



CONTROVERSES ET ACTUALITÉS EN CHIRURGIE VASCULAIRE
CONTROVERSIES & UPDATES IN VASCULAR SURGERY

JANUARY 25-27 2018 

MARRIOTT RIVE GAUCHE & CONFERENCE CENTER, PARIS, FRANCE

Aortic infection: successes and
limits of the endo approaches,

Colin Bicknell

Imperial College London



Disclosure

Speaker name: Colin Bicknell

I have the following potential conflicts of interest to report:

- Consulting – Medtronic, Bolton Medical, Orzone
- Other(s) – Speaker, travel and conference fees from Medtronic and Bolton and Gore;
- Institutional level funding from Orzone



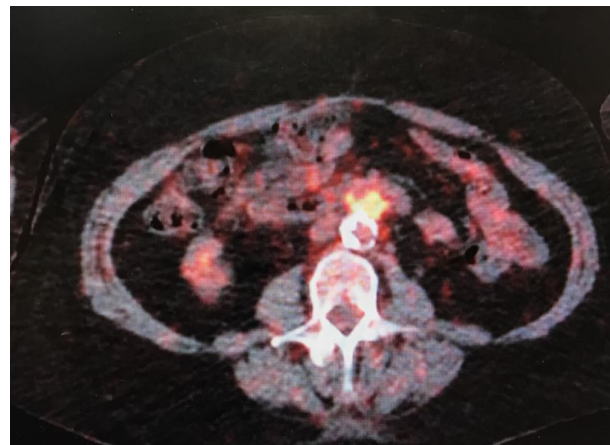
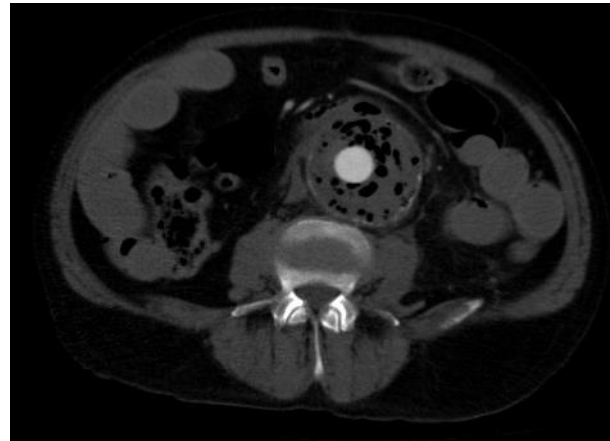
-PRIMARY AORTIC
INFECTION

