

CEA remains the
treatment of choice

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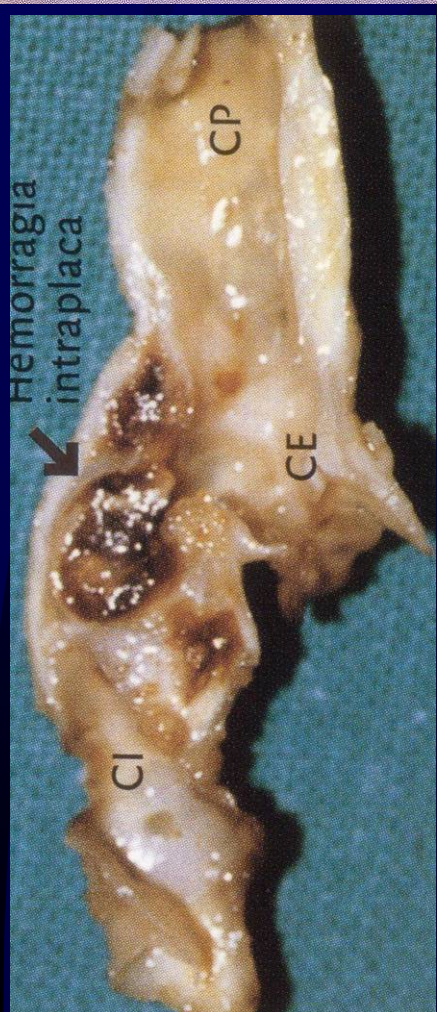
