

Technique Of Carotid Stenting

Decision Making Analysis To Overcome
Challenges

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Presenter Disclosure Information

Name: Subbarao Myla, MD

Within the past 12 months, the presenter or their spouse/partner have had the financial interest/arrangement or affiliation with the organization listed below.

Company Name:

- Johnson & Johnson
- Guidant
- Boston Scientific
- Abbott
- Enotex
- EV3

Relationship:

Research Grant/Speaker
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Critical Decision Making

- Carotid Access Issues
- **Carotid Filter Issues**
- **Carotid Stent Issues**
- Neuro Rescue

Carotid Access

- Can I Safely Get There?
 - CCA Access
- Can I Safely Get There?
 - Distal Protection Device into ICA

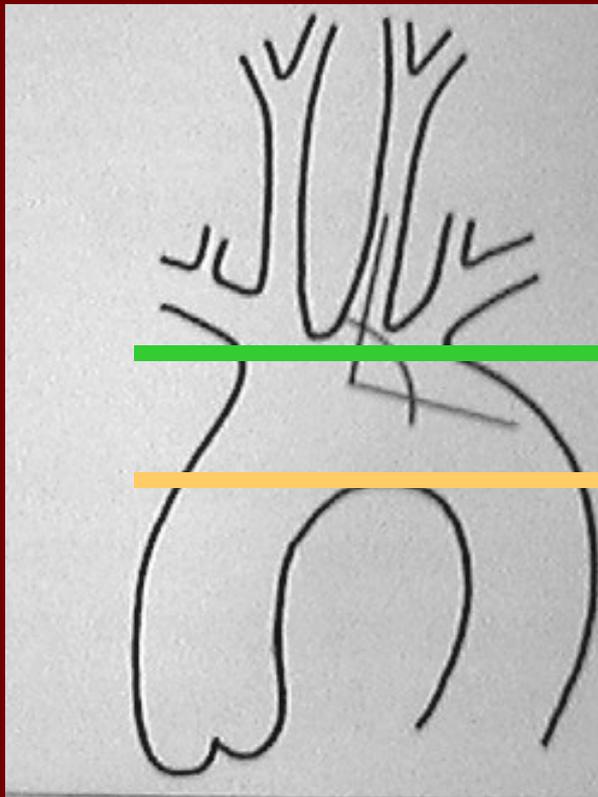
Critical Issues

- Which Carotid Access Technique?
 - Front Loading Telescopic Technique
 - Back Loading Serial Stiffening Technique
 - TAD Wire Method
 - Remote Carotid Access

