

The usage of covered balloon expandable stents in ch-EVAS procedures

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Disclosures:

Consultant for Medtronic, Endologix

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Speaker fee: Maquet Getinge Group

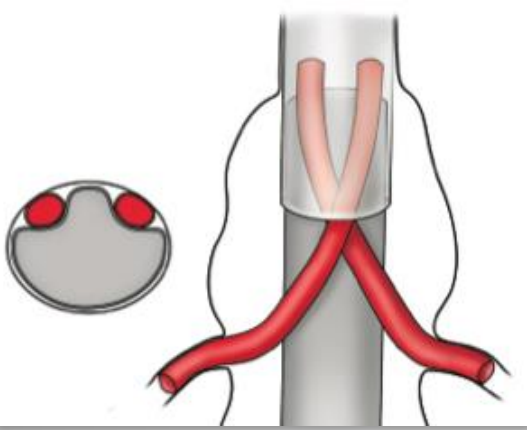
Endovascular Treatment Juxta-Renal AAA



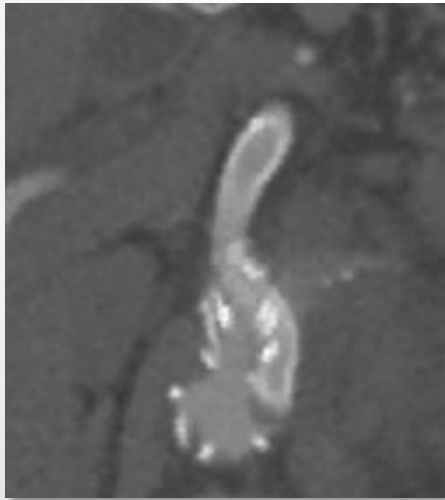
- CMD “gold-standard” but temporal and manufacturing constraints
- Significant “turndown” rate
- 7% early reintervention, 28% mortality in sealing zone 6

Banno et al JVS 2014; 60: 31
Globalstar Circulation 2012; 125: 2707
Patel et al JVS 2015; 62: 319

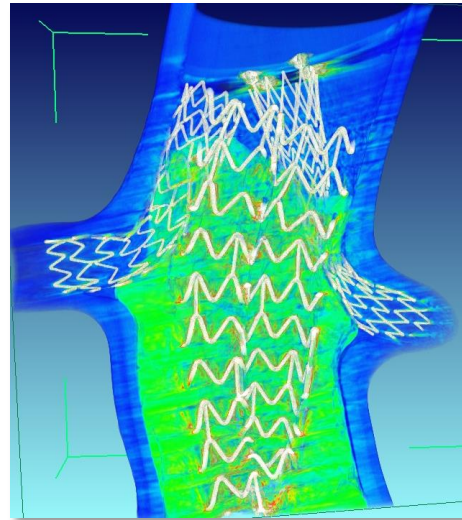
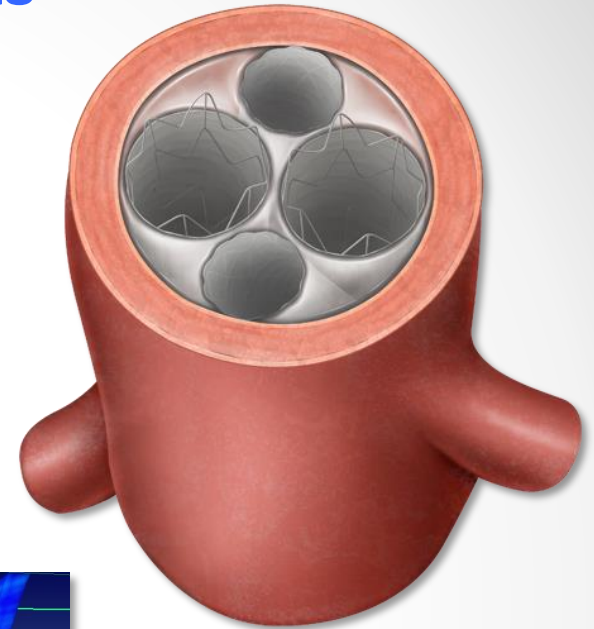
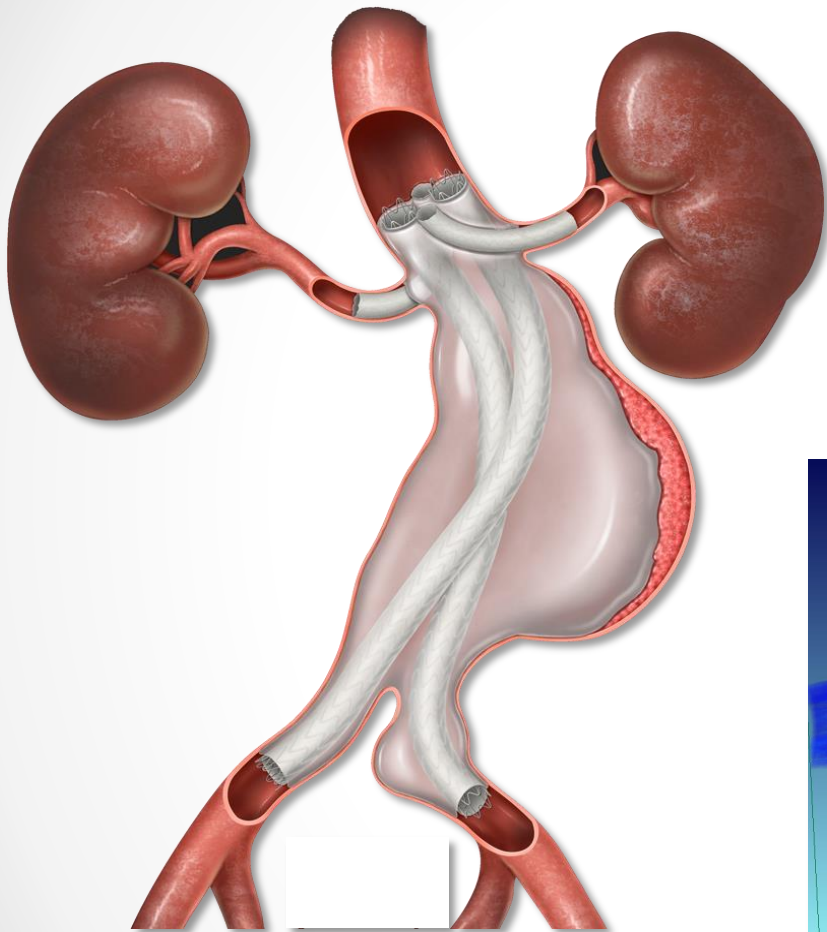
EVAR and Parallel Grafts for Juxta-Renal AAA



- Near universal applicability
- Early results better than expected – durability?
- Issue is seal – gutters / endoleaks
 - 13% early endoleak
- Improved seal with polymer based technology?



