#### MEET 2015 - Nice

Carotid Occlusive Disease - Are we ready for the next breakthrough

#### STATE OF THE ART: PROMISING NEXT STEPS

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## Nothing to disclose in regard to this presentation

#### **Different Pathologies**

Atherosclerosis
>90% of the pts.
Dissection
Trauma
Inflammation



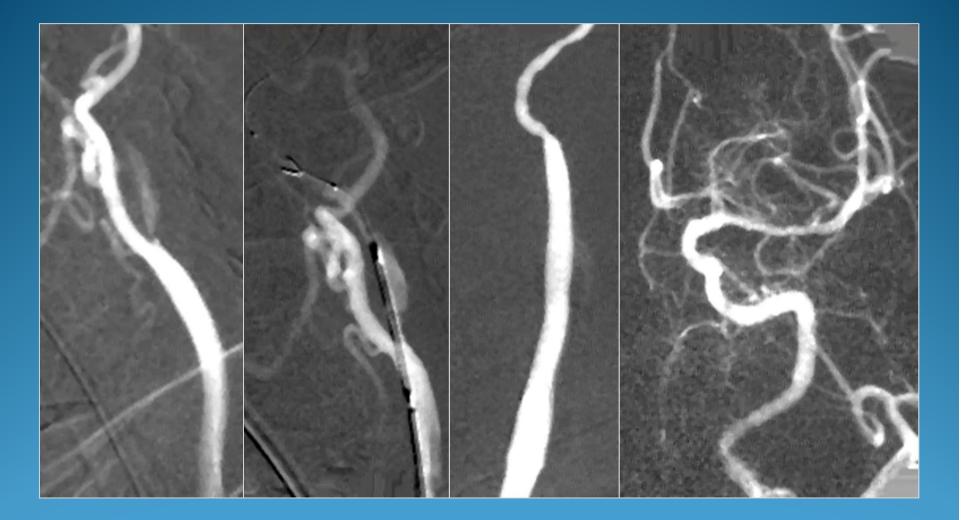
#### What we want to achieve ...

**Prevention of stroke:** - asymptomatic ICA stenosis - TIA Treatment: - asymptomatic ICA stenosis - TIA BMT stenosis <80%</p> CAS stenosis >80% CEA stenosis > 80%

#### What we want to achieve ...

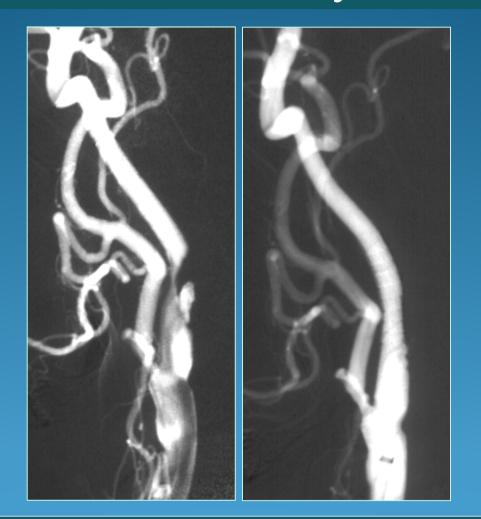
Treatment of stroke: - acute phase - thrombectomy - thrombolysis - delayed phase - CEA or CAS - major stroke - conservative tx

#### Acute Stroke - Thrombectomy ICA



B.G. f-66 Aphasic and hemiplegic for 4 hrs

#### TIA - CAS immediately after Loading



P.N. m-71 TIA - Aphasic for 10min - 300 mg aspirin and 600 mg clopidogrel - CAS 7 hrs after symptom onset

#### TIA - CAS immediately after Loading

AK m-74 yrs 6 years after CEA right carotid minor stroke left hemisphere 2x TIA right hemisphere pulsating ear noise left ICA occluded right ECA occluded right ICA several stenoses



