

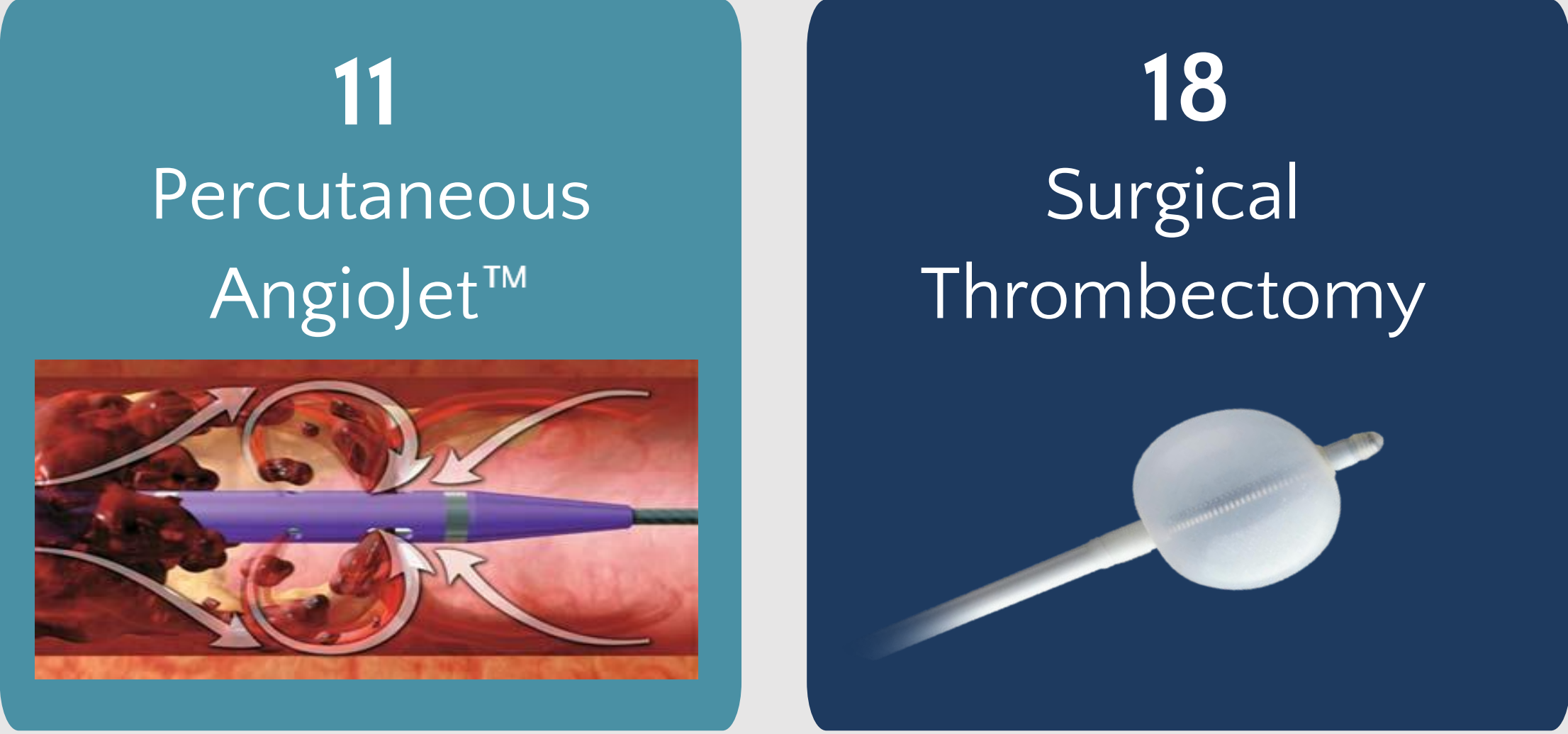
OBJECTIVES

To evaluate and compare the efficacy and safety of percutaneous mechanical thrombectomy and surgical thrombectomy in the treatment of acute thrombosis of haemodialysis vascular accesses at our center

