

Region-specific Prevalence of Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm										
Authors	Research Type	Publication year	Study Period	Country	Target population	Age group	Gender	Screened Patients	Diagnostic Criteria	Prevalence
North and South America										
K.L. Summers, et al.	Retrospective Cross-Sectional Study	2021	2001 - 2017	US	General population ¹	45-90 years (mean 67)	Men and women	9,457	Abdominal aortic diameter ≥3.0 cm (ultrasound)	2.8% (men 4.6%, women 1.2%)
W. Tang, et al.	Prospective Cohort Study	2016	1987 - 2013	US	General population	45 - 85 years (mean 54.2)	Men and women	15,703 (men 44.8%, women 55.2%)	Abdominal aortic diameter ≥3.0 cm (no specified methods)	(men 2.52%, women 0.44%)
M. Schermerhorn, et al.	Prospective cross-sectional study	2008	-	USA	Patients referred to medical centers	≥ 65 years	Men and women	2,005	Abdominal aortic diameter ≥3.0 cm (ultrasound)	1.6% (men 2.8%, women 0.2%)
A.B. Newman, et al.	Prospective cohort study	2001	1989 - 1993	USA	General population	All age groups	Men and women	4,734 (men 41.3%, women 58.7%)	Abdominal aortic diameter ≥3.0 cm or infrarenal-to-suprarenal ratio ≥1.2 (ultrasound)	8.8% (men 12.9%, women 5.9%)
C. A. Hinojosa, et al.	Prospective Cross-Sectional Study	2022	2019	Mexico	Patients in medical centers for any reason	≥55 years old in a center ≥ 65 years in all others	Men and women	12,936	Abdominal aortic diameter ≥3.0 cm (CT)	3.08% (men 4.9%, women 1.48%) *calculated based on data provided in referenced study
P. Puech-Leão, et al.	Prospective cross-sectional study	2004	1999	Brazil	General population	≥ 50 years	Men and women	2,756	Abdominal aortic diameter ≥3.0 cm (ultrasound)	2.3% (men 4.6%, women 0.5%)
Europe										
B.S. Stacey, et al.	Retrospective Cohort Study	2024	1993 - 2015	UK	General population	1993 – 2003: men aged 60–80 and women aged 65–80. 2003 – 2005: men and women aged 65–80. 2005 -2015: men aged ≥ 65.	Men and women	6,879	Abdominal aortic diameter ≥3.0 cm (ultrasound)	4.0% (men: 6.0%, women: 1.5%)
M.H. Cuong Pham, et al.	Prospective Cohort Study	2024	2010 - 2019	Denmark	General population	≥40 years (mean 62.0)	Men and women	7,442	Abdominal aortic diameter ≥3.0 cm (CTA)	1.6% (men 3.5%, women 0.3%)
I.B. Koncar, et al.	Pilot Screening Project	2024	2023	Serbia	General population	≥50 years (mean 68.8)	Men and women	4,046	Abdominal aortic diameter ≥3.0 cm (ultrasound)	4.8% (men 8.2%, women 1.3%)
C.A. Behrendt, et al.	Prospective Cross-Sectional Study	2023	2016 - 2018	Germany	General population	45 - 74 years (median 61.0)	Men and women	10,000	Abdominal aortic diameter ≥3.0 cm (no specified methods)	0.8%(men 1.26%, women 0.15%)
E. Altobelli, et al.	Prospective Cohort Study	2022	2015 - 2019	Italy	General population	65 - 79 years (mean men 73.6, women 74.3)	Men and women	2,301	Abdominal aortic diameter ≥3.0 cm (ultrasound)	2.7% (men 3.7%, women 0.6%)
A.R. de Boer, et al.	Retrospective Cohort Study	2022	1996 - 2018	Netherlands	Patients with atherosclerotic vascular diseases ⁷	40 - 80 years old	Men and women	7,423 (men 73.3%, women 26.7%)	Abdominal aortic diameter ≥3.0 cm (ultrasound)	2.0% (men 2.5%, women 0.7%), with fall in certain age groups through time periods
