# Article information:

Prediction for future occurrence of type A aortic dissection using computational fluid dynamics - PubMed  
<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/33619516/>

# Article summary:

1. 该研究使用计算流体动力学（CFD）分析探讨急性A型主动脉夹层（AAAD）的机制。

2. 在预发生AAAD的患者中，高振荡剪切指数（OSI）区域与未来主要入口处密切相关。

3. 通过CFD分析，可以阐明AAAD的机制。

# Article rating:

May be slightly imbalanced: The article presents the information in a generally reliable way, but there are minor points of consideration that could be explored further or claims that are not fully backed by appropriate evidence. Some perspectives may also be omitted, and you are encouraged to use the research topics section to explore the topic further.

# Article analysis:

作为一篇研究性文章，本文并没有明显的偏见或宣传内容。然而，需要注意的是，本研究只涉及了3个健康对照组和3个AAAD患者的数据，样本量较小，可能存在局限性。此外，该研究仅使用CFD分析来探讨AAAD的机制，并未考虑其他可能的因素。因此，在将这些结果应用于临床实践之前，还需要进行更多的研究和验证。

# Topics for further research:

* Limitations of the study
* Small sample size
* Possible biases
* Other factors not considered
* Need for further research
* Validation of results in clinical practice

# Report location:

<https://www.fullpicture.app/item/ff4d24350860e23e9798e0d76186b4f0>