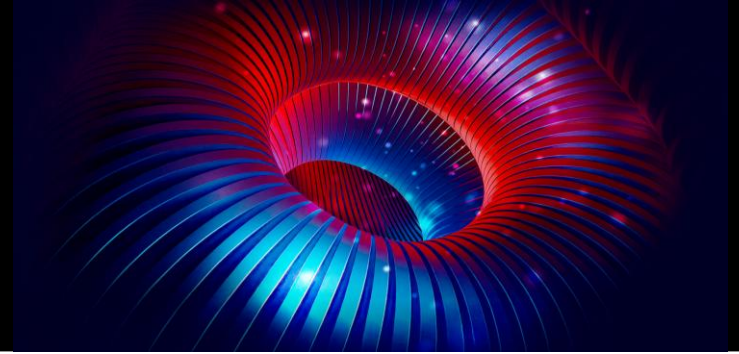




CIV
WORLD
CHALLENGES & INNOVATIONS IN VASCULAR WORLD

31 MARS
1^{ER} AVRIL **2026**

MÉRIDIEN ÉTOILE
PARIS



Traitement endovasculaire des lésions du trepied femoral l'age n'est plus qu'un chiffre

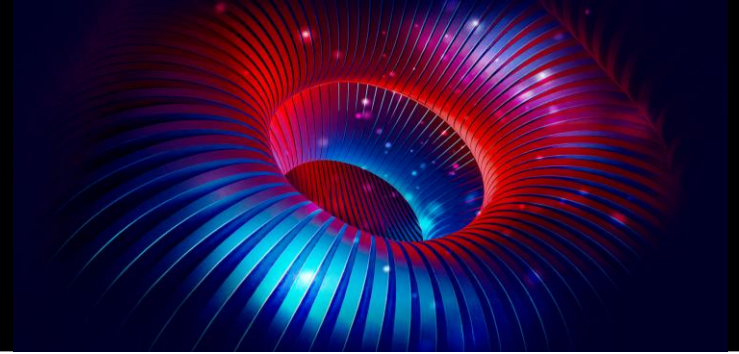
Hidayet Bennacer

GHEF, Hopital de Marne-la-Vallée

Paris, France



Conflits et liens d'intérêts



Je n'ai aucun conflit d'intérêt potentiel à déclarer

94 y-old female patient

**Severe life-limiting
claudication
evolved in REST PAIN**







WHAT WOULD YOU LIKE TO DO?

OPTION 1



OPTION 2



OPTION 3







Morbidity and mortality of common femoral endarterectomy

Michael Chaney ¹, Gaurang Joshi ², Jose Cataneo Serrato ², Mohammad Rashid ², Abraham Jacobs ², Chad E Jacobs ², John V White ², Lewis B Schwartz ², Rym El Khoury ³

Conclusions

Although commonly performed **CFE is not a benign vascular procedure.**

Disease presentation, anesthetic risk, and expected longevity play an important role in clinical outcomes. Evolving endovascular approaches to the common femoral artery could serve to reduce morbidity and mortality in the future.



Hey, I've seen this one!

