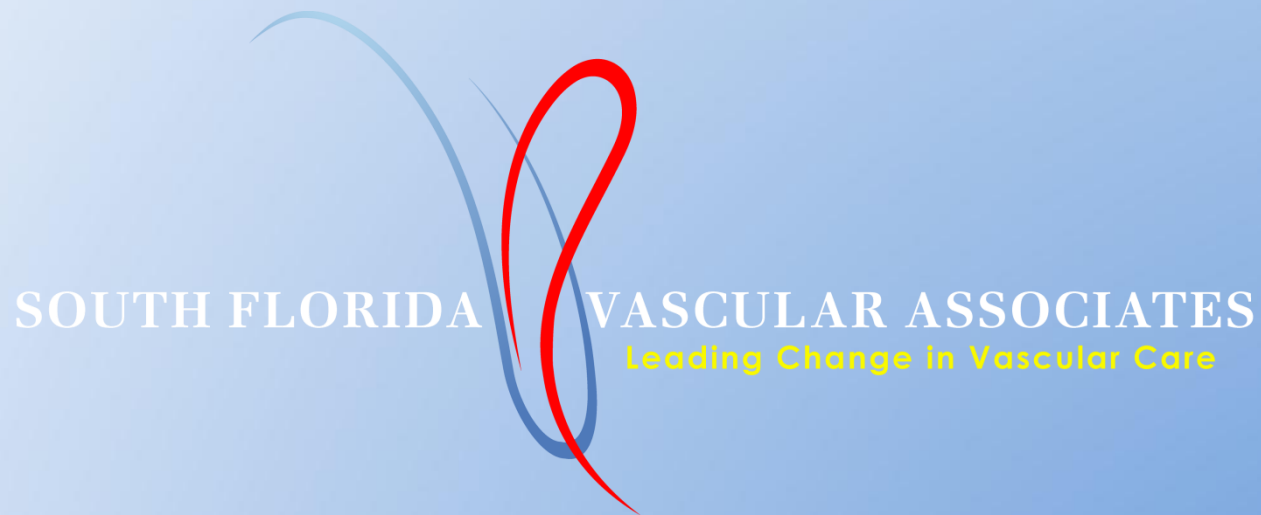


# What I Can Do With 4-French



*William H. Julien, MD*

*April 6, 2019*



# Disclosure

Cook/CSI Consultant and teach courses



# SFVA



# What I can do with 4-Fr. Access

## *Premise*

- Access site issues are the leading cause of endovascular complications
- Any strategy to make access safer and reduce complications is worth considering
- This is important any setting but especially in an Office Interventional Suite



# What I can do with 4-Fr. Access

## *Background*

- 1991-1992: Almost never used US guidance
- 1992-1998: Used ultrasound guidance for access as needed. Usually only when could not get access using standard palpation and anatomic landmark
- 1998: Uniformly used real time ultrasound for all arterial access
- 1992-Present: Continued reduction of introducer sheath size
- 2018: About 80% of arterial access is with 4-Fr. (for all PAD)



# 4-Fr. Access

## *Potential Advantages*

- Reduce access site complications such as bleeding, pseudoaneurysm, or thrombosis
- Sheaths track well
- Flow less affected by smaller sheath (i.e. larger sheath diameters result in reduced flow or even complete obstruction in smaller or narrowed vessels).
- ? Less vessel damage (such as in pedal access)



# 4-Fr. Access

*What fits?*

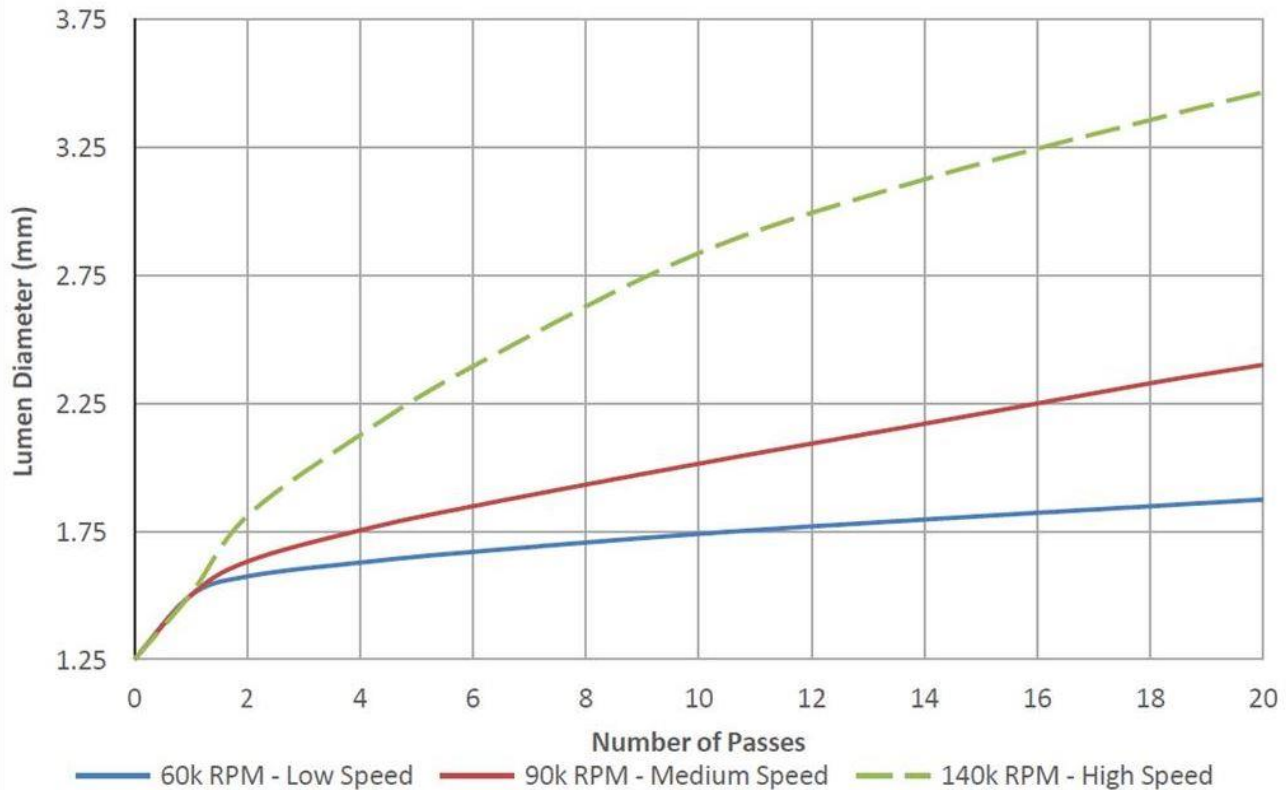
- Standard .014, .018, .035" wires
- Any  $\leq$  4Fr catheter including .014, .018, .035" crossing catheters
- Small vessel angioplasty balloons up to 8 mm
- Atherectomy: 0.9/1.4 mm Spectranetics laser, 1.25 mm CSI
- Coronary DES (used off label for tibials)
- Biotronik Nitinol self expanding stent



