The UK Iliac Vein Stent Experience

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Disclosure
• Consulting contracts Cook, Veniti, Volcano, Optimed, Medtronic

Nottingham
Manchester
UCH – London
GSST – London
Bournemouth
Frimley
Dorset

The Godfather
Published Data

- Gerry O’Sullivan – 20 patients 2013

Patient cohort

140 patients – 347 stents
- 80 female patients
- Median age: 30
- Median follow-up: 16 months (1 pt died and 1 pt lost to follow-up)

**Acute**
- Residual stenosis post CDT lysis: 57 patients

**Chronic**
- Non-occlusive, non-thrombotic: 4 pts
- Occlusive post-thrombotic: 77 pts
- C3 (n=10), C4a (n=48), C4b (n=9), C5 (n=5), C6 (n=9)

Outcomes: Acute Venous Disease

![Graph showing outcomes](image)
Outcomes: Chronic venous disease

Ulcer healing achieved in 6 out of 9 patients (67%)

Outcomes: Overall stent patency

Patency

Stent Choice
Placement
Stent failure
User error
Technical
Flow
Inflow CFV
Clotting
APLS
Behcet's
Anti-coagulation
Patient compliance

Post Procedure IVUS

How do we compare?

• IRAA vs TAA
• Flow
• Haematology
• Stent design
• Standards

We need a defined set of criteria for venous stenting
Conclusions

• Dedicated stents potentially improve treatment
• First generation of stent design
• The stent alone is not the panacea
• Know each device and technical issues
• We need long term patient outcome data to support use