-PRIMARY AORTO-ENTERIC
FISTULA

-INFECTED AORTIC STENT
GRAFTS

-SECONDARY INFECTION
AND AORTO-ENTERIC
FISTULA

Present (or are diagnosed) late, often significant co-morbidity and malnourished



A significant clinical issue
Incidence increasing
Difficult management





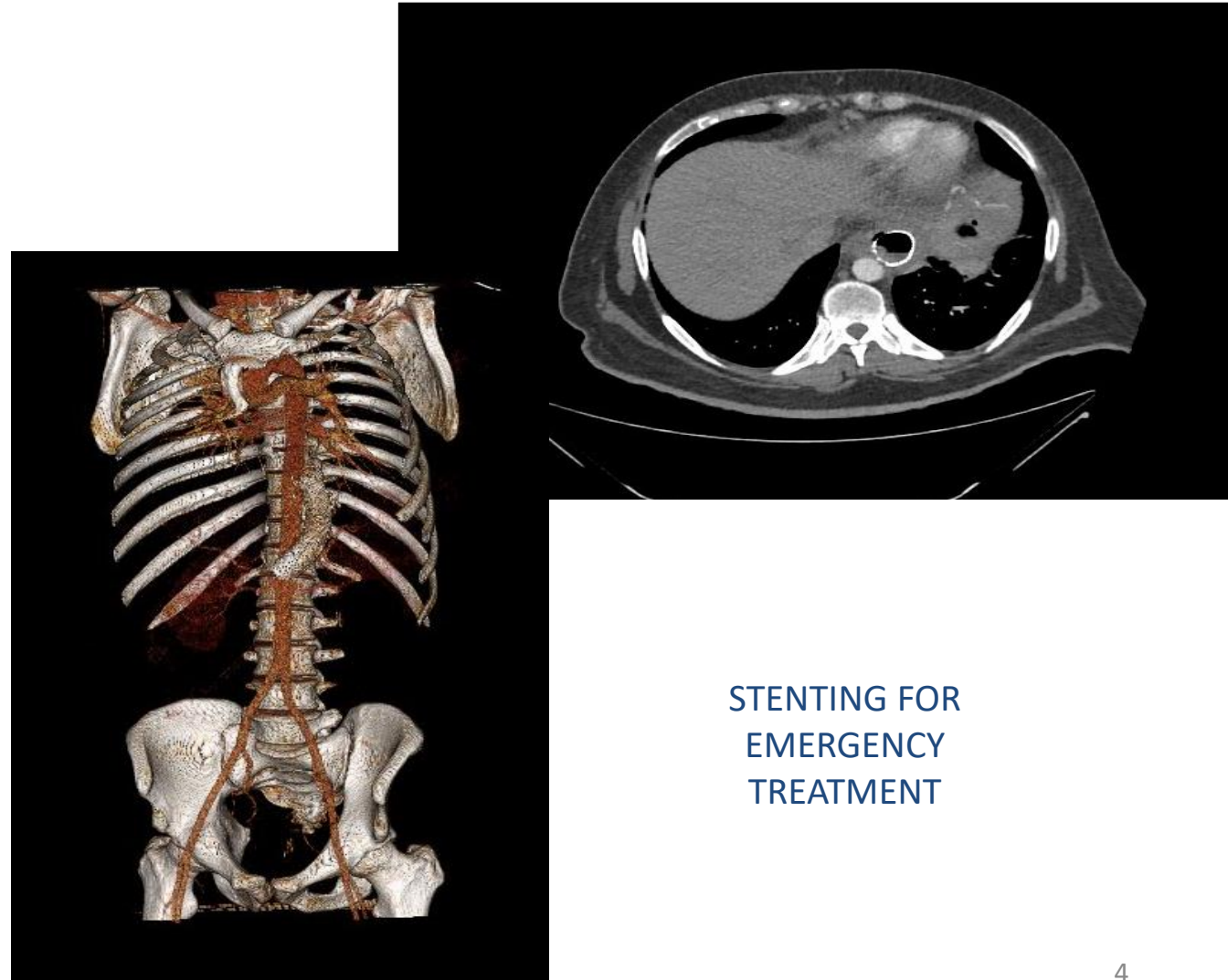
EMERGENCY

- **ENDOVASCULAR SALVAGE**

- Primary infection and symptomatic cases or rupture
- Primary Aorto-enteric fistula
- Secondary infection and bleeding or Aorto-enteric fistula

EXCLUSION OF MYCOTIC ANEURYSM

- **SYMPTOMATIC/RAPIDLY EXPANDING**



STENTING FOR
EMERGENCY
TREATMENT



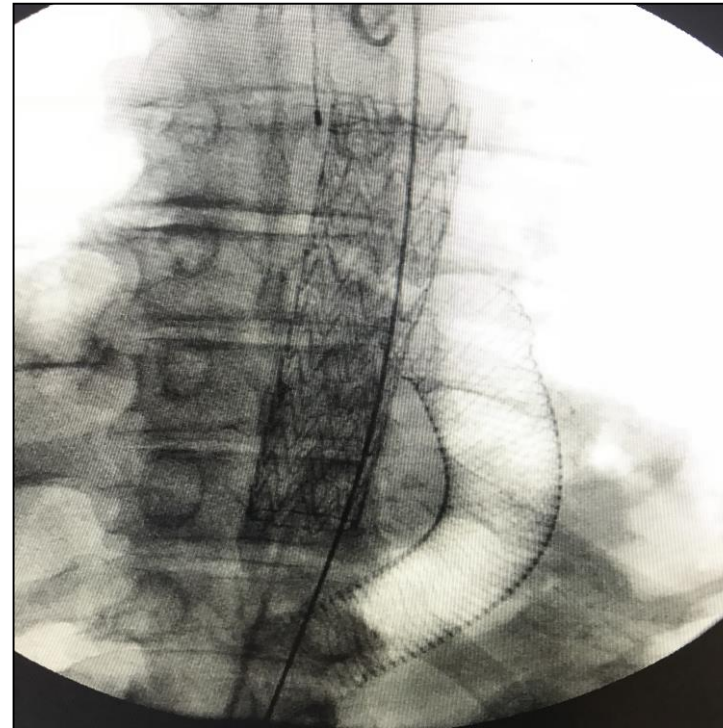
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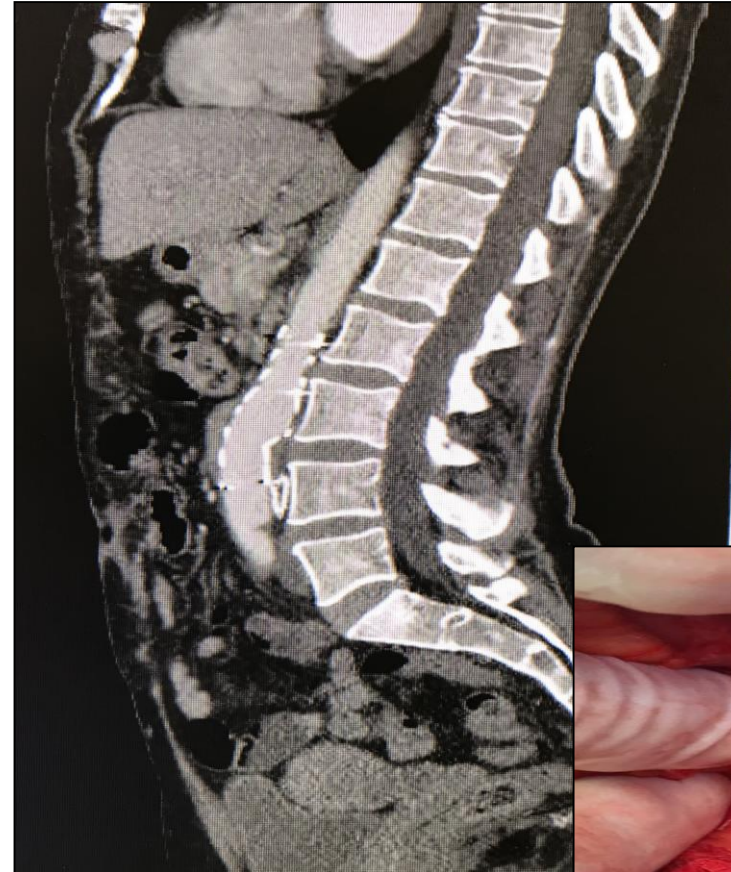
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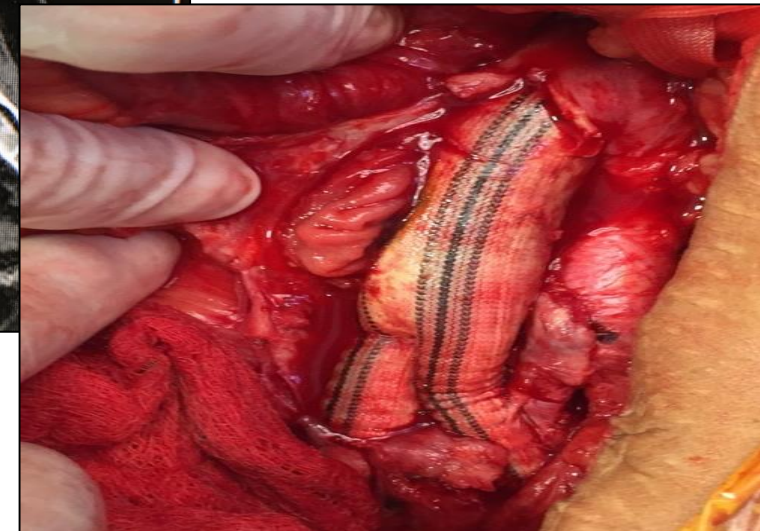
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EXCLUSION OF MYCOTIC ANEURYSM

