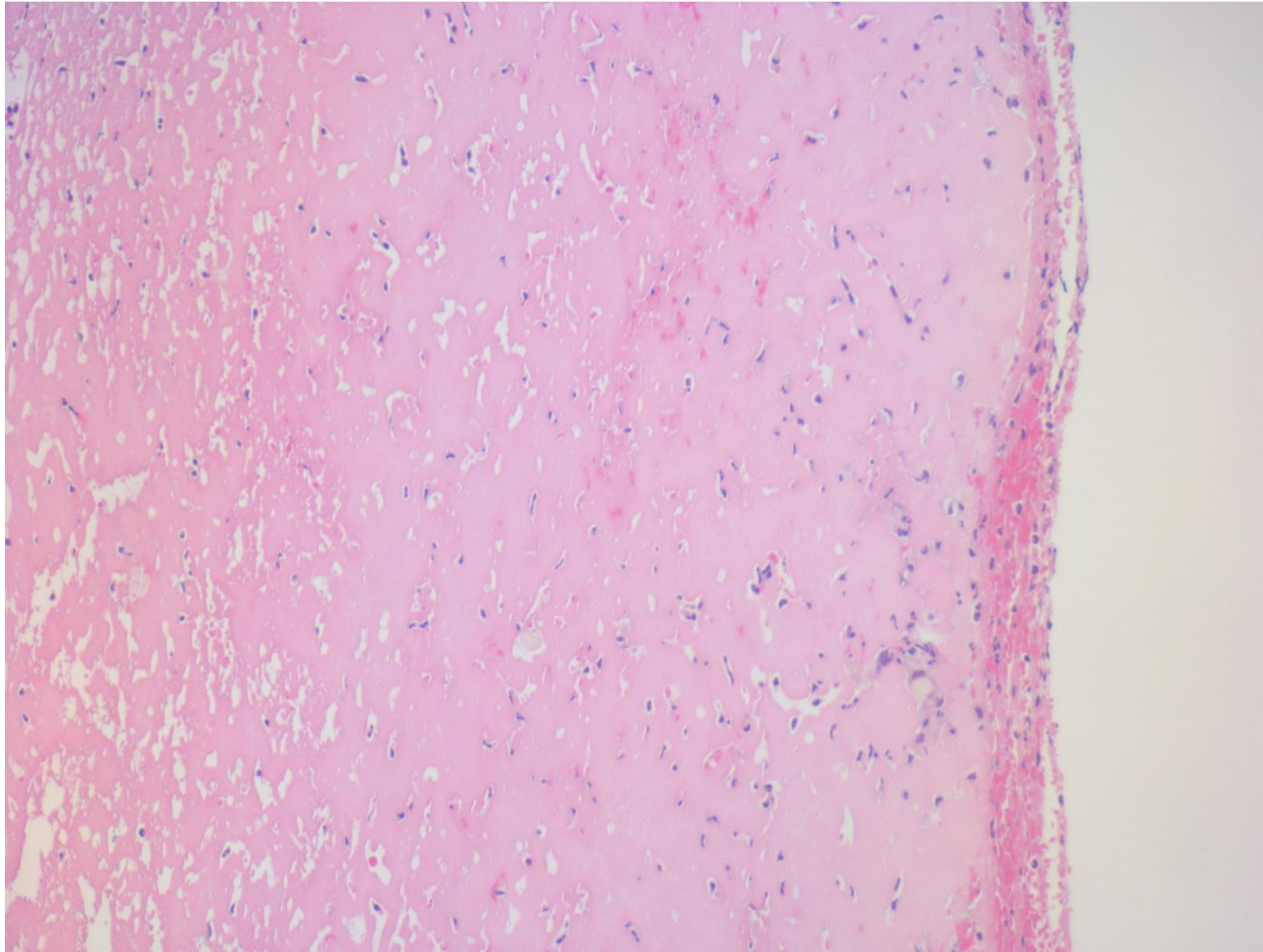


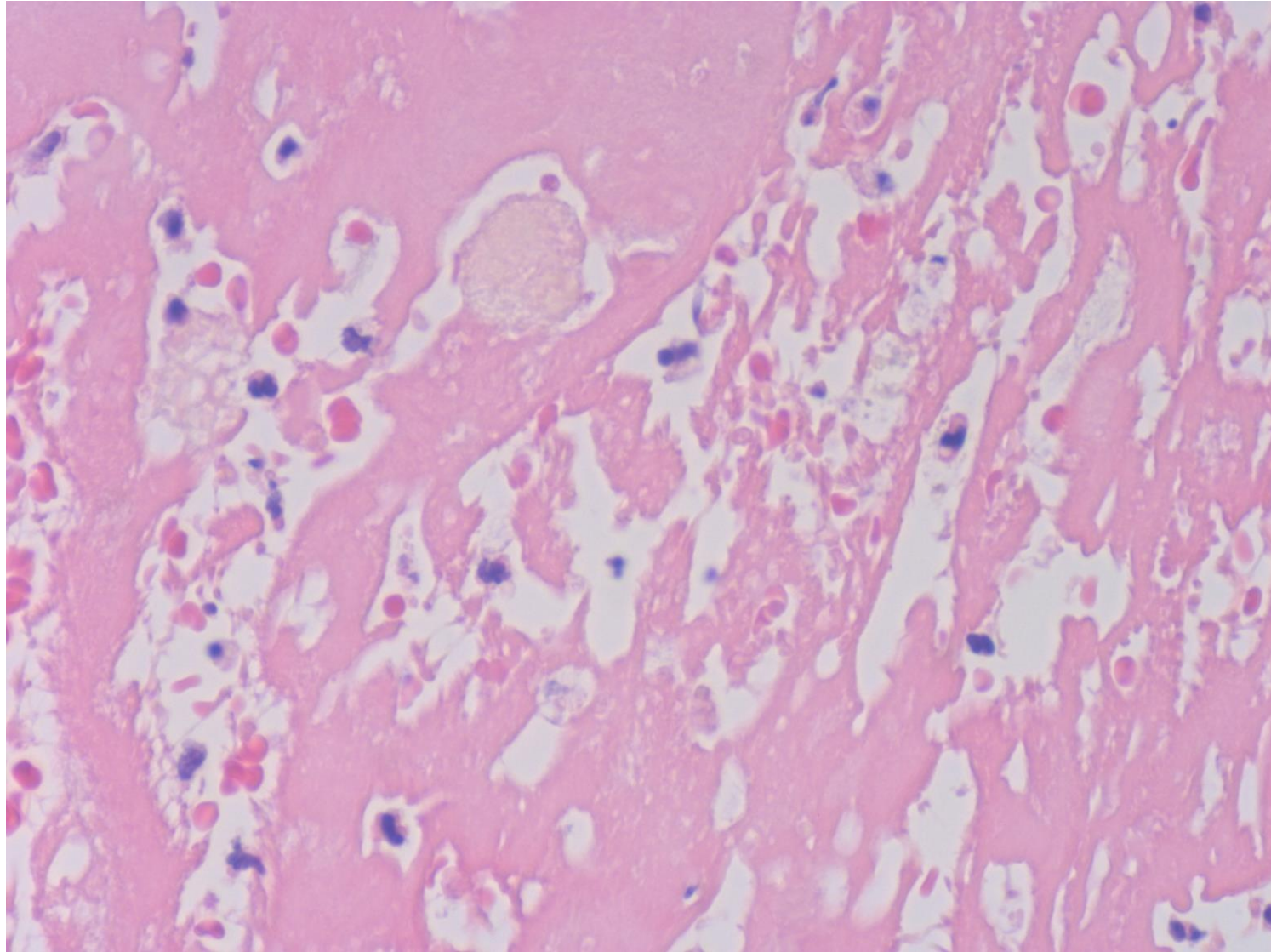
Helicobacter cinaedi- infected infective aortitis

Helicobacter cinaedi-infected infective aortitis is shown. *H. cinaedi* was isolated from the blood. Inflammatory loss of the smooth muscle layer has provoked aneurysmal dilatation of the aorta. The cytoplasm of macrophages is cross-reactively and faintly immunostained with *H. pylori* antiserum.

