TCT Challenging case forum Hybrid Exclusion of a Subclavia Lusoria Aneurysm after bilateral carotid bypass

Cindy Tom, MD
Mentor: Zvonimir Krajcer, MD
Baylor/Texas Heart Institute







Disclosures

- Disclosures: NONE
- Off-label use of some products may be discussed



Subclavia Lusoria Aneurysm

- 72 y/o female presented to an outside hospital with symptoms of rt. hand numbness, dysarthria, dysphagia & chest pain
- CT of the neck and head revealed an anomalous origin of right SCA (Subclavia Lusoria) with a 28 mm aneurysm.



Clinical Background

- PMHx: h/o CVA right sided >3months ago, HTN, CAD, s/p CABG x 3 (5yrs prior), Hyperlipidemia, PVD, Infrarenal AAA (3.4 cm)
- PSHx: Hysterectomy 1975, Lung Surgery 1971, PCI to RCA, 3 vessel CABG
- FamHx: Brother/MI & Aortic Dissection
- SocHx: nonsmoker
- Meds: On antiplatelet RX, statin, ßblocker, ARB



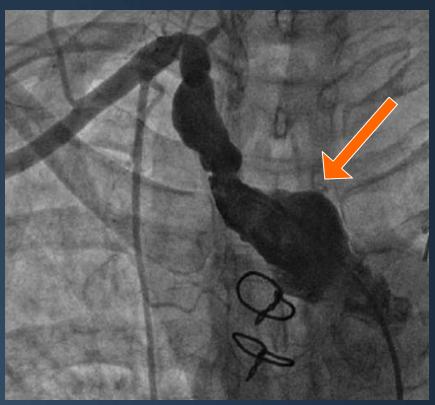
Pertinent physical exam & Imaging studies

- BP: Rt brachial 129/70 Lt 130/70
- HEENT: Rt Neck & subclavian bruit
- Neuro: CN II-XII intact, 5/5 strength
- Tests:
 - Nuclear perfusion: Reversible basal and mid anterior ischemia (mild). LVEF 51%
 - Carotid Duplex: Mild b/l disease
 - CT head: multiple small old infarcts



Angiogram





 Because of comorbid conditions, patient was considered too high risk for surgery and was referred for hybrid endovascular treatment



Schematic of Planned Hybrid Procedure

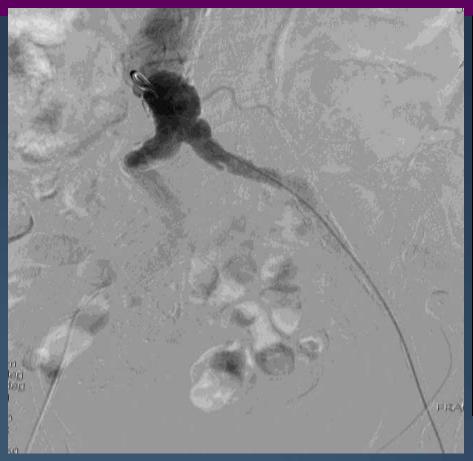
- 1. Bilateral carotid-subclavian bypass (shown)
- 2. Rt aberrant subclavian aneurysm exclusion3. PCI -> OM stenosis

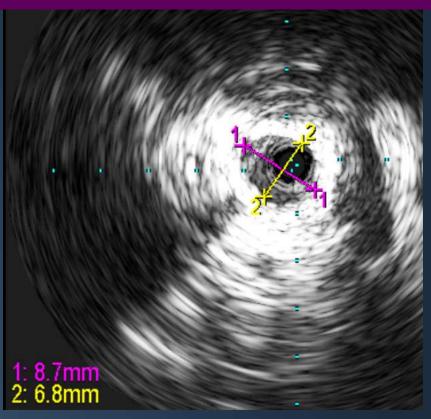


- Successful bilateral CCA to SCA bypass
- OM PCI: 2.5x28 stent
- 1 mo later –
 planned aneurysm
 exclusion with
 thoracic stent graft
 and vascular plug



