



# *When do Endoanchors work and not on the long term?*

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# *Disclosures*

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- Consulting/grants and research support/ honoraria and travel support: Abbott, Bentley, Cook Medical, Medtronic, Penumbra Inc., WL Gore & Associates, Terumo Aortic & Peripheral

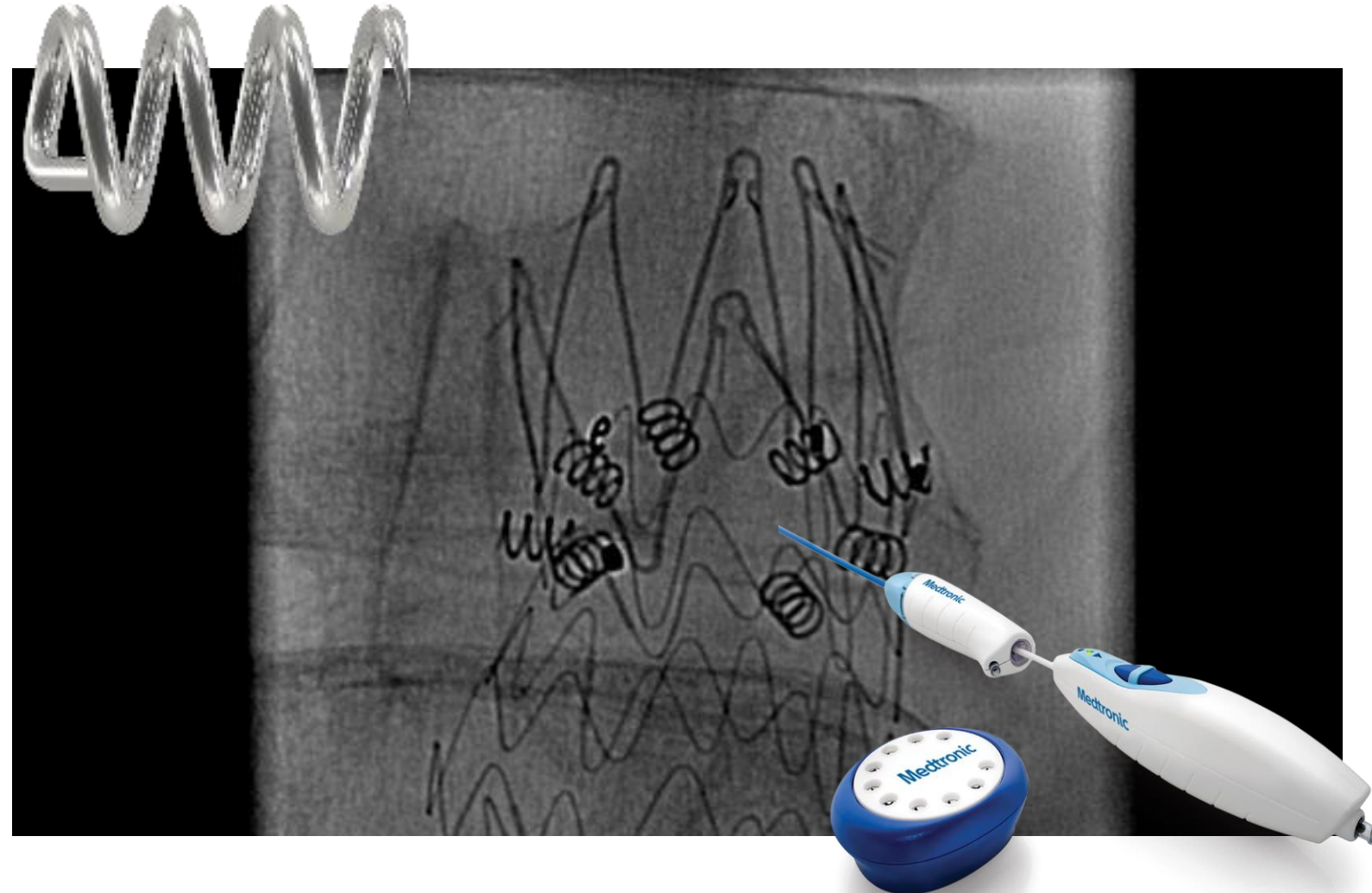
# *Hostile Neck: standard vs complex endo repair*



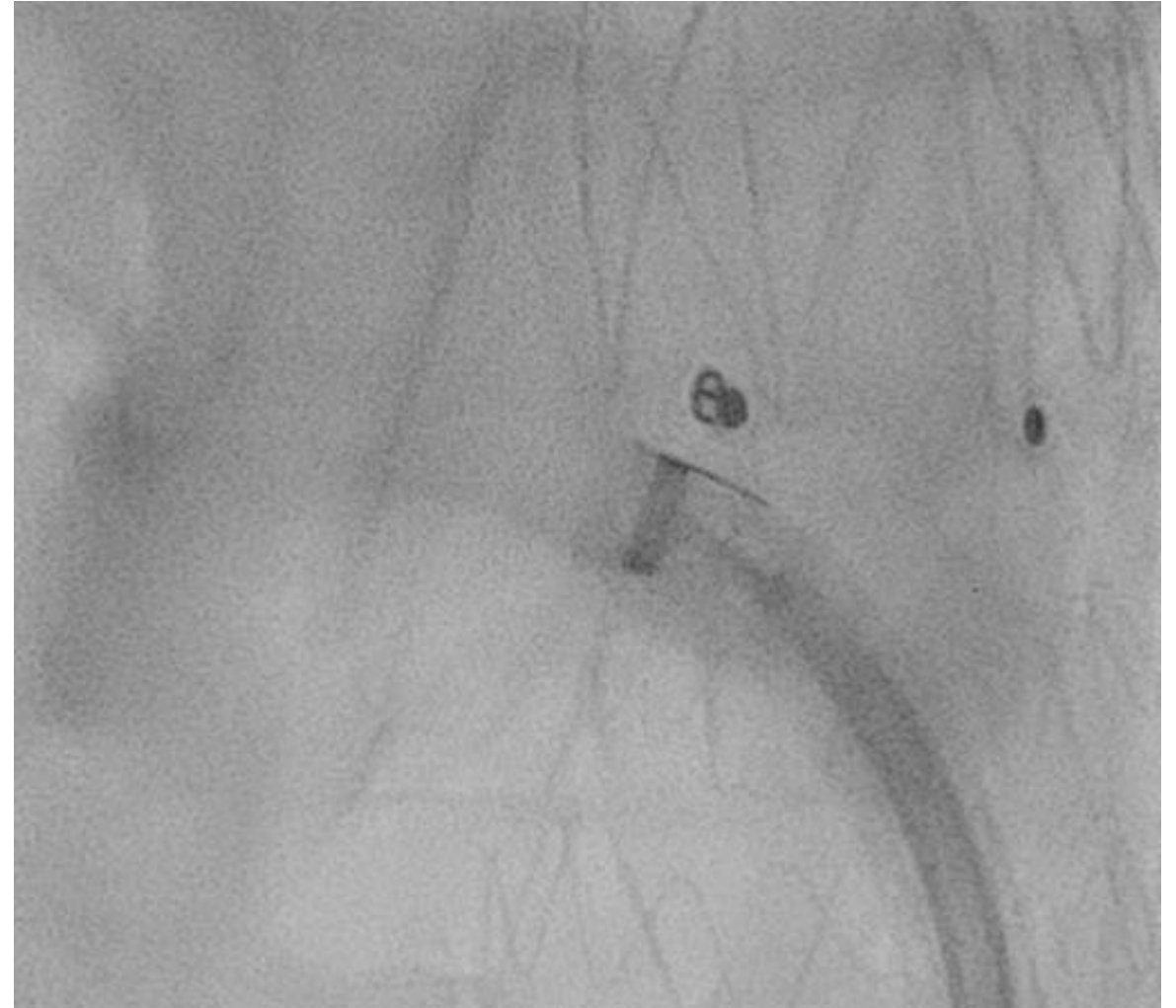
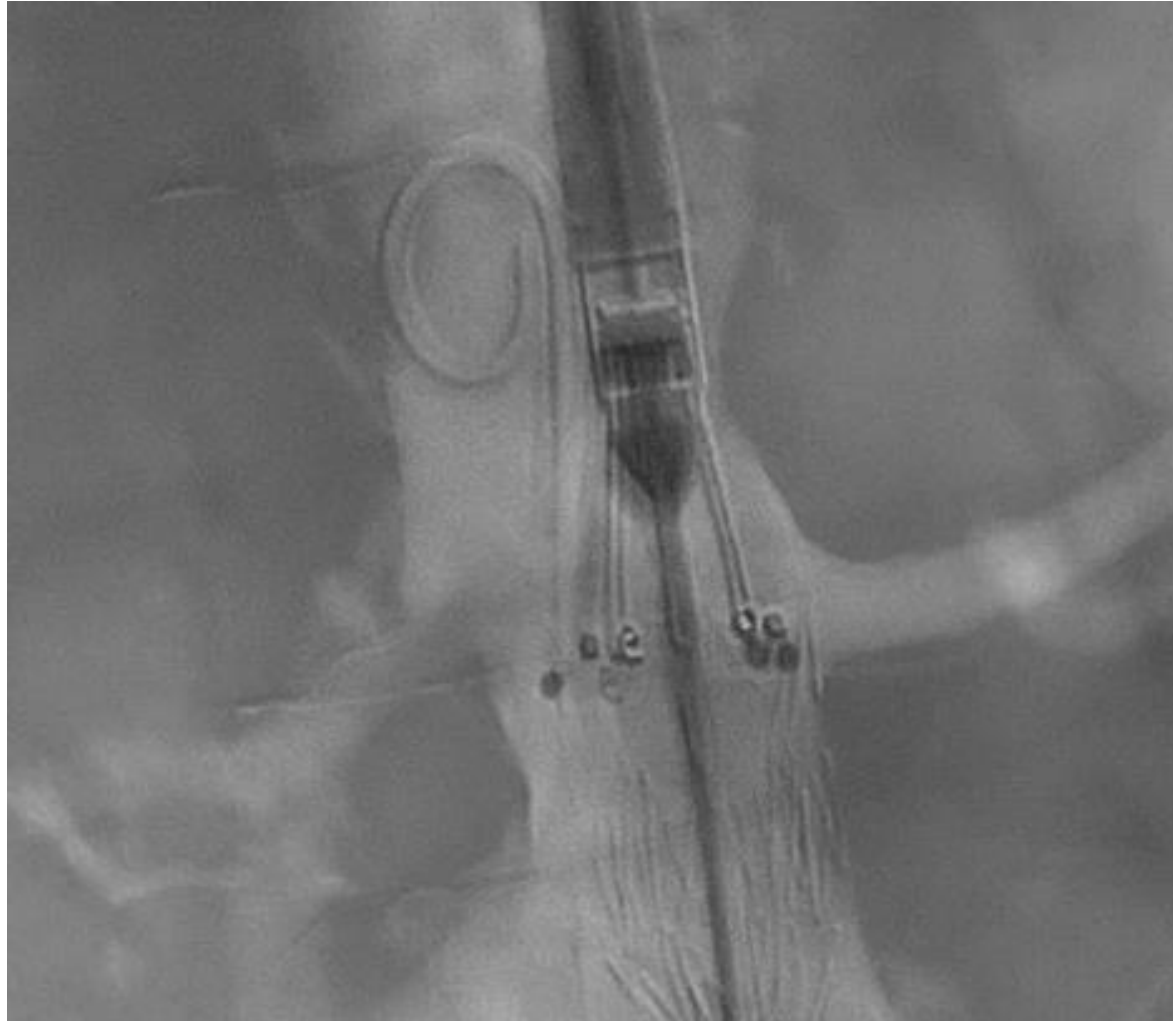
Use all the existing seal and maintain it over time

