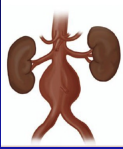





## Current Size Thresholds for AAA are Low and Warrant Reconsideration

David H. Stone, MD  
Professor of Surgery  
Program Director, Vascular Surgery  
Dartmouth-Hitchcock Medical Center



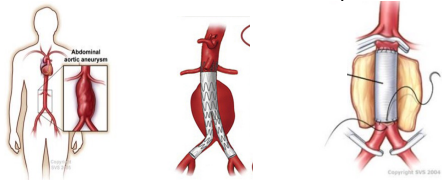




## Disclosures

- None



## Background: AAA

- Historical AAA practice has been predicated on the established size threshold for repair of 5.5



## Current Societal Guideline:

- The SVS and European SVS both endorse the 5.5 cm threshold, giving it a class 1A recommendation

We recommend elective repair for the patient at low or acceptable surgical risk with a fusiform AAA that is  $\geq 5.5$  cm.

Level of recommendation	1 [Strong]
Quality of evidence	A [High]

Recommendation 22	Class	Level
In men, the threshold for considering elective abdominal aortic aneurysm repair is recommended to be $\geq 5.5$ cm diameter.	I	A

## Background: AAA

- This class 1A recommendation is based on trial data demonstrating no benefit for repair

The New England Journal of Medicine

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VOLUME 346      MAY 9, 2002      NUMBER 19

**IMMEDIATE REPAIR COMPARED WITH SURVEILLANCE OF SMALL ABDOMINAL AORTIC ANEURYSMS**

Peter A. Linnarsson, MD, Steven S. Wilson, MD, Don R. Johnston, MD, Deborah B. Reese, MD, Paul H. Linton, MD, Charles W. Achen, MD, David J. Bruckner, MD, PhD, Louis M. Weiss, MD, Ina L. Graham, MD, Stephen P. Cook, MD, Richard C. Korman, MD, and Steven Bramley, MD

From the Academic Director and Massachusetts' Veterans Affairs Cooperative Study Group.

### EDITORIAL: FOR DEBATE

#### The Indication for Elective Repair of Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm Should Be Reviewed

Abdominal aortic aneurysm (AAA) still results in around 2000 deaths in the UK every year.<sup>1</sup> Aneurysm rupture can be prevented by planned intervention either by open aortic repair or endovascular repair.

AAA Screening Programme in England (NAAAP). A number of population screening programmes for AAA now exist, notably in the UK and Sweden.<sup>2,3</sup> Around 1% of 65 year old men have an AAA.

Thus, by default, aortic diameter of 5.5 cm became the agreed indication for elective intervention for patients with a standard aneurysm, a threshold that has remained the same around the world today. Modern treatment of AAA is thus based on a misunderstanding of the evidence, as there has never been a randomised study comparing intervention with watchful waiting for AAA  $\geq 5.5$  cm.

elective intervention for patients with a standard aneurysm, a threshold that has remained the same around the world today. Modern treatment of AAA is thus based on a misunderstanding of the evidence, as there has never been a randomised study comparing intervention with watchful waiting for AAA  $\geq 5.5$  cm.

done on patients with AAA  $< 5.5$  cm in diameter on CT.<sup>4</sup> Thus, maybe as many as half of American patients, are having an intervention for a disease which is low risk, and when equally up to two out of three would never have ruptured anyway. It is also inconceivable that the risk of AAA rupture suddenly increases significantly from 0.6% per

-Earnshaw, EJVES 2021

## Updated Rupture Risk!

- The SVS has modified its guidelines to reflect a lower AAA rupture potential than was historically accepted, making the optimal size threshold for AAA repair unclear



## Objective:

To determine the optimal size threshold for AAA repair in current practice

## Methods:

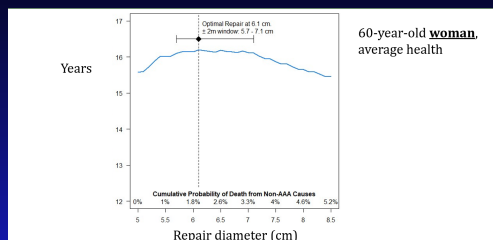
- Markov chain to estimate life expectancy for AAA patients
- Base cases
  - 60-year-old man with a 5.0 cm AAA
  - 60-year-old woman with 5.0 cm AAA
- Primary endpoint:** AAA-related mortality