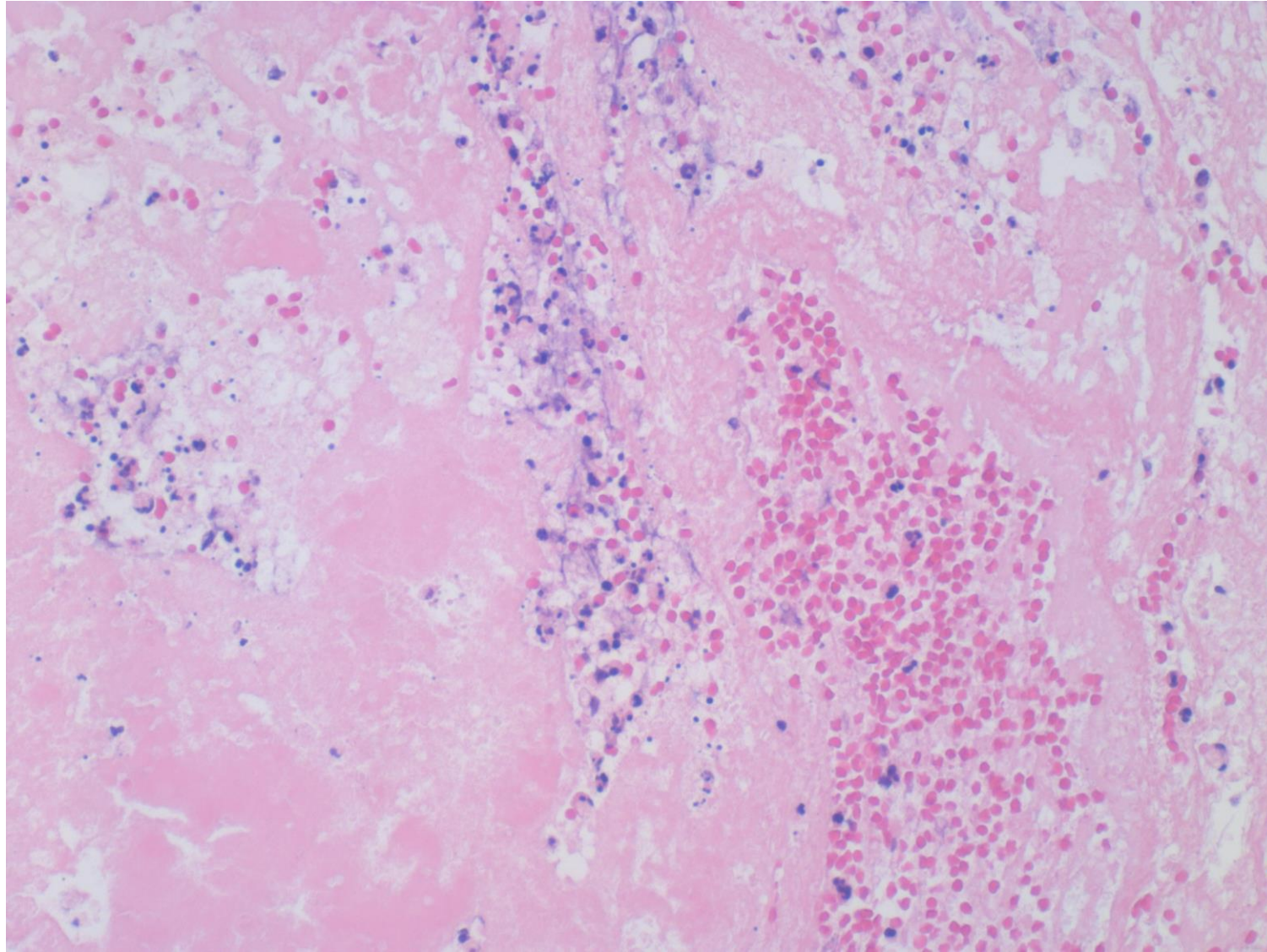
H. cinaedi was first isolated from the feces of an AIDS patient in 1984. The term “cinaedi” means homosexual in Latin. The spiral bacteria reside in the gut of animals, including rodents, dogs and cats. Patients with diabetes mellitus, chronic renal failure on dialysis and AIDS are susceptible to the zoonotic bacteria.



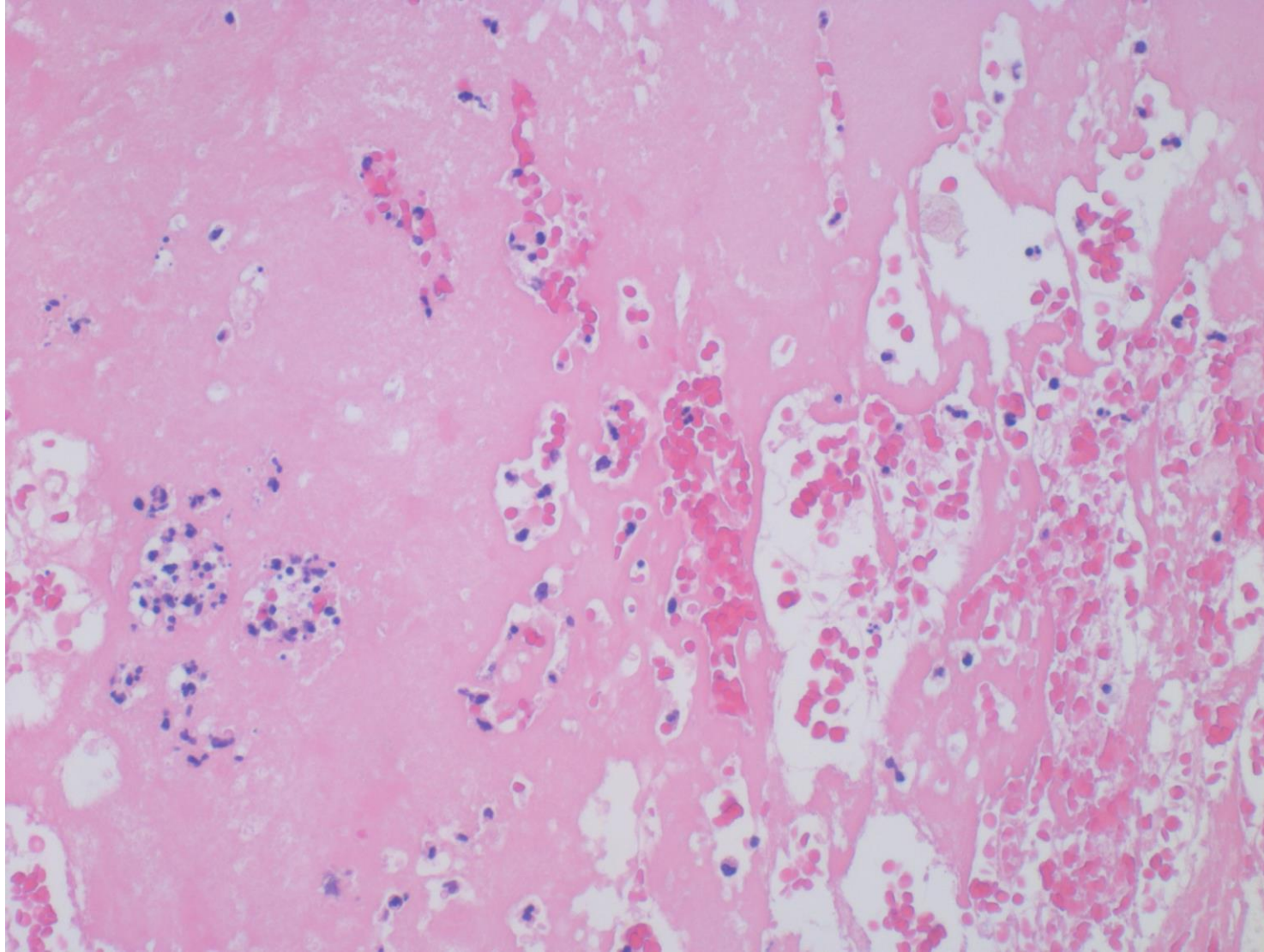
