CO₂ Digital Subtraction Angiography in Dialysis: Do's and Don'ts

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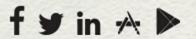
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19th Annual Conference





Disclosures

Speaker's Bureau:

- Abbott Vascular
- Terumo

Consultant:

- Terumo
- Phillips
- Acumen LLC
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Unbreakable Rules of Dialysis

- #1 Every catheter will occlude or become infected.
- # 2- Every Graft will stenose, occlude, fail, or become infected.
- # 3- Every Fistula will stenose, occlude, or fail.
 - Infection is less likely.
- #4 Transplants don't last forever.

Unbreakable Rules of Carbon Dioxide

- Rule #1 Don't intentionally inject CO2 into the neurovasculature.
 - Learned empirically
 - Brain and Spinal Cord do not mix well with Carbon Dioxide

End Stage Renal Disease – Carbon Dioxide

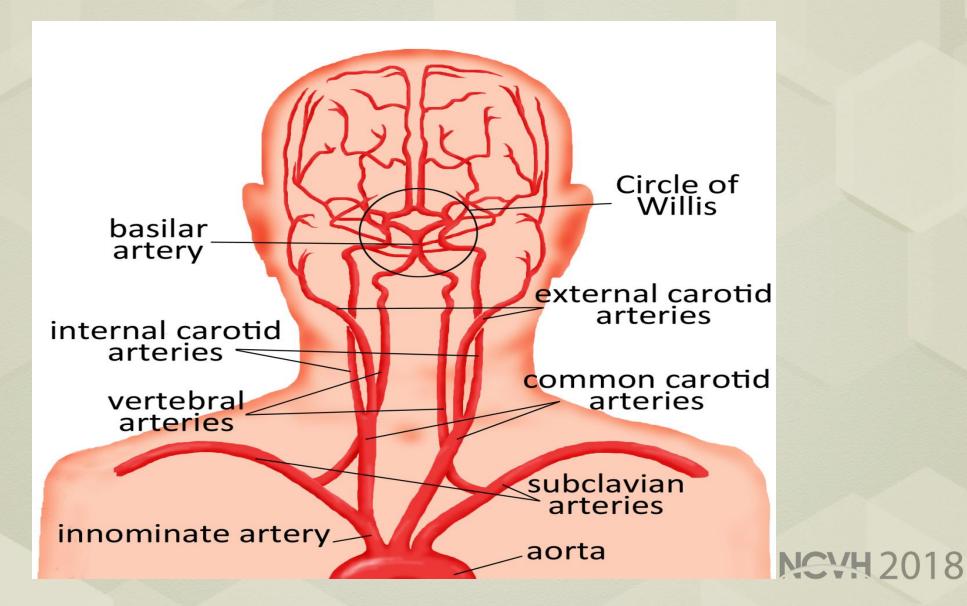
CO2 – Brain/Brainstem has been known to cause seizures

- C02- spinal artery has been known to cause paralysis
 - Sporadic in frequency
 - J Vasc Surg. 2012 Dec;56(6):1717-20. doi: 10.1016/j.jvs.2012.06.075. Epub 2012 Oct 23

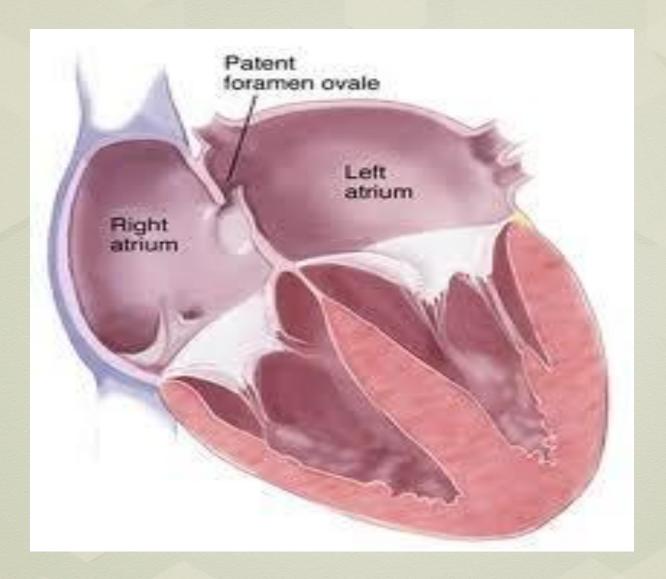
End Stage Renal Disease – Carbon Dioxide

Two Entry Points for Carbon Dioxide into the Neurovasculature

#1 - Reflux into the Arterial Limb of the Shunt



#2 - Patent Foramen Ovale



End Stage Renal Disease – Carbon Dioxide and Neurologic Complications

What is the dosage at which an effect is produced?

- What is the Incidence of Patent Foramen of Ovale?
 - 6% to 22%

How to Mitigate Neurologic Complications

- Judiciously inject carbon dioxide in a peri-anastomotic location
- Take advantage of natural buoyancy of carbon dioxide to limit flow into Vertebral Basilar System
- Prevent carbon dioxide from refluxing across the anastomosis.
 - Compression of inflow
 - Balloon occlusion of inflow
- Foramen of Ovale
 - Avoid valsalva maneuver