4 Fr. Sheath Compatible Balloons			
Cook		Boston Scientific	
<i>Monorail 0.14</i>	<i>Monorail .018</i>	<i>Monorail 0.14</i>	<i>Monorail .018</i>
All sizes up to 4x20	None	All sizes up to 4x22	All sizes up to 4.5 x 4
			5x2 - 5x6
			5.5x2 - 5.5x4
			6x2 - 6.6
			6.5x2 - 6.5x4
			7x2 - 7x4
			8x2 - 8x4
Abbott		<i>OTW .014</i>	<i>OTW .018</i>
<i>OTW .014</i>	<i>OTW .018</i>	All sizes up to 4x22	5x2 - 5x10
All sizes up to 4x20	5x4 - 5x8		6x2 - 6x6
			7x2 - 7x4
			8x2 - 8x4
Note: All balloon lengths shown in centimeters			



# 1.25mm Peripheral Solid Crown Orbit Chart Results Model DBP-125SOLID60



# 4-Fr. Access

## *Which Vessels Access?*

- CFA/SFA/rare PFA (Usually 3-Fr. with separate access for balloon tamponade)
- Pedal (proximal usually 3-Fr.)
- Radial (but low threshold for Terumo R2P)
- Brachial



# 4-Fr. Access

## *Limitations*

- Iliac stents
- Traditional nitinol self-expanding stents or interwoven nitinol stents
- Specialty balloons: Cutting, Chocolate, drug-coated, Kevlar, some larger balloons
- Lack of adequate support to cross resistant lesion (especially with contralateral access - not so bad with ipsilateral access)
- Sometimes difficult for sheath injection or to get accurate arterial pressure when device fits snugly.
- May need to upsize sheath in these situations (20% in our practice)



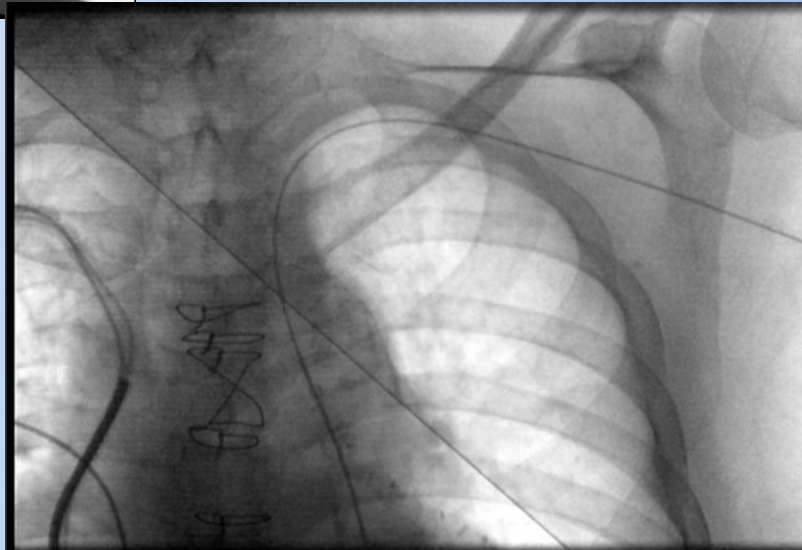
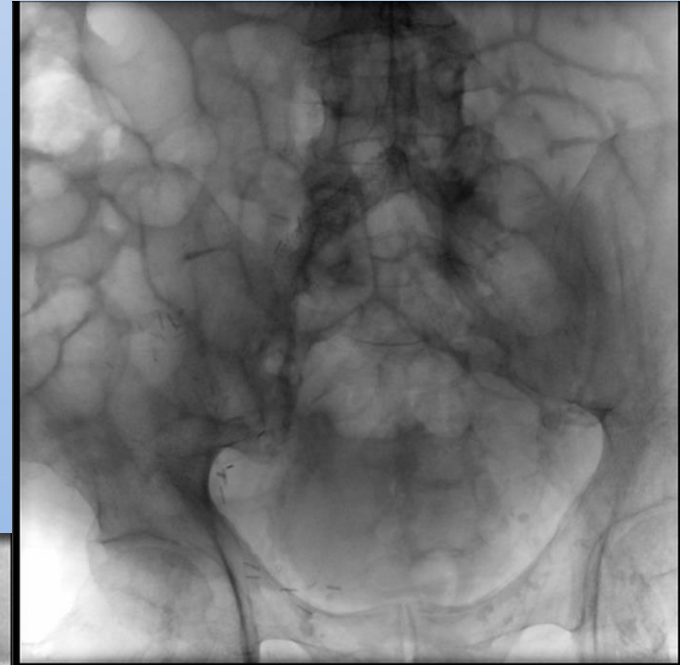
# Case Study

