Abstract

Background:
Leriche syndrome is characterized by occlusion of the terminal aorta and/or bilateral iliac arteries. Patients often complain of inability to maintain penile erection, fatigue in both lower limbs, intermittent bilateral claudication and they have diminished or absent femoral pulses.

Method: We review the early and midterm results of kissing stent technique for infrarenal aortoiliac obstructive disease retrospectively. From April 2014 to September 2015 we perform ten consecutive aortoiliac stenting for obstructive disease. We compare clinical exam and ABI before and after stenting.

Results: In all of the patients we had a good distal pulse in the extremities after the intervention. The mean duration of follow up was six months. There was a significant improvement in the quality of life of patients after intervention. From technical view there was no thrombosis or significant restenosis at the early postoperative follow up visit. In all of the interventions the procedure was done successfully and there was no technical failure.

Conclusion: The kissing stent technique is a safe approach for infrarenal aortic obstructive disease and provides satisfactory results. There was no increase in complications, which makes it as an alternative for aortoiliac or aortic bifurcation bypass surgery.

Reference:


Presented by: Jamal Jalili Shahri MD
Vascular surgery fellowship, Department of vascular surgery, Emam reza hospital Mashhad university of medical sciences, Mashhad Iran