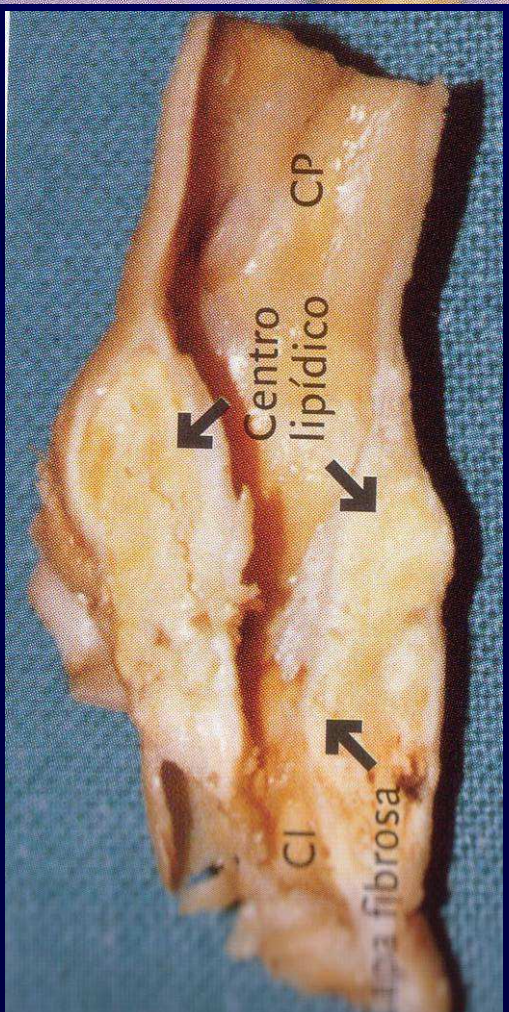
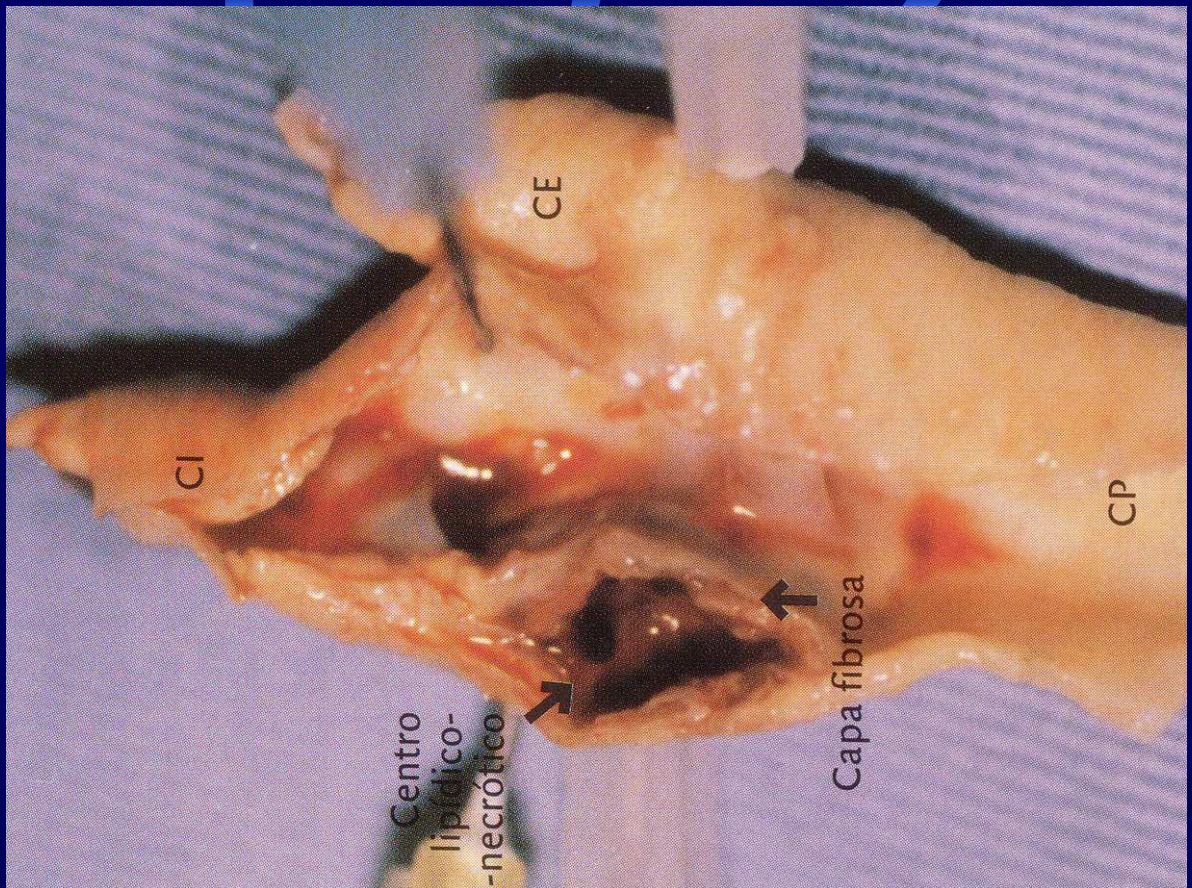
Disclosure

