

Long FP lesions with re-entery / retrograde approach

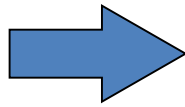
Massimiliano DI PRIMIO – Georgios ANGELOPOULOS MD

Nice, June 3rd 2016

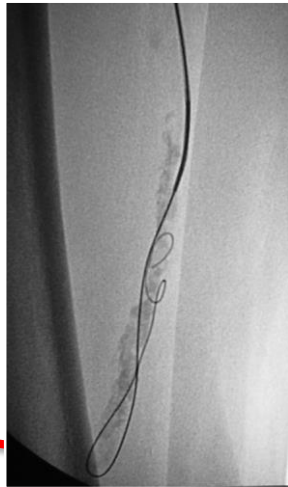


FEMORO POPLITEAL ARTERY RECANALIZATION

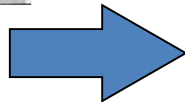
Endoluminal



Obstructions < 10 cm
non-calcific



Subintimal



- Obstruction > 10 cm
- Endoluminal failure
- Calcifications

SUBINTIMAL ANGIOPLASTY FEM - POP

UNFEASIBILITY RATE

1. YILMAZ S	12%
2. SMITH BM	18% CLI
3. OSTRI CH	11%
4. SPINOSA DJ	14%
5. TREIMAN GS	10%

1. Yilmaz SJ, Vasc Interv Radiol 2003; 2. Smith BM, Ann R Coll Surg Engl. 2005 Sep; 3. Ostri CH, Ugeskr Laeger. 2006 Mar; 4. Spinosa DJ, Radiology 2004 Aug; ; 5. Treiman GS, J Vasc Surg. 2006 Mar

Failure causes of an antegrade recanalization are different in function of the site:

1. Proximal reasons

a. Non detectable origin

b. Occlusion origins with collaterals and no stump

2. Intermediate reasons

a. Vessel Rupture

b. No progression of the recanalization devices

3. Distal reasons

Impossible re-entry

1. Failure causes of an antegrade recanalization due to a **proximal reason**

a. Non detectable origin

In this situation we can only use the double approach technique

b. Occlusion origins with collaterals and no stump

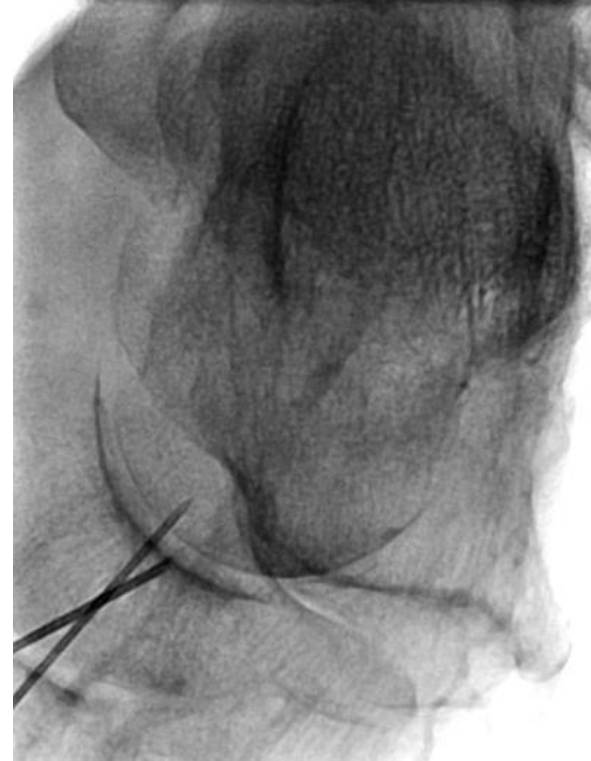
In this situation we can only use the double approach technique



