

Brain Arteriovenous Malformations

Endovascular Therapy and Associated Therapeutic Protocols



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Brain Arteriovenous Malformations

Endovascular Therapy and Associated Therapeutic Protocols

CEREBRAL AVM – CLINICAL / EPIDEMIOLOGY

Brain AVM - 0,14% incidence in the population (cooperative study)
(1 / 7 of the incidence of cerebral aneurysms)

McCORMICK PROSPECTIVE PATHOLOGY STUDY:

Brain AVM 4,05 %

Venous angioma – 2,6 % Telangiectasia – 0,7 %
Cavernomas – 0,4% AVM – 0,6 %

HEMORRHAGE - most frequent clinical presentation

Wilkins 1985

Haemorrhagic risk
Re-haemorrhagic risk

2% / year
6% / year

Brain Arteriovenous Malformations

Endovascular Therapy and Associated Therapeutic Protocols

CEREBRAL AVM – CLINICAL / EPIDEMIOLOGY

SEIZURES

- ++ frontal / parietal / temporal location

PROGRESSIVE NEUROLOGICAL DEFICE

– related to arterial steal syndrome

HEADACHE

- accidental

NATURAL EVOLUTION (Olivecrona)

25 % patients without treatment died with hemorrhage

33 % presented severe morbidity

25 % remain without symptoms during long years

IMPORTANCE OT NEW PROSPECTIVE STUDIES - MOHR

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CEREBRAL AVM – CLASSIFICATION

Yasargil / Berenstein – Lasjaunias / Valavanis

Location, size, arterial feeders, venous drainage, nidus patern, presence of direct A / V fistulae

Importance of haemorrhagic risk factors

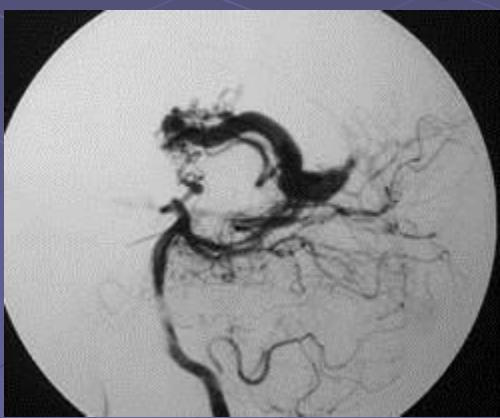
Spetzler and Martin classification

Size / venous drainage / eloquence - AVM SURGICAL RISK

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Left deep AVM – intraventricular compartment
presented with HEADACHES



Frontal and lateral left
vertebral angiogram

Frontal and lateral left carotid angiogram

Feeders with fistulae characteristics:

- LEFT ANTERIOR CHOROIDAL
- LEFT LENTICULOSTRIATE
- LEFT P1 PERFORATING ARTERY
- LEFT AND RIGHT POSTERIOR CHOROIDALS

Brain Arteriovenous Malformations

Endovascular Therapy and Associated Therapeutic Protocols

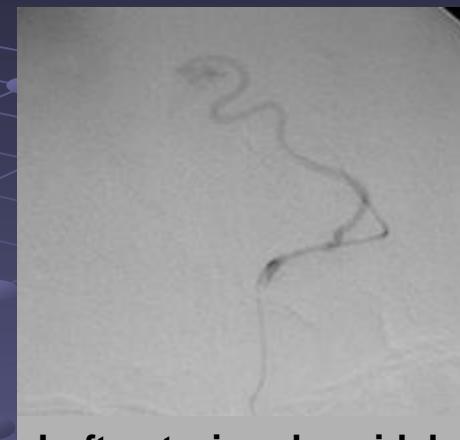
Left deep AVM – intraventricular compartment presented with HEADACHES



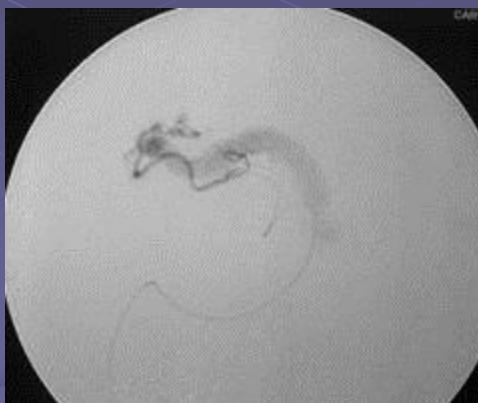
Left lenticulostriate



Left posterior choroidal 1



Left anterior choroidal



Right posterior choroidal



Left posterior choroidal 2



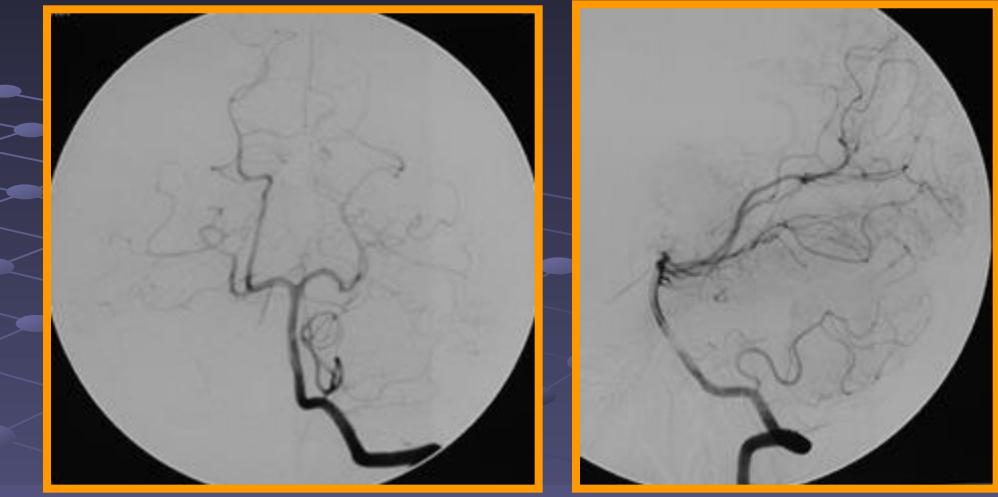
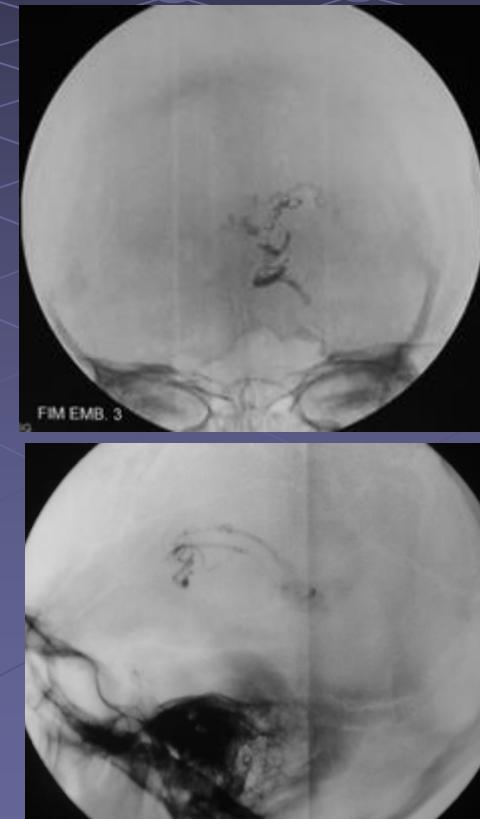
Left P1

Brain Arteriovenous Malformations

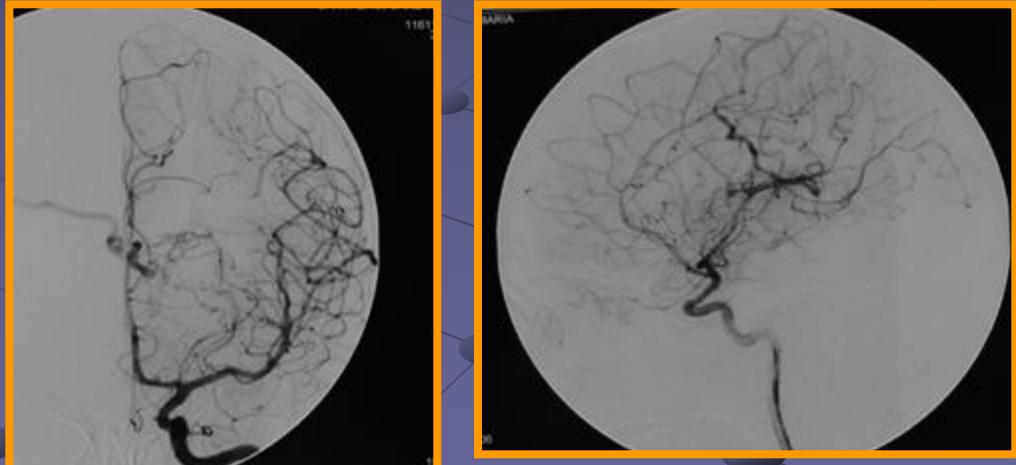
Endovascular Therapy and Associated Therapeutic Protocols

Left deep AVM – intraventricular compartment
presented with HEADACHES

G
L
U
B
R
A
N



Frontal and lateral left vertebral angiogram pos embolization



Frontal and lateral left carotid angiogram pos embolization

Brain Arteriovenous Malformations

Endovascular Therapy and Associated Therapeutic Protocols

TECHNICAL CONSIDERATIONS

- General anesthesia
- Heparin 10 000 U i.v. bolus plus 1 000 U / hour
- Intranidal microcatheterism – ONYX/SQUID/PHIL
- Feeder artery microcatheterism or high flow fistulae – IBCA or GLUBRAN
- Post embolization – pharmacological medication – steroids, fraxiparine if venous thrombosis
- Surgery and Radiotherapy timing

