

# HYBRIDNÍ PŘÍSTUP V LÉČBĚ AORTÁLNÍCH DISEKČÍ S POSTIŽENÍM AORTÁLNÍHO OBLOUKU

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# EACTS/STS Guidelines for Diagnosing and Treating Acute and Chronic Syndromes of the Aortic Organ

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Ascending aorta			
Decreasing order of prevalence/use ↓	<b>Pathologies</b>	<b>Imaging</b>	<b>Treatment</b>
	• BAV	• CT	• Surgical
	• Idiopathic MD	• TTE	• (Endovascular)
	• Atherosclerosis	• TOE	
	• Iatrogenic injury	• MRI	

Aortic arch			
Decreasing order of prevalence/use ↓	<b>Pathologies</b>	<b>Imaging</b>	<b>Treatment</b>
	• Atherosclerosis	• CT	• Surgical
	• Idiopathic MD	• MRI	• Hybrid
	• Inflammatory	• TOE	• Endovascular
	• Kommerell diverticulum		

Aortic root			
Decreasing order of prevalence/use ↓	<b>Pathologies</b>	<b>Imaging</b>	<b>Treatment</b>
	• HTAD	• TTE	• Surgical
	• Idiopathic MD	• TOE	
	• BAV	• CT	
	• Iatrogenic injury	• MRI	

Descending thoracic aorta			
Decreasing order of prevalence/use ↓	<b>Pathologies</b>	<b>Imaging</b>	<b>Treatment</b>
	• Atherosclerosis	• CT	• Endovascular
	• Post-dissection aneurysm	• TOE	• Surgical
	• Coarctation	• MRI	
	• Traumatic injury		
	• Inflammatory		



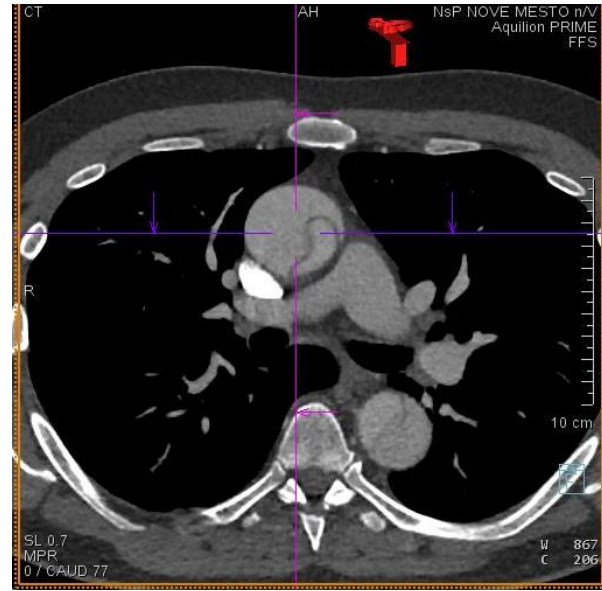
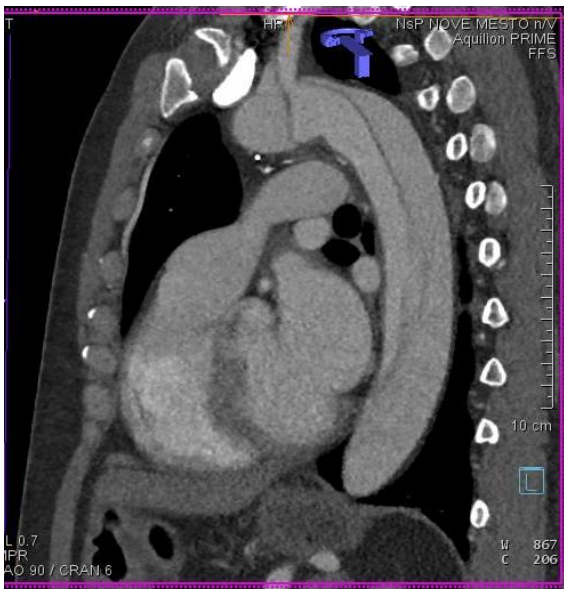
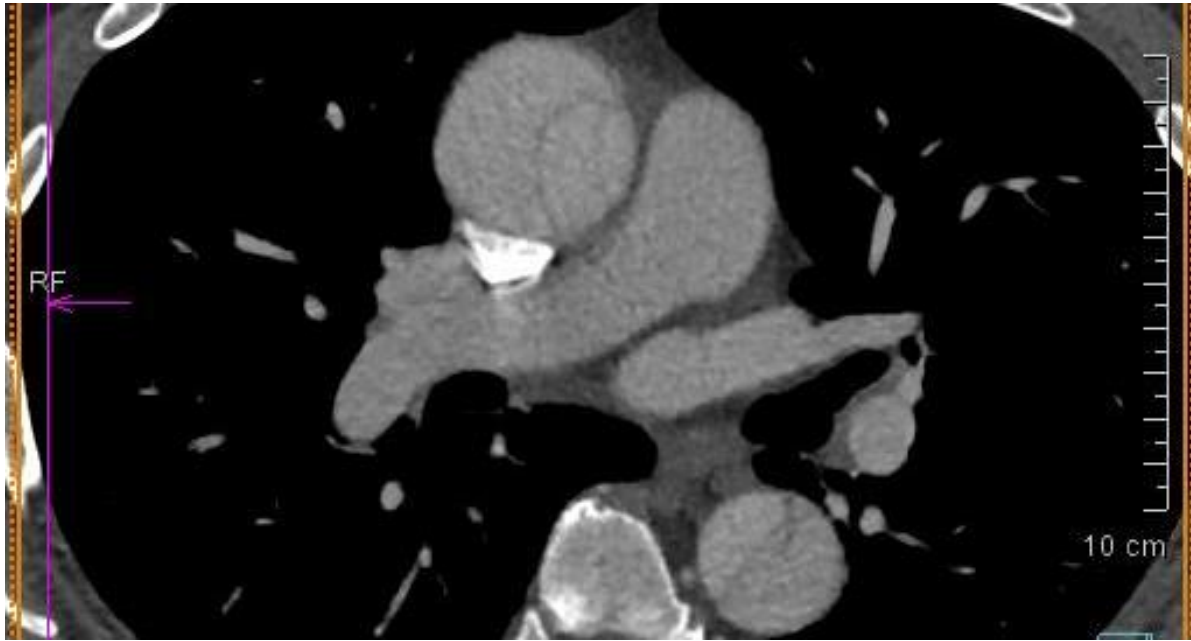
# HYBRIDNÍ PŘÍSTUP

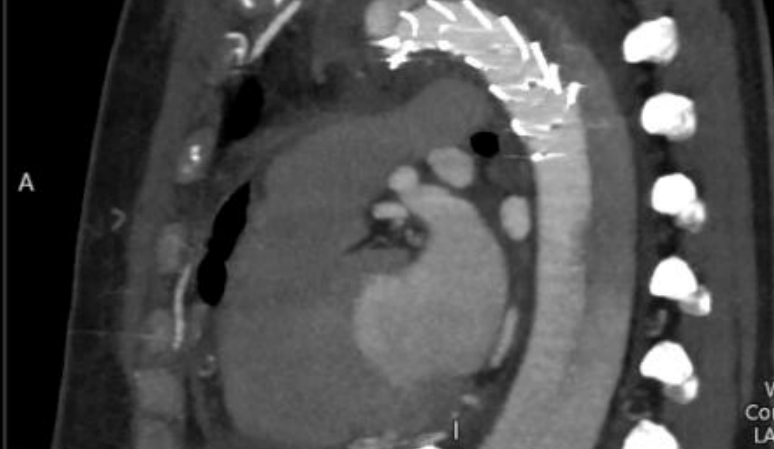


# HYBRIDNÍ PŘÍSTUP

- Kombinace metod „klasické“ otevřené chirurgie a endovaskulárních technik
- Simultánně
- Sekvenčně
- Maximální využití výhod jednotlivých technik
- Výsledný efekt kvalitativně převyšuje součet jednotlivých technik použitých izolovaně

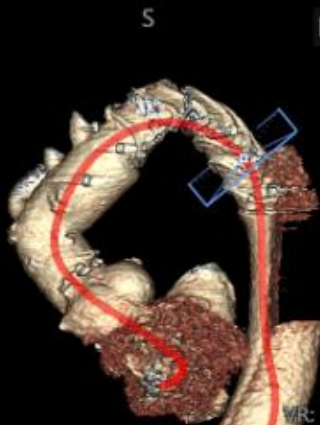




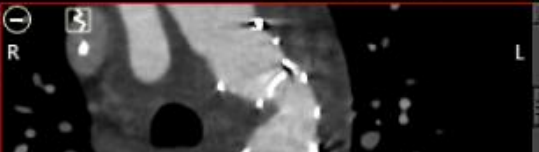
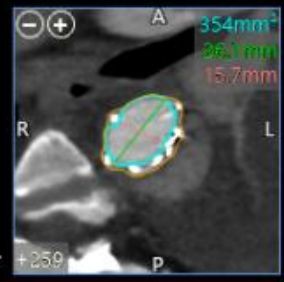


4 cm

Oblique  
160%  
MIP  
7.76 mm  
W/L: 820 250  
Common Aorta  
LAO 112 CAU 89

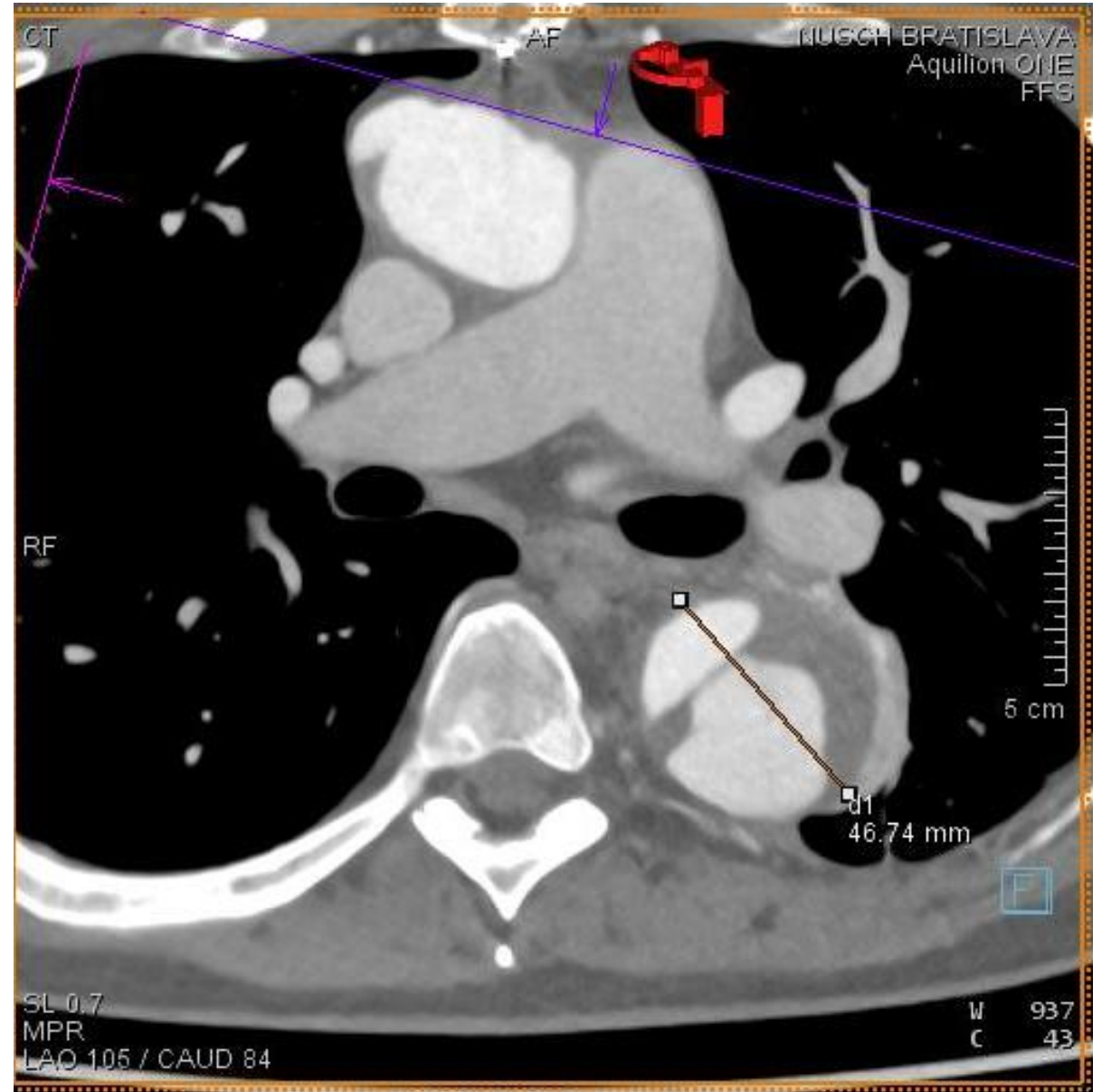
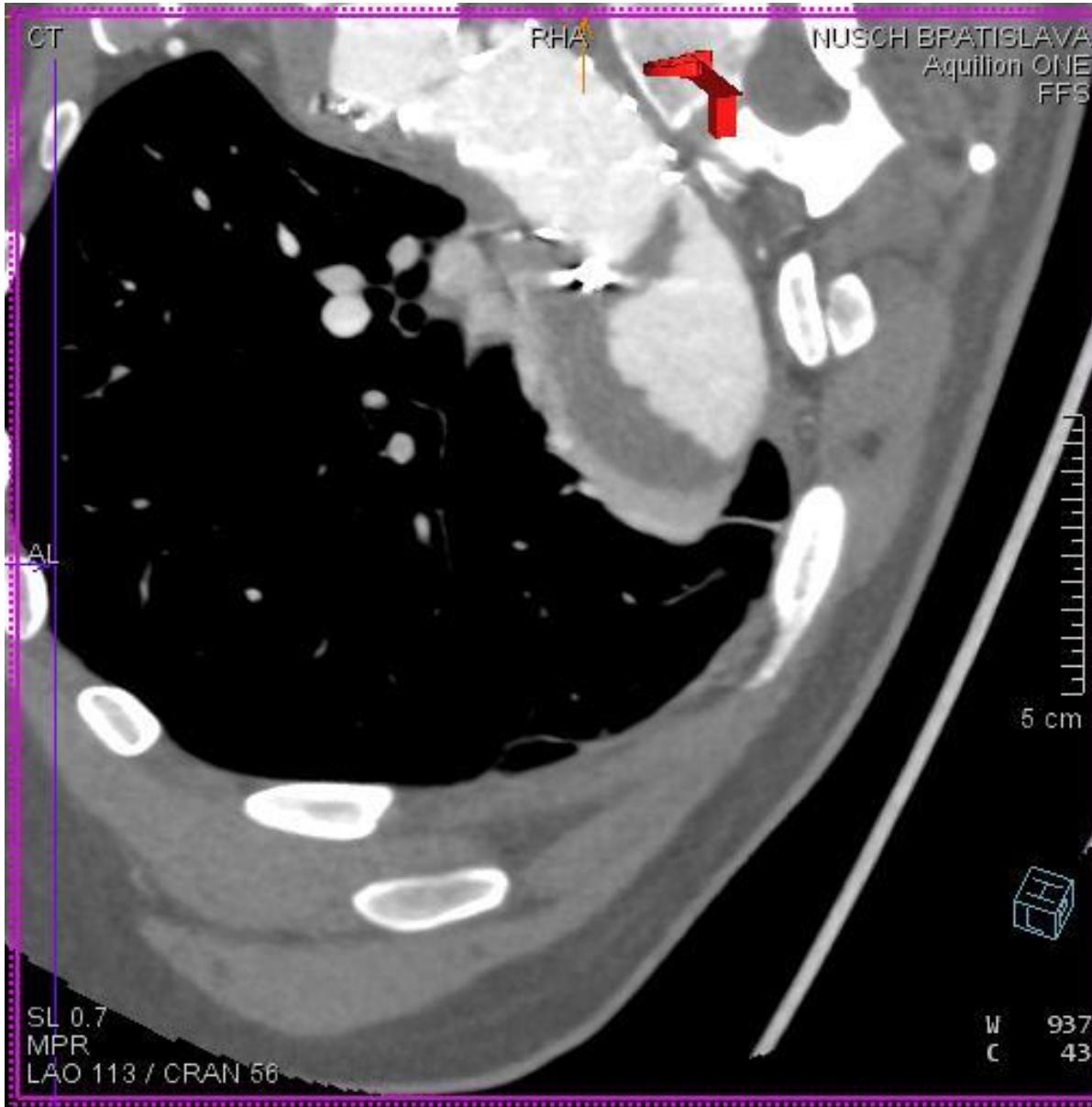


