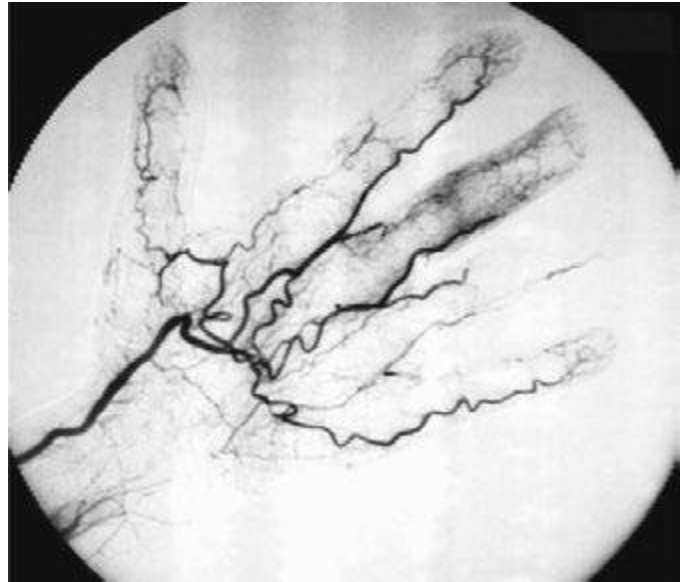




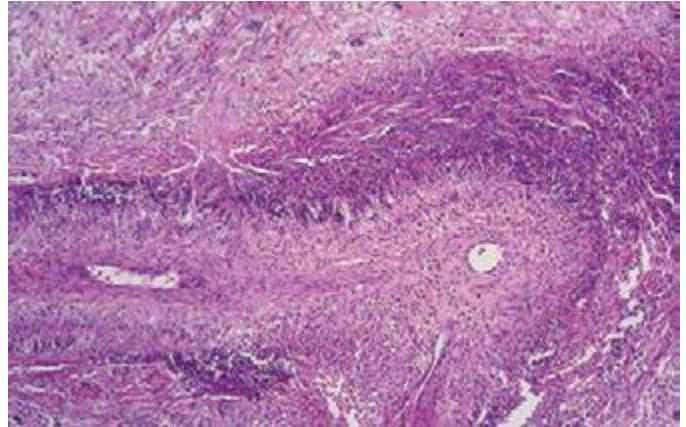
**FIGURE 386e-13** Arteriogram of the aortic arch demonstrating complete occlusion of the left common carotid artery just after its origin from the aorta. This 20-year-old female presented with syncope and was subsequently diagnosed with Takayasu arteritis.



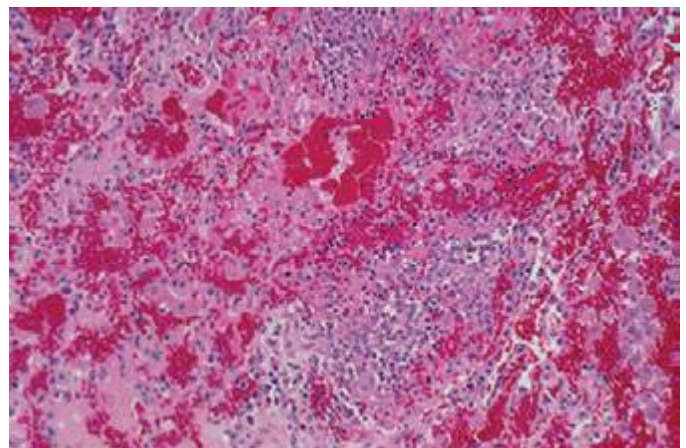
**FIGURE 386e-14** Arteriogram demonstrating stenosis of the abdominal aorta in a 25-year-old female with Takayasu arteritis.



**FIGURE 386e-15** Arteriogram of the hand demonstrating arterial skip lesions and vessel cutoffs in a patient with cryoglobulinemic vasculitis due to multiple myeloma.



**FIGURE 386e-16** Lung histology in granulomatosis with polyangiitis (Wegener's). This lung biopsy shows areas of geographic necrosis with a border of histiocytes and giant cells. There is also vasculitis with neutrophils, lymphocytes, and giant cells infiltrating the wall of an artery.



**FIGURE 386e-17** Lung histology in microscopic polyangiitis. This lung biopsy demonstrates hemorrhage in the alveolar spaces due to capillaritis in a patient with microscopic polyangiitis. Similar findings can also be seen in granulomatosis with polyangiitis (Wegener's) and less commonly in eosinophilic granulomatosis with polyangiitis (Churg-Strauss).