Brain Arteriovenous Malformations

Endovascular Therapy and Associated Therapeutic Protocols

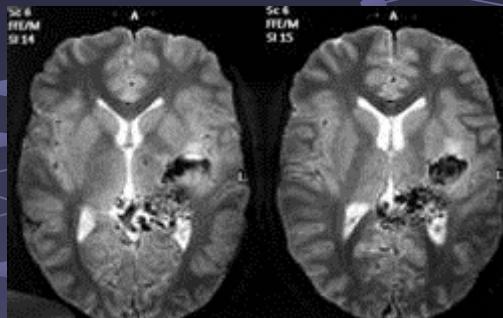
THERAPEUTIC PROTOCOLS

- PALLIATIVE INTRAARTERIAL EMBOLIZATION
- CURATIVE INTRAARTERIAL EMBOLIZATION
- PRE SURGICAL INTRAARTERIAL EMBOLIZATION
- PRE RADIOTHERAPY INTRAARTERIAL EMBOLIZATION
- PRE SURGICAL and PRE RADIOTHERAPY INTRAARTERIAL EMBOLIZATION

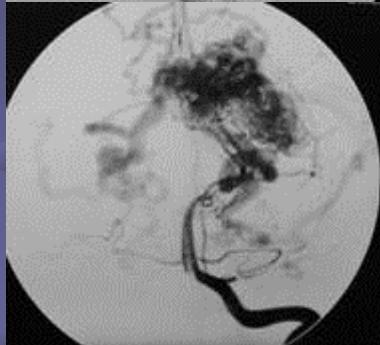
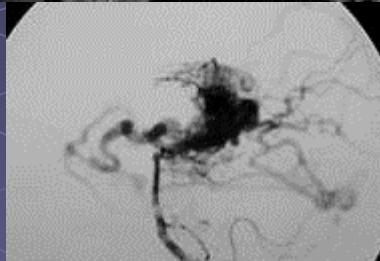
Brain Arteriovenous Malformations

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Left deep AVM – ventricular / thalamus – presenting with deep left hematoma



1st embolization - GLUBRAN



Frontal and lateral left vertebral artery angiogram pre-embolization

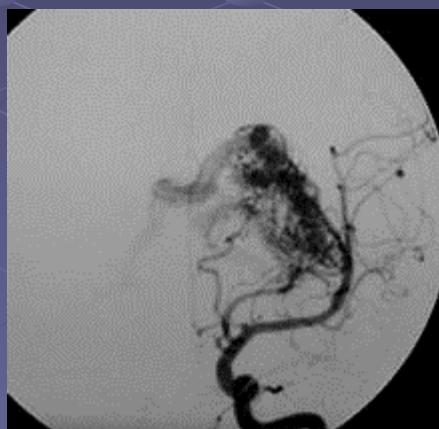
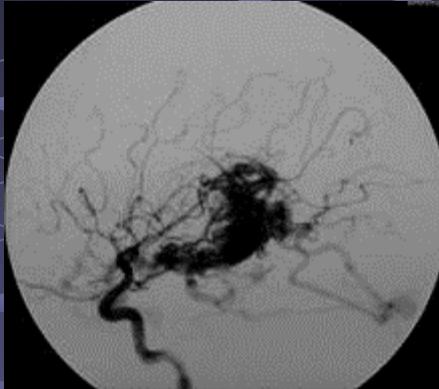


Frontal and lateral left vertebral artery angiogram pos embolization

Brain Arteriovenous Malformations

Endovascular Therapy and Associated Therapeutic Protocols

Left deep AVM – ventricular / thalamus – presenting with deep left hematoma



Frontal and lateral left carotid artery angiogram pre-embolization

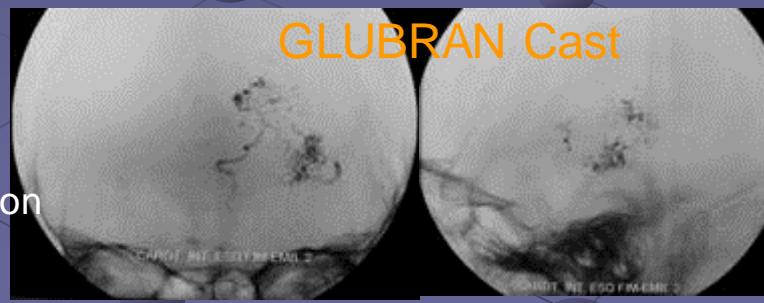
2nd embolization - GLUBRAN

Left anterior choroidal artery

Perforating artery from left Pcom

GLUBRAN Cast

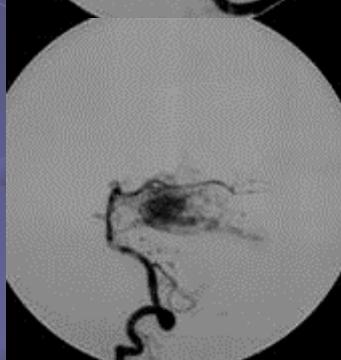
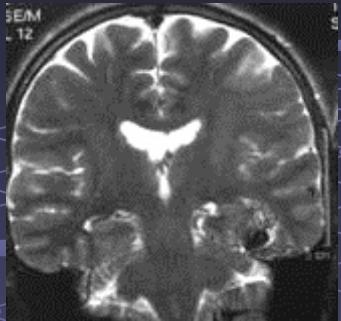
Frontal and lateral left carotid artery angiogram pos embolization



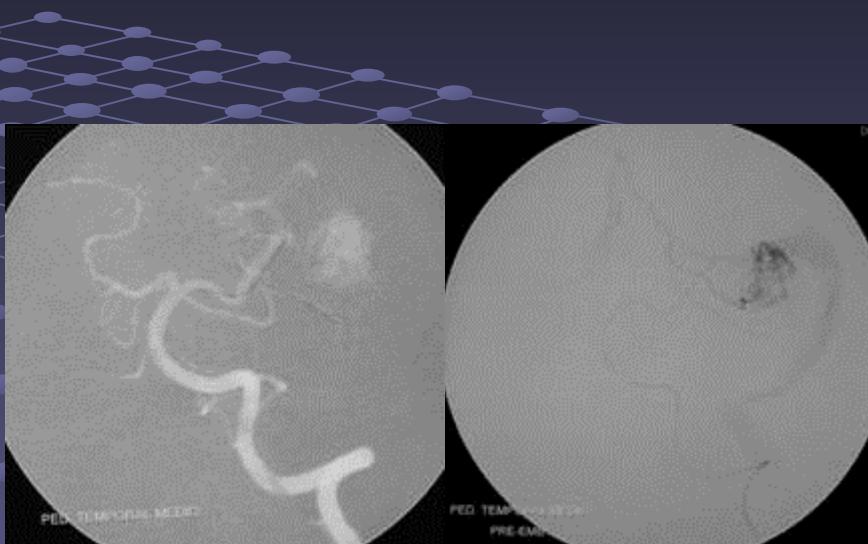
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Endovascular Therapy and Associated Therapeutic Protocols

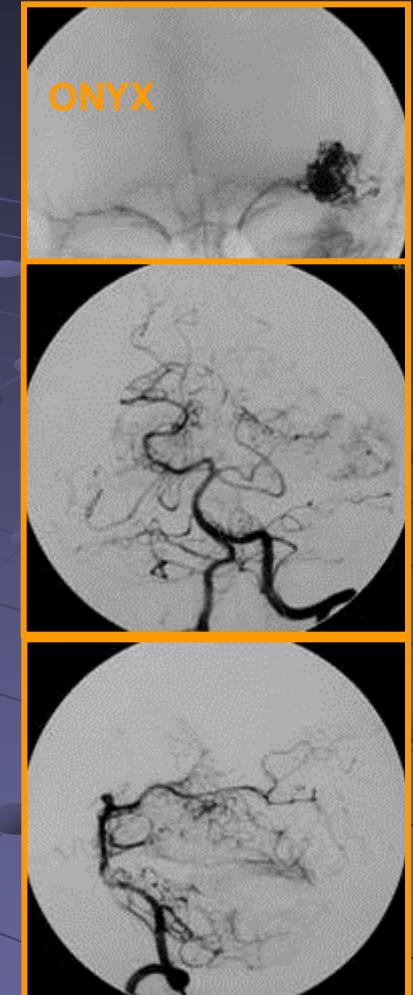
Left inferior temporal AVM presenting with seizures



Frontal and lateral left vertebral artery angiogram pre-embolization



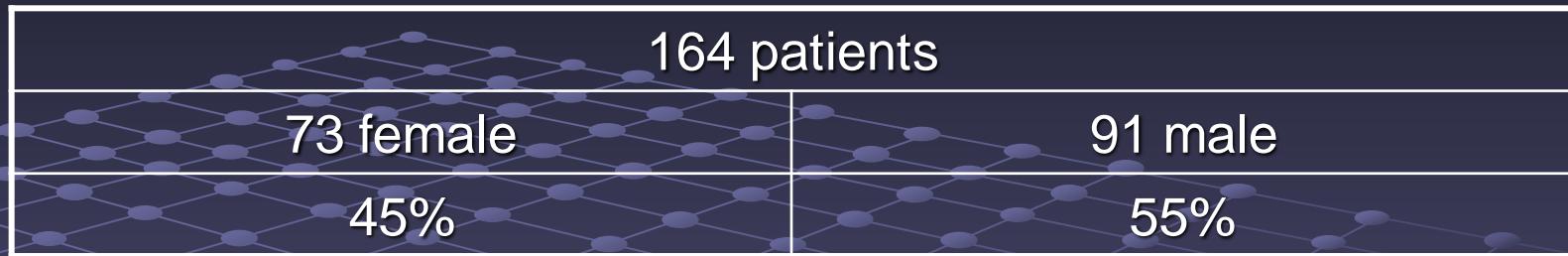
Feeders from left posterior cerebral artery – temporal branches



