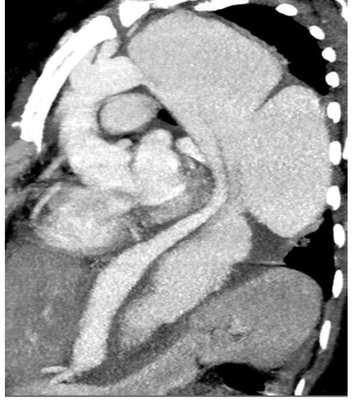
ENDOVASCULAR AORTIC REPAIR: A KENYAN PERSPECTIVE

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OBJECTIVES

Review of a one centre experience from 2018 to 2021 embarking on an endovascular programme in a resource limited environment.

METHODS

The data was collected over a three year period for all aortic endovascular procedures. The procedures were performed by a multidisciplinary team of cardiothoracic surgeon, interventional cardiologist and cardiac anesthetist. Initially there was an international proctor for the first three cases and a 5 day training session at a busy centre. Procedures were performed under spinal anesthesia with open access of the femoral arteries. Medtronic Endurant and Valiant covered stents were used for all procedures.

RESULTS

There were a total of 29 cases, with 15 TEVAR (Thoracic Endovascular Aortic Repair), 11 EVAR (Abdominal Endovascular Aneurysm Repair) and 3 Iliac artery stenting. There were 22 male and 7 female patients. The average age 53 years old. There was one intraprocedural mortality for an acute abdominal aortic aneurysm rupture, due to a type I endoleak. One patient had type II endoleak one year later. There were three patients with tuberculosis. One patient had a stroke 4 days post procedure. The average hospital stay was four days.



CONCLUSION

Commencing an endovascular program is a challenging and rewarding endeavor. It provides patients with more options for intervention, with a decreased hospital stay and quicker recovery. The steep learning curve can be overcome by a multidisciplinary team and strong industry support.