

# Lower Extremity Intervention: Challenge and Endeavor for CTO

# Practical Application of Plain Balloon vs. DEB or Stent in BTK

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## **Step-By-Step Approach for CTO**

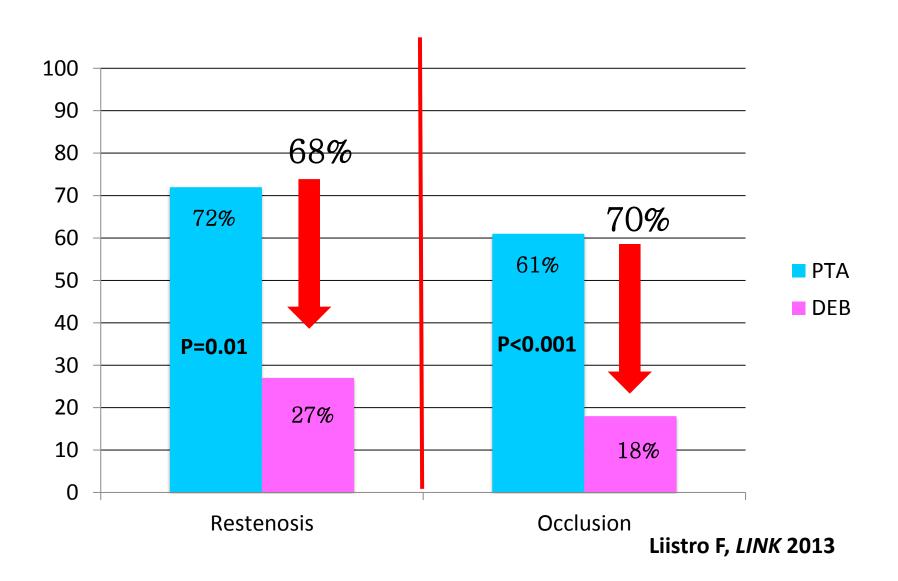
Antegrade approach 1. Intraluminal Failure? 2. Subintimal Retrograde puncture Transcollateral Pedal-plantar loop technique Peroneal artery branches PTA

# **Below the Knee Intervention**

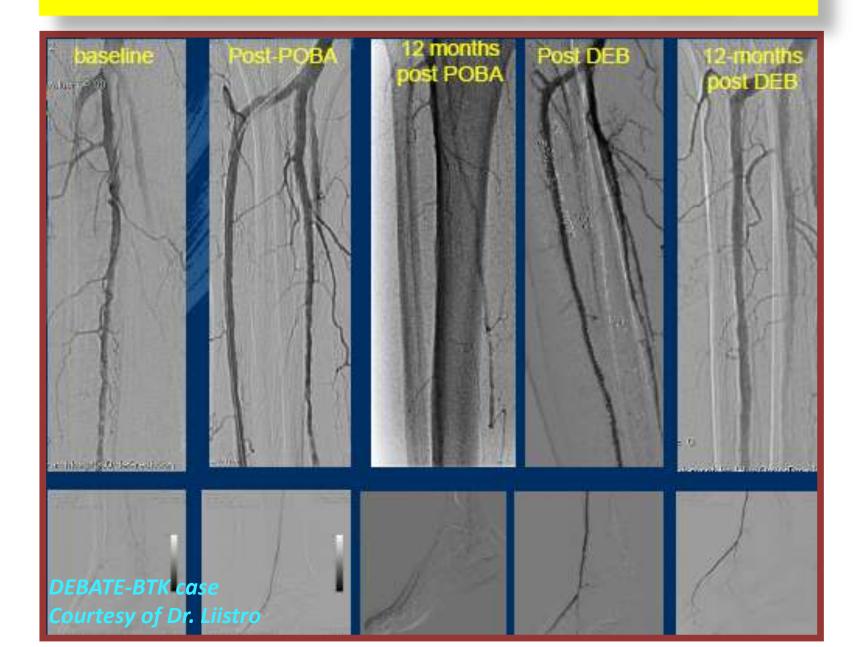
## **How to Apply DCB in BTK**

- Disparate results among investigations
- Costs related to DCBs
- Technical limitations of first-generation devices