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STENTING FOR
EMERGENCY –RUPTURE
OF AORTO-BIFEMORAL
BYPASS AND AEF





SHORT TERM RESULTS – PRIMARY

The changing management of primary mycotic aortic aneurysms

Nadia Vallejo, MD, Natasha Emma Picardo, MRCS, Patricia Bourke, BSc, Colin Bicknell, MD, FRCS,
Nicholas J.W. Cheshire, MD, FRCS, Michael P. Jenkins, MS, FRCS, John Wolfe, MS, FRCS, and
Richard G.J. Gibbs, MD, FRCS, *London, United Kingdom*

In-hospital mortality for primary aortic infection

- Consistently <15%
- One death in our series in the endovascular group
- Multiple case series of successful treatment of stable cases

30 Day Mortality from systematic review

Systematic review

48 cases from 22 reports

Mortality 10.4%

Outcome after endovascular stent graft treatment for mycotic aortic aneurysm: A systematic review
Kan CD, Lee HL, Yang YJ
J Vasc Surg 2007 46(5):906-12



SHORT TERM RESULTS - SECONDARY



In-hospital mortality for secondary AEF:

Open graft excision surgery 33.9% vs Endo 7.1%
Persistent sepsis equal in both groups 8.3 vs 9.5%

Compared with patients undergoing open surgical procedures, those having endovascular procedures:

- More often case series
- More often male (75/80, 93.8% vs. 219/258, 84.9)
- Were older (72 years vs. 69.5 years for open)
- Had a longer time interval since the original surgery (6 vs 3.9 years)
- Less often had pre-operative sepsis (16/72, 22.2% vs. 113/266, 42.5)
- Presented more often with bleeding (80/82, 97.6%, vs. 226/289, 78.2%)
- More often had haemorrhagic shock (28/71, 39.4% vs. 102/313, 32.6%)



