Use of the transbrachial approach with regular radial sheath as an alternative method in the management of aortoiliac occlusive arterial diseases

M. Ayman Nagib, MD.
Professor of vascular surgery, Military Academy, Egypt
2019
Disclosure

Speaker name: M.Ayman Nagib, MD.
Professor of vascular surgery, Military academy - Egypt

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
Aortoiliac bifurcation lesions present various difficulties and the therapeutic method remains controversial. In addition, while some reports have examined EVT outcomes in aortoiliac bifurcation lesions, few are analyzing the influence of lesion morphology and stent configuration.
Objective

Evaluation the transbrachial approach using radial sheath as an alternative method in the management of aortoiliac arterial diseases.
Patients

Seven patients admitted to Sharq Almandina and Elamria hospitals, during the period: July 1st 2017 – April 30th 2018 with chronic bilateral lower limb ischemia (aortoiliac occlusive disease).
Methods

• Clinical evaluation, Doppler and CT.angiogram Trans-brachial approach had been chosen using 6Fr. Regular radial in stead of long brachial sheath.

• Clinical and duplex follow up after 1 day, 1 week and 3 months
RESULTS

Patient’s Demography:
Age: 62.2+0.04 years
M/F: 5/2
All patients presented with critical limb ischaemia
### Clinical presentation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Clinical presentation</th>
<th>patients</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Limited claudication</td>
<td>2 patients</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rest pain</td>
<td>2 patients</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNHRALED STUMP</td>
<td>2 patients</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gangrene</td>
<td>One patient</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**TASCII Common Iliac Chronic Obstructions (CICOs)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Clinical presentation</th>
<th>patients</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Class A lesion</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class B lesion</td>
<td>One patient</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class C lesion</td>
<td>One patient</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class D lesion</td>
<td>5 patients</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## TASCII Common Iliac Chronic Obstructions (CICOs)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lesion</th>
<th>patients</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bilateral Common Iliac stenosis</td>
<td>2 patients</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common Iliac occlusion</td>
<td>3 patients</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In stent Common Iliac stenosis</td>
<td>2 patients</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2 balloon mounted 7F. Stents were applied in both common iliac arteries (kissing stents) in 4 patients.
Complications

Using the micro puncture needle and the 6th F. regular radial sheath minimize the trauma at the entry site without post operative hematoma nor brachial artery spasm were elicited.
Follow up

Duplex study

Patent stents with good forward biphasic flow in all patients after 3 months and one year period.
CONCLUSION

- Radial sheath is a safe, unique, cheap method for transbrachial approach, more friendly for arch manipulation and doesn't affect the pushibility during the procedure with less complications and does not prolong the procedure.
- Using the micro puncture needle and the 6th F. regular radial sheath minimize the trauma at the entry site without post operative hematoma nor brachial artery spasm.
15th Annual Congress of the Vascular Society of Egypt (VSE) Vascular Emergency

under Auspices of IUP
6th International congress of Egyptian venous forum
3rd annual conference of delta vascular Group
3rd Day of NAD

20th – 23th February 2019
Tolip Golden Dome Hotel, Cairo - Egypt
Use of the transbrachial approach with regular radial sheath as an alternative method in the management of aortoiliac occlusive arterial diseases

M. Ayman Nagib, MD.
Professor of vascular surgery, Military Academy, Egypt
2019