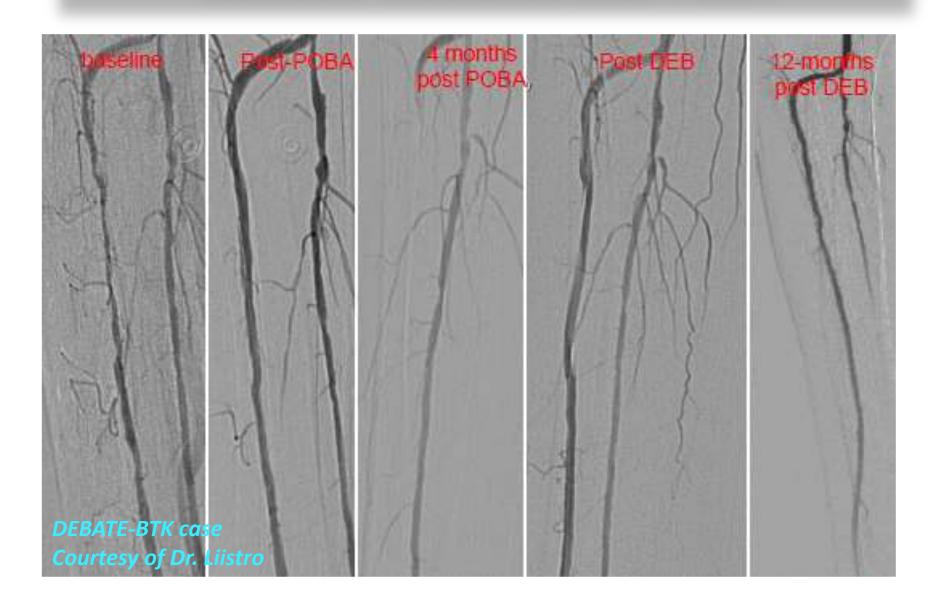
# Restenosis / Occlusion in Totally Occluded Vessels



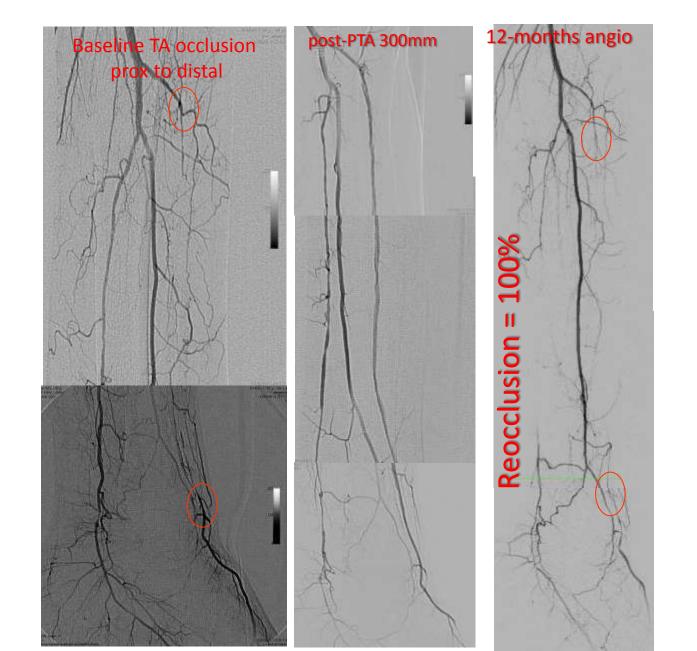
#### **Occlusive Restenosis after POBA**



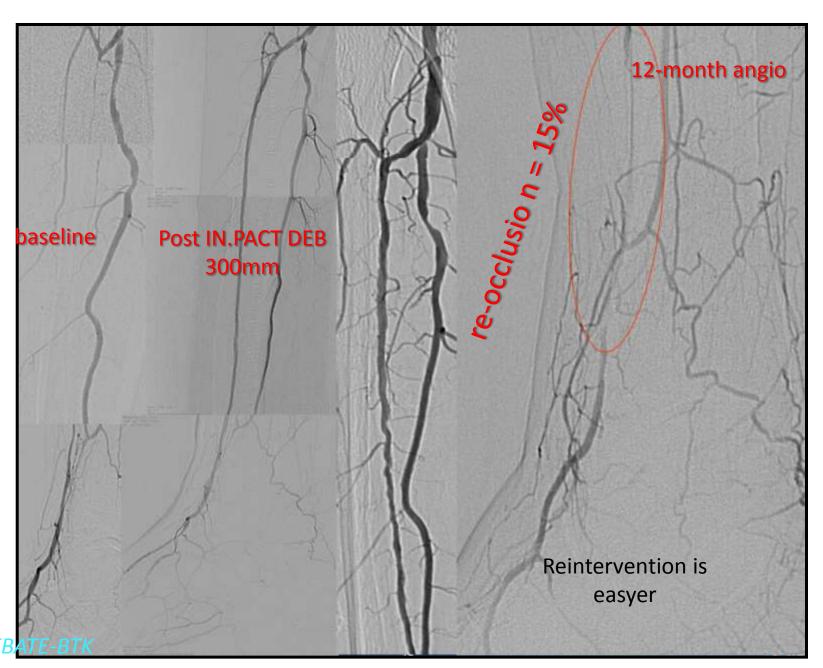
#### **Occlusive Restenosis after POBA**



