

# New Treatment Strategy for Stroke Prevention During Carotid Artery Stenting

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## Potential conflicts of interest

### Piotr Pieniazek, MD, Ph.D.

I have the following potential conflicts of interest to report. Consulting; Study Honoraria; Travel Expenses; Trials Involvement: **Boston Scientific** Abbott **Medtronic** Terumo Cordis ■Astra Zeneca

# 2015 - XXI technology





Industry/Companies Science (Registries, Trias) Operators experience Conferences, Publications

Falstart - 1998 Leicester trial (CAS vs CEA): No EPD + Balloon Expandable Stent + "0"- operator experience 70% complication rate in CAS arm !!! STOP TRIAL !!!!!

### 30 Day Stroke And Death Rates Are Low And Improving Over Time in High Risk Patients

- CAS results have vastly improved due to: (1) more experienced operators; (2) better patient selection and; (3) improved technology
- CAS outcomes have evolved over time similarly to CEA



<sup>1</sup> Gray et al, 2006; <sup>2</sup> Massop et al, 2009; <sup>3</sup> Gray et al, 2009; \*Not published; \*\*J Vasc Surg, submitted Apr, 2011

### WIRION The Ultimate Solution

### The embolic filter that can be used with any guide wire

- Allows optimal filter positioning: anywhere on the guide wire
- anywhere along the vessel
- Suitable for a wide range of vessels
- Excellent deliverability
- Excellent support and stability
- Excellent visibility
- Superior retrieval technology
- Ready for use



Excellent feedback from medical community!

- Optimal wall
  - apposition
- Strong capturing ability

### **2015 !!** Second generation of EPD Filter - WIRION



Unique technology to pass the stent and filter removal after CAS procedures !!!.

# CAS: the Challenge

Lesions in the Carotid arteries are often anatomically and morphologically very challenging

Stroke prevention by plaque coverage <u>with a</u> <u>dedicated stent is</u> <u>mandatory.</u>



# Lesion specific stenting: the solution

Definition

Lesion specific stenting: •Tailored procedure which consists in matching stent biomechanical characteristics to carotid lesion features •Main goal: sustained anti-embolic protection



### Analysis on 377 consecutive patients

#### **Temporal distribution of embolic events**



A. Cremonesi, F Castriota et al. – EuroIntervention, December 2005

Eur J Vasc Endovasc Surg 33, 135–141 (2007) doi:10.1016/j.ejvs.2006.09.019, available online at http://www.sciencedirect.com on ScienceDirect

#### Does Free Cell Area Influence the Outcome in Carotid Artery Stenting?

### The newest stent generation



### Open versus closed cell design -What do we know?



# We need better protection against SMALL emboli

Per protoc	CAS ol N = 1,131	CEA N = 1,176	Difference	Unadjusteo p-value*
All Death, Stroke, or I	5.8% (65)	5.1% (60)	o.7%	0.5200
Death	o.53% (6)	o.26% (3)	0.27%	0.3335
Any Stroke	e 4.1% (46)	1.9% (22)	2.2%	0.0019
Major Strol	ke 0.9% (10)	o.4% (5)	0.5%	0.2005
Minor Stro	ke 3.2% (36)	1.5% (18)	1.7%	0.0088
MI	2.0% (22)	3.4% (40)	-1.5%	0.0387
CREST data				

We need better protection against LATE emboli

Majority of strokes occur post-procedurally (+/- 2/3)



### Why stent selection is important ? !!! Plaque "protrusion"– blocked by closed cells of hybrid stent



# RoadSaver Carotid Stent

#### double layer micromesh scaffold

- enabling sustained embolic protection by very tight <u>plaque coverage</u>
- embolic protection starts with implantation of the stent into the lesion and continues throughout the process of neointimalization



### Pt. 70 y.o. – history of radiation therapy of jaw cancer 10 y ago



# CEA – contraindicated

CAS – high risk for distal embolization !!!

### XXI technology !!!!!!!!

### **MESHSTENT** – Roadsaver optimal strategy for safe CAS procedure



### Uncomplicated CAS procedure with Roadsaver stent implantation



### Novel technology for better brain protection :CAS in 2015



Independent coronary guidewire for lesion crossing and filter Wirior placement + Roadsaver ( new carotid meshstent ) !!!!!

