

Why is surgery for AV access-related Venous Thoracic Outlet Syndrome so Rarely Considered?

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Surgery for AV-VTOS: **CONFLICTS OF INTEREST**

- None

Surgery for AV-VTOS: **THE QUESTION**

- Why is surgery so rarely considered?

Surgery for AV-VTOS: **THE ANSWER**

- Why is surgery so rarely considered?
- Because so few providers treat both AV access and thoracic outlet syndrome.
 - AV access surgeons don't know about this
 - TOS surgeons never see someone with AV access

Surgery for AV-VTOS: **THE ANSWER: A LITTLE MORE DETAIL**

- Lack of recognition of the entity
- Lack of continuity – no sense of the recurrence rate of this lesion
- Lack of familiarity with the thoracic outlet
 - Perceived “difficulty” of decompression
 - Perceived morbidity (and mortality) of decompression

Surgery for AV-VTOS: THE ISSUE



Surgery for AV-VTOS: **THE ISSUE**



**Courtesy Wallace Foster, MD
(Brisbane, AU)**

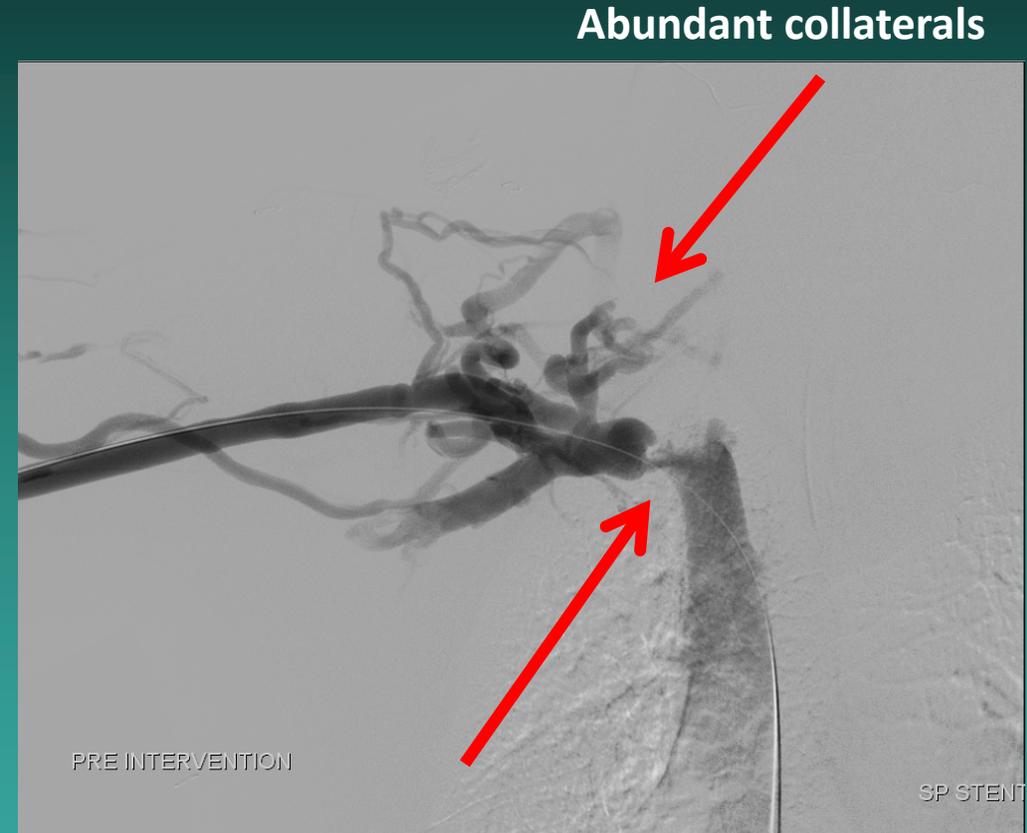
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- **Pathophysiology:**
 - **Classic outflow stenosis: High venous pressure, swelling, post-decannulation bleeding, etc**
- **RESISTANT TO VENOPLASTY**
- **STENTING DOOMED TO FAILURE**

Surgery for AV-VTOS: **WHAT DATA DO WE HAVE?**

- **VTOS literature:**
 - **Several decades (almost half a century) of experience clearly documents that this problem will NOT go away unless the extrinsic bony compression has been removed.**
 - **In addition, extensive literature showing a high failure rate (fragmentation) for conventional stents in this area.**

Surgery for AV-VTOS: **WHAT DATA DO WE HAVE?**

- **HOWEVER:**
 - These are different patients with different physiology.
 - Potentially sicker – risks of operation
 - But much higher flows – vicious cycle of stenosis leading to turbulence leading to more stenosis...

