Non compliant Endografts for TEVAR and EVAR Have a Detrimental Effect on Systolic Blood Pressure and Cardiac Function; Compliant Endografts are the Remedy

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Compliant Endografts

Endovascular Treatment of Aortic Aneurysms, Dissections and traumatic transections are approved treatments of those conditions. Perioperative mortality and morbility are much less significant than open, classical surgical procedure. in the long term, patients over 65 years of age keep the advantage of the endovascular procedure over time.

In younger patients the need for secondary procedures after endovascular treatment are more frequent, but most of them are done as a minimally endovascular procedures.

Compliant Endografts

Very soon we became aware than treating aorto-aortic infrarenal cases, some cases resulted in endoleaks from the distal end. After unsuccessfully treating a bifurcated infra-tenal aneurysm, an orto-uni-lilac graft was adopted, finishing the procedure occluding the contralateral common iliac artery and doing a femoro-femoral bypass.

temoro-temoral uppass. Lately we found that Volodos in Ukraine treated a thoracic aortic trauma before we started. Probably because of the lack of communication and persistence in doing several procedures, his efforts were not acknowledged. He attempted to treat an abdominal aortic aneurysm, but he failed.

Compliant Endografts

After spreading the procedure worldwide, visiting 62 countries myself, several companies started to produce commercial devices. Branches and fenestrations soon appeared which allowed to extend the indications to thoraco-abdominal aneurysm and arch pathology.

(p)

Compliant Endografts

In spite of all the excitement in few years we learnt that implanting a semi-rigid endograft into an elastic aorta produced undesirable consequences.

The rigidity of the thoracic aorta after implanting an endograft increased about 5 times compared with the normal one.

The consequences of the increased rigidity were soon apparent. Systolic pressure increased significantly because the lack of compensation by expansion of the elastic aorta. Diastolic pressure decreased also significantly because the lack of contraction of the aorta in diastole.

Compliant Endografts

We learnt about the bad consequences by examining a young patient who was treated at Washington University in the year 2004, the was suffering uncontrollable systolic hypertension. Iow diastolic pressure, incidence of peripheral vascular disease and diastolic cardiac insufficiency. This observation was done in the year 2019. Very soon we started to examine hundreds of patients freated because trauma, aneurysms and disections. In symptoms, all had systolic hypertension, diastolic hypotension, left wanticular dystonic hypertension, diastolic disease and in few patients we detected cardiac angina caused by the low diastolic pressure, in spite of insignificant coronary artery disease.



Compliant Endografts

Convinced that we should introduce changes in the endograft, we concluded that is has to be expandable. In a previous study using gated CT scan we learnt that expansion in systole has a media of 15% of the initial diameter and also we learnt that the aorta is not circular but ovoid in section, thus, we calculated diameters from the calculation of the circumference.

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