


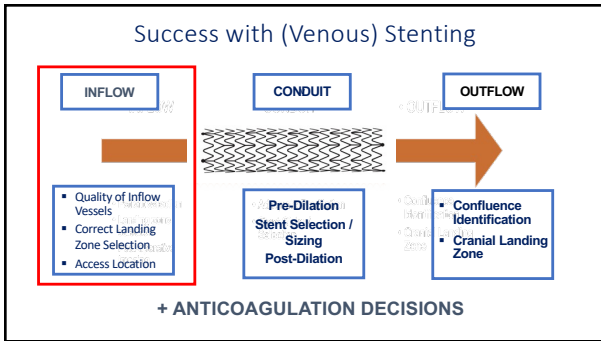
## Venous Stent Thrombosis: *Insights from the ABRE Trial*

Erin H. Murphy, MD FACS  
Director, Venous and Lymphatic Program  
Sanger Heart and Vascular, Atrium Health, Charlotte, NC



## Disclosures

Consultant: BD Bard, Boston Scientific, Cook, Cordis, Gore,  
Medtronic, Philips, Synervention, Veryn

### ABRE Study

*Stent Thrombosis at 36 Months*

	All Subjects	PTS	NIVL	aDVT
Stent Thrombosis (n)	12	10	1	1

### ABRE Study

*Disease/Procedure Characteristics*

Baseline Demographic	All Subjects n=200	Stent Thrombosis at 36 Months		P value
		Yes n=12	No n=188	
Age (years)	51.5 ± 15.9	43.2 ± 15.8	52.0 ± 15.5	0.002
Female	86.5 (153/200)	66.7 (6/12)	66.5 (125/188)	1.000
White	78.5 (157/200)	75.0 (9/12)	78.7 (148/188)	0.723
BMI (kg/m <sup>2</sup> )	29.5 ± 7.1	28.4 ± 7.1	29.6 ± 7.1	0.508
Initial Clinical Presentation				
PTS	47.5 (95/200)	83.3 (10/12)	45.2 (85/188)	0.013
NIVL	36.0 (72/200)	8.3 (1/12)	37.8 (71/188)	0.269
aDVT	18.5 (37/200)	8.3 (1/12)	17.0 (32/188)	0.695
Previous history of VTE	52.0 (104/200)	83.3 (10/12)	50.0 (94/188)	0.035
venous obstruction	30.0 (60/200)	16.7 (2/12)	30.9 (58/188)	0.555
Known family history of DVT	22.0 (44/200)	8.3 (1/12)	22.8 (43/188)	0.475
Pulmonary embolism	17.0 (34/200)	50.0 (6/12)	14.9 (28/188)	0.007
Smoking (active)	12.0 (24/200)	0.0 (0/12)	12.8 (24/188)	0.387
Thrombophilia	11.5 (23/200)	25.0 (3/12)	10.6 (20/188)	0.146
Cancer (ongoing or remission)	11.0 (22/200)	8.3 (1/12)	11.2 (21/188)	1.000
IVC filter present	5.0 (10/200)	8.3 (1/12)	4.8 (9/188)	0.469

### ABRE Study

*Disease/Procedure Characteristics*

Imaging Core Lab Assessment Pre-Stenting	All Subjects n=200	Stent Thrombosis within 36 Months		P value
		Yes n=12	No n=188	
Subjects with occluded lesions <sup>a</sup>	25.9 (51/197)	54.5 (9/11)	24.2 (45/186)	0.036
Lesion length (mm) <sup>b</sup>	112.4 ± 66.1 (194)	173.3 ± 56.2 (9)	109.3 ± 65.2 (175)	0.007

Procedural Characteristics	All Subjects n=200	Stent Thrombosis within 36 Months		P value
		Yes n=12	No n=188	
Total stented length (mm) <sup>c</sup>	134.3 ± 58.0 (192)	184.5 ± 45.3 (11)	131.2 ± 57.4 (181)	0.003
Number of Abre stents implanted per leg <sup>d</sup>	1.5 ± 0.6	2.2 ± 0.8 (12)	1.5 ± 0.6 (188)	0.002
Stented Vein Location <sup>e</sup>				
Common iliac vein	96.0 (192/200)	100.0 (12/12)	95.7 (180/188)	1.000
External iliac vein	81.0 (162/200)	100.0 (12/12)	79.8 (150/188)	0.128
Common femoral vein	44.0 (88/200)	83.3 (10/12)	41.5 (78/188)	0.006

