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Phoenix with IVUS Case Review

Case Performed by Dr. Tom Davis

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The opinions and clinical experiences presented herein are for informational purposes only. The results from these case study may not be predictive for all patients. Individual results may vary depending on a variety of patient-specific attributes and related factors. Dr. Davis is a paid consultant of Volcano Corporation. Phoenix is a registered trademark of Volcano Corporation.

The Phoenix Atherectomy System is intended for use in atherectomy of the peripheral vasculature. The system is not intended for use in the coronary, carotid, iliac or renal vasculature.

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Patient Presentation

61 year-old male

- History of tobacco dependency
- History of uncontrolled diabetes
- Hypertension

Referred due to life-style limiting claudication which affected right lower extremity

Could walk for very short distances and had resting pain

Underwent non-invasive peripheral arterial studies prior to our assessment which demonstrated a right superficial femoral artery critical stenosis or occlusion

Image is a model, not an actual patient

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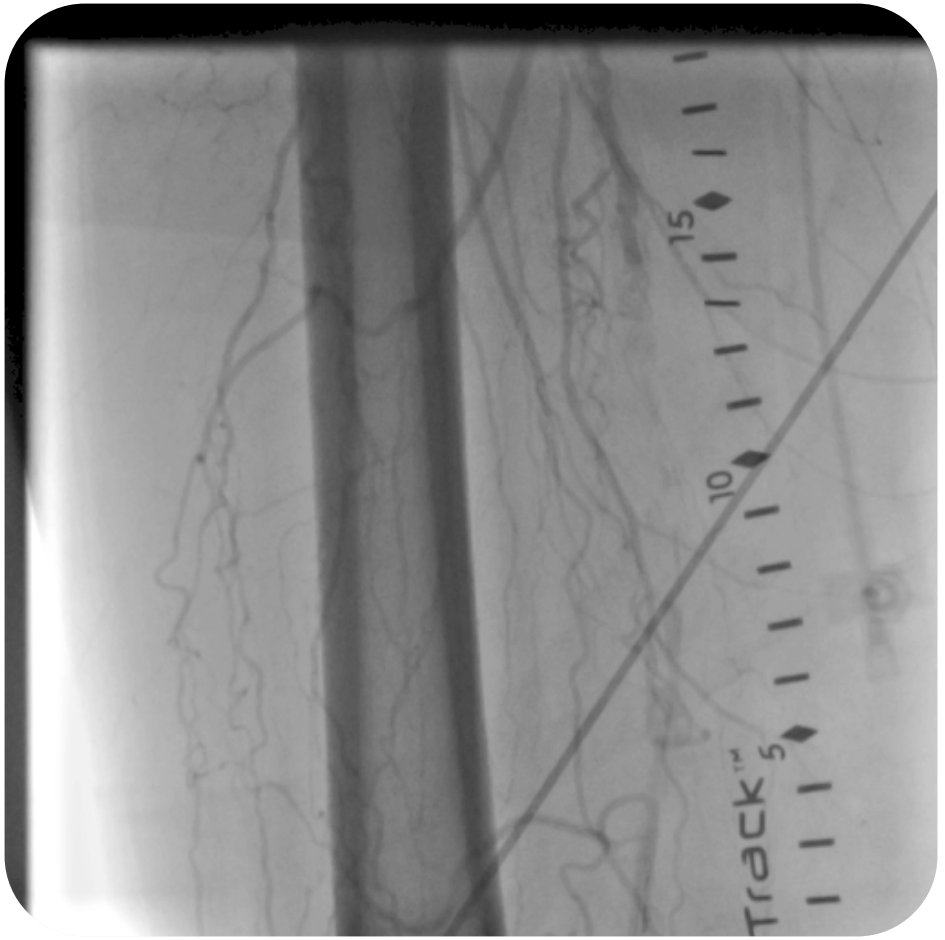
Initial Angiogram

Flush occlusion of the proximal SFA to the distal SFA just above the knee.



