

CONTROVERSES ET ACTUALITÉS EN CHIRURGIE VASCULAIRE  
CONTROVERSIES & UPDATES  
IN VASCULAR SURGERY



JANUARY 23-25 2014

MARRIOTT RIVE GAUCHE & CONFERENCE CENTER PARIS, FRANCE

# Endovascular repair of occlusive aortic syndrome: how I do it

Andrea Stella



[www.cacvs.org](http://www.cacvs.org)

## Disclosure

Speaker name:


.....

- I have the following potential conflicts of interest to report:
  - Consulting
  - Employment in industry
  - Shareholder in a healthcare company
  - Owner of a healthcare company
  - Other(s)
- I do not have any potential conflict of interest

## Acute and Long-term outcome of **Endovascular Therapy** for **Aortoiliac Occlusive** Lesions Stratified According to the TASC Classification

Sixt S et al..


*J Endovasc Ther* 2008; 15: 408-416

	Entire Cohort N = 438	TASC A (n=94)	TASC B (n=165)	<b>TASC C</b> (n=133)	<b>TASC D</b> (n=66)	
Stents	354 (81%)	74 (79%)	130 (79%)	96 (85%)	54 (85%)	
<b>Technical success</b>	97%	100%	96%	<b>93%</b>	<b>100%</b>	
30 days - Primary patency	97%	99%	98%	94%	95%	
<b>1 year – Primary patency</b>	86%	89%	86%	<b>86%</b>	<b>85%</b>	
1 year - Secondary patency	98%	100%	98%	98%	98%	

## Acute and Long-term outcome of **Endovascular Therapy** for **Aortoiliac Occlusive** Lesions Stratified According to the TASC Classification

Sixt S et al..  
*J Endovasc Ther* 2008; 15: 408-416

	<b>TASC C</b> (n=133)	<b>TASC D</b> (n=66)
Stents	96 (85%)	54 (85%)
<b>Technical success</b>	<b>93%</b>	<b>100%</b>
30 days - Primary patency	94%	95%
<b>1 year – Primary patency</b>	<b>86%</b>	<b>85%</b>
1 year - Secondary patency	98%	98%

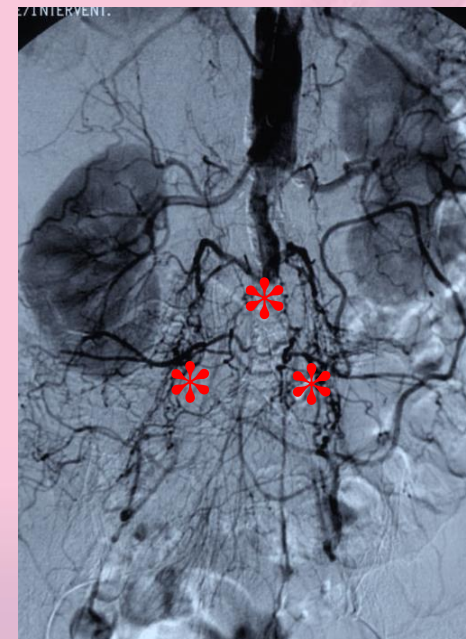
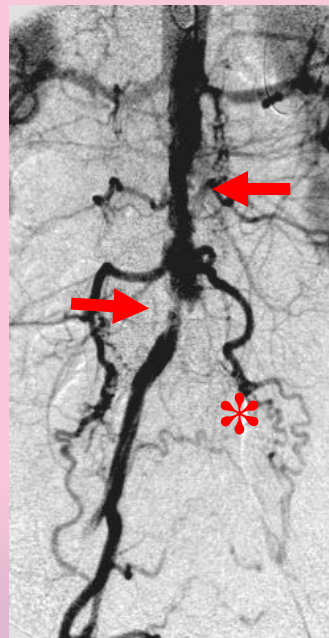
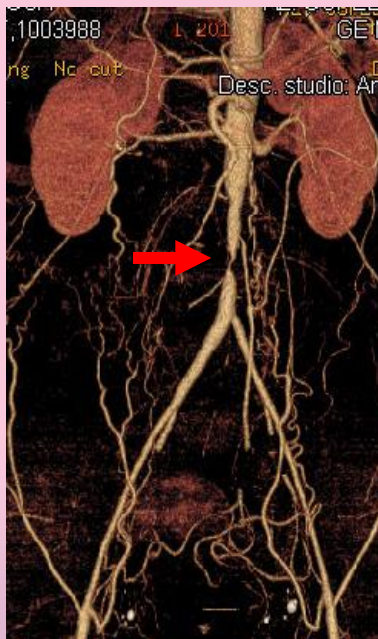






