

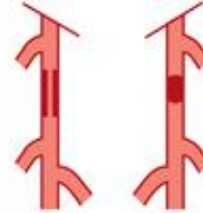
Long FP lesions with DES « Real World »

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Long FP lesions

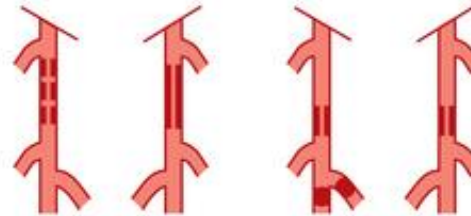
Type A lesions

- Single stenosis ≤ 10 cm long
- Single occlusion ≤ 5 cm long



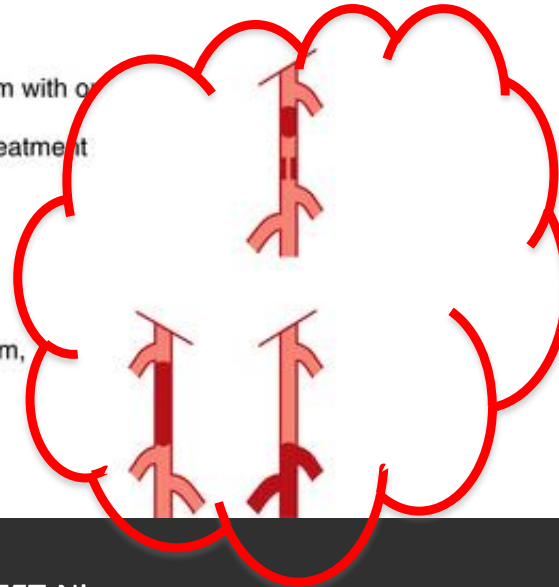
Type B lesions

- Multiple lesions (stenoses or occlusions), each ≤ 5 cm
- Single stenosis or occlusion ≤ 15 cm, not involving the infrageniculate popliteal artery
- Single or multiple lesions in the absence of continuous tibial vessels to improve inflow for a distal bypass
- Heavily calcified occlusion ≤ 5 cm long
- Single popliteal stenosis



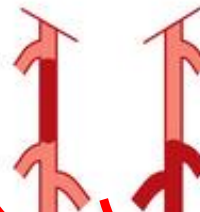
Type C lesions

- Multiple stenoses or occlusions totaling >15 cm with or without heavy calcification
- Recurrent stenoses or occlusions that need treatment after two endovascular interventions



Type D lesions

- Chronic total occlusions of CFA or SFA (>20 cm, involving the popliteal artery)
- Chronic total occlusion of popliteal artery and proximal trifurcation vessels



B

Long FP lesions

- Technically challenging
 - Intra luminal vs sub intimal
 - Retrograde approach
 - SAFARI – reentry device...
 - Heavy calcified
- Clinically challenging
 - TLR – primary patency
 - Restenosis
 - Limb salvage
 - Comorbidities

Long FP lesions

- Evergrowing EV field of improvement
- Indications become wider
- EV specialists are looking for the best approach :
 - Leaving nothing behind
 - Laser
 - Directional atherectomy
 - DES, interwoven stents
 - ...

End of fem-pop bypass?

EV treatment 1st intention?

EBM...and DET

- Promising results in TASC A/B lesions (Zilver PTX, Majestic, Pacifier, Levant, IN.PACT SFA)
- However, heterogeneous technology
 - Nitinol stent generation
 - Polymer
 - Drug type and concentration

EBM....for long FP lesions

- Quite poor :