#### **POBA** and Pattern of re-occlusion



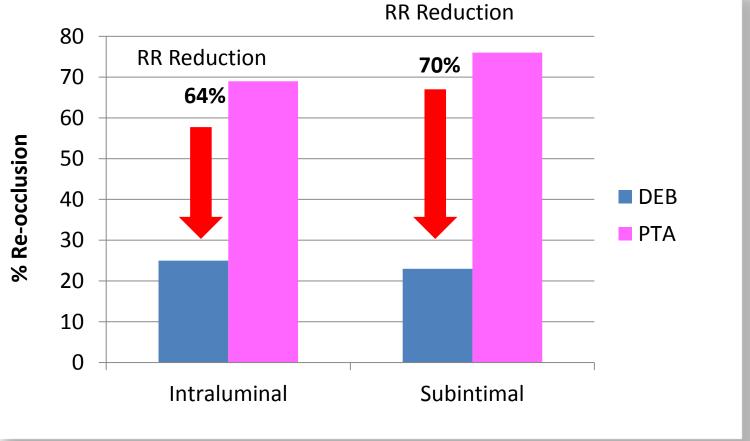
#### **DEB** and Pattern of re-occlusion



### **DEBATE-BTK Study**

# Intraluminal vs. Subintimal Recanalization

# Restenosis rate at 12 months RR Reduction



Liistro F, Circulation 2013,128:615

## **Step-By-Step Approach for CTO**

- Antegrade approach
  - 1. Intraluminal
  - 2. Subintimal

Failure?

- Retrograde puncture
- Transcollateral

- 1. Pedal-plantar loop technique
- 2. Peroneal artery branches PTA

# CTO Treatment Trans-Collateral Approach

## **Pedal-Plantar Loop Technique**

Why the pedal-plantar loop technique?