Frontal and lateral left vertebral artery angiogram pos embolization

Brain Arteriovenous Malformations

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Age		
Up to 20	26	16%
21 up to 40	84	51%
41 up to 60	44	27%
61 up to 80	10	6%

Brain Arteriovenous Malformations

Endovascular Therapy and Associated Therapeutic Protocols

164 patients – Presenting symptoms

Haemorrhage

77

47%

Seizures

62

38%

Progressive neurologic deficit

2

1%

Headache and
Accidental

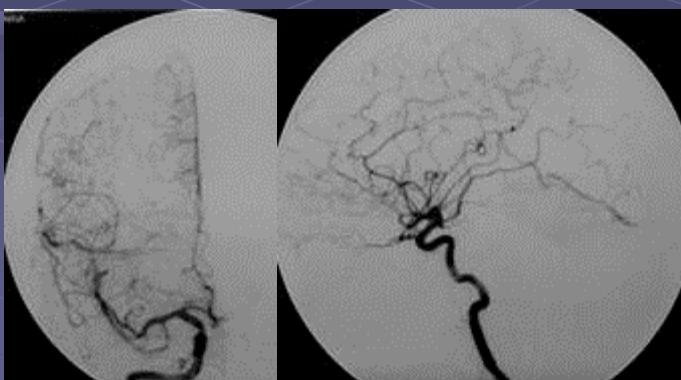
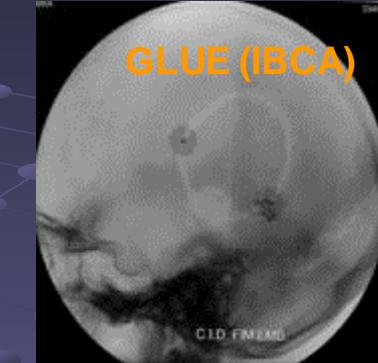
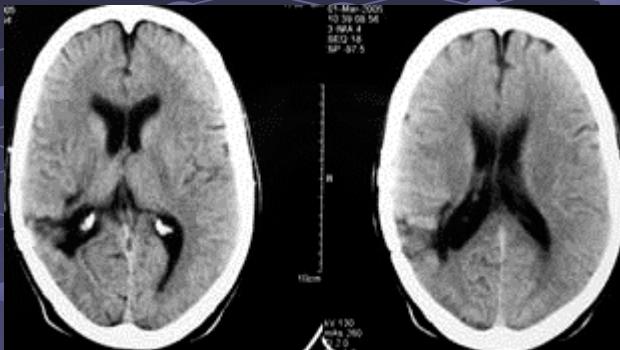
23

14%

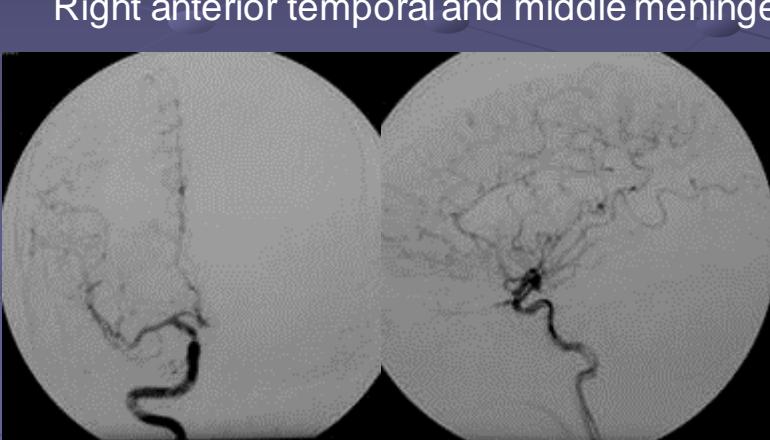
Brain Arteriovenous Malformations

Endovascular Therapy and Associated Therapeutic Protocols

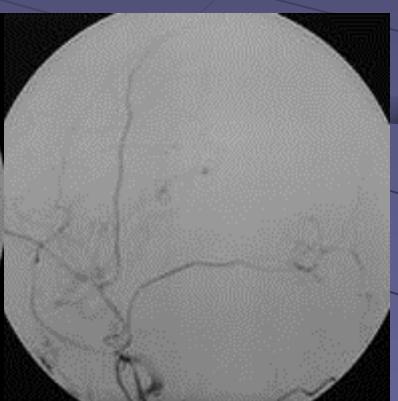
Right temporal AVM – pial fistulae presenting with temporal hematoma



Frontal and lateral carotid artery angiogram pre-embolization



Frontal and lateral carotid artery angiogram pos-embolization



External carotid pos embolization

Brain Arteriovenous Malformations

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AVM Localization		164 patients	
Frontal	31	19%	Right 8 Left 23
Parietal	40	24%	Right 20 Left 20
Temporal	47	29%	Right 21 Left 20
Occipital	15	9%	Right 4 Left 6
Corpus callosum	4	2%	
Basal ganglia	7	4%	
Cerebellum	20	13%	

Brain Arteriovenous Malformations

Endovascular Therapy and Associated Therapeutic Protocols

First Therapeutic Strategy

164 patients

Pre operative embolization	44	27%
Pre radiosurgery embolization	61	37%
Pre operative and radiosurgery embolization	7	4%
Curative embolization	37	23%
Partial targeted embolization (palliative)	15	9%

16 patients remain in treatment or waiting follow-up

angiogram (10%)

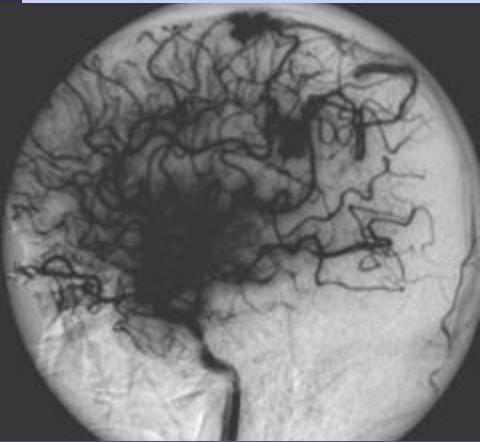
8 patients lost for follow-up (5%)

Brain Arteriovenous Malformations

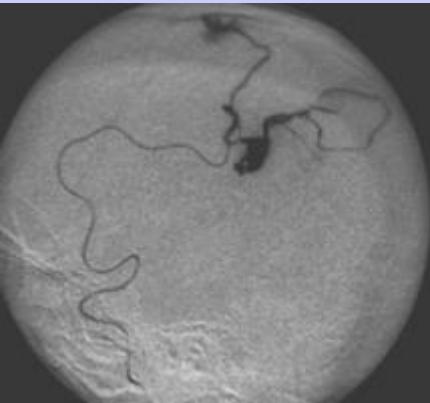
Endovascular Therapy and Associated Therapeutic Protocols

Right parietal AVM presented with hemorrhage

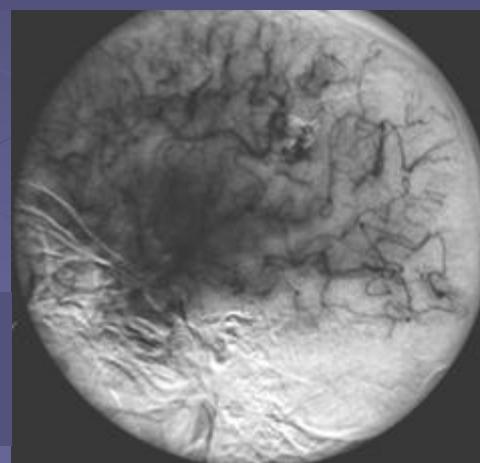
CURATIVE EMBOLIZATION - CYANOCRILATE



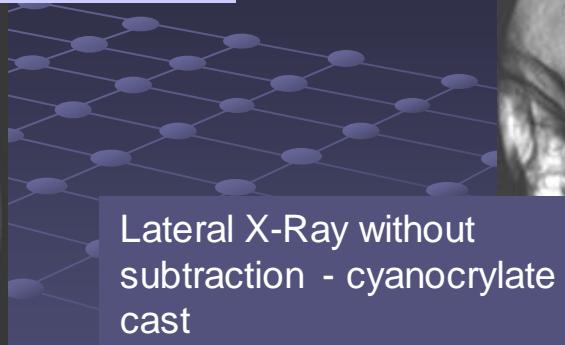
Lateral right carotid artery angiogram pre-embolization