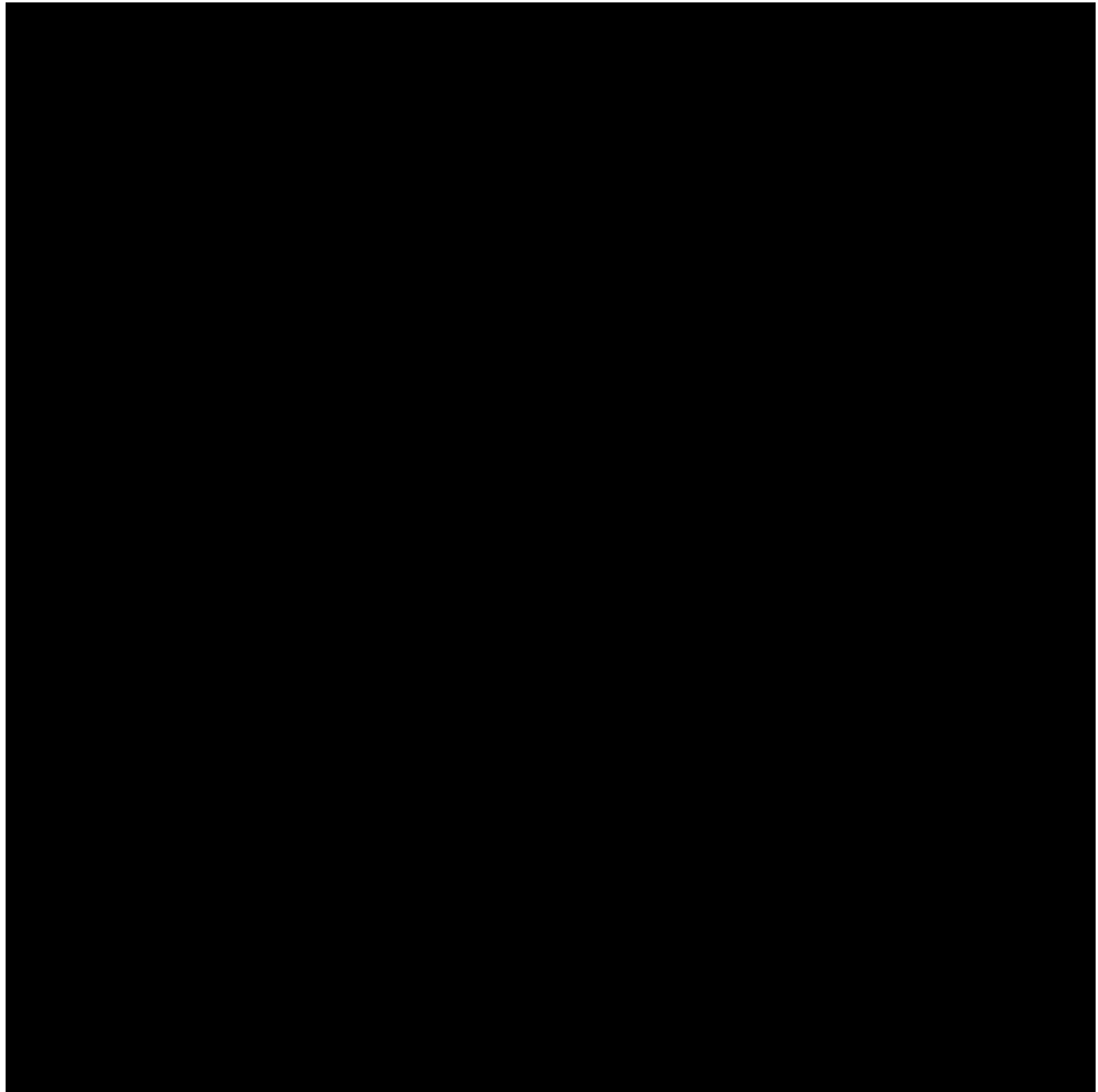
Standard 3D  
241%  
Volume Render  
W/L: 106 159 Vessels  
VR: Vessel and Thrombus

