

THE 24TH INTERNATIONAL EXPERTS SYMPOSIUM
CRITICAL ISSUES
IN AORTIC ENDOGRAFTING



**STABILISE, a safe option for
every patient?**

Germano Melissano

Chair of Vascular Surgery

Director of Postgraduate Programs in Vascular Surgery

“Vita-Salute” San Raffaele University -Milano - Italy

Disclosures


PI/Co-PI for several thoracic and abdominal aortic stent graft trials (Cook, Inc, Cordis® Corporation, Bolton Medical)

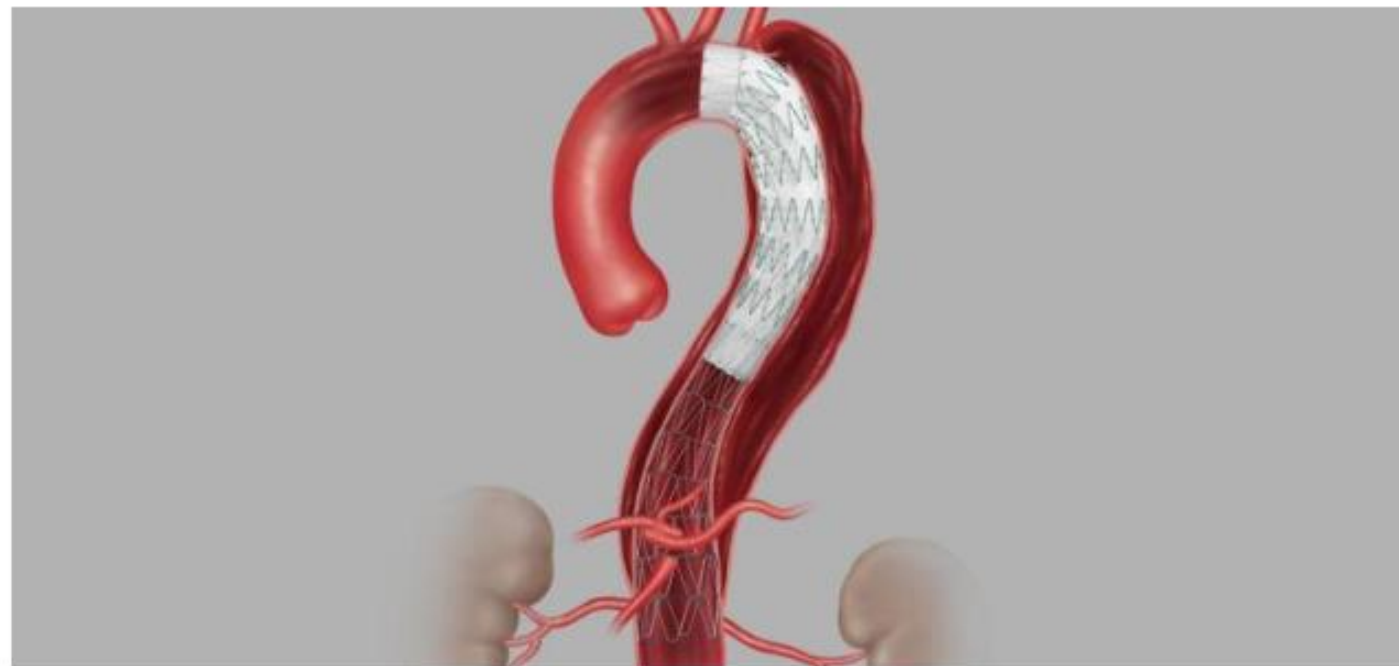
Proctor and lecturer at symposia hosted by Cook, Inc., Bolton, W.L. Gore and Associates, Jotec and Medtronic, Inc.



Disclaimer

Cook Medical receives US FDA approval for aortic dissection device

5th February 2019  302



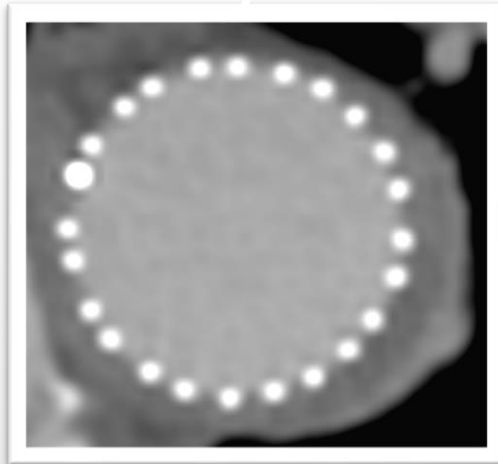
Zenith Endovascular Dissection System (Cook Medical)

The STABILISE technique is outside the manufacturer's IFU for bare stents

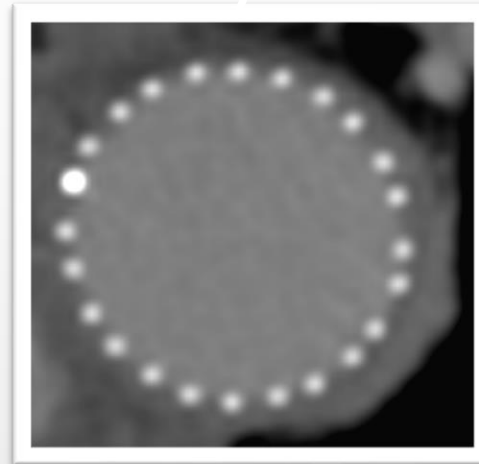


1/3 to 1/2 ATBAD evolve to aneurysm

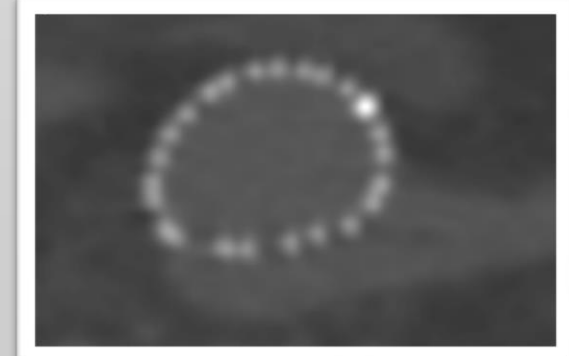
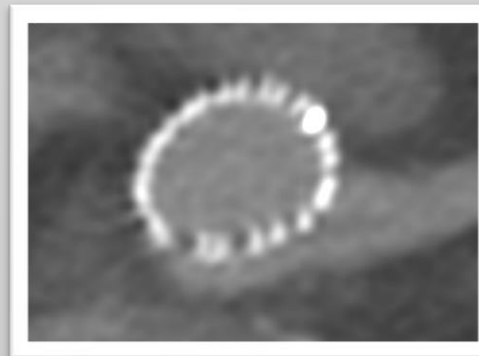
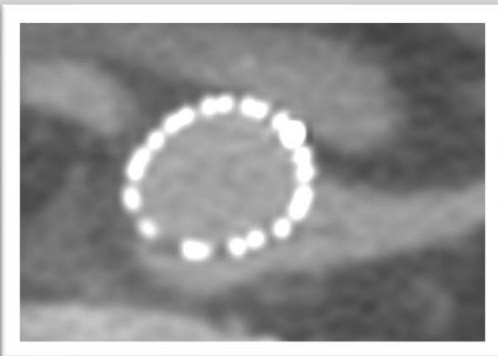
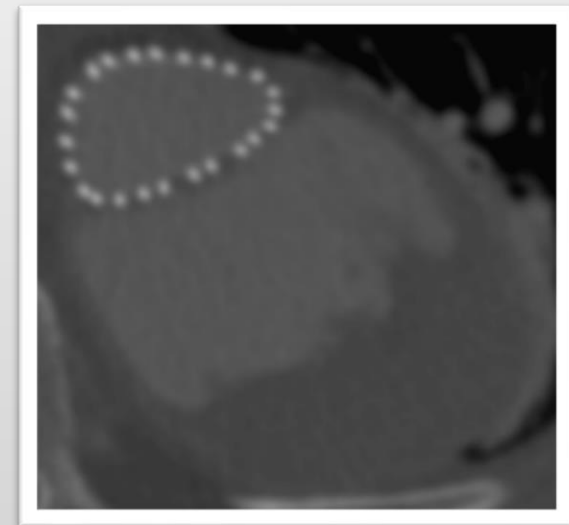
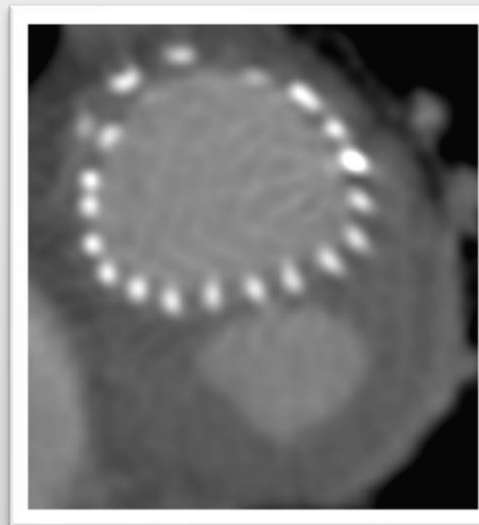
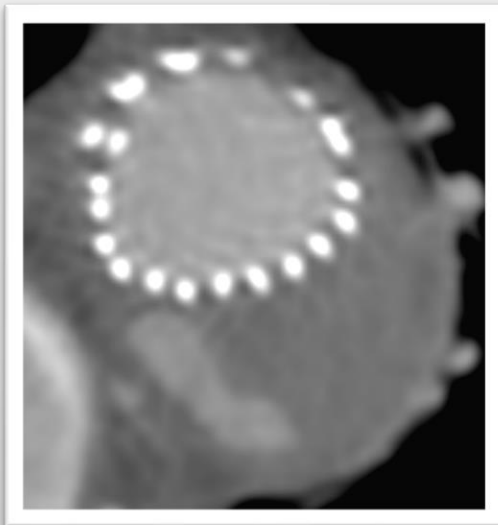
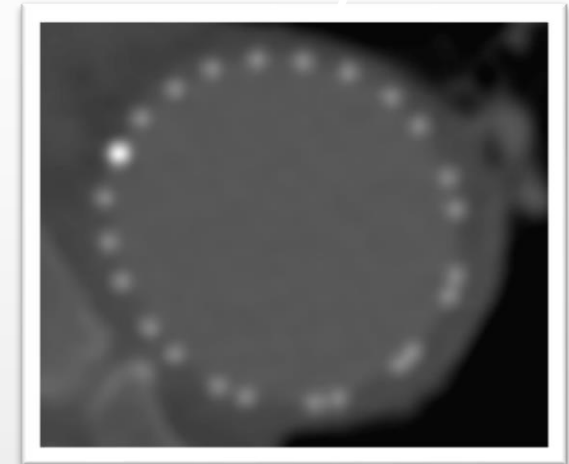
1 year