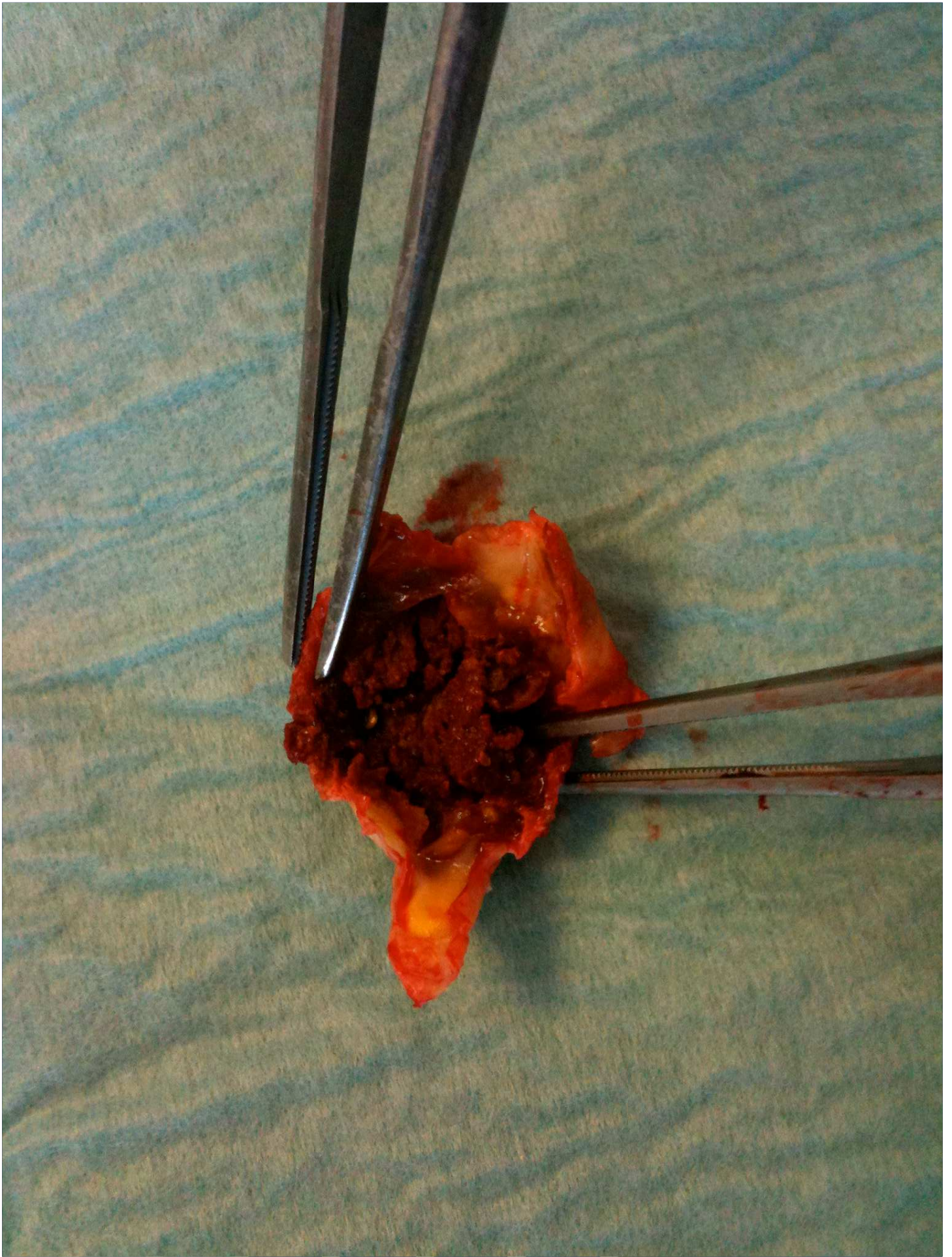
Speaker name:

