

Evidence Discussion (PVD 6.9 and PEDPVD 3.2)

EviCore
By EVERNORTH

Large Vessel Vasculitis

Initial diagnosis of large vessel vasculitis (Inflammatory aortitis, Giant cell, and Takayasu arteritis) should be made through history, physical exam and laboratory values including inflammatory markers. In cases of suspected large vessel disease, ultrasound, CT/ and MR imaging of the neck/chest/abdomen/pelvis are may be indicated.^{4,5,6,7} PET imaging should be reserved for cases where CT/MR are non-diagnostic and the likelihood of disease based on other factors is high.^{8,9,10,11}

Follow up imaging is indicated for individuals with known aneurysmal disease or who remain symptomatic on active therapy. For Takayasu arteritis, annual surveillance in the absence of symptoms is recommended due to the high risk of progressive vascular damage.^{12,13}

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