med*. 2002;346(19):1437-44. PMID: 12000813.  
<https://doi.org/10.1056/NEJMoa012573>
141. Lesjak M, Boreland F, Lyle D, et al. Screening for abdominal aortic aneurysm: does it affect men's quality of life? *Aust J Prim Health*. 2012. PMID: 22951209.  
<https://doi.org/10.1071/PY11131>

142. Lindholt JS, Henneberg EW, Juul S, et al. Impaired results of a randomised double blinded clinical trial of propranolol versus placebo on the expansion rate of small abdominal aortic aneurysms. *Int Angiol.* 1999;18(1):52-7. PMID: 10392481.
143. Lindholt JS, Juul S, Fasting H, et al. Hospital costs and benefits of screening for abdominal aortic aneurysms. Results from a randomised population screening trial. *Eur J Vasc Endovasc Surg.* 2002;23(1):55-60. PMID: 11748949. <https://doi.org/10.1053/ejvs.2001.1534>
144. Lindholt JS, Juul S, Fasting H, et al. Preliminary ten year results from a randomised single centre mass screening trial for abdominal aortic aneurysm. *Eur J Vasc Endovasc Surg.* 2006;32(6):608-14. PMID: 16893663. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ejvs.2006.06.008>
145. Lindholt JS, Juul S, Henneberg EW. High-risk and low-risk screening for abdominal aortic aneurysm both reduce aneurysm-related mortality. A stratified analysis from a single-centre randomised screening trial. *Eur J Vasc Endovasc Surg.* 2007;34(1):53-8. PMID: 17331750. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ejvs.2006.12.031>
146. Lindholt JS, Sogaard R. Population screening and intervention for vascular disease in Danish men (VIVA): a randomised controlled trial. *Lancet.* 2017. PMID: 28859943. [https://dx.doi.org/10.1016/s0140-6736\(17\)32250-x](https://dx.doi.org/10.1016/s0140-6736(17)32250-x)
147. Lindholt JS, Sorensen J, Sogaard R, et al. Long-term benefit and cost-effectiveness analysis of screening for abdominal aortic aneurysms from a randomized controlled trial. *Br J Surg.* 2010;97(6):826-34. PMID: 20473995. <https://doi.org/10.1002/bjs.7001>
148. Lindholt JS, Vammen S, Juul S, et al. Optimal interval screening and surveillance of abdominal aortic aneurysms. *Eur J Vasc Endovasc Surg.* 2000;20(4):369-73. PMID: 11035969. <https://doi.org/10.1053/ejvs.2000.1191>
149. Lo RC, Bensley RP, Hamdan AD, et al. Gender differences in abdominal aortic aneurysm presentation, repair, and mortality in the Vascular Study Group of New England. *Journal of Vascular Surgery.* 2013;57(5):1261-8, 8.e1-5. PMID: 23384493. <https://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.jvs.2012.11.039>
150. Lucarotti ME, Heather BP, Shaw E, et al. Psychological morbidity associated with abdominal aortic aneurysm screening. *Eur J Vasc Endovasc Surg.* 1997;14(6):499-501. PMID: 9467527.
151. McCarthy RJ, Shaw E, Whyman MR, et al. Recommendations for screening intervals for small aortic aneurysms. *Br J Surg.* 2003;90(7):821-6. PMID: 12854107. <https://doi.org/10.1002/bjs.4216>
152. Meijer C, Stijnen T, Wasser M, et al. Doxycycline for stabilization of abdominal aortic aneurysms: A randomized trial. *Ann Intern Med.* 2013;159(12):815-23. PMID: 24490266. <https://doi.org/10.7326/0003-4819-159-12-201312170-00007>
153. Mosorin M, Juvonen J, Biancari F, et al. Use of doxycycline to decrease the growth rate of abdominal aortic aneurysms: a randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled pilot study. *J Vasc Surg.* 2001;34(4):606-10. PMID: 11668312. <https://doi.org/10.1067/mva.2001.117891>
154. Norman PE, Jamrozik K, Lawrence-Brown MM, et al. Western Australian randomized controlled trial of screening for abdominal aortic aneurysm. *Br J Surg.* 2003;90(4):492.
