

Current strategies to minimize SCI with TAAA repairs, Endo and Open: Updated status of intercostal embolization as preconditioning to prevent ischemia (MIS<sup>2</sup>ACE):  
**Progress of the PAPAartis RCT**



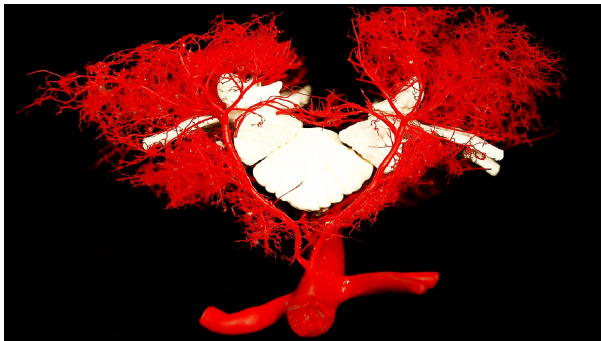
**PAPAartis**  
fighting spinal cord injury

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The author declares no conflict of interest

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Rationale for MIS<sup>2</sup>ACE

**Identification of the Collateral Network**

→ **lead to the concept of staged ,re-routing' of arterial blood flow to avoid sudden ischemic insults**

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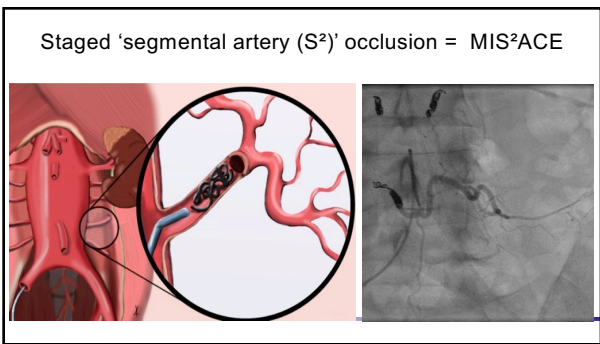
→ **regional arteriogenesis**

**Staged repair significantly reduces paraplegia rate after extensive thoracoabdominal aortic aneurysm repair**

Christian D. Etz, MD, PhD,<sup>a</sup> Stefano Zoli, MD,<sup>a</sup> Christoph S. Mueller, MS,<sup>b</sup> Carol A. Bodian, DrPH,<sup>b</sup> Gabriele Di Luozzo, MD,<sup>a</sup> Ricardo Lazala, MD,<sup>a</sup> Konstadinos A. Plesitis, MD,<sup>a</sup> and Randall B. Griep, MD<sup>a</sup>

Open surgery, staged repair:  
SCI reduction from 15% to 0%

Technique of MIS<sup>2</sup>ACE



**First-in-man endovascular preconditioning of the paraspinial collateral network by segmental artery coil embolization to prevent ischemic spinal cord injury**

Christian D. Eyr, MD, PhD,\* E. Sebastian Debus, MD, PhD,\* Friedrich-Wilhelm Mohr, MD, PhD,\* and Till Köhler, MD, PhD\*

The block contains four panels (A, B, C, D) illustrating the procedure: A) Spinal CT scan, B) Angiogram of the aorta, C) Angiogram showing coil placement in a segmental artery, and D) Post-operative CT scan. The logo for Universitätsklinikum Hamburg is at the bottom.

Preliminary clinical evidence for MIS<sup>2</sup>ACE

**ISCHAEMIC PRECONDITIONING OF THE SPINAL CORD TO PREVENT SPINAL CORD ISCHAEMIA DURING ENDOVASCULAR REPAIR OF THORACOABDOMINAL AORTIC ANEURYSMS: FIRST CLINICAL EXPERIENCE**

**MIS<sup>2</sup>ACE – PRELIMINARY CLINICAL EVIDENCE The Leipzig Experience**  
Sept 2014 – Dec 2017 (N=57, 39 type II or III)

| Demographics  | N (%)        |
|---|--------------|
| Sex   | 43 (75.3)    |
| Age, years  | 69.6±7.6     |
| Cardiovascular risk factors                               |              |
| Hypertension  | 57 (100)     |
| Chronic pulmonary disease                                 | 13 (22.8)    |
| Smoker  | 39 (68.4)    |
| Coronary artery disease                                   | 22 (38.6)    |
| Diabetes mellitus   | 21 (36.9)    |
| Renal insufficiency (GFR <60 mL/min/1.73 m <sup>2</sup> ) | 20 (35.1)    |
| Diagnosed by CT   | 46 (80.9)    |
| Diagnosed by MRI  | 11 (19.1)    |
| Preoperative artery diameter                              | 27.7±5.1     |
| IMT, mm   | 2.7±1.1      |
| Preoperative endovascular repair                          |              |
| Open repair   | 6 (10.5)     |
| Open II   | 13 (22.8)    |
| Open III  | 27 (47.4)    |
| Open IV   | 13 (22.8)    |
| Endovascular repair                                       | 62 (76.8)    |
| Preoperative repair of the aorta                          |              |
| Thoracic aorta  | 39 (68.4)    |
| Open repair   | 2 (3.5)      |
| Open and endovascular repair                              | 2 (3.5)      |
| Endovascular repair                                       | 35 (61.4)    |
| Abdominal aorta   | 18 (31.6)    |
| Open repair   | 1 (1.8)      |
| Median interval between 2 stages (range)                  | 6.5 (0.5-14) |
| Anticoagulation   |              |
| Warfarin  | 58 (101.8)   |
| Aspirin   | 5 (8.8)      |