Diffuse disease of the foot vessels

#### Baseline angio



#### Baseline angio



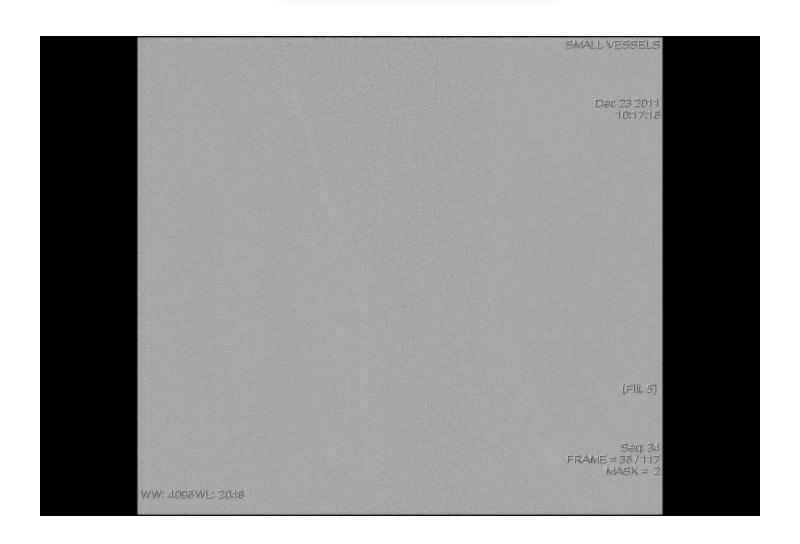
Diffuse disease of the foot vessels

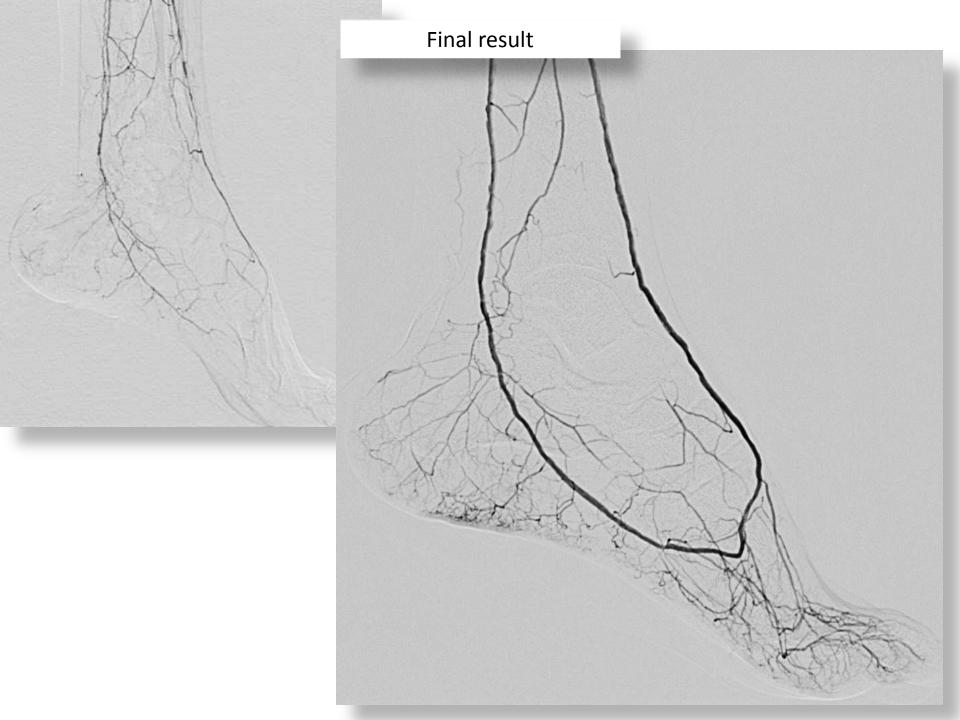
#### Pedal-plantar loop





#### Final result

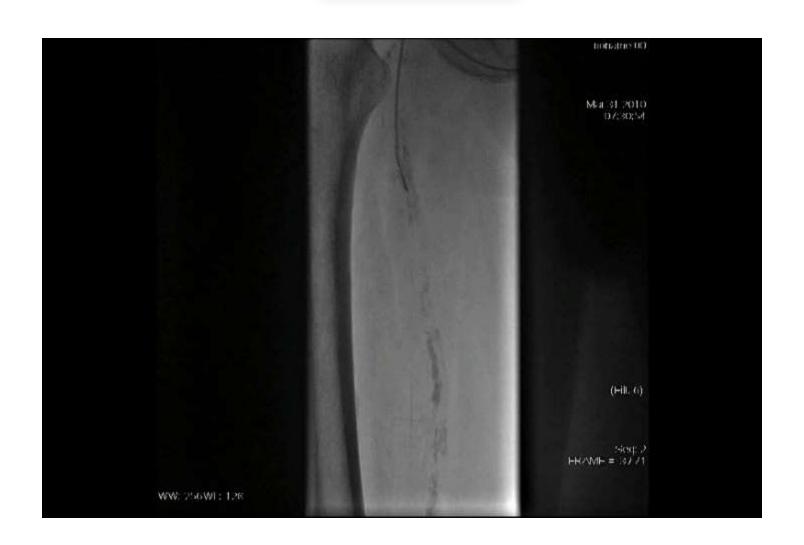




Why the trans-collateral approach?

Impossible to open ATA.

