

Determining Clinical Feasibility and Usability of a Novel Endograft Explantation Tool

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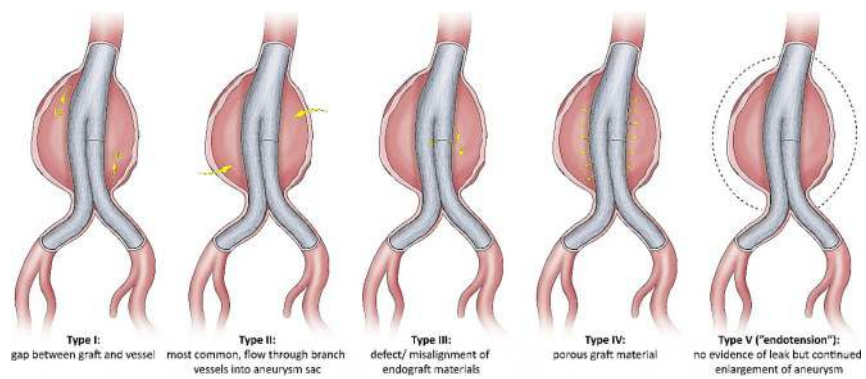
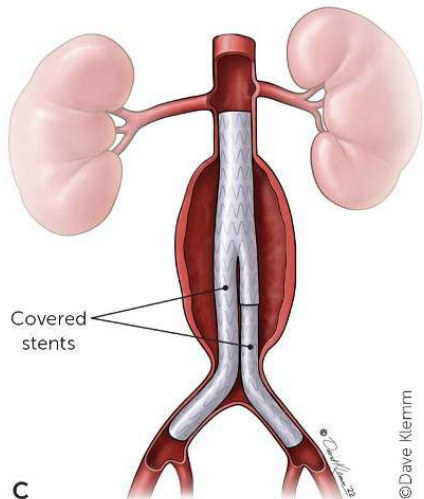
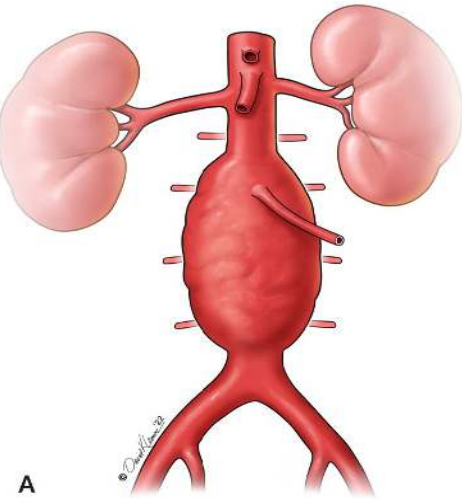


Endovascular Aneurysm Repair (EVAR)

AAA

EVAR of AAA

Types of Endoleaks



Indications for EVAR Explantation

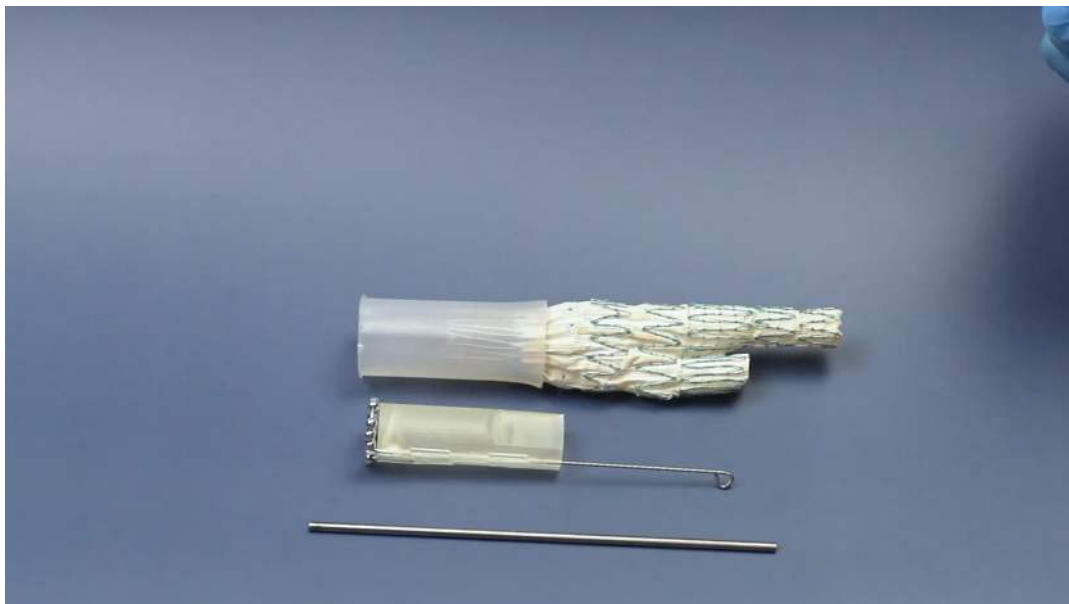
- 1 Endoleak
- 2 Infection
- 3 Sac Expansion



