Patient identification and assessment: TADV pressure wire analysis

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“The miracle of the salvaged foot”
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Disclosure
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Conflict of interest with this presentation:
Limflow consultant
- 62 yo male
- T2DM, HBP
- CAD → CABG + mechanical aortic valve

Recent right BTK major amputation

Left foot CLTI: pain at rest + 2° toe suffering
1 month later, before TMA
Persistent pain at rest, progression of gangrene

The acute result of TDVA is generally a worsening ischemia due to:

1. Steal effect at the site of AVF

2. Increased venous pressure leading to a decrease in the arteriovenous gradient across the capillary network
Stenting of prox stent inflow (DES)
The “pruning” concept
Pruning of collaterals
+ 2 month  Guillotine TMA with dermal substitute
+ 4 month
Before skin graft
Acute result

+ 4 month
How to monitor TADV hemodynamic maturation & functioning?

- PSV value of ≤55 cm/s
- VF value of ≤195 mL/min were found predictive for failure

Preliminary experience with pressure wire obtained promising results in monitoring the arterialized circuit remodeling.