MATERIAL & METHODS

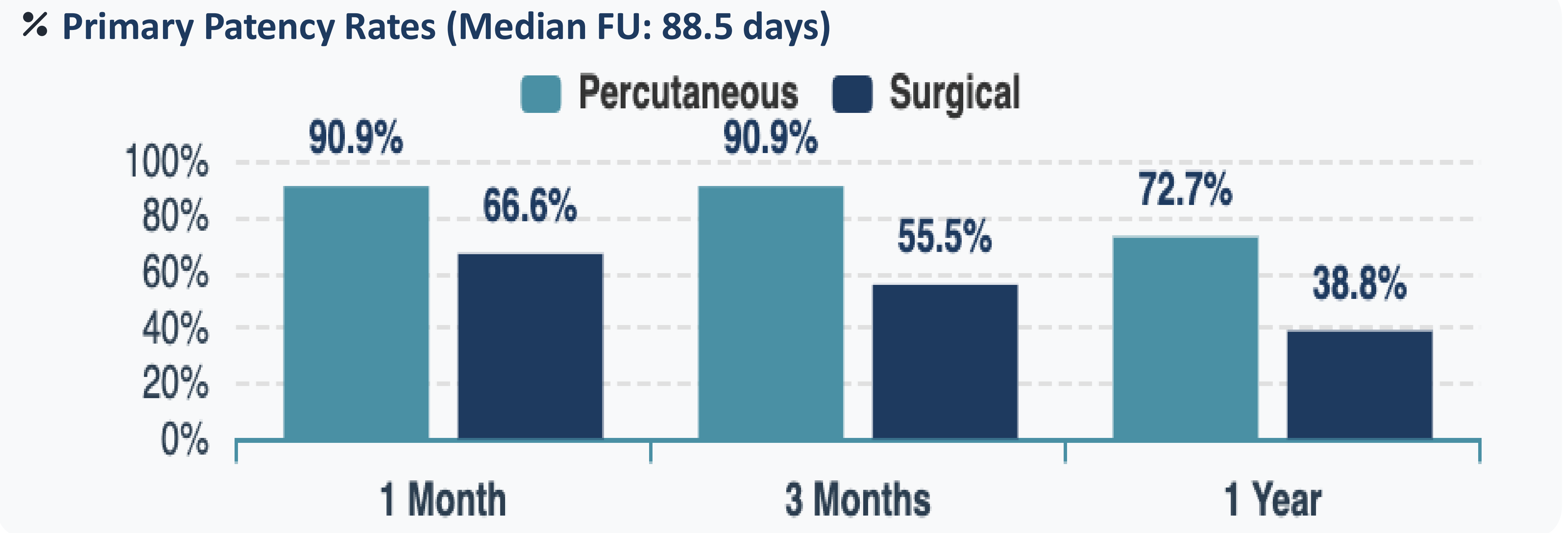
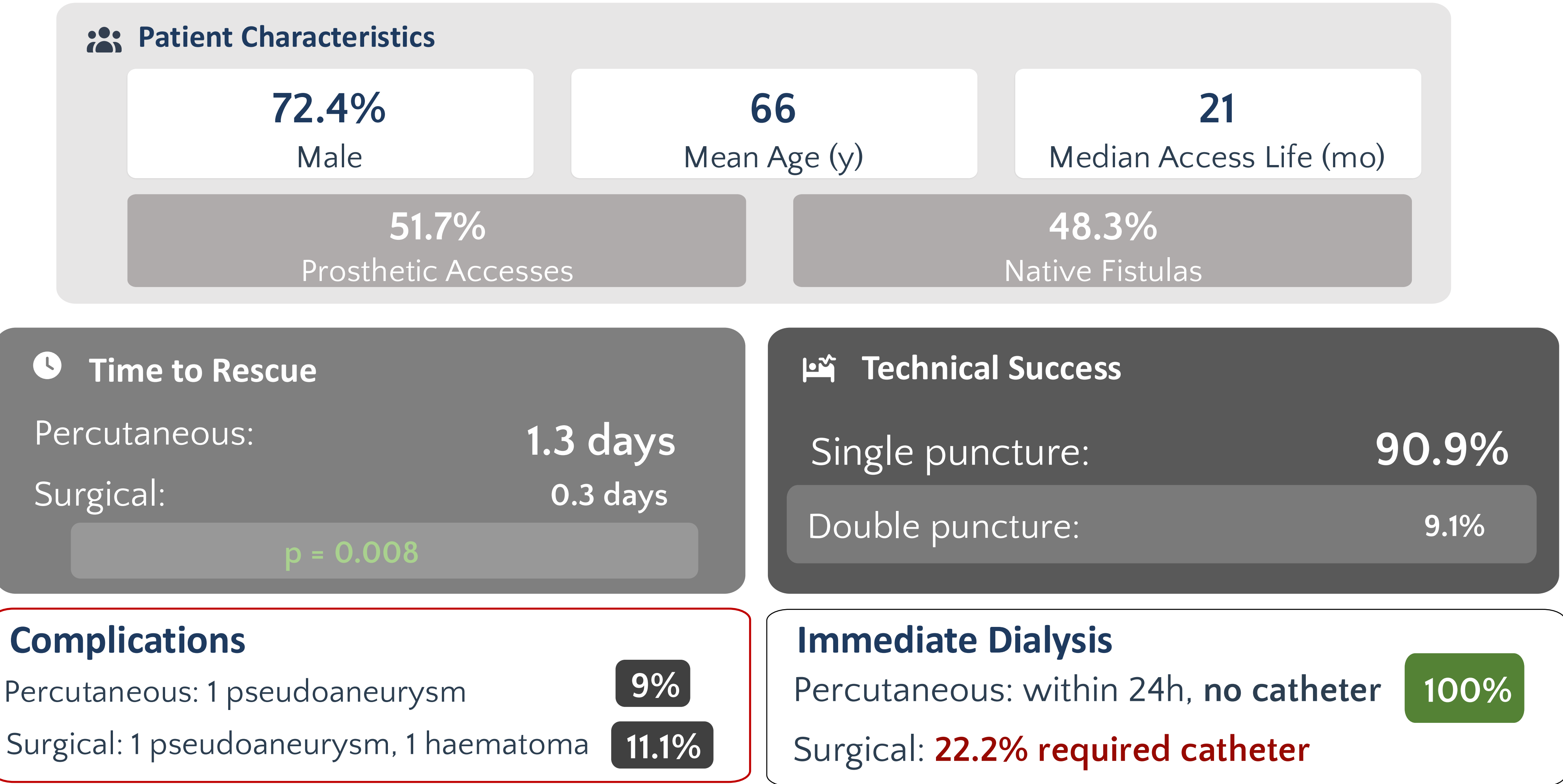
Design: Observational, retrospective study
Period: January 2023 – December 2025
Sample: 29 consecutive procedures