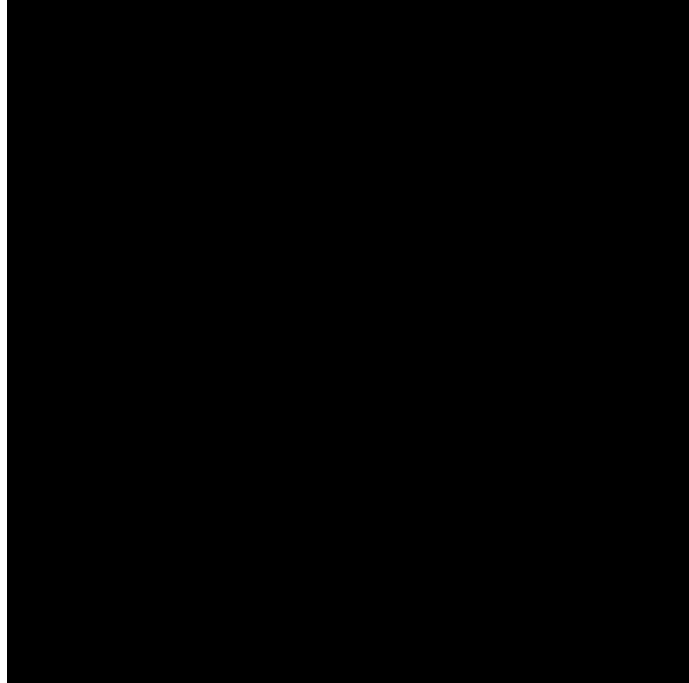


Volu  
W/L: 106  
VR: Vessel and

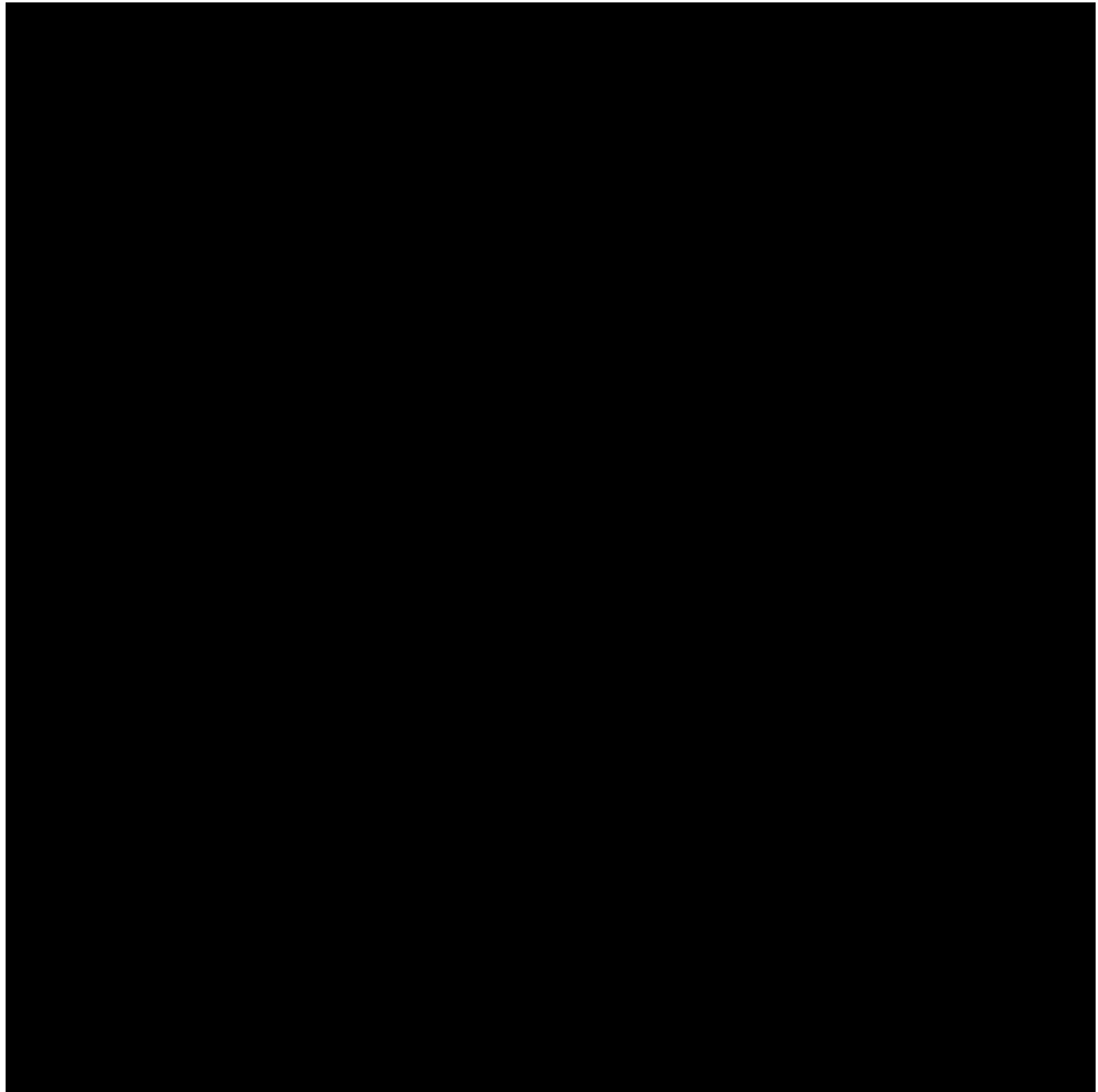


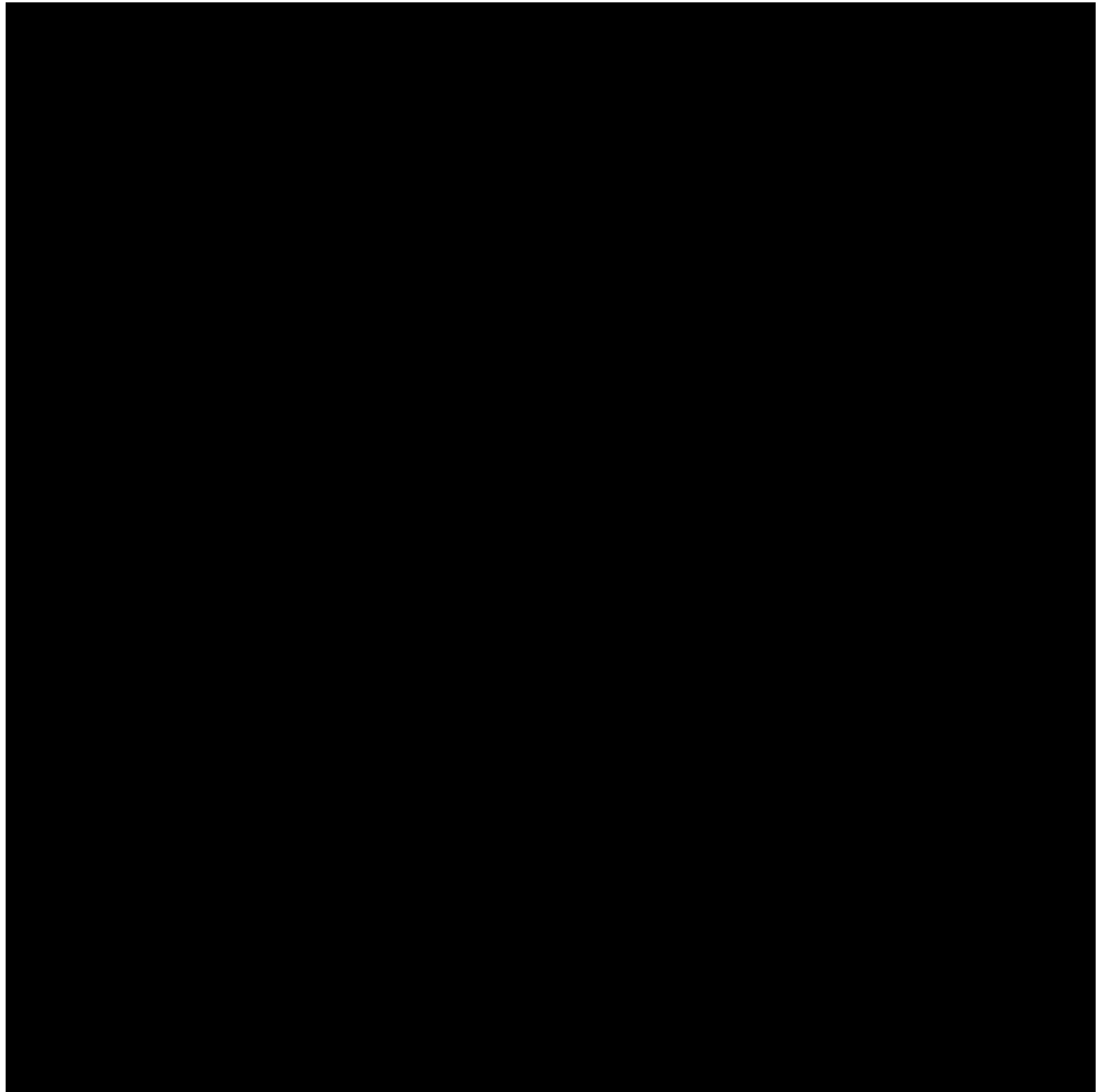


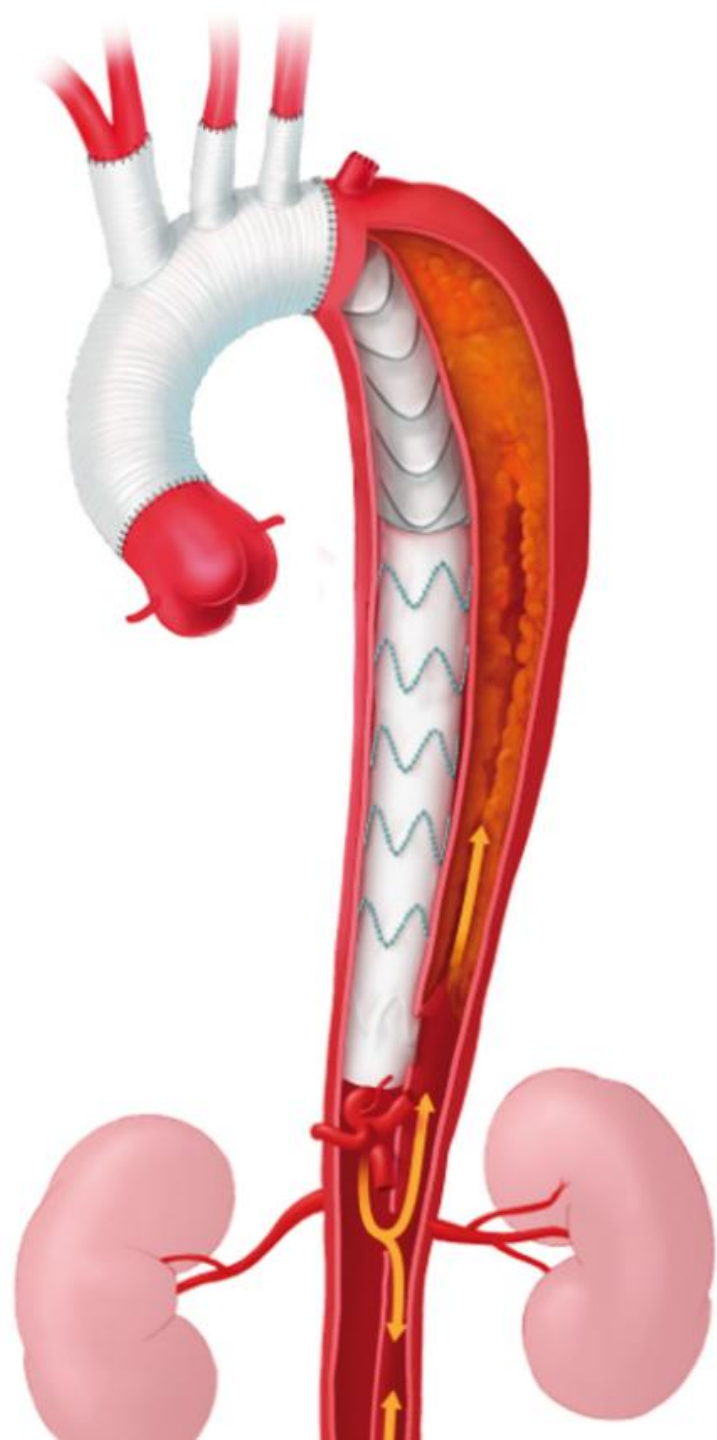


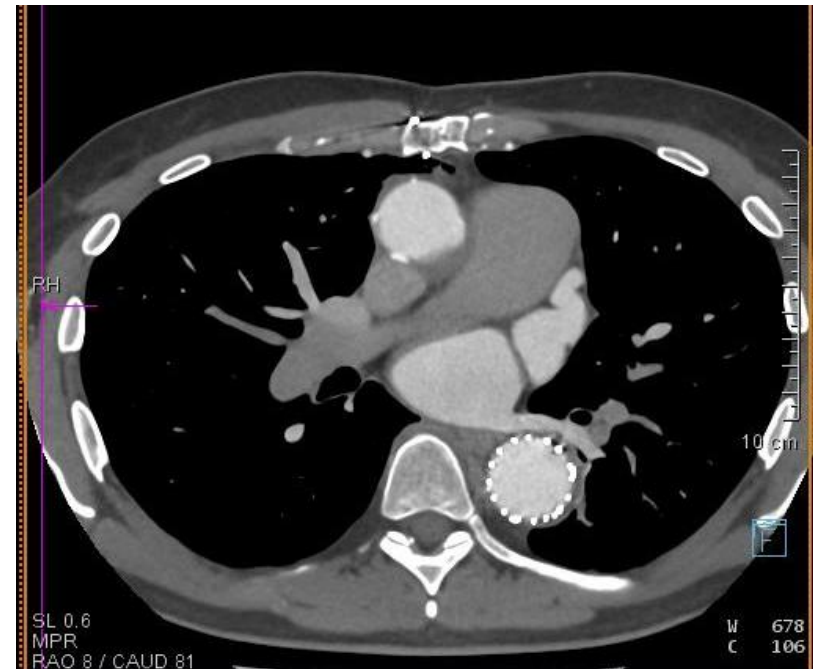
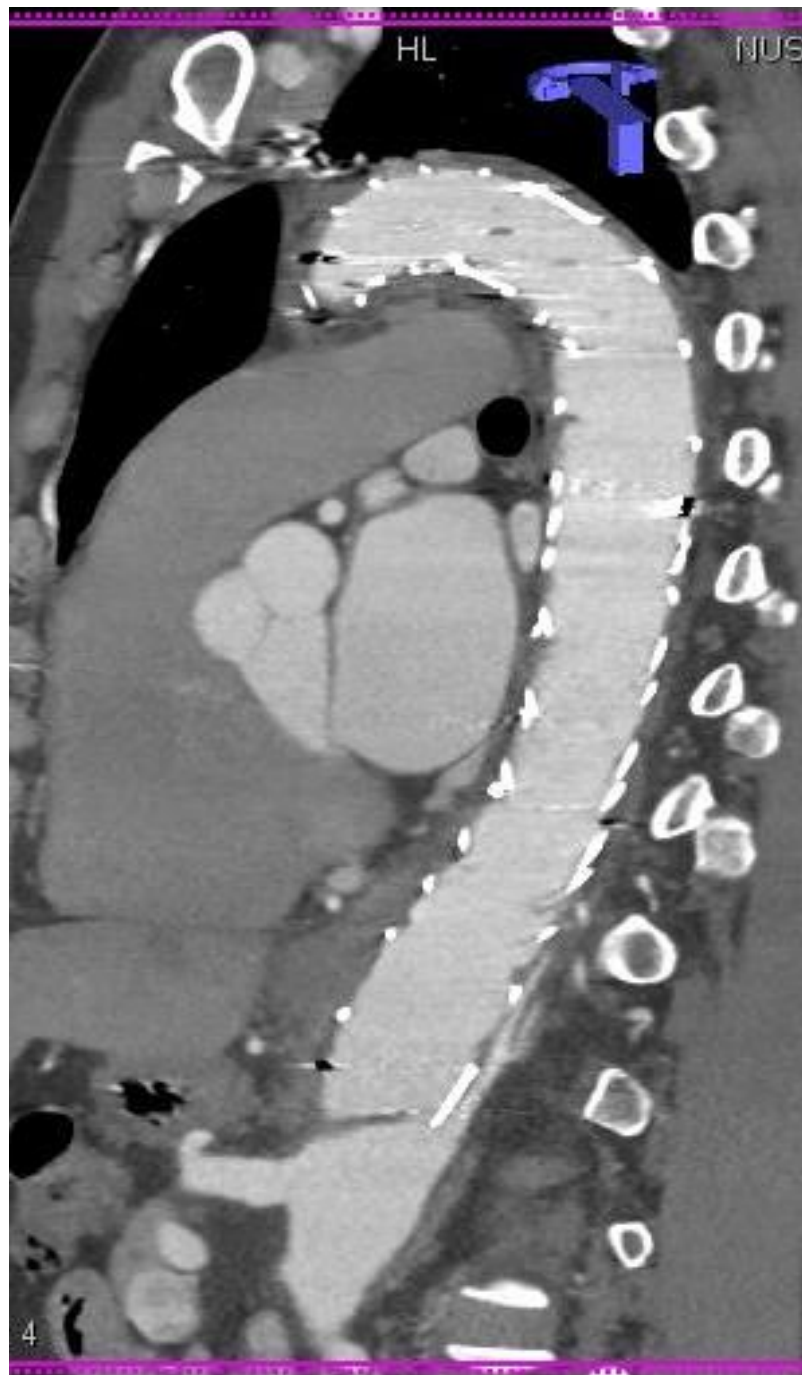








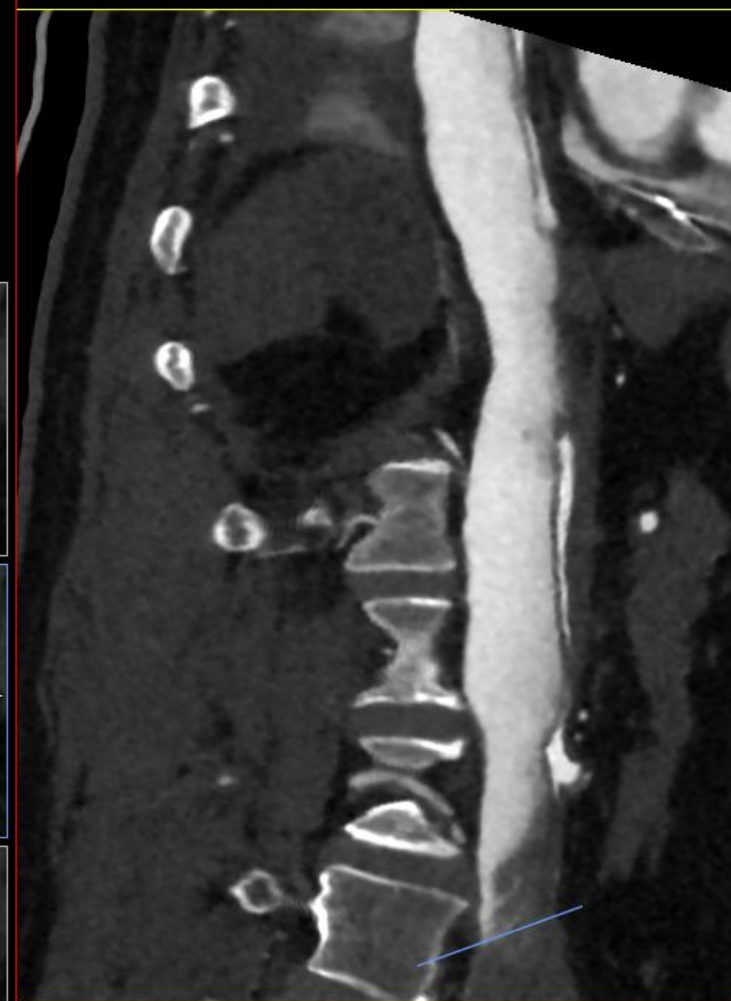
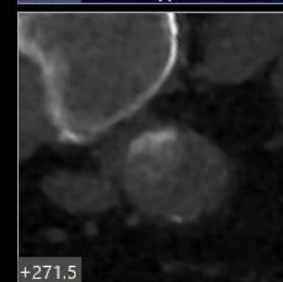
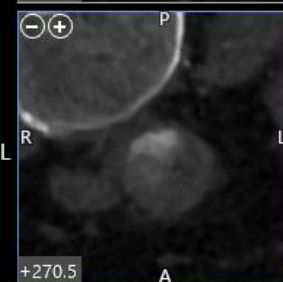
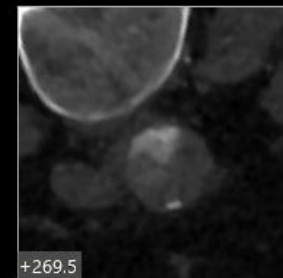






# HYBRIDNÍ (OPTIMÁLNÍ) PŘÍSTUP

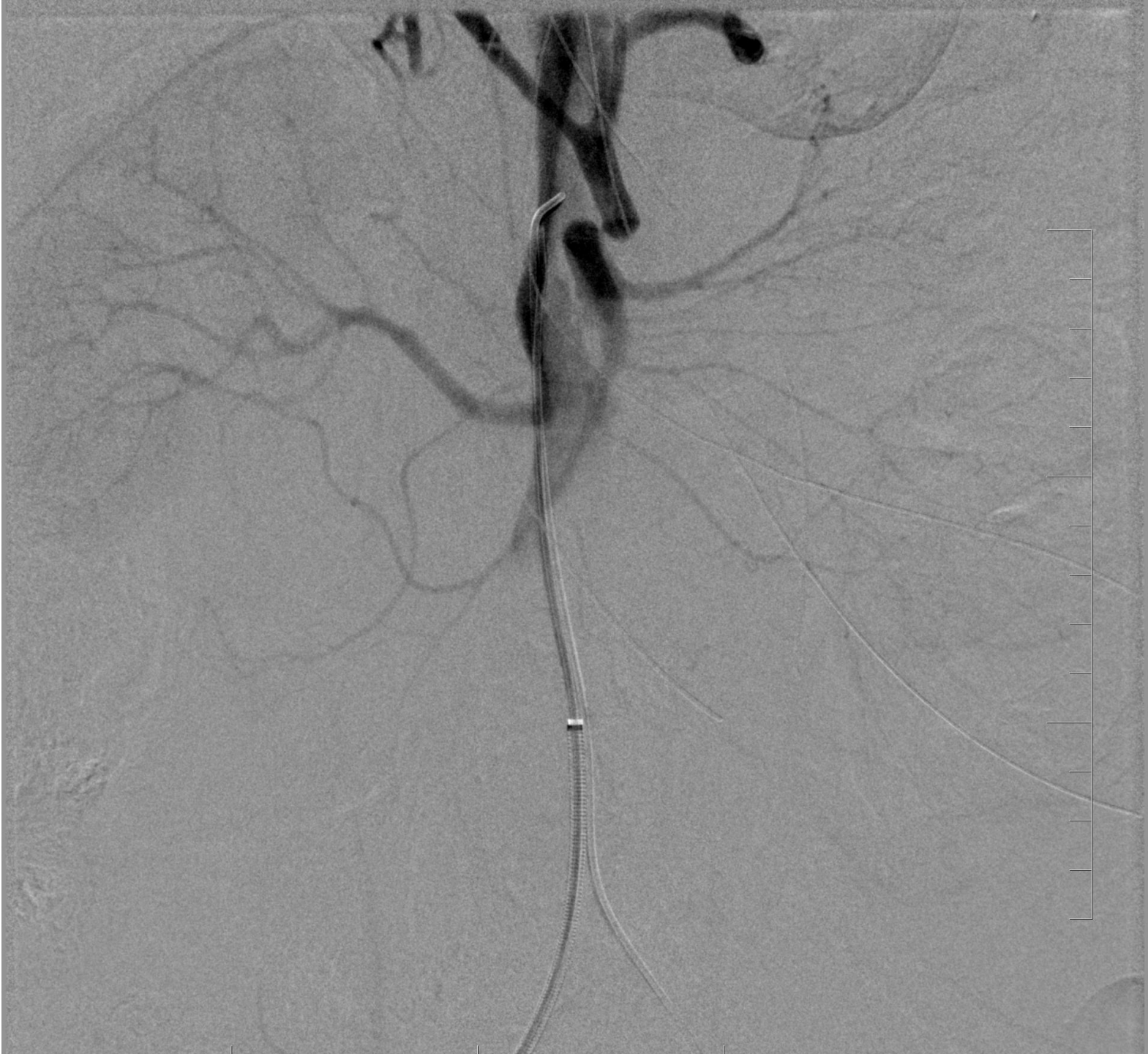
- Řešení život ohrožující situace (TAR+FET)
- Současně vytvořit prostor pro následný endovaskulární výkon
  - Ischemie (CNS, vnitřních orgánů, končetin)
    - pokračující disekce, kolaps pravého lumen



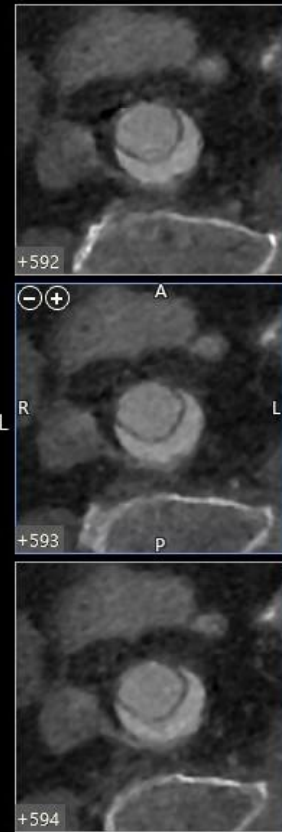
Standard 3D ▾  
376% ▾  
Volume Render ▾  
W/L: 125 162 Base  
VR: Multi Color  
Segmented  
Vessel 1  
LAO 4 CRA 7

S I A P L R O

Vol. Rend. ▾ 0.3







Standard 3D ▾  
543% ▾  
Volume Render ▾  
W/L: 125 175 Thrombus  
VR: Vessel and Thrombus  
Segmented  
LAO 22 CRA 9

**TABLE 3 High-Risk Features in Acute Type B Aortic Dissection**

**Morphologic Criteria**

Primary entry >10 mm<sup>261,264</sup>

Primary entry at the inner curvature<sup>264</sup>

Primary entry located <20 mm in relation to the left subclavian artery<sup>261</sup>

False lumen diameter >22 mm<sup>264,265</sup>

Descending thoracic aortic diameter >40 mm<sup>261,264</sup>

High systolic antegrade flow volume in the false lumen with significant diastolic retrograde flow assessed by MRI<sup>263</sup>

**Clinical Criteria**

Persistent pain<sup>266,267</sup>

Uncontrollable HTA<sup>266,267</sup>

HTA, hypertension arterialis; MRI, magnetic resonance imaging.