# *ESAR (EndoSuturing Aneurysm Repair) with the Heli-FX™ EndoAnchor™ System*

- Endovascular suture of the endograft similar to a surgical anastomosis
- No additional access/techniques required
- Infrarenal sealing maintenance
- Visceral vessels are not involved
- Does not prevent any future option (Ch-EVAR, f-EVAR)

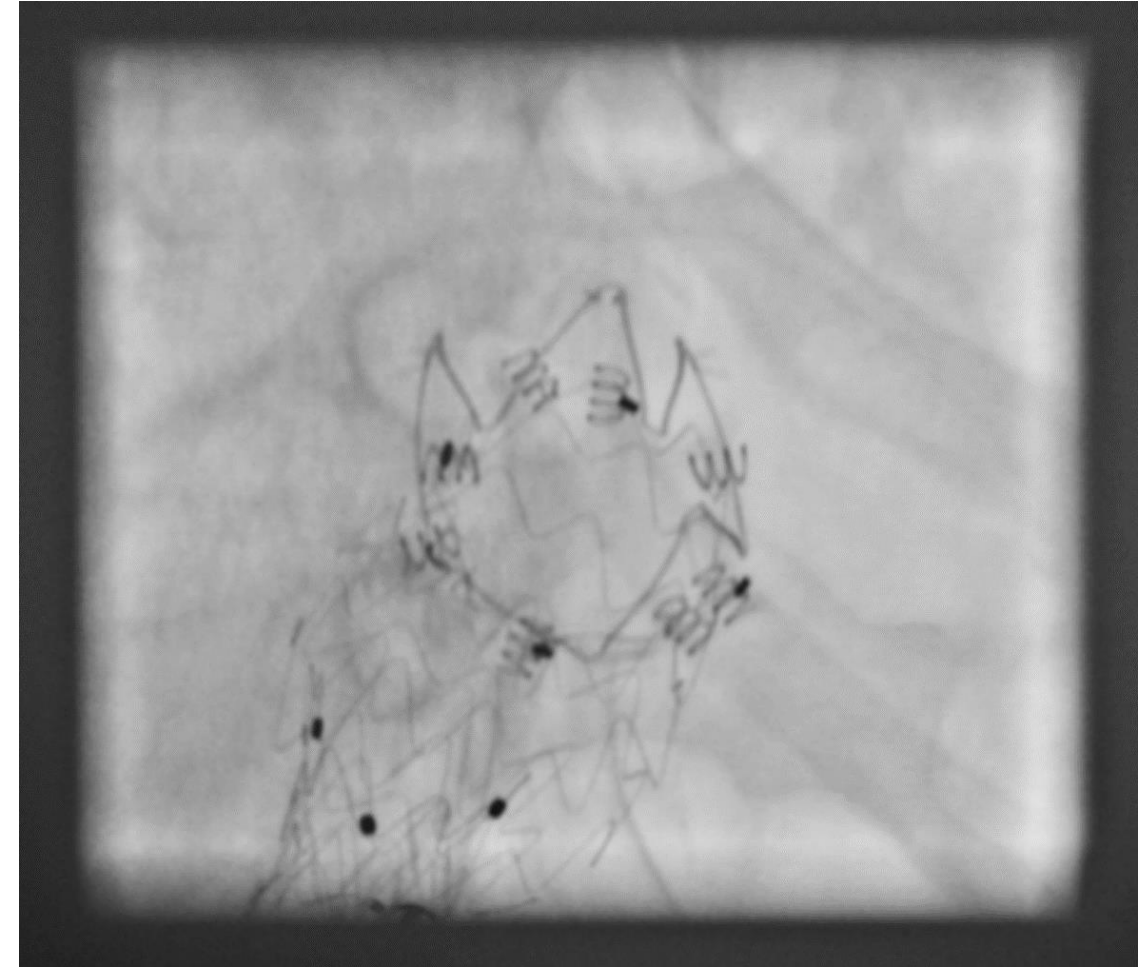
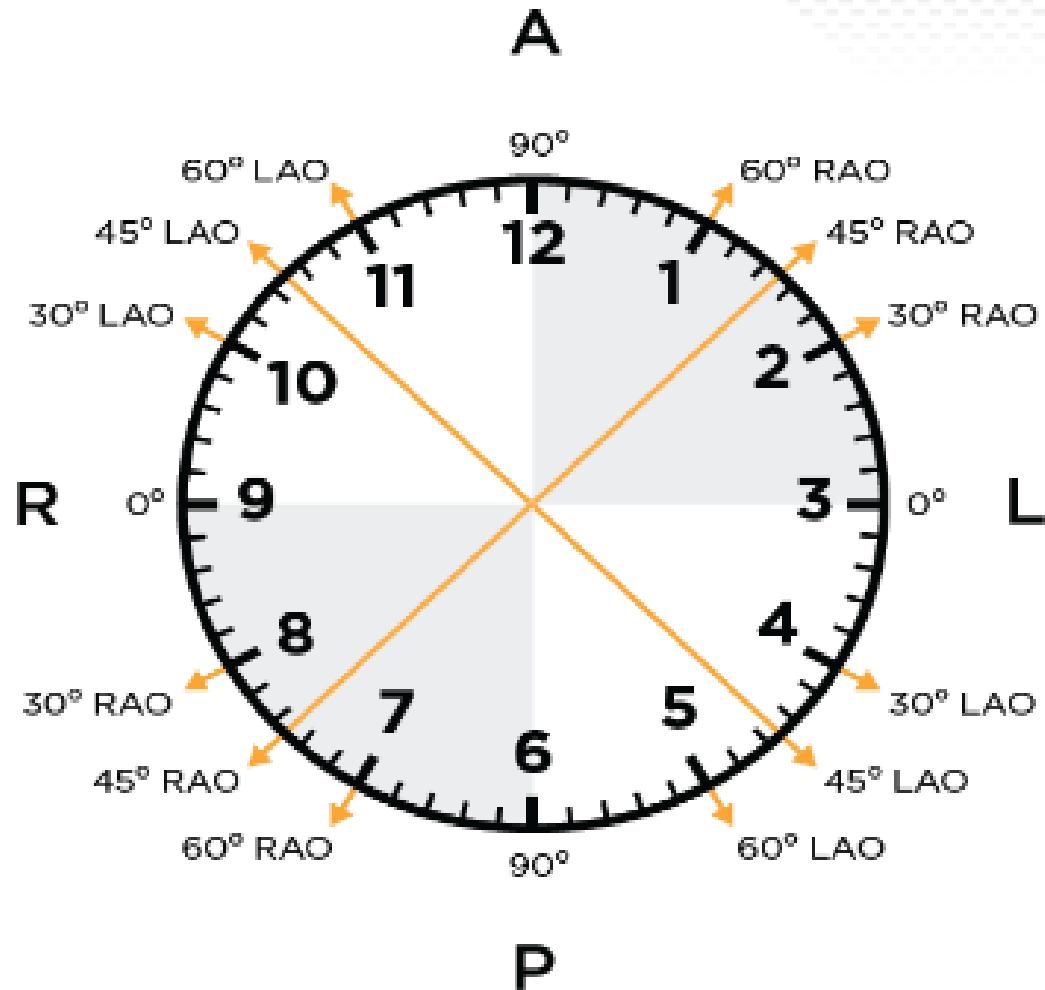