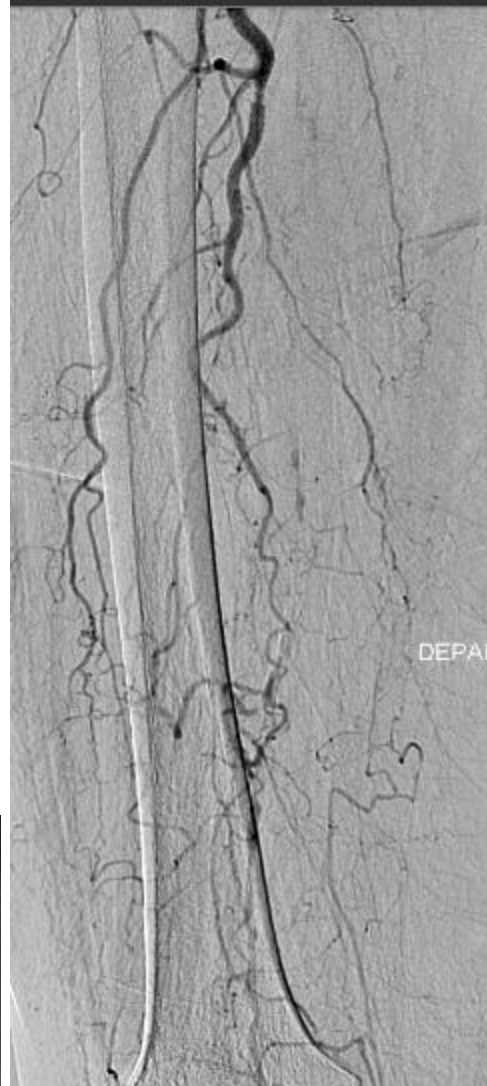
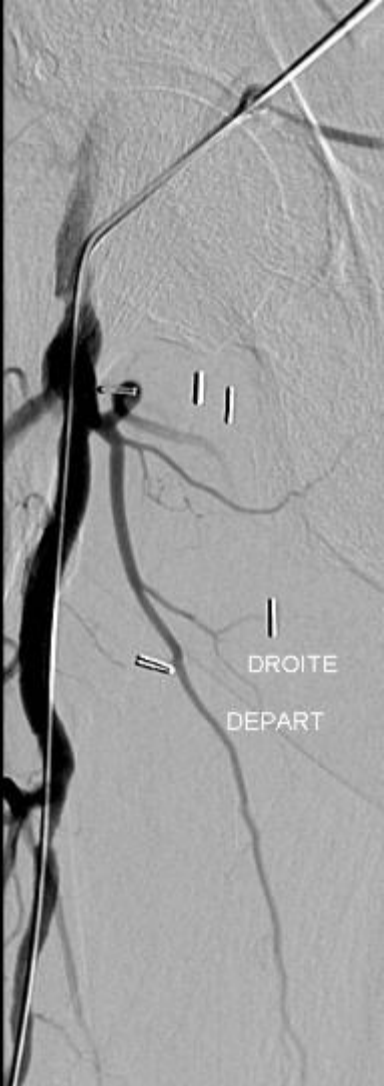
Recanalization of FEM POP CTO