H

JP

• Řešen

• Souča

• Isch

• p

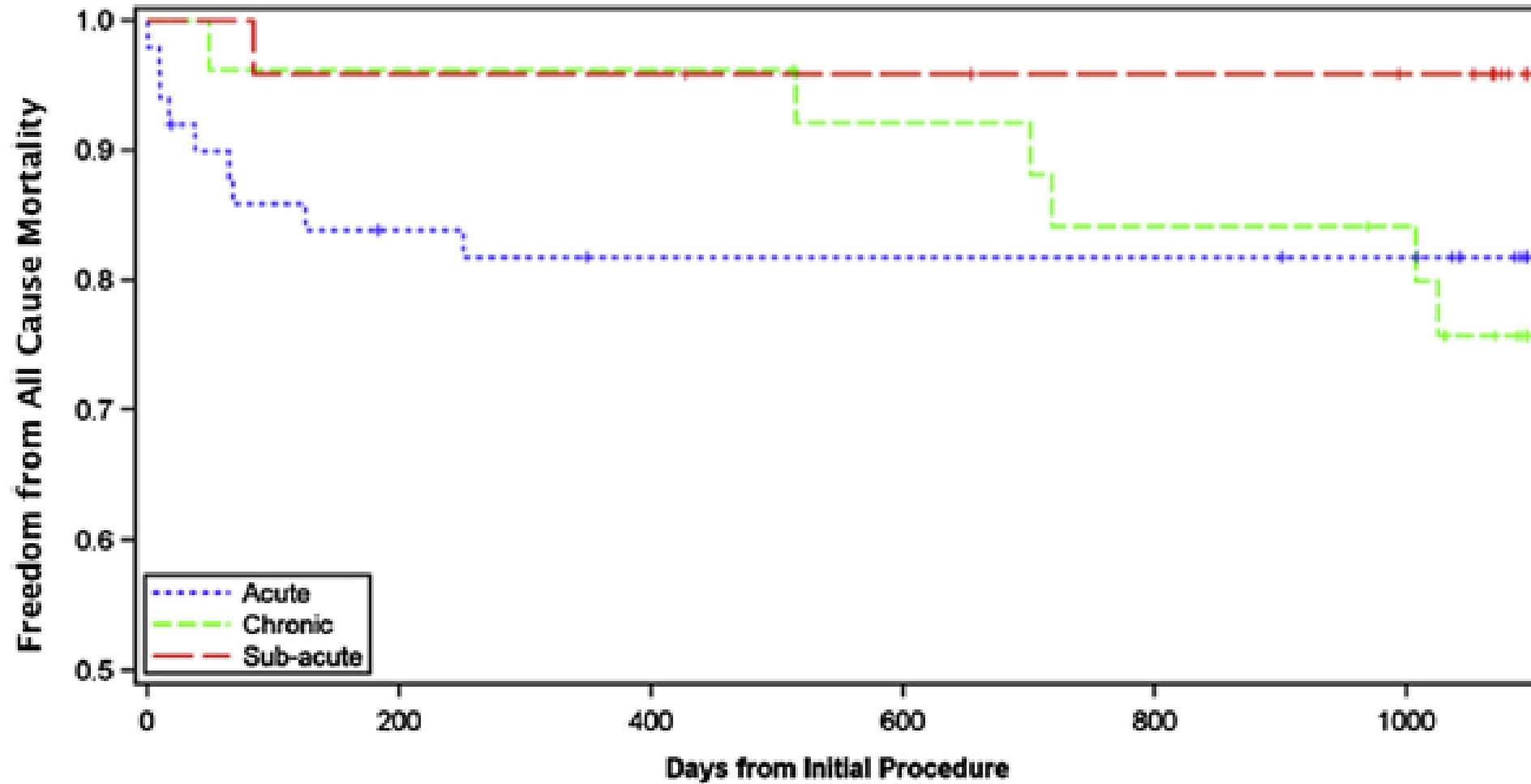
• Neg

výkon

# NAČASOVÁNÍ TEVAR

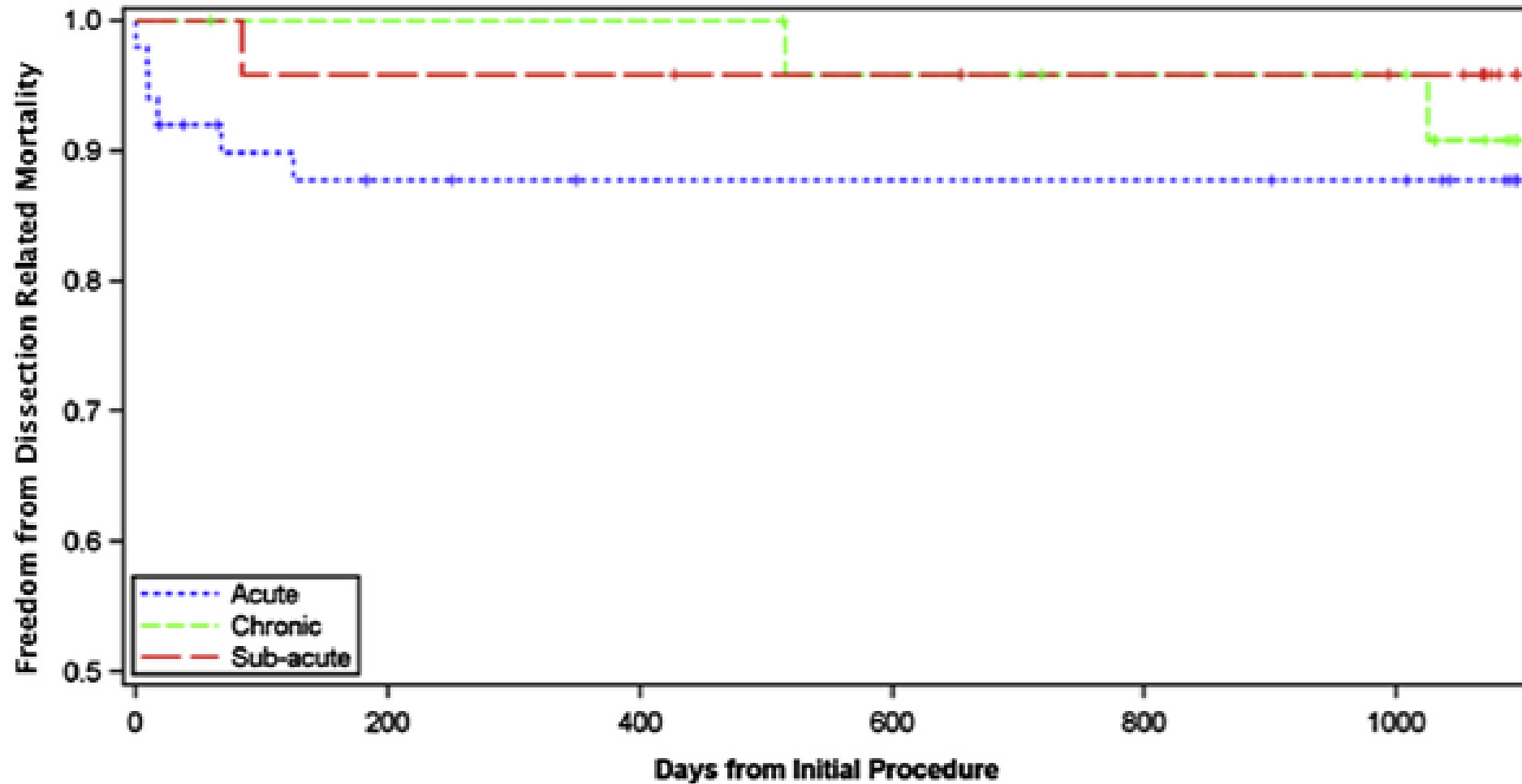
- VIRTUE registr
  - n. 100 s AD typu B, léčení VALIANT stentgraftem
  - Komplikovaná akutní disekce < 15 dnů, (n. 50)
  - Subakutní disekce 15 – 92 dnů, (n. 24)
  - Chronická disekce >92 dnů, (n. 26)