#### Baseline angio

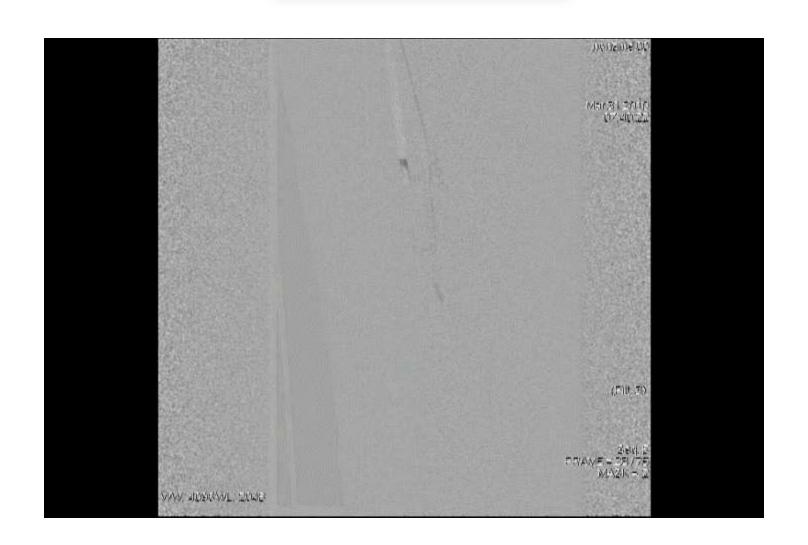




Baseline angio

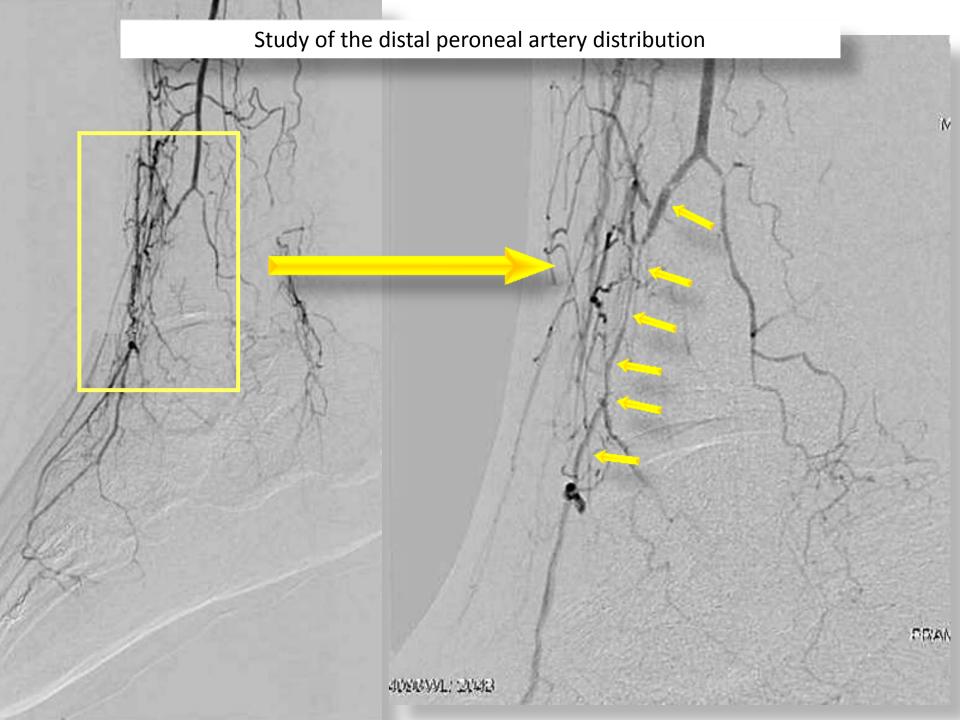


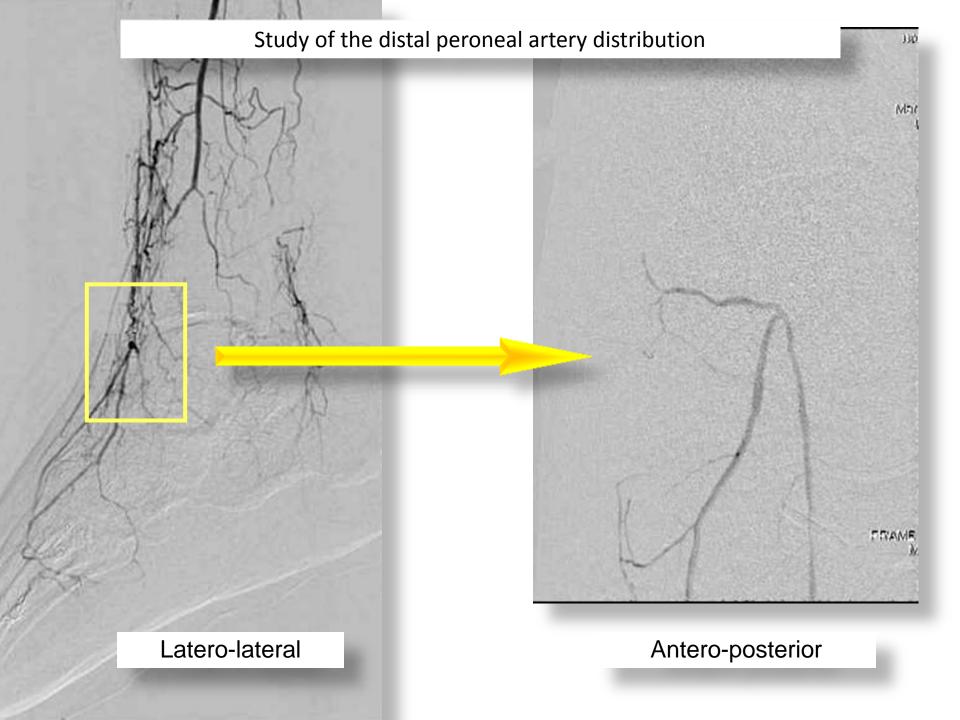
#### Failure of ATA treatment



#### Study of the distal peroneal artery distribution



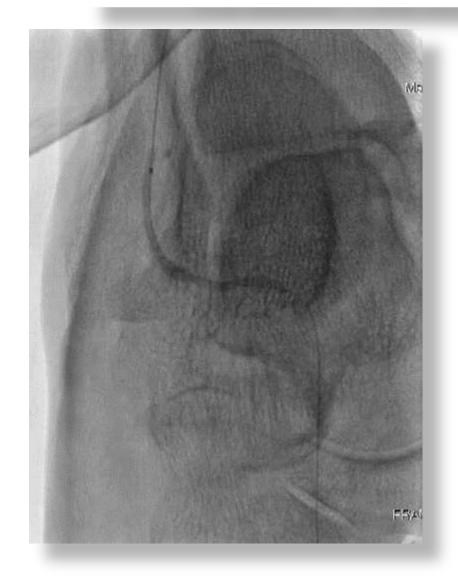




Pre-dilatation: 1.5x20 mm, 0.014", low profile balloon

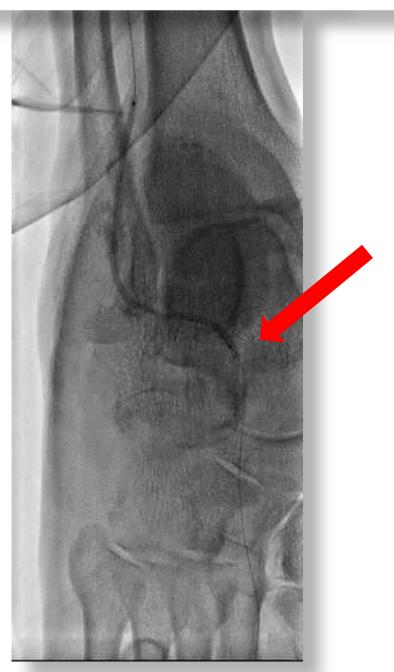


#### Final dilatation: 2.0x40 mm, 0.014", low profile balloon





Final DEB treatment: 2.0x80 mm