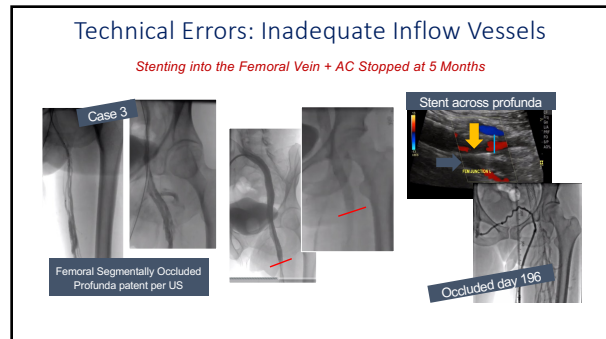
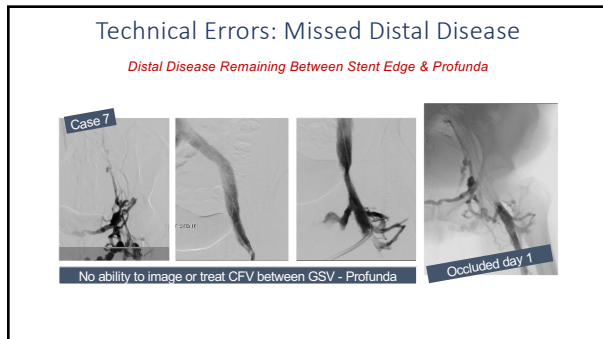
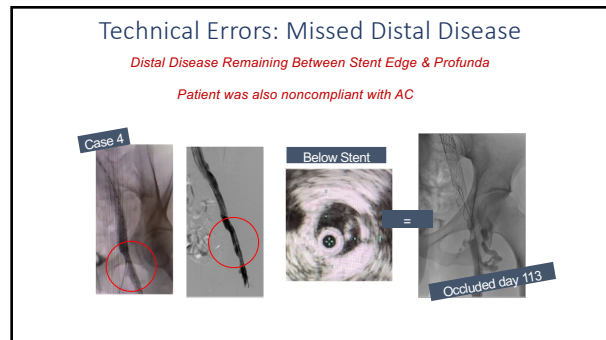
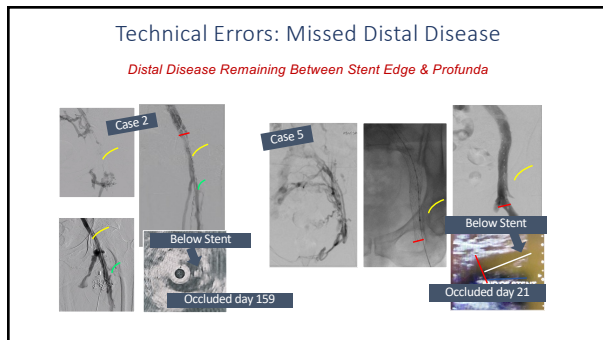
More extensive disease

### ABRE Study Factors Contributing to Stent Thrombosis

Case Study	Initial Clinical Presentation	Days to TLR	Duplex		
			CFV	DFV	FV
1	NIVL	108	Patent	Patent	Patent
2	PTS	159	Non-occlusive disease	Partial occlusive disease	Non-occlusive disease
3	PTS	196	Non-occlusive disease	Partial Occlusive	Occluded
4	PTS	113	Non-occlusive disease	Patent	Patent
5	PTS	21	Occluded	Patent	Patent
6	PTS	5	Occluded	Partial Occlusive	Occluded
7	PTS	1	Occluded	Partial Occlusive	Occluded
8	PTS	355	Non-occlusive disease	Partial Occlusive	Occluded
9	PTS	559	Patent	Patent	Patent
10	advT	565	Occluded	Patent	Patent
11	PTS	742	Partial Occlusive	Partial Occlusive	Partial Occlusive
12	PTS	490	Partial Occlusive	Partial Occlusive	Partial Occlusive

### ABRE Study Factors Contributing to Stent Thrombosis

Case Study	Indication for Intervention	Days to TLR	TECHNICAL ERRORS			ANTICOAGULATION DECISIONS	
			INADEQUATE STENT INFLOW	Outflow	Other Major Technical Errors	Made by Physician	Patient Noncompliance
1	NIVL	108	--	--	--	--	YES
2	PTS	159	YES	YES	--	--	--
3	PTS	196	--	YES	--	YES	--
4	PTS	113	YES	--	--	--	YES
5	PTS	21	YES	--	--	--	--
6	PTS	5	--	YES	--	--	--
7	PTS	1	YES	YES	--	YES	--
8	PTS	355	--	YES	--	--	--
9	PTS	559	--	--	YES	YES	YES
10	advT	565	YES	--	--	--	YES
11	PTS	742	--	YES	--	--	--
12	PTS	490	YES	YES	--	--	YES



