

# Longitudinal study on pulsatility and expansion in aortic stent grafts after Fenestrated Endovascular Aneurysm Repair

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Information on the dynamics and shape of the stent graft and stented target vessels and how these change over time will improve our understanding about the fixation and/or sealing of the device, which may help in stent graft selection and in...

<b>Ethical review</b>	Approved WMO
<b>Status</b>	Recruitment stopped
<b>Health condition type</b>	Aneurysms and artery dissections
<b>Study type</b>	Observational invasive

## Summary

### ID

NL-OMON49129

### Source

ToetsingOnline

### Brief title

LSPEAS F-EVAR

### Condition

- Aneurysms and artery dissections

### Synonym

AAA, Aneurysm

### Research involving

Human

### Sponsors and support

**Primary sponsor:** Universiteit Twente

**Source(s) of monetary or material Support:** Terumo, Terumo Aortic en Health~Holland

## Intervention

**Keyword:** expansion, fenestrated stent graft, longitudinal, pulsatility

## Outcome measures

### Primary outcome

Of primary interest are the changes in the diameter of the stent ring due to hemodynamic forces and the changes in the dynamic interaction between the main body, the branches, and the renal and/or mesenteric arteries. We distinguish between changes during the heartbeat (pulsatility) and changes over a period of several months (expansion).

### Secondary outcome

\* How does implantation of the Fenestrated Anaconda\* stent graft with stenting of the target vessels influence the movement of the aorta, renal arteries and mesenteric arteries? \* How does the estimated vessel compliance change over a period of several months? \* Can we observe other kinds of motion that change over time?

## Study description

### Background summary

Fenestrated endovascular aortic repair (F-EVAR) uses stent grafts with customized fenestrations to treat complex aortic aneurysms in patients at risk of aneurysm rupture. The long-term durability of these stent grafts is hindered by complications requiring reintervention. Especially the perirenal fixation and sealing area is of vital importance. The customized fenestrations in the stent graft are cannulated with stents into the renal and/or mesenteric arteries, challenging the perirenal fixation. Once implanted, the aorta dynamics and the device affect each other in ways that are currently not

understood. Pre and post-operative imaging of aortic aneurysm is routinely performed using computerised tomographic angiography (CTA). However, these static techniques do not consider the aorta dynamics. Consequently, our understanding of the dynamic behaviour of the stent graft and stented target vessels is limited. ECG-gated CTA is a technique that takes the patient's heart cycle into account, enabling studies to the motion of aorta and implanted devices.

### **Study objective**

Information on the dynamics and shape of the stent graft and stented target vessels and how these change over time will improve our understanding about the fixation and/or sealing of the device, which may help in stent graft selection and in designing stent grafts that are more durable

### **Study design**

Explorative observational cohort study with patients with an aortic abdominal aneurysm (AAA) undergoing endovascular repair with the fenestrated Anaconda\* stent graft (F-EVAR).

### **Study burden and risks**

The ECG-gated CTA protocol results in a higher dose in comparison to a routine scan. However the additional risk on the chance of acquiring cancer as a result of this higher dose is estimated to be negligible, because the study population has a low life expectancy and only patients above 65 will be included.

## **Contacts**

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## Trial sites

### Listed location countries

Netherlands

## Eligibility criteria

### Age

Adults (18-64 years)

Elderly (65 years and older)

### Inclusion criteria

Asymptomatic AAA \* Age > 65 \* Indication for AAA treatment according to standard practise \* Anatomic suitability for the Fenestrated Anaconda\* stent graft \* At least one stentable main renal artery and one other stentable renal or mesenteric artery

### Exclusion criteria

No informed consent obtained \* eGFR < 30 ml/min \* Allergy for intra venous contrast fluid

## Study design

### Design

**Study type:** Observational invasive

Masking: Open (masking not used)

Control: Uncontrolled

Primary purpose: Prevention

### Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status: Recruitment stopped

Start date (anticipated):	07-02-2017
Enrollment:	20
Type:	Actual

## Medical products/devices used

Generic name:	fenestrated endoprosthesis
Registration:	Yes - CE intended use

## Ethics review

Approved WMO	
Date:	12-01-2017
Application type:	First submission
Review commission:	MEC-U: Medical Research Ethics Committees United (Nieuwegein)

Approved WMO	
Date:	16-05-2017
Application type:	Amendment
Review commission:	MEC-U: Medical Research Ethics Committees United (Nieuwegein)

Approved WMO	
Date:	31-07-2018
Application type:	Amendment
Review commission:	MEC-U: Medical Research Ethics Committees United (Nieuwegein)

Approved WMO	
Date:	23-09-2019
Application type:	Amendment
Review commission:	MEC-U: Medical Research Ethics Committees United (Nieuwegein)

## Study registrations

### Followed up by the following (possibly more current) registration

No registrations found.

## Other (possibly less up-to-date) registrations in this register

ID: 24358

Source: Nationaal Trial Register

Title:

## In other registers

Register	ID
CCMO	NL59794.044.16
Other	NTR- [te ontvangen identificatienummer]
OMON	NL-OMON24358

## Study results

Date completed: 15-12-2021

Actual enrolment: 21