

## PERIPHERAL ARTERIAL DISEASE VOLUME II

### Table of Contents

<b>INTRODUCTION</b> .....	1
<b>THE DISEASE</b> .....	1
<b>SYMPTOMS AND CONSEQUENCES</b> .....	1
<b>INTERMITTENT CLAUDICATION IS UNCOMMON</b> .....	2
<b>MOBILITY IMPAIRMENT, MUSCLE AND NERVE DAMAGE</b> .....	3
MOBILITY IMPAIRMENT .....	3
ISCHEMIA CAUSES MUSCLE AND NERVE DAMAGE .....	3
ISCHEMIC DAMAGE—A FACTOR IN CARDIOVASCULAR MORTALITY?.....	4
<b>MORTALITY</b> .....	5
HEART ATTACK AND STROKE—THE MAIN CAUSES OF DEATH.....	5
HIGH FIVE- AND 10-YEAR MORTALITY .....	5
<b>AN INDICATOR OF SILENT CARDIOVASCULAR AND CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE</b> .....	5
<b>INITIAL DIAGNOSIS—ABI</b> .....	6
<b>DISEASE SEVERITY ASSOCIATED WITH LOWER ABI</b> .....	6
<b>PAD IS NOT BENIGN</b> .....	7
DISEASE PROGRESSION—RECENT RESEARCH .....	8
<b>TREATMENT OPTIONS</b> .....	8
<b>REVASCULARIZATION</b> .....	9
<b>DIAGNOSTIC MODALITIES</b> .....	10
INVASIVE .....	10
<i>Angiography—The Gold Standard</i> .....	10
<i>Intravascular Ultrasound</i> .....	10
NONINVASIVE DIAGNOSTIC MODALITIES .....	11
<i>Duplex Ultrasound</i> .....	11
<i>Magnetic Resonance Angiography (MRA)</i> .....	11
<i>CT Angiography</i> .....	12
<b>REVASCULARIZATION METHOD DEPENDS ON DISEASE SEVERITY, LOCATION AND TYPE OF LESION</b> .....	12
<b>TYPES OF ATHEROSCLEROSIS</b> .....	13
TYPE I—AORTOILIAC DISEASE.....	13
TYPE II DISEASE .....	13

TYPE III—DIFFUSE DISEASE .....	13
<b>SYSTEMS FOR CATEGORIZING DISEASE SEVERITY .....</b>	<b>13</b>
FONTAINE DISEASE CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM .....	14
RUTHERFORD CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM .....	14
<b>INTERVENTIONAL GUIDELINES AND LESION CLASSIFICATION SYSTEMS .....</b>	<b>14</b>
TASC .....	15
AHA AND SIR .....	15
<b>DEFINITION OF SUCCESS .....</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>PROBLEMS COMPARING DIFFERENT REVASCULARIZATION METHODS .....</b>	<b>17</b>
<b>QUALITY OF LIFE .....</b>	<b>17</b>
<b>NEW METHODS FOR MEASURING QUALITY OF LIFE .....</b>	<b>17</b>
LOWER EXTREMITY GRADING SCALE (LEGS) .....	17
PERIPHERAL ARTERY QUESTIONNAIRE (PAQ) .....	18
THE ALEVE REGISTRY .....	18
<b>BYPASS SURGERY .....</b>	<b>19</b>
THE GOLD STANDARD .....	19
ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES OF BYPASS SURGERY .....	19
INDICATIONS FOR BYPASS SURGERY .....	20
TYPE OF DISEASE AND LESIONS DETERMINE USE OF SURGERY .....	21
OUTCOME MEASUREMENTS .....	22
<i>Location of Surgery and Type of Graft Affect Patency</i> .....	22
COMPLICATIONS .....	23
<b>RESTENOSIS—BYPASS .....</b>	<b>24</b>
<b>GRAFTS .....</b>	<b>24</b>
TYPES .....	24
MANUFACTURERS .....	25
<b>BLOOD CLOTS .....</b>	<b>25</b>
CLOT REMOVAL .....	26
<i>Thrombolysis</i> .....	26
<i>Thrombectomy Devices</i> .....	27
<b>ENDOVASCULAR THERAPY .....</b>	<b>27</b>
<b>PTA .....</b>	<b>29</b>
INDICATIONS AND CONTRAINDICATIONS .....	29
VARIABLES IN SUCCESSFUL PTA .....	30
COMPLICATIONS .....	30
PREVENTION OF BLOOD CLOTS .....	32