# *When do Endoanchors work? Need for standardization*



# *When do Endoanchors work?*

## *Need for standardization*



# When do Endoanchors work and when not? Need for clinical evidences

## CLINICAL PRACTICE GUIDELINE DOCUMENT

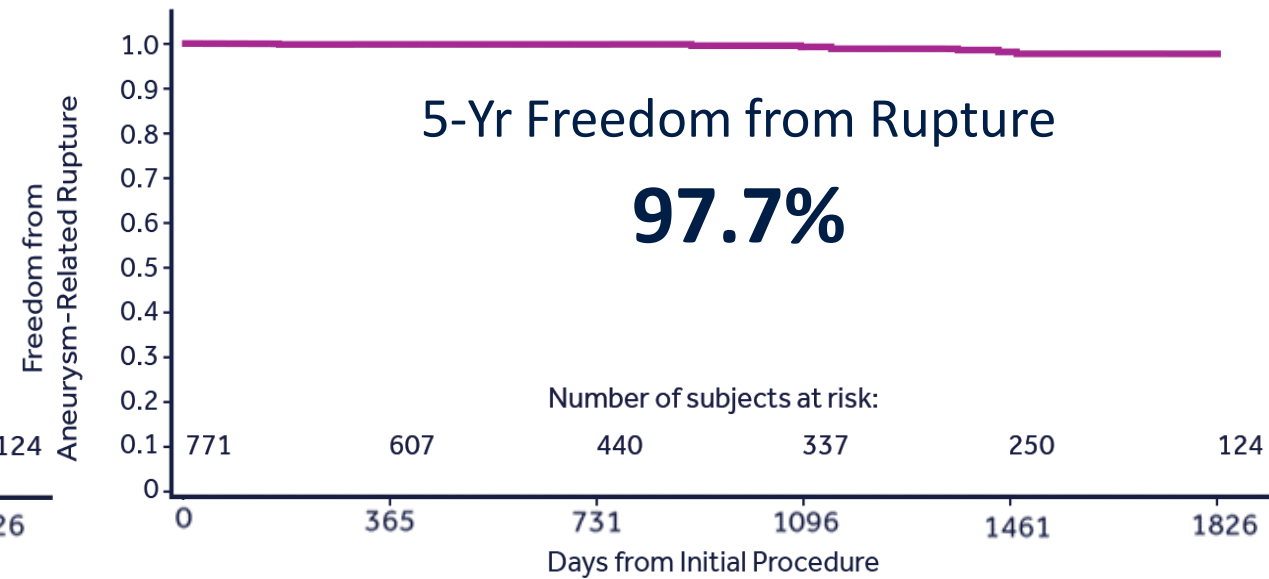
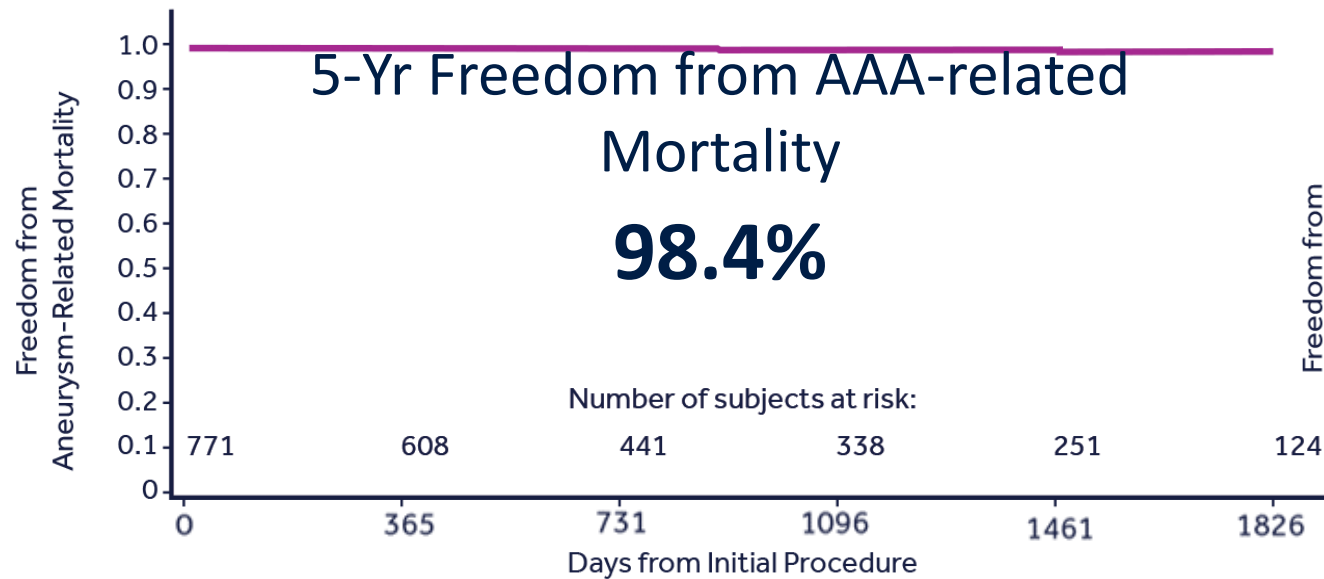
### Editor's Choice – European Society for Vascular Surgery (ESVS) 2024 Clinical Practice Guidelines on the Management of Abdominal Aorto-Iliac Artery Aneurysms<sup>☆</sup>

Recommendation 59		Unchanged
New techniques and concepts for abdominal aortic aneurysm treatment are not recommended to be used routinely in clinical practice but should only be used within the framework of studies approved by research ethics committees, until adequately evaluated.		
Class	Level	References
III	C	Consensus

Wanhainen A et al., *Eur J Vasc Endovasc Surg* 2024

# ANCHOR Primary AAA Arm 5-Year results

**N= 771; Hostile Necks: 88.7%**  
<15mm, >28mm, >60°, Conical, Ca<sup>2+</sup>/Thrombus >50%





# ANCHOR Primary AAA Arm 5-Year results

**96% 5-Yr Freedom from Secondary Procedures to Treat Type Ia Endoleaks  
No Migration**

## Type Ia Endoleaks

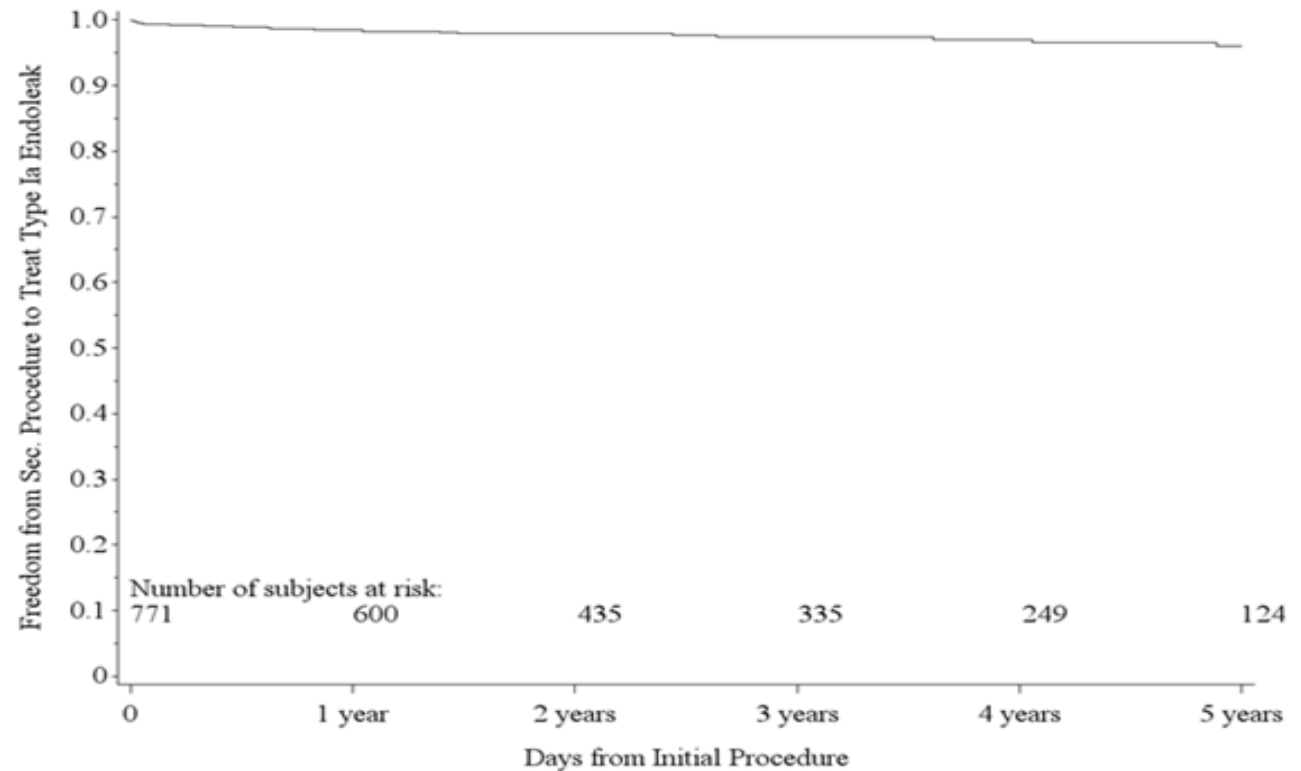
1 year: 2.5% (14/568)

2 year: 1.7% (6/346)

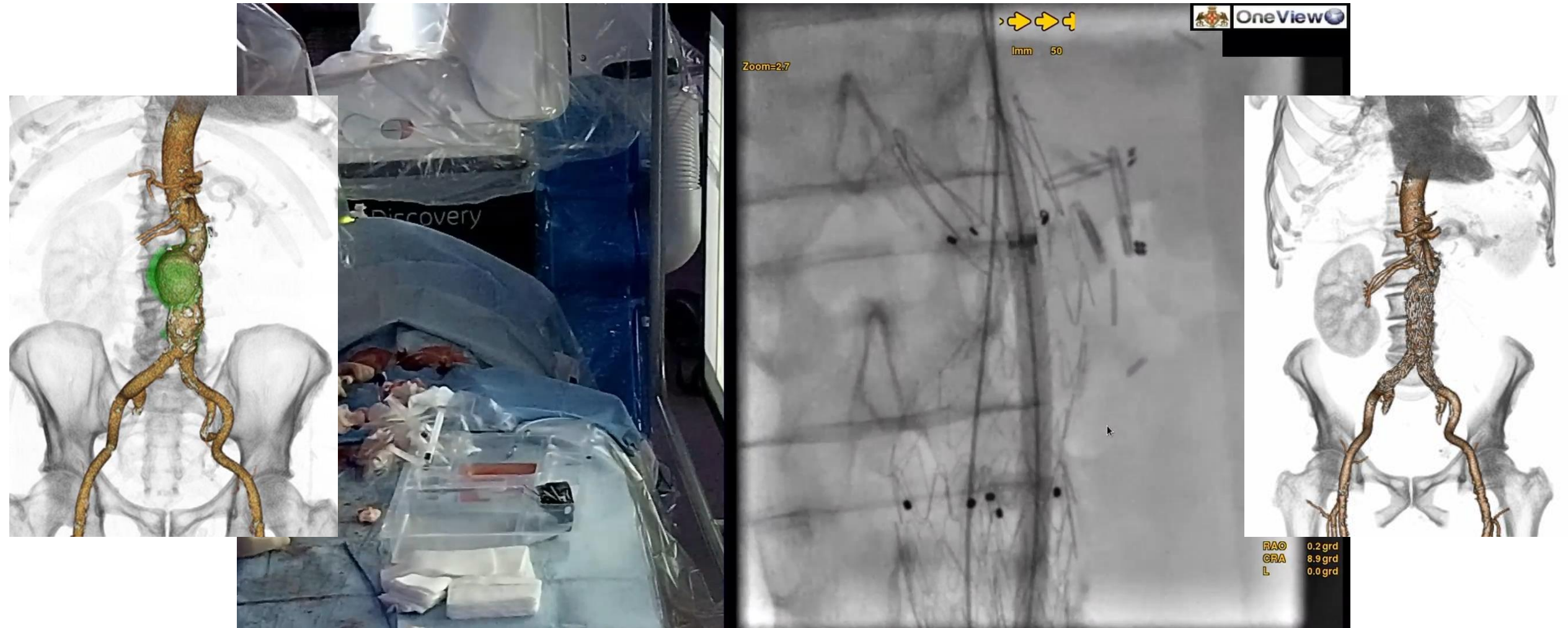
3 year: 2.9% (7/238)