155. Norman PE, Jamrozik K, Lawrence-Brown MM, et al. Population based randomised controlled trial on impact of screening on mortality from abdominal aortic aneurysm. *BMJ.* 2004;329(7477):1259. PMID: 15545293. <https://doi.org/10.1136/bmj.38272.478438.55>
156. Oliver-Williams C, Sweeting MJ, Turton G, et al. Lessons learned about prevalence and growth rates of abdominal aortic aneurysms from a 25-year ultrasound population screening

- programme. *Br J Surg*. 2018;105(1):68-74. PMID: 29265406. <https://doi.org/10.1002/bjs.10715>
157. Ouriel K. The PIVOTAL study: A randomized comparison of endovascular repair versus surveillance in patients with smaller abdominal aortic aneurysms. *J Vasc Surg*. 2009;49(1):266-9. PMID: 19174266. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jvs.2008.11.048>
  158. Ouriel K, Clair DG, Kent KC, et al. Endovascular repair compared with surveillance for patients with small abdominal aortic aneurysms. *J Vasc Surg*. 2010;51(5):1081-7. PMID: 20304589. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jvs.2009.10.113>
  159. Overbey DM, Glebova NO, Chapman BC, et al. Morbidity of endovascular abdominal aortic aneurysm repair is directly related to diameter. *J Vasc Surg*. 2017;66(4):1037-47. PMID: 28433338. <https://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.jvs.2017.01.058>
  160. Peppelenbosch N, Buth J, Harris PL, et al. Diameter of abdominal aortic aneurysm and outcome of endovascular aneurysm repair: does size matter? A report from EUROSTAR. *J Vasc Surg*. 2004;39(2):288-97. PMID: 14743127. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jvs.2003.09.047>
  161. Powell JT. Long-term outcomes of immediate repair compared with surveillance of small abdominal aortic aneurysms. *N Engl J Med*. 2002;346(19):1445-52. PMID: 12000814. <https://doi.org/10.1056/NEJMoa013527>
  162. Powell JT, Brady AR, Brown LC, et al. Mortality results for randomised controlled trial of early elective surgery or ultrasonographic surveillance for small abdominal aortic aneurysms. The UK Small Aneurysm Trial Participants. *Lancet*. 1998;352(9141):1649-55. PMID: 9853436.
  163. Powell JT, Brown LC, Forbes JF, et al. Final 12-year follow-up of surgery versus surveillance in the UK Small Aneurysm Trial. *Br J Surg*. 2007;94(6):702-8. PMID: 17514693. <https://doi.org/10.1002/bjs.5778>
  164. Propranolol Aneurysm Trial Investigators. Propranolol for small abdominal aortic aneurysms: results of a randomized trial. *J Vasc Surg*. 2002;35(1):72-9. PMID: 11802135.
  165. Scott RA, Vardulaki KA, Walker NM, et al. The long-term benefits of a single scan for abdominal aortic aneurysm (AAA) at age 65. *Eur J Vasc Endovasc Surg*. 2001;21(6):535-40. PMID: 11397028. <https://doi.org/10.1053/ejvs.2001.1368>
  166. Sillesen H, Eldrup N, Hultgren R, et al. Randomized clinical trial of mast cell inhibition in patients with a medium-sized abdominal aortic aneurysm. *Br J Surg*. 2015;102(8):894-901. PMID: 25963302. <https://doi.org/10.1002/bjs.9824>
  167. Soderberg P, Wanhainen A, Svensjo S. Five Year Natural History of Screening Detected Sub-Aneurysms and Abdominal Aortic Aneurysms in 70 Year Old Women and Systematic Review of Repair Rate in Women. *Eur J Vasc Endovasc Surg*. 2017;53(6):802-9. PMID: 28389251. <https://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.ejvs.2017.02.024>
  168. Spencer CA, Norman PE, Jamrozik K, et al. Is screening for abdominal aortic aneurysm bad for your health and well-being? *ANZ J Surg*. 2004;74(12):1069-75. PMID: 15574151. <https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1445-1433.2004.03270.x>
  169. Svensjo S, Bjorck M, Wanhainen A. Editor's choice: five-year outcomes in men screened for abdominal aortic aneurysm at 65 years of age: a population-based cohort study. *Eur J Vasc Endovasc Surg*. 2014;47(1):37-44. PMID: 24262320. <https://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.ejvs.2013.10.007>
  170. Thompson SG, Ashton HA, Gao L, et al. Final follow-up of the Multicentre Aneurysm Screening Study (MASS) randomized trial of abdominal aortic aneurysm screening. *Br J Surg*. 2012;99(12):1649-56. PMID: 23034729. <https://doi.org/10.1002/bjs.8897>

171. Thompson SG, Ashton HA, Gao L, et al. Screening men for abdominal aortic aneurysm: 10 year mortality and cost effectiveness results from the randomised Multicentre Aneurysm Screening Study. *BMJ*. 2009;338:b2307. PMID: 19553269.
