Should the asymptomatic popliteal vein aneurysm be operated: indication and strategy. Pro



C.Sessa MD, PhD

Groupe Hospitalier Mutualiste de Grenoble

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Disclosure

Speaker name: Carmine Sessa

- 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)

X I do not have any potential conflict of interest

Introduction

Rare, underestimated

Main risk

thromboembolic complications pulmonary embolism (PE) recurrent PE

Popliteal vein aneurysm presenting as recurrent PE. J Radiol Case Rep 2015

Popliteal venous aneurysm as a cause of recurrent PE. Vasc Endovasc Surg 2013

<u>Recurrent PE</u> secondary to popliteal vein aneurysm with intraluminal wall ulcer. Phlebology 2013

Anticoagulation therapy alone: ineffective

Diagnosis during work-up for superficial or deep vein insufficiency

Introduction

Incidental finding in asymptomatic patients with varicosities

0,18% (7/3880) : Labropoulos, Surgery 1996

0,2% (7/2507): Rubin, Am Venous Forum 1997

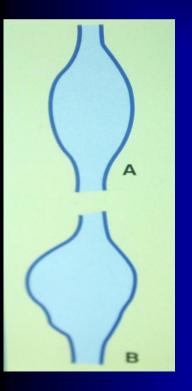
Maldonado-Fernandez et al. Ann Vasc Surg 2013;32:902-12

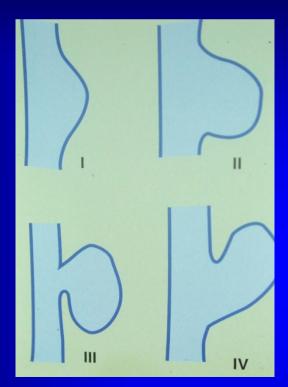
We found 91 cases in addition to the 117 cases (25 personal cases+

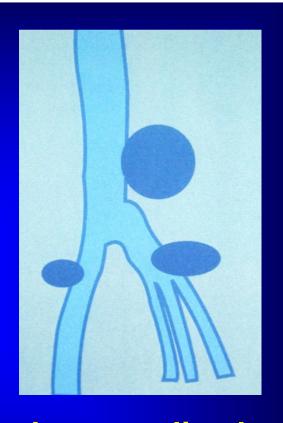
92 cases from the literature) described by Sessa and colleagues

(JVS 2000) as well as the 4 contributed by our group (212 cases)

Definition







Fusiform 25%

Saccular 75%

-above knee popliteal vein +++

-sapheno-popliteal jonction

- below knee popliteal vein

Clinical presentation

43-169-A Anévrismes veineux

Tableau 1.

Caractéristiques cliniques des patients avec anévrismes veineux poplités opérés (n = 125).

Symptômes ou signes	Revue de la littérature (n = 98) ^a	Série personnelle (n = 27)
Embolie pulmonaire	47 a (49 %)	(7 (26 %))
Thrombose veineuse profonde	7 (7 %)	6 (22 %)
Découverte d'une masse poplitée	6 (6 %)	0 (0%)
Maladie veineuse chronique		
Douleur, œdème de jambe	2 (12%)	3 (10%)
Varices	20 b (20 %)	14 (52 %)
Ulcère veineux	2 (2 %)	4 (15 %)
Angiodysplasie ^c	4 (4%)	0 (0%)

Note: Certains patients figurent dans plusieurs rubriques symptômes ou signes. α embolie paradoxale (n=3).

EMC Techniques Chirurgicales. Vasculaire

b [16, 46, 67]

c [16]

Risk of pulmonary embolism

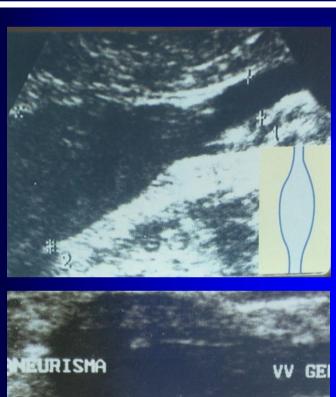
Akagi Int Angiol 2006

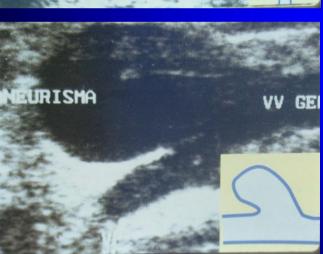
TABLE I.—List of reported cases of primary PVAs.

