

In different stages of its course, medial arteriosclerosis alters its character, so that at different times it would be differently classified.

Aneurysms are directly dependent upon the diseases of the media of arteries, and the nature of the aneurysm is determined by the character of the disease in the media. The different forms of aneurysm can be classified along with the particular medial diseases, as is indicated in the previous chapter.

Syphilis is the most important factor leading to chronic mesarteritis and aneurysm of the aorta. On the other hand, medial weakenings from causes other than syphilis are more frequently associated with aneurysms of the peripheral arteries. Taken all in all, the aneurysms of the peripheral arteries are more common than aneurysms of the aorta. In the peripheral system of arteries, toxins and work are among the important agents leading to medial lesions resulting in aneurysms.

From a clinical standpoint the presence of medial arterio-sclerosis is an indication to reduce as far as possible work and intoxications.