



**MEET** 2015  
MULTIDISCIPLINARY EUROPEAN  
ENDOVASCULAR THERAPY

BUILDING  
ENDOVASCULAR  
SYNERGIES

# Iliac branched devices

*versus*

# Iliac branched endoprosthesis

# Differences in selection and usage

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## Disclosure

Speaker name:

.....Fabio Verzini.....

- I have the following potential conflicts of interest to report:
- Consulting for Cook , Gore, Medtronic

*Pelvic ischemia and quality of life scores after interventional occlusion of the hypogastric artery in patients undergoing endovascular aortic aneurysm repair*

*Elixène Jean-Baptiste, MD, PhD, Sophie Brizzi, MD, Michel A. Bartoli, MD, PhD, Nirvana Sadaghianloo, MD, Jean Baqué, MD, Pierre-Edouard Magnan, MD, Réda Hassen-Khodja, MD*

*Journal of Vascular Surgery, 2014; 60: 40-49*

<b>HA occlusion in 71 pts</b>	
Fatal pelvic ischemic complications	2.8%
Buttock claudication	25.3%
Persistent claudication (@18 months)	85%

<b>Risk factor for buttock claudication</b>	<b>OR</b>
Young age	.92
Distal embolization	3.5



# Surgical versus endovascular repair by iliac branch device of aneurysms involving the iliac bifurcation

Konstantinos P. Donas, MD, PhD,<sup>a</sup> Giovanni Torsello, MD, PhD,<sup>a</sup> Georgios A. Pitoulias, MD, PhD,<sup>b</sup> Martin Austermann, MD, PhD,<sup>a</sup> and Dimitrios K. Papadimitriou, MD, PhD,<sup>b</sup> *Münster, Germany; and Thessaloniki, Greece*

(*J Vasc Surg* 2011;53:1223-9.)

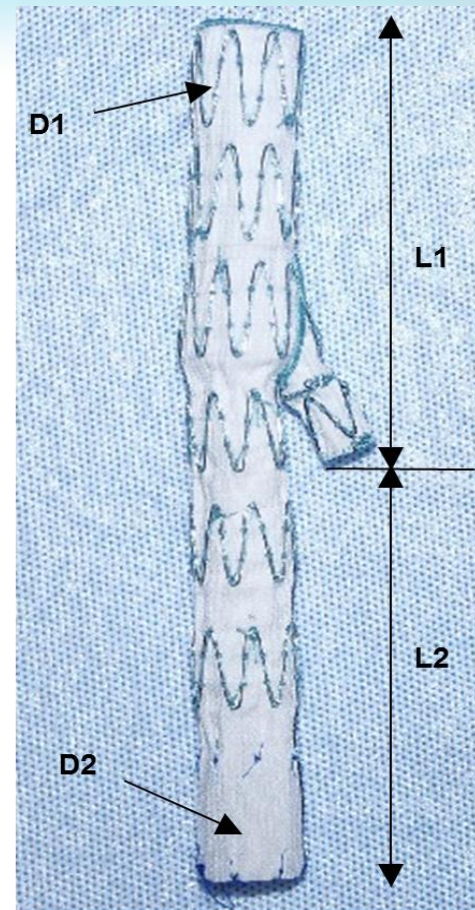
*“Endovascular repair by iliac branch device of aneurysms involving the iliac bifurcation can be accomplished with very low morbidity and mortality rates”*

	<i>Open (n = 54)</i>	<i>Endovascular (n = 64)</i>	<i>P</i>
30-day severe morbidity (n; %)	5; 9.3%	3; 4.6%	<.001
30-day mortality (n; %)	3; 5.5%	0; 0%	<.001
30-day vascular complications (n; %)	1; 2%	2; 3.1%	.698
30-day non-vascular complications (n; %)	9; 16.7%	3; 6.3%	.025
Intensive care unit stay (mean ± SD in days)	2.5 ± 1.2	1.2 ± 0.4	NP
Postoperative stay (mean ± SD in days)	9.7 ± 4.1	4.1 ± 1.5	<.001
Operative blood loss (mean ± SD in mL)	669 ± 460	89 ± 30	<.001
Transfusion (mean ± SD in units of packed red cells) <sup>a</sup>	1.6 ± 2.0	— <sup>a</sup>	NP <sup>b</sup>
Operative duration (mean ± SD in min)	197 ± 23	89 ± 24	.234
Related death during follow-up <sup>c</sup>	1; 2% <sup>d</sup>	—	NP <sup>b</sup>
Primary endoleak (n; %)	—	8; 12.5%	NP <sup>b</sup>
Primary patency (n; %)	51; 100% <sup>d</sup>	63; 98.4%	.358
Buttock claudication (n; %)	3; 5.9% <sup>d</sup>	2; 3.1%	.473
Colonic ischemia (n; %)	1; 2% <sup>d</sup>	0; 0%	.263
Postoperative hernia	16; 31.4% <sup>d</sup>	—	NP <sup>b</sup>

# Device Overview

## Available sizes:

- Common iliac segment:  
L1 = 45 or 61 mm  
D1 = 12 mm
- External iliac segment:  
L2 = 41 or 58 mm  
D2 = 10 or 12 mm
- Sidebranch segment:  
Length = 14 mm  
Diameter = 8 mm



# Endovascular treatment of iliac aneurysm: Concurrent comparison of side branch endograft versus hypogastric exclusion

Fabio Verzini, MD, Gianbattista Parlani, MD, Lydia Romano, MD, Paola De Rango, MD,  
 Giuseppe Panuccio, MD, and Piergiorgio Cao, MD, FRCS, *Perugia, Italy*

(J Vasc Surg 2009;49:1154-61.)