Armando Mansilha

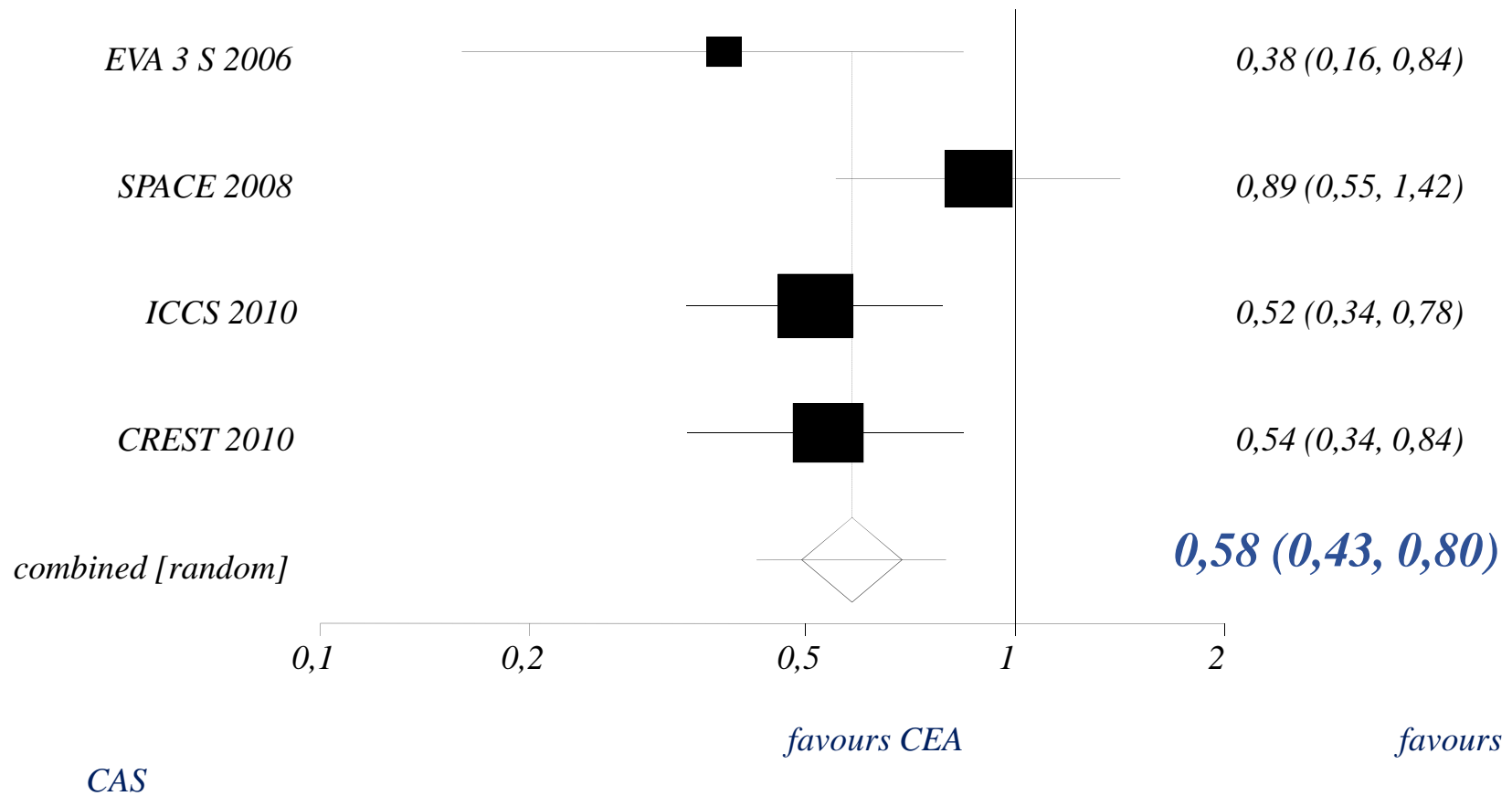
I have the following potential conflicts of interest to report:

- ☐ *Consulting*
- ☐ *Employment in industry*
- ☐ *Shareholder in a healthcare company*
- ☐ *Owner of a healthcare company*
- ☐ *Other(s)*
- ☒ *I do not have any potential conflict of interest*

