

i-MEET

NEXT GENERATION

Multidisciplinary European Endovascular Therapy

Abdominal radiography –
a waste of time in surveillance after
EVAR

R G McWilliams, Liverpool, UK

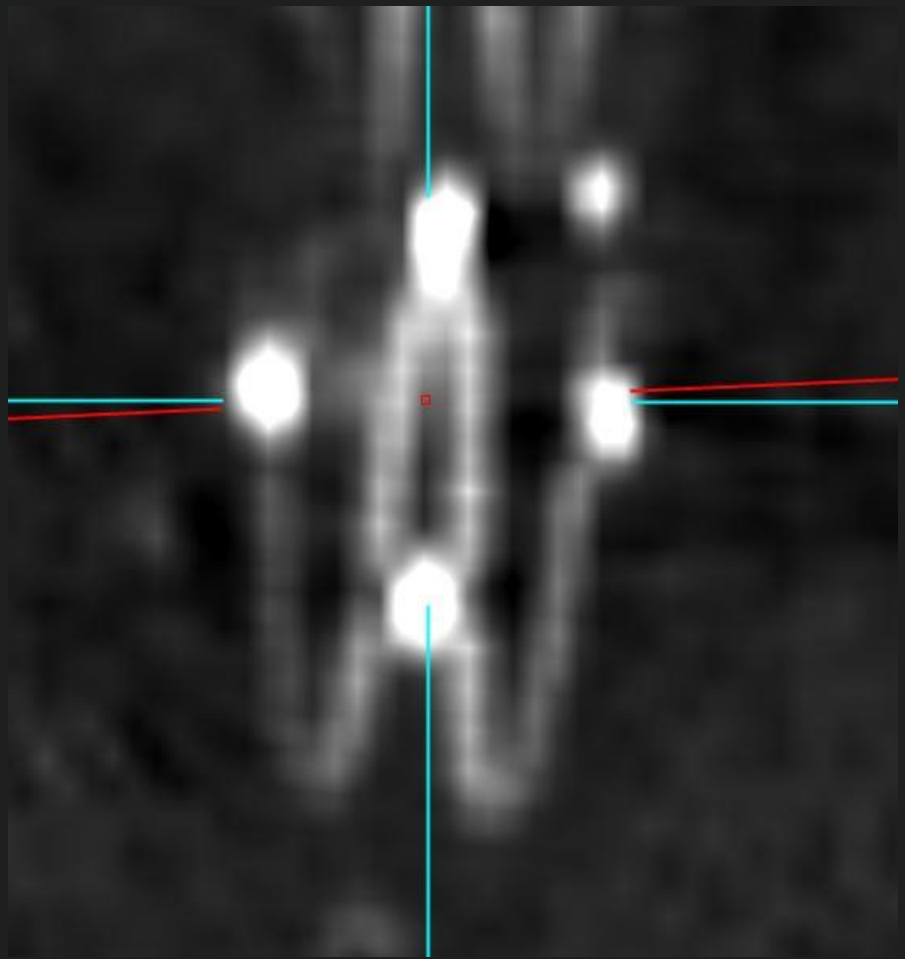
Disclosure of Interest

Speaker name: R G McWilliams

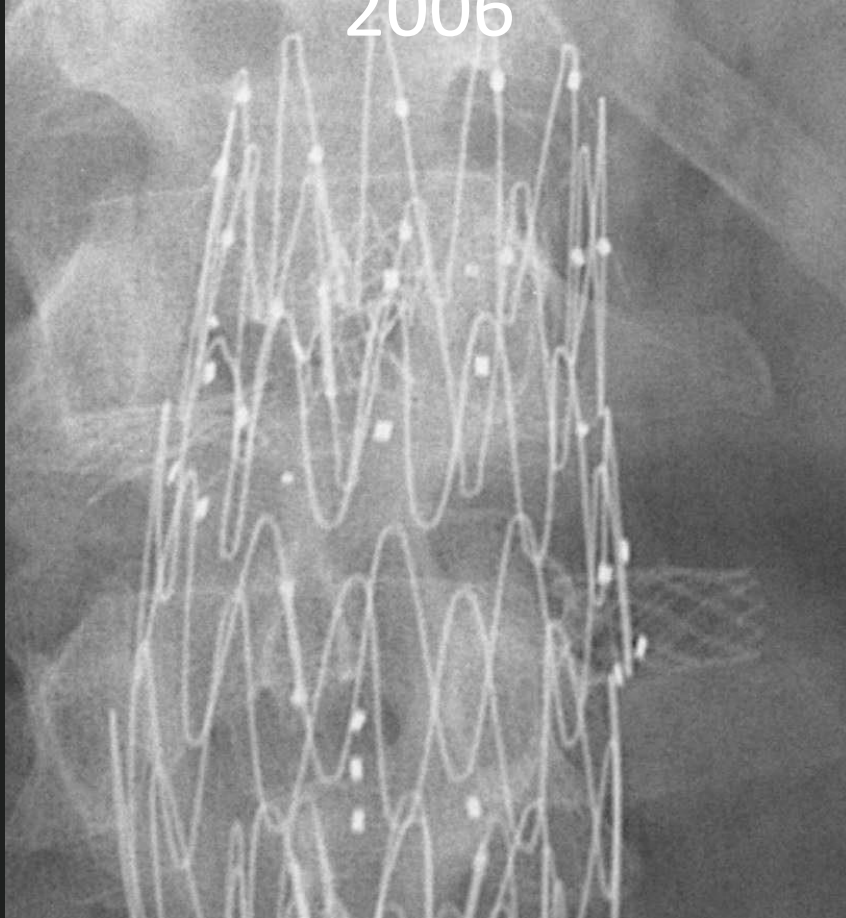
- I have the following potential conflicts of interest to report:
- Consulting: Cook Medical

