



# 12 M Outcomes of the Veniti Vici Venous Stent System for iliofemoral deep vein thrombosis

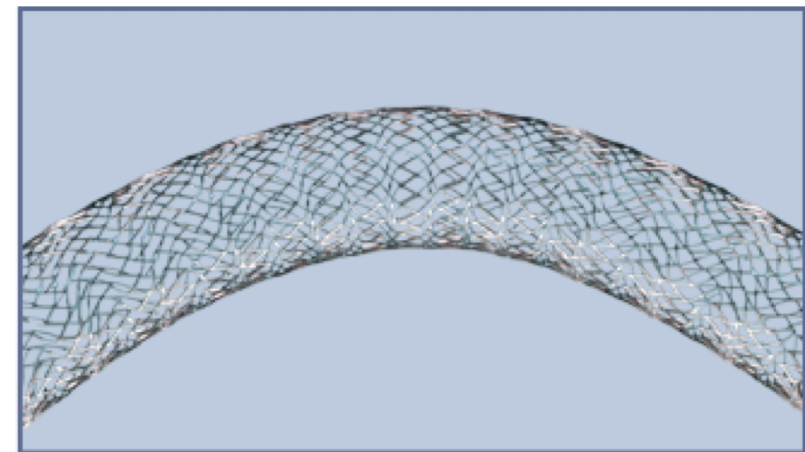


Martin Schröder MD  
Consultant of Vascular and Endovascular Surgery  
Marien Hospital Witten Germany



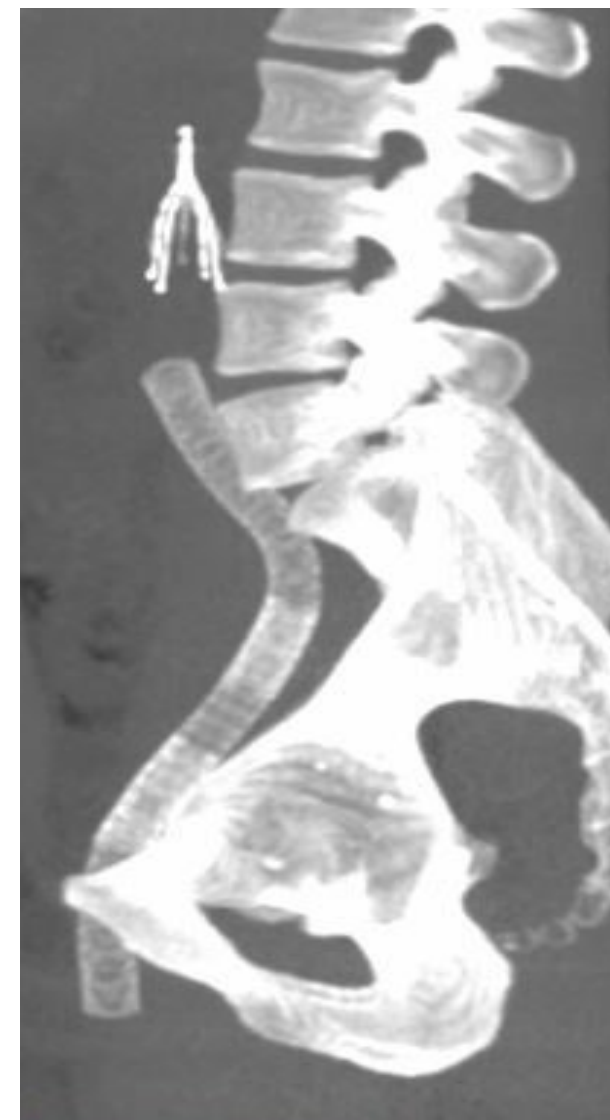
- Self-expanding stent
- Nitinol alloy
- Over the wire system
- High radial force and flexibility
- Harmonious alignment
- Closed-cell geometry
- Compatible with .035 inch (.89mm) guidewire
- 9 French introducer sheath.

VENITI VICI Venous Stent System	
VEN12060	12mm x 60mm Stent System
VEN12090	12mm x 90mm Stent System
VEN12120	12mm x 120mm Stent System
VEN14060	14mm x 60mm Stent System
VEN14090	14mm x 90mm Stent System
VEN14120	14mm x 120mm Stent System
VEN16060	16mm x 60mm Stent System
VEN16090	16mm x 90mm Stent System
VEN16120	16mm x 120mm Stent System





- Retrospective analysis
- Acute and chronic obstructive deep venous thrombosis (DVT) of the pelvic vessels
- December 2015 - February 2017
- Two centers
- 26 patients