EVAS and Parallel Grafts



Parallel Grafts and EVAS – Technique

- Plan to increase sealing zone to at least 2cm
 - 7F sheaths placed in target vessels
- Inflate Nellix stents first and then visceral stents
- Keep balloons inflated whilst endobags filled and polymer cures



Chimney stentgrafts

Balloon-expandable (Advanta V12)

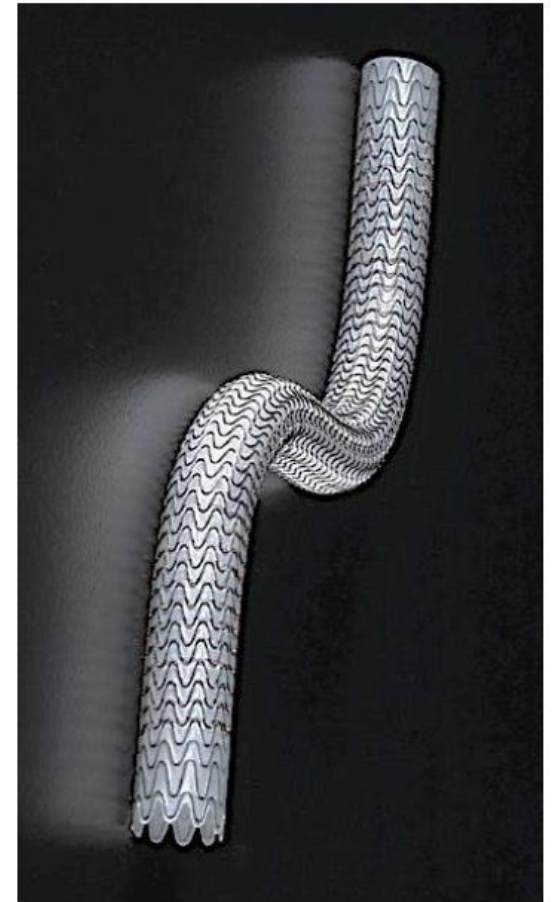
- Double PTFE layer
- 5mm - 8mm diameter
- over 6/7F sheath
- 22mm, 38mm and 59mm length



Chimney stentgrafts

Self-expanding (Viabahn)

- PTFE layer
- 5mm - 8mm diameter
- over 7F/8F sheath
- length (50-250mm)



Why V12?

- Fluoroscopic visualization
- Precise placement
- Radial force
- Evidence in the literature

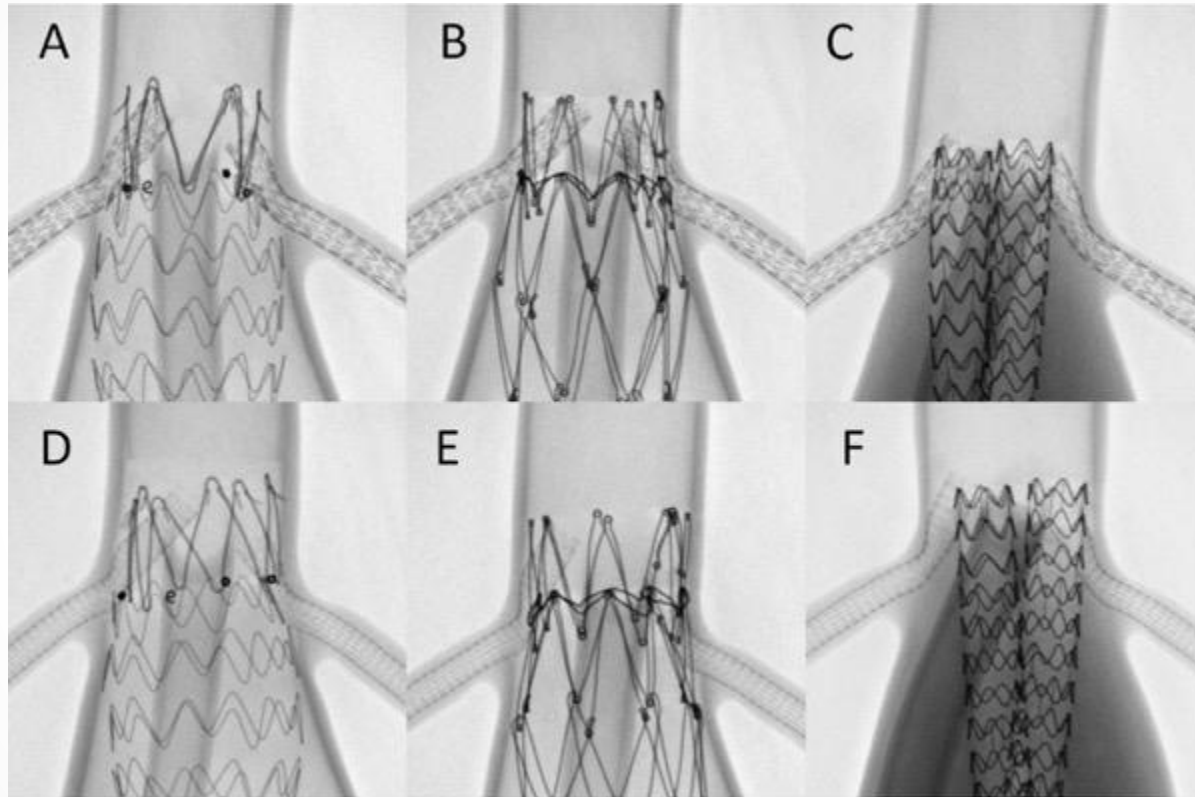


Why V12?