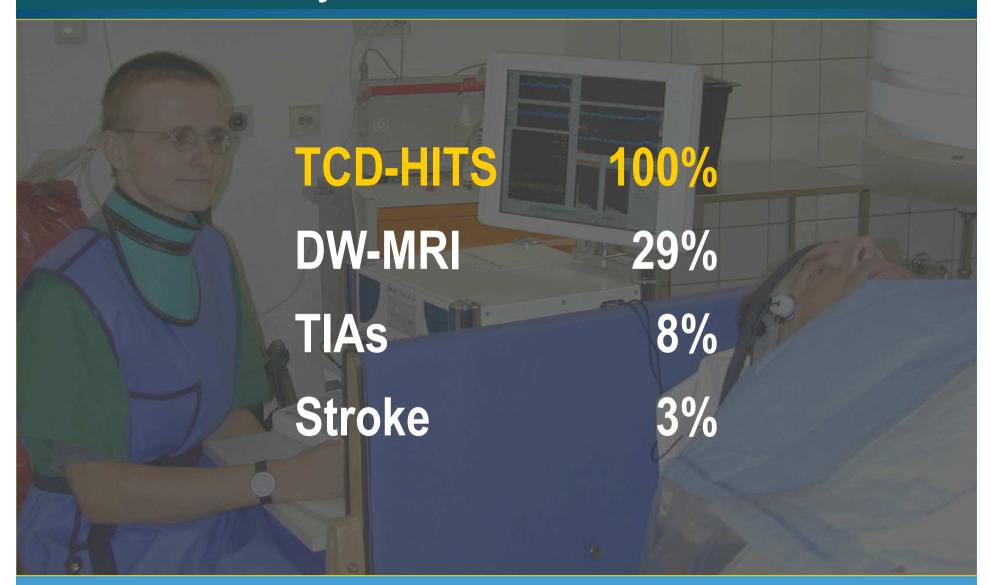
# Technique

#### CAS - Always with Cerebral Protection

### When filter, when proximal balloon protection?

No high level evidence, but data from TCD and DW-MRI

#### CAS - Always with Cerebral Protection



\*own results: AJNR, 2001; 22-:1251-1259

#### CAS - Always with Cerebral Protection

Filter, when
asymptomatic patient
little plaque burden
no ICA kinks
no additional distal disease

#### Filter Protection



## a selection of filters they are different be familiar with their behaviour



#### **Disadvantages of Filter Protection**

- crossing the lesion unprotected - pore size >100  $\mu$
- not always complete apposition
  retrieval may be difficult

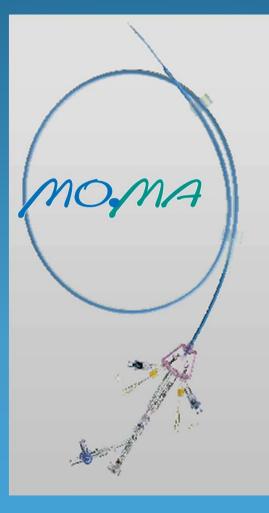


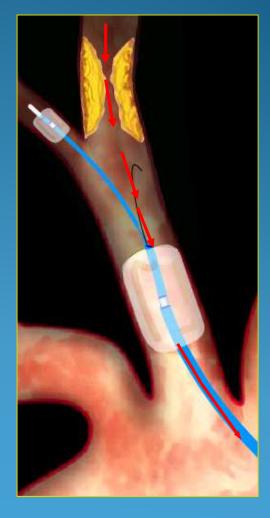
... but flow preserved during the intervention

