

**Objective** To observe the efficacy and safety of improved branched endovascular aortic stent used to treat DeBaKey  $\beta$  aortic dissection with proximal crevasse <10 mm from left subclavian artery.

**Methods** Thirty patients of DeBaKey  $\beta$  aortic dissection with proximal crevasse <10 mm from left subclavian artery ((27 males and three females), range age 48–76 (average age  $50.2 \pm 24.6$ ) years old) selected from October 2006 to December 2010 in our hospital. All patients were treated by thin steel binding improved branched endovascular aortic stents, an innovative method of delivery and release of stent. Stent implantation after successful repeat aortic angiography, understanding stent location, shape, sandwich break closed, internal leakage and patency of aortic branches.

**Results** Thirty one improved branched endovascular aortic stents were used in 30 patients. Six patients with endoleak after stent implantation were given angioplasty, and endoleak disappeared after 20 min by repeated angiography. One patient was found a new distal crevasse after 3 months and then given a straight-type stent successfully. All patients were followed up for 18 months after stenting, aortic CT examination showed reduction or disappearance of the false lumen, true lumen enlargement, and have no complications. For example, left common carotid artery and left subclavian artery involvement, internal leakage, tumour rupture and stent migration.

**Conclusion** The improved branched aortic stent, innovative method of delivery and release of stent treatment of endovascular repair of DeBaKey  $\beta$  aortic dissection with proximal crevasse <10 mm from left subclavian artery is safe, reliable and high success rate.

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**IMPROVED BRANCHED ENDOVASCULAR AORTIC STENT USED TO TREAT DEBAKEY  $\beta$  AORTIC DISSECTION**

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