FEVAR 2004

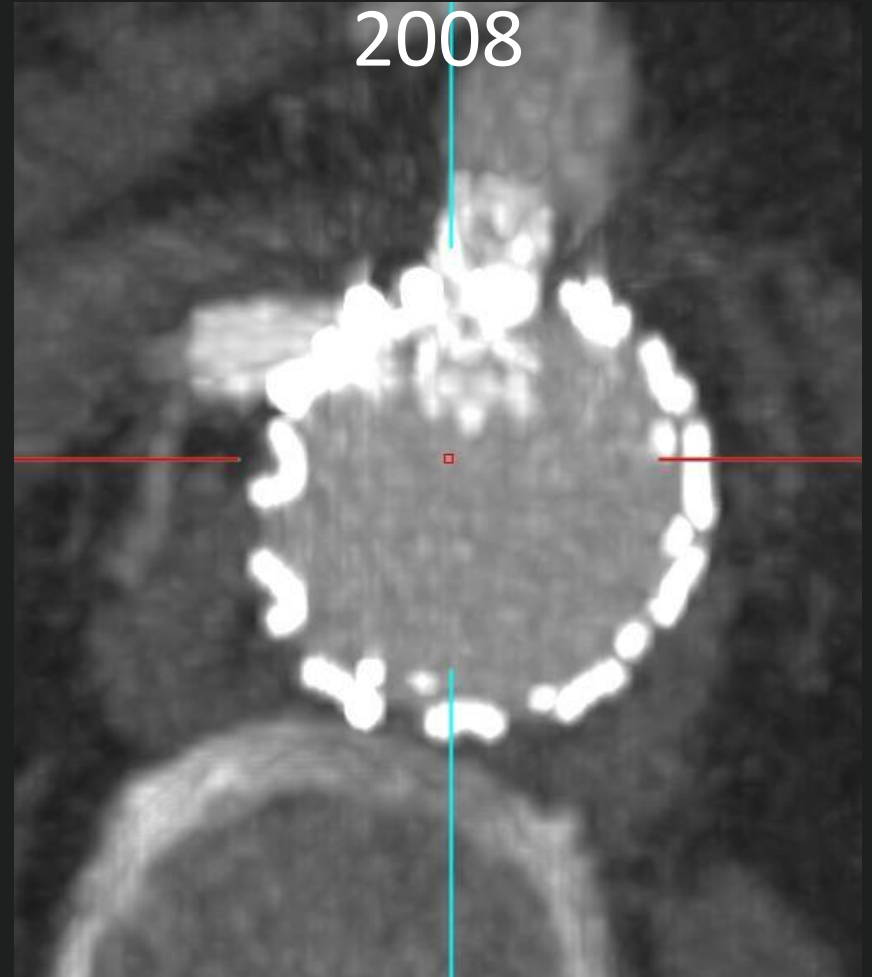




2006



2008



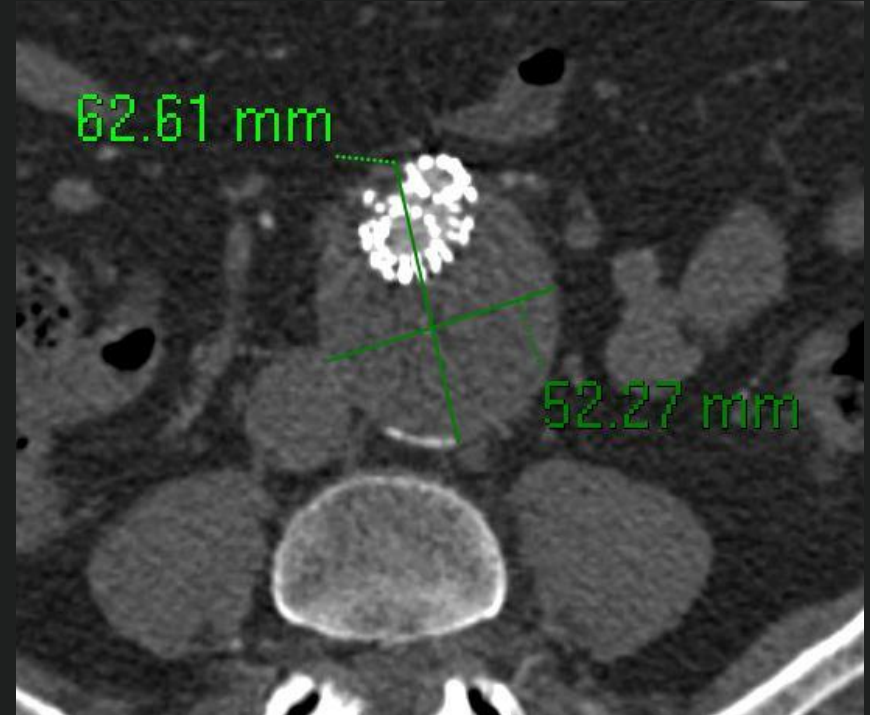
Baseline AXR

- Who reviews the images?
- Can we wait until then?
- On-table cone beam CT

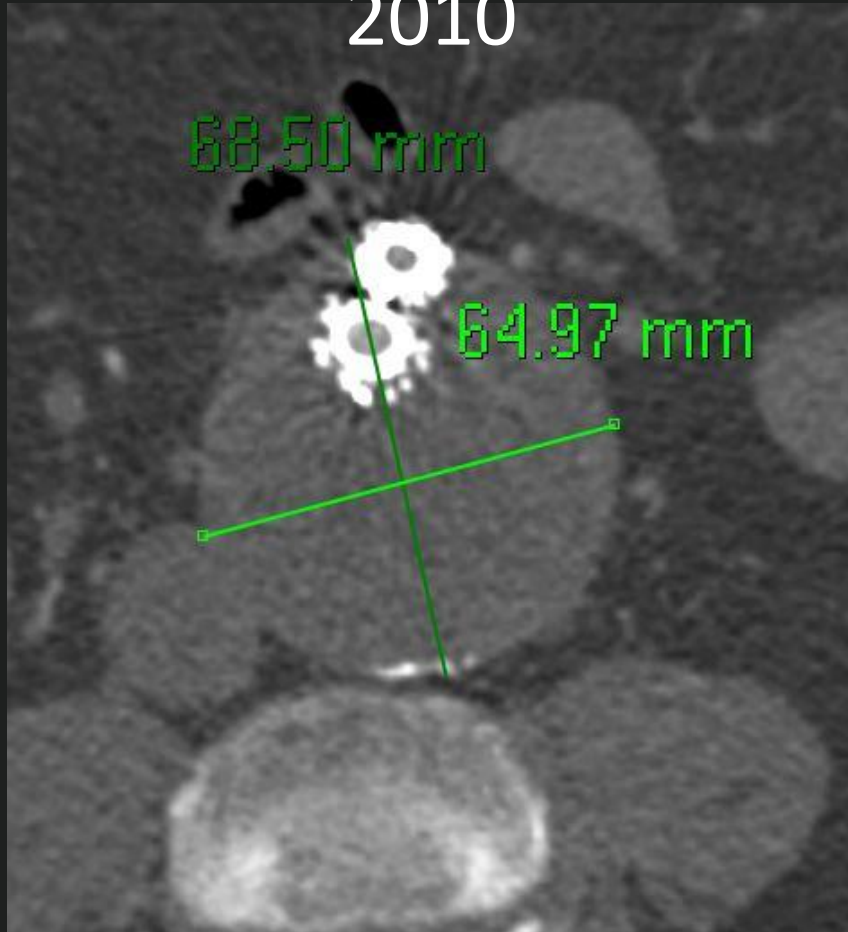
2006



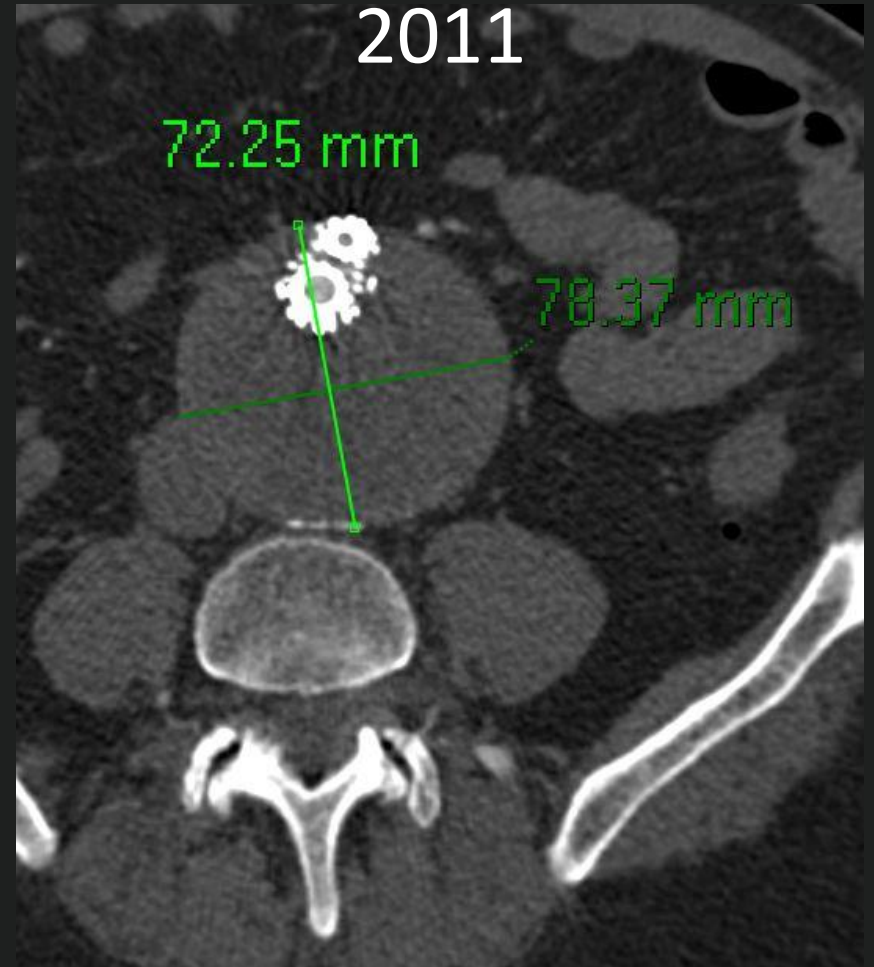
2008



2010



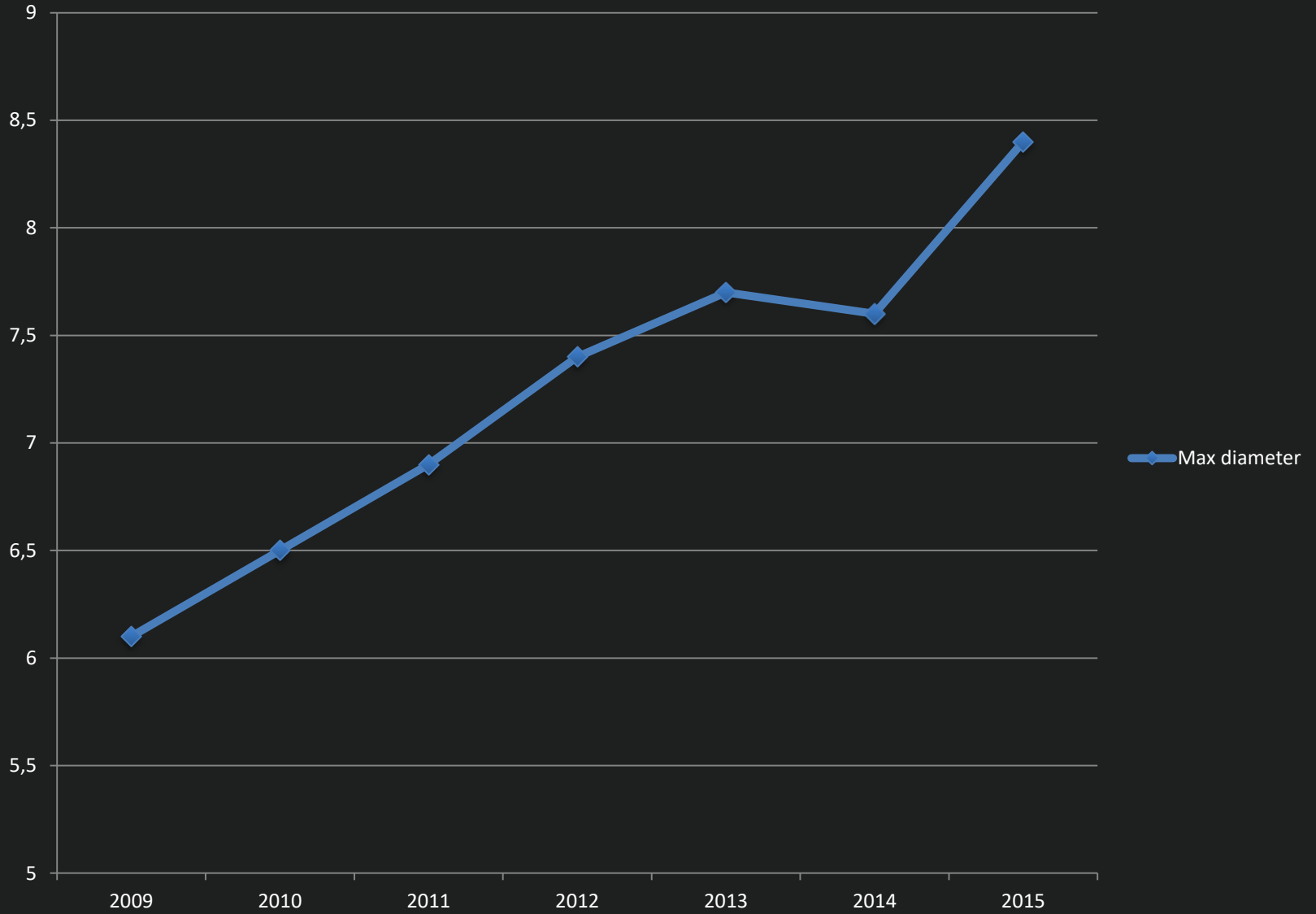
2011

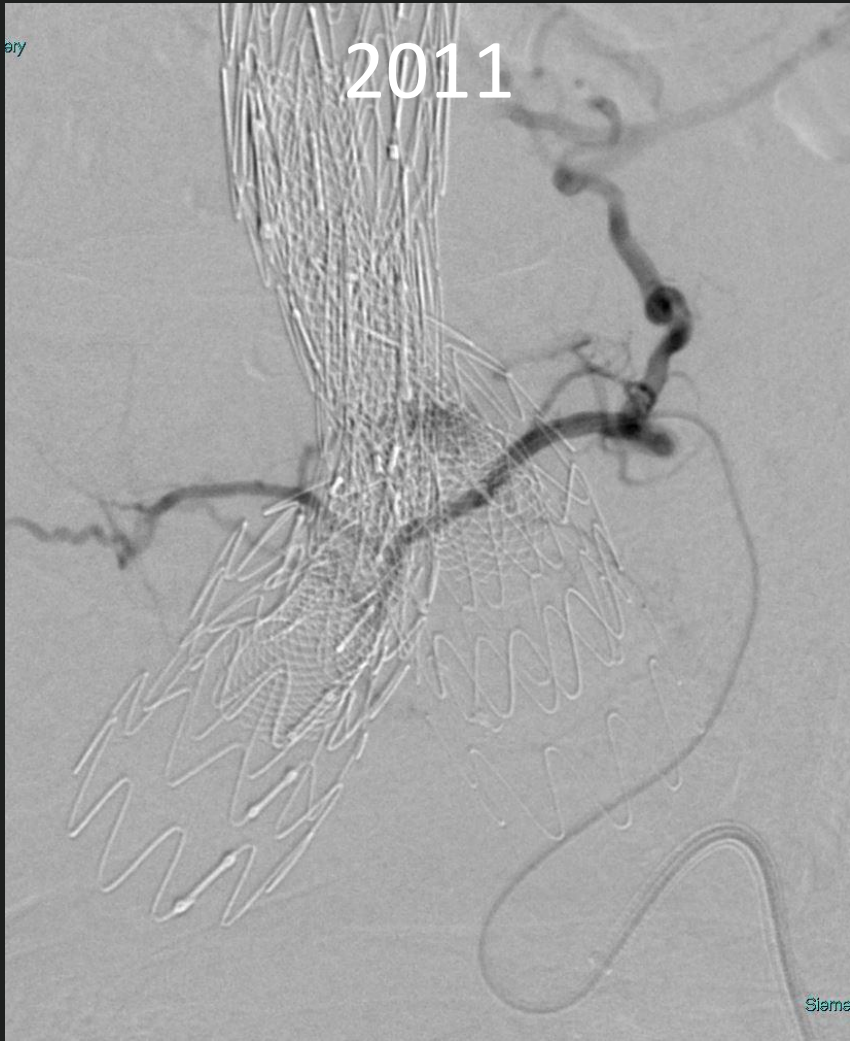


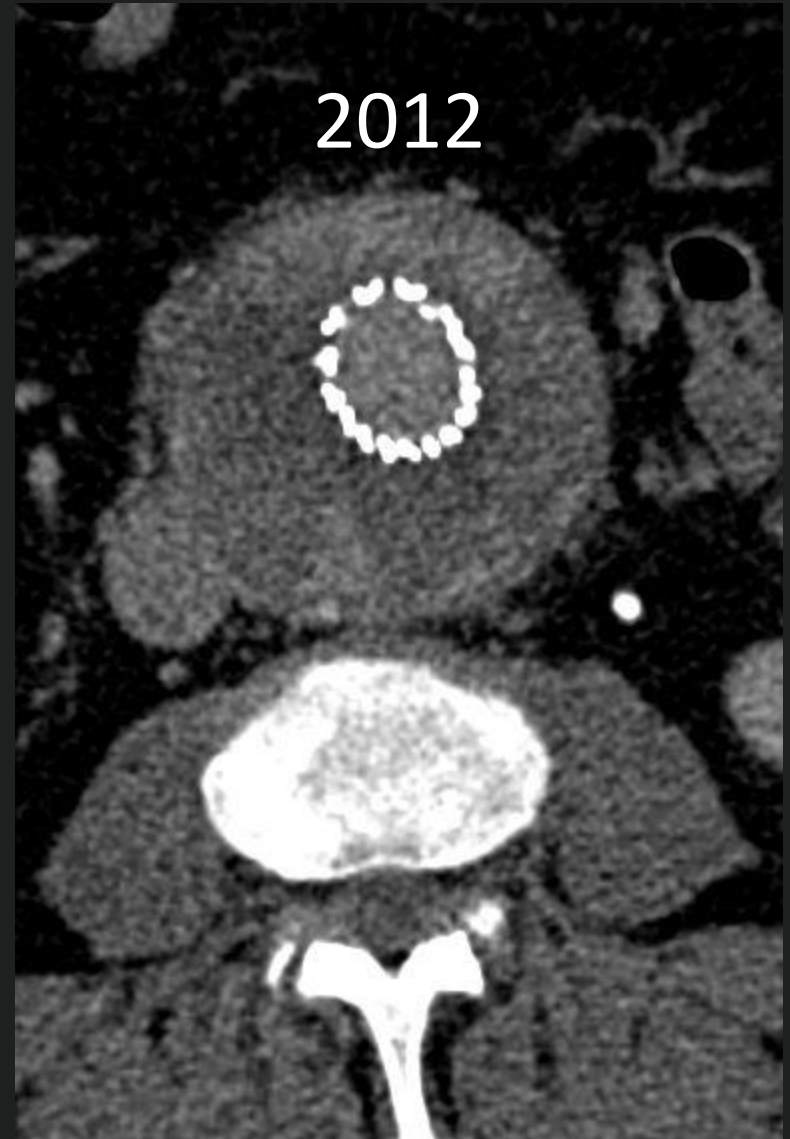
Patterns of growth

- Do they exist?
- What is typical for isolated type 2 EL?

Max diameter







Further growth after type 2 emb

- Other endoleak