The aneurysmal aortic wall in a male patient aged 70's reveals transmural deposition of fibrinous material with loss of smooth muscle layers. H&E-1



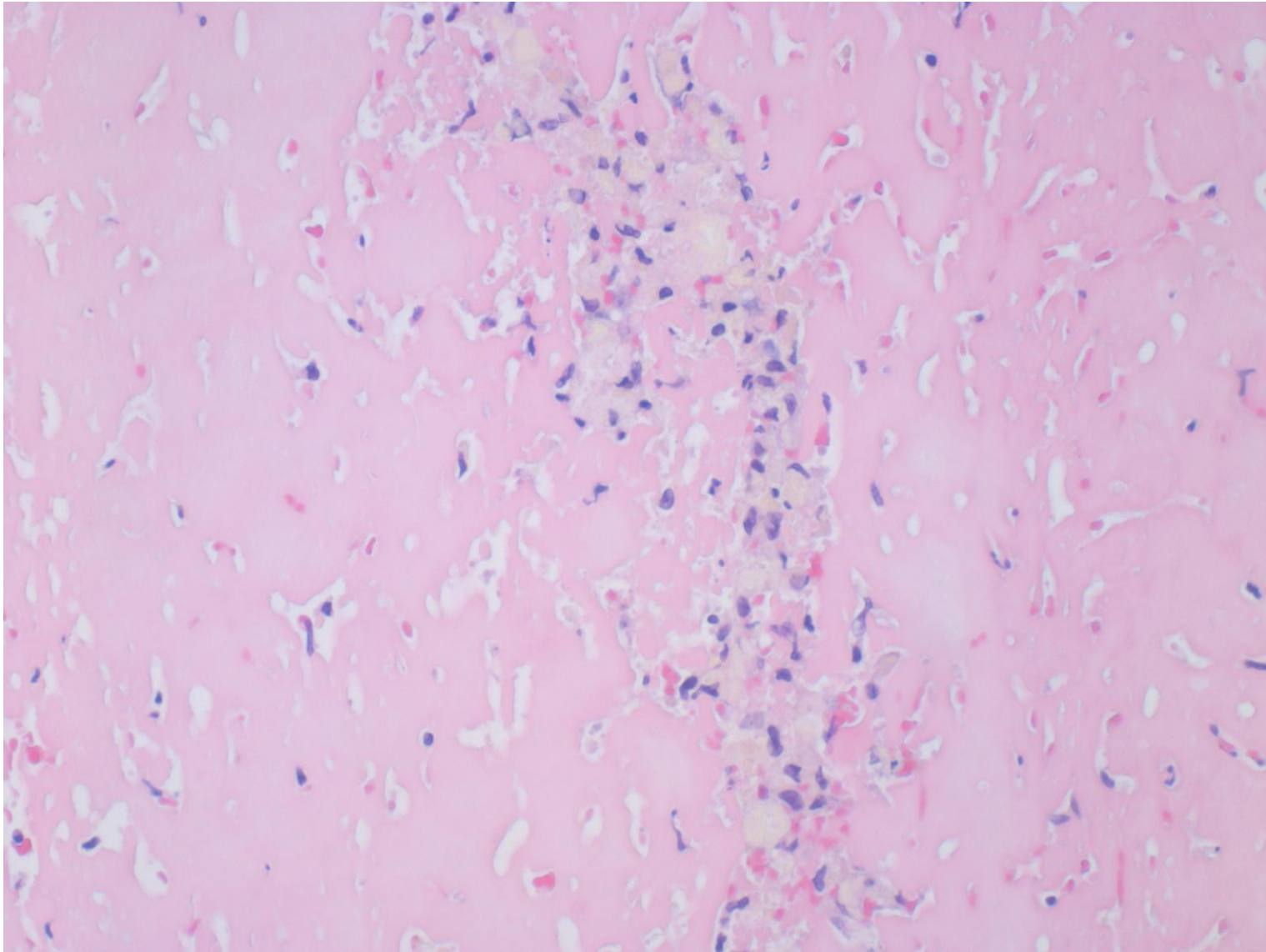
The aneurysmal aortic wall in a male patient aged 70's reveals transmural deposition of fibrinous material with loss of smooth muscle layers. Neutrophils and macrophages are scattered. H&E-2



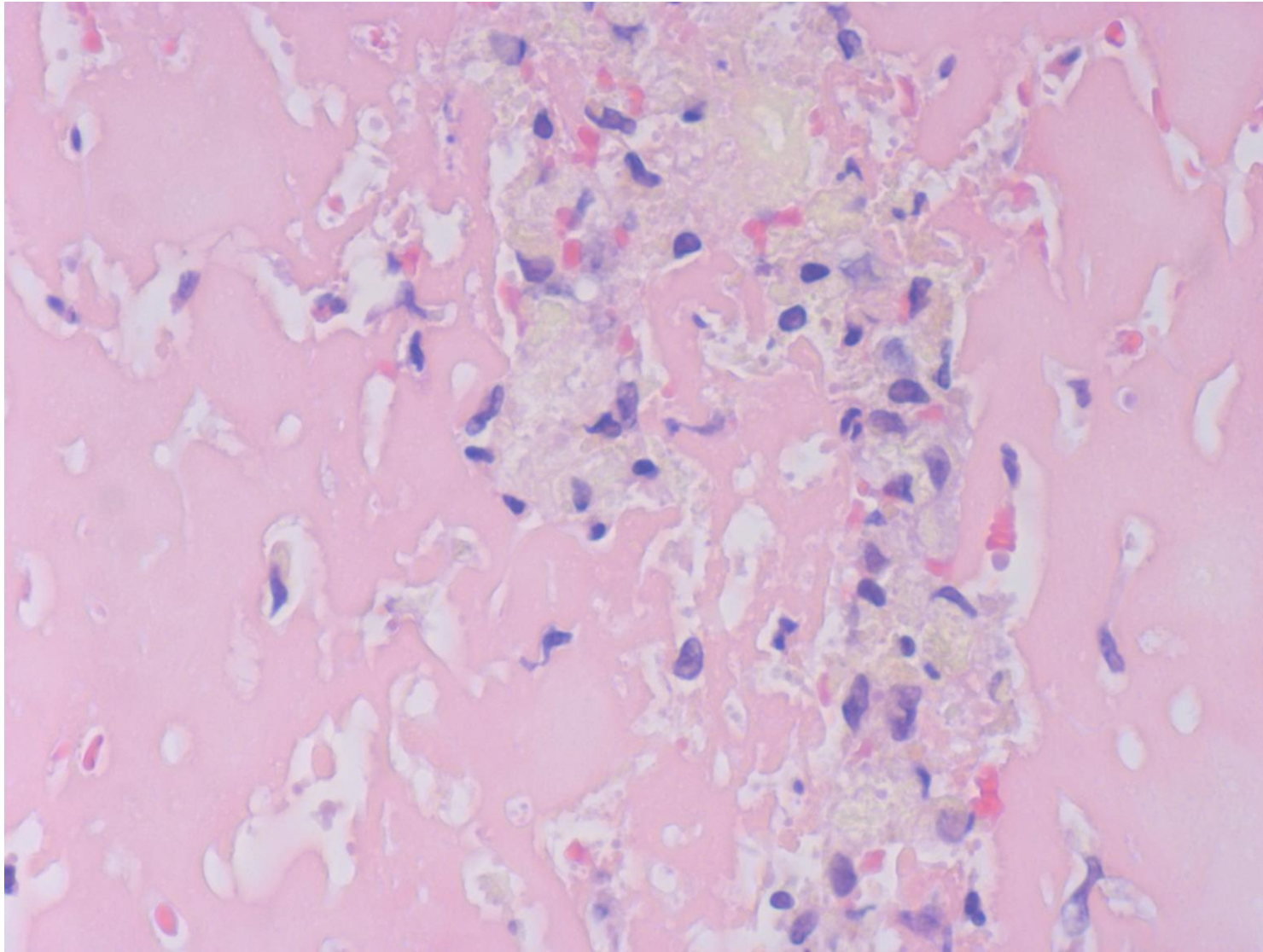
