Case Series with Fenestrated Treo stent grafts in Poland

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Objective:

The Terumo Treo stent grafts present a versatile and innovative solution for the endovascular management of juxtarenal and short-neck abdominal aortic aneurysms (AAAs). Designed to conform to the unique anatomical variations of each patient, the Terumo Fenestrated TREO platform utilizes a straightforward trimodular system that enhances procedural flexibility.

The aim of the study was to evaluate the impact of F-EVAR outcomes using the Terumo Fenestrated TREO

Methods:

The study was conducted in Opole - Poland,a tertiary vascular center, incorporating consecutive patients treated with the Fenestrated Treo stent graft between February 2023 and June 2024. A prospectively maintained database serves as the backbone of the analysis, ensuring that all relevant data is accurately recorded and updated retrospectively. Each IOAE was meticulously scrutinized to assess its clinical consequences, particularly focusing on whether these events contribute to postoperative complications, such as moderate to severe outcomes, or even mortality.

Results:

A total of 8 patients (mean age 74.0 ± 7.4 years; 7 male, 1 female) were included in the present study. All TAAAs were stable, and the device was successfully deployed in 8 patients. Cannulation was successful in 30 of 32 vessels (93.8%). Two fenestrations failed, one in the right renal artery and one in the CT. BiGraft stents were used in six patients and iCover stents in two patients. During the entire follow-up period, no patient died, there was no aortic rupture or conversion to open surgery. There were no neurological complications. No patient developed thrombosis or stent cover fracture. Postoperative type II endoleak were observed in 2 patients without aneurysm sac enlargement. The fenestrated main body graft patency was 100% throughout the follow-up period.

Conclusion:

Fenestrated Treo stent grafts device appears safe, with good 30-day and 3 months