### Technical Errors: Inadequate Inflow Vessels

*Stenting Above Severely Obstructed Profunda & Femoral – No Inflow*

**Case 6**

Femoral Occluded Profunda Diseased per US

Below Stent

Occluded day 5

### Technical Errors: Inadequate Inflow Vessels

*Stenting Above Severely Obstructed Profunda & Femoral – No Inflow*

**Case 8**

Femoral Occluded Profunda Diseased per US

Occluded day 355

Below Stent

### Technical Errors: Missed Outflow Disease

*Stenting Below Unknown IVC Atresia*

**Case 9**

Stent Below an Atresia

Anticoagulation non-compliance

### Anticoagulation Decisions: Patient Noncompliance

**Case 1**

Challenges with Patient Compliance

- Ceasing anticoagulation
- Marijuana use
- Long flight

### Anticoagulation Decisions: Patient Noncompliance

= The ONLY venous stent thrombosis not related to poor inflow or poor outflow

Houman Jalale Linc 2020

Number of centers = 5  
Number of patients = 306  
Follow up (months) = 35 ± 7

	I	II	III	IVa	IVb
Number (n, %)	207 (67.6)	86 (27.9)	53 (17.0)	21 (6.5)	11 (3.4)
Age (mean ± SD)	34 ± 8	36 ± 4	41 ± 9	41 ± 11	49 ± 5
Male (n, %)	85 (41.1)	37 (43)	28 (52.8)	21 (77.7)	9 (81.5)
Impact of CLAP (n, %)					
CI	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
CII	73 (35.2)	11 (12.7)	9 (16.9)	0 (0)	0 (0)
CIII	124 (64.7)	69 (79.9)	33 (61.5)	11 (40.7)	3 (27.3)
CI	0 (0)	15 (17.4)	28 (52.8)	11 (40.7)	5 (45.5)
CII	0 (0)	4 (4)	7 (13.2)	2 (7.4)	1 (9.1)
CIII	0 (0)	5 (5.8)	5 (9.4)	3 (11.1)	2 (18.2)
FTI assessed by Vitale (n, %)					
Patency rate (%)					
Primary patency	100	94	83	63	67
Assisted primary patency	100	98	93	73	75
Secondary patency	100	100	94	78	77

Failure classification	Etiology
<b>Type 1, technical</b>	
1a. No stent	Distal disease
1b. Missed inflow	Inadequate stenting of existing venous lesions; stent not extended distally
1c. Missed outflow	Inadequate stenting of existing venous lesions; stent not extended proximally
1d. Device failure: fracture (F), compression (C), or migration (M)	Stent failure can be subcategorized as F, C, or M
<b>Type 2, flow</b>	
	Scarring or occlusion of vessels not amenable to stenting—femoral, profunda, or popliteal vein
<b>Type 3, hematologic</b>	
3a. dose-related	Noncompliance or subtherapeutic anticoagulation
3b. non-dose related	Thrombosis despite anticoagulation
<b>Type 4, multifactorial</b>	
	Mixed etiology

Category	No reintervention	Reintervention	P value
Technical	6/95 (6.30)	26/48 (54.2)	.0001
Hematologic	1/95 (1.10)	16/48 (33.3)	.0001
Flow	0/95 (0.0)	21/48 (43.8)	.0001
Multifactorial	0/95 (0.0)	13/48 (27.1)	.0001
<b>Technical factors</b>			
No stent	0/95 (0.0)	3/48 (6.3)	.0362
Inflow	3/95 (3.2)	13/48 (27.10)	.0001
Outflow	3/95 (3.2)	6/48 (12.5)	.0608
Device failure	0/95 (0.0)	4/48 (8.3)	.012

- ### Stent Thrombosis Summary
- ❖ Stent thromboses in the ABRE Study were associated with:
    - ❖ Post-thrombotic disease
    - ❖ More extensive disease involving the CFV, inflow vessels, and outflow
    - ❖ Significant 2 vessel inflow disease (profunda and femoral disease)
    - ❖ Significant technical errors (CFV access & stenting into femoral)
    - ❖ Cessation of anticoagulation in the presence of remaining inflow disease
    - ❖ Noncompliance: stopping AC, marijuana use, inactivity

Thank you!!!

Erin H. Murphy, MD FACS  
 Director, Venous and Lymphatic Program  
 Sanger Heart and Vascular, Atrium Health, Charlotte, NC  
[erinmurphy79@gmail.com](mailto:erinmurphy79@gmail.com) 214-384-4087 (cell)