LONG TERM RESULTS

Recurrent sepsis
Death



AORTO-OESOPHAGEAL FISTULA STENTING FOR EMERGENCY TREATMENT

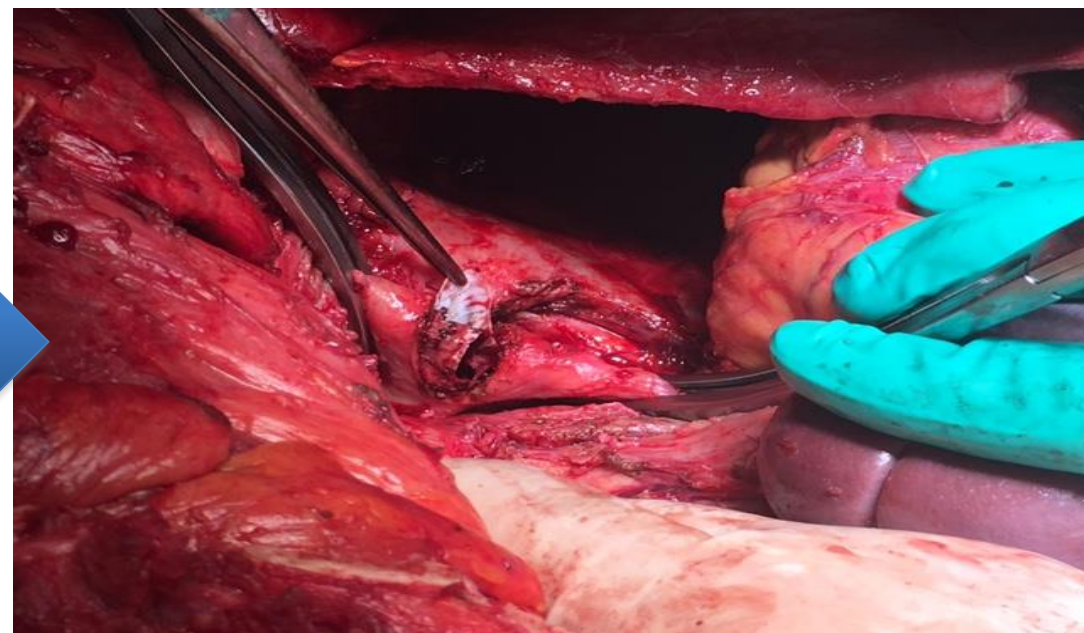
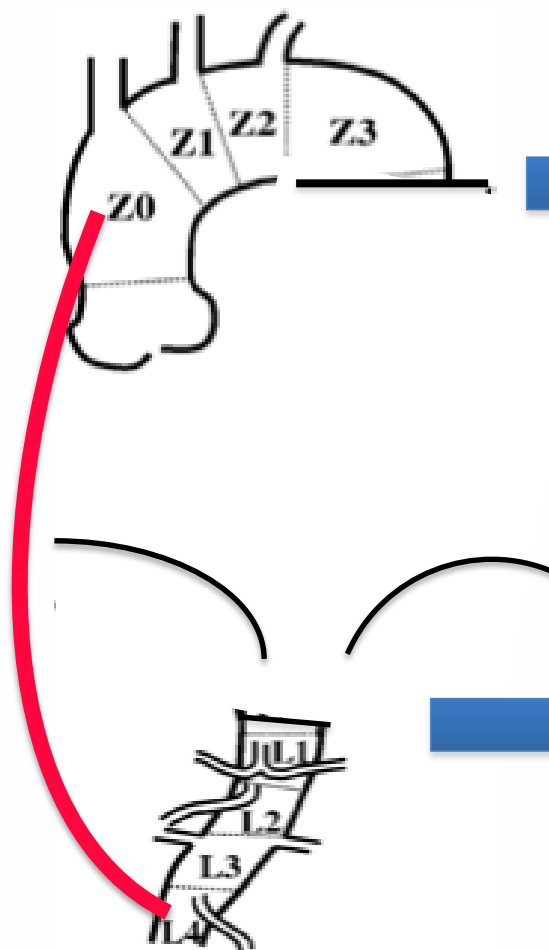
Recovery
TPN and respiratory wean
Oesophagesctomy
Colonic transposition
Long-term antibiotic therapy



RUPTURE AFTER
EMERGENCY STENTING



EXCISION OF THORACIC
GRAFT AND BYPASS

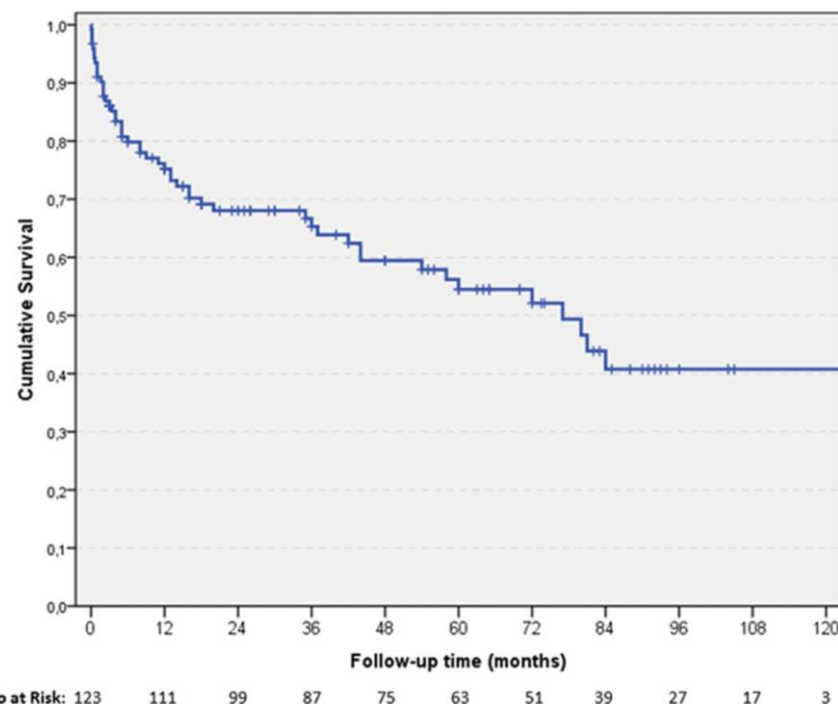




LONG TERM RESULTS – PRIMARY AORTIC INFECTION



Kaplan–Meier 10-year survival curve of 123 patients treated for a mycotic aortic aneurysm by means of endovascular technique.