4 year: 3.2% (5/154)

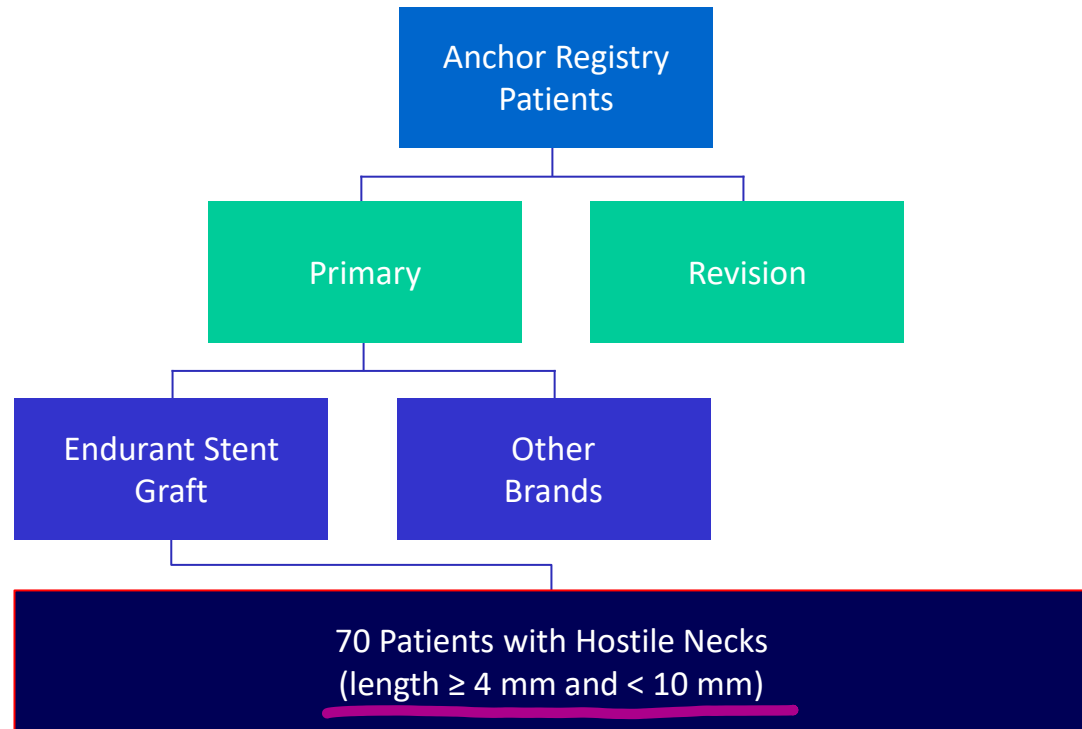
5 year: 4.8% (4/84)



# When do Endoanchors work? Short/angulated neck



# Endosuture aneurysm repair in patients treated with Endurant II/IIs in conjunction with Heli-FX EndoAnchor implants for short-neck abdominal aortic aneurysm



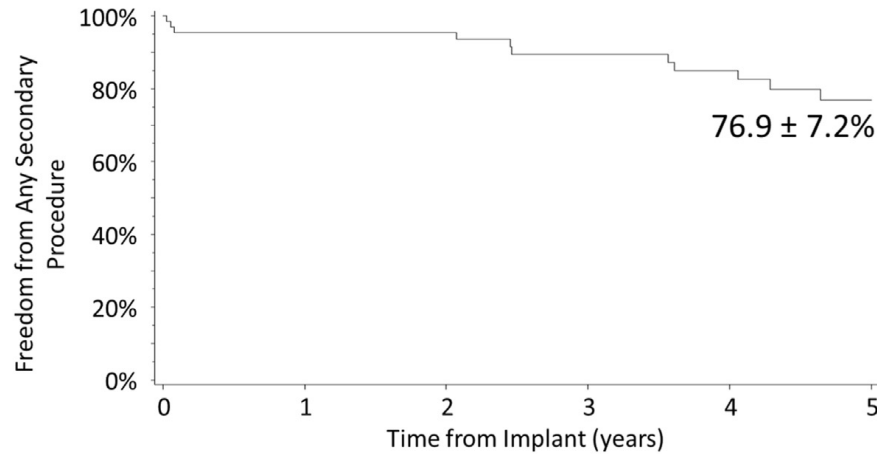
*Arko F et al., J Vasc Surg 2019*

Core Lab	1 month	12 months
Type 1a Endoleak	6.8% (4/59)	1.9% (1/53)
Endograft Migration	N/A	0.0% (0/41)

Core Lab	12 months
AAA sac decrease	42.6%
AAA sac stable	57.4%
<b>AAA sac increase</b>	<b>0.0%</b>

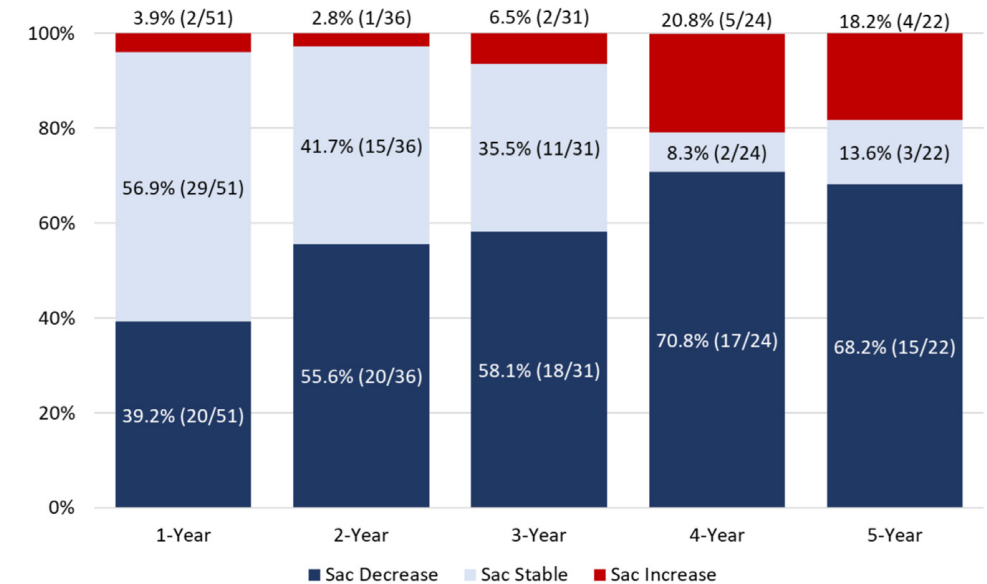
# Five-year outcomes of endosuture aneurysm repair in patients with short neck abdominal aortic aneurysm from the ANCHOR registry

Frank R. Arko III, MD,<sup>a</sup> Benjamin J. Pearce, MD,<sup>b</sup> John P. Henretta, MD,<sup>c</sup> Mark W. Fugate, MD,<sup>d</sup> Giovanni Torsello, MD, PhD,<sup>e</sup> Jean M. Panneton, MD, FRCSC, FACS,<sup>f</sup> Yun Peng, MS,<sup>g</sup> and H. Edward Garrett Jr, MD,<sup>h</sup> *Charlotte and Asheville, NC; Birmingham, AL; Chattanooga and Memphis, TN; Münster, Germany; Norfolk, VA; and Santa Rosa, CA*



Time (days)	0-30	31-365	366-731	732-1096	1097-1461	1462-1826
No. at Risk <sup>1</sup>	70	63	59	53	43	36
No. of Events	3	0	0	3	2	3
KM Estimate <sup>2</sup>	95.5%	95.5%	95.5%	89.5%	84.9%	76.9%

<sup>1</sup>Number of subjects at risk at the beginning of interval. <sup>2</sup>Estimate made at end of time interval.