- Incomplete embolisation





Fabric tears as a new cause of type III endoleak with Ancure endograft

Arno Teutelink, MD, MSc, Maarten J. van der Laan, MD, Ross Milner, MD, and Jan D. Blankensteijn, MD, *Utrecht, The Netherlands*

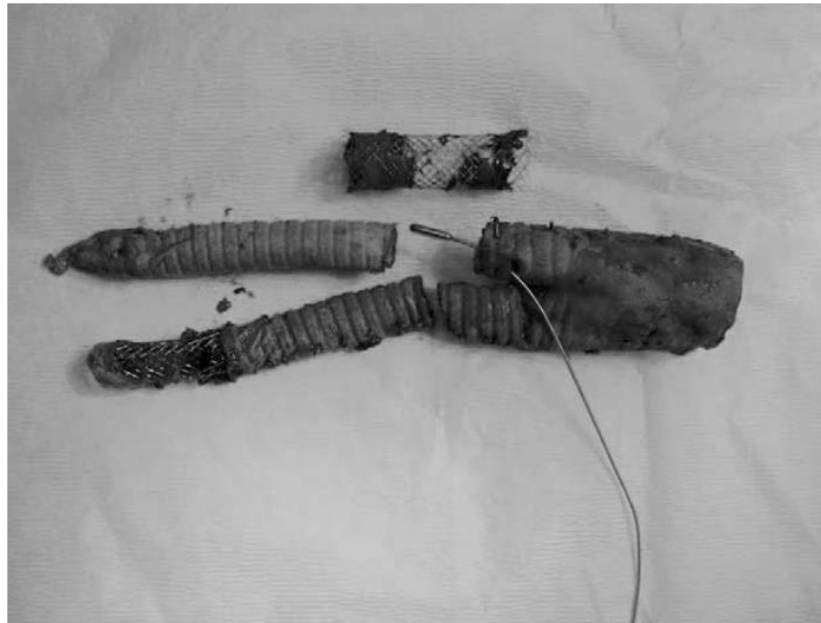
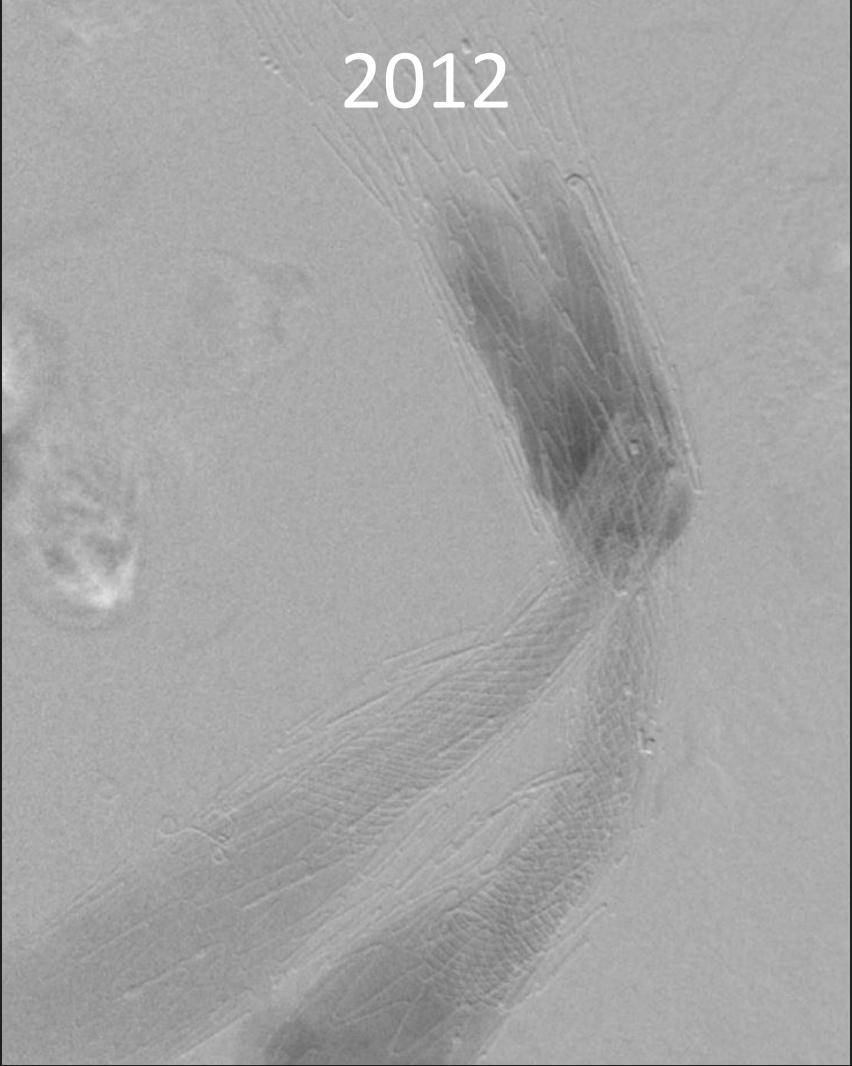
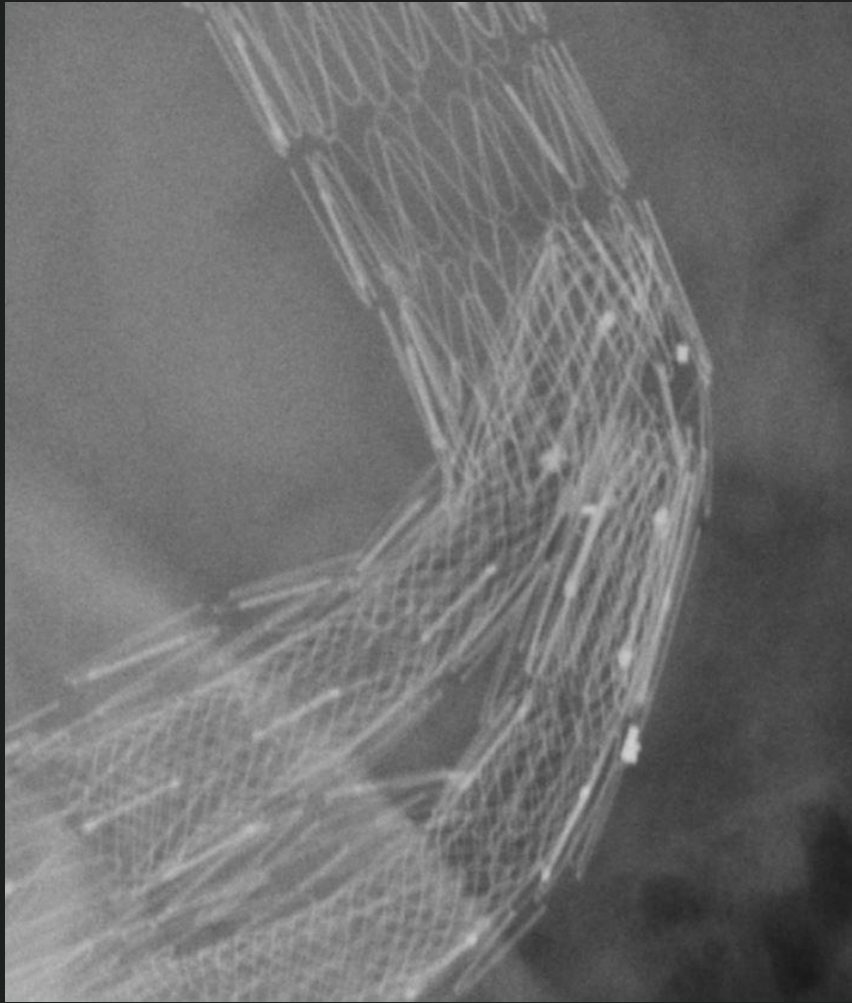
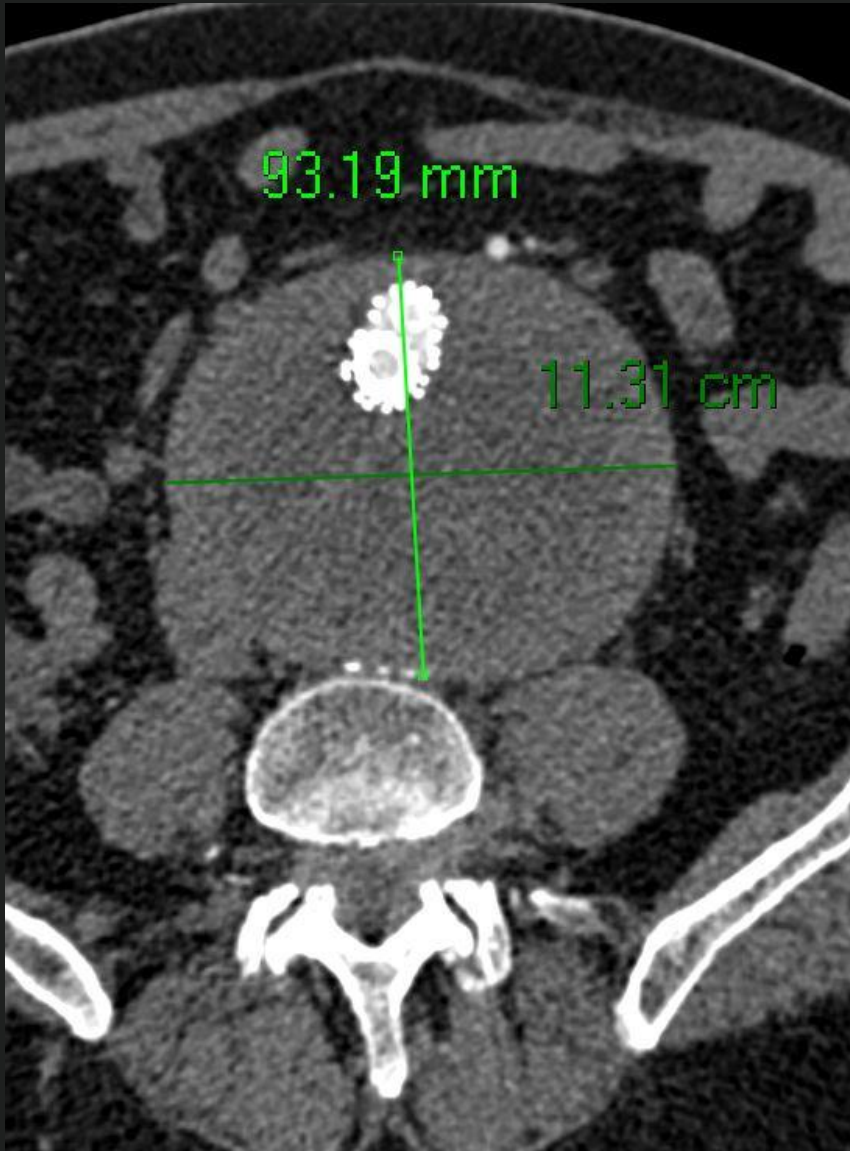


Fig 7. Case 2. Explanted endograft. Probe demonstrates origin of type III endoleak. A connection between the Wallstent and the endoleak was obvious. In the left limb, the second Wallstent is still in situ.