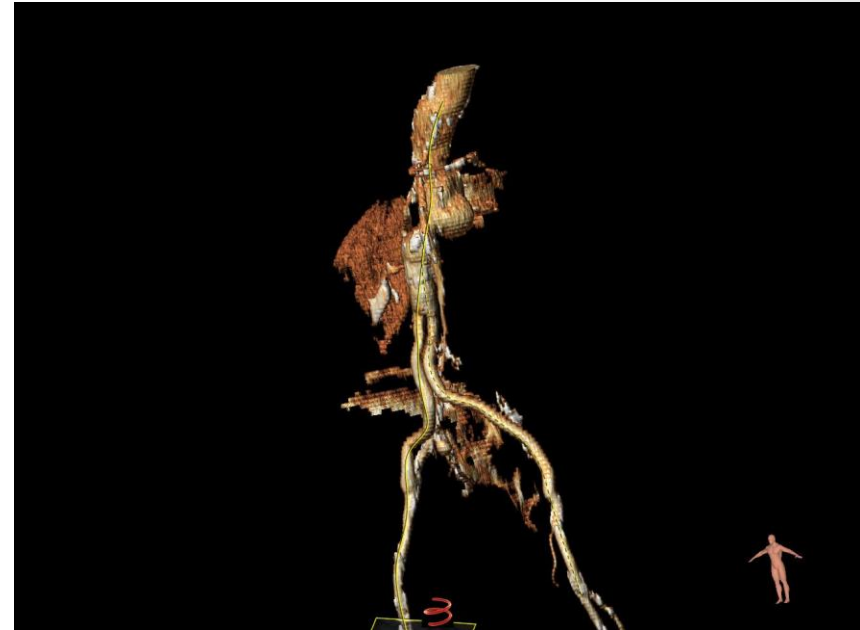


- Flexibility of the skeleton of the abdominal devices
- Radial force of the chimney devices

In-vitro analysis shows V12 less compressed with Nellix



Case example #1

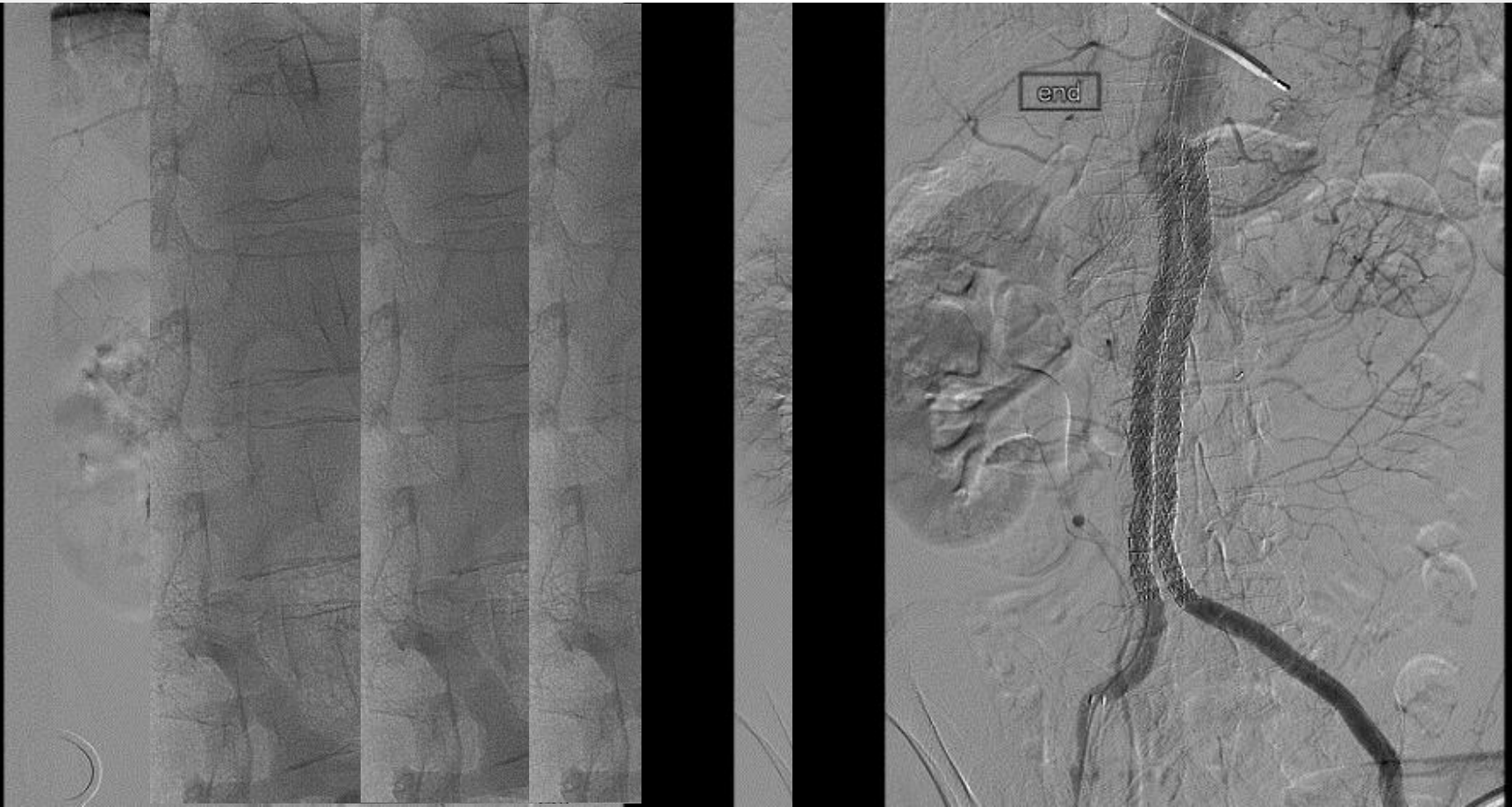


Male, 76 years

Former nephrectomy left, aorto-bi-iliac prosthesis

Saccular proximal anastomotic aneurysm, 6.1 cm

Case example #1



Bilateral brachial access (percutaneous), 7 fr sheaths, fixed-core wires (Cook)