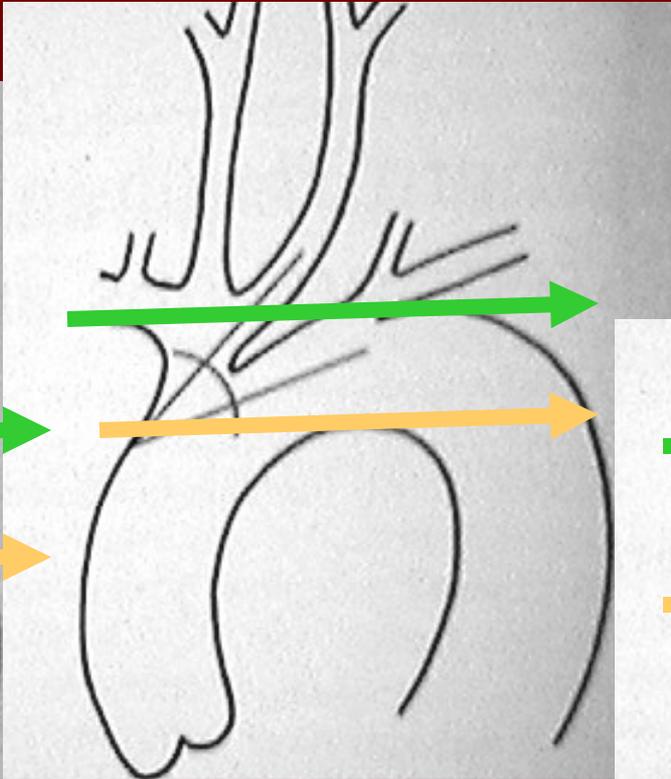
Carotid Access Determinants

- Aortic Arch Type
- CCA/ECA Disease
- Carotid Tortuosity

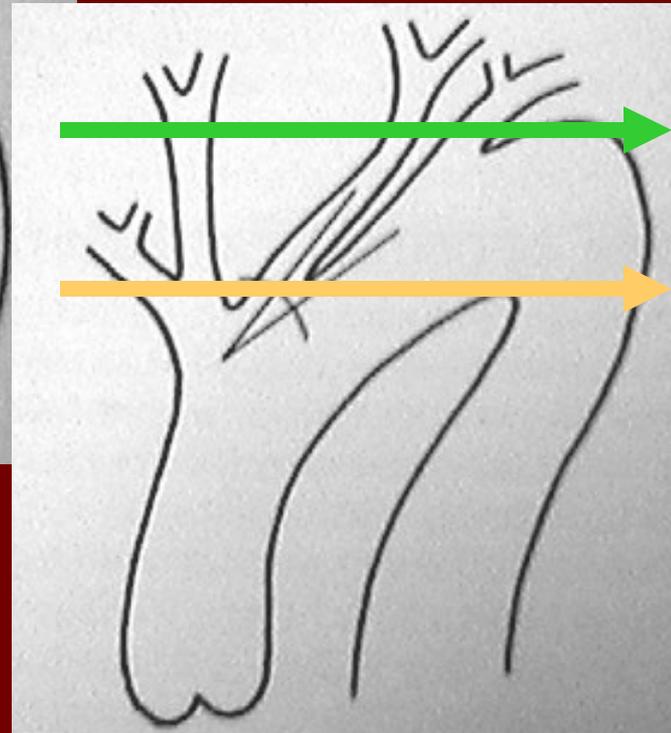
Arch Types (Myla 1996)



Type I Arch



Type II Arch



Type III Arch



Aortic Arch

- Need to visualize the arch
 - Assess the Arch Type
 - Type I
 - Type II
 - Type III
 - Arch Disease
 - Ulceration
 - Atheroma
 - Arch Anomalies
 - Ostial Stenosis



Aortic Arch

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Aortic Arch

- Need to visualize the arch
 - Assess the Arch Type
 - Type I
 - Type II
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 - Arch Disease
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Carotid Access Determinants

- Aortic Arch Type
 - Type I Arch
 - Telescopic Method_Cook Shuttle Select
 - Type II Arch
 - Serial Stiffening Method_SM2 Supracore_Shuttle
 - Type III Arch
 - Remote Access_Vitek_8F JCL 3.5

Carotid Access Determinants

- CCA/ECA Disease
 - **Type I Arch**
 - **Simple Lesion**
 - **TAD Wire method**
 - **Complex Lesion**
 - 0.038 Stiff Angled Glide in CCA method
 - **Type II Arch**
 - **0.038 Stiff Angled Glide/Nitrex Wire method**
 - Type III Arch
 - Remote Access with Guide catheter

Carotid Access Determinants

- Carotid Tortuosity
 - Type I Arch
 - Telescopic access
 - Serial Stiffening Method
 - Type II Arch
 - Serial Stiffening Method
 - Remote Access
 - **Type III Arch**
 - **Avoid Them**
 - Direct Carotid Stick
 - Remote Carotid Access

Critical Issues

- **Should I Choose Guide Catheter or Guide Sheath?**
- Should I Keep Guide C/S In distal CCA or proximal CCA?
- **When do I choose large size Guide C/S?**

Critical Issues

- Should I Choose Guide Catheter or Guide Sheath?
 - Individual Preference
 - GC more stable allows torque
 - GS smaller size smoother transition (No ledge effect)
 - **Carotid Tortuosity**
 - **GC allows torque**
 - Remote carotid access
 - GC More stable