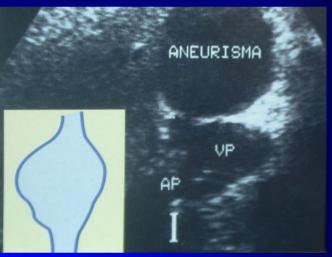
Author	Year	No. of cases	Aneurysms	Saccular (thrombus)**	Fusiform (thrombus)**	PE	Died
Ross et al. 55	1988	2	2	1 (0)	1 (1)	2	0
Helsted et al.49	1991	3	3	3 (1)	0 (0)	1	0
Aldridge et al.41	1993	2	2	1 (0)	1 (1)	0	Õ
Cheatle et al. 44	1993	5	5	3 (2)	2 (1)	0	0
Winchester et al. 42	1993	3	3	3 (2)	0 (0)	1	0
Labropoulos et al. 33	1996	7	7	7 (0)	0 (0)	0	0
Debing et al. ³²	1998	2	2	2 (2)	0 (0)	2	0
Sessa et al. ²	2000	25	25	18 (9)	7(2)	6	Õ
French et al.23	2003	2	2	1 (0)	1 (1)	1	0
Single cases	1976-2005	37*	38	24 (19)	14 (10)	22	1
Total		88	89	63 (35)	26 (16)	35	1
% per total cases	A Company of the Comp	100				39.3	1.1

No correlation between the shape and the diameter of the PVA and the risk of thrombus formation and PE

Duplex scan



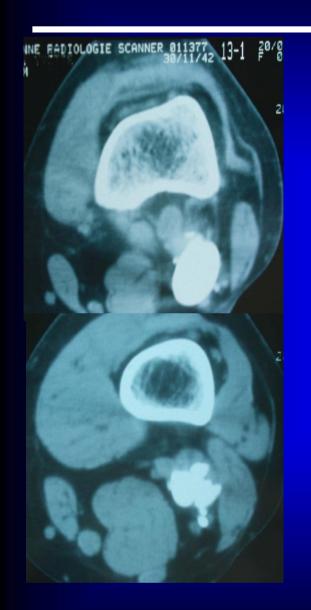






Standing position

Imaging





Imaging



No correlation between the shape and the diameter of the PVA and the risk of thrombus formation and PE

Management strategy

Anticoagulation therapy alone: ineffective

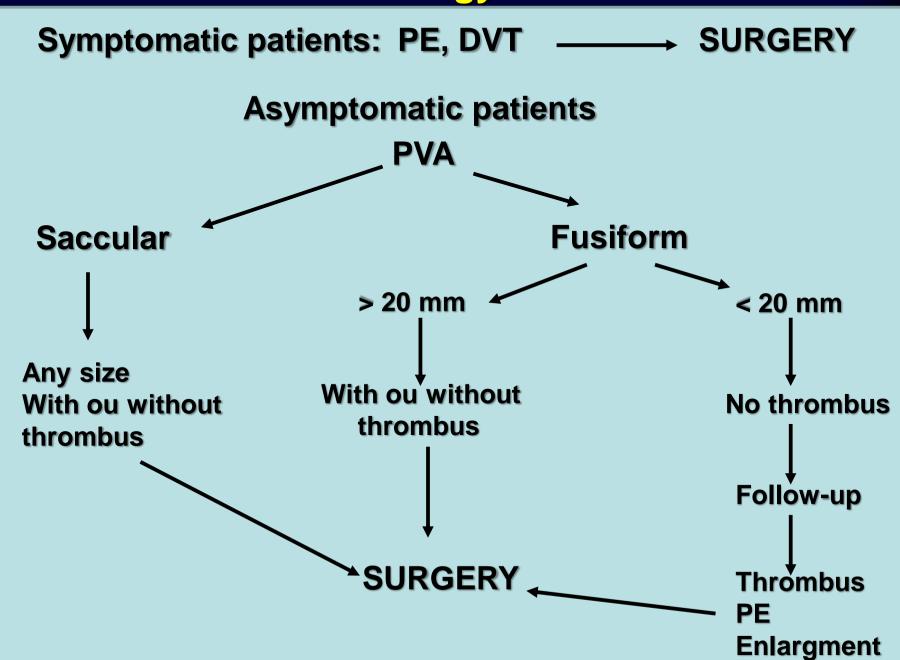
Sessa et al J Vasc Surg 2000 Maldonado-Fernandez et al. Ann Vasc Surg 2013

