

Large-bore Arterial Access in the Era of Structural Cardiovascular Disease

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Abstract

Over the last two decades, the medical community witnessed an outstanding and accelerated development on minimally invasive therapies. With the dorsal spine of supportive data from large randomized control trials, transcatheter aortic valve replacement (TAVR), aortic and mitral valve-in-valve, mechanical circulatory support and peripheral endovascular interventions all share the need of accessing a vascular bed with a large bore catheter. Nevertheless, to date, there has yet to be a universal consensus on defining large-bore vascular access (LBVA) in the world of transcatheter therapies. We explore the evolution, characteristics and vascular compatibility of the current commercially available devices, analyze the devices along with access site-specific complications rates and finally review the present methods for percutaneous vascular closure.

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LBVA_Arterial_Maindocument.docx available at <https://authorea.com/users/341322/articles/468305-large-bore-arterial-access-in-the-era-of-structural-cardiovascular-disease>

Table 1. Large Bore Vascular Devices with Minimal Vessel Size

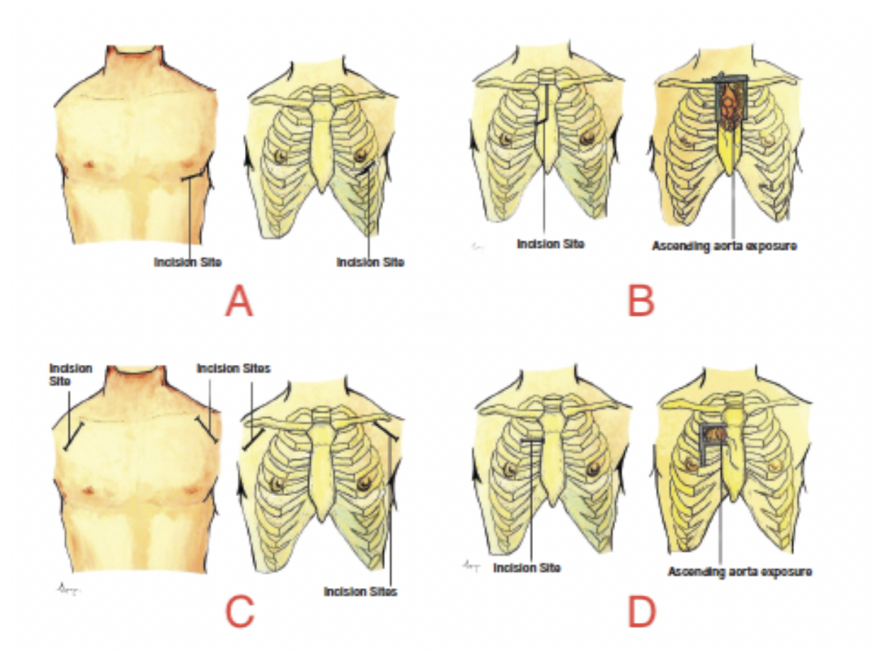
Delivery Device	Vascular Access Site	Procedure	Size in Fr	Recommended Minimal Vessel Size/mm
Sapien 3 Commander Delivery System	Femoral Artery	Transcatheter aortic valve replacement	14-16	5.5-6.0
Edwards Axela Sheath			14	5.5 (6.0 with subclavian/axillary access)
Evolut R/EnVeo R			14-16	5.0
Evolut Pro/Enveo Pro			14-16	5.0
Evolut Pro +			14-18	5.0 (5.5 for 16 Fr and 6.0 for 18 Fr)
Lotus Edge/iSleeve-Lotus Introducer Set			15	6.5 with Lotus Introducer Set/5.9 with iSleeve
Acurate Neo Aortic Valve System			18	5.9 with the iSleeve introducer
JenaValve Pericardial TAVR System				Class III investigational device undergoing clinical trials in the US (not yet FDA approved)
Venus Valve				
Allegra Valve			18	
Impella CP	Femoral Artery	Mechanical Circulatory Support (Left Ventricle to Aorta Assist Device)	14 (23 Fr for axillary access)	
Impella 5			21	
Impella RP			22	Body Surface Area $\geq 1.5\text{m}^2$
TandemHeart	Femoral Artery	Mechanical Circulatory Support (Left Atrium to Aorta Assist Device)		

Table 2. Currently Available, FDA-Approved Stent Grafts for Treatment of Thoracic Aortic Pathology.

Product Name (Manufacturer)	Available Graft Sizes (mm)	Proximal Neck Diameter (mm)	Sheath/Introduction System Diameter (F)
TAG conformable thoracic endoprosthesis (Gore and Associates)	21-45	16-42	18-24 (inner diameter; sheath required)
The RelayPlus System (Bolton Medical, Inc.)	22-46	19-42	22-26 (outer diameter)
Valiant thoracic stent graft (Medtronic)	22-46	18-42	22-25 (outer diameter)
Zenith Alpha thoracic device (Cook Medical)	24-46	20-42	16-20 (inner diameter)
Abbreviations: FDA, US Food and Drug Administration			

Table 3. Examples of Endovascular Aneurysmal Repair Delivery Diameters.