Plan: Thoracic Stent graft and Vascular plug to Exclude the aneurysm





Aortic Angio Lt. FA 8 F Sheath **IVUS Lt. iliac**



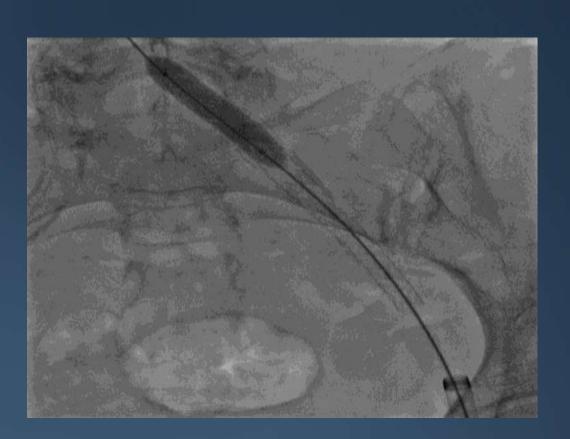
Procedure



- 0.035" 260cm Meier wire Lt FA
- PTA was done throughout the length of the artery with a 10x40 mm balloon
- 18 F dilator could not be advanced over the wire!



Pave & Crack Technique

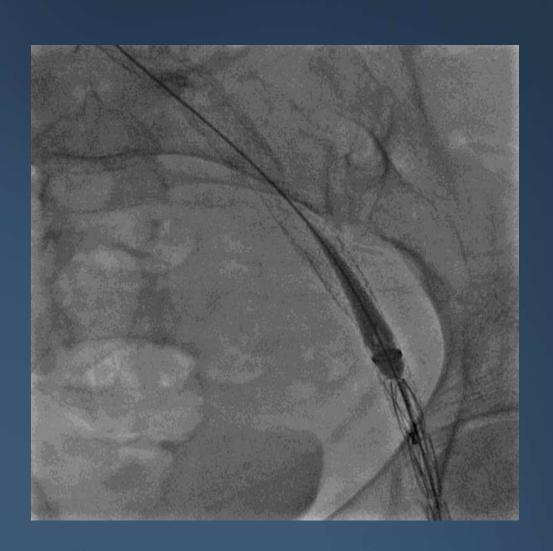




Three 9x59 iCAST covered stents were deployed
 & PTA with a 10x40 mm balloon was done



Procedure



- 0.035" Lunderquist wire was inserted and exteriorized via the It. brachial artery access in a "body floss technique"
- 22 F Talent device could not be advanced



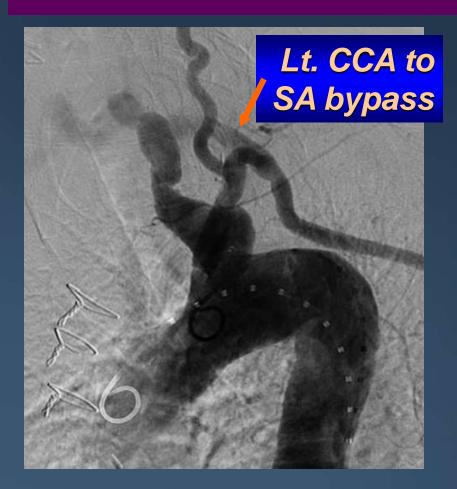
Final Left Femoral Artery Angio



- Heparin effect was reversed
- Both femoral arteries were repaired with 10F Prostar XL
- The pt. remained stable throughout hospital course
- Discharged the next day with the intention of a different attempt in a month



1 mo. later: S/p bilateral carotid-SCA bypass, Intervention with AGA vascular plugs





