

## QUESTION

A 65-year-old male patient with a long history of hypertension and hyperlipidemia presents to the emergency department with acute chest pain. The patient reports a sharp, tearing pain that radiates to his back. His vital signs are stable, and physical examination is unremarkable. An electrocardiogram (ECG) shows sinus tachycardia. Laboratory tests reveal elevated troponin levels. The patient is diagnosed with aortic dissection. The medical team initiates treatment with intravenous beta-blockers and pain management. The patient is transferred to the intensive care unit for further monitoring and management.

Parameter	Normal Range	Observed Value
Heart Rate (bpm)	60-100	105
Blood Pressure (mmHg)	90/60-120/80	110/70
Respiratory Rate (breaths/min)	12-20	18
Oxygen Saturation (%)	95-100	98
ECG Findings	Normal	Sinus tachycardia
Troponin I (ng/mL)	<0.04	0.15
Troponin T (ng/mL)	<0.01	0.02

ANSWER: The patient is diagnosed with aortic dissection.

## ANSWER



The diagram illustrates the path of the aortic dissection. The dissection is shown as a red line extending downwards from the site of the tear in the aorta. The dissection is shown extending through the length of the aorta, illustrating the path of the dissection.