The aneurysmal aortic wall in a male patient aged 70's reveals transmural deposition of fibrinous material with loss of smooth muscle layers. Neutrophils and macrophages are clustered. H&E-3



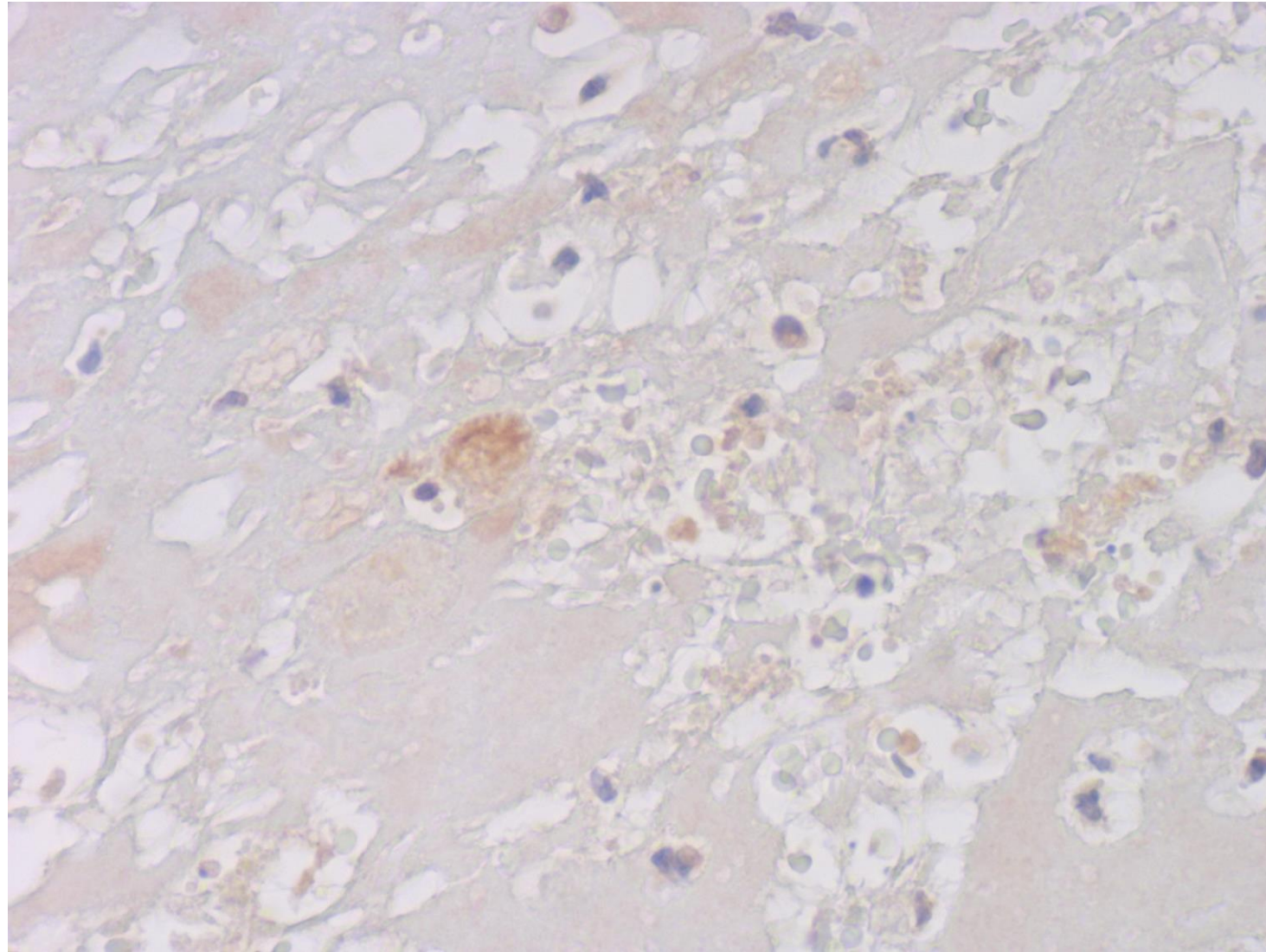
The aneurysmal aortic wall in a male patient aged 70's reveals transmural deposition of fibrinous material with loss of smooth muscle layers. Neutrophils and macrophages are clustered. H&E-4



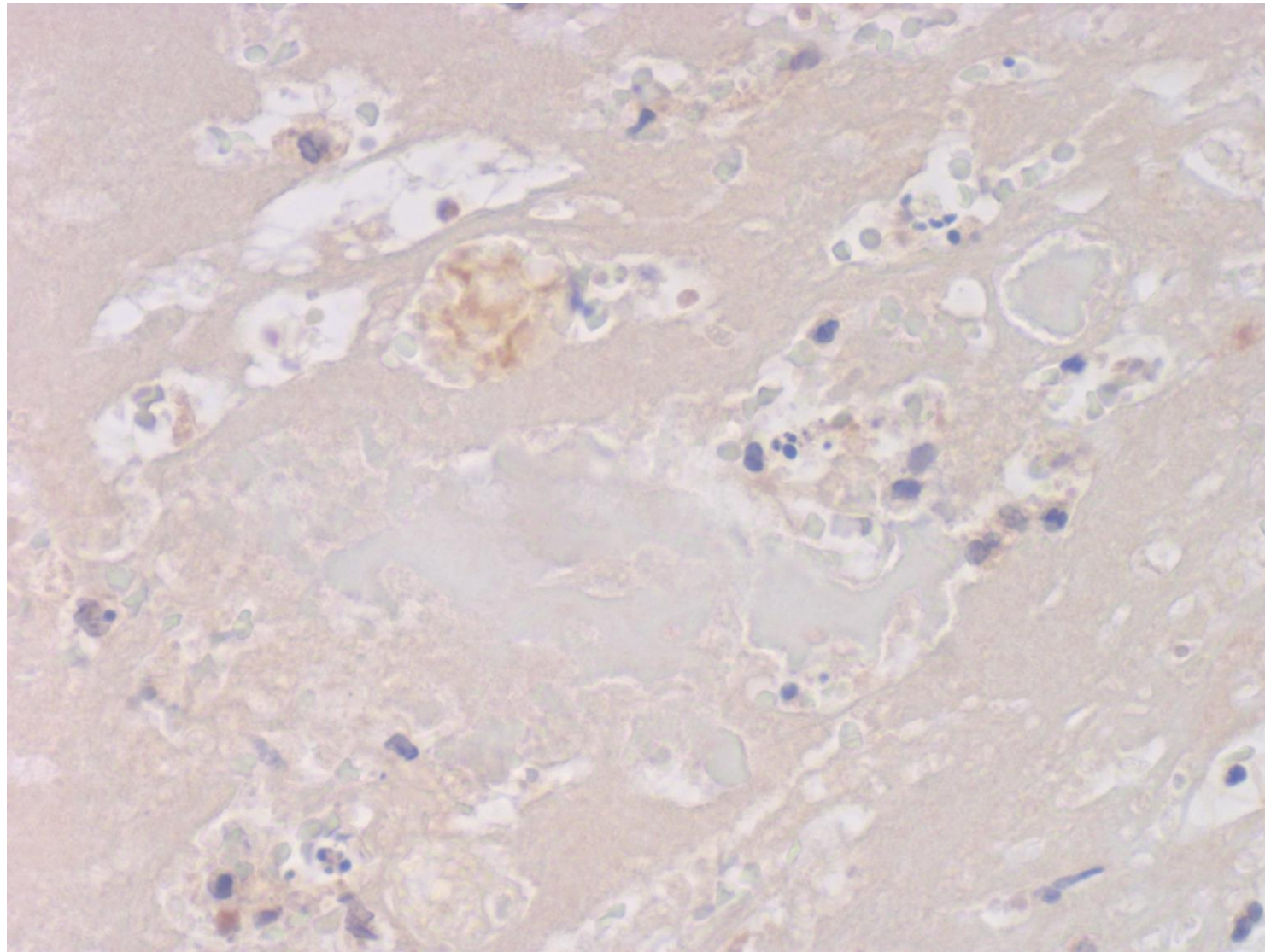