ANTIPLATELETS .....	32
<i>Reduce Risk of Vascular Occlusion</i> .....	33
<i>Protective Effect Against Heart Attack, Stroke and Death</i> .....	33
<i>Plavix Reduces Risk of Adverse Events in Coronary Interventions</i> .....	33
<i>Plavix Clinical Trials in PTA and Peripheral Bypass</i> .....	33
ANTICOAGULANTS .....	34
<b>RESTENOSIS—PTA .....</b>	<b>34</b>
HIGHER AFTER PTA THAN BYPASS .....	34
MECHANISMS OF RESTENOSIS .....	35
<i>Intimal Hyperplasia</i> .....	35
<i>Elastic Recoil</i> .....	35
<i>Arterial Remodeling</i> .....	35
LATE RESTENOSIS .....	36
<b>PTA BALLOON CATHETERS AND RELATED ANGIOPLASTY PRODUCTS 36</b>	
TYPES OF PRODUCTS .....	36
MANUFACTURERS .....	36
<b>STENTS .....</b>	<b>36</b>
BALLOON-EXPANDABLE .....	36
SELF-EXPANDABLE .....	37
COMPLICATIONS .....	37
<b>ATHERECTOMY .....</b>	<b>38</b>
ATHERECTOMY DEVICES .....	39
<i>SilverHawk System</i> .....	40
<b>ILIAC ARTERIES AND AORTOILIAC DISEASE .....</b>	<b>40</b>
ENDOVASCULAR HAS BECOME FIRST-LINE THERAPY .....	41
GENERAL PRINCIPLES FOR CHOICE OF INTERVENTION .....	42
TYPES OF LESIONS AND TREATMENT CHOICE .....	42
PTA COMPARED TO BYPASS SURGERY .....	44
PTA MORE COST-EFFECTIVE IN TREATMENT OF IC .....	45
<b>ILIAC STENTING .....</b>	<b>45</b>
STENTS IMPROVE PTA OUTCOMES .....	45
OCCLUSIONS .....	46
LOW RESTENOSIS RATES .....	46
DISEASE PATTERN AND GENDER AFFECT OUTCOME AND COMPLICATIONS .....	46
SELECTIVE STENTING IS MORE COST-EFFECTIVE THAN PTA ALONE .....	46
PRIMARY STENTING IS THE NORM .....	47
DEBATE OVER PRIMARY STENTING .....	47
<i>Cost-Effectiveness</i> .....	48
<b>STENTS CURRENTLY EMPLOYED IN ILIAC DISEASE .....</b>	<b>48</b>
BALLOON-EXPANDABLE STENTS .....	48

SELF-EXPANDING STENTS .....	49
<i>Comparison of SMART and WALLSTENT-CRISP US Study</i> .....	50
<b>PERIPHERAL COVERED STENTS .....</b>	<b>51</b>
STENT-GRAFTS IN TREATMENT OF ILIAC OCCLUSIVE DISEASE.....	52
<i>Potential Complications and Costs</i> .....	52
<i>Early Stent-Grafts Had Poor Patency and High Rate of Complications</i> .....	53
PROMISING RESULTS WITH NEW STENT-GRAFTS.....	53
<i>Viabahn Endoprothesis</i> .....	53
<i>Early Results in Treatment of Diffuse Aortoiliac Disease—Wallgraft, Viabahn and aSpire</i> .....	54
<b>FEMOROPOPLITEAL DISEASE .....</b>	<b>55</b>
THE ACHILLES HEEL OF THE VASCULAR SPECIALIST.....	56
CHARACTERISTICS .....	56
ANGIOLASTY IN FEMOROPOPLITEAL DISEASE .....	57
COMPARISON OF FEMOROPOPLITEAL AND AORTOILIAC PTA .....	58
DISEASE DIFFUSION AND RUNOFF STATUS—KEYS TO SUCCESS .....	59
COMPARISON OF FEMOROPOPLITEAL PTA AND BYPASS SURGERY.....	60
<i>Mode of Failure</i> .....	61
<i>Cost-Effectiveness and Quality of Life</i> .....	62
<i>PTA — Generally the Preferred Initial Treatment Strategy</i> .....	63
COMBINED REVASCULARIZATION APPROACH: PTA FOLLOWED BY SURGERY .....	63
<i>Total Patency—A Measure of the End Result of All Invasive Treatments</i> .....	64
<i>Invasive Treatment Might Delay Development of CLI</i> .....	64
<b>FEMOROPOPLITEAL STENTING.....</b>	<b>65</b>
PATENCY AND RESTENOSIS RATES .....	66
<i>Lesion Location Affects Restenosis</i> .....	66
VARIABLES IN SUCCESSFUL SFA STENTING .....	66
<i>Poor Patency with Stainless Steel Stents</i> .....	66
COMPARISON OF STENTING WITH BYPASS SURGERY .....	68
<i>Bypass—Higher Patency But Higher Morbidity and Mortality</i> .....	70
<b>RESULTS OF OLDER SFA STENT STUDIES NOT COMPARABLE TO THOSE OF RECENT STUDIES .....</b>	<b>70</b>
NEW DESIGNS AND MATERIALS.....	71
ADVANCES IN DELIVERY TECHNOLOGY AND TECHNIQUE .....	71
IMPACT OF ANTI-CLOTTING THERAPY .....	71
<b>STENTS EMPLOYED IN THE INFRAINGUINAL ARTERIES.....</b>	<b>71</b>
MOST ARE USED OFF-LABEL .....	71
NITINOL STENTS .....	72
<i>Restenosis Rates Considerably Lower</i> .....	72
<i>Excellent Patency May Change the Role of Stenting in Femoropopliteal Disease</i> ..	74
STENT FRACTURE .....	74