- Advanta stentgrafts, proximal at level of bare stents Nellix

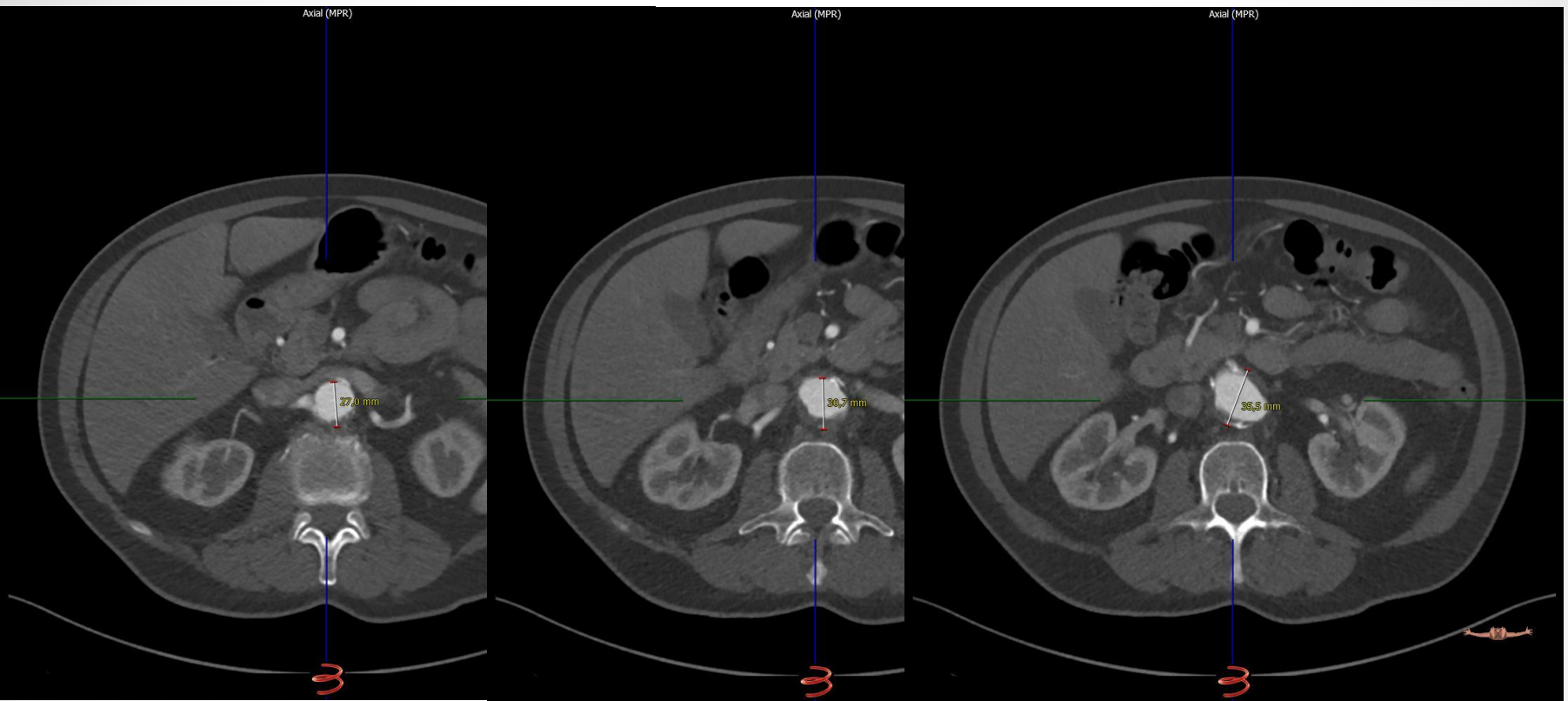
Case example #1



Case example #1



Case example #2

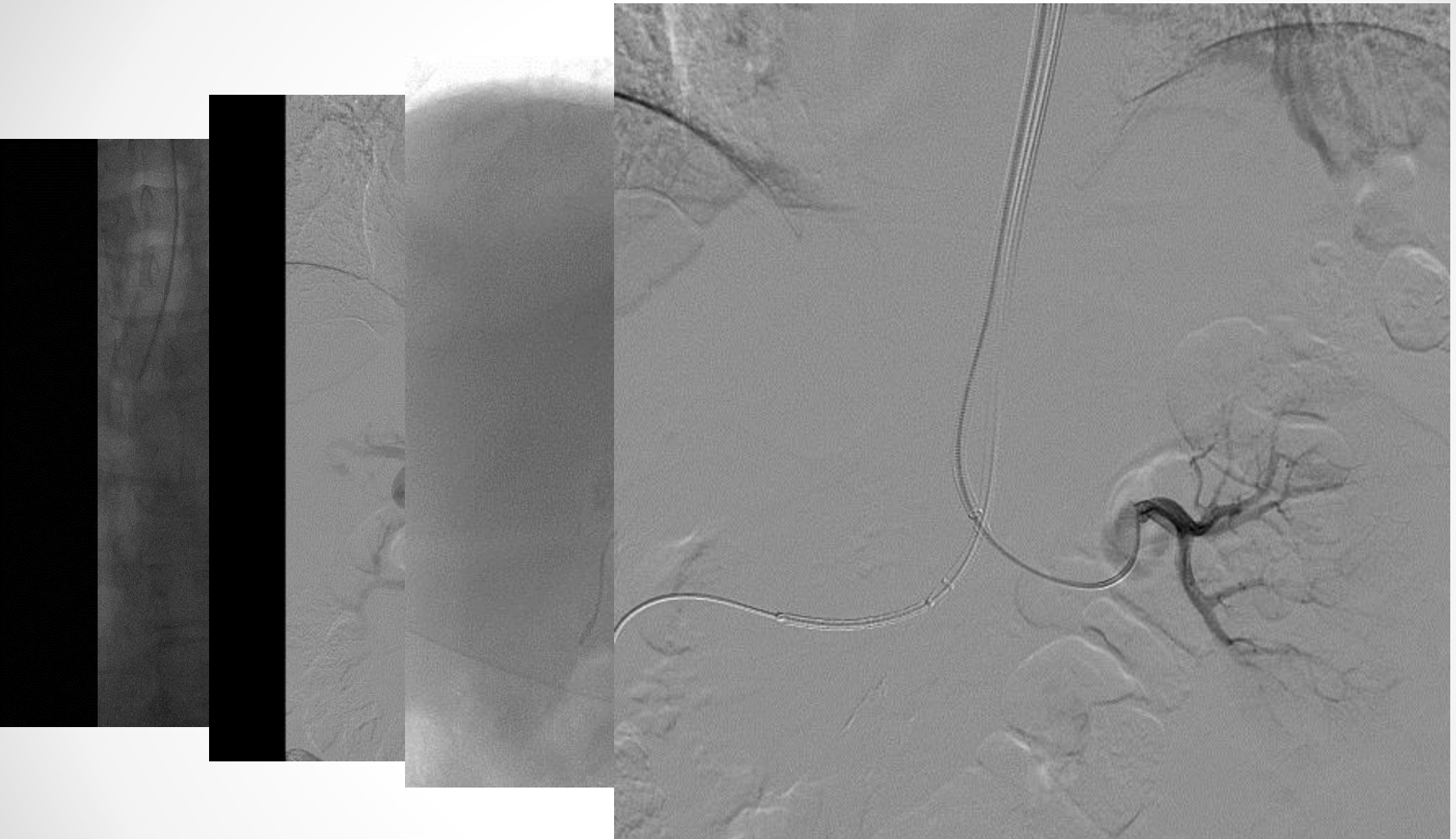


Male, 73 years

Conical neck (27 → 33 mm)

Former abdominal surgery (complicated diverticulitis)

Case example #2



Bilateral brachial access (percutaneous), 7 fr sheaths, fixed-core wires (Cook)