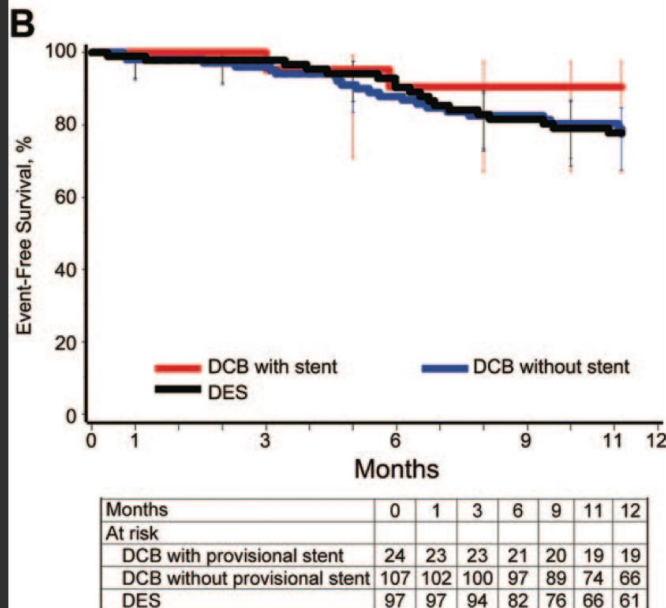
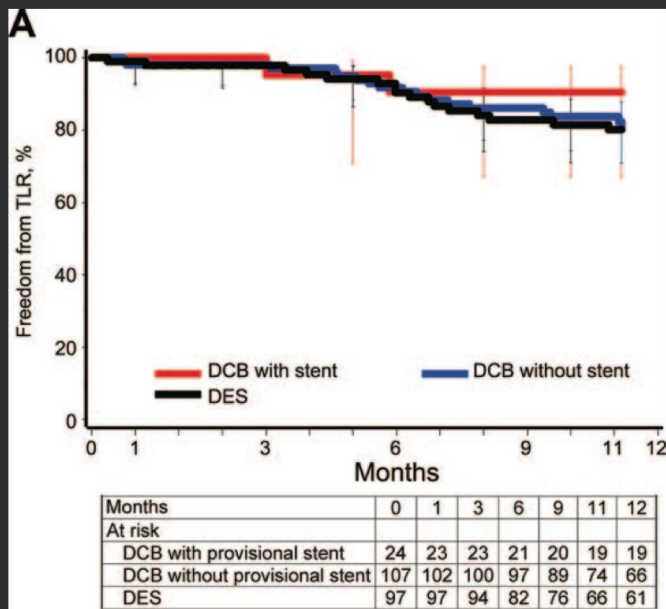
J Endovasc Ther. 2014 Jun;21(3):359-68. doi: 10.1583/13-4630MR.1.

at SAGE Publications

Drug-coated balloons vs. drug-eluting stents for treatment of long femoropopliteal lesions.

Zeller T¹, Rastan A, Macharzina R, Tepe G, Kaspar M, Chavarria J, Beschorner U, Schwarzwälder U, Schwarz T, Noory E.

- Retrospective dual center study
- Lesion lengths >10cm – mean LL 195mm
- 282 patients enrolled (177 DCB and 105 DES)



Similar restenosis and TLR rates
DCB $\pm$ provisional BMS $\geq$ DES

EBM...for long FP lesions

- Results confirmed

JACC Cardiovasc Interv. 2016 Apr 11;9(7):715-24. doi: 10.1016/j.jcin.2015.12.267.

Drug-Coated Balloons for Complex Femoropopliteal Lesions: 2-Year Results of a Real-World Registry.

Schmidt A¹, Piorkowski M², Görner H³, Steiner S³, Bausback Y³, Scheinert S³, Banning-Eichenseer U³, Staab H⁴, Branzan D⁴, Varcoe RL⁵, Scheinert D³.

Restenosis delayed, not prevented...

JACC Cardiovasc Interv. 2016 May 9;9(9):950-6. doi: 10.1016/j.jcin.2016.02.014.

1-Year Results of Paclitaxel-Coated Balloons for Long Femoropopliteal Artery Disease: Evidence From the SFA-Long Study.

Micari A¹, Vadalà G², Castriota F³, Liso A⁴, Grattoni C³, Russo P⁵, Marchese A⁶, Pantaleo P⁷, Roscitano G², Cesana BM⁸, Cremonesi A³.

PP 83% with bail out stenting in 11%

EBM....

Eur J Vasc Endovasc Surg. 2015 Nov;50(5):631-7. doi: 10.1016/j.ejvs.2015.07.018. Epub 2015 Sep 2.