EVAR Explantation Standard of care



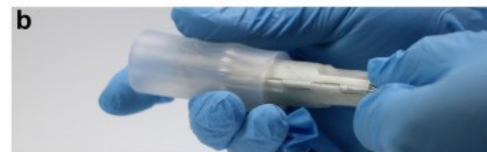
EndoEx Method



Attachment



Advancement



Capture



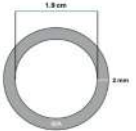
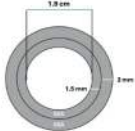


Retraction

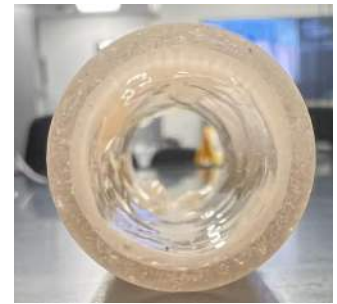


EndoEx vs Syringe Technique Evaluation

1. Development of An Accurate Aortic Model
2. Quantifying Safety and Effectiveness
3. Qualitative Evaluation

Aortic Model Development

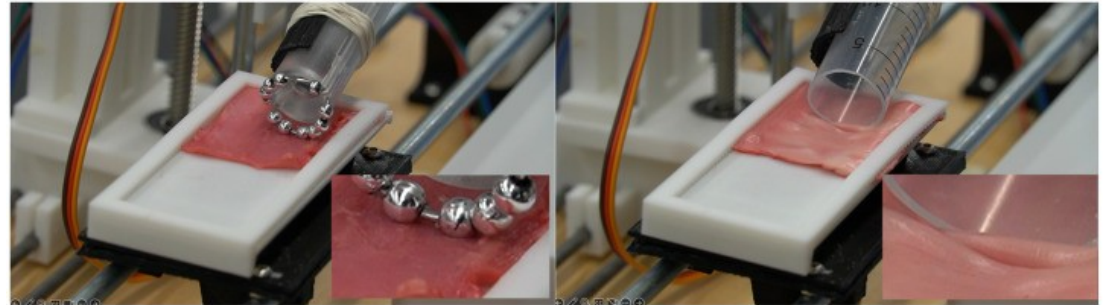
Model	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4
Picture				
Description	Single Layer Shore A 60 Hardness 2 mm thickness	Dual Layer Both Shore A 60 Hardness 2 mm thickness with 1.5 mm inner layer	Dual Layer Shore 60A inner layer with Shore 80A outer layer 2 mm thickness with 1.5 mm inner layer	Dual Layer Shore 40A inner layer with Shore 80A outer layer 1.5 mm thickness with 0.5 mm inner layer
Pros	Easy to produce Simple design	Bilayer construct separates the modeled intima and media from the outer adventitia	Differences in hardness better distinguishes between the modeled intima, media, and adventitial layers	Greater distinction in thickness and hardness between the aortic layers Overall thickness and inner diameter match that expected of a true aorta Thinned inner layer best replicated the intima layer
Cons	Failed to demonstrate any scraping or snowplowing Structural integrity does not match that of a human aorta	Although scraping was evident, limited snowplowing was seen upon testing the syringe technique Structural integrity does not match that of a human aorta	The thickness of the inner layer limits snowplowing from occurring and fails to truly replicate the aortic intima	Harder to produce many copies due to careful layering required for inner intimal layer



Final Aortic Model

Quantitative Evaluation

- **Area** scraped or snowplowed off
- **Time** to complete extraction



Qualitative Evaluation

- Survey adapted from the **NASA Task Load Index (TLX)** and **Systems Usability Survey (SUS)**
- Assessment of:
 - Ergonomics
 - Procedural Control
 - Perceived Safety

