

4-6 avril 2013

Paris Centre de conférence **Marriott Rive Gauche**

Président du congrès
Pr Vincent Dousset

Comité d'organisation
Pr Alain Bonafé

40^{ème} CONGRÈS ANNUEL
de la **Société Française**
de **NeuroRadiologie**

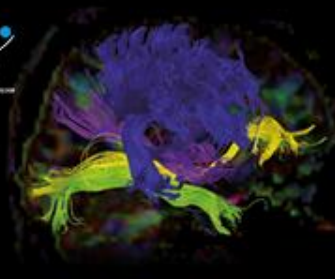


Diversion de Flux Intra-Sacculaire pour le Traitement des Anévrimes intra-crâniens

Michel Piotin

Service de NRI

Fondation Rothschild, Paris



Conflits d'intérêts

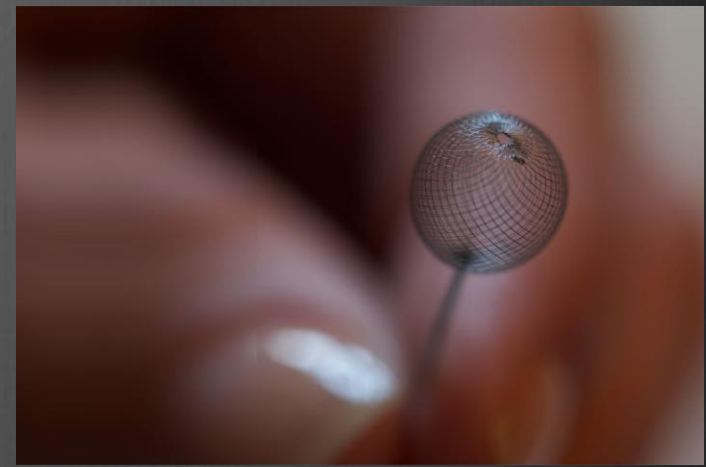
Michel PIOTIN est consultant pour les sociétés:

- Covidien
- Stryker Neurovascular
- Codman Neurovascular
- Balt
- Microvention

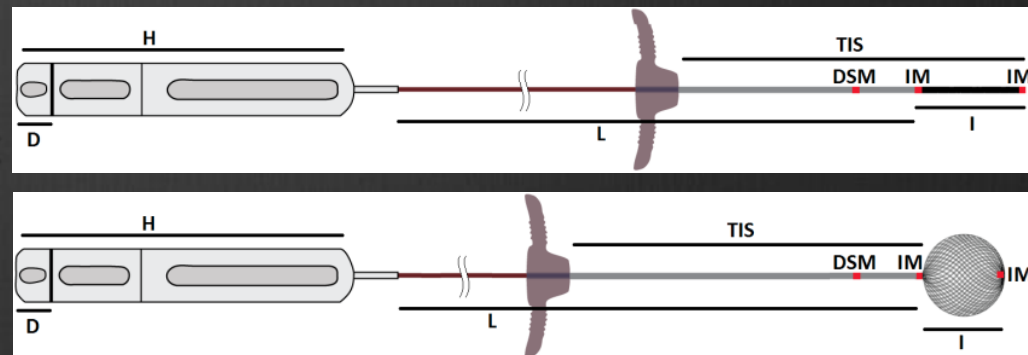
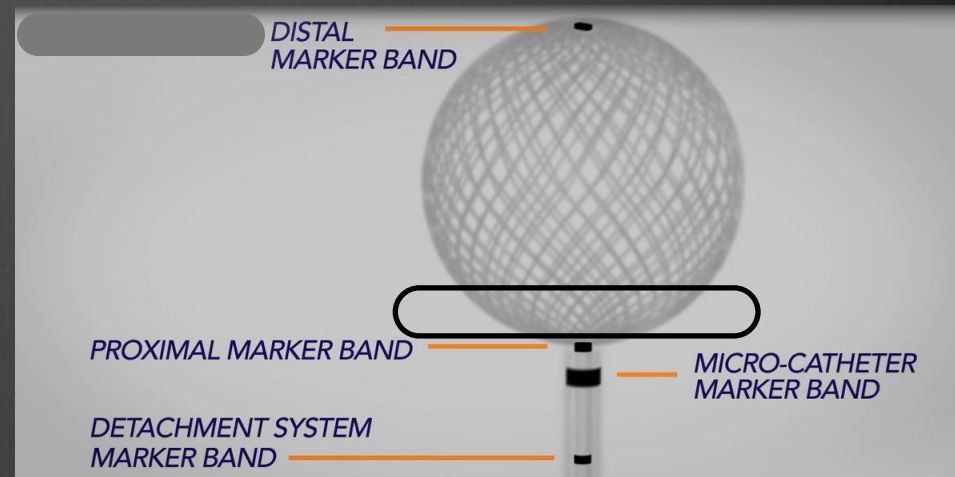
Intra-saccular flow diversion (ISFD) paradigm

- New concept for aneurysm treatment
- Aiming to disrupt the intra aneurysmal flow and create intra aneurysmal thrombosis
- By using a device to close the aneurysm from inside the aneurysm
- 2 ISFD devices currently available:
 - LUNA (*Nfocus/Covidien*)
 - WEB (*Sequent*)

LUNA (Nfocus/Covidien) AES Concept



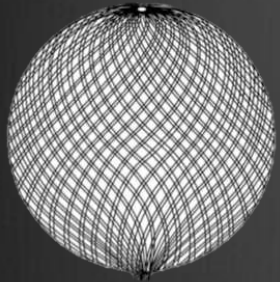
- The LUNA Aneurysm Embolization System (AES) is a self-expandable, round-ovoid implant with delivery system
- The implant is made from a double layer of 72 Nitinol wire 25 μ . Mesh (144 wires) secured at both proximal and distal ends and clearly marked with radiopaque markers
- Available size 4.5mm (B) - 8.5mm (G)
- The delivery system provides for distal navigation through a commercially available (0.027 compatible) microcatheter
- Microcatheter shaft with detachment controlled by operator activation of delivery handle
- CE marked February 2011



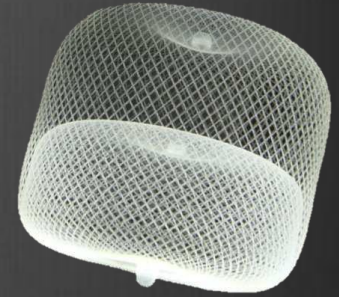
WEB (Sequent) Concept

- ⊗ Intrasaccular
- ⊗ Microcatheters 0.027 for device ≤ 7 mm to 0.032 compatible for device > 7 mm
- ⊗ Two layers of Nitinol mesh (216 or 288 wires)
- ⊗ 3 platinum markers
- ⊗ Retrievable and detachable
- ⊗ CE marked

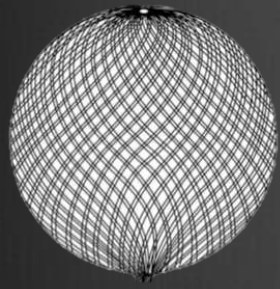




LUNA vs WEB

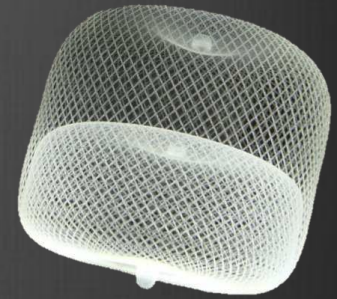


- LUNA use strictly within PMCF study after the 2 first human cases
 - Smaller catheter profile
 - Easier to retrieve and resheath
 - Bifurcation & sidewall aneurysms
 - Prospective european study (8 centers)
 - 50 patients
 - 51 untreated aneurysms
 - 4 ruptured
 - 38 bifurcation aneurysms
 - 13 sidewall aneurysms
- WEB dapted for wider neck aneurysm
 - Bifurcation aneurysms
 - Retrospective european study (4 centers)
 - 29 patients
 - 30 bifurcation aneurysms
 - 2 ruptured
 - 3 recan
 - 2 Tx with WEB & coils



LUNA vs WEB

safety profile



⊗ 3 SAE

- ⊗ 1 aneurysm dome rupture with Rebar (previously ruptured aneurysm)
 - ⊗ Converted in coiling with remodeling
 - ⊗ mRS 1 at discharge
- ⊗ 1 SAH (rupture of contralateral MCA aneurysm)
- ⊗ 1 GI bleeding requiring BT after stenting of PV

⊗ 4 AE

- ⊗ 1 cavernous rupture while LUNA delivering (transient CCF)
- ⊗ transient right hemiparesthesia after procedure (left MCA aneurysm, MRI inconsistent with ischemic insult)
- ⊗ 1 TIA
- ⊗ 1 embolus (clot migration from guiding KT) asymptomatic

