

IVUS AND DIALYSIS?

STEPHEN E. HOHMANN, MD FACS

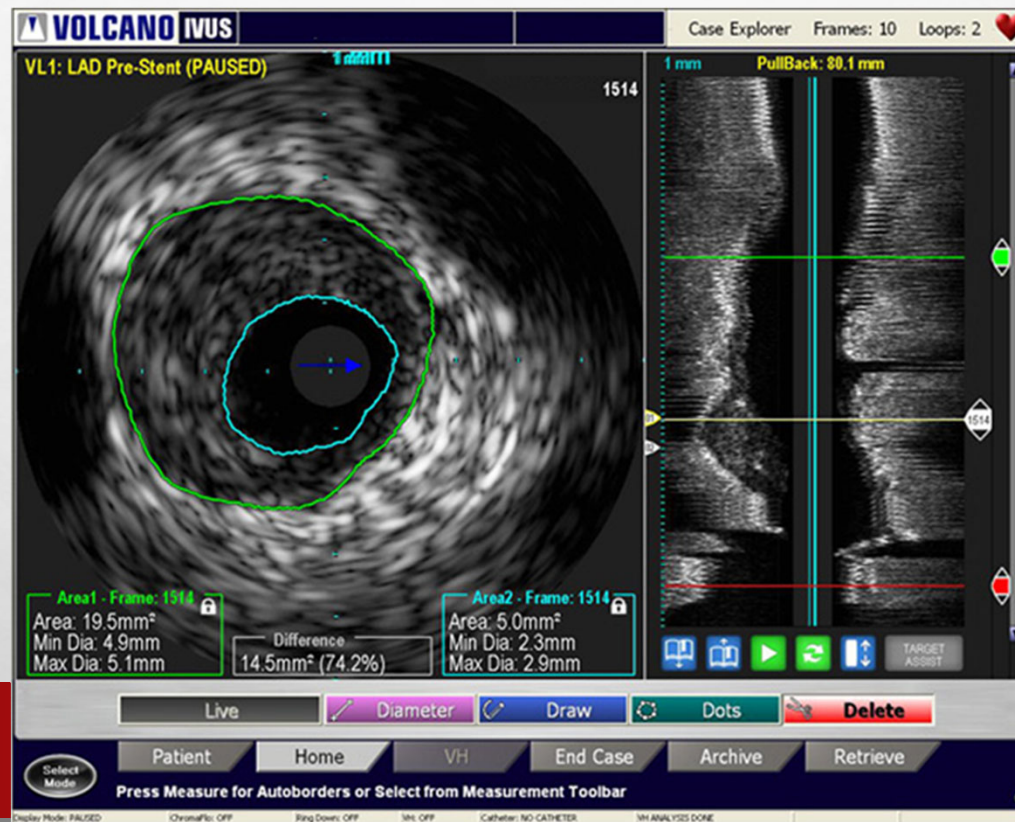
BAYLOR UNIVERSITY MEDICAL CENTER DALLAS



DISCLOSURES

- SPEAKER FOR MERIT MEDICAL
- SPEAKER FOR W.L. GORE
- SPEAKER FOR B.D. (BARD)
- MEDTRONIC ADVISORY BOARD

REALLY – IVUS



WHY AND WHY NOT?

WHY

BEST WAY TO LOOK AT THE CENTRAL VENOUS
SYSTEM

IF IT IS THE GOLD STANDARD FOR VEINS
EVERYWHERE ELSE IN THE BODY WHY NOT
DIALYSIS!!

THREE (NOT TWO) DIMENSIONAL!

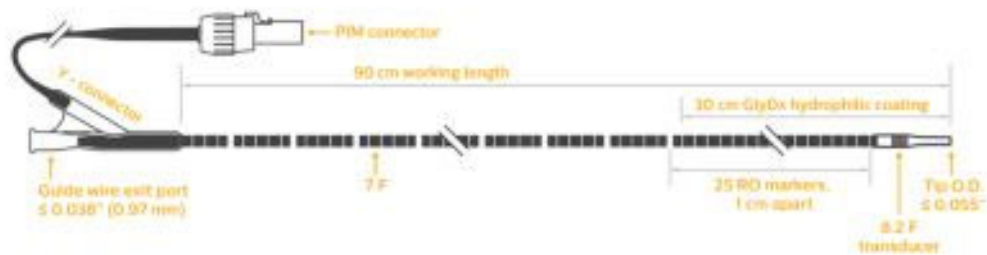
PATIENT'S HAVE CONTRAST ALLERGIES

WHY NOT

\$

Familiarity
Time

THE SET - UP

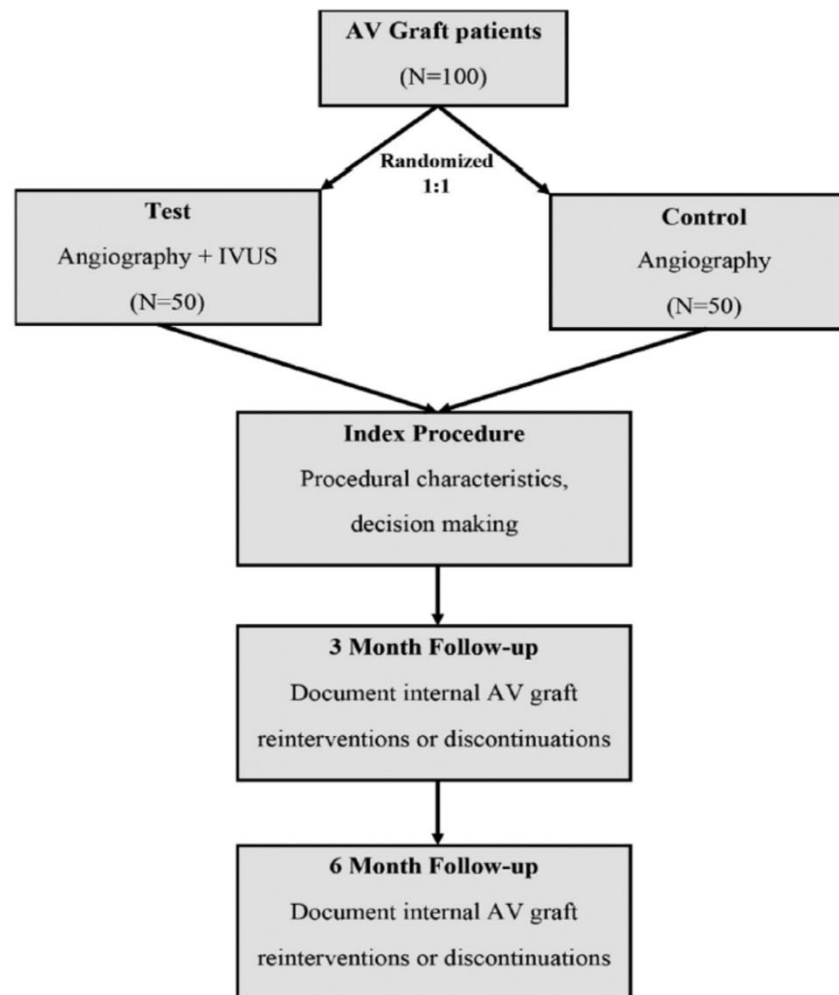


LITERATURE?

Role of intravascular ultrasound imaging during endovascular interventions of failing hemodialysis access grafts



John R. Ross, MD,^a Dion L. Franga, MD, FACS, RPVI,^b Michael Gallichio, MD,^a Ankur J. Patel, MD, MBA, MS,^c and Kenneth Ouriel, MD, MBA,^c *Orangeburg, SC; and New York, NY*



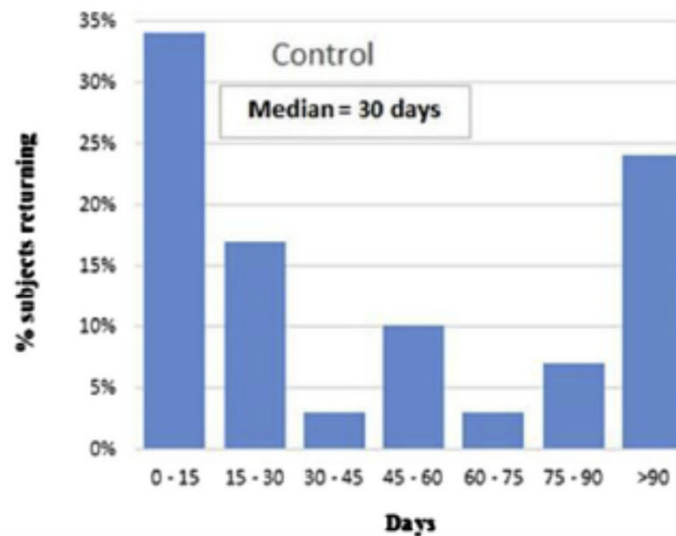
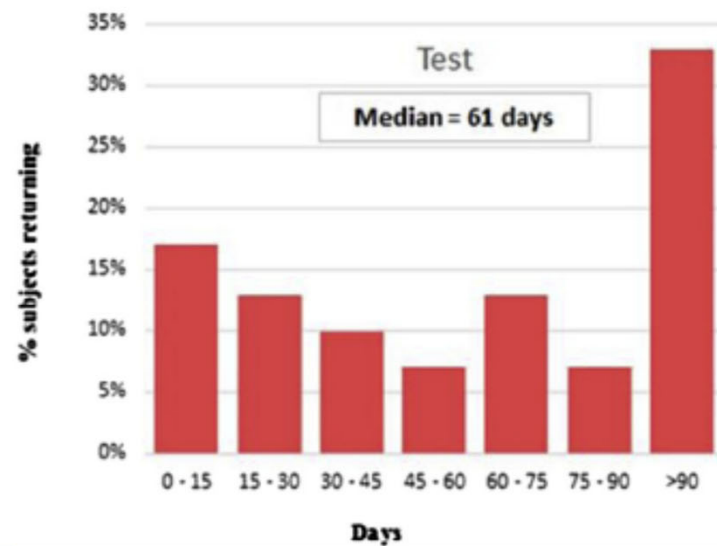


Fig 2. Time to first arteriovenous (AV) graft reintervention or discontinuation after index procedure.

CONCLUSIONS

This study provides further evidence that supports addition of IVUS to standard angiography during endovascular interventions of failing hemodialysis access grafts. As previously published work has noted, IVUS can also play an important role in identifying central venous outflow obstruction and devising treatment plans for patients who suffer from this condition.¹² Results of this study suggest that addition of IVUS to standard angiography during endovascular interventions of failing hemodialysis access grafts may extend time to first reintervention. Longer term follow-up and a more comprehensive study design would be recommended to further investigate the use of IVUS in this context.

OTHER LITERATURE

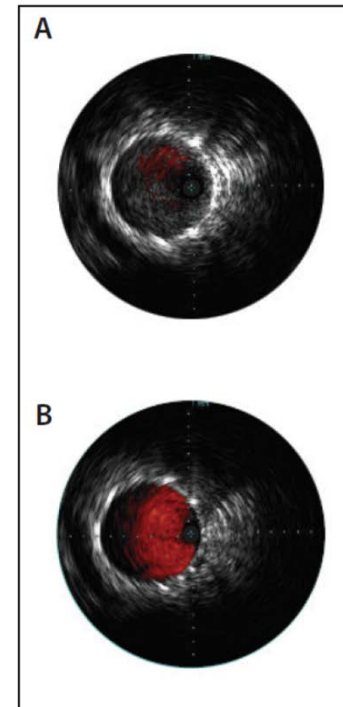
FEATURED TECHNOLOGY

INTRAVASCULAR ULTRASOUND

Sponsored by Philips Volcano

The Value of Intravascular Ultrasound Use in Hemodialysis Arteriovenous Access

70 INSERT TO ENDOVASCULAR TODAY JUNE 2017 VOL. 16, NO. 6



Courtesy of Dr. Pavlaid.

Figure 1. Example of ChromaFlo before and after thrombus removal. Extensive thrombus, minimal blood flow shown by ChromaFlo (A). Minimal residual thrombus increased blood flow (B).

JOURNAL OF VASCULAR ACCESS

- THE VALUE OF INTRAVASCULAR ULTRASOUND IN THE TREATMENT OF CENTRAL VENOUS OBSTRUCTIONS IN HEMODIALYSIS PATIENTS
- [SHOW ALL AUTHORS](#)[RICK DE GRAAF](#), MD, PHD, [JORINDE VAN LAANEN](#), [NOUD PEPPELENBOSCH](#), ...
- FIRST PUBLISHED JUNE 3, 2016 RESEARCH ARTICLE

SO WHAT?

RESULTS

CONVENTIONAL PLAIN ANGIOGRAPHY DETECTED OBSTRUCTION, I.E., COLLATERAL FILLING, WAS OBSERVED IN 3 OUT OF 12 PATIENTS. IVUS SHOWED A MEDIAN CROSS-SECTIONAL AREA SHOWED SIGNS OF INTRALUMINAL FIBROTIC THROMBOSIS >50% LUMEN REDUCTION ON IVUS AFTER PTA.

Conventional angiography seems unreliable to identify all significant aspects of a central venous outflow obstruction

CONCLUSIONS

CONVENTIONAL ANGIOGRAPHY SEEMS UNRELIABLE TO IDENTIFY ALL SIGNIFICANT ASPECTS OF A CENTRAL VENOUS OUTFLOW OBSTRUCTION. ADDITIONAL USE OF IVUS MIGHT AID IN THE DECISION-MAKING PROCESS AND SELECT THE OPTIMAL TREATMENT STRATEGY.

DO I USE IT?

YES

*EVERY ENDOVASCULAR AAA, MAY THURNER SYNDROME, VENA
CAVA INTERVENTION AND BEDSIDE IVC FILTERS – WHY NOT
MORE IN ACCESS??*

WHERE'S THE BEEF?



NOT SURE WHAT TO SAY

WHY DO WE NOT LOOK WITH IVUS?

