Utilization of SAFARI technique (Subintimal Arterial Flossing with Antegrade-Retrograde Intervention) as a salvage procedure in case of angioplasty complication

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Disclosure

I do not have any potential conflict of interest
• Angioplasty of chronic total arterial occlusion presents a challenge to the interventional radiologist.

• Up to 15% of recanalizations are unsuccessful.

• One of alternative techniques is Subintimal Arterial Flossing with Antegrade Retrograde Intervention – SAFARI
Subintimal Arterial Flossing with Antegrade Retrograde Intervention – SAFARI

Spinosa et al JVIR 2003 and JVIR 2005
A 62-year-old male with a history of diabetes and end-stage renal disease was presented with left lower-extremity non-healing ulcers of the 1st and 2nd toes and ankle.
Initial angiogram

Occluded SFA
Our bailout devices

Fogarty occlusion balloon

Sphygmomanometer
US guided DP puncture

Occluded Distal AT
Initial angiogram

Final result
3 months later

Before PTA

3 months later
A 63-year-old male with a history of diabetes and end-stage renal disease was presented with severe intermittent claudication.
Conclusion

• Angioplasty of total arterial occlusion presents a challenge to the interventional radiologist.
• The SAFARI technique has proven to be a safe and effective option when antegrade access fails.
• We also recommend this technique as a salvage procedure in cases of angioplasty complications.
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