Postoperative complications after common femoral endarterectomy

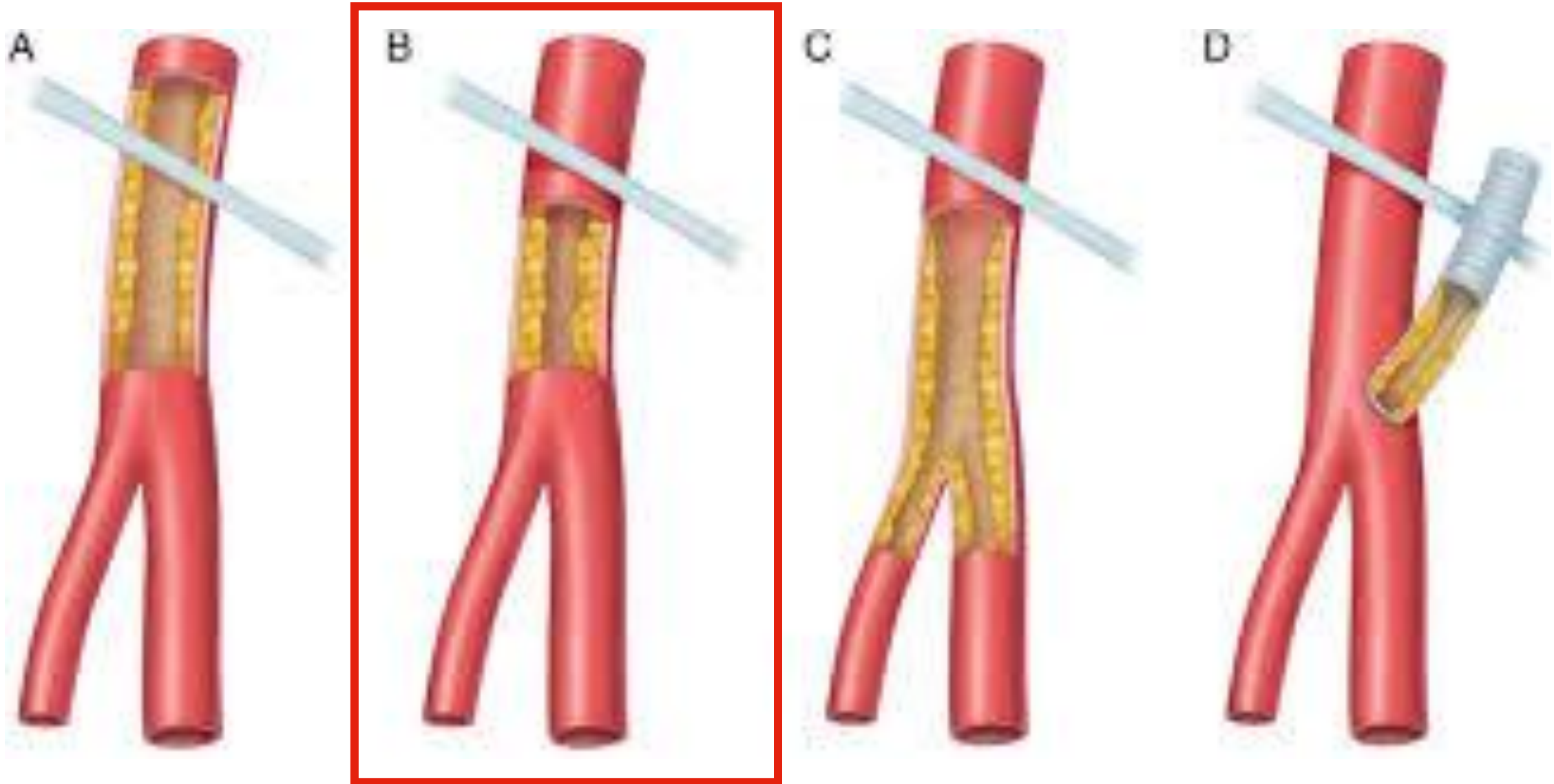
Bao-Ngoc Nguyen¹, Richard L Amdur², Mustafa Abugideiri², Rodeen Rahbar²,
Richard F Neville², Anton N Sidawy²

The average operative time was 146 ± 69.5 minutes

dysfunction, and pulmonary complication were relatively low. There was 3.4% mortality and 8% wound-related complications, 30% and 86% of which occurred after hospital discharge, respectively. Overall, there was a 15% risk of combined mortality/morbidity, and >60% of these events occurred after discharge. The independent predictors of 30-day mortality were

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.

FROM THE ANATOMICAL POINT OF VIEW



> Eur J Vasc Endovasc Surg. 2022 Dec;64(6):684-691. doi: 10.1016/j.ejvs.2022.08.034.

Epub 2022 Sep 6.

Editor's Choice – Eligibility of Common Femoral Artery Atherosclerotic Disease for Endovascular Treatment – the CONFESS Study

Gabriela Kaneta ¹, Shehzeen Husain ², Liam Musto ³, Tatiana Hamakarim ⁴, Ahmed Elsharkawi ², Sofia Littlejohn ³, Jessica Helm ³, Athanasios Saratzis ³, Hany Zayed ²

