Chronic mesenteric ischemia: clinical outcome after endovascular therapy

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Disclosure

Speaker name:

Manuela Matschuck MD

I have the following potential conflicts of interest to report:

- ☐ Consulting
- ☐ Employment in industry
- ☐ Stockholder of a healthcare company
- ☐ Owner of a healthcare company
- ☐ Other(s)

- ☒ I do not have any potential conflict of interest

Demographic

Demographics and Clinical features at baseline	Number/Total (%) or mean±SD
Patient Demographics	
Gender	
Male	10/25 (40%)
Female	15/25 **(60%)**
Age (years)	70,1 ± 10,1
Weight (kg)	63,2 ± 10,5
Comorbidities	
Diabetes	9/25 (36%)
Smoking (previous or current)	16/25 (64%)
Dyslipidemia	18/25 (72%)
Hypertension	24/24 (100%)
Atrial fibrillation	10/24 (41,7%)
Coronary artery disease	08/25 (32%)
Chronic heart failure (NYHA II and III)	04/24 (16.7%)
Cerebrovascular disease	10/25 (40%)
Chronic renal insufficiency (grade 2-5)	10/25 (40%)
Peripheral artery disease at the lower limb	16/24 (66,7%)
Colitis	16/25 (64%)
Gastric ulcera	05/25 (20%)
Etiology	
Atherosclerosis	24/25 (96%)
Thrombotic	0
Dunbar Syndrom	0
Unknown	1/25 (4%)
Symptoms	
Loss of weight	11/25 (44%)
Postprandial pain	14/25 (56%)
Inappetence	4/25 (16%)
Nausea	7/25 (28%)
Asymptomatic	2/25 (8%)
Baseline blood pressure in mmHg	
Systolic left arm	145,1 ± 20,4
Diastolic left arm	77,8 ± 20,8
Time from Symptoms to diagnose (month)	2,7 ± 1,2
Diagnostic	
Duplex Ultrasound	7/25 (28%)
Angiography	3/25 (12%)
CT	17/25 (68%)
MRI	3/25 (12%)

Angiographic Features

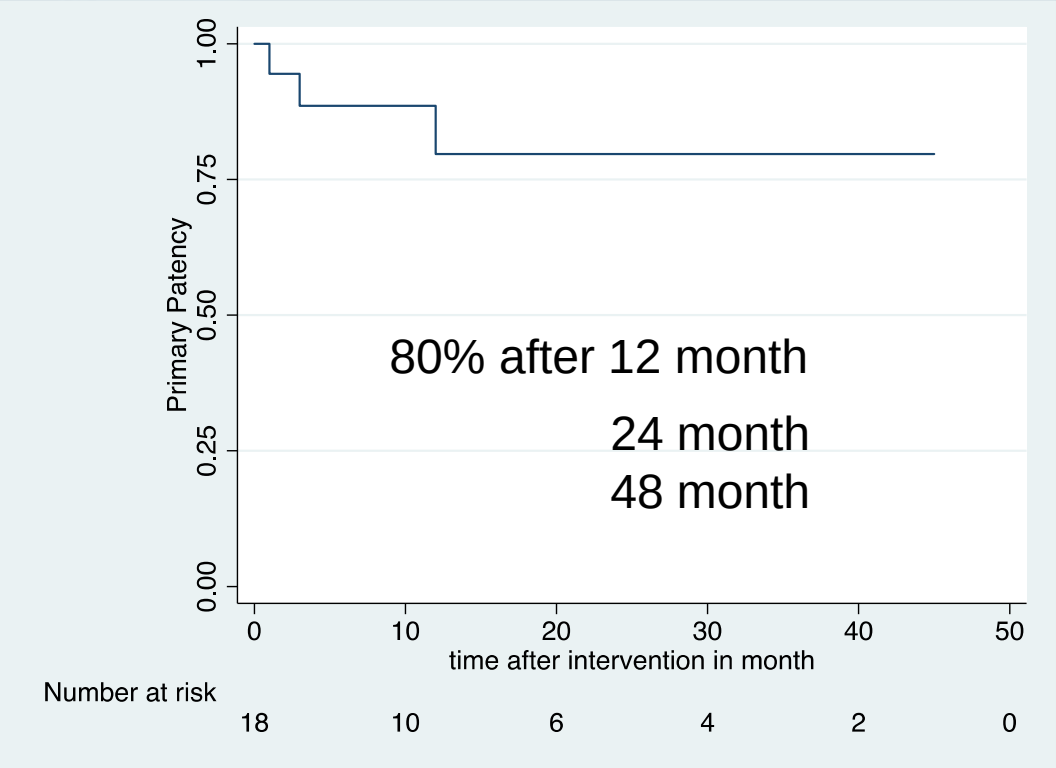
Angiographic Features at Baseline	Number/Total (%) or mean±SD
Treated vessel	
Celiac Trunk	05/25 (20%)
Superior mesenteric artery	**20/25 (80%)**
Inferior mesenteric artery	02/25 (8%)
Lesion characteristics	
Lesion length (cm)	2,0±1,1
Lesion diameter (cm)	0,9±0,6
Chronic total occlusion	4/25 (16%)
Stenosis (%)	87,3±9,6
Calcification	
none	0/25
little	9/25 (36%)
moderate	8/25 (32%)
severe	8/25 (32%)
1 vessel treated	24/25 (96%)
>1 vessel treated	1/25 (4%)