# VIRTUE - celková mortalita

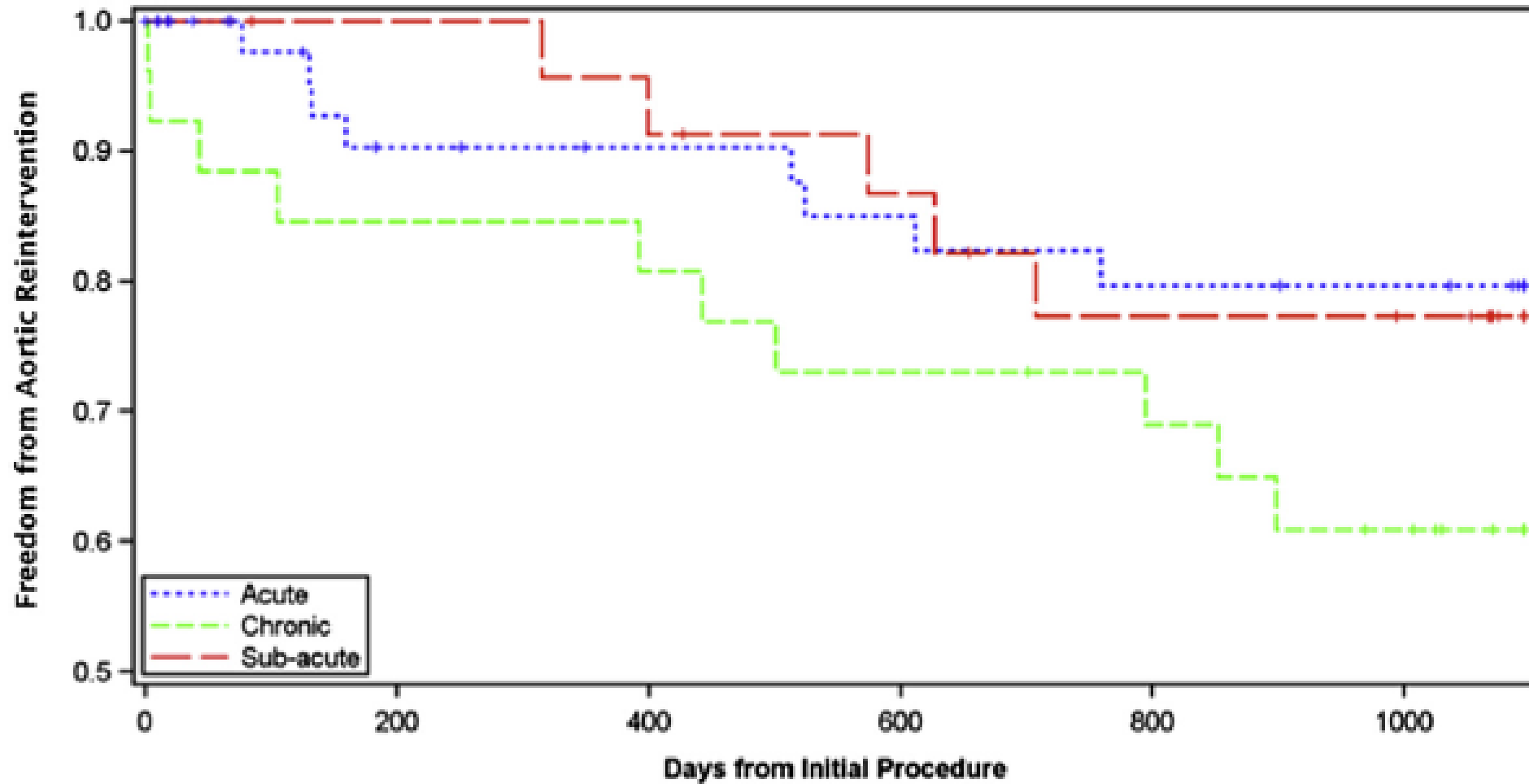




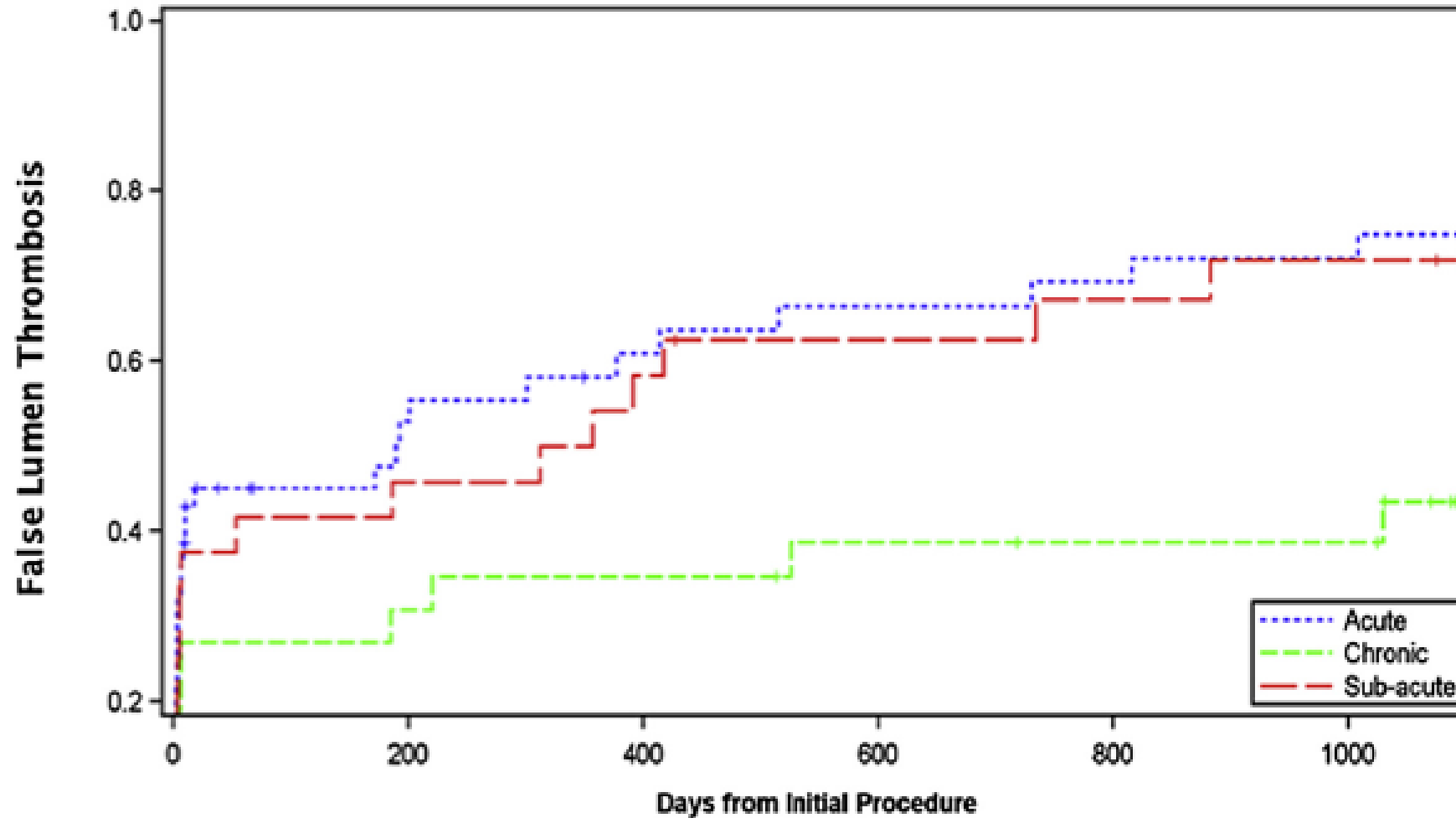
# VIRTUE - mortalita spojená s AD



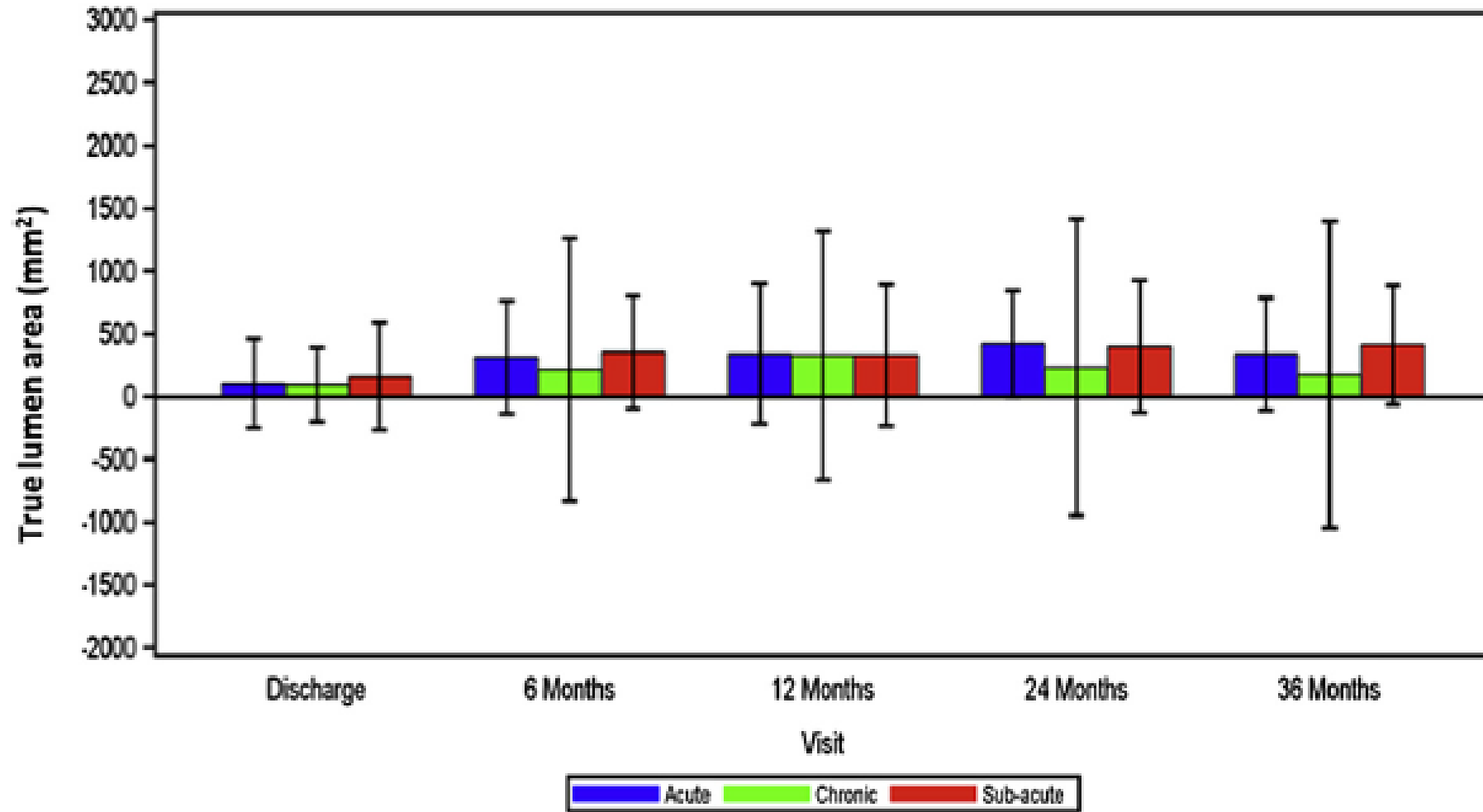
# VIRTUE - reintervene



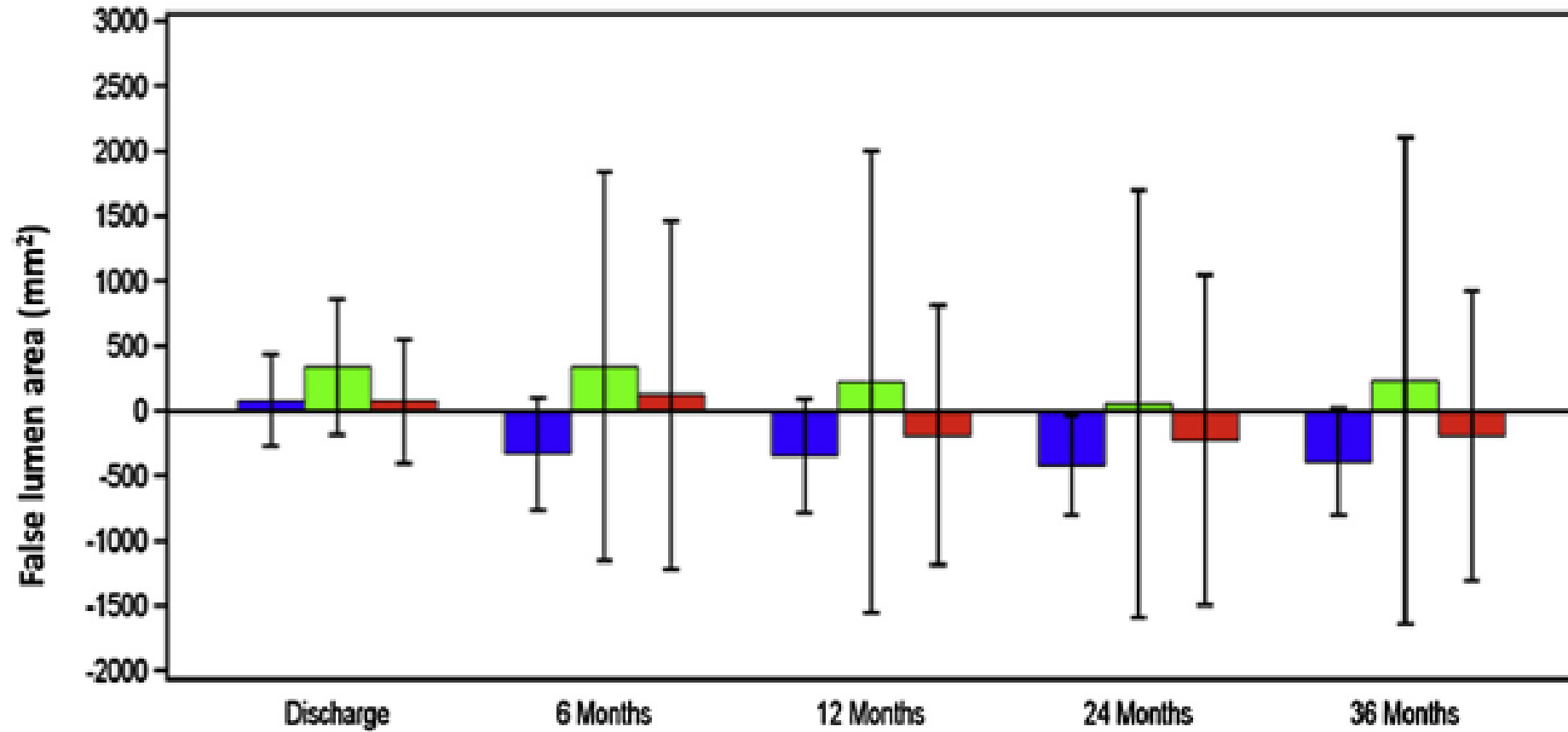
# VIRTUE – trombotizace FL



# VIRTUE - velikost TL



# VIRTUE - velikost FL



# OPTIMÁLNÍ NAČASOVÁNÍ

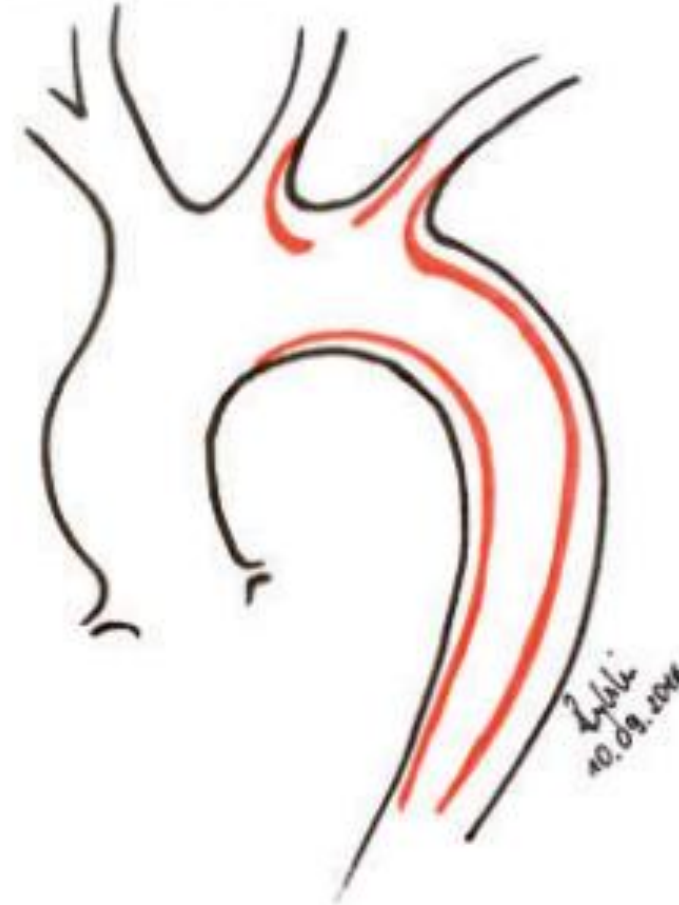
- Ve skupině akutních a subakutních AD obdobný stupeň pozitivní aortální remodelace po TEVAR
- Aorta si uchovává schopnost plasticity, expanze pravého a zhojení falešného lumen po dobu přibližně 92 dnů
- Intervence v subakutním stádiu s nižším rizikem retrográdní disekce (!VALIANT CAPTIVIA!)

# DISEKCE AORTY „Non A - Non B“

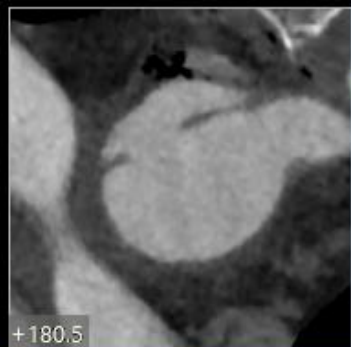
Aortic Non-A Non-B Dissection



Descending-Entry



Arch-Entry



Standard 3D ▾  
218% ▾  
Volume Render ▾  
W/L: 149 130 Vessels  
VR: Vessel and Thrombus  
Segmented  
LAO 31, CRA 10





L  
16

R

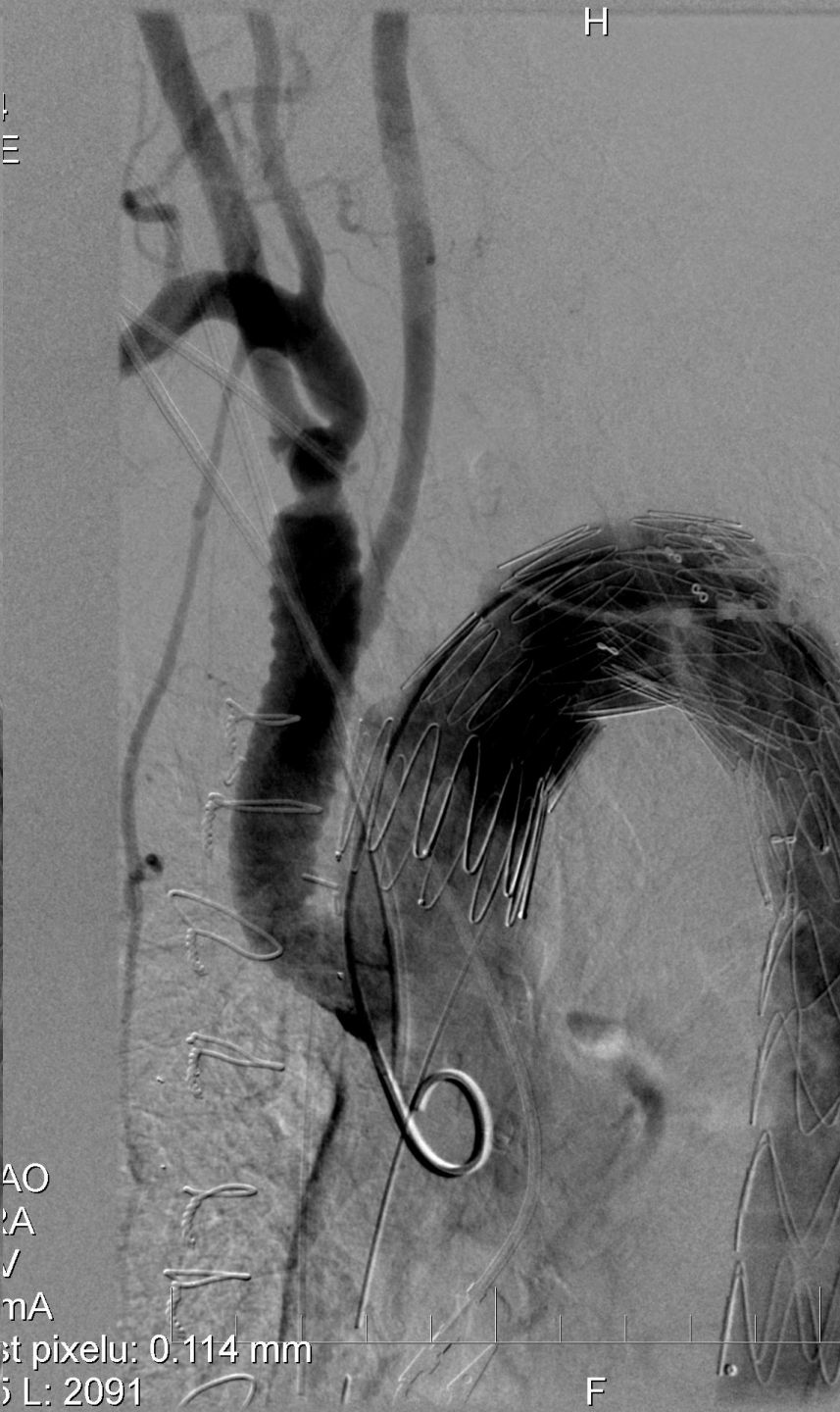
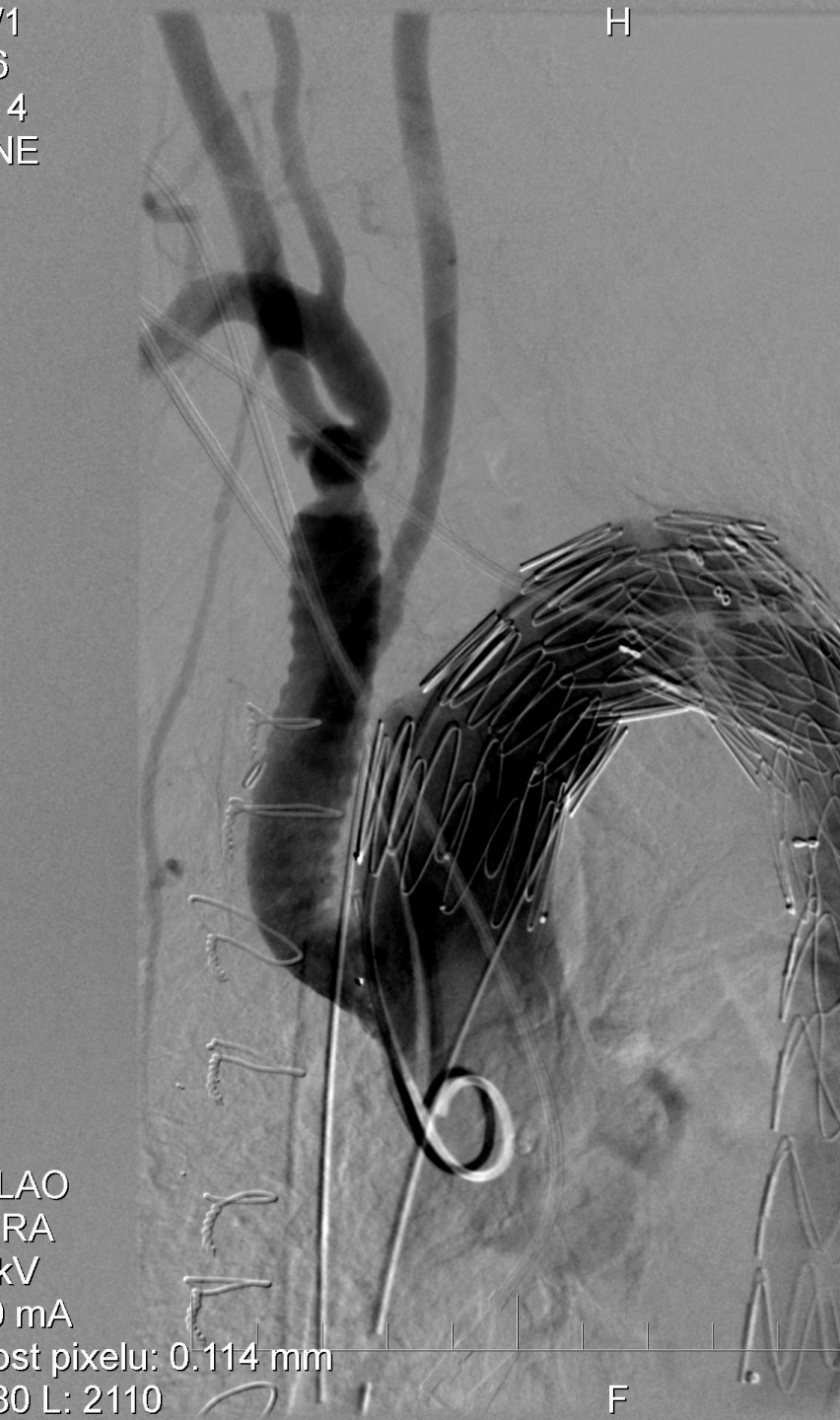
**ZONE 0**