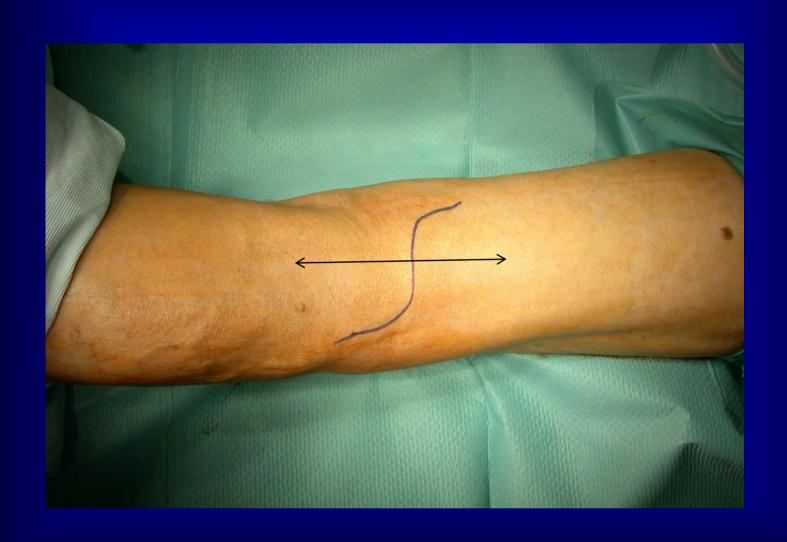
Medical treatment of PVA beginning with thrombotic episode was found to associated with 80% of new thromboembolic episode

Asymptomatic patients treated with anticoagulation alone had a failure rate of 43%, with thromboembolic complications.

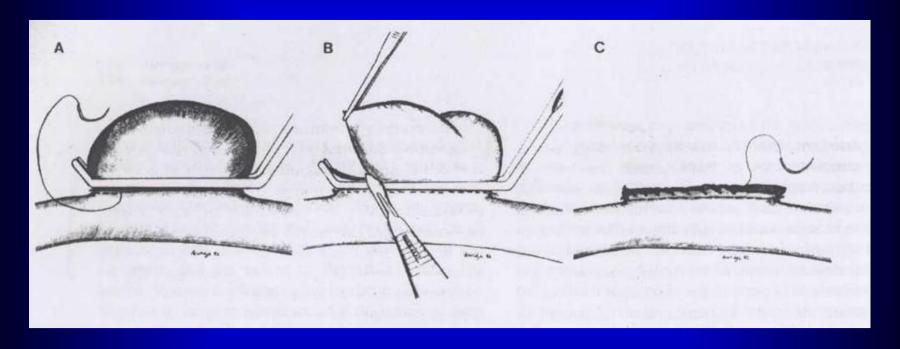
5 deaths due to PE in patients with medical treatment