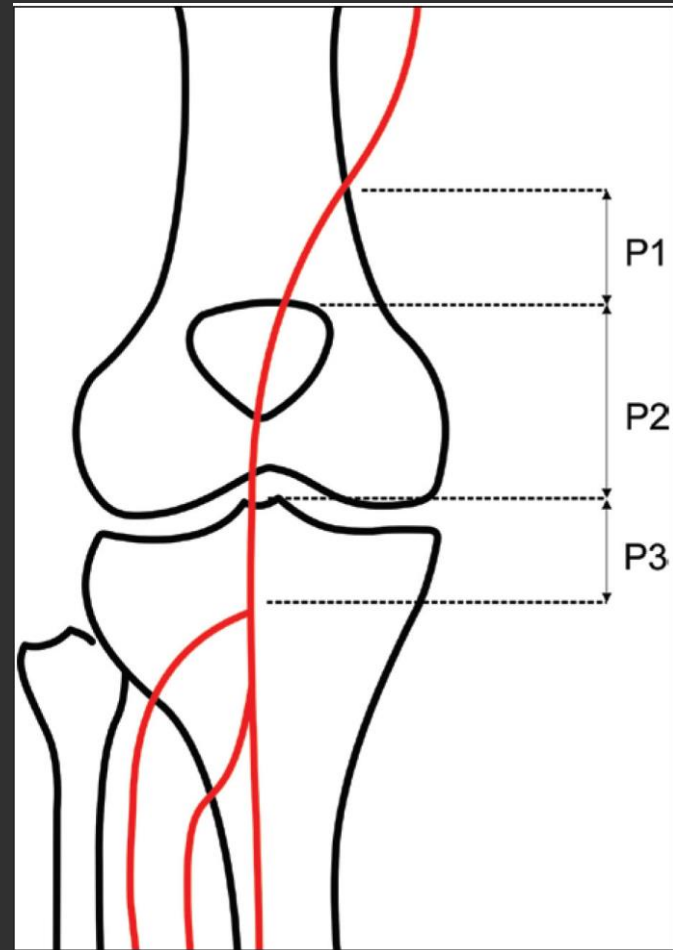
Treatment of TASC C and D Femoropopliteal Lesions with Paclitaxel eluting Stents: 12 month Results of the STELLA-PTX Registry.

Davaine JM¹, Querat J², Kaladji A², Guyomarch B³, Chaillou P², Costargent A², Quillard T⁴, Gouëffic Y⁵.

- Prospective single center registry
- 45 patients enrolled
- 1Y PP rate 53% and SP rate 80%

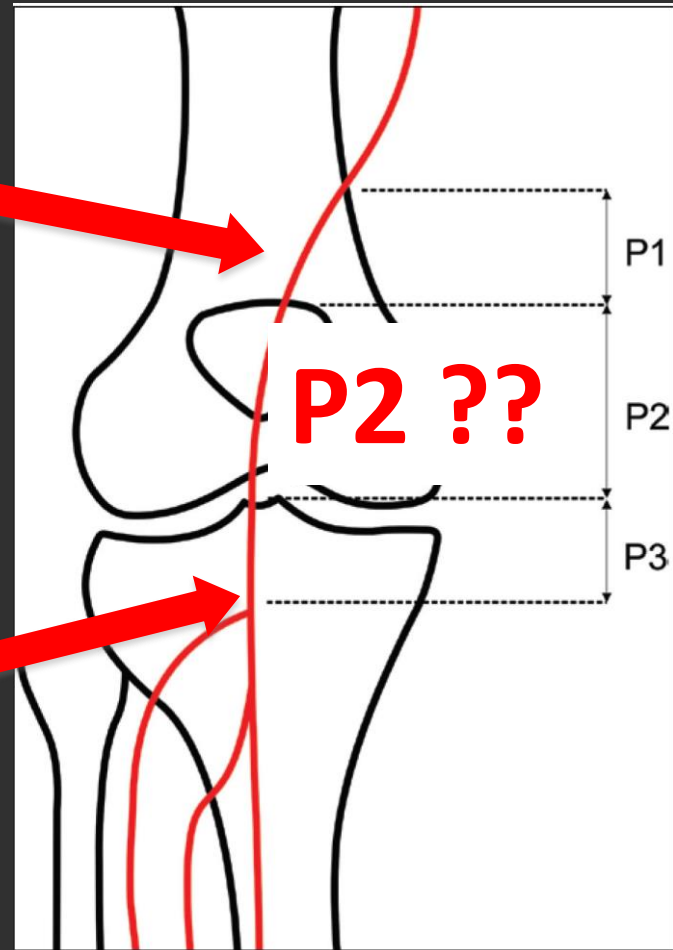
DES toolbox

- Self expandable :
 - Zilver PTX (Cook Medical)
 - Eluvia (Boston Scientific)
- Balloon-expandable :
 - Promus premier BTK (Boston Scientific)
 - Xience prime BTK (Abbott Vascular)



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Real World!

Ms K. Nicole, 61 yo

- History of calf sarcoma 20y ago
- Surgery – flap
- Partial necrosis of the flap
- DUS : Popliteal occlusion and btk involvement
- DSA and angioplasty – 10/15

03/06/20:





What would you do?



03/06/2016

03/06/20:

What about anti-platelet therapy?

6 months later...

Delayed healing of the flap...

R



03/06/20:

03/06/2016



M. J Georges, 78yo

- History : severe left calf claudication
- CVRF : smoking, dyslipemia, HBP
- DUS : long FP occlusion
- Adressed for DSA and angioplasty

03/06/20:

What would you do?