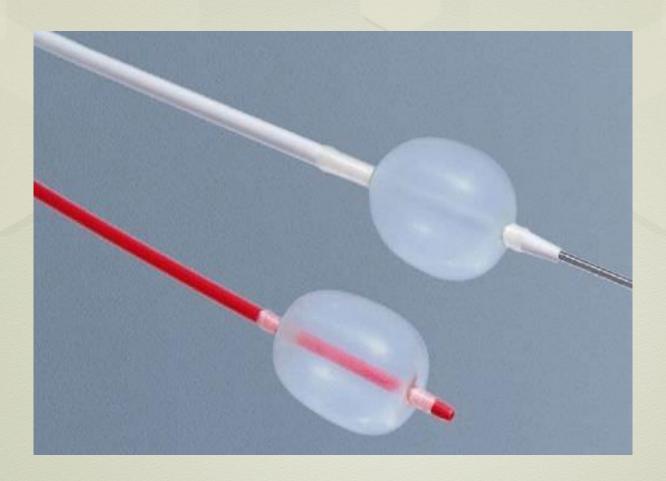
Fogarty Balloon



Fogarty Balloon



Fogarty Balloon



Compression



Mitigation of Complications

• Be mindful of side branches in fistulas

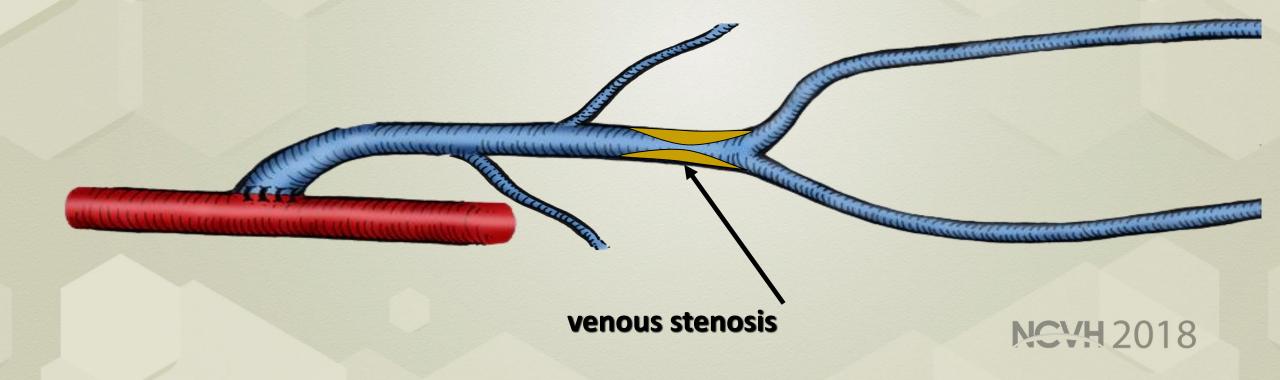




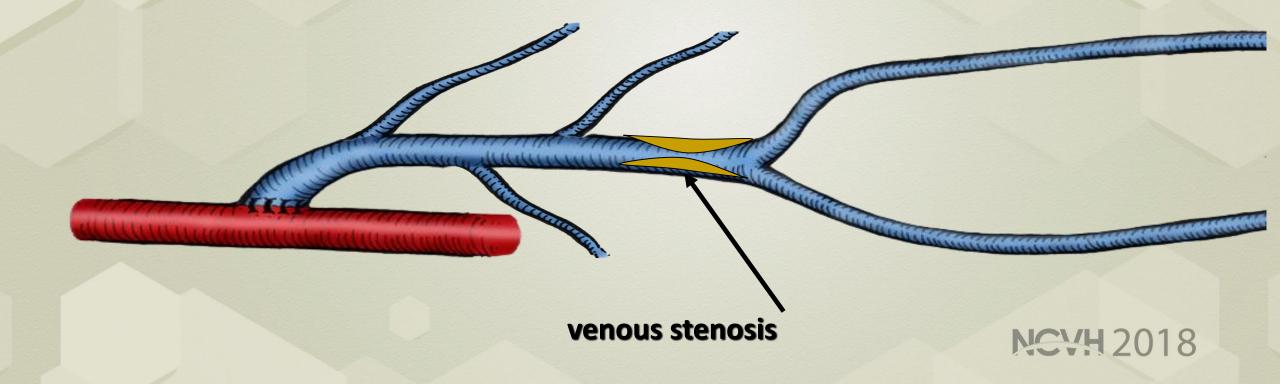


Final: Post angioplasty 42018

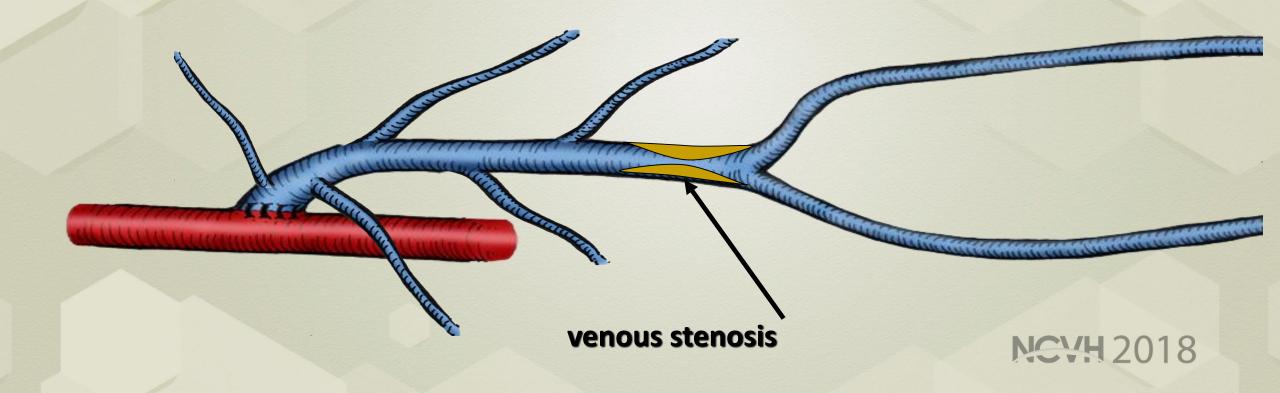
Pay Attention to Side Branches



Pay Attention to Side Branches

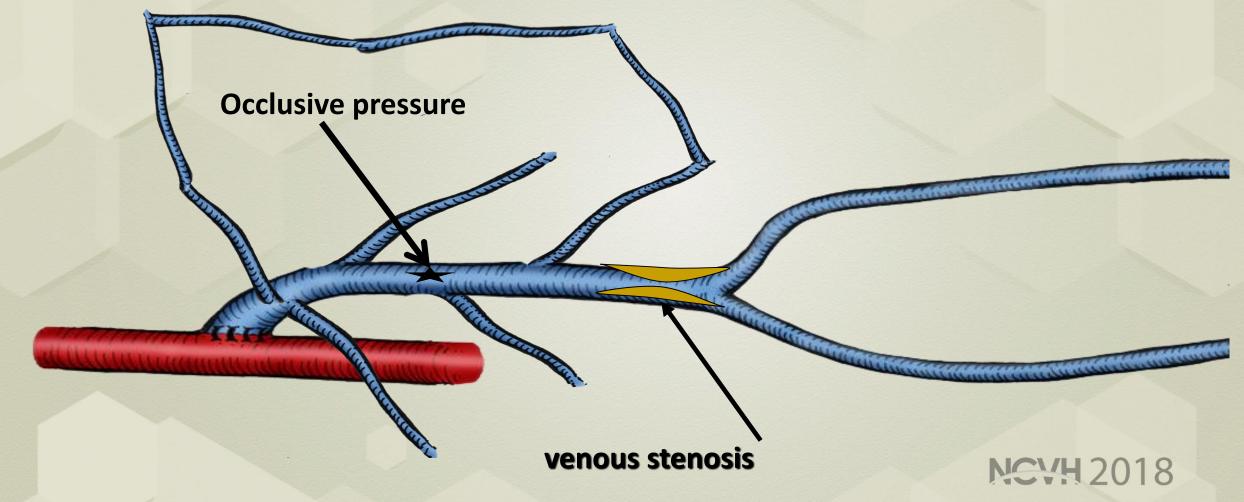


Prominent Side Branches



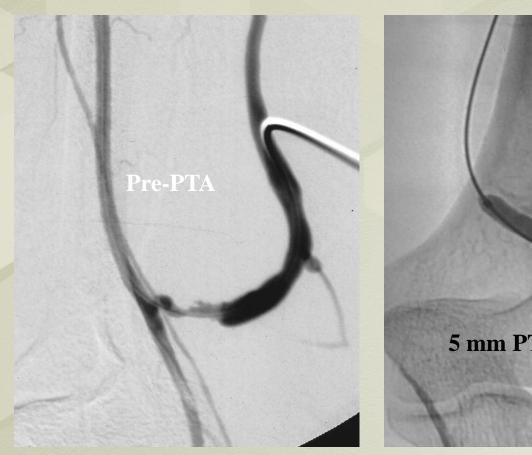
Prominent Side Branches

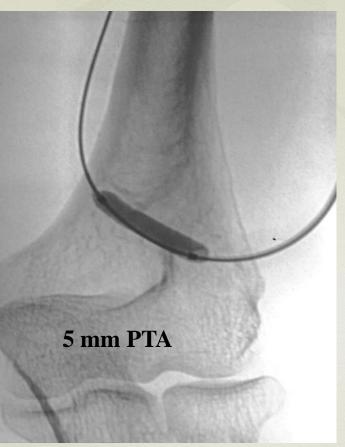
- Could act as a back channel into the anastomosis

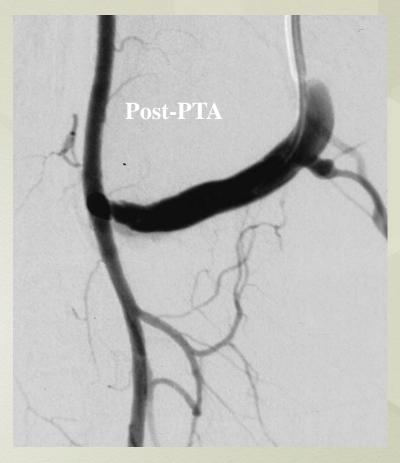


Mitigation of Complications

- Survey fistula with ultrasound
- Use ultrasound liberally
- Low volume low pressure injections at the start until anatomy is understood
- Advent of IVUS will add more options for risk avoidance and anatomic information.







Angioplasty of juxta-anastomotic stenosis

End Stage Renal Disease and Carbon Dioxide

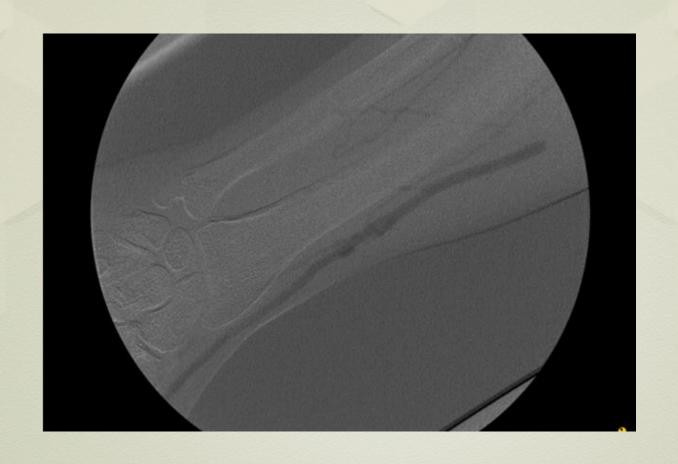
QUESTION – WHY USE CARBON DIOXIDE WHEN NEPHROTOXICITY IS NOT A CONCERN?

Circumstances

- Allergy to contrast
 - Stephens Johnson Reaction
 - History of failure of standard premedication
- Post Renal Transplant Shunt Preservation
- Pre dialysis ESRD Pt. with Shunt dysfunction
 - Iodine based contrast could end kidney function
- Catheter Dysfunction
- Venography for shunt placement

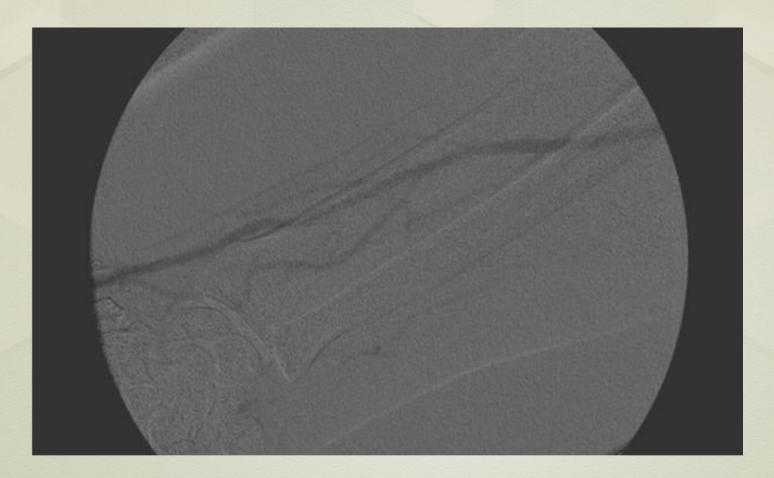
Circumstances

In my practice, I do not routinely perform carbon dioxide shunt evaluation unless dictated by circumstances.

