The Fustar steerable sheath in my daily practice: when and how?

Theodosios Bisdas, MD, PhD
Director, Clinic for Vascular Surgery
Athens Heart Center, Athens Medical Center
Associate Professor for Vascular Surgery, Westphalian Wilhelms University
Disclosures

Speaker name:

Theodosios Bisdas

I have the following potential conflicts of interest to report:

- [x] Consulting
- [ ] Employment in industry
- [ ] Stockholder of a healthcare company
- [ ] Owner of a healthcare company
- [x] Other(s)

- [ ] I do not have any potential conflict of interest
The Fustar steerable sheath

✓ Lightweight handle reduces the weight of the whole device

✓ Effective hemostasis valve

✓ 0-160 degrees – unidirectional

✓ Soft tip to minimize vessel injury
Characteristics

- 160 degree – unidirectional (90 degree for 12F, 14F; 80 cm in length)
- Two curve lengths (25 and 50mm)
- Three working lengths (55, 70, 90 cm)*
- Large inner diameter (5-14F)
- Braided shaft in 80 cm version, non-braided for more flexibility in all other versions

*for transseptical / occluder: 80cm
Indications for use

**Carotid Access:**
Typical use: 6F, 7F in 90 cm length

**Iliac Access:**
Access across the bifurcation and to the contralateral vessels. Also ipsilateral access of the internal iliac.
Typical use: 7F in 55 cm length

**Infrainguinal / Infrapopliteal Access:**
Access below the knee
Typical use: 6F or 7F in 55 cm length

**Renal Access:**
Accessing arteries with inferior take offs – access from the groin instead of using a brachial approach
Typical use: 6F or 7F in 55 cm length

**Transseptal Access**
For the percutaneous introduction of various types of cardiovascular catheters to all chambers of the heart as well as transseptal needles (electrophysiologie / ablation)
Typical use: 8F, 10F, 12F, 14F in 80 oder 90 cm length
Case examples
Iliac arteries, ipsilateral hypogastric artery

Pushability for cross-over recanalization of proximal CIA-lesions
Transfemoral cannulation of downward orientated visceral arteries

- Embolization
- Thrombectomy
- Recanalization and stenting
Transfemoral deployment of bridging stent-grafts for brEVAR
Gutters for ch(T)EVAR, difficult cannulation for aortic arch

Courtesy: Dr. M. Austermann
Fenestration for aortic dissections
Retrieval of cava filters

Common sheath

FuStar steerable sheath
Vein thrombectomy in large veins

Occluded central venous catheter – Thrombectomy
In situ fenestration for TEVAR

Courtesy: Dr. Th. Kratimenos, Evangelismos Hospital, Athens, Greece
Summary about the Fustar steerable catheter

- Unique catheter design – lightweight handle
- Allows precise catheterization in difficult branches
- Redirects the catheter and provides good stability in large vessels
- Ideal for gutters-associated endoleaks / fenestrations in dissections
- Facilitates transfemoral approach in upwards orientated visceral vessels
- Multiple applications with only 1 sheath
More information
www.vascupedia.com
The Fustar steerable sheath in my daily practice: when and how?

Theodosios Bisdas, MD, PhD
Director, Clinic for Vascular Surgery
Athens Heart Center, Athens Medical Center
Associate Professor for Vascular Surgery, Westphalian Wilhelms University