TIME

EXPENSE

EXPERIENCE

DATA

EXPECTATIONS

Intravascular Ultrasound

Optimizing Visualization of Dialysis Access

DANIEL V. PATEL, M.D
INTERVENTIONAL NEPHROLOGY
DAYTONA BEACH, FL



Disclosures

- SPEAKER AND CONSULTANT FOR W.L.GORE & ASSOCIATES, INC.
- CONSULTANT FOR PHILIPS HEALTHCARE

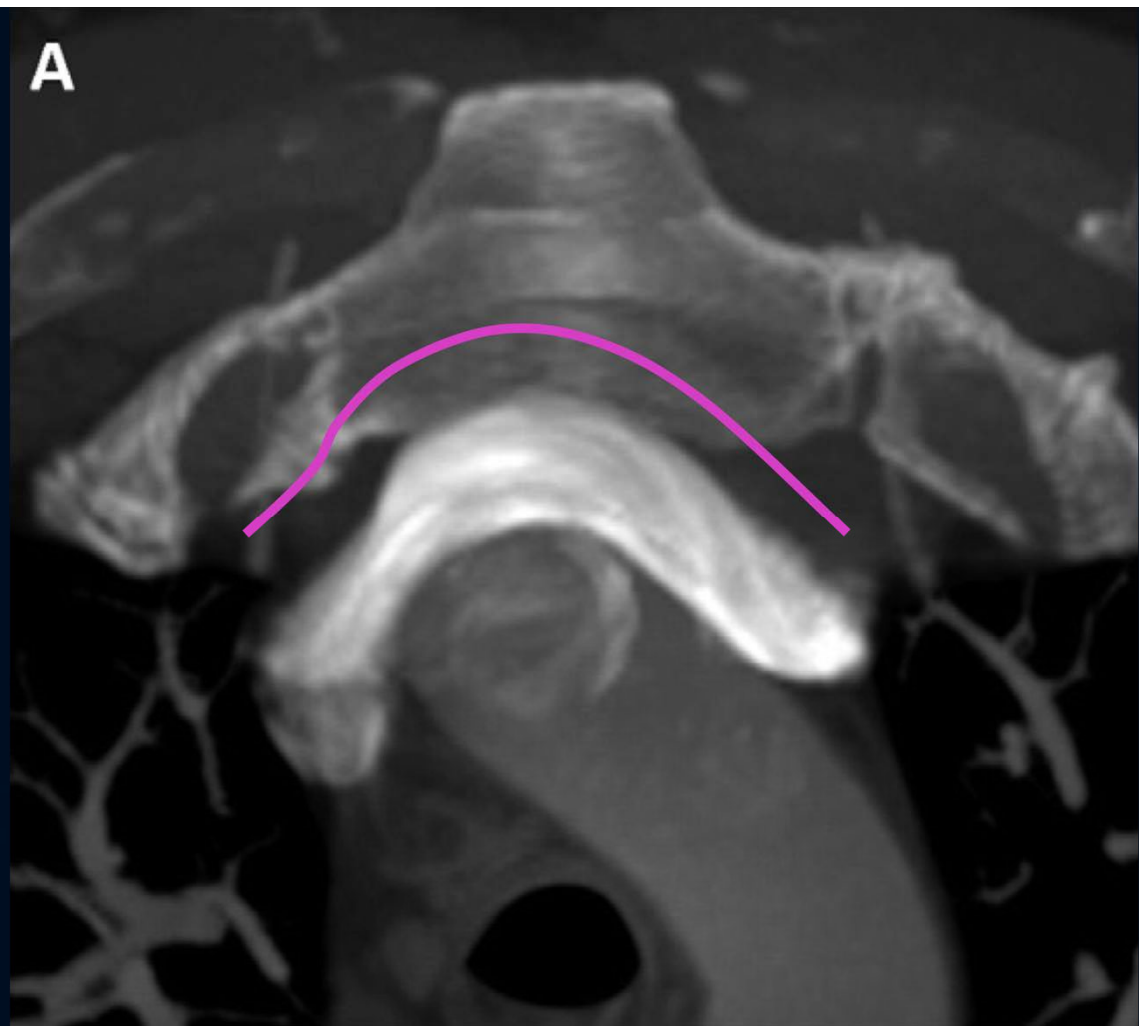
Intravascular Ultrasound in AV Access

- Overcomes limitations of 2D imaging from fluoroscopy
- More accurate representation of the anatomy
 - Precise measurements of the anatomy, instead of “best guess” sizing
- Recognition of recoil and intra-luminal obstruction not seen with angiography
- Reduction in radiation exposure and contrast use

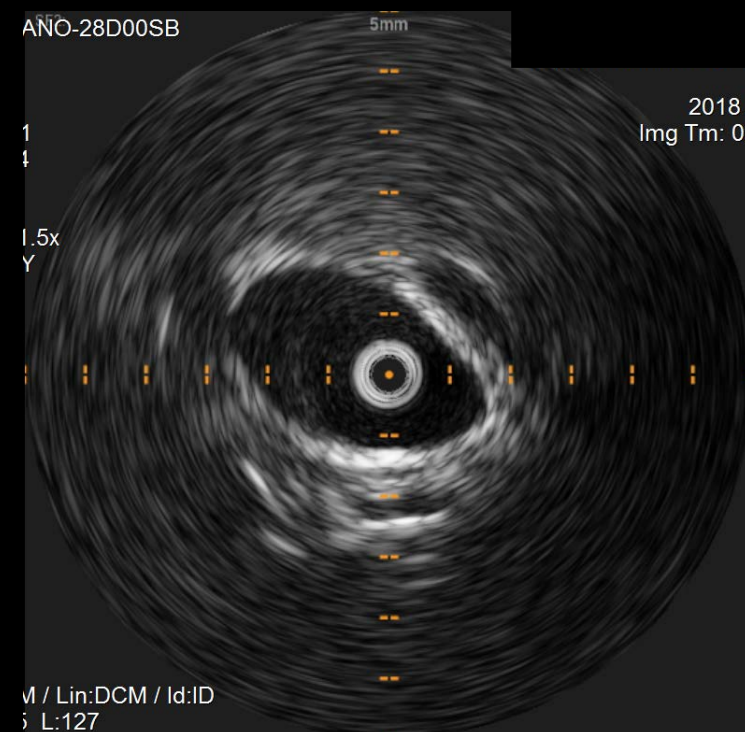
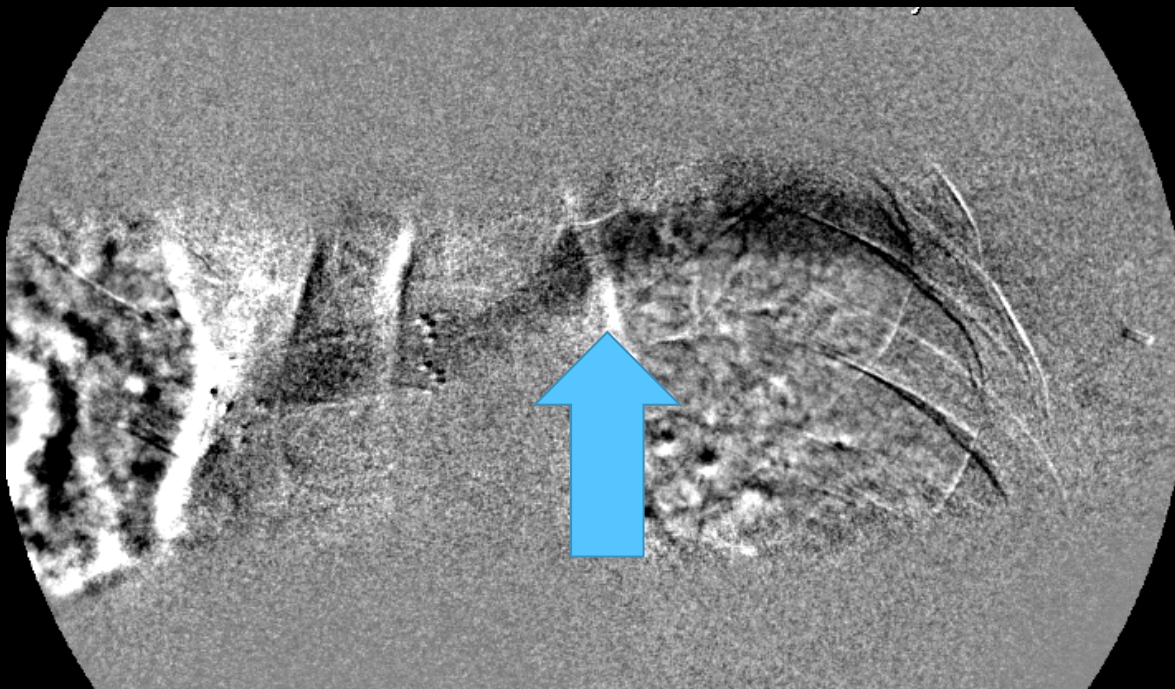
Central Venous Anatomy

What are we treating!?!?

- Neointimal hyperplasia?
- Fibrosis?
- Thrombus
- Calcification?
- Extrinsic compression?
- Scar tissue from catheters/ cardiac leads?
- Quality of 2-D Fluoroscopy in evaluation of central vessels?



Erez Salik, Aditya Daftary, Michael G. Tal, "Three-dimensional Anatomy of the Left Central Veins: Implications for Dialysis Catheter Placement" *Journal of Vascular and Interventional Radiology*, Volume 18, Issue 3, 2007, Pages 361-364



ANO-28D00SB

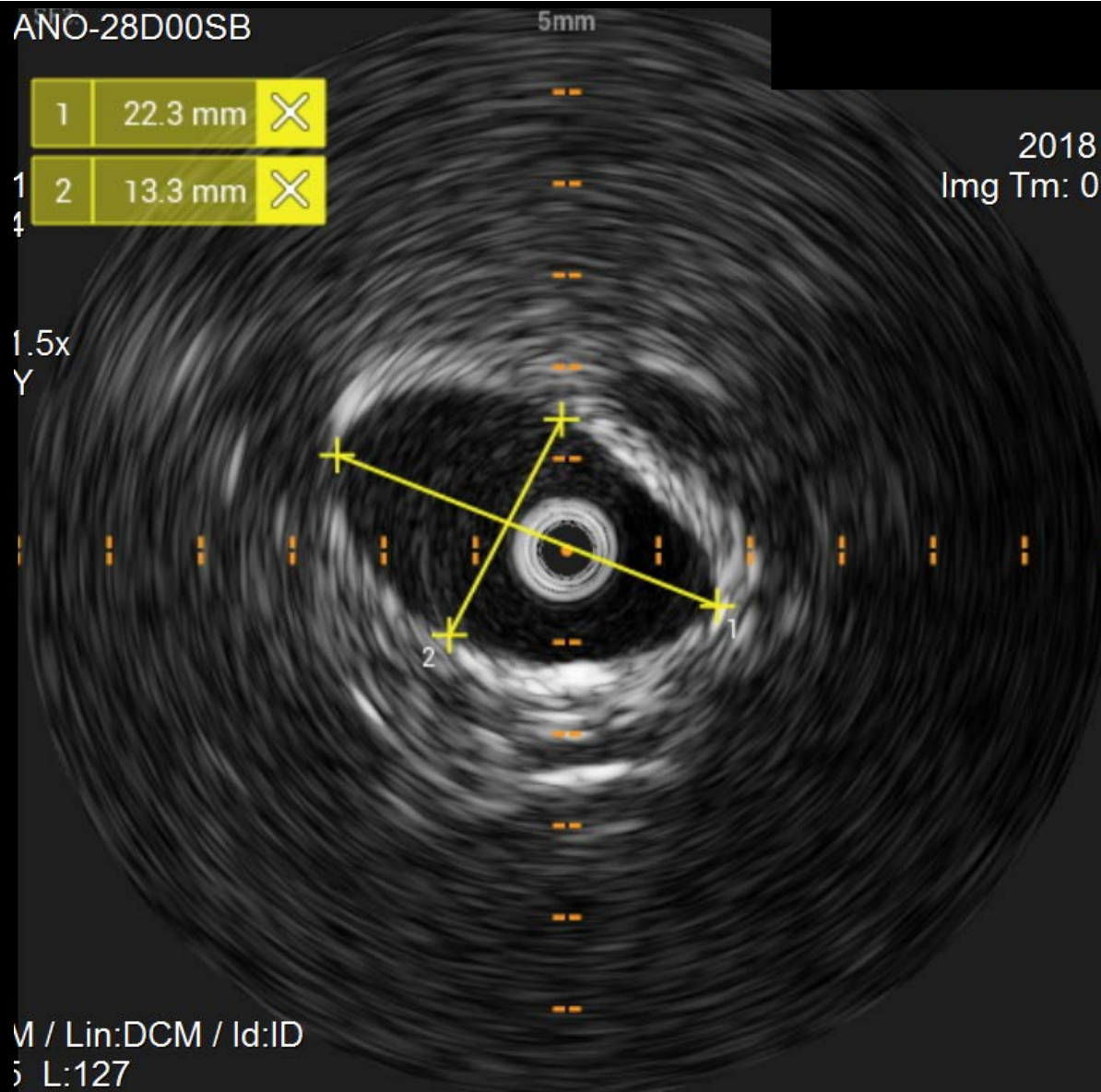
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1 22.3 mm X

1 2 13.3 mm X

2018 /
Img Tm: 09

1.5x
Y

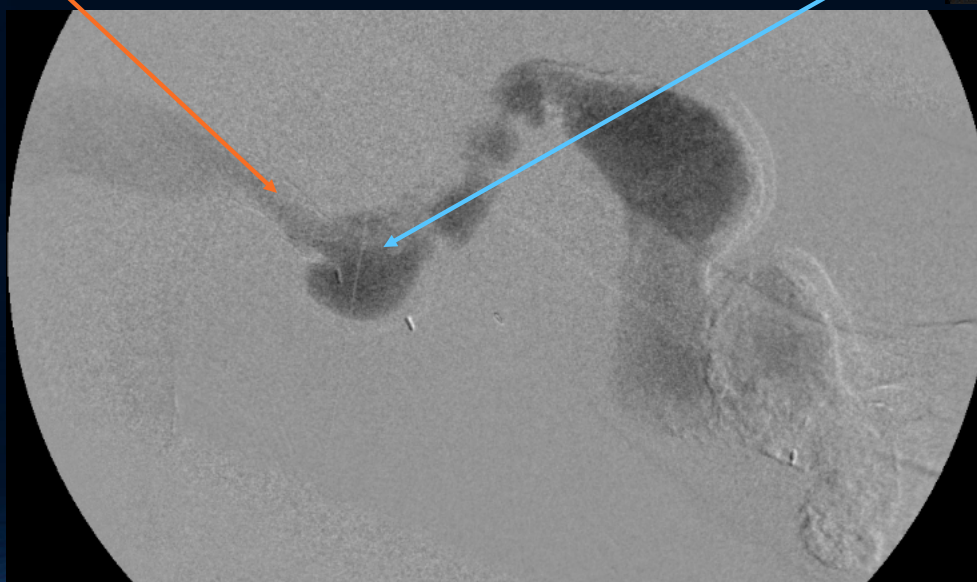
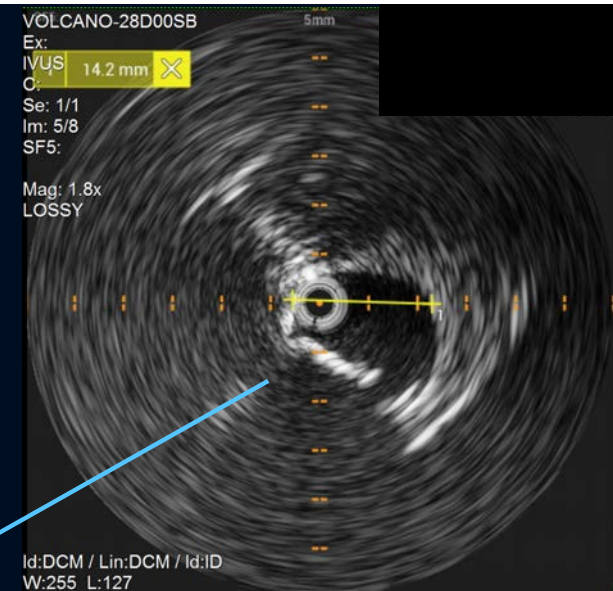
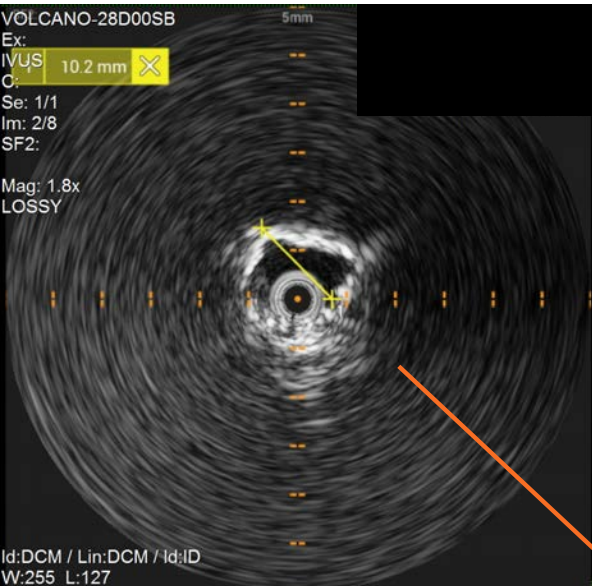


