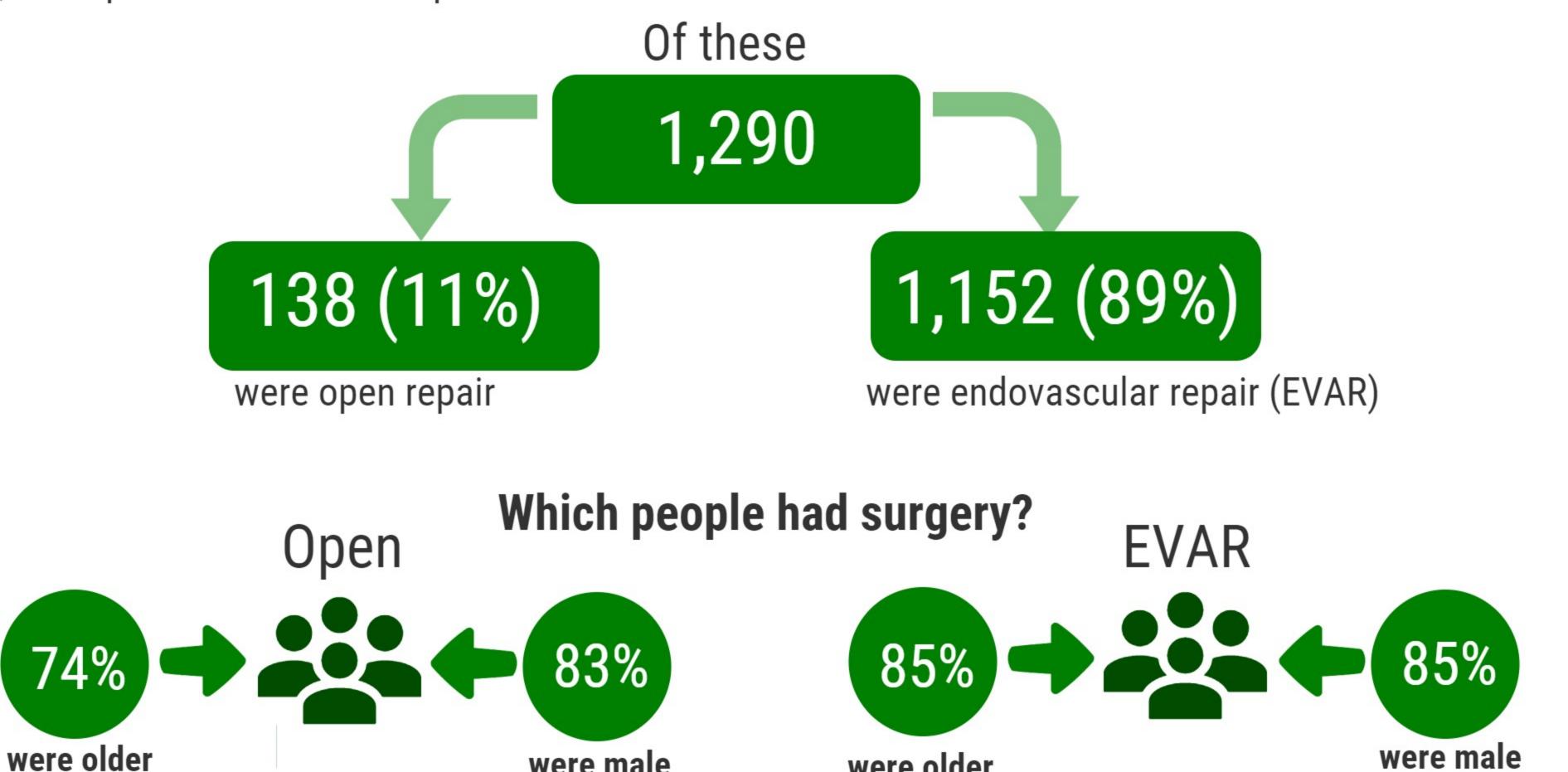
Repair of elective complex aortic aneurysms (AAA)

The term complex is used to describe those aneurysms that occur above the level of the renal (kidney) arteries.

There were 1,290 repairs of elective complex AAAs carried out in 2014-2015.



The most common complex EVAR procedures were:

than 65 years

Fenestrated EVARs (FEVAR), which involves a graft containing holes (fenestrations) to allow the passage of blood vessels from the aorta.

were older

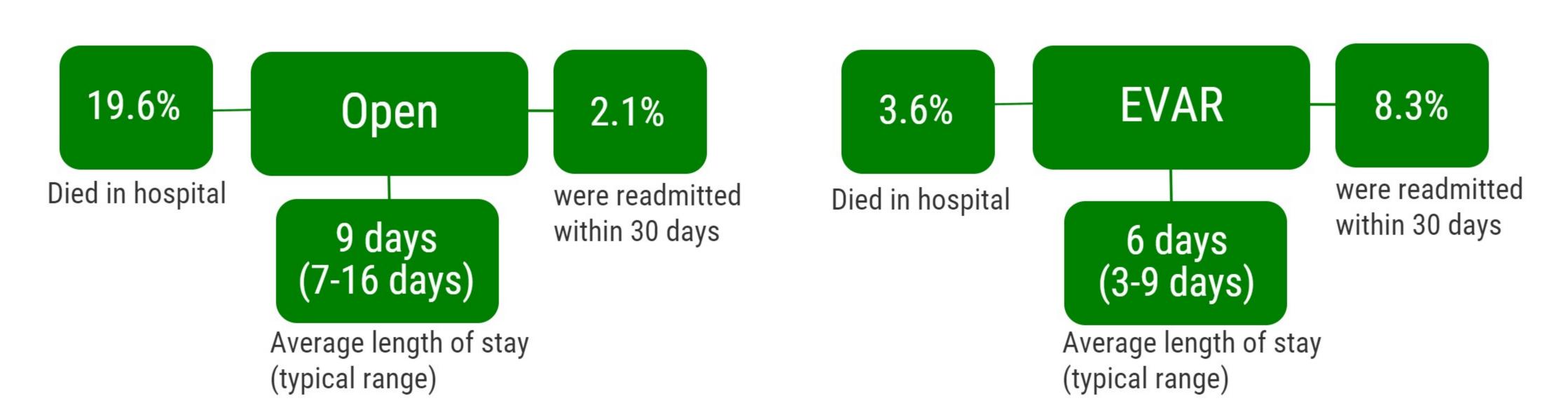
than 65 years

were male

Branched EVAR (BEVAR), which involves separate grafts being deployed on each blood vessel from the aorta after the main graft has been fitted.

Thoracic endovascular aortic/aneurysm repair (TEVAR).

Patient outcomes after surgery



Recommendations

The high postoperative mortality rate, particularly for open repairs, suggests that NHS trusts and Commissioners should be focused on ensuring the care for these patients is delivered safely.

Complex aortic surgery should only be commissioned from vascular units that submit complete and accurate data on caseload and outcomes of these procedures to the NVR.

The average is the median; "typically between" is the interquartile range.