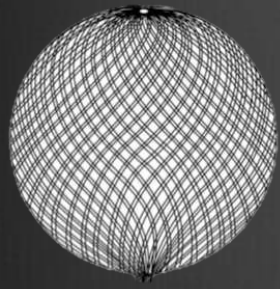
- ⊗ All patients discharged mRS 0 to 1 (ruptured cases)

⊗ Clinical Complications

- ⊗ – TE: 2 (1 month mRS: 0 and 1)
- ⊗ – IOR: 1 (treated with coils and glue, 1 month mRS: 3)

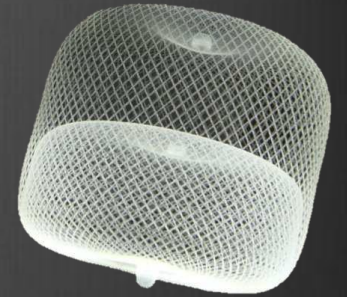
⊗ Clinical outcome

- ⊗ – mRS<2: 28 patients (96.6%)
- ⊗ – mRS≥2: 1 patient (3.4%)



LUNA vs WEB

aneurysm occlusion



- mid-term F/U

- 6 to 12 mo

- Complete or near complete occlusion

- 19/27 (70.4%)

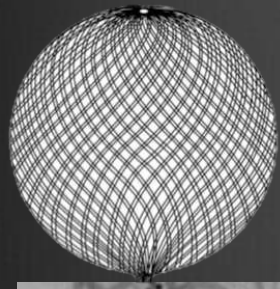
- mid-term F/U

- 2 to 12 mo

- Complete or near complete occlusion

- 17/21 (80.9%)

- But 2 aneurysms had additional Tx with coils



F 59, 6 mm AcoA aneurysm

5 mm Luna® device



patient: 001174578
Etude: SIR.3.78007
date d'examen: 2012/01/03

tz: -61°
ty: +29°

tête

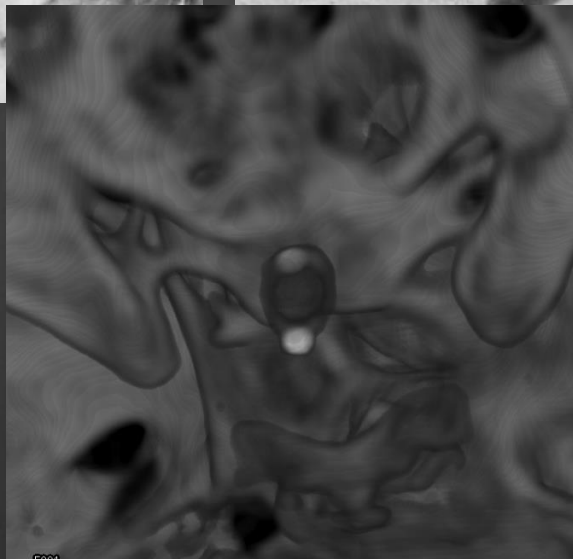
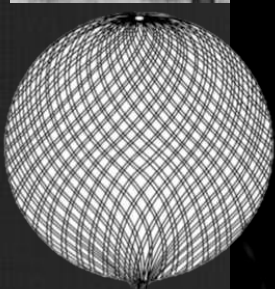
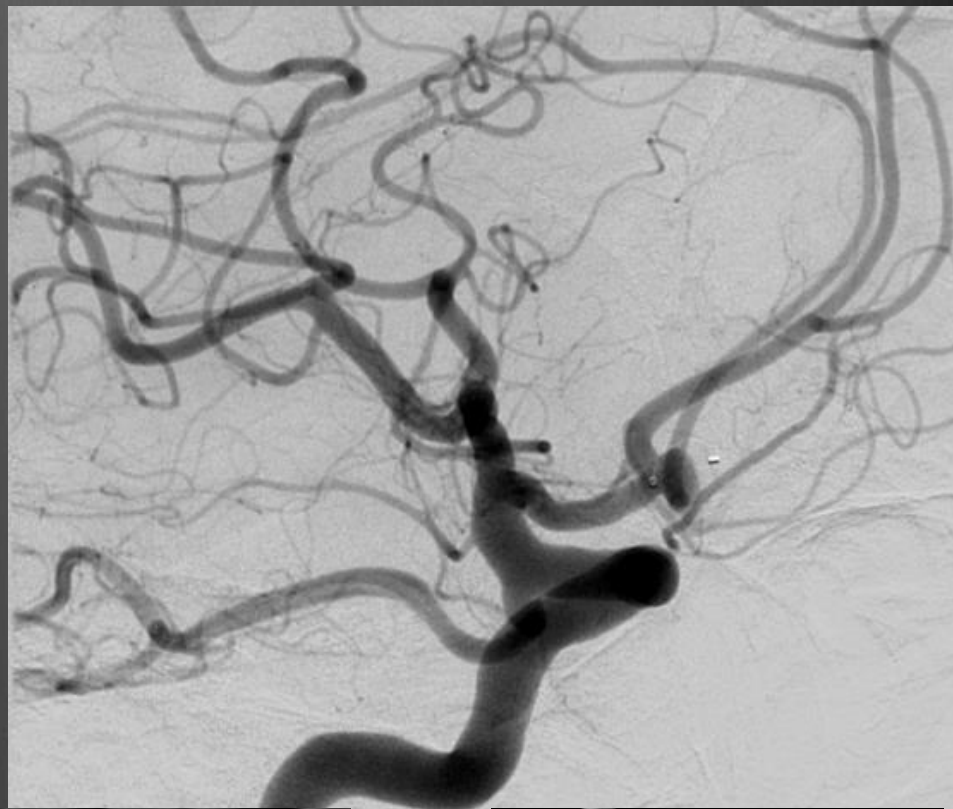
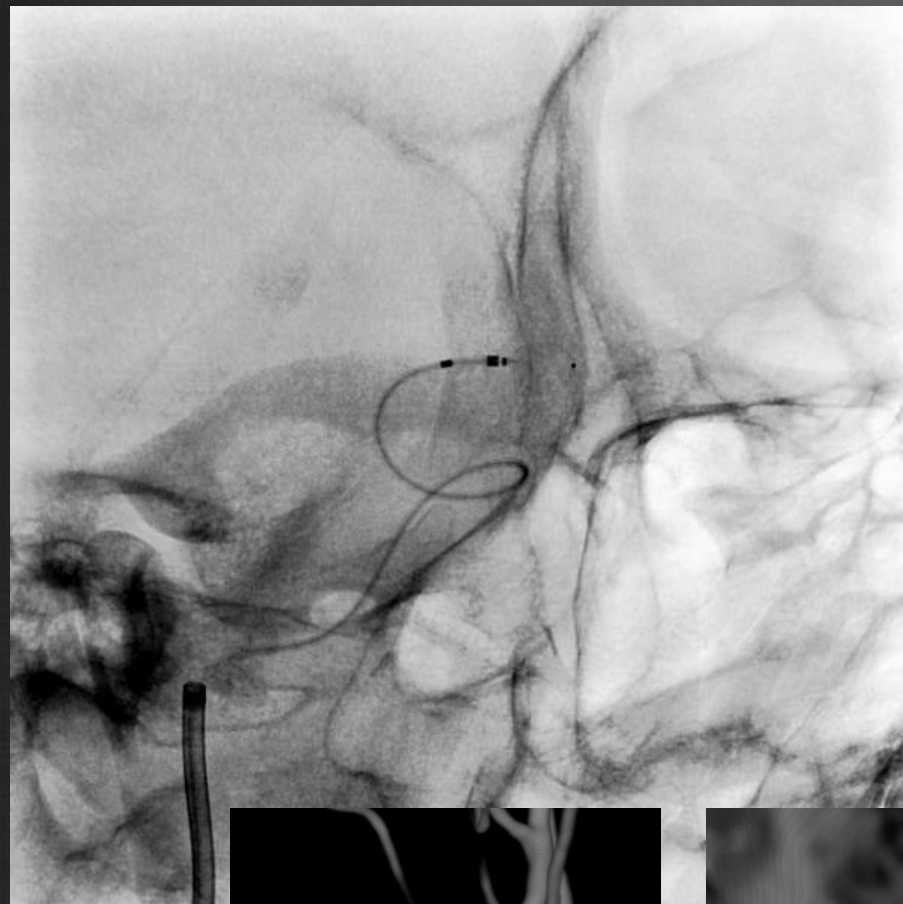