Table III. Perioperative results (30 days)

	<i>Group I = 32</i>		<i>Group II = 42</i>		P
	N	%	N	%	
Mortality/rupture		0		0	
Procedure time (min)		153		160	.02
Fluoro time (min)		45 ± 23		31 ± 14	.02
Contrast (cc)		182 ± 35		180 ± 42	.8
Technical failure	2	6	3	7	1
External iliac limb occlusion	2	6	2	5	1
Iliac endoleak	1	3	8	19	.07
Reintervention	5	16	2	5	.2
Local complications	2	6	3	7	1
Pseudoaneurysm	1	2	–	–	–
Wound dehiscence	–	–	1	2	–
Wound hemorrhage	1	3	–	–	–
Lymphorrea	–	–	2	5	–

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**Table IV. One-year results**

<i>Patients</i>	<i>Group I = 23</i>		<i>Group II = 37</i>		<i>P</i>
	<i>N</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>N</i>	<i>%</i>	
Unrelated mortality	1	4	3	7	1
Reinterventions	0	–	2	5	.1
Iliac endoleak	1	4	7	19	.1
Pelvic ischemia*	1	4	8	22	.1
Iliac diameter decrease	7	30	13	35	.8
Iliac limb occlusion	0	–	1	3	1

## Long-term Results of Iliac Aneurysm Repair with Iliac Branched Endograft: A 5-Year Experience on 100 Consecutive Cases<sup>☆</sup>

G. Parlani<sup>a</sup>, F. Verzini<sup>a</sup>, P. De Rango<sup>a,\*</sup>, D. Brambilla<sup>a</sup>, C. Coscarella<sup>b</sup>, C. Ferrer<sup>b</sup>, P. Cao<sup>b</sup>

European Journal of Vascular and Endovascular Surgery 43 (2012) 287–292

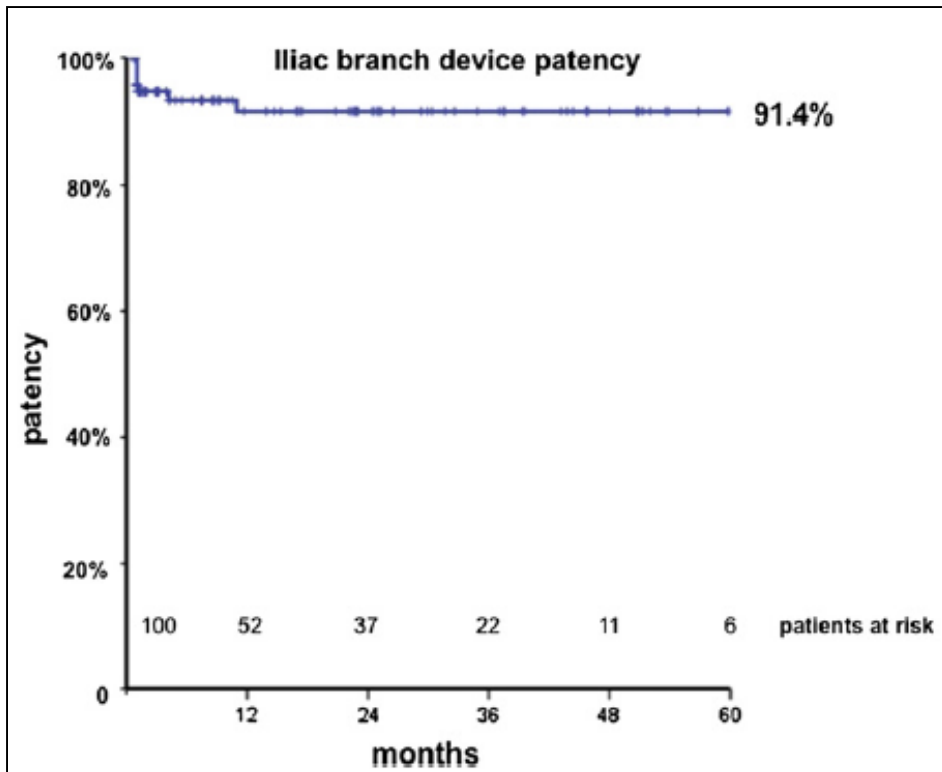
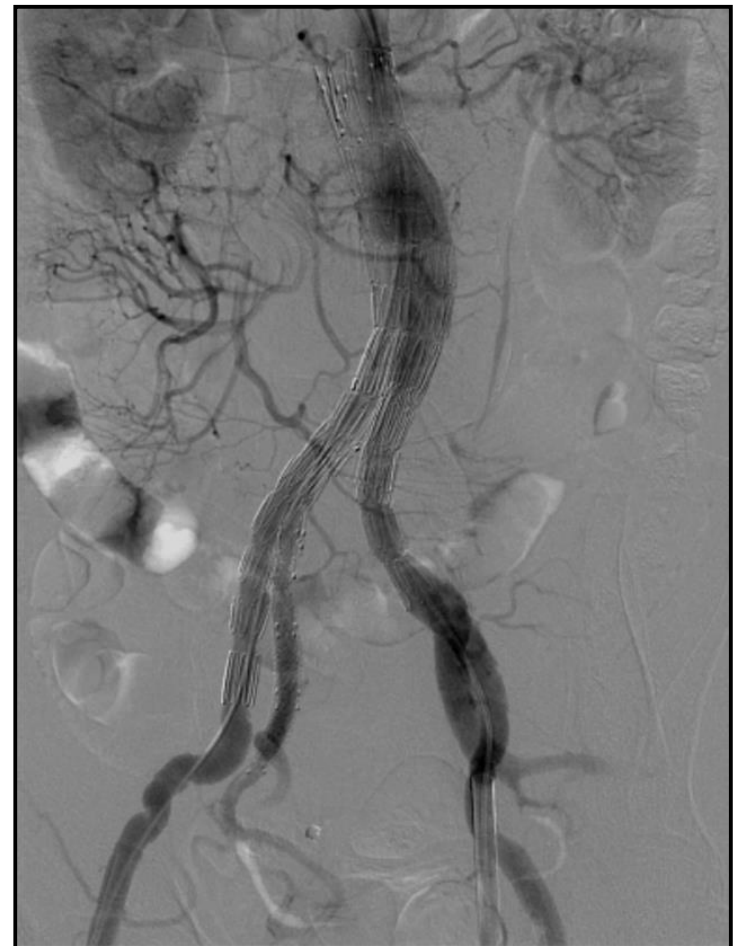


Figure 3. Kaplan–Meier estimates of internal iliac side-branch patency rate.