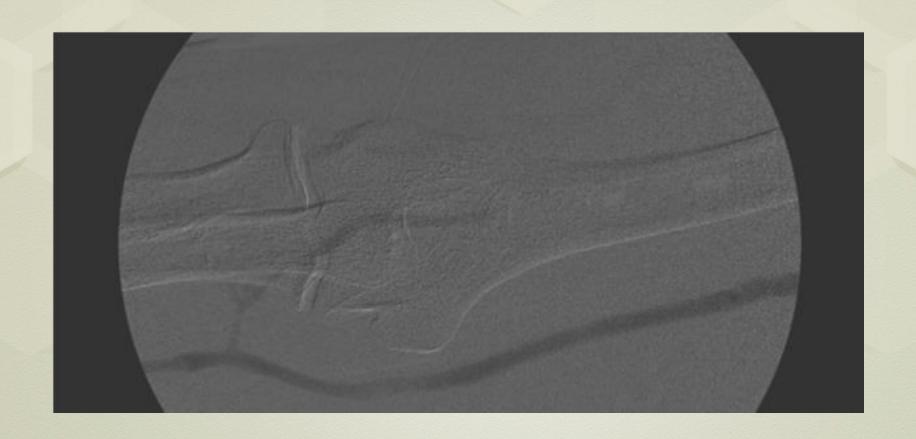


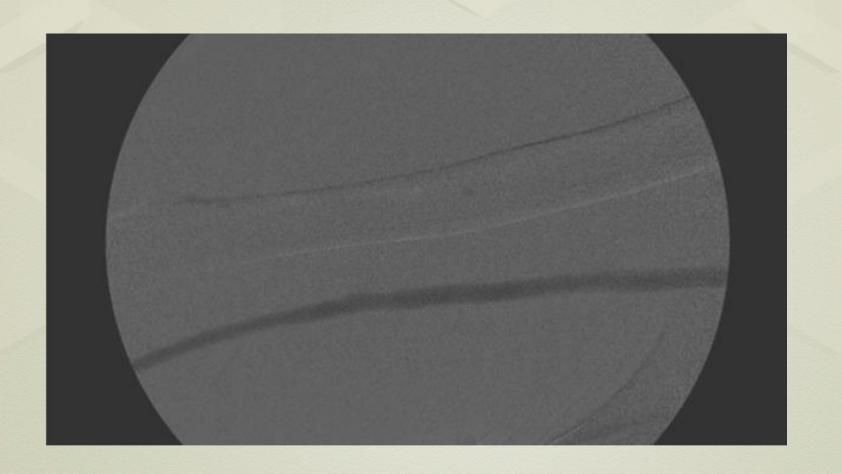






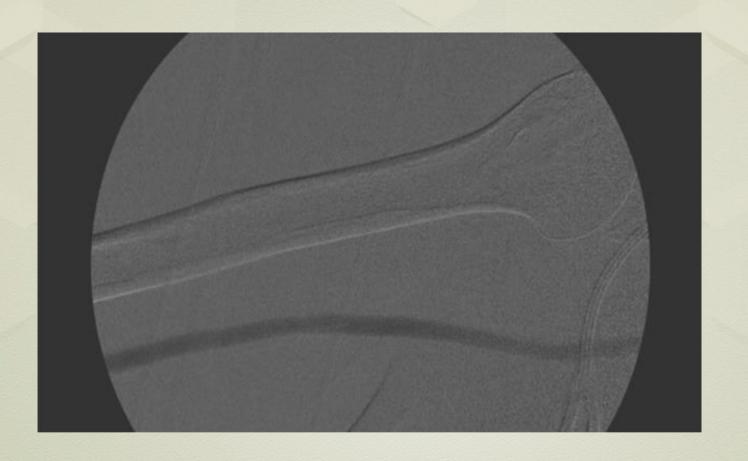


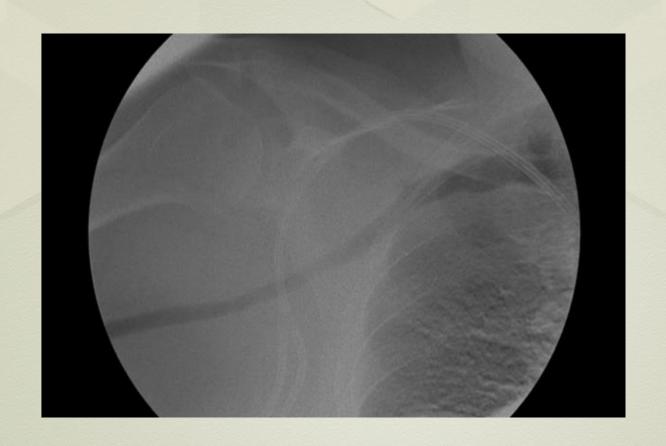




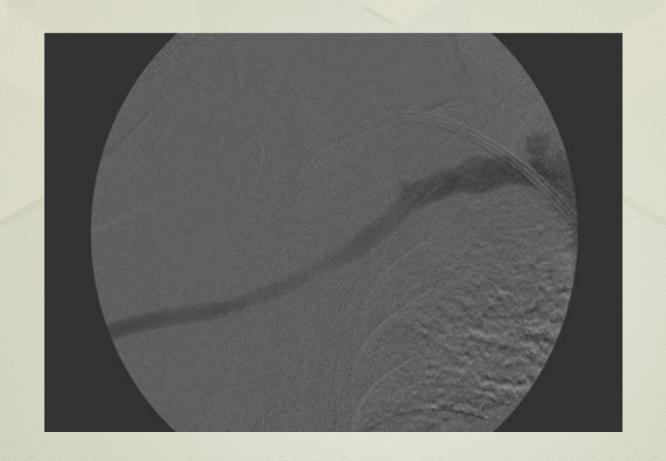




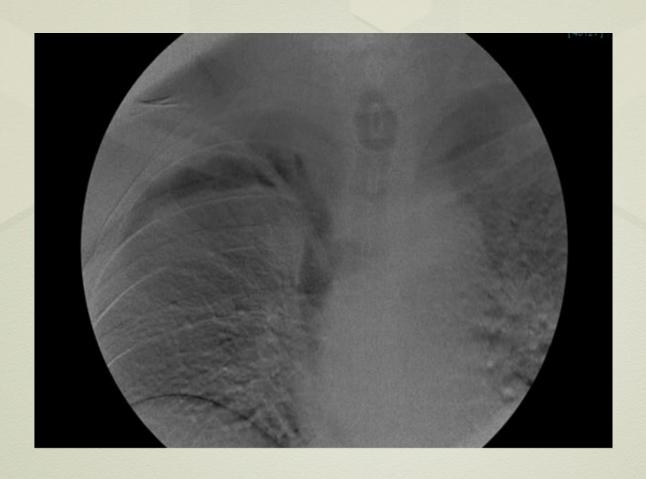




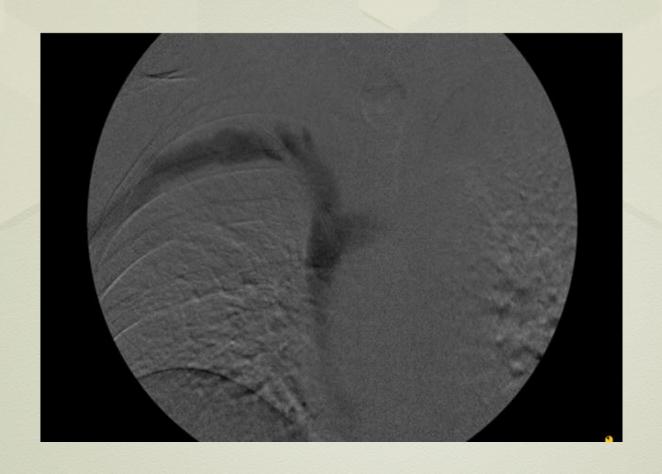
Venography



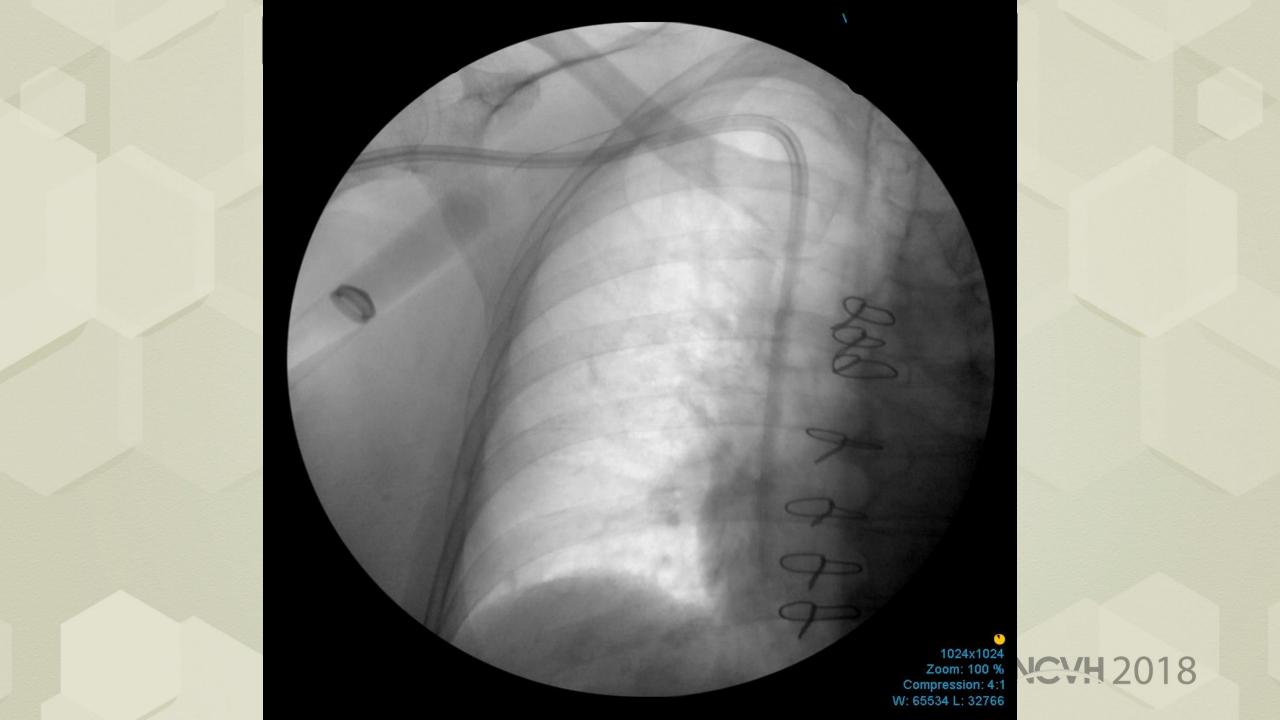
Venography



