

Future InVASC projects

For discussion, NYC meeting 2016



Suggested topics for discussion

- Transatlantic analysis of outcome - ruptured AAA repair
- Assessment of TEVAR practice - Dissections

Analysis of rAAA repairs in Vascunet 2010-2013

Jacob Lilly and Kevin Mani
on behalf of Vascunet collaborators

Vascunet registries in rAAA study 2010-2013



Australasian vascular audit –
Australia



Danish vascular registry



Helsinki vascular registry



German vascular registry



Hungarian vascular registry



Icelandic vascular registry



Australasian vascular audit –
New Zealand



Norwegian vascular registry



Swedish vascular registry



Swiss vascular registry

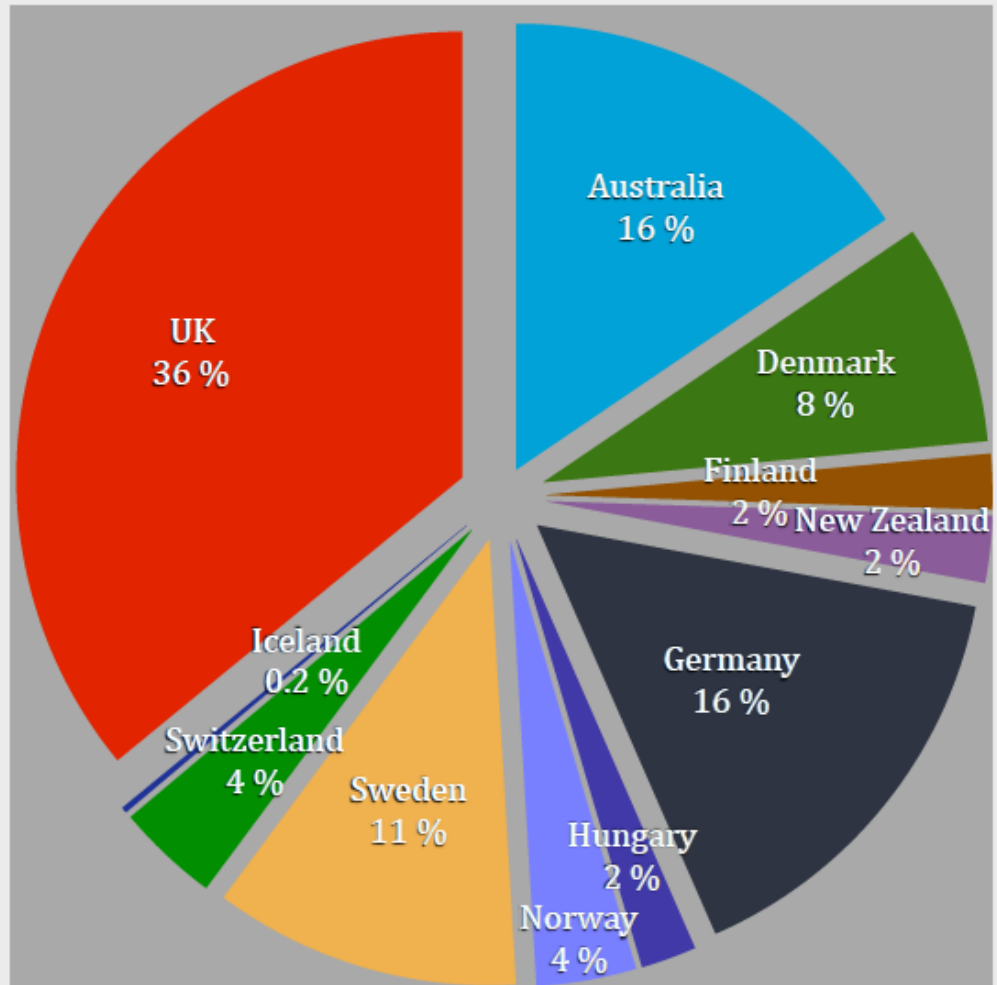


UK NVD

Ruptured AAA repair in the Vascunet registries 2010-2013

9320 Ruptured AAAs
2010-2013

Country	# of RAAAs
Australia	1444
Denmark	748
Finland	192
Germany	1444
Hungary	187
Iceland	21
N. Zealand	220
Norway	334
Sweden	1038
Switzerland	342
UK	3350