172. Vammen S, Lindholt JS, Ostergaard L, et al. Randomized double-blind controlled trial of roxithromycin for prevention of abdominal aortic aneurysm expansion. *Br J Surg*. 2001;88(8):1066-72. PMID: 11488791. <https://doi.org/10.1046/j.0007-1323.2001.01845.x>
173. Vardulaki KA, Walker NM, Couto E, et al. Late results concerning feasibility and compliance from a randomized trial of ultrasonographic screening for abdominal aortic aneurysm. *Br J Surg*. 2002;89(7):861-4. PMID: 12081734. <https://doi.org/10.1046/j.1365-2168.2002.02133.x>
174. Wanhainen A, Rosen C, Rutegard J, et al. Low quality of life prior to screening for abdominal aortic aneurysm: a possible risk factor for negative mental effects. *Ann Vasc Surg*. 2004;18(3):287-93. PMID: 15354629. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10016-004-0021-x>
175. Canadian Task Force on Preventive Health Care. Recommendations on screening for abdominal aortic aneurysm in primary care. *CMAJ Canadian Medical Association Journal*. 2017;189(36):E1137-E45. PMID: 28893876. <https://dx.doi.org/10.1503/cmaj.170118>
176. Takagi H, Ando T, Umemoto T. Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm Screening Reduces All-Cause Mortality. *Angiology*. 2017;3319717693107. PMID: 28193091. <https://dx.doi.org/10.1177/0003319717693107>
177. Lederle FA. The Last (Randomized) Word on Screening for Abdominal Aortic Aneurysms [Comment on McCaul]. *JAMA Intern Med*. 2016;[Epub ahead of print]. PMID: 27802490. 10.1001/jamainternmed.2016.6663
178. Savji N, Rockman CB, Skolnick AH, et al. Association between advanced age and vascular disease in different arterial territories: a population database of over 3.6 million subjects. *Journal of the American College of Cardiology*. 2013;61(16):1736-43. PMID: 23500290.
179. Greco G, Egorova NN, Gelijns AC, et al. Development of a novel scoring tool for the identification of large  $\geq 5$  cm abdominal aortic aneurysms. *Ann Surg*. 2010;252(4):675-82. PMID: 20881774 <https://dx.doi.org/10.1097/SLA.0b013e3181f621c8>
180. Han Y, Zhang S, Zhang J, et al. Outcomes of Endovascular Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm Repair in Octogenarians: Meta-analysis and Systematic Review. *Eur J Vasc Endovasc Surg*. 2017. PMID: 28822680. <https://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.ejvs.2017.06.027>
181. Endicott KM, Emerson D, Amdur R, et al. Functional status as a predictor of outcomes in open and endovascular abdominal aortic aneurysm repair. *Journal of Vascular Surgery*. 2017;65(1):40-5. PMID: 27460908. <https://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.jvs.2016.05.079>
182. Park BD, Azefor NM, Huang CC, et al. Elective endovascular aneurysm repair in the elderly: trends and outcomes from the Nationwide Inpatient Sample. *Ann Vasc Surg*. 2014;28(4):798-807. PMID: 24189191. <https://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.avsg.2013.07.029>
183. Mani K, Alund M, Bjorek M, et al. Screening for abdominal aortic aneurysm among patients referred to the vascular laboratory is cost-effective. *Eur J Vasc Endovasc Surg*. 2010;39(2):208-16. PMID: 19942460. <https://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.ejvs.2009.11.004>
184. Grant SW, Grayson AD, Mitchell DC, et al. Evaluation of five risk prediction models for elective abdominal aortic aneurysm repair using the UK National Vascular Database. *Br J Surg*. 2012;99(5):673-9. PMID: 10.1002/bjs.8731
185. Eslami MH, Rybin DV, Doros G, et al. External validation of Vascular Study Group of New England risk predictive model of mortality after elective abdominal aorta aneurysm repair in the Vascular Quality Initiative and comparison against established models. *Journal of*

- Vascular Surgery*. 2017;11:11. PMID: 28807384.  