nséq: 5005
pe de volume: 3DRA
ite séq: 2012/01/03
eure séq: 1539:17

Mesure rapide 1 2.63 mm
Mesure rapide 2 6.12 mm
Mesure rapide 3 5.20 mm

Patient 001-008, January 2012

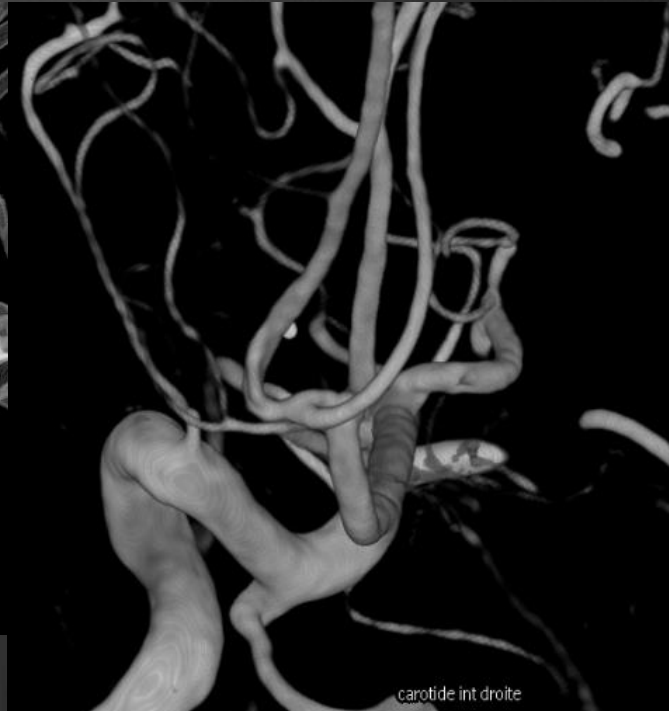
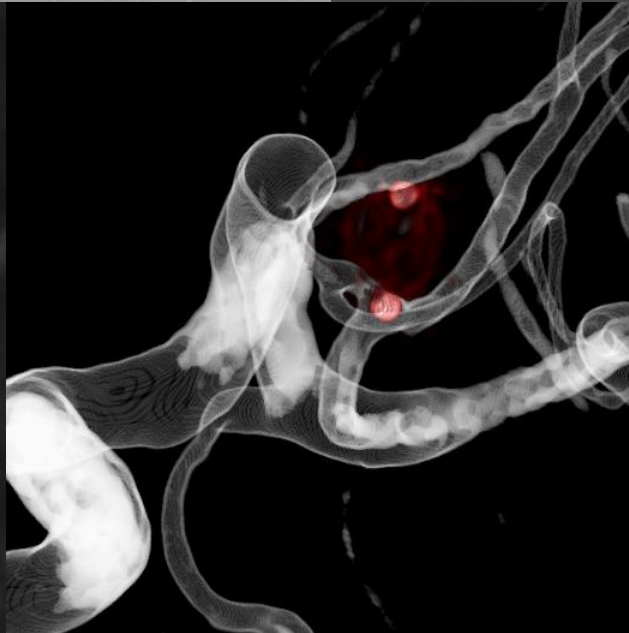
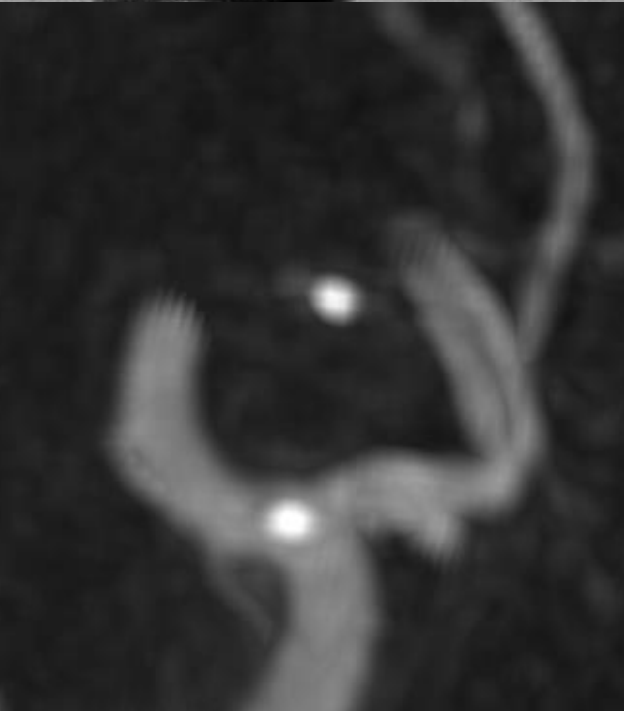
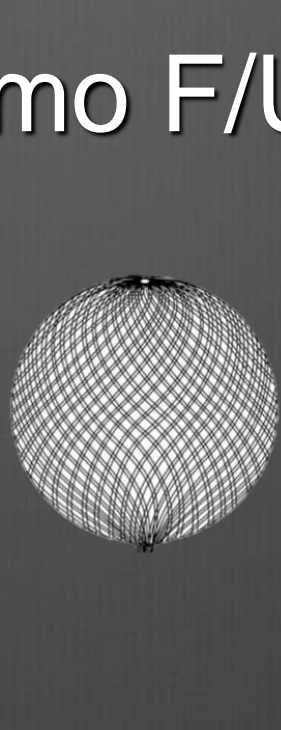
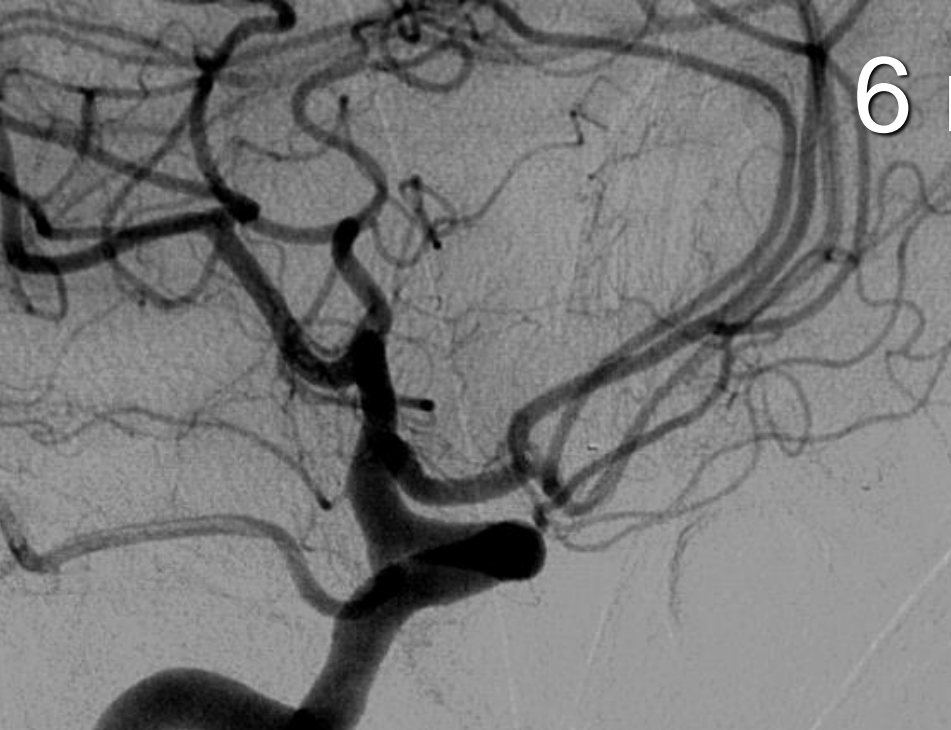




