BIDIRECTIONAL APPROACH TO SFA

ANOOP MATHEW, MD, DM ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR MOSC MEDICAL COLLEGE HOSPITAL KOLENCHERY

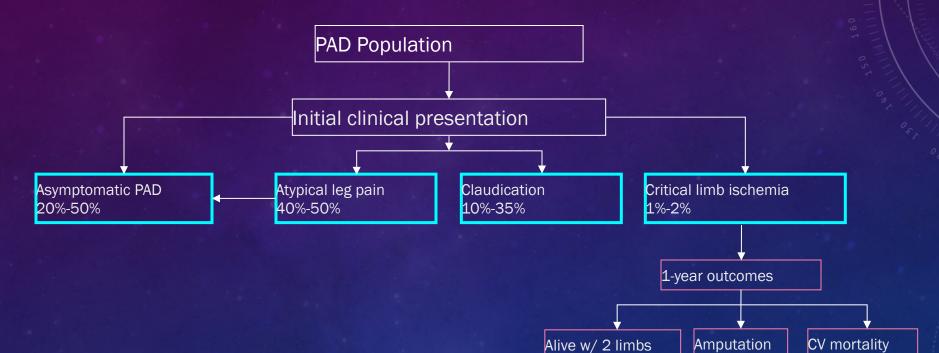
CTO

HISTORY

• Dec 2012:

- 45 year old diabetic and hypertensive patient
- Presented with non healing ulcer right foot, rest pain
- O/E Absent right popliteal and leg pulses, infected ulcer plantar aspect right foot
- Right SFA occluded : Mid 1/3 of SFA had Chronic Total Occlusion.
- Antegrade recanalization of CTO done with an Approach CTO-18 wire.
- SFA stented with two Complete SE stents 5.0 X 120 mm and 5.0 X 60 mm.
- Would healed in 2 months; multiple debridement's done.

NATURAL HISTORY OF ATHEROSCLEROTIC LOWER EXTREMITY PAD



50%

25%

25%

• Sep. 2015 :

- Patient came back with non healing ulcer of left foot (opposite foot), rest pain
- Absent popliteal/leg pulses left leg
- Amputation was considered in view of impending gangrene
- Pus cultures: pseudomonas
- Peripheral angiogram done