<https://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.jvs.2017.05.087>
186. National Institute for Health and Care Excellence. *Abdominal aortic aneurysm: diagnosis and management (NICE guideline DRAFT May 2018)*. NICE; 2018. Available from: <https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/gid-cgwave0769/documents/short-version-of-draft-guideline>.
  187. Johansson M, Jorgensen KJ. Should we screen women for abdominal aortic aneurysm? *Lancet*. 2018;392(10146):454-6. PMID: 30057106. [https://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736\(18\)31438-7](https://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(18)31438-7)
  188. Stackelberg O, Bjorck M, Larsson SC, et al. Sex differences in the association between smoking and abdominal aortic aneurysm. *British Journal of Surgery*. 2014;101(10):1230-7. PMID: 24916023.
  189. Svensjo S, Bjorck M, Wanhainen A. Current prevalence of abdominal aortic aneurysm in 70-year-old women. *Br J Surg*. 2013;100(3):367-72. PMID: 23192439. 10.1002/bjs.8984
  190. Lederle FA, Johnson GR, Wilson SE. Abdominal aortic aneurysm in women. *J Vasc Surg*. 2001;34(1):122-6. PMID: 10.1067/mva.2001.115275
  191. Skibba AA, Evans JR, Hopkins SP, et al. Reconsidering gender relative to risk of rupture in the contemporary management of abdominal aortic aneurysms. *Journal of Vascular Surgery*. 2015;62(6):1429-36. PMID: 26409846.  
<https://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.jvs.2015.07.079>
  192. Laine MT, Vanttinen T, Kantonen I, et al. Rupture of Abdominal Aortic Aneurysms in Patients Under Screening Age and Elective Repair Threshold. *European Journal of Vascular & Endovascular Surgery*. 2016;51(4):511-6. PMID: 26854209.  
<https://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.ejvs.2015.12.011>
  193. Tomee SM, Lijftogt N, Vahl A, et al. A registry-based rationale for discrete intervention thresholds for open and endovascular elective abdominal aortic aneurysm repair in female patients. *Journal of Vascular Surgery*. 2017;27:27. PMID: 28964619.
  194. Lowry D, Singh J, Mytton J, et al. Sex-related Outcome Inequalities in Endovascular Aneurysm Repair. *European Journal of Vascular & Endovascular Surgery*. 2016;52(4):518-25. PMID: 27595522. <https://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.ejvs.2016.07.083>
  195. Deery SE, Lancaster RT, Baril DT, et al. Contemporary outcomes of open complex abdominal aortic aneurysm repair. *Journal of Vascular Surgery*. 2016;63(5):1195-200. PMID: 27109792. <https://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.jvs.2015.12.038>
  196. Desai M, Choke E, Sayers RD, et al. Sex-related trends in mortality after elective abdominal aortic aneurysm surgery between 2002 and 2013 at National Health Service hospitals in England: less benefit for women compared with men. *European Heart Journal*. 2016;37(46):3452-60. PMID: 27520304. <https://dx.doi.org/10.1093/eurheartj/ehw335>
  197. Heikkinen M, Salenius JP, Auvinen O. Ruptured abdominal aortic aneurysm in a well-defined geographic area. *J Vasc Surg*. 2002;36(2):291-6. PMID.
  198. Vavra AK, Kibbe MR, Bown MJ, et al. Debate: Whether evidence supports reducing the threshold diameter to 5 cm for elective interventions in women with abdominal aortic aneurysms. *J Vasc Surg*. 2014;60(6):1695-701. PMID: 25454111.  
<https://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.jvs.2014.07.022>
  199. Lo RC, Lu B, Fokkema MT, et al. Relative importance of aneurysm diameter and body size for predicting abdominal aortic aneurysm rupture in men and women. *Journal of Vascular*

- Surgery*. 2014;59(5):1209-16. PMID: 24388278.  
<https://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.jvs.2013.10.104>
200. Matyal R, Shakil O, Hess PE, et al. Impact of gender and body surface area on outcome after abdominal aortic aneurysm repair. *Am J Surg*. 2015;209(2):315-23. PMID: 25457240.  
