

JANUARY 25-27 2018

MARRIOTT RIVE GAUCHE & CONFERENCE CENTER, PARIS, FRANCE

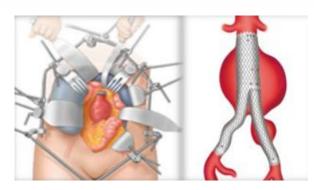
No or short neck AAA: is open surgery obsolete?

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Disclosure	
Speaker name:	
Michel A Bartoli	
☐ 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	

Conflict of Interest

I am a French vascular surgeon



30 day or in hospital all cause mortality

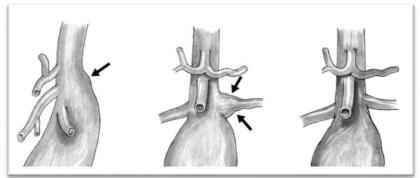
		EVAR	OSR
0	ACE	1.3 %	0.6 %
	DREAM	1.1 %	4.5 %
4	EVAR1	3.6 %	9.6%
	OVER	0.4 %	2.9%

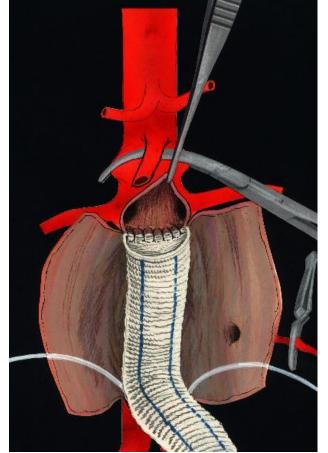


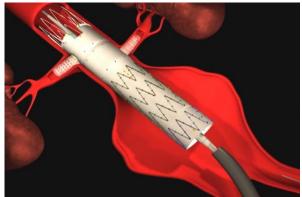
Literature: Juxta Renal Aneurysm

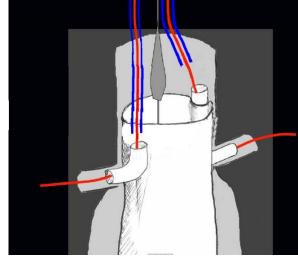
3 Main Options





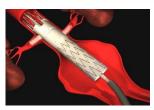






FEVAR vs OSR: Short Term Data





A propensity-matched comparison of outcomes for fenestrated endovascular aneurysm repair and open surgical repair of complex abdominal aortic aneurysms

Maxime Raux, MD,^{a,b} Virendra I. Patel, MD, MPH,^b Frédéric Cochennec, MD,^a Shankha Mukhopadhyay, MS,^b Pascal Desgranges, MD, PhD,^a Richard P. Cambria, MD,^b Jean-Pierre Becquemin, MD,^a and Glenn M. LaMuraglia, MD,^b Créteil, France; and Boston, Mass JVS 2014



Peri-operative mortality
After propensity matching

FEVAR _{n=42} 9.5%

OSR n=147 2%

Open repair versus fenestrated endovascular aneurysm repair of juxtarenal aneurysms

Rohini Rao, BSc, Tristan R. A. Lane, MRCS, Ian J. Franklin, FRCS(Gen Surg), and Alun H. Davies, DM, FRCS, London, United Kingdom

JVS 2015



Peri-operative mortality

⚠ Selection bias

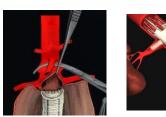
FEVAR n=1575 OSR n=751

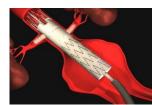
FEVAR vs OSR: Long Term Data

Open repair versus fenestrated endovascular aneurysm repair of juxtarenal aneurysms

