Type D A Disastrous Dissection

Pouncey AL & Bicknell C Imperial College London Patient permission kindly provided. No conflicts of interest to declare.

EMERGENCY TRANSFER THURSDAY AT 18:00!

75M

2 days back pain 10/10
Falling Hb → 107
BP 127/98, HR 110, SpO2 >95%

PMH:

Symptomatic cardiac disease HTN Hyperlipidaemia

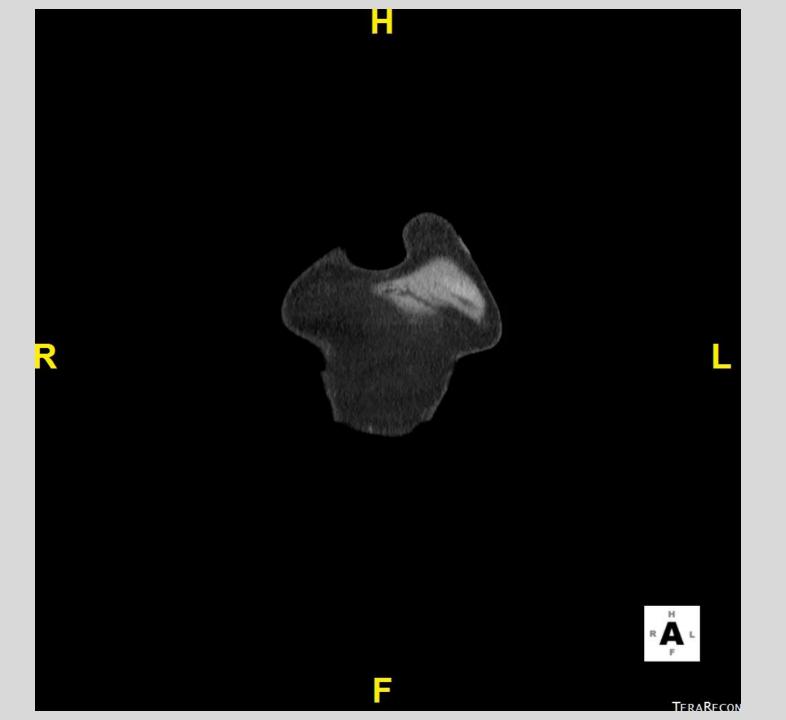
DH:

Aspirin, statin, ACEi, ISMN

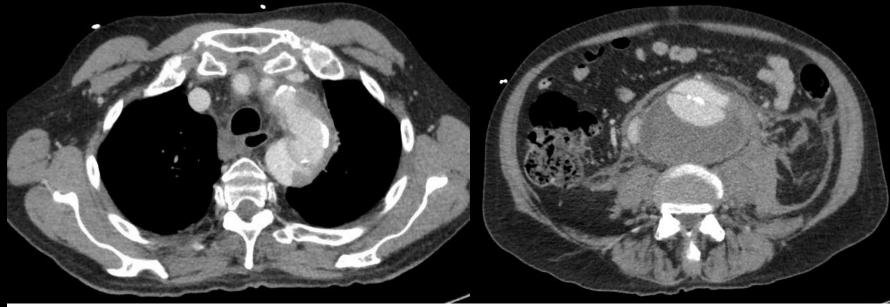
SH:

Lives alone, independent Sleeps with 2 pillows, can mobilise ½ mile









COMPLEX ACUTE AORTIC SYNDROME

- Type B Dissection left subclavian to bifurcation
- Type A Retrograde Intramural Haematoma (arch & ascending)
- Ruptured 9.6cm IR AAA

WHAT, WHEN & HOW TO TREAT?

Ruptured IR AAA

- Open
- EVAR

Type A Retro-IMH

- → 12-26% in hospital , IRAD advise repair
- Open repair
- TEVAR
- ? Medical > 43% need surgery

Type B Dissection

- → concurrent aneurysmal disease repair advised
- TEVAR
- ? Medical



OUR CHOICE:

1. TEVAR

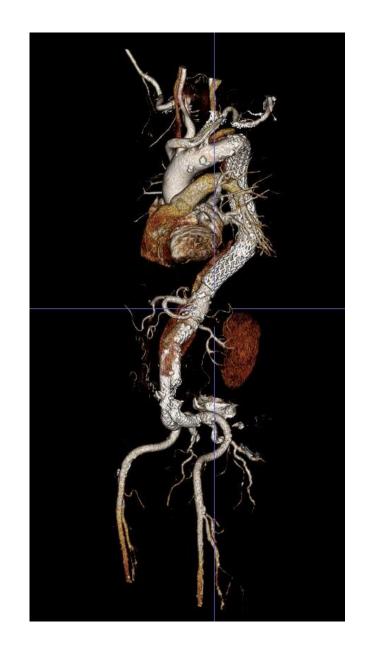
- Prevent type A retro-IMH progression
- Reduce false lumen flow distally

2. EVAR

First attempt for sealing ruptured AAA

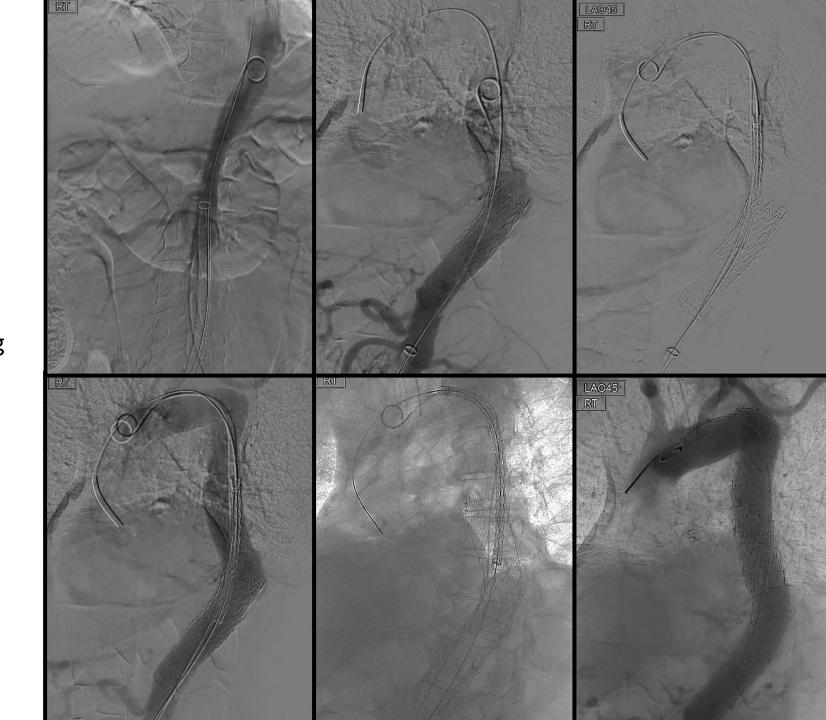
3. BACK UP

- Chimney graft
- True lumen narrow
- 3-4 chimneys can be challenging
- Risk spinal cord ischemia



1. TEVAR

- Treat TBAD/retro-IMH, & decompress false lumen
- Demonstrate within true lumen for visceral, mid and upper thorax
- Stent retrograde, no oversizing, long covered stent, low radial force – Gore cTAG
- Proximal landing zone distal to the left subclavian
- Conservative placement due to retro-Type A IMH



2. EVAR

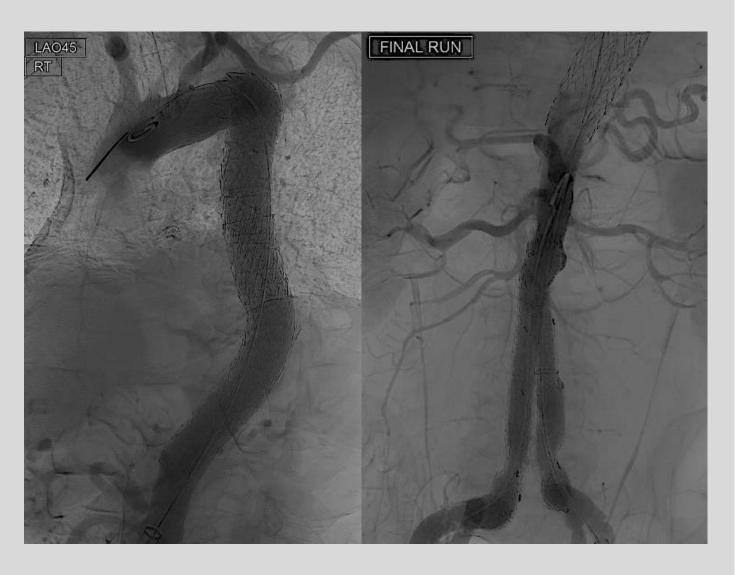
26mm Gore C3 Distal limb: R 20mm, L 16mm

- Small true lumen
- Crushing of the left gate
- Traversed with difficulty
- Limbs completed
- 2 BeGraft (Bentley) 10mm stents inserted into ipsi & contralateral gates
- Deployed simultaneously



Stable patient!!!

