

Radiation Free CERAB Procedures Are Possible Using FORS Technology (Philips) With Its 3-D Hub. How Is It Done And Technical Tips: Clinical Experience

Barend M.E. Mees MD PhD FEBVS
 Professor, Vascular Regeneration and Repair
 Department of Vascular Surgery
 Maastricht UMC+

Charlotte Lemmens MD
Tom Konings MD
Orwa Zarrouk MSc
Michiel de Haan MD PhD
Willemien van de Water MD PhD

Maastricht UMC+
 Heart+Vascular Center

38th European Vascular Course
 March 9-11 2023, Maastricht, the Netherlands

Faculty disclosures
Barend M.E. Mees

- Consulting, research grants, scientific advisory board
 Philips, Cook Medical Inc., Bentley Innomed
- Course director
 European Vascular Course
- Intellectual property
 mazeBox©

Fiber Optic RealShape technology

- Full-shape 3D device visualization
- Real-time and in distinctive colors
- In multiple and unrestricted viewing angles
- Using light instead of X-ray

LumiGuide, powered by FORS technology

- Glidewire works with regular, compatible, "familiar" catheters, thanks to **3D Hub**
- Has AI-based semi-automatic registration
- Able to visualize tight bends such as SOS-like catheters

Fiber Optic RealShape technology

Endovascular navigation with Fiber Optic RealShape technology
 Giuseppe Panuccio, MD, PhD¹, Andres Schanzer, MD², Fiona Bohffs, MD, PhD³, Franziska Heidemann, MD, PhD⁴, Bart Wessels, PhD⁵, Geert W. Schurink, MD, PhD⁶, Joost A. van Herwaarden, MD, PhD⁷, and Tilo Kölbel, MD, PhD⁸ Hamburg, Germany; Worcester, MA, USA; Maastricht and Utrecht, The Netherlands

From the New England Society for Vascular Surgery

The effect of Fiber Optic RealShape technology on the reduction of radiation during complex endovascular surgery
 Andrew P. Sanders, MD¹, Nicholas J. Swerdlow, MD^{1,2}, Gabriel Jabibour, MS¹, and Matt L. Schmeinhorn, MD, FACS¹ Boston, MA

Editor's Choice Radiation Dose Reduction During Contralateral Limb Cannulation Using Fiber Optic RealShape Technology in Endovascular Aneurysm Repair

Alex Klavon^{1,2}, Constantin C. Blazberg¹, Tijlke Blomker-Tuij¹, Susan C.A. Walms^{1,2}, Martin Teas¹, Joost A. van Herwaarden¹



¹Department of Vascular Surgery, University Medical Center Utrecht, Utrecht, the Netherlands
²Medical Institute, University of Twente, Enschede, the Netherlands

First use of FORS in AIOD



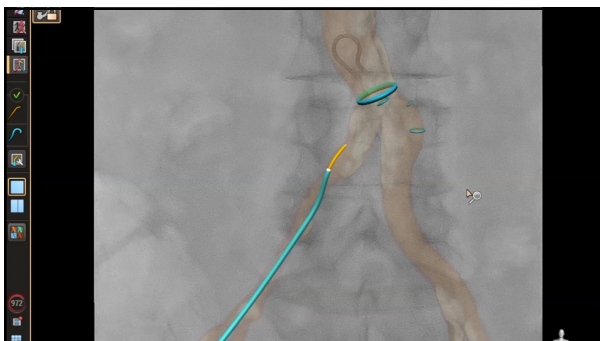
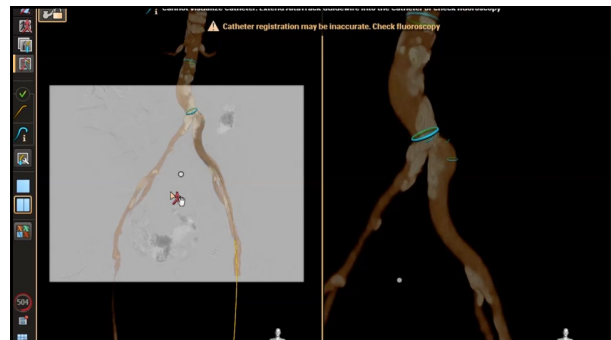
- Navigation
- Recanalization
- Re-entry

Patient 1

- 73-year-old female
- Intermittent Claudication R>L/ Rutherford 3
- No improvement from SET
- ABI R 0.5 > 0.4 L 0.8 > 0.6
- CTA






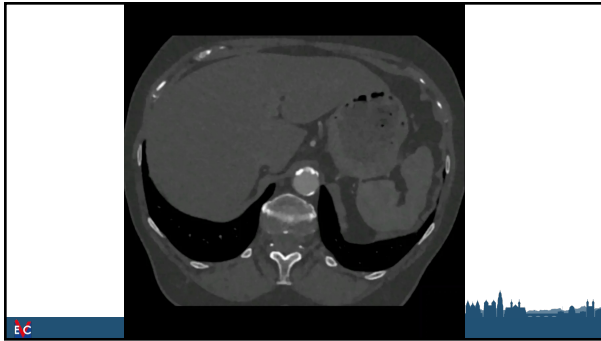

Sizing and Planning

Patient 1

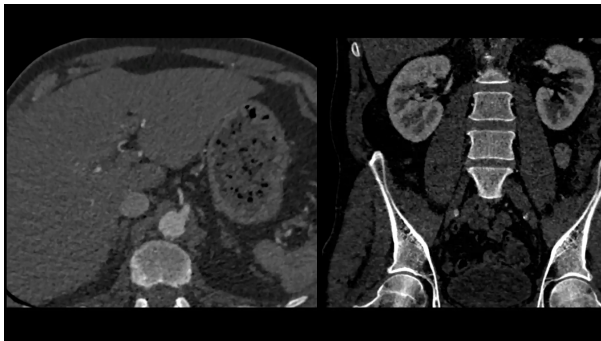
- Percutaneous CERAB and bilateral SES EIA
- No complications
- Postoperative ABI R 0.9 L 1.0
- Asymptomatic at 1 year FU
- CTA