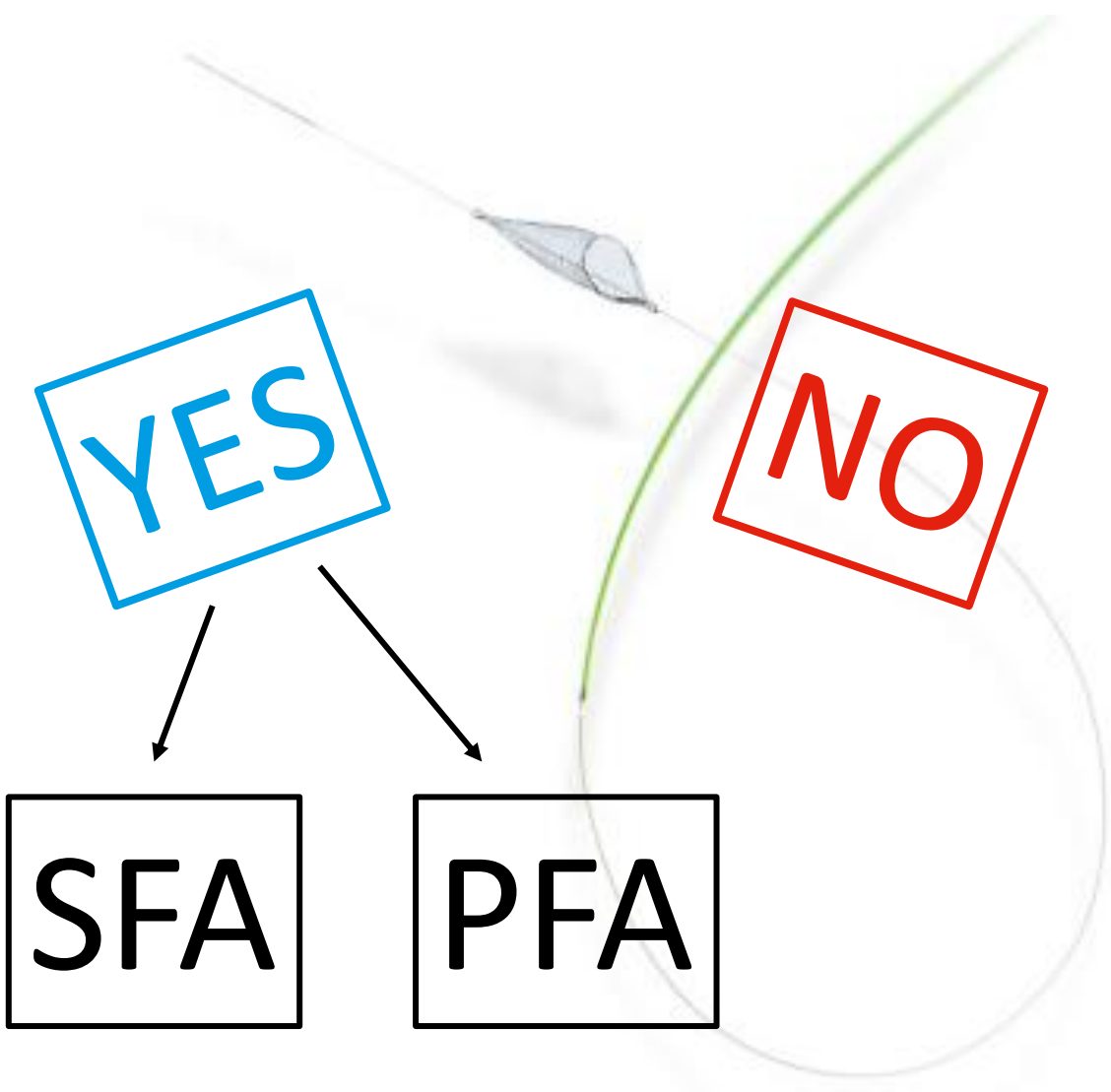
ischaemia. Overall, 35% of CFAs had a localised lesion (no bifurcation disease) that could possibly be treated endovascularly. In total, 376 (45%) target vessels did not feature severe calcium load,

Conclusion: A significant proportion of patients with atherosclerotic CFA lesions who undergo surgery could potentially be candidates for endovascular treatment. A randomised trial comparing



LET'S DO THIS!