Reasonable angiographic result



A HAPPY ENDING...?

Spinal cord ischaemia

- B/L power 0/5
- -> resolution with spinal drain & MAP >75

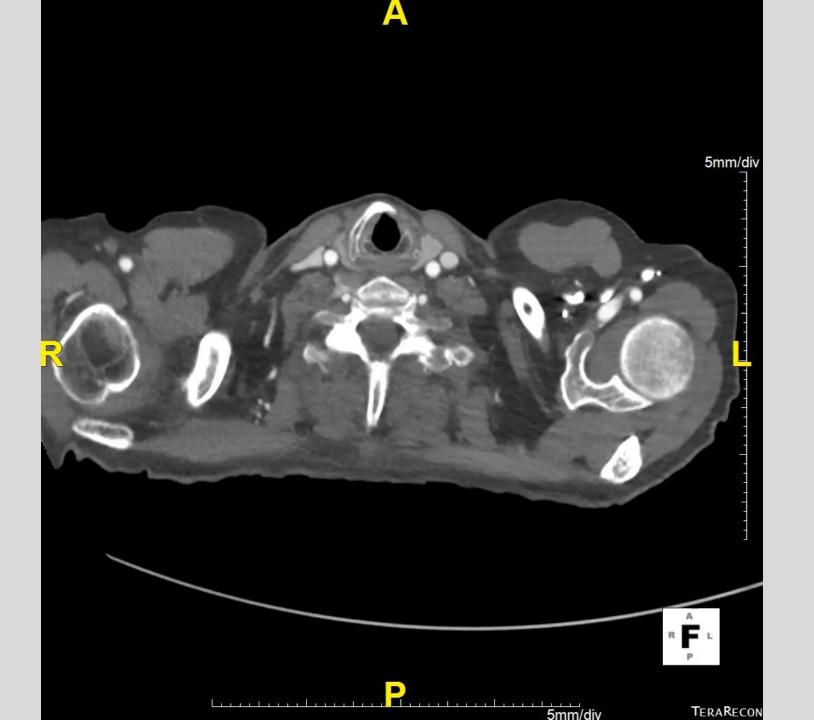
Atrial fibrillation & T2 myocardial infarctionTroponin 7000

- -> Coronary angiogram mild/mod disease
- -> Echo good LVSF

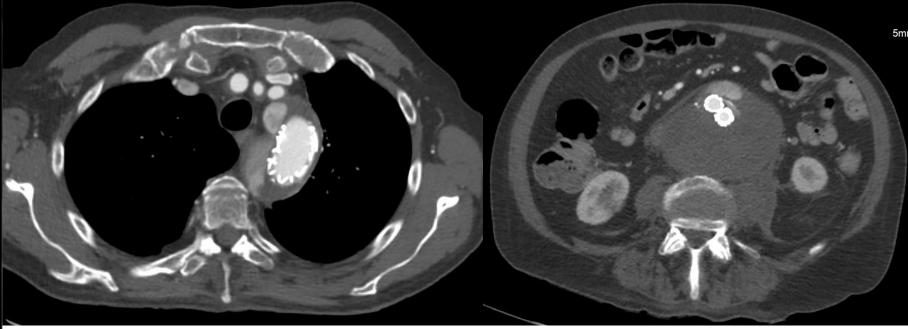
COVID-19

-> operative risk increased for 6 weeks

& on further imaging.....







THE GOOD

- Improved Type A IMH & retroperitoneal haematoma
- No change in aortic diameters

THE BAD

- Dissection flap at L SCA -> Patent false lumen
- ? Distal stent injury -> further perfusion of both the true and false lumen from L1
- AAA not excluded perfusion of sac from false lumen

THE SAGA CONTINUES, WHAT NEXT?

