

Angiography

[Angel-with-Angiography](#)

Angiography is commonly used if the source of bleeding is still unknown or the patient is in an unstable hemodynamic. It also can be used for therapeutic purposes.

Associations

Von Willebrand Disease

[Van Willy-brand](#)

The association between angiodysplasia and Von Willebrand Disease has been known for more than 40 years. Von Willebrand Disease causes an abnormality of the blood vessel, affecting the lower gastrointestinal tract and resulting in angiodysplasia.

Aortic Stenosis

[A-orca made of Stone](#)

Angiodysplasia has been associated with aortic stenosis, which is compiled in a syndrome called Heyde syndrome. It is present with aortic stenosis, GI bleeding from angiodysplasia lesions, and anemia. Valve replacement surgery can help to cure this condition.

Elderly

[Old-person](#)

This disorder is the second most common cause of lower gastrointestinal bleeding in the elderly.

Chronic Renal Failure

[Damaged kidney](#)

It is reported that half of the chronic renal failure patients with recurrent gastrointestinal bleeding are found to result from angiodysplasia. Degenerative vascular involvement is thought to be associated with the pathogenesis of this condition.

Treatment

Supportive

[Supportive IV Bags](#)

Initial treatment for angiodysplasia is hemodynamic resuscitation, monitoring, and blood transfusion if indicated.

Surgery

[Surgeon](#)

Surgery is used in patients who fail with other treatments and have heavy bleeding that needs multiple blood transfusions.