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# **Tibiodistal vein bypass in critical limb ischemia and its role after unsuccessful tibial angioplasty**

**Enzmann F, Eder S, Aschacher T, Aspalter M, Nierlich P, Linni K, Hölzenbein T**

**Department of Vascular and Endovascular Surgery  
Paracelsus Medical University Salzburg, Austria**

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- Nothing to disclose

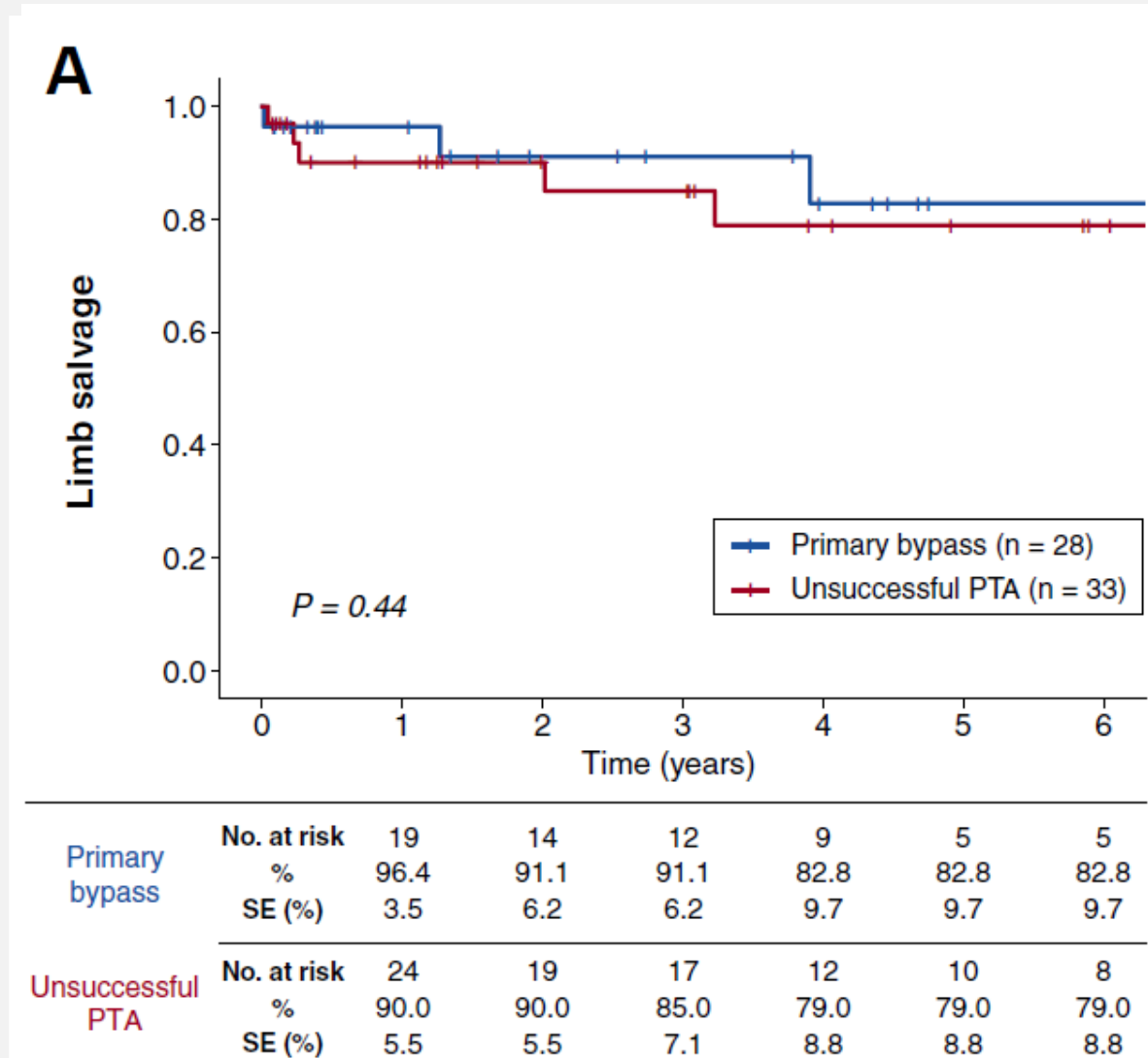
- Angioplasty increasingly advocated for distal tibial lesions
- Failed angioplasty often results in a dilemma
- Absence of suitable autologous vein limits surgical options
- Short tibio-distal vein bypasses are rarely considered
- No dedicated reports of this technique in the last 23 years<sup>1</sup>
- 881 pedal bypasses between 1995 and 2017
- 61 tibio-distal bypasses (6.9 %)
  - ❖ **Group A** – primary tibiodistal bypass (n=28)
  - ❖ **Group B** – bypass after unsuccessful PTA (n=33)

<sup>1</sup>Lyon et al. *Eleven-year experience with tibiotibial bypass: An unusual but effective solution to distal tibial artery occlusive disease and limited autologous vein.* J Vasc Surg; 1994 Jul;20(1):61-68

# Bailout Bypass (Group B)



- Bypass from anterior tibial to medial plantar artery with non reversed LSV





# Conclusions

- Tibiodistal bypass rarely performed
  - - 6.9% of pedal bypasses
- Patency comparable to usual pedal bypasses
- High risk patients with distal lesions
- Often bailout procedure for complications after PTA
- Previous unsuccessful PTA had no influence
- Very effective technique for limb salvage (82% wound healing)