| Patients (n)                                   | 1 session | 2 sessions | 3 sessions | 4 sessions | 5 sessions |     |
|--|-----------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-----|
| Covering of the inferior mesenteric artery (n) | 22        | 14         | 9          | 9          | 5          |     |
| Covered SA (n)                                 | 20        | 2          | 1          | 0          | 0          |     |
| Total  | 188       | 46         | 29         | 7          | 5          |     |
| Median (range)                                 | 3 (1-6)   | 3 (0-9)    | 2 (0-5)    | 2 (1-2)    | 5          |     |
| Procedure time, min                            | Mean±SD   | 112.7±47.3 | 112.6±53.5 | 67.7±45    | 82.5±40.4  | 215 |
| Fluoroscopic time, min                         | Mean±SD   | 18.7±15.6  | 32.1±19.7  | 17.7±12.2  | 24±5.6     | 59  |
| Contrast, ml                                   | Mean±SD   | 101.4±44.6 | 102.7±57.1 | 68.7±38    | 63.7±18    | 174 |

**NEUROLOGICAL COMPLICATIONS**

None of the fifty-four patients alive after the complete exclusion of their aneurysms developed spinal cord ischaemia. One patient developed dysarthria due to a post-interventional minor stroke. She recovered completely before discharge on the tenth postoperative day.

**Evolution of MIS<sup>2</sup>ACE**

The diagram shows a timeline from 2004 to 2018. Key milestones include: 2004 (NIH), 2006 (DFG), 2008 (Horizon 2020), 2010 (PAPAartis logo), 2012 (ESC logo), 2014 (EACTS logo), 2016 (PAPAartis logo), and 2018 (PAPAartis logo). The timeline is supported by various logos and icons representing research institutions and funding sources.

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... largest publicly funded RCT in aortic aneurysm repair

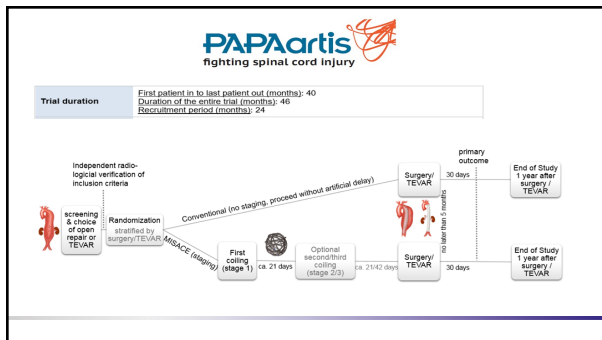
- 17 (+14) Aortic Reference Centres
- prospectively collect contemporary real-world data on SCI incidence (type I, II, III; open + endo)
- comparing 'staged' vs. 'institutional' approach
- evaluating effectiveness of MISACE:
  - SCI protection & endoleak type II prevention

**PAPAartis**  
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5 year duration    500 participants    31 recruiting sites in 9 countries

This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 733203 and the German Research Foundation.

**DFG**



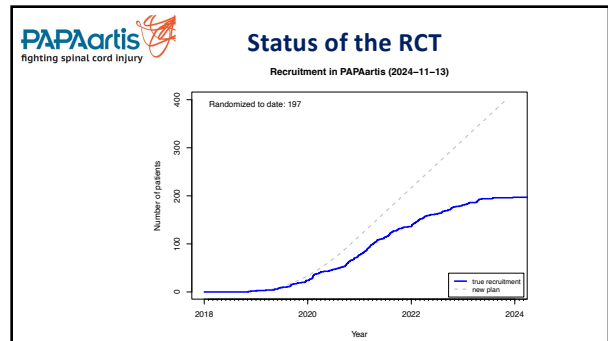
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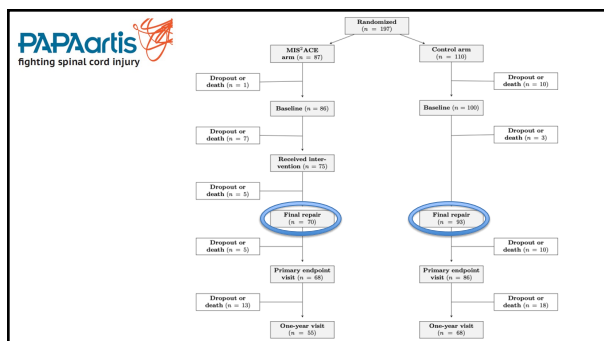
- CH: Bern
- DE: Freiburg
- DE: Hamburg
- DE: Leipzig
- FR: Bordeaux
- FR: Lille
- IT: Bologna
- IT: Milan
- NL: Maastricht
- PL: Zabrze
- SE: Malmö
- SE: Örebro
- UK: Liverpool
- US: Houston
- US: Philadelphia
- DE: Munich
- DE: Warsaw

Figure 10 - Participating centres PAPA-ARTIS (EU, Switzerland and the US). Red stars represent recruitment centres and the yellow stars represent the radiology core lab (Copenhagen, WP6) and the health economics group (Grenada, WP3).