A NOTE OF CAUTION REGARDING ROLE OF CURRENT STENT TECHNOLOGY IN THE SFA .....	75
<b>STENT-GRAFTS IN THE FEMORAL ARTERIES .....</b>	<b>77</b>
<b>DRUG ELUTING STENTS .....</b>	<b>79</b>
PROMISING EARLY DATA IN THE SFA .....	79
<i>SIROCCO I</i> .....	79
<i>SIROCCO II</i> .....	79
JOSTENT INFRAPOPLITEAL FEASIBILITY STUDY .....	80
STENT FRACTURE AND LATE RESTENOSIS RATES RAISE QUESTIONS .....	80
EXPECT SLOWER ADOPTION OF DES IN THE SFA .....	81
<b>NEW STENT CONCEPTS—MATERIALS, COATINGS AND ABSORBABLE STENTS .....</b>	<b>81</b>
<b>CRYOPLASTY—A NEW APPROACH TO TREATING SFA DISEASE .....</b>	<b>81</b>
<b>TOTAL OCCLUSIONS .....</b>	<b>82</b>
NEW TREATMENT MODALITIES .....	83
<i>Fronrunner</i> .....	83
<i>Safe-Cross Radiofrequency Total Occlusion Crossing System</i> .....	84
<i>CrossPoint TransAccess Catheter</i> .....	85
<i>Excimer Laser in Total Occlusions</i> .....	86
<b>TIBIOPERONEAL DISEASE .....</b>	<b>88</b>
LIMITED INDICATIONS FOR PTA .....	88
AGE AND SERIOUS CO-MORBIDITIES COMPLICATE TREATMENT OF TIBIAL DISEASE ....	89
PTA FOR LIMB SALVAGE AND PAIN RELIEF .....	89
STENTS IN THE TIBIAL ARTERIES .....	90
<b>CRITICAL LIMB ISCHEMIA .....</b>	<b>90</b>
PTA AS PRIMARY THERAPY—RECENT EVIDENCE .....	90
SURGERY AND LIMB SALVAGE IN CLI .....	92
<i>In Diabetic and Non-Diabetic Patients</i> .....	92
<i>Pedal Bypass Grafting in Patients with Serious Co-Morbidities</i> .....	93
<i>In ESRD and Non-ESRD Patients</i> .....	94
ENDOVASCULAR MAY BECOME PRIMARY THERAPY IN LIMB SALVAGE .....	94
<b>LIMB SALVAGE WITH CUTTING BALLOON AND EXCIMER LASER .....</b>	<b>94</b>
CUTTING BALLOON .....	95
<i>Promising Early Evidence in Limb Salvage</i> .....	95
<i>Restenosis in Bypass Grafts</i> .....	96
EXCIMER LASER .....	96
<i>LACI Trial</i> .....	96
TRADITIONAL REVASCULARIZATION STRATEGIES COMPARED WITH CUTTING BALLOON AND LASER .....	97
<i>LACI Equivalent Study</i> .....	98
<i>Ansel Cutting Balloon Study</i> .....	98