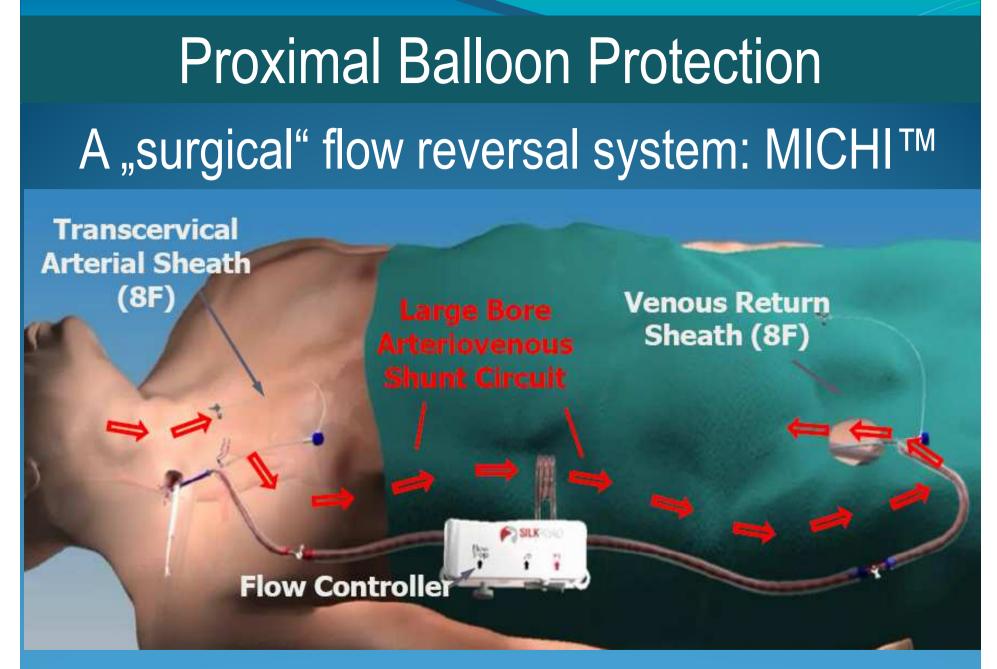
#### **Proximal Balloon Protection**

#### Flow Reversal NPS Gore

MO.MA

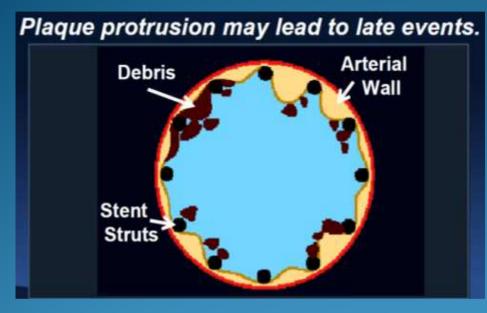


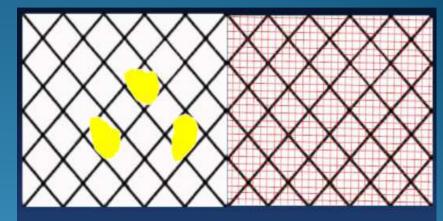




ROADSTER trial with the Silk Road Procedure; 2013

#### Mesh Covered Stent Technology





plaque prolaps through stent meshes

fine meshwork prevents plaque prolaps

Hybrid Stent should prevent
plaque prolaps
late embolic events

Prof. Dr. Klaus Mathias, TCT 2013

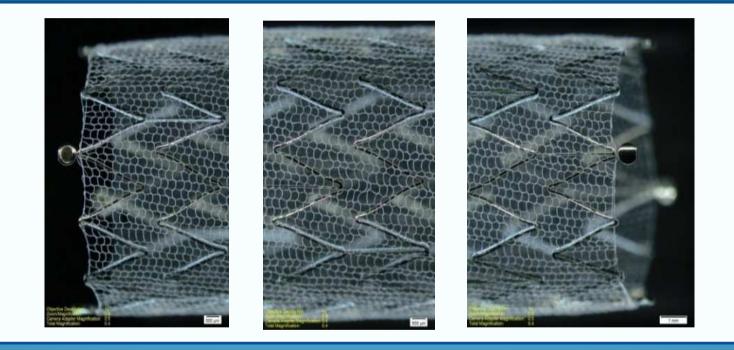
#### Stents - What is new?

