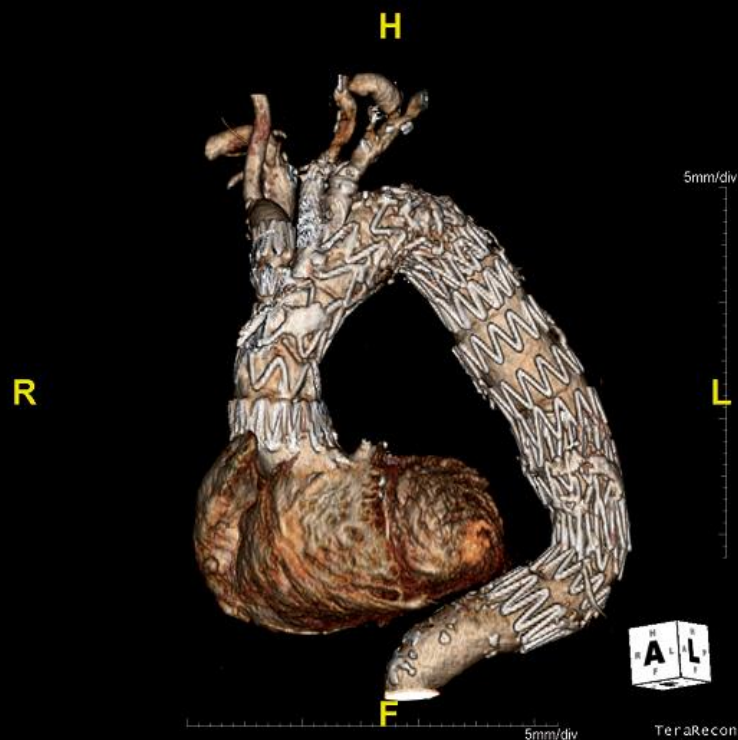


16TH INTERNATIONAL EXPERTS SYMPOSIUM
CRITICAL ISSUES
in aortic endografting 2012



Fenestrated
endografts: causes of
long term failure

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Faculty Disclosure



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Slow start in Liverpool....



FEVAR – causes of long term failure

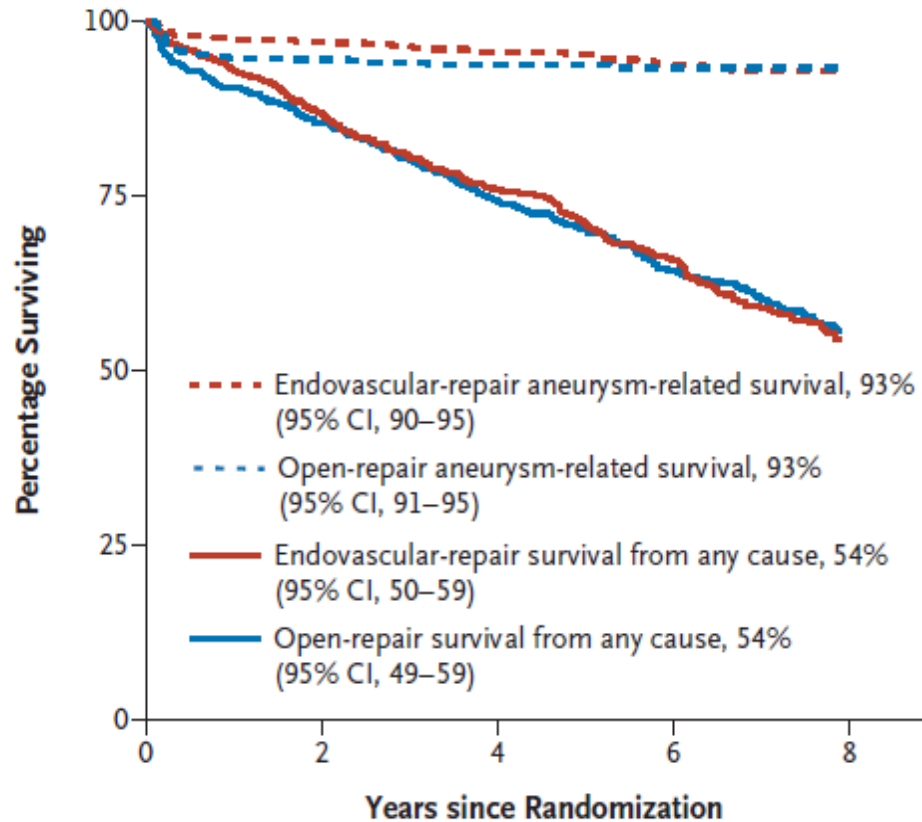
- What is long term?
- Patient related – mortality
- Aneurysm related – rupture
- EVAR related – interventions
- FEVAR specific – target vessel patency



How long is long term?