Patient 2

- 55-year-old male
- Rest pain L foot / Rutherford 4
- Intermittent claudication R / Rutherford 3
- Previous kissing stents aortic bifurcation
- ABI R 0.7 L 0.4
- CTA



Volume Registration
Shape Registration
Live Guidance

AbiTrack status

- ✓ Guidewire
- ✓ Pier 65 (-1) cm

1. Acquire X-ray runs from 2 angles
2. Place Points
Place point on Guidewire tip in both images
Place Point
3. Guidewire Registration
4. Verify Guidewire Tip
5. Catheter Registration

Accept or reject the registration
✗ Reject ✓ Accept

Patient 2

- Percutaneous CERAB
- No complications
- Postoperative ABI R 0.9 L 0.8
- Asymptomatic at 2 years FU
- CTA



Patients

Characteristics	n=18
Age, years	66
Male	10
Female	8
BMI	26.8
Smoking status	
Never	1
Former smoker	11
Active smoker	6
COPD	3
CAD	7
ASA II	10
ASA III	8
CVA	5
Hypertension	12
Diabetes type 2	4
Primary intervention	14
Secondary intervention	4

Claudication vs CLTI

■ Claudication □ CLTI

Lesions

TASC score	Number
TASC A	0
TASC B	4
TASC C	2
TASC D	12

	Occlusion	Stenosis >50%
Aorta	1	0
AIC Left	4	9
AIC Right	6	7

Procedures

Access modality	Number (%)
Percutaneous	12 (66.7%)
Hybrid	
- Unilateral femoral endarterectomy	3 (16.7%)
- Bilateral femoral endarterectomy	3 (16.7%)

Other concomitant procedures

- Bilateral EIA stents (1)
- PTA IIA (1)
- SFA stent (1)
- Fem-tib bypass (1)

FORS strategy

- In all patients started procedure bilaterally with LumiGuide
- FORS Berenstein catheter in first 10 patients
- After 3D Hub, UF catheter (stenosis) and PIER catheter (occlusion)

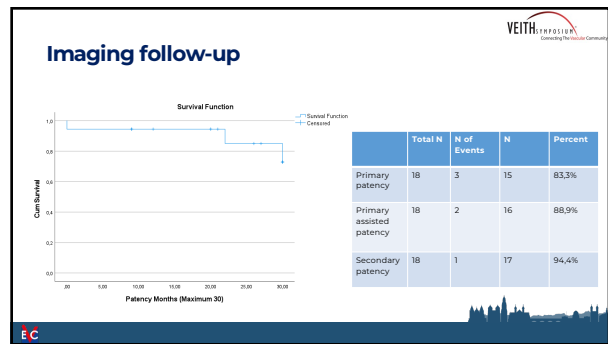
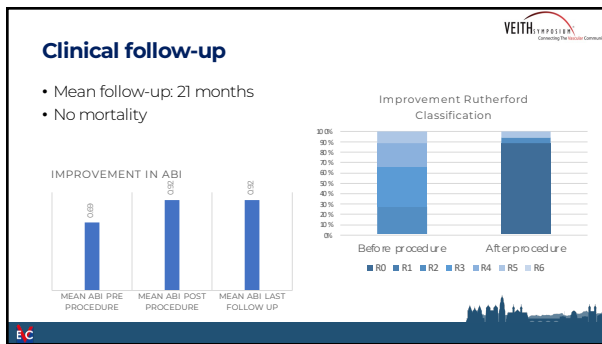
4 LumiGuide exchanges

- Bilateral iliac occlusion; remote endarterectomy external iliacs; no retrograde recanalization. converted to arm access.
- Aortic occlusion; no retrograde recanalization. converted to Terumo glidewire.
- Unilateral iliac occlusion; no recanalization. converted to Terumo glidewire.
- Unilateral iliac occlusion; no re-entry achieved. converted to contralateral antegrade approach with Terumo glidewire and UF.

Results

- 100% technical success
- No 30d mortality
- Intraoperative complication: Bleeding IIA treated with covered SES
- Mean hospital stay 2 days

Patients (n=18)	
Procedure time (min) [Std.Dev]	151.0 [114.7]
Total DAP (Gy*cm ²) [Std.Dev]	78.7 [53.6]
Total CAK (mGy) [Std.Dev]	387.5 [206.9]
Total fluoro time (min) [Std.Dev]	16.8 [12.3]



Conclusions

- **LumiGuide**, powered by FORS, can **successfully navigate** in CERAB procedures through **iliac stenosis** and **successfully recanalize stenotic/occluded iliac stents**.
- Recanalization of **aorto-iliac CTO** and **aortic re-entry** can be **challenging** but is feasible in more than half of cases
- Innovation of guidewire properties will improve success rate
- **First steps towards radiation-free endovascular AIOD treatment**

Thank you for your attention

28th European Vascular Course
March 9-11 2025, Maastricht, the Netherlands