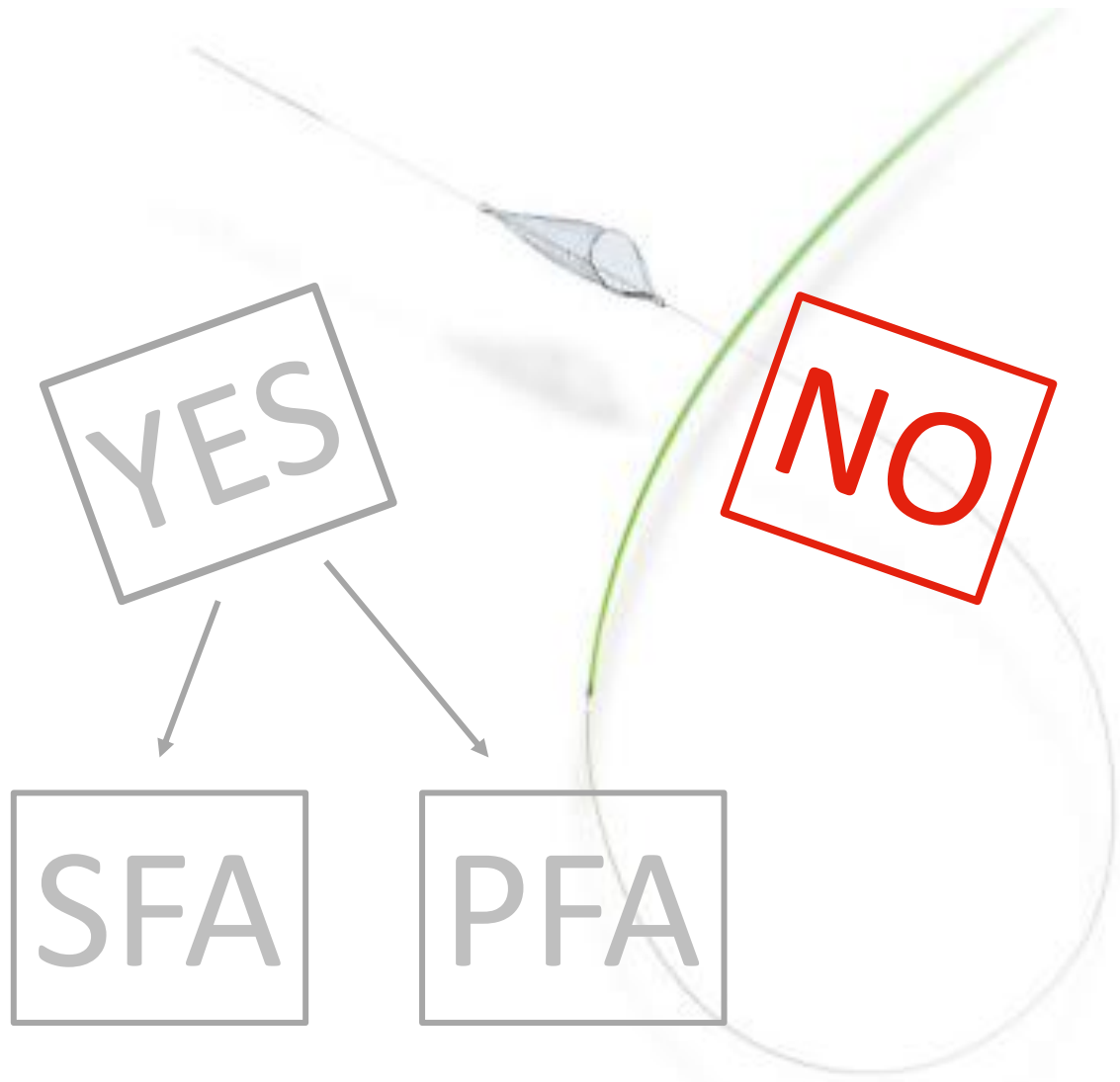