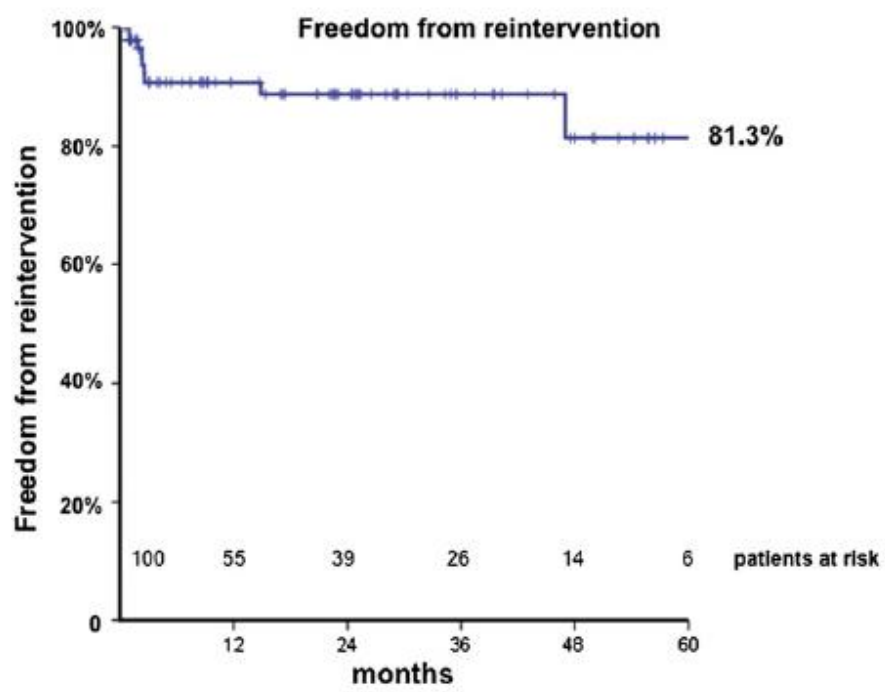




# Long-term Results of Iliac Aneurysm Repair with Iliac Branched Endograft: A 5-Year Experience on 100 Consecutive Cases<sup>☆</sup>

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# Perugia-Rome experience 2006-2013

## 123 IBDs

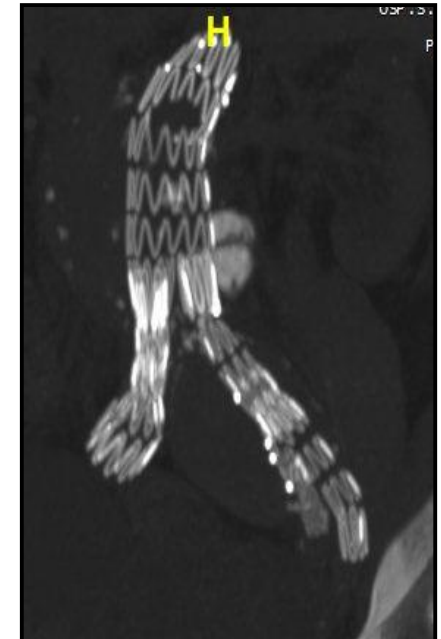
SeSG (Fluency) in 76 pts

- tortuosity
- hypogastric aneurysm



BeSG (V12) in 38 pts

- calcification
- small distal common iliac diameter
- stenosis

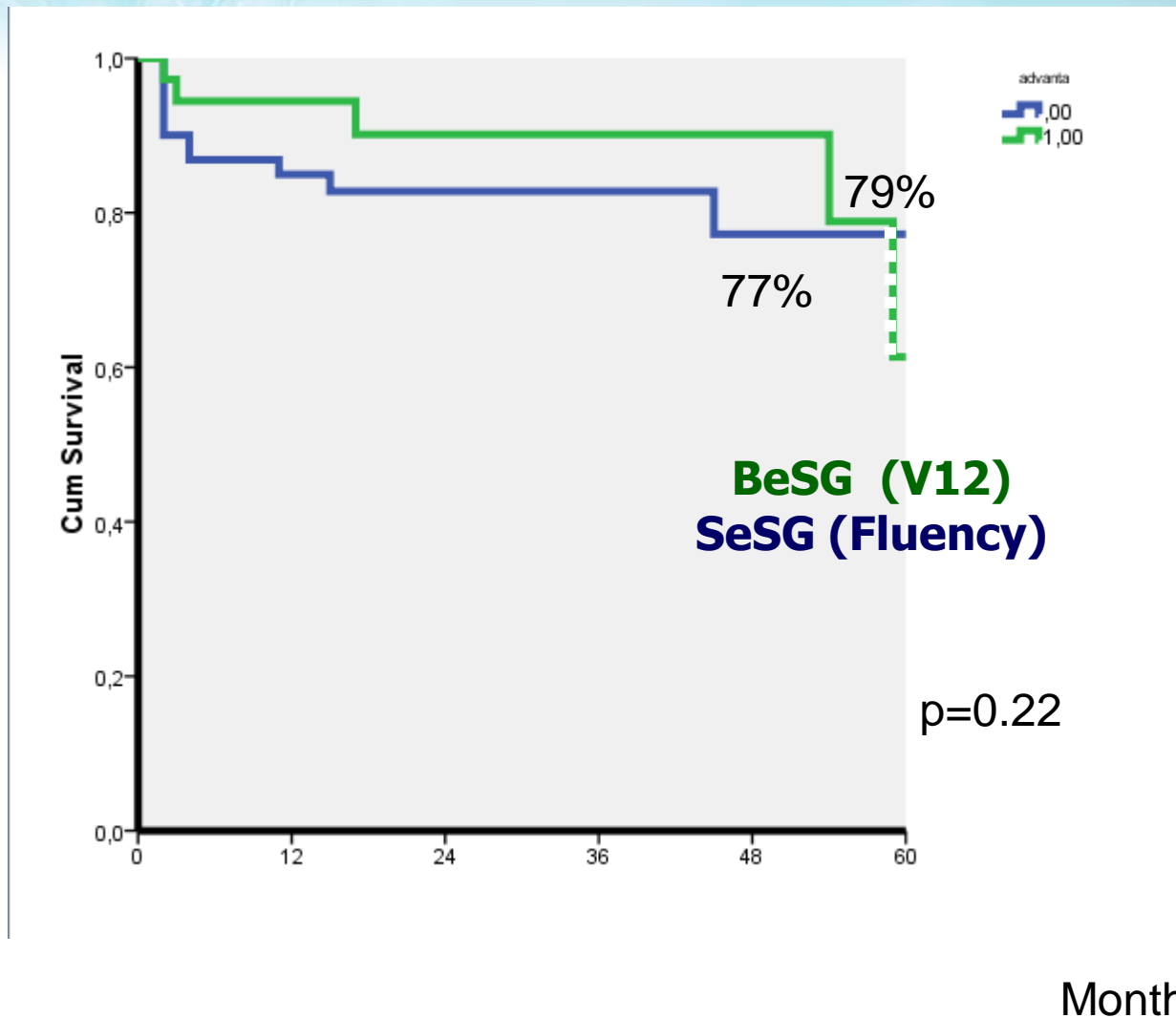


9 cases with both BS, excluded

# CLINICAL FAILURE

(hypogastric occlusion, HA reintervention, iliac growth > 3 mm)

