



Long Term Outcome for TEVAR in Acute Type B Dissection?

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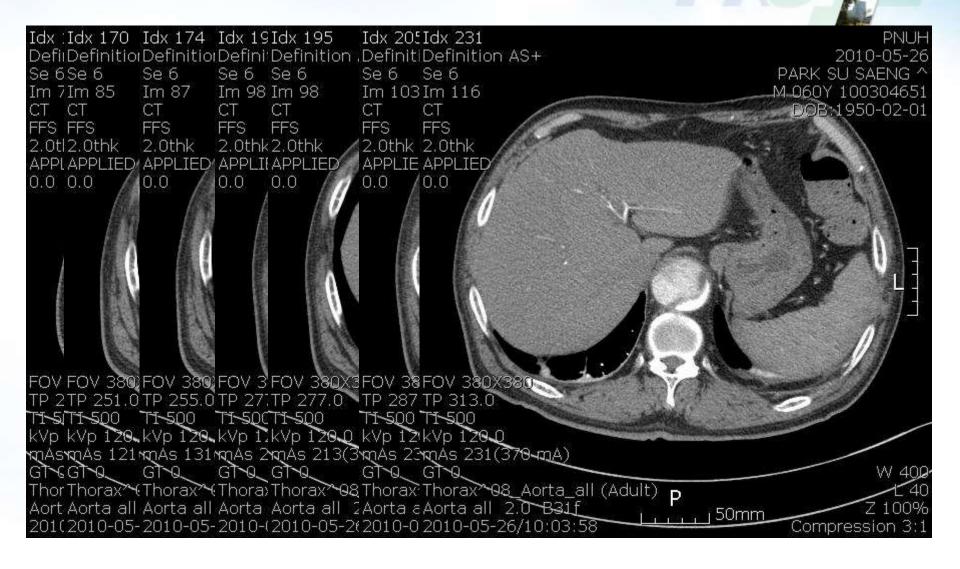
CASE 1 Complicated Acute Type B Aortic Dissection

박O M/58

- > 8 years ago
- > Chief Complaint: back pain, left leg pain before 3 days

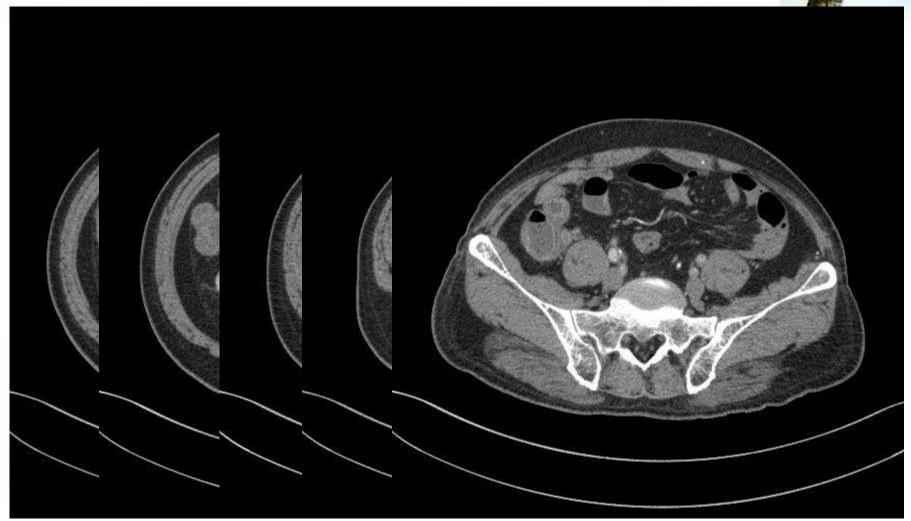
- ➤ Past History: HT(+), DM(+) Hyperlipidemia(-), CVA(-), Smoking (+)
- \triangleright ABI: 0.2 / 0.9

