

Outcomes after endovascular therapy for chronic total occlusion of common femoral artery

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**Background:** TASC II guideline showed only preferred treatment for revascularization in the common femoral artery (CFA) lesions are surgical bypass. Recently, some large scale study has reported the effectiveness of endovascular therapy (EVT) for CFA. This study was aimed to investigate the outcomes of EVT for CFA CTO.

**Subject and method:** From April 2007 to June 2012, total 3025 lesions performed EVT at our institute. Twenty nine patients, 31 limbs performed EVT for CFA and subject for the study was 9 patients 10 limbs treated CFA CTO. We retrospectively assessed the baseline characteristics, strategy of EVT and early to midterm outcomes.

**Result:** In patient backgrounds, 30% was female, 40% had history of diabetes, 20% had renal insufficiency requiring hemodialysis and 30% had history of coronary artery disease. Also 30% was CLI with ulcers or gangrene. In lesion characteristics, 20% was isolated CFA CTO and 40% had inflow, 80% had outflow vessels treated. All cases had technical success and 50% implanted self-expanding nitinol stent. Ankle brachial pressure index improved from  $0.51\pm 0.08$  to  $0.85\pm 0.16$ . Mean follow up period was 363 days (range 77 to 1348 days) and restenosis was found in 10% and TLR rate was also 10%.

**Conclusion:** EVT for CFA CTO lesion had acceptable early to midterm outcomes.