



# Le trépied fémoral Pourquoi je stente?



L. Azéma  
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# Motivations premières...



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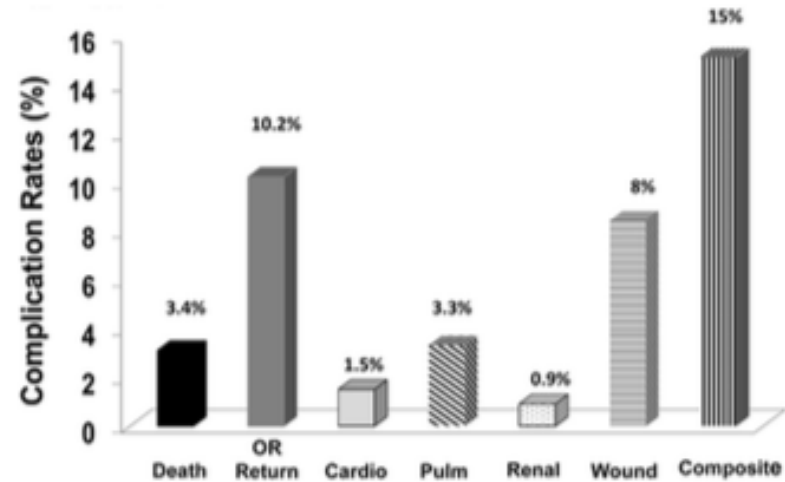


»Total endovascular look »

# Postoperative complications after common femoral endarterectomy

Bao-Ngoc Nguyen, MD, Richard L. Amdur, PhD, Mustafa Abugideiri, BS, Rodeen Rahbar, MD, Richard F. Neville, MD, and Anton N. Sidawy, MD, MPH, *Washington, D.C.*

- 1843 CFEs, Diabetes: 33%; CLI: 36%
- CFE between 2005-2010 from the ACS-NSQIP database
- Perioperative morbimortality outcomes before and after hospital discharge
- Morbi-mortality rates 15%
- Average length of stay : 4.6 7.5 d



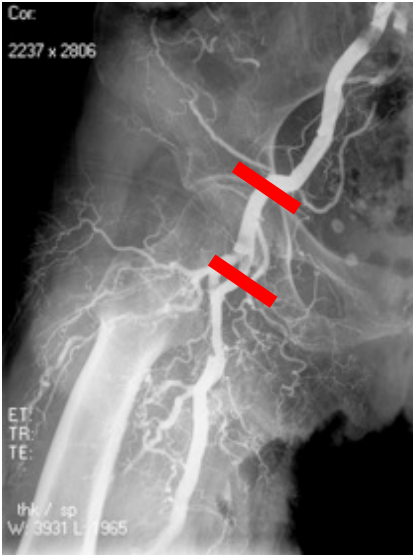
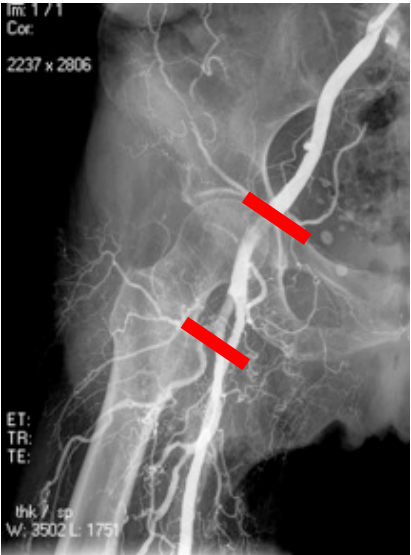
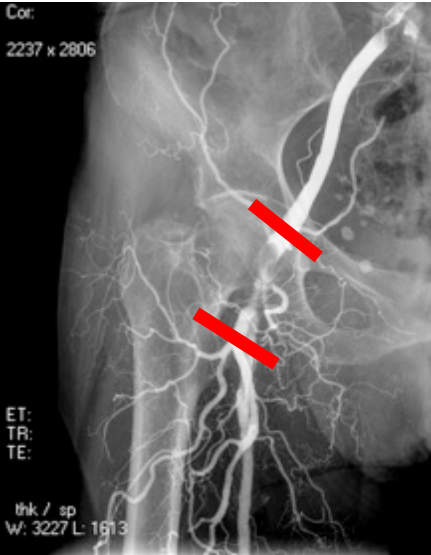
**Conclusions:** CFE is not as “benign” a procedure as previously believed. The risks of death and wound complications are not insignificant, and a high percentage of these complications occurred after patients were discharged from the hospital. Patients should be carefully selected, especially in the elderly population, and close postoperative follow-up should be considered. (J Vasc Surg 2015;61:1489-94.)