<https://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.amjsurg.2014.07.008>
201. Pirie K, Peto R, Reeves GK, et al. The 21st century hazards of smoking and benefits of stopping: a prospective study of one million women in the UK. *Lancet*. 2013;381(9861):133-41. PMID: 10.1016/s0140-6736(12)61720-6
202. Ulug P, Sweeting MJ, von Allmen RS, et al. Morphological suitability for endovascular repair, non-intervention rates, and operative mortality in women and men assessed for intact abdominal aortic aneurysm repair: systematic reviews with meta-analysis. *Lancet*. 2017;389(10088):2482-91. PMID: 28455148. [https://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736\(17\)30639-6](https://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(17)30639-6)
203. Mehta M, Byrne WJ, Robinson H, et al. Women derive less benefit from elective endovascular aneurysm repair than men. *J Vasc Surg*. 2012;55(4):906-13. PMID: 22322123. 10.1016/j.jvs.2011.11.047
204. Sidloff DA, Saratzis A, Sweeting MJ, et al. Sex differences in mortality after abdominal aortic aneurysm repair in the UK. *Br J Surg*. 2017. PMID: 28745403.  
<https://dx.doi.org/10.1002/bjs.10600>
205. Grootenboer N, Hunink MG, Hendriks JM, et al. Sex differences in 30-day and 5-year outcomes after endovascular repair of abdominal aortic aneurysms in the EUROSTAR study. *Journal of Vascular Surgery*. 2013;58(1):42-9.e1. PMID: 23643561.  
<https://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.jvs.2013.01.028>
206. Dubois L, Novick TV, Harris JR, et al. Outcomes after endovascular abdominal aortic aneurysm repair are equivalent between genders despite anatomic differences in women. *J Vasc Surg*. 2013;57(2):382-9.e1. PMID: 23266281.  
<https://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.jvs.2012.09.075>
207. Johansson M, Harris RP. Thresholds in women with abdominal aortic aneurysm. *Lancet*. 2017;389(10088):2446-8. PMID: 28455147. [https://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736\(17\)31110-8](https://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(17)31110-8)
208. Bown MJ, Powell JT. Part two: against the motion. Evidence does not support reducing the threshold diameter to 5 cm for elective interventions in women with abdominal aortic aneurysms. *Eur J Vasc Endovasc Surg*. 2014;48(6):614-8. PMID: 25476928.  
<https://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.ejvs.2014.08.016>
209. Preiss JE, Arya S, Duwayri Y, et al. Late mortality in females after endovascular aneurysm repair. *J Surg Res*. 2015;198(2):508-14. PMID: 25976853. 10.1016/j.jss.2015.04.003
210. Sweeting MJ, Masconi KL, Jones E, et al. Analysis of clinical benefit, harms, and cost-effectiveness of screening women for abdominal aortic aneurysm. *Lancet*. 2018;392(10146):487-95. PMID: 30057105. [https://dx.doi.org/10.1016/s0140-6736\(18\)31222-4](https://dx.doi.org/10.1016/s0140-6736(18)31222-4)
211. Jahangir E, Lipworth L, Edwards TL, et al. Smoking, sex, risk factors and abdominal aortic aneurysms: a prospective study of 18 782 persons aged above 65 years in the Southern Community Cohort Study. *Journal of Epidemiology & Community Health*. 2015;69(5):481-8. PMID: 25563744.

212. Chun KC, Teng KY, Van Spyk EN, et al. Outcomes of an abdominal aortic aneurysm screening program. *J Vasc Surg.* 2013;57(2):376-81. PMID: 23141680. <https://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.jvs.2012.08.038>
213. Turan A, Mascha EJ, Roberman D, et al. Smoking and perioperative outcomes. *Anesthesiology.* 2011;114(4):837-46. PMID. 10.1097/ALN.0b013e318210f560
214. Ye Z, Bailey KR, Austin E, et al. Family history of atherosclerotic vascular disease is associated with the presence of abdominal aortic aneurysm. *Vascular Medicine.* 2016;21(1):41-6. PMID: 26566659. <https://dx.doi.org/10.1177/1358863X15611758>
215. Joergensen TM, Christensen K, Lindholt JS, et al. Editor's Choice - High Heritability of Liability to Abdominal Aortic Aneurysms: A Population Based Twin Study. *European Journal of Vascular & Endovascular Surgery.* 2016;52(1):41-6. PMID: 27107486.