Calcified Brachiobasilic AVF

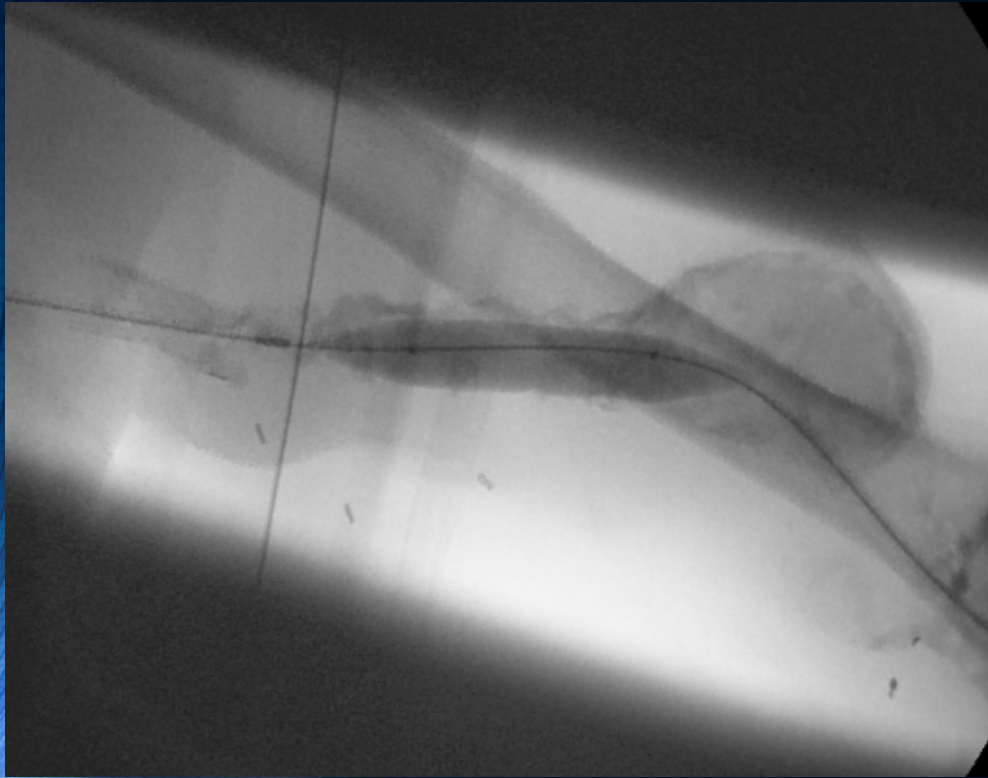
Left brachiobasilic AVF

- Created 2005: In use for 14 years
- Previous proximal swing site bare metal stent (NY)
- Presents with prolonged bleeding

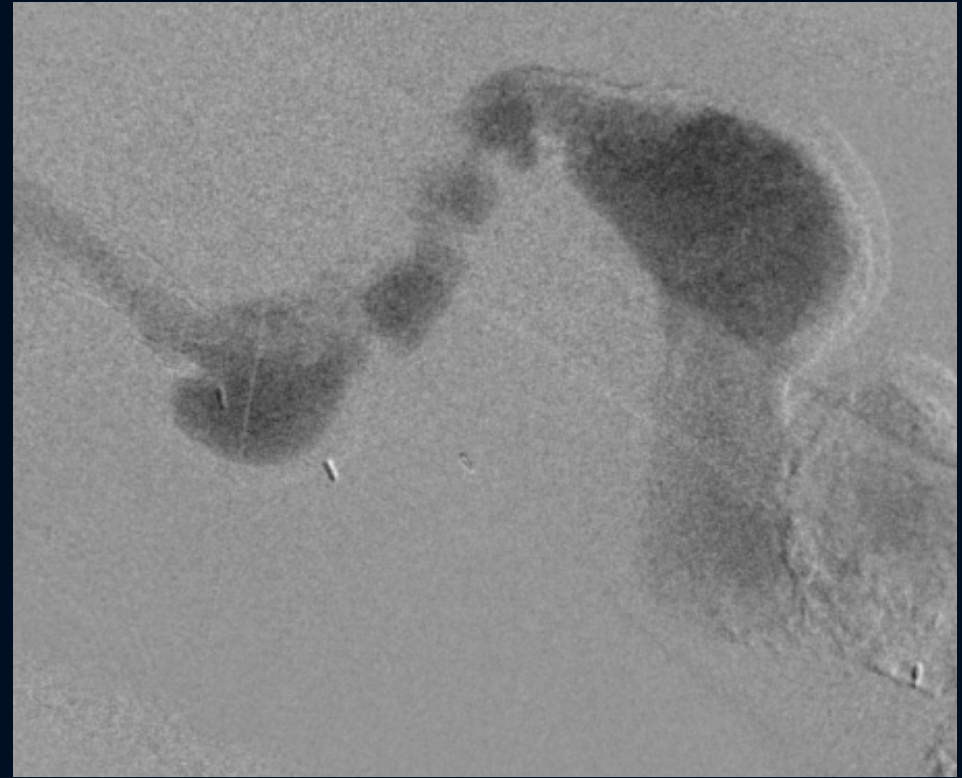


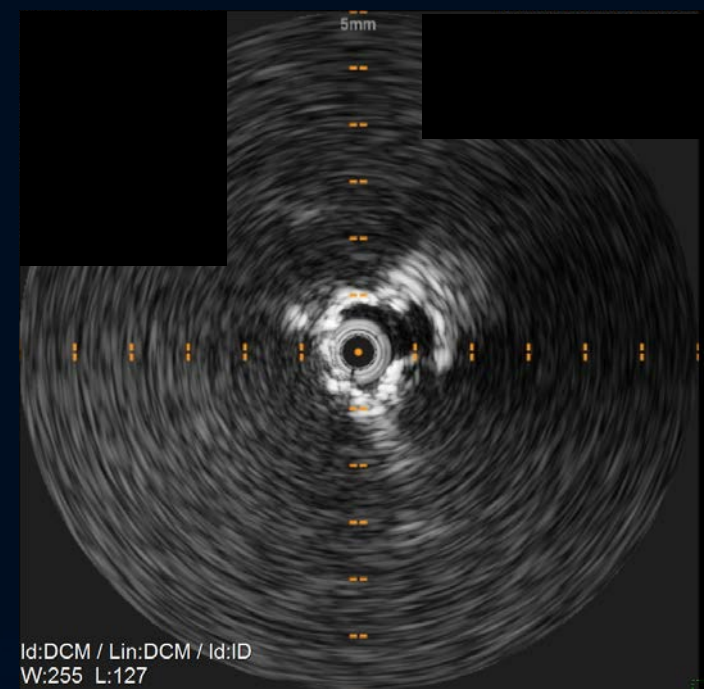
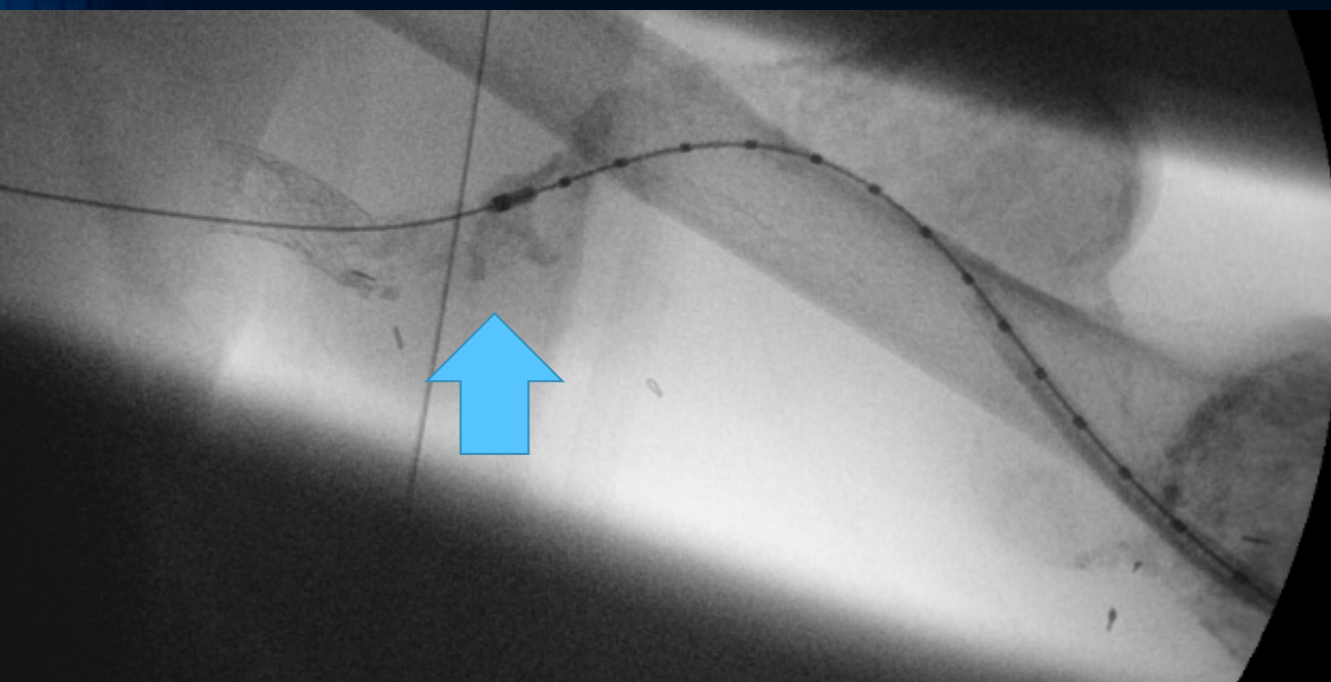


12mm Conquest PTA



Post Angioplasty





2018 Sep
Stdy Tm: 13:07

VOLCANO-28D00SB

Ex:
IVUS

C:
Se: 1/1
Im: 7/8
SF7:

Mag: 1.8x
LOSSY

VOLCANO-28D00SB

Ex:
IVUS

C:
Se: 1/1
Im: 8/8
SF8:

Mag: 1.8x
LOSSY

Id:DCM / Lin:DCM / Id:ID
W:255 L:127

Post 13x10 Viabahn

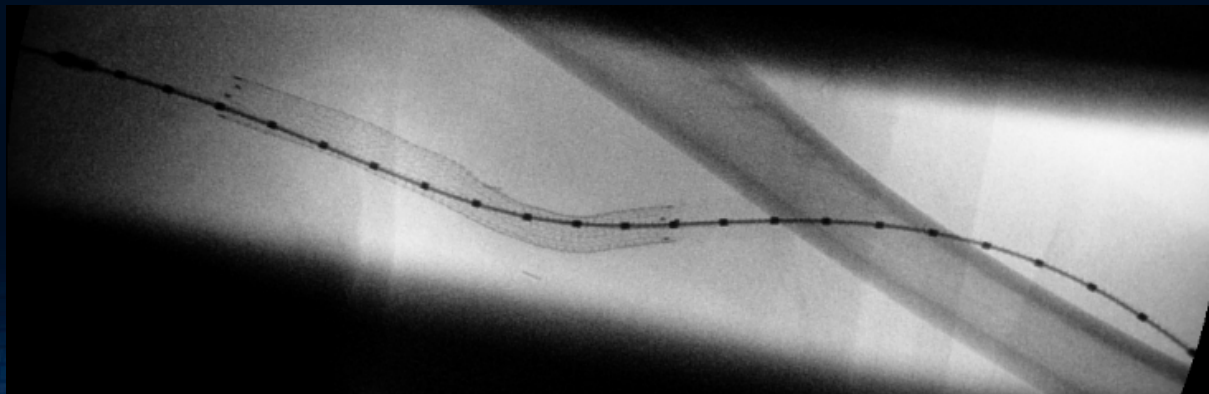
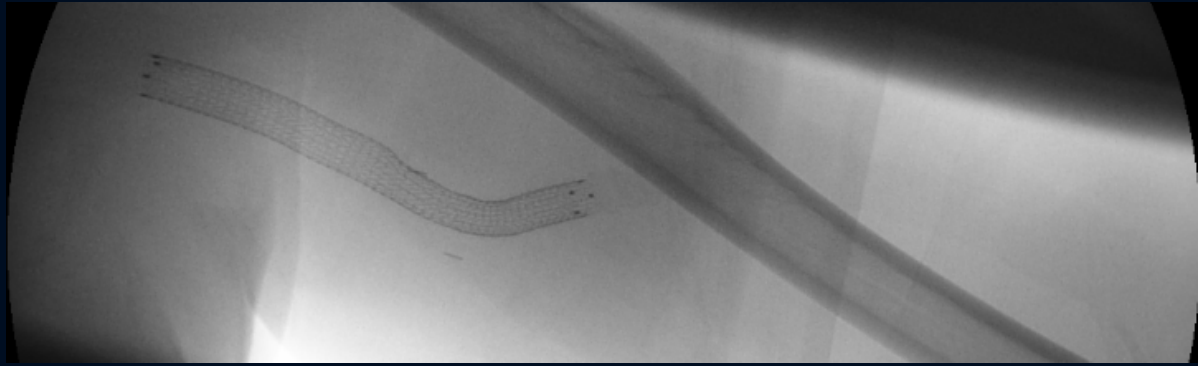


