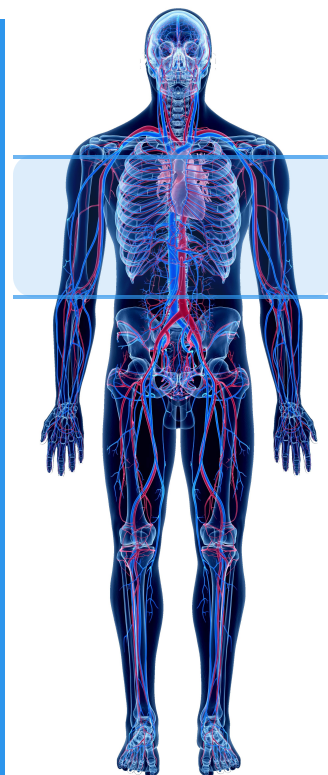
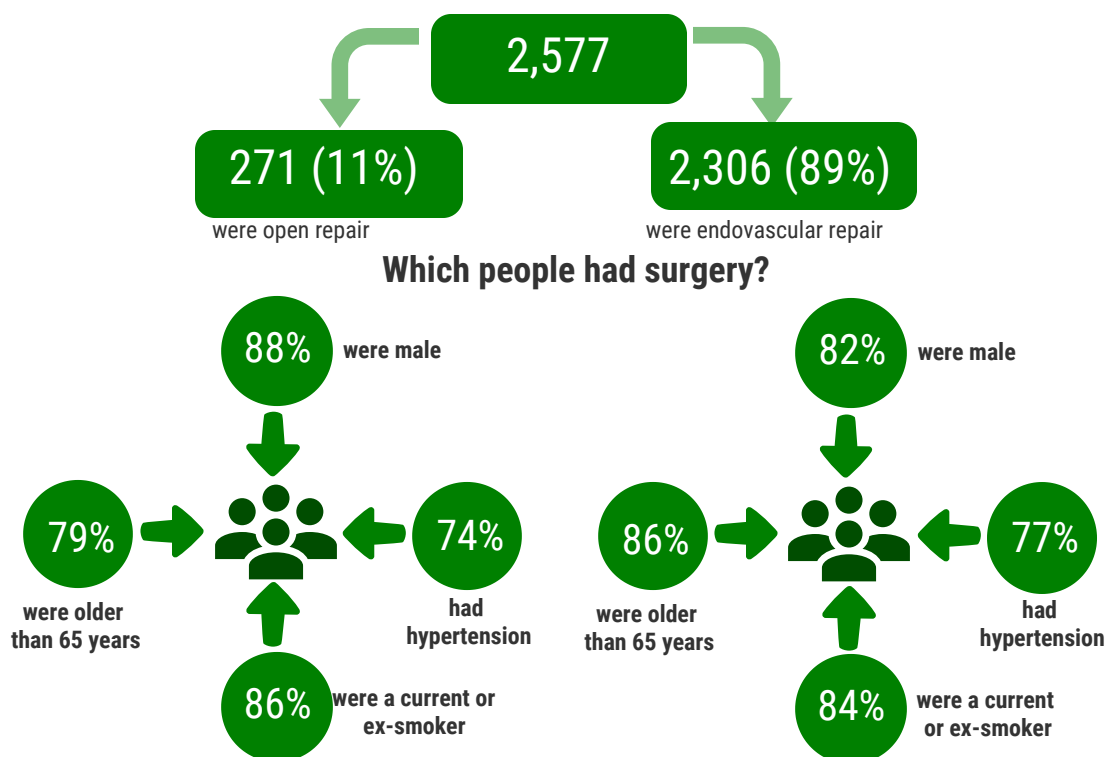


Repair of elective complex aortic aneurysms to prevent rupture

The term complex is used to describe those aneurysms that occur above the level of the renal (kidney) arteries. These are more complicated than the standard infra-renal repairs and require specialist teams, often within a specialist hospital.

There were 2,577 repairs of elective complex AAAs carried out in 2017-2019.

Of these



Glossary

The average is the median; "typical range" is the interquartile range.

The most common complex endovascular procedures were:

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

Most patients waited 131 days between vascular assessment and complex repair

However for 10/72 vascular units, 25% of patients waited more than 240 days

Patient outcomes after surgery