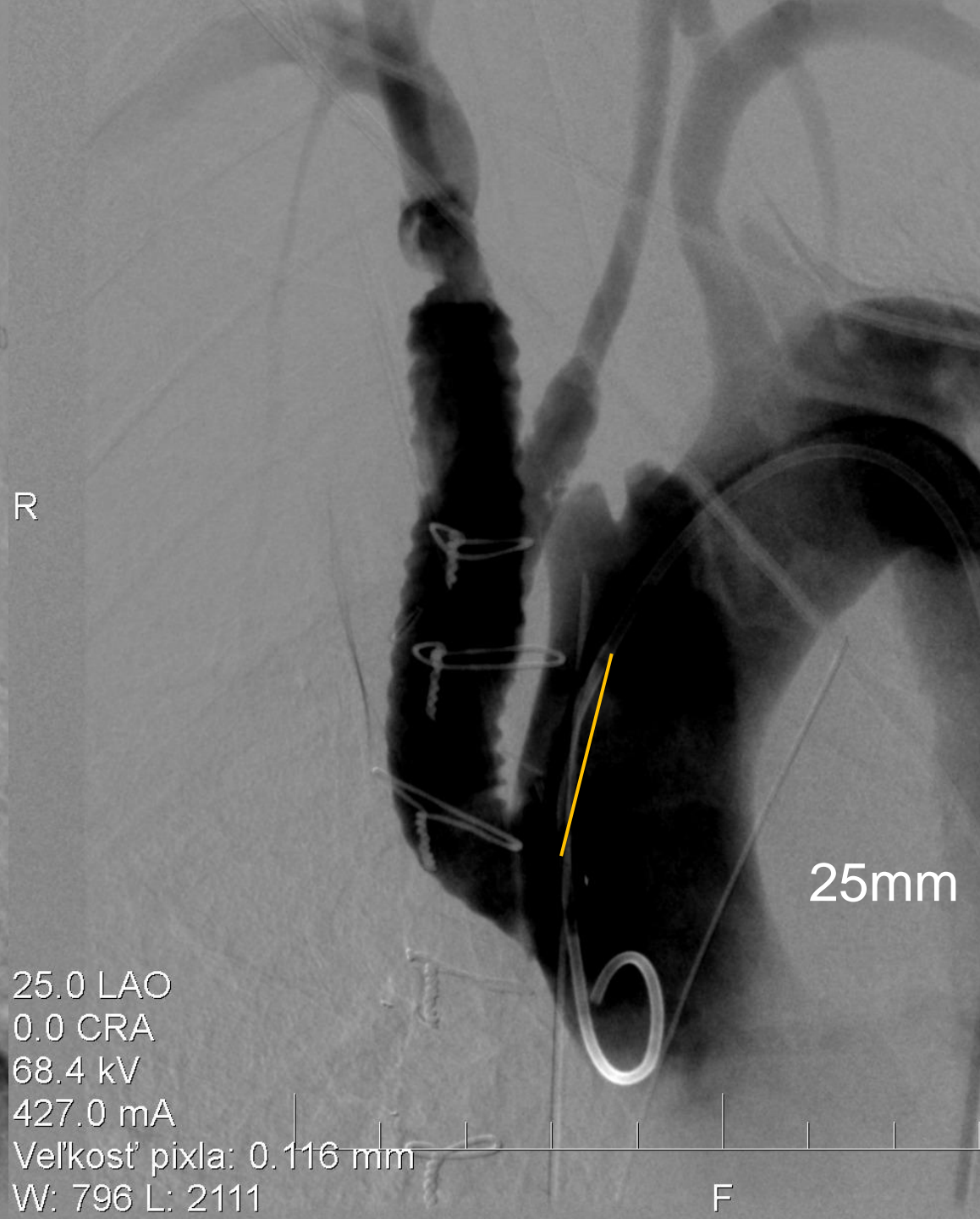
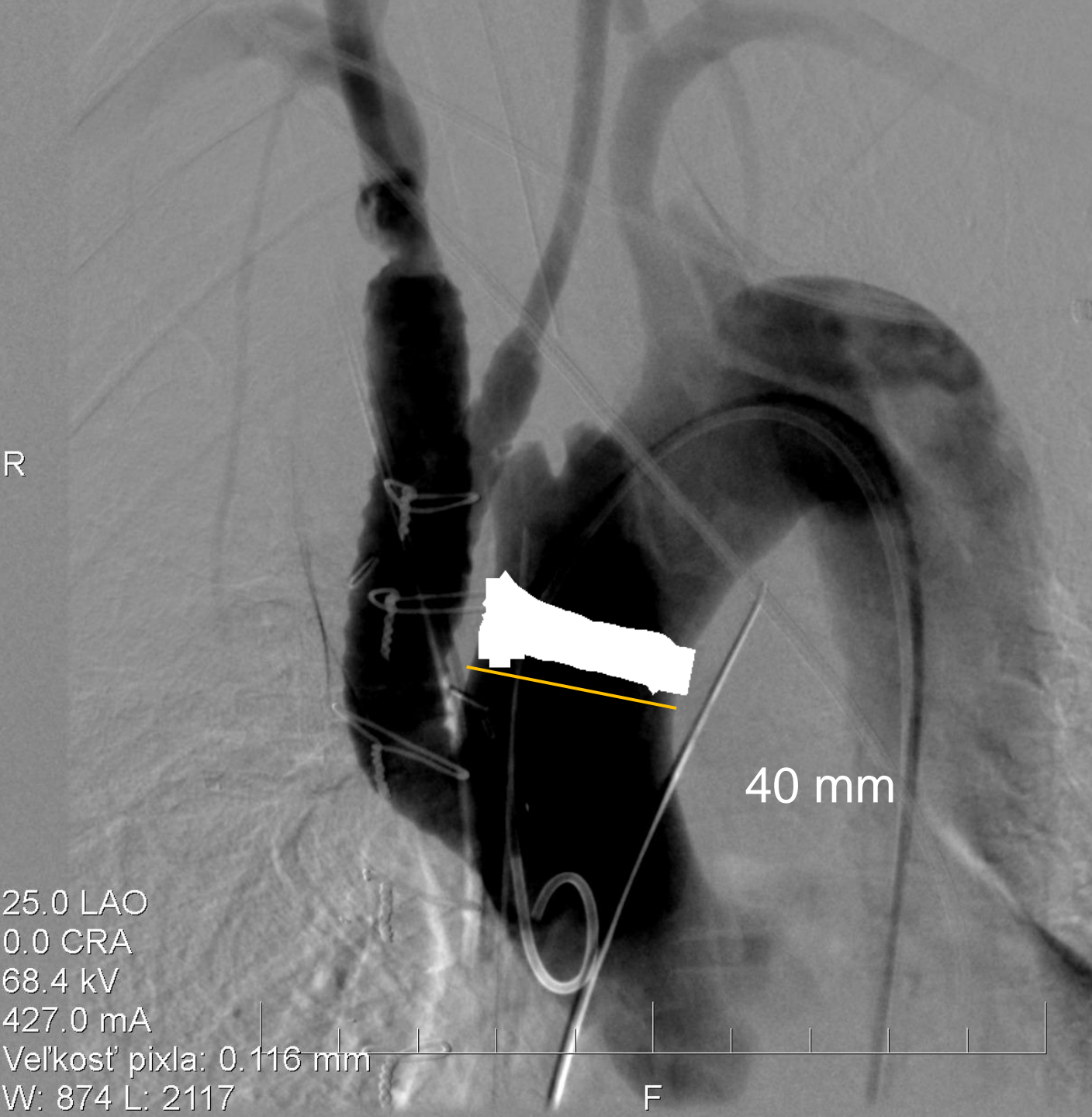
25.0 LAO  
0.0 CRA  
68.4 kV  
427.0 mA  
Velkost' pixla: 0.116 mm  
W: 874 L: 2117

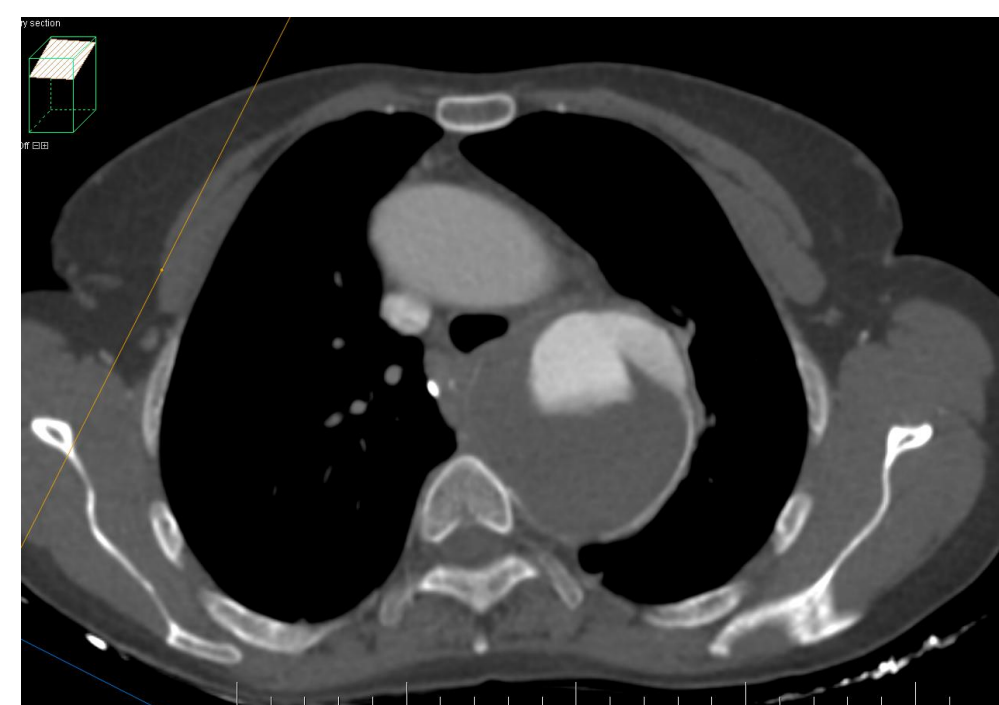
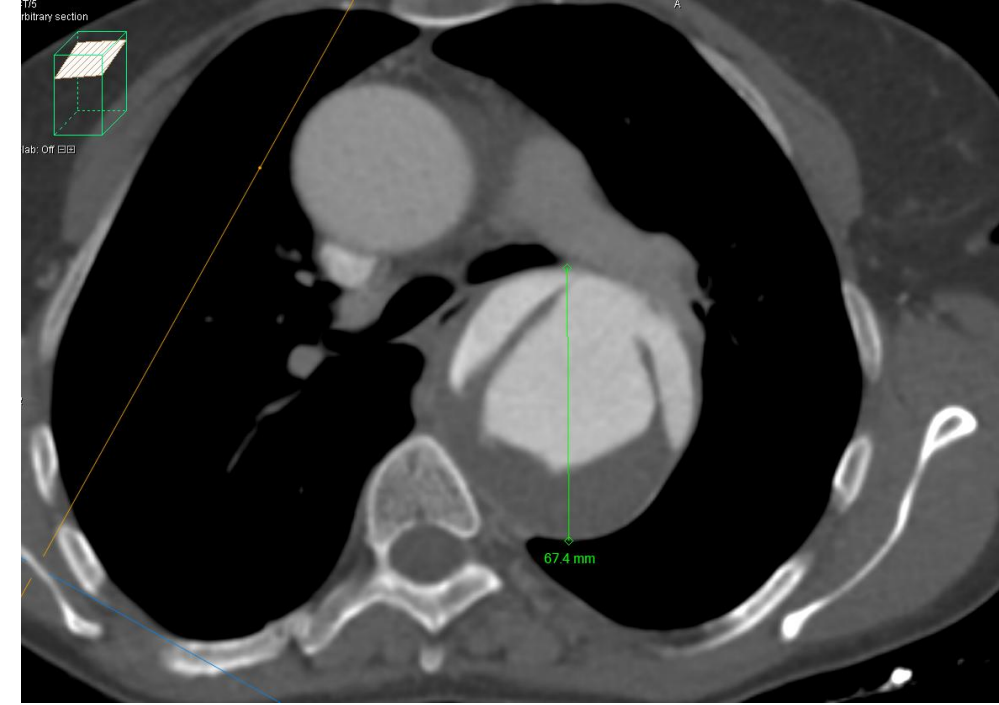
Velkost' pixla: 0.116 mm  
796 L: 2111

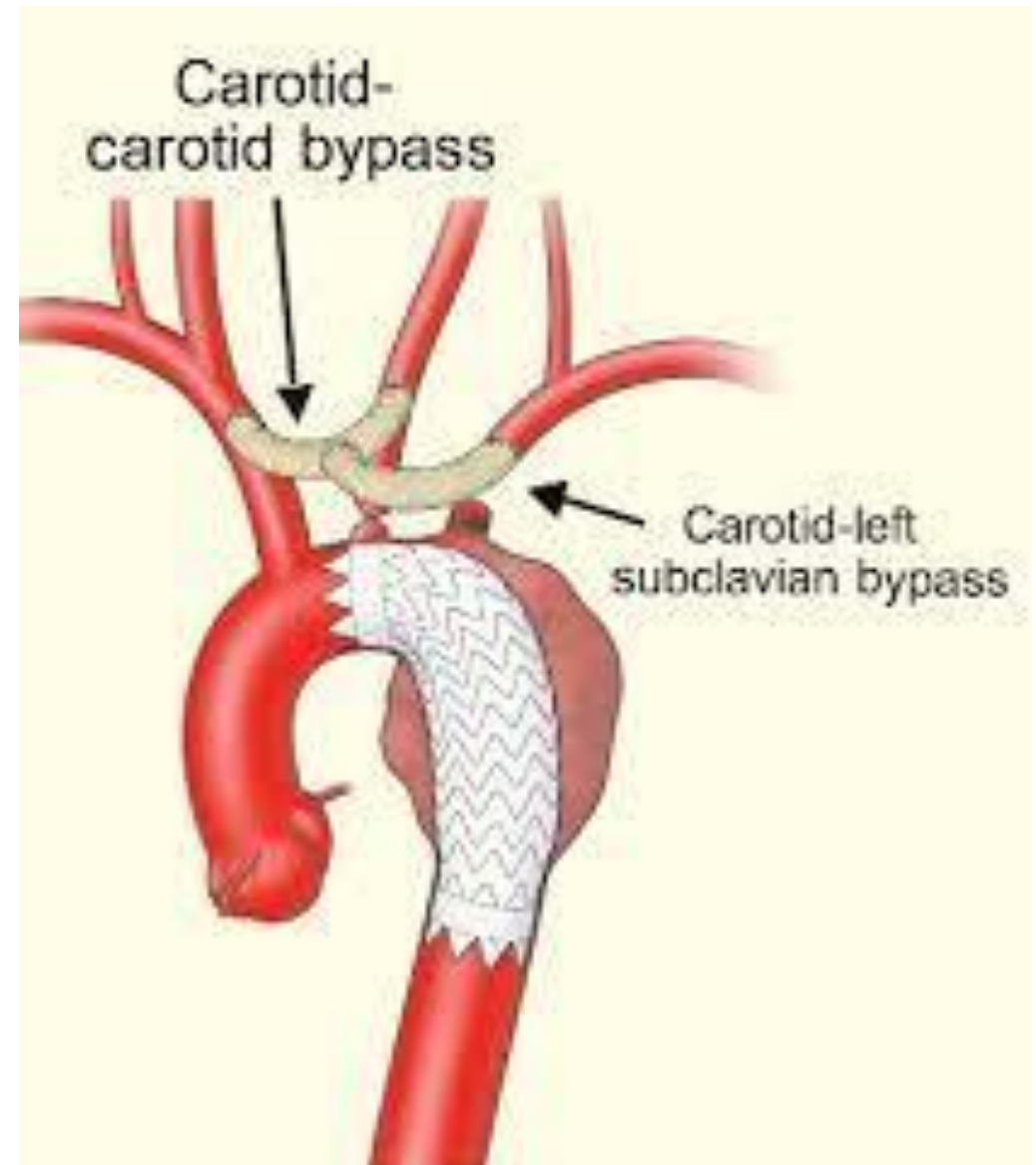
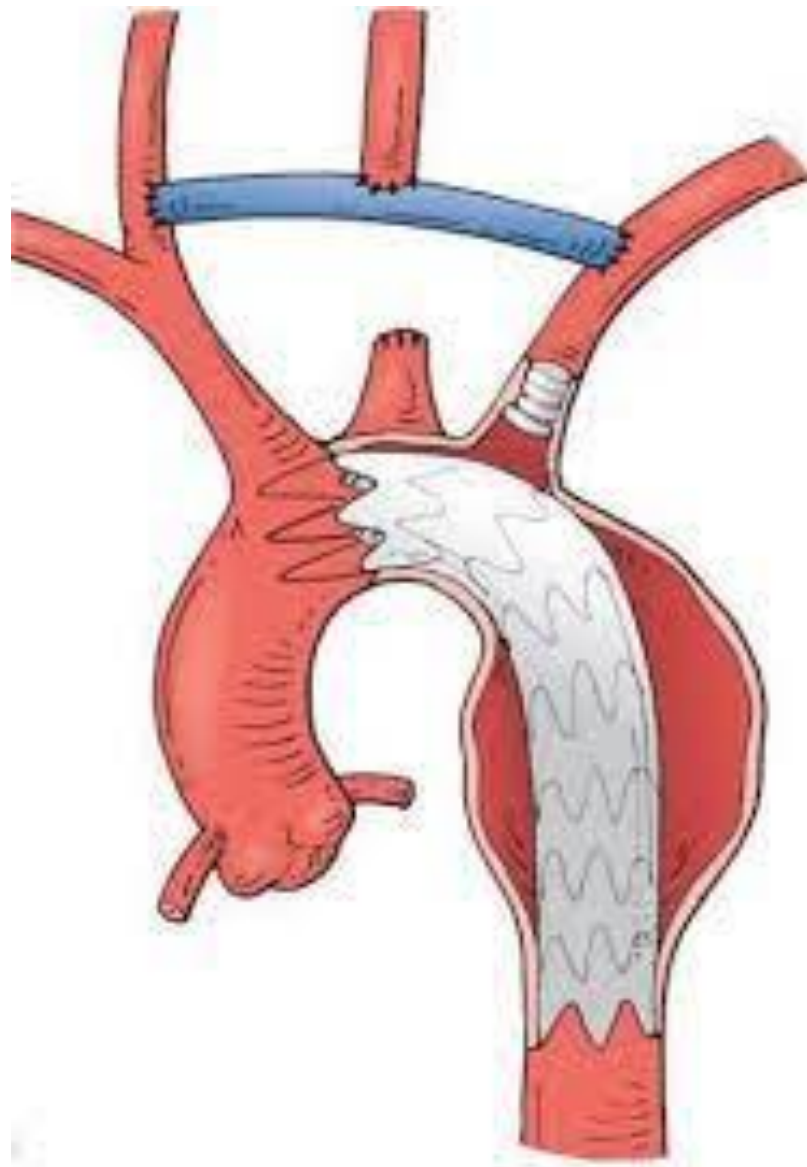
F