Case example #2



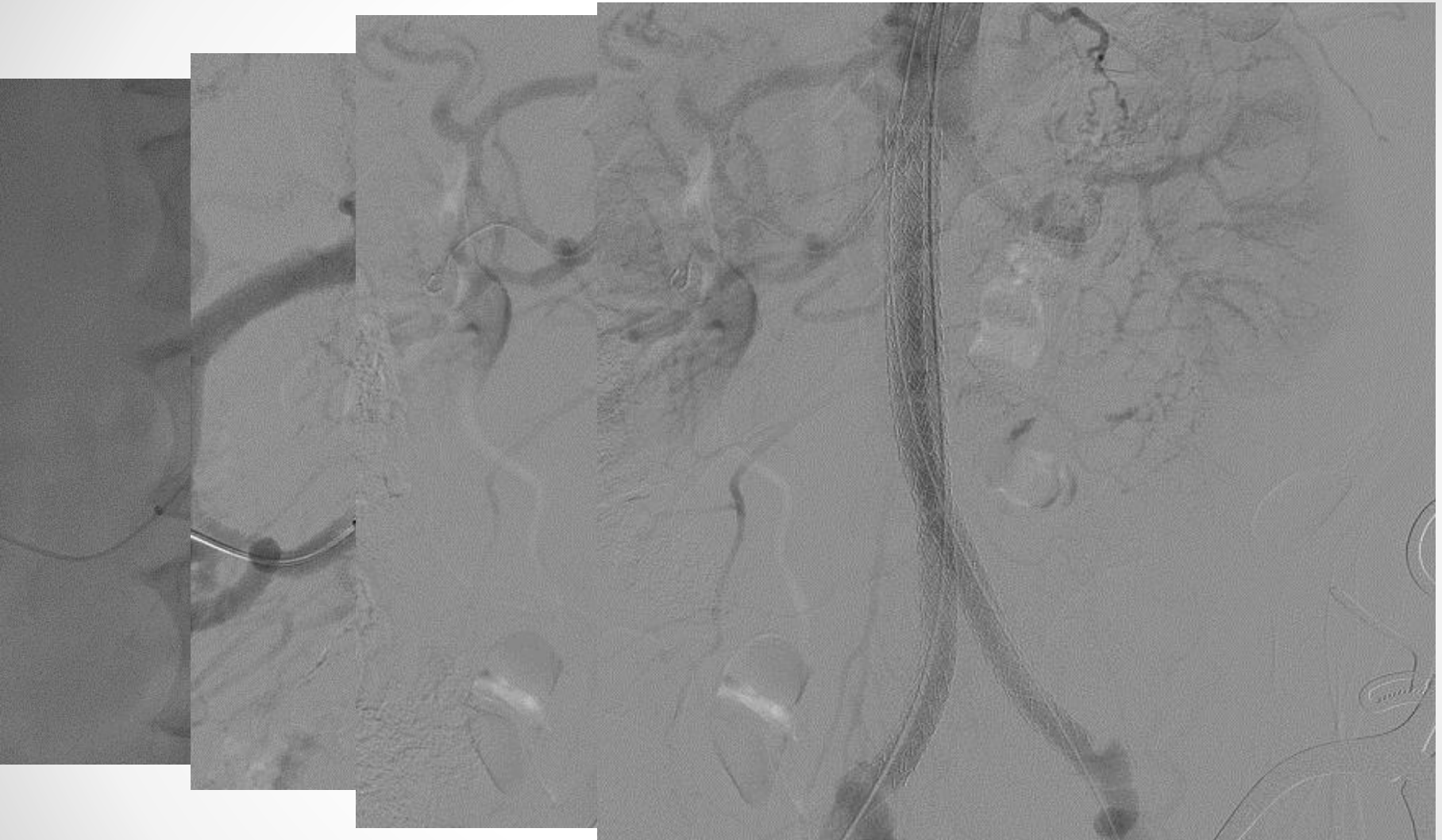
Balloon support

Case example #2



Length measurement (Nellix)

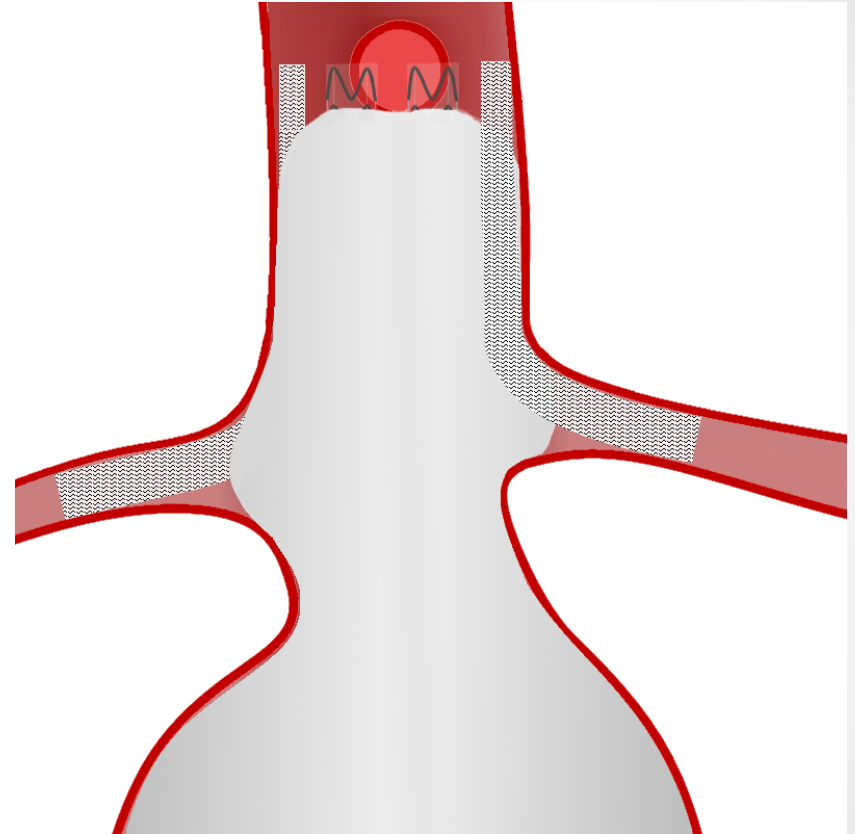
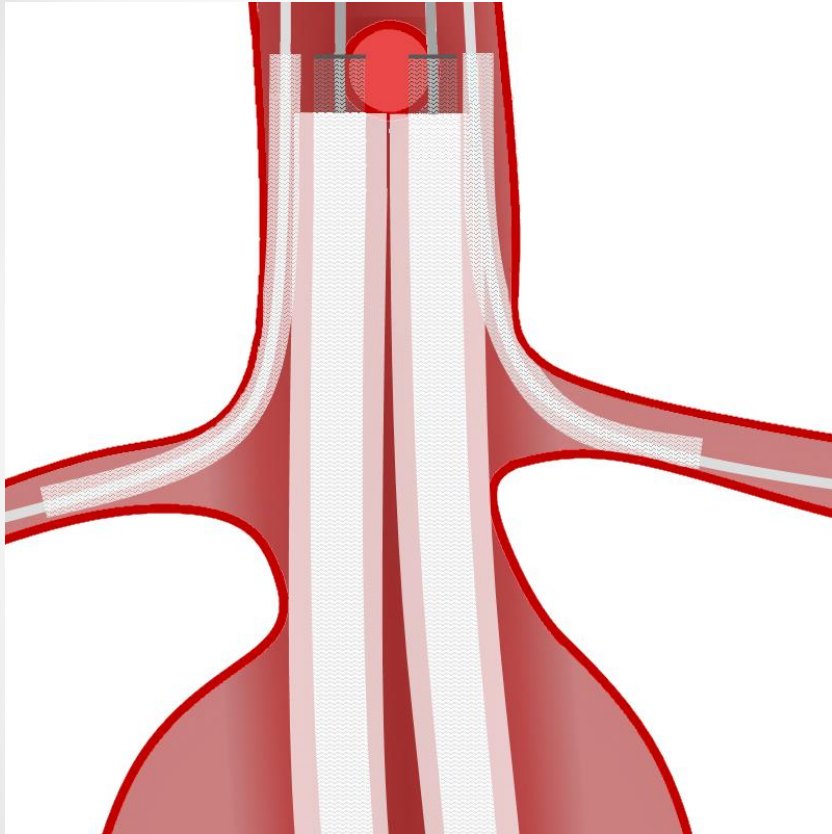
Case example #2