5 years



12 years



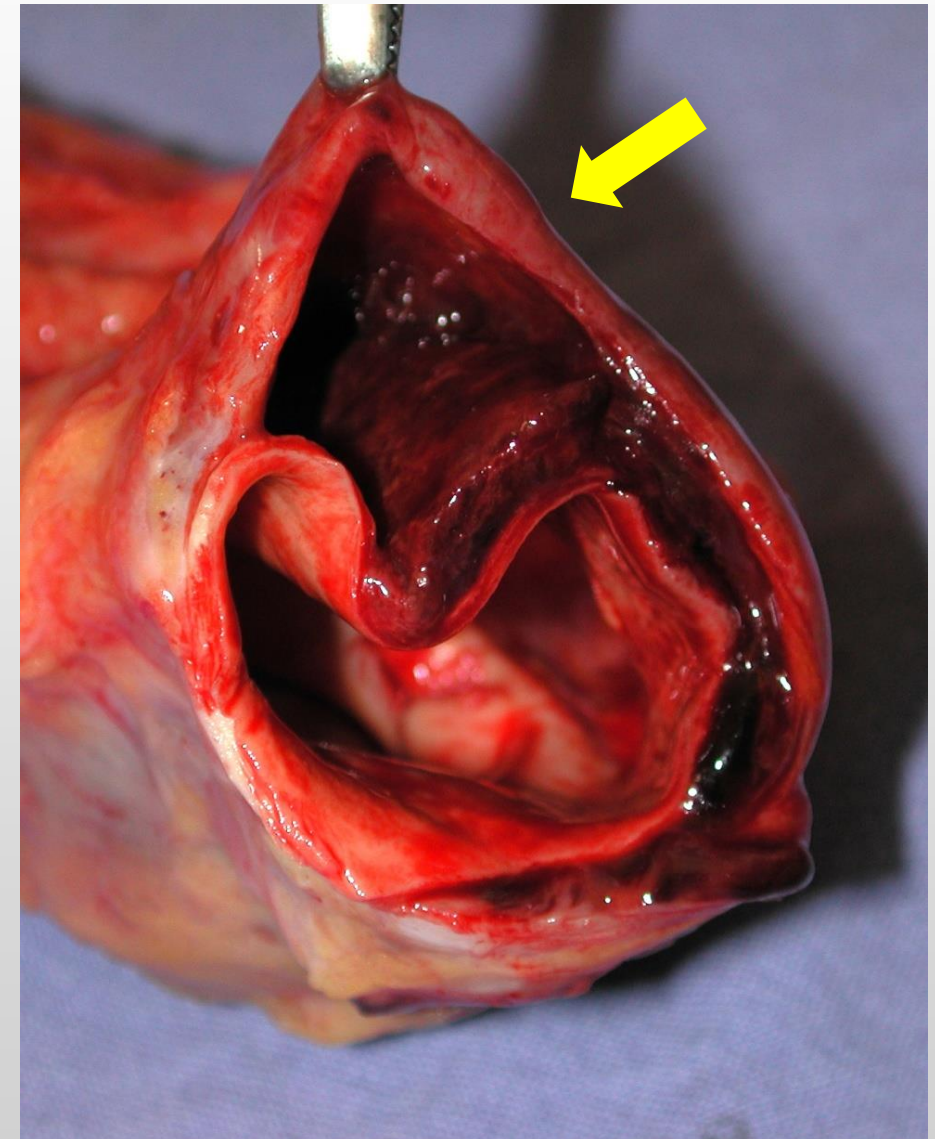
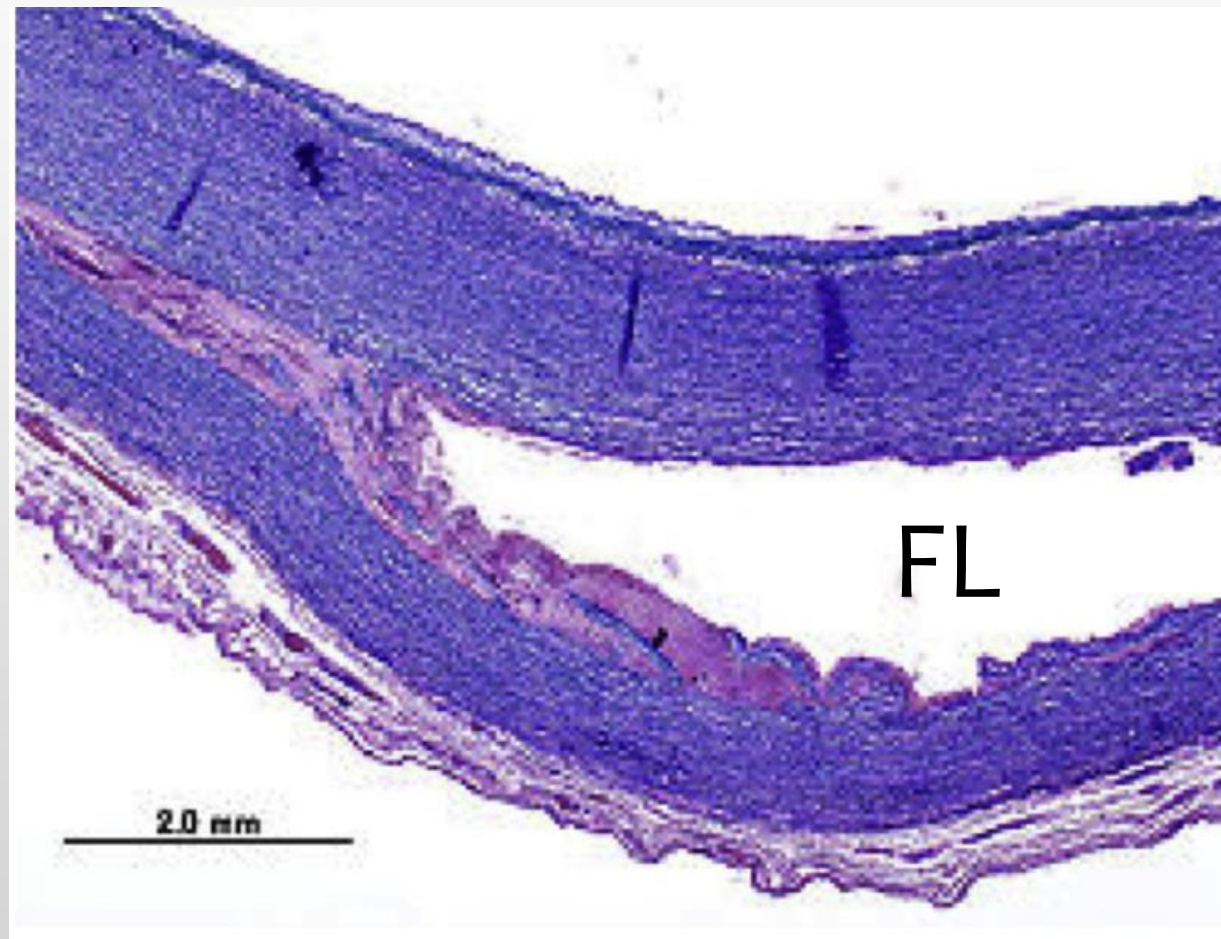
Development of FL dilatation

Potential causes

- Reduced resistance of thinner outer wall of the FL
- FL patency
- FL partial thrombosis
- Persistence of re-entry TEARS



FL outer wall thickness



Resistance of aortic wall after endarterectomy

Review of Direct Anatomical Open Surgical Management of Atherosclerotic Aorto-Iliac Occlusive Disease

K.W.H. Chiu, R.S.M. Davies, P.G. Nightingale, A.W. Bradbury, D.J. Adam*

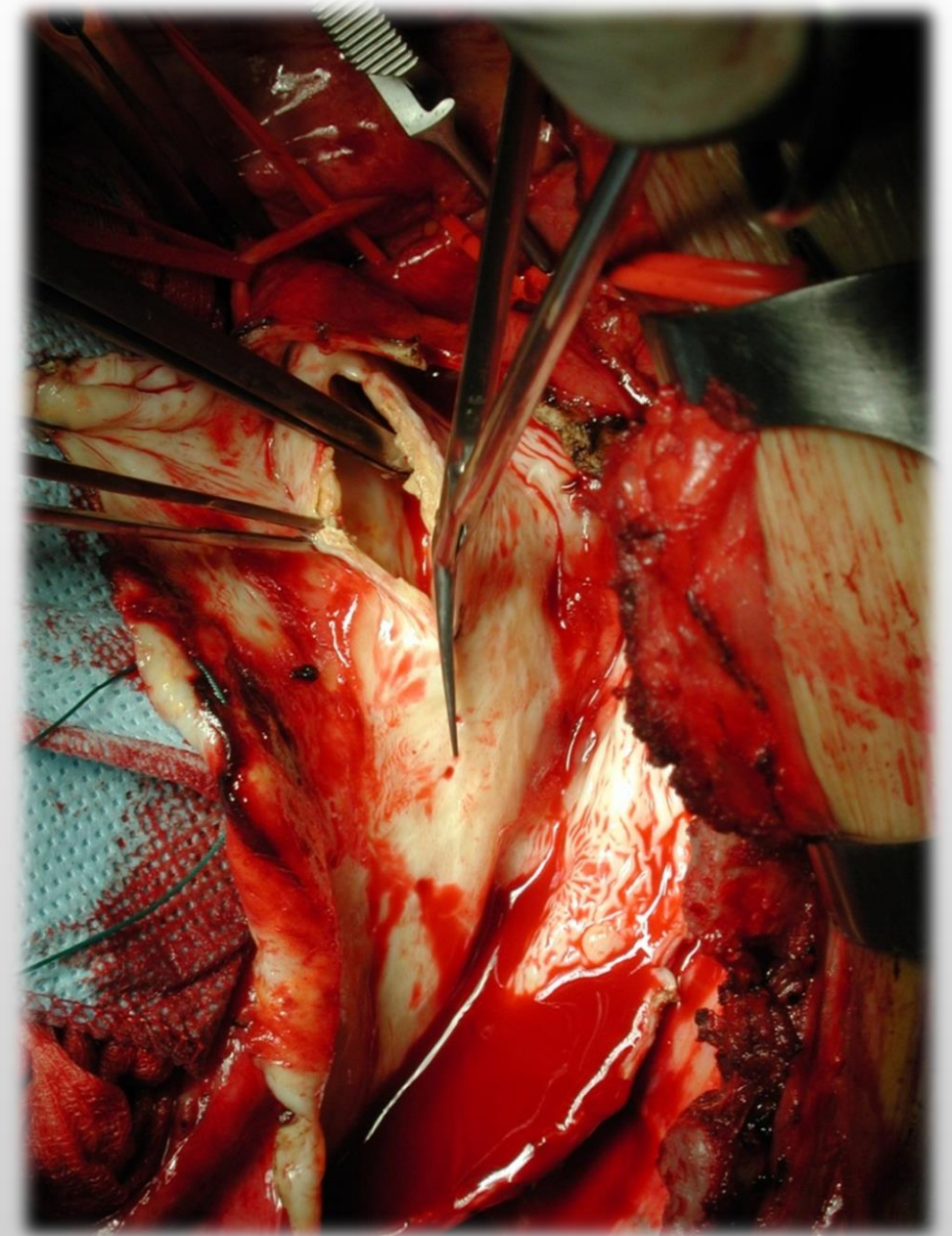


- 11 articles analyzed
- 1940 aorto-iliac endarterectomy
- 10 years minimum follow up
- NO cases of secondary aneurysm of the endarterectomy site



