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Outcomes of Thoracic Endovascular Aortic Repair (TEVAR) in Cases of Traumatic Aortic Injury.

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Published In/Presented At

Tucker, T., Wills, R., Wu, J., (2017, July, 31) *Outcomes of Thoracic Endovascular Aortic Repair (TEVAR) in Cases of Traumatic Aortic Injury.* Poster presented at LVHN Research Scholar Program Poster Session, Lehigh Valley Health Network, Allentown, PA.

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Outcomes of Thoracic Endovascular Aortic Repair (TEVAR) in Cases of Traumatic Aortic Injury

BACKGROUND

- Traumatic Aortic Injury (TAI) typically the result of motor vehicle accident (MVA) induced chest trauma²
- Until recently, standard method of treatment was open surgical repair³
 - Highly invasive¹
 - High rates of mortality and morbidity¹
- Endovascular treatment has now become the preferred method of treatment³
 - Less invasive¹
 - Lower rate of mortality & morbidity¹
 - More complications with stent grafts¹
- The purpose of this study is to review the outcomes of TAI patients who proceeded with Thoracic Endovascular Aortic Repair (TEVAR) as their treatment

METHODS

- A total of 90 patients have undergone TEVAR at LVHN since 2006, however this study focuses on only 14 TAI patients between 2011 and 2017
- Through EPIC, pre-operative data was reviewed to determine:
 - Injuries suffered
 - Cause of injuries 0
- Post-operative data was reviewed to determine:
 - Status of implanted stent graft 0
 - Patients overall recovery from injuries 0

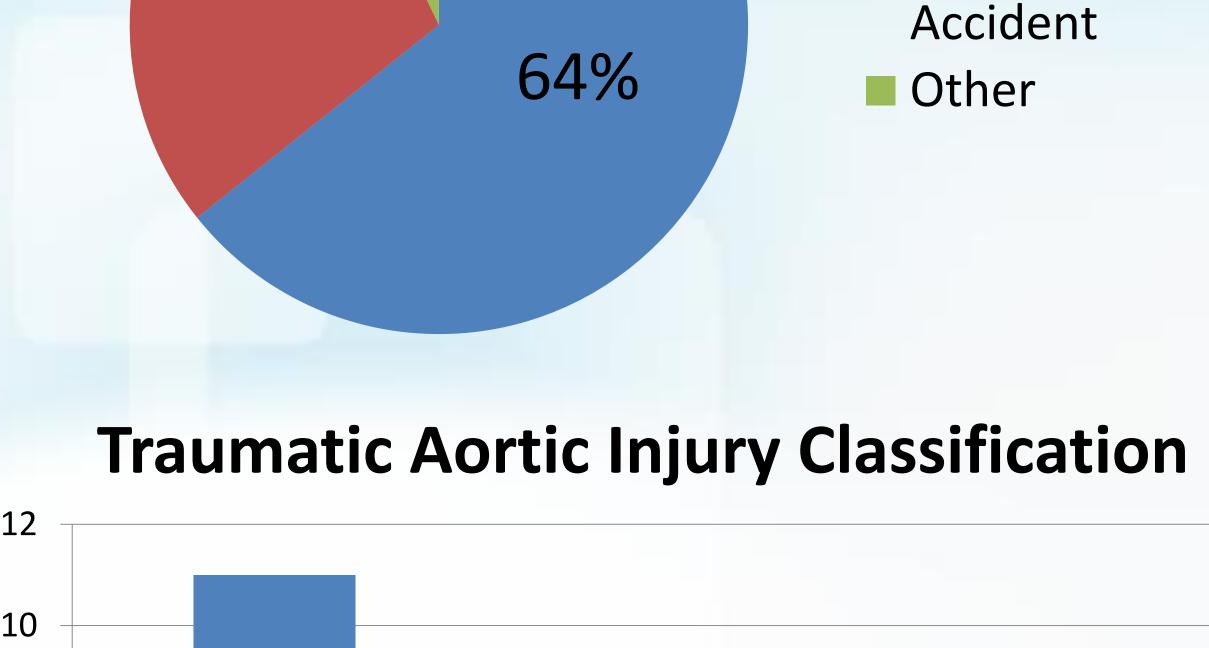
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OUTCOMES