Bilateral brachial access (percutaneous), 7 fr sheaths, fixed-core wires (Cook)

- Advanta stentgrafts, proximal at level of bare stents Nellix

Position of Advanta stentgrafts / Nellix stentframes



Top of Advanta stentgrafts = Top of the (bare) stent of the Nellix



- **Post-market registry of the Nellix System with Chimney Stents**
 - Open-label, single-arm, no prospective screening
 - 200 patients, up to 10 international centers with 5y F/U
 - 187 patients (154 primary, 9 rAAA, 25 EVAR, 5 EVAS)
 - Endpoints typical of EVAR therapy in complex AAA

De Novo Procedures (154)

Single
40.3%

N=62

LRA = 33, RRA = 27

SMA = 1

Not Specified = 1



Double
35.1%

N=54

Both RA = 49

RA and SMA = 4

Not Specified = 1



Triple
17.5%

N=27

Both RA, SMA = 24

RA, SMA, CA = 2

Not Specified = 1



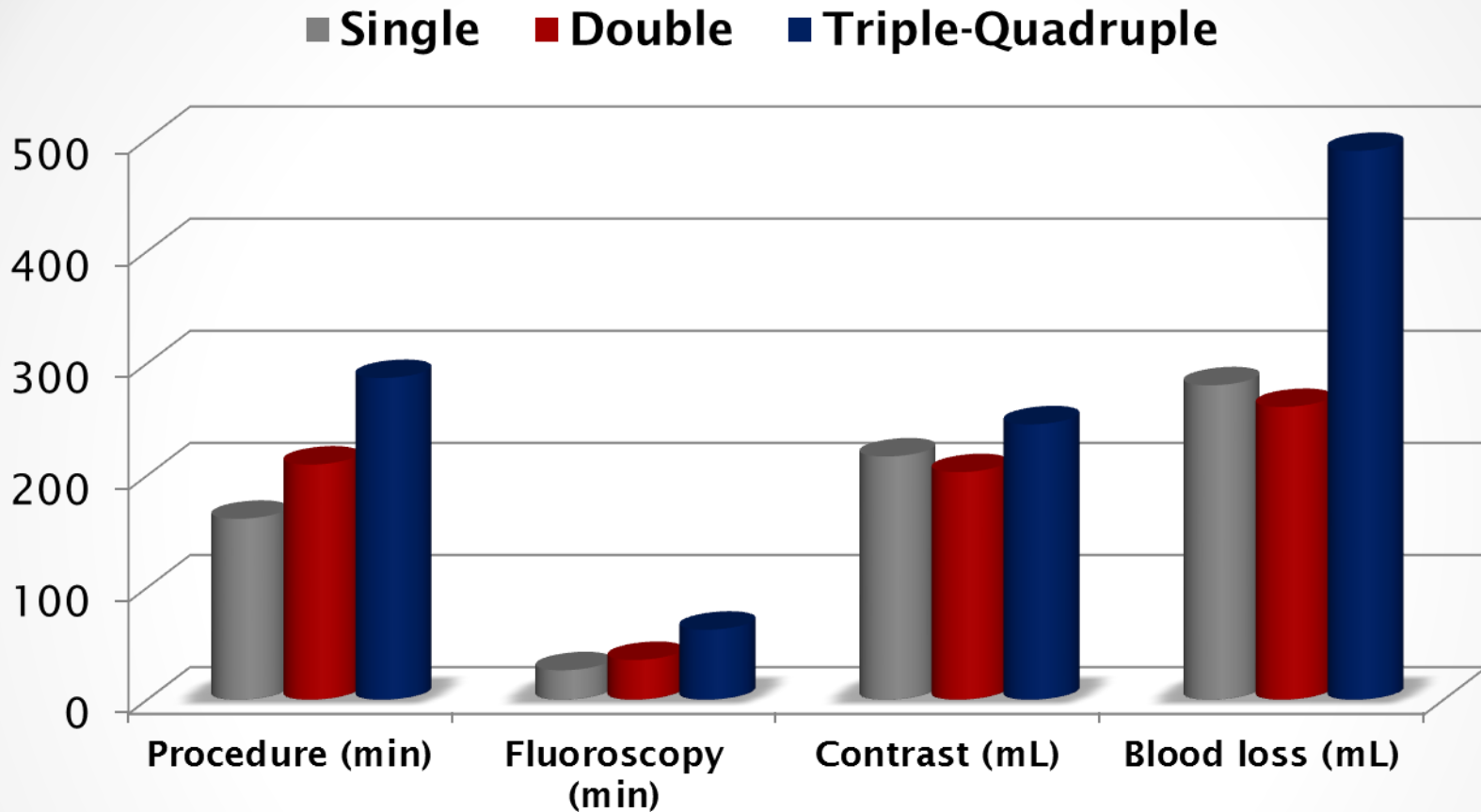
Quadruple
7.1%

N=11

Both RA, SMA, CA

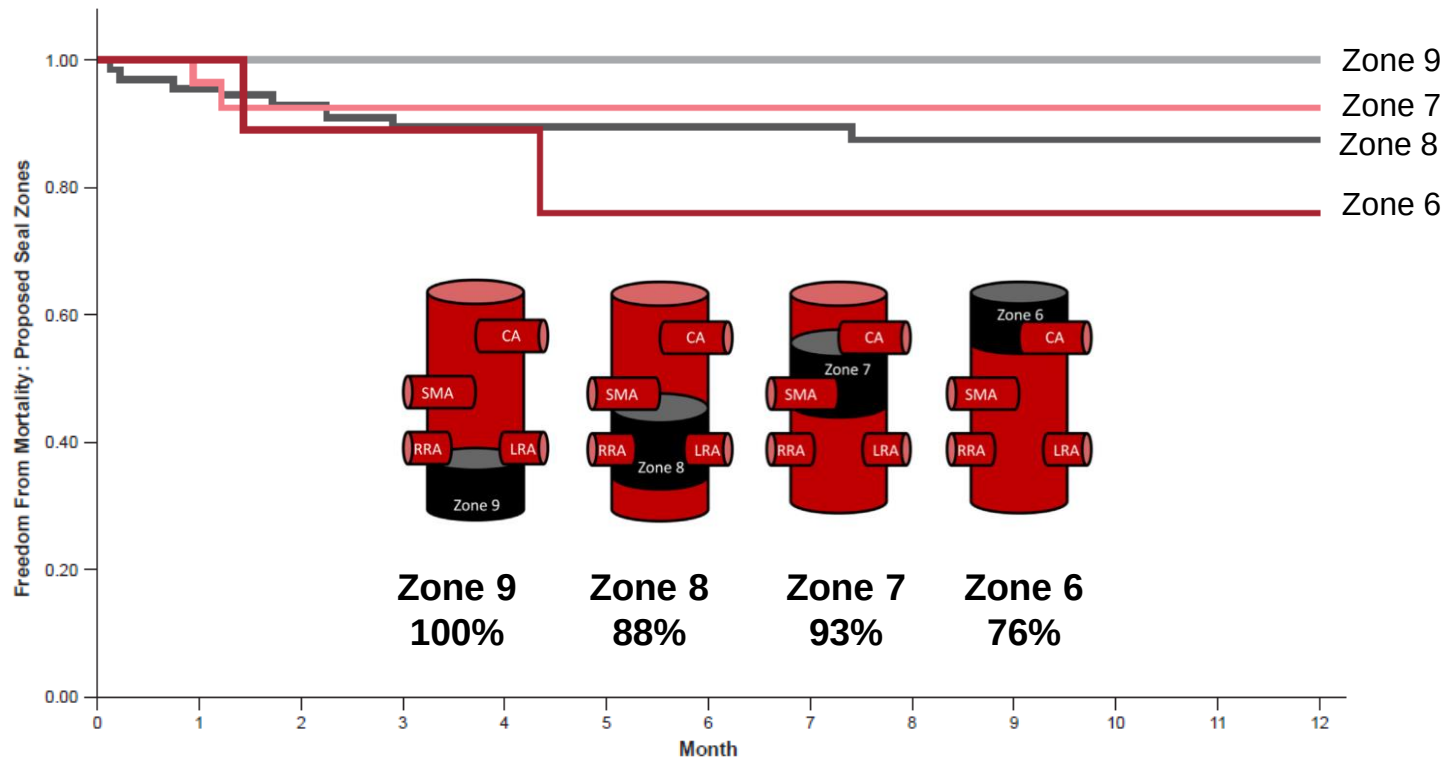


Procedural Characteristics



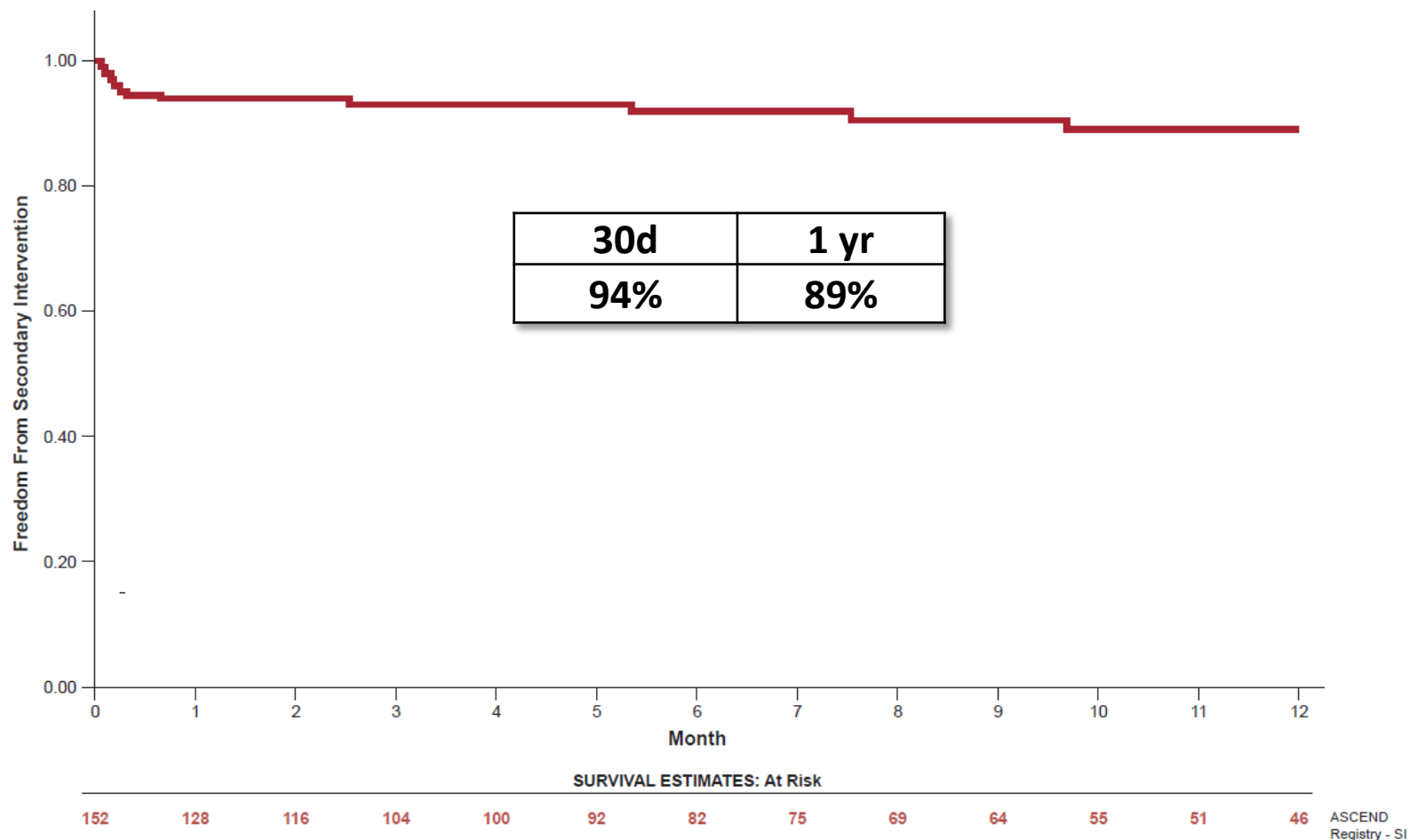
78% balloon expandable stents / **22%** self expanding stents