# Different Pattern - Different Strategy

- Aortic lesions
- Aorto-iliac stenosis and occlusion
- Aortic occlusion



# Case # 1:

## Infrarenal aortic stenosis

---

CONTROVERSES ET ACTUALITÉS EN CHIRURGIE VASCULAIRE  
CONTROVERSIES & UPDATES  
IN VASCULAR SURGERY

JANUARY 23-25 2014  
MARRIOTT RIVE GAUCHE & CONFERENCE CENTER PARIS, FRANCE

# AORTIC STENT



## Case # 1: *Infrarenal Aortic Stenosis*



**Technical  
solutions**

---

CONTROVERSES ET ACTUALITÉS EN CHIRURGIE VASCULAIRE  
CONTROVERSIES & UPDATES  
IN VASCULAR SURGERY

JANUARY 23-25 2014  
MARRIOTT RIVE GAUCHE & CONFERENCE CENTER PARIS, FRANCE

# RETROGRADE FEMORAL RECANALIZATION





**Case # 2:**  
*Infrarenal aortic stenosis*  
+  
TASC D Iliac lesion  
(Femoral approach)



**Technical  
solutions**

---

CONTROVERSES ET ACTUALITÉS EN CHIRURGIE VASCULAIRE  
CONTROVERSIES & UPDATES  
IN VASCULAR SURGERY



JANUARY 23-25 2014  
MARRIOTT RIVE GAUCHE & CONFERENCE CENTER PARIS, FRANCE

# HYBRID APPROACH



## **Case # 3:** *TASC D Iliac lesion (Hybrid approach)*



**Technical  
solutions**

---

CONTROVERSES ET ACTUALITÉS EN CHIRURGIE VASCULAIRE  
CONTROVERSIES & UPDATES  
IN VASCULAR SURGERY



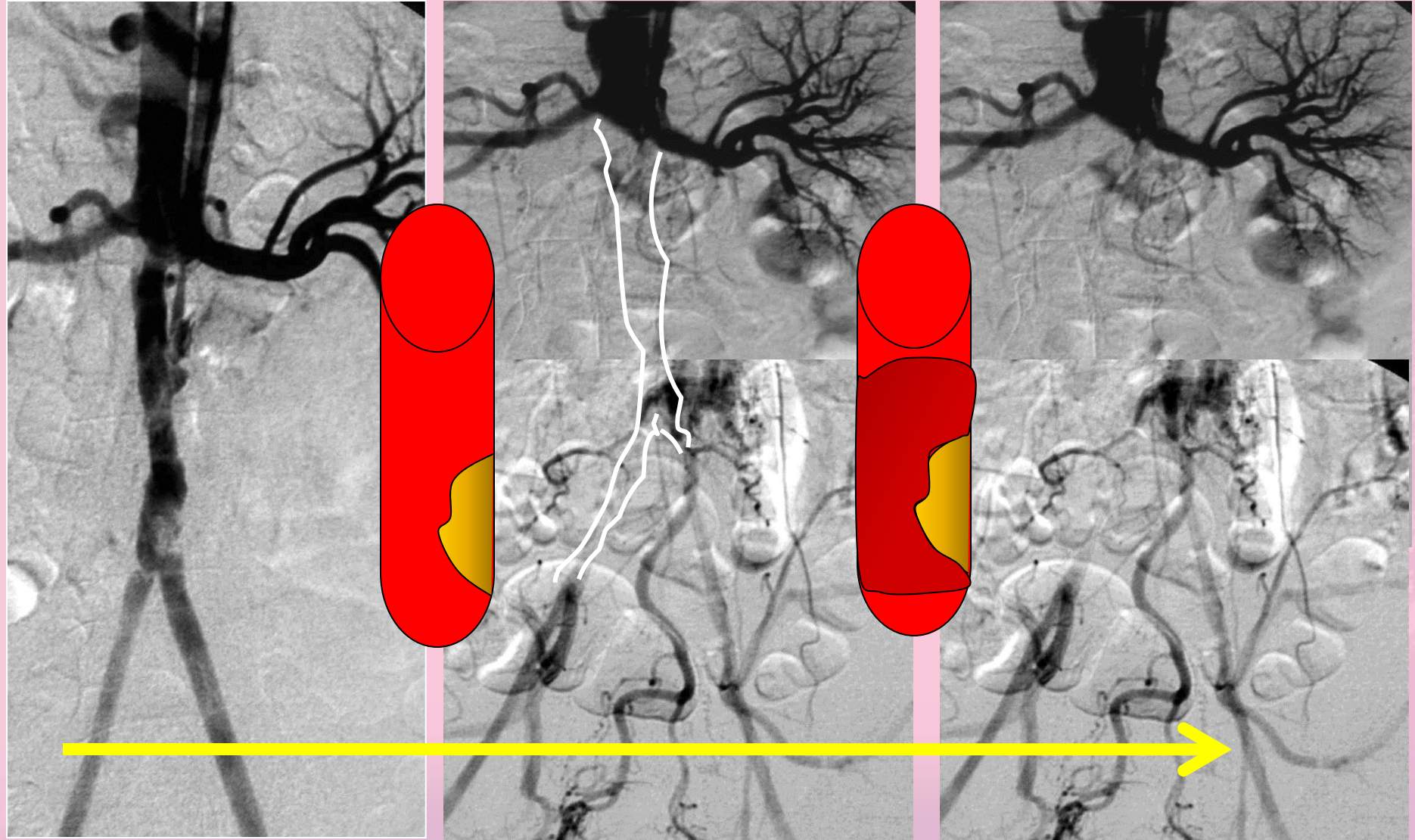
JANUARY 23-25 2014  
MARRIOTT RIVE GAUCHE & CONFERENCE CENTER PARIS, FRANCE

# BRACHIAL APPROACH



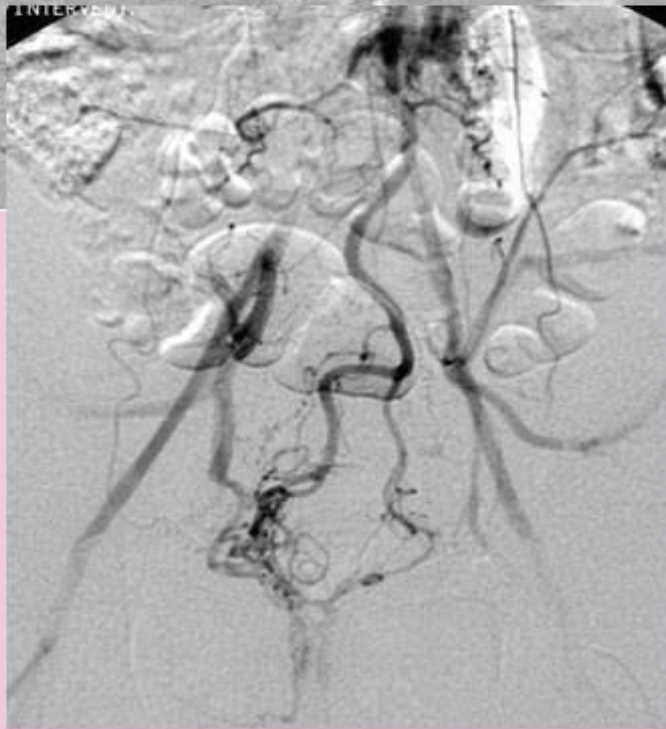
**Case # 4:**  
*Carrefour aortic occlusion*  
+  
**TASC D bilateral Iliac lesion**  
(Brachial approach)





# TOTAL OCCLUSION

# SUCCESSFULL THROMBOLYSIS



## Case # 5: *Aorto-Iliac Total Occlusion*

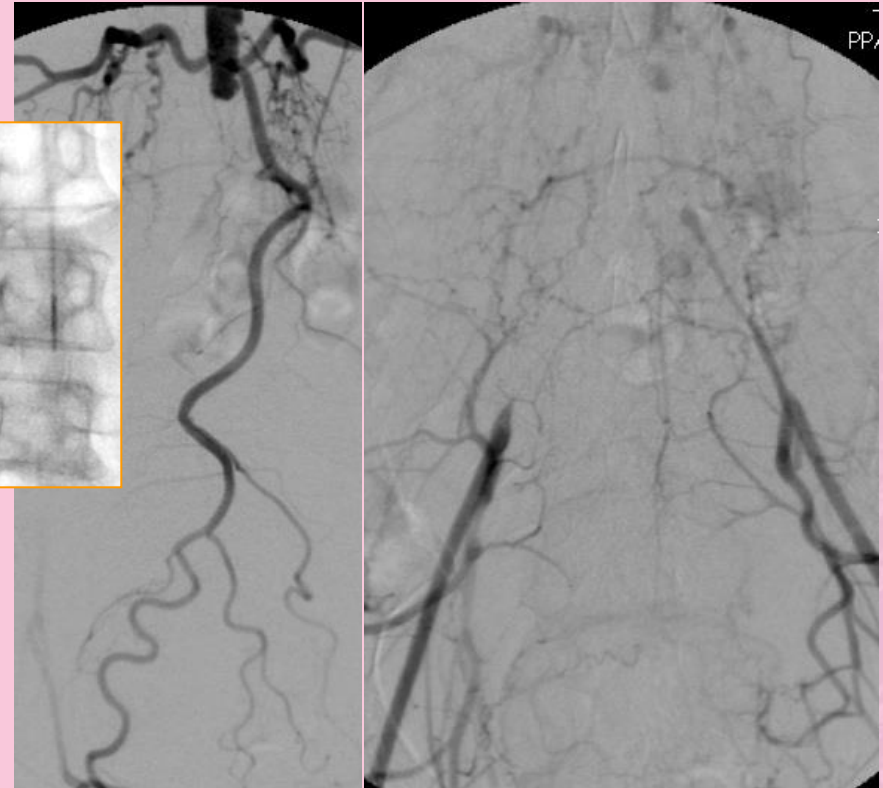
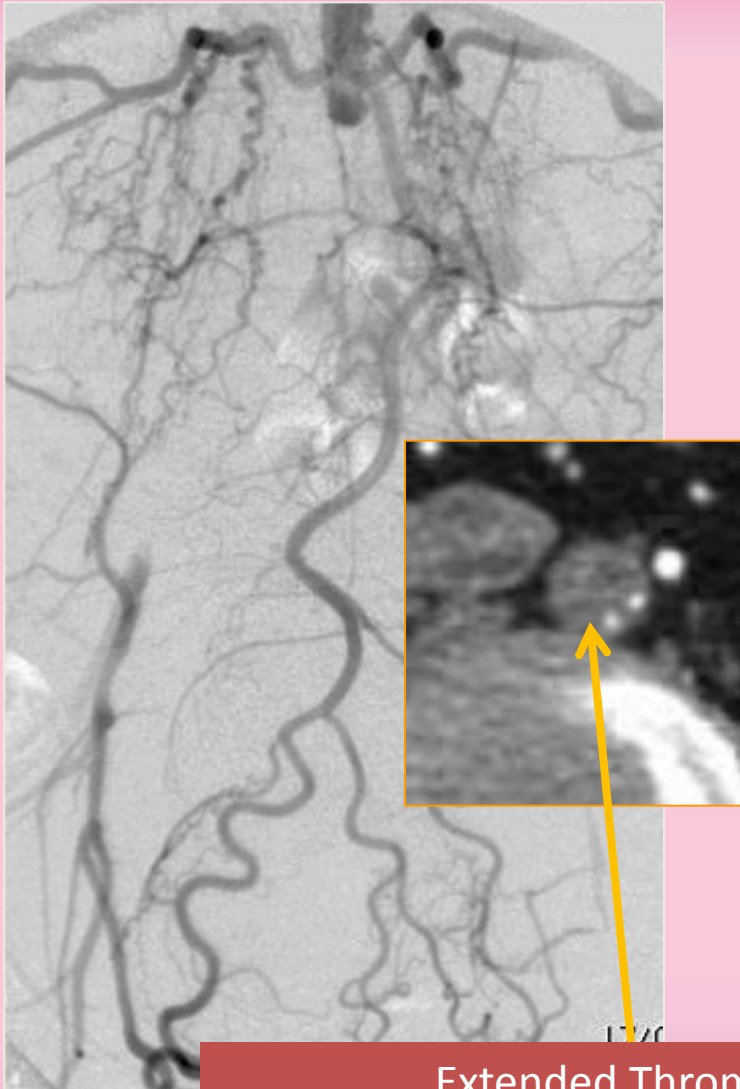
**TOTAL OCCLUSION**

