Update on The Retrievable Rescue Stent-Graft For Treating Aortic and Vena Cava Injuries: What is it, How Does it Work and Current Status

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Challenges of Exsanguinating Hemorrhage

Unable to immediately mobilize: Vascular surgeon Imaging/diagnostics

Permanent stentgraft inventory

Damage Control Allows for Transport: Between Hospitals

- Within a Hospital (ED to OR)
- Simultaneous injuries (i.e. Cranial decompression)



Ultimate Objective In Vascular Trauma:

Perfusion Preserving Hemorrhage Control

Permanent Stentgrafts for Emergent Hemorrhage Control

Maintain Distal Perfusion

<u>Disadvantages</u>

- Cannot be removed if misplaced or obsolete
- Strict sizing criteria not favorable for emergencies
- Challenges for injuries near branches in emergencies















- Preserves perfusion
- Preserved cardiac function
- · Prevents acidosis
- Reduced post repair vasopressors
- · Prevents backbleeding (Liters)
- · Prevented hypotension that occurs after crossclamp or REBOA release

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Summary for the RESCUE Retrievable Stentgraft

Retrievablestent-grafts are an important asset for <u>Perfusion Preserving</u> <u>Hemorrhage</u> damage control after vascular trauma

Non-fluoroscopic methods may promote rapid placement in emergencies

The Retrievable Stent Graft platform may offer an important armentarium to multiple drug delivery contexts

- AneurysmsRestenosis
- Spinal cord

Q-sub pending with the FDA to determine 510K vs PMA pathway for regulatory approval.