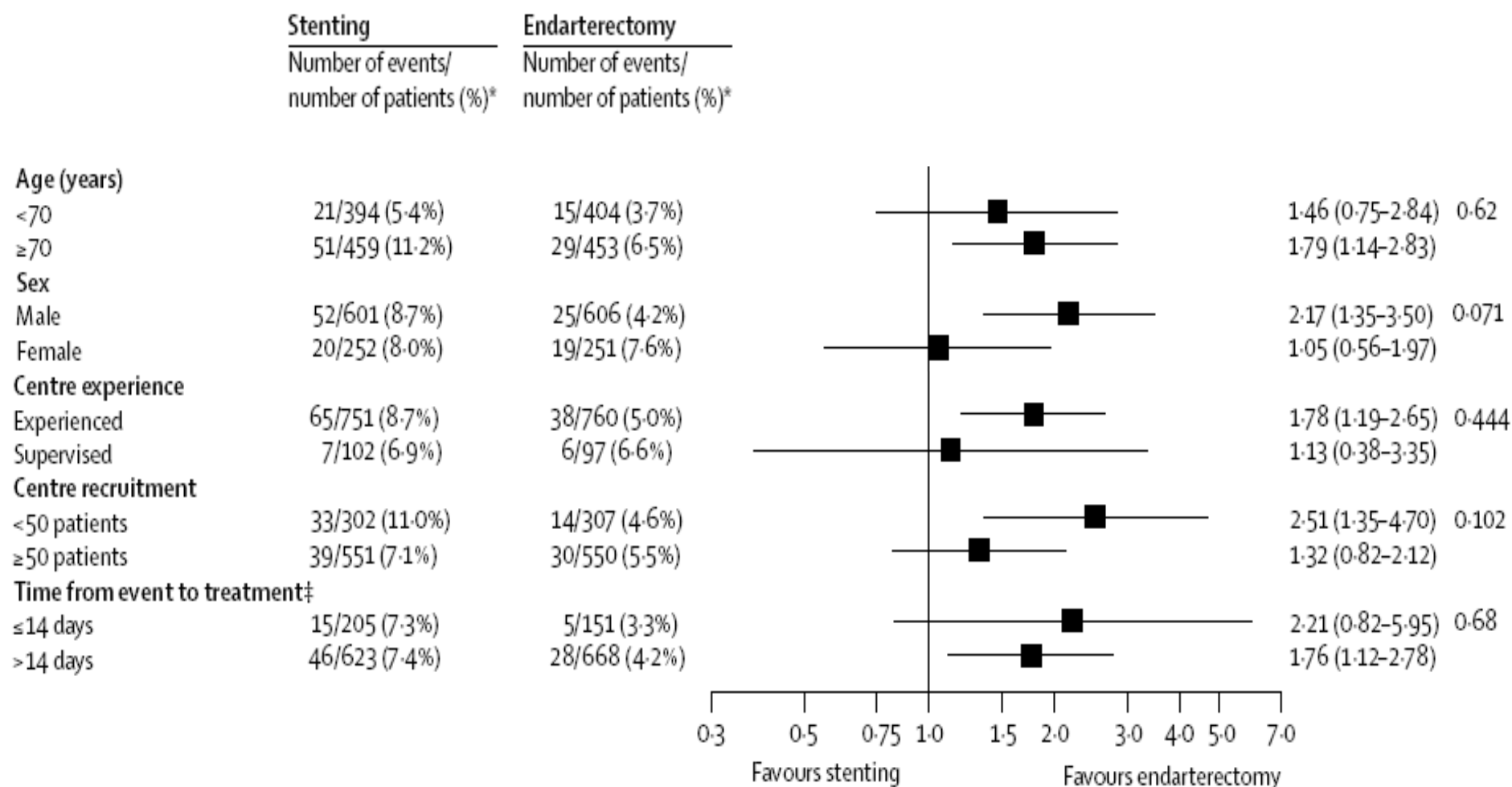




Summary of the recent RCTs (periprocedural stroke and death)



Subgroup Analysis: 120 day rate of Stroke, Death or MI



Time interval between the index event and CEA or CAS

- Retrospective analysis of the index event
- 757 patients of the per-protocol-population (66%)

Any stroke or death

Intervall	CAS (n=370)	CEA (n=357)	OR (95%CI)
≤14 days	9,3%	4,0%	2,45 (0,83-8,01)
>14 days	5,6%	3,9%	1,05 (0,31-3,20)

Indication for surgery in symptomatic stenoses

ESVS

SVS

ESO Stroke

- absolutely indicated with $> 70\%$ (NASCET)
- not recommended $< 50\%$
- within 2 weeks
- perioperative stroke/death rate $< 6\%$

Indication for stenting in symptomatic stenoses

ESVS

SVS

ESO Stroke

- **high-risk patients**
- **contra-indications to CEA, stenosis at a surgically inaccessible site, re-stenosis after earlier CEA, and post-radiation stenosis**
- **high-volume centres with documented low peri-procedural stroke and death rates or inside an RCT**