Device	Manufacturer	Outer Diameter (F)*	CE Mark Approval	FDA Approval
Incraft	Cordis Corporation	14	Yes	No
Ovation	Endologix	14	Yes	Yes
Nellix	Endologix	17	Yes	No
AFX	Endologix	17	Yes	Yes
Zenith Alpha AAA	Cook Medical	18	Yes	No
Endurant II	Medtronic	18	Yes	Yes
Excluder	Gore & Associates	20.4†	Yes	Yes
Abbreviations: CE, Conformité Européenne; FDA, US Food and Drug Administration				
* Size represents the majority of the main body devices in the product range.				
† Outer diameter of 18-F introducer sheath.				



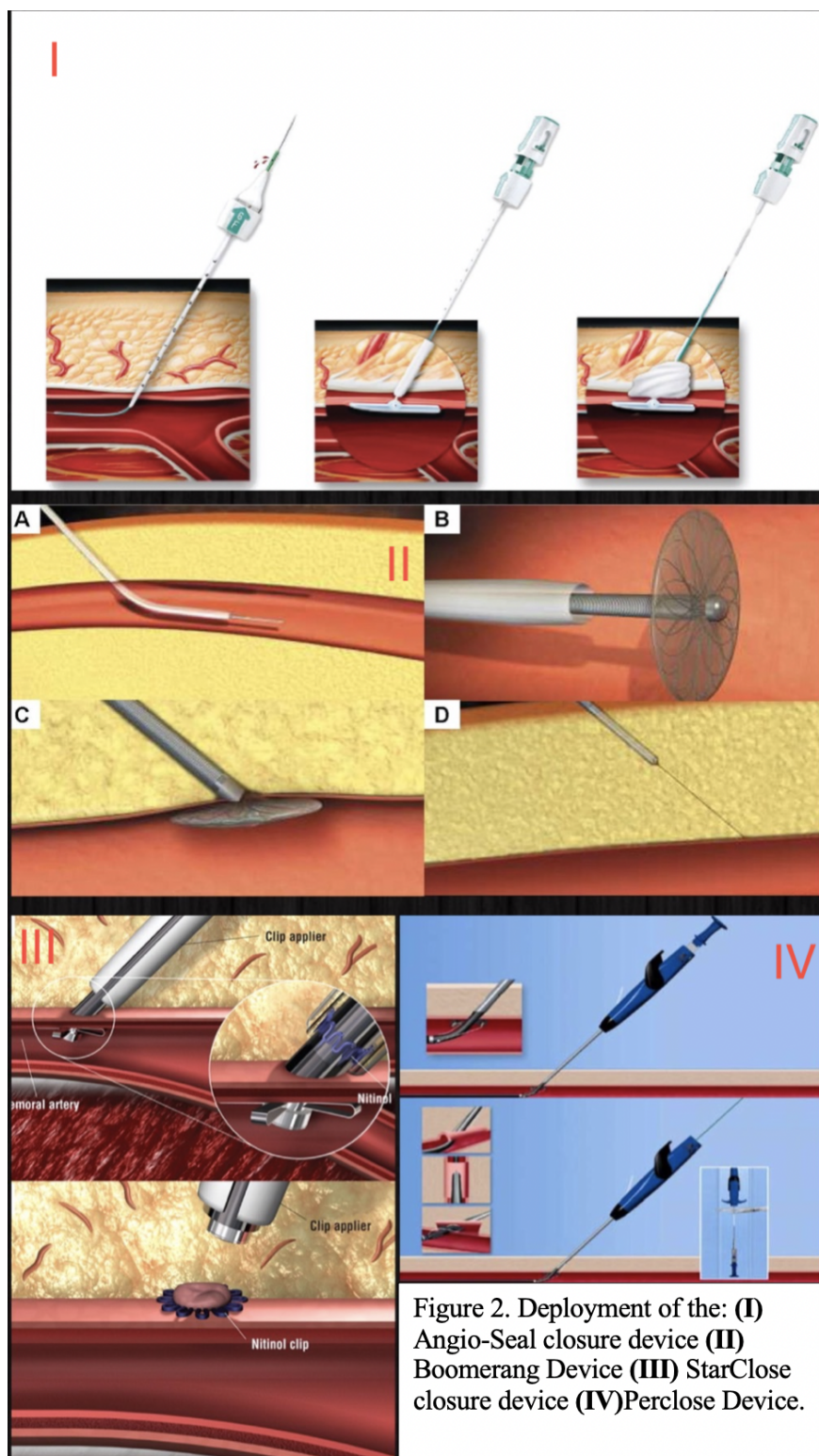


Figure 2. Deployment of the: **(I)** Angio-Seal closure device **(II)** Boomerang Device **(III)** StarClose closure device **(IV)** Perclose Device.