The Scandal Of High Late Mortality After EVAR: What Causes It And How To Prevent It

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The interpretation of RCT’s results have demonstrated the safety of the technique

Disclosure
Speaker name: Ciro Ferrer
I have the following potential conflicts of interest to report:
None

but long-term results remain a reason for concern
- Survival
- Late failure

RCTs

The rates of graft-related complications and reinterventions were higher with EVAR
Outside RCTs

Long-Term Outcomes of Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm in the Medicare Population

Everson, M.S., Dominique, J. Bo, M.D., James O'Reilly, R.J., Thoma Herr, M.D., John C. McCormick, M.D., Jennifer Glagov, R.A., and Bruce E. Lander, M.D., J.M. JAMA 2015

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EVAR TODAY

- Evolution of technique and materials

- Age and preoperative clinical status

- Type 2 endoleak

Durability and survival are similar after elective endovascular and open repair of abdominal aortic aneurysms in younger patients

- Higher rate of hypertension (P=0.03) and poor left ventricular function (P=0.04)

Increased evidence that young AAA patients do not have the same life expectancy as patients without aneurysms...
TYPE II ENDOLEAK: CASE # 1

EMBOLIZATION

TYPE II ENDOLEAK: CASE # 2

IMA + Multiple Lumbar arteries

CONCLUSION

- The long-term outcomes after EVAR are comparable to open surgery in terms of safety and durability with data more reliable for the current practice with EVAR
- IFU adherence means early safety and long-term efficacy
- Type 2 endoleak remains the main issue of the technique
- Imaging follow-up cannot be disregarded after any repair

- More data needed