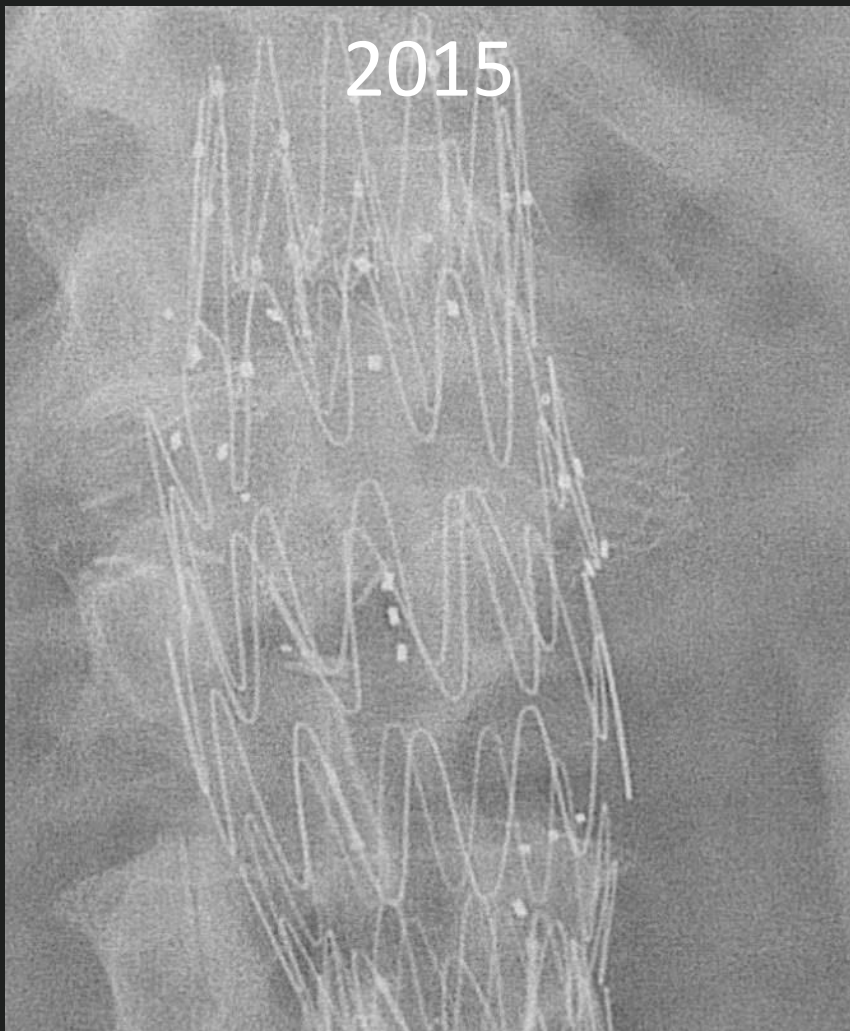
2014



Continued growth

- Options
- Surveillance afterwards
- Open aneurysmorrhaphy/supra-coeliac clamp
- No type 1/3. Type 2 from large lumbar arteries

2015



2015



Management

- LRA Jostent
- Renal function not changed
- Dominant kidney
- Doppler showed good left renal perfusion

2015



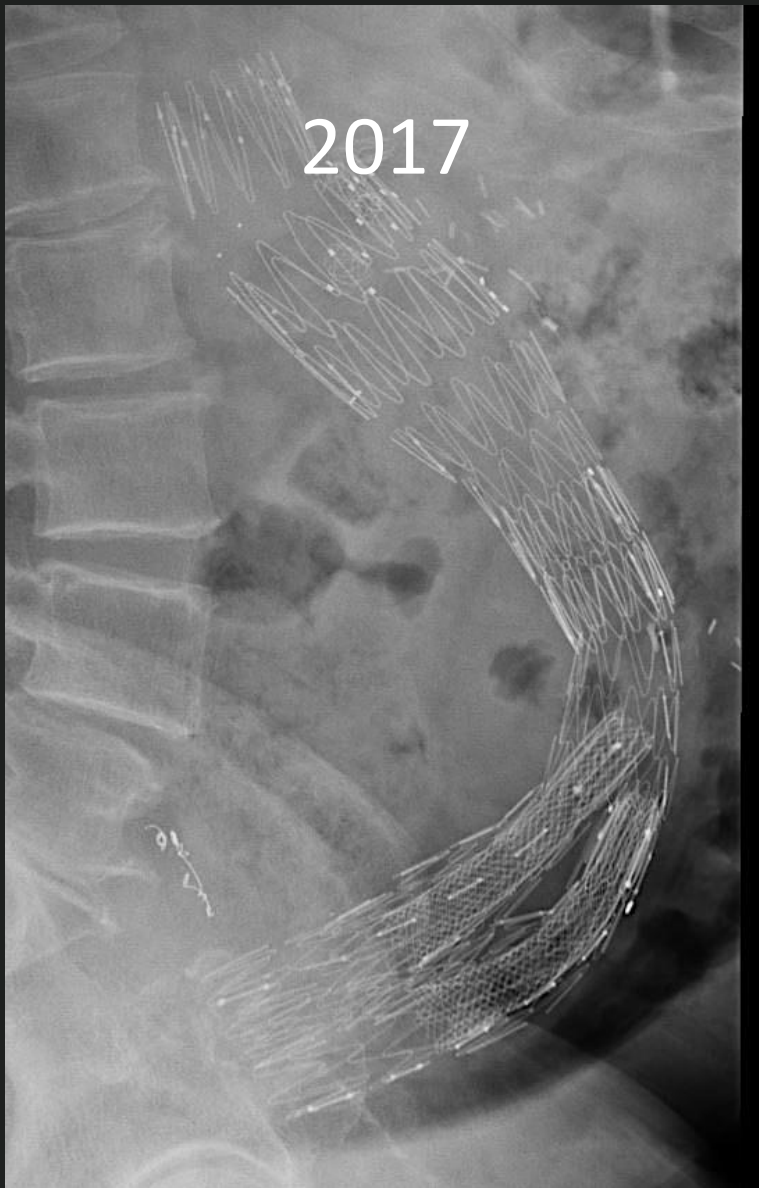
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2015



