Common femoral artery percutaneous angioplasty with drug eluting balloon for closure device induced stenosis

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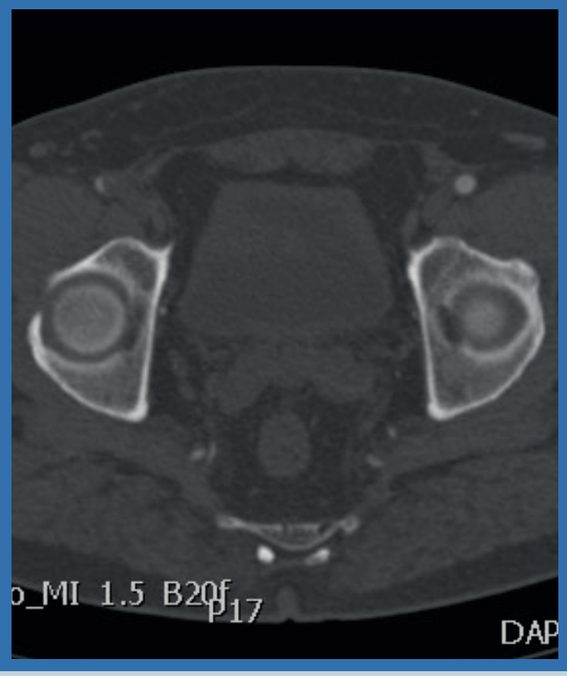
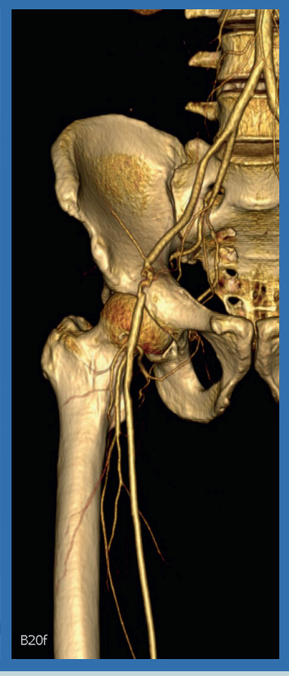
Introduction

Closure devices used after endovascular therapies may have complications such as bleeding, ischemia or nerve injuries.

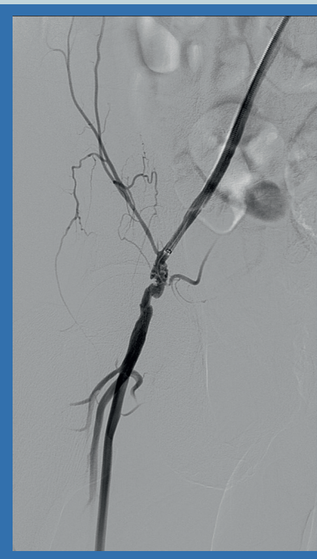
We report one case of common femoral artery symptomatic stenosis induced by closure device (Angio-Seal Terumo®) and treated percutaneously with drug eluting balloon.

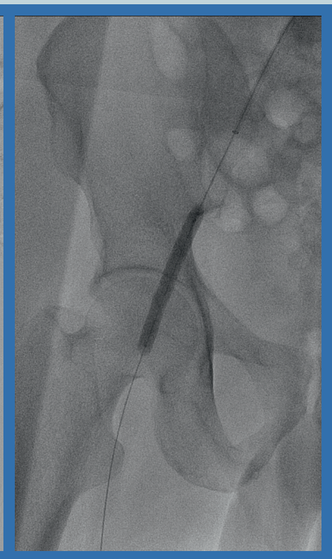


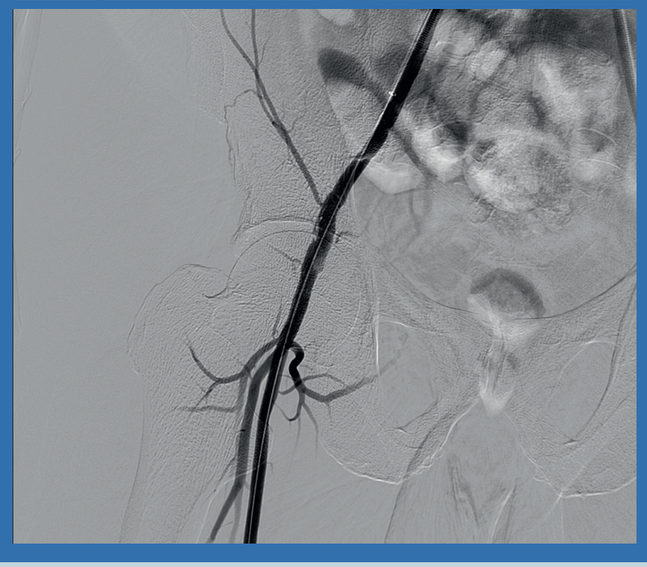


Case Report

- 48 years old man
- Past history of type 2 diabetes, dyslipidemia and smoking habits
- Right calf intermittent claudication Rutherford category 3 since cardiac catheterization 8 months before. Ankle-brachial index 0,69
- Coronarography performed through right common femoral artery puncture for inferior myocardial infarction. Stenosis of the proximal and the distal part of the right coronary artery treated with drug eluting stents. Puncture site closed with an intra-vascular sealant device (Angio-Seal Terumo®)
- Computed tomography: short and tight stenosis at the proximal part of the right common femoral artery
- Under local anesthesia and left common femoral artery puncture, stenosis predilated with balloon Ultraverse Bard® 6 mm - 2 cm and dilated with drug eluting balloon Lutonix Bard® 7 mm - 6 cm. Good angiographic result. No complication
- After one year follow-up, patient asymptomatic. Ankle-brachial index 0,87







No conflict of interest

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Conclusion

Common femoral artery percutaneous angioplasty with drug eluting balloon for closure device induced stenosis is minimal invasive, feasible and safe. Advantages are to avoid groin incision and to leave no stent.