Patient 001-008, January 2012

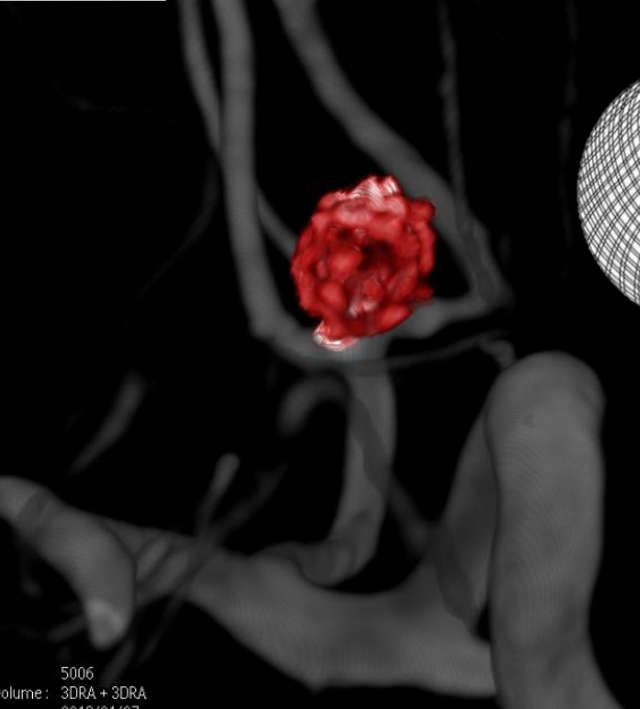
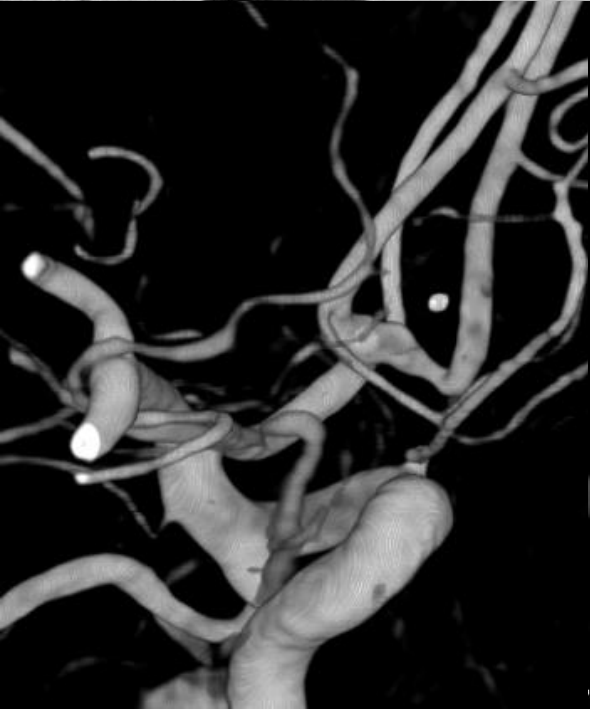
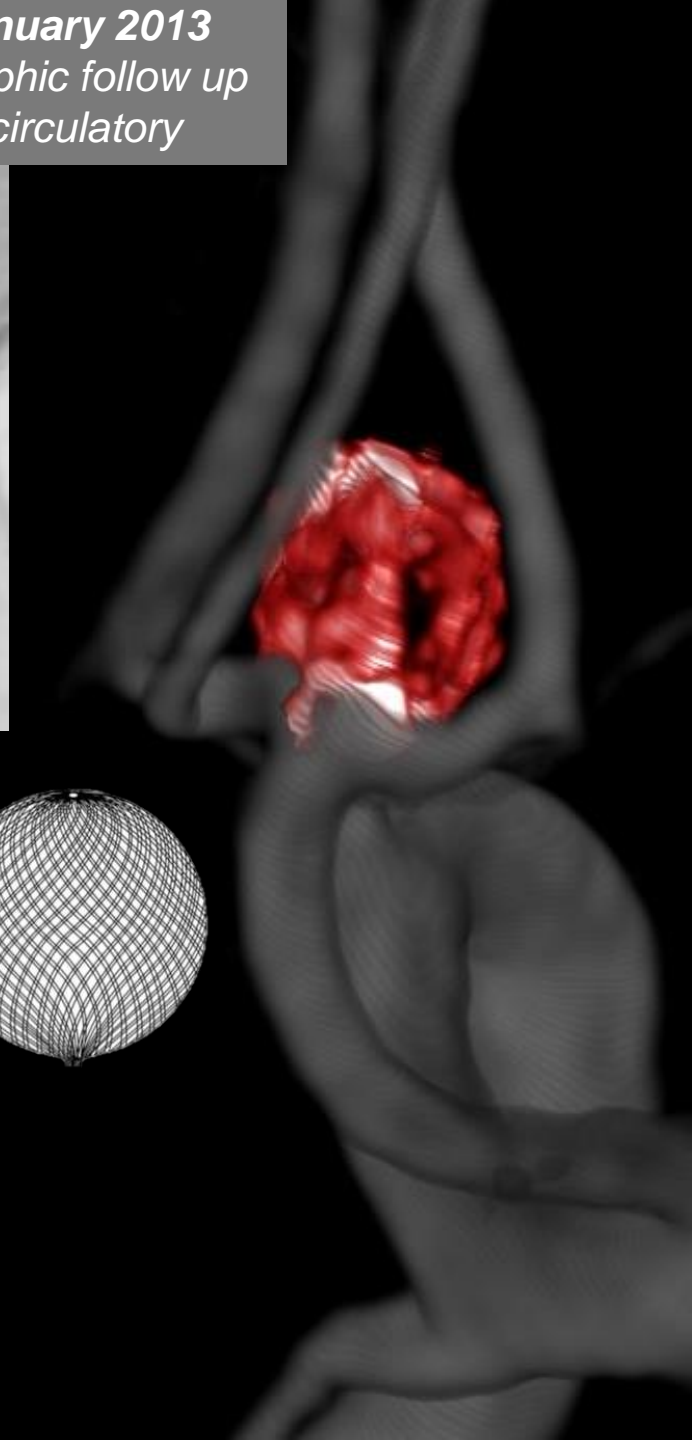
5019
de volume: 8DRA
séq: 2012/01/03

6 mo F/U

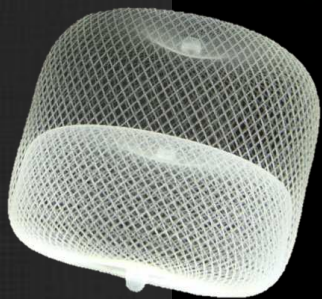
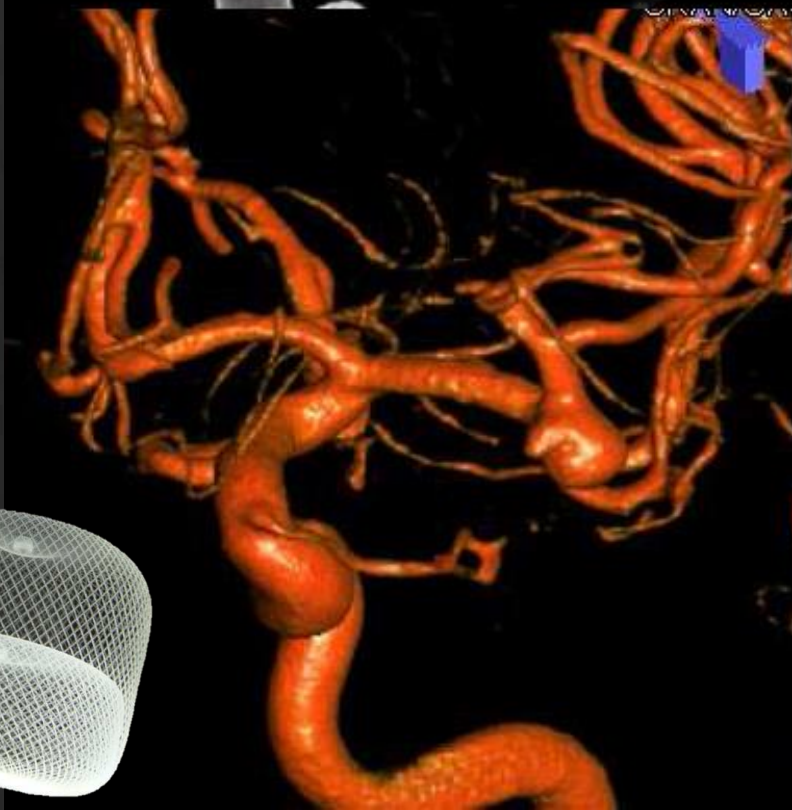
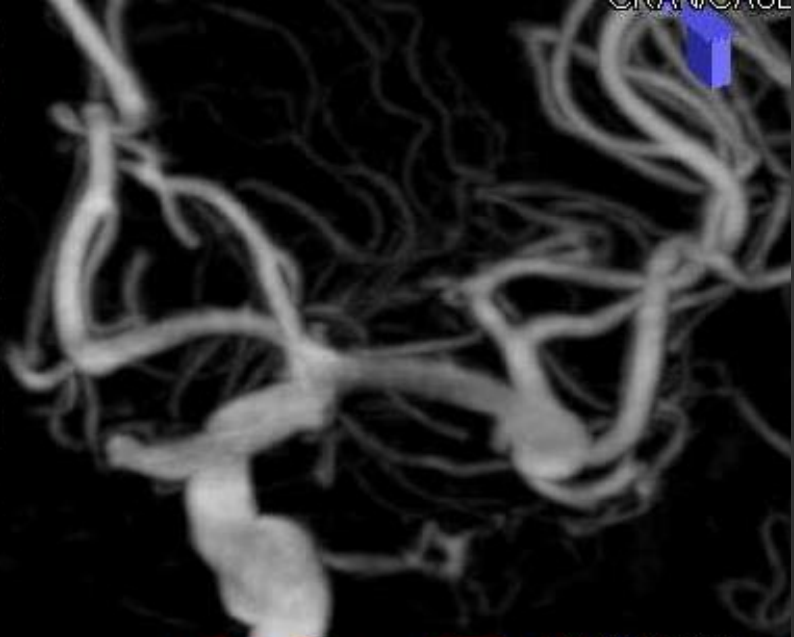
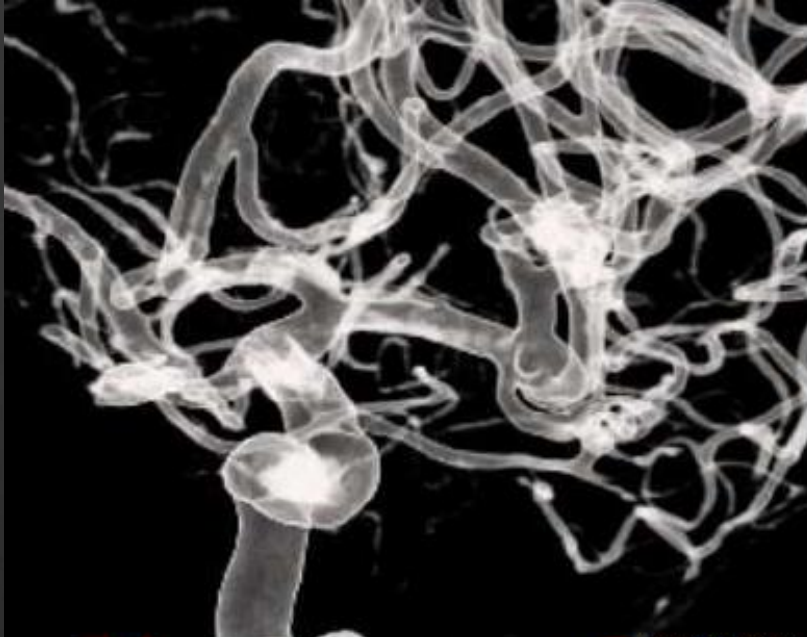


