Less Than Common: Retrograde Popliteal to Common Femoral Revascularization

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Case

- 65 year old man
- PMH:
 - DM, HTN, HLD
 - CAD s/p stenting
 - Abdominal aortic aneurysm
- Progressive right leg claudication





Case

- Pertinent pre-cath findings:
 - CTA abdomen:
 - Moderate to severe bilateral common iliac arteries
 - Significant stenosis of distal right common femoral artery
 - Known mild infrarenal abdominal aortic aneurysm





Right iliac angiography

- Severe calcific disease of right external iliac artery
- Complete occlusion of right common femoral artery proximal to superficial and deep femoral artery bifurcation







Right iliac angiography

VA North Texa Health Car

SYSTEM





Peripheral angiography

 Patent right popliteal artery

• Three vessel distal run-off









Case

- After extensive discussion, patient elected for percutaneous intervention, declining surgery.
- Given significant risk for antegrade dissection and potential to compromise flow of deep femoral artery, retrograde approach was selected.





Access







Access

- Right popliteal
 - Angiographic guidance
 - Micro-puncture needle
 - 6F sheath





 Initial retrograde knuckle wiring attempt



MEDICAL

CENT















- Intraluminal position angiographically confirmed
- 0.014" guidewire advanced



 Angled 0.035" microcatheter advanced to pass 0.014" guidewire into left antegrade 90cm sheath







- 0.014" guidewire externalized from left femoral access sheath
- Patient remained in prone position for duration of intervention







- 3.0 x 40mm
 scoring balloon
 passed antegrade
- Right common femoral lesion pre-dilated to 10atm









- 0.014" guidewire exchanged for 0.035" guidewire
- 6.0 x 80mm balloon passed antegrade
- Right common femoral angioplasty to 8atm













Follow-up

- No procedural complications
- At six-month follow-up, patient reported marked improvement in right lower extremity claudication





Conclusions

- Common femoral lesions merit surgical consideration.
- Retrograde approach can be considered in complex lesions where an antegrade approach may otherwise carry a very high risk for complications.
- Retrograde popliteal treatment of a common femoral lesion is feasible and safe in appropriately selected patients.









Wired R popliteal artery







Viance crossed