CT in 2010



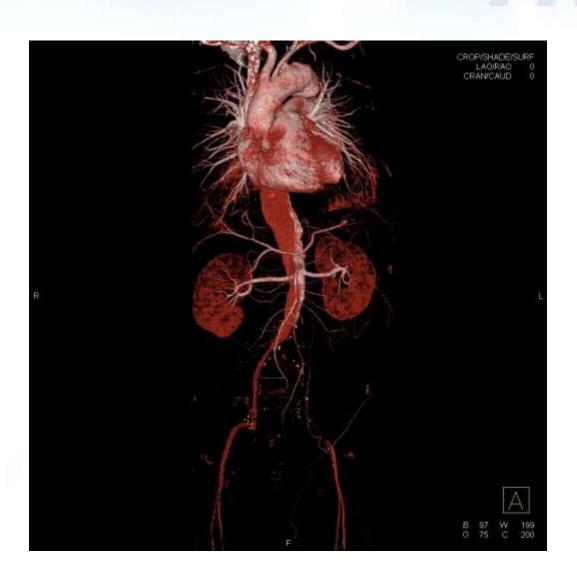
CT in 2010





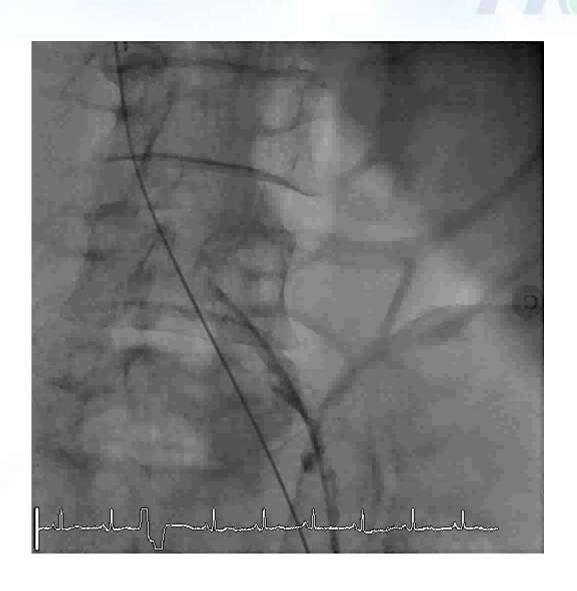
CT in 2010





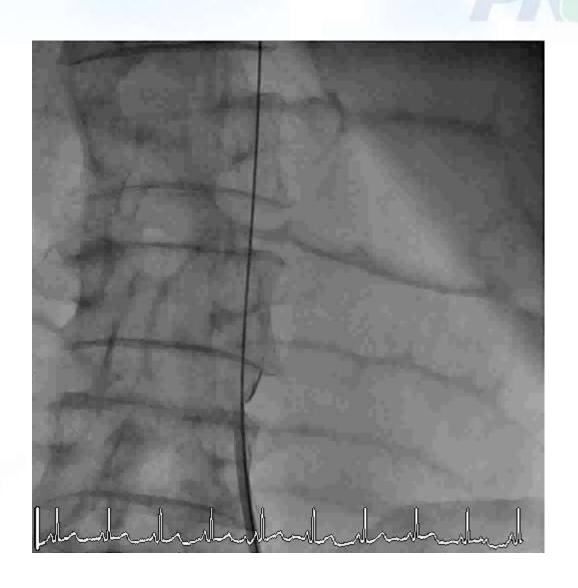
Aortic Stent Graft in 2010





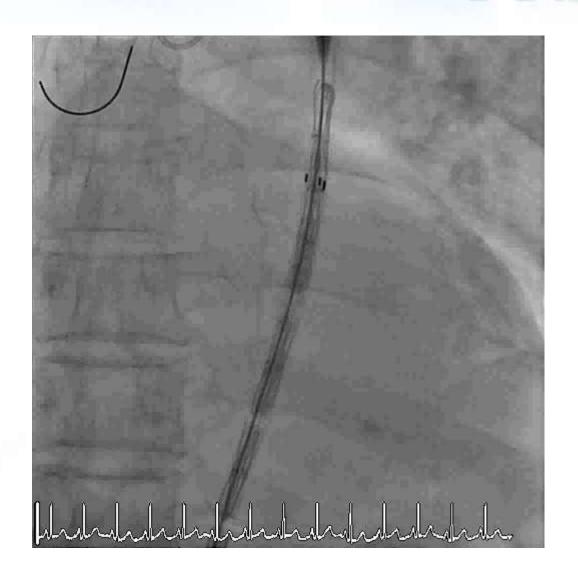
Aortic Stent Graft





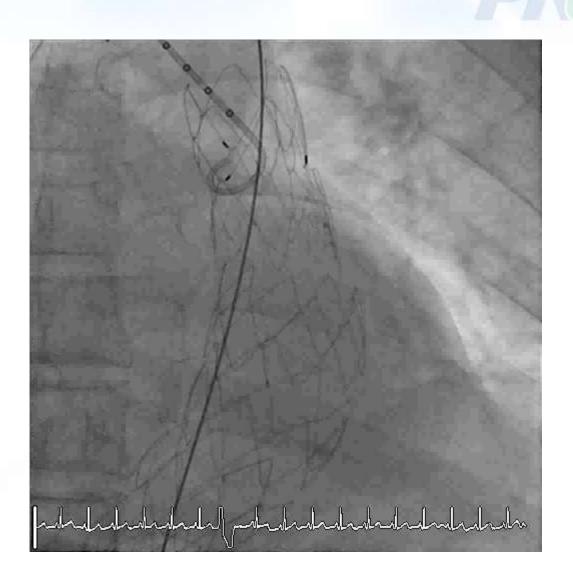
Aortic Stent Graft





Aortic Stent Graft







Is he going to be happy during his long life?

Prospective Study of TEVAR for Complicated Acute Type B AD



STABLE 1 TRIAL: 1 year data

- ➤ 40 patients
- ➤ 30 day mortality < 5%
- ➤ Paraplegia < 2.5%
- Good aortic remodeling
- Subacute phase treatment > 14 days: good result!

Long-Term Clinical Outcome of TEVAR for Complicated Acute Type B AD

Author and Year (Ref. #)	n	Pathology	Early Mortality n (%)	Mean Follow-Up (months)	Survival Rate (%)
TEVAR vs. medical					