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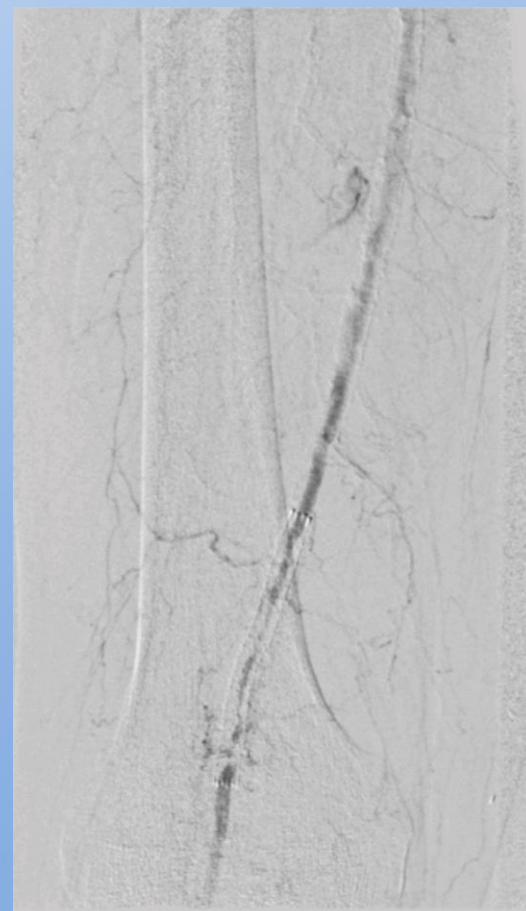
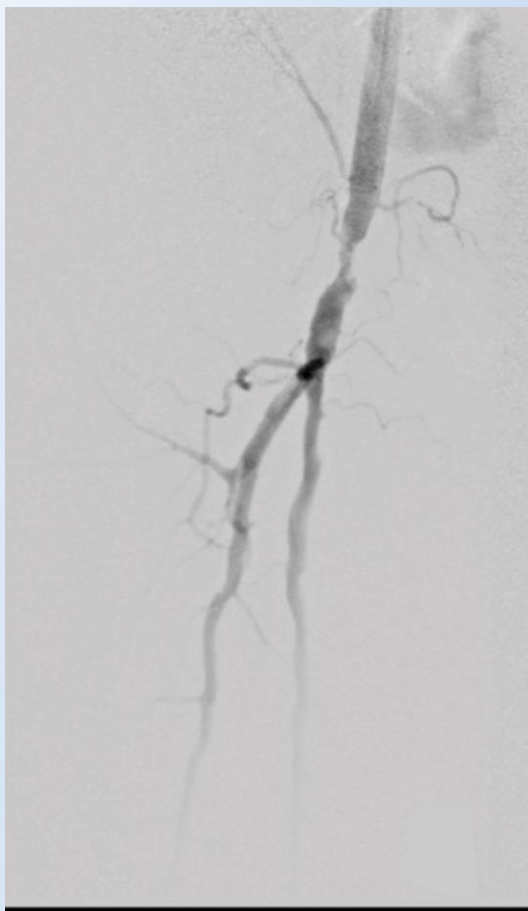
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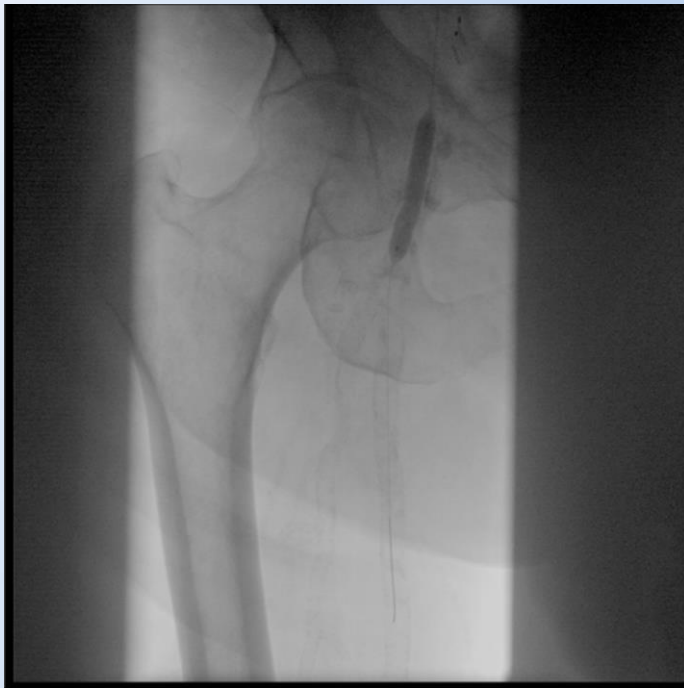
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PF

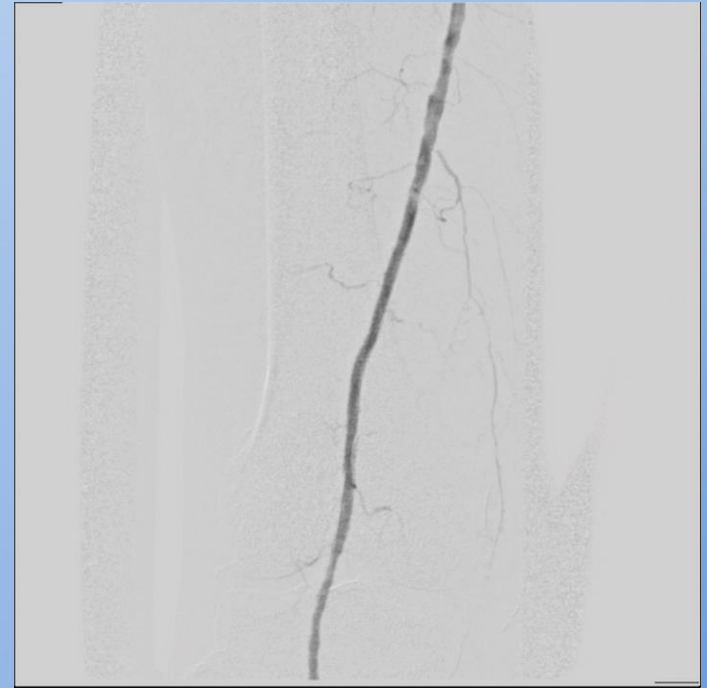
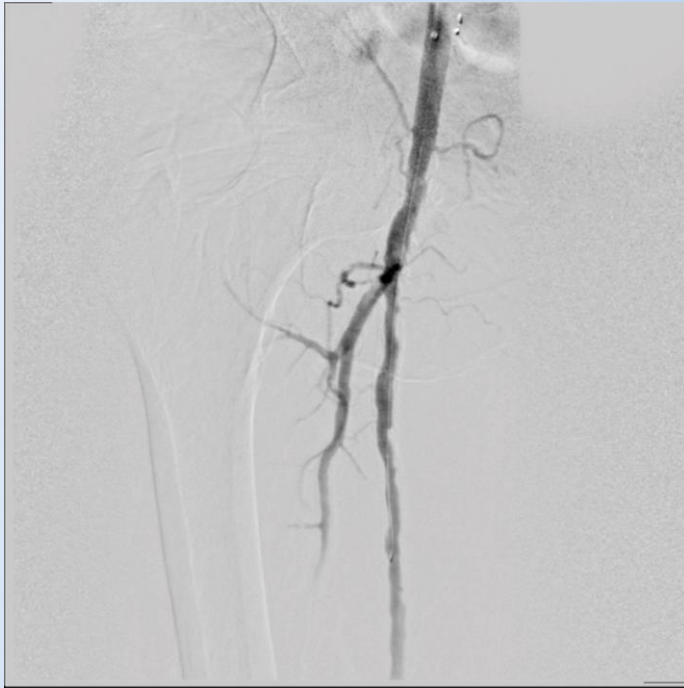