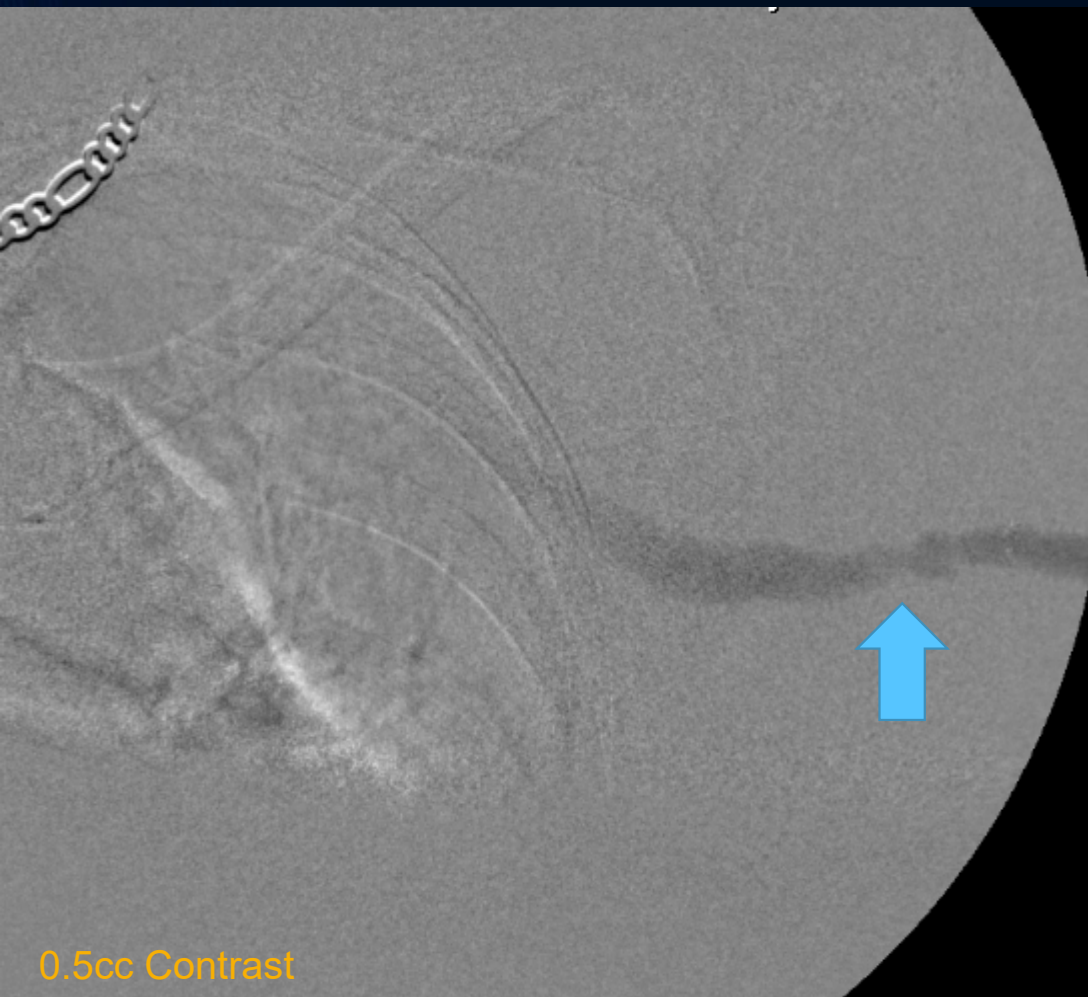
Contrast Allergy

Left upper arm AV Graft

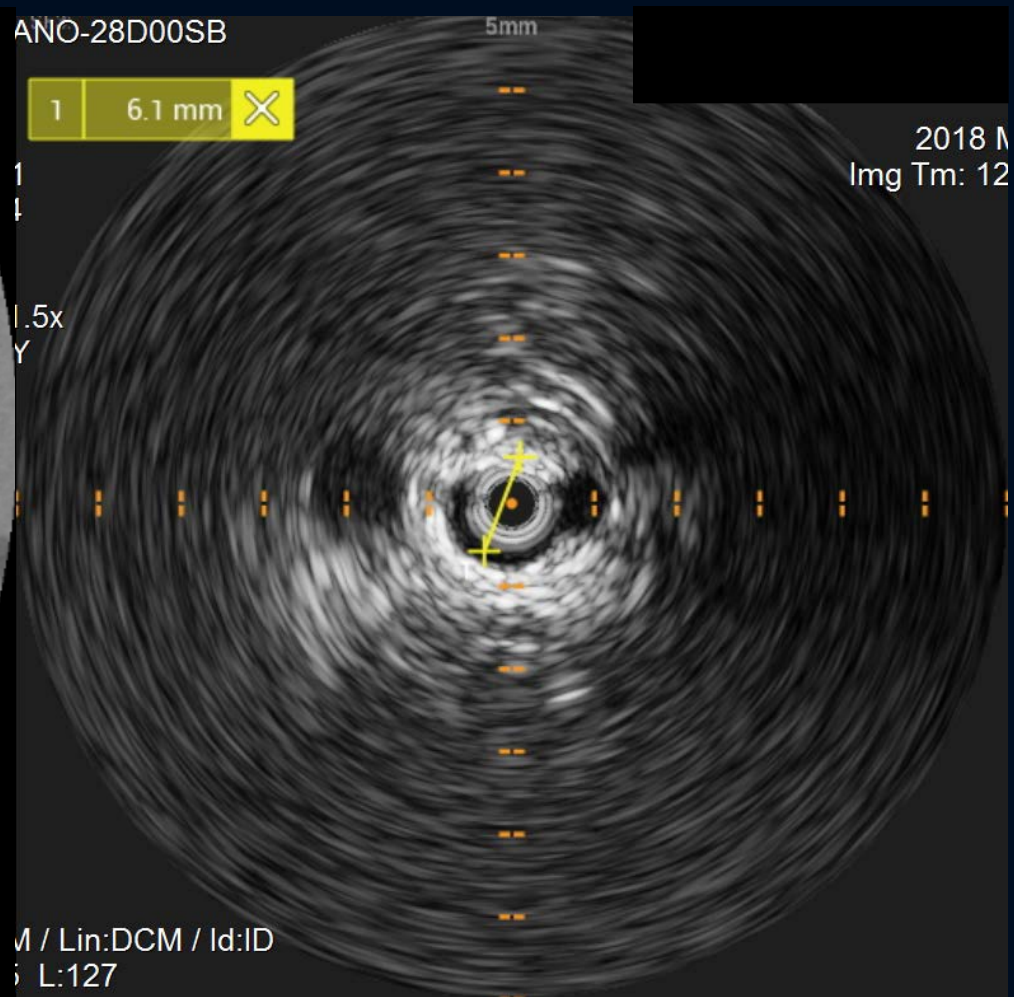
- Contrast Allergy (Itching)
- Brittle DM
 - Hyperglycemia with pre-procedure prednisone/Benadryl and intra-procedure Solumedrol/Benadryl in past (Glucose 400-500)
- Previous venous anastomosis 8x10 Viabahn stent-graft during thrombectomy 2017
- Stable pseudoaneurysms with good skin thickness
- Presents with prolonged bleeding, elevated venous pressures
- Given Benadryl only for pre-medications for this presentation

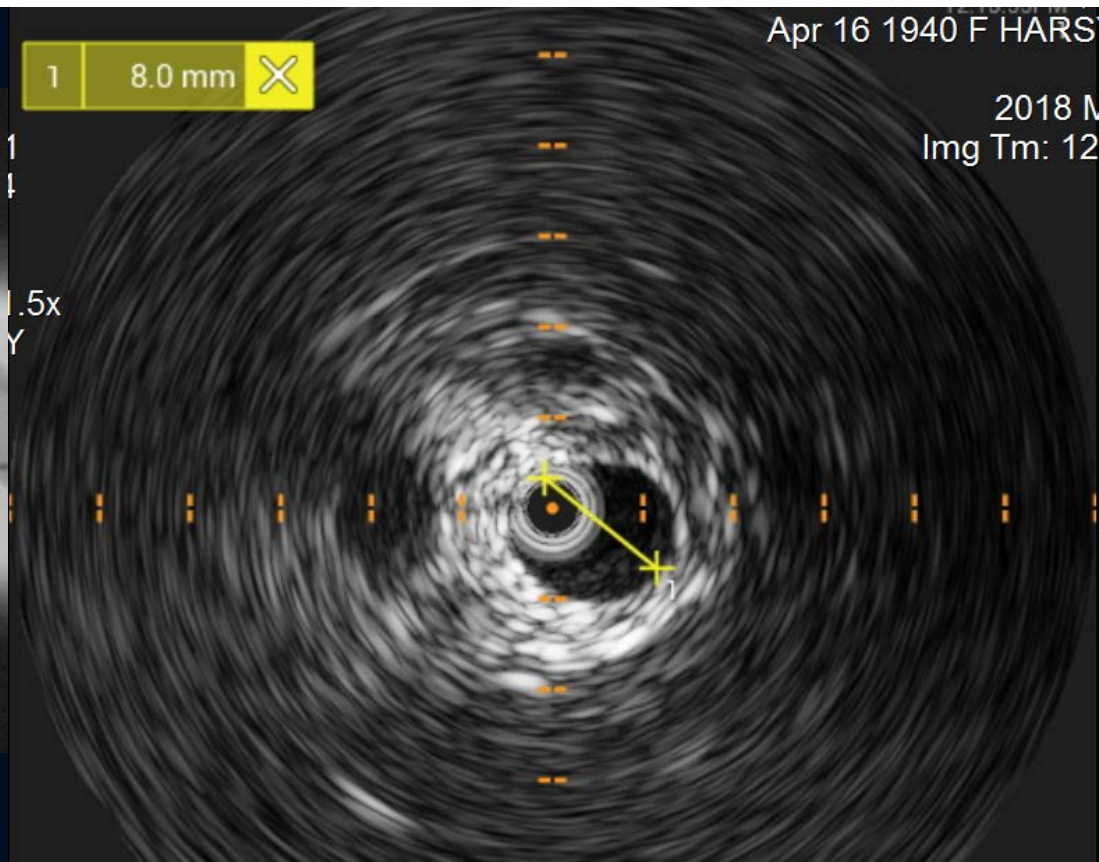
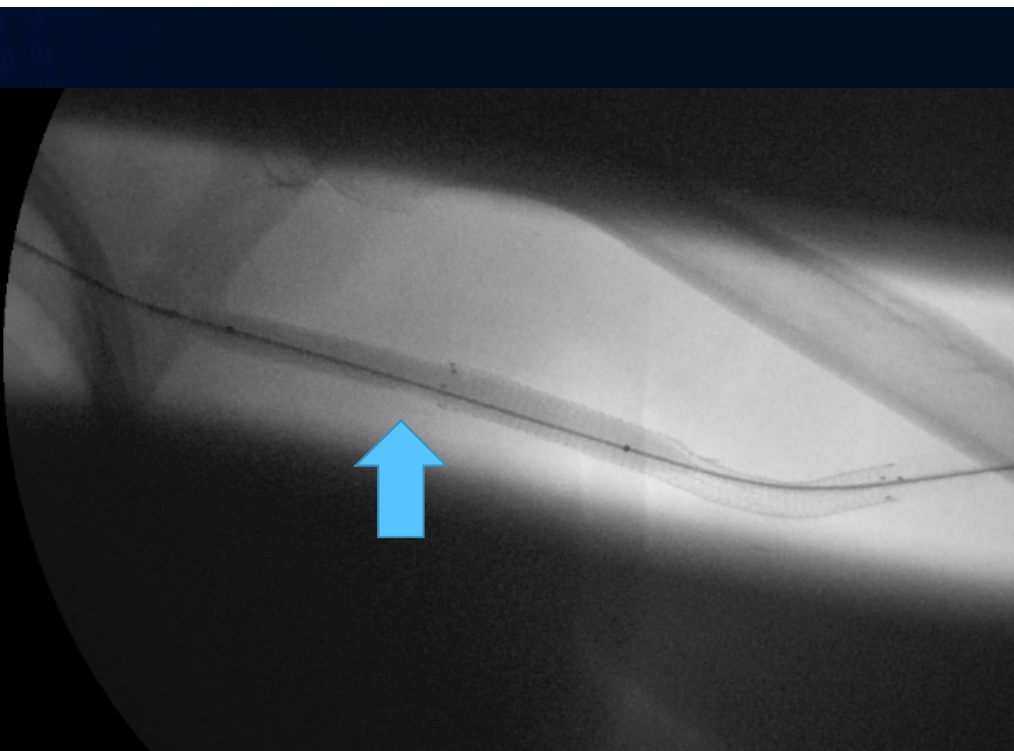
- Pre-medicated with Benadryl only
- Given IV Benadryl with procedure
- PTA with IVUS guidance





0.5cc Contrast





- Lesion dilated from 6mm to 8mm post IVUS guided PTA
- No post PTA contrast given – results confirmed with IVUS
- Tolerated procedure without side effects, **1cc total contrast**
- Resolution of prolonged bleeding post procedure

Questionable Imaging



ANO-28D00SB

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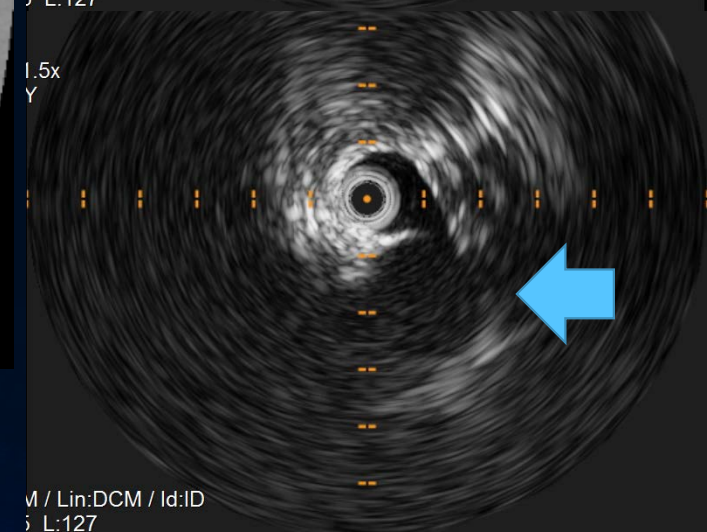
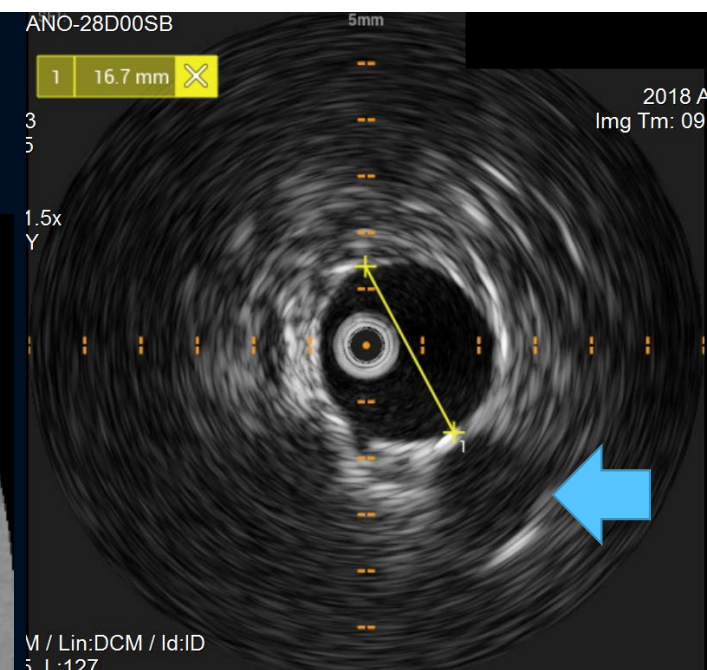
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5