Surgery for AV-VTOS: **WHAT DATA DO WE HAVE?**

- **Illig 2015**
 - **24 patients (U. South Florida)**
 - **21 highly symptomatic, 3 in conjunction with AVF**
 - **85% fistula salvage rate**
 - **Very happy patients and nephrologists**

Surgery for AV-VTOS: **WHAT DATA DO WE HAVE?**

- **Wooster 2019 (in press)**
 - **54 patients with high-grade CCJ lesions**
 - **34 with AV access-associated VTOS**
 - **All underwent thoracic outlet decompression**
 - **33% surgical reconstruction; 67 endo only**

Surgery for AV-VTOS: **WHAT DATA DO WE HAVE?**

- **Wooster 2019 (in press)**
 - **AVF- vs conventional VTOS:**
 - Lower complication rate
 - Lower acute reocclusion rate
 - Higher long-term restenosis rate
 - **90% access salvage**
 - **81% symptom-free access salvage**

Surgery for AV-VTOS: **WHAT DATA DO WE HAVE?**

- Edwards (2019, in press)
 - 14 patients with total occlusion undergoing thoracic outlet decompression and bypass
 - 5 with AV access-associated VTOS
 - 100% patency at one year followup

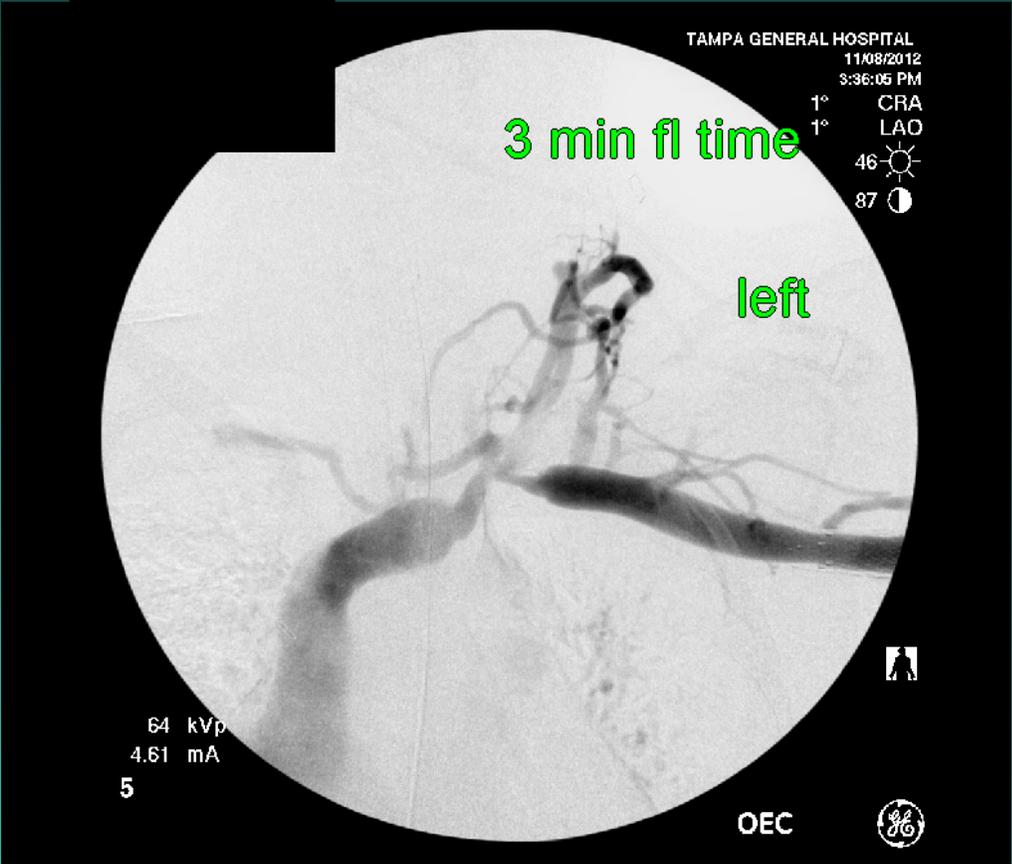
Surgery for AV-VTOS: **WHAT DATA DO WE HAVE?**

