2023 MID-ATLANTIC CONFERENCE 11th ANNUAL CURRENT CONCEPTS IN VASCULAR THERAPIES



Hilton Virginia Beach Oceanfront Virginia Beach, Virginia





2023 MID-ATLANTIC CONFERENCE 11th ANNUAL CURRENT CONCEPTS IN VASCULAR THERAPIES



Patient Perspective: Epidemiology and Risks

Jim Wyant, MD



Cervical Artery Disease

Congenital: Malformation, fibromuscular dysplasia Acute Change: Trauma, Dissection, vasculitis, Vasospasm Chronic Change: Atherosclerosis w/ or w/o flow limitation





Risk Factors

- Increased Age
- Obesity
- Sleep Apnea
- Male Sex
- Cigarette Smoking
- Hypertension
- Poor Diet
- Sedentary Lifestyle
- Elevated Cholesterol



Patient Experience

- Headaches
- Lightheadedness
- Dizziness
- Vision change
- Tinnitus
- Bruits
- Subclavian steal, Isolated Cranial Neuropathy, Carotid Sinus Syndrome
- Potentially asymptomatic until there is a stroke/TIA



Image from Cleveland Clinic website Carotid Artery Stenosis: Causes, Symptoms and Treatment (clevelandclinic.org)





Learn the signs of stroke.



Face. Arms. Speech. Time to call 9-1-1.

cdc.gov/stroke



Epidemiology

- Prevalence of Carotid stenosis is low (3%) (6)
- ~20% of strokes are related to carotid disease (1)
- CEA is more stroke protective in men, particularly if life expectancy is >5 years following CEA. (7)
- Perioperative stroke/death as well as survival were equitable in black and white populations but patient reported outcomes were superior in black population. (9)
- Orthopantomography noted calcifications in 3-15% of patients. About 15% of this group had significant stenosis (8)
 - Statistical generalizability could not be made



Work up

- Vessel imaging
 - CT angiography is effective and accurate (10)
 - MRA, DSA, Carotid Doppler





Candidacy for intervention

Risk factors mitigation



Evidence for Intervention

NASCET

- Large, well powered, multicenter, RCT published in 1998
- Defined mild/moderate/severity
- CEA reduced 5-year mortality
- ECST
 - Similar large-scale trial published in 1998
 - Patients with severe stenosis do better with surgery
- SAPPHIRE
 - 2004
 - Stenting with emboli-protection device is not inferior to CEA
- CREST
 - 2010
 - Stenting vs. CEA
- ACAS/ACST
 - 2010
 - Patient selection is key when intervening on asymptomatic patients
- ROADSTER 2
 - 2020
 - TCAR showed excellent outcomes with low rates of complications (e.g. stroke and death)



Image from The Neurosurgical Atlas website: www.neurosurgicalatlas.com/volumes/cerebrovascularsurgery/revascularization/carotid-endarterectomy



Questions?





References

- 1. Dossabhoy S, Arya S. Epidemiology of atherosclerotic carotid artery disease. Semin Vasc Surg. 2021 Mar;34(1):3-9. doi: 10.1053/j.semvascsurg.2021.02.013. Epub 2021 Feb 12. PMID: 33757633.
- Prati P, Vanuzzo D, Casaroli M, Di Chiara A, De Biasi F, Feruglio GA, Touboul PJ. Prevalence and determinants of carotid atherosclerosis in a general population. Stroke. 1992 Dec;23(12):1705-11. doi: 10.1161/01.str.23.12.1705. PMID: 1448818.
- Blum CA, Yaghi S. Cervical Artery Dissection: A Review of the Epidemiology, Pathophysiology, Treatment, and Outcome. Arch Neurosci. 2015 Oct;2(4):e26670. doi: 10.5812/archneurosci.26670. Epub 2015 Oct 17. PMID: 26478890; PMCID: PMC4604565.
- 4. Markus HS, et al. "Antiplatelet treatment compared with anticoagulation treatment for cervical artery dissection (CADISS): a randomized trial". Lancet Neurology. 2015. 14(4):361-367.
- 5. Mehta A, et al. Transcarotid artery revascularization versus carotid endarterectomy and transfemoral stenting in octogenarians; J Vasc Surg. 2021 Nov;74(5):1602-1608.
- 6. Dossabhoy S, Arya S. Epidemiology of atherosclerotic carotid artery disease; Semin Vas Surg. 2021 Mar;34(1):3-9.
- 7. Stoberock K, et al. Gender differences in patients with carotid stenosis; Vasa. 2016 Jan;45(1):11-6.
- 8. Basuga M, et al. Significance of Calcifications in Projection of Carotid Arteries on Orthopantomography for Detection of Carotid Artery Stenosis. Acta stomatologica Croatica 56(3):257-266
- 9. Pothof A, et al. The impact of race on outcomes after carotid endarterectomy in the United States. J Vasc Surg. 2018 Aug;68(2):426-435
- 10. Silvennoinen, et al. CT Angiographic Analysis of Carotid Artery Stenosis: Comparison of Manual Assessment, Semiautomatic Vessel Analysis, and Digital Subtraction Angiography. Am J Neuroradiology. 2007 Jan; 28(1): 97-103.