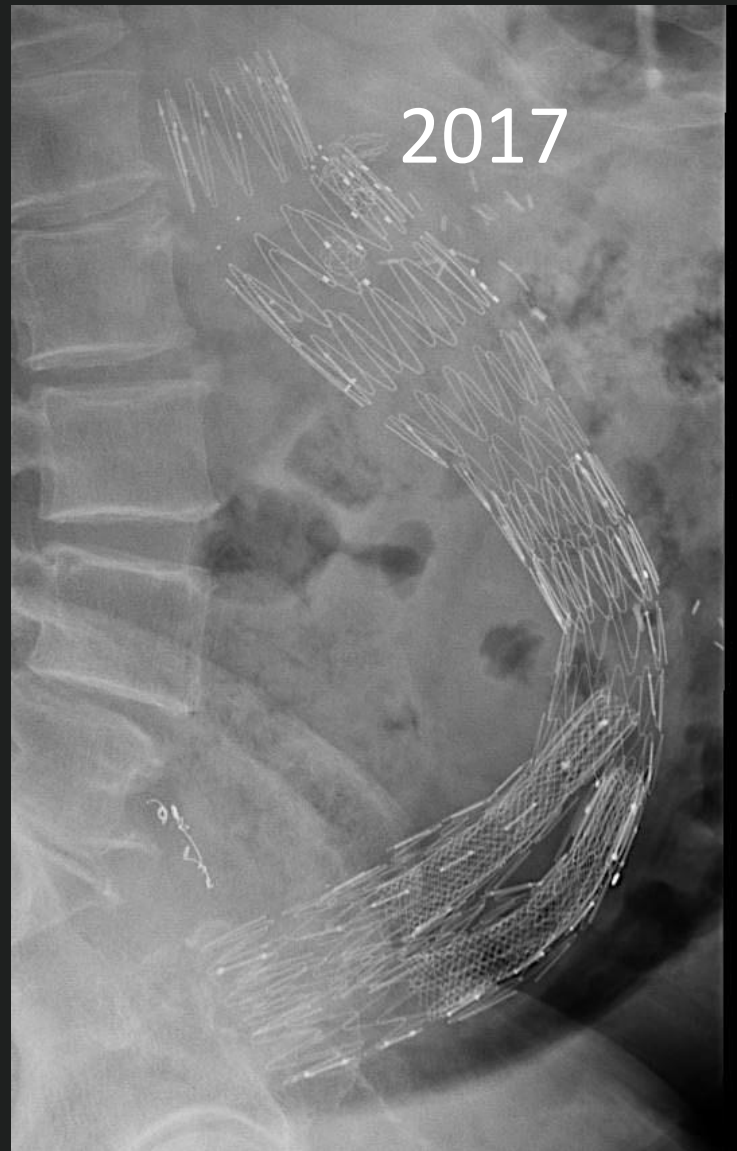


2017



2016



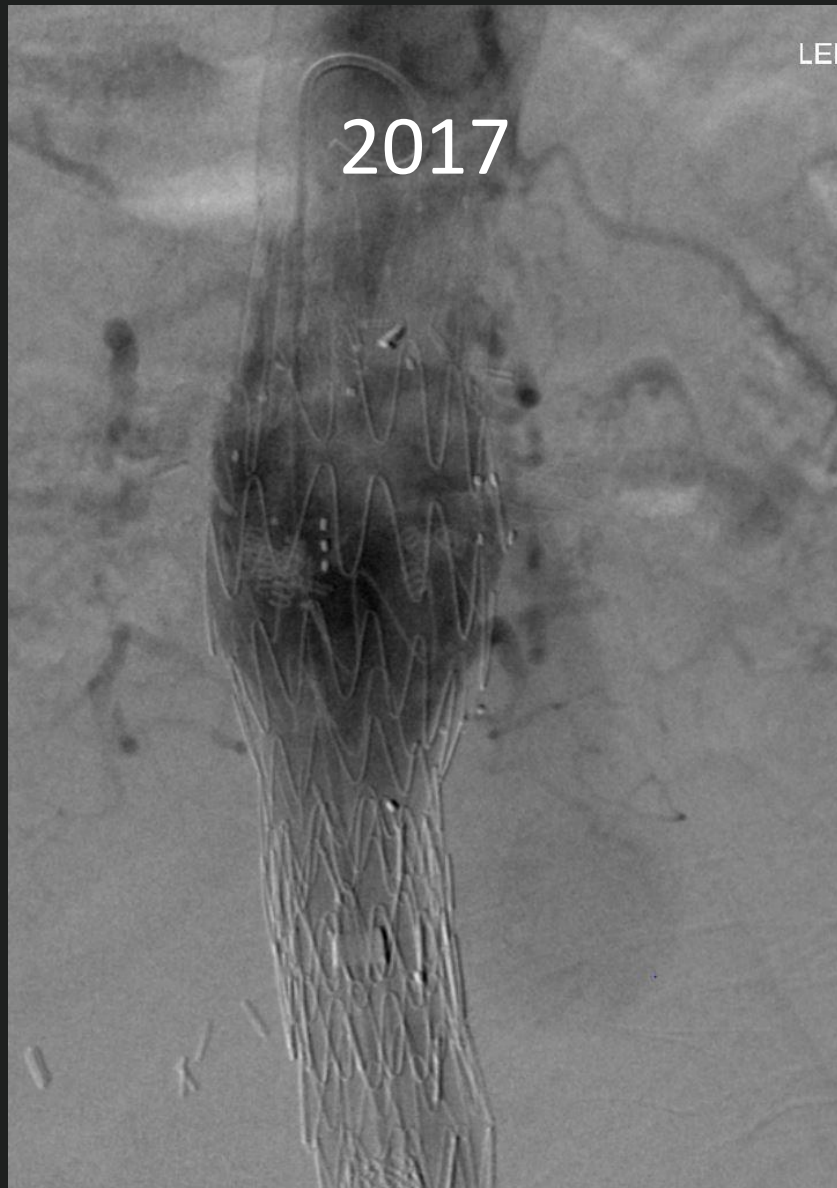


Management

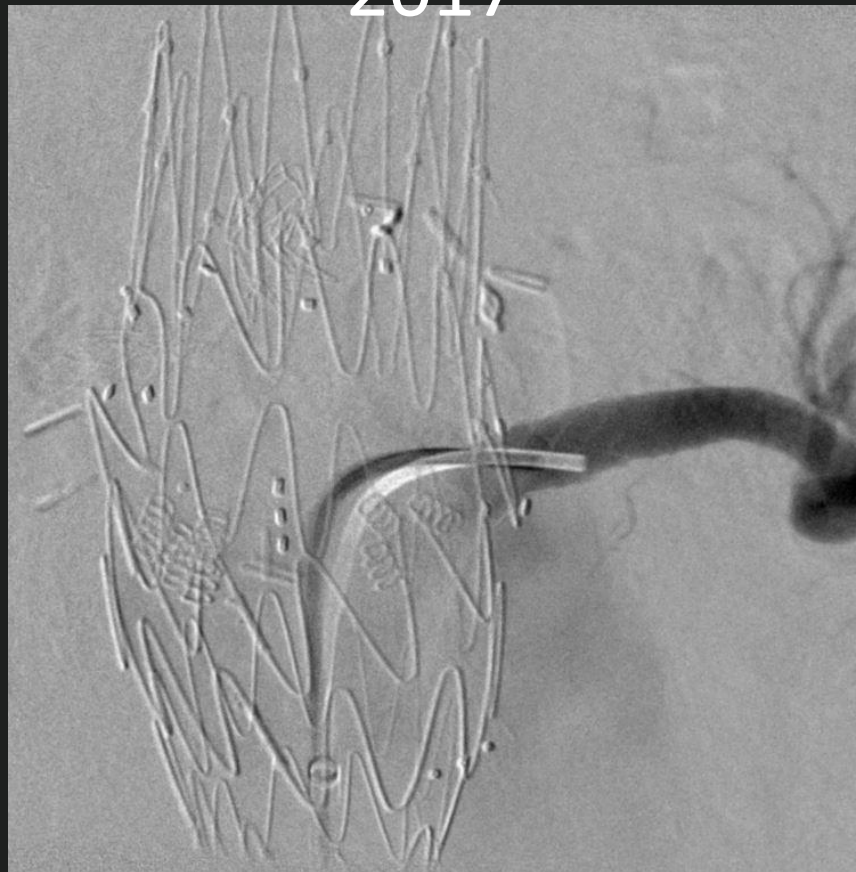
- LRA endoleak
- Anchor stent detachment
- Crushed uncovered RRA stent from insertion
- Distorted SMA stent

LEF

2017



2017



2017



2017

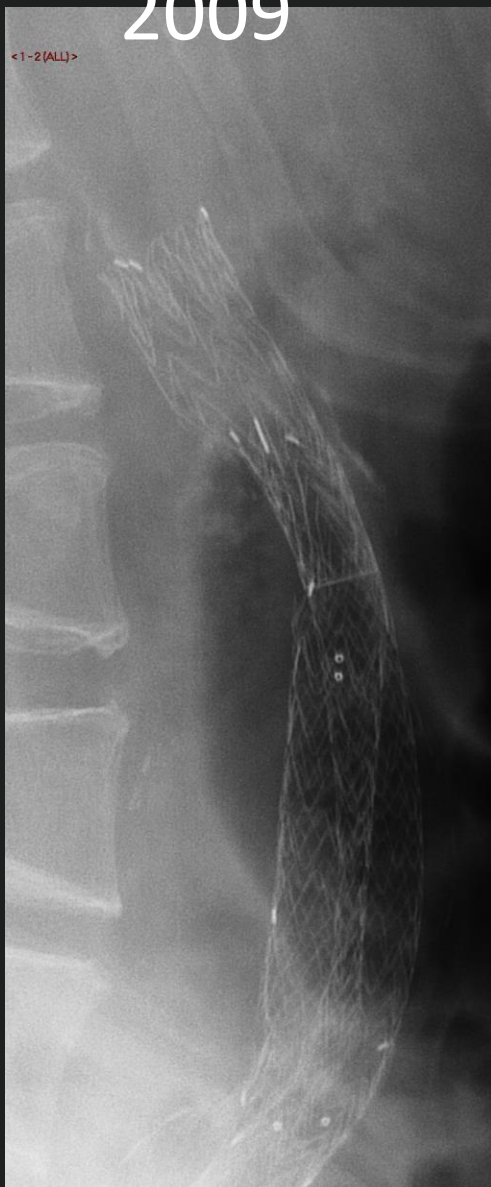


Conclusion

- Stable at 2018 surveillance
- Type 2 endoleak only
- Aneurysm growth probably compromised body overlap and led to anchor stent failure

- Baseline US and CT
- Then no further CT
- What is the test for migration?
- US really only effective once migration causes endoleak
- We have options to treat migration

2009



2009



2009



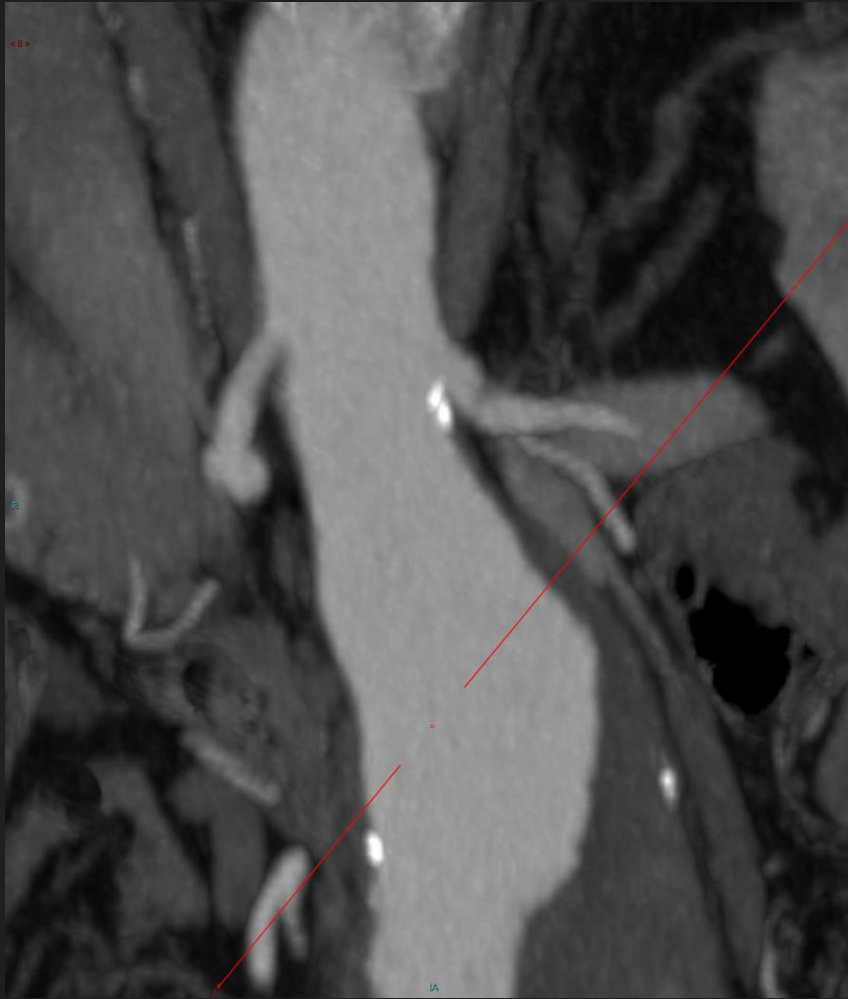
2018



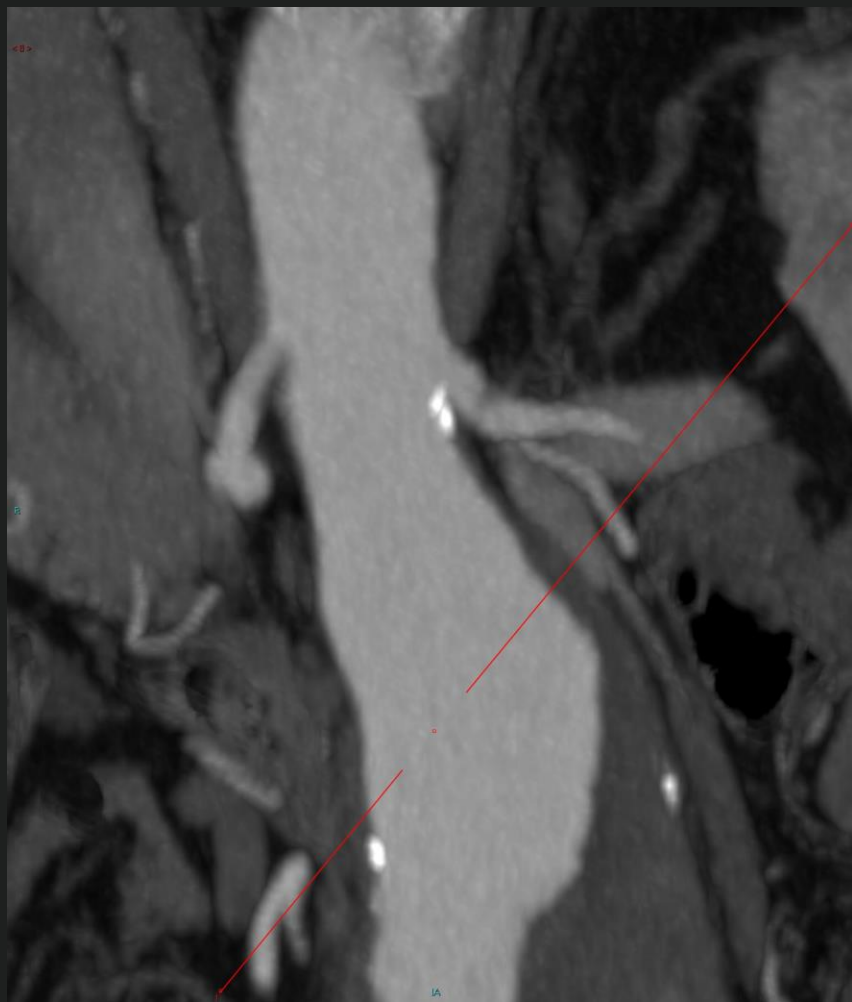
US surveillance

- US 2013 6.1cm Type 2 endoleak
- US 2016 5.5cm “no issues with EVAR”
- US 2017 5.2cm “no issues with EVAR”