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# Final



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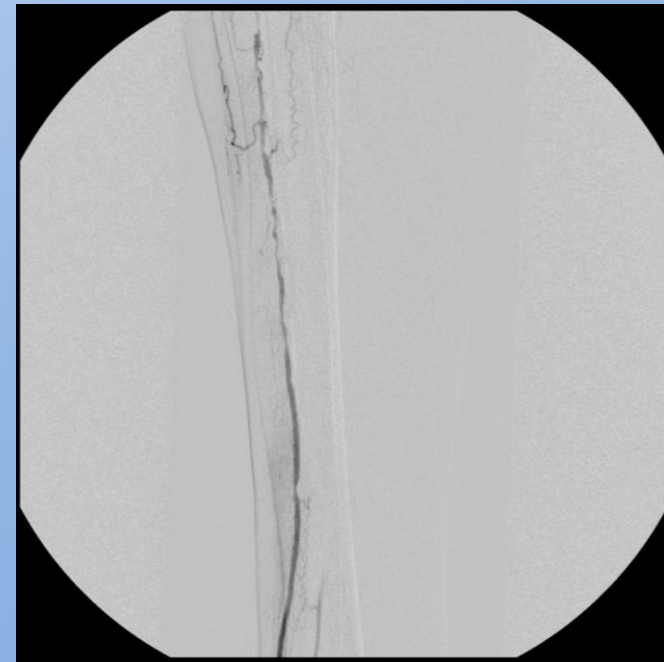
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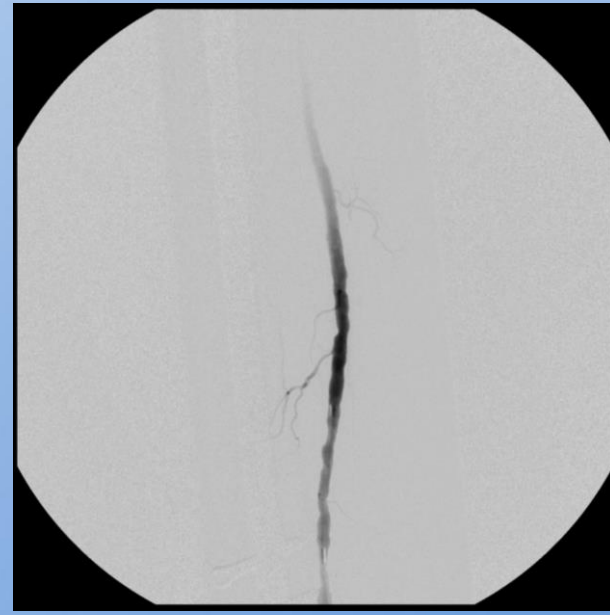
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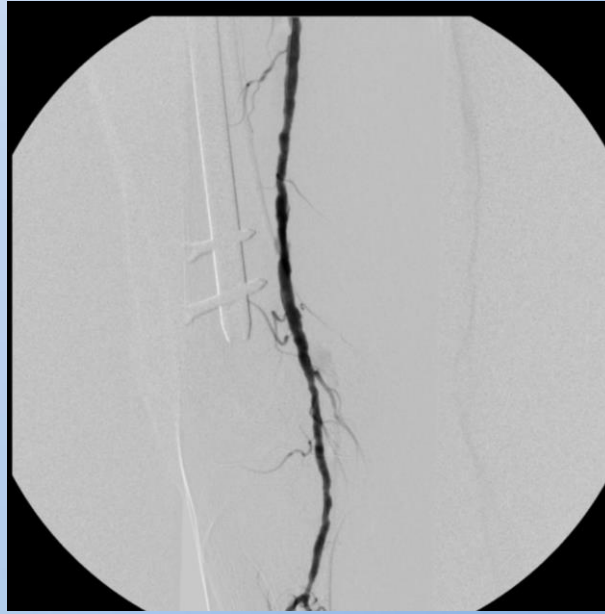