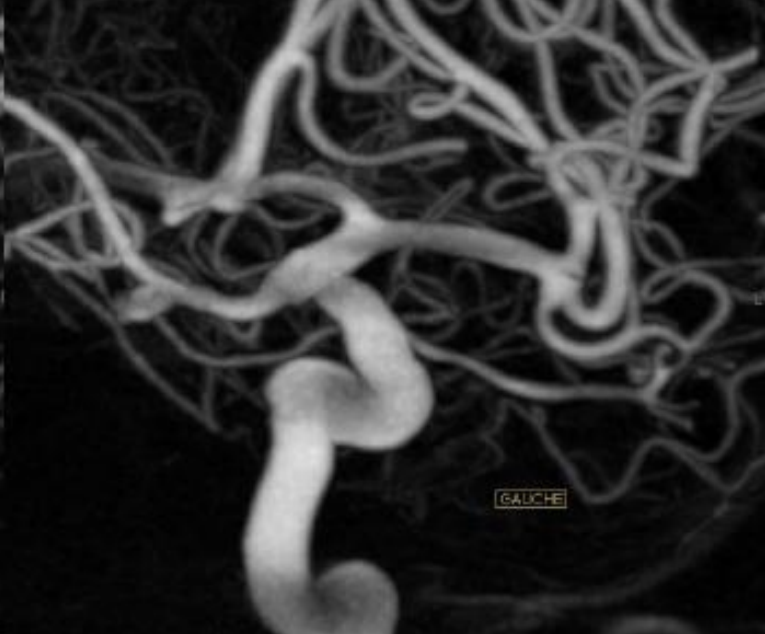
Patient 001-008, July

Patient 001-008, January 2013
The 12 months angiographic follow up
showing total aneurysm circulatory
exclusion

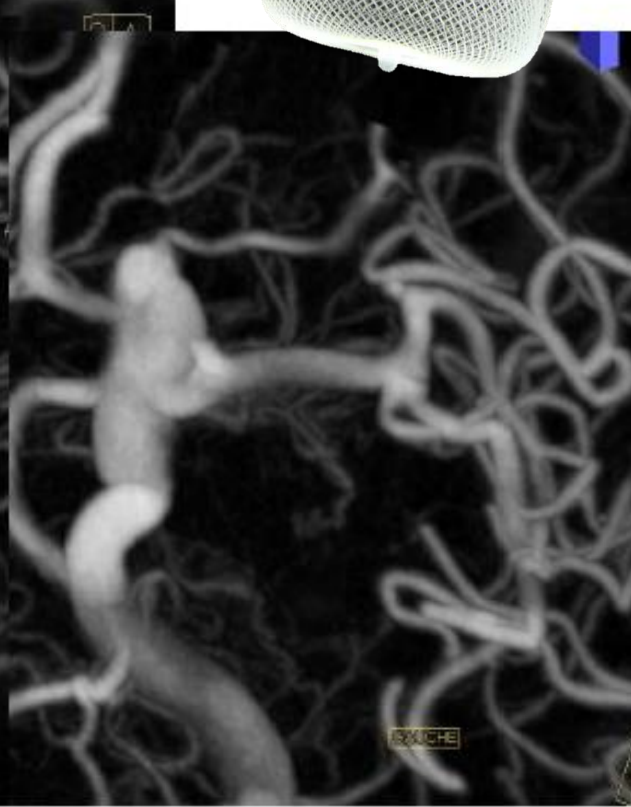
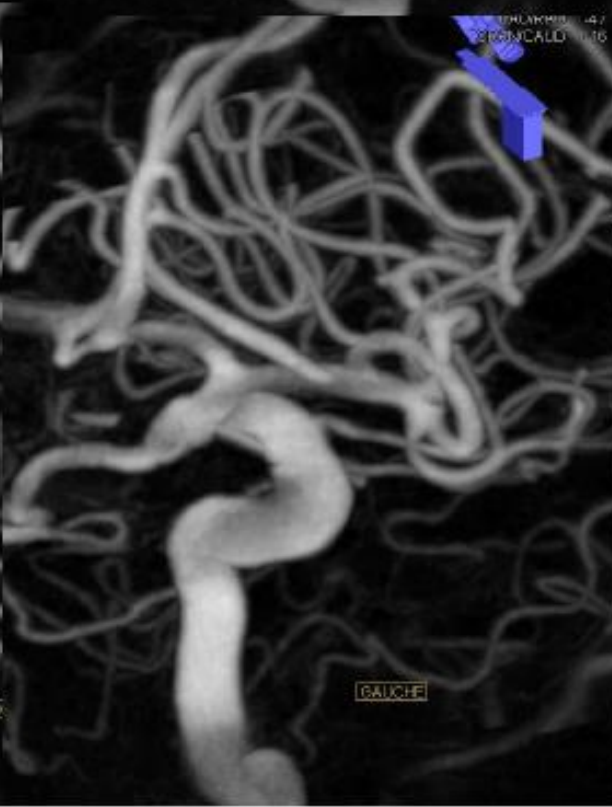
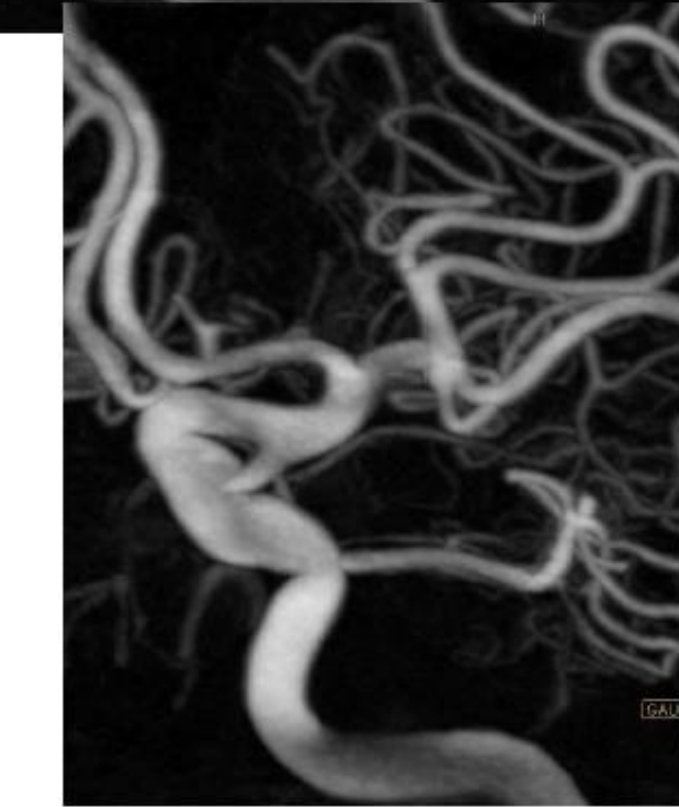