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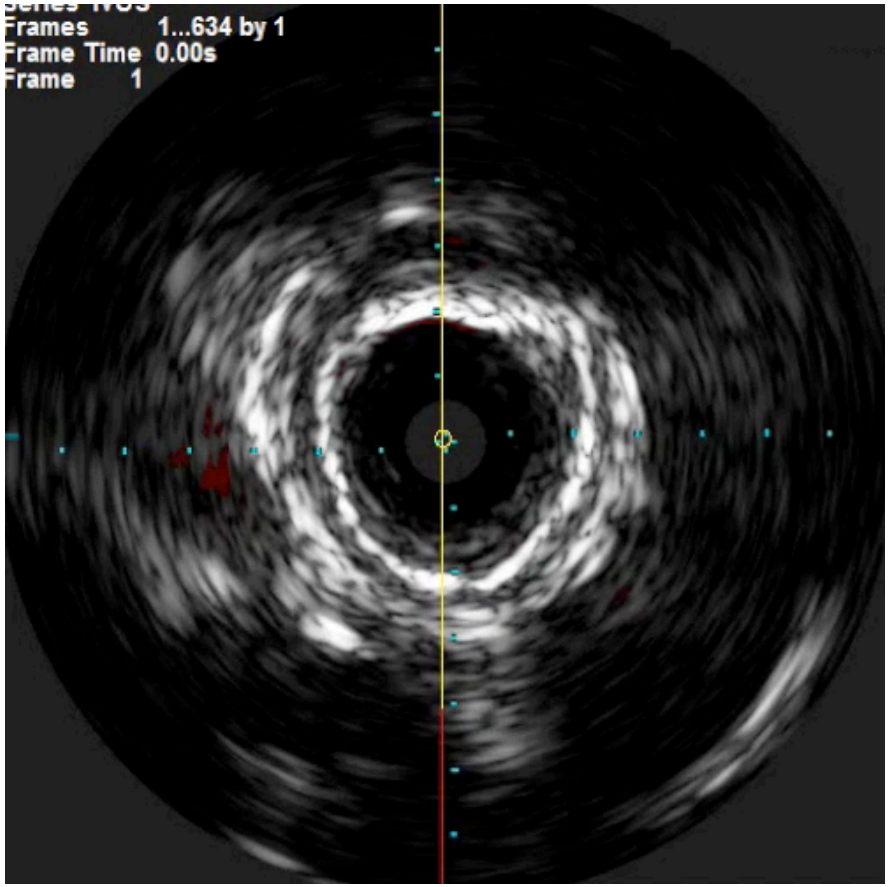
IVUS Assessment

IVUS Utilized to Determine:

- If wire is in the true lumen
- Extent of disease
- Presence of dissections or hematomas
- Vessel diameter proximal and distal to the lesion
- Suitable therapy for the lesion



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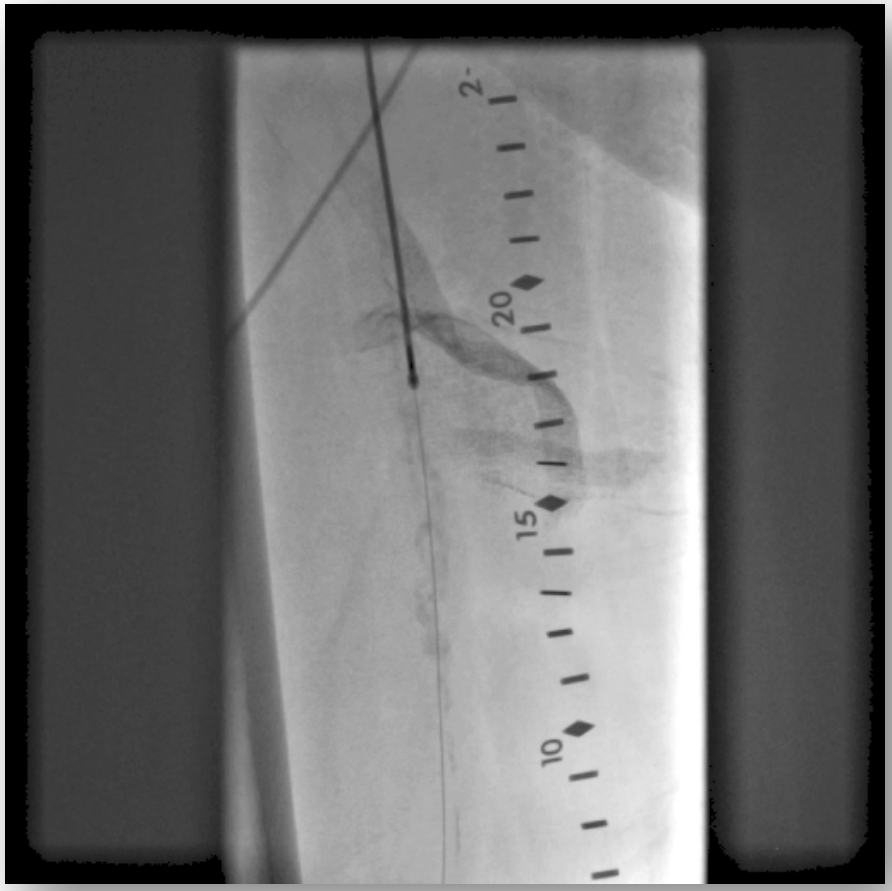
Phoenix Atherectomy System

- Atherectomy performed using Phoenix 2.2mm x 150cm device.
- PTA performed post atherectomy.