Clinical success



# Limitations

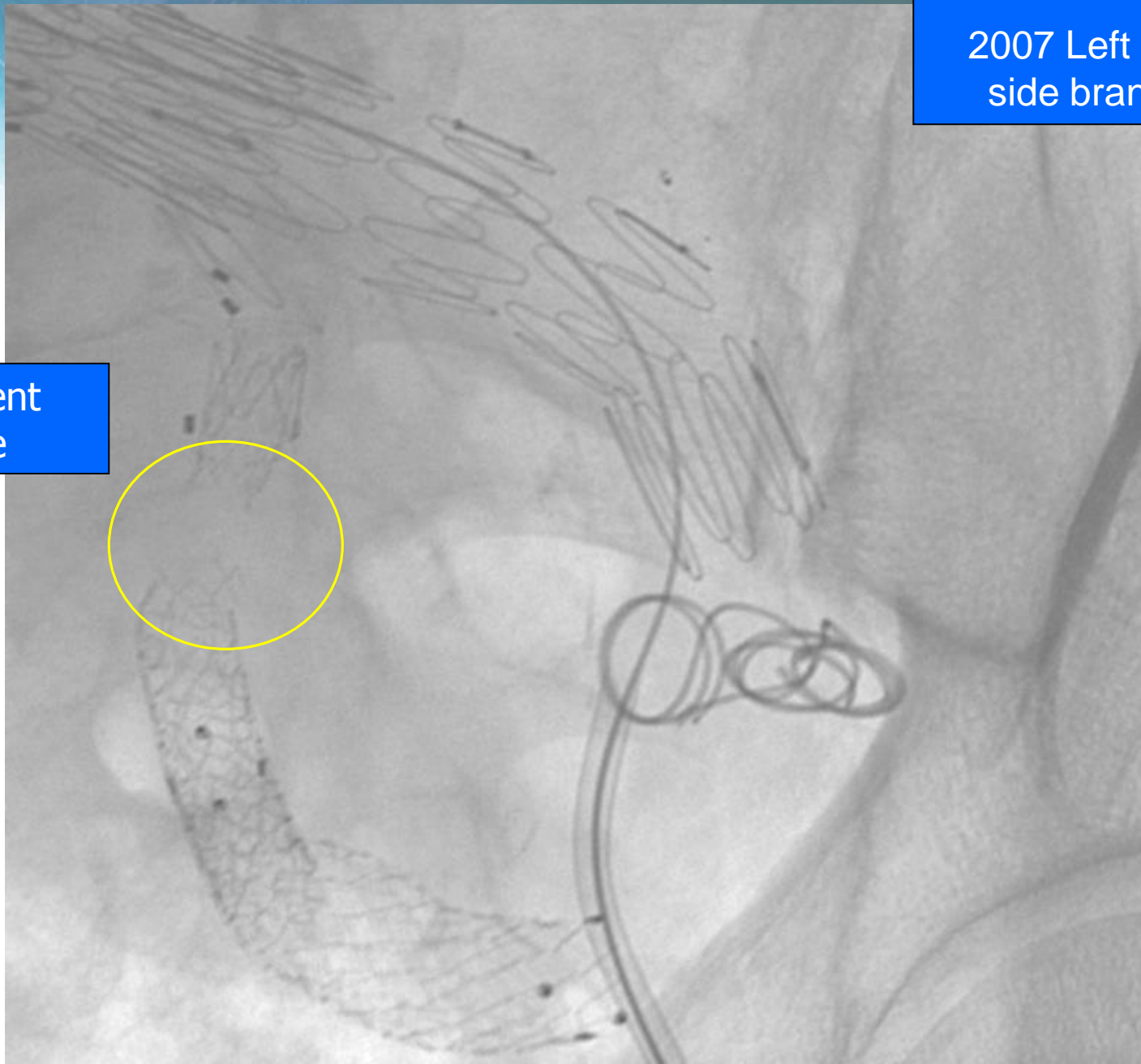


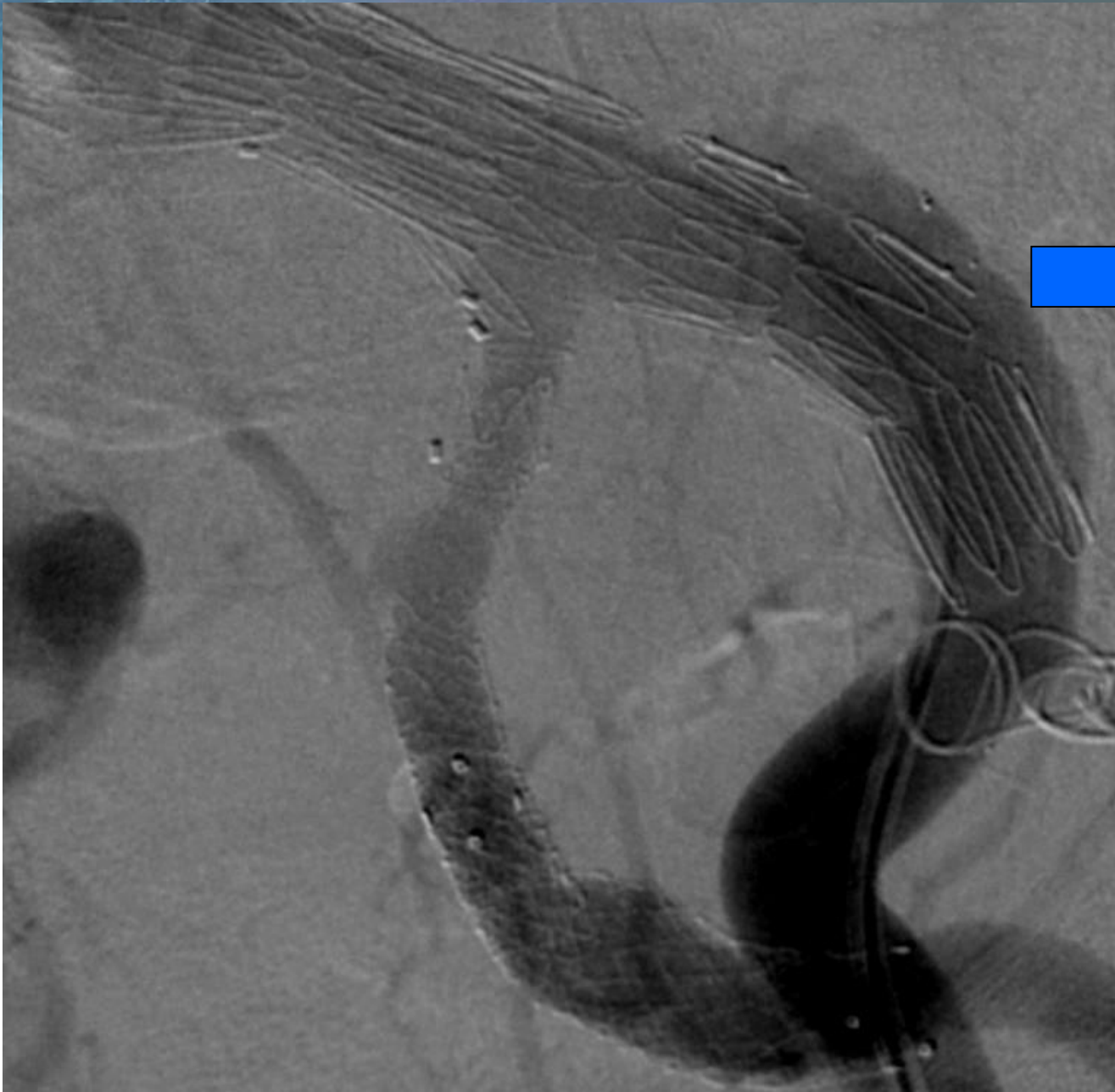
Male 60 y.o.

