Single center experience with TIGRIS® stent in critical limb ischemia patients
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1. **AIM:** This study objective is to report our experience with dual stent TIGRIS® in iliac and femoropopliteal region in patients with critical limb ischemia.

2. **METHOD:** Observational retrospective single center study between January 2012 and April 2019.

   **Inclusion criteria:** Patients with critical limb ischemia (Rutherford –Baker grade 4-5) treated with Tigris® stent in iliac or femoro-popliteal sector.

3. **RESULTS:** 115 patients
   - Mean follow up: 15.3 months
   - Technical succes: 100%
   - Death rate: 20.9%

   **Lesions Characteristics N=115**
   - Location
     - Femoropopliteal artery: 91 (79,1%)
     - External iliac artery: 24 (20,9%)
   - Lesion length (mm): 73,4±40,9
   - Occlusion: 47 (40,9%)
   - Runoff
     - 0: 4 (3,5%)
     - 1: 40 (34,8%)
     - 2: 56 (48.7%)
     - 3: 15 (13%)
     - Other procedures associated: 59 (51,3%)

   **Demographics characteristics N = 115**
   - Male sex: 90 (78,3%)
   - Dyslipidemia: 79 (68,7%)
   - Smoker/Exsmoker: 92 (80%)
   - Ischemic heart disease: 42 (36,5%)
   - Hipertension: 89 (77,4%)
   - Diabetes: 63 (54,8%)
   - Chronic kidney disease: 37 (32,2%)
   - ASA Classification III-IV: 86 (74.8%)

4. **CONCLUSION:** TIGRIS® stent has shown acceptable results, with good patency and limb salvages rates in patients with critical limb ischemia with lesions in both iliac and femoropopliteal region, demonstrating to be effective in these scenarios.