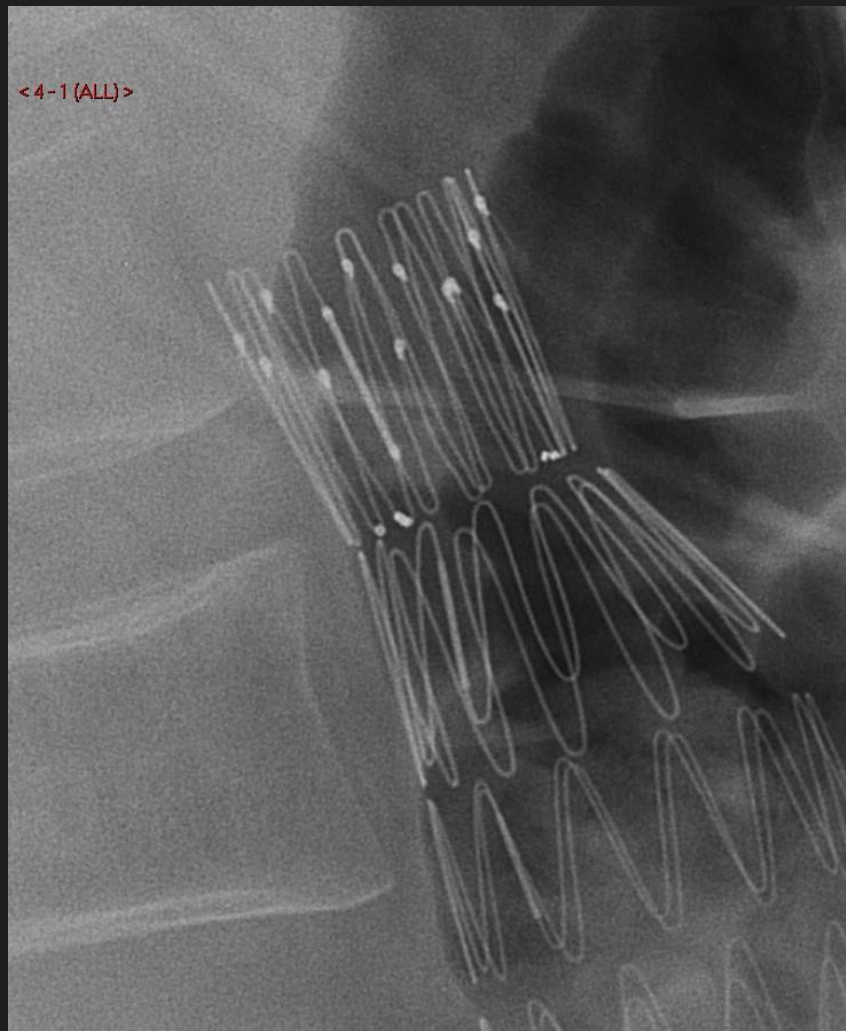
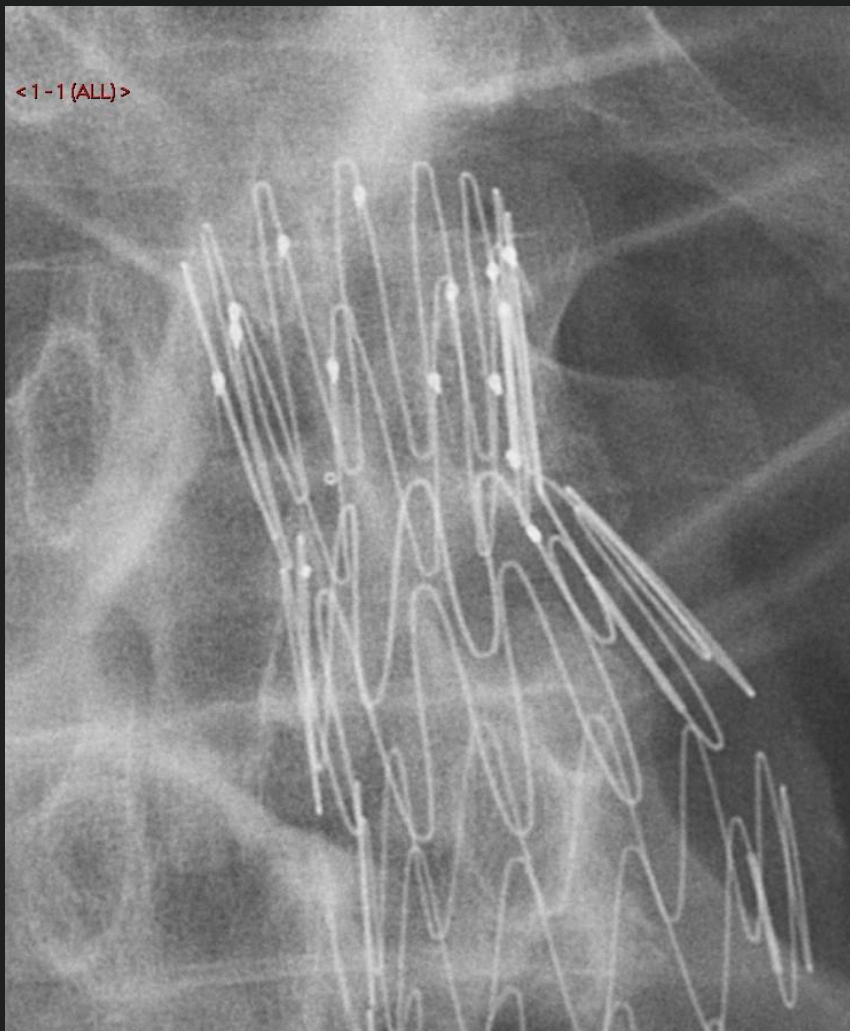
2013



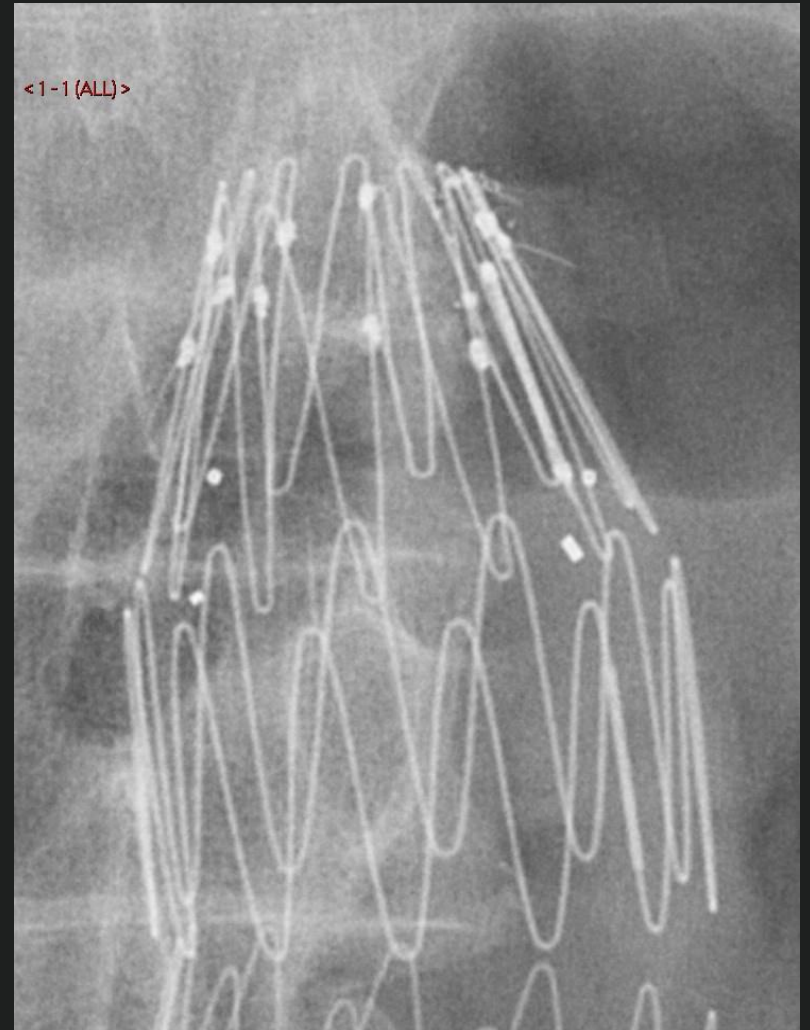
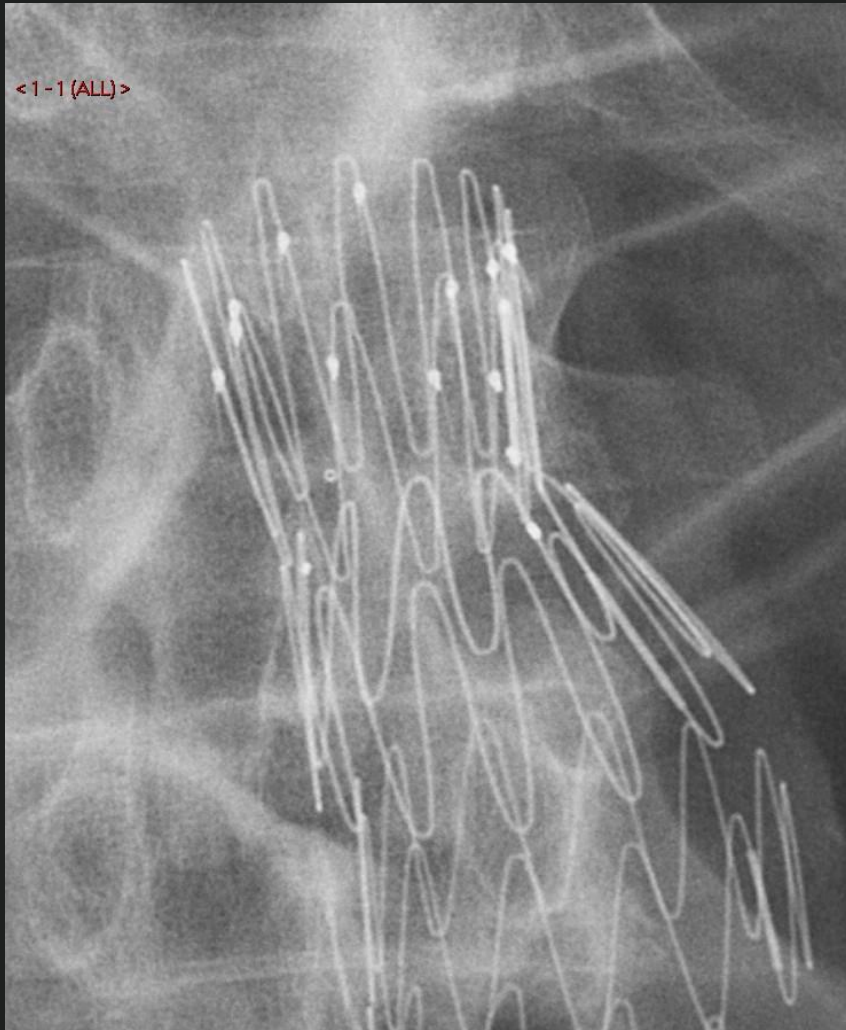
2013