Intervention Features

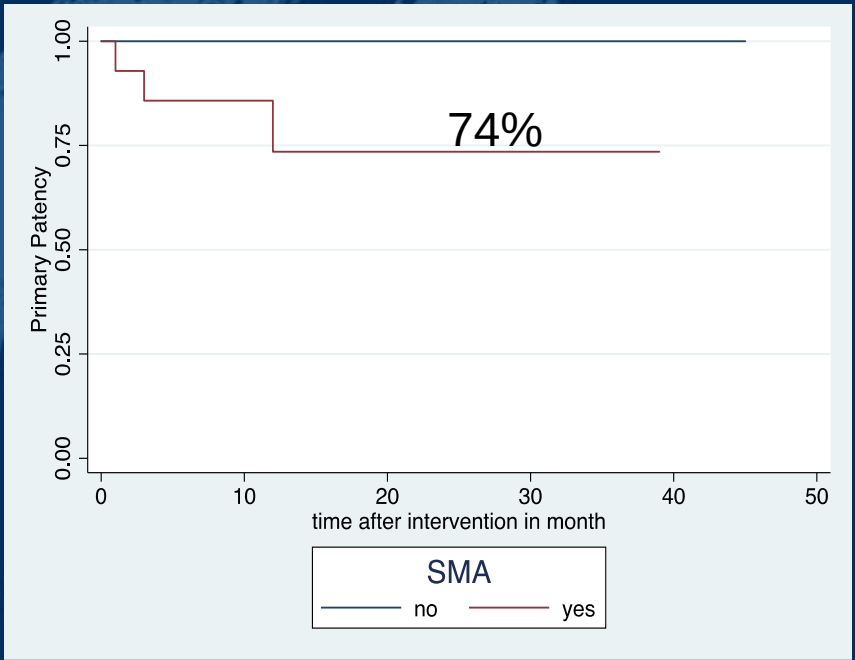
Intervention Features	Number/Total (%) or mean±SD
Successful intervention Residual stenosis (>30%) Complete total occlusion (CTO)	25/25 (100%) 1/25 (4%) 4/25 (16%)
Stent type BMS (Balloon-expandable) BMS (Self-expandable) DES Covered Stent	 12/25 (48%) 03/25 (12%) 0/25 (0%) 7/25 (28%)
SMA Stent length (mm) Stent diameter (mm) **CT** Stent length (mm) Stent diameter (mm)	 26 ± 11 6,8±0,7 25,4±9,5 7,7±0,9
Complications	0
Radiation Fluoroscopy time (min)	 20,9±12,4