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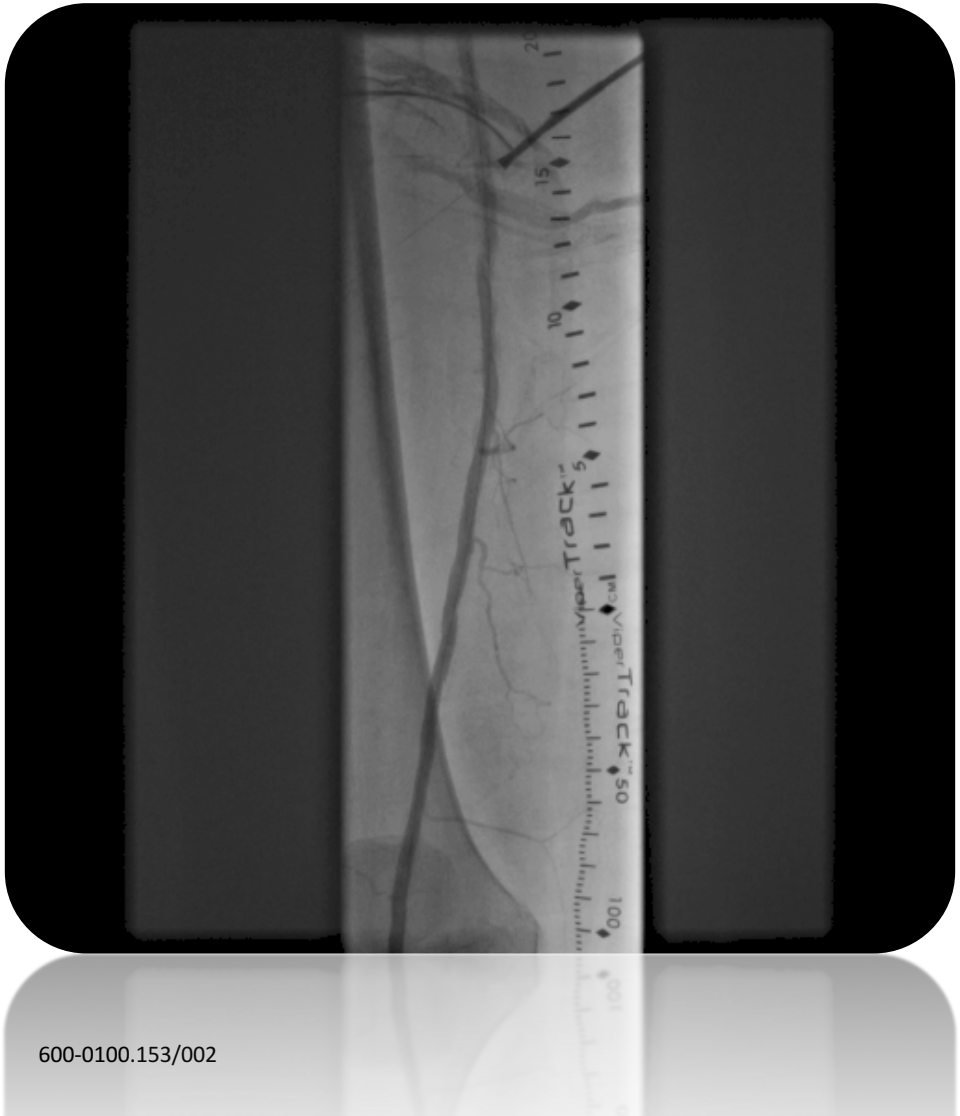
Final Angiogram



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Conclusion

Phoenix Aided the Case by:

- Providing an atherectomy tool that continuously cuts, captures and passively clears debulked material into the catheter which resulted in a 1% rate of symptomatic distal emboli1 in the EASE trial.[1]
- Front cutter clears tissue in a way that may help reduce potential trauma to the vessel.[1]

IVUS Aided the Case by Determining:

- The wire was in the true lumen.
- Lesion was suitable for the Phoenix atherectomy device.
- Size and length of balloon to use for post dilatation.
- Filter wire was not necessary for the procedure.

1. Endovascular Atherectomy Safety and Effectiveness Study (EASE), ClinicalTrials.gov Identifier NCT01541774 (accessed 23Oct2015). Results presented at the Vascular Interventional Advances (VIVA) Conference in October of 2013 (Las Vegas, NV) by Stephen Williams, MD

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