## The Cornerstone of the VIVA Experience: Laptop Learning<sup>TM</sup>



## The Genesis of VIVA

- Representatives from all major vascular specialties discovered several things in common
  - We love to teach
  - The endovascular workforce is not large enough to care for all patients with non-coronary vascular disease
  - There are several ways to take care of the same patient...
  - We are tired of traveling to meeting after meeting





- Directors of several well established vascular meetings merged their talents/experience into a new entity: VIVA
- We came to Las Vegas
- We use the power of computer-based learning for the first time in a major vascular symposium
- Basic Philosophy: Incorporate the knowledge/expertise of all specialties involved in the management of vascular disease into one faculty
- First VIVA---2003





### Laptop Learning Overview

#### Please Log in

VASCULAR INTERVENTIONAL ADVANCES

First Name:	John
Last Name:	Johnson
Password:	
Confirm Password:	
Enter Passwo Hint:	rd
	Log in

VA@

ASCULAR INTERVENTIONAL ADVANCES

Before you log in the first time, click here to create an account

# • This is the Log In Page with Password Protection





• After log-in, all pages will have this navigation bar showing the major segments of the VIVA Intranet

# By clicking on any of these tabs, you can access VIVA content

#### EndoSearch

A complete listing of Endovascular Devices and manufacturing information

#### Live Q&A Interact with the faculty in real time from the comfort of your computer!

• VIVA Intranet HELP If you are having difficulty navigating the intranet, go to the "help" tab, and click the link: "VIVA Intranet Tutorial"

#### The Strength of Peripheral Vascular Education @ i2 Check out VIVA Faculty at other ACC sessions: Gary M. Ansel, MD

Tuesday, March 14

• 12:00 pm - 1:30 pm: Lunch n Learn - Room C203





Welcome to VIVA @ 2 John Johnson

#### Welcome to VIVA @ i2 (Welcome L

#### **Program Highlights**

"Test your Knowledge"

The VIVA faculty has developed a 20-question quiz to asse Take the test and check your score today. The quiz is avai and during the afternoon break from 3:10 - 3:45 pm

Resource Library

Read the latest condition, test and treatment articles on a Articles have been provided to VIVA courtesy of NorthPoin

#### • EndoSearch

A complete listing of Endovascular Devices and manufacturing information

#### • Live Q&A

Interact with the faculty in real time from the comfort of your computer!

#### • VIVA Intranet HELP

If you are having difficulty navigating the intranet, go to the "help" tab, and click the link: "VIVA Intranet Tutorial"

#### The Strength of Peripheral Vascular Education @ i2 Check out VIVA Faculty at other ACC sessions: Gary M. Ansel, MD

Tuesday, March 14

• 12:00 pm - 1:30 pm: Lunch n Learn - Room C203

- The Home Page will provide an overview of events and opportunities
- Please check the Home Page for the latest VIVA updates!







#### Agenda: Sunday, March 25

Session #2030 - VIVA Laptop Learning Program a

Morning Session Moderators: Michael Jaff, DO and Krishna Rocha-S

- 9:30 AM Part I Welcome to VIVA at i2 Speaker: James Joye, DO
- 9:45 AM VIVA Live Case Demonstration from Ochsner Clinic Master Interventionalist: <u>Stephen Ramee, MD</u>; <u>Kenneth F</u> Moderator: <u>Timothy Sullivan, MD</u> E-Moderator: <u>Garv Ansel, MD, FACC</u>; <u>Michael Jaff, DO</u> Panelists: <u>Michael Bacharach, MD, MPH</u>; <u>Tonv Das, MD</u>; <u>Singh, MD</u>
- 10:45 AM Refreshment Break
- 11:00 AM Renal Embolic Protection: Viable, or a Pipe Dream? Speaker: <u>Andrew Holden</u> Related Materials: <u>Presentations</u>

Under each agenda title are links to additional information:

- Faculty information (also available at the Faculty Information tab)
- Full slide presentations (also available at the Resource Library tab)

11:15 AM Peripheral Arterial Embolic Protection: Should This Ever Be Considered? Speaker: <u>Michael Wholey</u>







							7:21 PM	Read All Messages X John Johnson
							Launch	h Presentation
E	AGENDA	FACULTY INFORMATION	RESOURCE LIBRARY	DEVICE LIBRARY	QUESTIONS / COMMENTS	CODING & BILLING	TESTING	Log-out   Help
eso	urce Lib	orary Search Eng	gine					