Experimental Setup

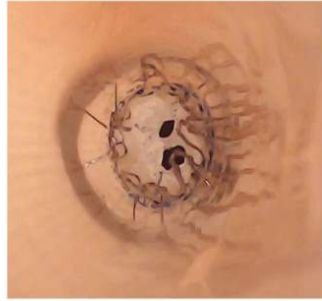
Prior to Explantation

EVAR Deployment

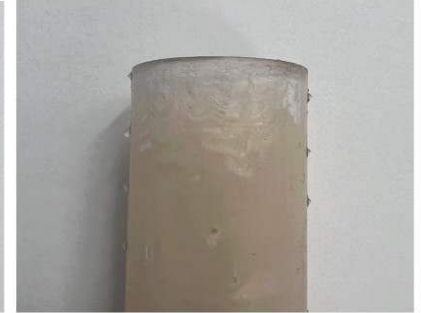
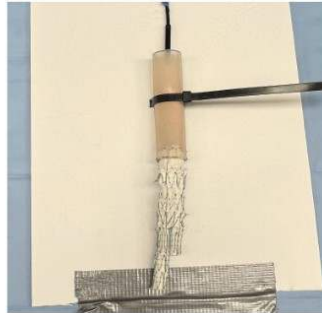
Syringe Technique

EndoEx Technique

Internal
Scope
Image



Model
External
Appearance



Syringe Technique



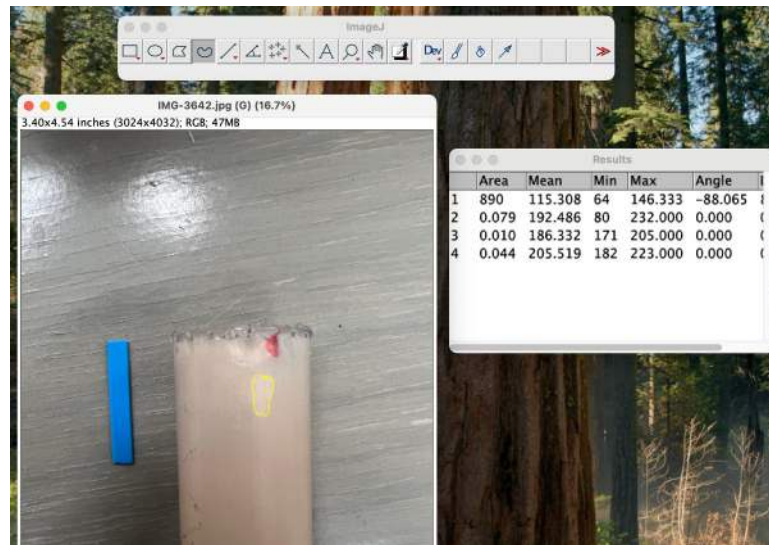
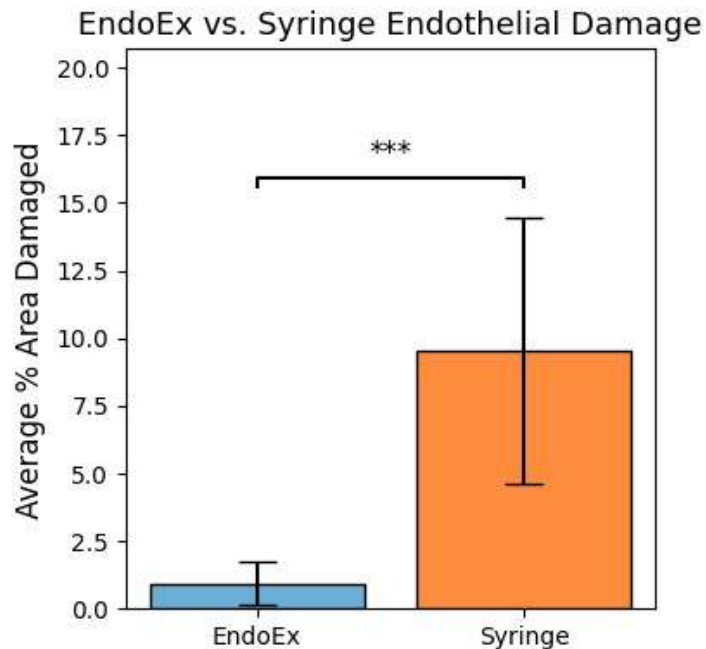
Video speed has been increased

