

The first randomized controlled trial comparing venous stenting with conservative treatment in patients with deep venous obstructions - STEVECO trial

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Disclosure

I have the following potential conflicts of interest to report:

- Receipt of grants/research support
Medtronic, BD, Boston Scientific, Bentley, Optimed, Philips, Abbott
- Receipt of honoraria and travel support
Medtronic, BD, Boston Scientific, Bentley, Optimed, Philips, Abbott

Introduction

- Quality of evidence is limited due to the lack of control groups

Recommendation S8		Unchanged	
For patients with iliac vein outflow obstruction and severe symptoms/signs, endovascular treatment should be considered, as the first choice treatment.			
Class	Level	References	ToE
Ila	B	Neglen et al. (2007), ¹⁰⁵ Seeger et al. (2016), ¹⁰⁶ Rossi et al. (2018), ¹⁰⁶ Williams et al. (2020) ¹⁰⁵	

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Introduction

- University Hospital Maastricht
- > 18 years
- Ilio femoral CVO (1 cm cranial to the ostium of DFV) and MTS by DUS + MRV/CT
Conservative management > 1 year
- 2:1 (intervention : control)
- Sinus Venous Stent (Optimed GmbH)

Primary: VEINES QoL / Sym
Secondary: General QoL, clinical improvement and patency

Stent Outcome

Introduction

NIVL (10%) PTS (90%)
Iliofemoral with extension cranial to DFV

Sinus Venous Optimed GmbH

Study flowchart

```

    graph TD
      A[Randomized (n= 63)] --> B[Control (n= 21)]
      A --> C[Intervention (n=42)]
      B --> D[Follow-up: 1 year]
      C --> D
      D --> E[Analysis]
      E --> F[Primary endpoint analysed (n=17)]
      E --> G[Primary endpoint analysed (n=33)]
      F --- H[Missing data: multiple imputation]
      G --- H
  
```

