

Considerations about the endovascular treatment of infrarenal aortic aneurysms

C. Rascanu, B. Jansen, A. Giannakidis, B. Bitlisli, E. Klenk

Clinica de chirurgie vasculară și endovasculară, St. Johannes Hospital, Duisburg, Germania

Abstract

The introduction of the endovascular repair of aortic aneurysm (EVAR) in the clinical practice by Parodi was a milestone in the development of aortic surgery. This minimal invasive procedure promised a significant lower postoperative mortality and complications rate. Despite numerous controversies, the endovascular technique was wide accepted and fast implemented in the clinical practice. But the first prospective randomized trials showed that the benefit of the patients was limited and this innovative approach leads to particular postoperative problems. Due to a continuous improvement of the endovascular devices and increasing experience in endovascular treatment a lot of early problems have been resolved. The new generation of endografts makes possible the endovascular approach of aneurysm with shorter or angulated proximal neck. However, the anatomical suitability is still the most important limited factor of the endovascular treatment. An accurate analysis of suitability, the proper choice of the device and correct implantation allows good postoperative results. The significance of specific complications must be recognized in order to make the right surgical decision.

Key words: abdominal aortic aneurysm (AAA), EVAR- Endoleak - EVAR limitations

Correspondență:

Dr. med. Claudiu Rascanu
Klinik für Gefäßchirurgie, St. Johannes Hospital
An der Abtei 7-11, D-47166 Duisburg
Tel: +49 203 546 2551, Fax: +49 203 546 2564
e-mail: rascanu@gmx.de; c.rascanu@kkd.de