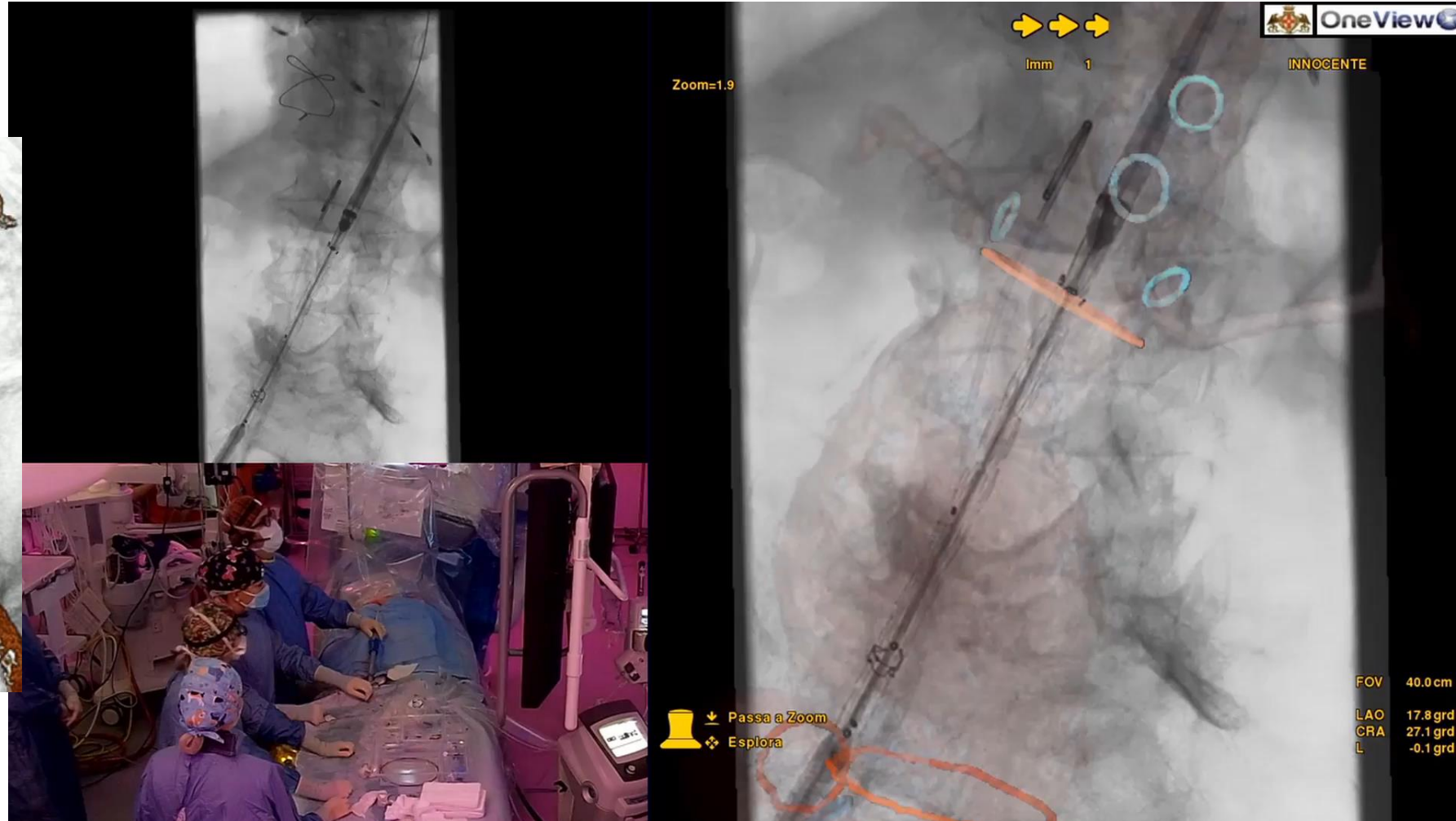


**Conclusions:** After ESAR treatment using Heli-FX EndoAnchors with Endurant, the 5-year outcomes of the short neck cohort from the ANCHOR registry had encouraging results with regards to proximal neck-related complications, secondary procedures, and sac regression. This review of ESAR in patients with short proximal necks showed positive outcomes through 5 years although follow-up of a larger cohort is necessary.

*J Vasc Surg 2023*

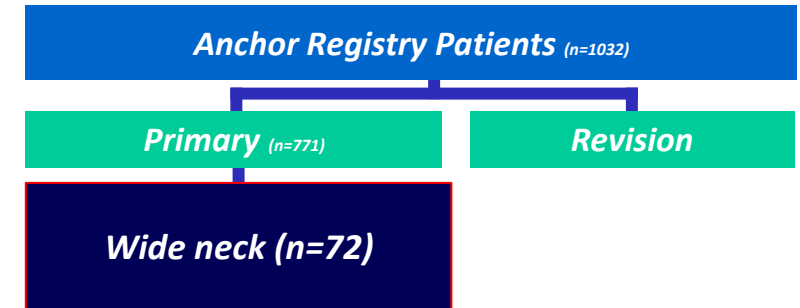


# When do Endoanchors work? Wide neck

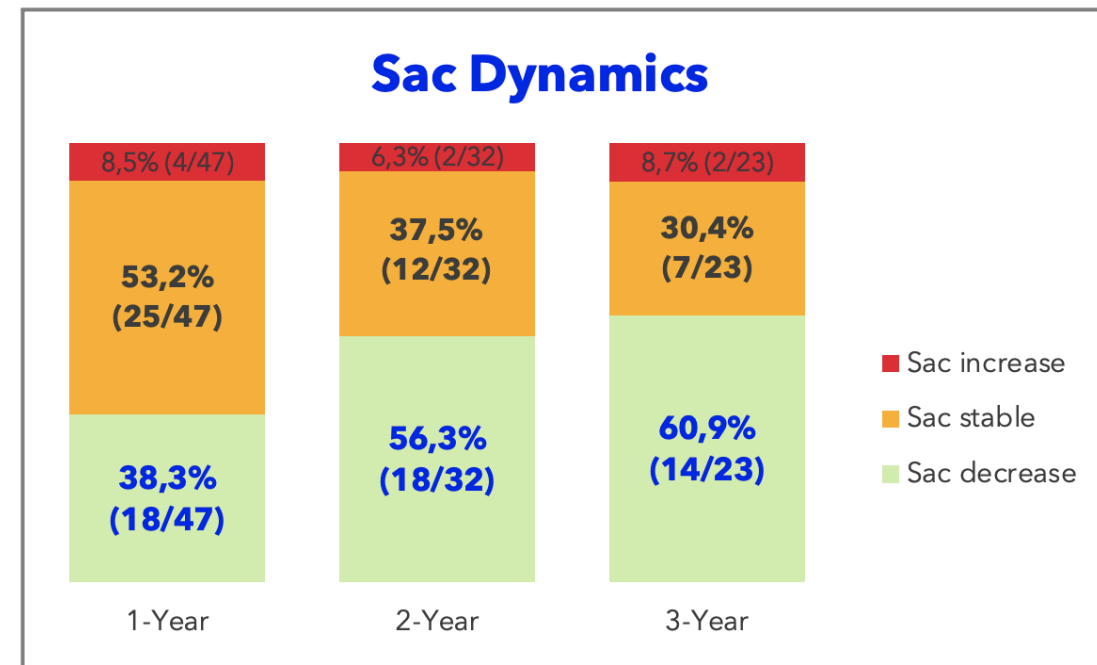


# Wide Neck Patients in ANCHOR Registry

All Primary AAA Subjects with Proximal Neck Diameter  $\geq 28$ mm but  $\leq 32$ mm and Length  $\geq 10$ mm

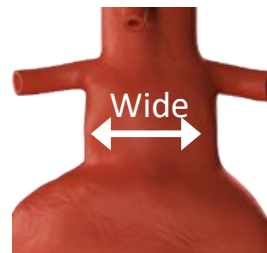


Freedom from Event through 3 years		No. at risk <sup>3</sup>			
		Yr 0	Yr 1	Yr 2	Yr 3
ACM	73.6 $\pm$ 6.7%	72	58	43	32
ARM	98.6 $\pm$ 1.4%	72	58	43	32
Conversion	100.0 $\pm$ 0.0%	72	58	43	32
Secondary procedures	87.4 $\pm$ 5.9%	72	56	39	26
Rupture	100.0 $\pm$ 0.0%	72	58	43	32
Migration	100.0 $\pm$ 0.0%	72	35	15	14
<b>Type IA endoleaks</b>	<b>98.5 <math>\pm</math> 1.5%</b>	72	46	30	24
<b>Reintervention for Type IA</b>	<b>100.0 <math>\pm</math> 0.0%</b>	72	58	43	32



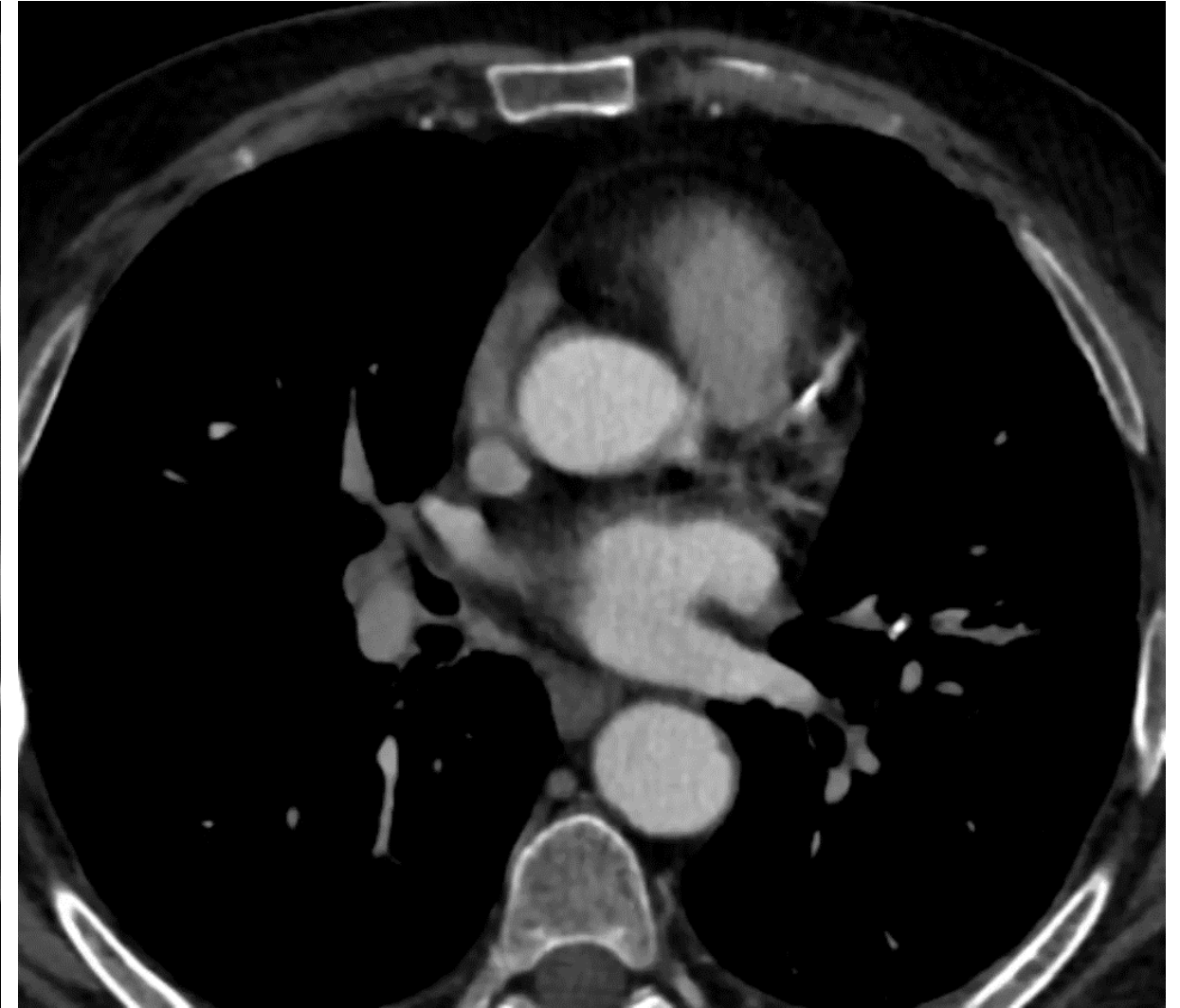
# ESAR in wide neck: Hercules Study

<b>Study Title</b>	Randomized controlled clinical trial on the application of Heli-FX EndoAnchors in conjunction with the Endurant II/IIa endograft in infrarenal aortic aneurysms with a wide infrarenal neck
<b>Purpose</b>	To prospectively compare endosuture aneurysm repair (ESAR) to standard endovascular aneurysm repair (EVAR) clinical outcomes in treatment of infrarenal AAA in patients having wide proximal aortic neck diameters ( $\geq 28$ mm and $\leq 32$ mm)
<b>Study design</b>	Prospective, multicenter, randomized (1:1), two arm, superiority
<b>Sample size/ Sites</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Up to 300 subjects</li><li>• Up to 40 sites globally (EU and US)</li></ul>
<b>Primary Endpoints</b>	Composite based on core lab reported data from computed tomography (CT) with contrast imaging of freedom from: (1) Type IA endoleak AND (2) Migration of the proximal portion of the stent graft $\geq 5$ mm (compared to 1-month imaging) AND (3) Aneurysm sac growth $\geq 5$ mm (compared to 1-month imaging)
<b>Follow-up</b>	1 month and annually through 5 years CT scans with contrast required at each follow-up visit
<b>Core Lab</b>	Core lab will measure all baseline and follow-up visit imaging