Double Approach

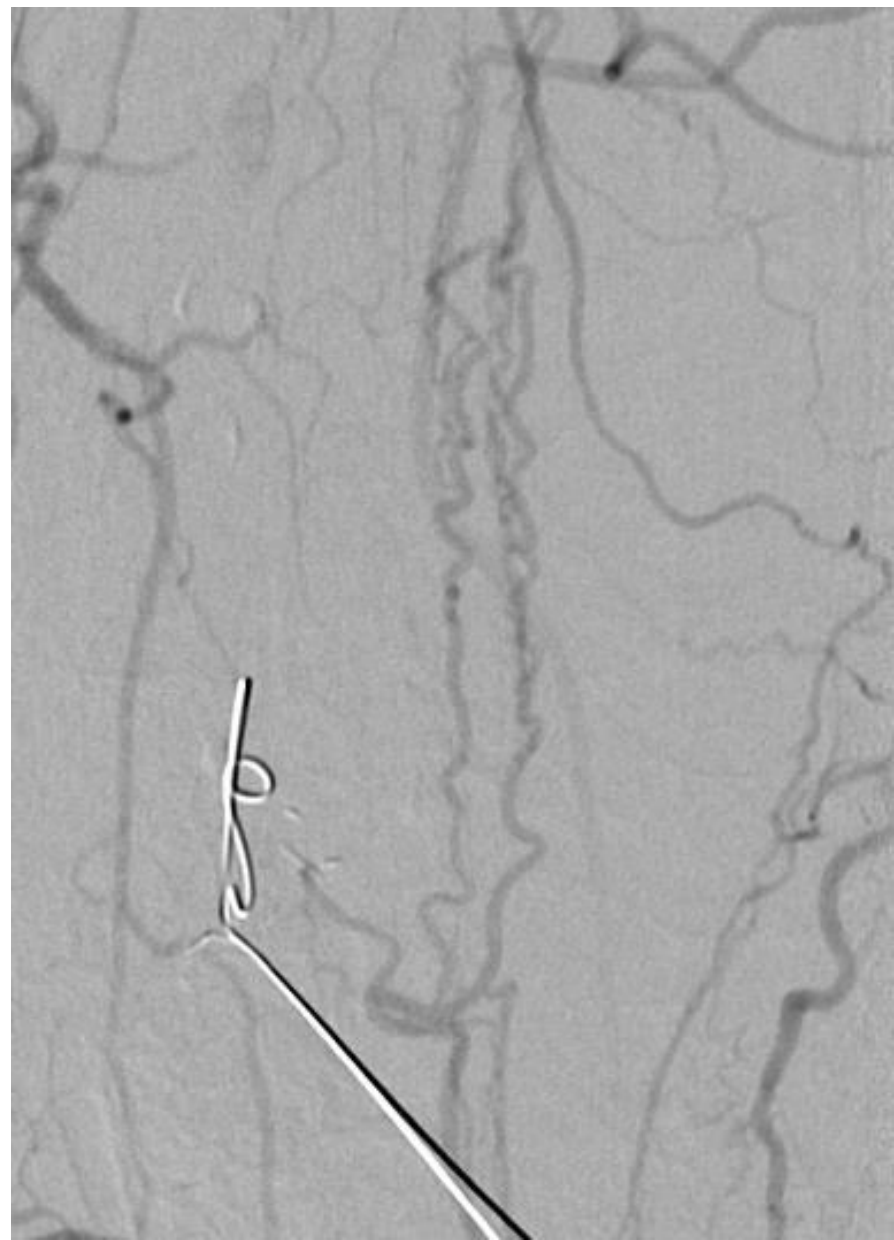
Primary success rate: 55/56 98,2 %



The double approach technique is safe and feasible with a very high success rate, if performed by trained operators.