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# Final



LW

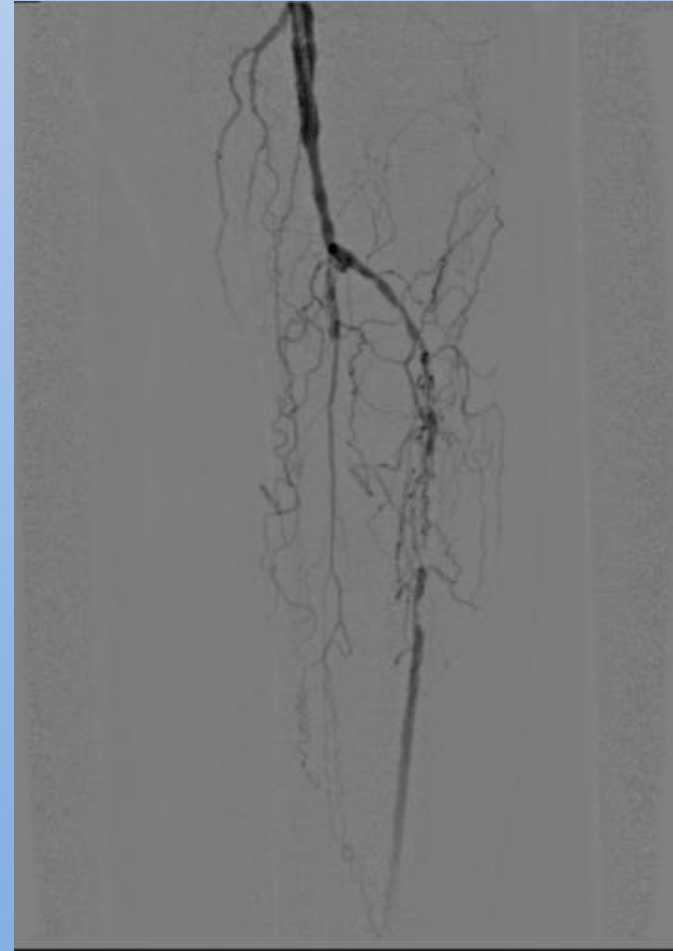
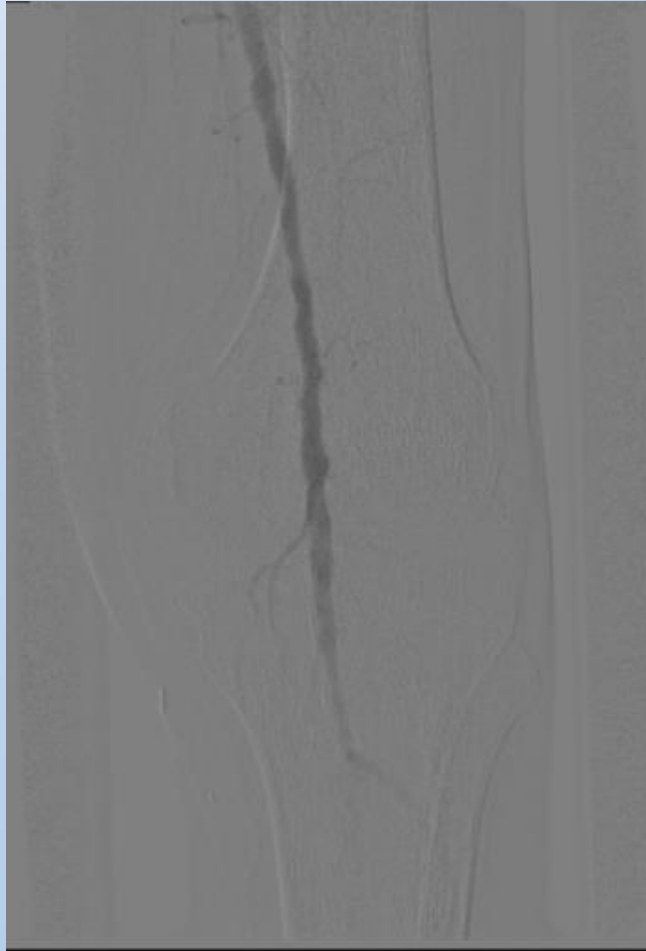
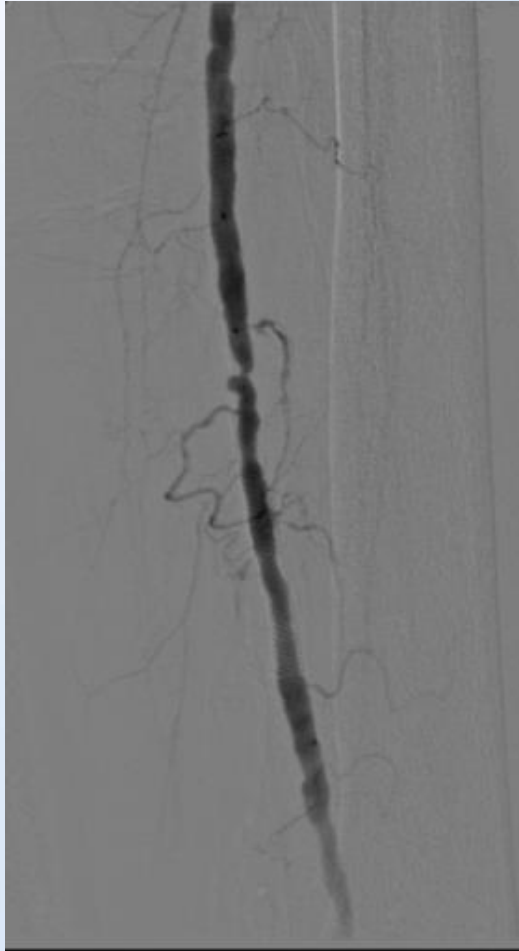


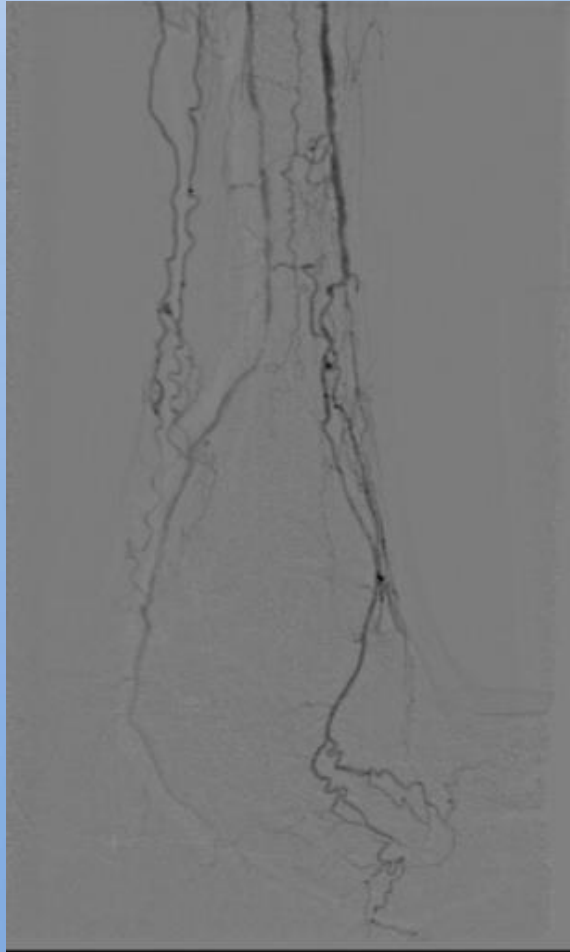
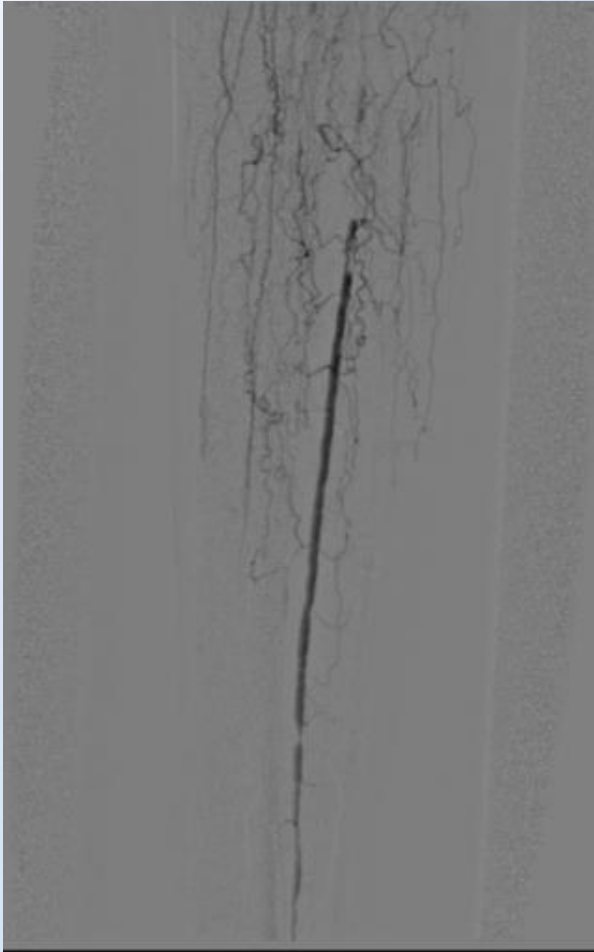
# Case Study #5

