Case Report



Tibial Artery and Medial/Lateral Plantar Artery Revascularization Using a Radial Approach



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PATIENT PRESENTATION / BASELINE

A 56-year-old female with a past medical history of OSA, morbid obesity and Rutherford class 5 CLI presented to the clinic with a non-healing diabetic foot ulcer.

DIAGNOSTIC FINDINGS

Diagnostic angiogram of the left lower extremity revealed total occlusions of the posterior and anterior tibial arteries (Figure 1).

TREATMENT

Access was obtained via the left radial artery using ultrasound guidance. An introducer sheath was exchanged for a 5 Fr, 150 cm Sublime™ Radial Access Guide Sheath which was inserted and advanced to the left mid-SFA.



Figure 1: Angiogram revealed total occlusions of the posterior and anterior tibial arteries

Figure 2: 3.0 mm X 60 mm Sublime™ Radial Access RX PTA Dilatation Catheter used to cross the PT artery





Figure 3: 2.5 mm X 220 mm Sublime™ Radial Access RX PTA Dilatation Catheter used to treat the occlusions

A 3.0 mm X 60 mm Sublime™ Radial Access RX PTA Dilatation Catheter was introduced and was used with an anchor balloon technique to cross the left PT artery CTO (Figure 2). Sequential balloon angioplasty was then performed with 2.5 mm X 220 mm (Figure 3), 3.0 mm X 220 mm, and 3.5 mm X 220 mm Sublime Radial Access RX PTA Dilatation Catheters.



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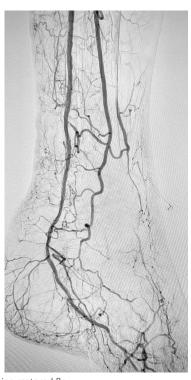


Figure 4: Completion arteriogram demonstrating restored flow

POST PROCEDURE OUTCOME

Following the successful intervention, the patient had in-line flow restoration to the diabetic foot ulcer tissue territory (Figure 4).

CONCLUSION:

The Sublime™ Radial Access products, inclusive of the Sublime™ Radial Access Guide Sheath and RX PTA Dilatation Catheters, were instrumental in successfully restoring flow to the diabetic foot ulcer tissue territory.