Critical Issues

- When do I choose large size Guide C/S?
 - Usual Sizes
 - Guide Sheath 6F Larger Size 7F
 - Guide Catheter 8F Larger Size 9F
 - **Large Sizes**
 - **Anticipate Buddy wires**
 - **Carotid Tortuosity**
 - **Beginner**
 - **Avoid air embolism**
 - Allow contrast injection for precise device placement

Carotid Filter Issues

- **Should I Pre-dilate Before Filter Placement?**
- **What to do with slow Flow/occlusion in a filter?**
 - **Is this Filled Filter?**
 - **Is this carotid Spasm?**
- **What is happening at the filter site?**
 - **Is this Spasm, Kink or dissection?**
- **What do to when the retrieval sheath fails to advance?**
- **How to Handle a detached filter?**

Carotid Filter Issues

- What to do when filter doesn't Advance?
 - Poor guide support
 - Carotid tortuosity
 - Severe stenosis
 - Large filter
 - Sharp entry angle
 - Sharp exit angle

Internal Carotid Artery

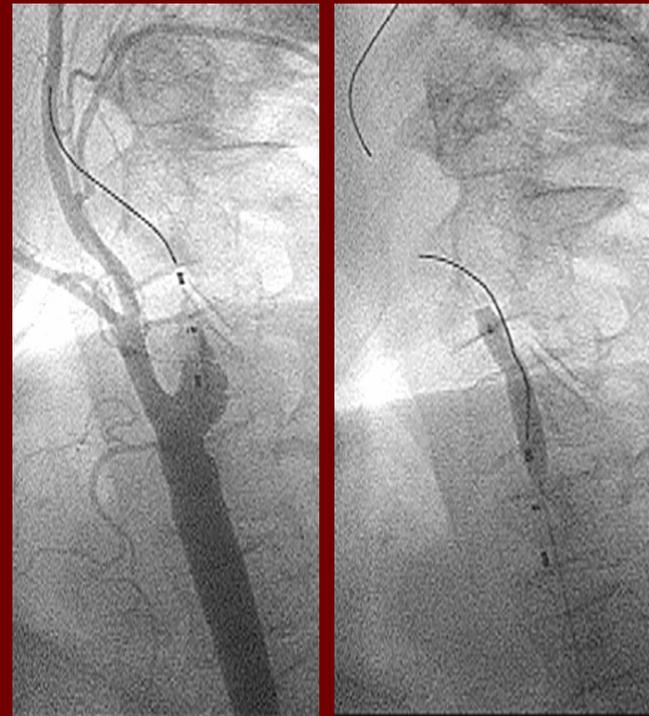
- **Sharp Entry angle**
- Sharp Exit angle
- Distal ICA bends
- Distal ICA kinks
- Distal ICA loops
- FMD
- Arteriosclerosis
- Aneurysm

Internal Carotid Artery

- Sharp Entry angle
- **Sharp Exit angle**
- Distal ICA bends
- Distal ICA kinks
- Distal ICA loops
- FMD
- Arteriosclerosis
- Aneurysm

Carotid Filter Issues

- What to do when filter doesn't Advance?
 - Solutions
 - Power Guide support
 - Pre-dilatation
 - Buddy Wire
 - Buddy Catheter
 - Bare wire/Spyder
 - Percusurge
 - Proximal Protection



Carotid Filter Issues

- Should I Pre-dilate Before Filter placement?
 - Carotid Tortuosity
 - **Fixed Wire Filters**
 - **Pre-dilate severe stenosis**
 - **Reduces friction during filter travel**
 - Bare Wire Filters
 - No need to pre-dilate
 - In situ Wire Filters (Spyder)
 - No need to pre-dilate

Carotid Filter Issues

- Should I Pre-dilate Before Filter placement?
 - Carotid Lesion Severity
 - **Pre-dilate for subtotal occlusions**
 - Segmental
 - Long lesions
 - String signs
 - No need to pre-dilate
 - Short
 - Focal subtotal occlusions