216. Wahlgren CM, Larsson E, Magnusson PK, et al. Genetic and environmental contributions to abdominal aortic aneurysm development in a twin population. *J Vasc Surg.* 2010;51(1):3-7; discussion PMID. 10.1016/j.jvs.2009.08.036
217. Joergensen TM, Houllind K, Green A, et al. Abdominal aortic diameter is increased in males with a family history of abdominal aortic aneurysms: results from the Danish VIVA-trial. *Eur J Vasc Endovasc Surg.* 2014;48(6):669-75. PMID: 25443525. <https://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.ejvs.2014.09.005>
218. Linne A, Lindstrom D, Hultgren R. High prevalence of abdominal aortic aneurysms in brothers and sisters of patients despite a low prevalence in the population. *J Vasc Surg.* 2012;56(2):305-10. PMID: 22425245. 10.1016/j.jvs.2012.01.061
219. Ogata T, MacKean GL, Cole CW, et al. The lifetime prevalence of abdominal aortic aneurysms among siblings of aneurysm patients is eightfold higher than among siblings of spouses: an analysis of 187 aneurysm families in Nova Scotia, Canada. *J Vasc Surg.* 2005;42(5):891-7. PMID: 16275443. 10.1016/j.jvs.2005.08.002
220. van de Luijngaarden KM, Rouwet EV, Hoeks SE, et al. Risk of abdominal aortic aneurysm (AAA) among male and female relatives of AAA patients. *Vascular Medicine.* 2017;22(2):112-8. PMID: 28429660.
221. Soden PA, Zettervall SL, Ultee KH, et al. Patient selection and perioperative outcomes are similar between targeted and nontargeted hospitals (in the National Surgical Quality Improvement Program) for abdominal aortic aneurysm repair. *Journal of Vascular Surgery.* 2017;65(2):362-71. PMID: 27462004. <https://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.jvs.2016.04.066>
222. Gonzalez AA, Sutzko DC, Osborne NH. A National Study Evaluating Hospital Volume and Inpatient Mortality after Open Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm Repair in Vulnerable Populations. *Ann Vasc Surg.* 2018;50:154-9. PMID: 29477676. 10.1016/j.avsg.2017.11.049
223. Public Health England. *Abdominal aortic aneurysm screening: 2015 to 2016 data tables.* 2016. Available from: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/abdominal-aortic-aneurysm-screening-2015-to-2016-data>.
224. Public Health England. *AAA screening annual data tables 1 April 2016 to 31 March 2017.* 2018. Available from: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/abdominal-aortic-aneurysm-screening-2016-to-2017-data>.
225. Mureebe L, Egorova N, Giacobelli JK, et al. National trends in the repair of ruptured abdominal aortic aneurysms. *J Vasc Surg.* 2008;48(5):1101-7. PMID. 10.1016/j.jvs.2008.06.031
226. Kung HC, Hoyert DL, Xu J, et al. Deaths: final data for 2005. *Natl Vital Stat Rep.* 2008;56(10):1-120. PMID.



227. Longo C, Upchurch GR, Jr. Abdominal aortic aneurysm screening: recommendations and controversies. *Vasc Endovascular Surg*. 2005;39(3):213-9. PMID. 10.1177/153857440503900301
228. Spencer CA, Jamrozik K, Norman PE, et al. The potential for a selective screening strategy for abdominal aortic aneurysm. *J Med Screen*. 2000;7(4):209-11. PMID. 10.1136/jms.7.4.209
229. Ruff AL, Teng K, Hu B, et al. Screening for abdominal aortic aneurysms in outpatient primary care clinics. *American Journal of Medicine*. 2015;128(3):283-8. PMID: 25446298.
230. van Walraven C, Wong J, Morant K, et al. Incidence, follow-up, and outcomes of incidental abdominal aortic aneurysms. *J Vasc Surg*. 2010;52(2):282-9.e1-2. PMID. 10.1016/j.jvs.2010.03.006
231. Gordon JR, Wahls T, Carlos RC, et al. Failure to recognize newly identified aortic dilations in a health care system with an advanced electronic medical record. *Ann Intern Med*. 2009;151(1):21-7, w5. PMID.
232. Claridge R, Arnold S, Morrison N, et al. Measuring abdominal aortic diameters in routine abdominal computed tomography scans and implications for abdominal aortic aneurysm screening. *Journal of Vascular Surgery*. 2017;65(6):1637-42. PMID: 28216357.
