Contralateral iliac vein thrombosis due to the IVC stent extension was generally benign and infrequent (1%).

J Vasc Surg Venous and Lym Dis 2017;5:8-17

No Conflict of Interest
Z-stent modification provides greater radial strength and decreases chances of both ipsilateral and contralateral DVT.

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2017;5:8-17
Risk Factors:
- Extension into IVC by >2 cm
- Acute DVT
- Previous contralateral DVT
- Anticoagulation non-compliance
- Pre-existing IVC filter

4/41 (9.7%) patients with stents extended over the contralateral iliac vein into the IVC had contralateral DVT at a mean of 10 months (0-30 months).
3 of 4 were non-compliant with anticoagulation.
The technique of extending a Wallstent into the inferior vena cava and covering the inflow from the contralateral iliac vein should be abandoned.

**TAKE HOME MESSAGE**

Overextension of the iliac vein stent into the IVC and completely covering the inflow from the contralateral iliac vein is a CLEAR AND PRESENT DANGER, and a major risk factor for delayed contralateral DVT.

**THANK YOU!**