Carotid Filter Issues

- Should I Pre-dilate Before Filter placement?
 - **Carotid Complex Lesion Morphology**
 - Sharp Entry Angle
 - Sharp Exit Angle
 - Absent clear path through Lesion



Carotid Filter Issues

- Should I Pre-dilate Before Filter placement?
 - Carotid Filter Profile
 - **Large Bulky Filters**
 - **Pre-dilate**
 - Small Filters
 - No need to pre-dilate

Carotid Stent Issues

- **Should I Pre-dilate Before Stent placement?**
- What Stent Dimensions Should I Choose?
- **Should I Post Dilate After Stent Placement?**

Carotid Stent Issues

- Should I Pre-dilate Before Stent placement?
 - Carotid Stent Profile
 - Carotid Lesion Severity
 - Carotid Tortuosity
 - Operator Experience
 - Carotid Lesion Complex Morphology
 - Sharp Entry Angle
 - Sharp Exit Angle
 - Heavy Calcification

Carotid Stent Issues

- Should I Post Dilate After Stent Placement?
 - Objectives
 - Minimal Final lumen diameter
 - Safe retrieval of DPD
 - Avoid Stent migration

Carotid Stent Issues

- Should I Post Dilate After Stent Placement?
 - Carotid Stent Type
 - Closed Cell Design
 - **Open Cell Design**
 - Carotid Lesion Type
 - Heavily Calcified
 - Residual Lesion severity
 - Large residual

Carotid Landing Zone Issues

- What to do with Inadequate Landing Zone?
 - Can this be modified?
 - Buddy wire
 - BareWire
 - More proximal placement of Guide sheath in CCA to relax the vessel
 - PTA/stenting of stenosis
 - No
 - CEA
 - Proximal Protection
 - Unprotected stenting

Carotid Filter Issues

- What to do with slow flow/occluded Filter?
 - Are Filter Dots Closed?
 - Yes
 - Carotid Spasm
 - Give Nitro
 - No
 - Filter slow flow due to emboli
 - Retrieve Filter

Carotid Filter Issues

- What to do with slow flow/occluded Filter?
 - Angioguard/Rubicon/Filterwire/Accunet
 - Filling defect below filter dots
 - Aspirate with Percusurge Export
 - Close Filter
 - Filling defect above filter dots
 - Close filter and remove
 - Incidence
 - Slow flow 10- 20%
 - Aspiration 2-5%

Carotid Filter Issues

- What to do when Retrieval sheath doesn't advance?
 - Anatomical Adversity Issues
 - Carotid Tortuosity
 - Sharp Lesion Angles
 - Guide wire bias
 - Inadequate post dilatation
 - Open cell stent design with "gater backing"
 - Calcified lesion

DPD Retrieval Catheter Issues

- Retrieval Catheter (RC)
 - Close Cell vs. Open Cell Design
 - Carotid Adverse Anatomy
 - Tortuosity
 - Sharp Lesion Angle
 - Heavily Calcified Lesion
 - Significant Residual Lesion
 - RC Design
 - Coaxial System
 - Single Stiff catheter
 - Single Soft Catheter

DPD Retrieval Catheter Issues

- Retrieval Catheter (RC)
 - Closed Cell stent
 - Least Problems
 - Neutralizes anatomical adversity
 - Open cell stent
 - Worst Problems
 - Single Stiff Recovery Catheter
 - Anatomical Adversity

Carotid Filter Issues

- What to do when retrieval sheath doesn't advance?
 - Don't panic and pull on filter!
 - Neck rotation
 - Advance sheath distally
 - Neck compression
 - Bent tip retrieval sheath
 - Buddy-wire
 - Additional balloon dilatations

Filter Detachment

- RC Catheter advancement problem
- Filter slides down and impinges on stent
- Guide catheter prolapse into Aorta pulls Filter down