Chemelli-Steingruber TEVAR 2010 (15)	38	Acute complicated	5 (13.2)	33 (0-97)	Dissection-death survival: 1-5 yrs (82.6) Rupture free survival: 1-5 yrs (93.1)
Chemelli-Steingruber medical 2010 (15)	50	Acute	3 (6.0)	36 (0-122)	Dissection death free: 1 yr (88.0) 5 yrs (74.9) Rupture free survival: 1 yr (93.4) 5 yr (88.5)
Garbade TEVAR 2010 (17)	46	27 acute complicated 19 acute uncomplicated	9 (19.6)	1,107 days	1 yr (80) 3 yrs (73.3) 5 yrs (56.3)
Garbade medical 2010 (17)	84	63 acute uncomplicated 21 acute complicated	7 (8.3)	1,107 days	1 yr (86.2) 3 yrs (80.9) 5 yrs (72.1)
Fattori IRAD TEVAR 2008 (19,20)	43	Acute complicated	5 (11.6)	2.3 yrs median	on 27 patients 1 yr (88.9) 3 yrs (76.2)
Fattori IRAD medical 2008 (19) Rossella et. al. J.	390 Am Ca	Acute oll Cardiol 2013;61:1	34 (8.7) 661–78	2.3 yrs median	on 189 patients 1 yr (90.3) 3 yrs (77.6)