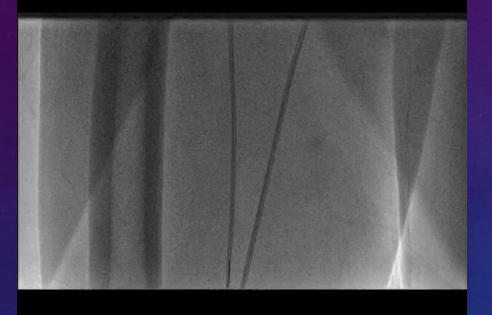




ELDO 47/M 7031 PTA 1646/198824 M 9/5/2015 4:11 PM

Run 14 - Frame 1 / 150

M.O.S.C MCH,Kolenchery. 74.8kV, - mAs, 3mA, - ms Zoom 100%



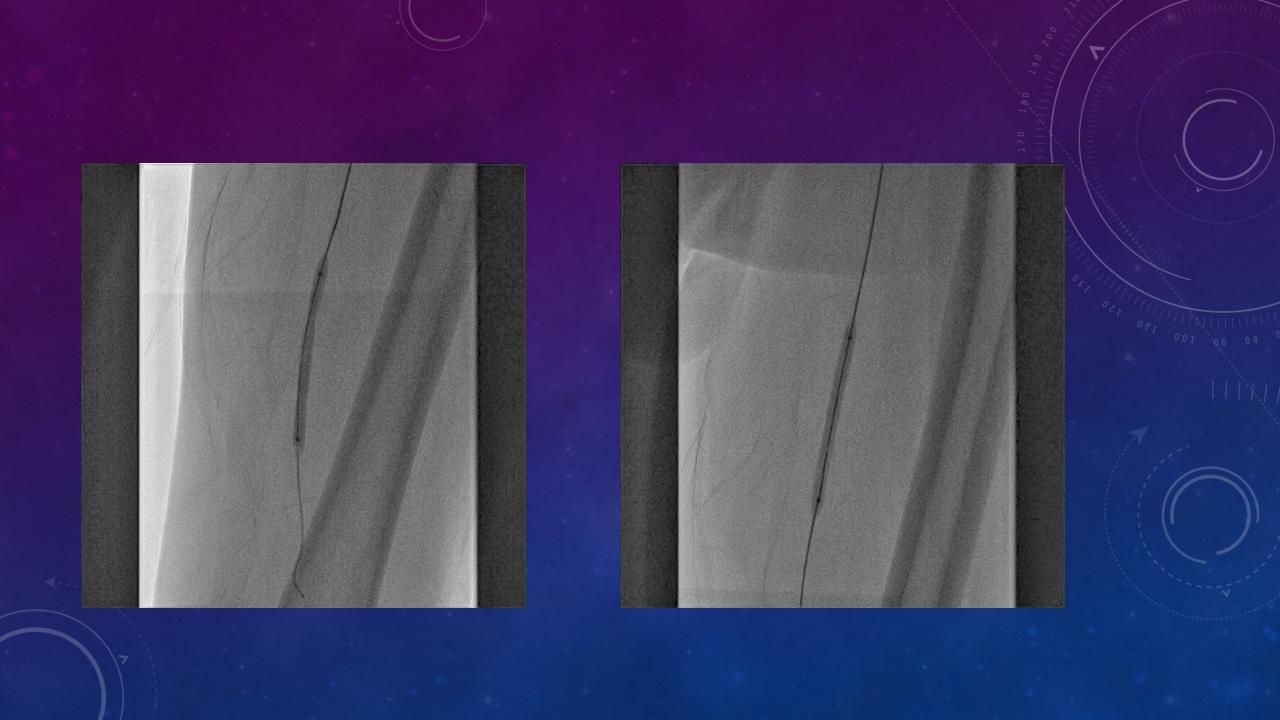
LAO 37.4°	L 128	
Cranial 0.3°	W 256	

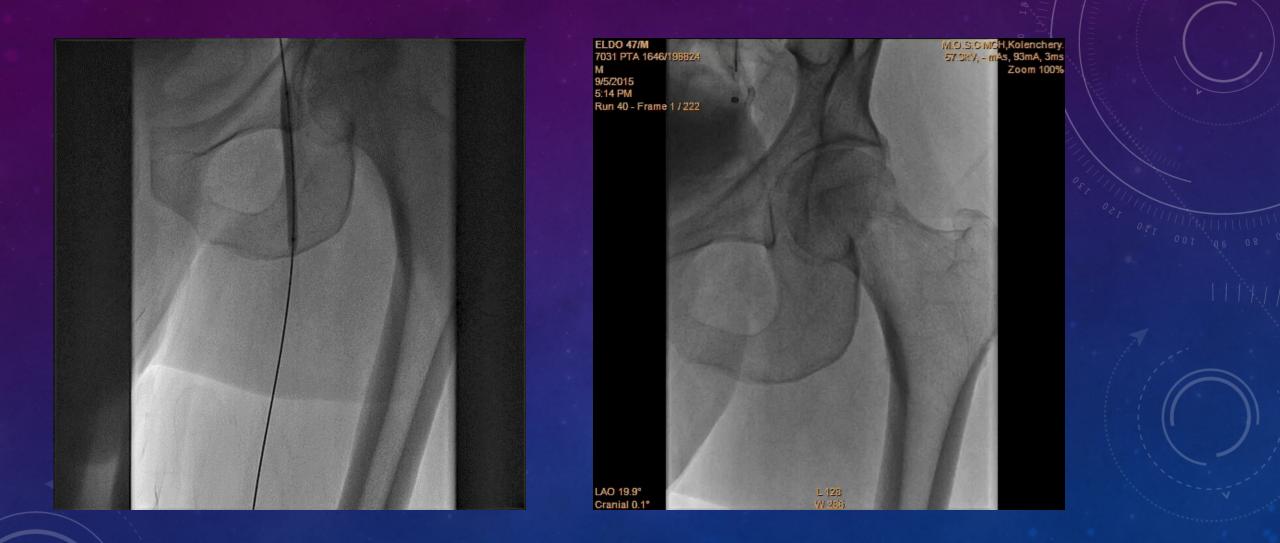
ELDO 47/M 7031 PTA 1646/198824 M 9/5/2015 4:38 PM Run 19 - Frame 1 / 150

RAO -20.9° Caudal -0.2* M.O.S.C MCH,Kolenchery. 74.9kV, - mAs, 3mA, - ms Zoom 100%









- Dorsalis pedis and popliteal pulses re-appeared
- Patient required prolonged IV antibiotic therapy to clear the pseudomonas infection and cellulitis
- Underwent multiple debridements
- Was admitted under the surgery department for 1 month
- The wound healed in two months time



From: Supervised Exercise, Stent Revascularization, or Medical Therapy for Claudication Due to Aortoiliac Peripheral Artery Disease: The CLEVER Study

J Am Coll Cardiol. 2015;65(10):999-1009. doi:10.1016/i.jacc.2014.12.043

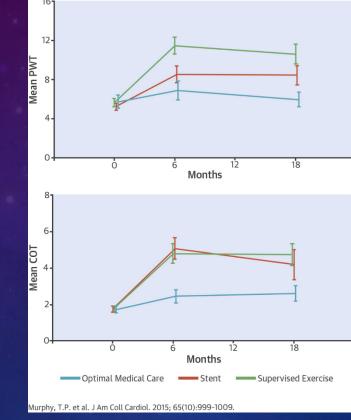


Figure Legend:

Exercise or Intervention for Claudication Due to Aortoiliac PAD: PWT and COT

(Upper panel) PWT. Patients with 18-month follow-up visit only. (Lower panel) COT. COT = claudication onset time on a graded treadmill test; PAD = peripheral artery disease; PWT = peak walking time on a graded treadmill test.

TAKE HOME MESSAGE

- In critical limb ischemia timely revascularization prevents amputation
- Reverse CART is a good technique in selected SFA CTOs to achieve recanalization
- All CLI revascularization should be followed up with OMT including high dose statins, Ramipril and dual/triple anti-platelet therapy