Filter Detachment

- Preventive Strategies
 - Avoid cases with poor landing zone
 - Always Keep guide tip in view
 - Never force pull Filter into RC
 - Use salvage Measures for RC problems
 - Change RC type

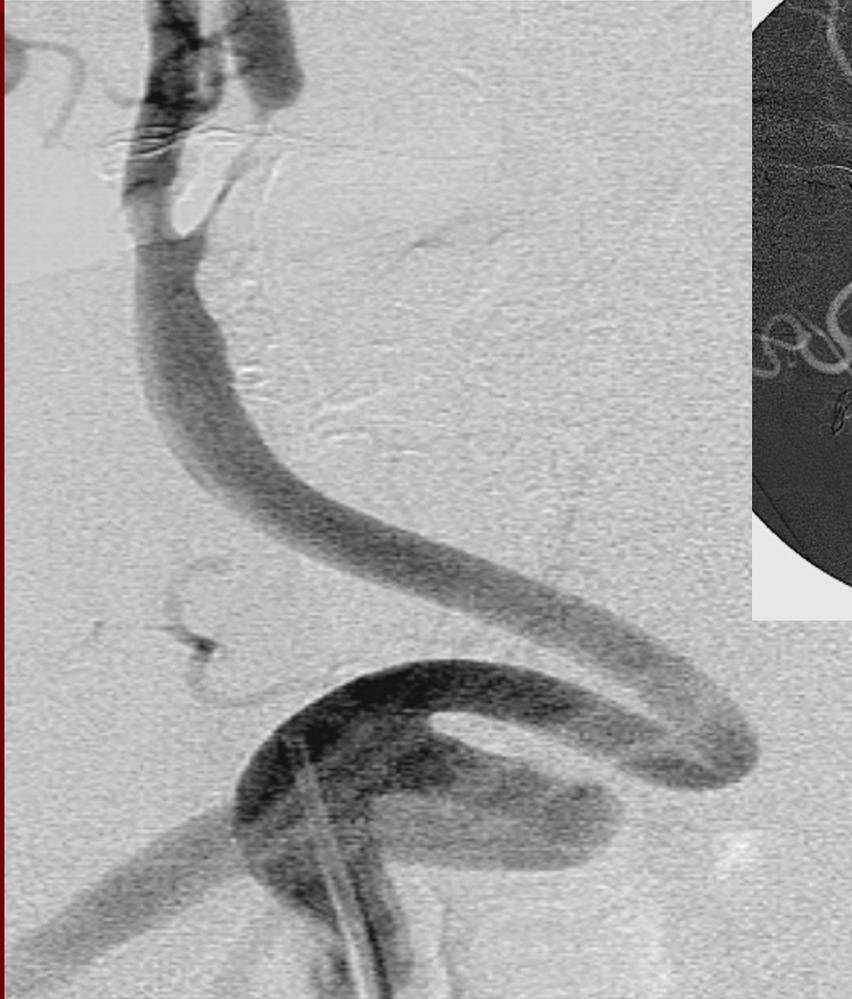


Lessons Learned/Avoid These **S**

- **S**TEEP Arch (Type III)
- **S**EVERE tortuosity
- **S**HARP Entry Angle
- **S**HARP Exit Angle
- **I****S**UFFICIENT Landing Zone
- **U****N****S**ATISFACTORY Collaterals