Long-Term Clinical Outcome of TEVAR for Complicated Acute Type B AD



5-year survival : 56.3%~ 87%

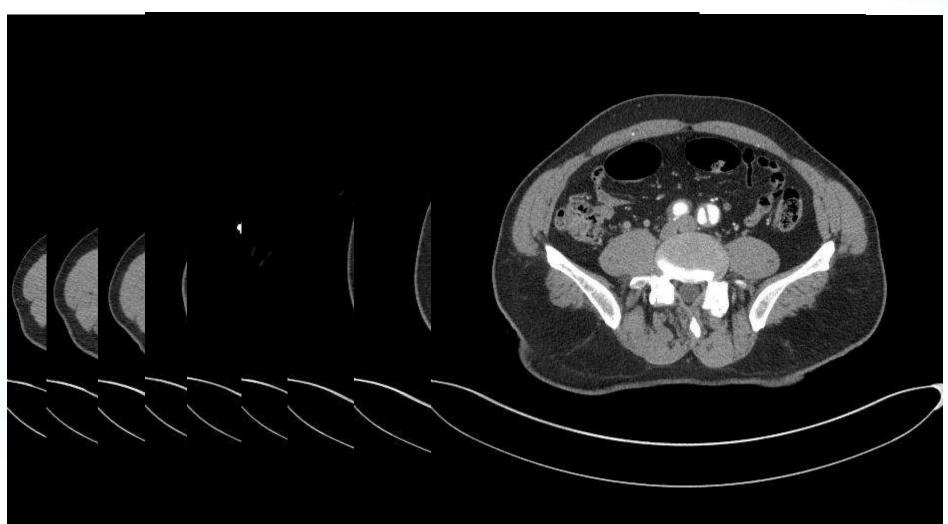
5-year freedom from aortic events : 45.0%~77.0%

CASE 2 Uncomplicated Acute Type B Aortic Dissection

- > 57 years old male
- > CC: Chest pain & back pain
- > CV risk: HTN (untreated)
- > V/S at ER: 220/120 mmHg & 66 bpm
- > CT at ER: uncomplicated aortic dissection stanford type B

CASE 2: CT at ER





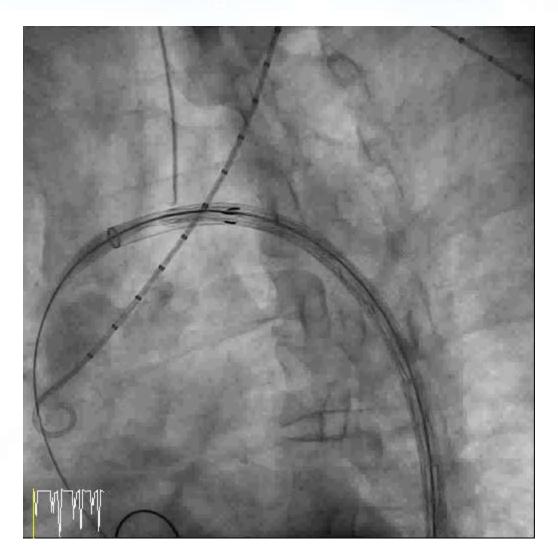
How are you going to manage in the patient?

> Medical Treatment for Acute Uncomplicated AD

TEVAR when Complicated AD is developed

> TEVAR for High Risk Acute Uncomplicated AD

Case 2: High Risk Uncomplicated Type B AD



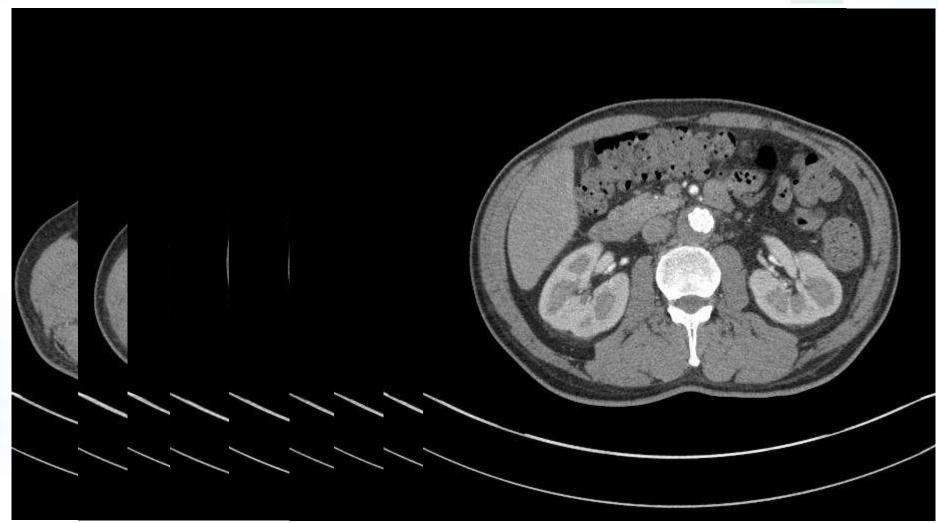
Case 2: High Risk Uncomplicated Type B AD