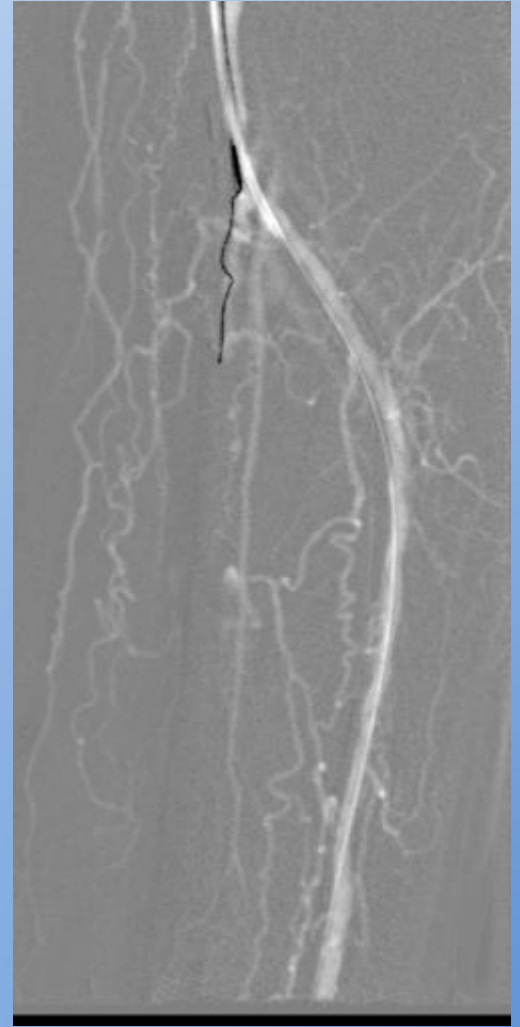
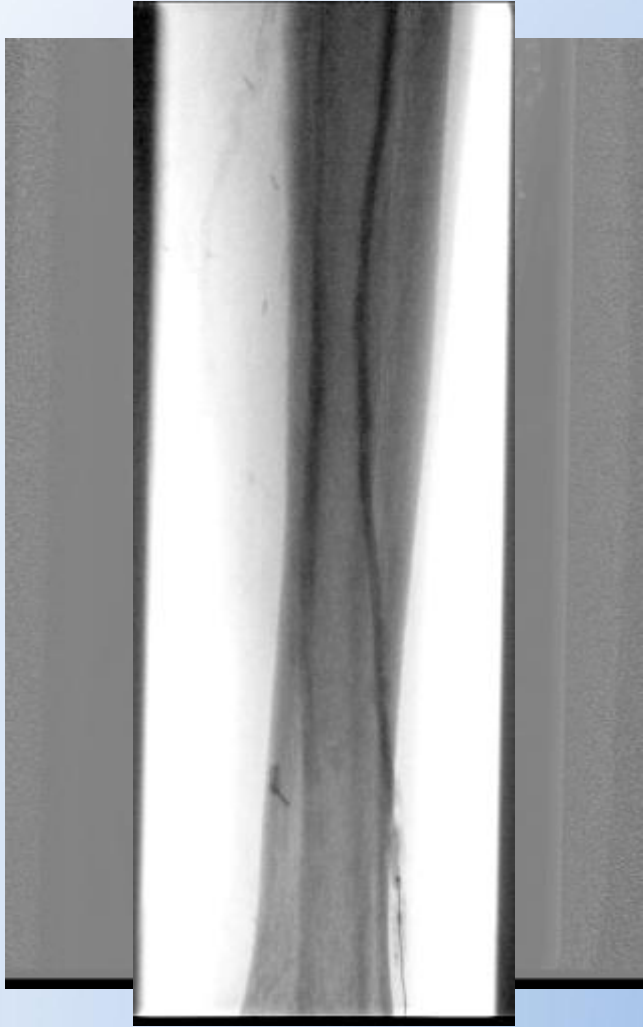
- 68 y/o male with 4 month history of left heel wound