Left hypogastric  
aneurysm 60 mm

2007 Left iliac  
side branch

2012: Stent  
fracture





Distal Type I endoleak

# Early experience with the Excluder<sup>®</sup> Iliac Branch Endoprosthesis

C. FERRER, F. DE CRESCENZO, C. COSCARELLA, P. CAO

J CARDIOVASC SURG 2014;55:679-83

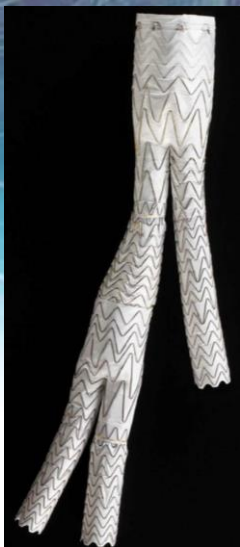


TABLE I.—Preoperative morphological characteristics.

	Indication for treatment	CIA diameter (mm)	IIA diameter (mm)	IIA length (mm)	EIA diameter (mm)	Notes
Patient # 1	Left CIA aneurysm	33	7	30	9	AAA
Patient # 2	Left CIA aneurysm	35	10	18	11	Isolated CIA aneurysm
Patient # 3	Right CIA aneurysm	40	9	39	11	Previous EVAR with straight endograft
Patient # 4	Right CIA aneurysm	42	9	26	10	AAA
	Left CIA aneurysm	37	10	25	11	
Patient # 5	Right CIA aneurysm	35	12	43	13	AAA
	Left CIA aneurysm	31	12	35	12	

CIA: common iliac artery; IIA: internal iliac artery; EIA: external iliac artery; AAA: abdominal aortic aneurysm.

# Device Specifics

- **Iliac branched component**

- Proximal diameter: 23 mm
- External iliac leg diameter: 10 / 12 / 14.5 mm
- Overall length: 10 cm

- **Internal iliac component**

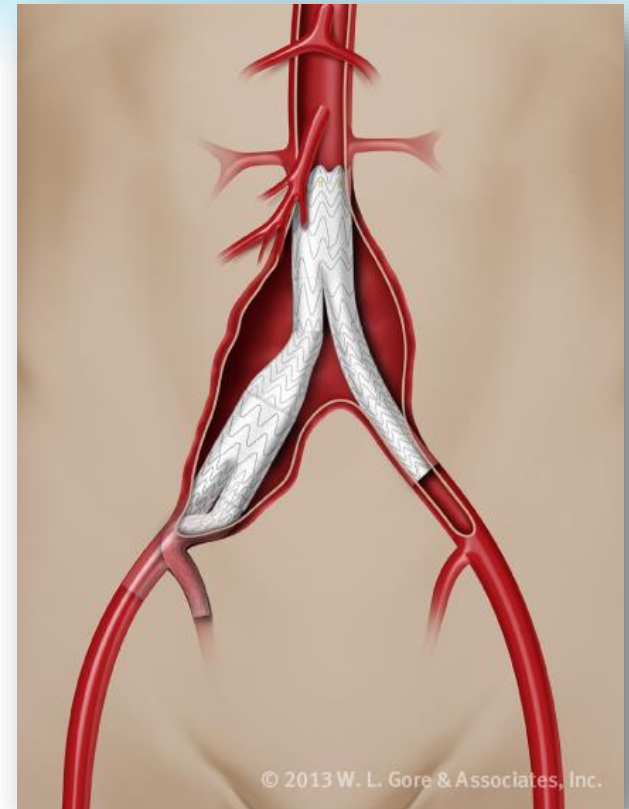
- Overall length: 7 cm
- Distal diameter: 10 / 12 / 14.5 mm
- Deploys hub-to-tip