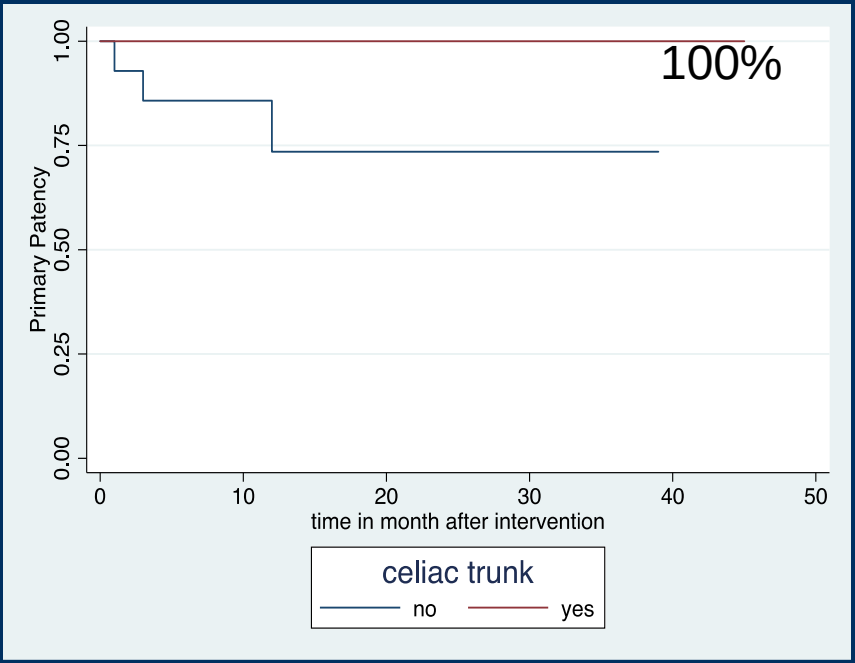
BMS…Bare Metal Stent
SMA…Superior Mesenteric Artery
CT…Celiac Trunk