Extension

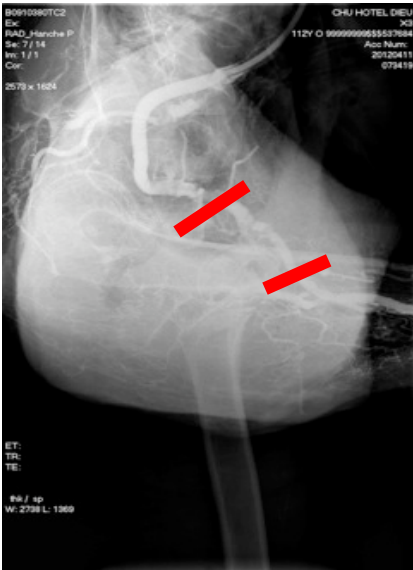
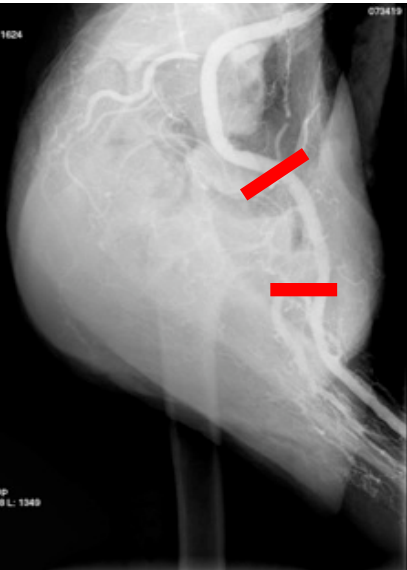
Flexion 45°

Flexion 90°

Face



Profil



## Long-term outcomes of common femoral artery stenting

Bahaa Nasr<sup>a</sup>; Adrien Kaladji<sup>b</sup>; Pierre-Alexandre Vent<sup>c</sup>; Philippe Chaillou<sup>c</sup>; Alain Costargent<sup>c</sup>;

Thibault Quillard<sup>d,e</sup>; Yann Gouëffic<sup>c,d,e</sup>.

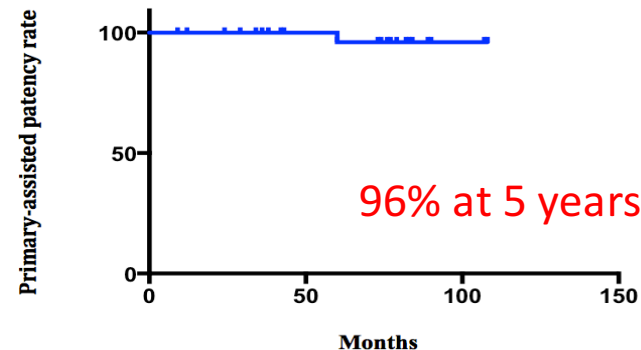
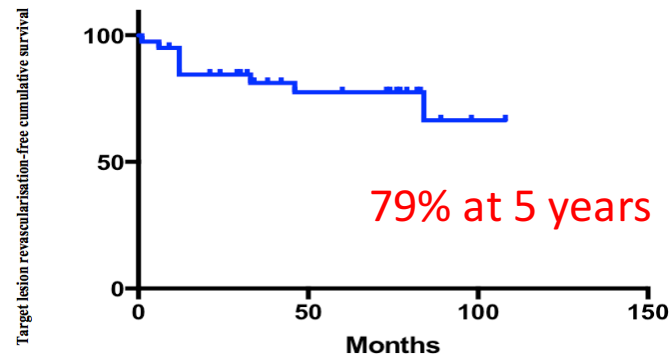
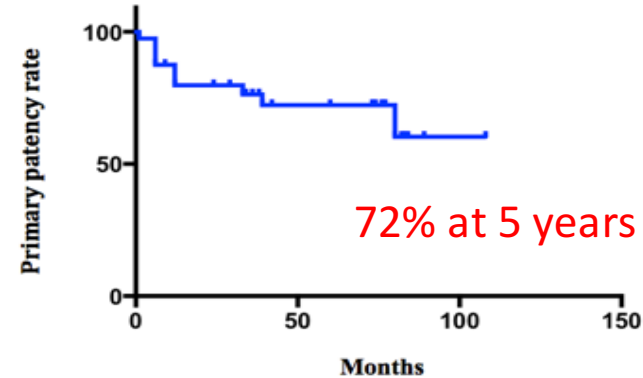
At 5 years of FU:

ly clinical improvement was 73%

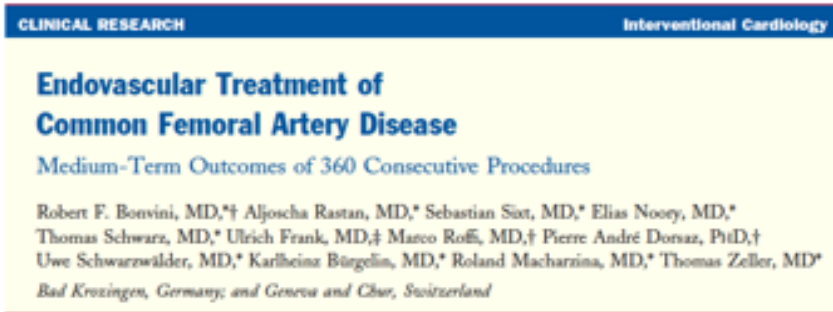
Freedom from TLR: 79%

7 open reinterventions

4 endo reinterventions



**Conclusions:** Endovascular repair of the common femoral artery and its bifurcation seems to provide sustained clinical and morphological long-term results. Fear of stent fracture and local complications due to hip mobility are no longer relevant.



- **Key findings:**
  - 360 limbs / CLI: 22.1%
  - Lost of FU @ 10mo: 12.2%
  - Perioperative complications: **6.4%**
    - Restenosis rate: 27.6%
      - TLR: 19.9%
- **The use of stents was identified as the only independent protective factor against procedural failure, TLR and 1-year restenosis**

*Bonvini JACC 2011*



## Endovascular treatment of common femoral artery obstructions

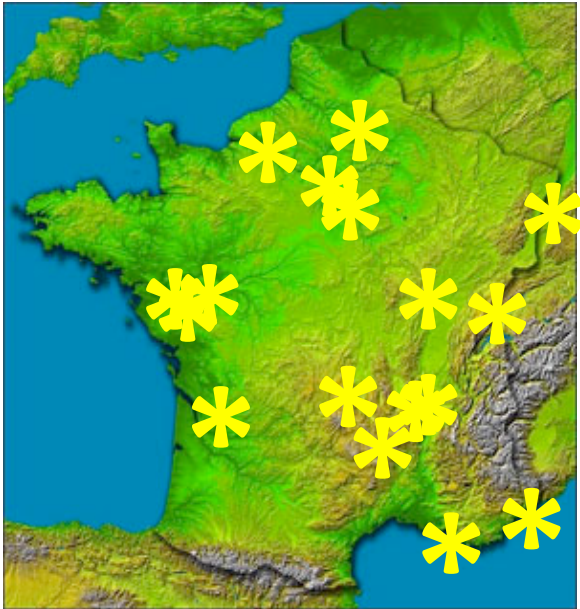
Frederic Baumann, MD,\* Mirka Ruch,\* Torsten Willenberg, MD,\* Florian Dick, MD,\* Dai-Do Do, MD,\* Hak-Hong Keo, MD,\* Iris Baumgartner, MD,\* and Nicolas Diehm, MD,\* *Berne, Switzerland*

- **Key findings:**
  - 98 limbs / CLI: 19%
  - De novo / restenosis: 85/15%
  - Perioperative complications: **6.4%**
    - Bailout stenting: 27%
    - TLR: 17/46%
- **Primary sustained clinical improvement was significantly**
- **better in patients in whom stents had been implanted**

*Baumann, J Vasc Surg 2011*

## TECCO

*French multicenter randomized trial comparing surgery versus stenting for the treatment of CFA atherosclerotic lesion (From 2011 to 2015)*



120 patients  
17 centres

- In patients with de novo atherosclerotic lesions of common femoral artery, the perioperative morbi-mortality rate was significantly lower among patients who underwent endovascular therapy by stenting rather than surgery.
- At 2 years of follow-up, clinical, morphological and hemodynamic outcomes are comparable.