# *When do Endoanchors work on the long term?*

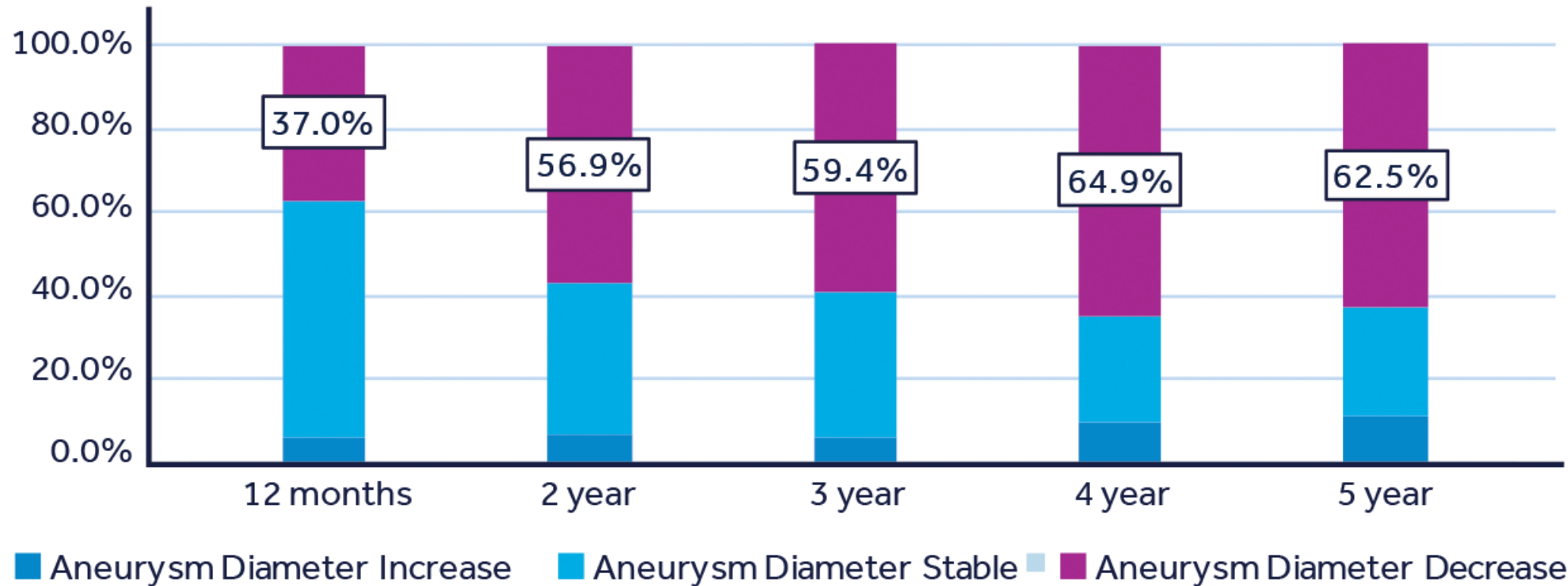
## *Aneurysm sac regression*





# ESAR and sac regression

**ANCHOR Primary AAA Arm 5-Year results:  
88.8% of sacs stable or decreasing at 5 years**



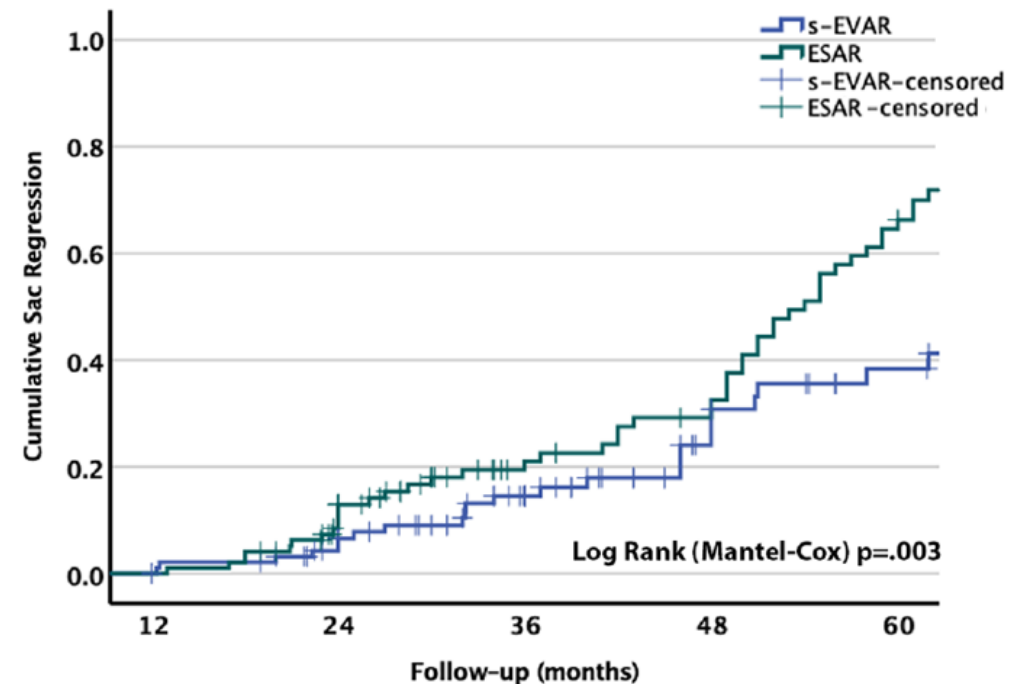
# PERU Registry: EVAR versus ESAR

## propensity matched patients with hostile neck anatomy

Independent study: PERU registry patients  
excluding patients that involved in the ANCHOR registry

- N = 96 EVAR; 96 ESAR
- Propensity Score Matching: Neck length, width, angulation, Fixation device type
- Excludes neck lengths > 15mm
- Multiple grafts: Endurant™, Cook Zenith™\*, Gore Excluder™\*

Cumulative sac regression at 5 years



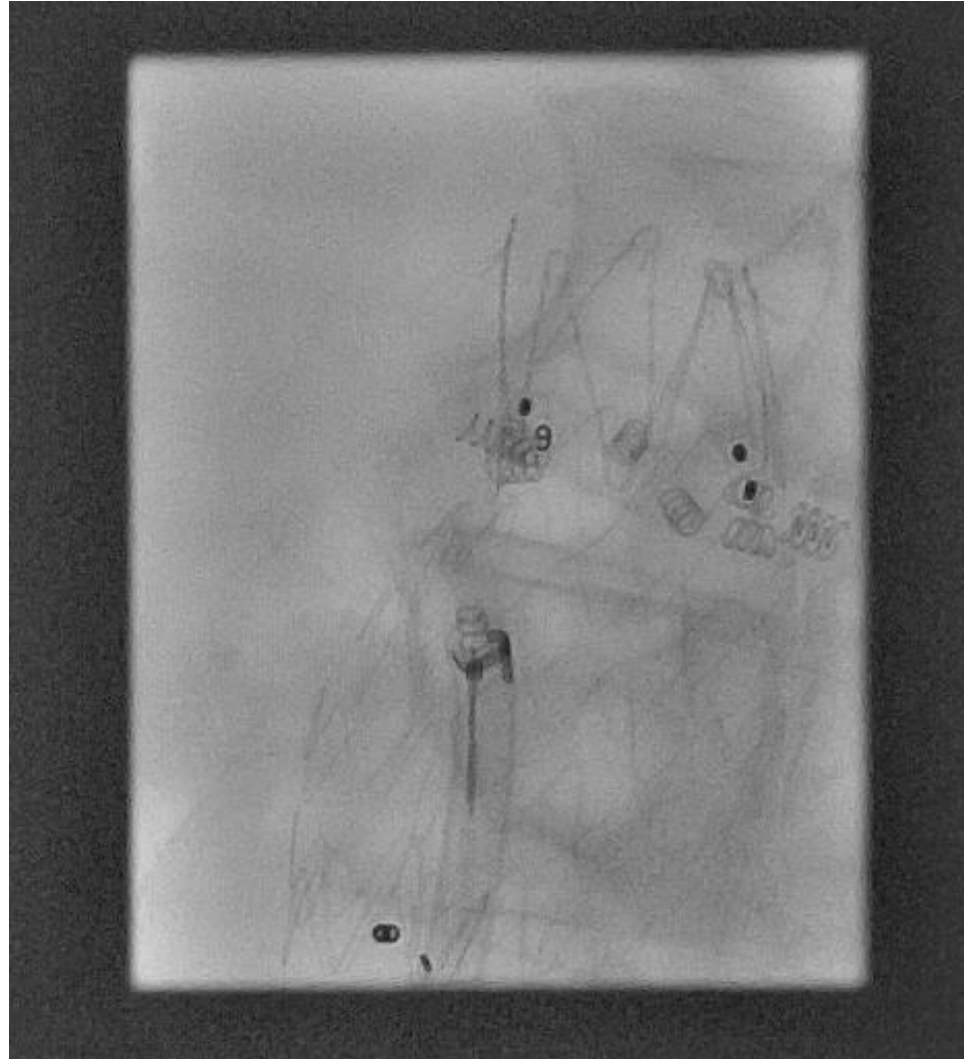
Reyes Valdivia A. et al, J Endovasc Ther 2022