MILANO

F Mar 08

934419

Jan 10

12

FRAME =141

MASSIMILIANO

F Mar 03

9344195

Jan 10

12:3

8 deg
deg

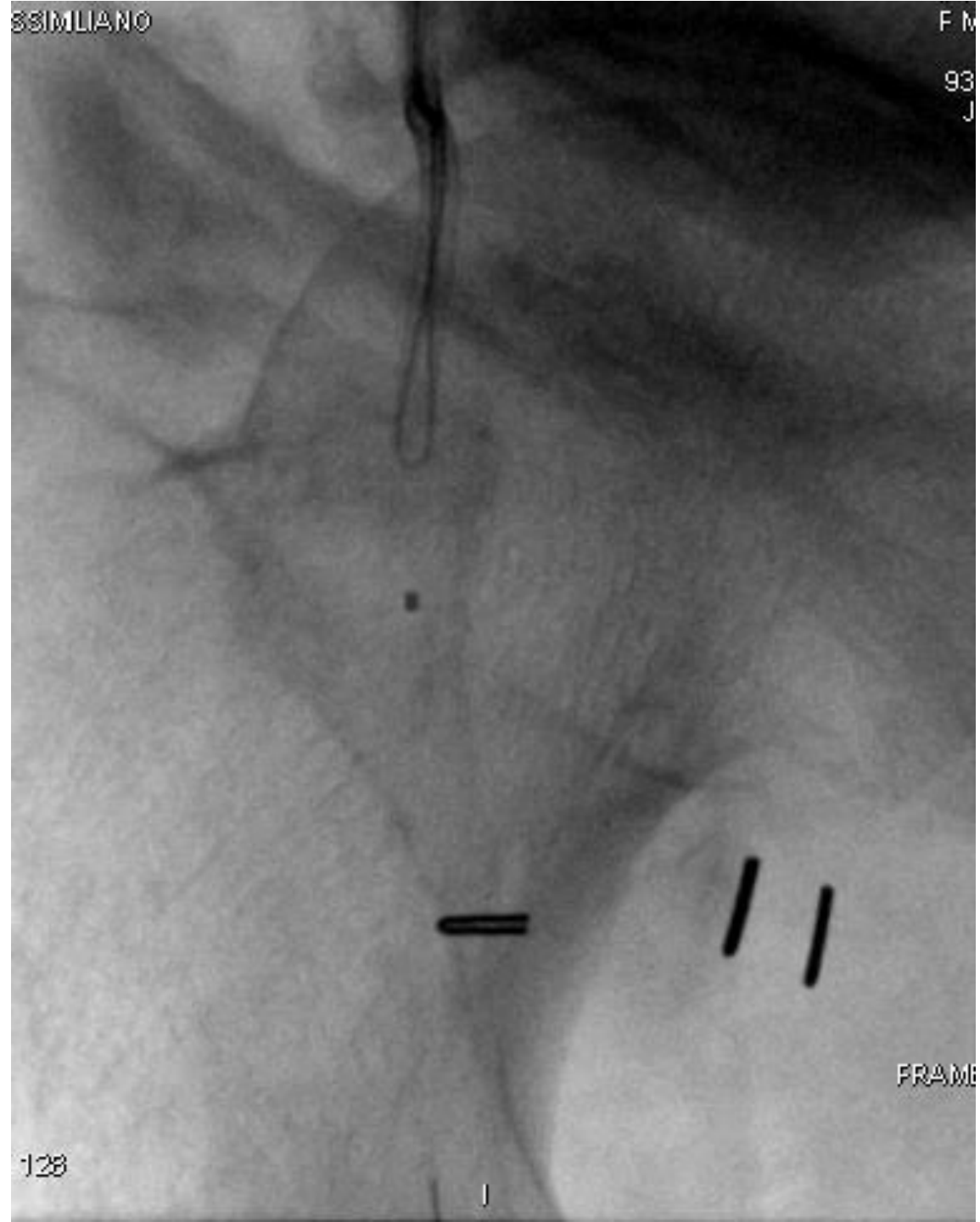
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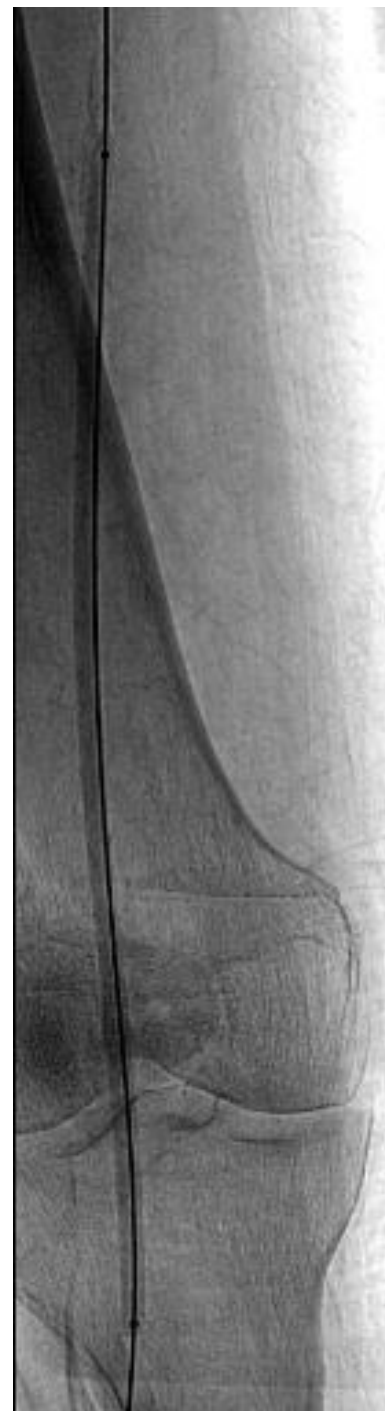
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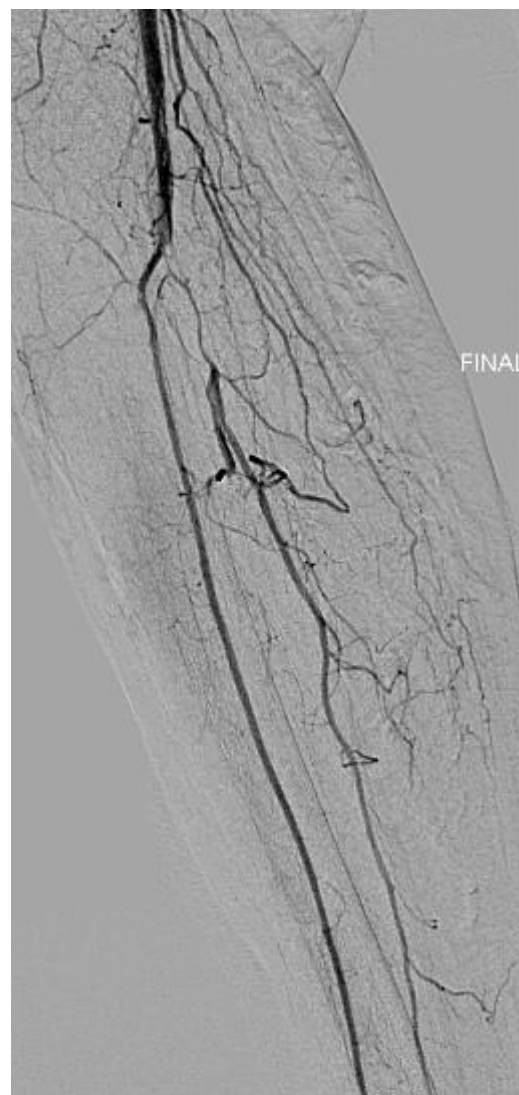
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512

3
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Failure causes of an antegrade recanalization are different in function of the site:

1. Proximal reasons

a. Non detectable origin

b. Occlusion origins with collaterals and no stump

2. Intermediate reasons

a. Vessel Rupture

b. No progression of the recanalization devices

3. Distal reasons

Impossible re-entry

2. Failure causes of an antegrade recanalization: **intermediate reason**

a. Vessel Rupture

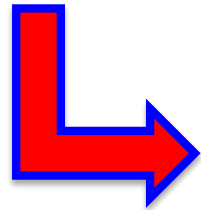
- First indication is → perform a **double approach**
- Use **re-entry** catheters to perform an extra vascular road → cost +++ (covered stent + device)



2. Failure causes of an antegrade recanalization: **intermediate reason**

b. No progression of the recanalization devices

Need to have in the arsenal of materials recanalization catheters, high support balloons, very low profile devices (0,014 ")



If failure → DOUBLE APPROACH



Failure causes of an antegrade recanalization are different in function of the site:

