Ascending aortic endografting

The Bolton Medical experience

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Disclosure

Speaker, Proctor, travel support Bolton Medical Speaker, travel support Cook Medical Research Support Boston Scientific, Jotec

"Off label" stentgrafts in ascending aorta:

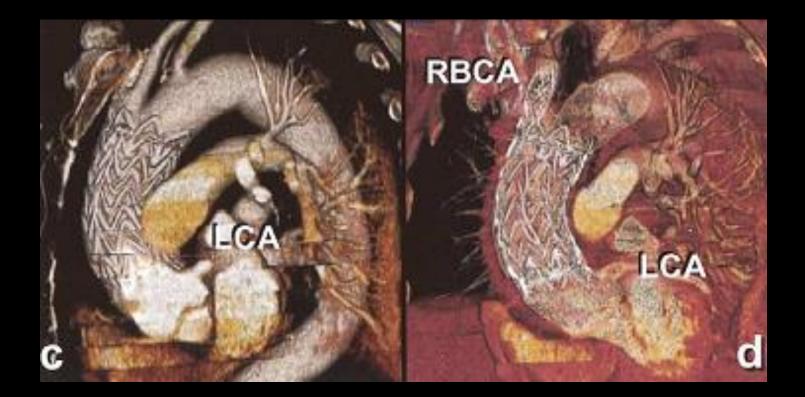
Thoracic devices:

Stentgraft length – too long (min 100mm)

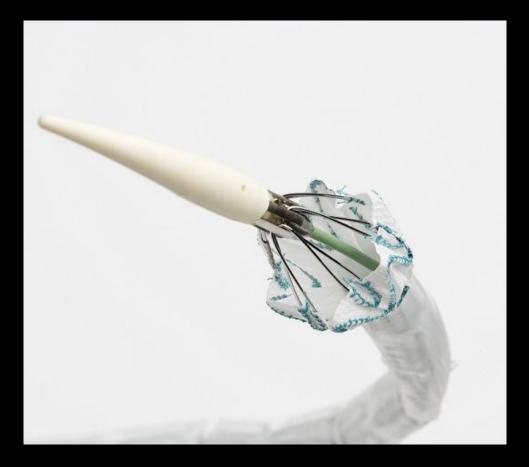
Abdominal devices:

- Stentgraft diameter too small (max. 36mm)
- Applicator too short (65cm)
 - ...for femoral approach

Ihnken et al, Stanford, JCTS 2004



Dedicated device Gen1: Clasped, covered apices



- Diam 45-50mm
- Length 50-80mm

Applicator 90+40cm

Ascending EVAR with proximally clasped device

- 64 yr male patient
- Pseudoaneurysm after ascending replacement
- Severe sternal complication after first surgery
- Redo surgery vs. Stentgraft ?