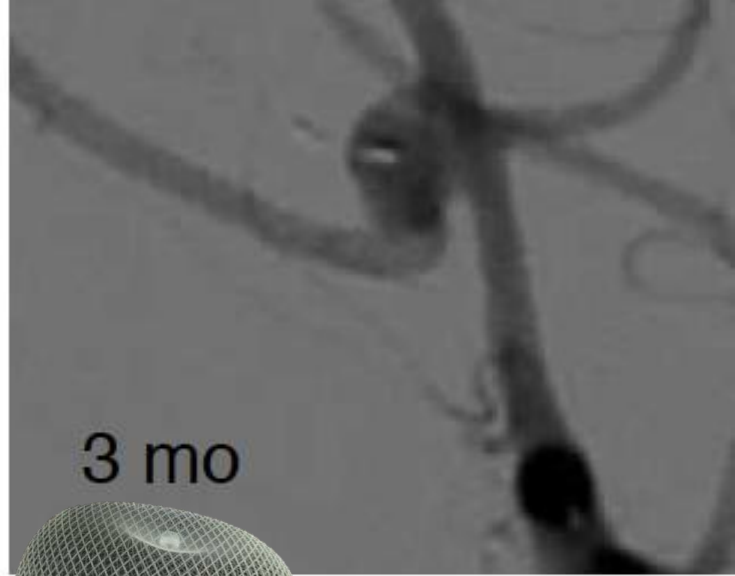
5006
Volume: 3DRA + 3DRA
2013/01/08



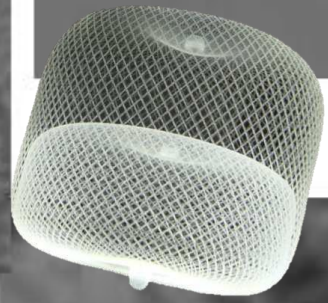


DSA 4M

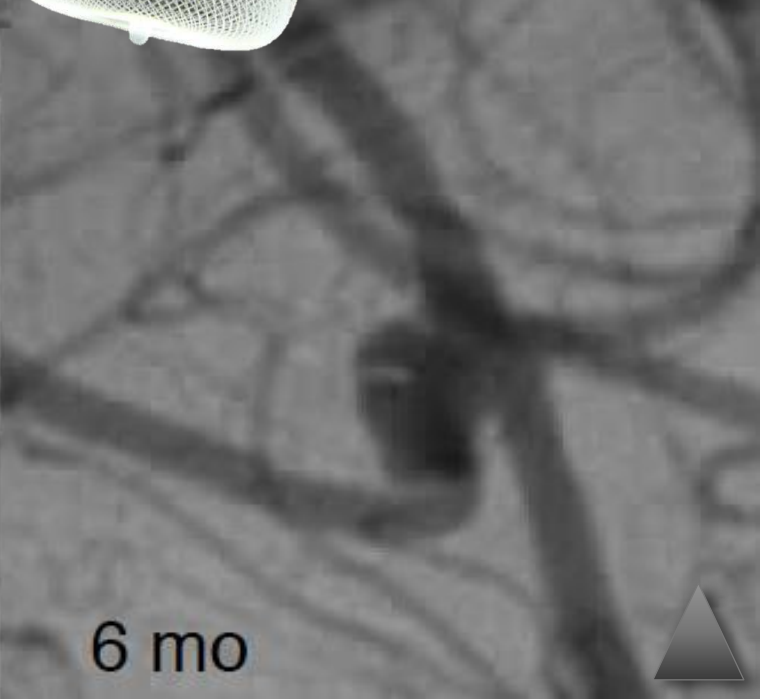
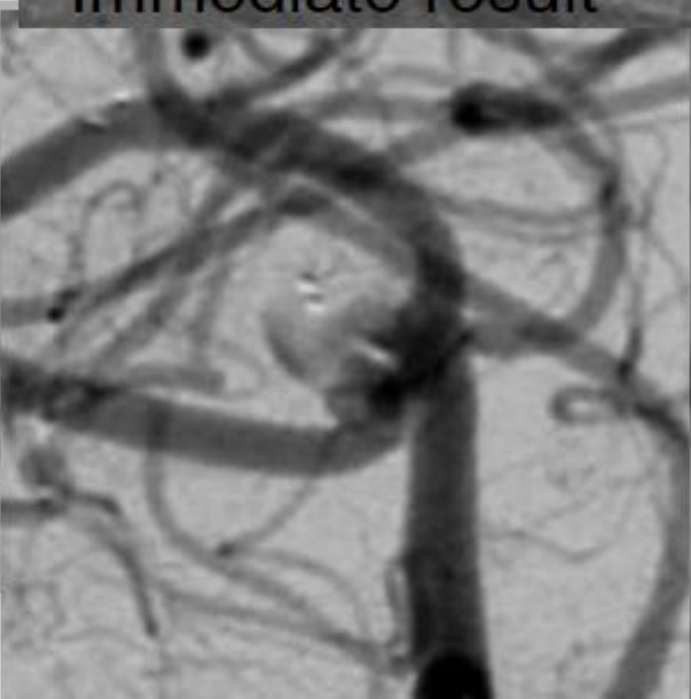
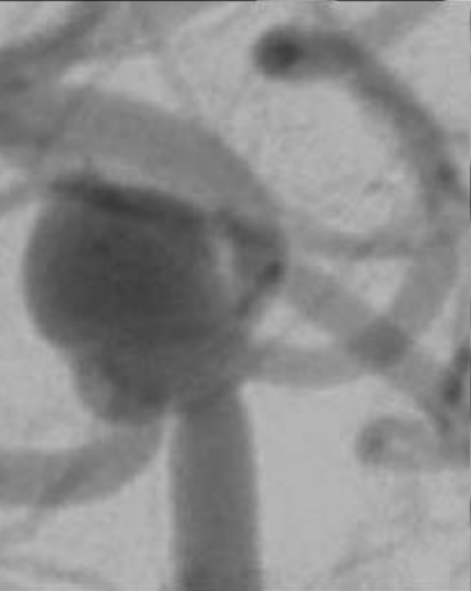




3 mo



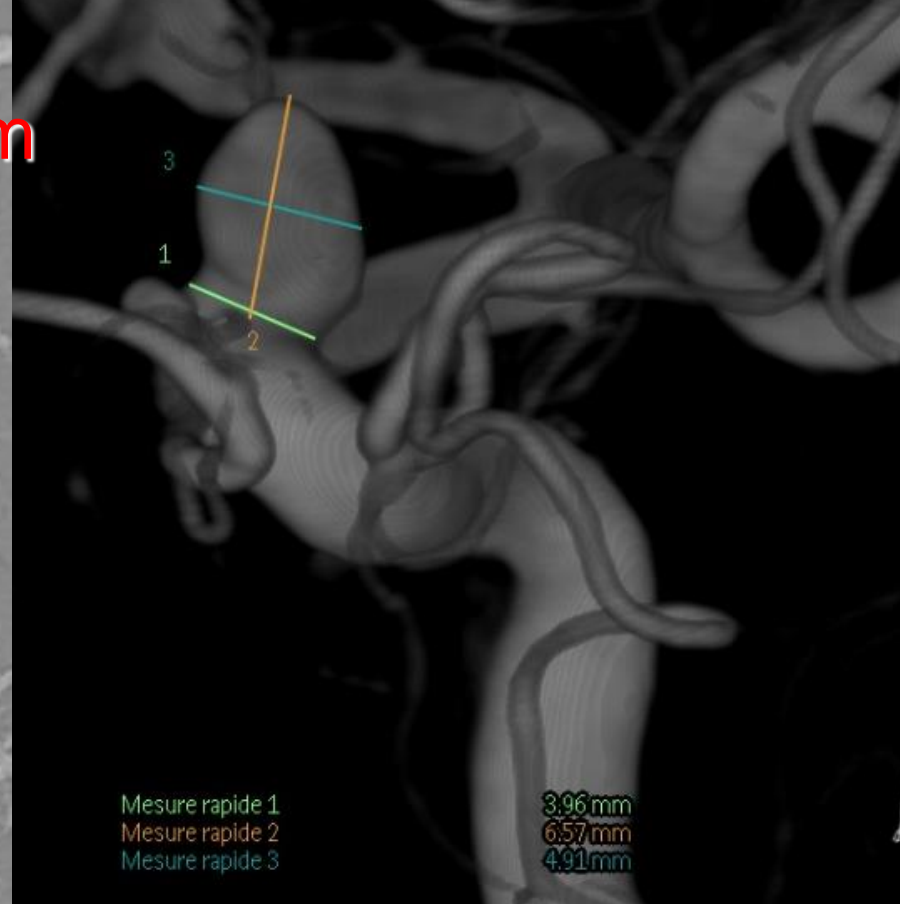
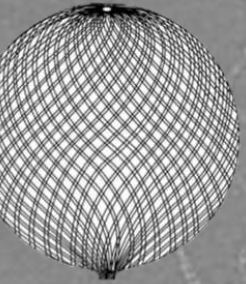
BL 11