Strategy





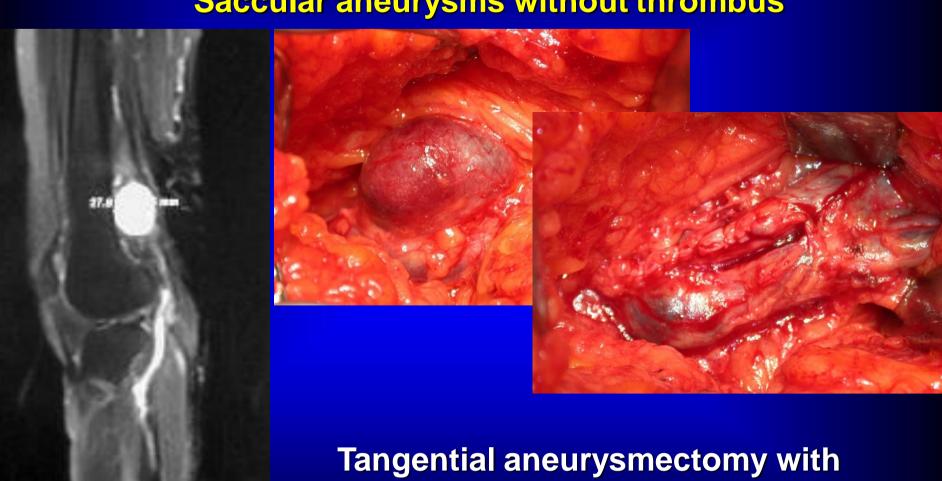
Saccular aneurysm without thrombus



Aldridge technique

Tangential aneurysmectomy with lateral venorrhaphy

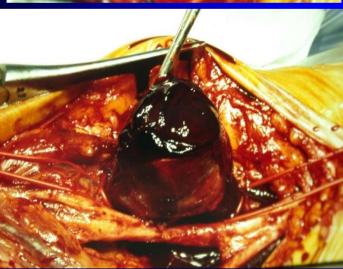
Saccular aneurysms without thrombus



lateral venorrhaphy

Saccular aneurysm with thrombus

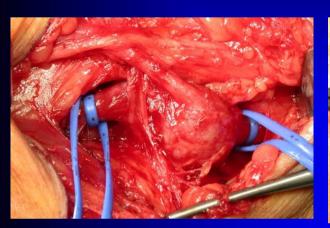






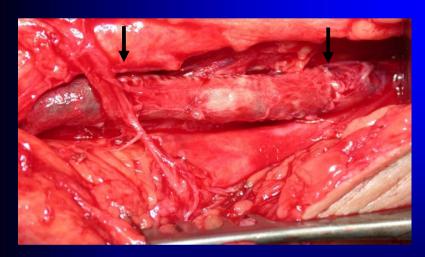


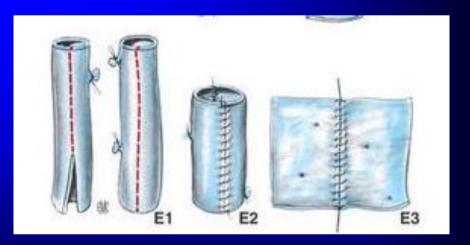
Fusiform aneurysm with thrombus











Tubulated vein graft with controlateral GSV

43-169-A
Anévrismes veineux

Tableau 2. Traitement chirurgical des anévrismes veineux poplités.

