Results endovascular treatment of difficult anatomy infrarenal aortic aneurysm with a Ovation Prime stent-graft

Pavel Ignatenko, Andrey Karpenko, Mark Soborov, Vladimir Starodubtsev
Siberian Federal biomedical research center named by E. N. Meshalkin

Objective

of the study was to evaluate immediate and med-term results of endovascular treatment in the patients underwent the repair (with a Ovation Prime stent graft) of infrarenal aortic aneurysm (IAA) with difficult anatomy.

Materials and methods

25 patients with difficult anatomy of IAA. The average age 68±4.6. A tortuous infrarenal abdominal aortic aneurysm with a difficult proximal neck anatomy and severe angulation (≥60 degrees) or tortuous aortoiliac access.

Result

All patients had successful percutaneous repair of the both common femoral arteries (CFA) access sites. The postoperative period was uneventful in all cases.

A Type III endoleak was determined in 1 (4%) case.

A Type II endoleak was determined in 1 (4%) case.

The mean follow-up was 12.7 months. During follow-up period other complications were not determined.

Conclusion

The accumulated experience and technical progress, specifically the improvement of the design and functionality of the Ovation Prime stent graft, give greater opportunity to widen the indications for endovascular surgery in patients with difficult anatomy of abdominal aortic aneurysm and lead to a reduction of the number of perioperative complications.