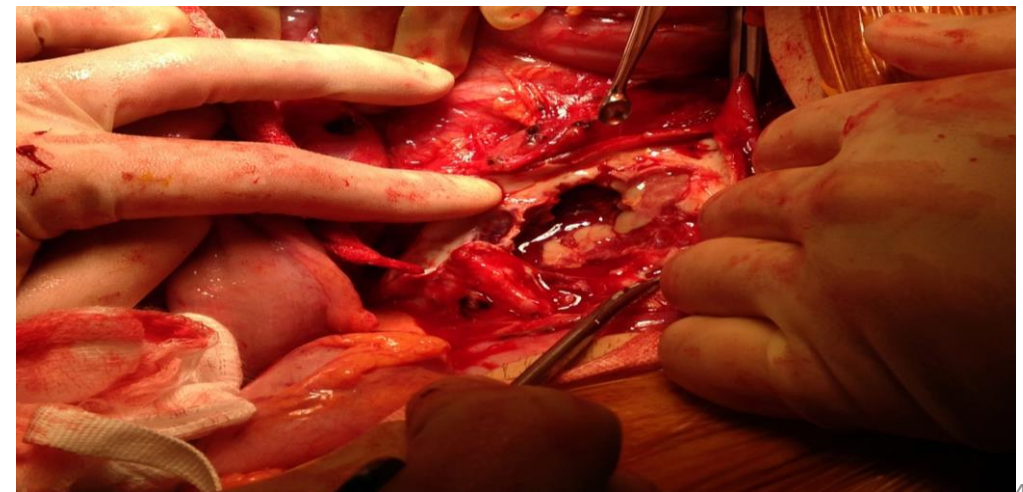
Success in those without

- Persistent sepsis
- Aorto-enteric fistula
- Some bacterial types - *Salmonella*

Karl Sörelus et al. *Circulation*.
2014;130:2136-2142

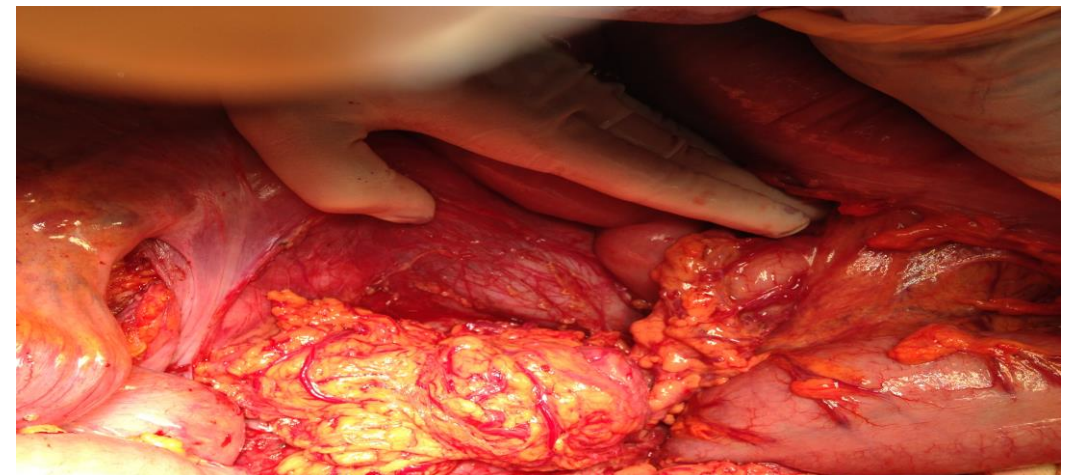
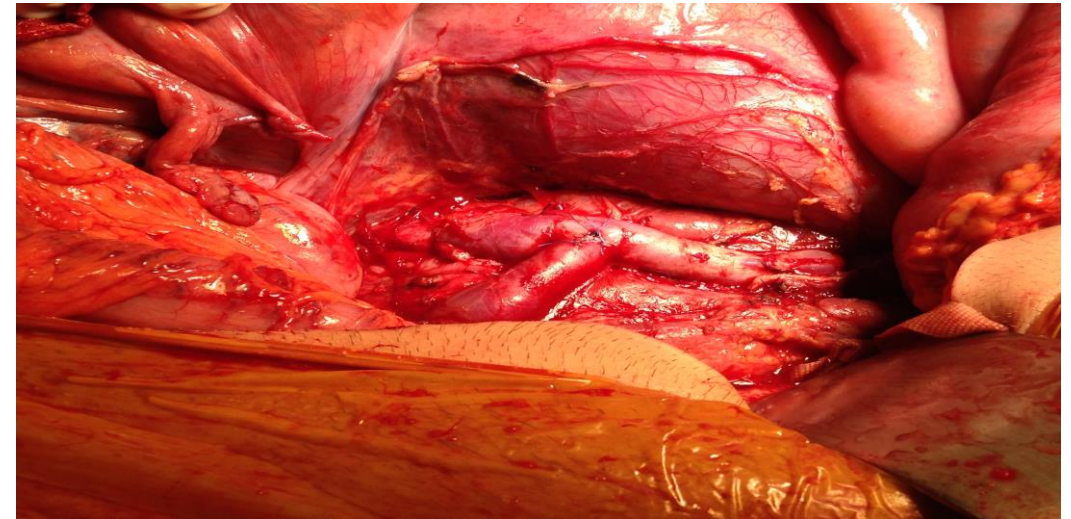
LONG TERM – SECONDARY AORTIC INFECTION

- Graft excision
 - **IN SITU BYPASS**
 - **VEIN**
 - Dacron
 - Bovine or similar
 - Human aorta
 - Extra-anatomical
- Conservative measures
 - Antibiotics
 - Drainage of sac