F



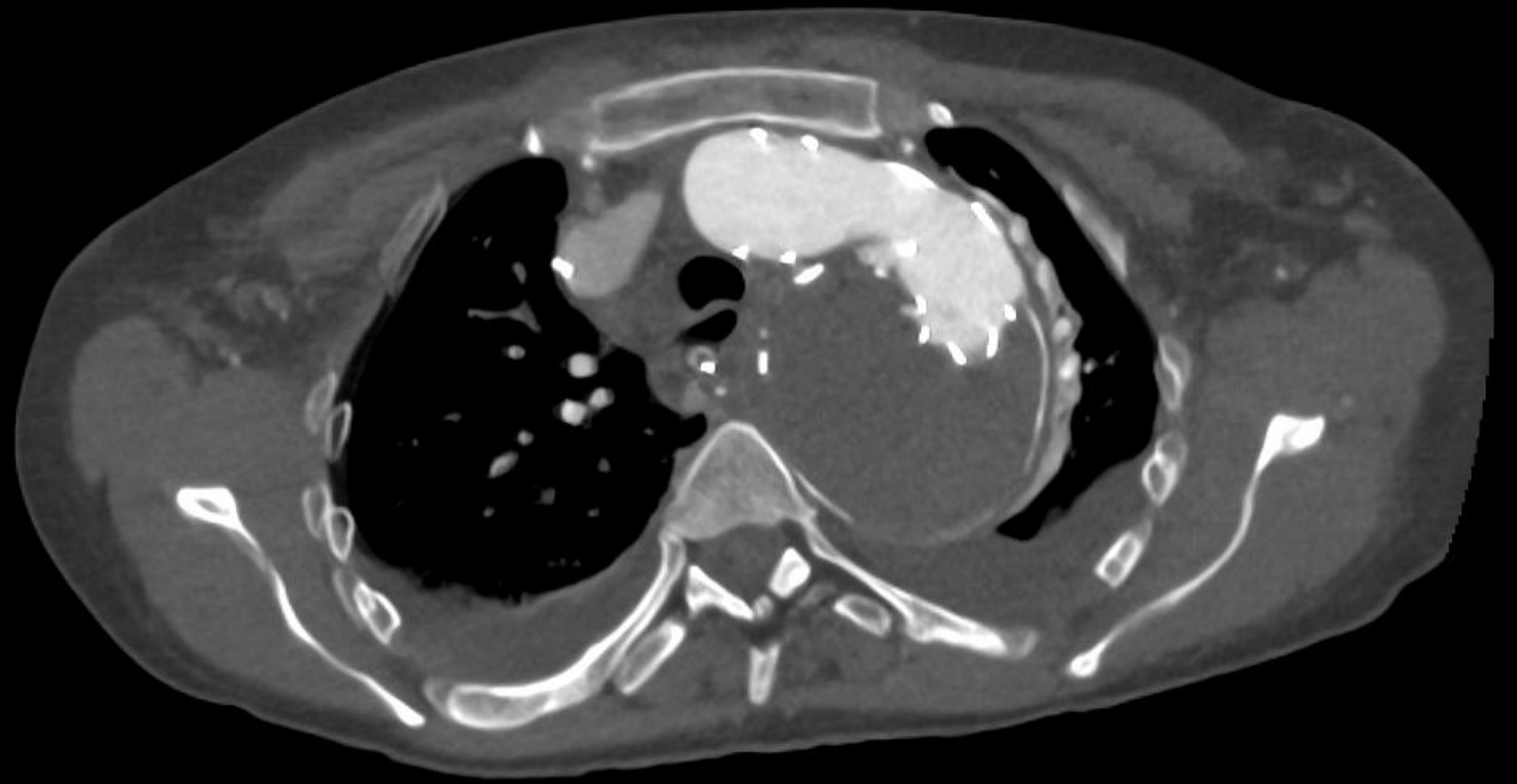




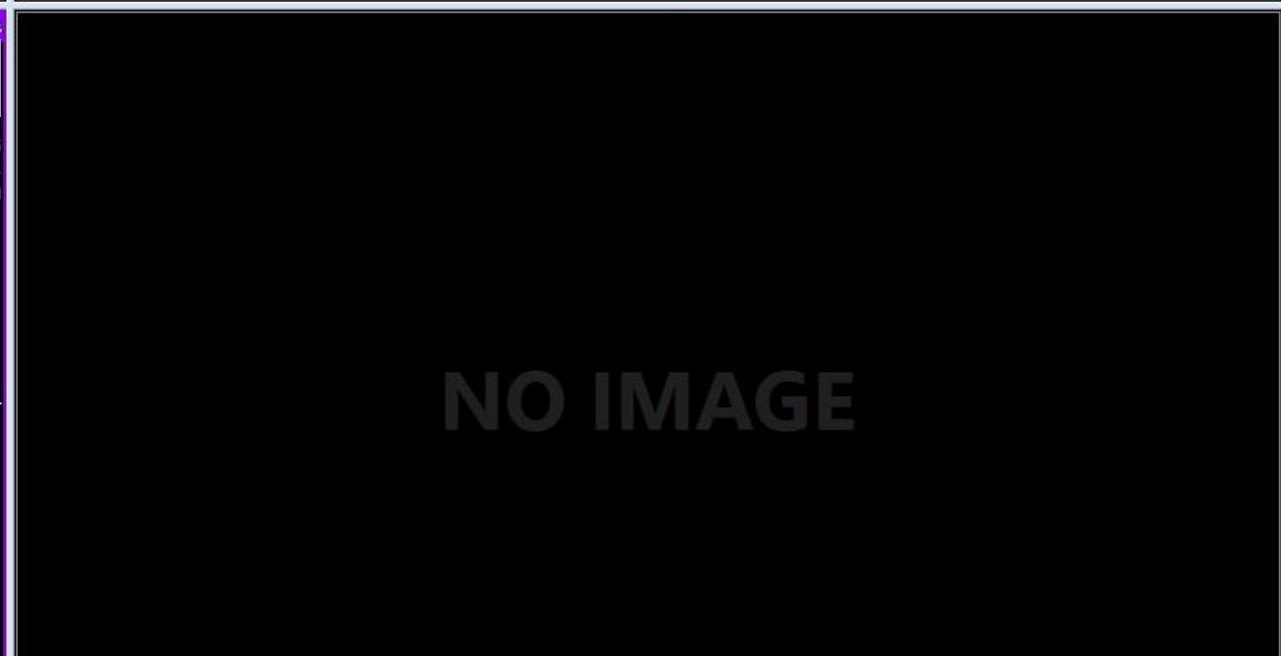
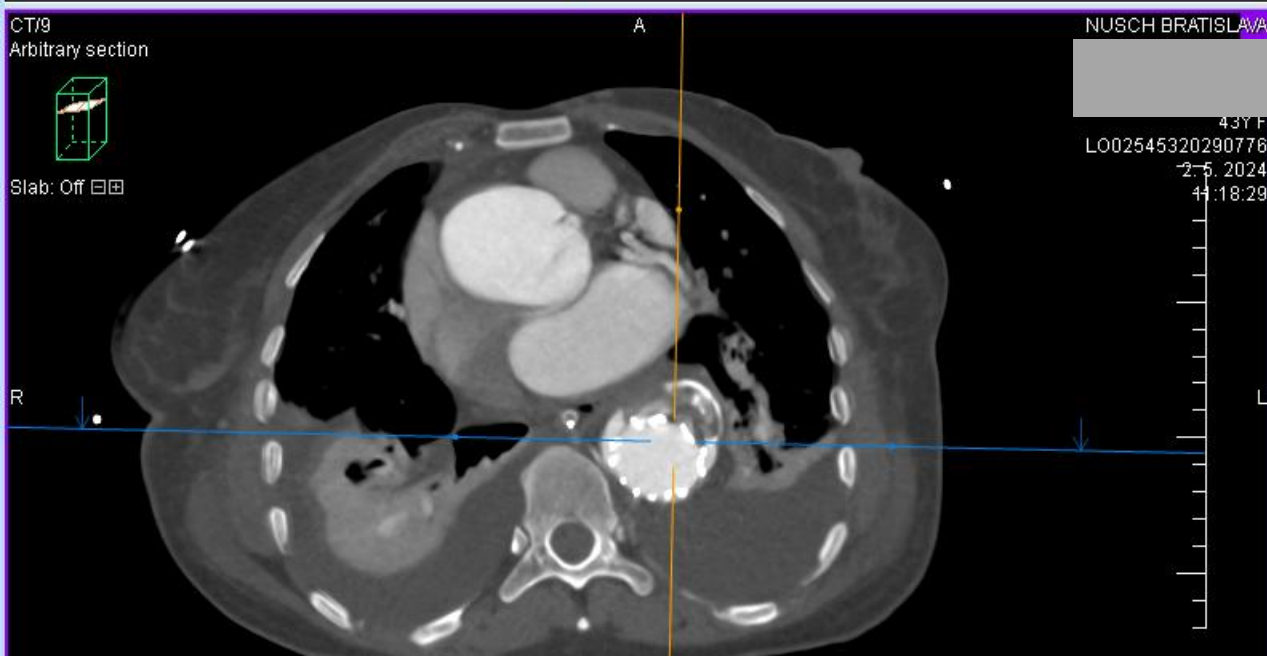
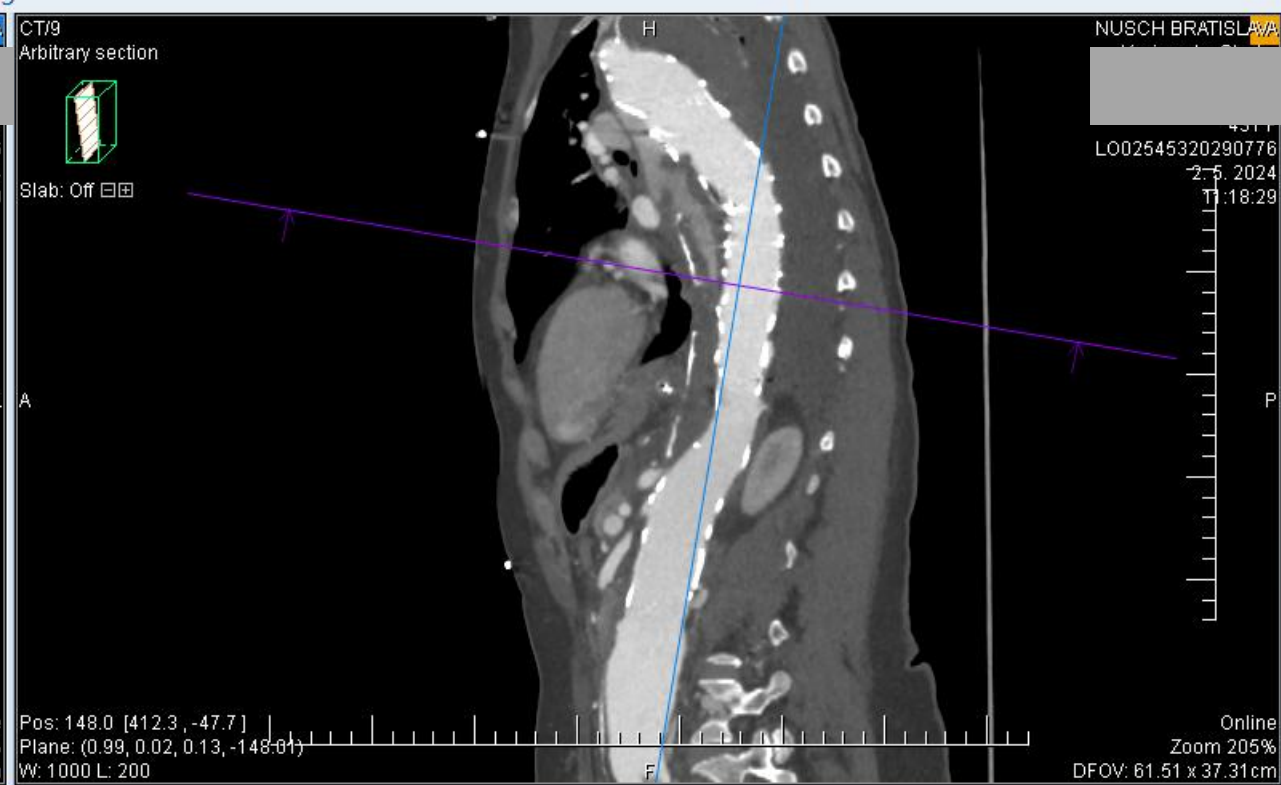
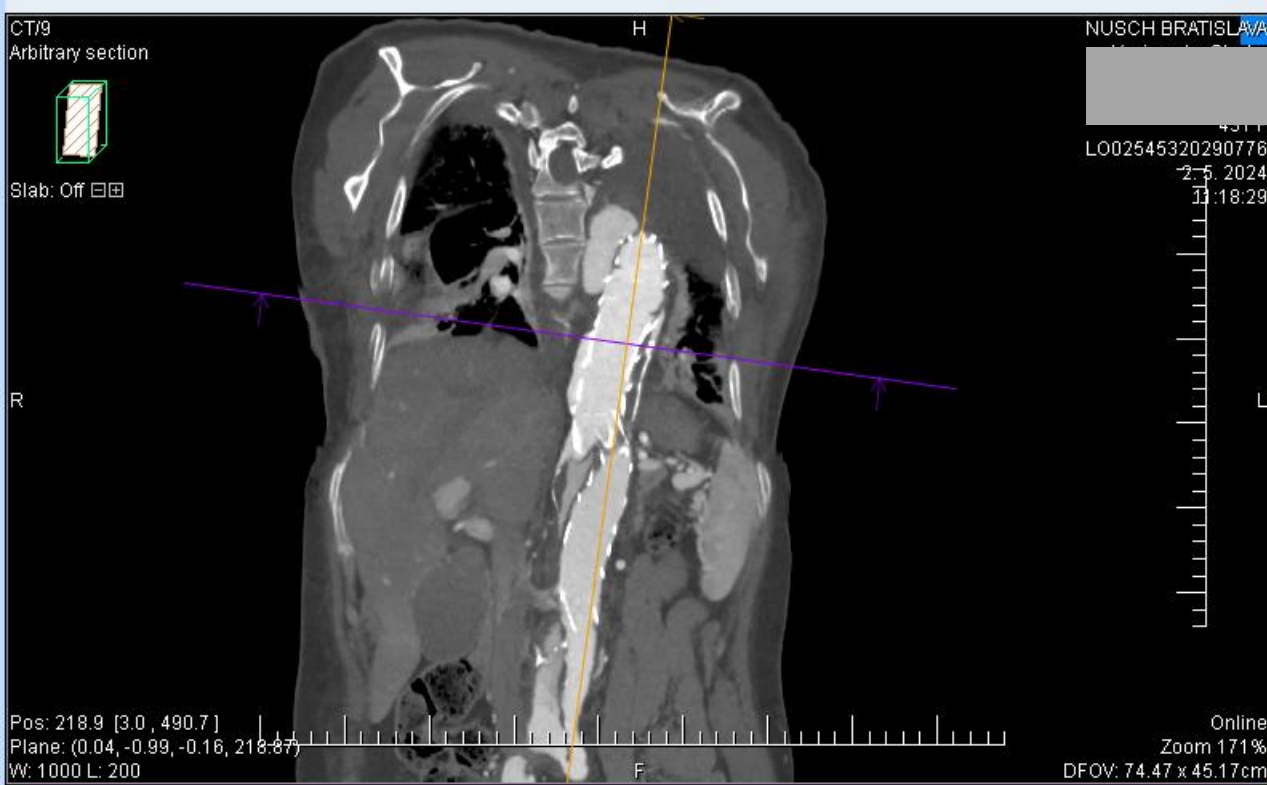