233. Khashram M, Jones GT, Roake JA. Prevalence of abdominal aortic aneurysm (AAA) in a population undergoing computed tomography colonography in Canterbury, New Zealand. *Eur J Vasc Endovasc Surg*. 2015;50(2):199-205. PMID: 26072194.
234. Gao G, Arora A, Scoutt L, et al. Imaging Redundancy in Screening for Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm. *Journal of the American College of Radiology*. 2017;14(5):625-8. PMID: 28223113. <https://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.jacr.2017.01.002>
235. van Walraven C, Wong J, Morant K, et al. The influence of incidental abdominal aortic aneurysm monitoring on patient outcomes. *J Vasc Surg*. 2011;54(5):1290-7.e2. PMID. 10.1016/j.jvs.2011.05.045
236. Ruff A, Patel K, Joyce JR, et al. The use of pre-existing CT imaging in screening for abdominal aortic aneurysms. *Vascular Medicine*. 2016;21(6):515-9. PMID: 27235992.
237. Sogaard R, Laustsen J, Lindholt JS. Cost effectiveness of abdominal aortic aneurysm screening and rescreening in men in a modern context: evaluation of a hypothetical cohort using a decision analytical model. *BMJ*. 2012;345. PMID: 22767630.
238. Johnsen SH, Forsdahl SH, Singh K, et al. Atherosclerosis in abdominal aortic aneurysms: a causal event or a process running in parallel? The Tromso study. *Arterioscler Thromb Vasc Biol*. 2010;30(6):1263-8. PMID. 10.1161/atvbaha.110.203588
239. Caradu C, Morin J, Poirier M, et al. Monocentric Evaluation of Chimney Versus Fenestrated Endovascular Aortic Repair for Juxtarenal Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm. *Annals of Vascular Surgery*. 2017;40:28-38. PMID: 28161566. <https://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.avsg.2016.09.013>
240. Forsdahl SH, Solberg S, Singh K, et al. Abdominal aortic aneurysms, or a relatively large diameter of non-aneurysmal aortas, increase total and cardiovascular mortality: the Tromso study. *Int J Epidemiol*. 2010;39(1):225-32. PMID. 10.1093/ije/dyp320
241. Freiberg MS, Arnold AM, Newman AB, et al. Abdominal aortic aneurysms, increasing infrarenal aortic diameter, and risk of total mortality and incident cardiovascular disease events: 10-year follow-up data from the Cardiovascular Health Study. *Circulation*. 2008;117(8):1010-7. PMID. 10.1161/circulationaha.107.720219

242. Bahia SS, Vidal-Diez A, Seshasai SR, et al. Cardiovascular risk prevention and all-cause mortality in primary care patients with an abdominal aortic aneurysm. *Br J Surg*. 2016;103(12):1626-33. PMID. 10.1002/bjs.10269
243. Stone NJ, Robinson JG, Lichtenstein AH, et al. Treatment of blood cholesterol to reduce atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease risk in adults: synopsis of the 2013 American College of Cardiology/American Heart Association cholesterol guideline. *Ann Intern Med*. 2014;160(5):339-43. PMID. 10.7326/m14-0126
244. Bibbins-Domingo K, Grossman DC, Curry SJ, et al. Statin Use for the Primary Prevention of Cardiovascular Disease in Adults: US Preventive Services Task Force Recommendation Statement. *Jama*. 2016;316(19):1997-2007. PMID. 10.1001/jama.2016.15450
245. ISRCTN Registry. The Danish Cardiovascular Screening Trial (DANCAVAS). <http://www.isrctn.com/ISRCTN12157806>. Accessed: Oct, 2018.
246. Public Health England. Abdominal aortic aneurysm screening: programme overview. <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/abdominal-aortic-aneurysm-screening-programme-overview>. Accessed: Jun, 2018.
247. Chabok M, Nicolaidis A, Aslam M, et al. Risk factors associated with increased prevalence of abdominal aortic aneurysm in women. *Br J Surg*. 2016;103(9):1132-8. PMID: 27332825. <https://dx.doi.org/10.1002/bjs.10179>
248. Ryer EJ, Garvin RP, Zhou Y, et al. Outcomes of familial abdominal aortic aneurysm repair in the Vascular Quality Initiative. *J Vasc Surg*. 2018;[Epub ahead of print]. PMID: 30064833. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jvs.2018.04.070>