- Peden (personal communication)
 - 25 patients with AV access-associated VTOS decompressed by means of CLAVICULECTOMY
 - 71% symptom-free salvage

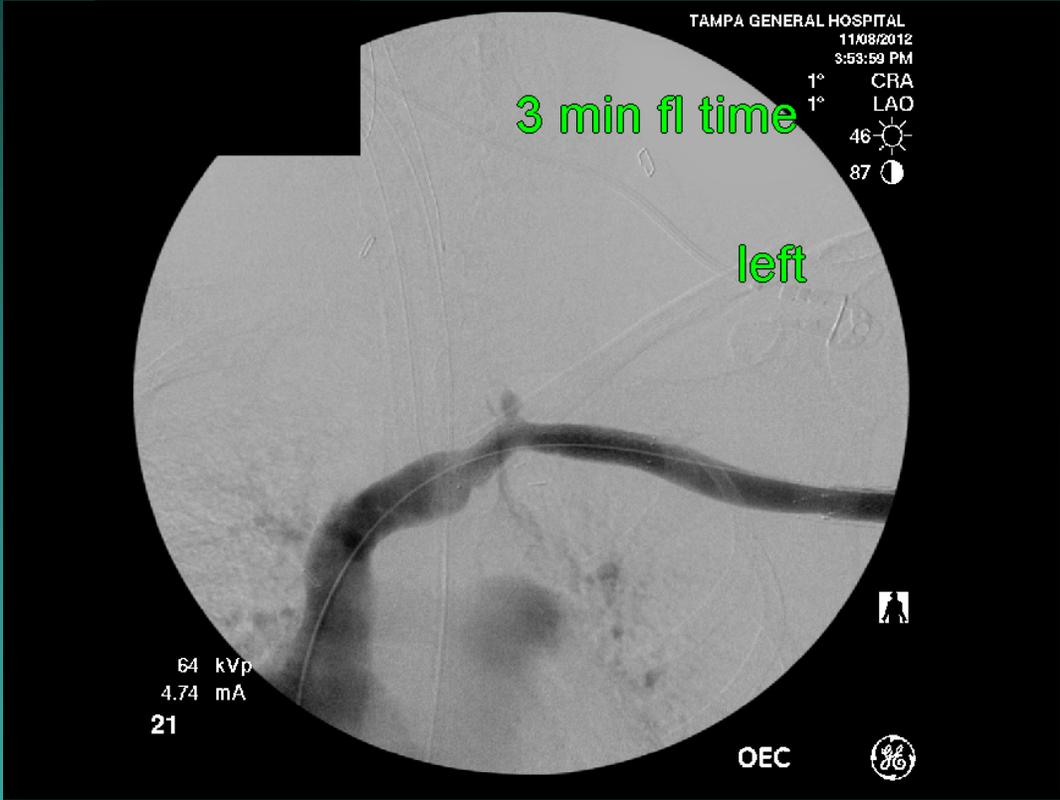
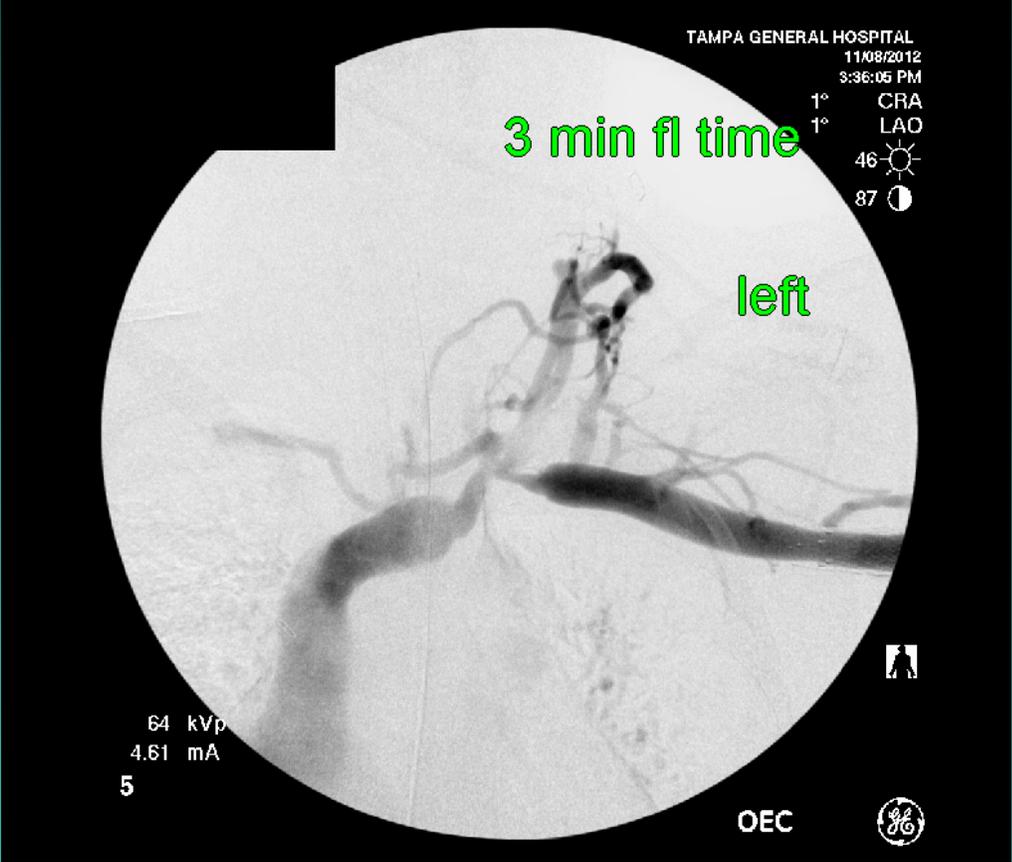
Surgery for AV-VTOS: **WHAT DATA DO WE HAVE?**