Total Number of Patients	n=14
Patient Age	Avg. =
Patient Gender	Male

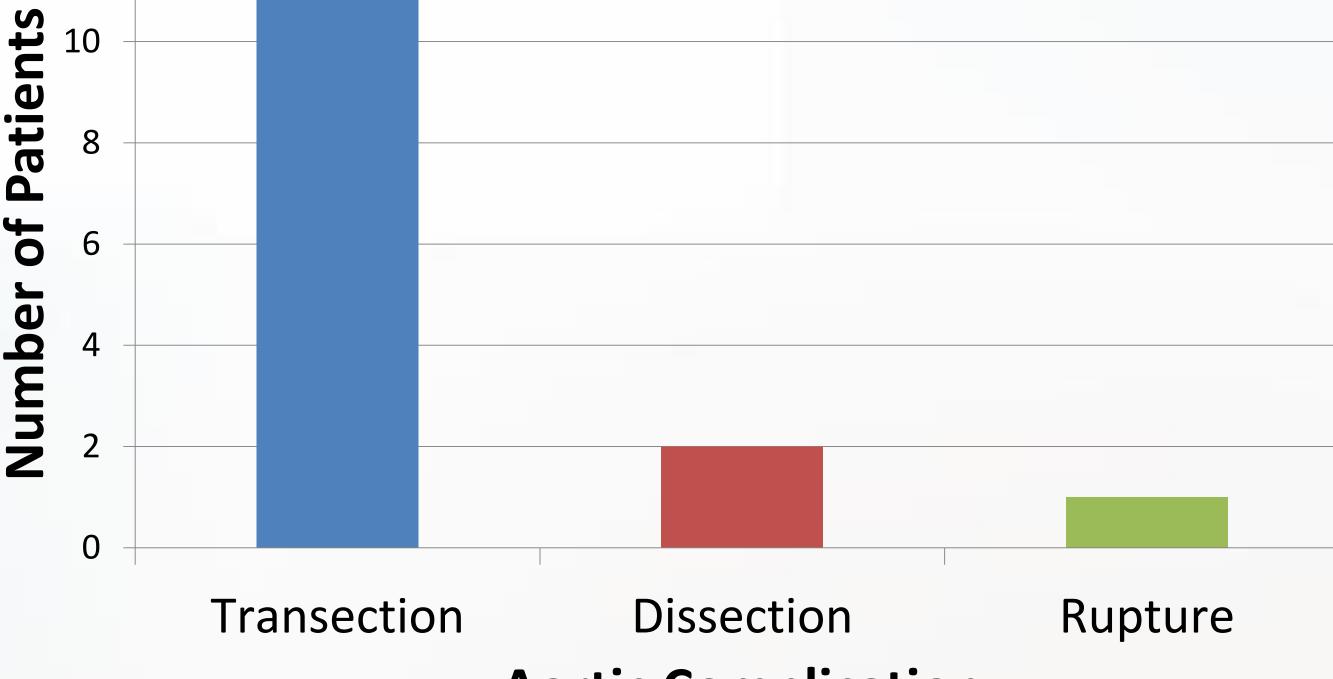
Causes for Traumatic Aortic Injury at LVHN





7%

29%



- = 40 Range = (17-74)
- e = 11 Female=3
 - Motor Vehicle Collision
 - Motor Vehicle Accident
 - Other

Aortic Complication

- as of July 2017
- monitoring difficult

The six years of data suggests that TEVAR is an effective method of treatment for patients admitted with TAI. Due to the majority of these patients being much younger and not traditional candidates for the procedure, the long term outcome is unknown. The remaining 13 patients should then be monitored as best they can to collect more data on the long term effects of this procedure on otherwise healthy individuals.

References

education.

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RESULTS

 All 14 patients survived the initial procedure 13 patients were involved in MVA's

 11 Transections, 2 Dissections, 1 Rupture No TEVAR related complications or deaths

Large portion of patients do not follow up or stop coming to CT surgery for a variety of reasons, which makes post-operative

CONCLUSIONS

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