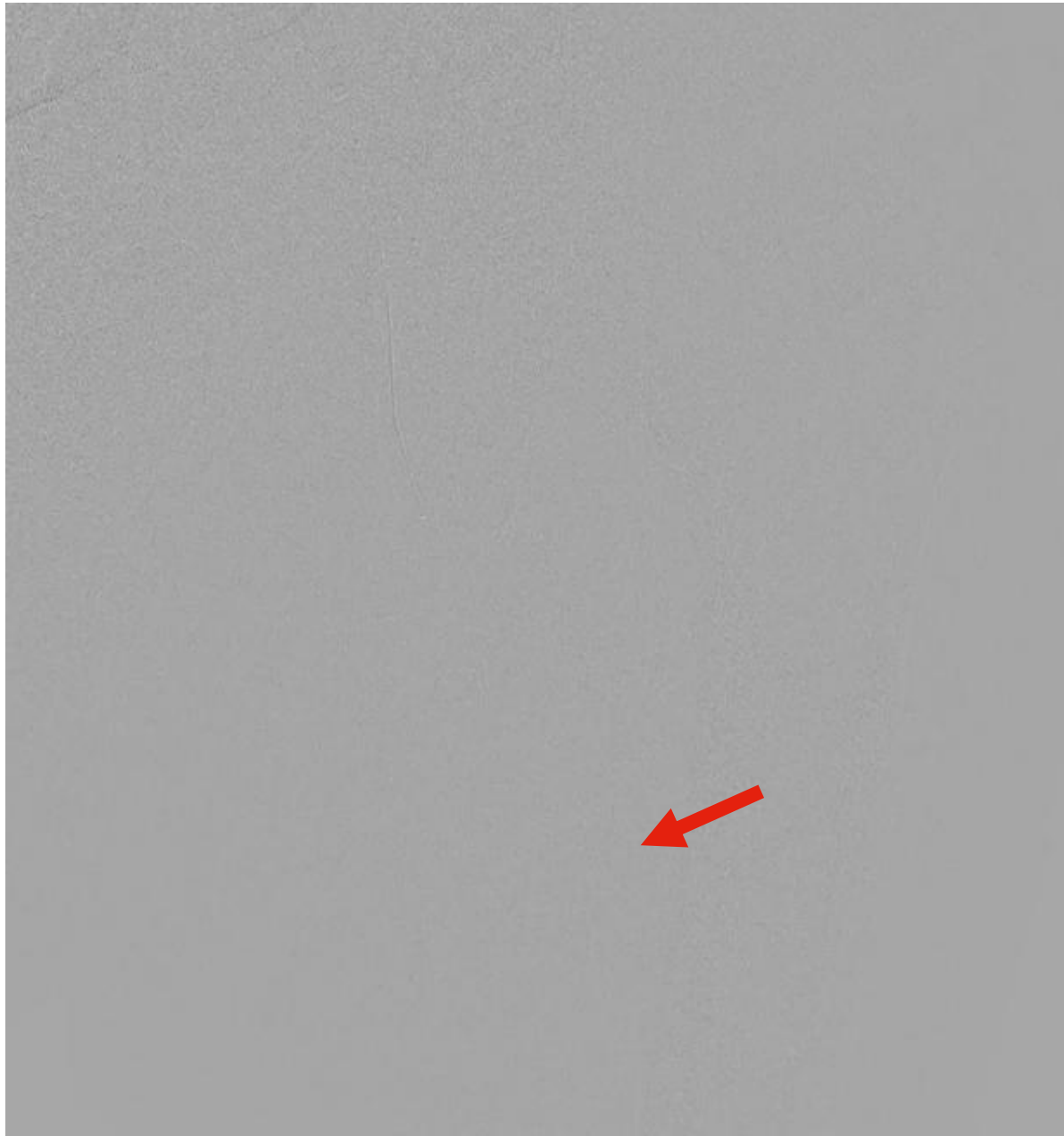
SFA

PFA