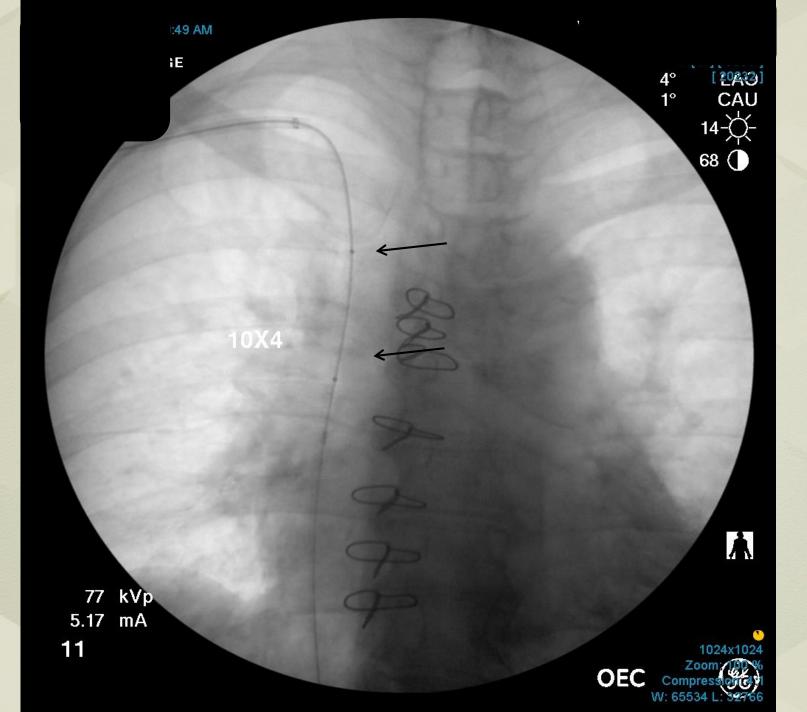
Venography

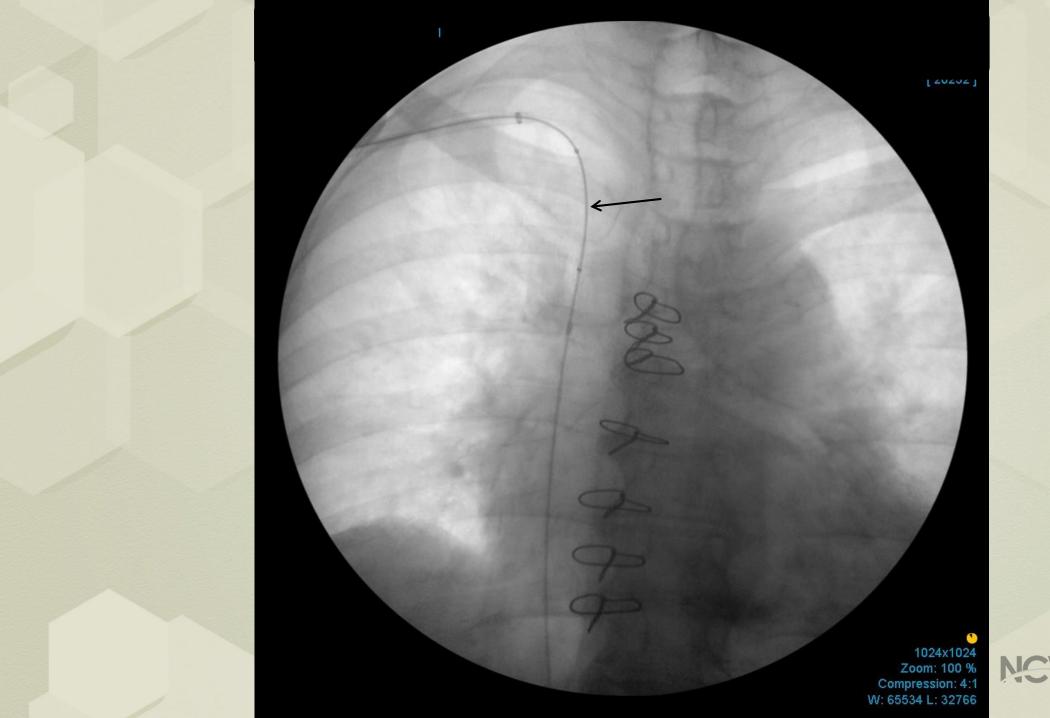


Catheter Dysfunction Evaluation

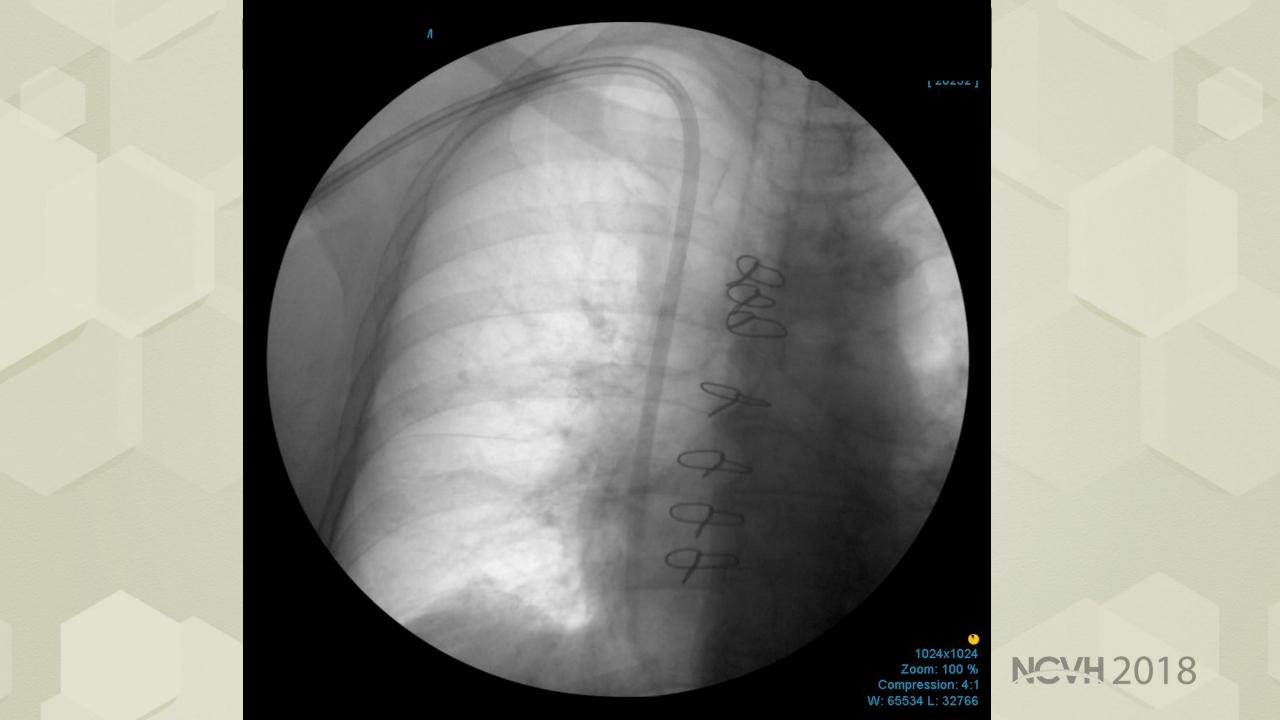






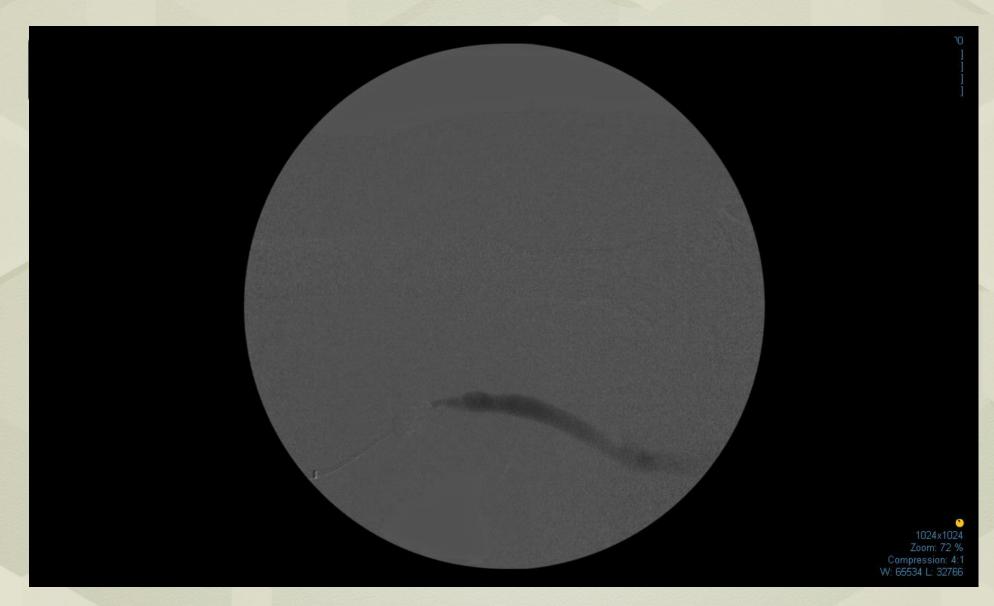


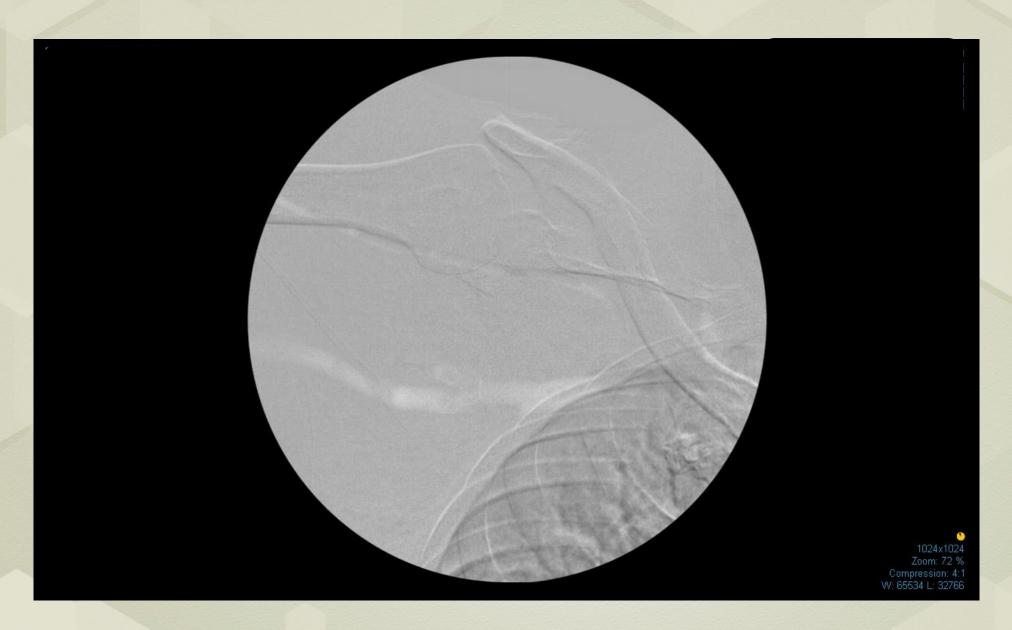


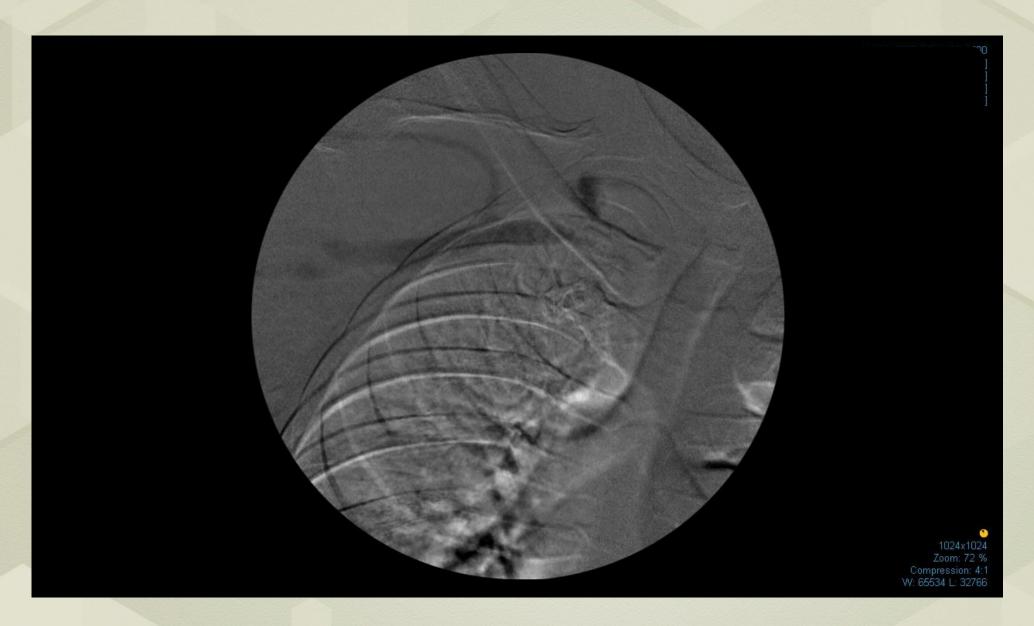


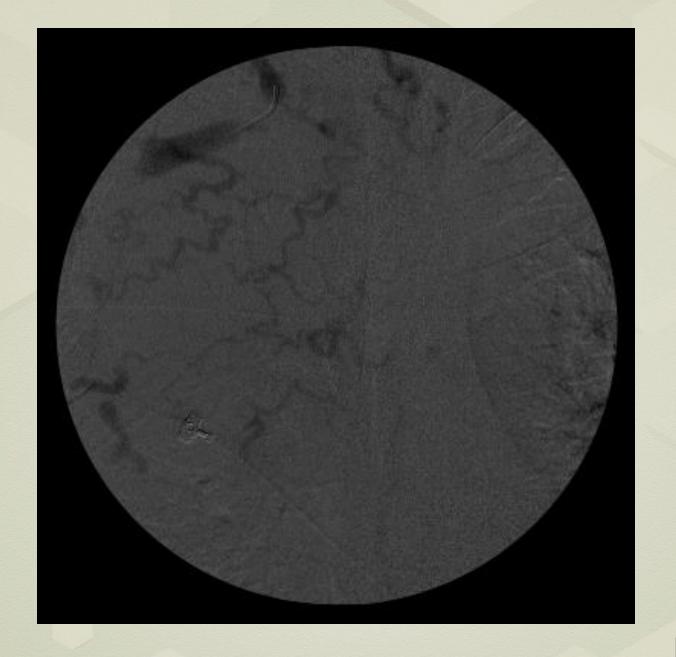
68 year old male with severe facial swelling, and a left arm fistula