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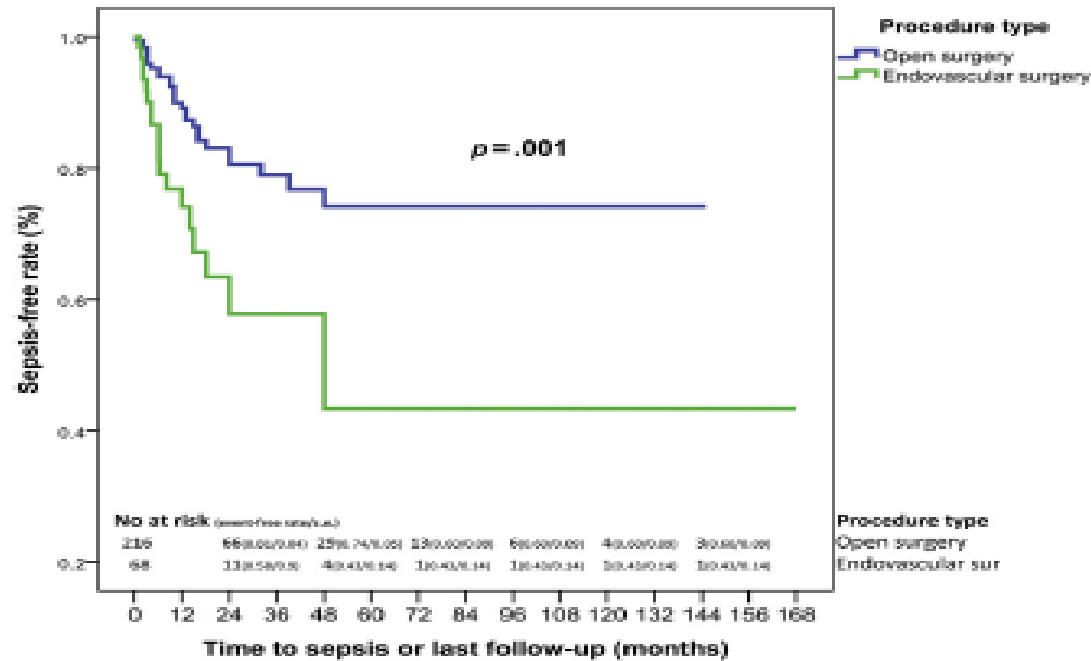