**THROMBOLYSIS  
FAILURE**



# Case # 4

## Female, 61y-old, Rutherford III, TASC D



Extended Thrombus

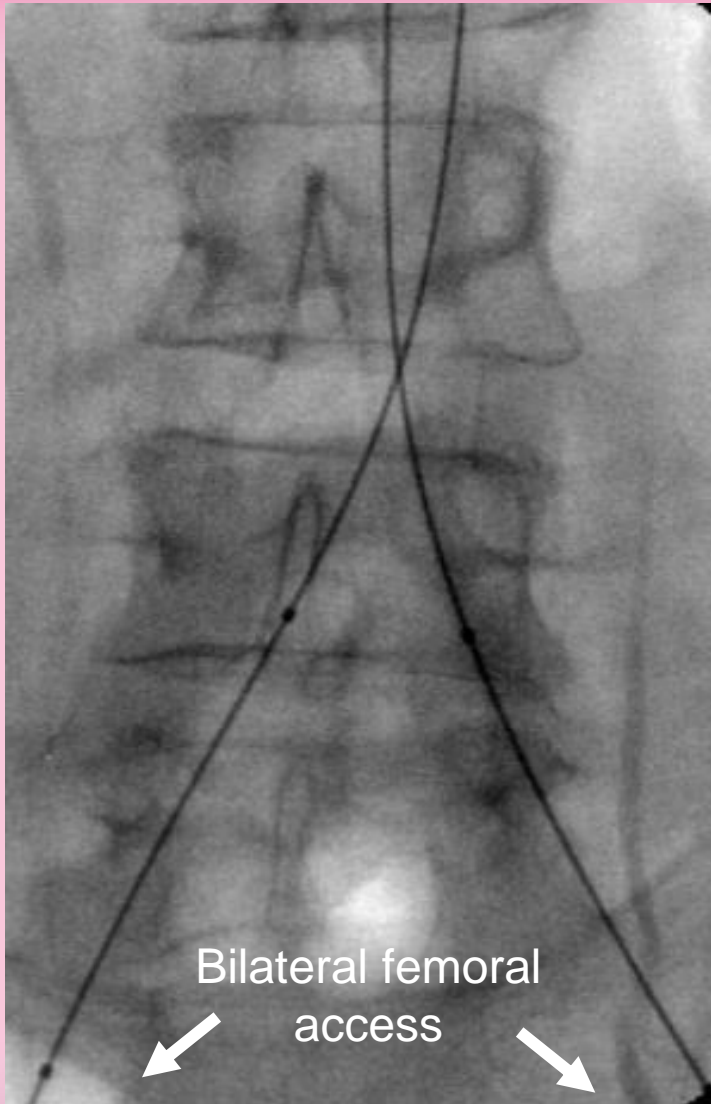
Angiogram post 24h UK therapy





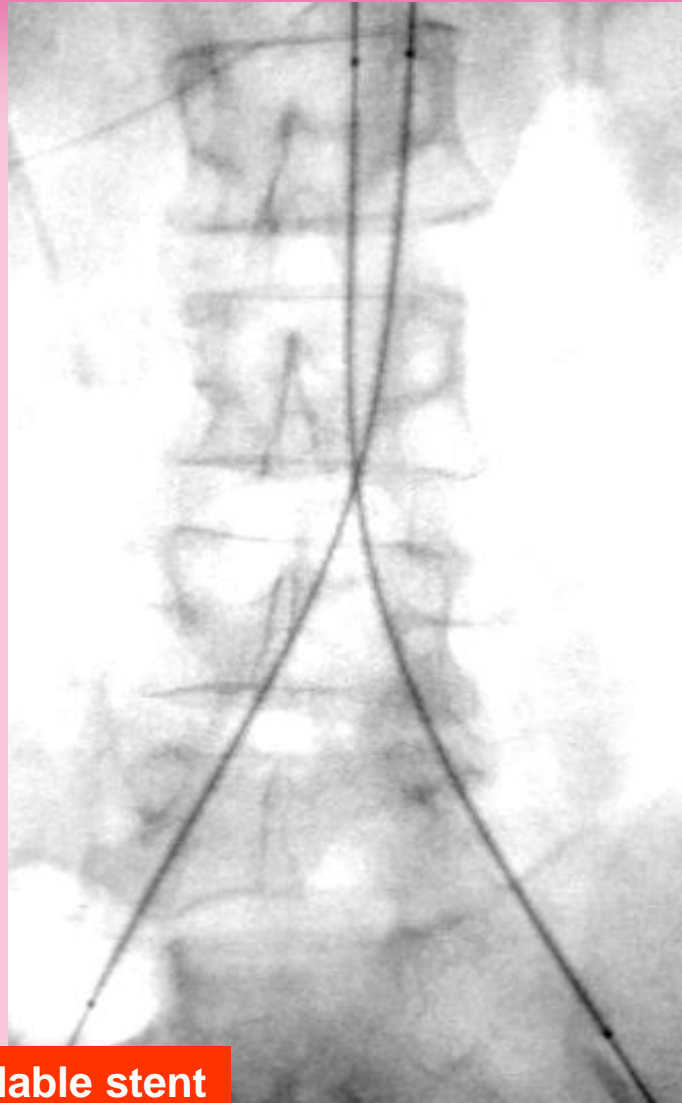
# Case # 4

## Female, 61y-old, Rutherford III, TASC D



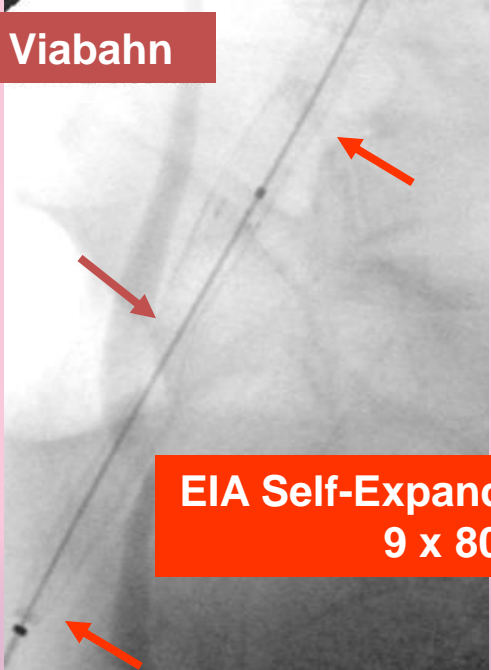
Cross the lesions by Terumo stiff guidewire and vertebral catheter

