## Techniques to Improve EVAR for rAAA

Angela Kim, PGY-3 McGill University
Winnipeg Vascular and Endovascular Symposium



### Disclosure

• I have no current relationships with commercial entities

### **Arterial Access**

#### **Approach**

- Percutaneous transfemoral access with local anesthesia
- Femoral cutdown at end of case or upfront for repeated interventions

#### **Sheath**

- Diameter 12-16F (>12F compatible with 120 cm Coda, 100 cm Reliant balloons)
- Length 45cm sheath advanced to supraceliac aorta



DRYSEAL Flex Introducer Sheath (GORE)

Sheath Size (Fr)	Minimum Sheath ID (mm)	Nominal Sheath OD (mm)	Working Length (cm)
16	5.3	6.1	33
16	5.3	6.1	65
18	6.0	6.7	33
18	6.0	6.7	65



### Proximal Aortic Occlusion

#### **Aortic Occlusion Balloons**

- Aortic occlusion balloon placement in supraceliac abdominal aorta
- Sheath to hold balloon in place, to be secured by team member

Maximum Inflation Diameter	Catheter Size (Fr)	Working Length (cm)	Sheath Compatibility (Fr)		
(mm)					
Reliant Stent Graft Balloon Catheter (Medtronic)					
46	8	100	12		
Coda Balloon Catheter (Cook)					
32	9	120	12		
46	10	140	14		



### Bifurcated vs. Aorto-Uni-Iliac Stent Grafts

#### **Aorto-bi-iliac Graft (ABI)**

- Preferred in hemodynamically stable patients
- Lower postoperative complications and length of hospital stay compared to AUI in unruptured infrarenal AAA (Tang 2013 J Endovasc Ther)
- Similar rate of all-cause mortality and rate of secondary interventions compared to AUI (Tang 2013 J Endovasc Ther)

## Aorto-uni-iliac Graft (AUI) with Femoro-femoral Bypass

- Limitation to expeditious contralateral gate cannulation
- Significant unilateral occlusive disease or tortuosity
- Maintenance of at least 1 hypogastric artery



### Poll Question

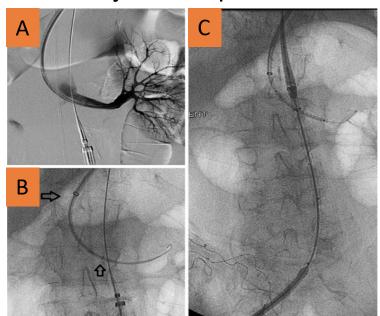
## What endovascular adjunctive techniques have you used in previous cases of ruptured infrarenal AAA?

- A. Chimney technique
- B. EndoAnchor proximal fixation
- C. Pave-and-crack technique
- D. Contralateral snare cannulation technique
- E. Others
- F. None of the above



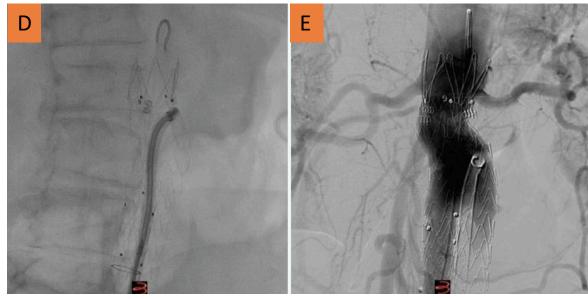
#### **Hostile Proximal Neck Anatomy**

Chimney Technique



Advanta V12 (Getinge) Placed Parallel to Aortic Endograft (Patel 2013 *Cardiovasc Intervent Radiol*)

#### Endoanchors



Heli-FX EndoAnchor System (Medtronic Vascular) (De Vries 2016 *Endovascular Today*)

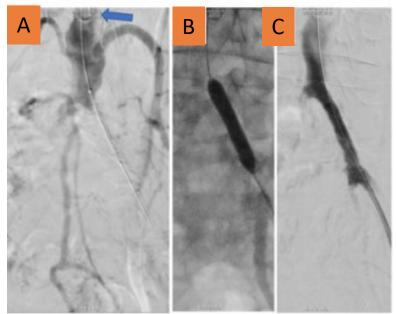






#### **Hostile Distal Iliac Anatomy**

Pave-and-crack technique



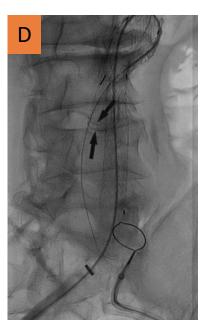
VIABAHN VBX Balloon-Expandable Covered Stents (GORE) Implanted into CIA (Giusca 2021 Eur Heart J)

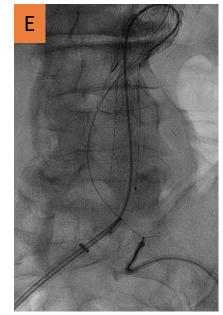
- Creation of endoconduit in cases of calcified and tortuous iliac arteries to facilitate stent graft delivery
- Involves predilation of target vessel, placement of balloon expandable covered stent, and dilation with pressure balloon



#### Difficult Contralateral Gate Cannulation

Contralateral snare cannulation technique





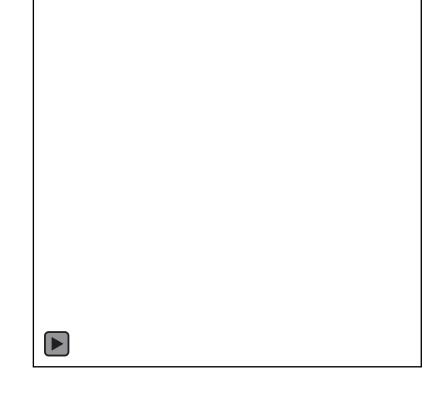
Amplatz Goose Neck (Cook Medical) (Sena 2023 J Clin Med)

- Snare approach via contralateral femoral or brachial access
- Following full deployment of the main body, guidewire is passed through the contralateral gate and captured using a snare

## Case – rAAA following EVAR

#### Mr. J. V.

- ID: 83M
- PMHx: DLP, HTN, CAD, GERD
- 2010 Previous EVAR at external institution for infrarenal 6cm AAA (Medtronic Endurant), no signs of endoleak over 2 years of surveillance
- 2023 Contained rupture, sac enlargement (6 to 10 cm), separation of right iliac limb from the main body of the graft requiring limb extension
- 2024 Presented to the emergency department with abdominal pain, syncope, and hypotension





### **Overall**

- Percutaneous transfemoral access with local anesthesia and early proximal aortic occlusion can lead to favourable outcomes following rAAA
- Adjunctive techniques for proximal aortic management such as Chimney procedures, EndoAnchors, and fenestrated stent-grafts address hostile necks
- Pave-and-crack techniques can help in tortuous and calficifed iliac anatomy and snaring can help with contralateral gate cannulation
- Special considerations are required for patients with rAAA following EVAR



# Thank you!

