

1. Method

Introduction

Recent studies in the detection¹ and management² of Abdominal Aortic Aneurysms (AAA) have focused on screening programmes and clinical interventions to reduce mortality in this group of patients. Further studies have addressed the cost and outcome implications of providing care for patients with AAAs³ and the organisation of vascular services⁴.

This report describes the process of care of elective (surgical and endovascular repair) and emergency patients in relation to outcome and also describes the process of care of emergency patients when a decision was made not to operate.

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