- Overall update (Roc, USF, DAI):
 - 107 patients have been operated upon
 - One mortality (infection)
 - 4 patients so far at DAI; all have done very well
- Full review of this beginning...

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- Thoracic outlet decompression and treatment for AV access-related VTOS:
 - SAFE – surprisingly well tolerated, even in these patients
 - RELATIVELY EFFECTIVE – Symptom-free salvage ranges between 70 and 80%; perhaps another 10% salvaged but with residual swelling

Surgery for AV-VTOS: **PUTTING THIS ALL TOGETHER**

- Thoracic outlet decompression and treatment for AV access-related VTOS:
 - Patency tends to be durable in the short-term, but restenosis is fairly common (40-50%)
 - I suspect both of these findings are due to the high flow in this system

Surgery for AV-VTOS: **WHAT IS NEEDED**

- Case control
 - We have approximately 40 patients (although relatively randomly collected) who have not undergone this procedure despite appropriate anatomy. How do they do over time?

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 - We have approximately 40 patients (although relatively randomly collected) who have not undergone this procedure despite appropriate anatomy. How do they do over time?
- Prospective randomized trial to follow.

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- Patients with AV access and stenosis at the costoclavicular junction seem to represent a subtype of venous TOS

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- Patients with AV access and stenosis at the costoclavicular junction seem to represent a subtype of venous TOS
- Decompression is well-tolerated, and seems to yield good AV access salvage rates in patients without other good options.

Surgery for AV-VTOS: **CONCLUSIONS**

- Why is this surgery so rarely considered? Lack of comfort by non-TOS surgeons, and lack of familiarity by TOS surgeons.
- Answers:
 - Cross-pollination...
 - Experience and publications

Surgery for AV-VTOS: A HAPPY PATIENT...