Aortic wall after surgical fenestration

- 32 pts
- Visceral/Limb ischemia in complicated TBD
- Median follow-up 10 years (1-25 years)
- 2 mild dilatations (CTD pts)

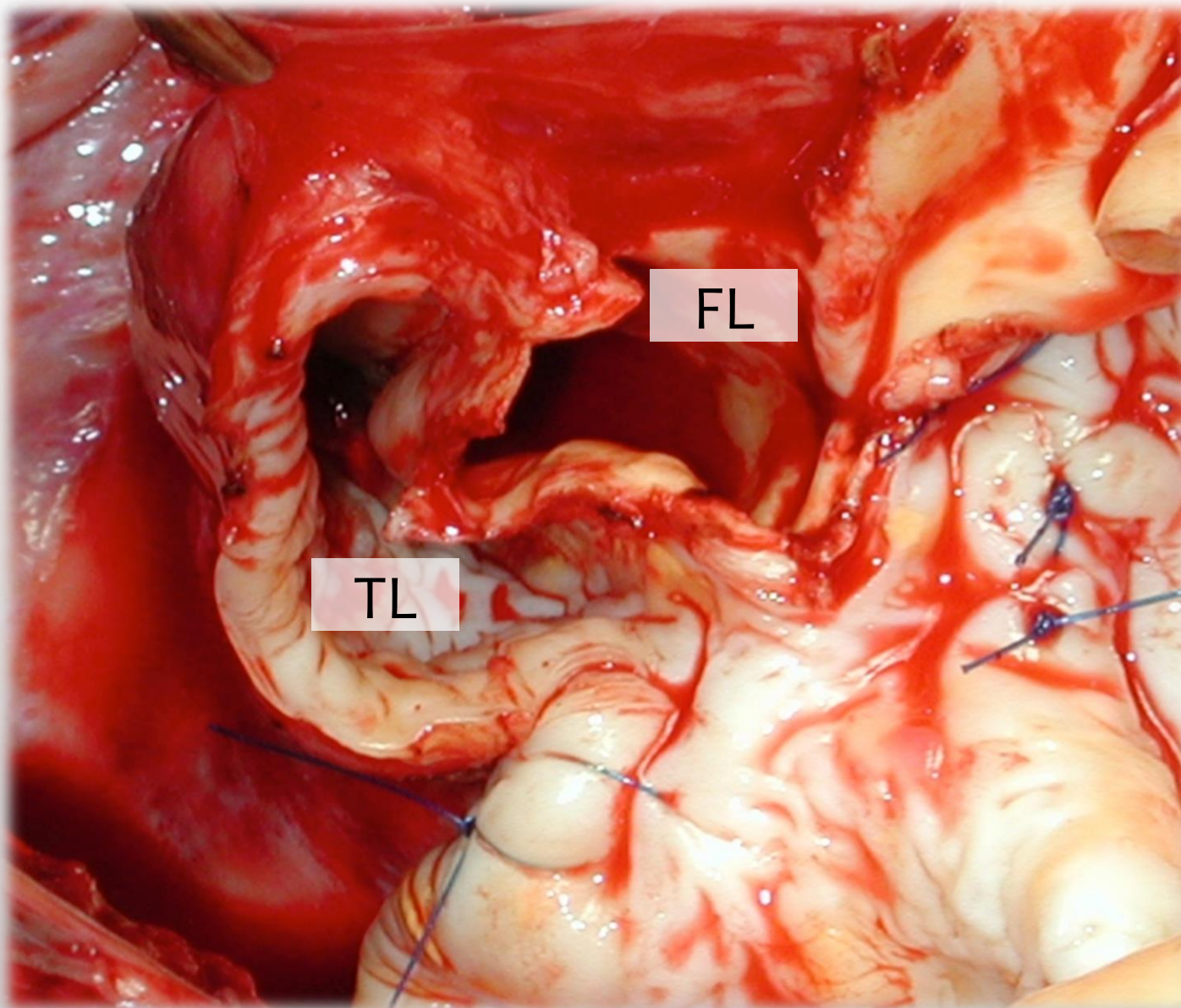


Trimarchi S, et al., J Vasc Surg 2010 (18 pts)
Panneton JM et al., J Vasc Surg 2000 (14 pts)



Aortic wall after surgical septectomy

Global OSR experience 25 years: 156 cases



Partial thrombosis

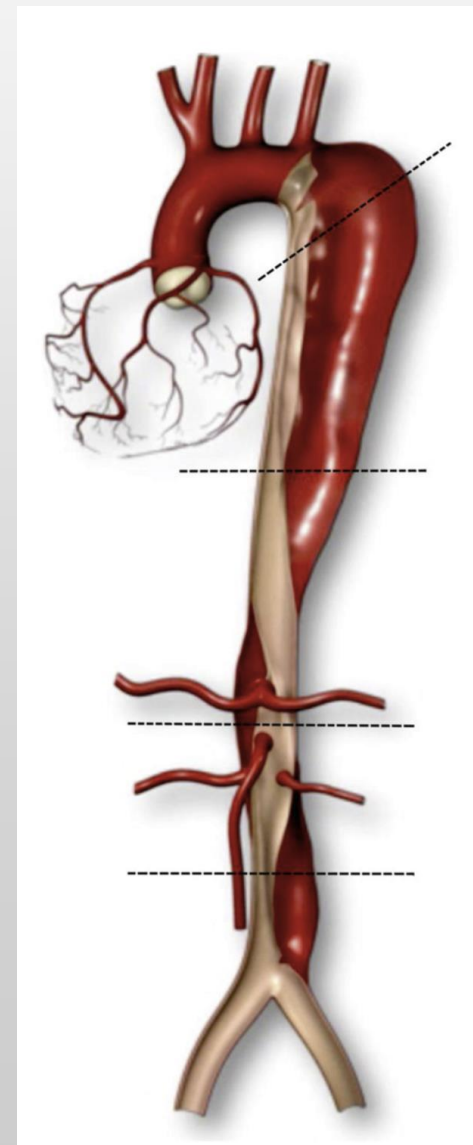
Importance of false lumen thrombosis in type B aortic dissection prognosis

The Journal of
**THORACIC
AND
CARDIOVASCULAR
SURGERY**



Santi Trimarchi, MD, PhD,^a Jip L. Tolenaar, MD,^a Frederik H. W. Jonker, MD, PhD,^b Brian Murray, MD,^c

Partial thrombosis of the FL is
independent predictor
of aortic growth
(95%confidence interval, 0.10-4.01;p=.040)



Role of distal entry tears

Tear size and location impacts false lumen pressure in an ex vivo model of chronic type B aortic dissection



Thomas T. Tsai, MD,^a Marty S. Schlicht, MS,^b Khalil Khanafer, PhD,^b Joseph L. Bull, PhD,^{b,c}

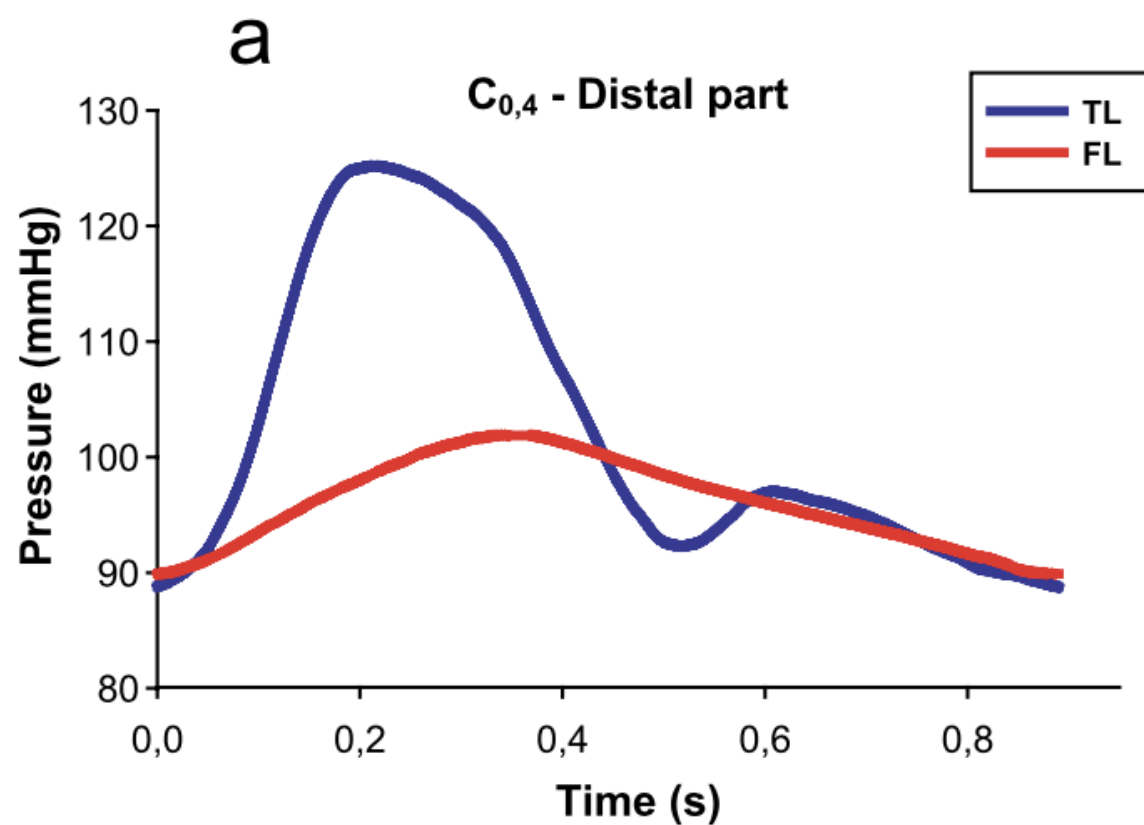
Maximum diastolic pressure in FL was found in the presence of a large entry site and a small re-entry site.