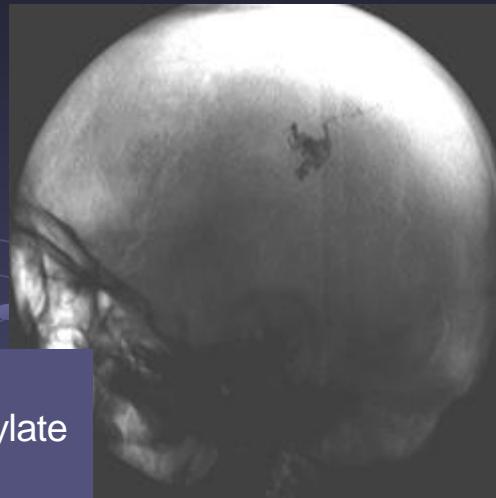
Microcatheterism of the nidus



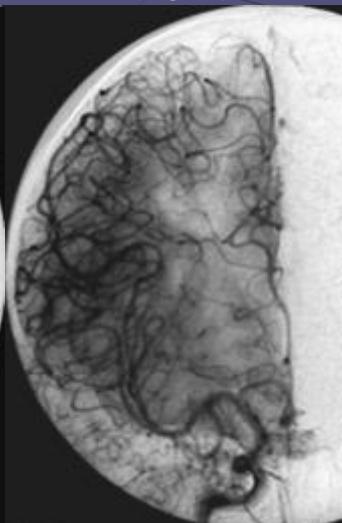
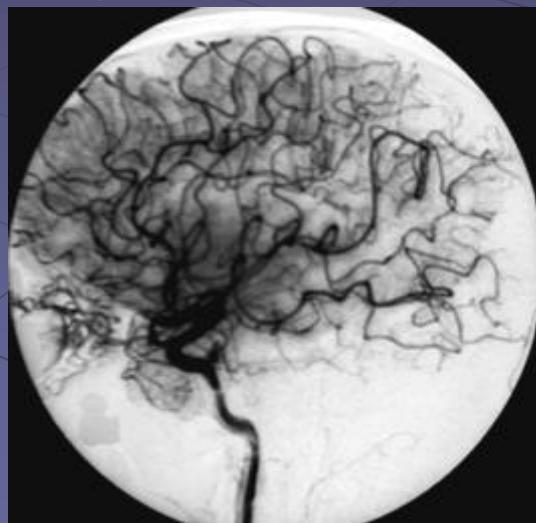
Lateral right carotid artery angiograms post-embolization (glue)



Lateral X-Ray without subtraction - cyanocrylate cast



Follow-up right and frontal carotid artery angiogram five years pos-embolization and radiosurgery

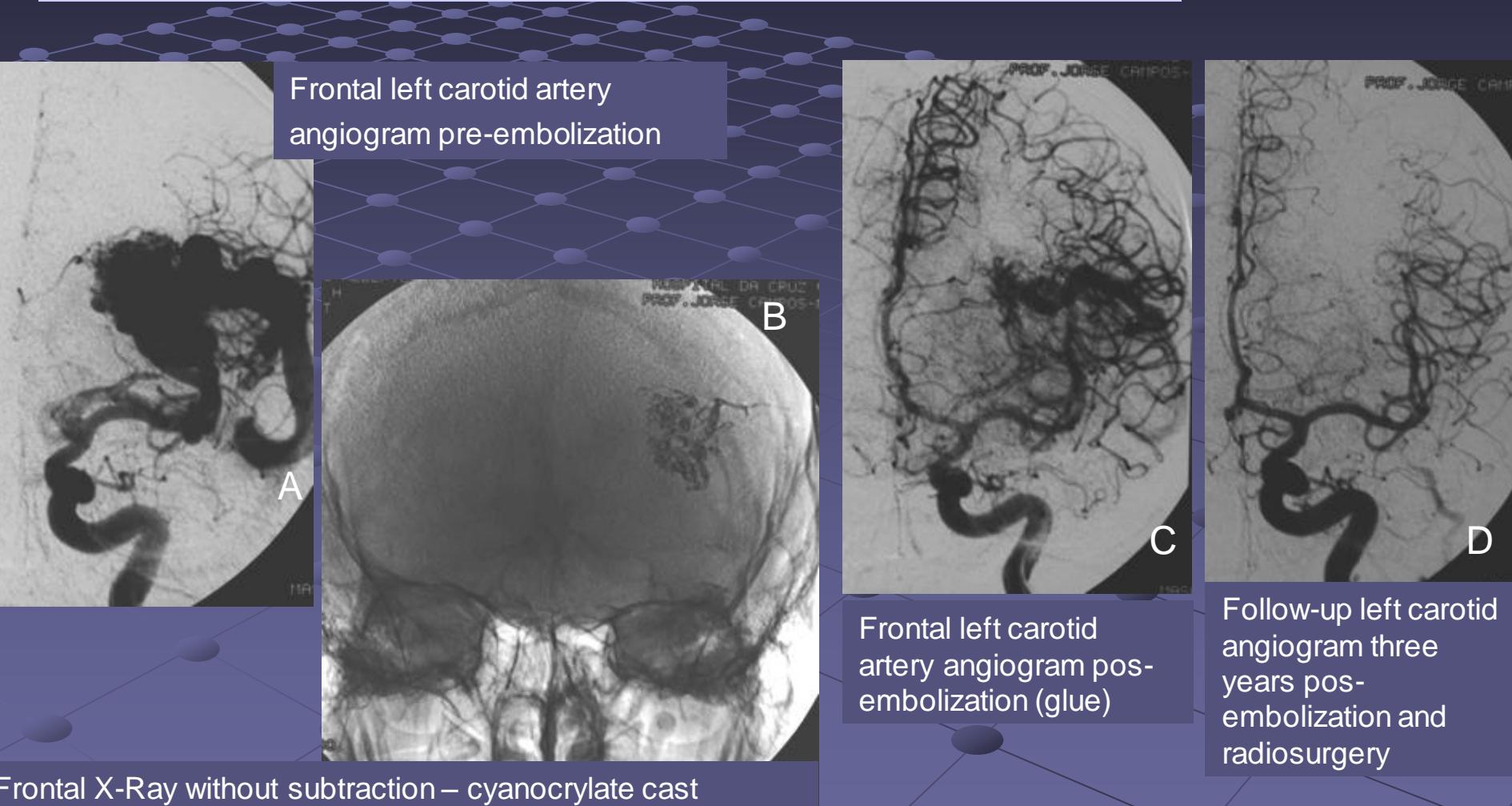


Brain Arteriovenous Malformations

Endovascular Therapy and Associated Therapeutic Protocols

Left parietal / temporal AVM with seizures

PRE RADIOSURGERY EMBOLIZATION - CYANOCRILATE



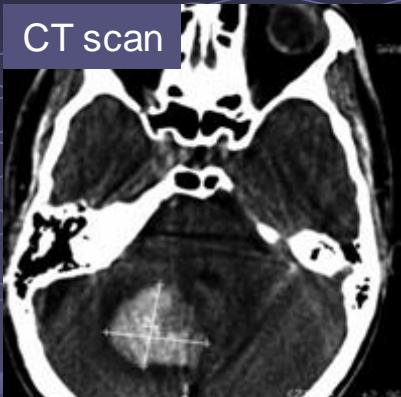
Brain Arteriovenous Malformations

Endovascular Therapy and Associated Therapeutic Protocols

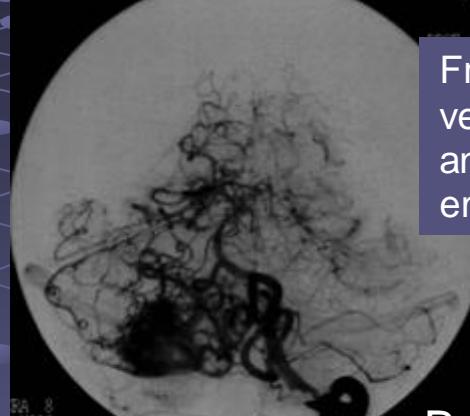
Right cerebellum AVM presented with hemorrhage