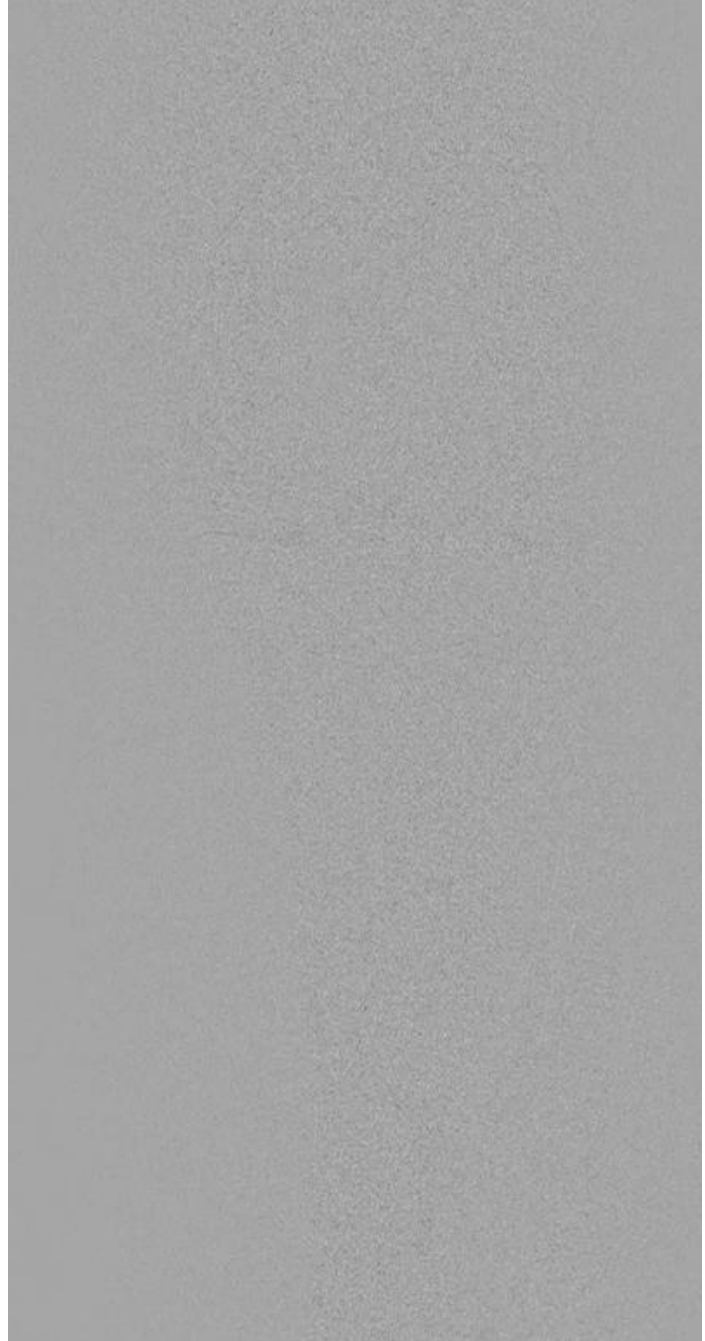
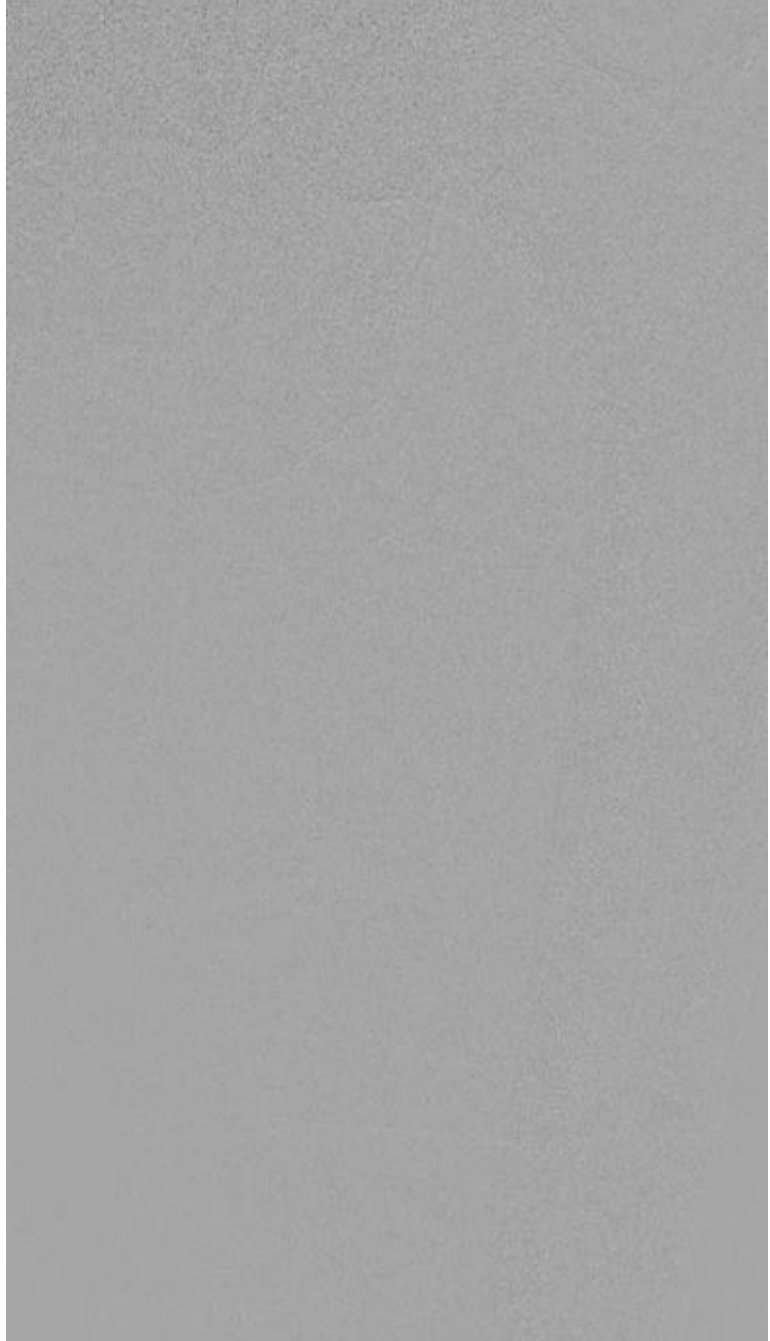