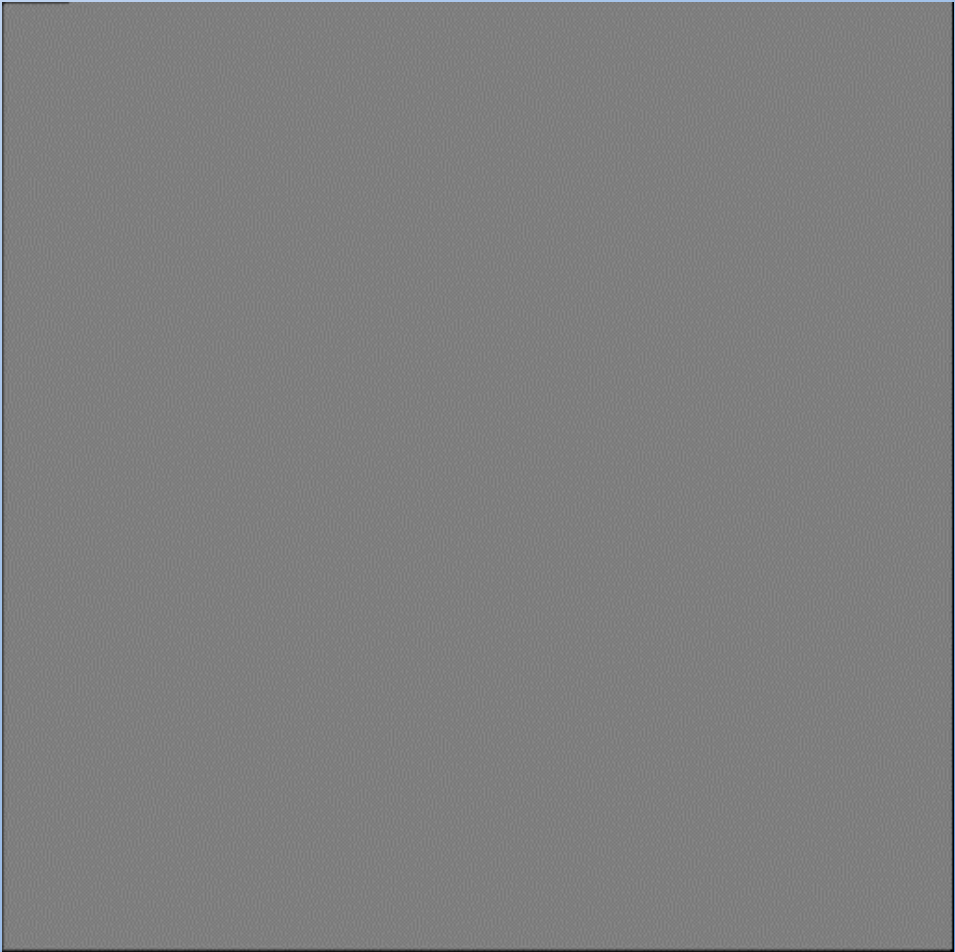
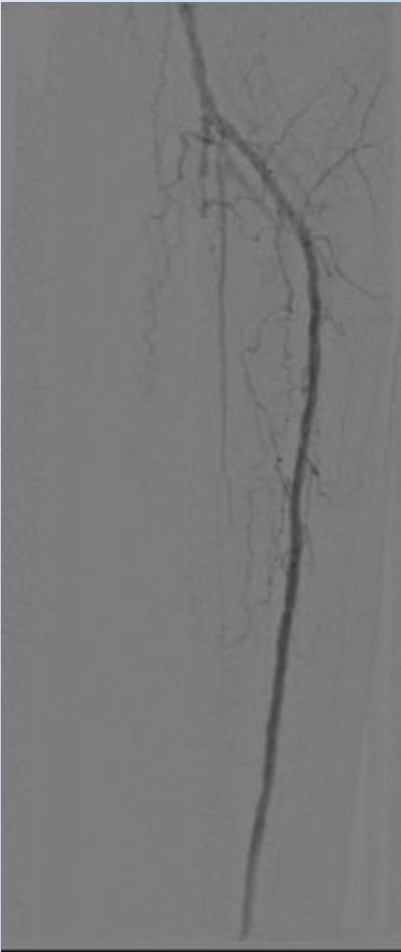
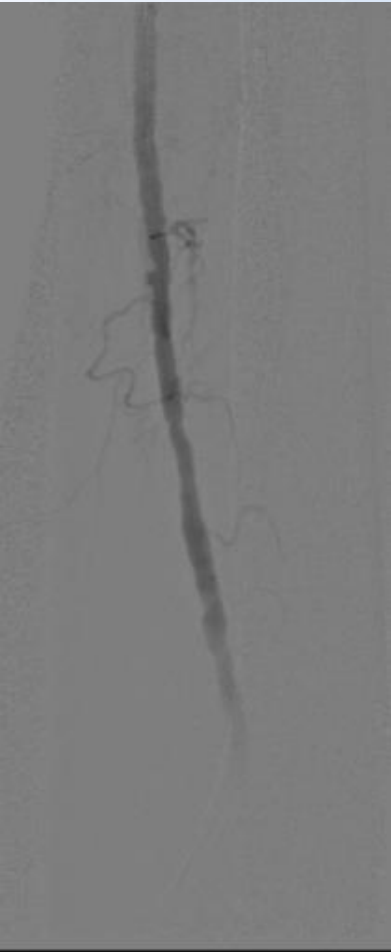