Primary Patency



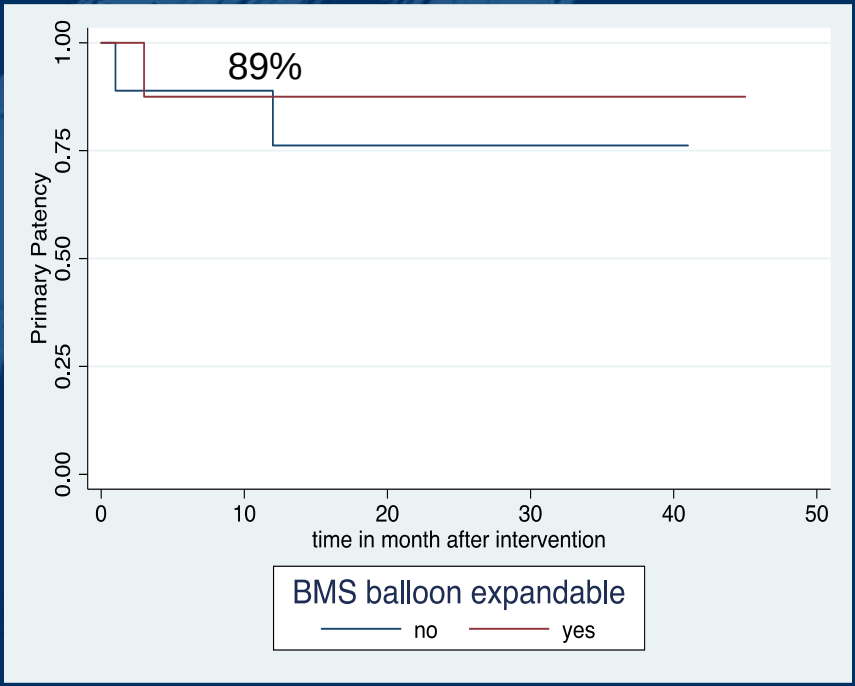
Comparison SMA vs. CT

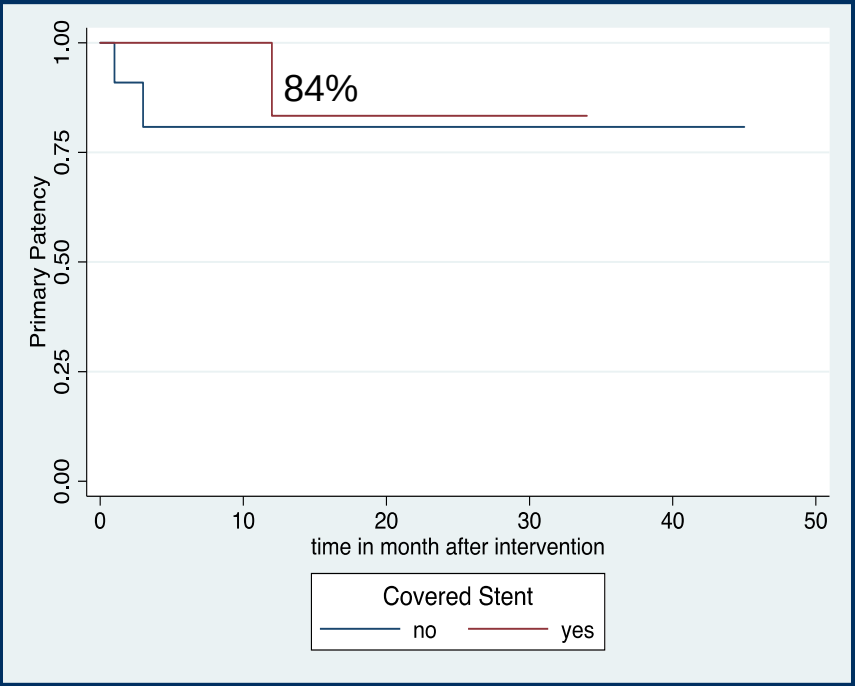




SMA… Superior Mesenteric Artery
CT…Celiac Trunk

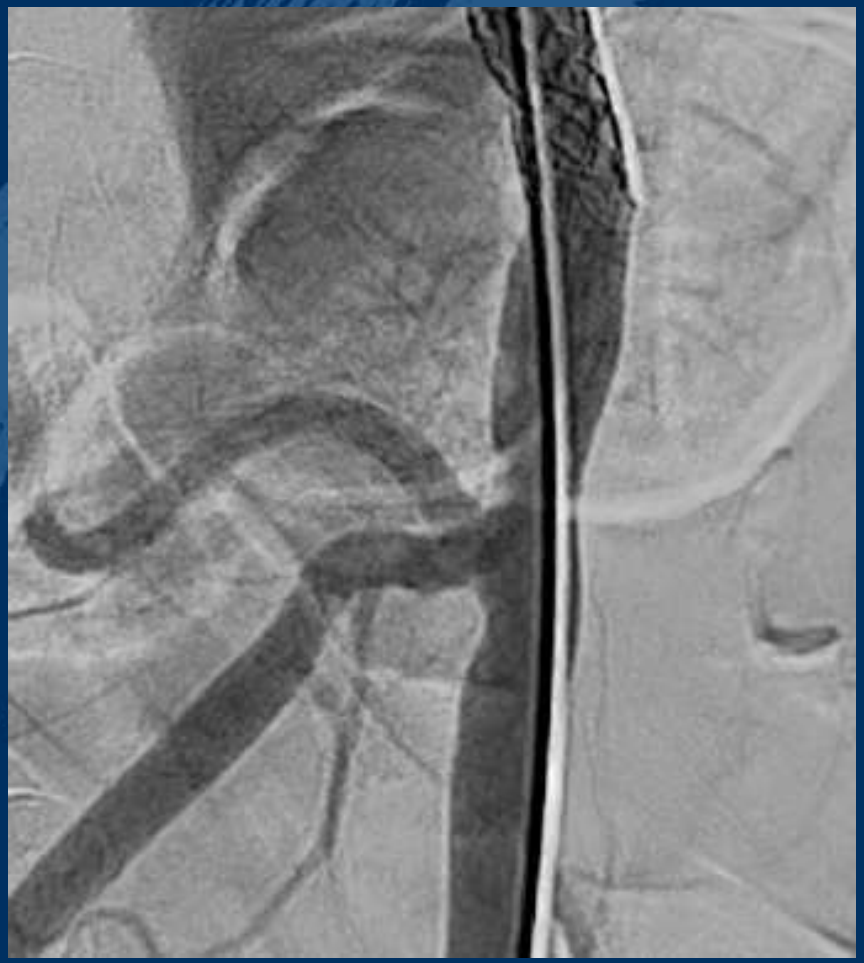
Comparison BMS vs. Covered Stent





BMS…Bare Metal Stent

Conclusions



- Think of it!!
- Endovascular approach is safe and feasible
- Prefer balloon-expandable stents (BMS) or covered stents

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