1.5x
Y

M / Lin:DCM / Id:ID
5 L:127

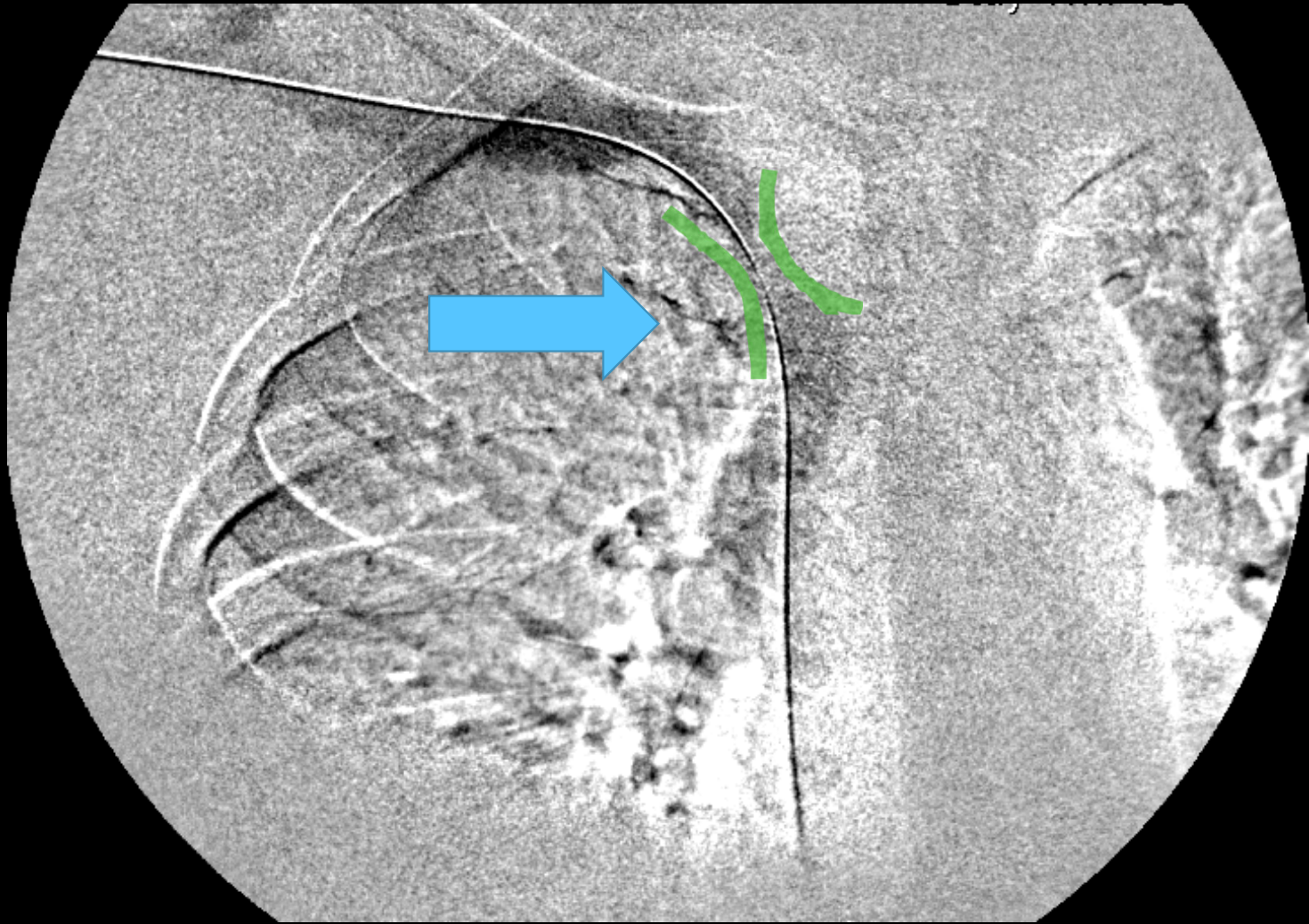
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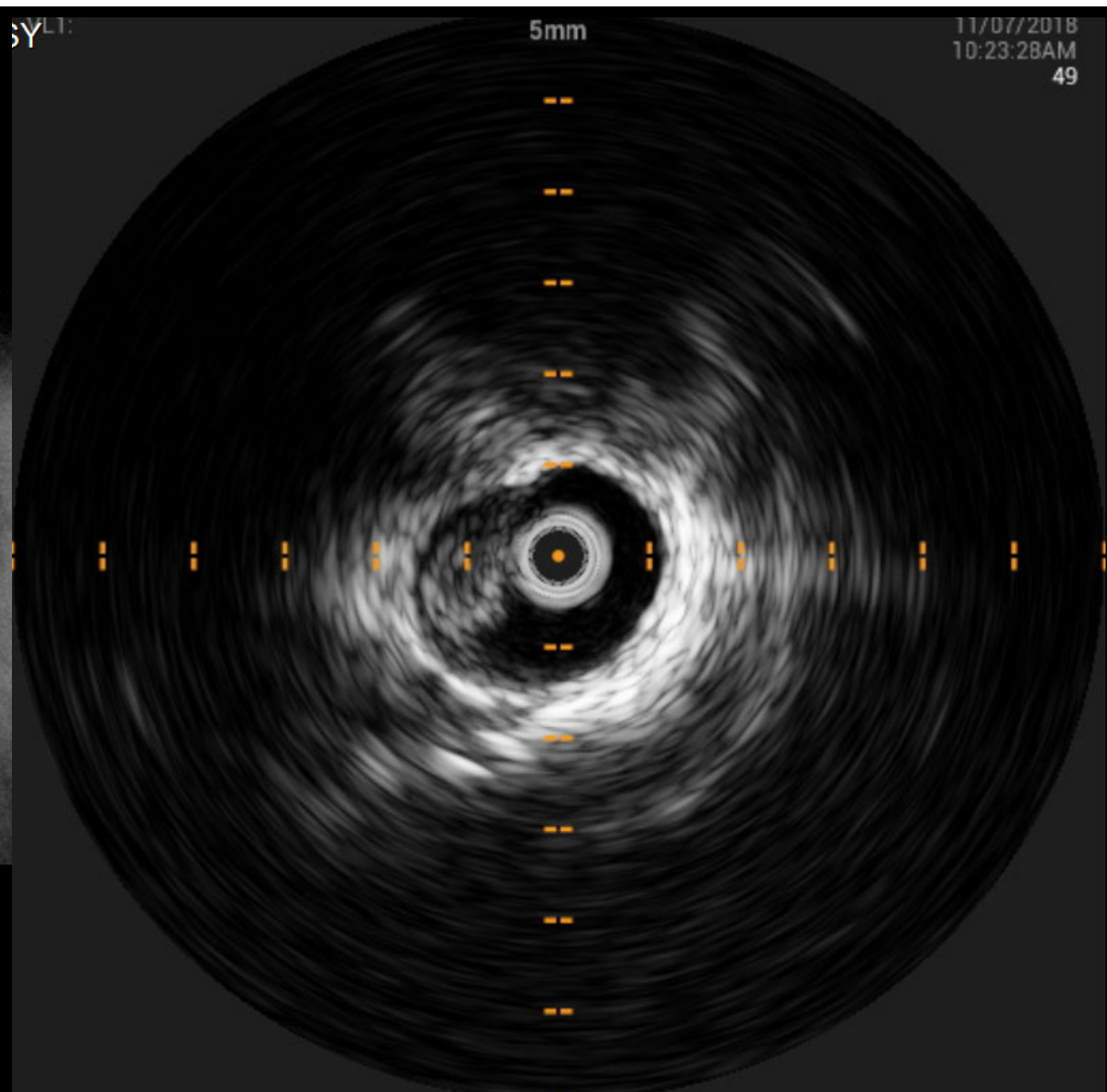
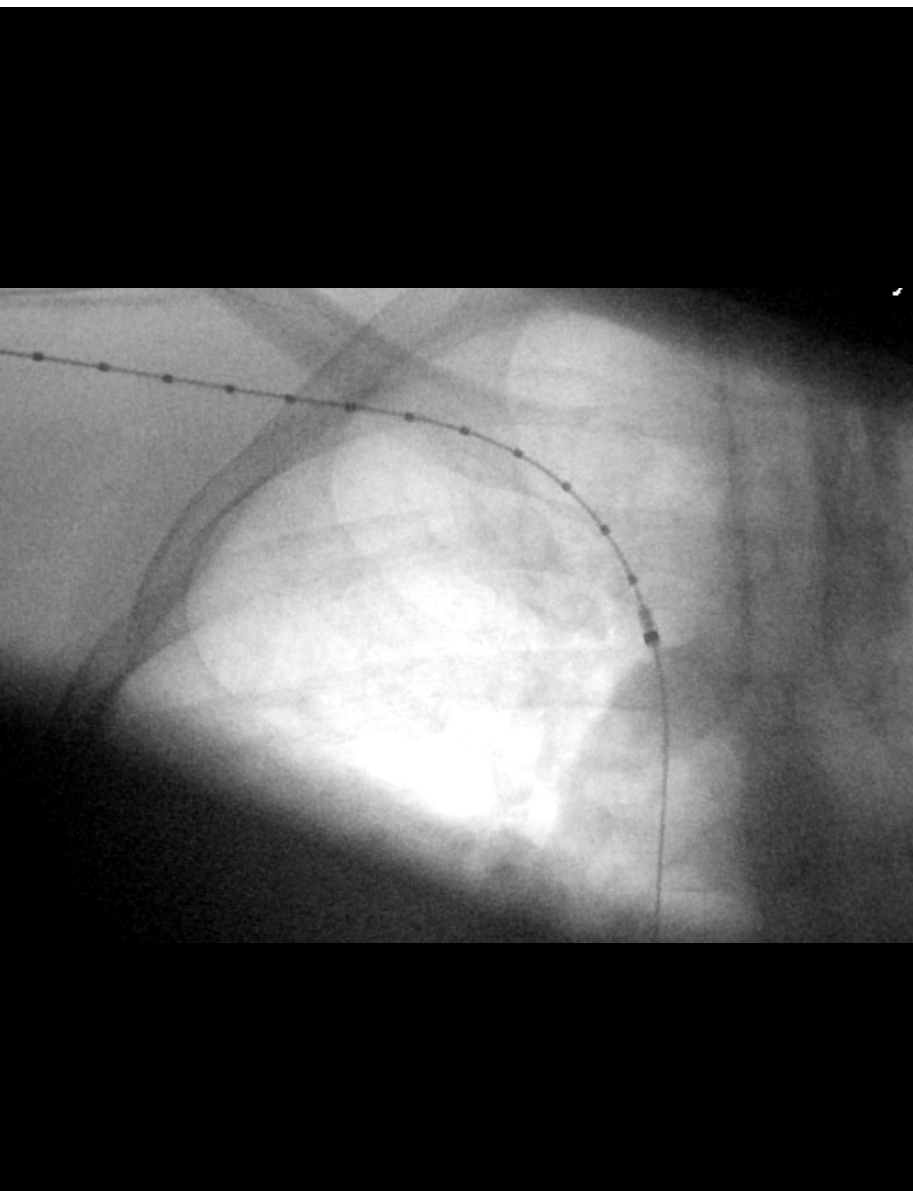
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Central Stenosis Management

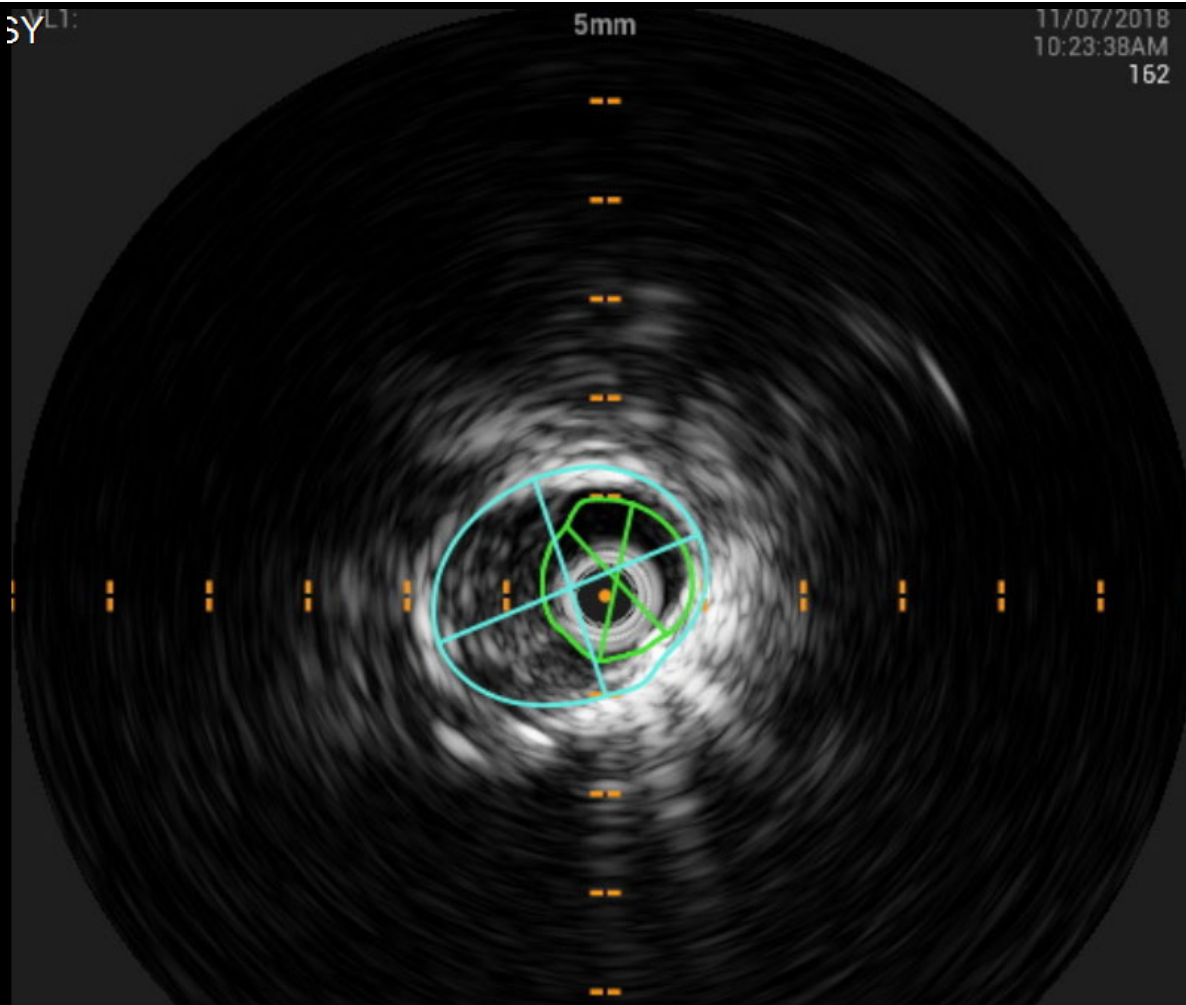




3Y VL1:

5mm

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10:23:38AM
162



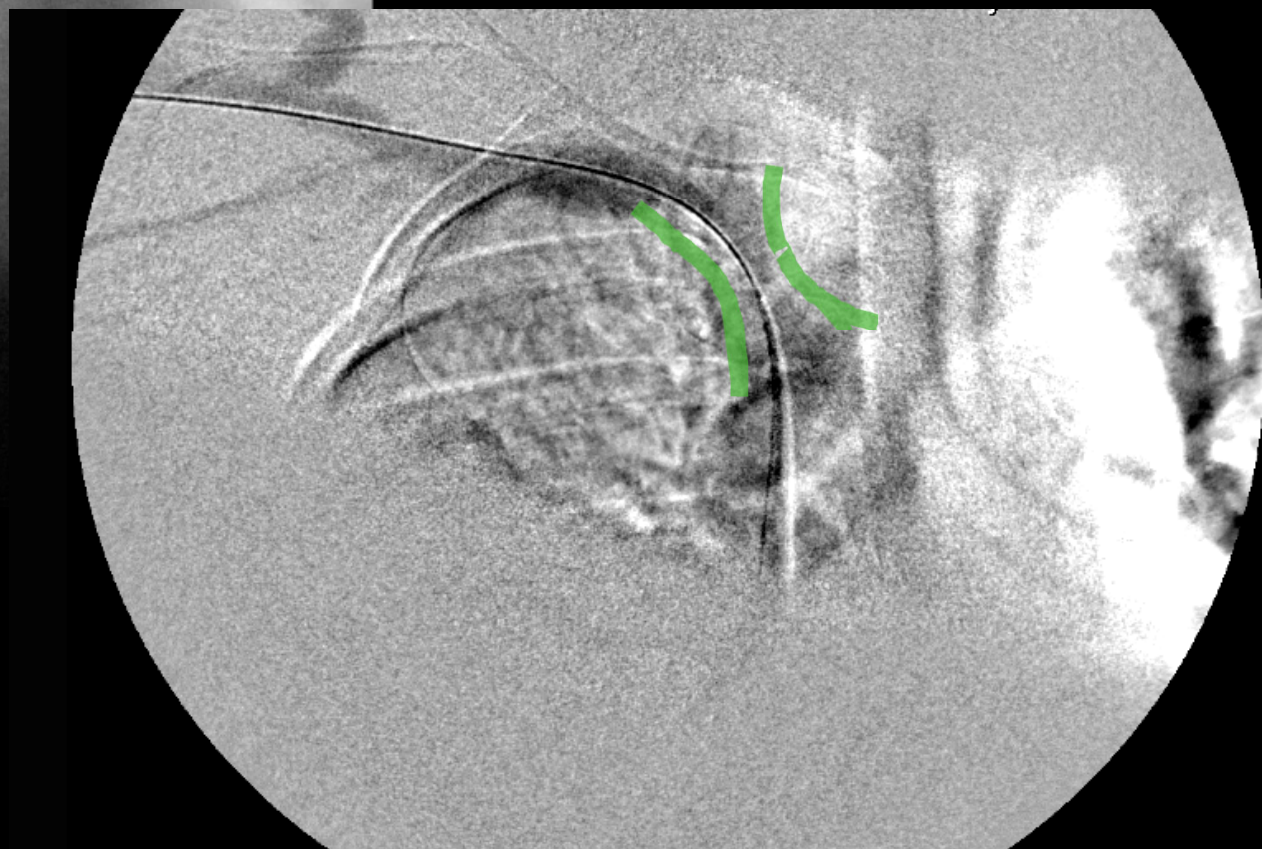
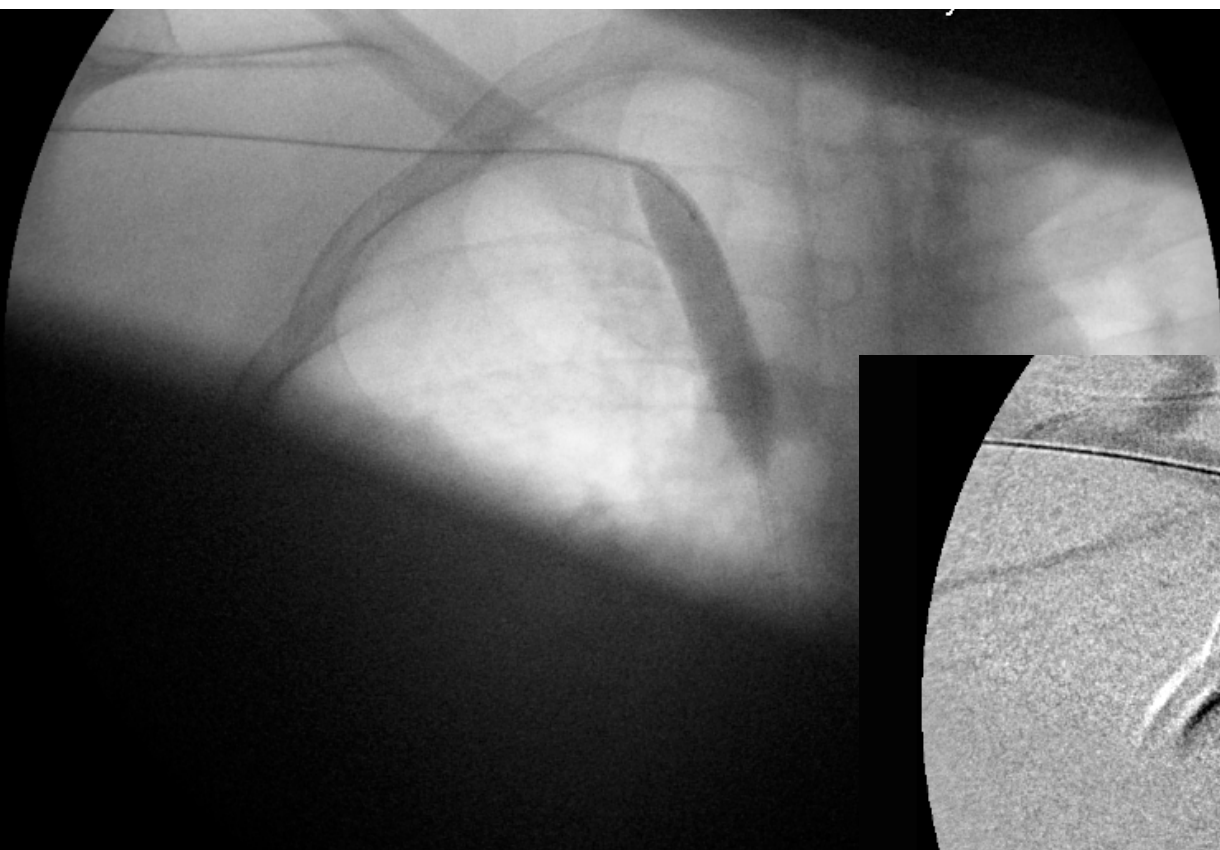
AREA	46.7 mm ²
MIN D	7.5 mm
MAX D	8.1 mm



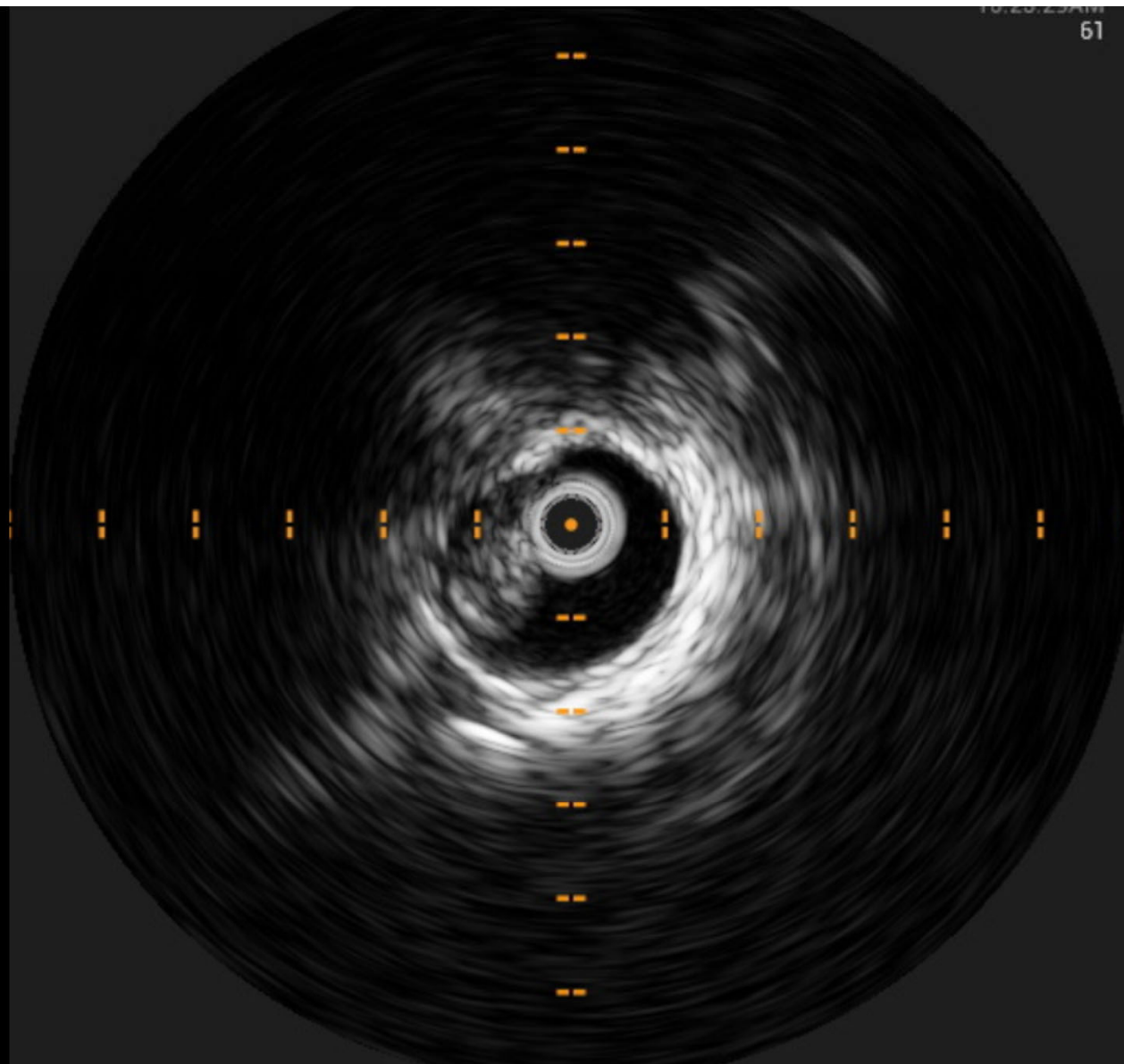
DIFFERENCE
81.8 mm ² (63.6%)