# Viabahn® 8 x 10 Right side + Viabahn® 8 x 100 Left side



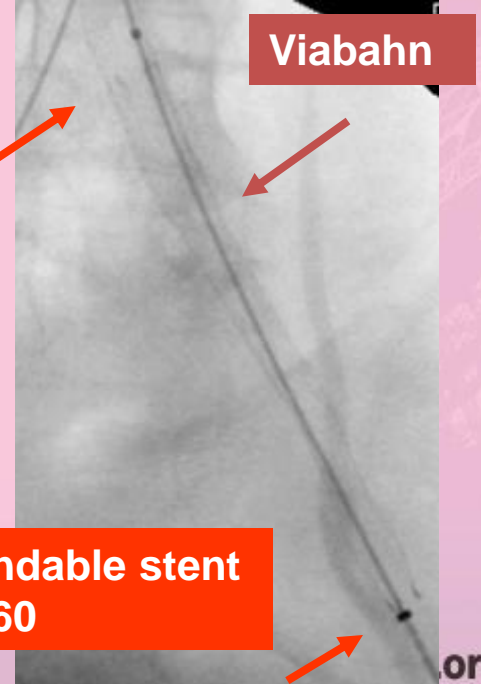
Overlapping = 2 cm

Overlapping = 2 cm



**Viabahn**

**EIA Self-Expandable stent  
9 x 80**



**Viabahn**

**EIA Self-Expandable stent  
9 x 60**

# Final Result

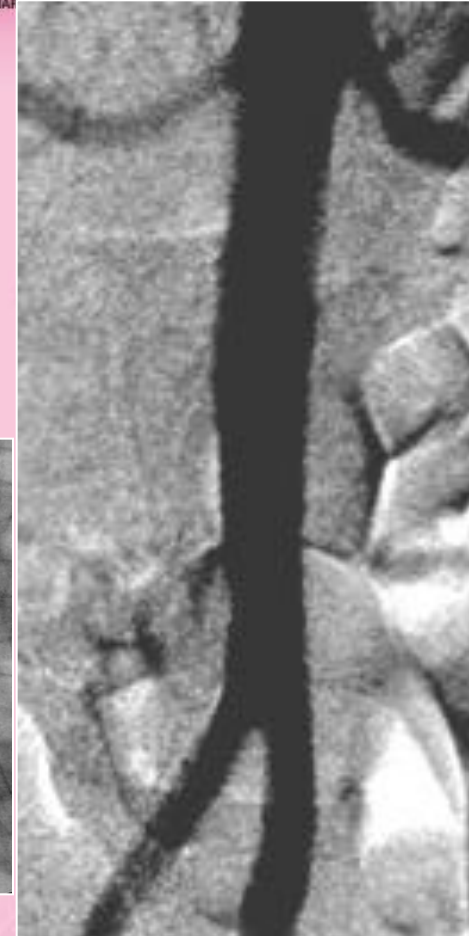
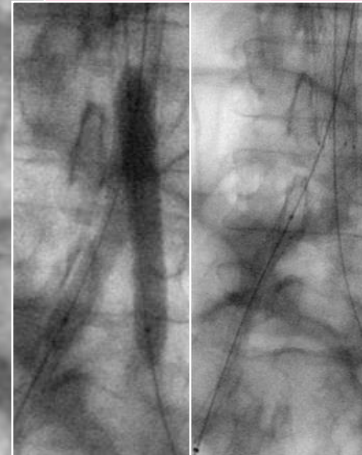
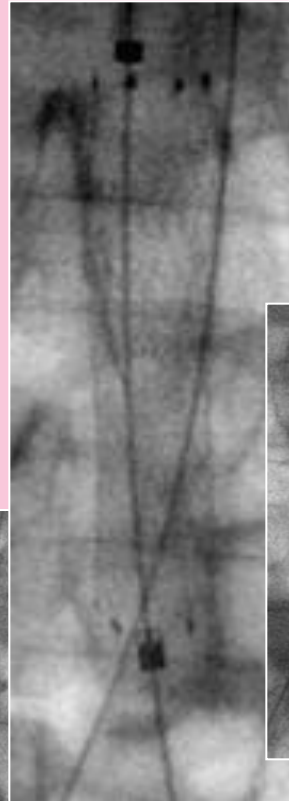