<b>AMPUTATION</b> .....	<b>99</b>
MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY .....	99
HIGH COST TO SOCIETY .....	99
AMPUTATION COMPARED WITH REVASCULARIZATION—MORBIDITY, MORTALITY AND COST .....	99
<b>ARGUMENT FOR EARLIER AND MORE FREQUENT INTERVENTIONS ...</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>PAD A SIGNIFICANT MARKET OPPORTUNITY .....</b>	<b>101</b>
MARKET TO INCREASE WITH THE GRAYING OF AMERICA .....	101
<b>PAD UNDERDIAGNOSED AND UNDERTREATED.....</b>	<b>101</b>
LESS THAN 20% OF PAD PATIENTS ESTIMATED TO HAVE BEEN DIAGNOSED .....	102
CATALYSTS FOR CHANGE .....	102
<i>NHLBI and Coalition of Professional and Nonprofit Vascular Groups.....</i>	<i>102</i>
<i>AHA Launches First PAD Program .....</i>	<i>103</i>
<b>INTERVENTIONAL PROCEDURES 1983-2000.....</b>	<b>103</b>
PERIPHERAL BYPASS PROCEDURES.....	103
INCREASING UTILIZATION OF ENDOVASCULAR PROCEDURES .....	104
<i>Factors Stimulating Growth .....</i>	<i>104</i>
CHANGING PRACTICE—ENDOASCULAR NOW PRIMARY TREATMENT FOR IC .....	105
THE NUMBER OF PAD-RELATED AMPUTATIONS REMAINS HIGH .....	106
<i>Disease Often Not Diagnosed Until the Advanced Stages.....</i>	<i>107</i>
<b>UNTAPPED MARKET FOR INTERVENTIONAL THERAPY .....</b>	<b>107</b>
<b>ESTIMATED MARKET FOR INTERVENTIONAL THERAPY BY DISEASE SEVERITY—2000 .....</b>	<b>107</b>
<b>ESTIMATED MARKET FOR BYPASS AND ENDOVASCULAR THERAPY BY DISEASE SEVERITY—2000 .....</b>	<b>108</b>
<b>ESTIMATED BYPASS MARKET POTENTIAL IN MILLIONS OF LIMBS BY DISEASE SEVERITY—2000 .....</b>	<b>109</b>
<b>ESTIMATED ENDOVASCULAR MARKET POTENTIAL IN MILLIONS OF LIMBS BY DISEASE SEVERITY—2000.....</b>	<b>110</b>
<b>MARKET POTENTIAL FOR INTERVENTIONAL THERAPY 2000-2020.....</b>	<b>111</b>
<b>COMPARISON OF CURRENT MARKET FOR PRIMARY BYPASS SURGERY WITH POTENTIAL MARKET—2003.....</b>	<b>112</b>
<b>COMPARISON OF BYPASS MARKET GROWTH PROJECTIONS 2000-2010</b>	<b>112</b>
CURRENT BYPASS MARKET AND POTENTIAL MARKET AS PERCENTAGE OF PAD PATIENTS DIAGNOSED INCREASES TO 30%.....	112
CURRENT BYPASS MARKET AND POTENTIAL MARKET AS PERCENTAGE OF PAD PATIENTS DIAGNOSED INCREASES TO 35%.....	113
<b>COMPARISON OF CURRENT MARKET FOR PRIMARY ENDOVASCULAR THERAPY WITH POTENTIAL MARKET—2003 .....</b>	<b>113</b>

<b>COMPARISON OF ENDOVASCULAR MARKET GROWTH PROJECTIONS 2000-2010</b> .....	<b>114</b>
CURRENT ENDOVASCULAR MARKET AND POTENTIAL MARKET AS PERCENTAGE OF PAD PATIENTS DIAGNOSED INCREASES TO 30%.....	114
CURRENT ENDOVASCULAR MARKET AND POTENTIAL MARKET AS PERCENTAGE OF PAD PATIENTS DIAGNOSED INCREASES TO 35%.....	114
<b>PAD MARKET POTENTIAL FOR PRIMARY AND REDO BYPASS SURGERY—2003</b> .....	<b>114</b>
<b>PAD MARKET POTENTIAL FOR PRIMARY AND REDO BYPASS SURGERY—2000-2020</b> .....	<b>115</b>
<b>PAD MARKET POTENTIAL FOR PRIMARY AND REDO ENDOVASCULAR THERAPY—2003</b> .....	<b>115</b>
<b>PAD MARKET POTENTIAL FOR PRIMARY AND REDO ENDOVASCULAR THERAPY—2000-2020</b> .....	<b>116</b>
<b>COMPANY INFORMATION</b> .....	<b>116</b>
<b>REFERENCES</b> .....	<b>116</b>
<b>LIST OF STUDIES/ACRONYMS</b> .....	<b>116</b>
<b>INDEX OF TABLES AND FIGURES</b> .....	<b>116</b>
<b>GLOSSARY</b> .....	<b>116</b>
<b>TRADEMARKS</b> .....	<b>116</b>
<b>DISCLOSURE STATEMENT</b> .....	<b>116</b>
<b>CONTACT INFORMATION</b> .....	<b>116</b>