USE OF A LOW-PROFILE STENT IN ATHEROSCLEROTIC ILIAC ARTERY DISEASE: THE RESULTS OF 4-FIRST (4-French Iliac Revascularization with low-profile Stent Technology) REGISTRY

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AIM

To evaluate the 4-year outcomes of low-profile stents designed for infrainguinal vessels in the revascularization of atherosclerotic iliac artery disease.

METHODS

✓ Between January 2009 and December 2015 82 low-profile stents (Astron® Pulsar and Pulsar-18; Biotronik AG, Bülach, Switzerland) in 63 patients were implanted in our Center.
✓ All data concerning these stents was prospectively collected in a dedicated database: the 4-FIRST (4-French Iliac Revascularization with low-profile Stent Technology) registry.
✓ Early and 4-year outcomes have been evaluated in terms of morbidity, mortality, primary patency, primary assisted patency, secondary patency, absence of target lesion restenosis (TLR), healing of the lesions/relief of symptoms, and limb salvage.

RESULTS

✓ The patients were predominantly males (42/63, 66.7%) with a mean age of 69.3 years (range 45-88).
✓ In 40/63 cases (63.5%) patients had a critical limb ischemia.
✓ Mean duration of follow-up was 24.1 months (range 1-72).

CONCLUSIONS

Use of a low-profile 4-F stent in atherosclerotic iliac lesions is safe and effective. At 4 years, the overall patency and the absence of TLR could be considered acceptable. The use of stents with a diameter ≥6 mm and post-stent balloon dilatation should always be recommended.

REFERENCES