Is proximal protection really superior to filter devices and ready to be used for all comers?

Piero Montorsi, MD

Professor of Cardiovascular Diseases
Dep.'t Clinical Sciences and Community Health,
University of Milan
Director, 2nd Invasive cardiology Unit
Centro Cardiologico Monzino, IRCC, Milan, Italy



Disclosure



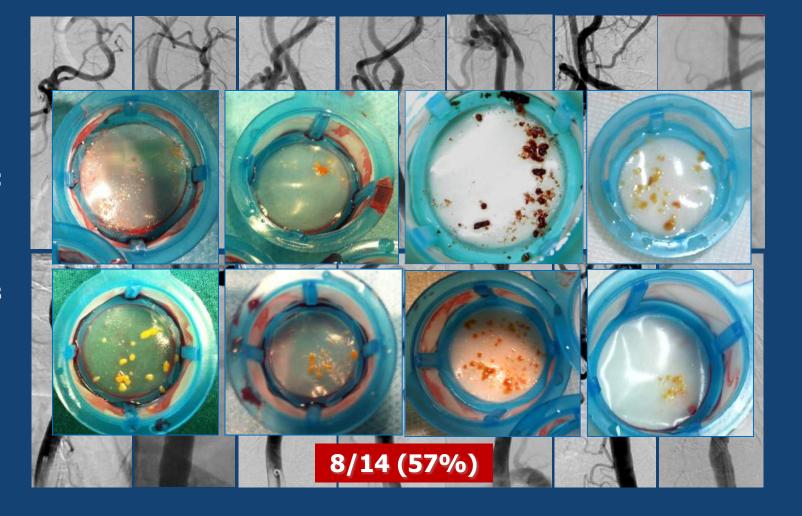
Speaker name:
Piero Montorsi
I have the following potential conflicts of interest to report:
Consulting for Medtronic and Terumo
☐ Employment in industry
☐ Stockholder of a healthcare company
☐ Owner of a healthcare company
☐ Other(s)
☐ I do not have any potential conflict of interest

Role of type of cerebral protection in CAS Would you choose filter or proximal protection in these anatomies?



Asymptomatic carotid artery stenosis

+ soft plaques





Carotid stenting w proximal protection Established, probable, still uncertain issues



Proximal Endovascular Occlusion for Carotid Artery Stenting

Results From a Prospective Registry of 1,300 Patients

Microembolization During Carotid Artery Stenting in Patients With High-Risk, Lipid-Rich Plaque

A Randomized Trial of Proximal Versus Distal Cerebral Protection

Evaluation of proximal protection devices during carotid artery stenting as the first choice for embolic protection

Marius Hornung, MD; Stefan C. Bertog, MD; Jennifer Franke, MD; Dani Id, MD; Iris Grunwald, MD; Horst Sievert*, MD

Carotid Artery Stenting With Proximal Embolic Protection via a Transradial or Transbrachial Approach: Pushing the Boundaries of the Technique While Maintaining Safety and Efficacy

Carotid Wallstent Versus Roadsaver Stent and Distal Versus Proximal Protection on Cerebral Microembolization During Carotid Artery Stenting yes/no

Safe & Effective

Superior to Filter devices

First choice for 'all comers'

Complementary role with other procedural variables

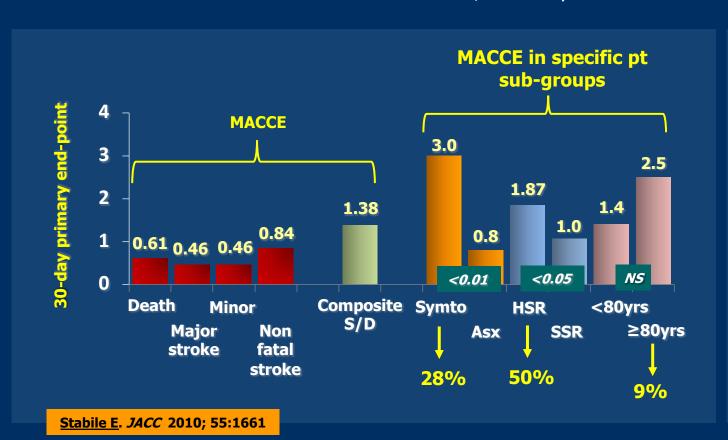
CAS with proximal protection Results from the largest consecutive series



1.300 unselected pts underwent CAS with PP (Mo.MA Ultra system) from July 2004 to May 2009.