Bare metal selfexpandable stent in the infrarenal aorta

Case 2: CT after 7 Days





Case 2: CT after 7 Days



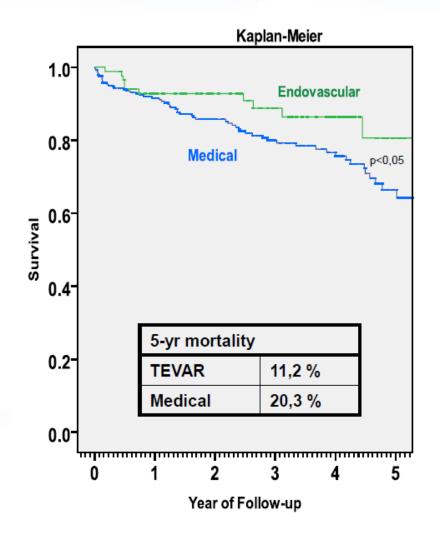




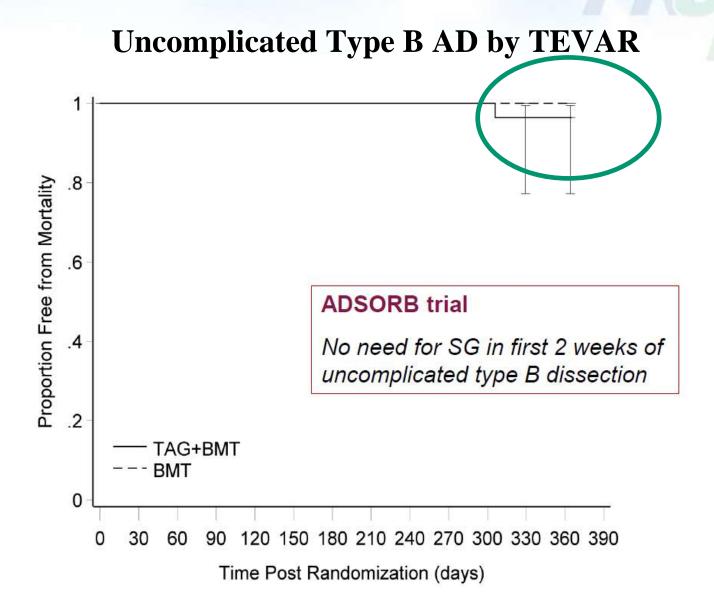


Long Term Clinical Outcome of TEVAR for Uncomplicated Type B AD

TEVAR in Uncomplicated Type B AD? : Long-Term Outcomes in IRAD

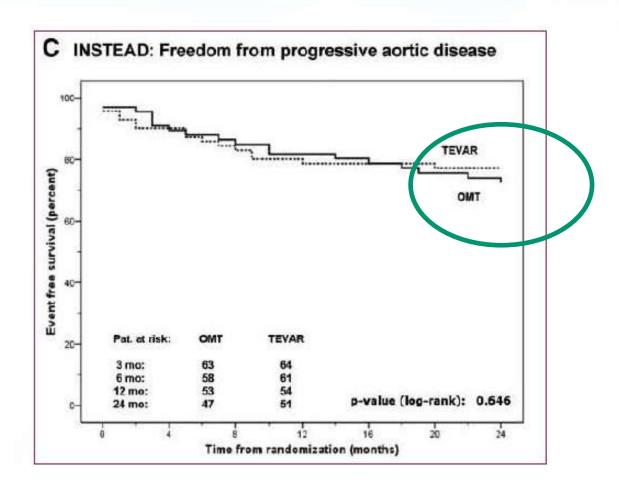


ADSORB: 1 Year Mortality (GORE TAG)