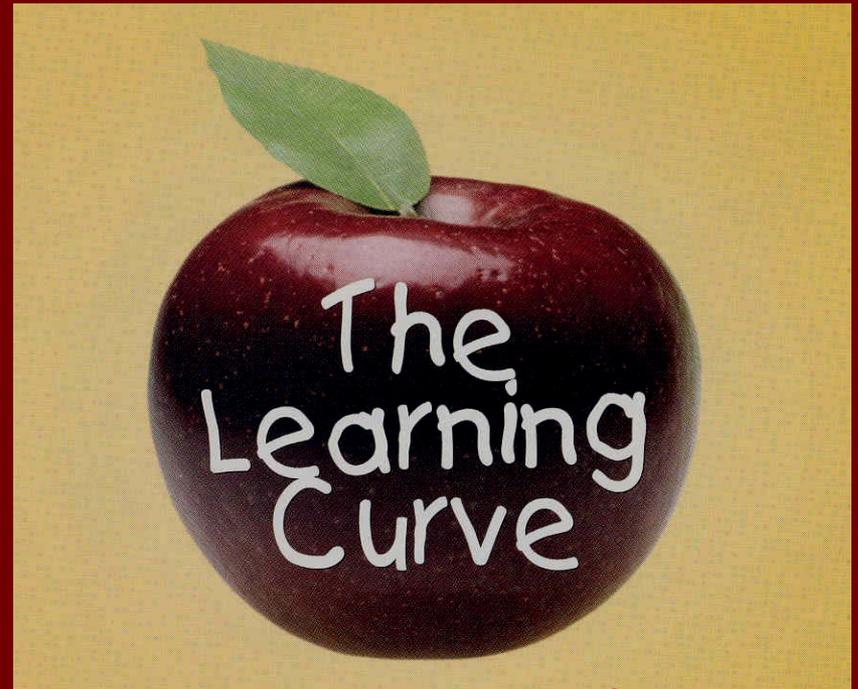


Lessons Learned/Avoid These **S**



Technical Pearls

- Remote Access for Type III Arch
- Liberal Use of STIFF Buddy Wire
- Know limitations of DPD Devices



Neuro Rescue Reality Bites!

- Does Neuro Rescue Exist?
 - Intra-cranial Thrombolysis
 - Extrapolated Data from acute stroke lysis
 - Anecdotal cases
 - Stroke during carotid stenting mostly atheroembolism
 - Does risk benefit favor Thrombolysis?

Neuro Rescue Reality Bites!

- Neuro Does Rescue Exist !
 - Intra-cranial Thrombolysis
 - Some thrombus in symptomatic patients
 - Secondary thrombus due to occlusion/stasis
 - Mechanical jet effect of injection
 - Allows clot extraction/distal migration
 - Snare
 - PTA
 - MERCI Device

Neuro Rescue Decision Time!

- Gather data rapidly !
- Risk benefit analysis

Intra-cranial Thrombolysis

- Critical decision steps
 - Is this a major deficit?
 - Is there a branch vessel cut off?
 - Can catheter be navigated to the target vessel?
 - Is the patient an acceptable candidate for Thrombolysis?
 - Systemic pressure
 - Anticoagulation status
 - No major contra-indication