PRE SURGERY EMBOLIZATION - CYANOCRILATE

CT scan

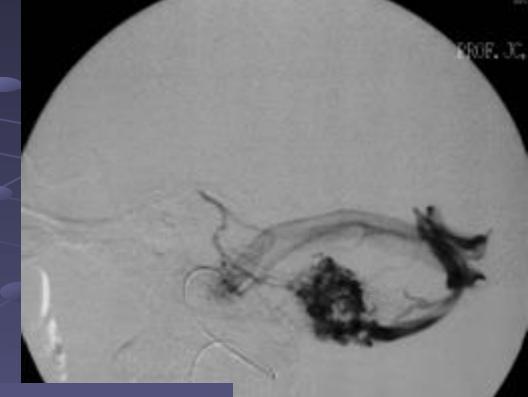


A



B

Frontal left vertebral artery angiogram pre-embolization



C

Microcatheterism of the left PICA



D

Microcatheterism of the right AICA – shows a small intranidal aneurism



E

Frontal right vertebral artery angiogram pos-embolization (glue) and surgery



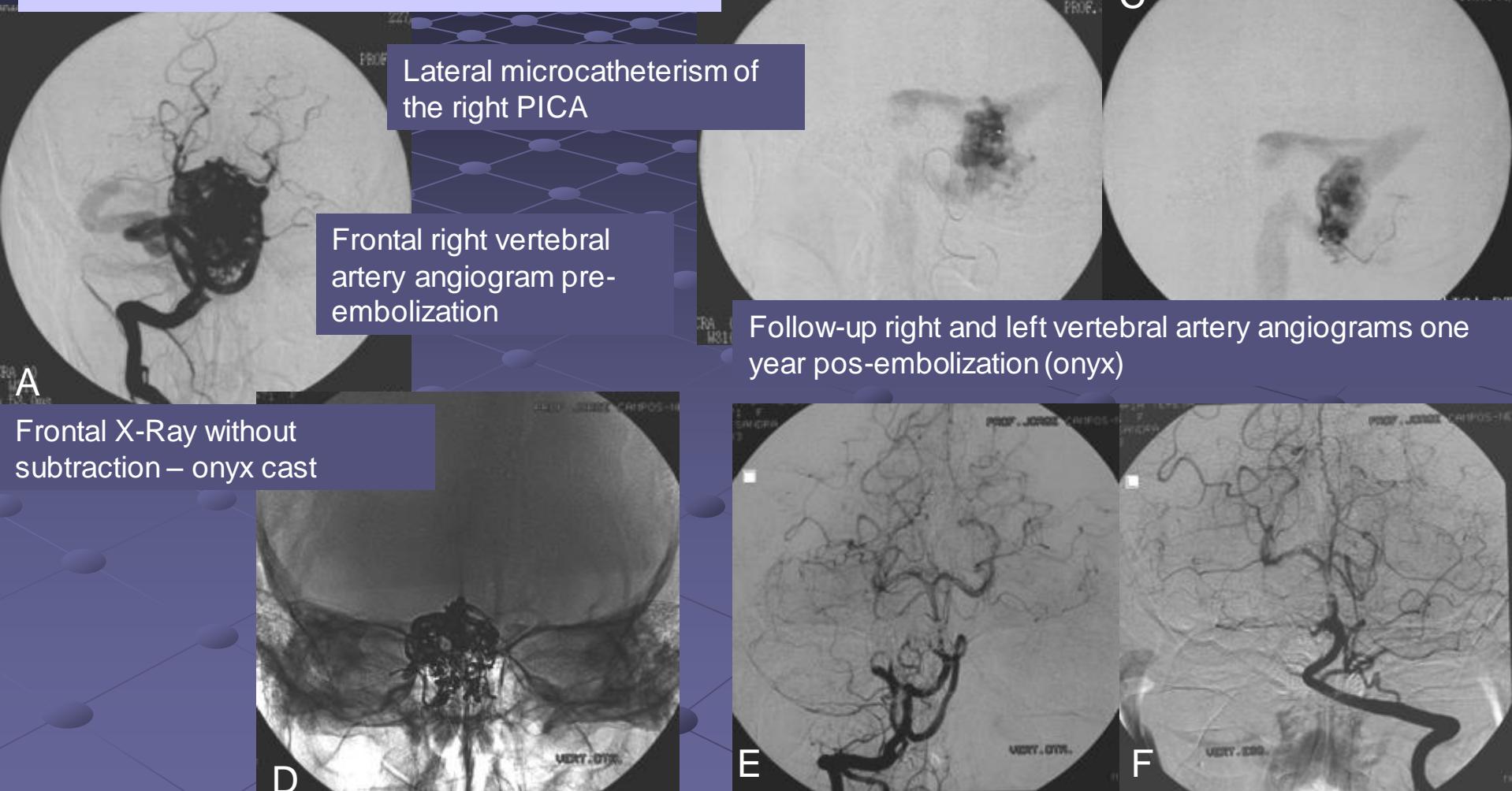
F

Brain Arteriovenous Malformations

Endovascular Therapy and Associated Therapeutic Protocols

Vermian AVM presented with headache

CURATIVE EMBOLIZATION - ONYX



Brain Arteriovenous Malformations

Endovascular Therapy and Associated Therapeutic Protocols

Left frontal AVM presented with hemorrhage

PRE-SURGERY EMBOLIZATION - ONYX

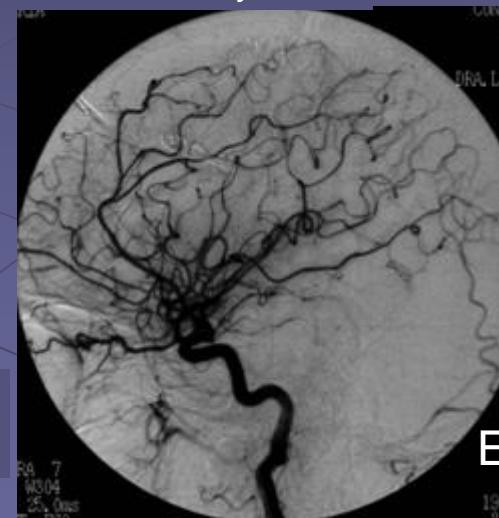


A

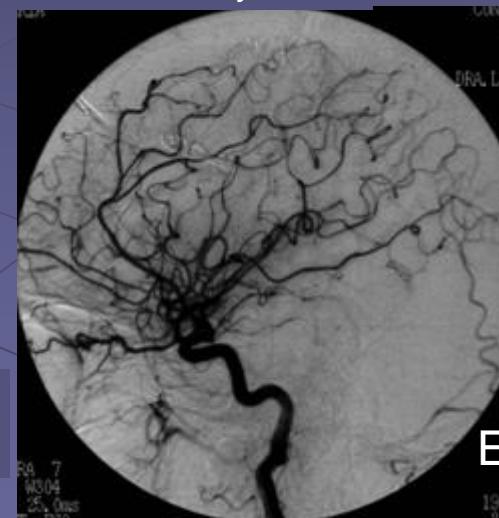
Lateral left carotid artery angiogram pre-embolization



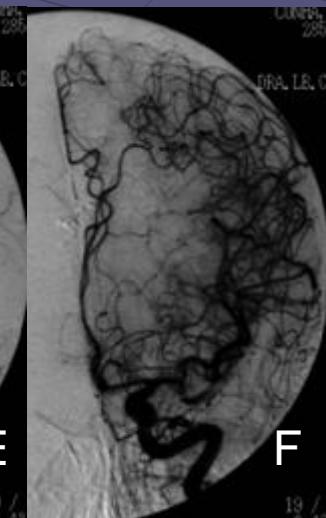
C Lateral X-Ray without subtraction – onyx cast



D



E



F

Lateral and frontal left carotid artery angiograms pos-embolization and surgery

Lateral left carotid artery angiogram post-embolization (onyx)

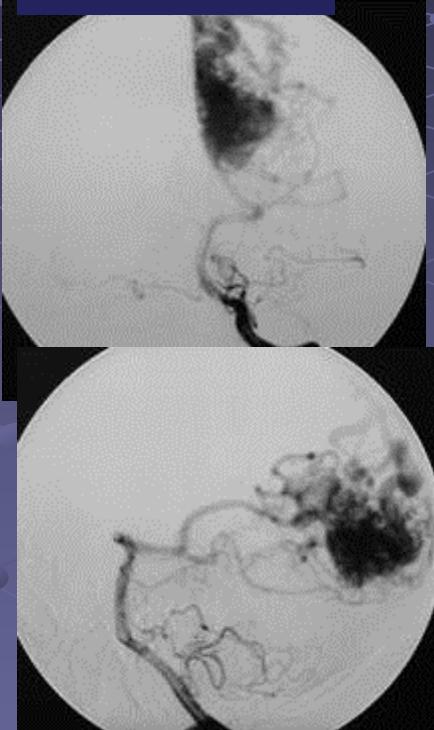
Brain Arteriovenous Malformations

Endovascular Therapy and Associated Therapeutic Protocols

Left occipital AVM presenting with seizures

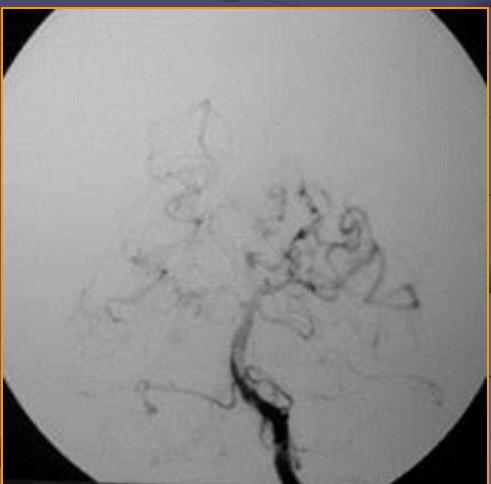
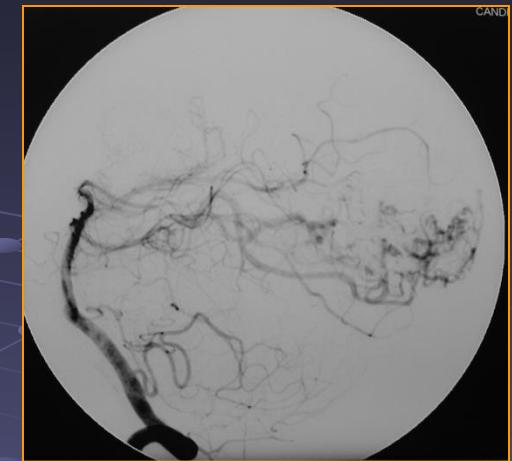
PRE-SURGERY EMBOLIZATION - ONYX

Embolization



Frontal and lateral left vertebral angiogram

Left occipital and parieto-occipital feeders



Onyx – exclusion > 90%

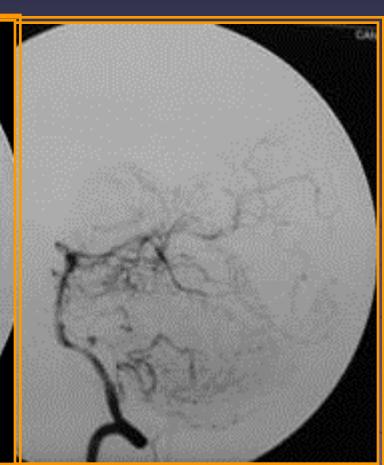
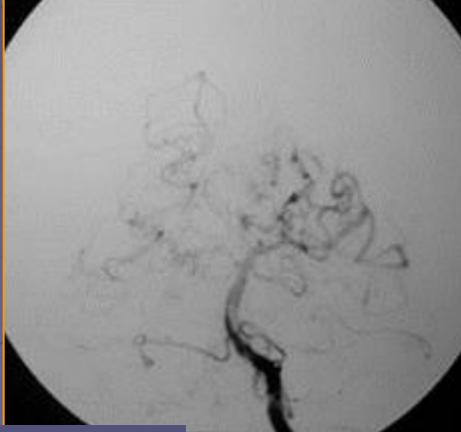
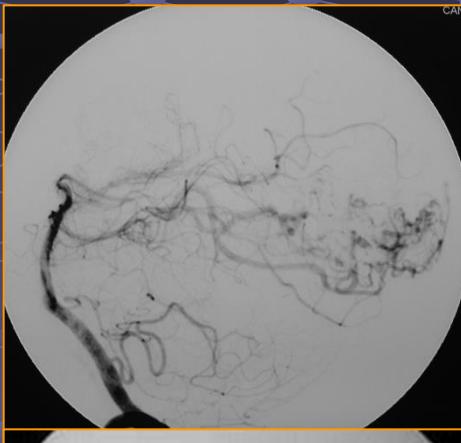
Brain Arteriovenous Malformations

