Results of AFX unibody stentgraft implantation in patients presenting Aorto-Iliac TASC-D lesions and coexistent AAA

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Objectives:
The aim of present work is to depict results of TASC-D infrarenal aorto-iliac occlusive disease (AIOD) with coexistent abdominal aortic aneurysms (AAAs) treated by Endologix AFX unibody stent-graft implantation.

Material and Methods:
Single center study between Jan 2013 and Dec 2016. Out of 93 patients treated for AIOD, 21 consecutive elective patients with TASC-D AIOD plus AAA (diameter >3.5cm) treated by AFX implantation were included. The outcome measures were technical and clinical success (defined as improvement in ABI, and in Rutherford classes).

Results:
Technical success was achieved in all cases. No reinforcing stent was implanted in CIA, while 18 EIAs required adjunctive self-expandable stent. @ 30-day follow-up, no deaths, MAEs, or reinterventions were recorded. Patency of the AFX and iliac vessels was confirmed in all patients. Improvement in ABI was registered in all patients (0.91±0.11).
@ mean follow-up (25.2±11.1 months), primary patency was maintained in all cases. Two patients required a new endovascular procedure for a disease progression on the EIAs. ABI improvement from baseline was maintained (mean 0.88±0.13). Distribution in RC categories during study period is reported in Figure.

Conclusion:
This is the largest study to examine the off-label use of the AFX unibody stent-graft for the treatment of TASC-D AIOD with coexistent AAA. AFX stent-graft appears to be a safe and effective solution for those complex lesions, as in case of isolated obstructive or aneurysmatic disease.