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Psychiatric Aspect in Wilkie syndrome**Talal Ali***National Institute of Cardiovascular Diseases Bratislava, Slovakia.*

Superior Mesenteric Artery Syndrome (SMAS), also known as Wilkie's syndrome, is a rare entity defined as a compression of the third portion of the duodenum between the SMA and the abdominal aorta (AA), due to narrowing of the space between the SMA and AA and is primarily attributed to loss of the intervening mesenteric fat pad, leading to partial or complete duodenum obstruction. The most frequent causes of SMAS may be congenital such as shorter Treitz's ligament or abnormal origin of the SMA, or it could be associated with Surgical interventions that distorts the anatomy, such as scoliosis correction surgery or esophagostomy. Its manifestation is complex, including postprandial epigastric pain, nausea

Biography

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4. von Rokitsansky C. *Lehrbuch der pathologischen Anatomie.* ed 3. Vol. 3. Vienna:Braumüller und Seidel; 1861. p. 87.