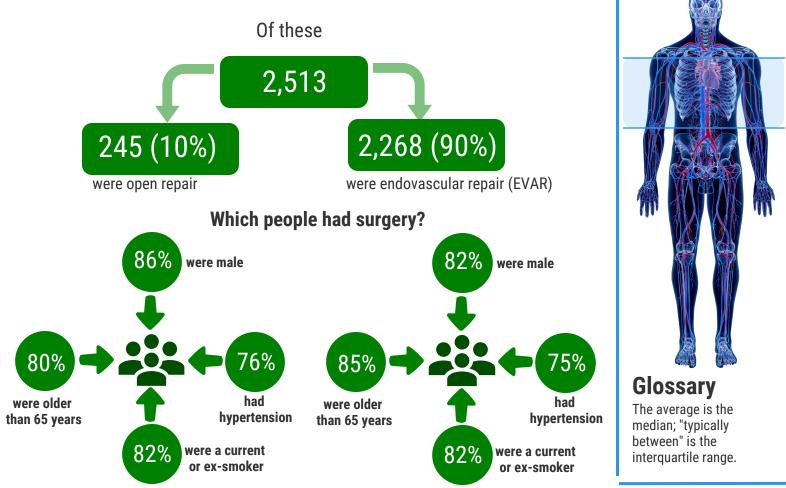
## **Repair of elective complex aortic aneurysms to prevent rupture**

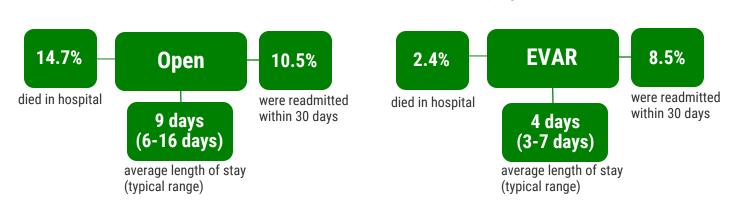
The term complex is used to describe those aneurysms that occur above the level of the renal (kidney) arteries. These are more complicated that the standard infra-renal repairs and will require specialist teams, often within a specialist hospital.





The most common complex EVAR 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.



## Patient outcomes after surgery