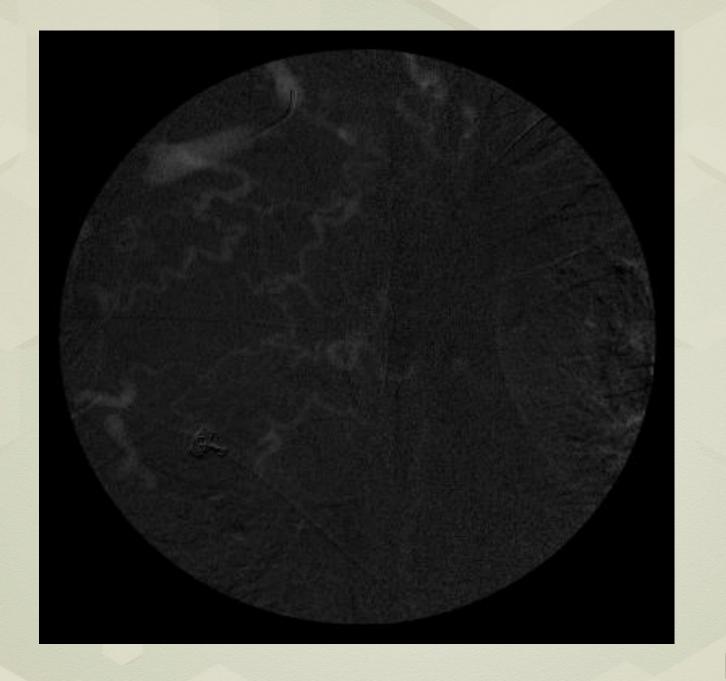


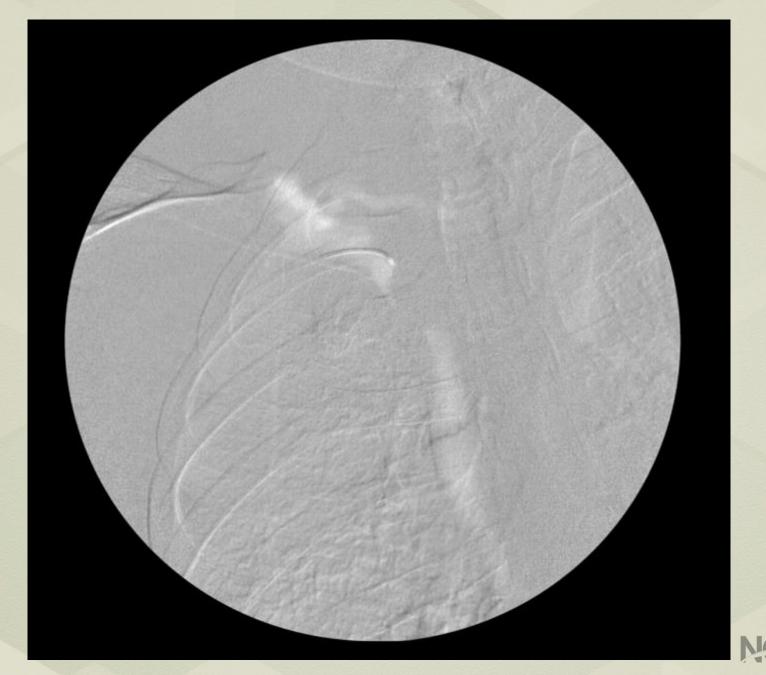




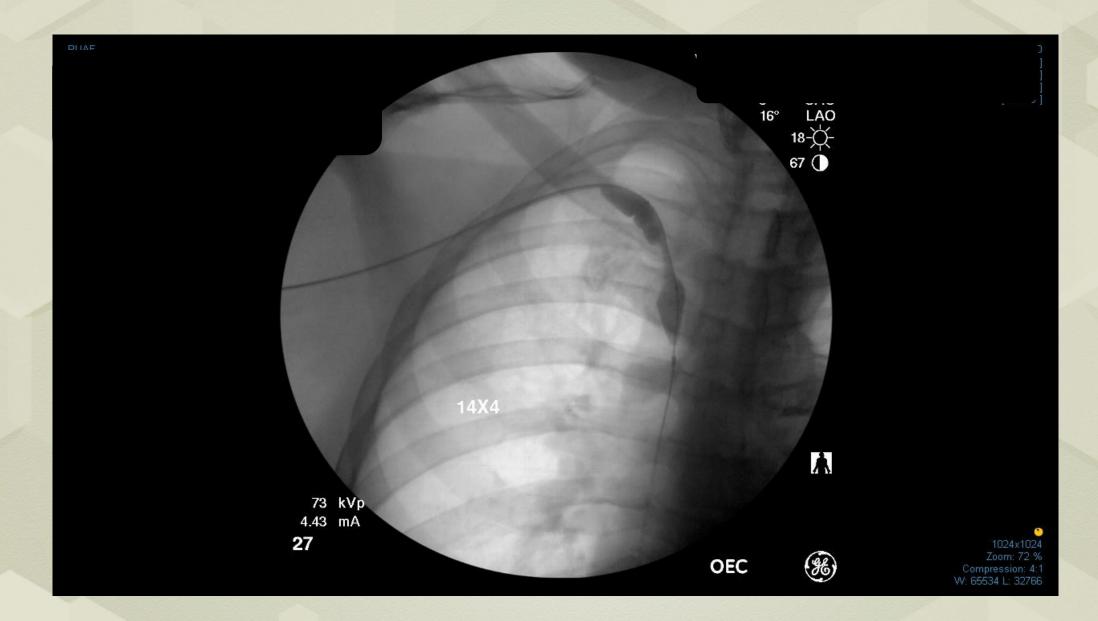




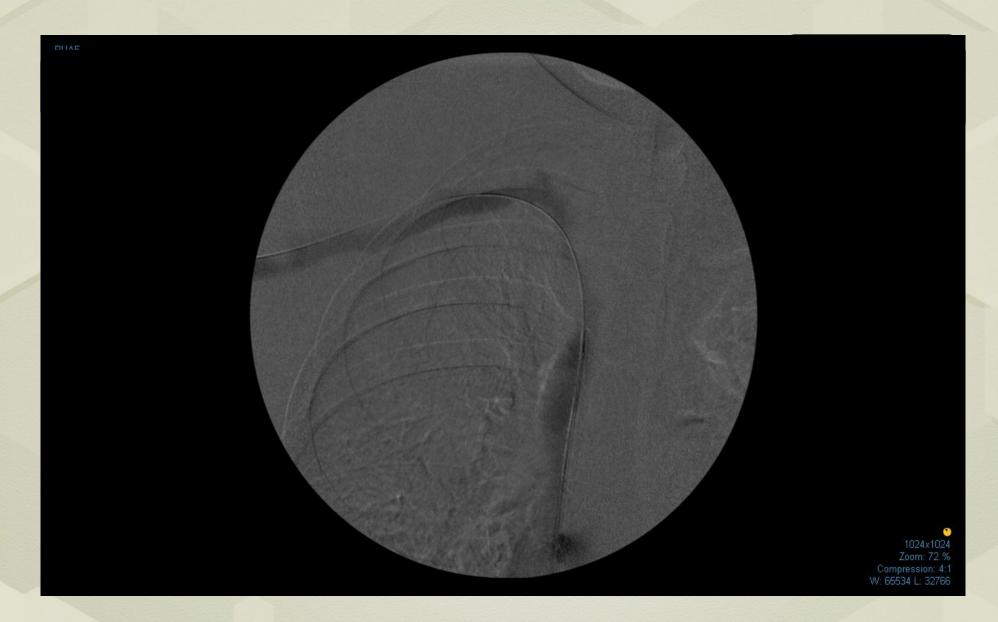








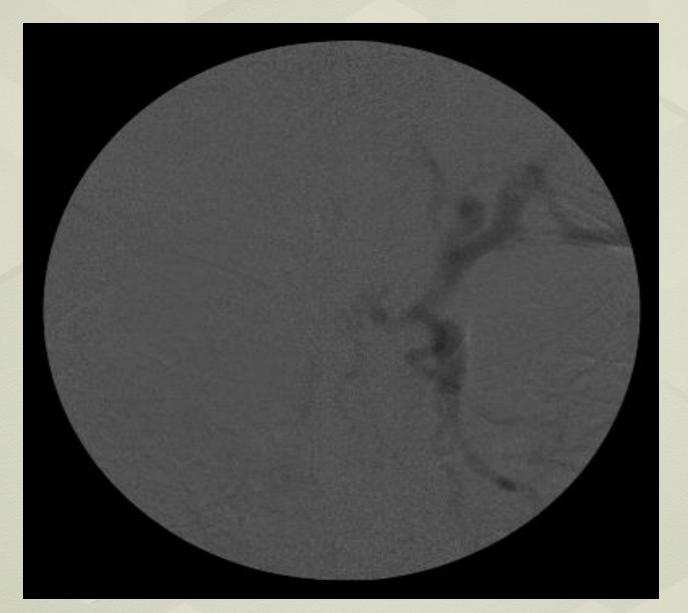


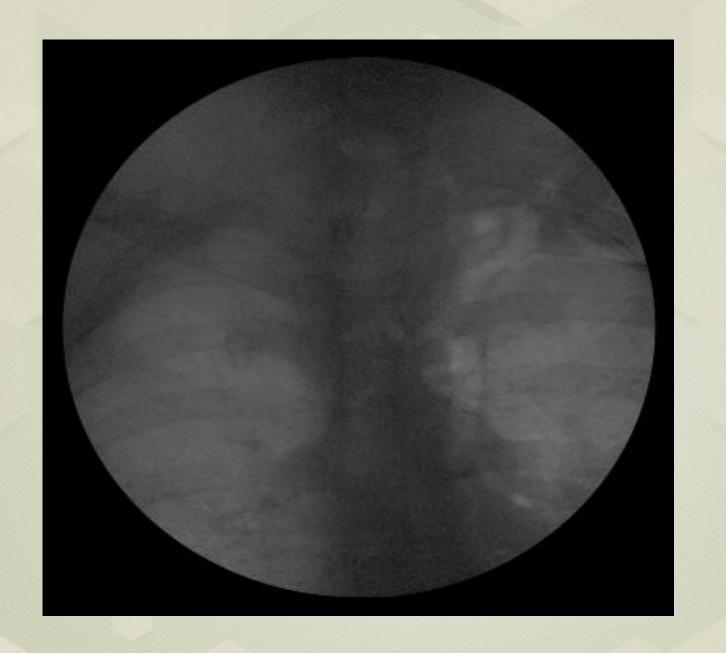


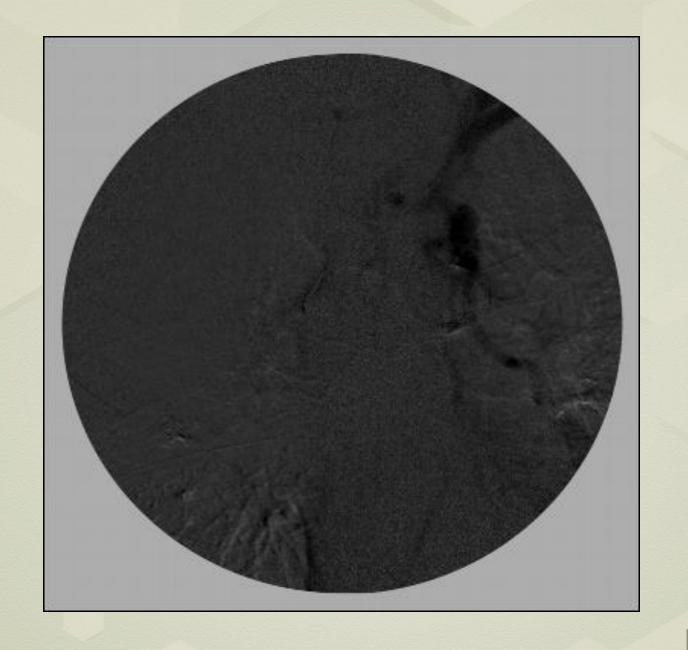


Adult male with left arm swelling and a left arm fistula













41 year old female with fistula and a history of Stevens Johnson Syndrome



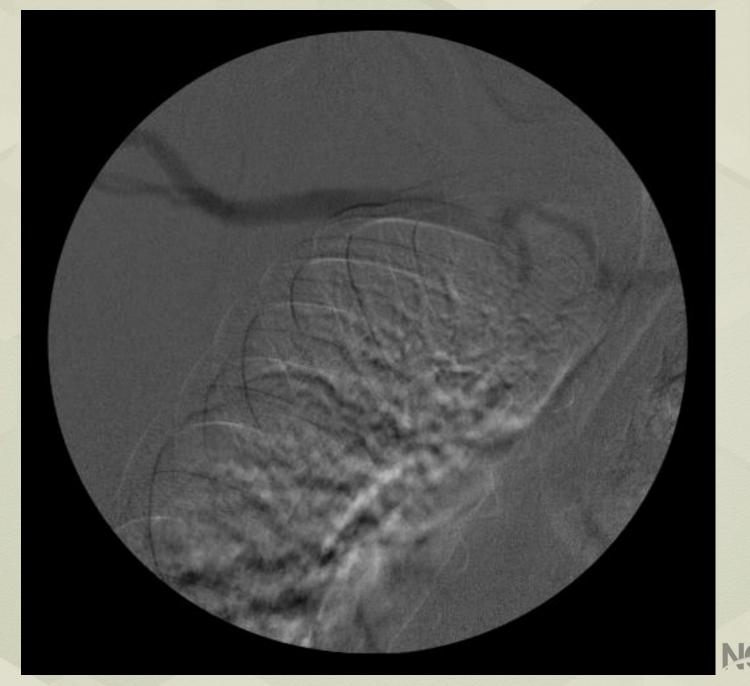




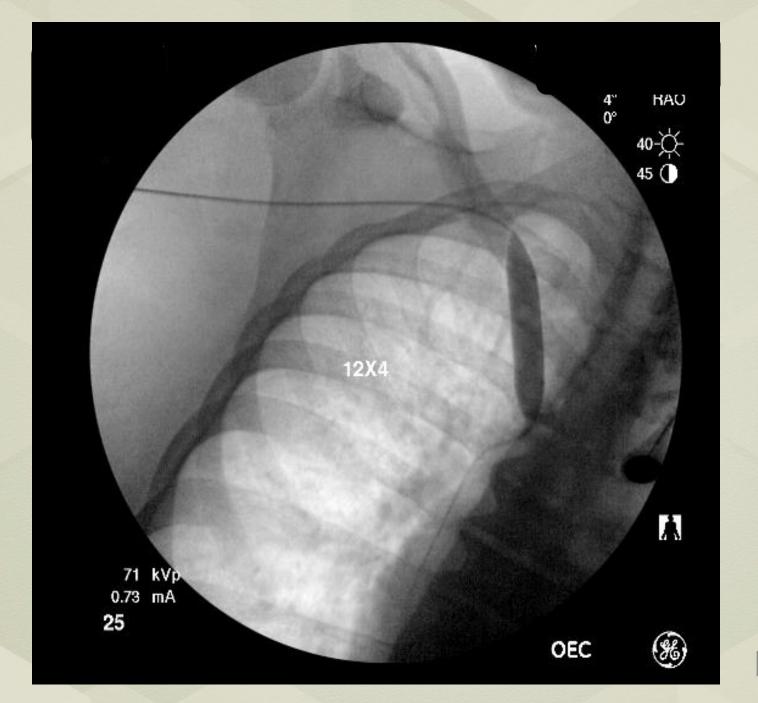






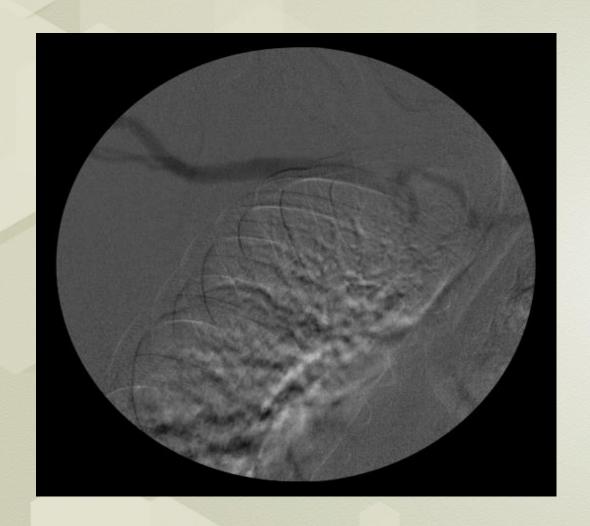








Pre Post





66 year old female s/p transplant with painful ringing in left ear and a left arm fistula



