

3rd Edition of World Congress & Exhibition on

Vascular Surgery

May 24-25, 2018 London, UK

Ahmet Akgul et al., J Vasc Endovasc Therapy 2018, Volume 3 DOI: 10.21767/2573-4482-C1-002

DEEP VENOUS THROMBOSIS: FROM ACUTE TO CHRONIC PHARMACO-MECHANIC THROMBECTOMY PROCESS

Ahmet Akgul^{1, 2}, Ali Aycan Kavala², Saygın Türkyılmaz² and Musa Cirak³

¹Istanbul University, Turkey

²Bakırkoy Dr. Sadi Konuk Training and Research Hospital, Turkey

Statement of the Problem: Chronic post-thrombotic syndrome (CPTS) refers to chronic clinical manifestations of venous insufficiency after deep venous thrombosis. CPTS is the most important consequence of CDVT, which develops in 20% to 50% of patients after proximal CDVT (popliteal and above CDVT) despite optimal anticoagulation therapy.

Methodology & Theoretical Orientation: We report the successful percutaneous management of extensive lower-extremity deep venous thrombosis (DVT) in 70 lower limbs (68 of them acute/ subacute DVT and 2 CDVT) of consecutive 69 patients using pharmaco-mechanical thrombectomy. A 14F introducer sheath was inserted through the popliteal vein followed by rotational and aspiration thrombectomy. Balloon angioplasty was performed when needed. No stent insertion was added. Routine percutaneous pharmaco-mechanical treatment was performed in acute and/or subacute DVT and atherectomy with pharmacologic treatment were performed in CDVT.

Findings: From 2014 to 2017, single-session percutaneous endovenous pharmaco-mechanic thrombectomy was performed in 70 lower limbs of 69 patients (42 men; mean age: 41.8 years) with DVT. DVT was in subacute forms in 20 patients, and in chronic (1 patient with two limbs). Technical success rate was 97.1% (68 of 70 limbs). Among the 68 limbs, thrombectomy alone was performed in 62 (91.1%) limbs; additional balloon angioplasty of the femoral vein was performed in 6 patients. One patient with two limbs (chronic DVT) was performed thrombectomy with arterial atherectomy device with aspiration as well as balloon angioplasty.

Conclusion & Significance: Percutaneous endovenous thrombectomy is feasible and effective for patients with acute and subacute deep vein thrombosis. More patients with chronic DVT could be treated by revised-atherectomy device in the near future.

Recent Publications

- Akgul A, Kus Gamze, Mustafaoglu Rustem and Karaborklu Argut Sezen (2018) Is video-based education an effective method in surgical education? A systematic review. Journal of Surgical Education, doi: 10.1016/j. jsurg.2018.01.014.
- 2. Akgül A, Cirak M and Birinci T (2016) Applications of platelet-rich plasma in lymphedema. Lymphatic Research and Biology 14(4):206-209.
- Akgul A, Guner B, Çırak M, Çelik D, Hergünsel O and Bedirhan S (2016) The beneficial effect of hypnosis in elective cardiac surgery: a preliminary study. Journal of Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgery 64(7):581-588.
- 4. Akgul A, Gursoy M, Bakuy V, Komurcu G, Caglar I M and Gulmaliyev J (2013) Spontaneous triple coronary artery dissection. Annals of Thoracic Surgery 95:1443-5.
- Akgul A, Gursoy M, Bakuy V, Polat E B, Kmurcu I G, Kavala A A, Turkyilmaz S, Caglar I M, Tekdos Y, Atay M, Altun S, Gulmaliyev C and Memmmedov S (2013) Comparison of standard euroscore, logistic euroscore and euroscore II in prediction of early mortality following coronary artery bypass grafting. Anadolu Kardiology Derg 13(5):425-31

Biography

Ahmet Akgul has graduated from Ankara University Medical School in 1997. He had completed his Postdoctoral residence and fellowship in the Michael E DeBakey Department of Surgery at Baylor College of Medicine in Houston, Texas. In 2004 in addition to his Chief Assistant position, he also served as an Editor in *Turkiye Klinikleri Journal of Medical Sciences*. In 2009 he was charged with establishing Heart and Vascular Surgery clinic at Istanbul Bakirkoy Dr. Sadi Konuk Hospital where he performed his works as founding clinic chief. Due to the increasing aging population in Turkey and this senior group being the majority of the heart and vascular diseases patients, he has established the Department of Gerontology in Istanbul University. In doing so he had received his Professorship and the title of Founding Department Head.

aakgul@hotmail.com