Indication for surgery in asymptomatic stenoses

ESVS

SVS

ESO Stroke

- **> 70%, risk < 3%, males < 75 years, younger fit women**
- **the benefit in asymptomatic women is significantly less than in men**

Indication for stenting in asymptomatic stenoses

ESVS

SVS

ESO Stroke

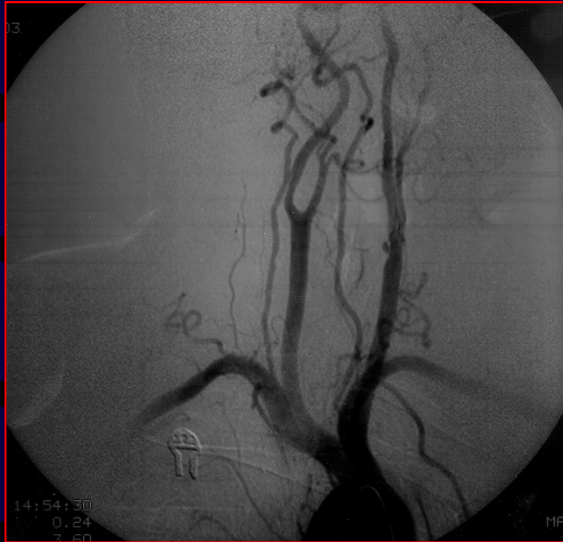
- not indicated (SVS / ESO)
- only as part of RCT or in high-volume centres with documented excellent results (ESVS)

Number of strokes prevented per 1000 CEAs at five years assuming a 0% procedural risk

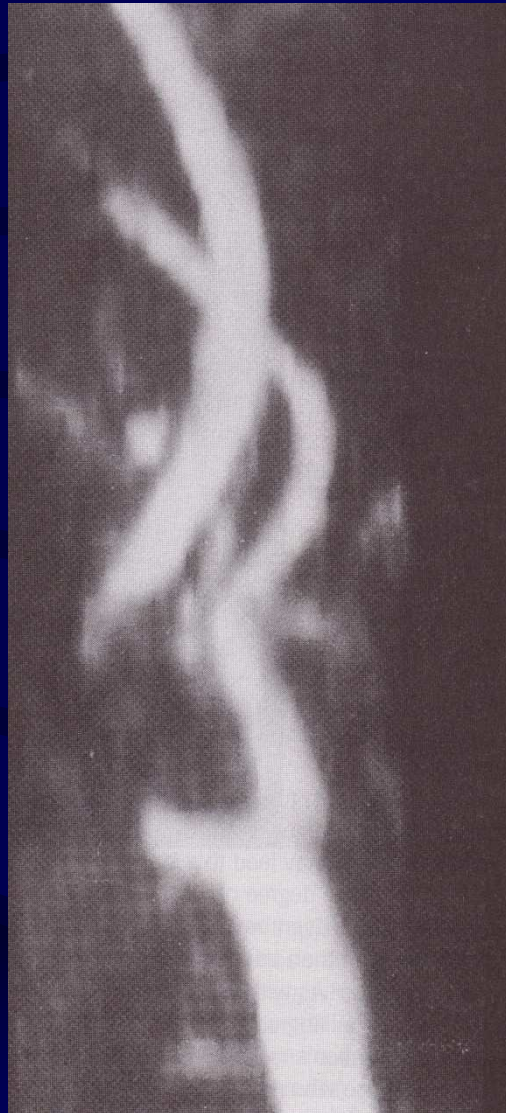
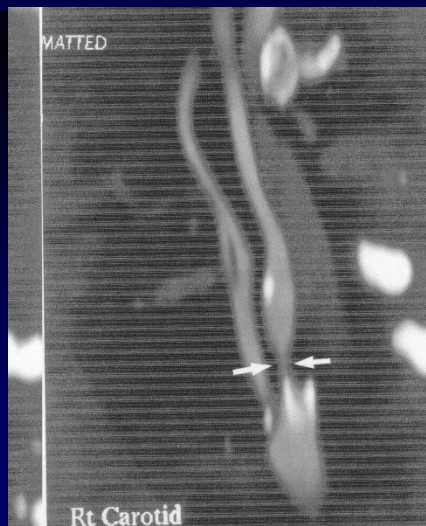
	ACAS 5y	ACST 5y	ACST 10y
5-yr stroke risk CEA	2.8%	3.5%	10.5%
5-yr stroke risk BMT	11.0%	11.8%	17.9%
Number of strokes prevented per 1000 CEA's	82 at 5 yr	83 at 5 yr	74 at 10 yr
Unnecessary interventions At 5 years per 1000 CEA's	92%	95%	93%

