# Ultrasound sourveillance after carotid stenting to detect restenosis

Ballesta-Martínez S, Espinosa-Rueda J, Jiménez Jara E, Navarro-Pérez MP, Muñoz-Farjas E, Tejero-Juste C.
Neurology department – Lozano Blesa University Clinical Hospital, Zaragoza

## BACKGROUND AND AIMS

Clinical studies on carotid artery stenting (CAS) efficacy and security have shown good results on the reduction of periprocedural adverse events and during the first 12-24 months. However, long-term evidence on in-stent restenosis (ISR) is limited and therefore, duplex ultrasound (DUS) surveillance intervals are not unified amongst centres.

Our purpose is to determine long-term ISR rate after CAS implantation in order to analyze the usefulness of close DUS surveillance after the procedure.

## METHODS

Retrospective observational study based on clinical history of patients that have undergone endovascular carotid stent intervention.

## RESULTS

250 patients were included, mean age was 70.18 years (SD 8). 82.5% were male. 188 were followed-up for 5 years or more (mean follow-up 7 years). All patients had carotid DUS immediately after the procedure and at 1, 3, 6 and every 6 to 12 months thereafter.

16 (6,4%) patients suffered ISR, 3 of which (18.8%) occurred during the first year and 2 (12.5%) during the first 6 months. Mean ISR time was 34.5 months (range 5-120).

## CONCLUSIONS

We did not detect ISR in the first 4 months so it would be reasonable to postpone DUS to the 6th month after the procedure.