



Post-CEA Completion Imaging • Despite numerous rpts. of post-CEA intraop lesion detection w/completion imaging (Duplex/angio) → sev. series rptd. favorable outcomes w/o use of routine imaging

Post-CEA Completion Imaging: Single Center				
Investigator	CEAs (n)	CEA Revisions (%)	ICA Occlusions (%)	Restenosis at 2-3yrs (%)
Baker et al.	316	3	3 (1%)	3
Weaver et al.	86	11	2 (2%)	0
Hallett et al.	155	9	0	2
Bandyk et al	390	8	1 (0.3%)	2
Ascher et al.	650	3	0	2
Schanzer et al.	407	8	0	2
TOTAL	2004	7%	6 (0.6%)	1.8%

Post-CEA Completion Imaging • German study (2009-2014) of 142,074 CEAs rptd. independent risk reduction w/use of completion US or angio → finding has not been reproduced in other large series (Knappich et al, Stroke, 2017)

Prospective Comparison of CDUS & Angio for Intraop. Completion Studies after CEA (con't) 150 pts, enrolled: Sig. more defects requiring intra-op. revision, detected by IDUS, but undetected by angio (15% vs 7%) Defects were judged to be more severe with IDUS vs. angio 8 pts. with suspicious lesions: intraop. revision was done in 6 ECEA and 2 patch angioplasty (p=.011) Periop. stroke occurred in 2 patients (1.3%)

Intraoperative Completion Studies in CEA: Systemic Review and Meta-Analysis of Techniques and Outcomes

- 34 observational studies compared procedural risks in patients undergoing (vs not undergoing) completion imaging after CEA (angio=53,218; DUS=20,030; flowmetry=16,812; angioscopy=2,291).
- Completion angio and DUS significantly reduced stroke and (RR 0.83) and also death (RR 0.86)
- · ESVS recommendations regarding monitoring are similar to German-

(Knappich C, et al, Ann Transl Med, 2021)

Intraoperative Completion Studies and their Associations with CEA Outcomes

- Secondary data analysis/German statutory quality assurance database
- Hospitals were categorized as routine Intraop. Completion Study imaging, (ICSi) (>90%), selective ICSi (10-90%), or sporadic ICSi (<10%)
- Multivariable regression analyses were performed
- 119,800 pts underwent CEA
- In-hospital stroke/death rates were lower in routine ICSicenters(1.7%) compared to selective (2.1%) aand sporadic (2.0%)
- They concluded lowest in-hospital stroke/death rates are achieved in routine ICSicenters

(Knappich C, Eckstein HH, Ann Surg, 2024)

Routine Post-CEA Completion Imaging/ Unnecessary

- Others reported favorable outcome without completion imaging (Rockman et al, Semin in Vasc Surg, 2007)
- 2013 VSGNNE rpt. (6,115 CEAs) w/variable use of completion imaging did not show risk-adjusted improvement in outcome → poss. deleterious effects on mortality & stroke w/reexploration based on imaging findings

(Wallaert, JVS, 2021)

Practice Patterns for Completion Imaging after CFA

- VQI database (2003-2018)
- 1920 surgeons → 98,055 CEAs
- 70% never/rarely; 10% selectively; & 20% routinely perform completion imaging
- Completion imaging ↑ rates of immediate re-exploration, but didn't \downarrow odds of major adverse events (stroke/death)

(Dakour-Aridi, et al, JVS, 2021)

Management of Postoperative Internal Carotid Artery Intimal Flap after CEA: A Cohort Study and Systemic

- 725 CEAs performed between 2008 2018
- Postop ICA-IF detected by routine DUs: 13 patients (1.8%)
- No associated intraluminal thrombi on the detected IF.
- 2 patients with IF experienced a TIA and rest asymptomatic.
- All <u>cases managed conservatively</u> and <u>vanished spontaneously</u> mean of 7 months.
- A systemic literature review revealed a postop ICA-IF incidence of 3.0%

(Rychen J, et al., J Neurosurg 2022)

Downside to Post-CEA Completion Imaging

- May ↑ unnecessary reoperations (RTOR)
- May ↑ cost
- ↑ timing