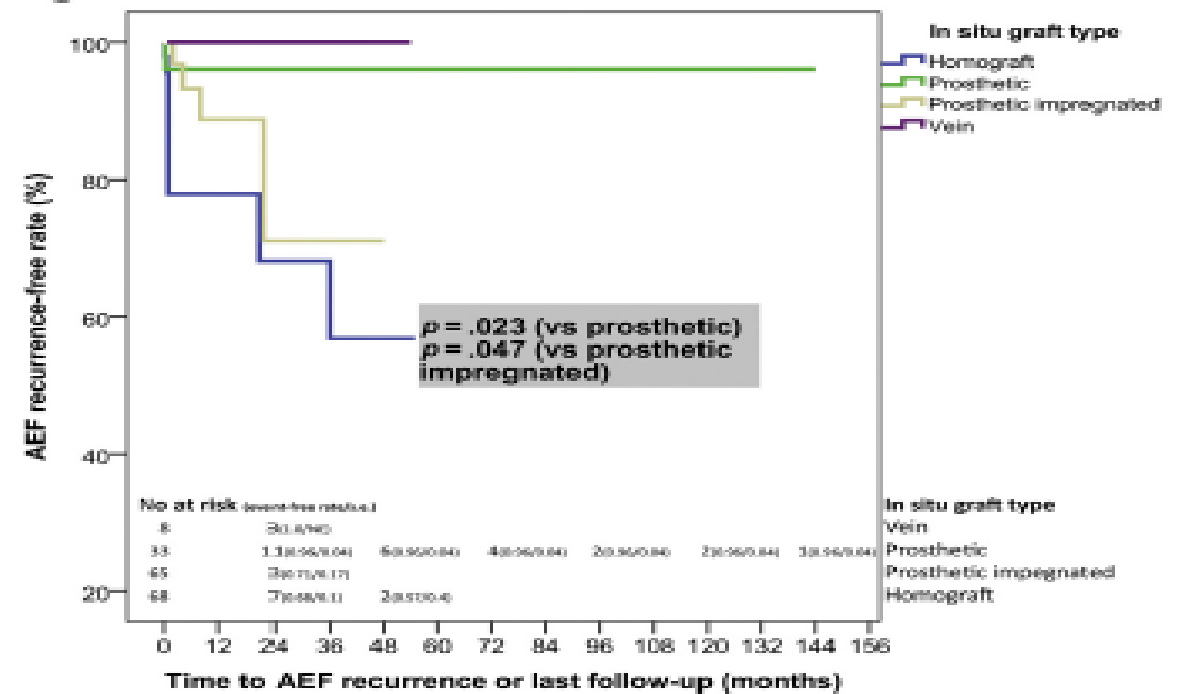
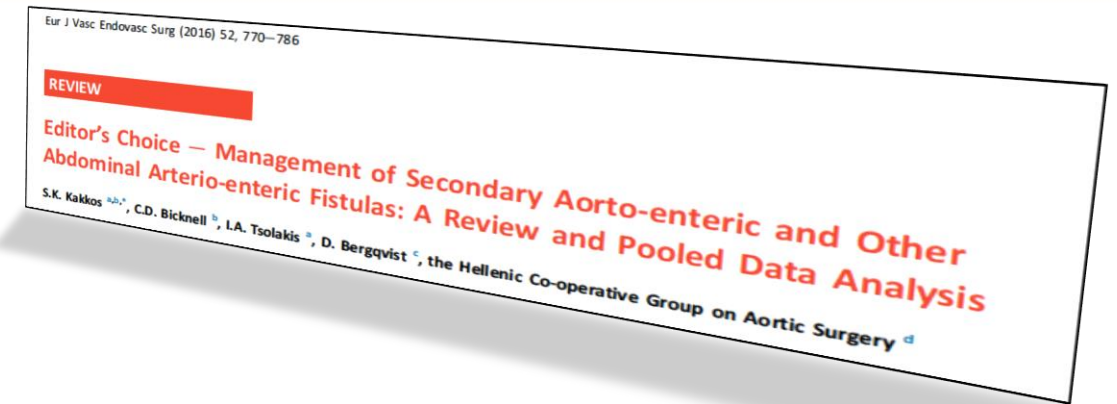
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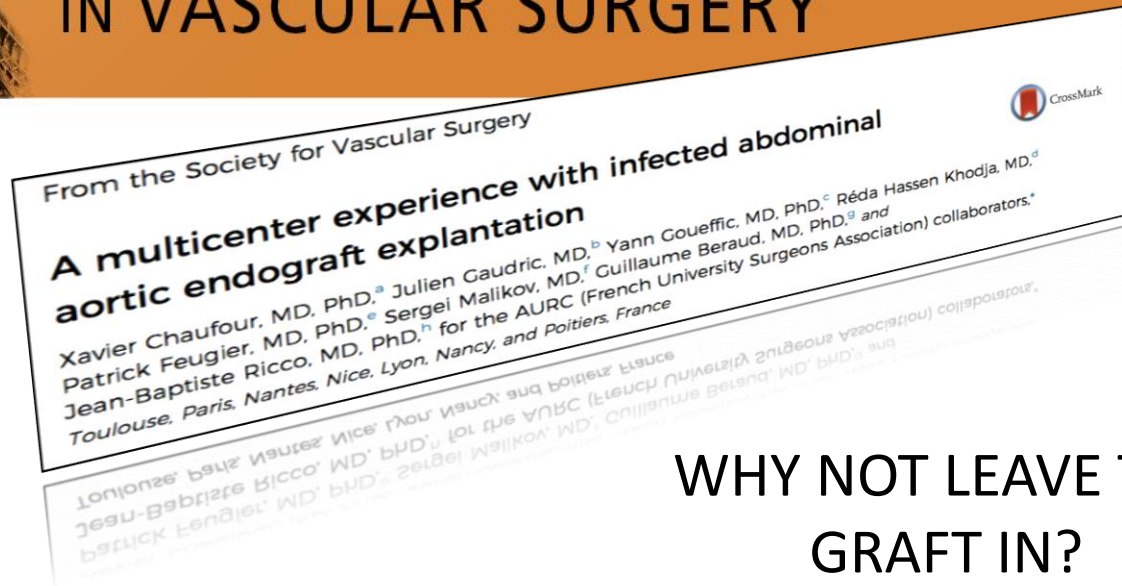
- Graft excision
 - In situ bypass
 - Vein
 - Dacron
 - Bovine or similar
 - Human aorta
 - **EXTRA-ANATOMICAL**
- Conservative measures
 - Antibiotics
 - Drainage of sac





RATE OF RECURRENT SEPSIS:
Open graft excision surgery 19% at 2 years
Endovascular 42% at 2 years