PREOPERATIVE IMAGING IN CAROTID ATHEROTHROMBOSIS

DIGITAL SUBTRACTION ANGIOGRAPHY

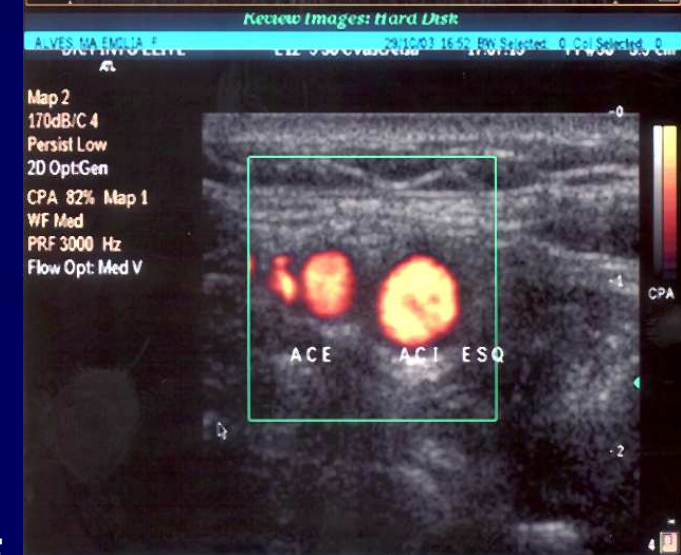
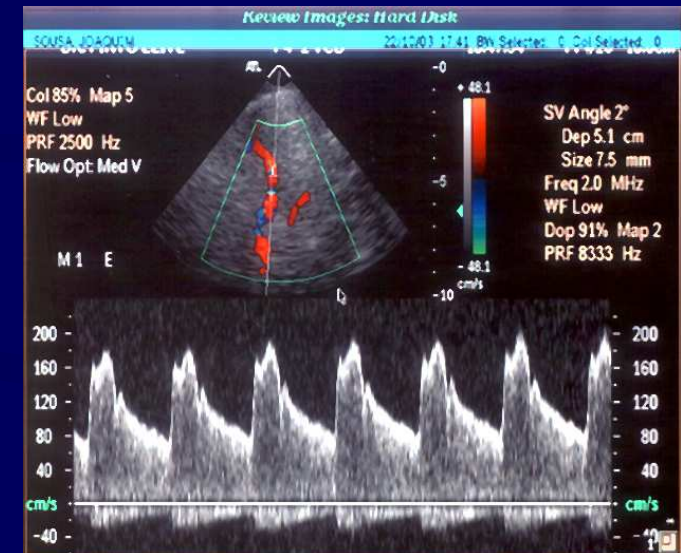