Endovascular Therapy and Associated Therapeutic Protocols

Left occipital AVM presenting with seizures

PRE-SURGERY EMBOLIZATION - ONYX

Surgery



Onyx – exclusion > 90%

Surgery – complete exclusion

Brain Arteriovenous Malformations

Endovascular Therapy and Associated Therapeutic Protocols

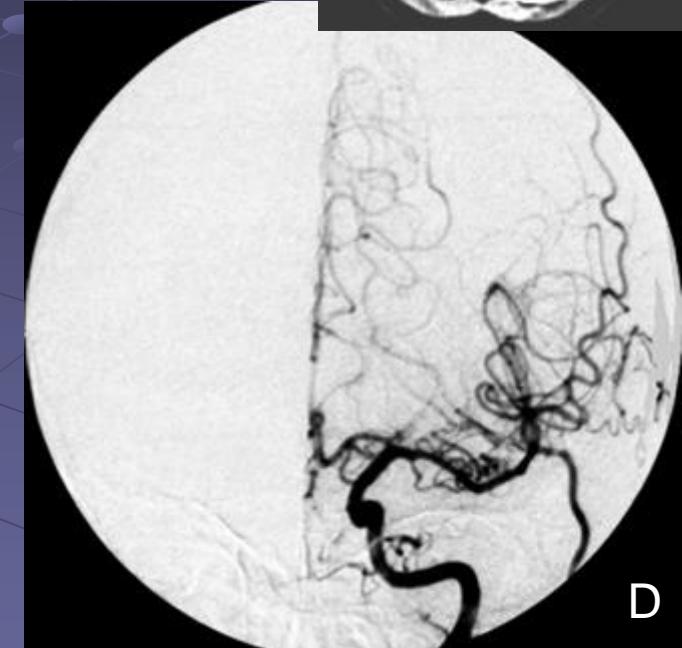
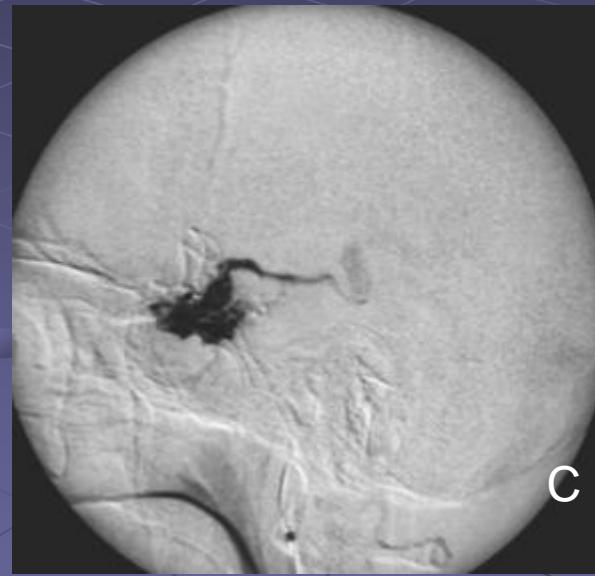
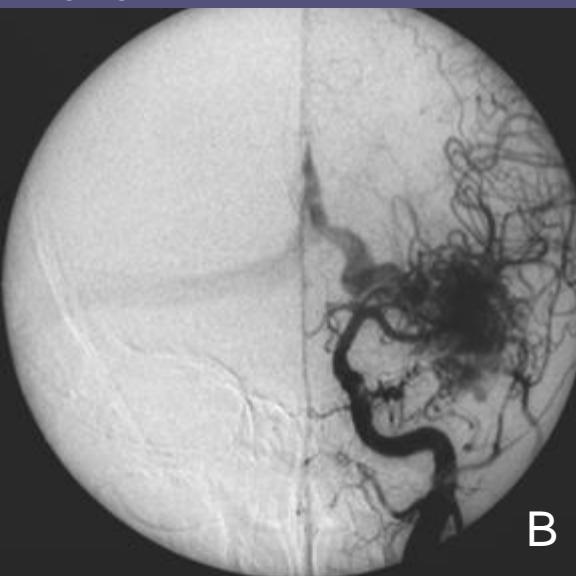
CT scan

Left temporal AVM presented with hemorrhage

**EMBOLIZATION + SURGERY + RADIOSURGERY
CYANOCRILATE**

Frontal left carotid artery angiogram pre-embolization

Microcatheterism of the left anterior temporal artery.



Follow-up left carotid artery angiogram six years post-embolization (glue), surgery and radiosurgery

Brain Arteriovenous Malformations

Endovascular Therapy and Associated Therapeutic Protocols

Intraarterial embolization – embolic material

164 patients

GLUE	113 cases	69 %
Ethylene-vinyl alcohol copolymer – ONYX/SQUID	35 cases	21 %
GLUE + ONYX/SQUID	16 cases	10 %

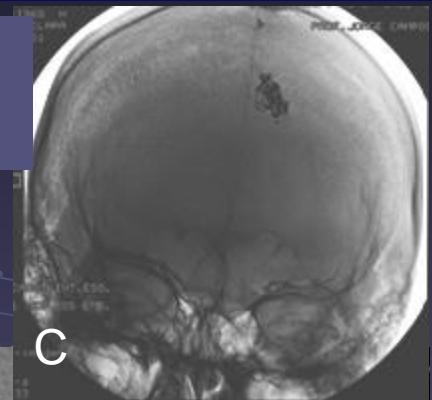
Brain Arteriovenous Malformations

Endovascular Therapy and Associated Therapeutic Protocols

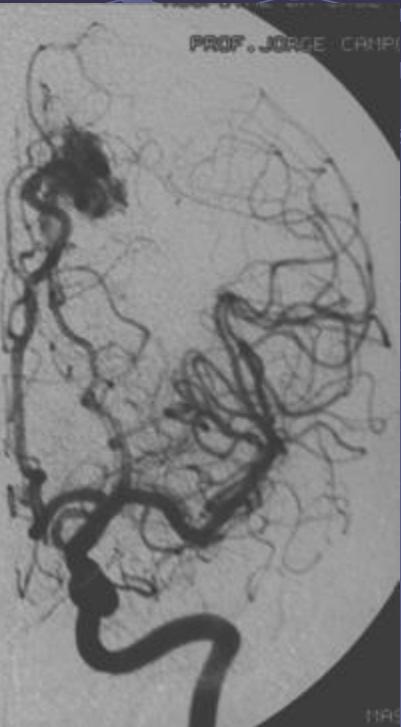
Left parietal AVM presented with seizures

CURATIVE EMBOLIZATION CYANOCRILATE

Frontal X-Ray without subtraction – cyanocrylate cast



C

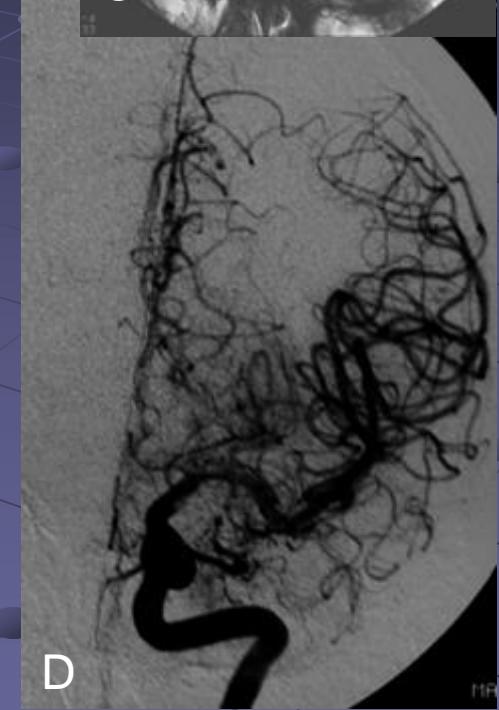


A

Frontal left carotid artery angiogram pre-embolization



Microcatheterism of the nidus – frontal view



D

Follow-up left carotid artery angiogram, one month pos-embolization (glue)

Brain Arteriovenous Malformations

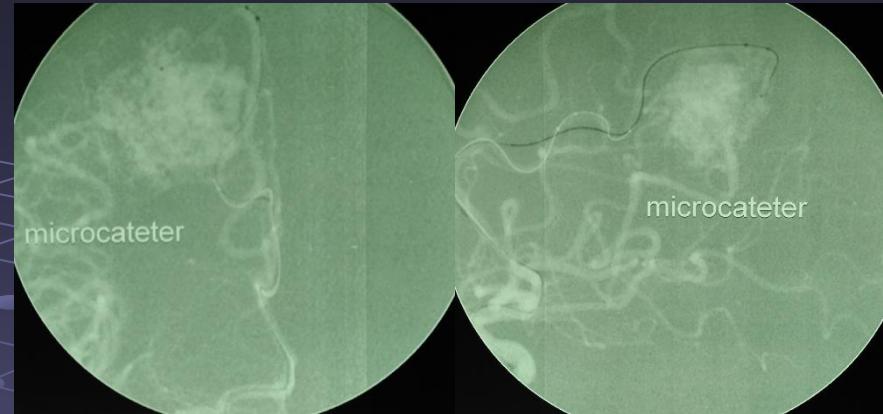
Endovascular Therapy and Associated Therapeutic Protocols