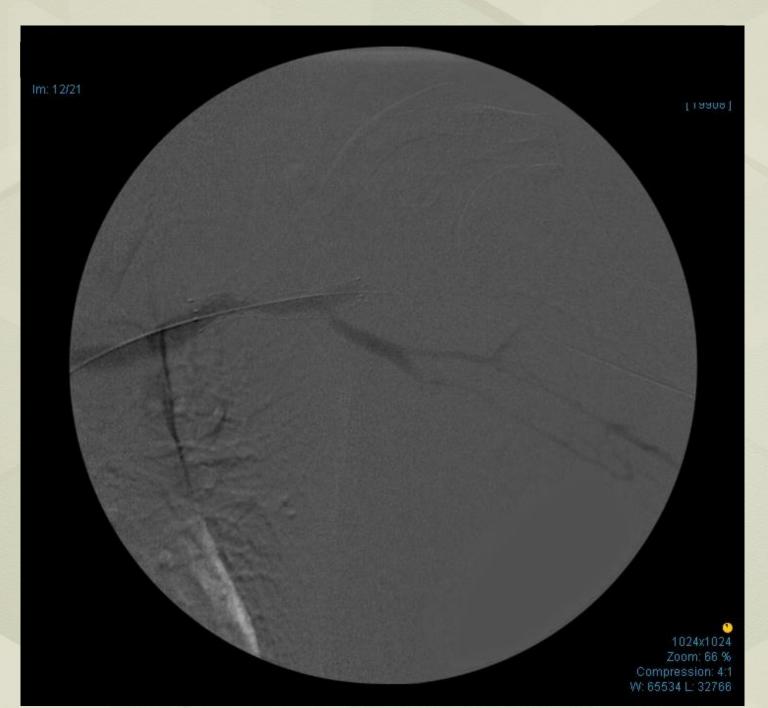


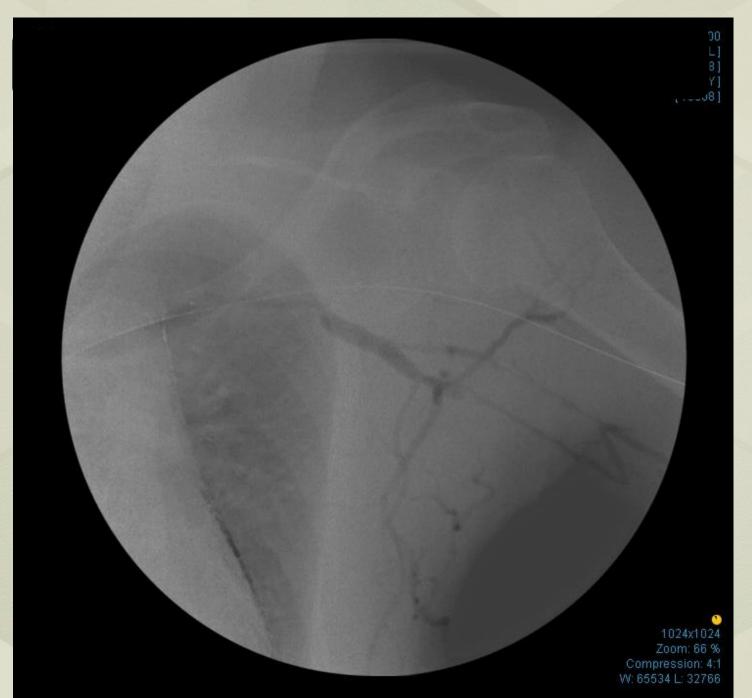




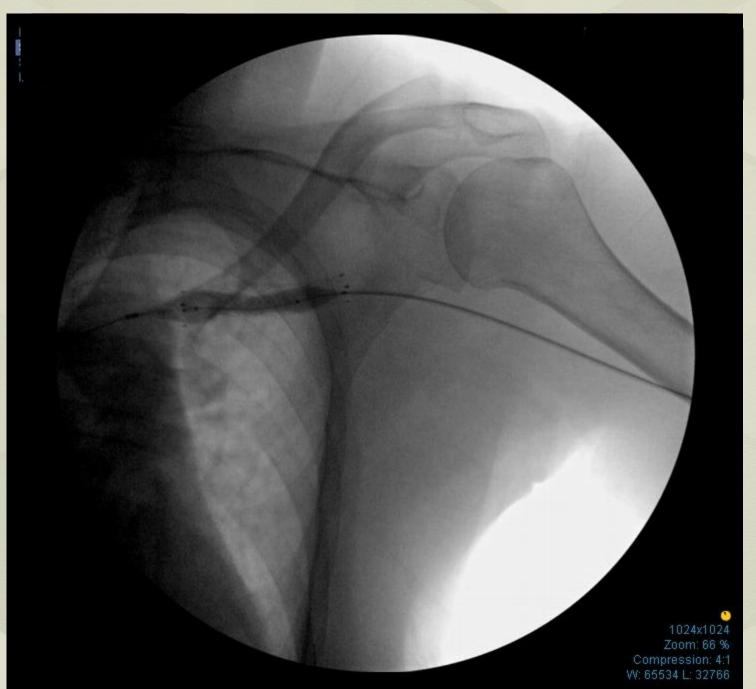
42 year old male s/p Renal Transplant with left arm swelling