## Endpoints:

### Primary Endpoint

- patency rate of the stent

### Secondary Endpoint

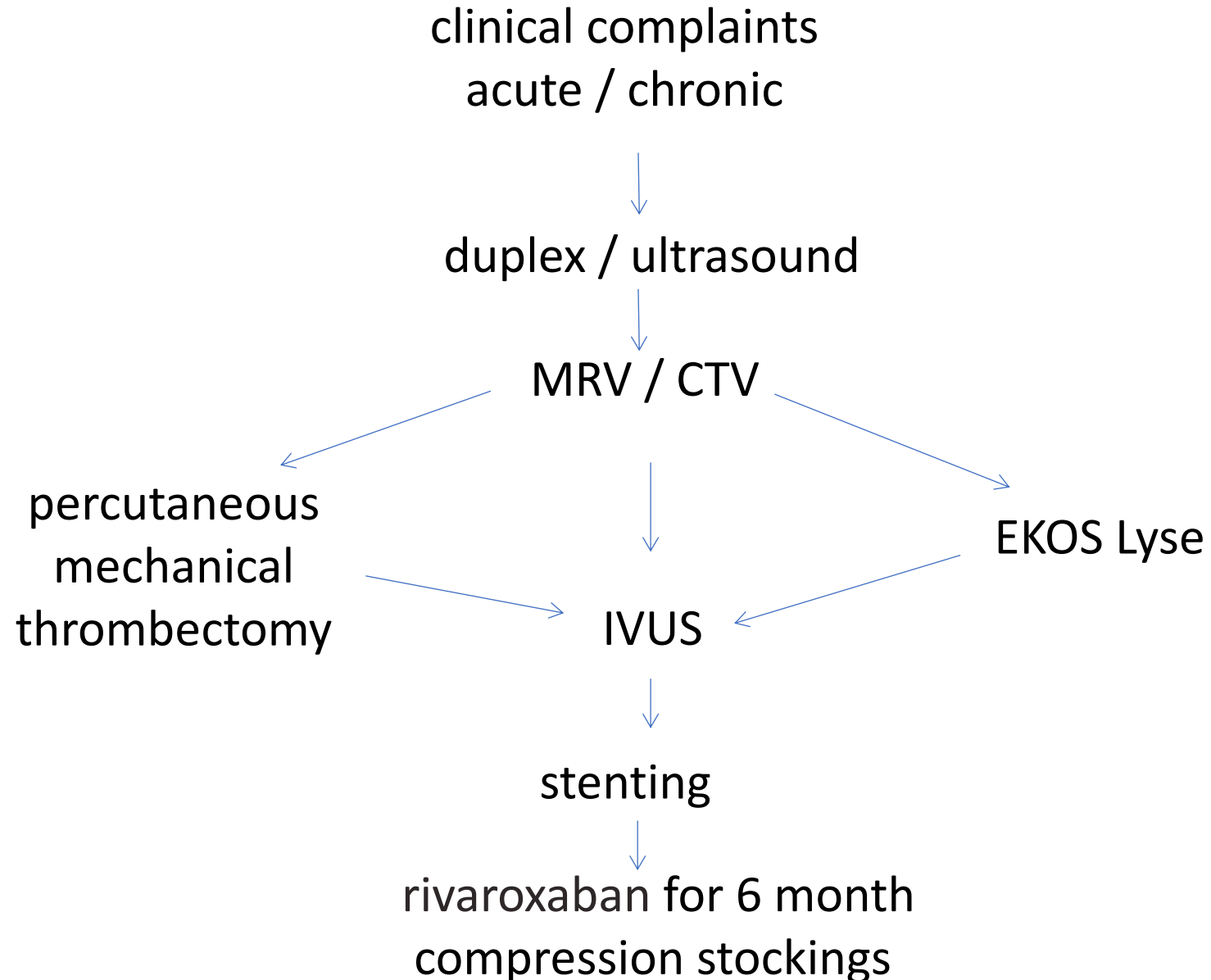
- postoperative clinical improvement  
(CEAP - classification system )  
(VCSS – venous clinical severity score)