Male, 49

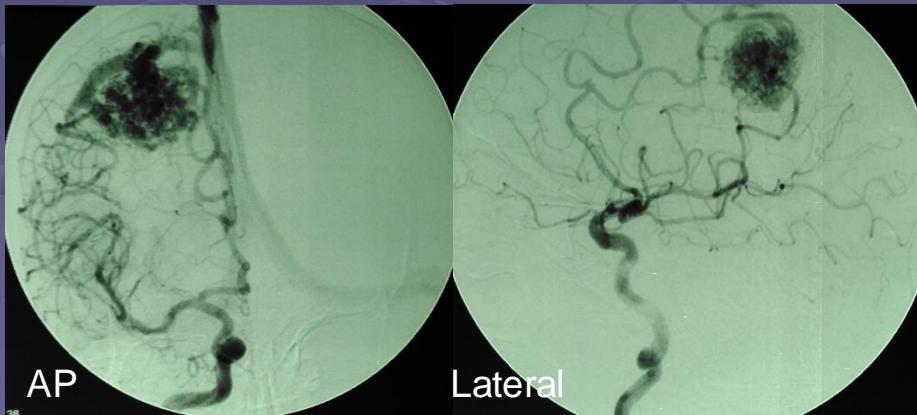
Epilepsy

Right Internal
Parietal AVM

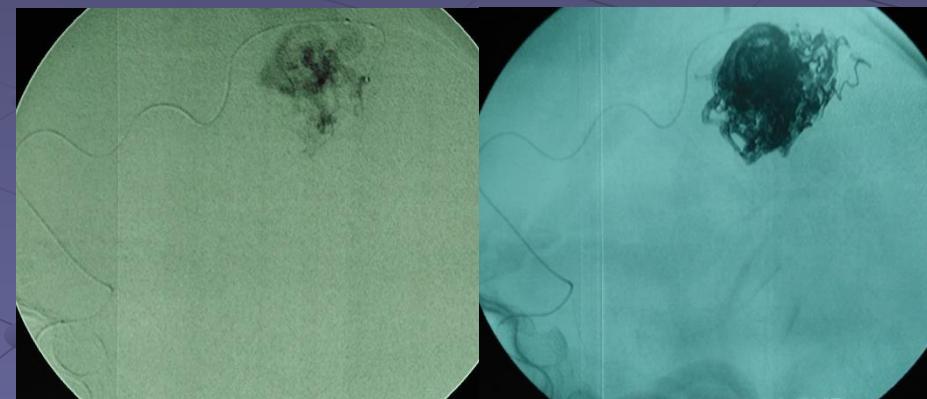
**CURATIVE INTRANIDAL
ONYX EMBOLIZATION**



Microcatheterization right A2 – Parietal feeder



Right Carotid Angiograms



Intranidal angiography – Onyx cast

Brain Arteriovenous Malformations

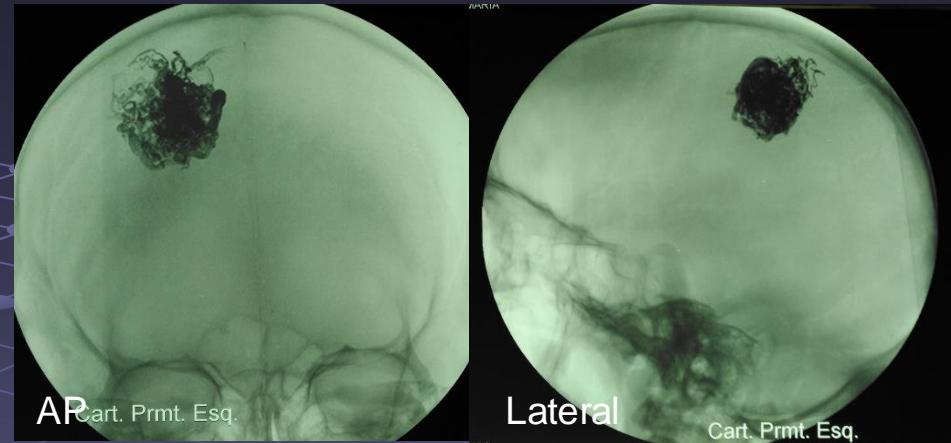
Endovascular Therapy and Associated Therapeutic Protocols

Male 49

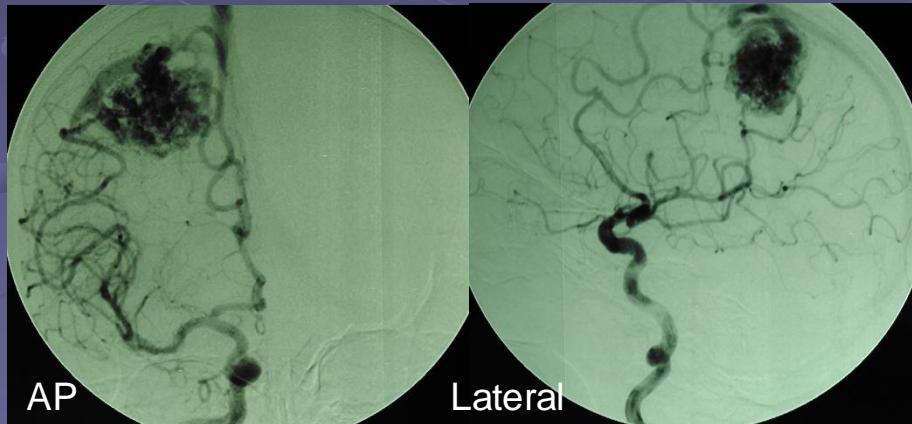
Epilepsy

Right Internal
parietal AVM

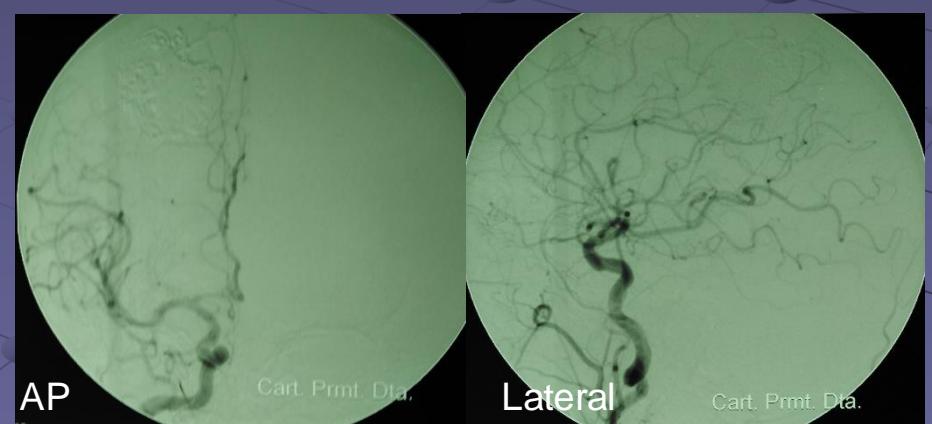
CURATIVE INTRANIDAL
ONYX EMBOLIZATION



Onyx Cast



Right carotid artery
angiogram
Preembolization



9 monthes follow-up

Brain Arteriovenous Malformations

Endovascular Therapy and Associated Therapeutic Protocols

Female, 43

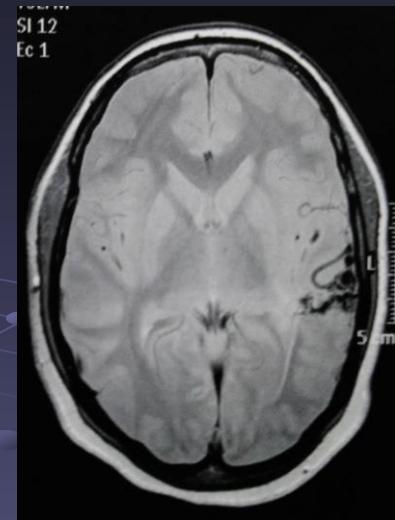
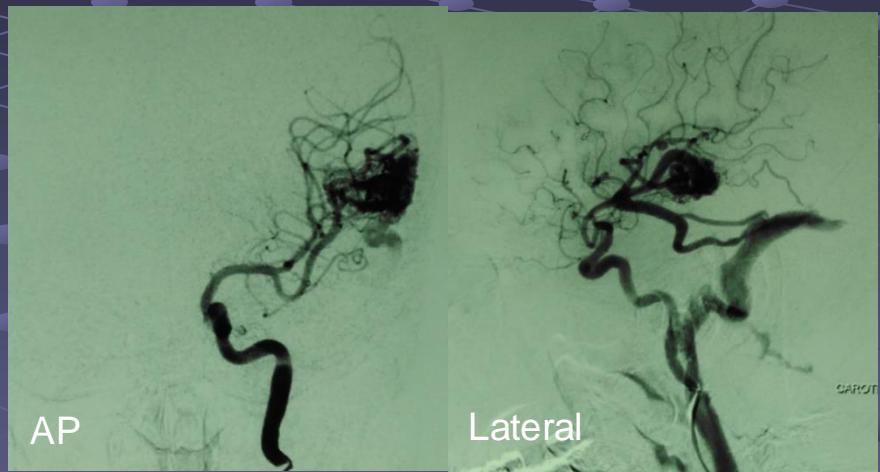
Epilepsy