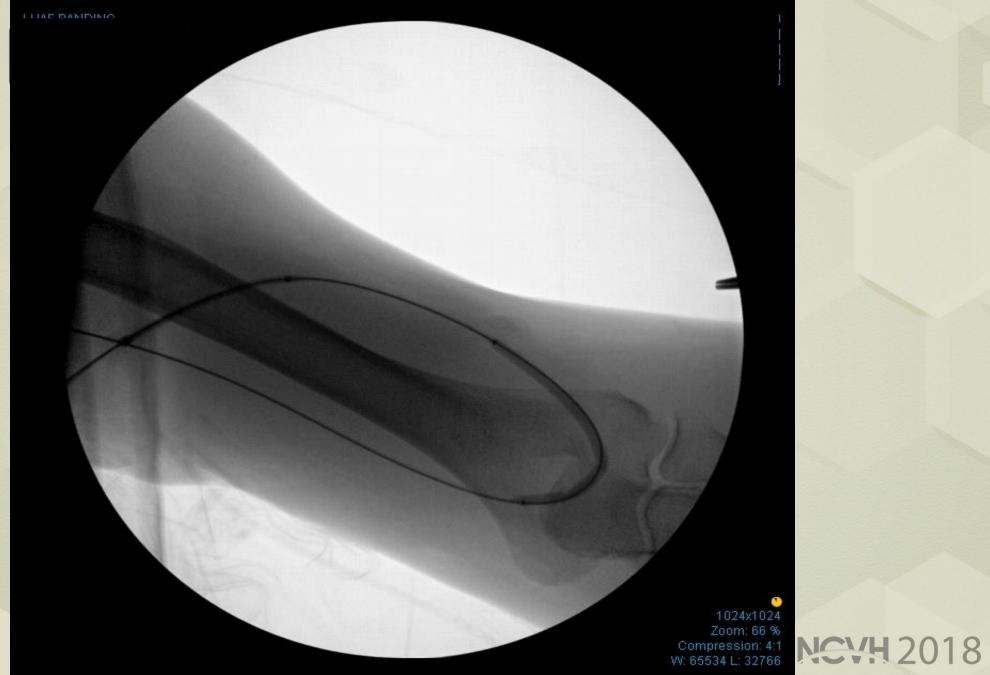












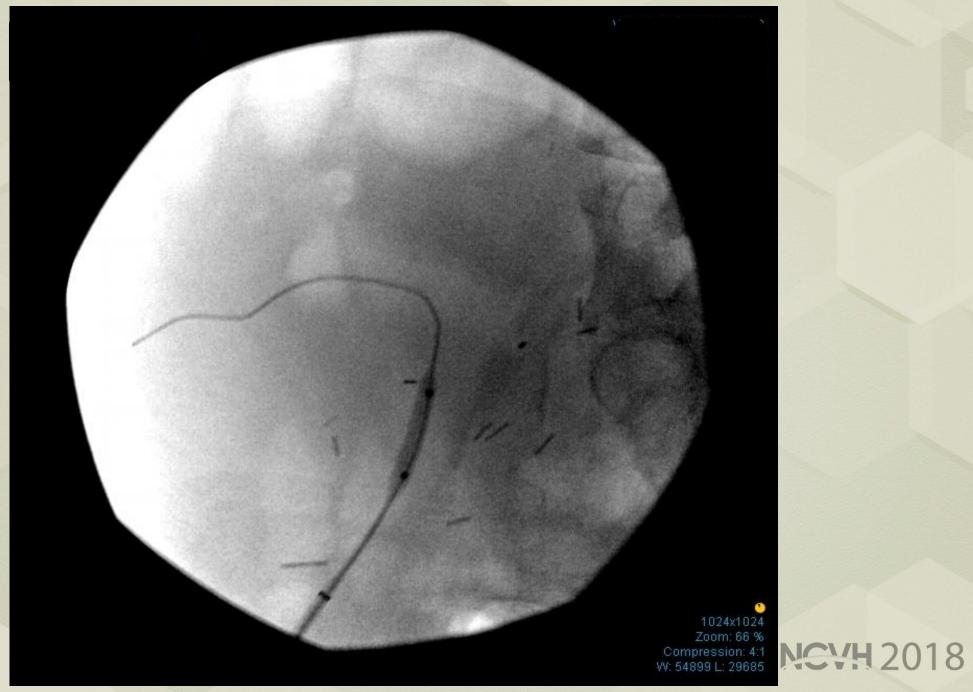


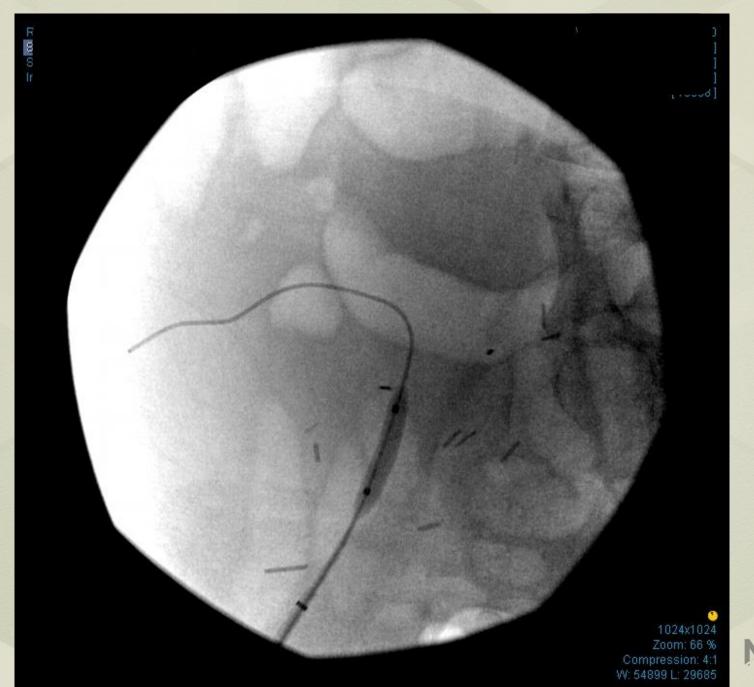




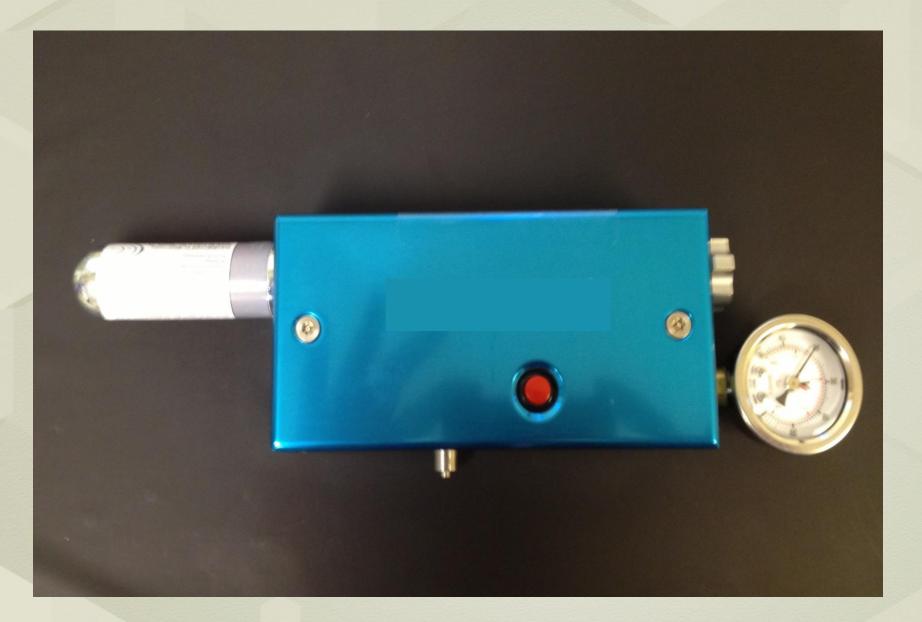








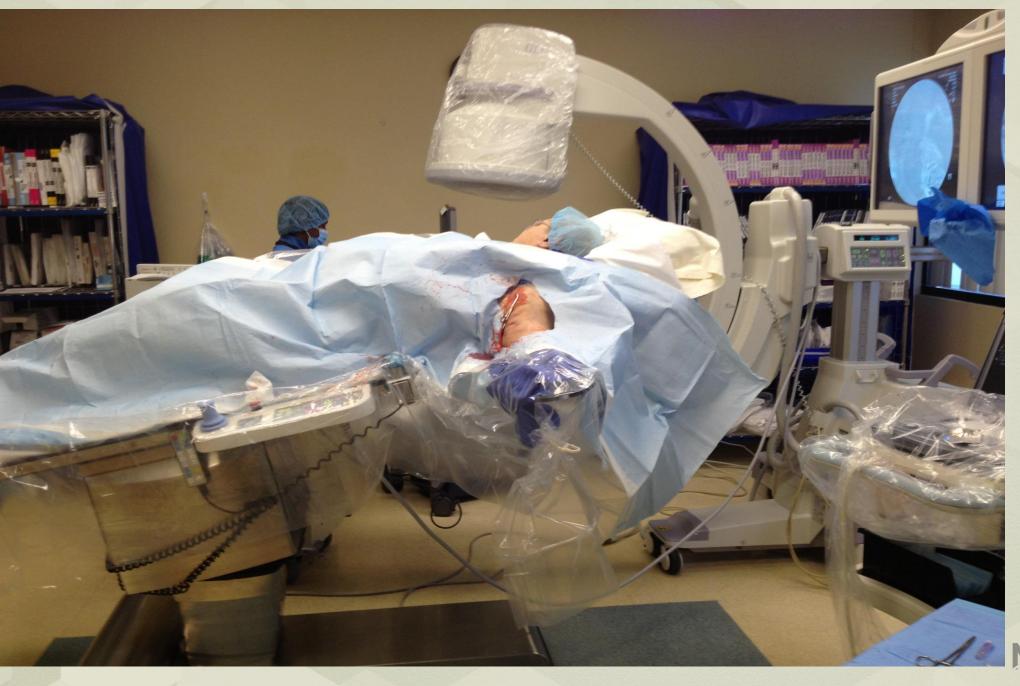






Technique Matters

- Patient positioning
- Breath holding
- Motion
- Bowel gas
- Injection rate







Comprehensive Strategy

Combine Carbon Dioxide with IVUS

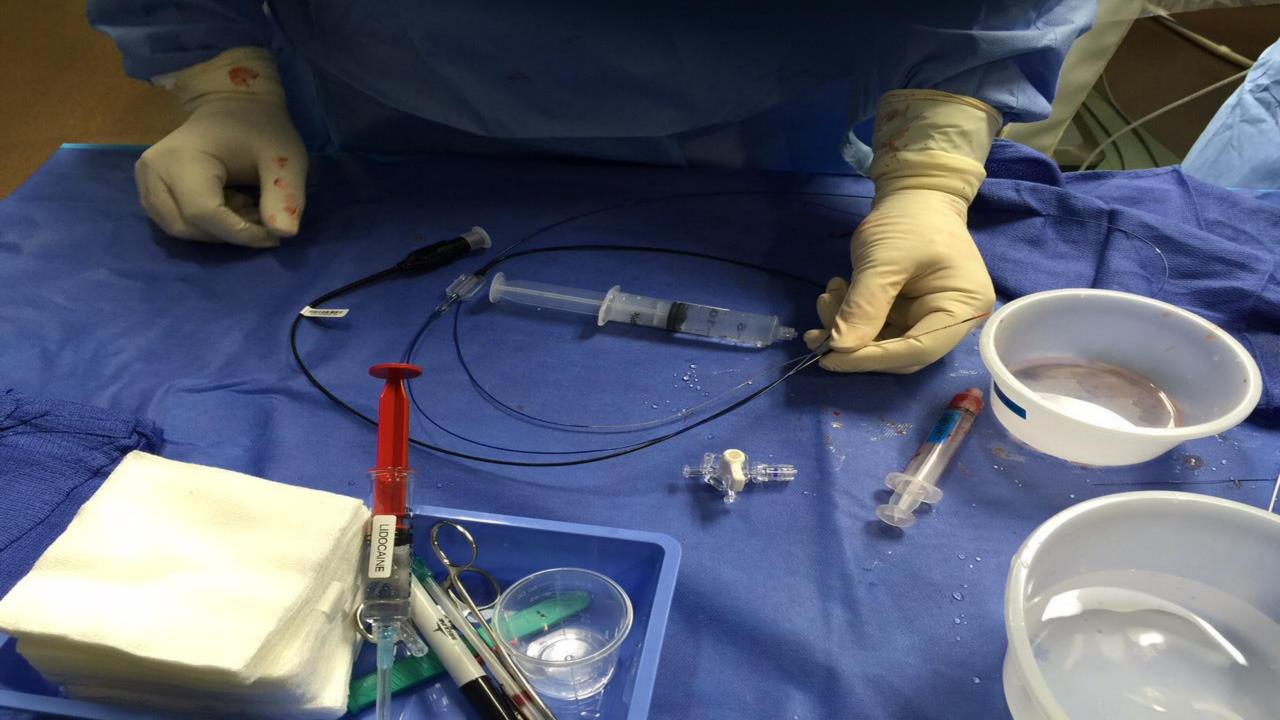
Intra Vascular Ultra Sound IVUS

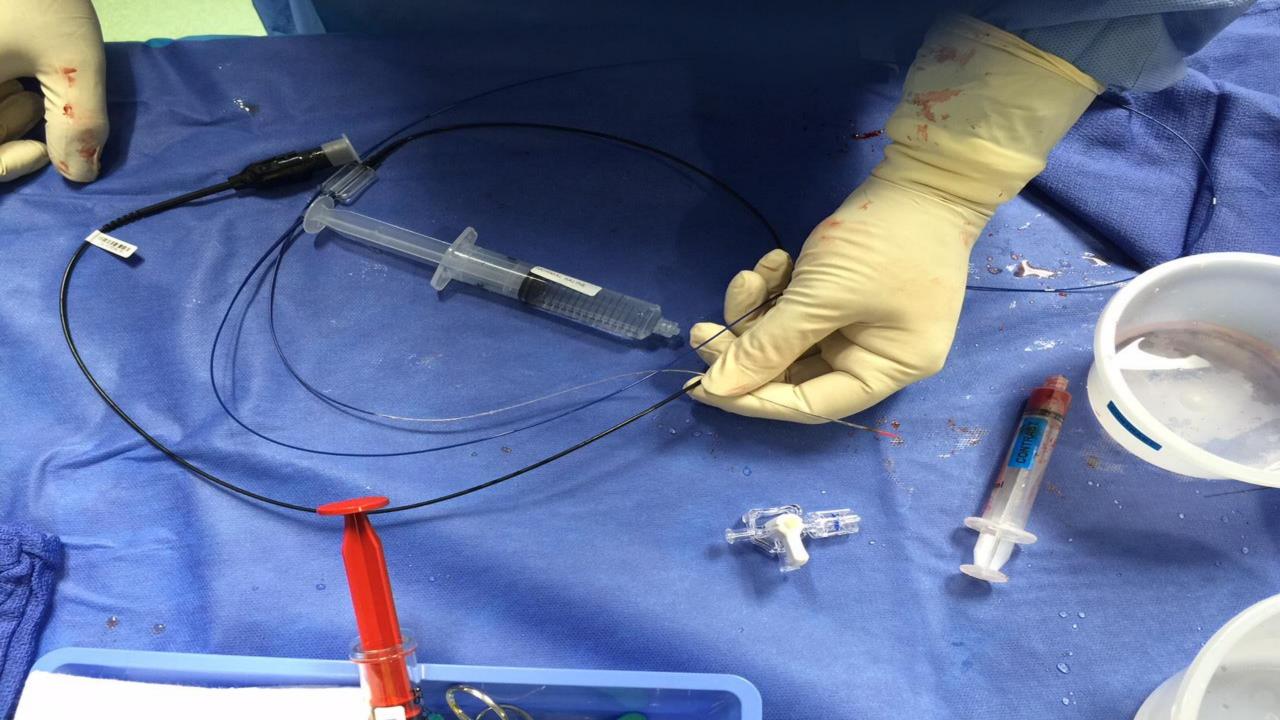




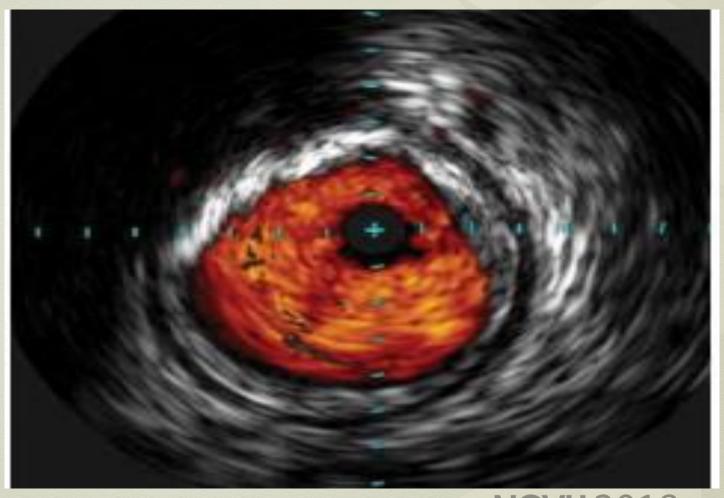












NCVH 2018

Manage Expectations

- Approach as a LOW contrast study rather than a NO contrast study
- Pain resolves.
- Final Rule
 - When you see nothing, its usually because there is nothing there.

Helpful Technical Tips – Making a Road Map (GE OEC Imaging Platform)

Step 1: Perform standard subtracted run.

Step 2: Select Un-subtracted mode on the user interface

Step 3: Select best single image in un-subtracted mode

Step 4: Select on interface "Save Mask"

Step 5: Select on interface "Use Mask"

Step 6: step on pedal

Questions on CO2

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Thank you

CO₂ Digital Subtraction Angiography in Dialysis: Do's and Don'ts

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