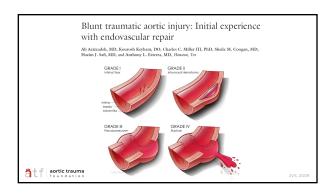
Outcomes of BTAI in >1,000 Patients:
When Is Observation The Best Treatment;
When Is TEVAR Best: When Is It Not:
Technical Tips: From The Aortic Trauma
Foundation Registry
Ali Azizzadeh, MD, FACS
Professor & Director, Vascular Surgery
Vice Chair, Department of Surgery
Associate Director, Heart Institute
Associate Dean, Faculty Affairs

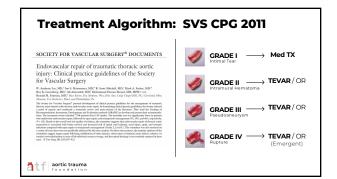
Co Cedars Sinai VEITH

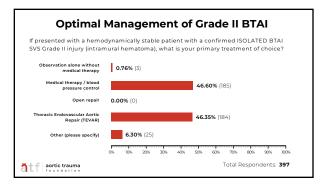
Financial Disclosure

• None









Aortic Trauma Foundation

- To improve outcomes of patients with traumatic aortic injury (TAI) through education and research.
- Established 2014 as a non-profit 501(c)(3) organization:
- Board of Directors
 Multispecialty Scientific Advisory Board (SAB)
- Officers:
 Joe Dubose, President

 - Joe Dubose, President
 Elina Quiroga, Vice-President
 Peter Rossi, Secretary, US
 David McGreevy, Secretary, OUS
 Charles C. Miller, Treasurer
 Binod Shrestha, Research Director

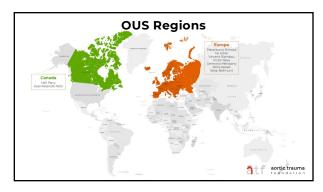


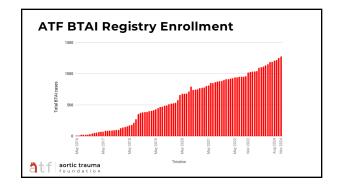
Key Aortic Trauma Foundation Research Initiatives: COMPLETED

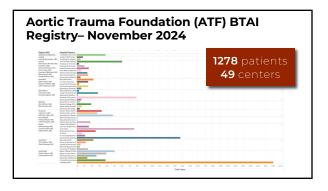
- Multidisciplinary survey of practice patterns
- Retrospective multicenter study
- Do patients with MAI require TEVAR?
- Medical Management of Blunt Thoracic Aortic Injury
- Outcomes of TEVAR in Patients with Concomitant Traumatic Brain Injury (TBI)
- Cover with Caution: Management of the Left Subclavian Artery in TEVAR for Trauma

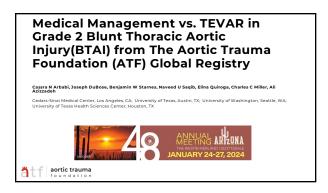


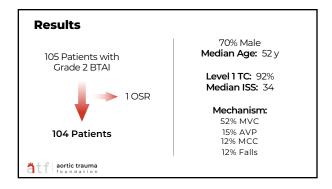


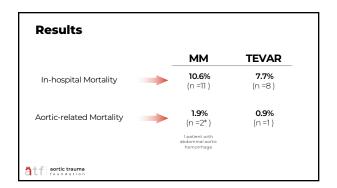


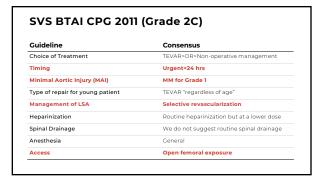












Factors Influencing TEVAR For Grade 1& 2

- Concomitant traumatic brain injury (TBI) requiring increased cerebral perfusion pressure
- Uncontrolled HTN despite max medical therapy
- Non-compliance with, or inability to tolerate, medical therapy
- Non-compliance with f/u imaging



SVS CPG for TAI 2.0 (Work in Progress)

- 1. Role of definitive medical therapy for BTAI in $\,$ Grade 1 and 2 $\,$
- 2. Ideal timing of intervention for TEVAR
- 3. Management of LSA coverage and its relationship to neurological events
- 4. Role of intraoperative anticoagulation
- 5. Ideal surveillance imaging protocol
- 6. BTAI and solid organ injury
- 7. Non-operative management





Conclusion

- Significant progress in modern management of TAI
- Medical treatment appropriate for most Grade I & Grade 2 injuries
- Some patients with Grade 1 & Grade 2 will require TEVAR (TBI)
- TEVAR is the first-line treatment for Grade 3 & Grade 4
- ATF prospective research will better define natural history of TAI





Thank You



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