Fundamental tool for the treatment of post-thrombotic syndrome

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Disclosure Statement of Financial Interest

I, Masino María Cecilia DOES NOT have a financial interest/arrangement or affiliation with one or more organizations that could be perceived as a real or apparent conflict of interest in the context of the subject of this presentation.



Clinical History



Female

26- yo



No

Cardiovascular risk factors

Toxic habits



History of Oral Contraceptive Use



2 YEARS AGO

Bilateral pulmonary embolism Secondary to right ilio-femoral deep vein thrombosis.

Treatment with apixaban.



Current illness

Consultation for

- edema of the lower right limb of 1 year of evolution
- pain that prevents
 wandering in the last
 3 months.



- diameter difference
- positive godet edema
- tenderness
- atypical varicose veins

DIAGNOSIS post-thrombotic syndrome



DIAGNOSIS post-thrombotic syndrome

Villalta Score 11 pts.

Variable	None	Mild	Moderate	Severe
Symptoms				$\overline{}$
Pain	0	1	2	(3)
Cramps	0	1	2	3
Heaviness	0	1	2	(3)
Paraesthesia	0	1	2	3
Pruritis	0	1	2	3
Clinical signs				0
Pretibial oedema	0	1	2	(3)
Skin induration	0	1	2	3
Hyperpigmentation	0	1	2	3
Redness	0	1	(2)	3
Venous ectasia	0	1	2	3
Pain on calf compression	0	1	2	3
Venous ulcer	Absent			Present

Score EQ5D5L 13 pts.



start of study...





Hipercoagulability - exclude thrombophilia

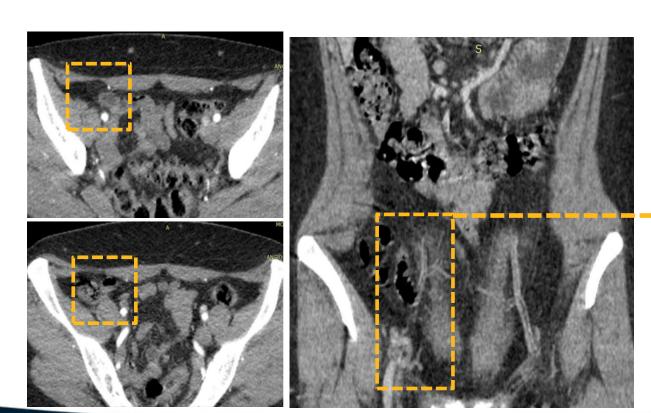
Investigation	Hypercoagulopathy	
Primary		
Antithrombin antigen and ativity	Antitionbin deficiency	
Prothrombin 20210A a netic a alysis	Hyperprothrombinaemia	
APC resistance test	Factor V Leiden deficiency	
Factor V Leiden gene Vcs	Factor V Leven deficiency	
Protein C antigen and activity	Protein 9 and C deficiency	
Protein S antigen	Protein S and C deficiency	
Factor VIII levels	Factor XIII elevation	
Functional plasminoger		
Secondan		
Antiphospholipid/anticariolipin	Antiphospholipid syndrome	
Homocysteine level	Hyperhomocysteinaemia	
Cryoglobulins and cold agglutions		

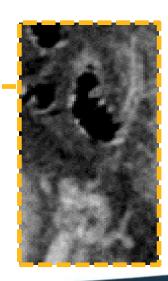
Stasis - flow obstruction

CT angiography



CT angiography with venous time

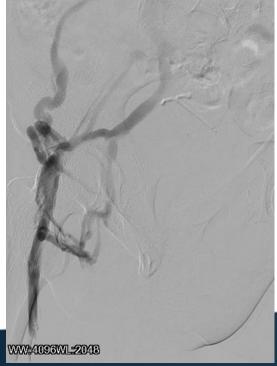






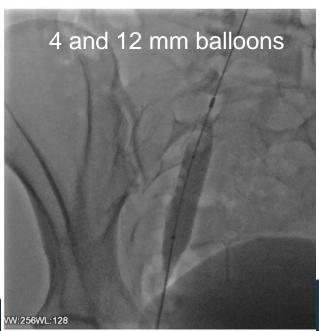
- General sedation.
- Prone position.
- Echo-guided puncture of the right popliteal vein.
- 10 Fr valved introducer.



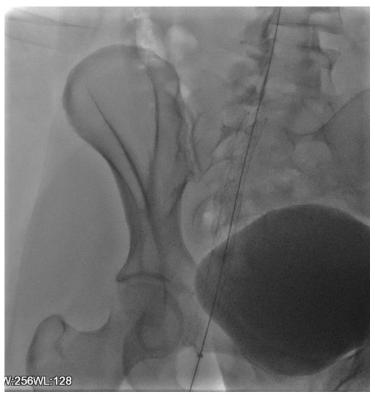






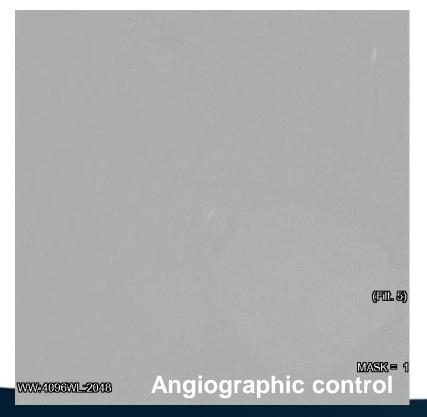






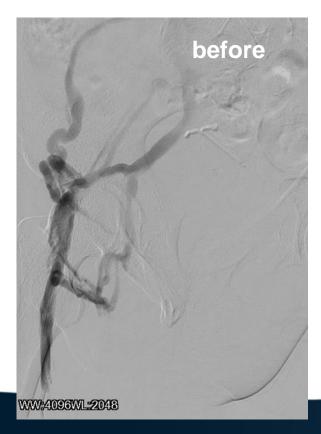
ABRE™ VENOUS SELF-EXPANDING 12 X 140 MM















Evolution





- **Favorable** with decreased edema and pain in the lower right limb. (Villalta 3 pts)
- Control with Doppler ultrasound: permeable stent in the right iliac vein with insufficiency of the common femoral and right popliteal veins. Insufficiency of the right saphenous femoral junction.
- Apixaban suspended 4 months after the procedure.



Final Thoughts

Post-thrombotic syndrome causes a decrease in the quality of life of patients who suffer from it.

Endovascular therapy currently represents a fundamental tool for the treatment of post-thrombotic syndrome, since it is a minimally invasive, safe and proven procedure.



THANK YOU

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