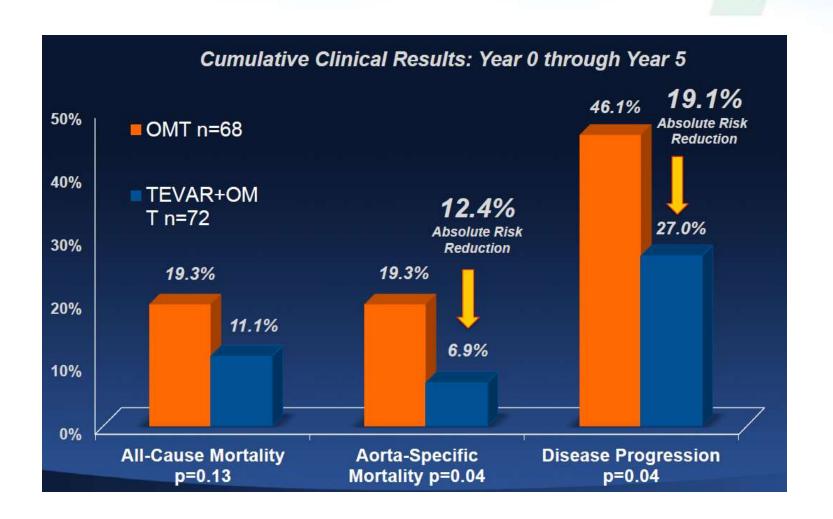
INSTEAD Study

: 2 yr Outcomes of Uncomplicated Type B AD by TEVAR



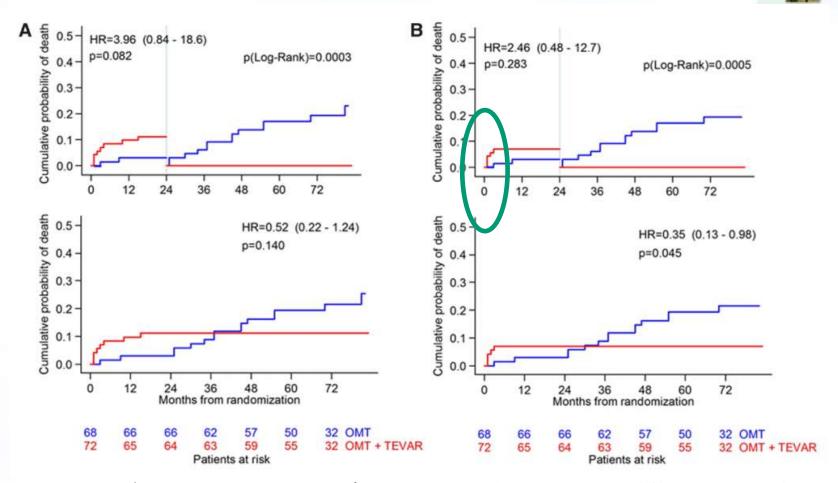
INSTEAD-XR

: 5 yrs Outcomes after TEVAR in Chronic Dissection



INSTEAD-XR

: 5 yrs Outcomes after TEVAR in Uncomplicated AD



All-cause mortality

Aorta-specific mortality

INSTEAD-XR Causes of Death during 5 yrs



	OMT	OMT+TEVAR	
0-12 mo	#01 (AR-73) MPS	#01 (AR-6) type A	
	#02 (AR-244) R	#02 (AR-15) R	
		#03 (AR-30) MPS	
		#04 (AR-53) R	
		#05 (AR-71) R	
		#06 (NR-112) AMI	
		#07 (NR-293) PN	
12-24 mo	#03 (AR-722) R	#08 (NR-429) cancer	
24-36 mo	#04 (AR-745) R		
	#05 (AR-900) type A		
	#06 (AR-1000) SD		
36-48 mo	#07 (AR-1101) R		
	#08 (AR-1110) R		_ \
	#09 (AR-1344) SD	NI4	
	#10 (AR-1349) R	No event	•
	#11 (AR-1401) R		
48-60 mo	#12 (AR-1629) SD		
	#13 (AR-1650) R		
60-72 mo	#14 (AR-2075) SD		
	#15 (NR-2421) cancer		