Viabahn

Self-Expandable Stent  
9 x 80



# 36 hours UK therapy



# Self-Expandible stent

# Follow-up 49 gg

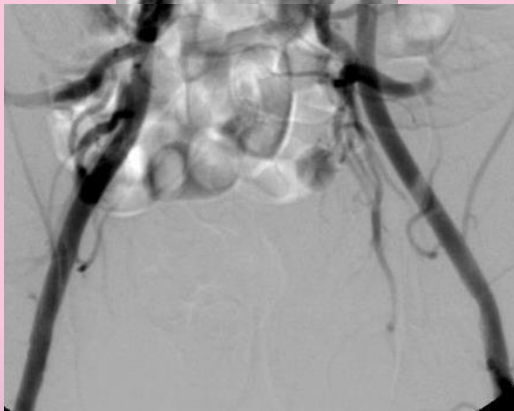
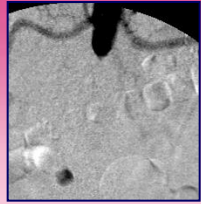


Left Lower Limb



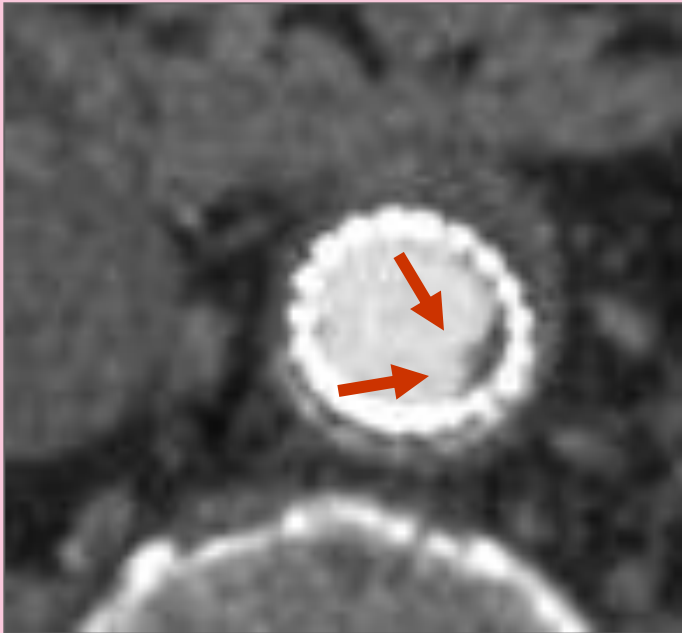
Right lower limb



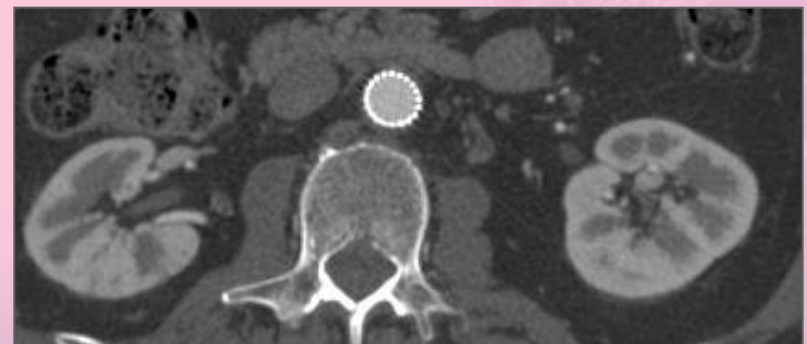
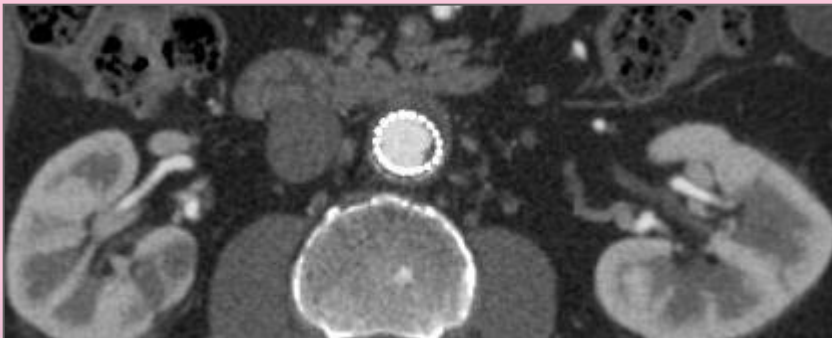
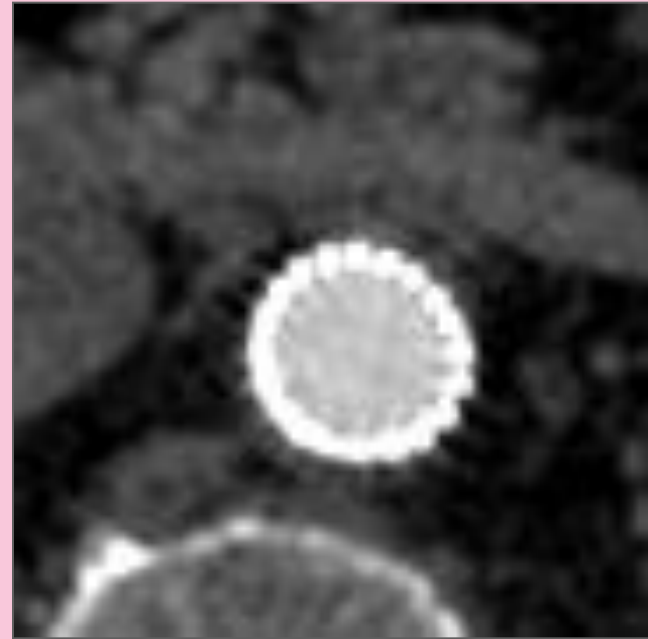