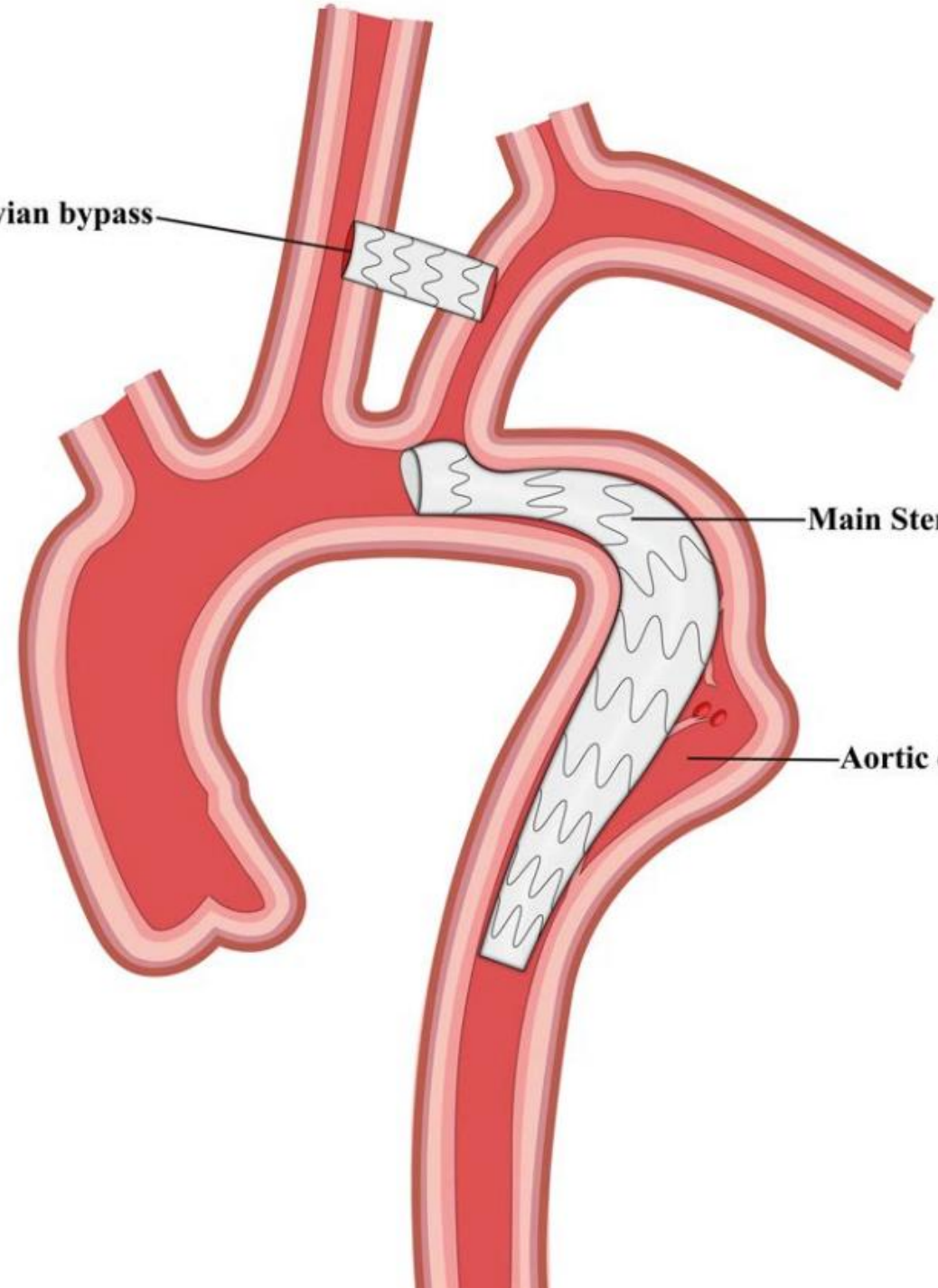








**Carotid subclavian bypass**

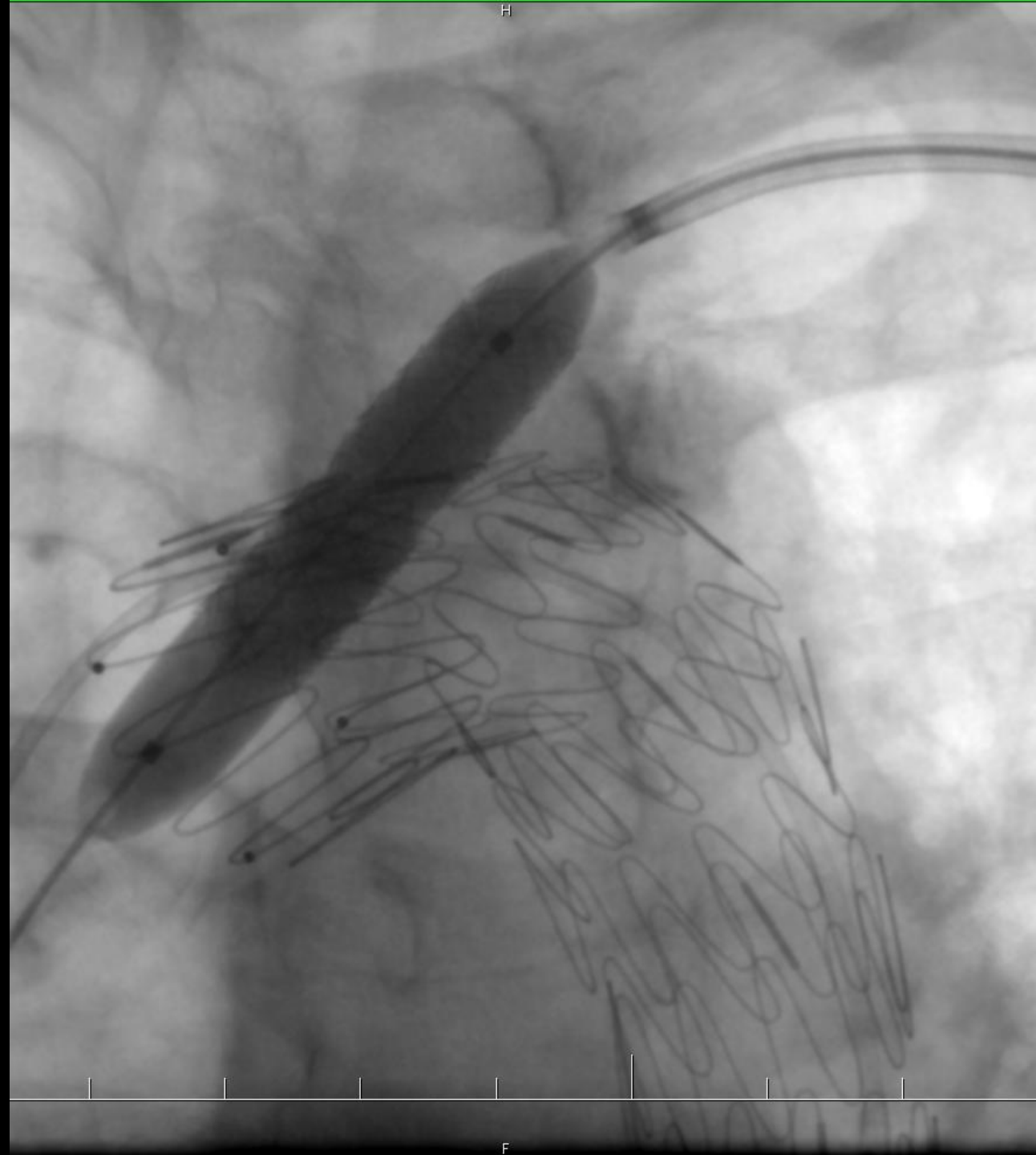
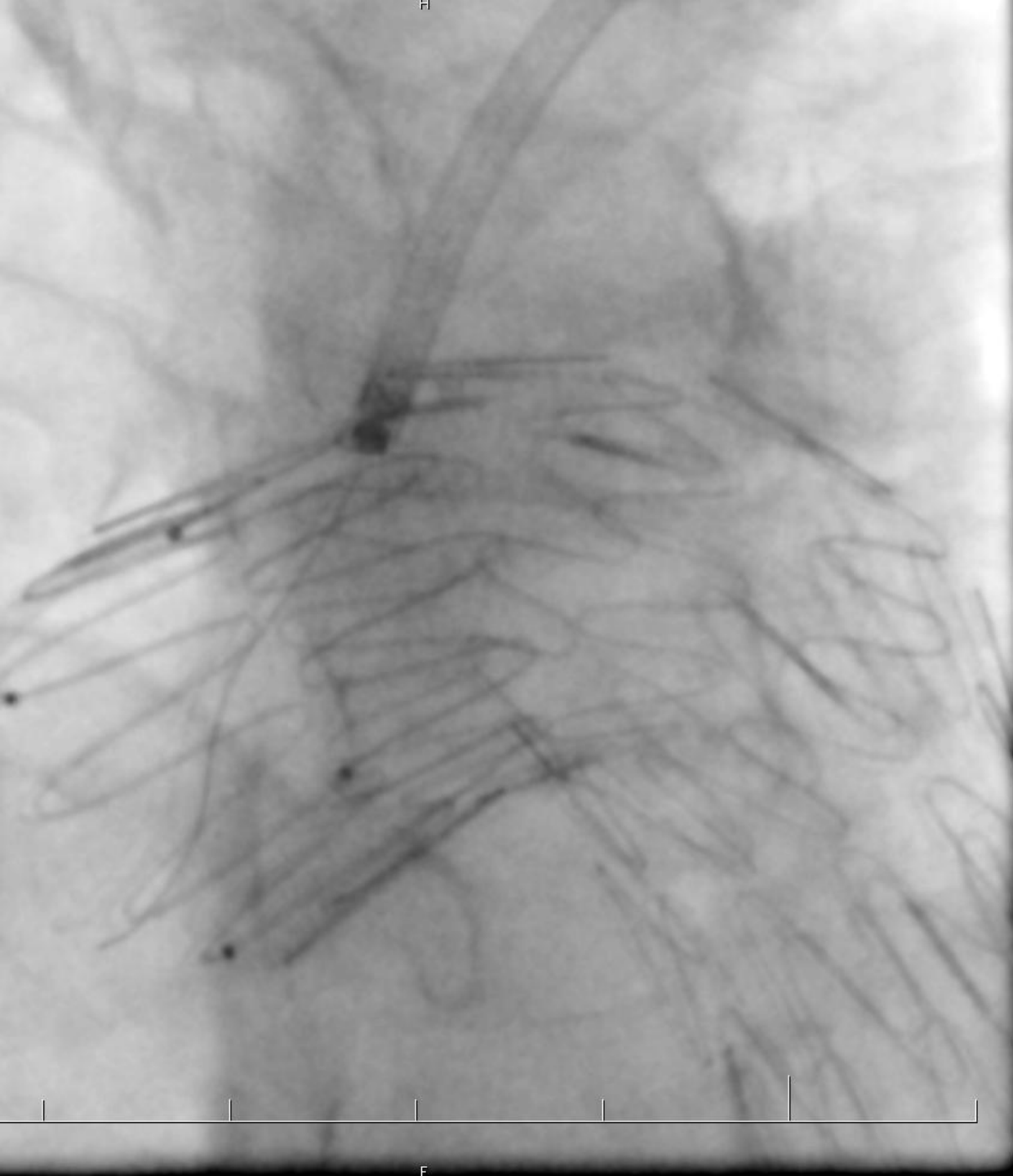


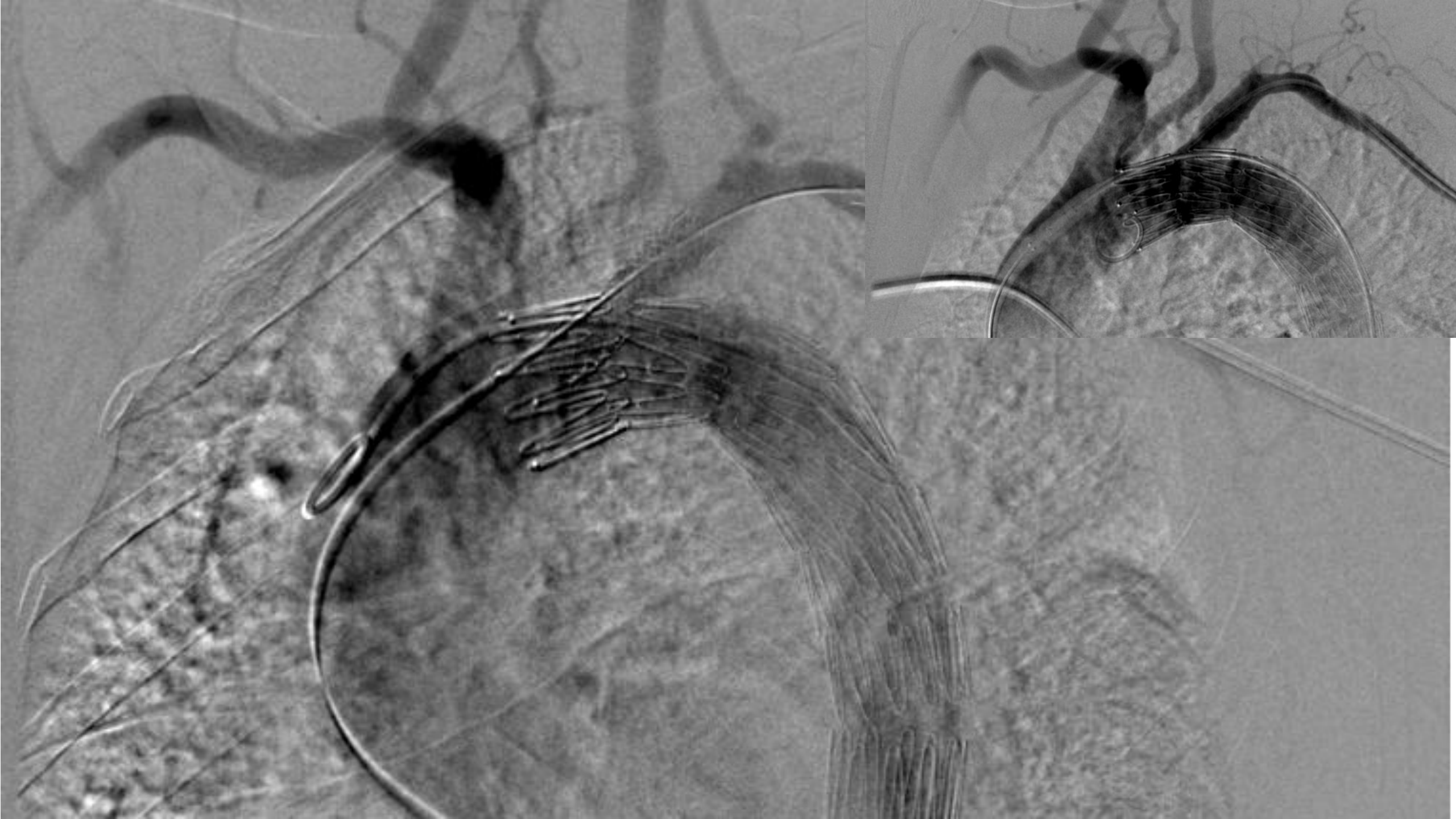
**Main Stent-Graft**

**Aortic dissection**









# HYBRIDNÍ PŘÍSTUP K POSTIŽENÍM OBLOUKU AORTY

- Multidisciplinární tým, péče soustředěná do aortálního centra
  - Obecně platné optimální řešení není, individualizace péče
  - Všechno je o proximální landing zone
- Komplexní TAAD
  - TAR + FET
  - AAR + centrální debranching (pozice centrální anastomózy, označení)
- Non A – Non B AD
  - Zone 0
    - Průměr, délka, typ oblouku (nativní aorta x protéza)
  - Zone 1
    - Typ debranchingu, preference end-end anastomóz
  - Zone 2
    - Kompletně endovaskulární přístup