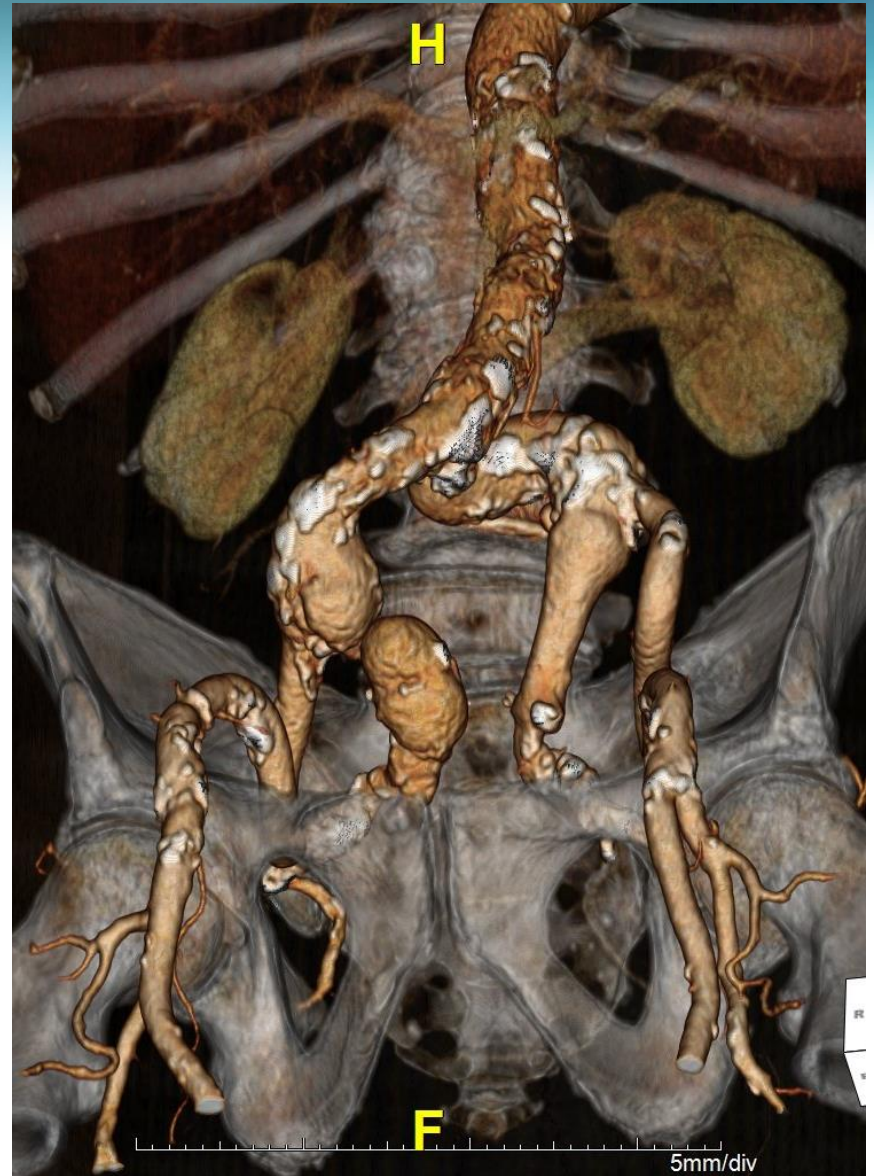
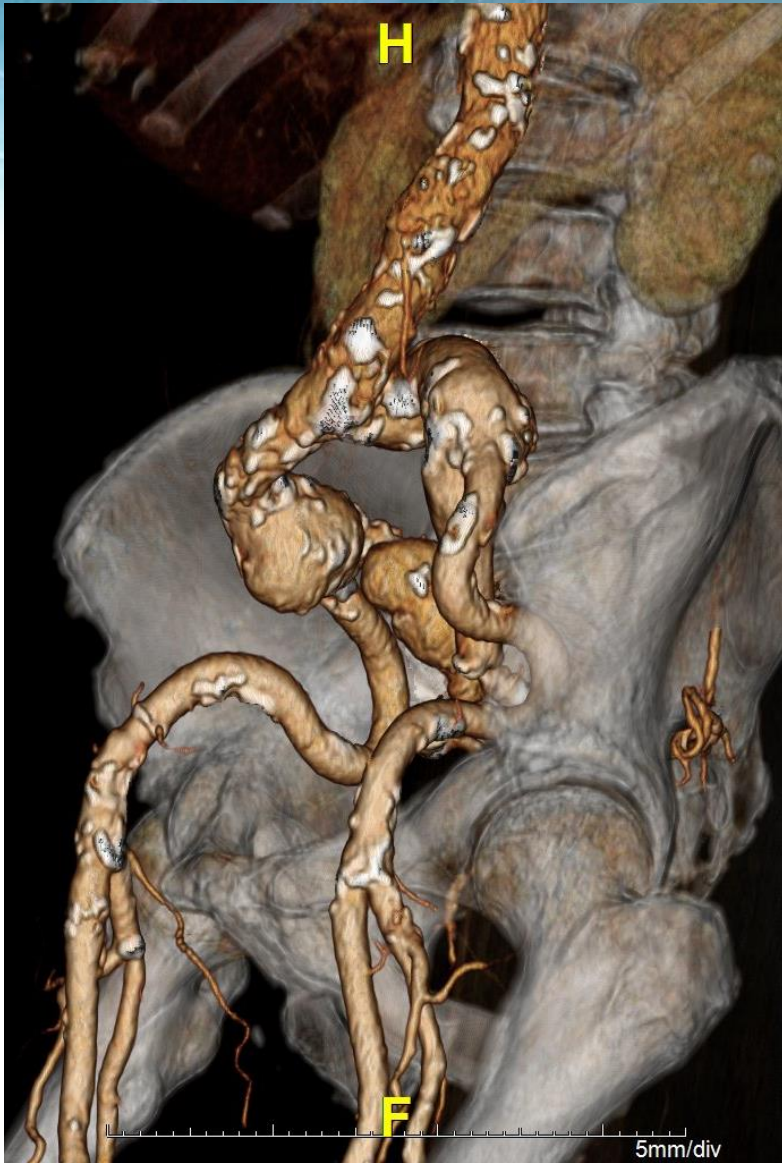