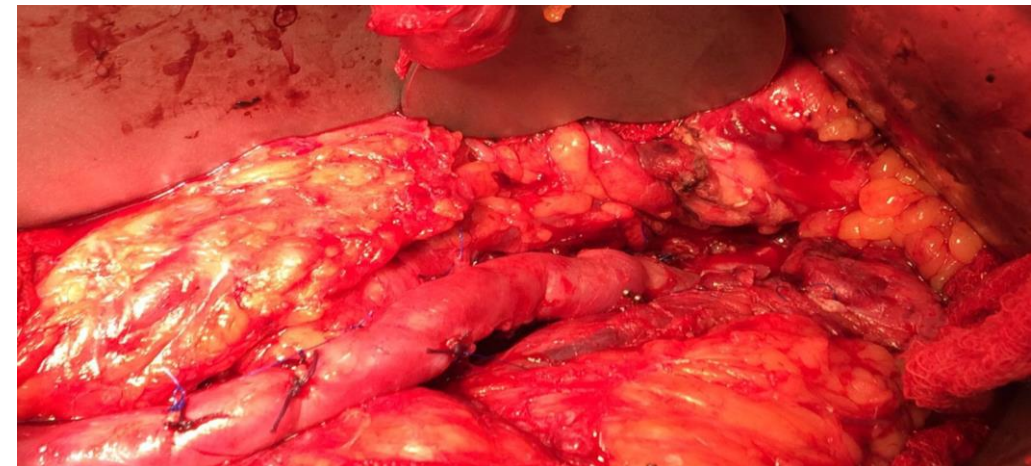
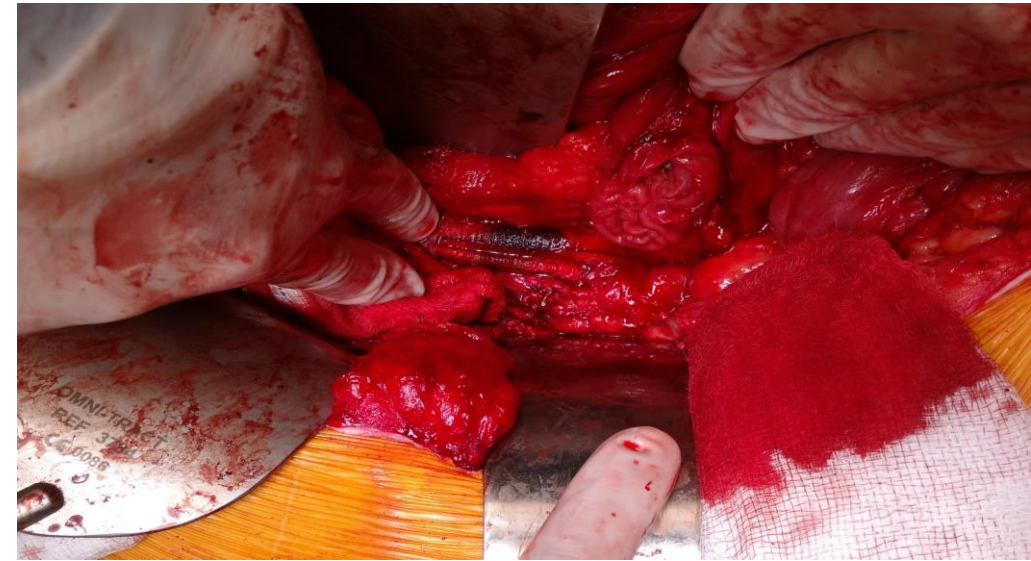




WHY NOT LEAVE THE GRAFT IN?

An interesting finding in a study by Chaufour et al was that AEF was present in a third of patients with infected endografts

AEF is a more common finding than initially thought.



WHY NOT LEAVE THE GRAFT IN?

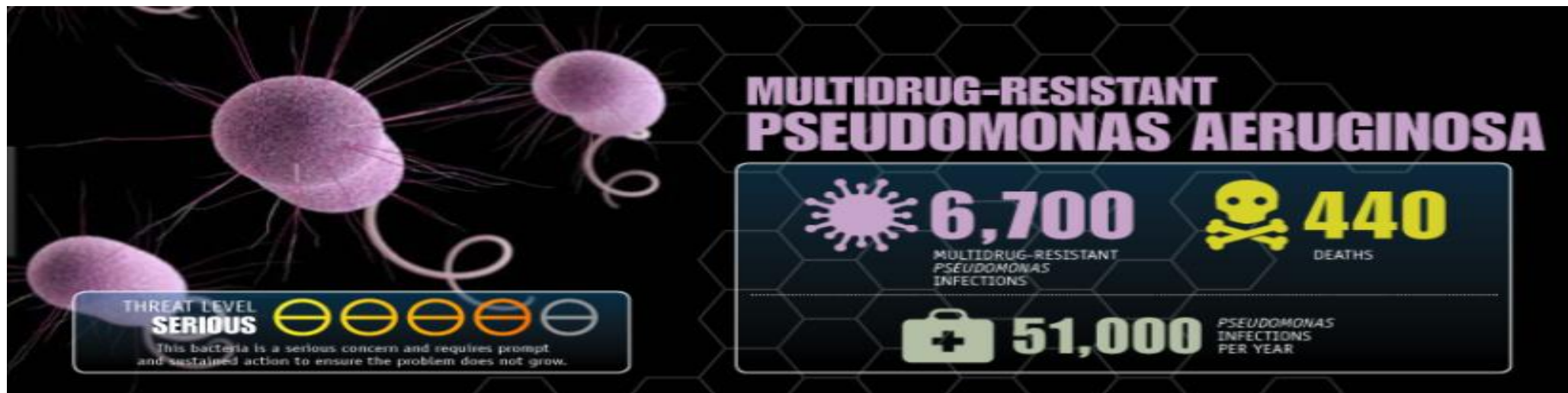
Graft infection is commonly associated with multiple interventions, providing a further nidus for infection





ANTIMICROBIAL RESISTANCE

- In 2013, CDC published a report outlining the top 18 drug-resistant threats to the United States.
- Threats are categorized based on level of concern: urgent, serious, and concerning.



The Reality –
I am sorry





KEY MESSAGES

- Stenting of infected aorta and graft infection in emergency is life saving
- For primary cases, endografts in those without ongoing sepsis, aorto-enteric fistula and certain microbiological types
- For infection in vascular grafts the traditional teaching is removal...for a reason and anything but graft removal is palliation.
- Graft excision, with extra-anatomical bypass or deep vein reconstruction should be the aim of surgery
- The reality is not all of the reach this stage and we can palliate successfully in many