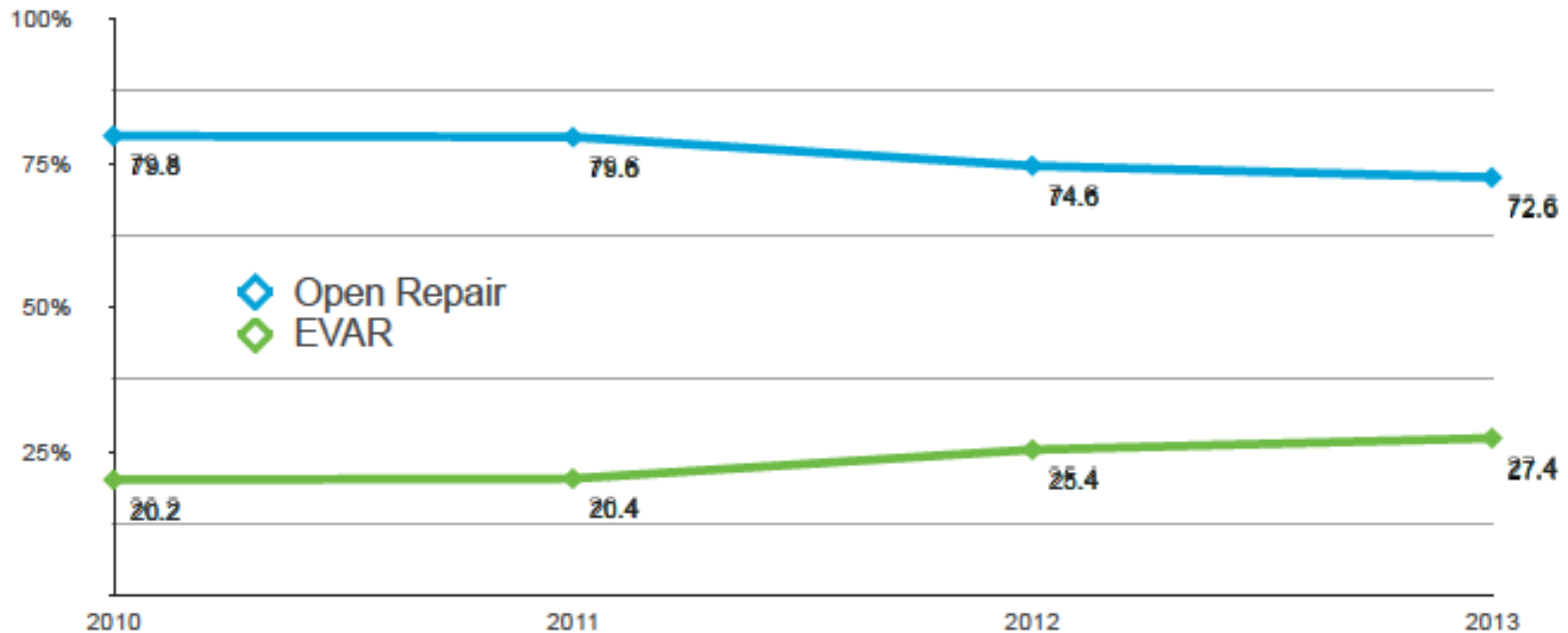


Baseline characteristics

	Mean Age	% Women
Australia	74.4	18.8
Denmark	72.7	13.6
Finland	73.3	16.2
Germany	74.6	19.9
Hungary	71.3	14.4
Iceland	72.3	9.5
New Zealand	74.5	21.8
Norway		18.9
Sweden	75.2	19.9
Switzerland	72.5	10.7
UK	75.7	16.9
Total	74.7	17.3