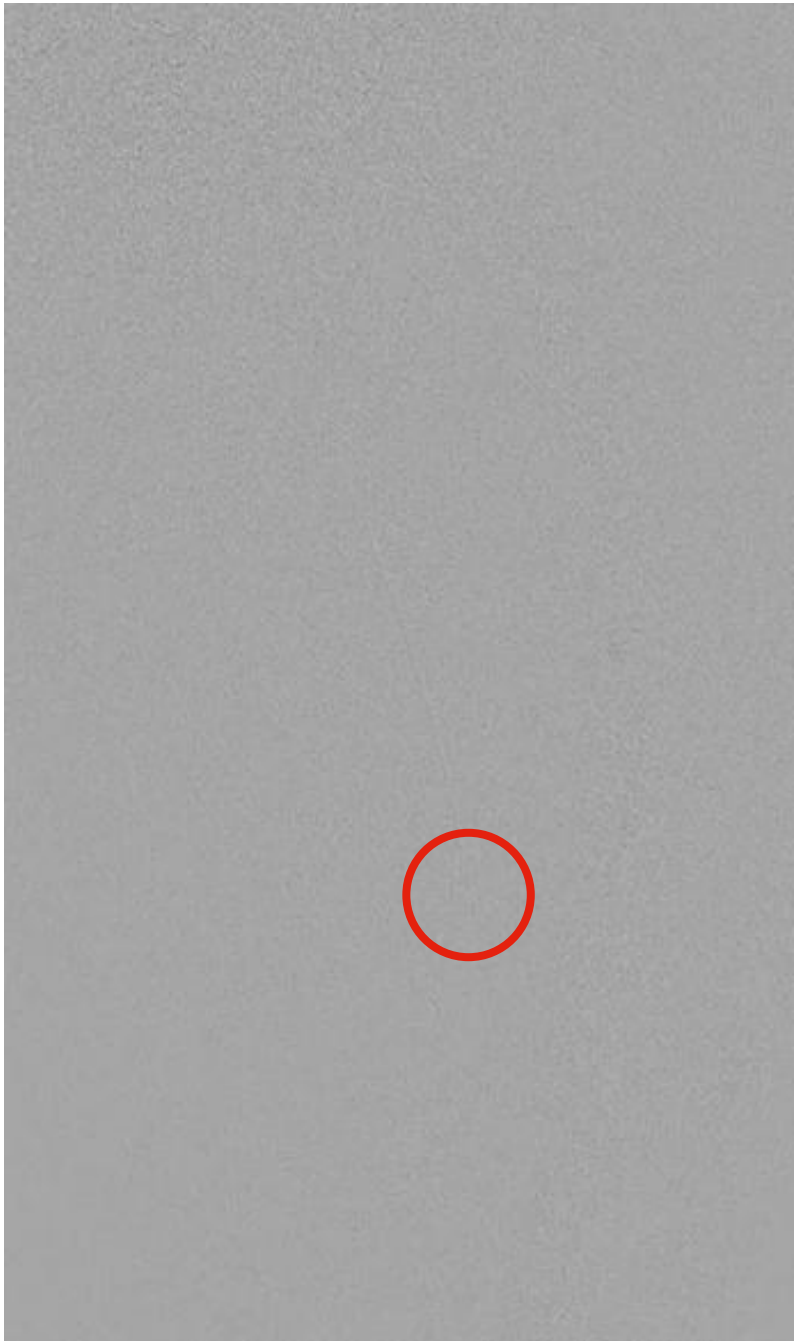
YES