- To get started, enter one or mo Words if needed)
- Check the categories/locations
  Click the SEARCH button
- Enter search term(s):

Search in:	
Anatomy Resources	Devic
Presentations	Publis

Click on the Resource Library tab to search all of the VIVA intranet content, including:

- Anatomy slides
- Abstracts from the published literature on each topic
- Faculty slide presentations
- Patient education resources
- Device library



Click X to close the Presentation



X		A @	12				7:30 PM	Read All Messages X John Johnson
							Launcl	h Presentation
HOME	AGENDA	PAGULITY INFORMATION	RESOURCE LIBRARY	DEVICE LIBRARY	QUESTIONS / COMMENTS	CODING & BILLING	TESTING	Log-out   Help
Ques	stions/Co	omments						
Day 1	- Sun., M	larch 25						
Ask A C	uestion	View Your Questions					<u>Day 1 - </u>	Sun., March 25

- You will determine the content of the Questions/Comments tab
- When you submit a question or comment, a faculty member will:
  - Answer/discuss it in general session
  - Ask for an audience survey, and/or
  - Respond here
- Every effort will be made to answer as many questions as possible
- The postings on this "bulletin board" will accumulate throughout the day--check back frequently for updates!



		~				Launc	h Presentation
		CE LIB	RARY QUESTIONS	/ COMMENTS	CODING & BILLING	TESTING	<u>Log-out</u>   <u>Help</u>
	Submit Question						
Anonymous	Submit Question	_				Day 1 -	Sun., March 25 gory
Internet	₹ 10	0% • 🦷					

- window and click on "Submit Question"
- If you wish to submit your question anonymously, check the "Anonymous" box











HOME AGENDA FACULTY INFORMATION RESOURCE LIBRARY DEVICE LIBRARY QUESTIONS / COMMENTS CODING & BILLING	7:27 PM Read All Messages
InBox Messages Choose One - Choose One Select All Messages Select Polls Sunday, March 25, 2007	Administration
<ul> <li>Click "Read All Messages" to access all messages sent to your Inbox</li> <li>Then select "All Messages," "Polls" or a messages for a specific day</li> </ul>	1
ASCILLAR INTERVENTIONAL ADVANCES	









Click on one of the buttons to select which screen to view



### You will then have a choice of which screen to view











				2	a			7:27 PM ∲ INBC	Read All Messages X John Johnson	
V	ASCULAR IN	ARINI	ERVENTIONA					Launc	h Presentation	
	HOME	AGENDA	FACULTY INFORMATION	RESOURCE LIBRARY	DEVICE LIBRARY	QUESTIONS / COMMENTS	CODING & BILLING	TESTING	<u>Log-out   Help</u>	



# You may choose to view live cases on one of the screens.



### CELEBRATING 5 YEARS OF DISTINGUISHED ENDOVASCULAR EDUCATION

### VASCULAR INTERVENTIONAL ADVANCES

THE NATIONAL EDUCATION COURSE FOR PERIPHERAL VASCULAR INTERVENTIONS MAND

#### SEPTEMBER 25-28, 2007 MANDALAY BAY RESORT, LAS VEGAS

ASCULAR MEDICINE • INTERVENTIONAL RADIOLOGY



## **VIVA @ i2 Laptop Learning:**

Highlights of Evolving Technologies: Focus on the SFA

Krishna Rocha-Singh, M.D., FACC Director, Prairie Vascular Institute Springfield, IL



### Trends in Lower Extremity Interventions

	2002	2003	2004	% Change
Endo	82	123	207	+152%
Bypass	138	141	101	-27%
FP-PTFE	80	78	43	-47%





## **RCT: Selective vs Primary SE Stent**

- Schillinger et al NEJM 2006;354:1879
- One hundred and four patients with claudication (87%) and CLI (13%)
- Fifty-one primary stents vs 53 BA and secondary stents in 32%
- Mean lesion length
  - 132<u>+</u>71 mm primary stent vs 127<u>+</u>55 mm BA
- Six-month angiographic restenosis
  - -24% primary stent vs 43% BA (P = .05)
- Twelve-month duplex restenosis
  - 37% primary stent vs 63% BA (P = .01)
  - Treadmill walking further in primary stent group at 6 and 12 months
- Conclusion: Primary SE stenting is superior at 1 year

