

No conflict of interest

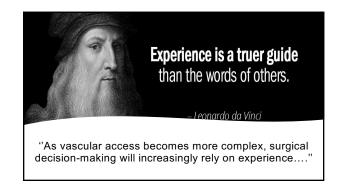
Should We?!

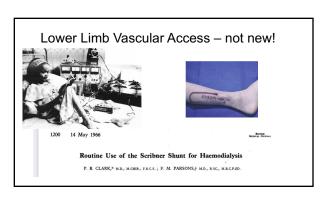
FENDS

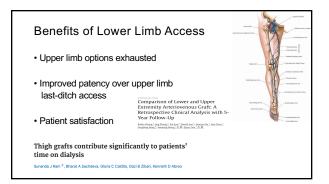
Who you ASK

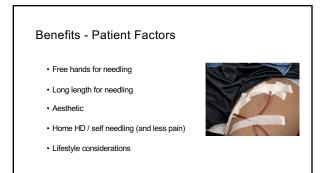
A key variable in vascular access practice

• informs decisions made
• effects procedural outcomes
• effects organisational MDT experience affecting practice
• influences type of VA procedures within a vascular access programme

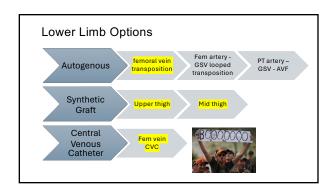


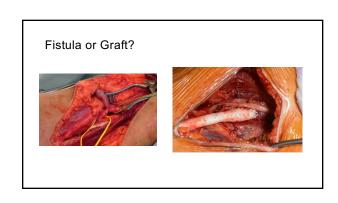


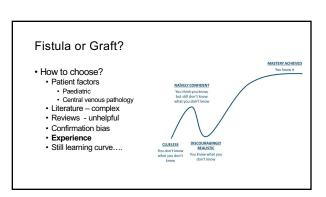




• Necessity (paeds/CVP) • Surgical expertise • Training opportunity • Unit 'set-up' • ?evidence







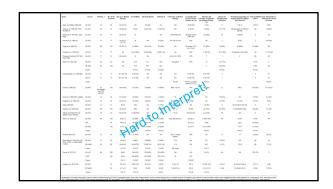
What does the literature say?

Most data from single institutions



Summary* of studies evaluating lower limb grafts...

*Pareich et al Clin I Am Soc Nicolmol. 2016 Sep 7; 11(9): 1693–1702



Evidence.....

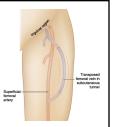
- limited
- single centre experience
- observational studies
- inclusion criteria differ
- centre-specific selection bias
 -makes it difficult to compare evidence....

Femoral vein transposition

- Few centres with good numbers
- Relies on experience
- Can be successful
- Limitations

Long-term results of femoral vein transposition for autogenous arteriovenous hemodialysis access

Peare Bourguelot, MO A ES - Murek Rawa, MD - Othier Van Lawe, MD - Other Pranco, MD

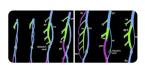


Limitations of femoral vein transposition...

- Stea
- Size of artery to vein (critical nature of SFA)
- Body habitus
 - · Limits 'needlable' length, in obesity
- Wound complications
 - Long deep woundlymphatic disruption
 - lymphatie
 swelling



$\label{lem:limitations} \mbox{Limitations of transposed fem vein}....$

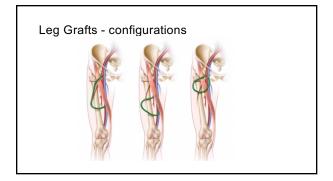


Variable anatomy

No separate DFV to SFV ?May lead to wound healing issues

Anatomical variations of the femoral vein

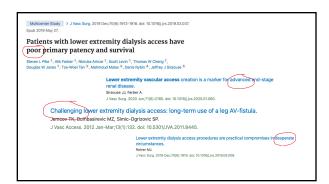
Jean-François Uhl, MD, h Claude Gillot, MD, and Maxime Chahim, MD, Newilly war-Seine, Paris, and



The adductor loop

- Avoids groin (particularly in obese patients)
- Avoids lymphatic disruption
- · Easier to access
- Maintains modesty on HD
- No joint involvement
- Preserves groin vessels

CFA - SFV J shape graft • Longer needling length • Insensate lateral thigh • Using CFA v SFA – less ischaemic complications



Time to challenge our vascular access practice?

- Why is the arm always first choice?
 E.g. why Hero and not leg
- · Why consider leg 'last ditch attempt'
- · What does the patient want?
- · Swap exhausted arm for a fresh leg?

We should think about the leg sooner!



Г	1	
П		
П		
П		
П		
П		
П		
П		
П		
П		
П		
П		
П		
П		
П		
П		
П		
П		
П		
П		
П		
П		
П		
1	I	1
1	I	ı

In summary; Lower Limb Vascular Access

- Experience guides practice
- Both tFV and grafts can have great outcomes
- No perfect choice tailored approach
- Maybe we need to start thinking about the lower limb sooner?