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2. Intermediate reasons

a. Vessel Rupture

b. No progression of the recanalization devices

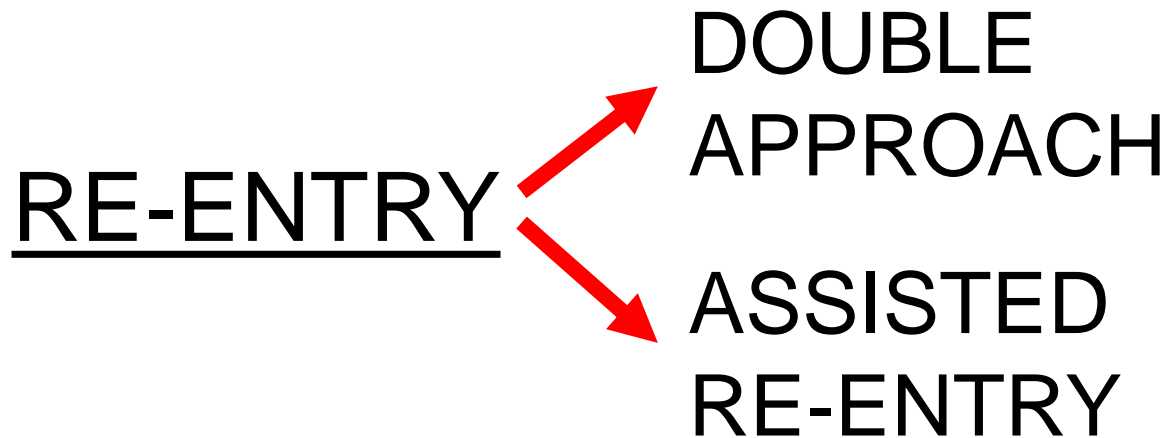
3. Distal reasons

Impossible re-entry

3. Failure causes of an antegrade recanalization: **distal reason**

Impossible re-entry

THE KEY POINT IS TO CROSS THE OCCLUSION



OUTBACK
(CORDIS)

PIONEER
(VOLCANO)

OffRoad
(Boston Scientific)

Recanalization of FEM POP CTO

OUTBACK REENTRY SYSTEM

3 large mono center papers published

Technical Success

Study 1: 57/65 (88%)

Study 2: 49/51 (96%)

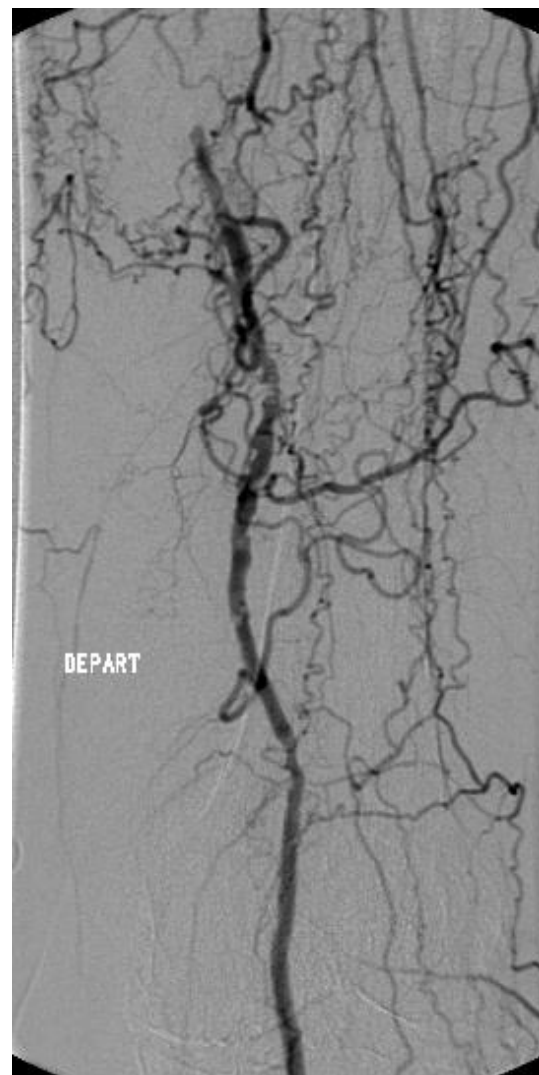
Study 3: 108/119 (91,5%)

Is it suitable to use the device in an antegrade approach and pre dilate the subintimal space before introducing the OUTBACK catheter