NO

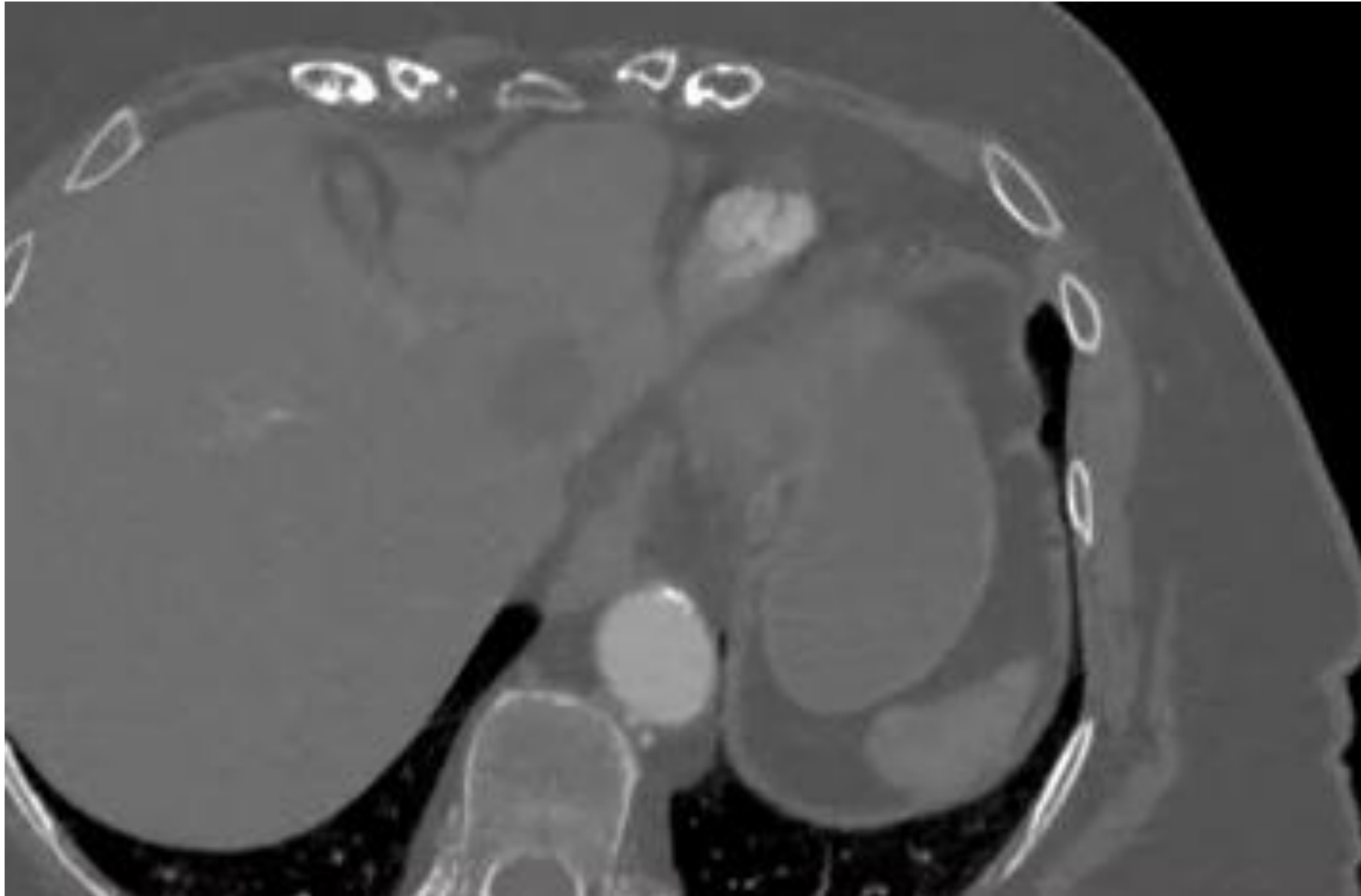








6-MONTH CT SCAN



CONCLUSIONS... DID I CONVINC YOU?

**TAILOR YOUR
TREATMENT ON YOUR
PATIENT AND HIS/HER
ANATOMY WITHOUT
OLD PREJUDICES**

**KNOW YOUR DEVICES
AND YOUR BAILOUT
TECHNIQUES**

THANK YOU FOR ATTENTION