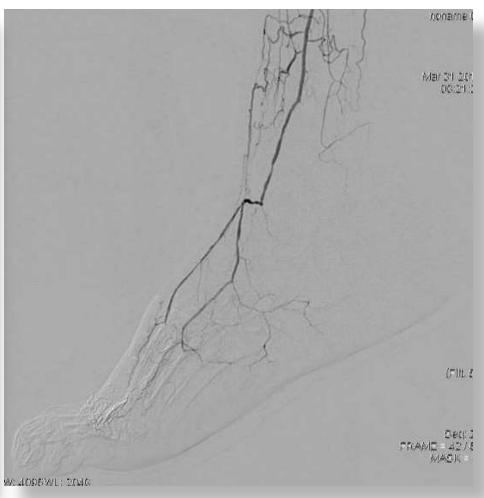


#### Final result



Baseline angio Final result



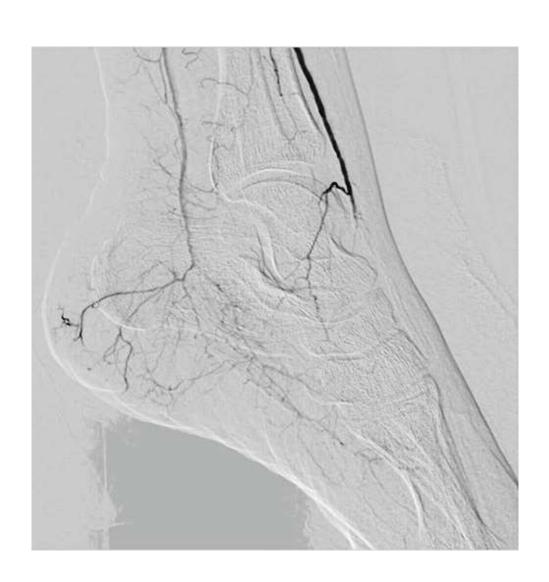


# Specific Subgroups BTK PTA in Patients with Chronic Dialysis

Endovascular treatment of patients with chronic dialysis is technically challenging because:

- The prevalent localization of lesions in distal vessels with diffuse disease and poor run-off
- The calcified nature of the lesions
- The presence of very tight stenoses that make the crossing very problematic