Long-Term Clinical Outcome of TEVAR in Uncomplicated Type B AD



- ➤ INSTEAD 2 Yr : Random Study → Fail
- ➤ ADSORB 1 Yr : Random Study → Fail

- > INSTEAD-XL 5 Yr : Extended Study
- > IRAD-LT 5 Yr : Extended Study, Registry Data
 - → Favorable Results, Good aortic remodelling

Long-Term Clinical Outcome of TEVAR in Uncomplicated Type B AD



INSTEAD-XR Conclusion

Presumptive TEVAR can be performed

in high risk uncomplicated AD with favorable aortic anatomy

High Risk Patient in Uncomplicated Type B AD

High risk predictors

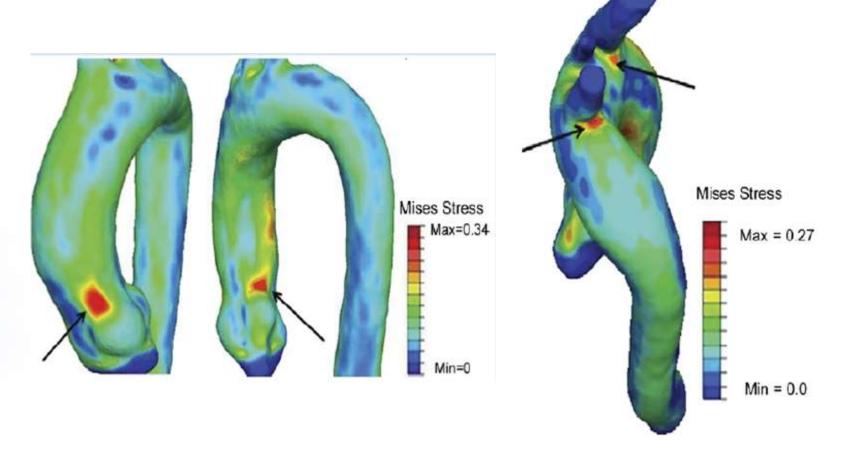
- Aortic diameter > 40 mm
- False Lumen > 22mm
- Rapid expansion > 5mm/y
- Patent false lumen
- Partial thrombosis of FL
- Saccular formation / ULP
- Large entry tear > 10mm
- Single entry tear
- Inflammation (FDG uptake)
- Hypertension & Pain
- Age over 60 years
- Heart rate > 60bpm

