A 40-year-old cultivator presented with progressively deteriorating claudication pain involving right upper limb and both lower limbs for 8 months. Over the last few months, he had been suffering from low grade fever and arthralgia involving knees, wrists and hand joints. He had anorexia and night sweats and he lost 9 kg in weight over 8 months. He occasionally smoked 1 or 2 cigarettes.

He was anaemic. His pulse was 78 beats/min, regular. Peripheral pulses were absent in right upper limb and diminished in volume in left upper and lower limb arteries. There was thrill over left subclavian and left carotid arteries and there was bruit over right and left subclavians, both carotids, renal and common iliac arteries. His blood pressure (BP) was 110/70 mmHg on left arm, 110/70 mmHg on right lower limb, 95/65 mmHg on left lower limb and BP could not be measured in right upper limb.

A peripheral angiogram could not be performed as the guide wire could not be negotiated due to occlusion of common iliac arteries. Computed tomography (CT) angiogram of the aorta and its branches was done. Study the CT angiogram pictures and answer the questions.

**Q1.** Mention abnormal findings on CT angiogram in figure 1 and figure 2.

**Q2.** What is the most likely diagnosis?