## Methods:

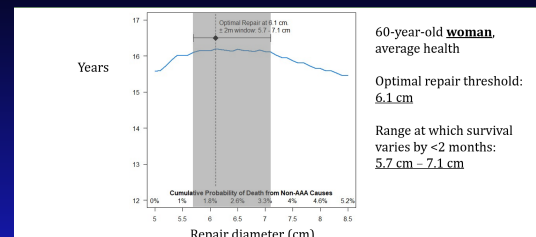
- Baseline life expectancy: Social Security Administration
- Annual rupture risk: SVS
- Risk of mortality after surgery and complications: Primary data from VQI



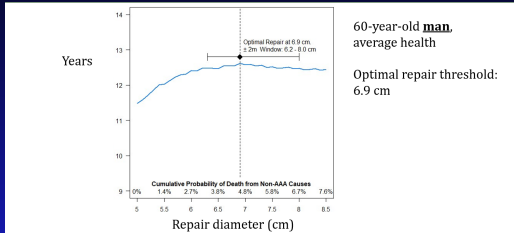
## Optimal Repair Size Threshold



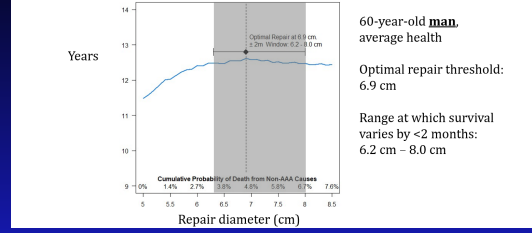
## Optimal Repair Size Threshold



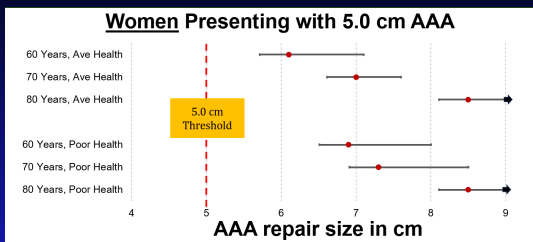
### Optimal Repair Size Threshold



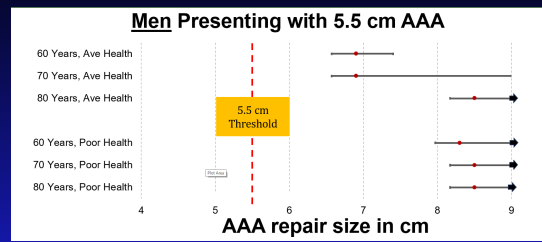
### Optimal Repair Size Threshold



### Optimal Repair Size Threshold



### Optimal Repair Size Threshold

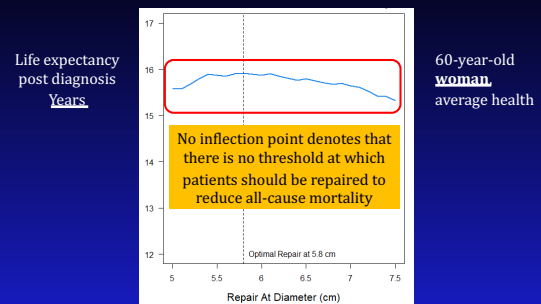


### Sub-analysis: All Cause Mortality

60-year-old **woman** in average health with 5.0 cm AAA

Repair size threshold	Annual risk of death (all cause)
5.5 cm	1.7%
6.0 cm	2.3%
6.5 cm	2.7%
7.0 cm	2.8%

### Sub-analysis: All Cause Mortality



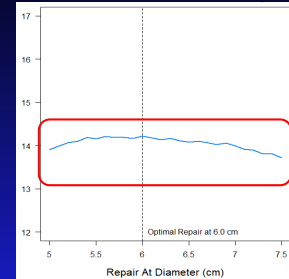
## Sub-analysis: All Cause Mortality

60-year-old **man** in average health with 5.0 cm AAA

Repair size threshold	Annual risk of death (all cause)
5.5 cm	2.3%
6.0 cm	2.9%
6.5 cm	3.3%
7.0 cm	3.4%

## Sub-analysis: All Cause Mortality

Life expectancy  
post diagnosis  
Years



## Limitations:

- Women may have different AAA rupture and expansion rates
- Optimal thresholds are different when looking at AAA-related vs all-cause mortality

## Conclusions:

- We may be repairing more aneurysms than are necessary to minimize the risk of AAA-related mortality
- AAA repair size thresholds for use in clinical practice should be revisited or revised
- The optimal size threshold for AAA repair is more nuanced than a discrete one size fits all.

## Thank You

