Outcomes of polytetrafluoroethylene-covered stent in the primary treatment of severe iliac artery obstructive lesions

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Disclosure

Speaker name:
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I have the following potential conflicts of interest to report:

- Consulting
  - WL Gore
  - CR Bard
  - Endologix
  - Bolton Medical
High-grade TASC lesions

- TASC D
- ABF bypass grafting
  - 5 years patency: 91%
  - Mortality: 4.4%
  - Complications: 12%

Sybolt et al. JVS 1997
Role of endo procedures

- Long occlusions: poor patency (58-87% @ 2 years)
- Intimal hyperplasia
- Subintimal recanalization: danger for bare stents
e-PTFE Heparin Bonded Covered Stent

- Conformability

- Length of stent (from 2.5 to 25 cm)

- Patency rate (fem-pop obstructive disease, pop aneurysms)
Hybrid procedure
Increasing experience 2014-2016: 22 cases

- 6 juxtarenal occlusion
- 5 distal aortic occlusion
- 11 total iliac occlusion

Rutherford Class

- III 13
- IV 7
- V and VI 2
Results

Technical success 100%
Renal/Visceral embolization 0
Days hospital stay 3.9 ± 2.2

Follow up (12 ± 9.1 m)

- Primary patency 90.9%
- Secondary patency 96.5%
  - Thrombolysis
  - Distal stent extension
  - PTA
Endo vs Surgery

- FU (medium) 22 m
- EVR: 91%
- [HR] 0.9
  (95% CI 0.1 – 5.8)
- P = 0.97

Management of failure

3 unilateral occlusions (2 pts)

no acute ischemia

rTPA thrombolysis
Conclusions

• EVR is safe and effective (short and medium term)
• No significant differences if compared to surgery in term of patency
• Small series
• Out of IFU procedure
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