Rt. FA: 7F Shuttle Select[™] & H1 catheter



Subclavian 1: 32.4mm 2: 29.4mm 3: 16.5mm

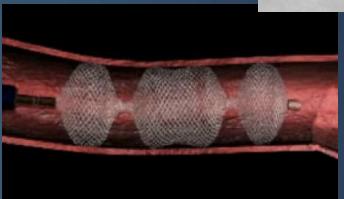
Ao-SCA IVUS

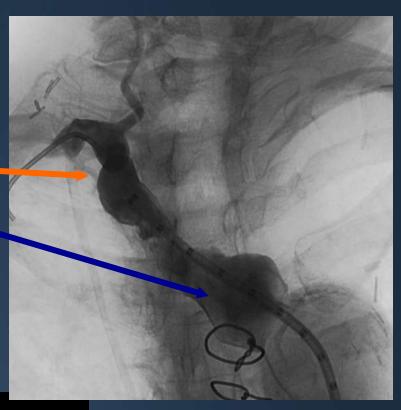


Equipment & Procedure

- Subclavia Lusoria Aneurysm occlusion with 2 Amplatzer Vascular plug II:
- Distal 14mm diam x 10mm
- Proximal 22 mm diam x 18 mm
- (AGA Medical Corporation)



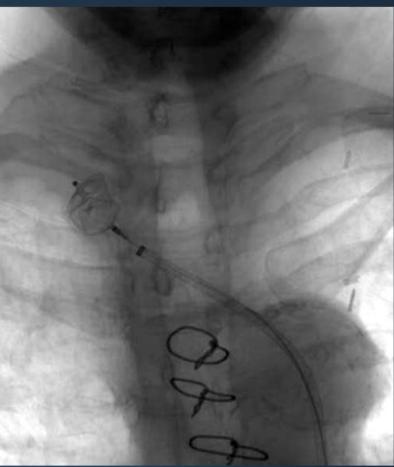






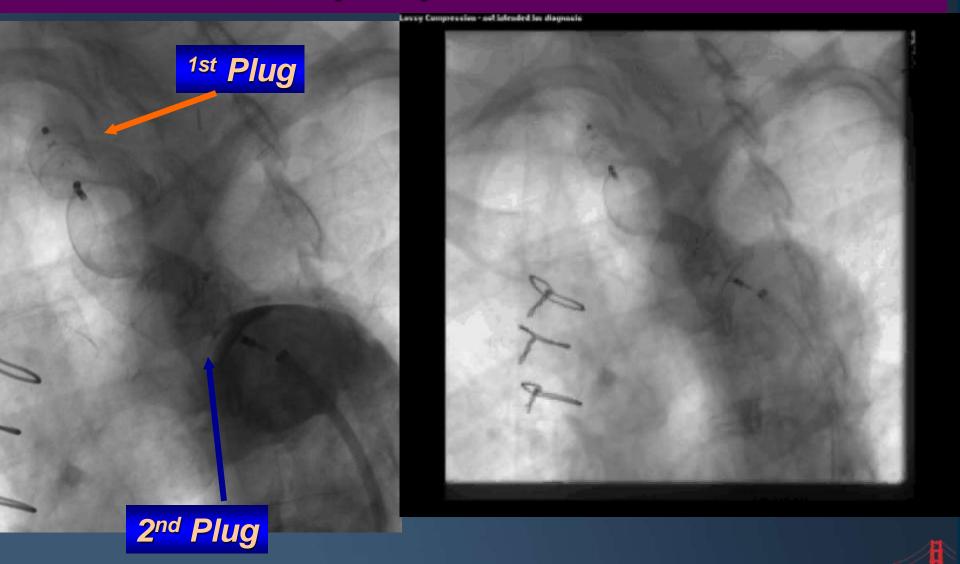
14 x 10 mm Amplatz plug II



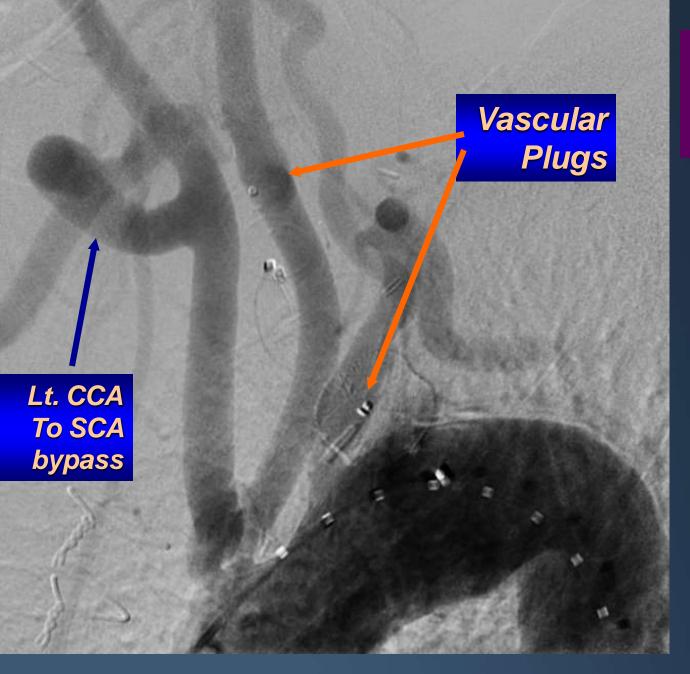




22 x 18 mm AGA Vascular Plug II distal scallop is positioned in the arch



TCT2009

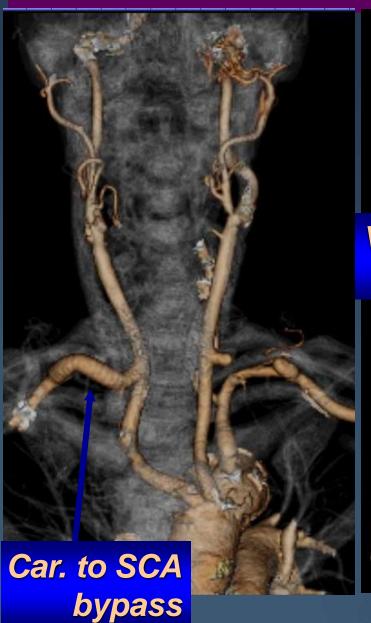


Final Angio

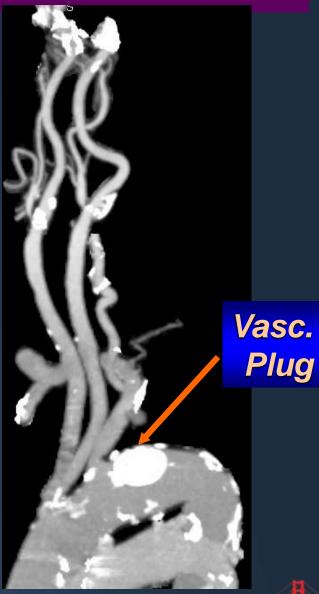
- D/C on POD #1
- No events upon follow-up



Follow-up CT Angio at 1 month







TCT2009

Conclusion

- Access problems are not uncommon with current generation TAA endografts (most require 22-24F sheaths!)
- This problem is more common in females!
- Proper pre-procedural planning for the best access is mandatory! (Iliac conduit!)
- "Pave & Crack" technique does not always work!
- Be aware of potential, spasm, dissection, rupture, evulsion & retroperitoneal bleeding!



Conclusion

- Subclavia Lusoria aneurysm is an uncommon condition, rarely treated with endovascular approach
- Proper surgical and endovascular strategy is essential to achieve good results
- Vascular plugs can be used for excluding inflow and outflow of unusual aneurysms
- This innovative approach can be of great benefit to patients that are at high risk for surgery



Question & Answer

For Questions:

 Cindy Tom, MD
 asdclosure@gmail.com

For Answers:
 Zvonimir Krajcer, MD
 Texas Heart Institute