J. Fite, et al.	Pilot	2021	2017 - 2018	Spain	General	65 years	Men	4,730 (men 50.3%,	Abdominal aortic	Men 1.4%, no

	Screening Study				population		and women	women 44%)	diameter ≥3.0 cm (ultrasound)	AAA in women
A. Duncan, et al.	Prospective Cross-Sectional Study	2021	2016 - 2019	UK	White women with smoking habit or history of coronary disease	65 -74 years (mean 69.6)	Women only	5,169	Abdominal aortic diameter ≥3.0 cm (ultrasound)	Women 0.3%
J. Tkaczyk, et al.	Prospective Cross-Sectional Study	2019	2018	Poland	General population	≥65 years (median 71.4)	Men and women	1,032 (men 44.9%, women 55.1%)	Abdominal aortic diameter ≥3.0 cm (ultrasound or CT)	2.6% (men 4.3%, women 1.2%)
F. Gianfagna, et al.	Prospective Cross-Sectional Study	2018	2013 - 2016	Italy	General population	Men:50 - 75, Women:60 - 75	Men and women	3,755(men 63.7%, women 32.3%)	Abdominal aortic diameter ≥3.0 cm (ultrasound)	2.3% (men 2.3%, women 0.5%)
M. Dahl, et al.	Prospective Observational Study	2018	2011 - 2013	Denmark	General population	Born in 1936, 1941, 1946, 1951	Women only	1,474	Abdominal aortic diameter ≥3.0 cm (ultrasound)	Women 0.7%
T.L. Dereziński, et al.	Prospective Cohort Study	2017	2009 - 2012	Poland	General population	Men ≥60 years Women ≥65 years	Men and women	922	Abdominal aortic diameter ≥3.0 cm (ultrasound)	4.1% (women 0.8%, men aged 60 - 65 years 1.0%, men aged ≥65 years 9.3%)
G. Corrado, et al.	Prospective Cross-Sectional Study	2016	2010 - 2013	Italy	General population	60 - 85 years (mean 62)	Men and women	1,555(men 48.6%, women 51.4%)	Abdominal aortic diameter ≥3.0 cm (ultrasound)	1.4% (men 2.5%, 0.4% women)
M. Ålund, et al.	Retrospective cross-sectional study	2008	1993 - 2005	Sweden	Patients registered in a hospital	All age groups (mean 66.5)	Men and women	5,924 (men 55.0%, women 45.0%)	Abdominal aortic diameter ≥3.0 cm (ultrasound)	3.0% (men 4.2%, women1.5%)
RAP Scott, et al.	Randomized control trial	2002	1998	UK	General population	65 – 80 years	Men and women	9,485	Abdominal aortic diameter ≥3.0 cm (ultrasound)	men 7.6%, women 1.3%
K. Singh, et al.	Prospective cross-sectional study	2001	1994 - 1995	Norway	General population	55 – 74 years	Men and women	6,386 (men 46.4%, women 53.6%)	Abdominal aortic diameter ≥3.5 cm or infrarenal aortic diameter ≥ 5 mm larger than renal aortic diameter or a localized dilatation of aorta (ultrasound)	4.2% (men 8.9%, women 2.2%)
M.H. Seelig, et al.	Prospective cross-sectional study	2000	1993 - 1997	Germany	Patients undergoing transthoracic echocardiography	All ages groups (mean 68.5)	Men and women	13,166 (men 52.8%, women 47.2%)	Abdominal aortic diameter ≥3.0 cm (ultrasound)	0.82% (men 1.3%, women 0.2%)
Eastern Asia										
Y. Funamizu, et al.	Prospective Observation Study	2024	2016 - 2017	Japan	Patients scheduled for ultrasound other than AAA	All age groups	Men and women	9,791	Abdominal aortic diameter ≥3.0 cm (ultrasound)	1.3% (men 1.75%, women 0.64%)
H. Kim, et al.	Prospective Cohort Study	2023	2008 - 2019	South Korea	General population	≥50 years (mean 69.0)	Men and women	3,124	Abdominal aortic diameter ≥3.0cm in men or ≥2.8cm in women(ultrasound)	0.7% (men 1.5%, women 0.1%)