# Angio-CT scan

Follow-up at 5 days



Follow-up at 49 days



# Wound healing trophic lesion



5 months



6 months

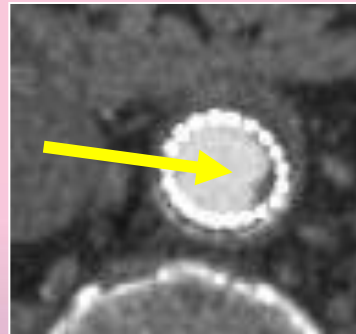


10 months



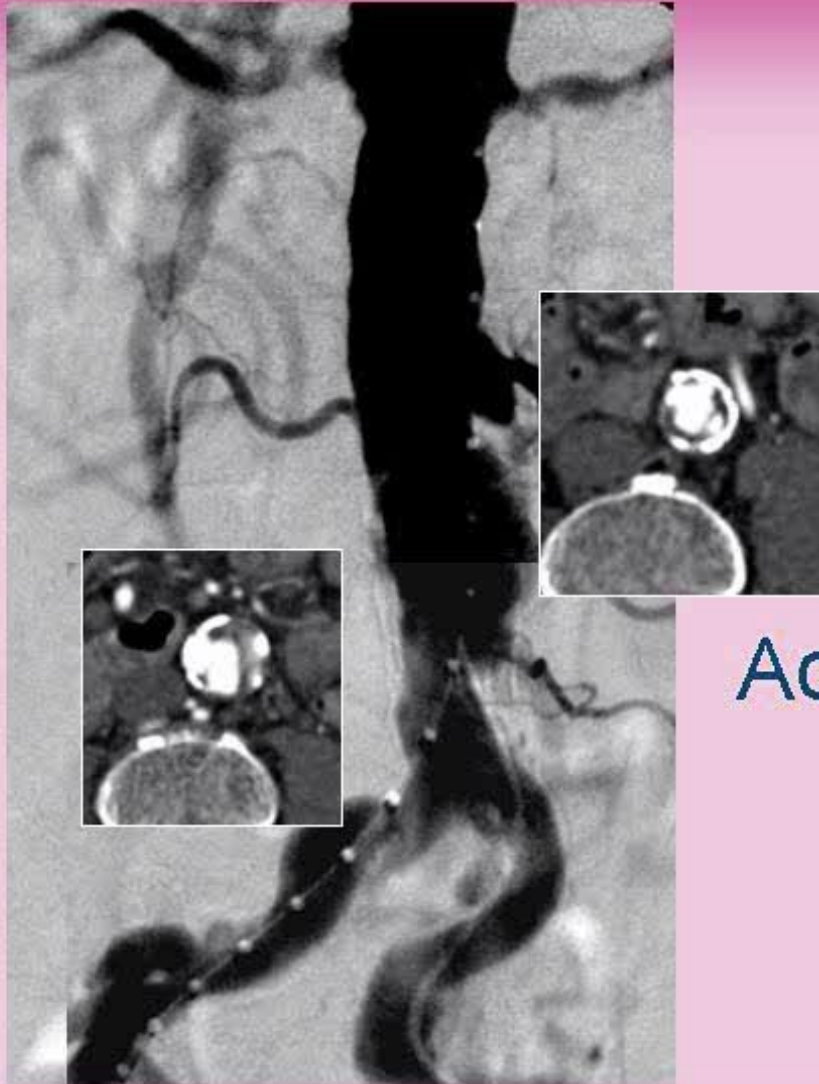
# Endovascular Treatment of Type D Lesions of Infrarenal aorta

Authors	Year	No of patients	Thrombolysis	Technical success	Mortality	Minor Complications	Follow up (mean-months)	PP / SP
Long AL et al	1993	2	-	100%	-	-	15.1	100%
Diethrich EB et al	1993	6	100% (UK)	100%	-	2 (embolization)	33	100%
Pilger E et al	1994	?						
Martinez R et al	1997	6	100% (UK)	100%	-	?	60	100%
McPherson SJ et al	1999	1						
Badiola et al	1999	?						
Nyman U et al	2000	9	33% (r-TPA)	78%	-	?	11	100%
Karkos CD at al	2000	1	-	100%	-	1 (LRA stenosis)	11	100%
<b>Current Study</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>100% (UK)</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2 (1 leg embolization, 1 hematoma)</b>	<b>31.3</b>	<b>100%</b>