CT ANGIOGRAPHY

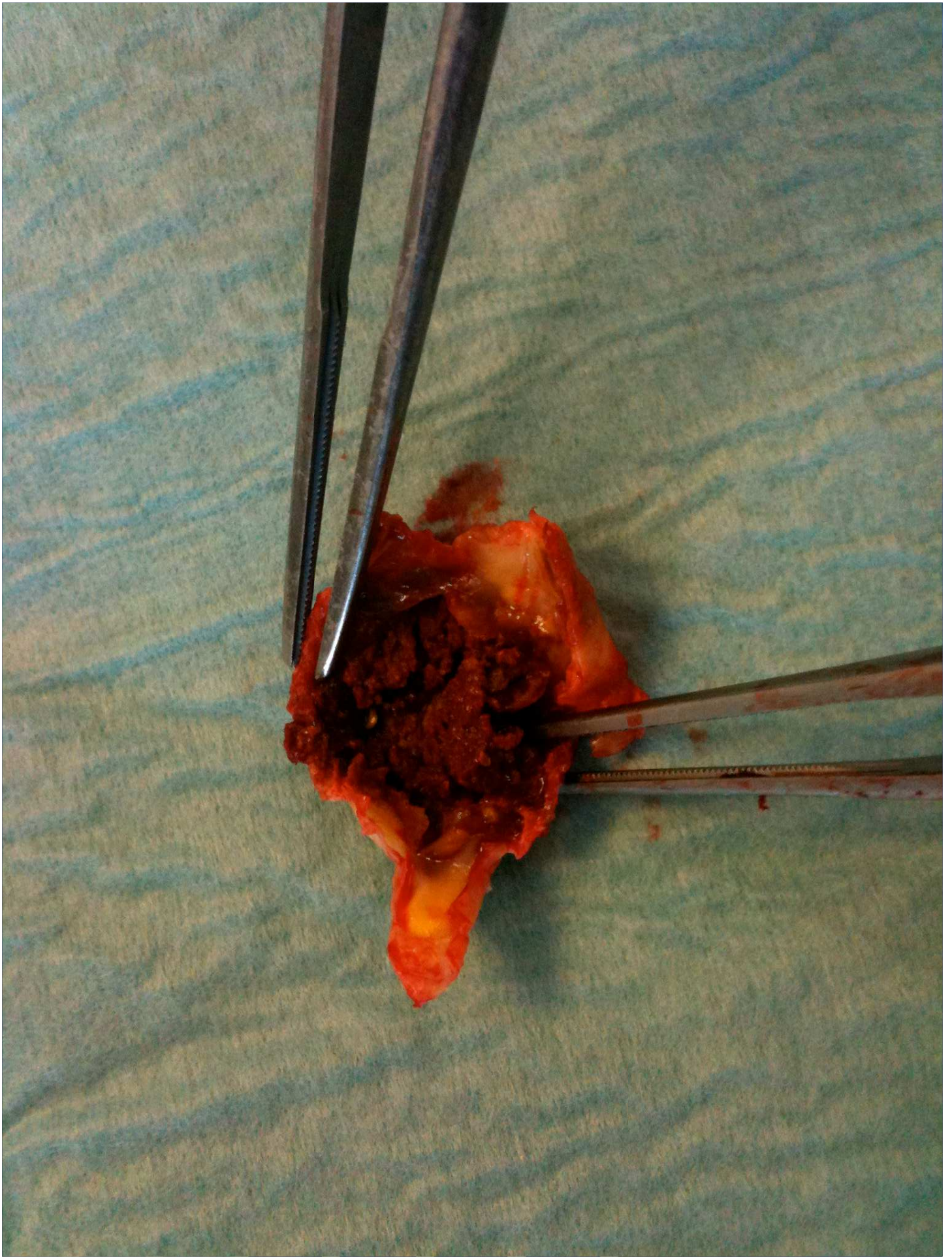


MAGNETIC RESONANCE ANGIOGRAPHY

TRANSCRANIAL DOPPLER



DUPLEX SCANNING



What's IN

- BMT always applicable
- patient-centered decision with multidisciplinary approach
- explain the results and controversy
- offer CEA to fit men under 75 and fit women under 70
- surgeon risk < 2%

What's OUT

- mass interventions in asymptomatic patients should be considered obsolete
- never operate asymptomatic patients should not be considered appropriate

What's NEEDED

- “high risk for stroke” on medical therapy:
 - stenosis progression
 - history of contralateral stroke/TIA
 - silent infarction on CT/MRI
 - spontaneous embolization on TCD
 - MRI detected intraplaque hemorrhage
 - computerized ultrasound plaque analysis
 - impaired cerebral vascular reserve

PORTO ESVS 2015 – September 23 - 25