**Hybrid Stents** 

3 products trials still running

CGuard Gore Terumo

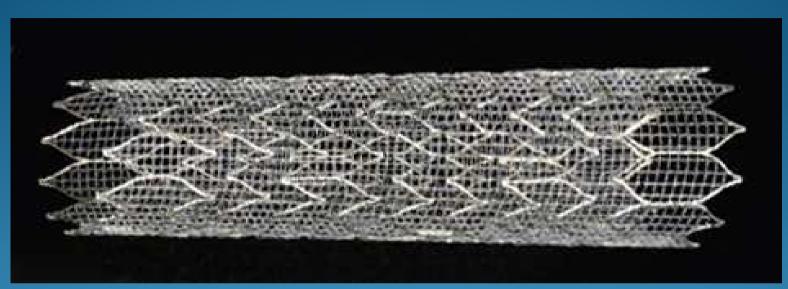
#### CGuard<sup>™</sup> Carotid Embolic Protection with MicroNet<sup>™</sup> by InspireMD



#### mesh size 150-190 µ



#### **Gore Hybrid Stent**



#### **Open question:**

Does more scaffolding stimulate intimal proliferation and influence the long term results?

## Clinical Outcome

#### New Trials?

No major PRT running in symptomatic patients

SPACE-2 stopped due to slow enrolement - MAE <2%

#### **CREST-2** planned

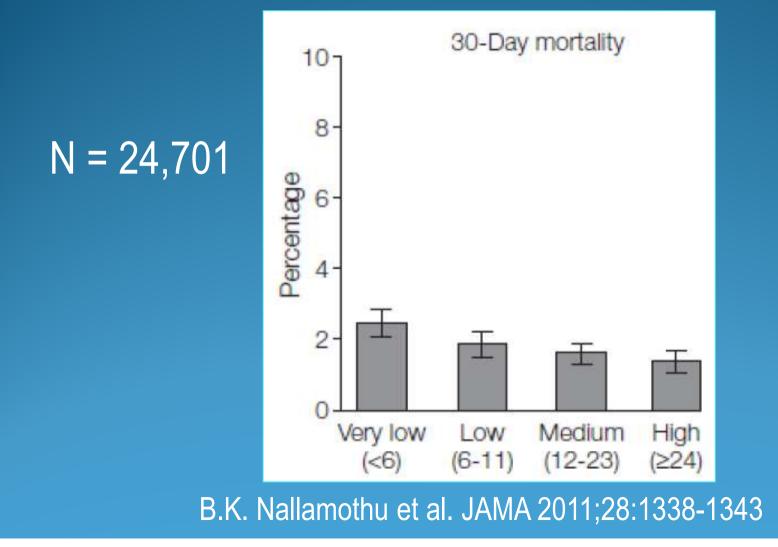
SEPTEMBER 2013

**CREST-2: Guiding Treatments for Asymptomatic Carotid Disease** Examining stenting and endarterectomy in the context of intensive medical management. By Braiesh K. Lal, MD; James F. Meschia, MD; and Thomas G. Brott, MD

#### New Trials?

Trial name	Groups	Reference
SPACE-2	asymptomatic stenosis A: CEA+best medical vs. best medical B: CAS+ best medical vs. best medical	Reiff et al., 2014
ACST-2	asymptomatic stenosis CAS vs. CEA	Halliday et al., 2013
ACTI	asymptomatic stenosis CAS vs. CEA 3:1	
CREST-2	asymptomatic stenosis A: CEA+best medical vs. best medical B: CAS+ best medical vs. best medical	

#### CAS Operator Experience in Medicare Beneficiaries



#### What do the guidelines tell us?





 clear evidence for symptomatic stenoses ≥70%: CEA

• CAS alternative to CEA in patients with high surgical risk

• CAS alternative to CEA in centers with high volume and complication rate <6%

• strict selection in asymptomatic patients: stenosis  $\geq$  60%, complication rate of both methods  $\leq$ 3%

- symptomatic stenosis ≥70%: CEA
- CAS equal alternative for CEA
- complication rate  $\leq 6\%$  for both methods
- in elderly patients (>75 years) CEA preferred to CAS
- unfavorable neck anatomy: CAS preferred to CEA
- strict selection in asymptomatic patients

