

INTRODUCTION

Atherosclerosis has assumed it's importance because of it's predilection for the aorta, coronary arteries and the arterial supply of the brain.

Aortic atherosclerosis leads to most aneurysms of the abdominal aorta which sometimes rupture and cause massive, fatal hemorrhage (Robbins et al. 1981).

Since the beginning of landmarks in aortic surgery have occurred, major advances have been made in aortic replacement for aneurysmal and aorto-iliac occlusive disease (Davidson et al. 1983).

In the last decade much attention has been focused on attempts to cure and control the factors which contribute to the development of atherosclerosis. On the other hand there are much advances in surgical techniques which would be discussed in details.