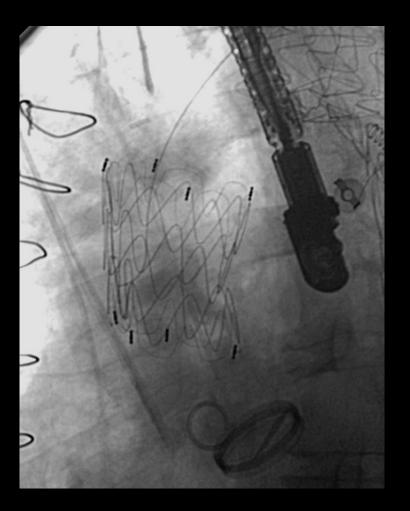
day 5



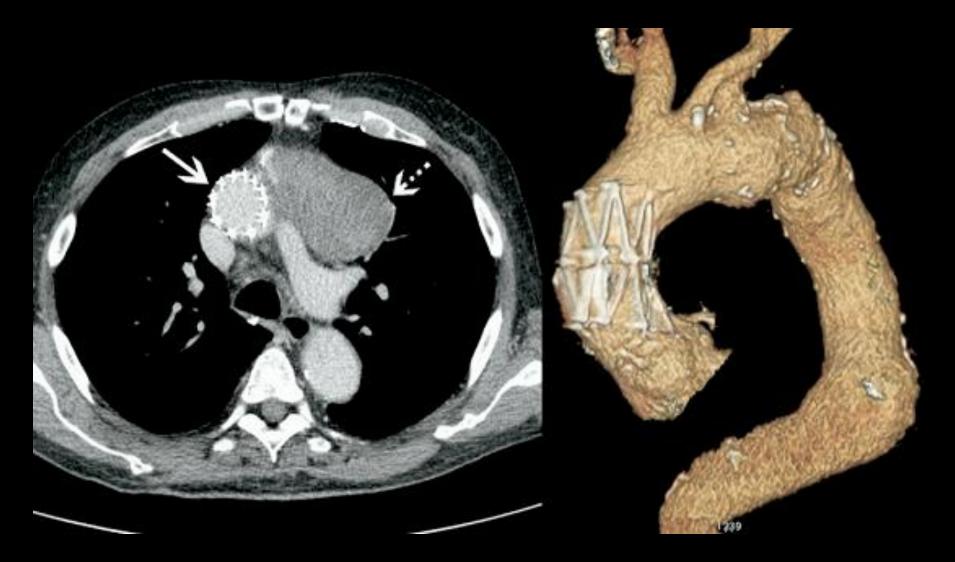
Limitation

• Suitable anatomy very rare

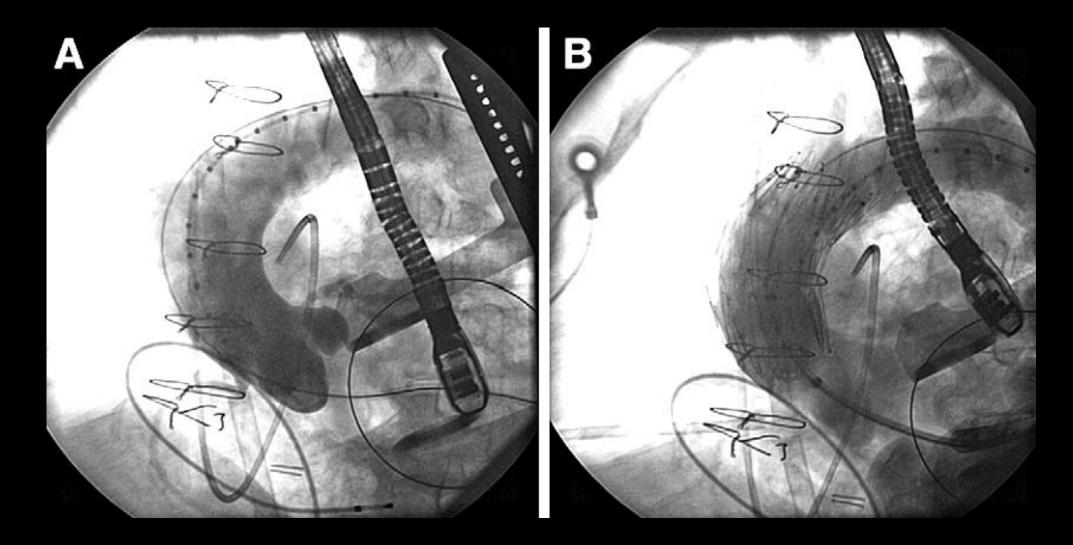
 Dangerous deployment inner end moving foreward, toward left coronary