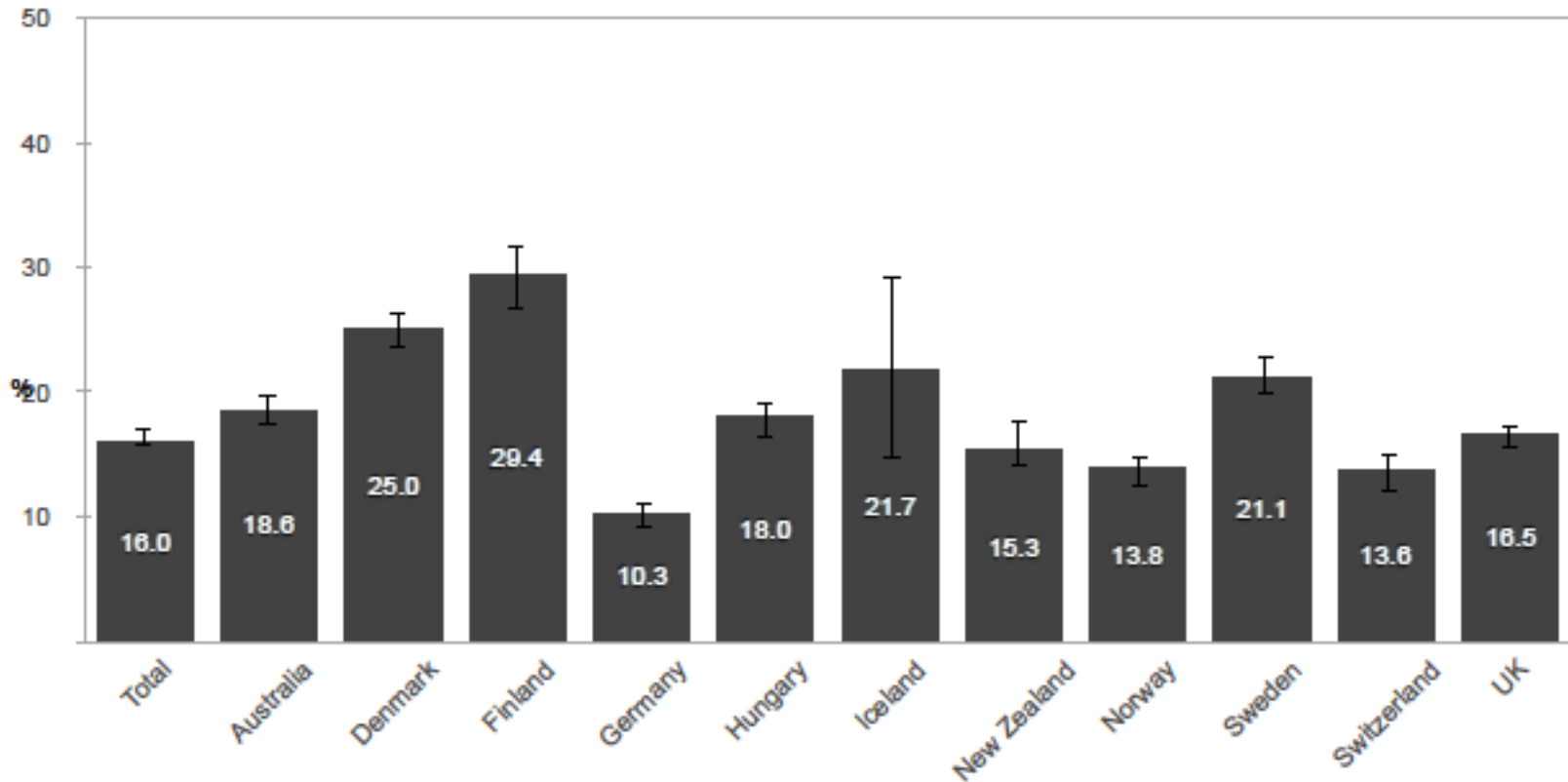
Rate of EVAR increased slowly during the study period