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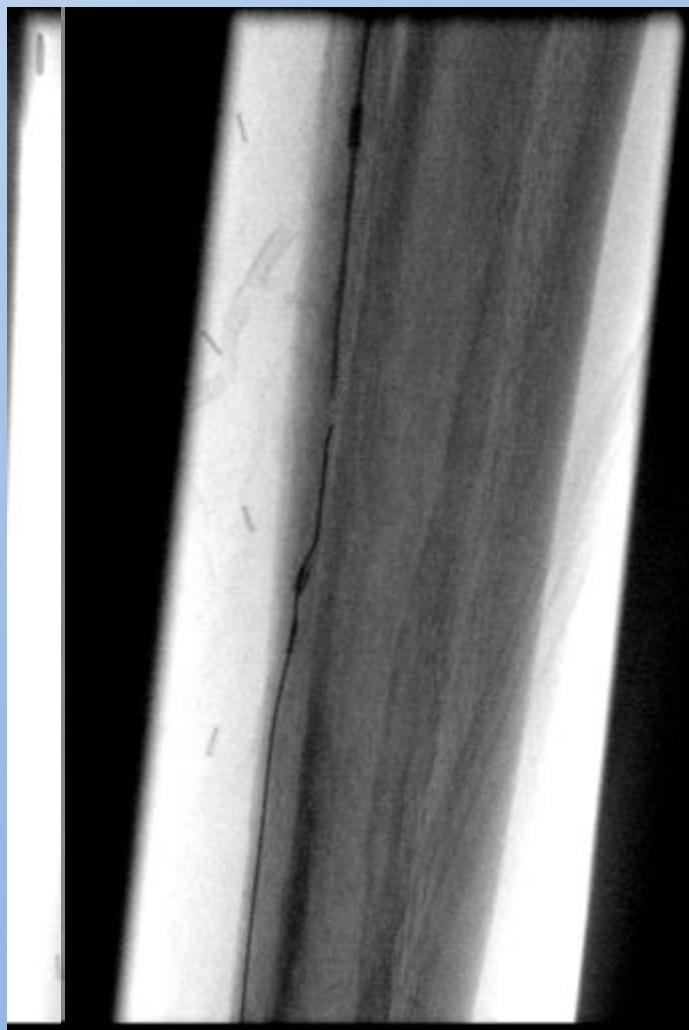
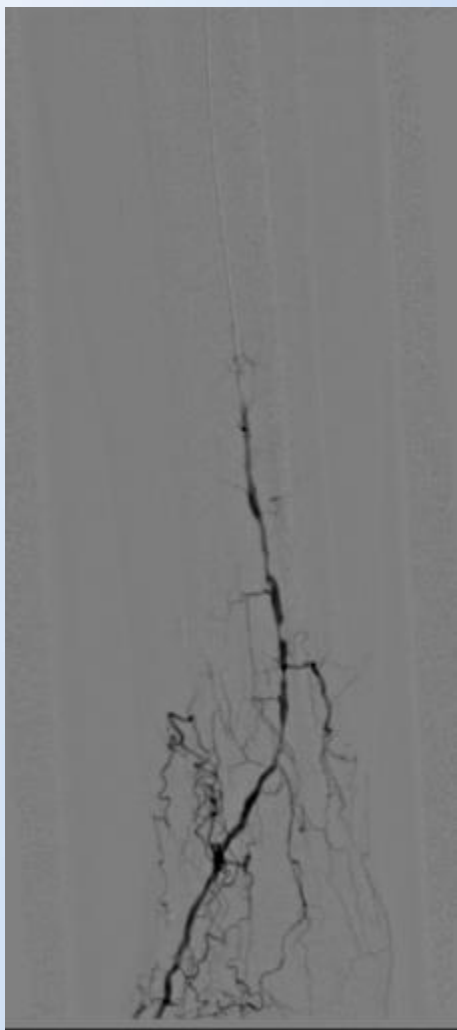






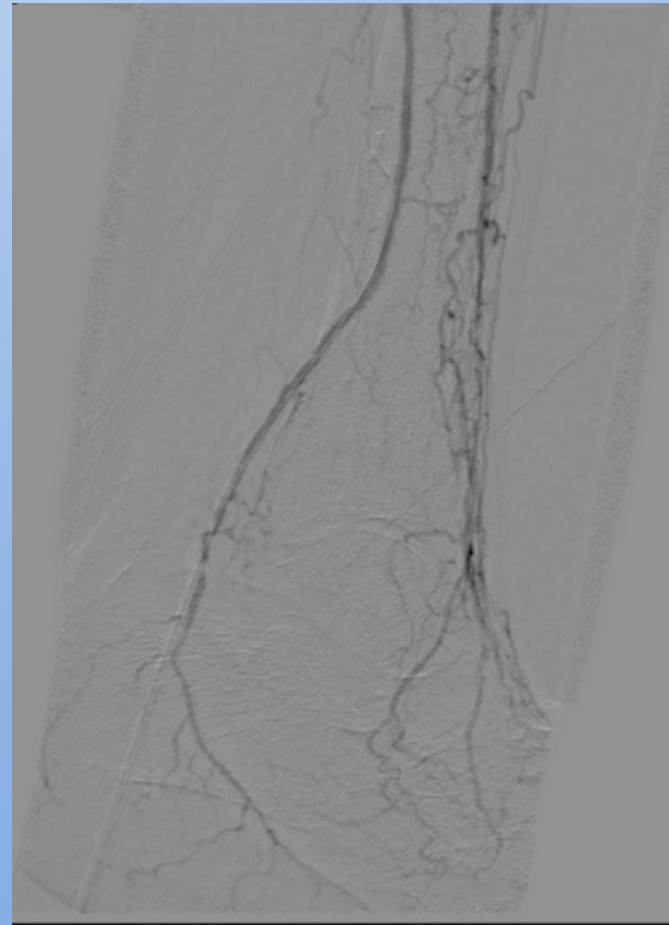
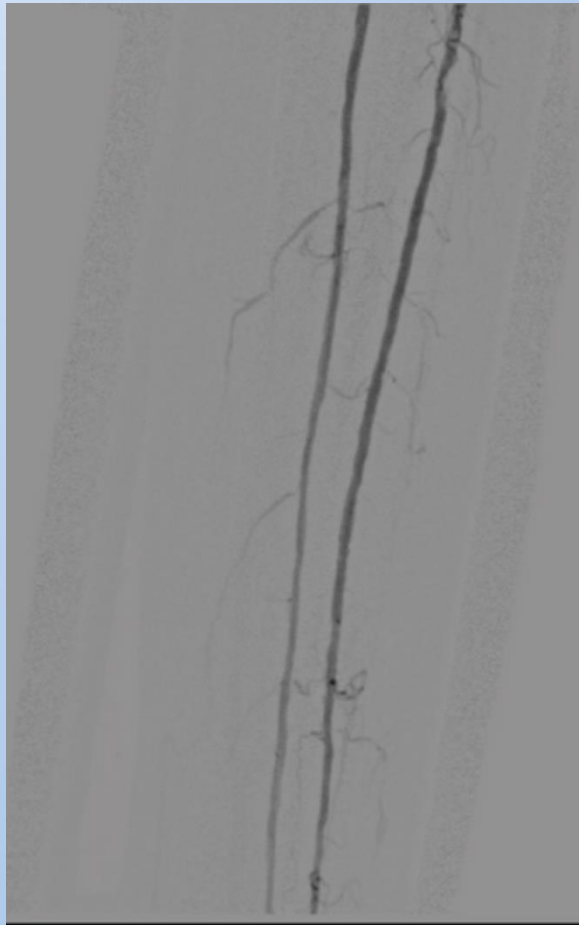
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# Final



4/26/18



# Conclusion

- 4 Fr access can be used for most lower extremity EVR; this could result in fewer access related issues
- Industry needs to continue developing thinner, better sheaths and smaller devices
- Further data collection is needed



*“There has never been a pedal vessels to retrograde angiography caused by pedal access”*

*VS/IR luminaries*  
*William Julien, MD*