Prior



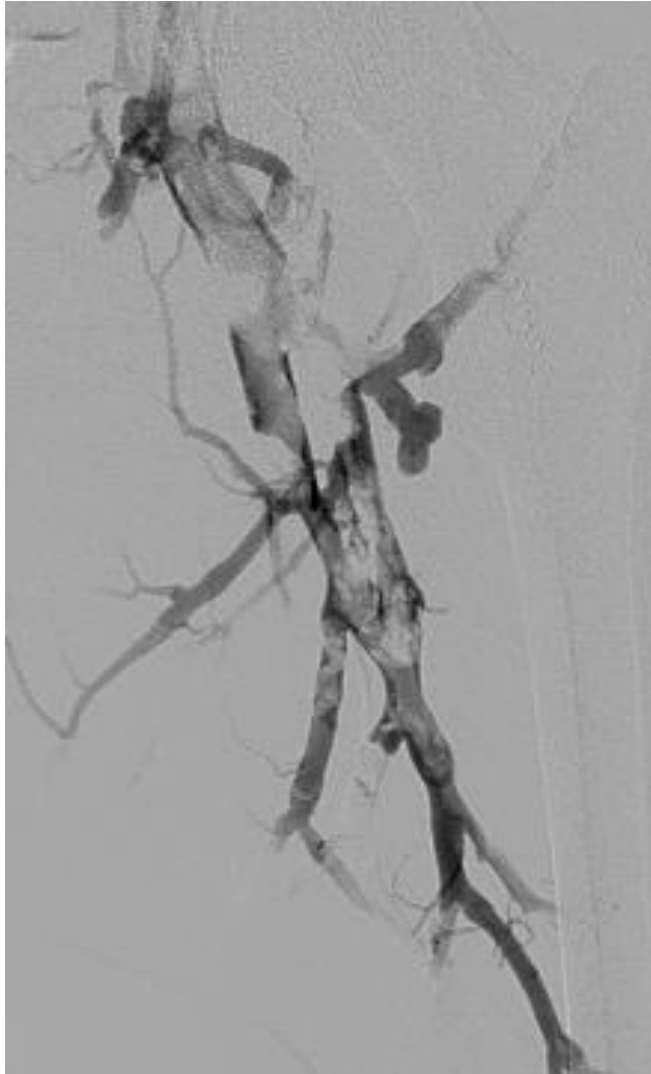
after



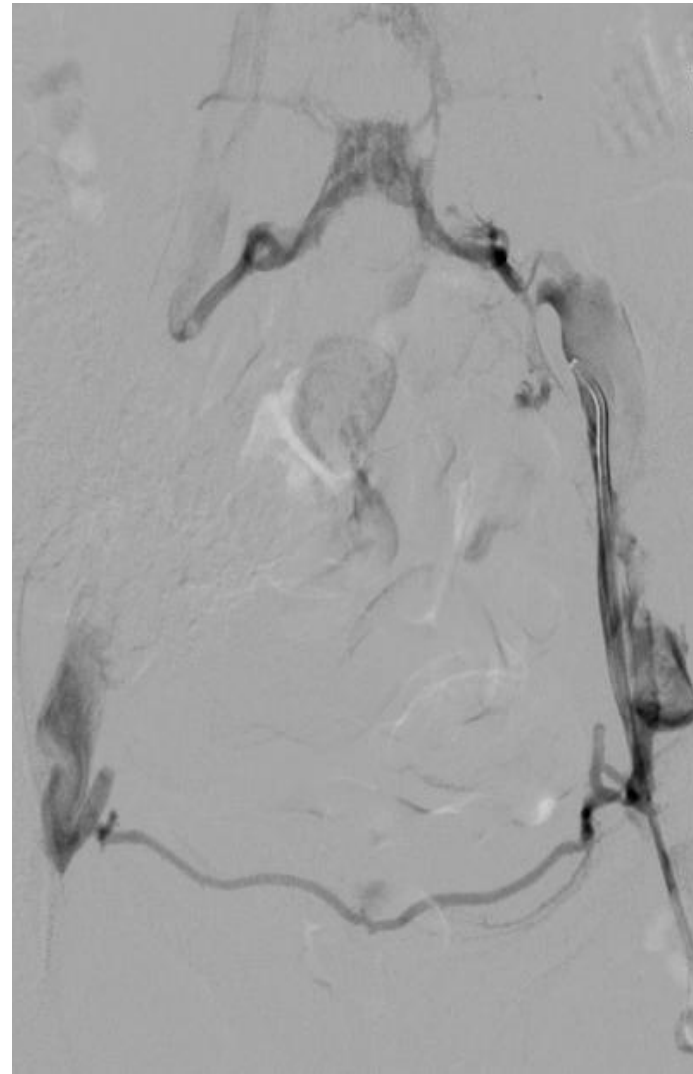
Age	18-81 (Ø52 )
Female gender	21 (80%)
Current smokers	6 (23%)
Pulmonary embolism	1 (4%)
Previous pulmonary embolism	7 (27%)
Previous deep vein thrombosis	10 (38%)
Venous claudication	15 (58%)
Clotting disorders	1 (4%)
Neoplastic disease	3 (12%)
Diabetes	3 (12%)
Hypertension	7 (27%)

characteristics	number
Acute < 30 days	13 (50%)
Chronic > 30 days	13 (50%)
Occlusion	21 (81%)
may thurner syndrom	15 (58%)
left ilofemoral vein	18 (69%)
EKOSE (ultrasound enhanced thrombectomy>)	4 (15%)
percutaneous mechanical thrombectomy	7 (27%)





DVT of the left pelvic veins



Final result after stent deployment



Endpoint	N	(%)
Technical success	26	100%
Major bleeding	0	0%

Endpoint	@ 6 Monts	@ 12 Months
primary patency	92%	85%
secondary patency	100 %	100%
CEAP improvement		76 %
venous clinical severity score VCSS improvement		69%



- Early Occlusion (< 30 days ):
  - 1 patient (4%)
- Secondary interventions @12 Months
  - 4 patients (15%)
    - thrombectomy with Stent-in-Stent n-3 (12%)
    - endovascular phlebectomy n-1 (4%)

- Dedicated stent design
- High Technical success
- Acceptable clinical outcomes
- CEAP / VCSS improvement @ 12 months
- Need for re-interventions

