Abstract

Khalid M Saqr

An Overview of the Role of Hemodynamics in Inducing Endothelial Dysfunction in Cerebral Aneurysm

The formation and growth of cerebral aneurysm (CA) involves numerous complex biological, biochemical and mechanobiological processes. Vascular endothelium is largely affected by hemodynamics. The response of endothelial cells (EC) to shear stress has been identified as the prime initiator of CA formation and growth. This paper presents a critical overview of the state of the art work on EC responses to hemodynamic parameters and endothelial dysfunction (ED) associated with CAs.