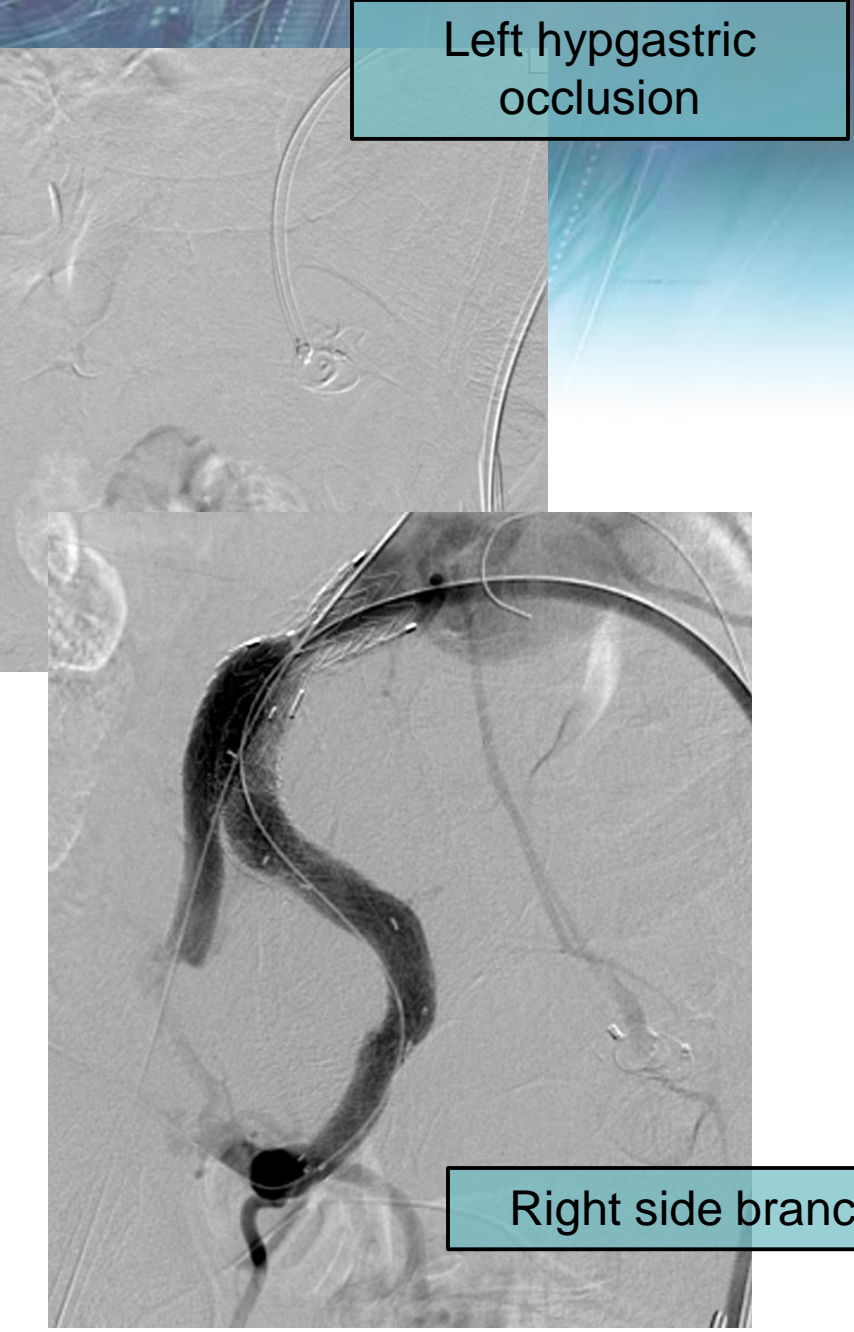
# Anatomic Requirements

- **Proximal Common Iliac Diameter:  $\geq 17$  mm**
- Internal / external iliac diameter: 6.5–13.5 mm
- Distance from lowest renal to iliac bifurcation:  
 $\geq 16.5$  cm
- Minimum diameter at Iliac bifurcation  $\geq 14$  mm

