Intrasac fibrin glue injection after platinum coils placement: the

efficacy of a simple intraoperative procedure in preventing type II

endoleak after endovascular aneurysm repair.

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Abstract:

OBJECTIVES: To verify in our experience if fibrin glue injection into the aneurysm sac, made at the

end of endovascular aneurysm repair (EVAR), can reduce type II endoleak rates.

METHODS: Between January 2005 and February 2008, 38 patients underwent EVAR for an

unruptured abdominal aortic aneurysm. The first 20 consecutive patients (Group A) had standard

EVAR while the last 18 patients (Group B) had EVAR with fibrin glue injection into the sac,

regardless of type II endoleak's presence.

RESULTS: There was no statistically significant difference between the two groups concerning the

surgical time and the time of X-ray exposure (P=0.30 and 0.54, respectively). Type II endoleak rate

was significantly higher in Group A compared to Group B (6 cases, 30% vs. 1 case, 5.5%,

respectively, P=0.05). Primary short-term clinical success was 95% and 100%, respectively. At 12

months, selective lumbar embolization was performed in two patients in Group A and in one patient

in Group B. Patients in Group A had less computed tomography (CT) studies than patients in Group

B (2.0 vs. 1.2, respectively, P=0.024).

CONCLUSIONS: Fibrin glue injection is a safe procedure and seems to reduce type II endoleak

rates. Patients who received this procedure had fewer CT examinations, with reduced health-care