6 mo

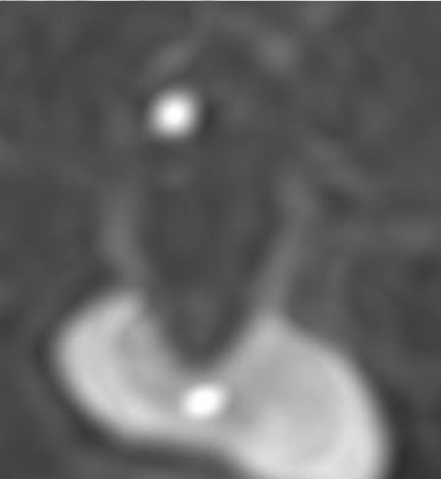
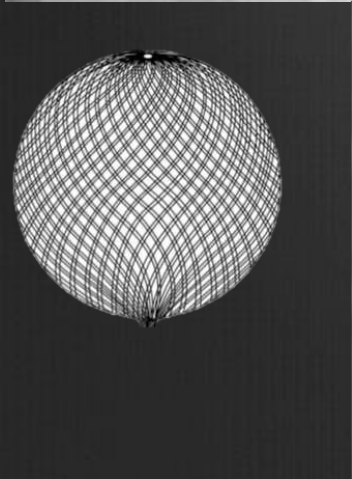
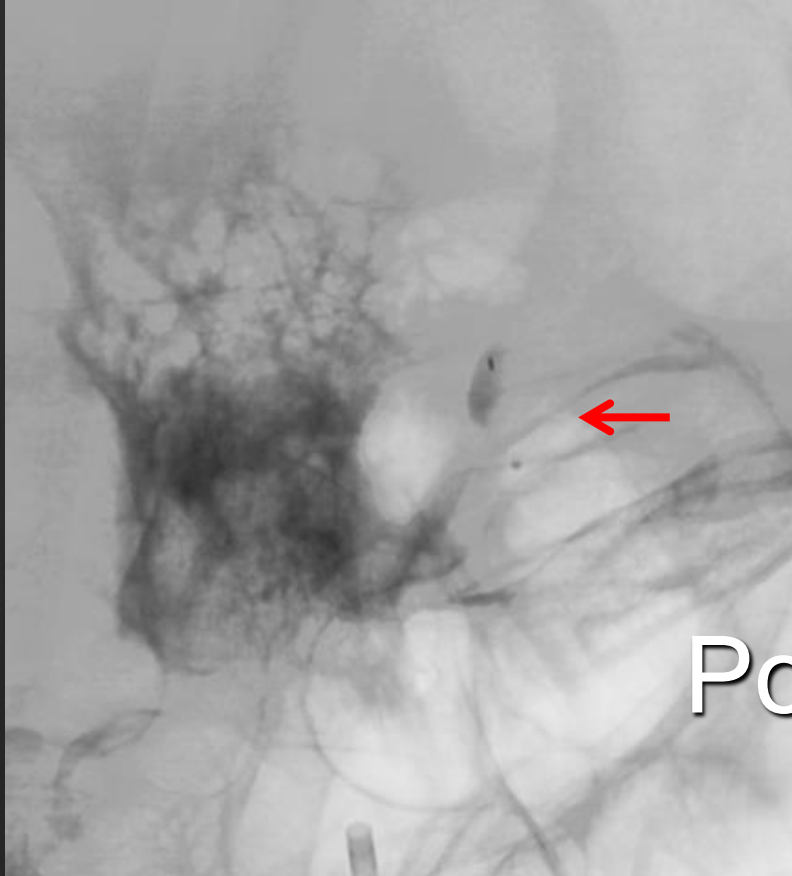