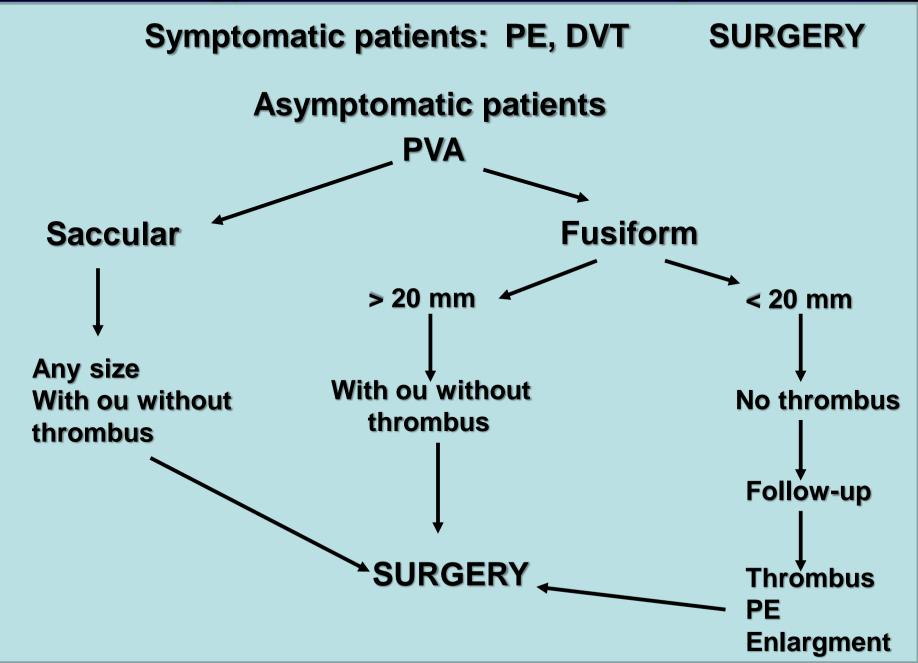
Type de chirurgie	Pevue de la littérature (n=98) Série des auteurs (n=		
Anévrismectomie tangentielle	58	20	
avec veinorraphie latérale		₩~ ₹.9°	
+ patch veineux	2	n	
+ wrapping PTFE		1	
Résection – pontage veineux	12	4	
Résection – anastomose	7	7	
Résection – pontage en PTFE		ñ	
Ligature - pontage veineux	1	n	
Résection – transposition veineuse	1	1	
Résection sans restauration veineuse	7	ň	
Ligature	<u></u>	ň	
Filtre VCI sans traitement de l'AVP	$\overline{4}$	ža	
Thrombectomie de l'AP sous CEC	1 (d.cédé)	1 ° (vivant)	
+ filtre VCI		A commence according	

VCI : veine cave inférieure. AP : artère pulmonaire. CEC : circulation extracorporelle.

Sessa C, Perrin M, Nicolini Ph. Anévrysmes veineux. Techniques chirurgicales. EMC 2005

^{*} Procédures associées au traitement de l'AVP.

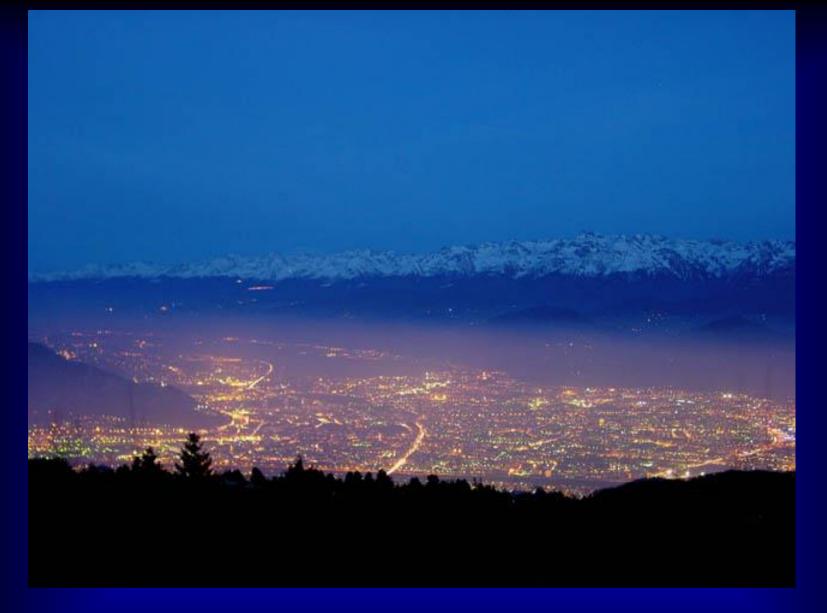
Strategy. Sessa et al. J Vasc Surg 2000



Conclusions

Maldonado-Fernandez et al. Ann Vasc Surg 2013;32:902-12

CONCLUSIONS: The most recent publications confirm the recommendations made by Sessa et al. more than 10 years ago. Thus, no further changes should be made to the current approach to treatment of venous aneurysms.



c.sessa@ghm-grenoble.fr