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EFFICACY ANALYSIS OF TRANSRADIAL APPROACH COMPARED WITH TRANSFEMORAL APPROACH IN PERIPHERAL ARTERY STENTING: SINGLE-CENTER EXPERIENCE

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Objective To explore the indication and advantage of transradial approach compared with transfemoral approach in peripheral artery stenting.

Methods This study enrolled 97 patients (62 male and 35 female) undergoing peripheral artery stenting, in which 36 patients used transradial approach and 61 patients used transfemoral approach.

Results Totally 112 stents were implanted in 97 patients. Thirty six stents were implanted in bilateral vertebral artery, in which 22 stents used transradial approach (66.7%). Forty seven stents were implanted in bilateral subclavian artery or carotid artery, in which three stents used transradial approach (6.4%). Thirty two stents were implanted in bilateral renal artery, in which 19 stents used transradial approach (59.4%).

Conclusions Not all peripheral artery stenting are appropriate for the upper limb artery access. Vertebral artery stenosis is most suitable for the the upper limb artery access, while subclavian artery stenosis and carotid artery stenosis tend to femoral access. The length and a well-control guiding catheter are the key factor in the choice of access in renal artery stenosis.