# Restenosis Rates by DUS: Time Course

	Stent (n=51)	PTA +/- Stent (n=53)	p-value
Duplex sonographic restenosis @ 3 mo	7/51 (13.7%)	12/53 (22.6%)	0.24
Duplex sonographic restenosis @ 6 mo	13/51 (25.5%)	24/53 (45.3%)	0.035
Duplex sonographic restenosis @ 12 mo	18/49 (36.7%)	33/52 (63.5%)	0.007
	0		0
ASCULAR INTERVENTIONAL ADVANC	ES	VASCULAR INTER ENTION	AL ADVANCES

### Peripheral Vascular Diseases (Arteriosclerosis) Atherosclerosis







### Pathological Features of Coronary and Peripheral Atherosclerosis

### **Coronary Disease, PTCA/Stenting**

- Relatively focal stenosis (1-3 cm)
- High flow velocity
- Pulsatile and torsional forces
- Muscular, variable elastin content
- Balloon expandable stent, acute barotrauma mediated vessel wall injury

#### SFA Disease, PTA/Stenting

- Diffuse long lesions (10-30 cm)
- Low flow velocity
- Superficial location
- Unique biomechanical forces
- Muscular, large plaque and thrombus burden
- Thermoelastic metals with potential for chronic stretch mediated vessel wall injury





### Mechanisms of Coronary and SFA Restenosis: cellular proliferation and inflammation

• Time course and critical elements of SFA restenosis undefined. • Duration and extent of VSMC proliferation likely differs for coronary and SFA after PCI. O'Brien et al. (Cir Res 1993;73:223-231) 82% de novo PCNA (-) 74% restenotic Pickering et al. (J Clin Invest. 1993;91(4):1469-80) 57% PCNA + 7.2 +/- 10.8% de novo 20.6 +/- 18.2% restenotic

• SFA stenting is associated with a more extensive inflammatory response than stent placement in the iliac or carotid arteries





### Thrombosis Modulates Arterial Drug Distribution for Drug-eluting Stents







### **PLAQUE THICKNESS**

06/18/2003

10:38:59 0122

IS DIFFUSION AN ADEQUATE MECHANISM \* FOR DRUG DELIVERY IN THE SFA?

at 12 o'clock SIROLIMUS, PACLITAXEL ys VERY LIPOPHILIC



### **SFA Research — Cadaver Studies**

- Modeling healthy subjects is NOT predictive of PVD subjects
  - Vessel elasticity
  - Areas of kinking/ compression
  - Effects of calcification
- Disease process changes the mechanical properties of vessels
- Investigating modified and new stent designs and ability to reside in SFA/popliteal



ASCULAR INTERVENTIONAL Cordis/N

### In Vivo MR Angiographic Quantification of Axial and Twisting Deformations of the Superficial Femoral Artery Resulting from Maximum Hip and Knee Flexion



- Straightness
  - Supine =  $99.1 \pm 0.4\%$
  - Fetal =  $98.7 \pm 0.6\%$
- Supine = 16.8–27.6 cm
   Fetal = 13.5–22.4 cm
- Stretch =  $-12.7 \pm 10.6 \% (P < 0.001)$
- Twist: left = 4–113°, right = 14–112°
  - Twist: left ~ CCW, right ~ CW
- Twist regardless of direction = 60±34° (P < 0.01)</li>
- Left/Right: length (R = 0.871), stretch (R = 0.857)

Source: Cheng, et al. JVIR. 2006;17:979–987



## **Balloon Expandable vs Nitinol**

- Balloon expandable
  - Initial injury followed by slight recoil
  - Prevent further recoil but no significant outward radial force
- Nitinol
  - Initial injury followed by slight recoil
  - Continued significant outward radial force
  - Continued stimulus for cell proliferation





## **Ideal SFA Stent**

- Biodegradable or extremely fatigue resistant alloy
  - No issue of strut fractures
- Limit chronic outward force
  - Biodegradable
- Delivers drug into media/adventitia immediately
  - Diffusion has to be augmented
  - Piercing drug loaded structures
- Prolonged elution kinetics
  - Capability for large drug dose



## **Microneedle Structures and Geometries**



### **Microneedles Dramatically Increase Skin Permeability of Large Molecules**



### **Delivery Enhancement**

WD30.7mm 5.00kV x50

Multiple piercing structures on each stent strut enable deep delivery of drug

WD26.9mm 5.00kV x200 200um



### **Bioabsorbable Prototypes with Drug Delivery Enhancing Structures**



### Short term

- Fracture-resistant nitinol stents
- Non-polymeric drug coatings (Cook)
- Alternative polymeric drug coatings



- Long term
  - Biodegradable
  - Avoid chronic injury
  - Large drug doses
  - Diffusion augmentation







### **Extravascular Graft Bypass**

- A complete femoral popliteal bypass in the cath lab
- Does not require use of in situ vein
- Does not prevent later surgery if needed /desired



### **Pioneer<sup>®</sup> Catheter**

### Key Features

- 24G needle allows for delivery of a 0.014" guidewire
- Flexible shaft allows for for contralateral approach
- 6F Introducer sheath compatibility (0.087" I.D.)