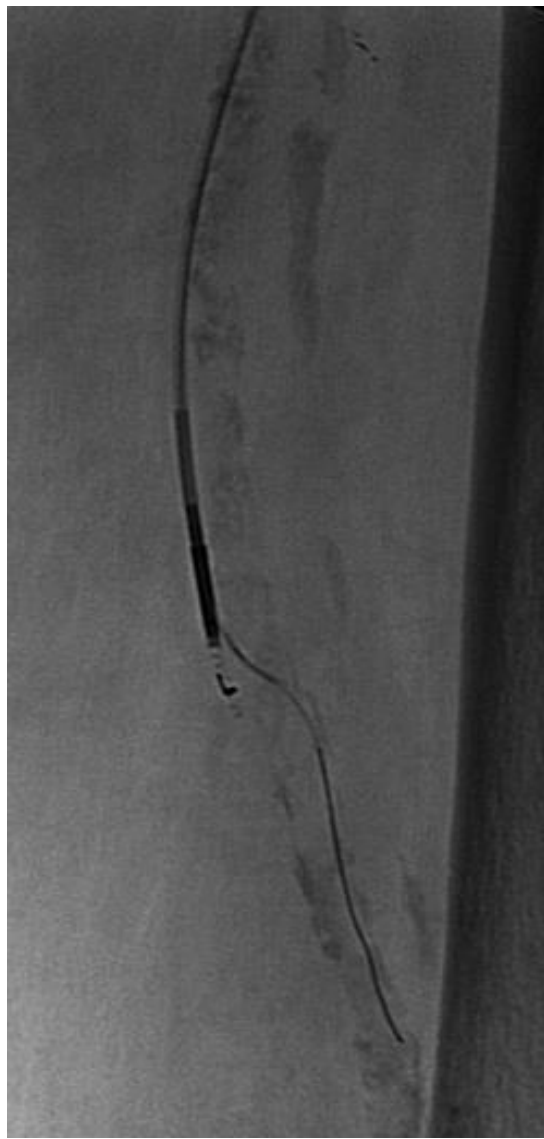
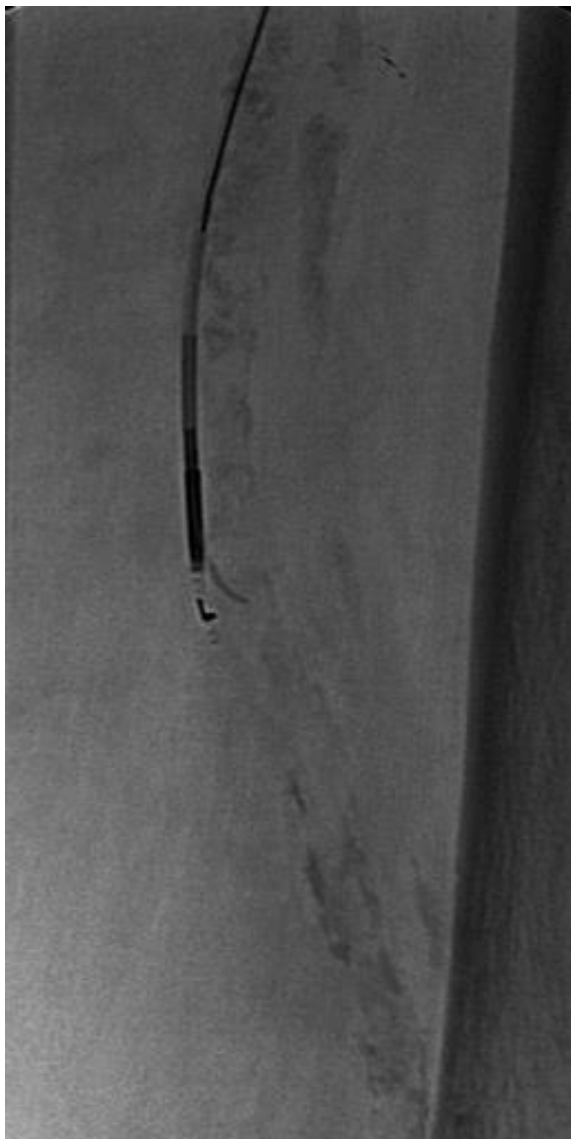
Beschorner U, et al. Cath Cardiovasc Intervent 2009, 74:934-938

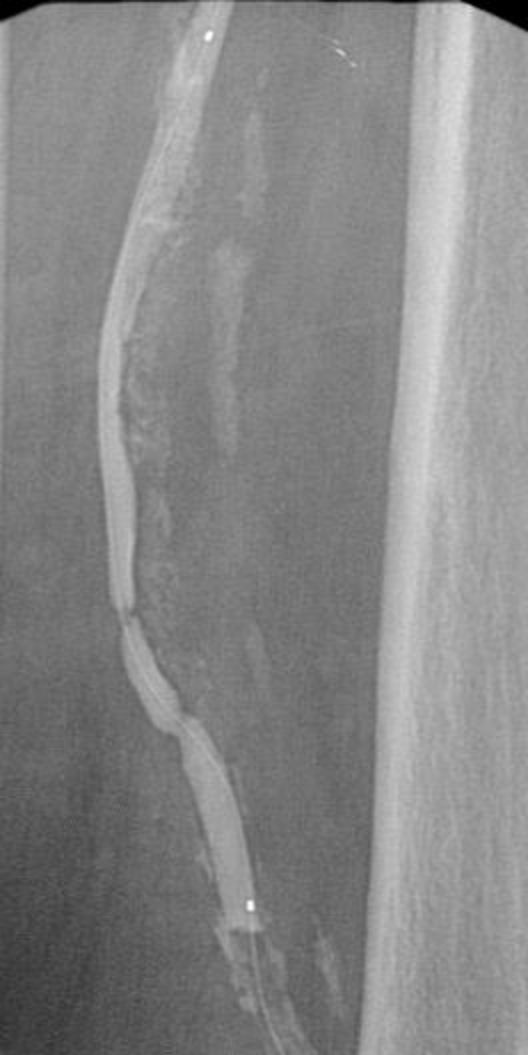
Alsam et al. Cath Cardiovasc Intervent 2010 sept 7

