

Hybrid vascular procedures at University Medical Centre Maribor

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BACKGROUND: Hybrid operations are relatively new in the world of vascular surgery, especially from the point of view of the used technology and technique, which has changed significantly since its beginnings in the 70s of the last century. In our institution, the hybrid procedure is also considered a novelty, which, like the rest of the world, has proven to be extremely useful, especially in vascular patients with a multilevel problem.

PATIENTS AND METHODS: Retrospective analysis of 60 patients undergoing hybrid surgery at the Department of Vascular Surgery at the University Medical Centre Maribor between 2020 and 2022.

RESULTS: Of the 60 patients, 12 (20%) were women and 48 (80%) were men. The gender ratio was 4:1. The average age of the patients was 69 years, the oldest patient was 87 years old, the youngest was 39 years old. The average length of stay in hospital was 8.4 days, the longest length of stay was 31 days, and the shortest length of stay was 3 days. In 37 (57%) patients, the indication for the procedure was chronic critical ischemia, in 17 (29%) patients intermittent claudication, in 4 (7%) patients aneurysm, in 3 (5%) patients fistula thrombosis, in 1 (2%) the patient has an artery injury. The most frequently operated limb was the left in 32 (53%). The surgical part of the intervention consisted of TEA in 18 (30%) patients bypass, in 13 (22%) patients embolectomy, in 5 (8%) patients profundoplasty and in 1 (2%) patient thrombectomy. The endovascular part of the procedure consisted of DSA in 28 (47%) patients, PTA in 12 (20%) patients and stenting in 20 (33%) patients.

CONCLUSION: Hybrid operations represent a new way of treating complex vascular patients with high success rates, where cooperation between the vascular surgeon, radiologist and anesthesiologist is important.