## Novel technology for better brain protection:CAS in 2014







### Long asymptomatic LICA lesion with huge plaque burden



 The safest option for CAS procedure in 2015 -Mo.Ma + Roadsaver stent

# 01/2012. 67 y. o. woman with symptomatic BCT stenosis (drop attacks, vertigo)



**According to the Guidelines** and our own experience procedure seems to be simple and quick **!!!!** 

continue...

01/2012. 67 y. old Women with symptomatic BCT stenosis - (drop attacks, vertigo)



We did direct stenting: Neptun 8,0/25mm (balloon expandable stent) 6 & 10 ATM postdilatation !!!

continue...

But...immediately after postdilatation the patient lost consciousness; left hemiplegia, generalized seizures and apnea episodes were observed the patient required emergency intubation



Cerebral angio showed disseminated occlusions of small right hemispheric vessels...moreover...acute ischemia of right hand was observed



continue...

### Case # 16 - 01/2012. 67 y. o. woman with symptomatic BCT stenosis



Pt required 6 day on ICU stay Then was admitted to Neurology & Rehabilitation Ward: NIHSS-6 RANKIN 3. Brain CT –multifocal ischaemic lesions !! CT-angio showed properly implanted stent.



J ENDOVASC THER 2014;21:177-179

#### ◆LETTER TO THE EDITORS-

**Double Filters:** A Protection Technique for High-Risk Innominate Artery Angioplasty



Figure  $\blacklozenge$  (A) Critical innominate artery stenosis at angiography. (B) Two SpiderFX neuroprotection systems opened in the right internal carotid artery (upper small arrow) and in the right vertebral artery (lower small arrow). (C) A balloon-mounted Neptun 7×16-mm over-the-wire peripheral stent (large arrow) is positioned at the level of innominate artery stenosis. (D) Final angiographic result.

#### P. Pieniążek et al.

# Double Protection for High Risk IA Stenting:

Radial access for RVA protection with PercuSurge Femoral access for RICA protection with Filter

# Double Protection for High-Risk IA Stenting :



### Wirion Filter for RICA protection & PercuSurge for RVA Protection

### Pts.TA age 33 with TAKAYASU -Syndrome (recurrent TIA!!!!!)



Dramatic image of the overgrowing arteries

Red Arrows : LSA & LCCA occlusions

Yelow Arrows: RSA i RCCA long tight stenosis.

## Pts.TA age 33 with TAKAYASU -Syndrome (recurrent TIA!!!!)



DEB, self expandable stents , dystal NPD – Filter Wire

### Pts.TA age 33 with TAKAYASU -Syndrome (recurrent TIA!!!!



### DES implantation to the RSA

### Pts.TA age 33 with TAKAYASU -Syndrome (recurrent TIA!!!!!



Final efect. Normalization of intracranial circulation . Complete resolution of neurological symptoms !!!!!

### ICA stenosis coexisting with MVD - risk of complications

CABG related stroke is associated with higher risk of in-hospital death (14% vs. 2.7% for no-stroke patients, p< 0.001) and prolonged time of hospitalization

Risk of stroke during CABG procedure and ICA stenosis:

- patient without significant ICA stenosis (<50%) 1.8%
- patient with significant ICA stenosis (50-99%) 3.2%
- patient with bilateral significant ICA stenosis (50-99%) 5.2%
- patient with significant ICA stenosis and contralateral occlusion 7.1%
- patient with significant, SYMPTOMATIC ICA stenosis 8.5%



F.W., 84 y.o. man: CCS III/IV Diabetes Arterial hypertension

Coronarography: 3 vessel CAD including LM stenosis equivalent

RICA - 50% LICA - 80%

How should I treat ?

### 17 MAR 2014

### First in Poland:

### CAS in local anesthesia and subsequent CABG

One hybrid room – two teams



# 12:20 CAS begins12:41 stent implantation12:50 end of CAS





### LICA-CAS

### 17 MAR 2014



# 13:10 intubation13:40 start of CABG





### New treatment strategy







### 16:01 end of CABG

# Conclusions

CAS is a fast developing interventional treatment of carotid artery stenosis.

Great technological progress is observe in the devices used for Carotid Artery Stenting.

New strategies for CAS treatment lead to better outcome.

Experience of operators have direct impact on the time of CAS procedures and better results even in pts. with high risk of complications.