Peripheral Embolization

Endovascular recanalization

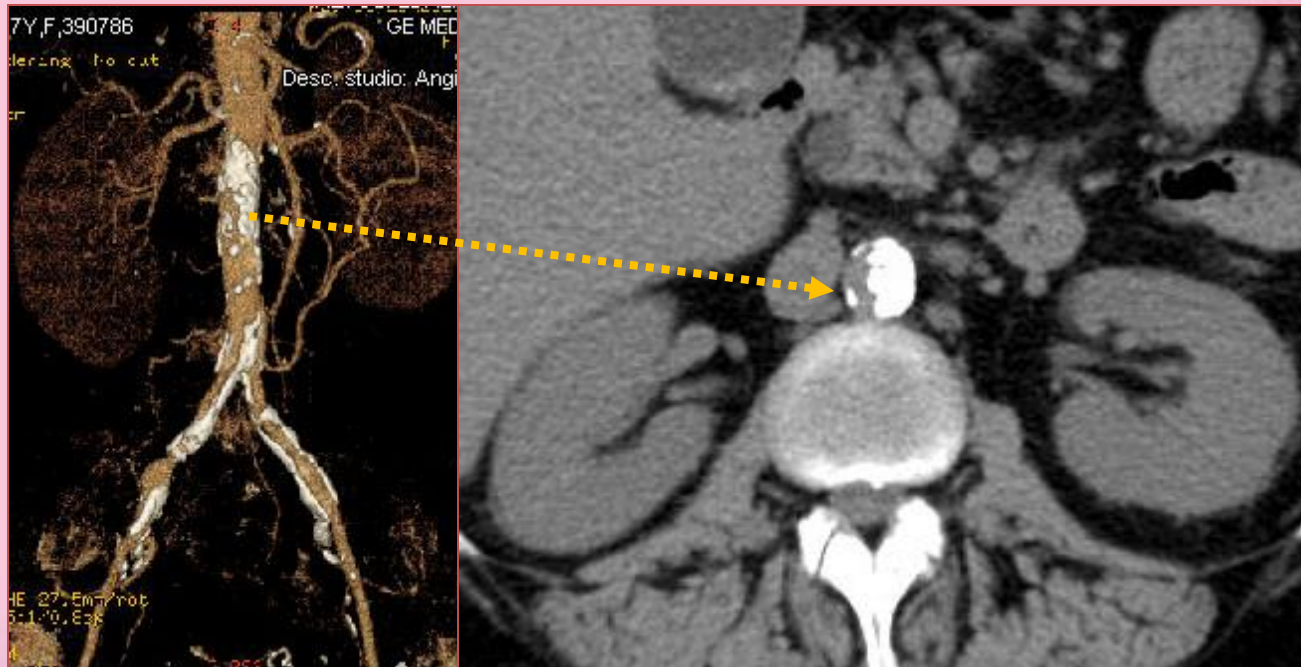


## Case # 6: Aorto - Iliac “Soft” stenosis



# Conclusion

A preoperative CT scan is helpful in documenting the amount of calcification and predicting the risk of inability to dilate this aortic lesion.



# Endovascular Therapy Today

- Inclusion Criteria

- no calcified infrarenal aorto-iliac lesions > 80%
- calcified infrarenal aorto-iliac lesions < 80%
- Aorto-iliac occlusion with clinical worsening in the last six months

- Exclusion Criteria

- “coral reef” aortic lesions
- calcified infrarenal aorto-iliac lesions > 80%
- Chronic total aorto-iliac occlusion

# Conclusion

## Endovascular treatment of infrarenal aortic occlusion – TASC D

Author	Diethrich (1983)	Nyman (2000)	Moise (2009)	Varcoe (2011)	Kim (2011)	TOT
Patients	7	30	31%	8	49%	125
<b>Technical succes</b>	71.4%	83.3%	80.6%	100%	83.4%	82.9%
<b>Mortality</b>	0%	6.6%	0	0%	2.0%	1.7%
Overall Morbidity	28.6%	10%	41.9%	12.5%	16.3%	21.8%
Access site complications	0%	3.3%	19.4%	12.5%	14.3%	12.0%
Limb embolization/Thrombosis	28.6%	3.3%	6.5%	0%	8.2%	10.6%
Renal feilure	0	0%	16.1%	0%	6.1%	4.4%
<b>Primary patency</b>	100%	80%	66%	100%	70%	83%

# Endovascular Therapy # 137

Lesion	TASC B/C/D	n	(%)
Aortic Focal Stenosis	14/0/0	14	10.2
Aorto Iliac lesions (Stenosis and occlusion)	7/5/0	12	8.8
Iliac lesions No aortic involvement	23/64/15	102	74.5
Aortic Occlusion	0/0/9	9	6.5



# Endovascular Therapy # 137

Lesion	TASC B/C/D	n	Clinical Success
<b>Aortic Focal Stenosis</b>	14/0/0	14	<b>100%</b>
<b>Aorto Iliac lesions (Stenosis and occlusions)</b>	7/5/0	12	<b>68.2%</b>
<b>Iliac lesions</b>	23/64/15	102	<b>83.3%</b>
<b>Aortic Occlusion</b>	0/0/9	9	<b>100%</b>

Distal  
worsening

**Clinical success: More than I Stage Rutherford improvement**

# Endovascular Therapy # 137

Lesion	TASC B/C/D	n	Technical Success (%)	P Patency (%)	Minor Complication N-(%)
<b>Aortic Focal Stenosis</b>	14/0/0	14	100	100	0
<b>Aorto Iliac stenosis</b>	7/5/0	12	100	100	1-(8.3%)
<b>Iliac Occlusion</b>	23/64/15	102	100	95.2	1-(0.9%)
<b>Aortic Occlusion</b>	0/0/9	9	100	100	1-(11%) 1-(11%)

36 month Follow-up