Introduction: Vascular complications of the extremities with diabetes and hypertension are the most serious indications and may lead to atherothrombotic disease that increases cardiovascular morbidity and mortality of the population and is a concern in diabetic vascular diseases that are asymptomatic.

Aim: The purpose of this study was to observe the distortions of endothelial lining, vascular smooth muscle cell conversion and connective tissue dysfunction.

Materials and methods: In this study total The Arteries of extremities at three different levels were collected from 50 cadavers and were grouped based on the age and disease (group 1 is age between 19 – 40 years is group 1, age between 41 – 60 years us group 2, above 61 years of age is group 3, hypertensive and diabetic groups). Arterial samples were embedded and processed to histomorphometric analysis with the help of H&E and VVG stain.

References:


Conclusion: Our study confirmed that The connective tissue alteration in the arterial wall is the probable cause leading to vascular diseases and high-risk factor in hypertension and diabetes.

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