#### **Baseline angio**



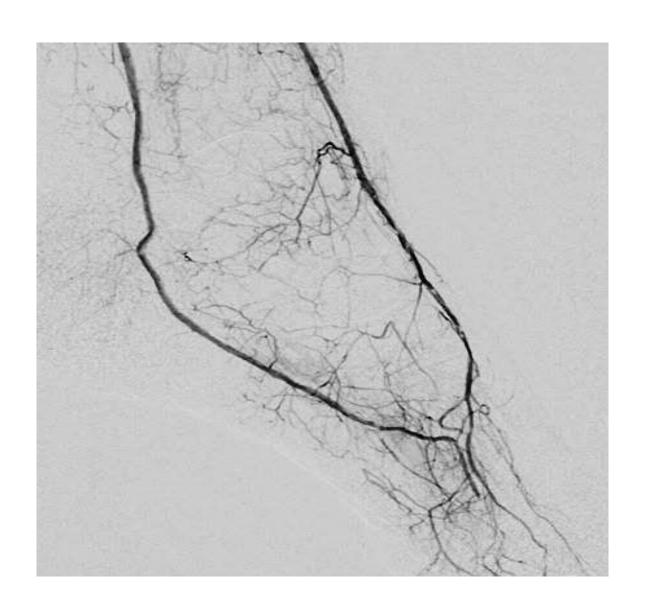








#### **Final result**

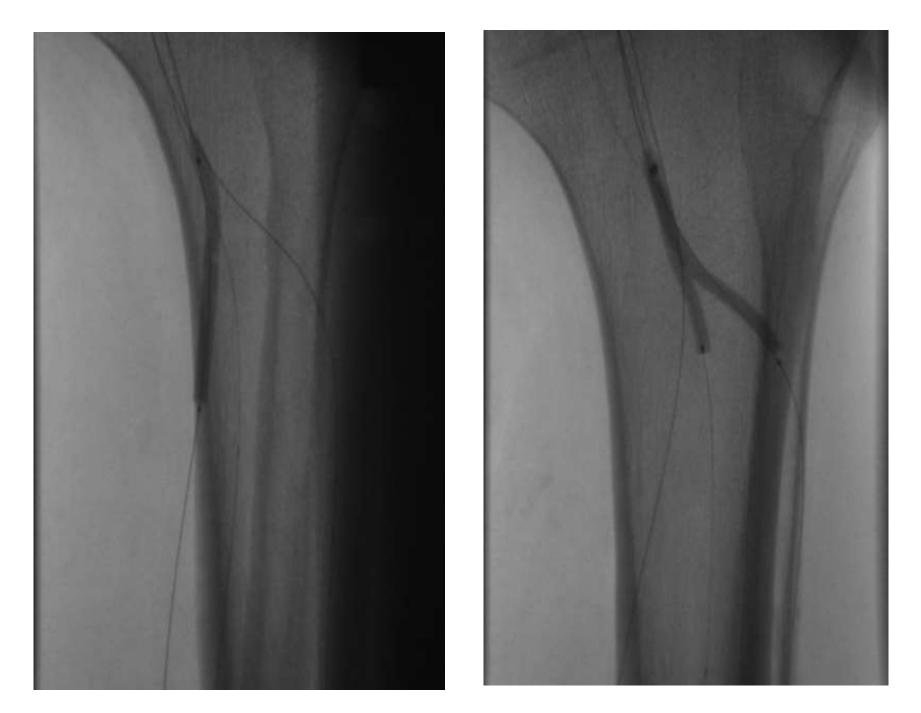


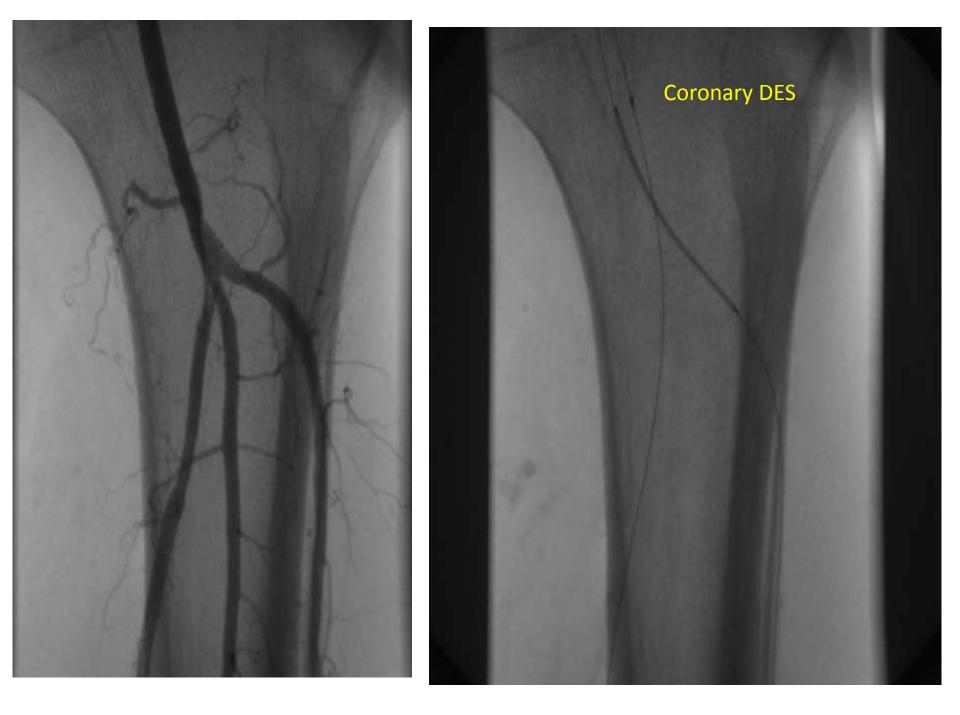
#### **CTO Treatment**

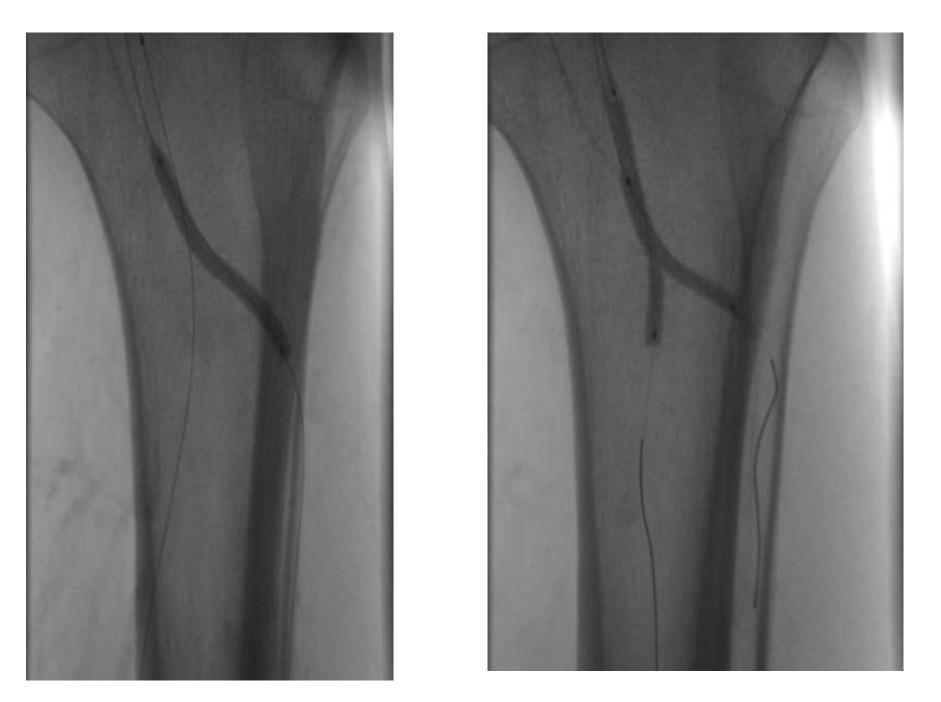
### **Elective Stenting**

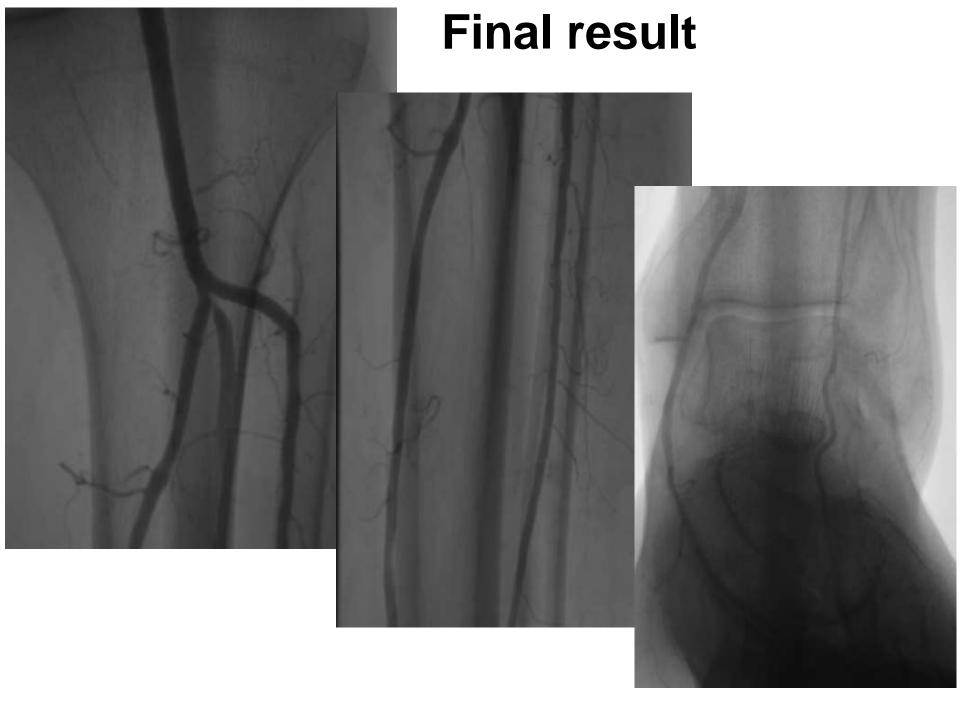
Stenting is used very rarely and is usually reserved only for bail-out situation!!











# Lower Extremity Intervention Practical Application of POBA vs. DEB or Stent

## Conclusions

- POBA: remains the standard approach
- DCB: considered for high-risk lesions
- STENT: only for bail-out situations