## **Pioneer Images**















### **True Lumen Return Application**

PIONEER Catheter IVUS Image from within a Dissection of the SFA











### Percutaneous Extravascular Bypass Proof of Concept: Cadaver Model



## Human EVB Case

Pre-EVB Post-EVB

### Chronic Total Occlusion

### Proximal Exit & Distal Entry Of The Graft

INTERVENTIONAL ADVANCES



81-year-old man with severe claudication



# VIVA @ I2 LIVE CASES

# Cases and Controversies!!



## VIVA @ I2 Live Case Operators

- Ochsner Clinic
  - Steve Ramee
  - Chris White
  - Tyrone Collins
  - Steve Jenkins
- VIVA Guest Operators
  - Gary Ansel
  - Ken Rosenfield



## Case #1 Long SFA Occlusion

- Long right SFA occlusion from origin of SFA to adductor canal (no proximal stump)
  - Moderate external iliac and CFA disease
  - Moderate stenosis at origin of profunda femoris
- Previous treatment of long left SFA occlusion stents placed in left SFA and left common femoral artery!
- Treatment approach:
  - Retrograde trans-popliteal access
  - Multiple stents (Edwards Lifestents) placed in right SFA
  - Balloon angioplasty of right common femoral artery



### Case #1 Controversies/Questions

- Surgery vs endovascular therapy?
- Best approach treat inflow first?
- Technique of popliteal access Need for ultrasound guidance?
- Long-term results when treating long segment disease in SFA with stents (34 cm of stents)?
- Best approach to treament of common femoral artery disease?



## Case #2 Branch Renal Artery Stenosis

- Patient with renal insufficiency, poorly controlled HTN and right branch renal artery stenosis
  - No left renal artery stenosis
  - Main right renal artery free of disease
  - Large (4mm) branch off main right renal artery with significant ostial stenosis
- Treatment approach:
  - Two guidewires
    - Treatment of ostial stenosis with 3.5mm x 18 mm
       Cypher stent



### Case #2 Controversies/Questions

- Role that branch renal artery stenosis is playing in chronic renal insufficiency and HTN?
- Optimal technique for treatment of bifurcation disease in the renal arteries?
- Role of DES in the renal vasculature? Is there any evidenced based rationale for their use?





## Case #3

## **Right Iliac Artery and CFA occlusion**

- Prior history of bilateral iliac artery stenting
- Recurrent right leg claudication
- Angiography:
  - Total occlusion of right iliac artery extending into right common femoral artery
  - Minimal proximal stump
  - Patent left iliac artery
- Treatment approach:
  - Retrograde right trans-popliteal access
  - Rheolytic thrombectomy

Stenting of right iliac and common femoral artery



### Case #3 Controversies/Questions

- Best approach contralateral crossover vs brachial vs retrograde transpopliteal?
- Technique of popliteal access role of ultrasound?
- Potential complications of subintimal reentry into common femoral artery
- Role of Rheolytic thrombectomy for more chronic iliac occlusion?
- Best treament for instent occlusion? Covered Stent?
- Balloon expandable vs self-expanding stents?
- Stenting of common femoral artery?



## Case #4

## **Inferior Mesenteric Artery Stenosis**

- Prior iliac artery stents
- Post-prandial abdominal pain
- Angiography:
  - Patent celiac trunk
  - Occluded SMA
  - Moderate stenosis at origin of IMA (20 mmHg gradient with catheter across). Large meandering collateral from IMA to SMA
  - Treatment approach:
    - Femoral access
    - DES at origin of IMA



### Case #4 Controversies/Questions

- How much visceral arterial disease is necessary for symptoms of mesenteric ischemia?
- What is the best approach brachial vs femoral?
- What is the risk of restenosis in this vascular territory?
- Technical challenges associated with downward take off of IMA. How to avoid "watermelon seeding" of stent back into aorta?
- Role of DES in this location?