Disadvantages of TEVAR for Type B AD



Three dimensional anatomy is different from fluroscopic

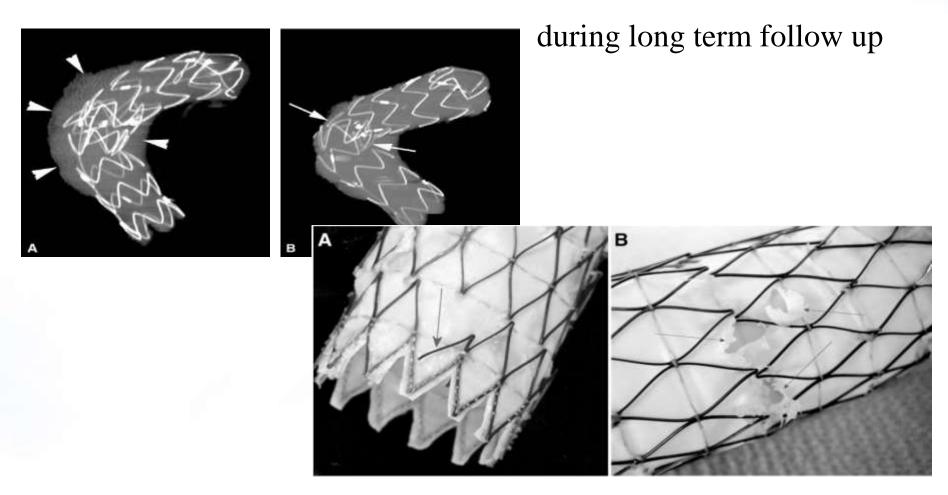
image: Aorta is not straight



Disadvantages of TEVAR for Type B AD

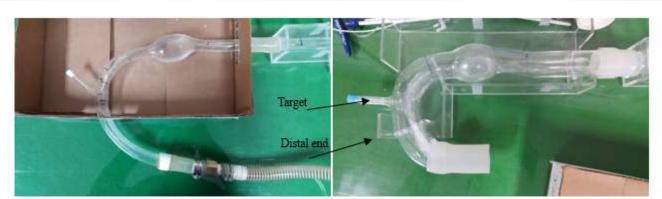


> Stent graft migration, Stent fracture, Fabric tear

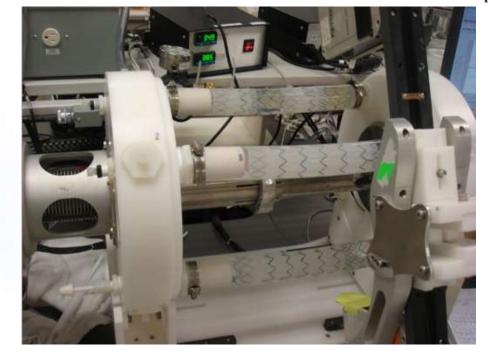


Benedikt et al Curr Prob Diag Rad 2004 Dec

Fatigue Test







45,000,000 in the phantom = 10 years





Is he going to be happy during long life ? : Follow up CT after 8 years

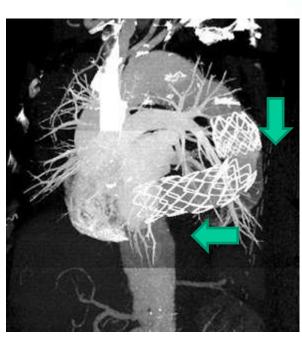


Is he going to be happy during long life? : Follow up CT after 8 years









SUMMARY

Long Term Outcome TEVAR for Acute Type BAD

- > No well designed randomized study (up to 2 years)
- ➤ No long term registry data more than 10 years (3-5 years datas)
- ➤ Aorta related CV events increase after 3-5 years
- > Check and estimate CT every one or two year.

Endovascular Treatment for complicated type B aortic dissection with malperfusion syndrome: Pusan National University Data

Characteristic	Total n=21
Sex	
Male	17
Female	4
Age	54.24 (31-78)
Cormorbidities/risk factors	
Hypertension	16
Smoker	15
Previous coronary artery disease	2
Diagnosis	
Aortic dissection type A	4
Aortic dissection type B	17
Presentation	
Visceral ischemia	5
Limb ischemia	11
Renal ischemia	10
Neurologic deficit	3

Malperfusion syndrome involved in

celiac artery 4
superior mesenteric artery 1
renal artery 10
iliac artery 11
common carotid artery 2
left subclavian artery 1
Distal aorta 2

Management

aortic stent graft 10(47%)
selective stenting 31 arteries
fenestration 1

Technical success : 100%(21/21).

Mortality rate : 4.7%(1/21)

Follow up duration: 32.5 months

Endovascular Treatment in Ruptured Type B AD : Pusan National University Data

	AD(n=11)
Hospital length of stay (days)	22±20.42
Technical success	9(81.8%)
During follow up outcome	
Total MAE	4(36.4%)
Death(all aorta death)	1(9.1%)
Secondary intervention	0(0.0%)
Major stroke/paraplegia	1(9.1%)
Secondary endoleak	2(18.2%)

median follow up:

308 days (61-1036.5).



Thank you for your attention