



FEVAR with Physician modified Stentgrafts assisted by 3 D printing

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Urgent Complex Aortic Pathologies in High Risk Patients





Endovascular Treatment Options for Complex Aortic Pathologies









Parallel stenting approaches ("chimney", "sandwich", etc.)



Manufactured fenestrated and branched stentgrafts (CMD) "Off the shelf" fenestrated and branched devices

Physician modified fenestrated stent graft (PMSG)

Commercially Manufactured CMD Device

- ♥ Not suitable for emergent setting:
 - Rapidly expanding AAA
 - Symptomatic AAA
 - (Contained) Ruptured AAA hemodynamically stable

Parallel Techniques

- ♥ Complex procedures
- Uncertain long-term patency of reconstructed visceral vessels
- High risk of Type I Endoleak which is very difficult to treat







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Physician Modified Fenestrated Stent Grafts



J Vasc Interv Radiol. 2006 Dec;17(12):1935-42.

Clinical experience with a customized fenestrated endograft for juxtarenal abdominal aortic aneurysm repair. Uflacker R¹, Robison JD, Schonholz C, Ivancev K.

♥ 2006: first description in a series of 3 patients

- Technical success: 100%
- FU 4-14 months:
 - No procedure-related complications
 - No Endoleak

VERY FEW STUDIES ARE AVAILABLE ON PM- FENESTRATIONS

Systematic Review of Off-the-Shelf or Physician-Modified Fenestrated and Branched Endografts. Georgiadis GS¹, van Herwaarden JA², Antoniou GA³, Hazenberg CE², Giannoukas AD⁴, Lazarides MK⁵, Moll FL².



♥ Meta-analysis from January 2001 - March 2015

- 15 articles on PMSG vs. 8 on off-the-shelf devices / 308 patients (mean age 72.93)
- 1/3 emergencies
- Mean aneurysm diameter: 75.9 mm vs. 68.1 mm
- 458 vs. 478 target vessels
- MAEs: 12.8% vs. 7.4%
- Technical success: 91.4% vs. 95% Mortality: 3.2% (1.1% aneurysm related) vs. 0%
- Overall target vessel patency: 96.7% vs. 97.9%

Leipzig's Experience with PMSG: August 2015 - October 2019



Variables			Ν
Total			19
	Male		17
Age	Mean ±S	D(y)	69,8±9,4
Hypertension			19
DM			6
КНК			1
Smoker			11
COPD			4
PAOD		3	
HLP		13	
Renal Insufficiency		6	
BMI Mean±SD		26,5±3.1	
Median (Range)		27,4 (20,8-30)	
ASA Class	ification	4	1
		3	16
		2	2

PMSG-Patienten

Characteristics of Patients with Acute Aortic Pathologies



	Variables	N	
Clinical presentation*	Contained Rupture	6	
•	Symptomatic	13	
Diameter (mm)	Mean±SD	72,1±9.6	
Localization of aortic pathology			
thoraco-abdominal	AAA Type III Aneurysm	1	
	Type IV	10	
	Aneurysm	6	
	PAU	4	
Juxtarenal AAA		8	
	Aneurysm	6	
	PAU	1	
	Suture Aneurysm	1	
Previous abdominal su	rgery	4	

*no elective Patients



Manufacturing of PMSG 2015-2016



Device sizing and planning of the fenestrations based on CTA and 3D reconstructions – 3Mensio Software



- Graft is manufactured according to measurements under sterile conditions pre Intervention:
 - Location of the fenestrations is pre-marked between struts with sterile marker
 - Hole created in the fabric with a scalpel

Manufacturing of PMSG 2015-2016





- Large Fenestrations: 8mm
 - Reinforced with 8mm Dacron Graft sewn with 6/0 Prolene suture
 - the tip of a V18 guidewire is used as a radio-opacifier

Small Fenestrations:7mm

 7mm Snare sewn with 6/0 Prolene sutureis used as a radio-opacifier



Potential Limitations in the Treatement with PMSG



- The time needed to measure and position the fenestrations.
- The accuracy of the position of the fenestrations.