- Boyle et al JEVT 2011 (for BSET)
- Pragmatic reporting standards for EVAR
- Elective – Early 30 days and 1yr, Short >1 to <5yrs, Midterm 5 to 10yrs and Long-term >10yrs
- Current data for FEVAR reasonable for up to 5yrs
- Probably looking at good short term data

UK EVAR 1 – late outcome



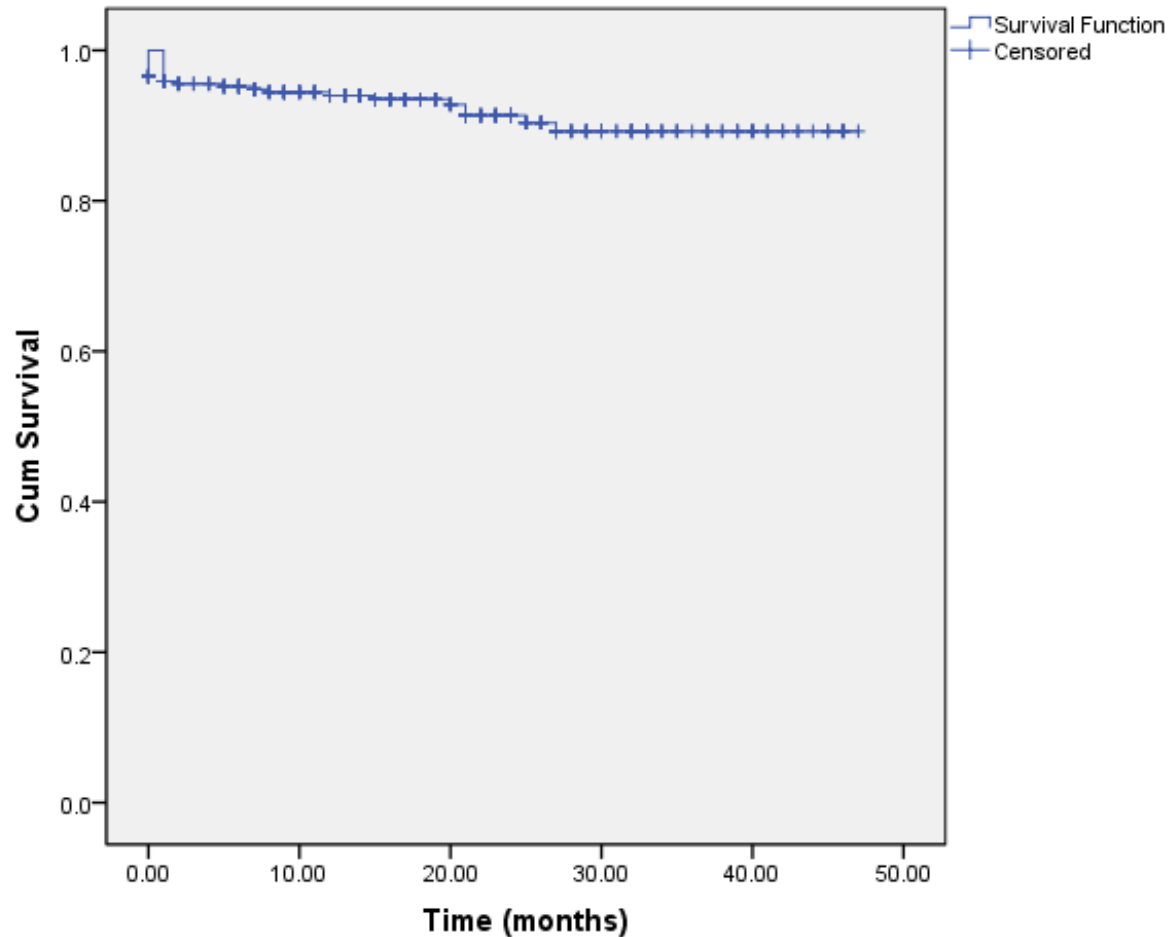
No. at Risk

Endovascular repair	626	543	472	312	101
Open repair	626	534	461	301	109

FEVAR – late survival

- Greenberg, 227 cases – 2yr 82%, 4yr 65%
- Amiot, 134 cases – 2yr 86%
- Verhoeven, 100 cases – 2yr 84.4%, 5yr 58.5%
- UK (BSET), 318 cases – 2yr 91%, 3yr 89%
- Compares favourably to standard EVAR
- Probably a higher risk group

UK (BSET) FEVAR- Overall Survival



Time (months)	0	3	6	12	24	36	45
n at risk	318	284	273	215	110	38	12
Cum. Survival (%)	96	95	95	94	91	89	89
Std err (Cum.surv.)	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02

FEVAR – late rupture

- EVAR Trials – sting in the tail
- Greenberg – 3/227, 2 fatal
- Verhoeven – none
- Amiot – none
- UK (BSET) – none
- (Component separation)
- Is FEVAR more protective than standard EVAR?
- Midterm data required

FEVAR – late reintervention

- Combined data – 535 cases >30days
- 45 reinterventions in 40 (7.5%) cases
- 20 – EVAR related eg endoleak, iliac limb
- 25 – FEVAR specific, mostly target vessel related



FEVAR – target vessel loss

- Combined data – 535 cases, >1500 TV
- 31 (2%) occlusions in 28 cases
- 27 renal (2 bilat), 2 SMA, 2 coeliac
- Low incidence
- Surprisingly well tolerated



FEVAR – target vessel loss

- Will this be the sting in the tail?
- Modes and mechanisms being elucidated
- Most identified within first 12 months
- Often associated with stent distortion/fracture
- ?uncovered stents more vulnerable
- ?diseased vessels more at risk
- Better outcome data vital



FEVAR – long term failure

- Remarkably durable technology
- Seemingly on a par with standard EVAR
- Next 5-10yrs will be informative
- Renal outcome requires close attention
- New generation devices have a lot to live up to



