# Et en pratique?

- Le patient
- Le type de lésions: localisation, type de plaque
-  SCANNER
- La perméabilité de l'artère fémorale superficielle
- Abords futurs

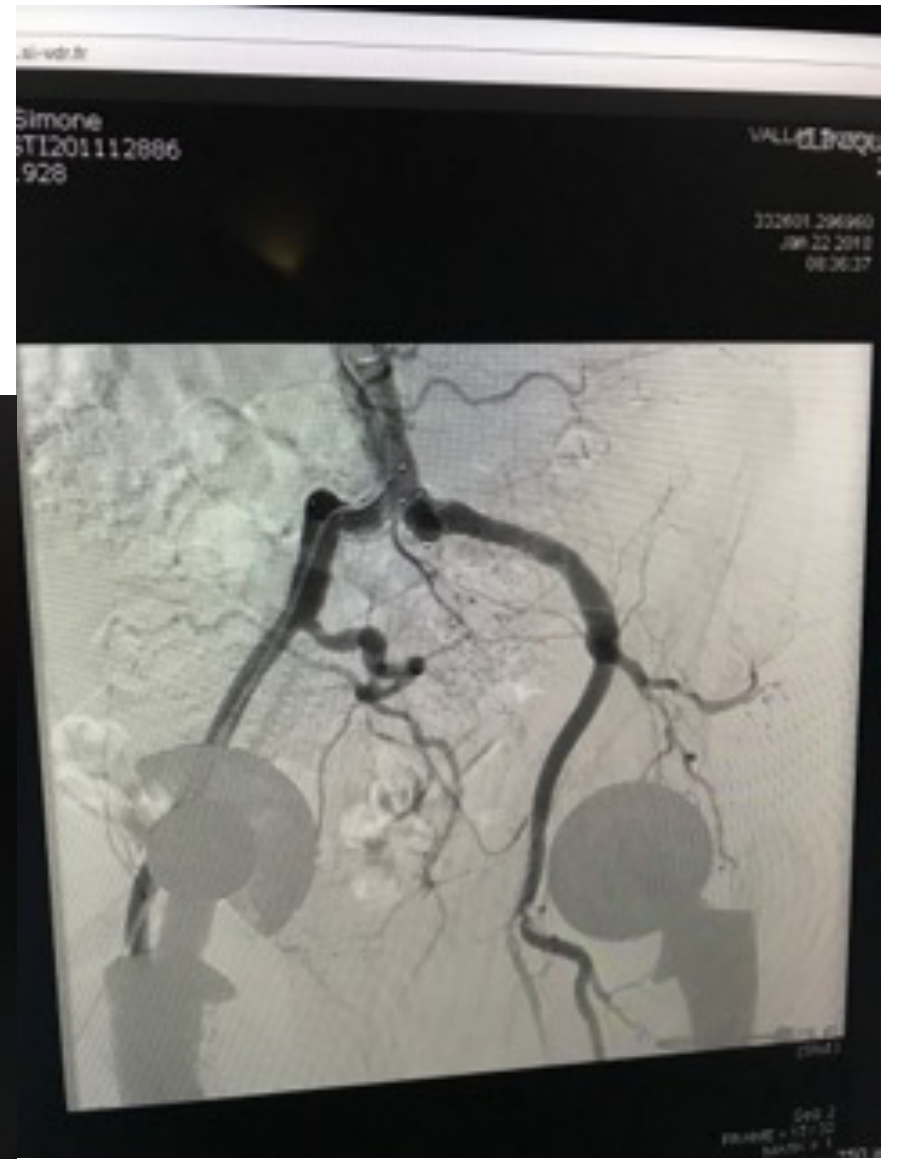
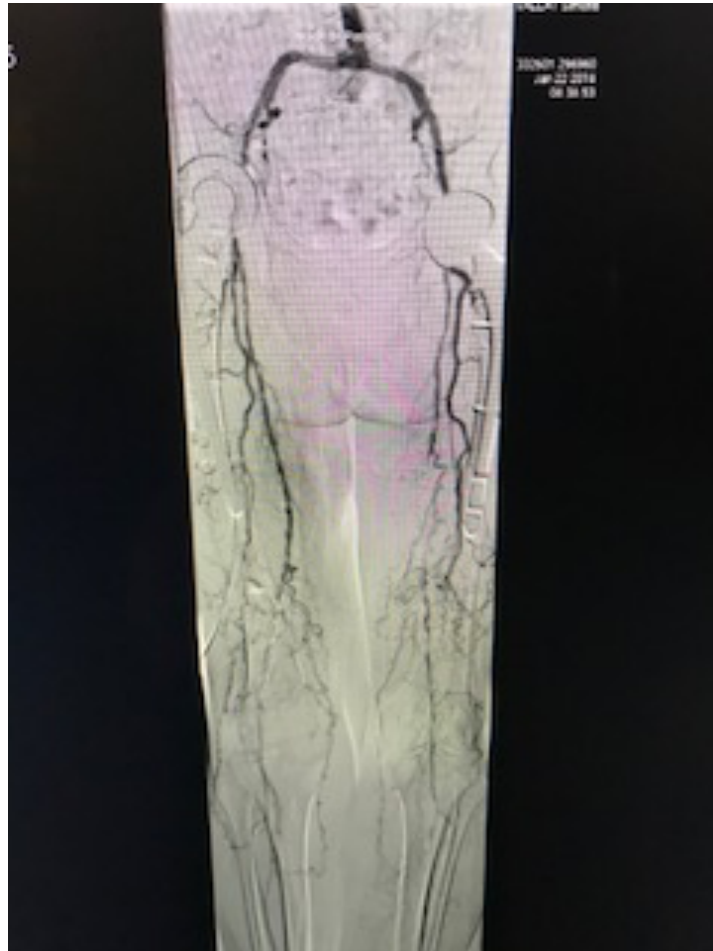