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JVS 2015





Secondary Intervention

Secondary intervention
Open Repair versus FEVAR

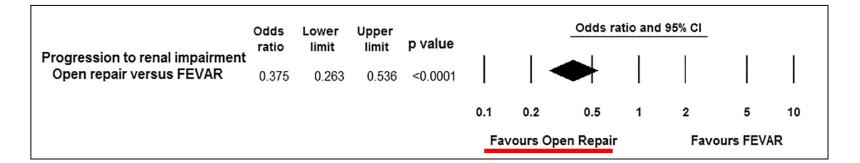
Odds Lower ratio limit limit p-Value

0.334 0.212 0.525 <0.0001

0.1 0.2 0.5 1 2 5 10

Favours Open Repair Favours FEVAR

Progression to renal impairment



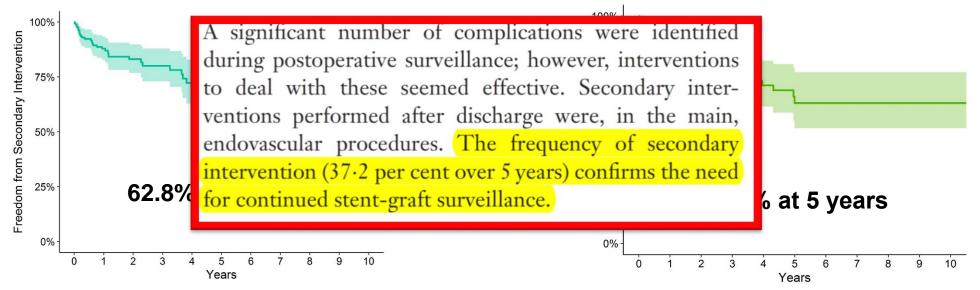
Original article

Long term Data

Long-term follow-up of fenestrated endovascular repair for juxtarenal aortic aneurysm $_{\it B7S~2017;~104:~1020-1027}$

I. N. Roy^{1,3}, A. M. Millen¹, S. M. Jones¹, S. R. Vallabhaneni^{1,3}, J. R. H. Scurr¹, R. G. McWilliams², J. A. Brennan¹ and R. K. Fisher¹

173 patients with a median follow-up 34 months



Freedom from secondary intervention

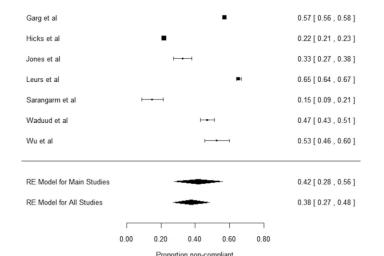
Freedom from AAA growth >5mm

The continued graft Surveillance is An Issue

REVIEW

The Implications of Non-compliance to Endovascular Aneurysm Repair Surveillance: A Systematic Review and Meta-analysis

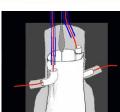
Matthew Joe Grima ^{a,b,*}, Mourad Boufi ^{a,c,e}, Martin Law ^d, Dan Jackson ^d, Kate Stenson ^{a,b}, Benjamin Patterson ^{a,b}, Ian Loftus ^{a,b}, Matt Thompson ^{a,b}, Alan Karthikesalingam ^{a,b}, Peter Holt ^{a,b}



The estimated average non-compliance rate was = 42.0%

26,622 patients= 15,255 compliant + 11,367 noncompliant

Comparison FEVAR vs Chimney



Fenestrated and Chimney Technique for Juxtarenal Aortic Aneurysm: A Systematic Review and Pooled Data Analysis

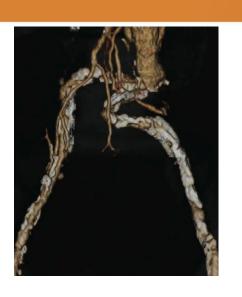
Yue Li, Zhongzhou Hu, Chujie Bai, Jie Liu, Tao Zhang, Yangyang Ge, Shaoliang Luan & Wei Guo 🔀

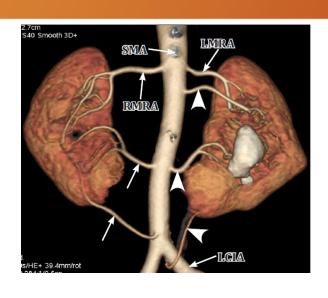
15 studies included

	FEVAR n=542	Chimney n=158	р
30 day mortality	1.1%	3.8%	0.02
Secondary intervention 12 months	10.7%	9.5%	0.98

FEVAR: Limitations

- Anatomic limitations
 - Good access vessel
 - Size, tortuosity, without previous stents
 - Target vessels
 - Larger than 4 mm, Without early bifurcation, No sharp downward take off, No tight stenosis at the origin of the target vessel
 - Neck angulation <45°, Shaggy aorta
- Delay of confection is about 6 to 8 weeks
 - Ruptured or symptomatic
 - very large aneurysm