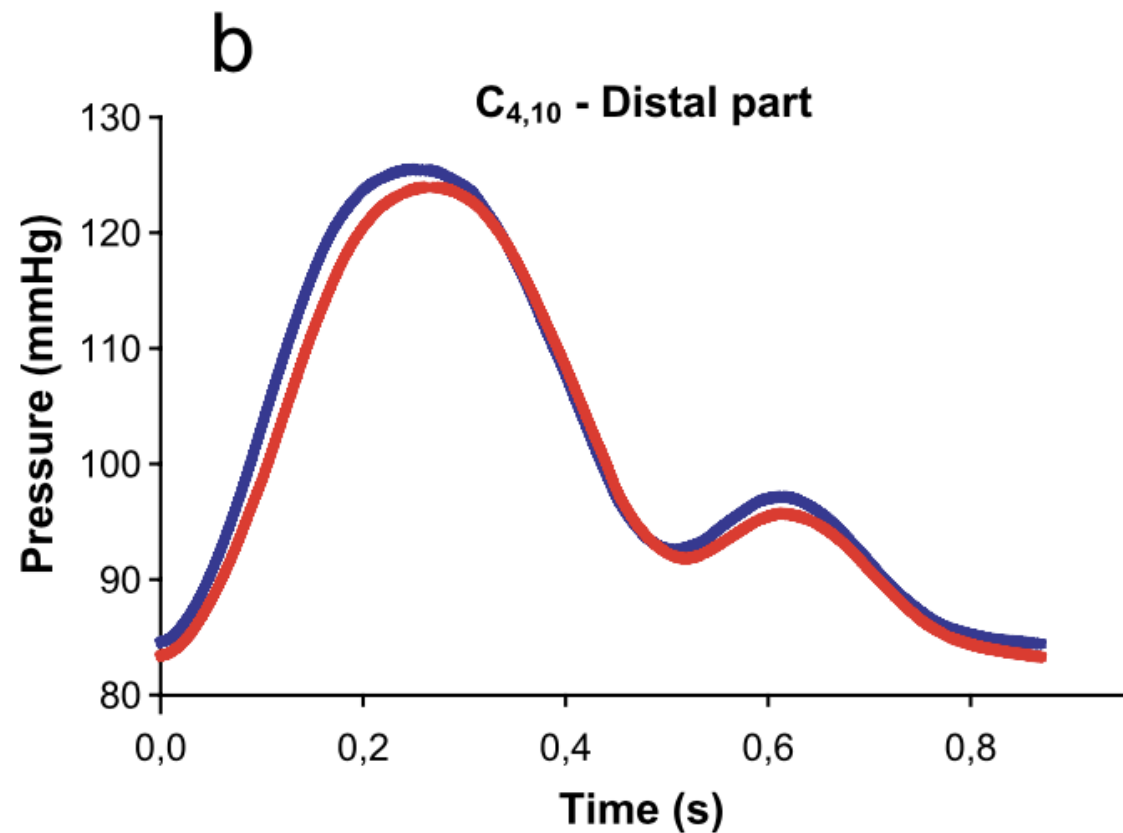
Persistent high pressure in the false lumen

An in vitro phantom study on the influence of tear size and configuration on the hemodynamics of the lumina in chronic type B aortic dissections

Paula A. Rudenick, MSc,^a Bart H. Bijmens, PhD,^b David García-Dorado, MD, PhD,^a and Arturo Evangelista, MD, PhD,^a *Barcelona, Spain*



Only small tears






At least one big tear



Development of FL dilatation

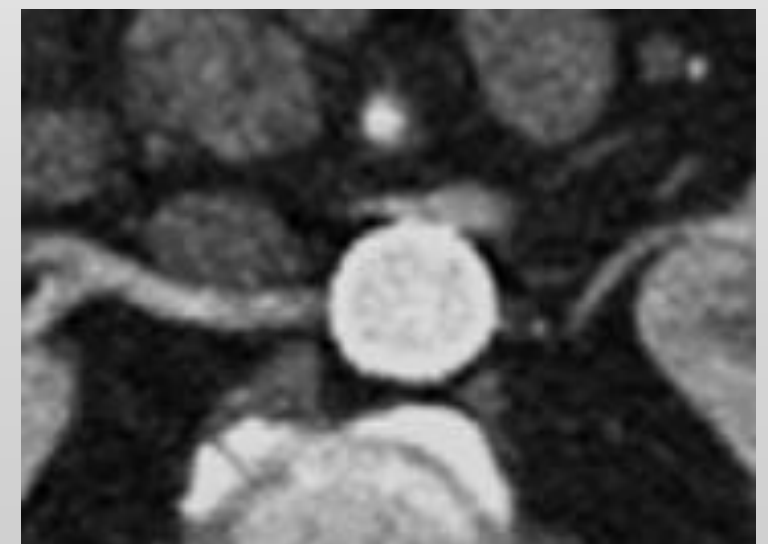
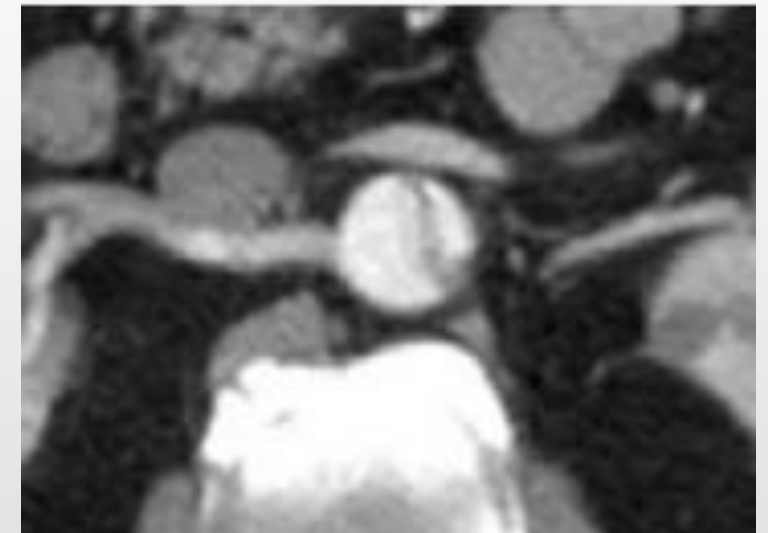
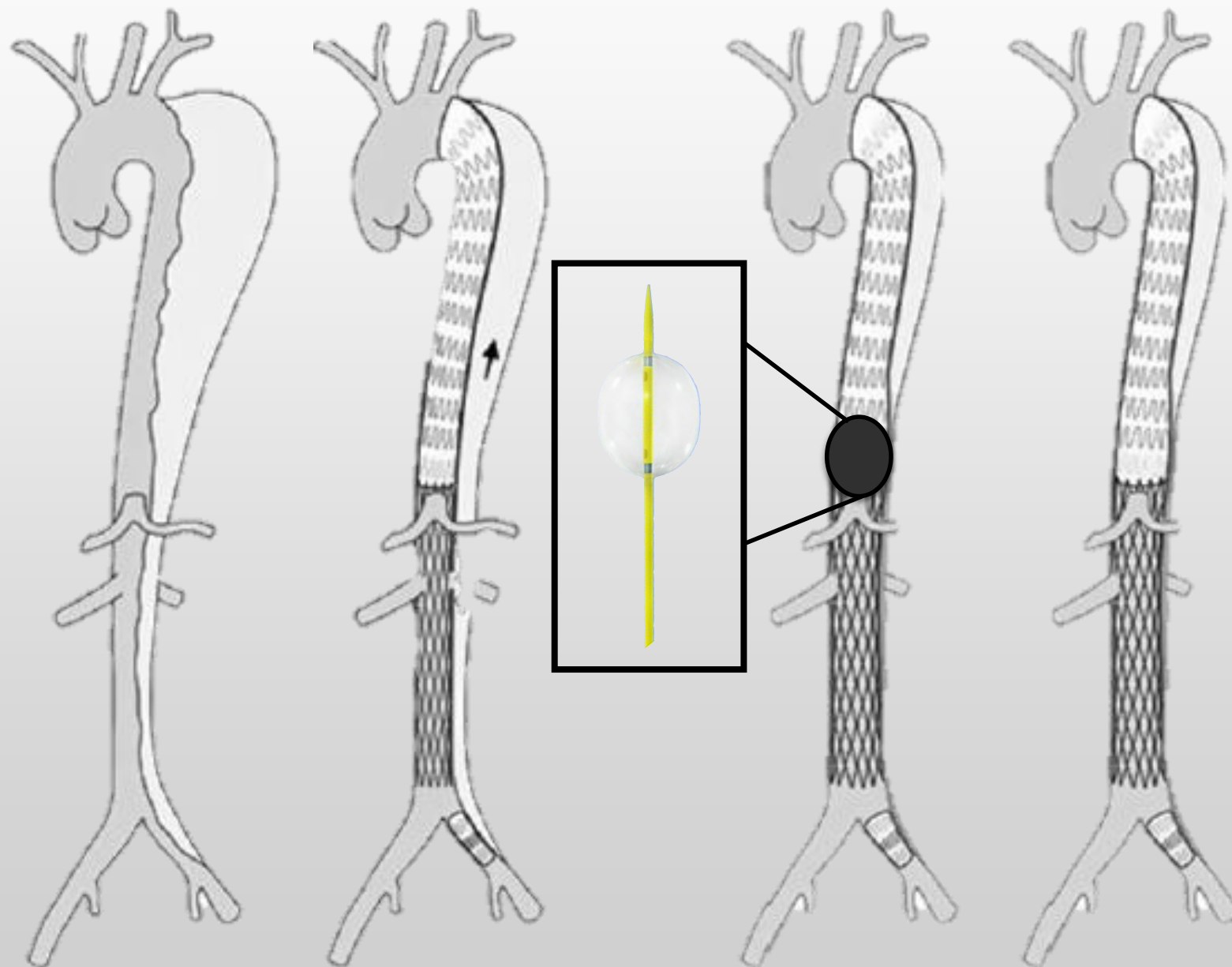
Potential causes

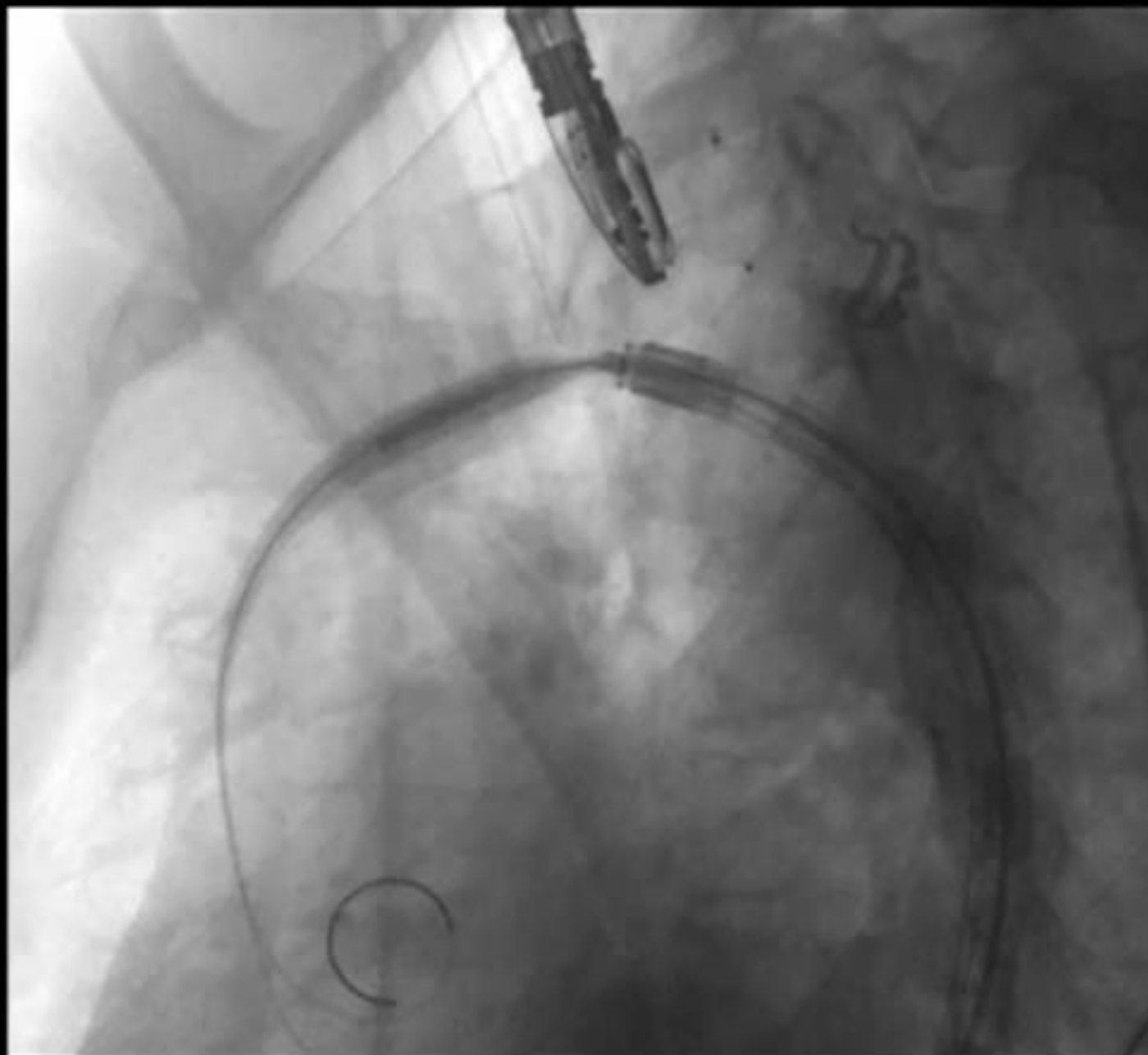
- Reduced resistance of thinner outer wall of the FL 
- FL patency 
- FL partial thrombosis 

Persistent high pressure in FL (mainly diastolic).

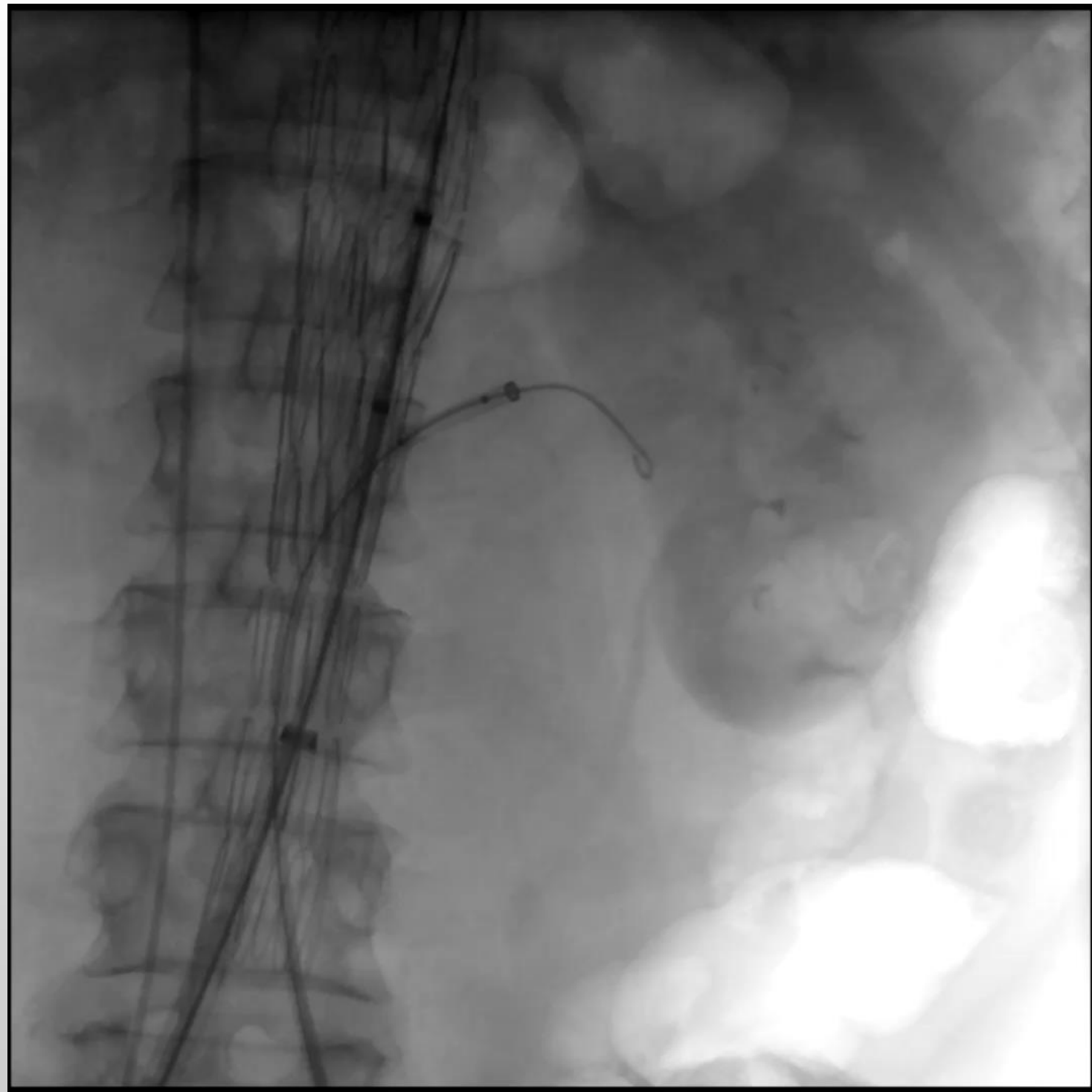


STABILISE concept

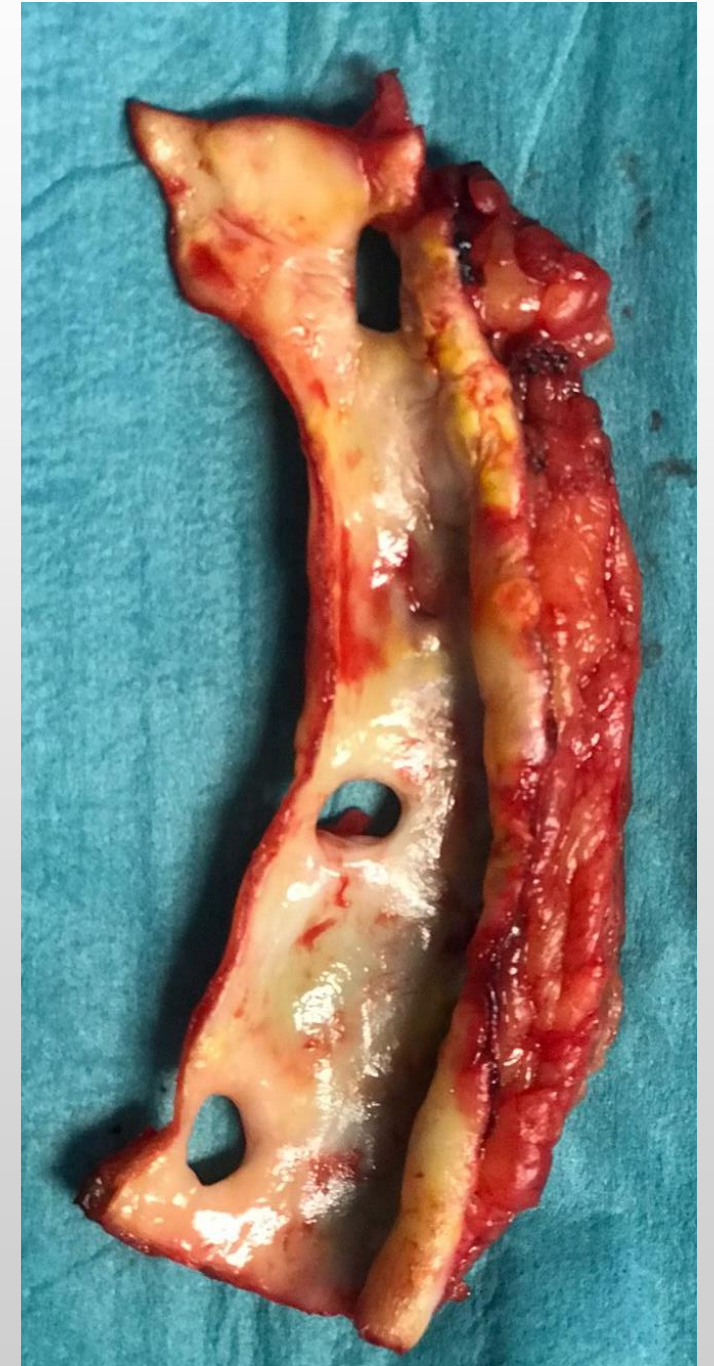




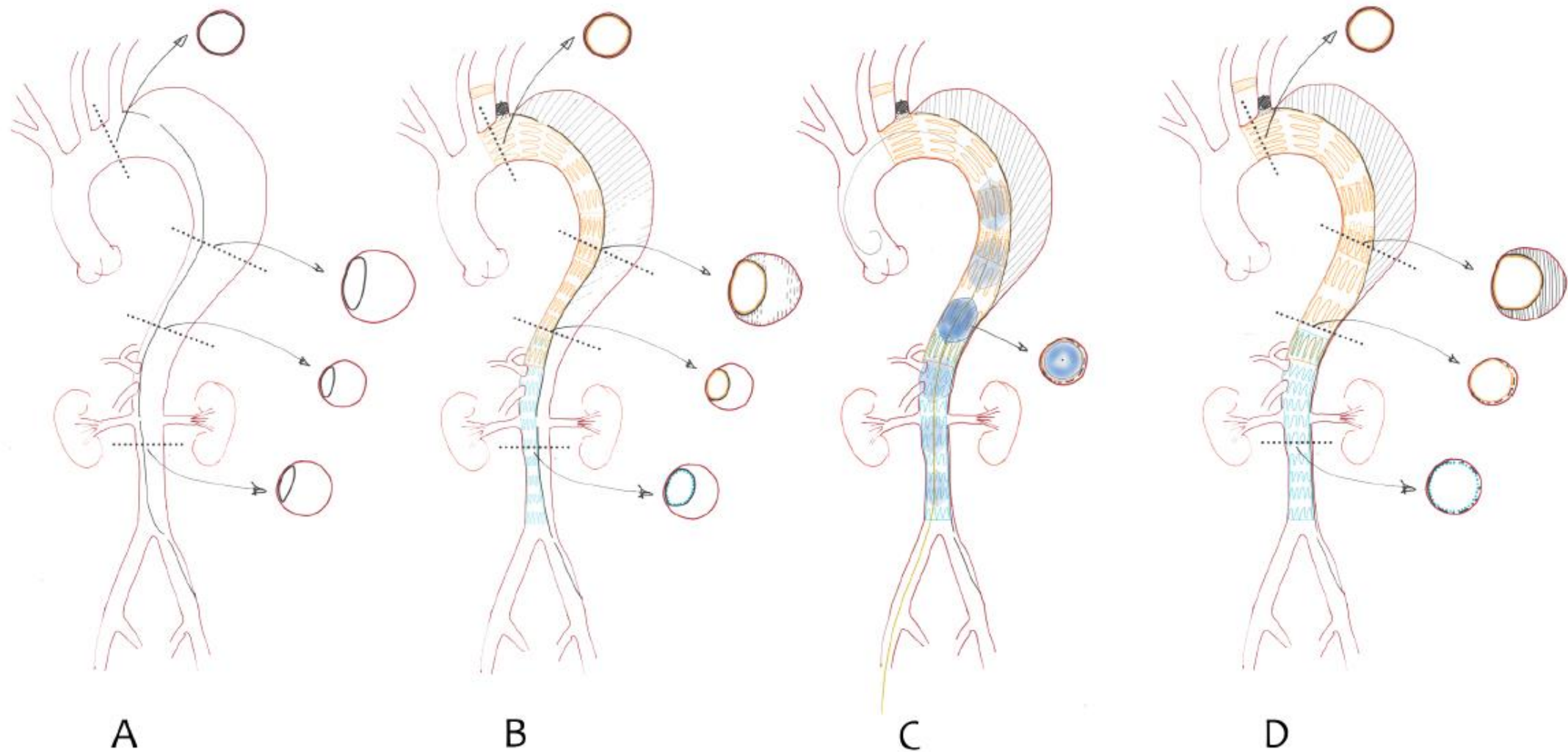
Vessels from FL protection



Lamella fenestrations

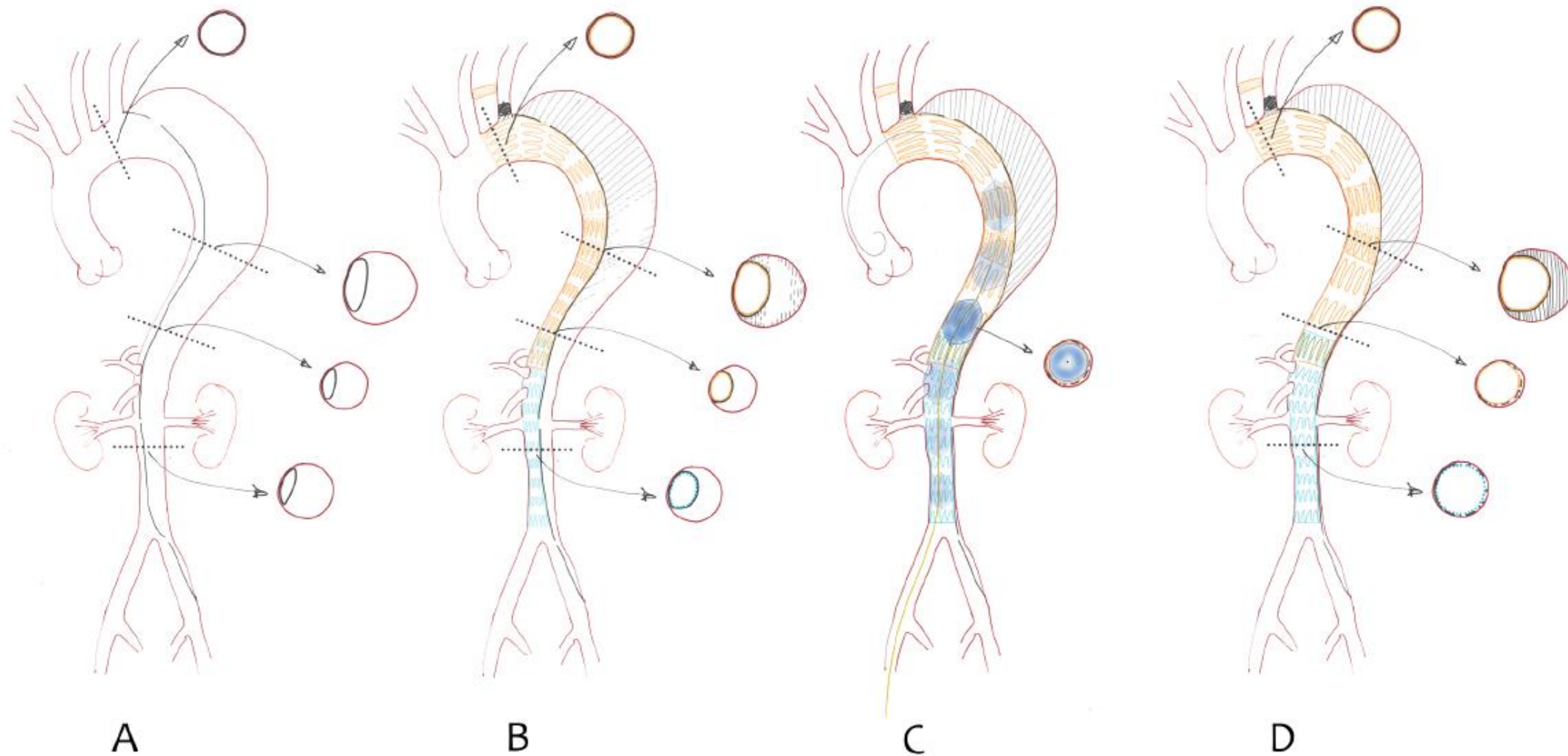


STABILISE DOs and DON'Ts



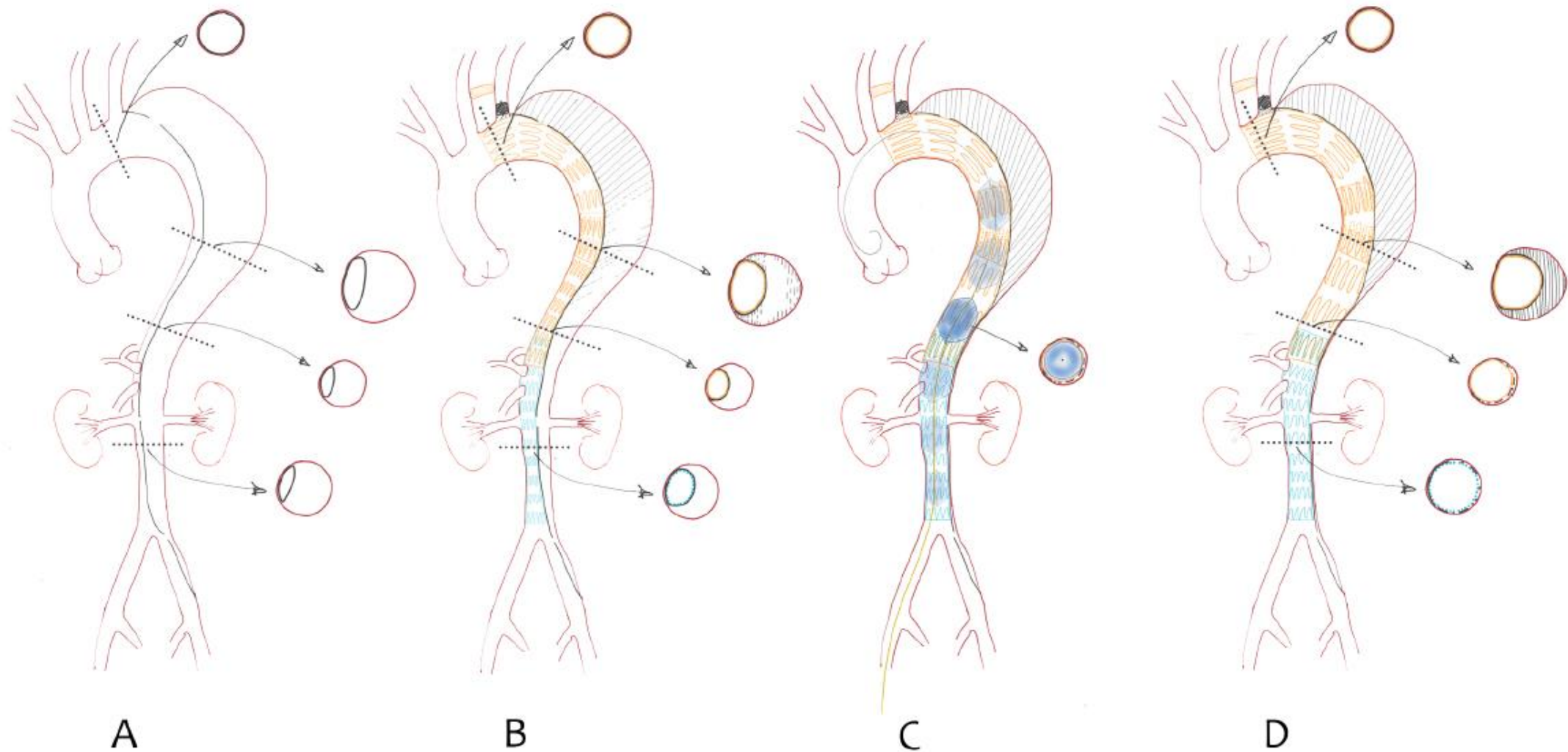
DO NOT BALLOON PLZ

STABILISE DOs and DON'Ts



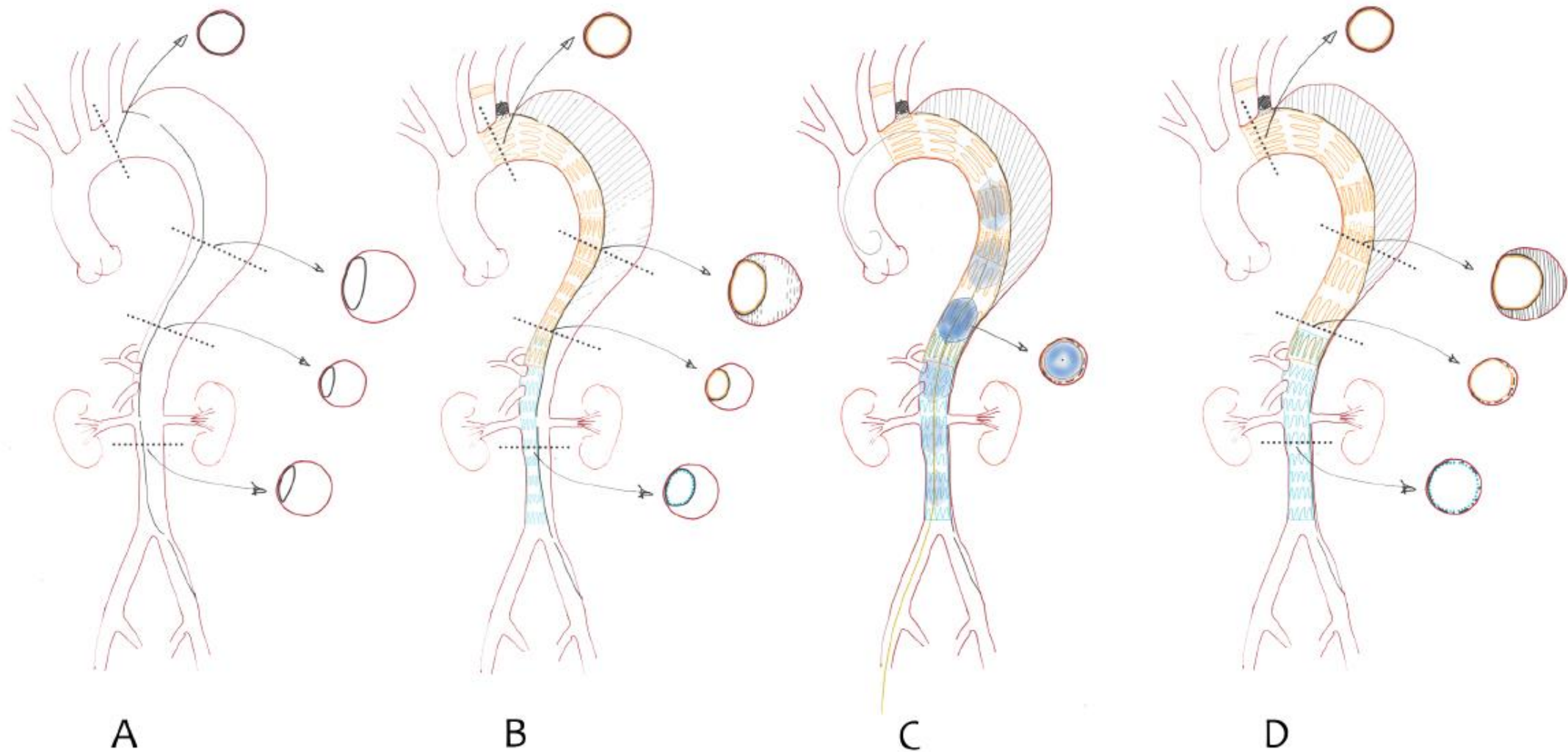
USE LATEX BALLOON
ONLY INSIDE SG

STABILISE DOs and DON'Ts

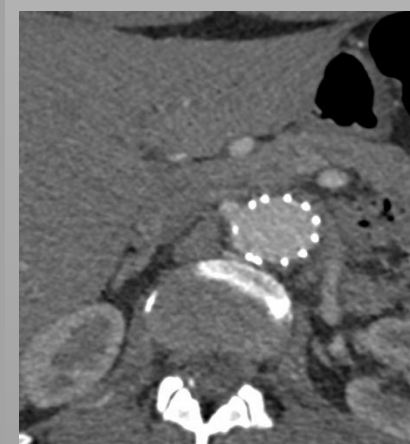
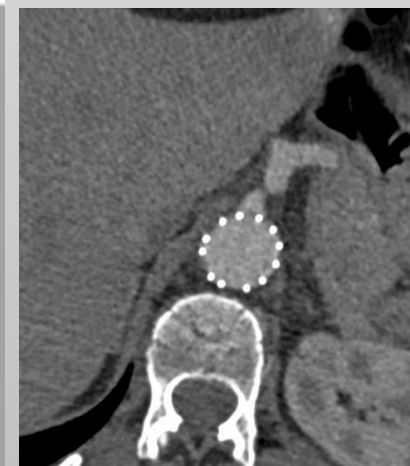
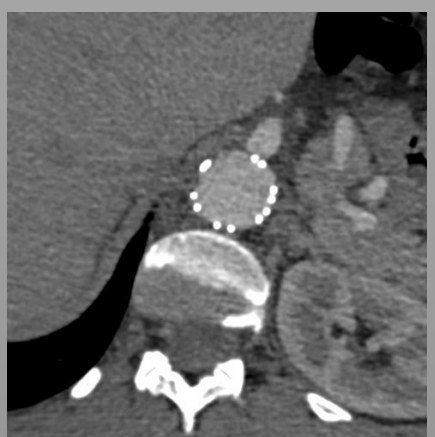


NON-COMPLIANT BALLOON SIZED TO
WHOLE AORTA INSIDE BARE STENTS

STABILISE DOs and DON'Ts



PROTECT / STENT VESSELS
ORIGINATING FROM FL





Satisfactory short-term outcomes of the STABILISE technique for type B aortic dissection

By: G. Melissano, L. Bertoglio, E. Rinaldi, D. Mascia, A. Kahlberg, D. Loschi, M. De Luca, F. Monaco, R. Chiesa.



Bad (uncertain) indications Vs. Good ones



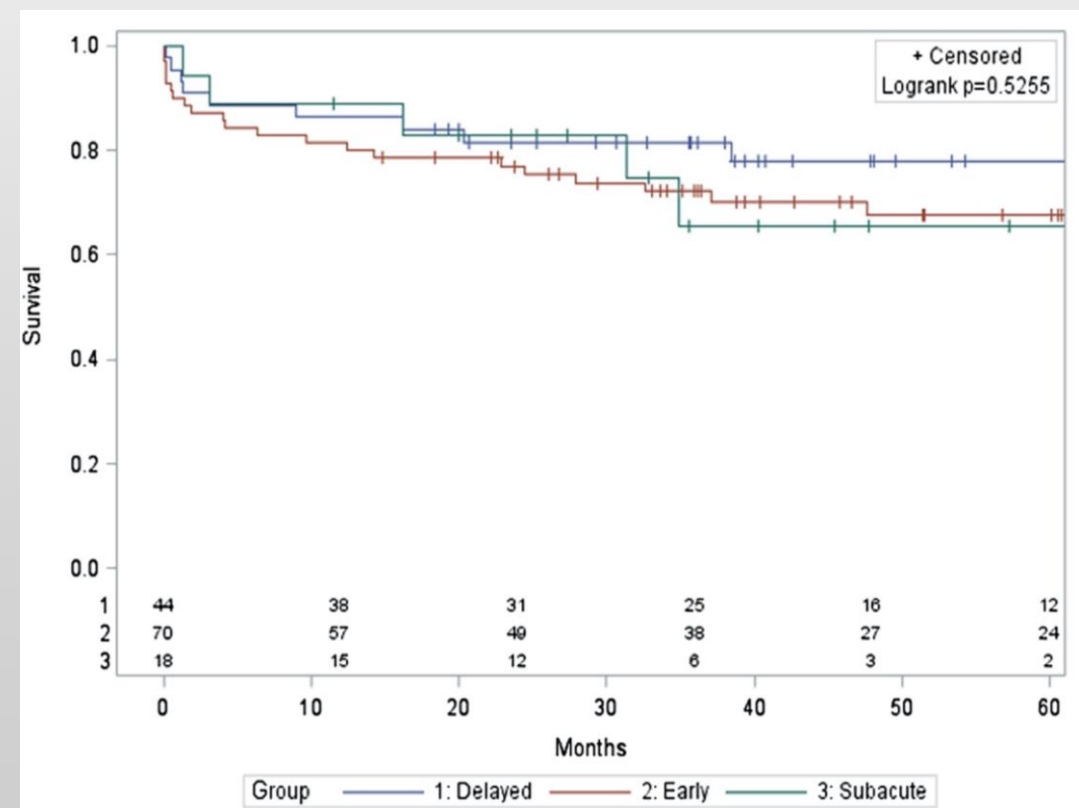
Hyperacute cases

THE JOURNAL OF
THORACIC AND
CARDIOVASCULAR
SURGERY

Impact of timing on major complications after thoracic endovascular aortic repair for acute type B aortic dissection

Nimesh D. Desai, MD, PhD,^{a,b} Jean-Paul Gottret, MD,^b Wilson Y. Szeto, MD,^b Fenton McCarthy, MD,^{a,b} Patrick Moeller, BS,^b Rohan Menon, BS,^b Benjamin Jackson, MD,^c Prashanth Vallabhajosyula, MD,^b Grace J. Wang, MD,^c Ronald Fairman, MD,^c and Joseph E. Bavaria, MD^b

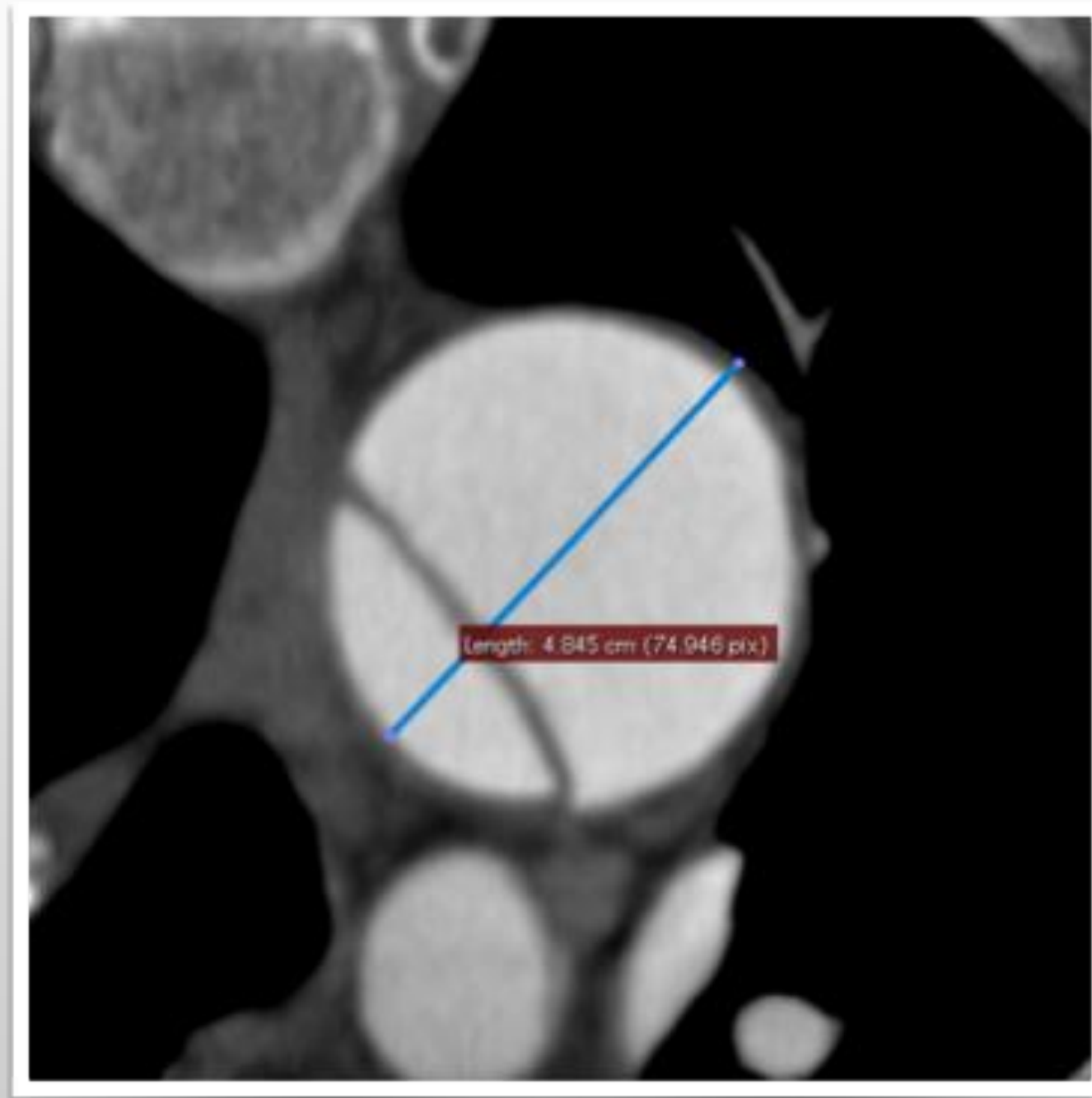
«**Delayed** intervention appears to **lower** the risk of **complications** of TEVAR for aortic dissection in patients who are stable enough to wait».



Chronic cases



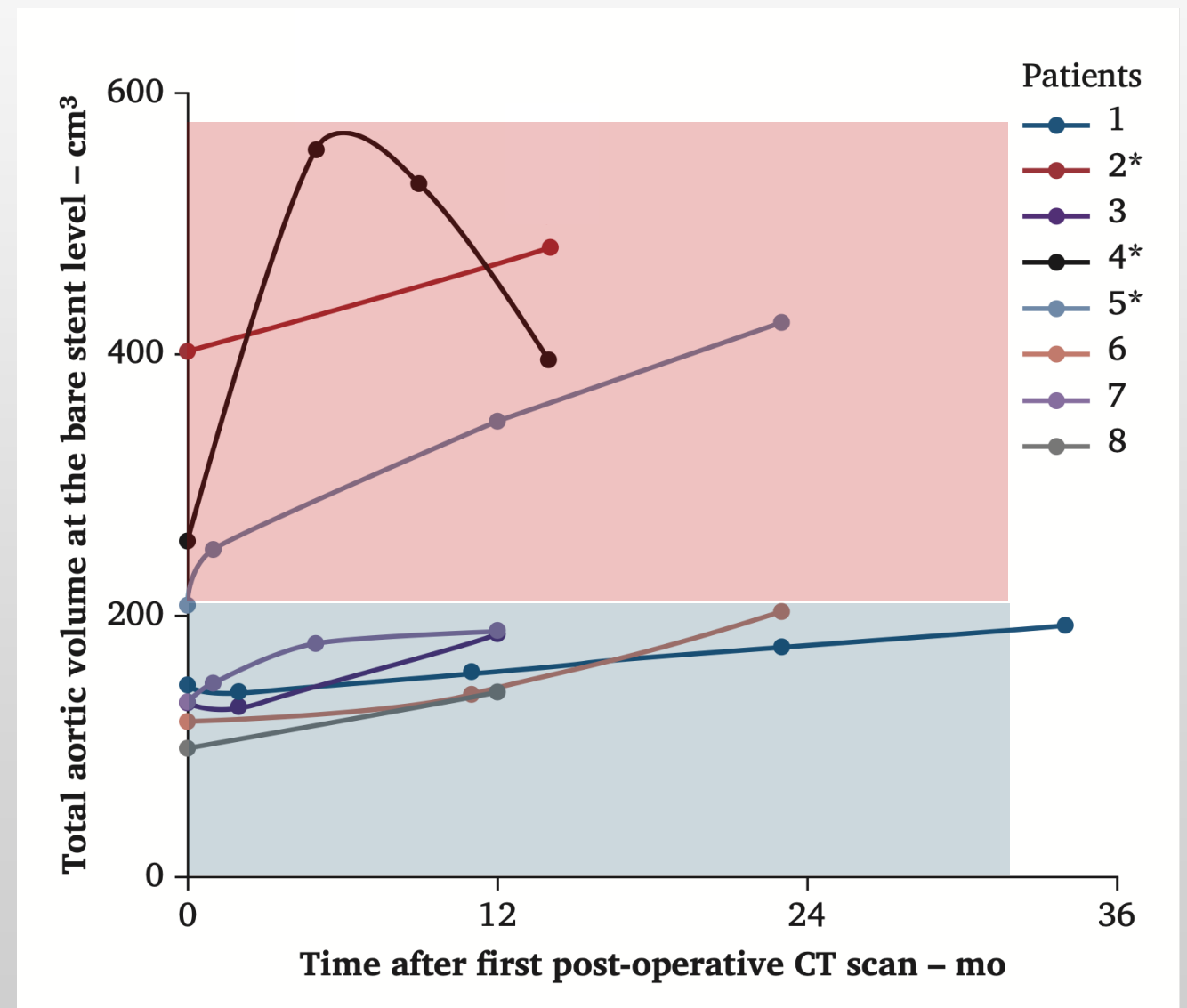
AORTA LARGER THAN 42 mm @ COELIAC



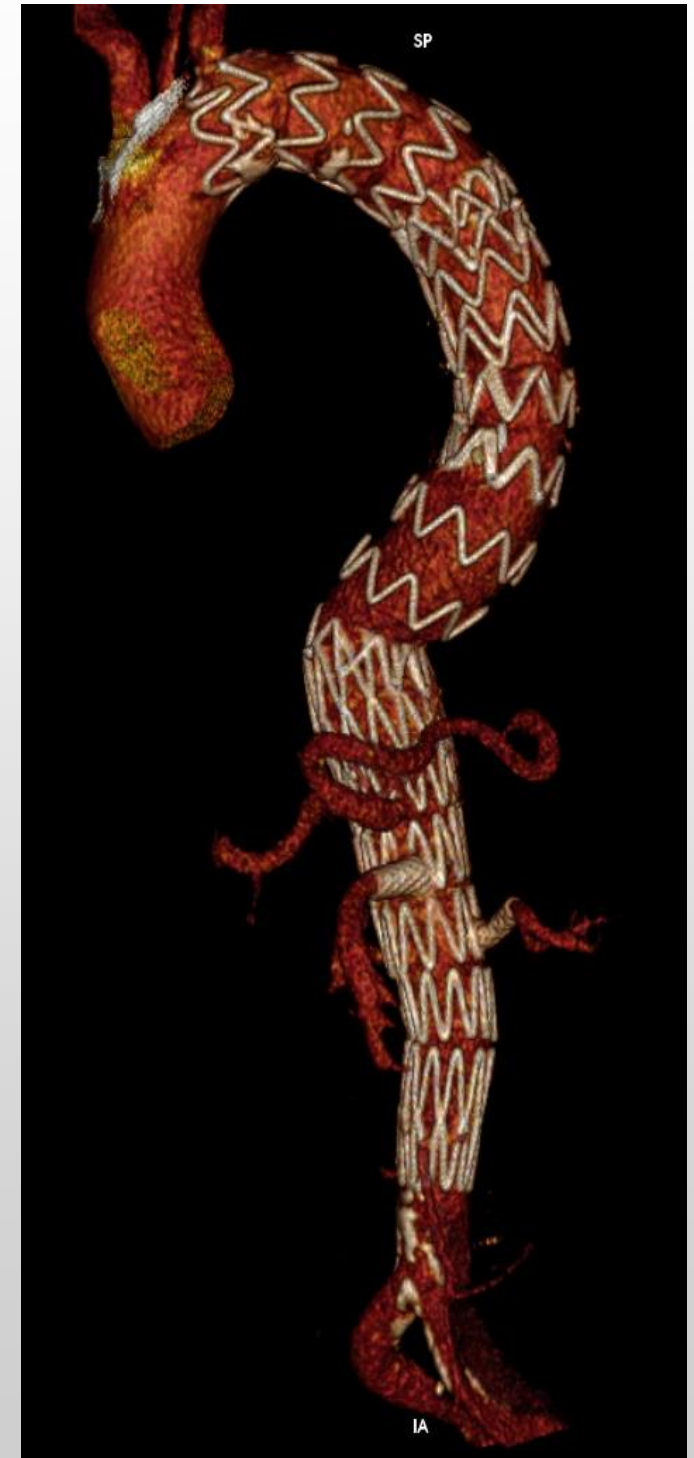
A word of caution...

Connective tissue disorders

Aneurysmal evolution of the aorta at the bare stent level in CTD patients

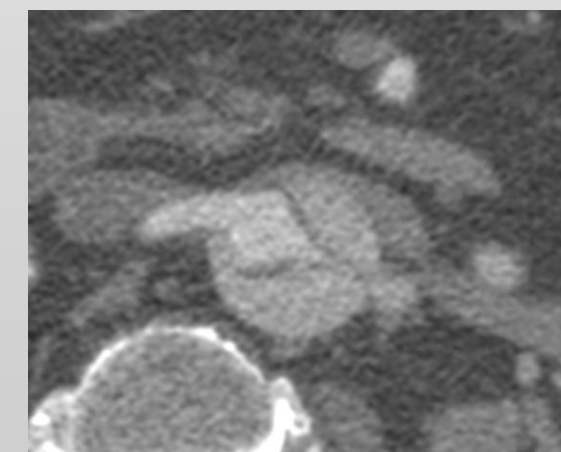
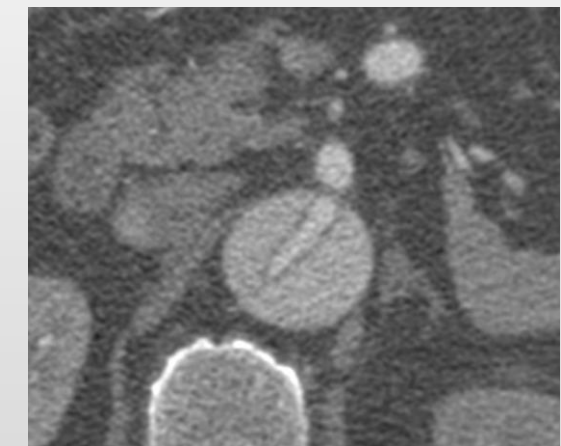
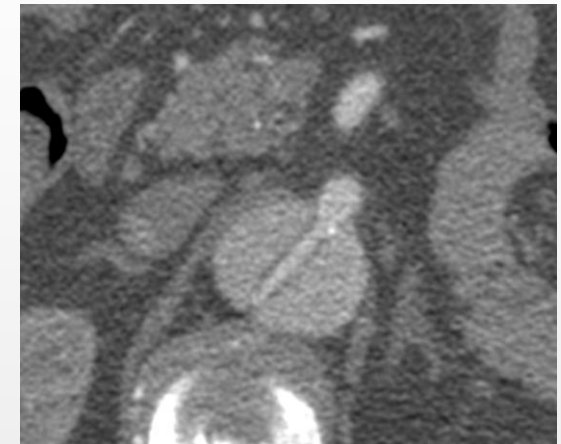


STABILISE: 2 years follow up In CTD



“Good Indications”

- Subacute cases (15-90 days)
- Distal aortic diam. < 40 mm
- “Heathy” landing zones (SAT covering and rerouting)



Final thoughts ...

“STABILISE” works !!

But we do need to gather
more robust data in an
International Registry



stabiliseregistry@gmail.com



PLEASE JOIN
Thank you