Rate of PP: 60% (89/149) in the first 7 months, then 94% (1211/1288) till the end.

Exclusion criteria: ECA occlusion, severe ipsilateral CCA lesion. High level of operator expertise.



- Procedural success: 99.7%
- Vascular complication: 2.3%
- Predictors of MACCE at 30 days:
 - Symptomatic pts
 - Operator experience (*) From 4% (Level 1) to 1.2% (level 3)
- Similar outcome in the first group (E/I criteria guided) vs. the second group of pts (all-comers)

Proximal protection vs. Distal Filter in CAS

The first CRT. Role of surrogate end-points



Microembolization During Carotid Artery Stenting in Patients With High-Risk, Lipid-Rich Plaque

A Randomized Trial of Proximal Versus Distal Cerebral Protection

Variable	Estimated Effect (%)	95% CI	p Value
Age (1-yr Increment)	-0.4	-3.4 to 2.8	0.822
HSR versus LSR	-12,2	-52 to 60.9	0.677
Lesion length (>15 vs. ≤15)*	-16.6	-49.6 to 37.9	0.482
Lesion eccentricity (>1.2 vs. <1.2)*	52.7	-10.6 to 161	0.128
Stenosis diameter by ECST (1% increment)*	-0.5	-4.6 to 3.8	0.826
Pre-dilation (yes vs. no)	-18.4	-51.4 to 36.9	0.445
Protection device (MO.MA vs. FilterWire EZ)	-81.7	-88.6 to -70.7	<0.0001

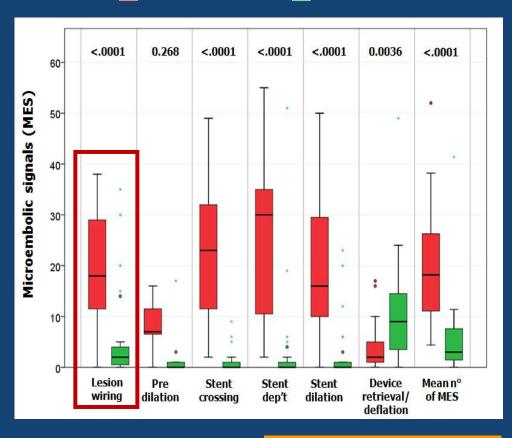
Evaluated by using multivariate analysis of covariance. *Lesion length, lesion eccentricity, and percentage diameter stenosis were assessed using computed tomography anglography.

HSR = high surgical risk; LSR = low surgical risk; other abbreviations as in Tables 2 and 3.

MES by TCD

Distal filter

Mo.MA



Montorsi P. JACC 2011;58:1656

Proximal protection vs. Distal Filter in CAS

The unprotected lesion crossing step (with filter)





LICA stenosis CTA, VR 9/2021



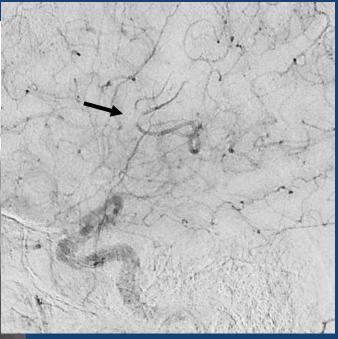
LICA stenosis Baseline DSA TR approach



Stenosis crossing with FilterWire (first attempt)



Stenosis crossing with FilterWire (second attempt)



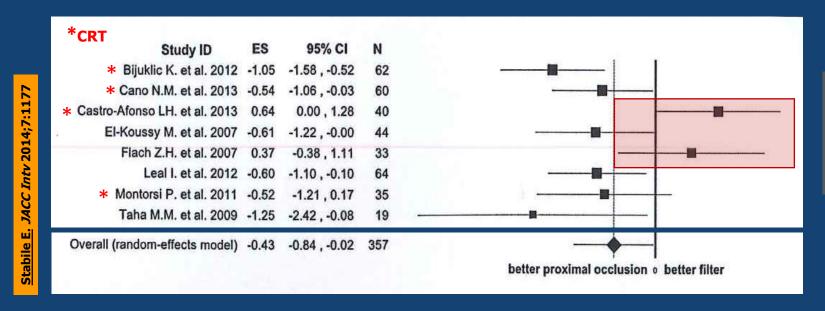
Onset of mild aphasia and right hand distal weakness LL intracranial DSA showed distal MCA sub-occlusion