W. Li, et al.	Prospective Observational Study	2017	2014 - 2015	China	Patients undergoing coronary angiography for suspected or known coronary artery disease	All age groups (median 64)	Men and women	1,541 (male 70.7%, female 29.3%)	Abdominal aortic diameter ≥3.0 cm (ultrasound or echocardiography)	1.6% (men 2.0%, women 0.7%)
S. Fukuda, et al.	Prospective Cross-Sectional Study	2015	2012 - 2013	Japan	Patients with hypertension	≥60 years (mean 75.0)	Men and women	1,692	Physical & pocket-echo examinations ¹⁷	Mmen 5.2%, women 2.8% *calculated based on data provided in referenced study
W. Guo, et al.	Prospective	2014	2008 -?	China	Patients with or	45 - 80 years	Men	23,810 (men 37.7%,	Abdominal aortic	0.07% (13 cases

	Cohort Study				without hypertension	(mean 62)	and women	women 62.3%)	diameter ≥3.0 cm (ultrasound)	in men, 3 cases in women)
S.H. Oh, et al.	Prospective cross-sectional study	2010	2009	South Korea	Patients undergoing transthoracic echocardiography	All age groups (mean 60.7)	Men and women	4,939 (men 47.9%, women 52.1%)	Abdominal aortic diameter ≥3.0 cm (ultrasound)	0.5% (men 0.97%, women 0.16%)
K. Adachi, et al.	Prospective cross-sectional study	2000	-	Japan	General population	All age groups (mean 68.5)	Men and women	1,591 (men 43.1%, women 56.9%)	Abdominal aortic diameter ≥3.0 cm (ultrasound)	0.3% (4 cases in men, none in women)
Oceania										
R. Kee	Retrospective Cohort Study	2024	2018 - 2019	New Zealand	General population	≥50 years (mean 68.0)	Men and women	811	Abdominal aortic diameter ≥3.0 cm (CT)	5.2% (men 7.1%, women 3.1%)
P. Sandiford	Prospective Cross-Sectional Study	2020	2016 - 2018	New Zealand	Māori population only	Men: 54 - 74 years. Women: 65 - 74 years.	Men and women	2,503 (47% male, 53% female)	Abdominal aortic diameter ≥3.0 cm (ultrasound)	2.8% (men 3.8%, women 1.5%)
R. Claridge	Retrospective Cohort Study	2017	2013 - 2014	New Zealand	Patients performed with CTs	All age groups (mean 70.5)	Men and women	3,246 (male 47.3%, female 52.7%)	Abdominal aortic diameter ≥3.0 cm (CT)	5.8% (men 8.7%, women 3.1%)
K.A. McCaul	Randomized Clinical Trial	2016	1996 - 1999 ¹⁴	Australia	General population	64 - 83 years	Men only	12,203	Abdominal aortic diameter ≥3.0 cm (ultrasound)	7.2% (men aged 65 - 74 6.6%)
K. Majeed	Retrospective Cross-Sectional Study	2015	2005 - 2011	New Zealand	Patients undergoing transthoracic echocardiography	≥50 years	Men and women	10,403 (male 54.1%, female 45.9%)	Abdominal aortic diameter ≥3.0 cm (transthoracic echocardiography)	3.5% (men 6.8%, women 2.0%)
Middle East and North Africa										
F. C. Sevil	Retrospective Cohort Study	2022	2020	Turkey	Patients performed with CTs	All age groups (mean 53.7)	Men and women	5,396	Abdominal aortic diameter ≥3.0 cm (CT)	1.9% (men 3.3%, women 1.6%)
O. Celebi	Retrospective Observational Study	2021	2014 - 2019	Turkey	patients referred for echocardiography	≥18 years (mean 58.0)	Men and women	5,138 (female 43.1%, male 56.9%)	Abdominal aortic diameter ≥3.0 cm (echocardiography)	2.2% (men 3.3%, women 0.75%)
F. Roshanali	Prospective cross-sectional study	2007	2002 - 2004	Iran	Patients undergoing transthoracic echocardiography	All age groups (mean 40.7)	Men and women	1,175 (men 43.4%, 56.6%)	Abdominal aortic diameter ≥4.0 cm (ultrasound)	4.0% (men 4.5%, women 3.6%)