# *When do Endoanchors not work?*

## *Technical issues*

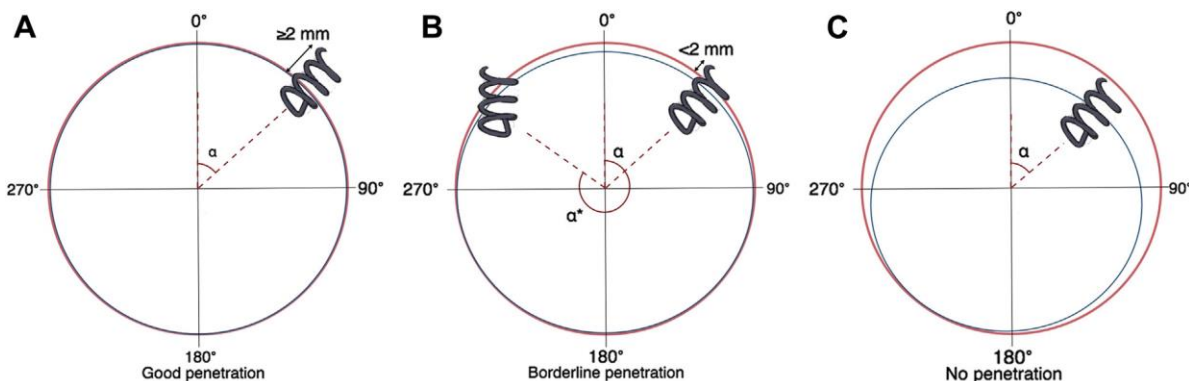
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# Influence of aortic neck characteristics on successful aortic wall penetration of EndoAnchors in therapeutic use during endovascular aneurysm repair



Seline R. Goudeketter, MSc,<sup>a,b</sup> Kim van Noort, MSc,<sup>a,b</sup> Kenneth Ouriel, MD,<sup>c</sup> William D. Jordan Jr, MD,<sup>d</sup> Jean M. Panneton, MD,<sup>e</sup> Cornelis H. Slump, MSc, PhD,<sup>b</sup> and Jean-Paul P. M. de Vries, MD, PhD,<sup>a</sup> *Nieuwegein and Enschede, The Netherlands; New York, NY; Atlanta, Ga; and Norfolk, Va*



Variable <sup>a</sup>	Type IA endoleak group		No-endoleak group		Total	P value
EndoAnchors, No.	247 (42.6)	8 (4-10)	333 (57.4)	6 (4-8)	580 (100)	.060
Good penetration	98 (39.7)	3 (2-4)	235 (70.6)	4 (3-5)	333 (57.4)	.002
Borderline penetration	43 (17.4)	1 (0-2)	32 (9.6)	0 (0-1)	75 (12.9)	.003
No penetration	106 (42.9)	3 (1-5)	66 (19.8)	1 (0-2)	172 (29.7)	<.001
Distance from LRA, mm	9 (6-13)		8 (4-13)			.006
Fabric distance, mm <sup>b</sup>	7.5 (4.5-11.8) <sup>b</sup>		7.3 (4.3-10.3) <sup>b</sup>			.118
Clock face location, degrees	158 (90-278)		188 (98-285)			.273

LRA, Lowest renal artery.  
<sup>a</sup>Data are represented as number (%) and median (interquartile range).  
<sup>b</sup>Seven EndoAnchors were deployed above the fabric, four in the persistent type IA endoleak group and three in the no-endoleak group.

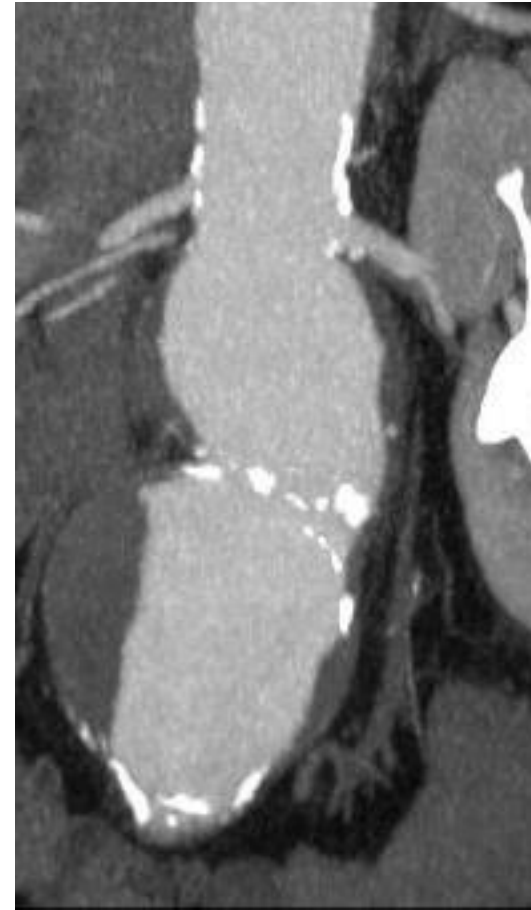
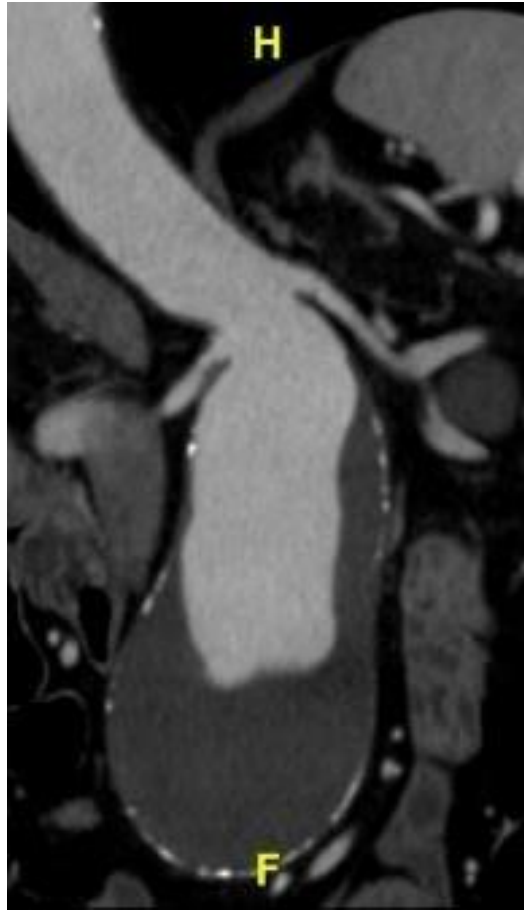
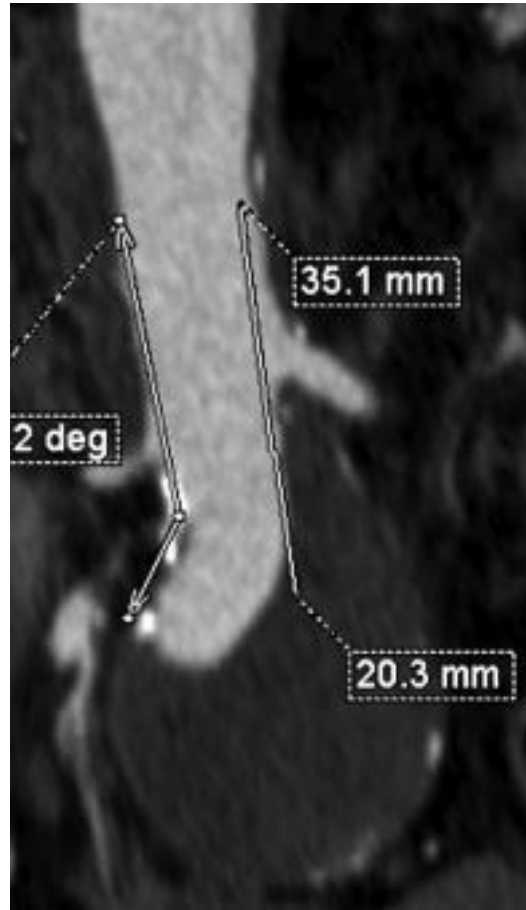
**Conclusions:** Adequate EndoAnchor penetration into the aortic wall is less likely when the aortic neck diameter is large or when the neck contains significant mural calcium. No penetration of the EndoAnchor was the only factor predictive of postprocedural type IA endoleak. This study stresses the importance of careful selection of patients based on preoperative assessment of the infrarenal neck on CT angiography and emphasizes careful deployment of EndoAnchors into the aortic wall to improve successful treatment of type IA endoleaks.