Symptoms resolved within 3 hours. DW-MRI negative at 48 hours. Unventful f/u

CAS with Proximal vs. Filter protection DW-MRI data: A meta-analysis of 8 studies



357 pts from 8 studies (5 CRTs) comparing CAS with Filter vs. proximal protection. End-point: Incidence of new ischemic lesions/patients by DW-MRI at 48 hrs



Role of operator expertise and familiarity with both devices (not always reported)

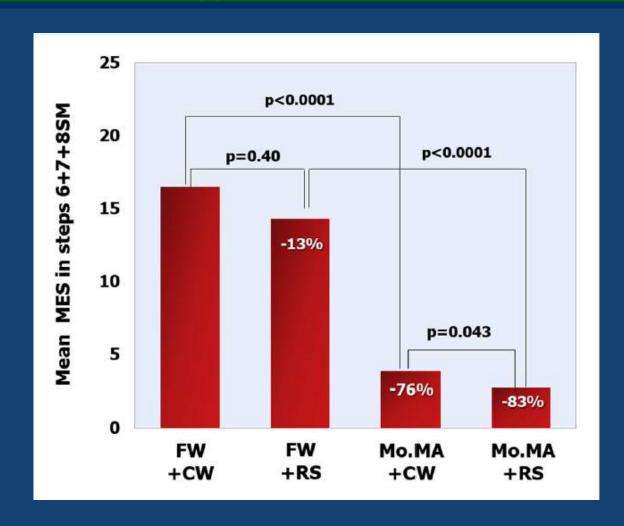
- de Castro-Afonso LH: study enrollment: 16 months \rightarrow 1.1 pt/month with flow-reversal (n=21). Expertice: >450 CAS w filter vs. 12 CAS w flow-reversal in 10 years. Specialty INR.
- Flach ZH: study enrollement: 3 years → <1 pt/month with MOMA (n=10).
 Expertice: Not reported. Specialty IR.

CAS with Proximal vs. Filter protection Any complementary role with the type of stent?

Carotid Wallstent Versus Roadsaver Stent and Distal Versus Proximal Protection on Cerebral Microembolization During Carotid Artery Stenting

Piero Montorsi, MD, ^{a,b,a} Luigi Caputi, MD, ^{c,a} Stefano Galli, MD, ^b Paolo M. Ravagnani, MD, ^b Giovanni Teruzzi, MD, ^b Andrea Annoni, MD, ^b Giuseppe Calligaris, MD, ^b Franco Fabbiocchi, MD, ^b Daniela Trabattoni, MD, ^b Sarah Troiano, MD, ^b Caniela Andreini, MD, ^{a,b} Sarah Troiano, MD, ^b Davide Restelli, MD, ^b Antonio L. Bartorelli, MD^{a,b}

- 104/214 consecutive pts with high-risk, lipidrich carotid stenosis
- Randomized to Carotid Wallstent/Roadsaver and FilterWire EZ/Proximal protection (Mo.MA Ultra)
- Transcranial Doppler assessment of procedural microembolic signals (MES)
- Primary endpoint: Number of MES during CAS (by TCD)





Carotid stenting w proximal protection Safety, efficacy, first choice and superiority (to distal filter)



Proximal Endovascular Occlusion for Carotid Artery Stenting

Results From a Prospective Registry of 1,300 Patients

Microembolization During Carotid Artery Stenting in Patients With High-Risk, Lipid-Rich Plaque

A Randomized Trial of Proximal Versus Distal Cerebral Protection

Evaluation of proximal protection devices during carotid artery stenting as the first choice for embolic protection

Marius Hornung, MD; Stefan C. Bertog, MD; Jennifer Franke, MD; Dani Id, MD; Iris Grunwald, MD; Horst Sievert*, MD

Carotid Artery Stenting With Proximal Embolic Protection via a Transradial or Transbrachial Approach: Pushing the Boundaries of the Technique While Maintaining Safety and Efficacy

Carotid Wallstent Versus Roadsaver Stent and Distal Versus Proximal Protection on Cerebral Microembolization During Carotid Artery Stenting yes/no

yes

Feasible, Safe and Effective

yes

Superior to Filter devices (in high rish plaques/pts, using surrogates)

yes

First choice for 'all comers' (in expert hands)

yes

Complementary role with DLS