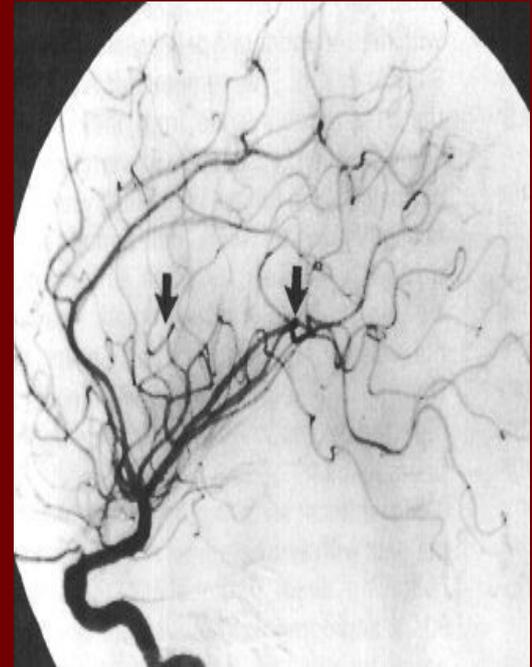
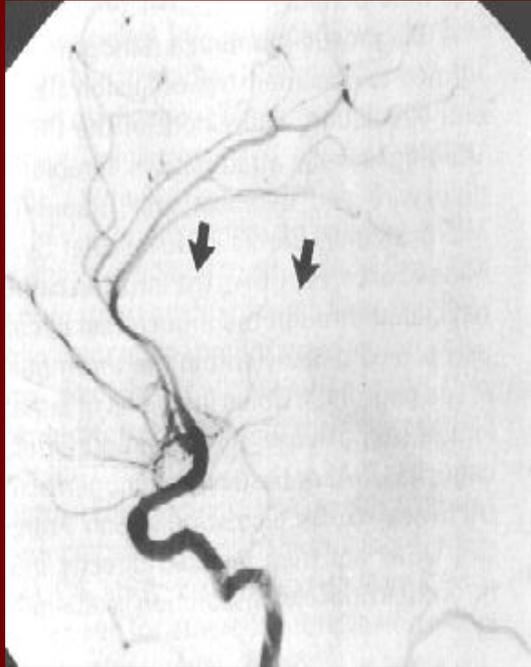
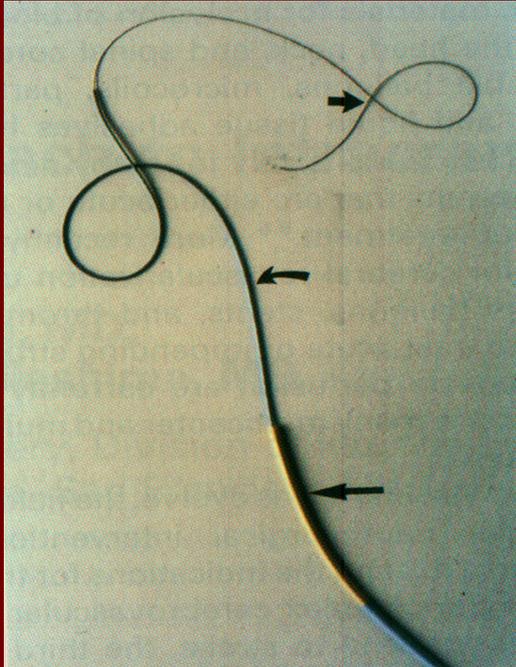
Intra-cranial Neuro Rescue

- Thrombolysis
- Wire manipulation across clot
- Goose neck snare
- PTA
- MERCI concentric retrieval
- TCD
- Prayer

Intravenous Thrombolysis

- Only approved therapy in USA
- Pro-UK not available
- Community standard is Intracranial Lysis with Urokinase, tPA or rtPA
- IV Abciximab/Eptifibatide

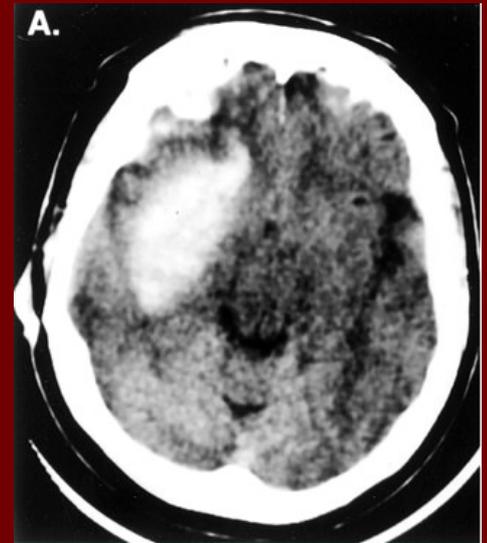
Intracranial Thrombolysis



The Rapid Micro Transit Catheter System, Envoy Guide & Transcend Wire (HIGASHIDA)

Neuro Deficit

- Major strokes are rare after carefully executed carotid stenting with distal protection
- Minor strokes do happen
- Mostly atheroembolism
- Thrombolysis remains the mainstay of rescue



Conclusion

- Technical Analysis helps in the selection of
 - Appropriate Cases
 - Equipment
 - Bailout techniques
- Master The Anatomy You Can Master The Technique!

Carotid Mentoring Project

■ www.carotidtraining.com