J Vasc Surg 2018



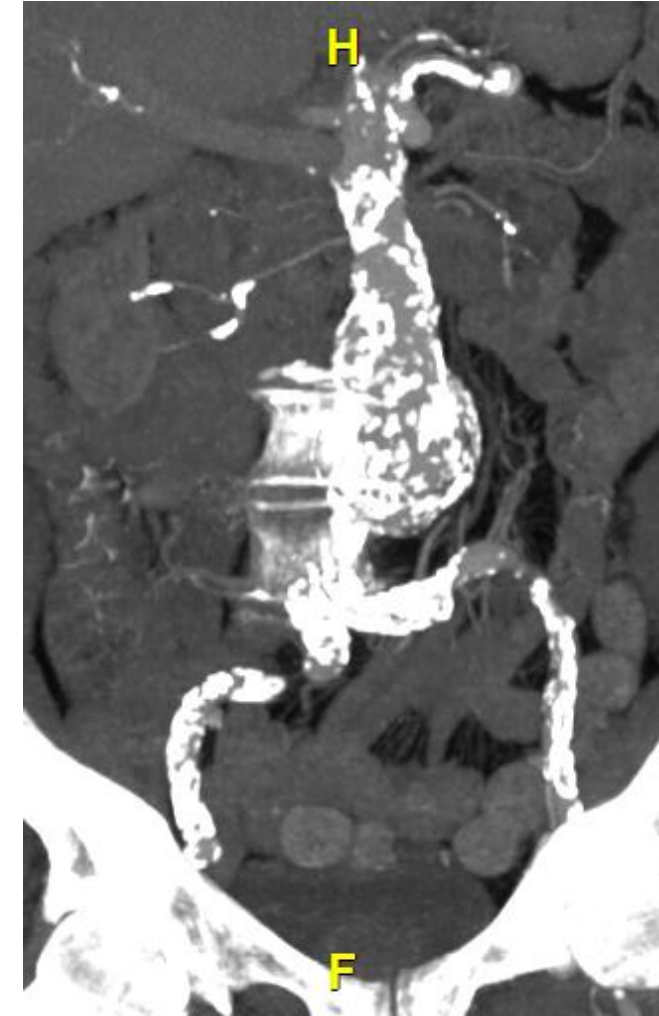
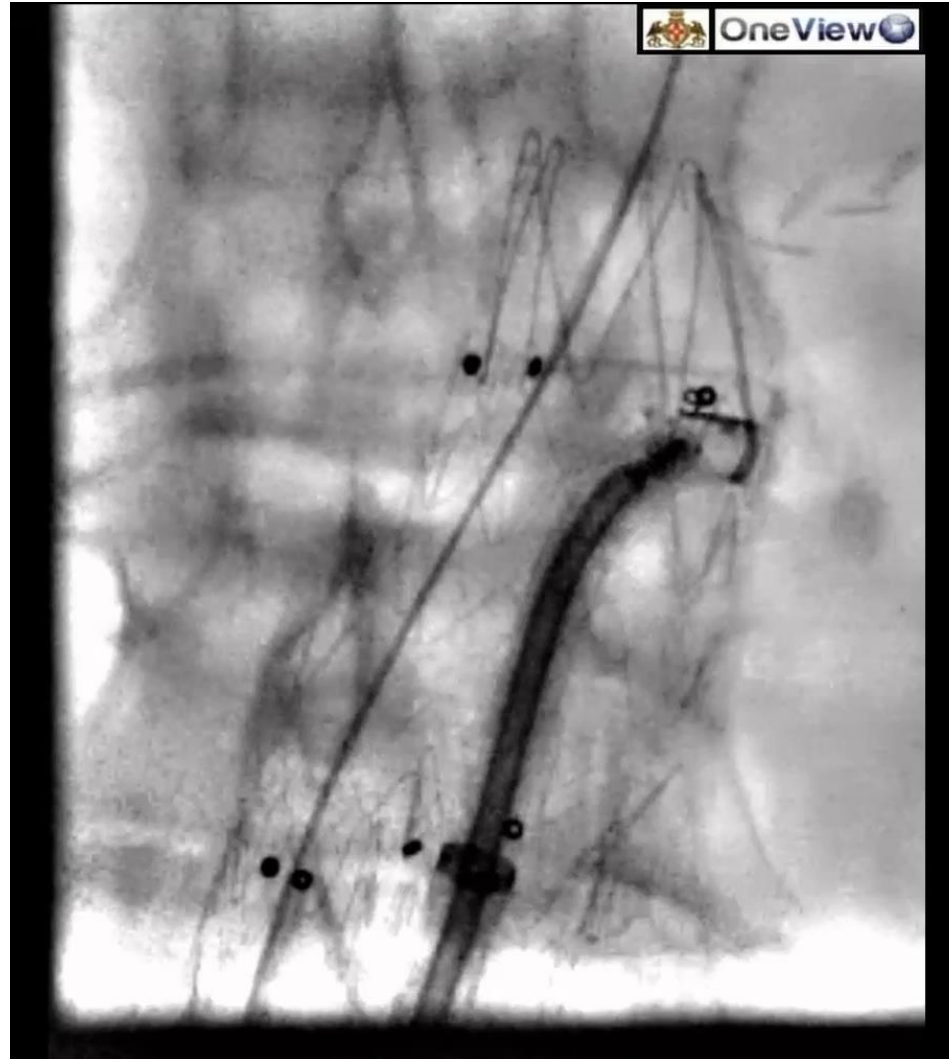
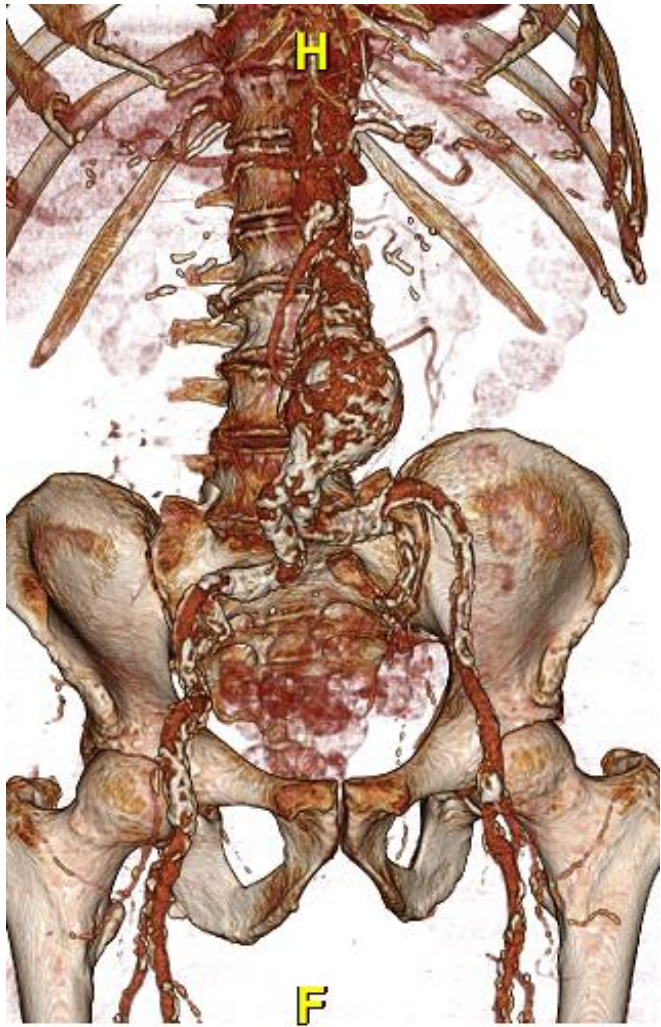
# *When do Endoanchors not work on the long term?*

## *Wrong case selection*



**No neck, thick thrombus, Ca+++, large gap**

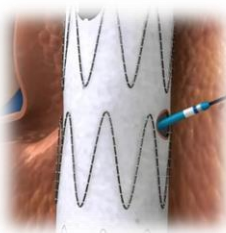
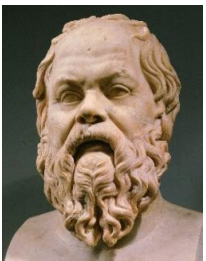
# *When do Endoanchors not work? ESAR in calcified neck*



# When do Endoanchors work and not on the long term

## Socrates Trial

<b>Study Title</b>	<b>ShOrt neCK AAA RANdomized Trial - ESAR and FEVAR: SOCRATES</b> <b>Physician-Initiated Trial Investigating ESAR (EVAR plus Heli-FX EndoAnchors) and FEVAR for the treatment of aortic aneurysms with short infrarenal aortic neck</b>
<b>Purpose</b>	To prospectively evaluate and compare safety and performance of ESAR (Endurant & Heli-FX) and FEVAR (Cook Z-Fen and Terumo Anaconda) for treatment of aortic abdominal aneurysms with non-aneurysmal infrarenal aortic sealing zone, proximal to the aneurysm, that is sufficiently healthy for <b>proximal neck length within 4mm and 15mm</b> and has a circumferential minimum <b>sealing zone length of 8 mm</b>
<b>Study design</b>	Prospective, multicenter, randomized (1:1), two arm, non-inferiority
<b>Sample size/ Sites</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>~204 (ESAR = ~102, FEVAR = ~102) subjects</li> <li>20 to 40 sites globally (EU and US; note: US expansion work approved/prioritized for FY22)</li> </ul>
<b>Primary Endpoints</b>	<p><u>Effectiveness</u>: composite of technical success at index procedure, and freedom from type IA or type III endoleaks, freedom from aneurysm related mortality, freedom from secondary reinterventions through 12 months</p> <p><u>Safety</u>: freedom from MAEs (ACM, bowel ischemia, MI, respiratory failure, disabling stroke, access related complications, procedural blood loss &gt;1000cc, permanent paraplegia or paraparesis, renal complications) through 30 days</p> <p>Core lab and Clinical Event Committee will be installed to assess selected endpoints and datapoints (both managed by FCRE)</p>
<b>Follow-up</b>	1M, 1YR, 2YR, and 3YR



# ShOrt neCK AAA RAnDominated Trial - ESAR and FEVAR: SOCRATES

**Inclusion Criteria**  
Neck length and sealing zone

→ eligible neck length 4-15 mm

→ minimum circumferential sealing zone of 8 mm

Participant ID: 400001 • Live (v.218.71)

Participant status: Not set

25% progress bar

Not set

I07\_IRCCS Ospedale Policlinico San Martino

Not randomized

Participant

Visits

Repeating data

Monitoring

In Progress

Screening

Completed

Screening - General Info

Completed

Screening // In & Exclusion Criteria

Completed

Randomization

Not Started

Site Assessment (not core lab)

Not Started

Pre-op

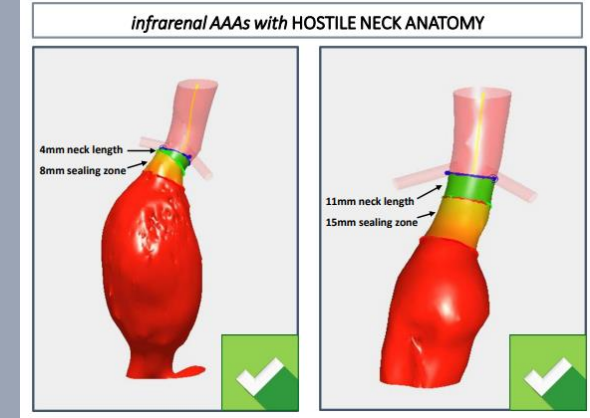
Not Started

Procedure

Randomization details

This participant can be randomized now.

Close Randomize



Randomization details

Participant ID 400001

Randomization number 017

Randomization group FEVAR treatment

Randomized by [redacted].com

Randomized on 12-03-2024 13:07:35

Close

Randomization details

Participant ID 400002

Randomization number 025

Randomization group ESAR treatment

Randomized by [redacted].com

Randomized on 12-03-2024 13:08:14

Close

Randomization after Core Lab eligibility confirmation







# OSPEDALE POLICLINICO SAN MARTINO

Sistema Sanitario Regione Liguria

*Istituto di Ricovero e Cura a Carattere Scientifico*

***1923 Cent'anni di cura 2023***