EndoEx Technique



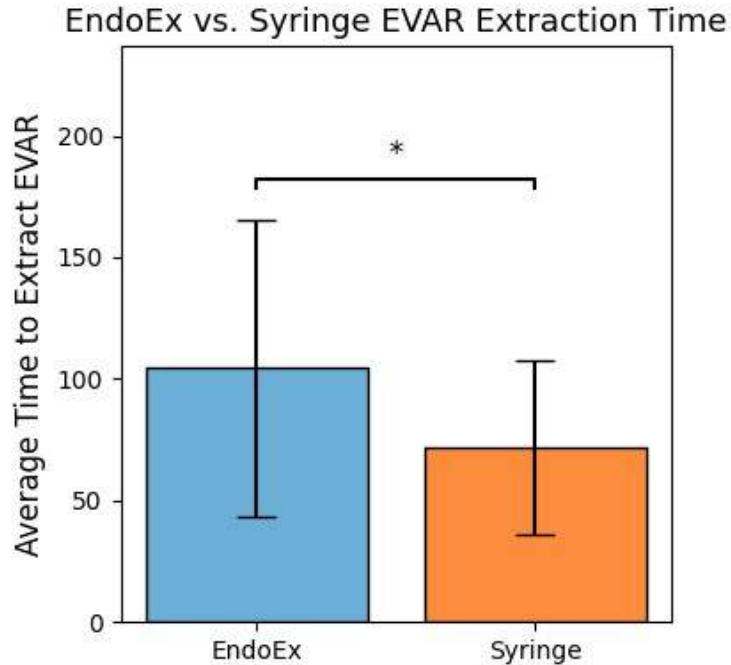
Video speed has been increased

Major Findings: Quantitative Metrics



The blue line represents a 1-inch reference object used for scale.

Major Findings: Quantitative Metrics



There are a **greater number of steps** involved in using the EndoEx device which likely resulted in an increase in time required to perform the extraction.

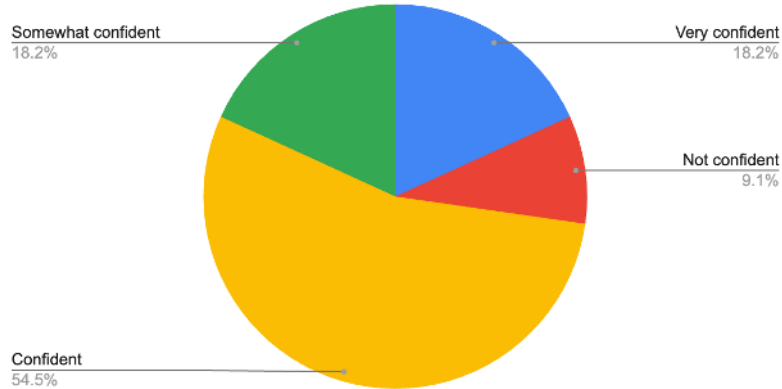
EndoEx Technique: 104.50 ± 60.90 seconds
Syringe Technique: 71.70 ± 35.92

Major Findings: Survey Metrics

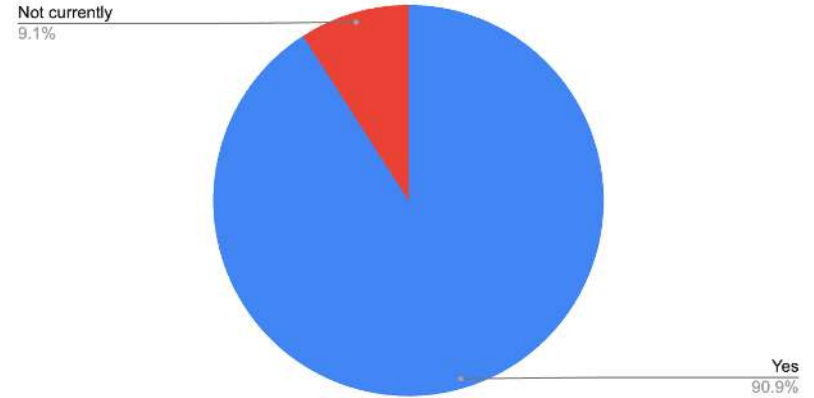
Survey-Based Usability Metrics Scaled From 1 (Worst) to 10 (Best)			
Feature	EndoEx	Syringe	p-value
Ease of device introduction and positioning:	7.09 ± 3.14	4.09 ± 2.43	p < 0.05
Ergonomics and hand feel:	7.00 ± 3.1	4.36 ± 2.16	p < 0.05
Visibility of operative field while using EndoEx:	7.36 ± 3.04	4.55 ± 2.50	p < 0.05
Intuitiveness of device function (without prior extensive explanation):	7.09 ± 3.02	4.55 ± 2.61	p < 0.05
Stability and control during explantation maneuvers:	7.00 ± 3.13	4.73 ± 2.57	p < 0.05
Safety perception (risk of vessel injury or graft fragmentation):	6.55 ± 3.27	3.64 ± 2.69	p < 0.05
Overall Usability Scores	7.02 ± 3.12	4.32 ± 2.49	p < 0.001

Major Findings: EndoEx Survey Metrics

How confident did you feel using EndoEx for the first time in this simulation?



Would you feel comfortable using the EndoEx on a real patient?



Conclusions

- The EndoEx significantly reduced the **snowplowing effect and endothelial scraping**.
- Participants in the study felt increased procedural **stability, ergonomics**, and overall **usability** with the EndoEx device.
- Although the extraction time was slightly longer with the EndoEx device, this is attributable to the **greater number of steps required for use**.