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- 1: Aachen
- 2: Bern
- 3: Essen
- 4: Freiburg
- 5: Hamburg (UKE)
- 6: Hanover (MHH)
- 7: Heidelberg
- 8: Innsbruck
- 9: Leipzig
- 10: Munich
- 11: Münster
- 12: Nuremberg
- 13: Vienna
- 14: Regensburg





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|                                    | All patients (n = 197) | MIS <sup>2</sup> ACE (n = 97) | Control (n = 100) |
|------------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------|
| Number of females                  | 69 (35%)               | 32 (33%)                      | 37 (34%)          |
| Age (years)                        | 65.2 ± 11.5            | 66.5 ± 10.7                   | 64.2 ± 12.0       |
| BMI (kg/m <sup>2</sup> )           | 27.2 ± 5.5             | 27.1 ± 5.5                    | 27.3 ± 5.6        |
| Smoking                            |                        |                               |                   |
| Current smoker                     | 66 (34%)               | 33 (34%)                      | 33 (30%)          |
| Ex-smoker                          | 89 (45%)               | 34 (35%)                      | 46 (42%)          |
| Non-smoker                         | 47 (24%)               | 19 (22%)                      | 28 (25%)          |
| Stroke                             |                        |                               |                   |
| Yes                                | 11 (6%)                | 7 (8%)                        | 4 (4%)            |
| No data                            | 54 (27%)               | 23 (24%)                      | 31 (28%)          |
| Pulmonary disease                  |                        |                               |                   |
| Yes                                | 53 (27%)               | 26 (27%)                      | 27 (25%)          |
| No data                            | 34 (17%)               | 23 (24%)                      | 11 (10%)          |
| Renal insufficiency                |                        |                               |                   |
| Yes                                | 64 (32%)               | 22 (23%)                      | 42 (38%)          |
| No data                            | 24 (12%)               | 23 (24%)                      | 1 (1%)            |
| CKD 1                              | 4 (2%)                 | 1 (1%)                        | 3 (3%)            |
| CKD 2                              | 39 (20%)               | 8 (8%)                        | 11 (10%)          |
| CKD 3                              | 36 (18%)               | 11 (11%)                      | 25 (23%)          |
| CKD 4                              | 3 (2%)                 | 1 (1%)                        | 2 (2%)            |
| CKD 5                              | 1 (1%)                 | 0 (0%)                        | 1 (1%)            |
| Modified Tardieu scale             |                        |                               |                   |
| 4 - Able to walk with assistance   | 6 (3%)                 | 4 (5%)                        | 2 (2%)            |
| 5 - Normal                         | 176 (89%)              | 78 (80%)                      | 98 (90%)          |
| Charlson type                      |                        |                               |                   |
| I                                  | 39 (20%)               | 14 (14%)                      | 25 (23%)          |
| II                                 | 104 (53%)              | 49 (50%)                      | 55 (50%)          |
| III                                | 54 (27%)               | 34 (35%)                      | 20 (18%)          |
| ASA                                |                        |                               |                   |
| I                                  | 56 (28%)               | 20 (21%)                      | 36 (33%)          |
| II                                 | 138 (70%)              | 65 (67%)                      | 73 (66%)          |
| III                                | 3 (2%)                 | 2 (2%)                        | 1 (1%)            |
| Segmental arteries (from T4 to L5) |                        |                               |                   |
| Number present                     | 10.0 ± 6.3             | 10.4 ± 6.9                    | 12.2 ± 5.9        |
| Patients without data              | 33 (17%)               | 17 (18%)                      | 16 (15%)          |

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**> 115 MIS<sup>2</sup>ACE procedures performed**

|  | Session I | Session II | Session III |
|--|-----------|------------|-------------|
| Number of patients                         | 75        | 32         | 9           |
| Dosis area product (Gy × cm <sup>2</sup> ) | 148 ± 142 | 693 ± 3127 | 137 ± 136   |
| Duration of session (hours)                | 1.9 ± 0.9 | 1.8 ± 0.9  | 2.0 ± 1.3   |
| Number of occluded SA (not pairs)          | 3.0 ± 2.2 | 2.9 ± 1.8  | 2.8 ± 1.7   |
| > 7 pairs occluded                         | 0         | 0          | 0           |
| Number of sessions terminated early        | 5         | 2          | 1           |
| Number of sessions with complications      | 2         | 2          | 0           |

**Zero MIS<sup>2</sup>ACE induced severe Cx (i.e. paraparesis)**

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**NEXT (and final) STEPS**

**Final results to be presented @ VEITH 2025**

**VEITH SYMPOSIUM**  
Connecting The **Vascular** Community

