

Figure S1 CT measurement techniques. Aortic dissection was diagnosed via contrast-enhanced CT in all patients. (A) 3D image of the aorta after generation of an aortic centerline from the proximal aortic arch to the left iliac artery by software on the VINCENT system. (B) The aorta was straightened along its centerline and the enhanced area. (C) A perpendicular view was used to evaluate the area of the true lumen (T) and the false lumen (F). CT, computed tomography.

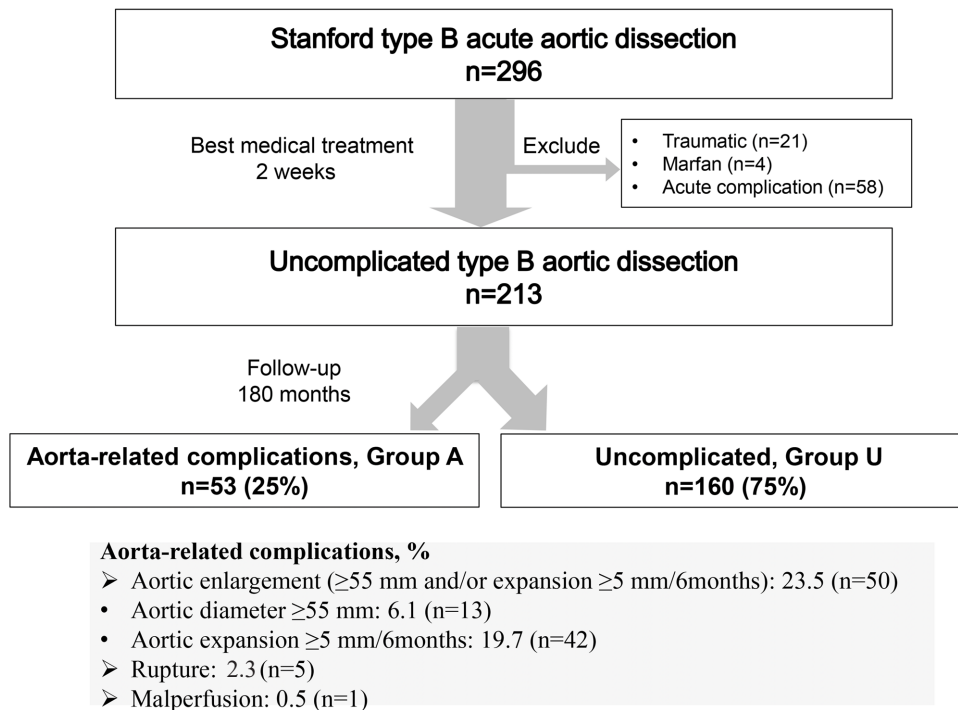


Figure S2 Flow diagram of the entire series of patients with TBAD. The study contained 213 consecutive patients with uncomplicated type B aortic dissection. Patients were divided into two groups according to the presence of aorta-related complications. TBAD, type B aortic dissection.

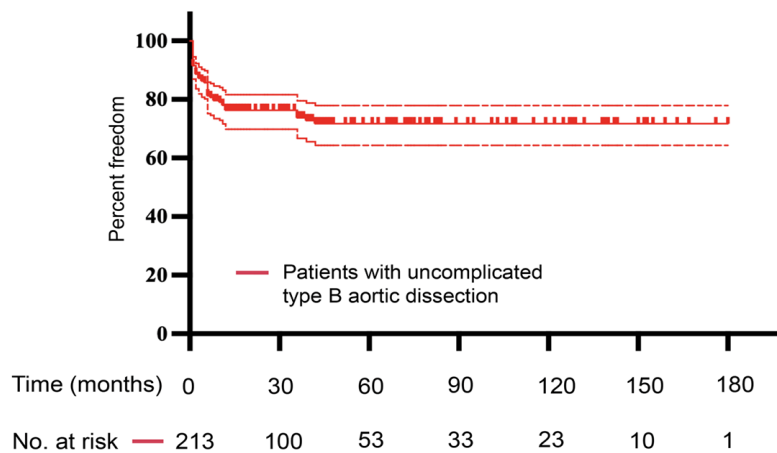


Figure S3 Freedom from all-cause death following conservative treatment for acute uncomplicated type B dissection. Survival rates are displayed in 30-month intervals. The group with aorta-related complications is group A, and those without is group U. The 95% CI is shown in color. TBAD, type B aortic dissection; CI, confidence interval.