The aneurysmal aortic wall in a male patient aged 70's reveals transmural deposition of fibrinous material with loss of smooth muscle layers. Neutrophils and macrophages are clustered. H&E-5



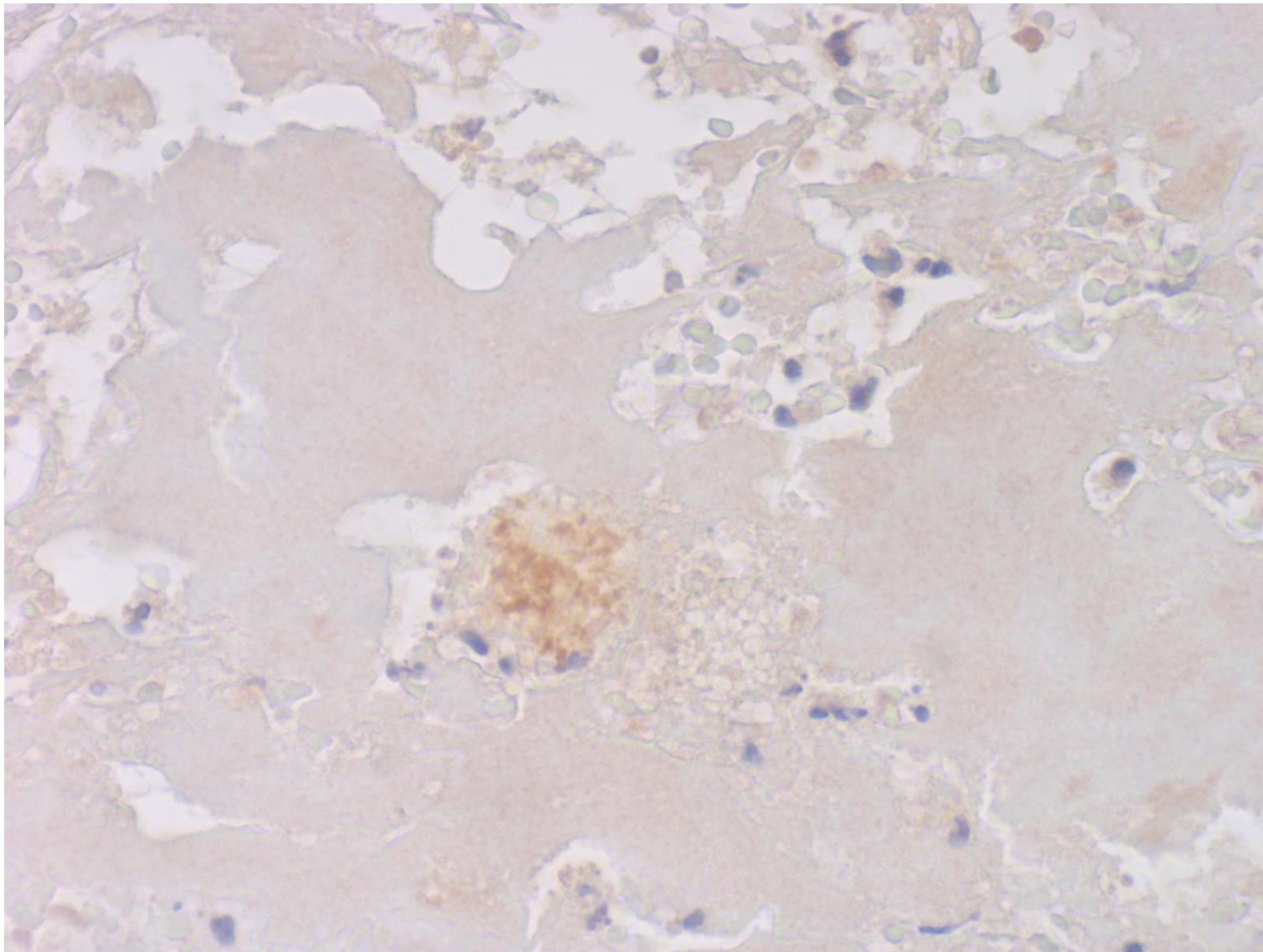
The aneurysmal aortic wall in a male patient aged 70's reveals transmural deposition of fibrinous material with loss of smooth muscle layers. Neutrophils and macrophages are scattered. H&E-6



In the aneurysmal aortic wall of a male patient aged 70's, the cytoplasm of macrophages is faintly stained with antiserum against *H. pylori*. The localization of cross-reacting Ag may represent infection of *H. cinaedi*. Immunostaining for *H. pylori* using a commercial antiserum-1



In the aneurysmal aortic wall of a male patient aged 70's, the cytoplasm of macrophages is faintly stained with antiserum against *H. pylori*. The localization of cross-reacting Ag may represent infection of *H. cinaedi*. Immunostaining for *H. pylori* using a commercial antiserum-2



In the aneurysmal aortic wall of a male patient aged 70's, the cytoplasm of macrophages is faintly stained with antiserum against *H. pylori*. The localization of cross-reacting Ag may represent infection of *H. cinaedi*. Immunostaining for *H. pylori* using a commercial antiserum-3