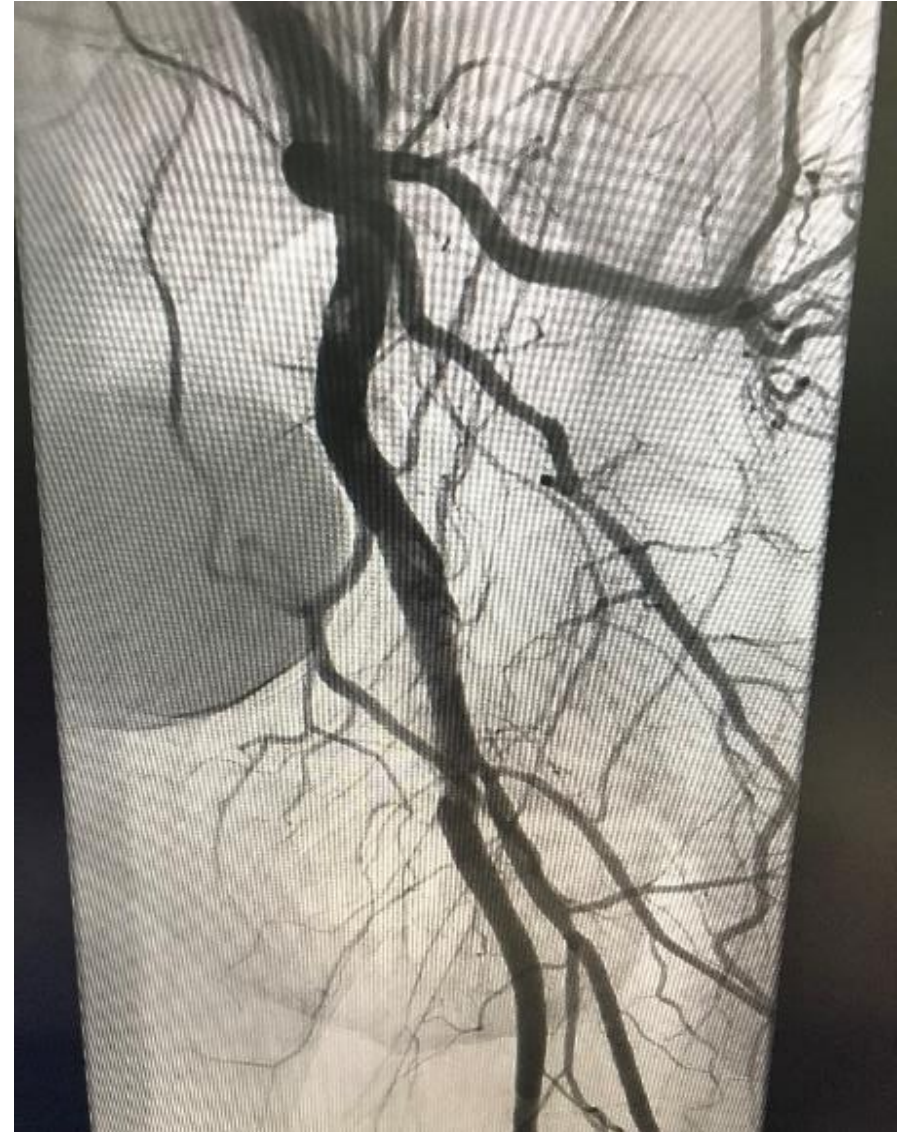
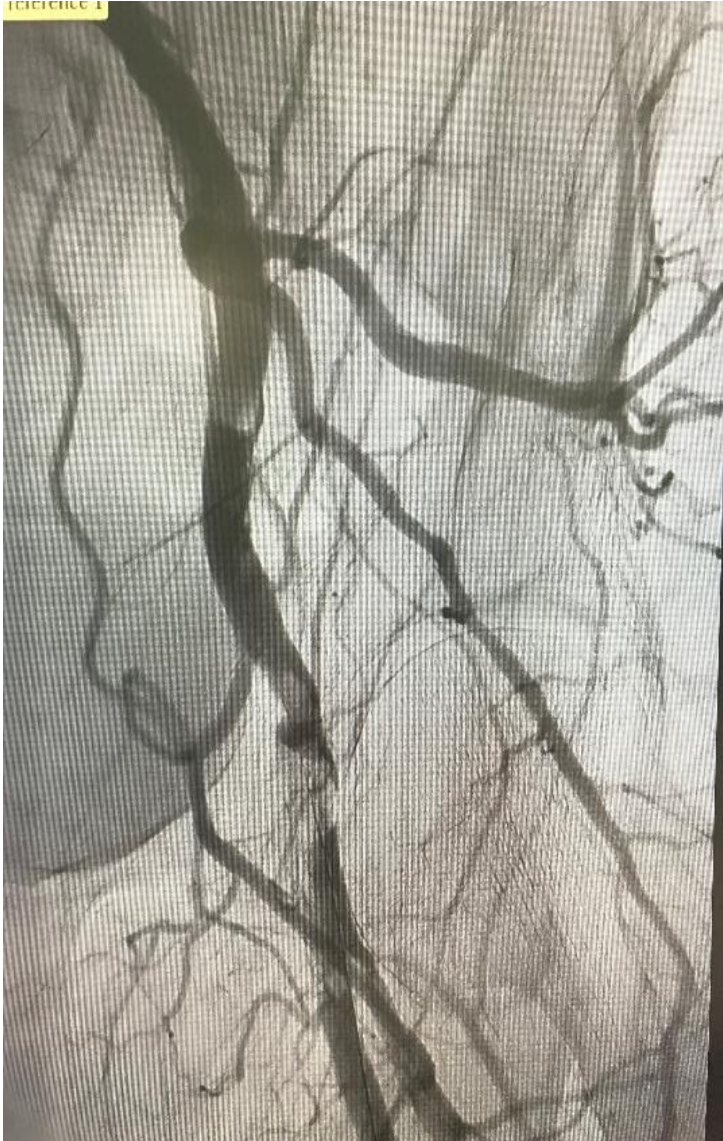












Dr. J. Brunet



Dr. J. Brunet

# Conclusion



- Traitement de première intention
- Recul/ Etudes cliniques
- Etude scannographique. Attention à l'origine de l'AFS
- Autres dispositifs prometteurs