Study Groups:



Analysis: SPSS Statistics v.24

RESULTS



CONCLUSIONS

- Percutaneous thrombectomy offers a safe, effective, and patient-friendly alternative to surgical thrombectomy for salvage of thrombosed hemodialysis access
- Percutaneous thrombectomy achieves **clinical results at least comparable** to surgical technique at one-year follow-up
- Proves to be an **effective option even in cases >24 hours** of evolution
- Enables **comprehensive treatment of associated stenoses** using the same approach
- Ensures the access is **functional immediately** after the procedure

★ Key Findings

- Similar complication rates between groups
- No statistically significant differences in patency
- Better immediate functionality with percutaneous approach
- Single-session treatment of thrombosis + stenosis

Bibliography

Kakkos SK, et al. Percutaneous rheolytic thrombectomy for thrombosed autogenous fistulae and prosthetic arteriovenous grafts. J Endovasc Ther. 2008;15(1):91-102.
Vesely TM, et al. Comparison of AngioJet rheolytic catheter to surgical thrombectomy for thrombosed hemodialysis grafts. J Vasc Interv Radiol. 1999;10(9):1235-1240.
Chan PG, Goh GS. Safety and efficacy of the AngioJet device in the treatment of thrombosed arteriovenous fistula and grafts: a systematic review. J Vasc Access. 2018;19(3):243-251.
Simoni E, et al. Outcomes of AngioJet thrombectomy in hemodialysis vascular access grafts and fistulas: PEARL I registry. J Vasc Access. 2013;14(1):72-76.
Maleux G, et al. Percutaneous rheolytic thrombectomy of thrombosed autogenous dialysis fistulas. J Endovasc Ther. 2015;22(1):80-86.