Coscas et al, Paris, JCTS 2007



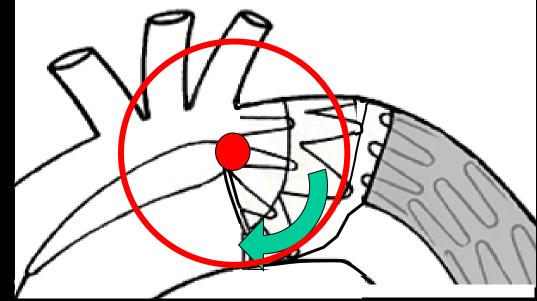
Szeto et al, UPenn, ATS 2010





"obliquity"

- Definition
- Foreward movement of inner device part
- Mechanism
- in large diameters
- in curved sites

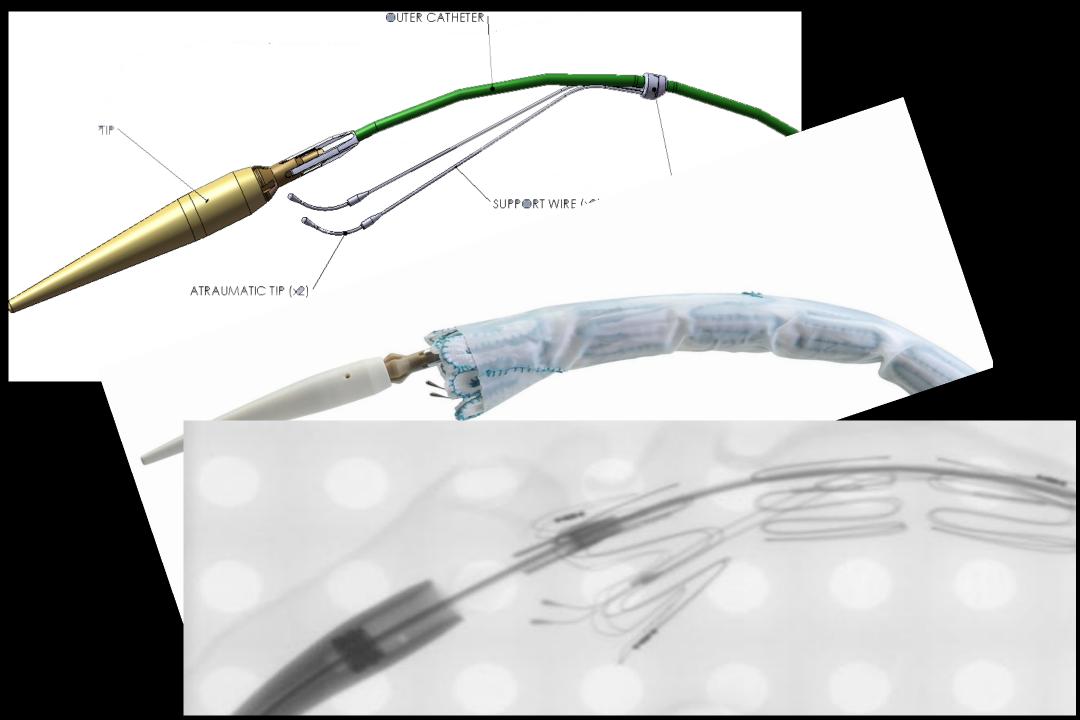


Solution...

• If neither proximally nor unclasped devices work...