The Cost Effectiveness: Windows TRIAL



Editor's Choice — Thirty day Outcomes and Costs of Fenestrated and Branched Stent Grafts versus Open Repair for Complex Aortic Aneurysms

M. Michel a,*, J.-P. Becquemin b,d, M.-C. Clément a,d, J. Marzelle b, C. Quelen a, I. Durand-Zaleski a,c, on behalf of the WINDOW Trial Participants e

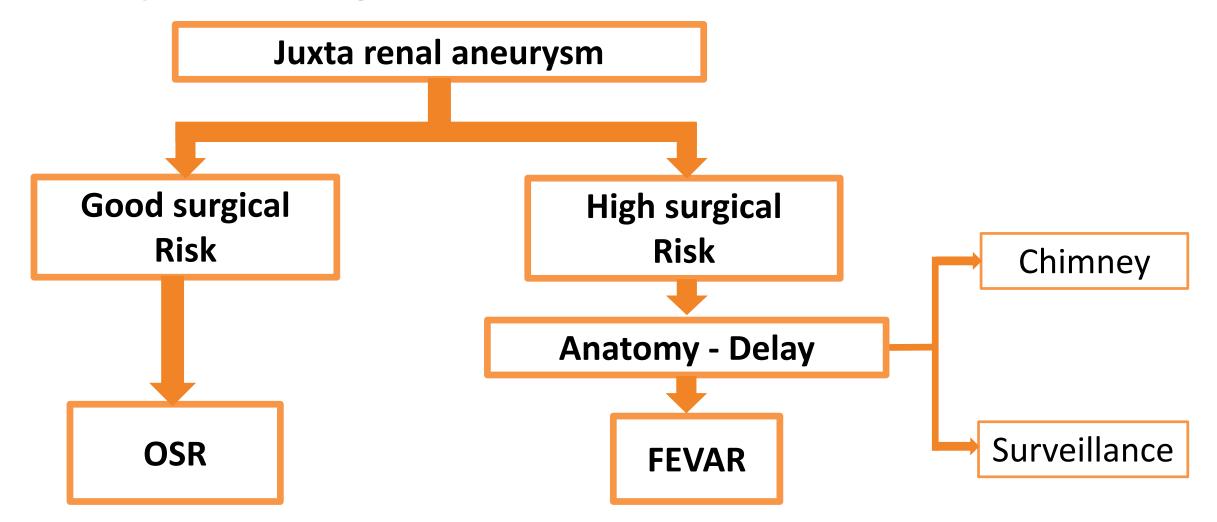
A Study of the Cost-effectiveness of Fenestrated/branched EVAR Compared with Open Surgery for Patients with Complex Aortic Aneurysms at 2 Years

Morgane Michel a,b,c,a, Jean-Pierre Becquemin d,e, Jean Marzelle f, Céline Quelen a, Isabelle Durand-Zaleski a,c,e, on behalf of the WINDOW Trial participants

Total hospital cost	FEVAR	OSR	р
30 days	34 425€	14 907	<0.001
2 years	41 786 €	21 142 €	<0.001

- <u>A</u> comparison between high risk FEVAR patients and low or average risk OSR patients
- The main driver of costs at 2 years remained the cost of the initial admission due to the cost of the device

Proposed Algorithm, in 2018



Marseille, Timone Hospital Experience*

- Over A 10 year period 170 elective patients with juxta renal aneurysm, Overall Mortality 1.2%
 - OSR 75% vs FEVAR 25%

	OSR N=125	FEVAR N=45	Р
Score ASA ≥3	32,2%	75,5%	0,001
In hospital mortality	1,6%	0%	ns
Secondary intervention (Fw-up 36 month)	0,8%	11%	ns

Conclusion

- The literature, no level 1 evidence OSR vs ENDO
 - Short term data are not really in favor of endovascular technique
 - Long term data are in favor of open surgical repair
- FEVAR approach
 - It remains some anatomical and logistic limitation
 - Patient need to be <u>compliant</u>
- In our experience OSR and FEVAR need to complement one an other

Open surgical repair for juxta renal aneurysm is not obsolete





THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION