Clinical experience of hemodialysis with percutaneous arteriovenous fistulae

H. HEBIBI, MD

NephroCare Villejuif & Bièvres Hôpital Privé de Thiais

CACVS – Paris 08/02/2019

# No potential conflict of interest

\_\_\_\_

### Introduction

- Arterio-venous fistula (AVF) : best vascular access for hemodialysis.
- AVF creation is recommended 6 months before initiation (KDOQI 2006).
- Complications: stenosis, aneurysm, high blood flow, ischemia, steal syndrome.
- In the last 50 years, no changes have occured in the way AVFs are created.
- Recently, Ellipsys devices have enabled the creation of percutaneous arterio-venous fistula (pAVF): anastomosis between the proximal radial artery, and the deep communicating vein in the proximal forearm.

## Introduction

•Anatomic criteria for the p AVF creation :

- Pre-operative ultrasound examination
  - Distance between DCV and PRA <1.5 mm.
  - DCV and PRA diameter  $\geq$  2mm.

• Average duration of the procedure : 15 min.

•No scars.

• High patient satisfaction.



# **Objectives**

### To evaluate :

- > Puncture and the use of pAVF / Differences from surgical AVF.
- > Quality of dialysis.
- > Related complications.
- > Need for re-interventions.

# **Methods**

### From May 2017 to January 2019 :

46 patients p AVF: 45 technical successes Average age : 67 years old (26-82)

Average Follow-up : 390 days (30-640)

- 4 patients had not yet started dialysis

- 3 patients died during the follow-up period

(from causes unrelated to the procedure). - 1 distal p AVF



# Methods

### **Before** *p* AVF creation

• Clinical and vascular ultrasound exam by vascular surgeon for patient elligibility.

### During follow-up of p AVF

- Clinical chek-up (nephrologist).
- Skin marking to guide the puncture (vascular surgeon).
- Plavix : 1 dose/day (for 1 month).

#### During the use of p AVF

- Monitoring of dialysis parameters.
- Doppler follow-up: brachial artery :1, 3, 6 months, 1year and 18 months later.



I- p AVF creation enabled differents ways of cannulation :

**1- 2 needles in the cephalic vein** 

(26 patients)









### 2- 2 needles in both the cephalic and the median basilic vein (15 patients)



#### Cannulation areas marked on the forearm to guide the puncture

### 3- Early cannulation (< 2 weeks)

(12 patients)



**4-** Button-hole(10 patients)

pAVF after 6 months









pAVF Button-hole formation



p AVF puncture on day 21



### **5- Ultrasound guidance**

(12 patients)

• Skin marking





### 6-Ultrasound guidance of p AVF cannulation





# Compression of median basilic vein to increase blood flow in cephalic vein

(2 patients)



p AVF after surgical fistula failure



II- Percutaneous angioplasty (3 to 4 weeks after procedure : 7 patients).

III- Banding of the basilic vein (1 patient).

IV- Valvulotomy (1 patient).

V- Superficialization: (3 patients)



### IV- Hemodynamic parameters of hemodialysis :

- Average pump Blood flow : 330 ml/min
- Kt/v : 1.6 Recirculation < 10%
- **16** patients were treated by HDF (re-infusion volume>20l)



#### **Excellent parameters of hemodialysis session**

#### Average flow of pAVF :

3 months : 670ml/min, 6 months : 690ml/min, 1 year : 860 ml/min, 18 months : 880ml /min

**Results** 

#### **Complications**:

- No aneurysm, no high blood flow, no stenosis



Moderate AVF flow and lower venous pressure, decreased risk of congestive heart failure and aneurysm formation.

### **Recommandations - Conclusions**

- The first cannulation of p AVF must be **guided** by the nephrologist.
- Early cannulation: can prevent the use of a catheter.
- Excellent dialysis hemodynamic parameters.
- No scar, no stenosis
- Less complications such as aneurysm, high blood flow.
- Innovative technique, high patient satisfaction
- Importance of the multidisciplinary collaboration: nephrologist, vascular surgeon, dopplerist.

### Acknowledgements

**IMM Paris** Dr. MALLIOS, *Chirurgien vasculaire* 

> NephroCare Bièvres L'équipe IDE

**Cabinet privé** Dr. FRANCO*, Angéiologue* 

> Hôpital Privé de Thiais L'équipe IDE





## Thank you for your attention