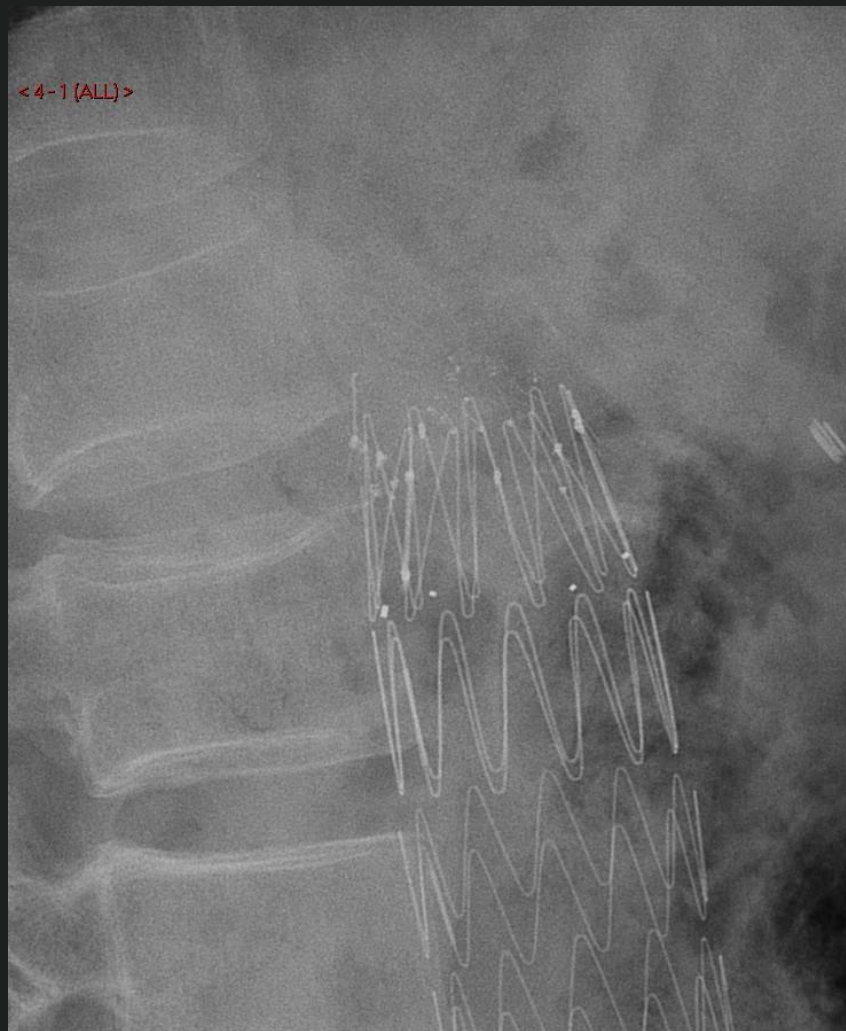
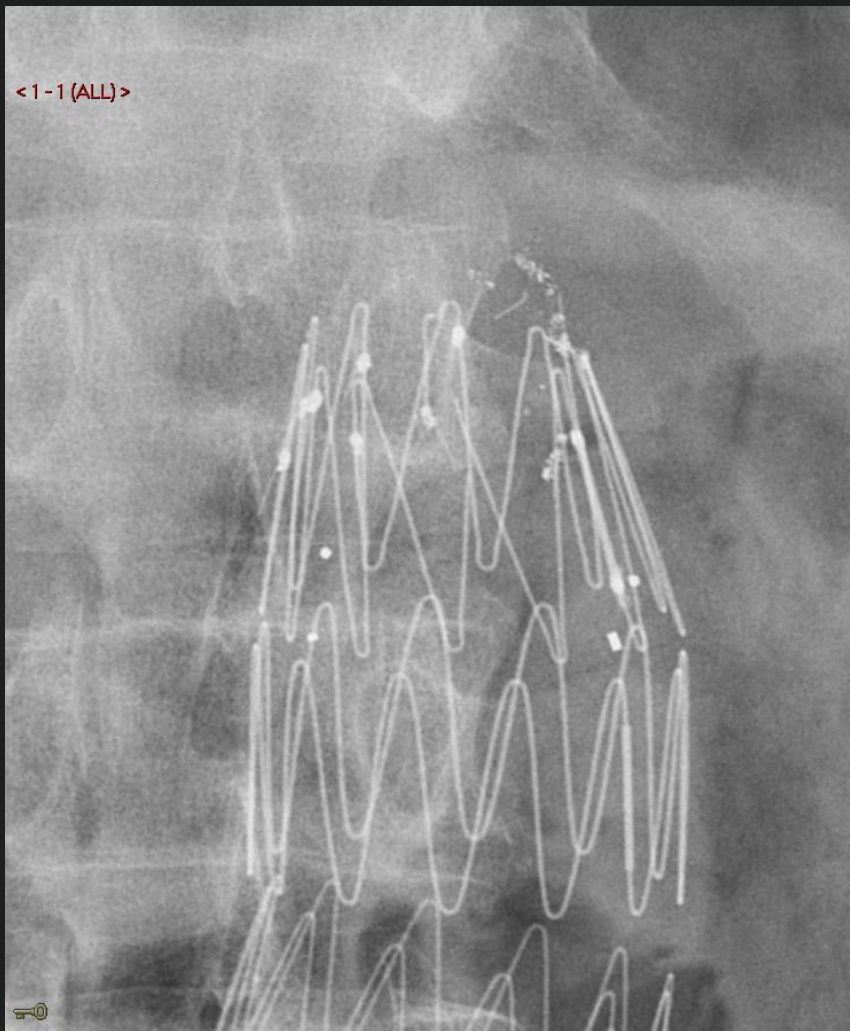
2013