Scali ST et al J vasc surg 62 (5), 1148-59.e2.

May the use of sterilized 3-DAM facilitate the planning of the fenestrations?

3-D Aortic Models (3-DAM)



 3-DAM were proposed as a strategy to eliminate those problems in a phantom aorta.

Leotta DF et al J vasc surg 61 (6), pp. 1637–1641.

 The clinical use of 3-DAM is limited until this point.

Huang J et al . Vascular 25 (4), pp. 442–446.

Rynio P et al J Endovasc Ther. 2018Oct;25(5):554-558.















Manufacturing of the PMSG since 2017





Three-dimensional printed aortic model. (B) Preparation of fenestrations. (C) Physician-modified stent graft.

3-D Aortic Models (3-DAM)



- ♥ Printing time: 6h
- ♥ Sterilization: 1h steam pressure





Planning and Manufacturing of the PMSG: Fenestrations





- Valiant Captivia closed-web thoracic Stentgraft (Medtronic, MN, USA)
- Ethibond 6-0 sutures (Ethicon Inc., Johnson and Johnson, USA)
- Radioopaque marker: Tip of a V-18 guidance catheter (Boston Scientific, MA, USA) for reinforcement of the fenestrations
- 10 min Rifampicin solution

Manufacturing of the PMSG: Reducing Ties









Manufacturing of the PMSG: Endoprothesis



Variables			Ν
Modified Graft	ified Graft Valiant Captivia Closed web		
	Aorto uni E	1	
3DAM			12
Reducing Ties			3
Fenestrations			71
	4		16
	3		1
	2		2
Distal component none		5	
	tubular		1
	bifurcated		13
		Endurant	2
		Gore	11
Thoracic extension			2





Manufacturing time of the PMSG



W Mean manufacturing time of the PMSG:

- Without 3DAM: 154,6 ± 12,7min
- With 3DAM: 109,6 ± 10,7min























Each Vessel was cannulated with a guiding catheter via the left brachial artery





Balloon-expandable covered bridging stents were placed in the fenestrations and the corresponding target vessels

EVAR - Procedures



Variables			Ν
General Anesthesia			19
Access Percutaneous			17
	surgical	fem-fem coBP	1
		TEA CFA	1
Duration of Procedure (min)	Mean±SD		174,6±49,4
	Median (Range)		161 (79-269)
X Ray Time (min)	Mean±SD		54,7±18,6
	Median (Range)		55 (17-99)
СТ			17
	Lifestream		5
	Begraft		9
	VBX		3
SMA			19
	Lifestream		5
	Begraft		12
	VBX		2
RA			35
	Lifestream		9
	Begraft		19
	VBX		7

Results @ 30 days



Variables		Ν	
ICU Stay (days)	Mean±SD Median (Bange)	$2,8\pm3,7$	
Hospital Stay (days)	Mean±SD	17,3±10,4	
	Median (Range)	15 (5-38)	
Death		0	
Stroke		0	
SCI		2	\rightarrow Reversible
Acute renal failure		1	\rightarrow Reversible after RRA Recanalization
Access complication	าร	2	→ PSAA brachialis AFC Stenosis
Endoleaks	Type la	1	
	Type Ic	1	
	Type II	1	\rightarrow Reconclusation of RRA
Reintervention		2	\rightarrow Coiling of Aneurysm Sack

Follow-up with CTA





Branzan D, et al .JACC Cardiovasc Interv. 2019 Apr 22;12(8):793-795.

Follow-Up



- ♥ Mean Follow-Up: 13,8 (1-45,3) Months
- 🔨 Death: 1 @ 1Jahr
 - Due to Bone-TBC
- ♥ Endoleak:
 - Type Ic: 1
 - Type II: 1
- **V** Reinterventions:
 - 1 renal Recanalisation @ 361. POT
 - 1 relining Lifestream @ 76. POT for EL Type Ic

Conclusion



Solution 3-D printing allows the manufacturing of patient specific devices as treatement option for complex paravisceral aortic pathologies, leading to a significant reduction in planning and manufacturing time and potentially increasing the accuracy.





Thank you!



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