Monckeberg Sclerosis

PLAY PICMONIC

Characteristics

Calcification of Tunica Media
Calcified-cow with the Tunic Media
Mönckeberg sclerosis is characterized by calcification or calcium deposits of the tunica media, which is the muscular middle layer of the artery wall.

Medium and Small-Sized Arteries
Medium-sized and Small-sized Archery-artery
Mönckeberg sclerosis appears in the medium and small-sized arteries.

Benign
Bunny
Mönckeberg sclerosis is a benign condition with a slow progression, and the patient is usually asymptomatic.

Does Not Obstruct Blood Vessels
No-sign Obstruction of Blood-vessels
It does not obstruct blood vessels or significantly narrow the arterial lumen due to no thickening of the tunica intima.

Epidemiology

Elderly >50 Years Old
Elderly-person Greater-than 50-cent
Mönckeberg sclerosis is more prevalent in elderly patients older than 50 and in diabetics. It commonly occurs independently of atherosclerosis.

Associations

Hyperphosphatemia
Hiker-phosphate-P
Hyperphosphatemia may induce apoptosis or necrosis of the medial vascular smooth muscle cells, which continue to develop medial calcification (e.g., uremia).

Chronic Kidney Disease
Crone Kidney
Chronic kidney disease contributes to the development of uremia which can induce hyperphosphatemia mentioned in the previous fact.

Diabetes Mellitus
Dyed-bead-pancreas
Mönckeberg sclerosis is commonly associated with diabetes mellitus, chronic kidney disease, and the risk increases with age.

Consideration

Poor Prognosis

Gravestone

The patient can have a poor prognosis due to increased arterial stiffness resulting in an increased damage risk in the heart and kidney.