2016



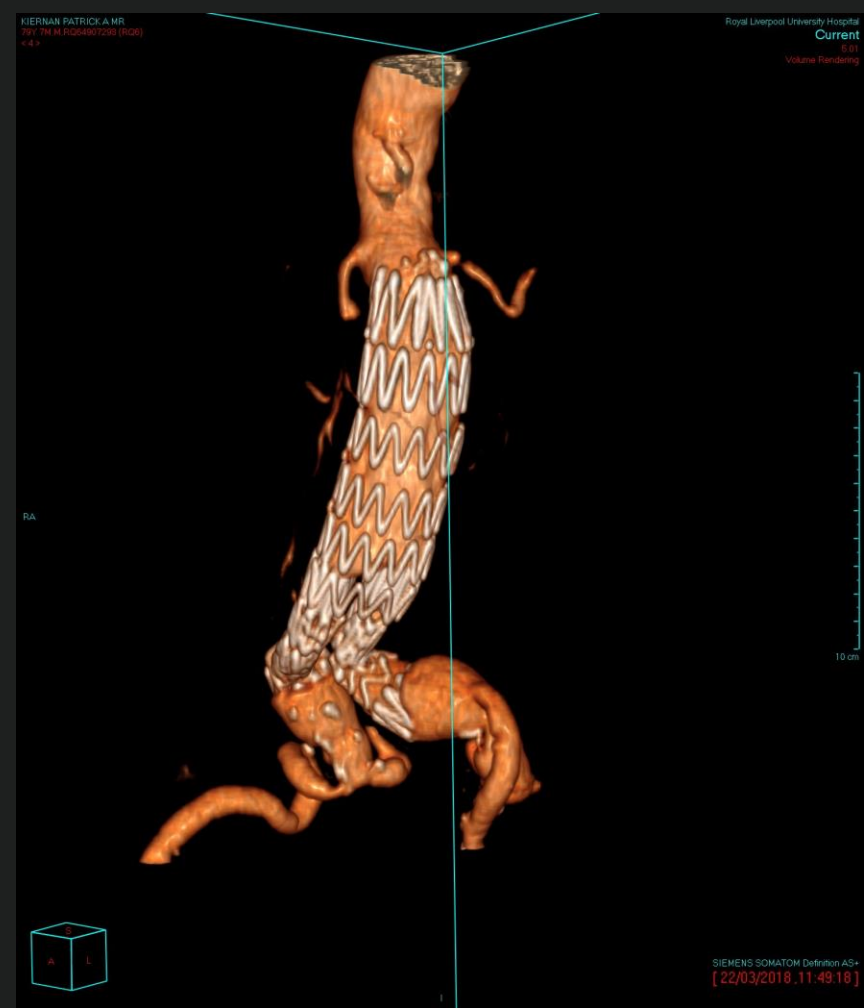
2017



2013

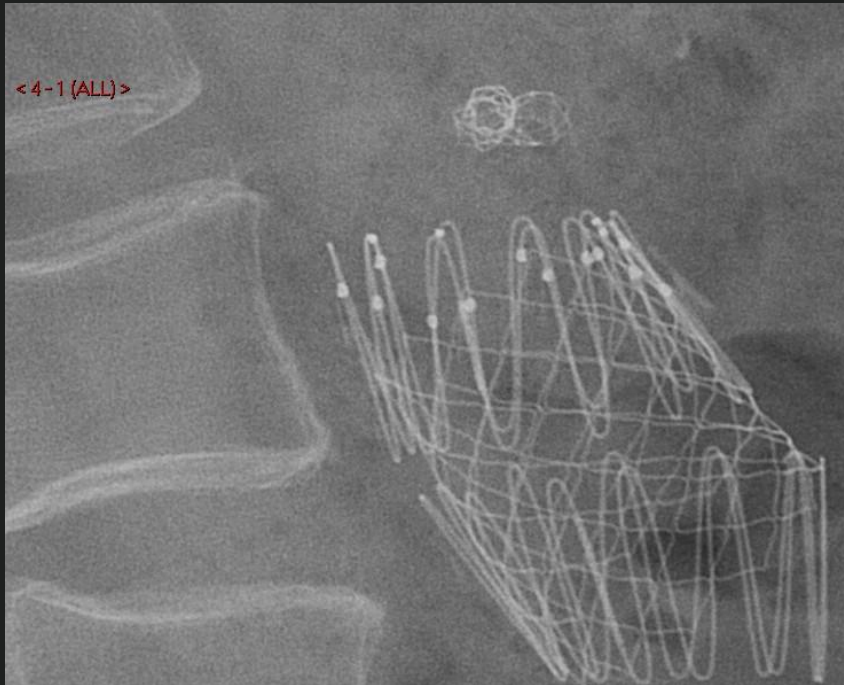


2018



- Incremental migration
- Compare current with last and baseline

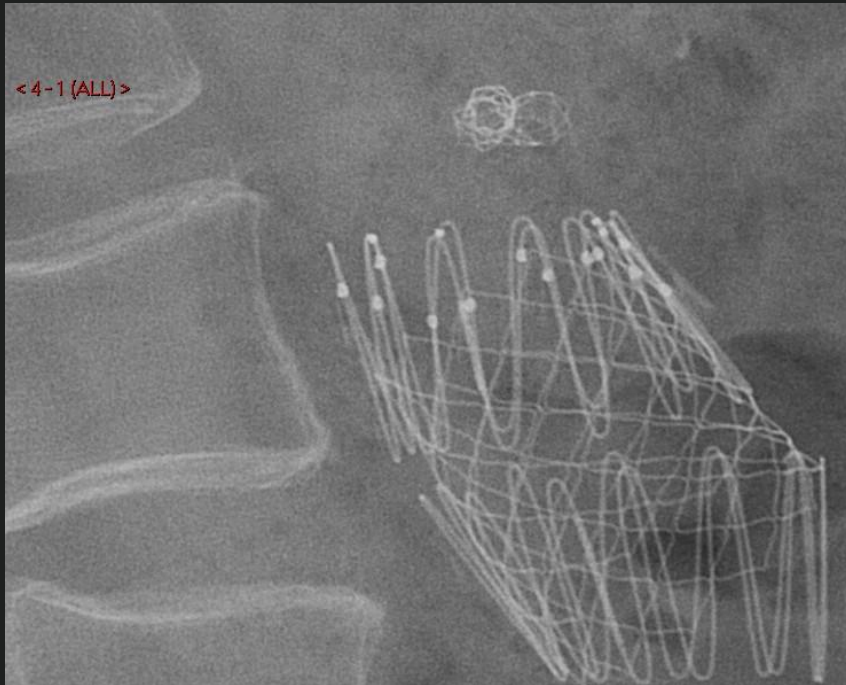
2012



2013



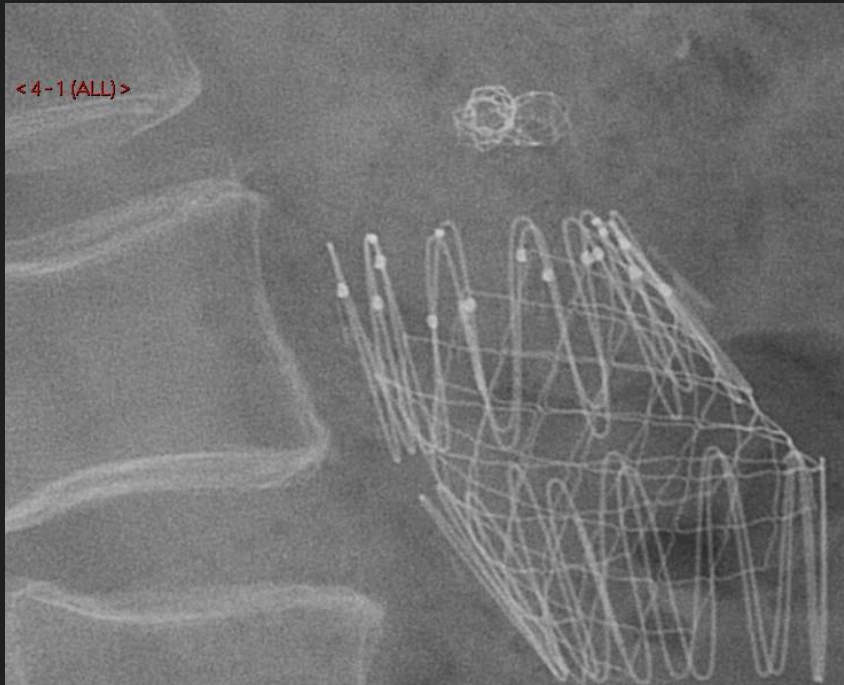
2012



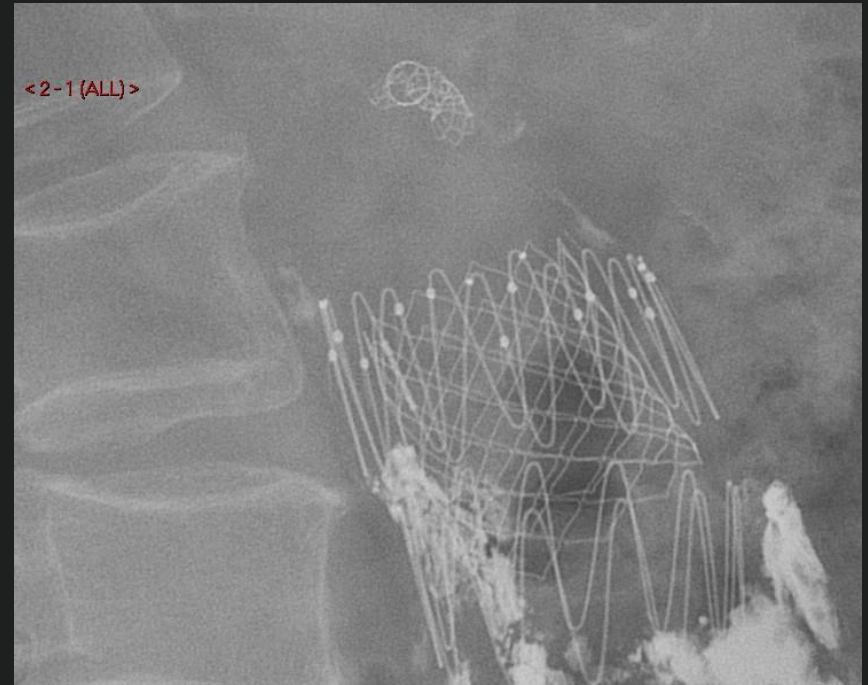
2014



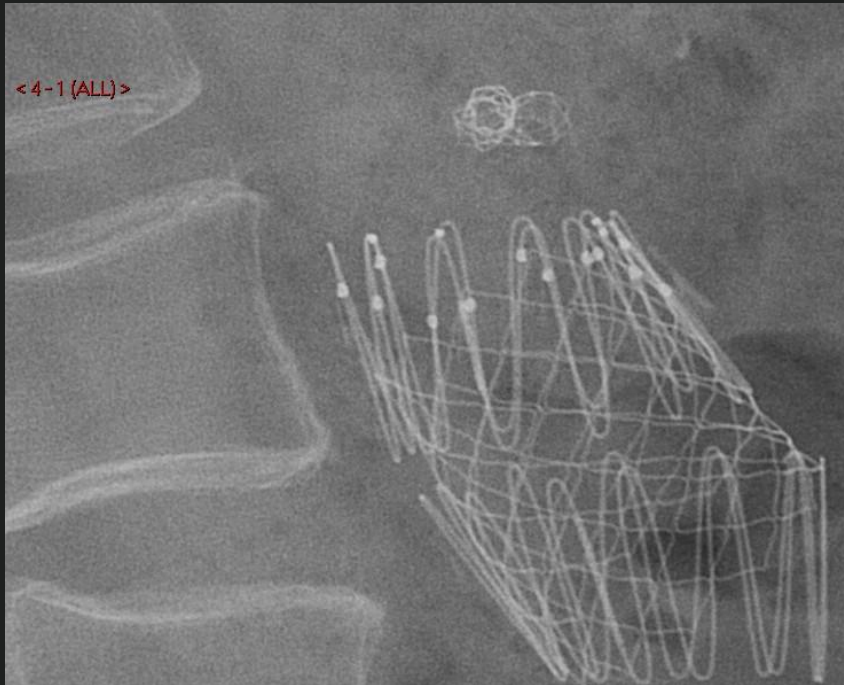
2012



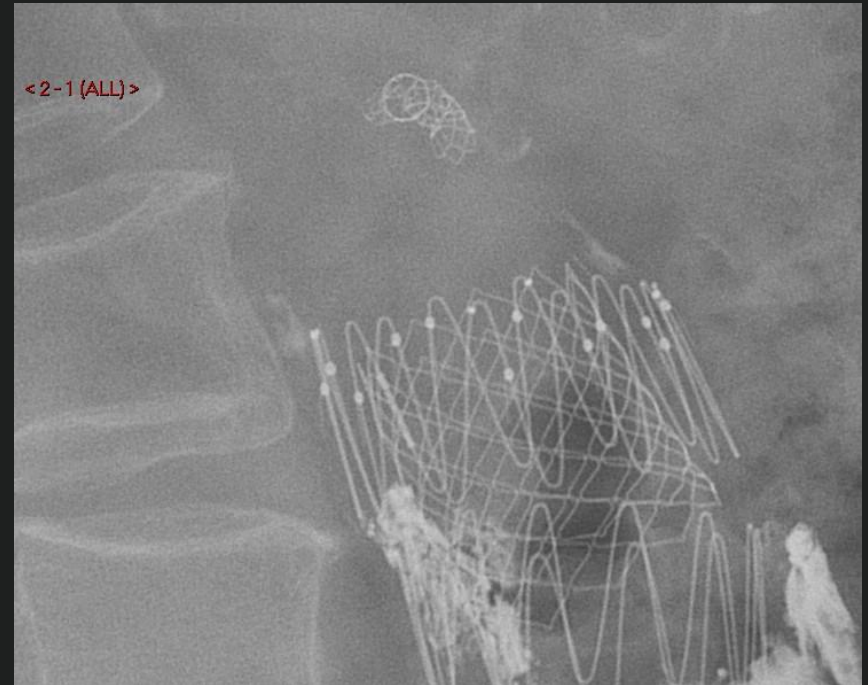
2015



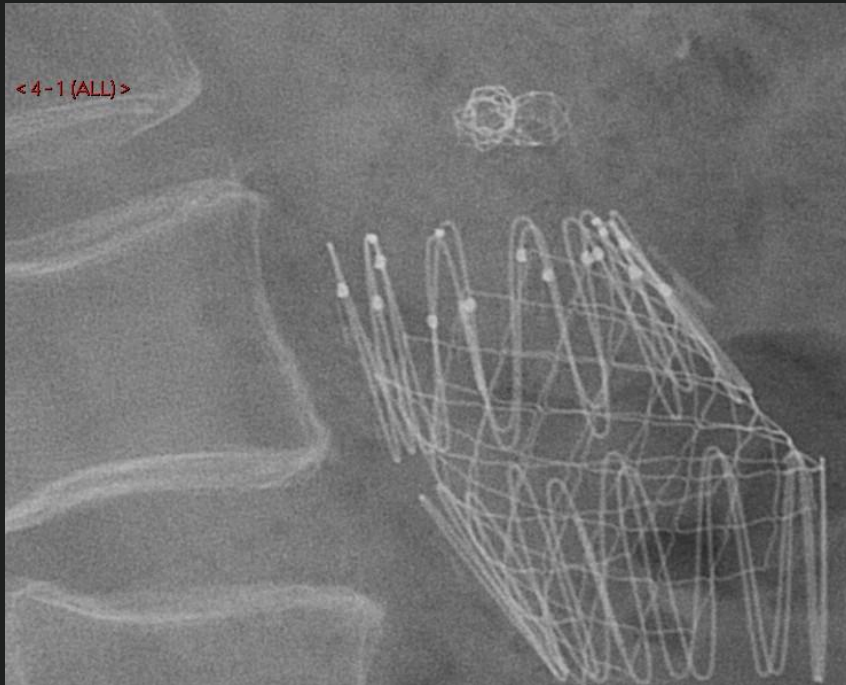
2012



2016



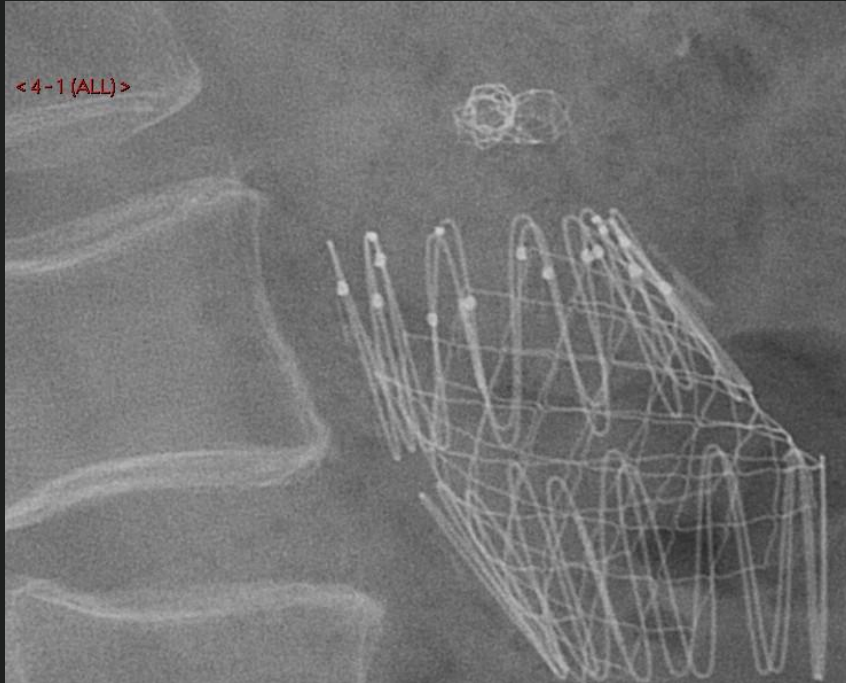
2012



2017



2012



2018