 Inner and outer curvature need different attachment mechanisms

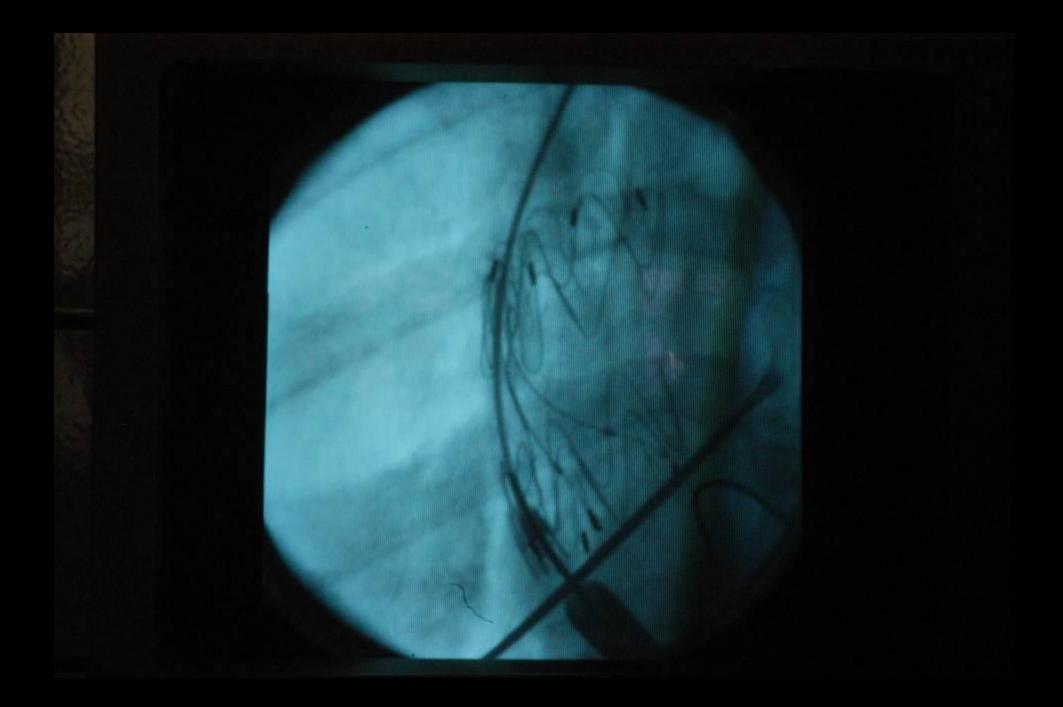




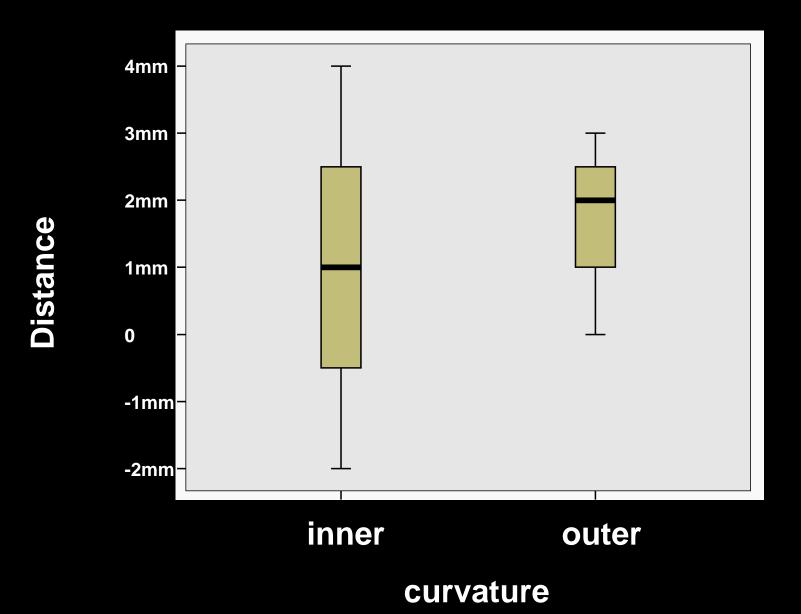


2nd Gen





Deployment accuracy







Conclusion

Device:

- Different attachment modes on outer / inner curvature
- Reliable deployment perpendicular to aortic axis
- Even in low-radius curvature
- Femoral approach feasible (safest?)
- Already included in current product line (NBS)

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8th VIENNA INTERDISCIPLINARY SYMPOSIUM ON AORTIC REPAIR

April, 2013

VIENNA, AUSTRIA

Organizing / Scientific Comittee: Johannes Lammer Günther Laufer Marek Ehrlich Martin Funovics Martin Czerny