Time Trends for EVAR and Open Repair for RAAA, 2010-2013

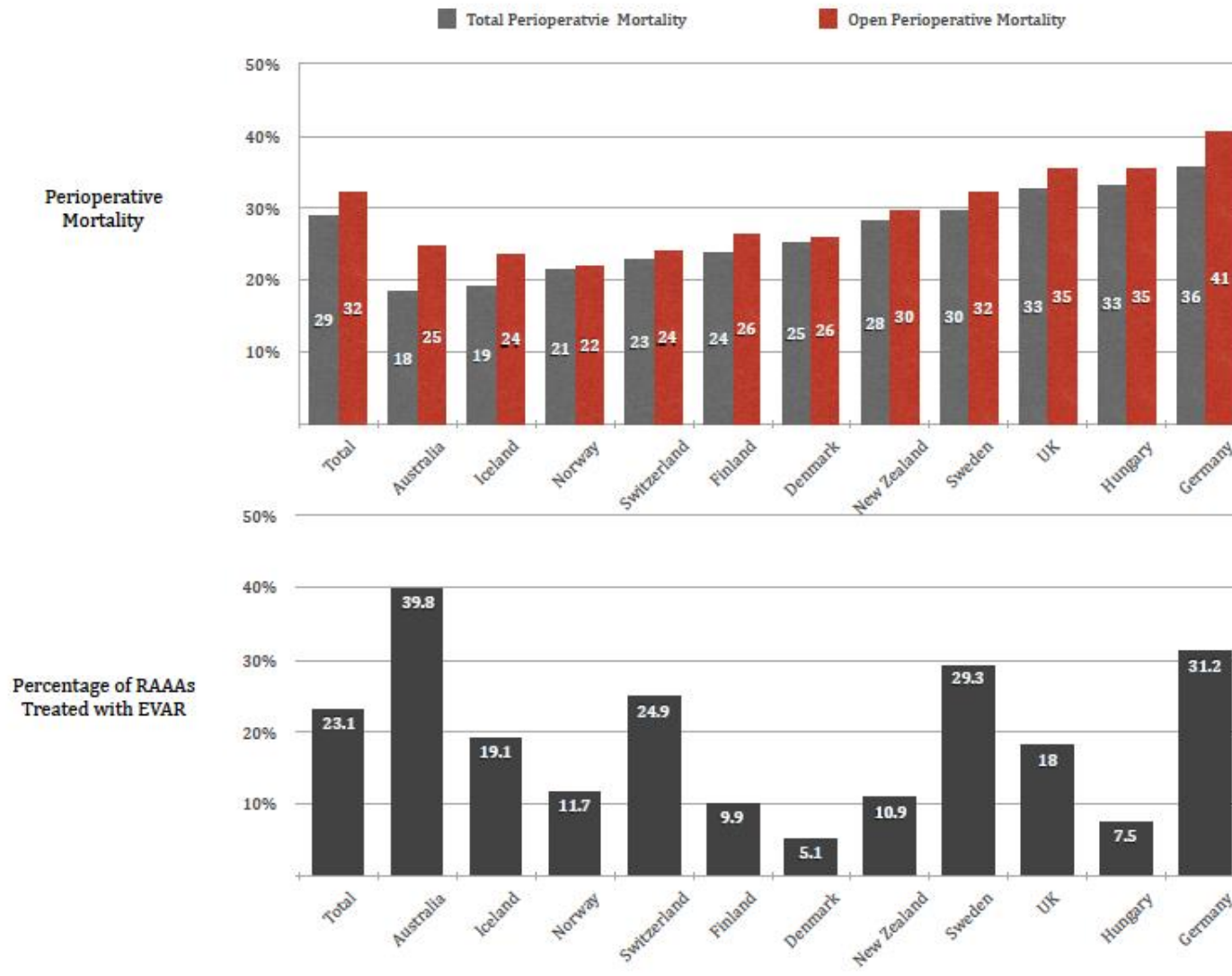


Large variation in proportion of repairs performed for rAAA

Percentage of Ruptured AAAs versus Total Number of AAAs

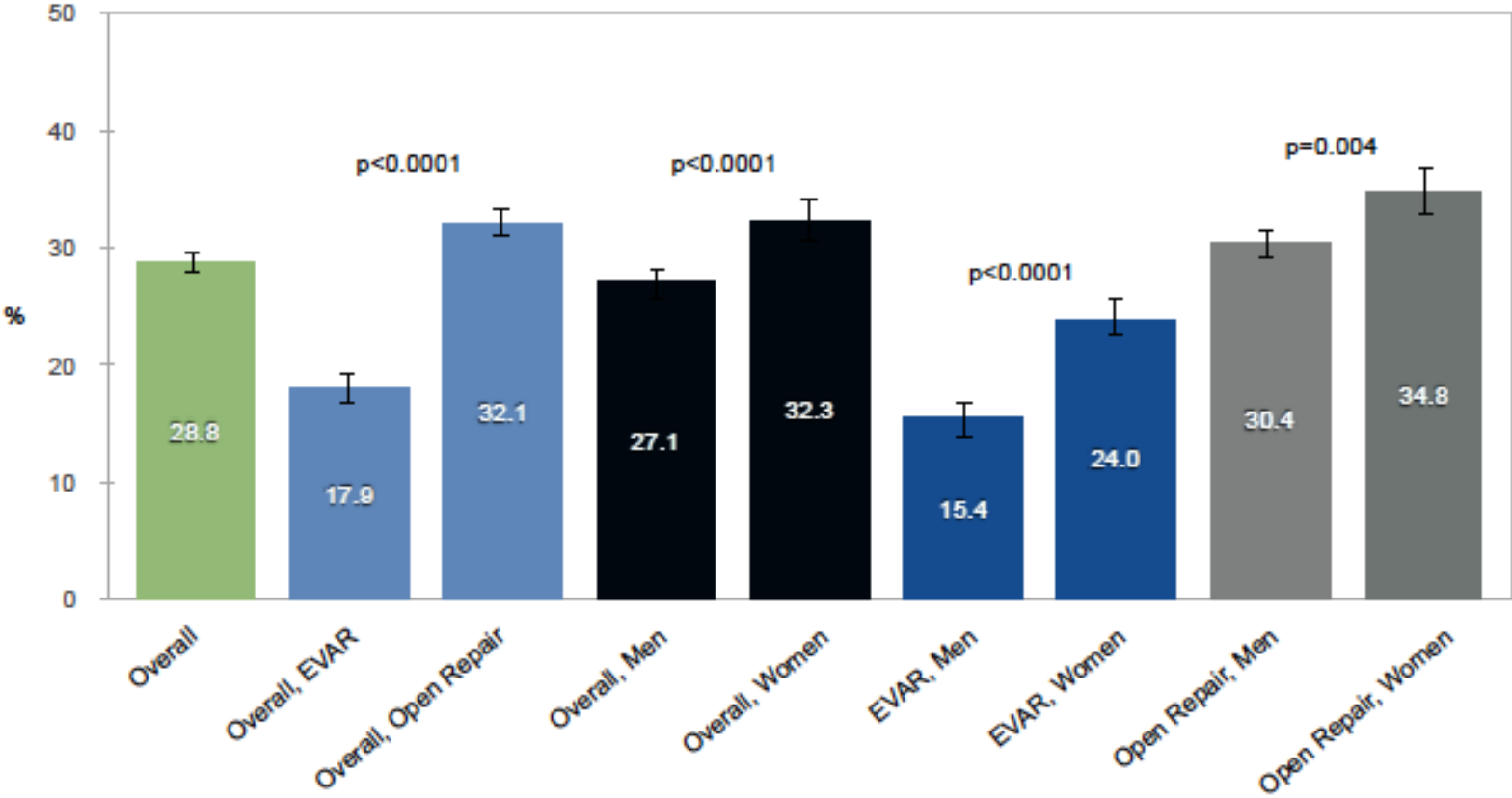


Large variations in peroperative mortality



Mortality is higher for female patients

Perioperative Mortality for Various Patient Groups



Future ICVR rAAA study

Suggestions for discussion:

- To build on current data, with a transatlantic analysis of outcome after rAAA repair, adding three years (2014-2016), data collection first half 2017
- Analysis of time trends, and relation to technical development (EVAR usage)
 - Change in number operated yearly (Is definition of high volumen changing over time) Is there a ongoing centralization ?
 - Does changes in centers offering both OR and EVAR for rAAA impact outcome compared to centers using only EVAR or OR ?
- Analysis of association between countries offering treatment dependent of “fee for service” versus “population based reimbursement” and outcome

Suggested topics for discussion

- Transatlantic analysis of outcome - ruptured AAA repair

- Assessment of TEVAR practice - Dissections

TEVAR practice - Dissections

Rationale

- Significant differences in management of thoracic aortic disease, specially aortic dissections
- Large-scale data on outcome of TEVAR is scarce
- The ICVR collaboration offers a unique opportunity to assess TEVAR practice

Project plan

- Data amalgamation on TEVAR is planned in Vascunet registries
 - New Zealand, Sweden, Australia, Germany (Hamburg region), Finland, Hungary, Denmark, Switzerland (three centres)
 - VQI includes data on TEVAR
- Time period 2012-2015, minimum data fields identified
- Data collection planned until March 2017

Future ICVR TEVAR Dissection project

- Assessment of practice of TEVAR for dissections on regional and center basis
- Chronic versus acute dissection treatment
- Outcome analysis (perioperative death or perioperative death, stroke and paraplegia rate)