Freedom from Mortality By Seal Zone



SURVIVAL ESTIMATES: At Risk													
9	9	8	7	7	5	4	4	3	2	2	2	2	ASCEND Registry - Zone 6
30	26	23	21	21	21	18	17	16	15	12	11	10	ASCEND Registry - Zone 7
71	67	62	55	54	49	47	43	41	39	35	32	30	ASCEND Registry - Zone 8
12	9	9	9	7	7	7	5	4	4	4	4	4	ASCEND Registry - Zone 9

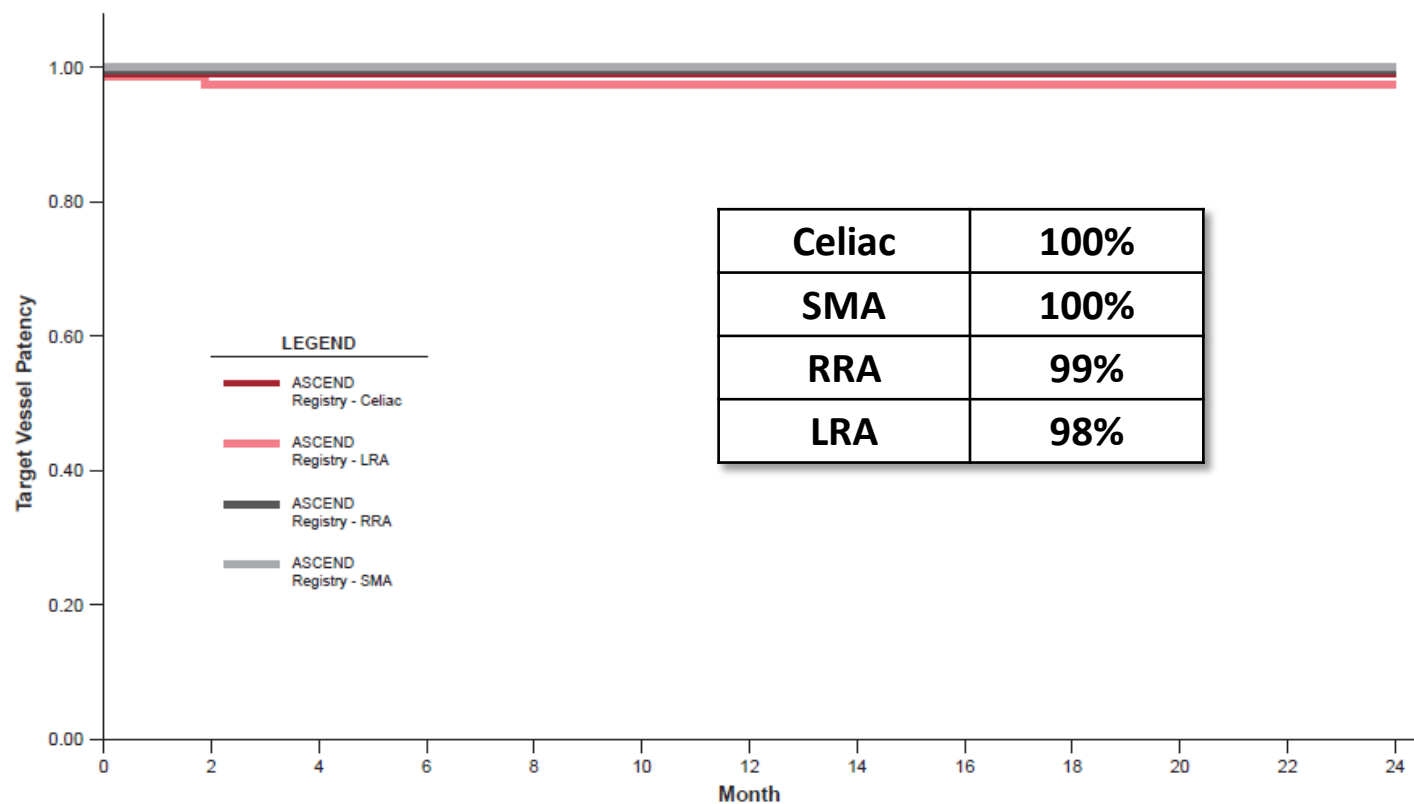
Freedom from Secondary Intervention



Secondary Intervention

	Endoleak	Chimney Stent	Nellix
Early (n=154)	1.9% (3)	2.6% (4)	1.9% (3)
Late (n=142)	2.8% (4)	3.5% (5)	0.7% (1)

Target Vessel Patency



SURVIVAL ESTIMATES: At Risk													
154	95	65	51	33	24	23	18	16	14	8	5	3	ASCEND Registry - Celiac
154	94	64	50	33	24	23	18	16	14	8	5	3	ASCEND Registry - LRA
154	95	65	51	33	24	23	18	16	14	8	5	3	ASCEND Registry - RRA
154	95	65	51	33	24	23	18	16	14	8	5	3	ASCEND Registry - SMA

Ch-EVAS with V12 stentgrafts in pararenal AAAs

- Promising use of new technology
- Theoretical advantages in using polymer based sealing
 - Early results acceptable
- Long term results and endograft durability

V12 stentgrafts ~ SEG in ch-EVAR/S

- Necessary radial force
- Better visualization
- Shorter lengths
- Limitation: tortuous visceral arteries

Total Enrollment* = 187

Centre	Investigator	Enrolled
St George's Hospital	Matt Thompson (ASCEND PI)	50
Auckland City Hospital	Andrew Holden (ASCEND PI)	16
University Hospital Mainz	Marwan Youssef	35
Augsburg Hospital	Rudolf Jakob, Sebastian Zerwes	30
Arnhem Hospital	Michel Reijnen	19
Vascular Clinic IHT - Warszawa	Piotr Szopinski	15
Marien Hospital Kevelaer	Patrick Berg	12
University Hospital Poznan	Gregorz Oszkinis	10

*Data cut April 14, 2016