F 48, 6.6 mm AcoA aneurysm
5.5 mm Luna® device

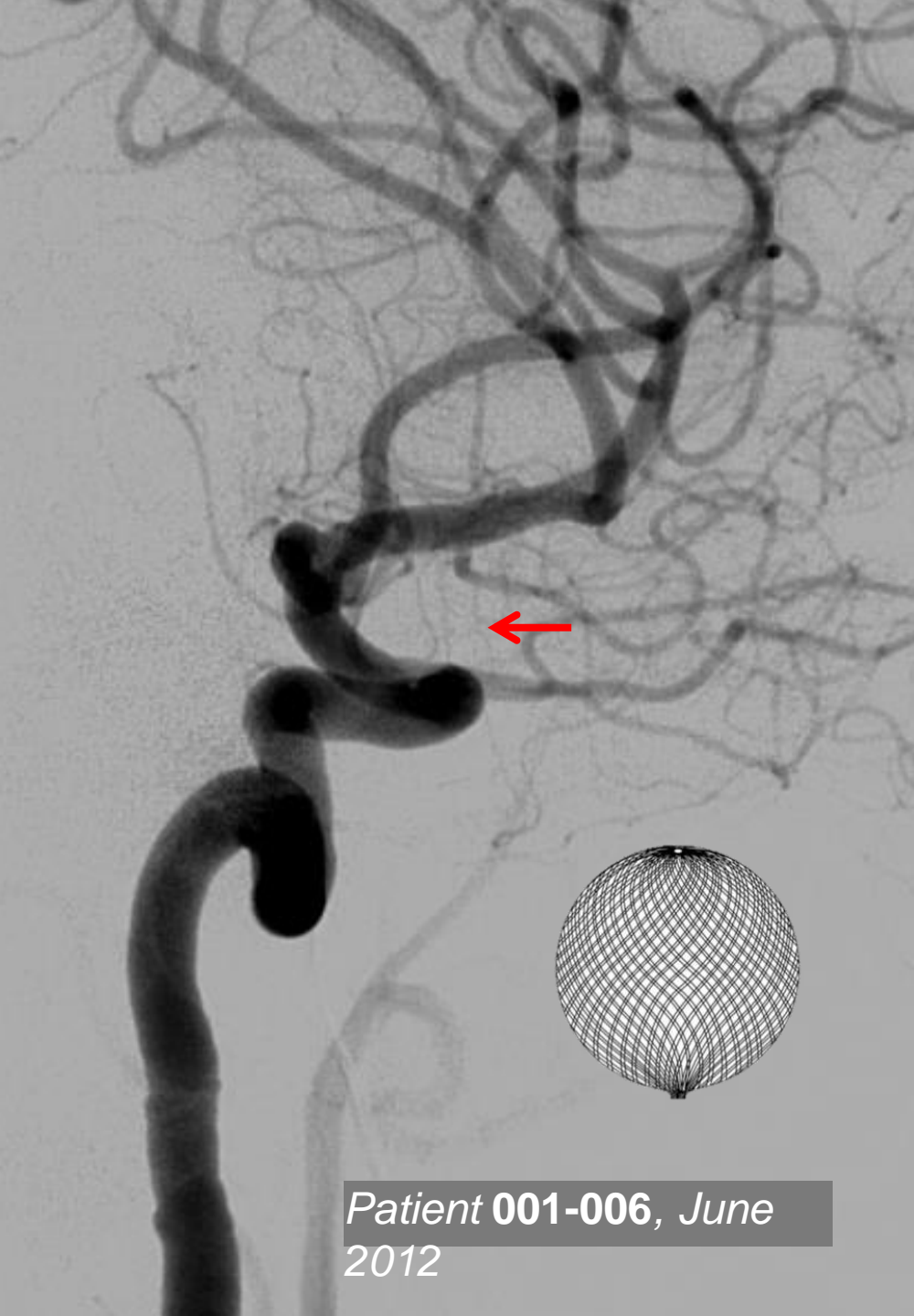


Patient 001-006, December 2011

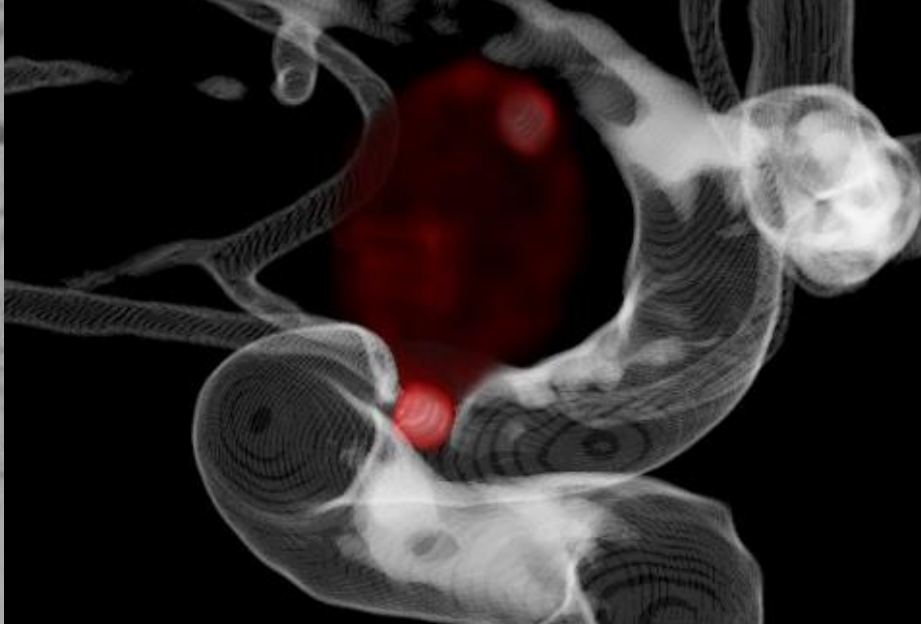




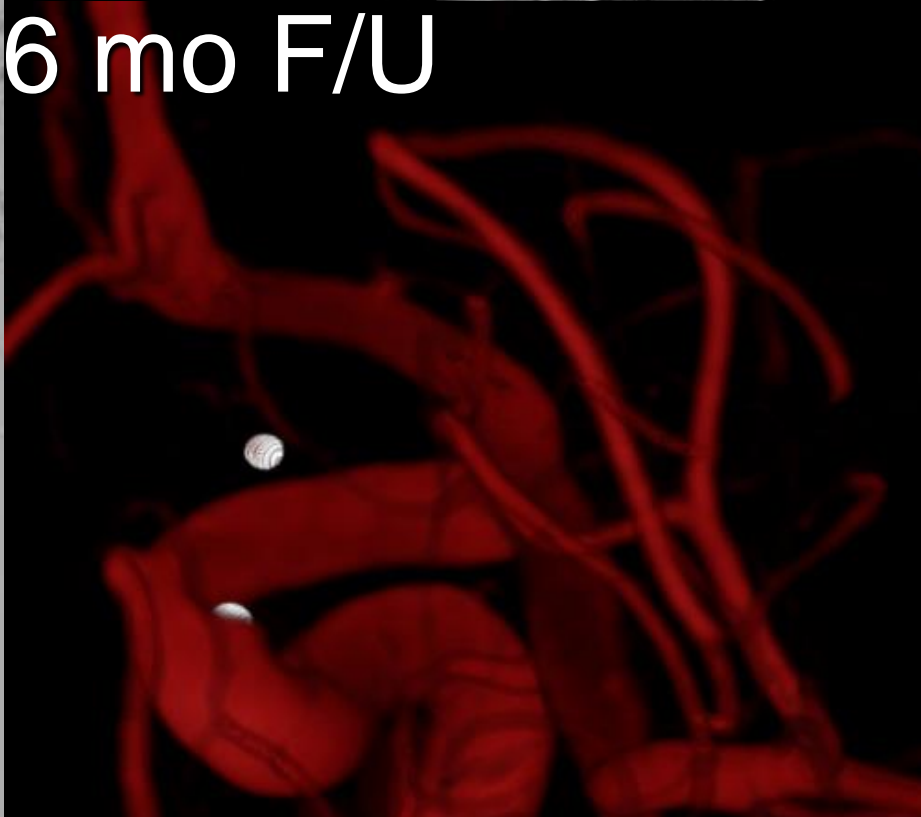
Patient 001-006, December 2011

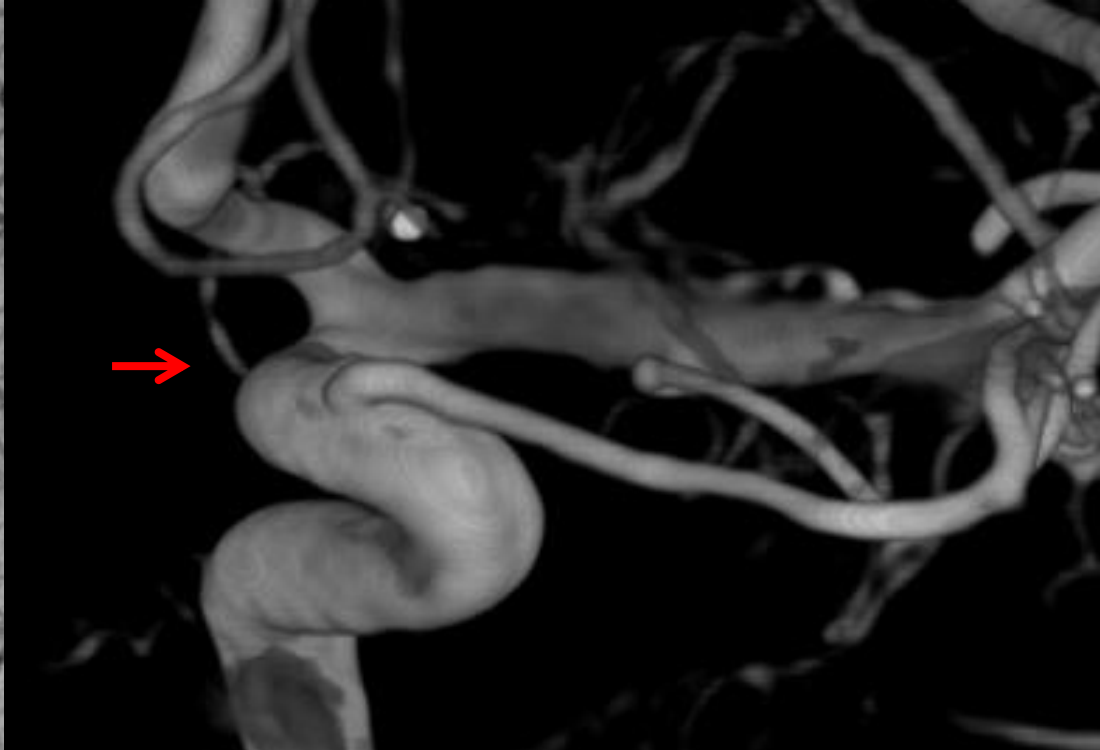
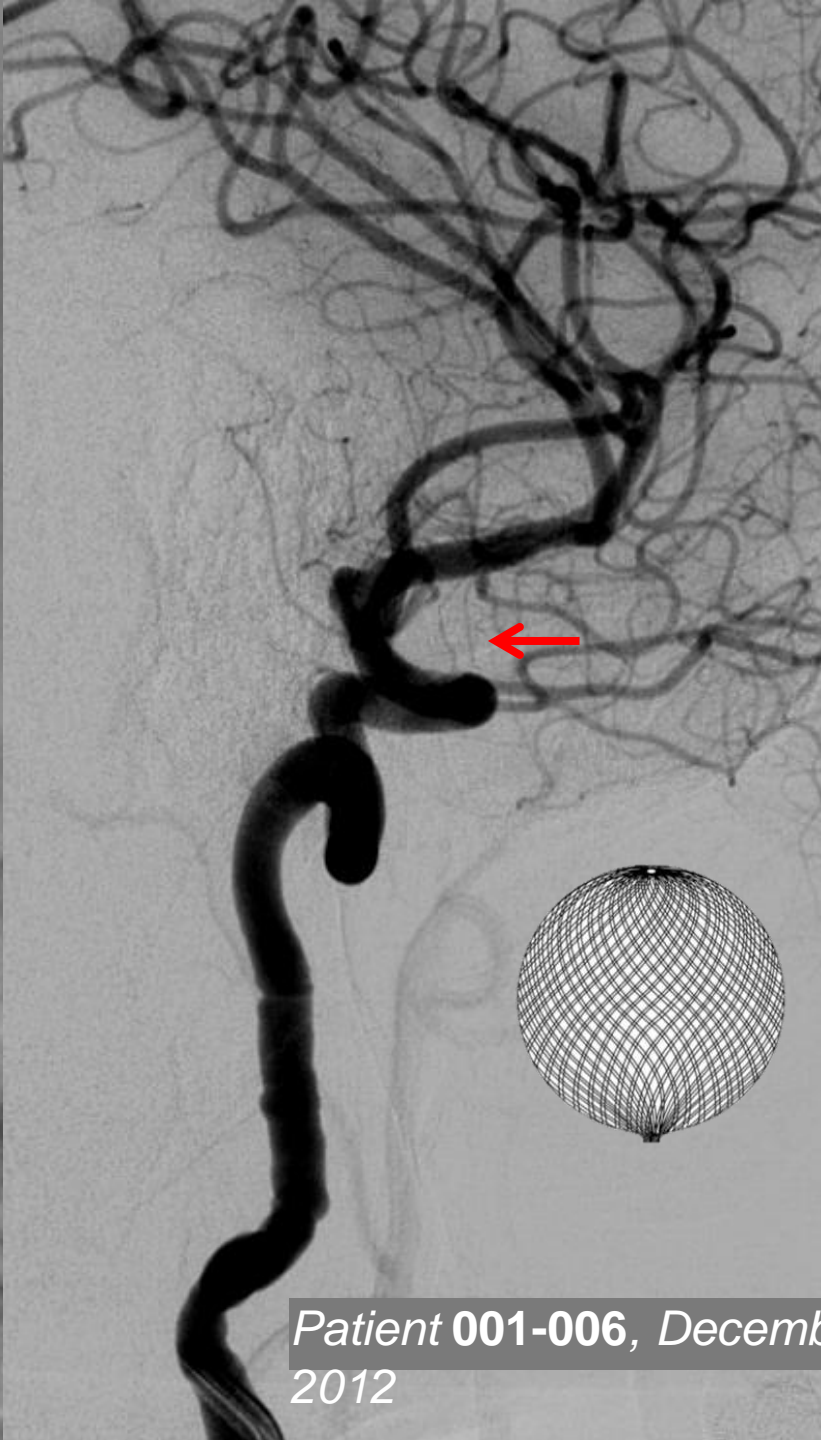


*Patient 001-006, June
2012*



6 mo F/U





Patient 001-006, December 2012

Strengths and Challenges of ISFD

- Devices with dense meshing :
 - Immediate flow exclusion at the aneurysm dome
 - Avoiding material (coils) compaction
- Sizing is crucial
- Catheter profile to be optimized and reduced
- More data on acutely ruptured aneurysms are needed