Left temporal AVM

Left carotid artery
angiogram

Intranidal
microcatheterization

CURATIVE INTRANIDAL SQUID EMBOLIZATION



Brain Arteriovenous Malformations

Endovascular Therapy and Associated Therapeutic Protocols

Female, 43

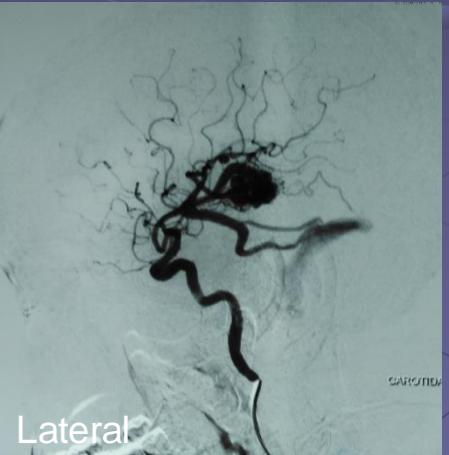
Epilepsy

Left Temporal AVM

CURATIVE INTRANIDAL
SQUID EMBOLIZATION



Squid cast



Left carotid artery angiogram
Pre Embolization



Left carotid artery angiogram
One week Pos Embolization

Brain Arteriovenous Malformations

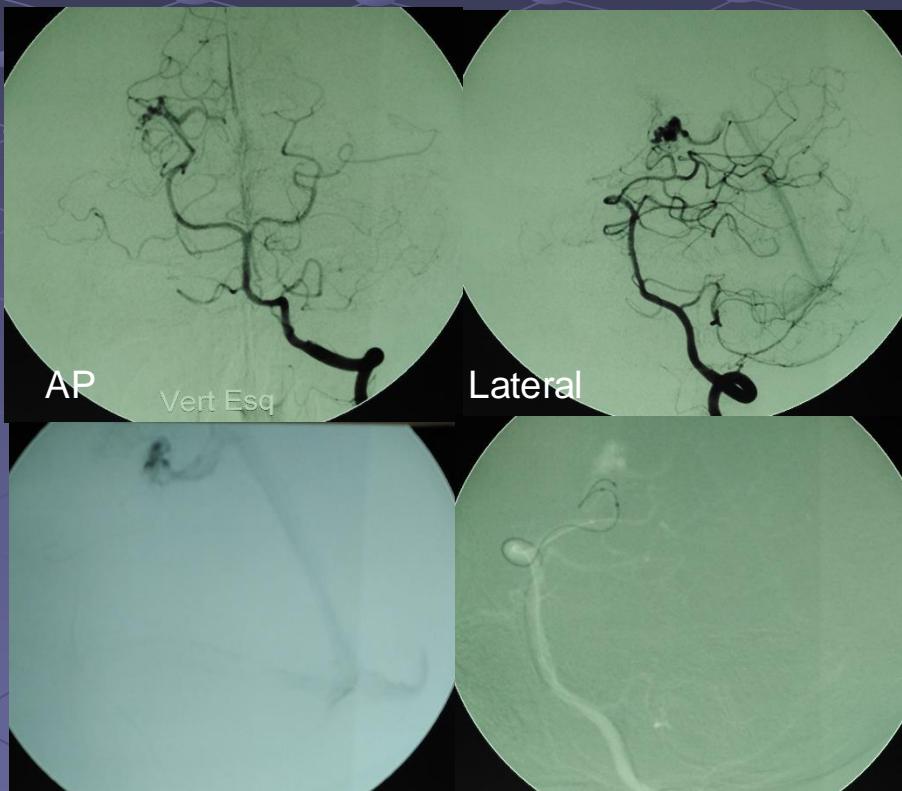
Endovascular Therapy and Associated Therapeutic Protocols

Female, 55
Intraventricular
Hemorrhage
Right Lateral
Ventricle AVM

Left vertebral artery
angiogram

Microcatheterization
Right posterior lateral
choroid artery

CURATIVE INTRANIDAL SQUID EMBOLIZATION

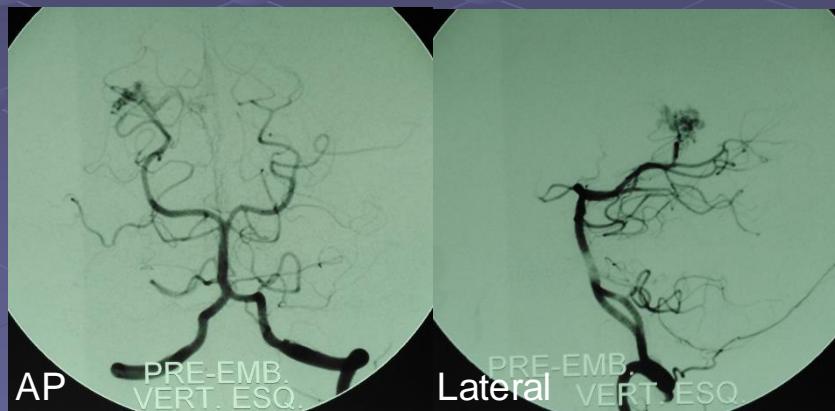
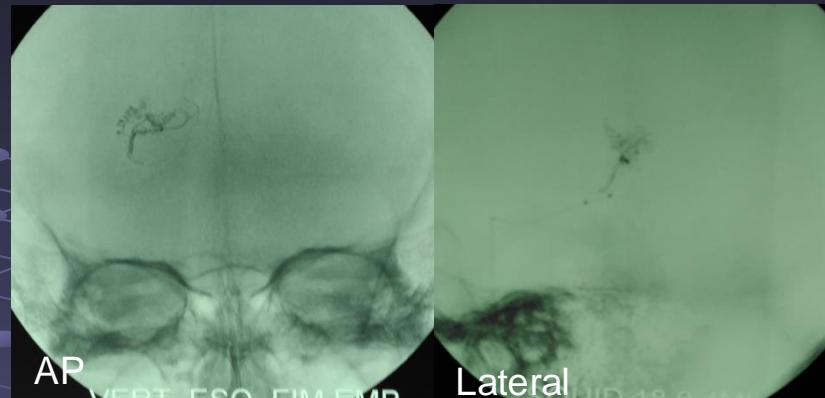


Brain Arteriovenous Malformations

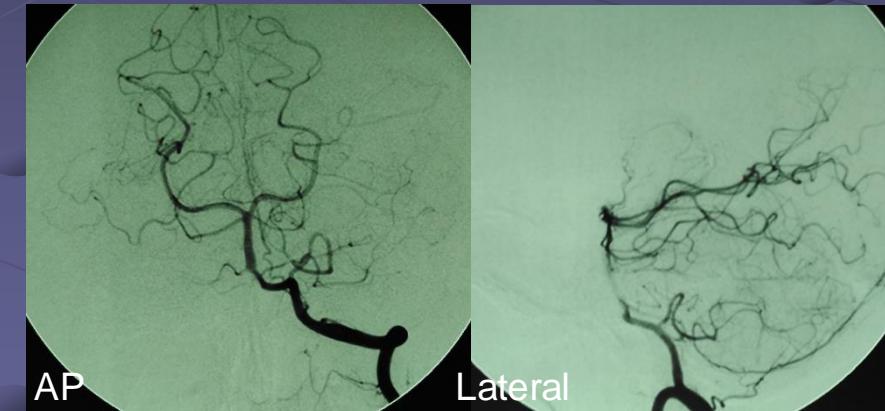
Endovascular Therapy and Associated Therapeutic Protocols

Female, 55
Intraventricular Hemorrhage
Right Lateral Ventricle AVM

CURATIVE INTRANIDAL SQUID EMBOLIZATION



Left vertebral artery angiogram
Pre Embolization



Left vertebral artery angiogram
Follow up 9 months

Brain Arteriovenous Malformations

Endovascular Therapy / Results from 164 patients

Curative Embolization

Total 37 (23%)	Angiographic Exclusion	In treatment	Lost for Follow-up
Glue (21)	21	0	0
Onyx (14)	14	0	0
Squid (2)	2	0	0

Embolization + Radiosurgery

Total 61 (37%)	Angiographic Exclusion	In treatment	Lost for Follow-up
Glue (34)	26	4	4
Onyx (13)	6	7	0
Onyx + Glue (13)	7	4	2
Squid (1)	0	1	0

Brain Arteriovenous Malformations

Endovascular Therapy / Results from 164 patients

Embolization + Surgery

Total 44 (27%)	Angiographic Exclusion	In treatment	Lost for Follow-up
Glue (36)	35	0	1
Onyx (4)	4	0	0
Onyx + Glue (3)	3	0	0
Squid (1)	1	0	0

Embolization + Radiosurgery

Total 7 (4%)	Angiographic Exclusion	In treatment	Lost for Follow-up
Glue	6	0	1

Paliative Embolization

Total 15 (9%)

Glue (15)

Brain Arteriovenous Malformations

Endovascular Therapy and Associated Therapeutic Protocols

Radiological Angiographic Results

164 patients

Complete Angiographic Exclusion	125 cases	76 %
Incomplete Angiographic Exclusion (remaining in treatment)	16 cases	10 %
Palliative Embolization	15 cases	9 %
Lost for follow-up	8 cases	5%

Brain Arteriovenous Malformations

Endovascular Therapy and Associated Therapeutic Protocols

Radiological Angiographic Results

141 patients that completed treatment

Complete Angiographic Exclusion

141
cases

89 %

Brain Arteriovenous Malformations

Endovascular Therapy and Associated Therapeutic Protocols

Clinical Complications

164 patients

Morbidity

Permanent neurologic defice	4 patients	2 %
ischemic	2 cases	
haemorrhage	2 cases	

Only one patient dependent

Brain Arteriovenous Malformations

Endovascular Therapy and Associated Therapeutic Protocols

Intraarterial embolizations

Mortality 2 %

(164 patients)

4 patients

Severe hematoma probably caused by
venous outflow occlusion

glue – 3

onyx - 1

4 cases

Brain Arteriovenous Malformations

Endovascular Therapy and Associated Therapeutic Protocols

CONCLUSIONS

Intra-arterial embolization holds a central point in therapeutic protocol of brain AVM – used on its own (curative and palliative) or associated with surgery and / or radiosurgery

The enormous progress in microcatheter and microguiding systems and new embolic materials – GLUBRAN and ONYX/SQUID + Phil -made possible that a higher percentage of patients with excellent clinical outcome and the reduction of morbidity and mortality

New long term retrospective and prospective studies are needed to evaluate the new therapeutic reality of brain AVMs

The End