

Physician - Aortic (Abdominal) Pathologies and Surgery/Endovascular Interventions

[MSB-74]

Endovascular Aortic Aneurysm Repair, Thoracic Endovascular Aortic Repair (TEVAR) Methods Used in Our Clinic and Comparison of Results

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Objective: This study aimed to describe the cases treated with endovascular aortic aneurysm repair (EVAR) and thoracic endovascular aneurysm repair (TEVAR) and their results in our clinic.

Methods: This retrospective study included 30 patients (26 males, 4 females; mean age: 62.46 ± 16.17 years; range, 18 to 77 years) who underwent endovascular repair for aortic aneurysms between July 2020 and June 2024. Demographic and clinical characteristics of the patients, aneurysm, surgery and methods, short- and long-term follow-up were analyzed.

Results: Traumatic aortic dissection was observed in four patients, and infrarenal abdominal aortic aneurysms were observed in 19 patients. The surgery was 90 min. All patients underwent complete recovery. No complications were observed in short-term follow-up.

Conclusion: In conclusion, EVAR and TEVAR can be performed safely with increasing experience. Our early surgical results are compatible with the literature.

Keywords: EVAR, TEVAR.