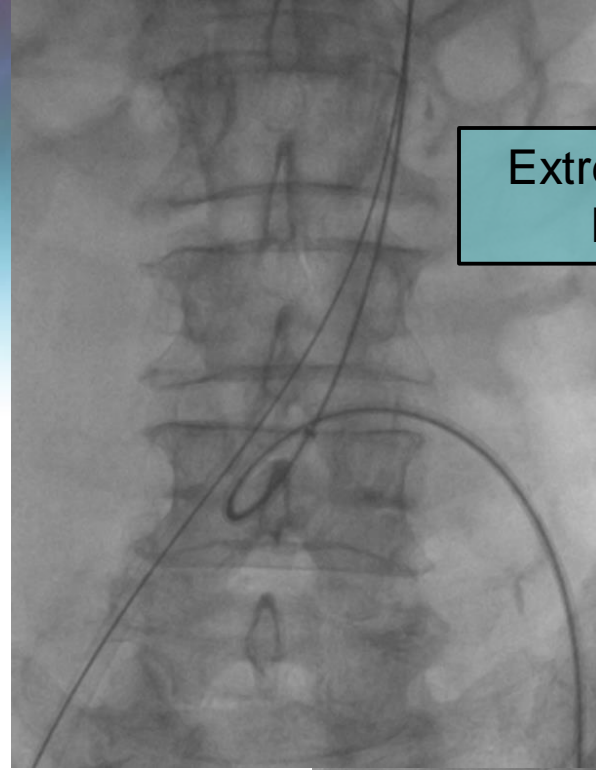




Left hypogastric occlusion



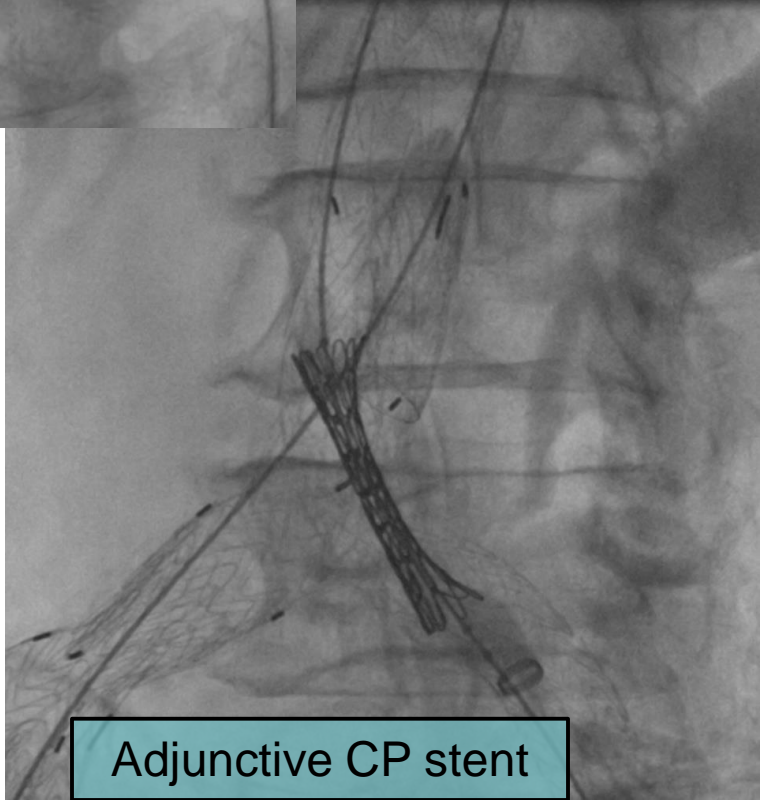
Extreme tortuosity:  
buddy wire

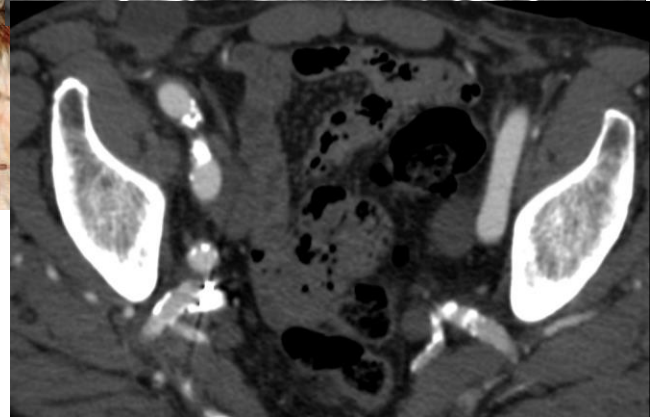
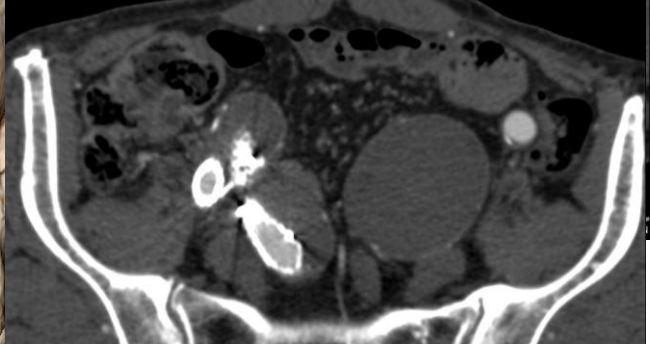
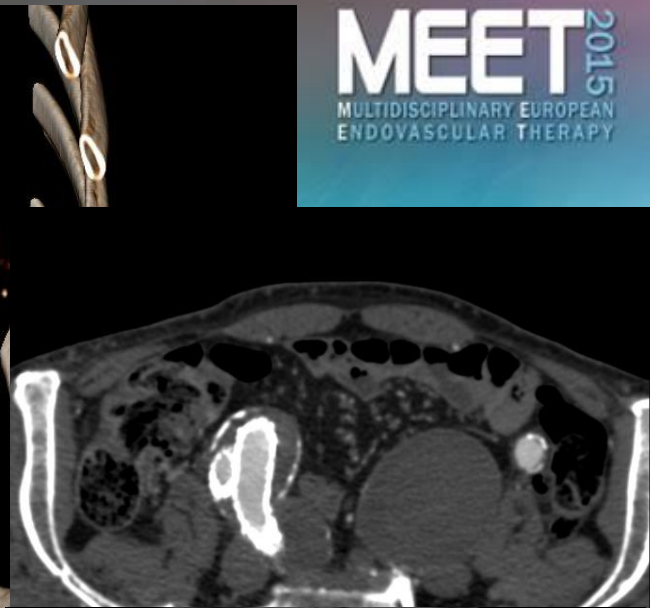
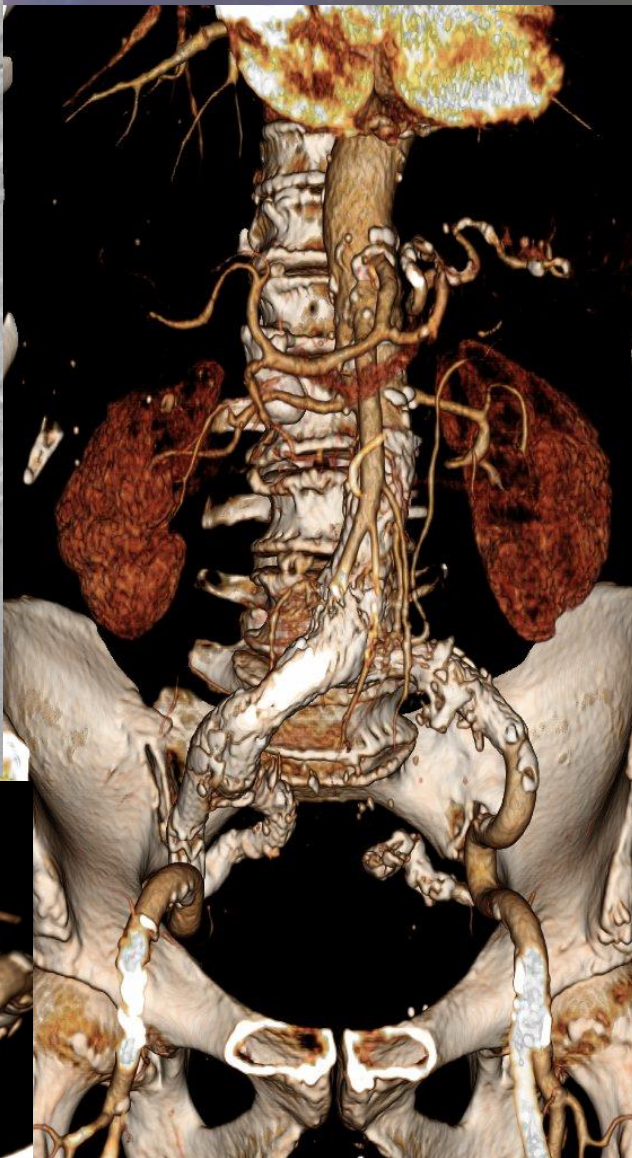


Right side branch



Adjunctive CP stent





# Perugia experience

14 Gore Excluder IBE implanted in 14 patients (2013-2015)

Mean follow-up 8 months

Technical & clinical success 100%

Type 2 endoleak 20%

No aneurysm growth

Internal iliac component patency was maintained in all cases

# Conclusions

- Iliac branching is safe & effective in the long term
- Persisting iliac aneurysm exclusion @ 5 years with low rate of buttock claudication
- Multiple options available
- Newer devices are promising, long term results awaited

