The Direct Carotid Approach with a Small Skin Incision for Carotid Angioplasty and Stenting

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Abstract: Back ground: One major limitation of carotid angioplasty and stenting (CAS) is the inaccessibility of the lesion due to systemic atherosclerotic changes. This report introduces a new technique for performing CAS utilizing a direct carotid approach with a small skin incision. Method: This technique was used in five patients in whom a transfemoral approach was not appropriate. The proximal common carotid artery was exposed and directly cannulated with a 7-French sheath, and then the CAS procedure was performed with cerebral protection. The sheath was withdrawn and the puncture site was sutured to achieve definite and quick hemostasis. Results: In all cases, the CAS procedures could be successfully carried out. None of the patients experienced any complications attributable to the direct carotid approach. Conclusions: The direct carotid approach with a small skin incision for CAS is therefore considered to be a safe and effective treatment in cases in which the transfemoral approach is either inappropriate or difficult to perform.

Key words: Carotid stenosis, Direct carotid approach, Endovascular, Skin incision, Stent