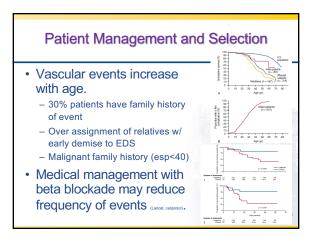
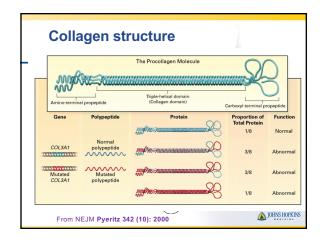
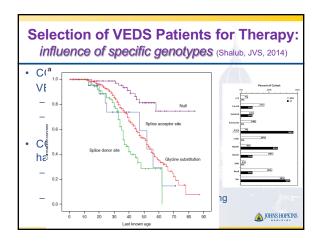
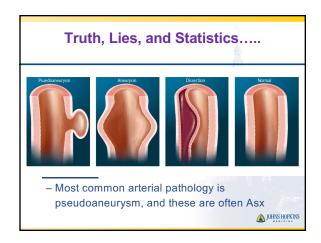


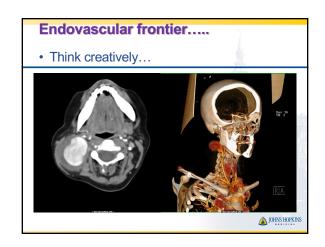
Hereditary Connective Tissue Disorder Mutations in genes regulating collagen matrix Six Different EDS Subtypes Classical, Hypermobility, Vascular Arthrochalasic, & Dermatosparactic. Characterized by Joint Hypermobility, Skin Hyperextensibility, & Tissue Fracility

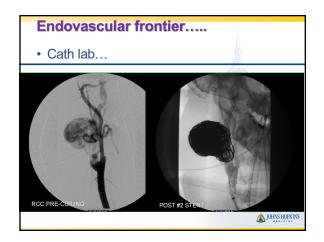


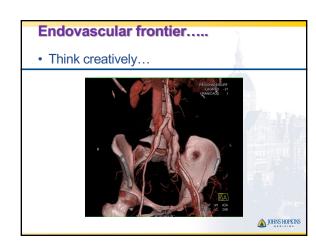


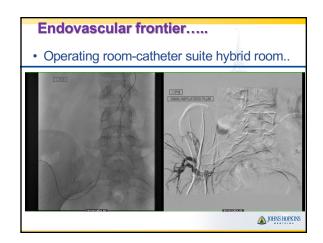


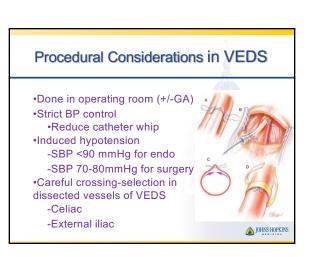






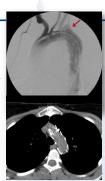






Stent-graft therapy in CTD

- 1. CTD exclusion of all devices to date
 - Device radial force.
 - Tendency of devices to straighten.
 - Bare metal stents?
- 2. Fragility of the aortic wall
 - Stent graft induced trauma.
 - Retrograde dissection.
 - Failure to control aorta remote to stent.



VEDS: "Room in the Inn" for endografts?

- 1. Rupture of Type B dissections.
- 2. Proximal fixation in surgical graft.
- 3. Distal stent graft could be managed with conversion.
- 4. Compliant with follow-up.

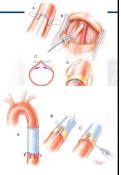
AND,

- Device can be placed without conduit (iliac fragility).
- 2. Minimal oversizing (<10%).



Contemporary CTD Management

- Multidisciplinary evaluation .
- Liberal use of adjunctive techniques to reduce operative trauma in the endovascular & open setting.
- Procedures should be in the operating room setting versus "cath-lab."
- Stent-graft therapy in VEDS is defined in limited fashion.



Thank you

