

## Arterial stiffness, Blood Pressure and Cardiac output study; ABC-study

Rijnstate

A prospective, multidisciplinary study of arterial stiffness measures in patients treated for aortic aneurysms in relation to blood pressure and cardiac output.

## 1. Rationale

In our hospital approximately 160 aneurysms are treated. About 30 of these patients are treated by conventional open repair (CORE). The majority is treated with endovascular repair (EVAR). Short-term results of EVAR were very promising in favor of CORE in terms of 30 day mortality. **This benefit was lost in the long-term follow-up**; EVAR was associated with increased rates of graft-related complications and reinterventions. One possible explanation might be that the graft material has adverse effects on the wave propagation along the arterial tree because of a mismatch in elastic properties compared to the native aorta.



## 4. Expected outcomes

**Part 1:** Validate non-invasive versus invasive central blood pressure measurements (PWA) before and after graft implantation in the first 20 patients treated for AAA with an EVAR device.

**Part 2:** Evaluate changes in non-invasive parameters over time and the influence of intraluminal thrombus on non-invasive stiffness parameters pre- and post treatment of AAA.

**Part 3:** Determine the relation between noninvasive central pressure measurements and measures of cardiac output obtained by applanation tonometry and echocardiography. **Part 4:** Compare the parameters of PWV and PWA between patients treated with different EVAR devices and open repair to identify predictors of outcome.

The following evaluations are planned:

- PTFE versus polyesther prostheses (Excluder vs Endurant)
- Endo- versus exoskeleton prostheses (AFX vs Excluder)
- EVAR versus EVAS
- CORE versus EVAR

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