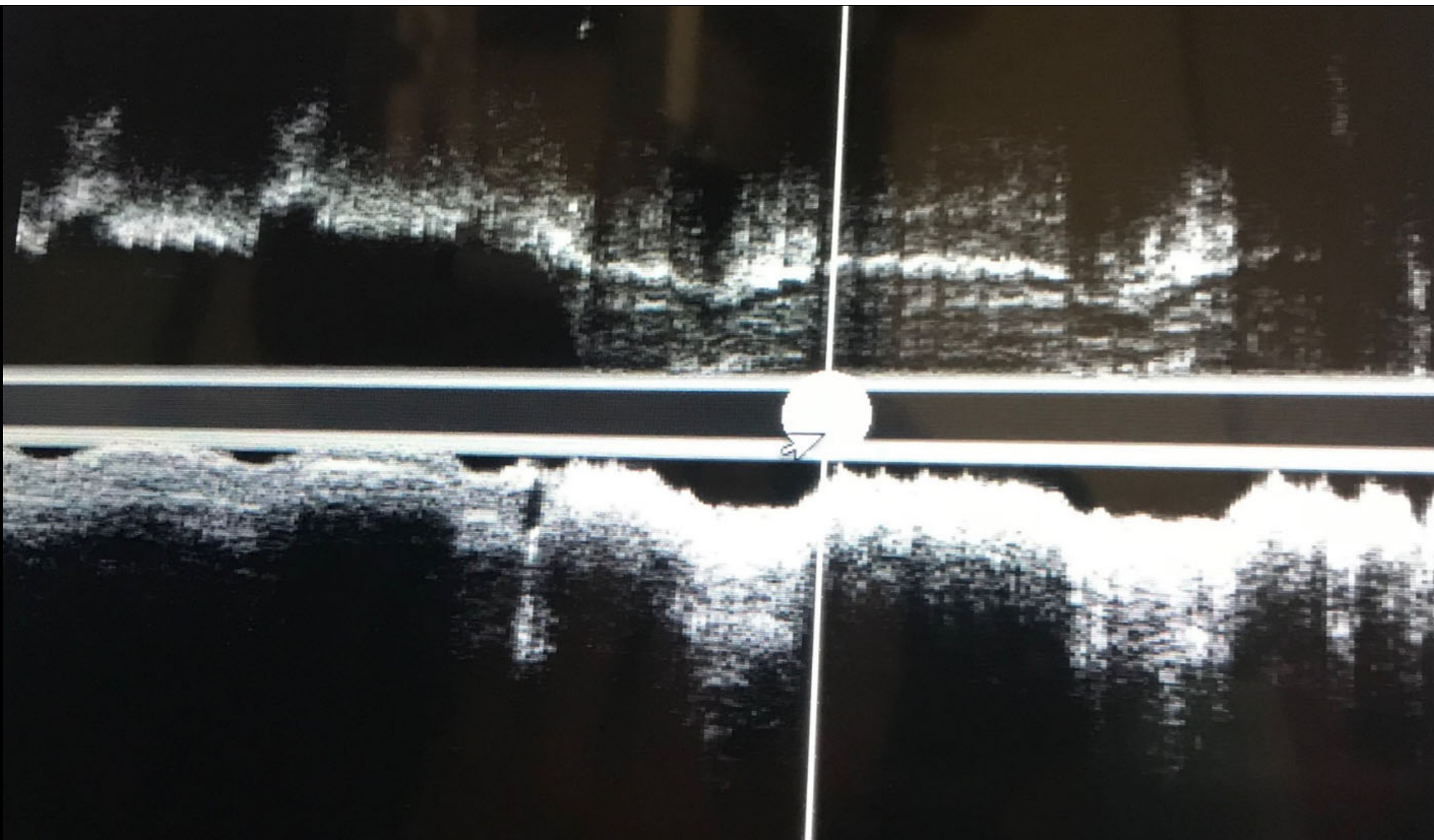


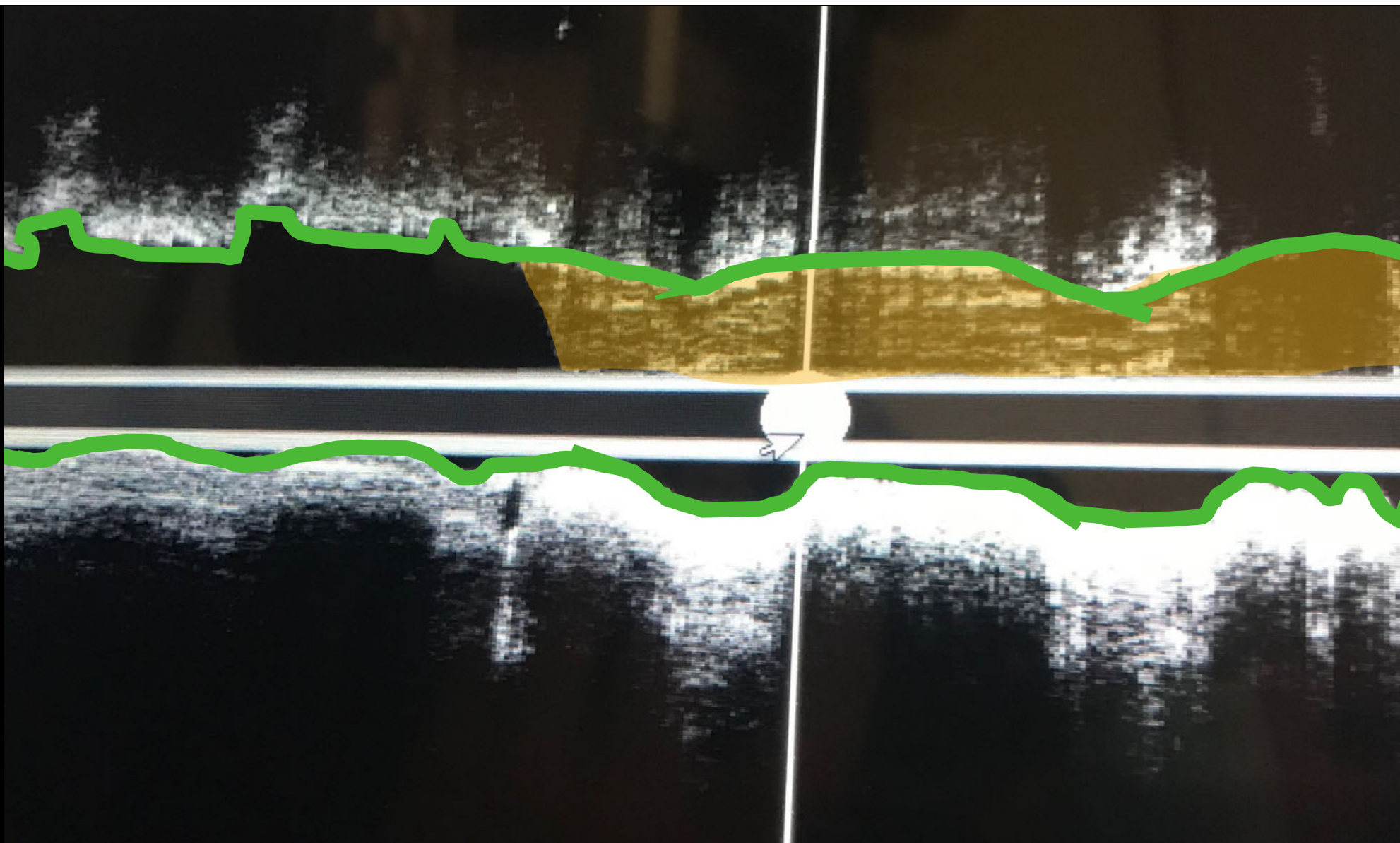
AREA	128.5 mm ²
MIN D	11.5 mm
MAX D	14.2 mm

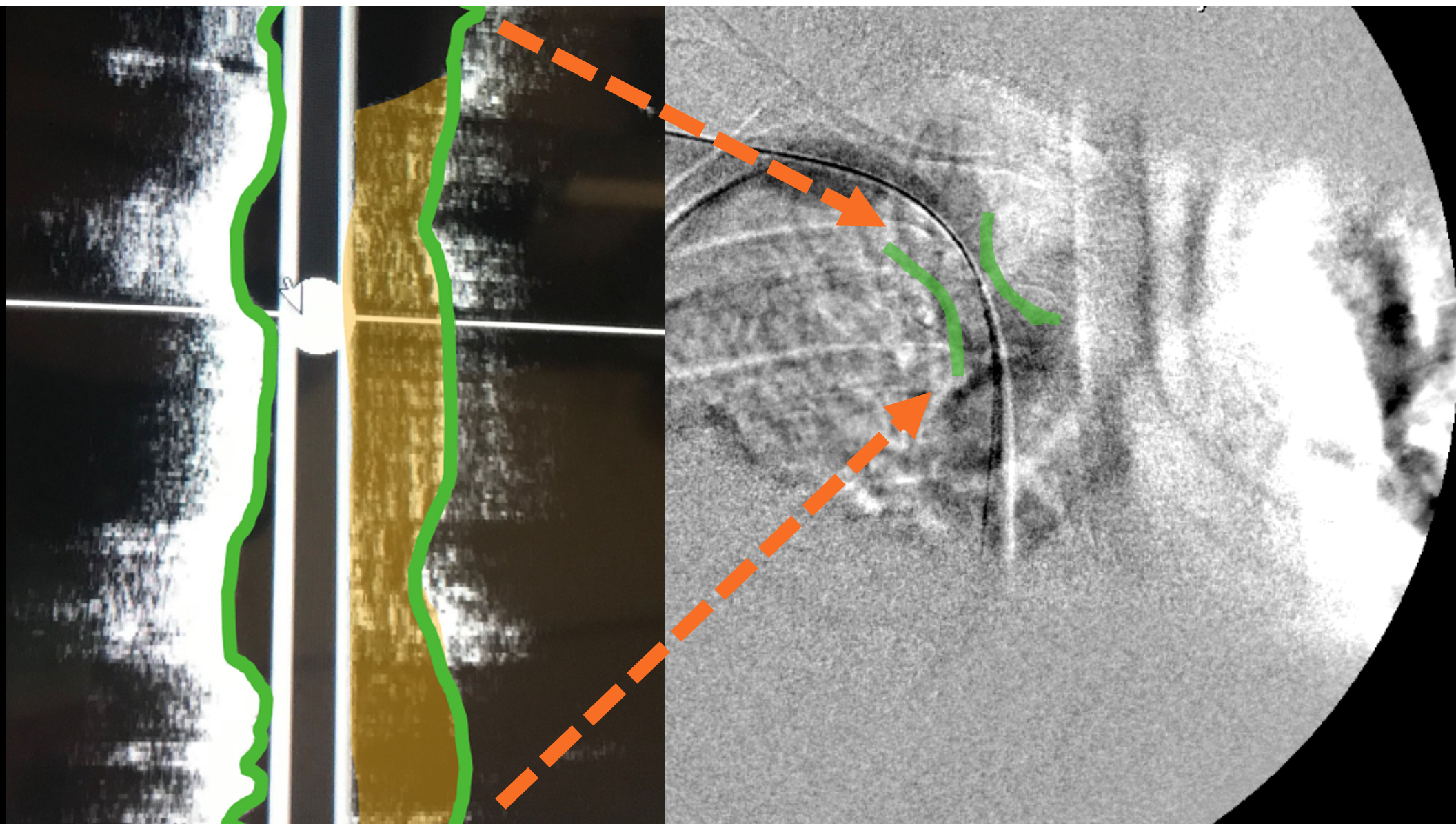


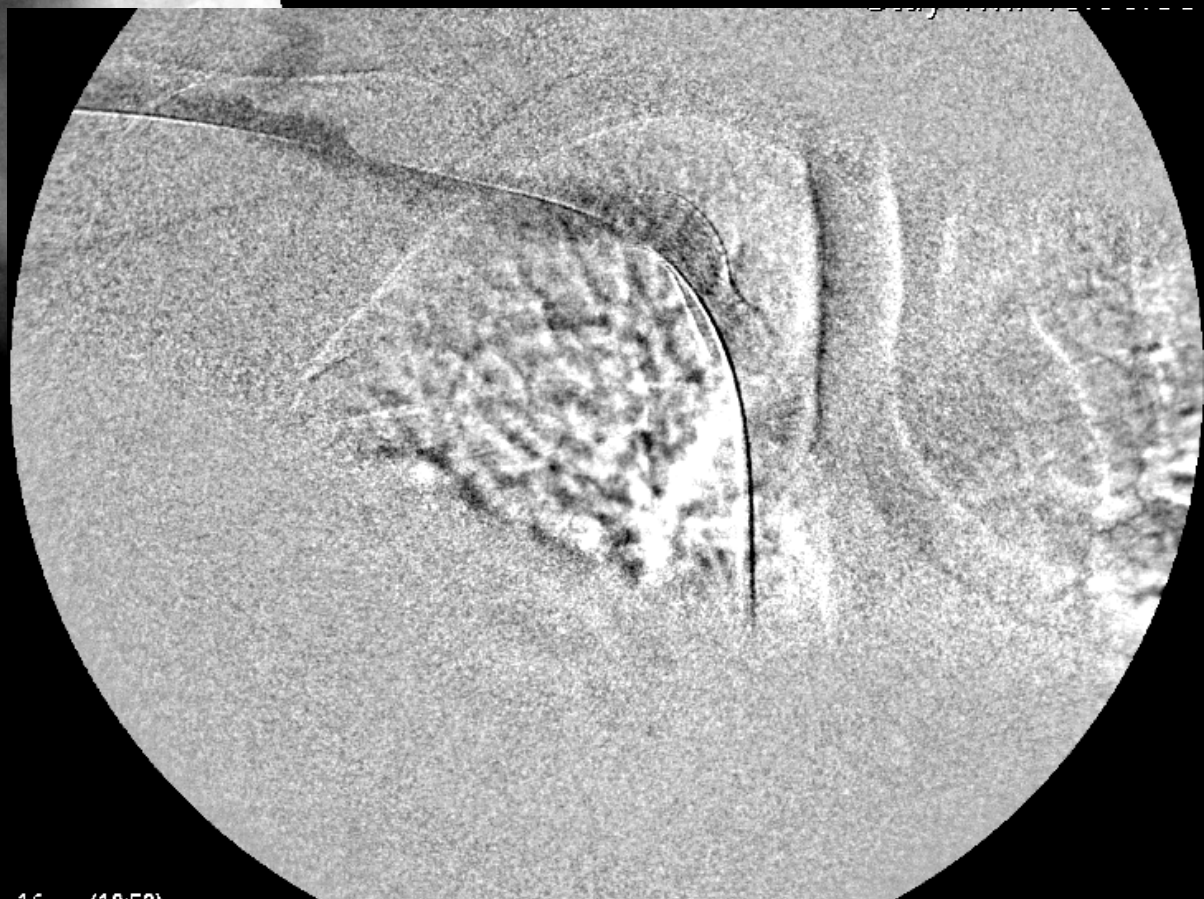
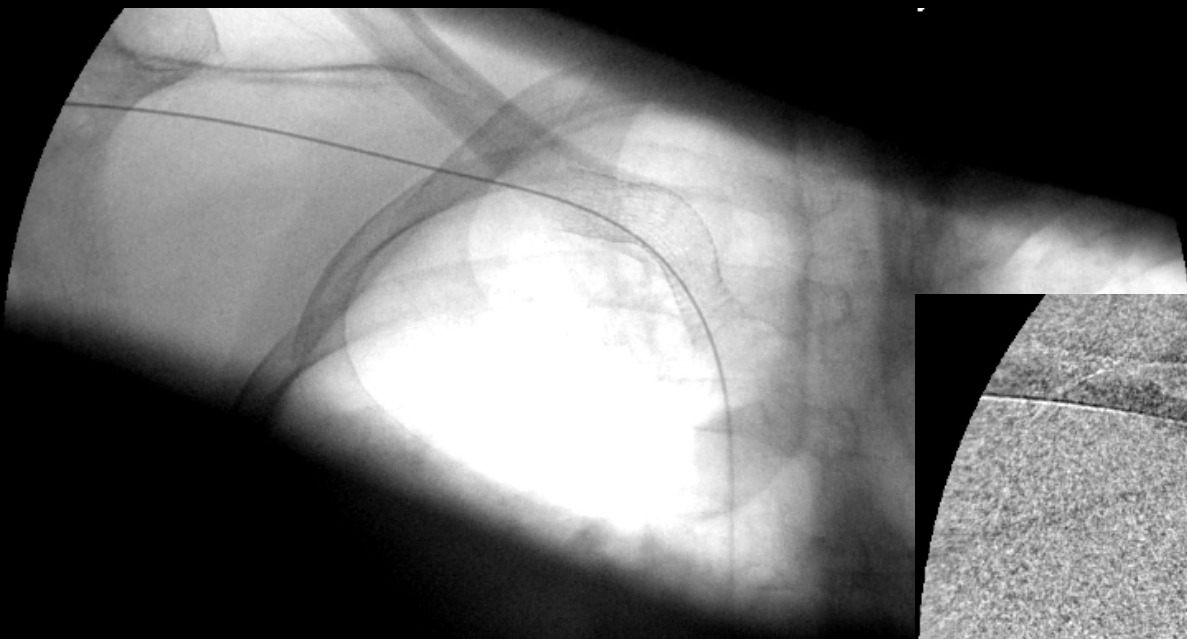
Post 12mm PTA