Bausback et al. J EVT 2011













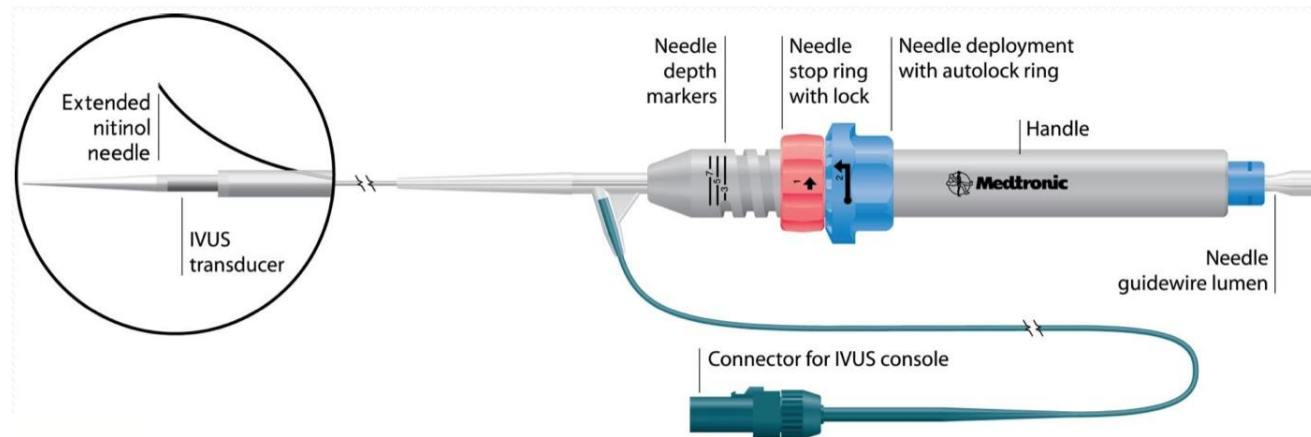
Recanalization of FEM POP CTO

PIONEER CATHETER

IVUS guided reentry device

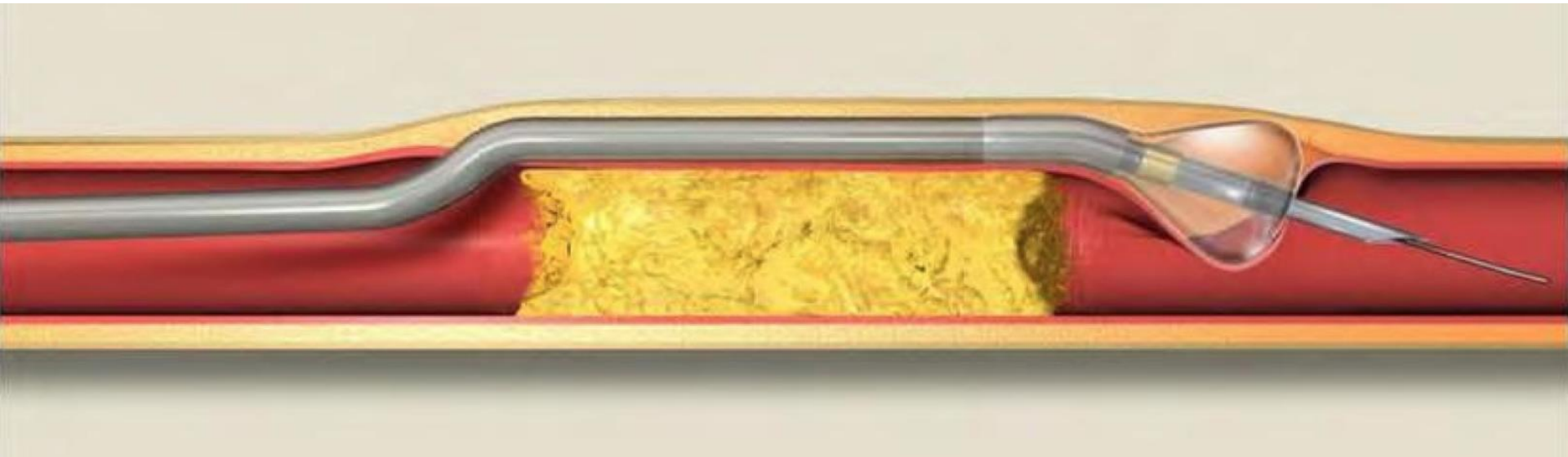
21 G Needle

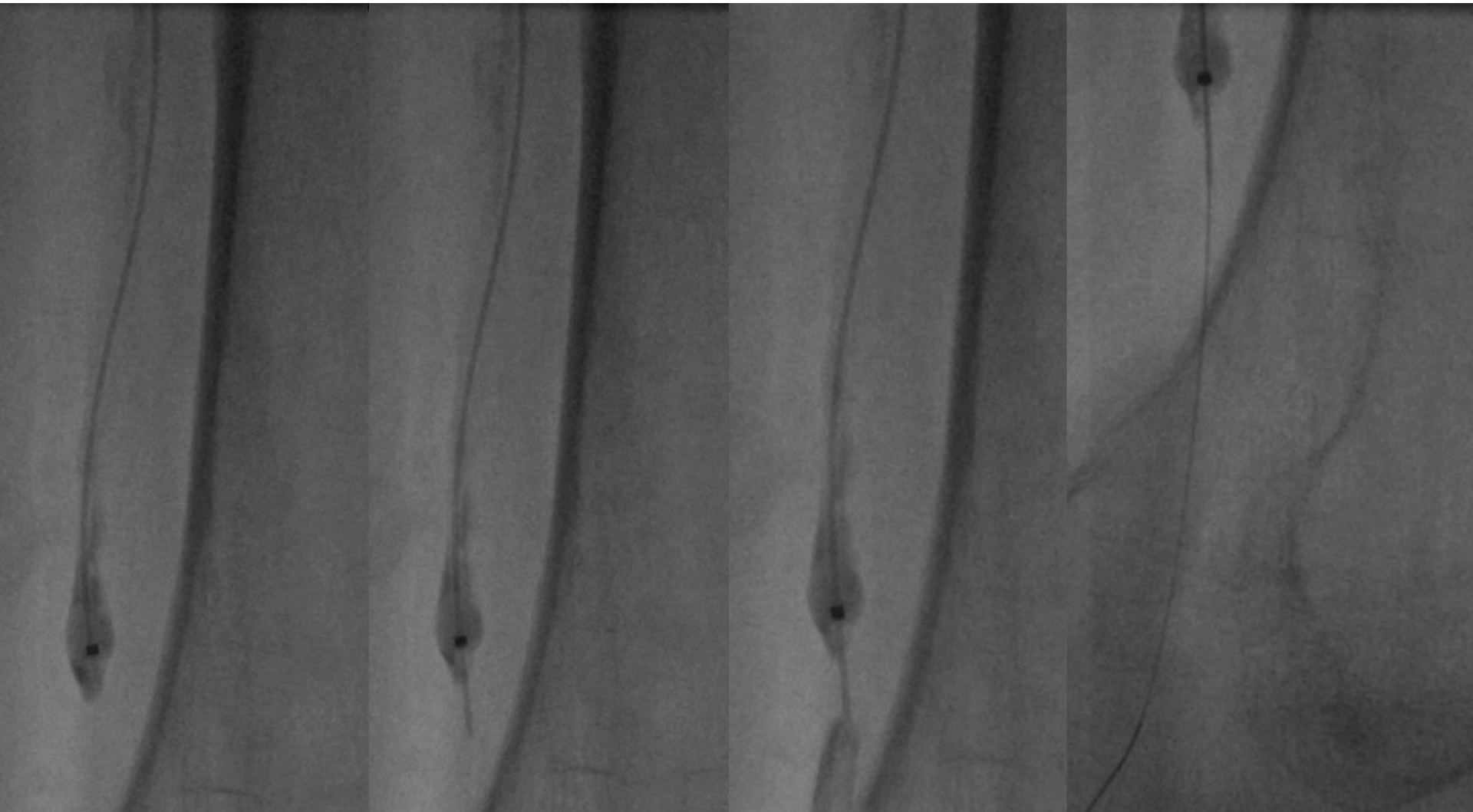
6 FR Compatible



Recanalization of FEM POP CTO

Off Road Re-entry Catheter System





M. Akesson; Vascular Centre Skane University Hospital, Malmo, Sweeden

Conclusions

- In long FP occlusions we need to manage the double approach technique to increase the technical success rate.
- In proximal and intermediate failure of antegrade approach we essentially use the double approach technique.
- In the distal failure of antegrade recanalization we can decide to use or a double approach or a re-entry device.
- The use of a re-entry device is expensive and not always faster, it can help operators that begin complex CTO recanalizations.