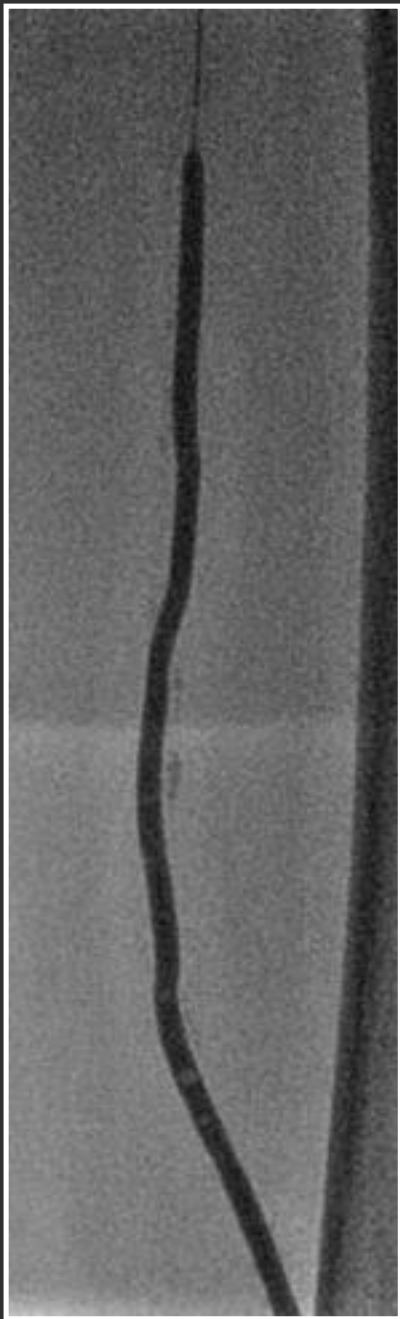
- Bypass?
- Re entry device?
- Retrograde approach?
- Nothing – should walk?



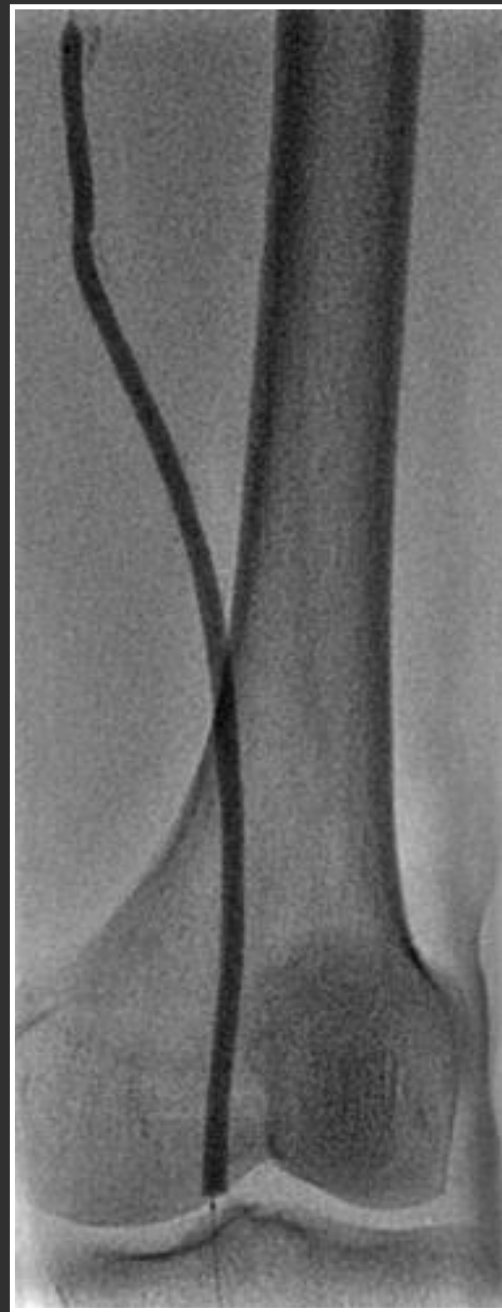


03/06/2016

i-MEET Nice



03/06/2016



i-MEET Nice

03/06/2016

MEET N

M. Belina V, 75 yo

- History : left calf claudication
- CKD in hemodialysis, diabetes, HBP
- DUS : SFA occlusion
- Adressed for DSA and angioplasty

03/06/20:



03/06/20:



03/06/20:

Conclusions

- Sunrise for DES...and wider for DET?
- Sunset for BMS in fem-pop lesions?

Conclusions

- Promising « new stents » :
 - SFA and P1 : New DES – Eluvia (Boston Sci)
 - P3 : balloon expandable DES
- P2 segment : vascular mimetic implant – SUPERA (Abbott Vascular)



DESupera, tomorrow?

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