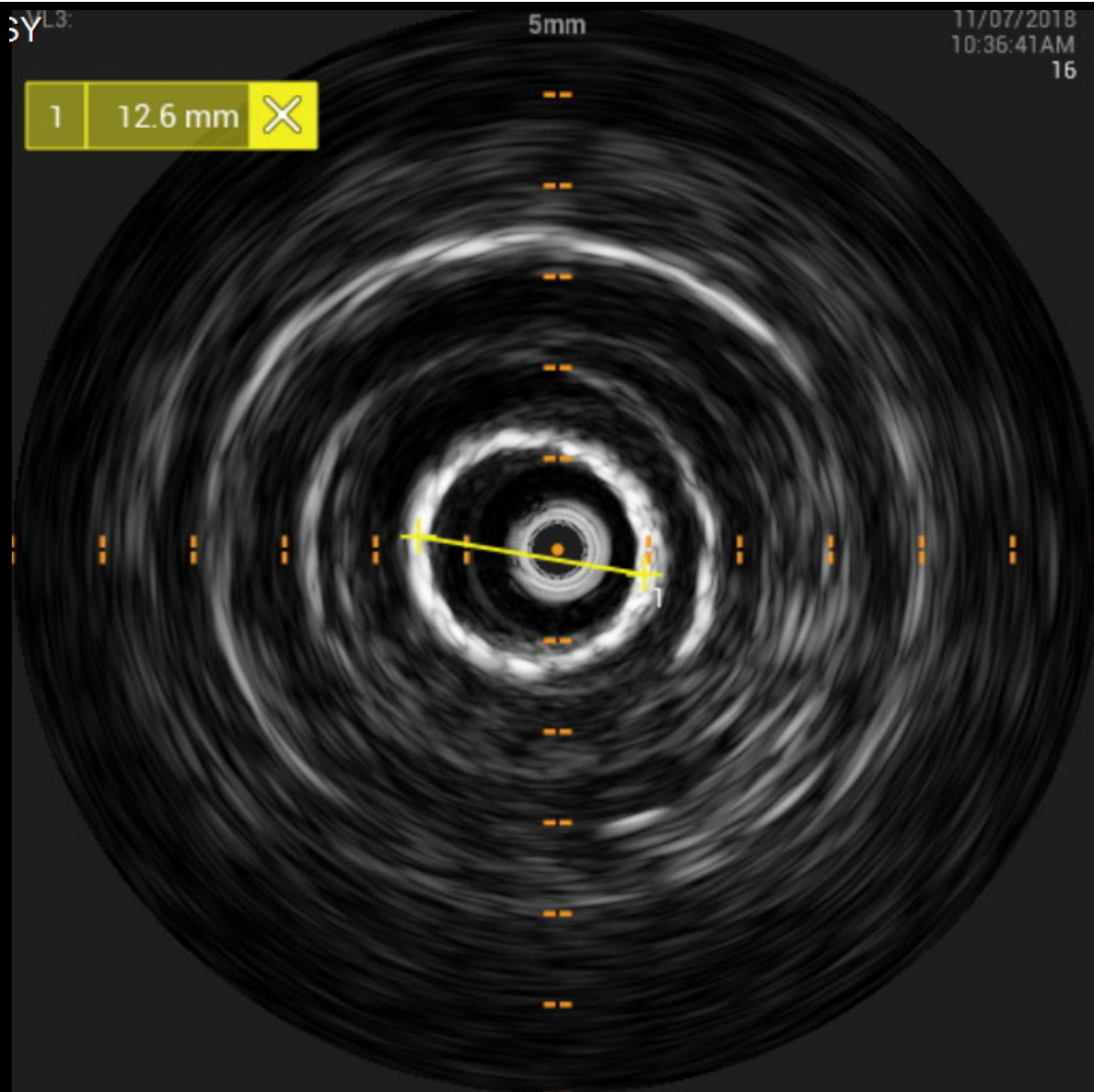


VL3:
SY

5mm

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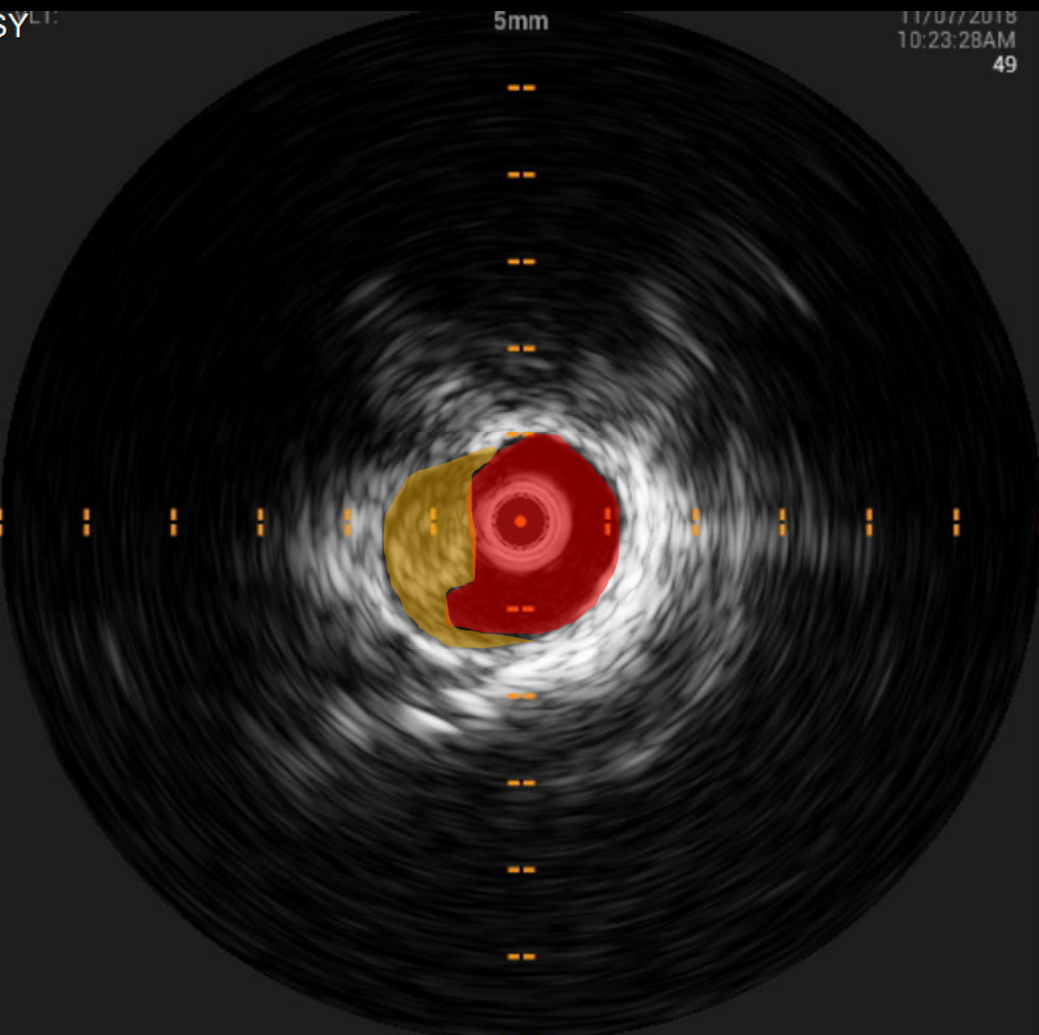
1 12.6 mm X



SY^{L1}:

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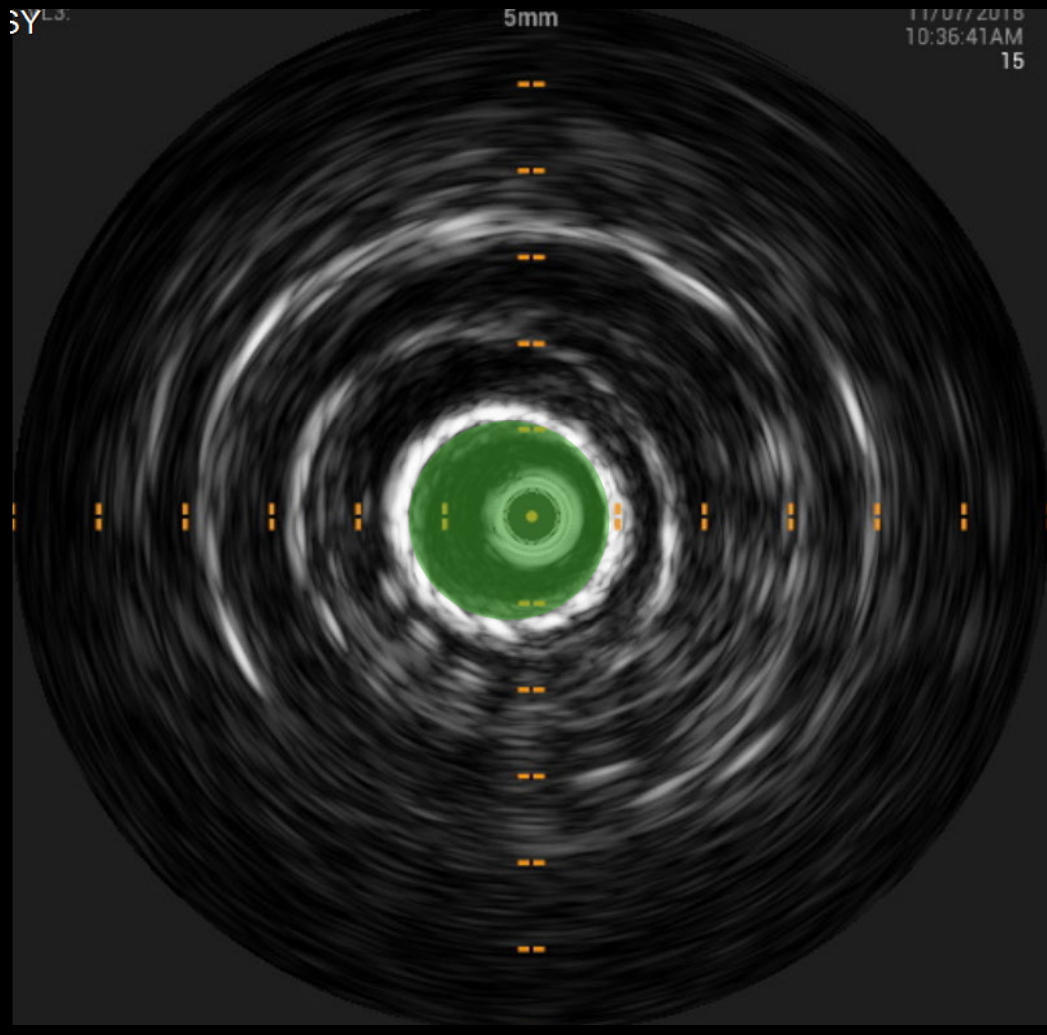
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SY^{L3}:

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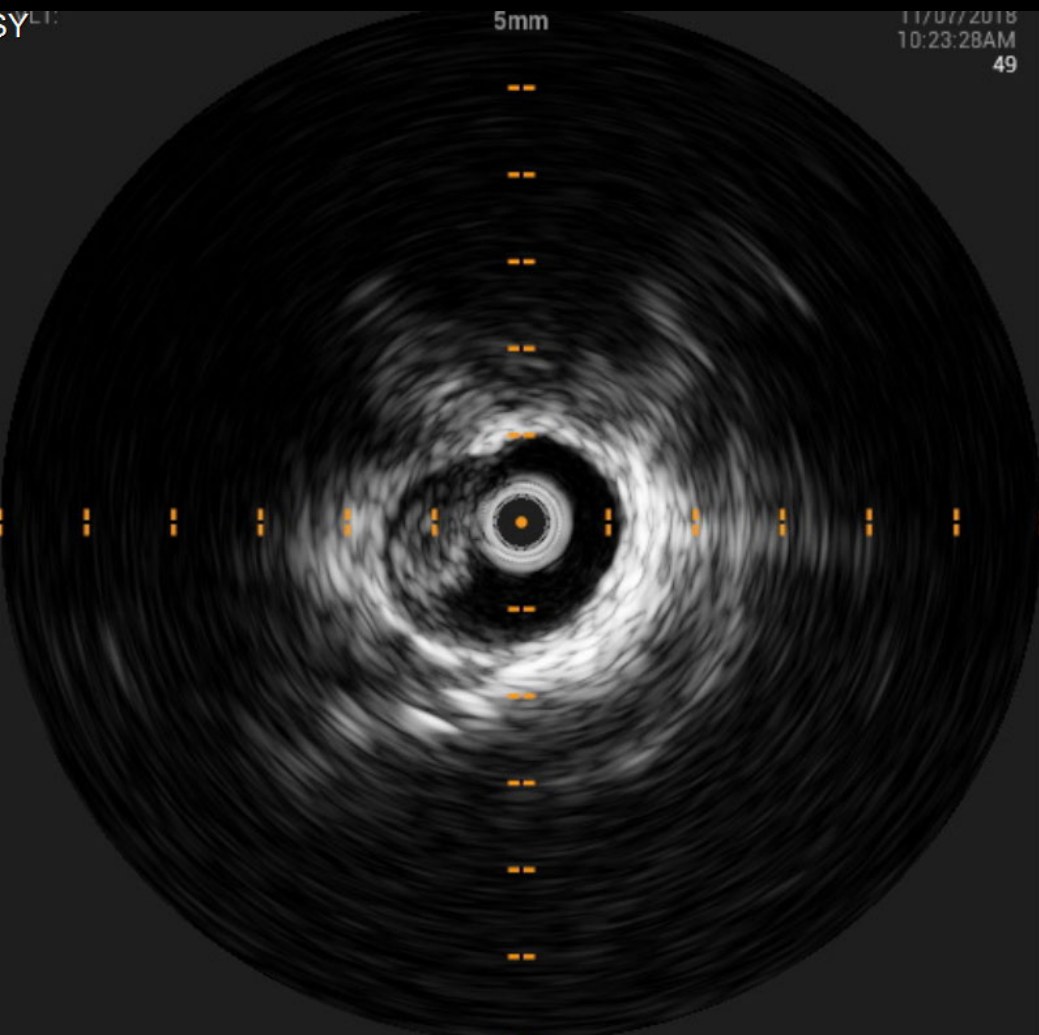
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SY^{L1}:

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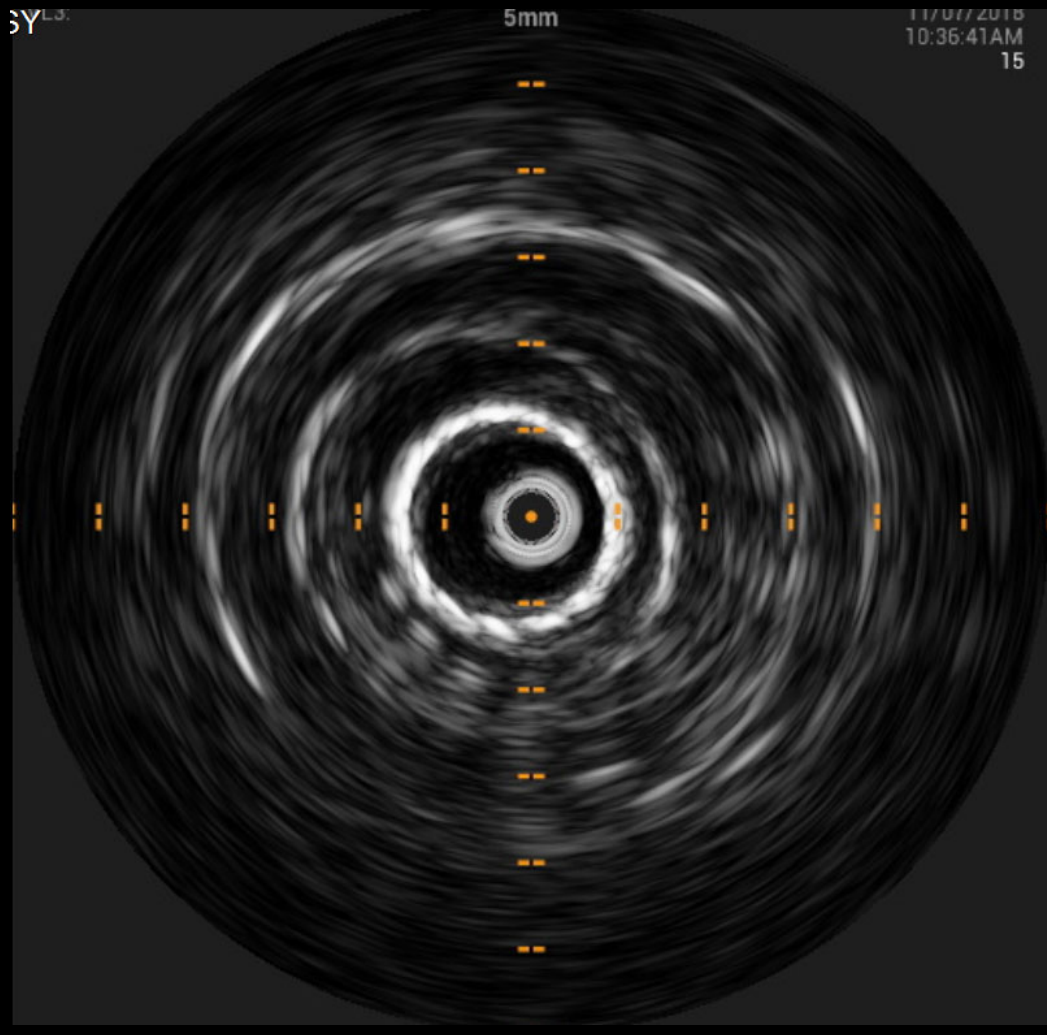
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49



SY^{L3}:

5mm

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15



Intravascular Ultrasound in AV Access

- Accurate anatomical evaluation
- Precise measurement for balloon/stent sizing
- Feedback post intervention
 - Recoil
 - Evaluation of intra-luminal obstructions not seen with angiography
- Reduction in radiation and contrast exposure
- Safer procedures with improved patient outcomes

MORE QUESTIONS THAN ANSWERS

