

- **Aortic, thoracic, abdominal endoprosthesis**

The endovascular treatment (aortic endoprosthesis) of thoracic aortic aneurysms and abdominal aortic aneurysms is a minimally invasive procedure as compared to the surgical treatment.

The procedure is performed through the collaboration of the interventional cardiologist with the cardiovascular surgeon and it is performed under general or regional anaesthesia.

The endovascular prosthesis (endograft, endovascular graft) is a metal coated fabric tube which has the diameter of a normal aorta. The bent over endograft is inserted through a small incision at the root of the thigh and it is manoeuvred, under radioscopic monitoring and with the aid of guide, through the femoral artery and inside the dilated aorta. Then, with the help of some special devices, the prosthesis is unfolded and secured to cover the aneurysm entirely.

Thus, blood will pass through the endograft, reducing the pressure on the aortic walls and determining, in time, a reduction of the aneurysm's diameter and of the risk of aortic rupture.

Because of the anatomy of the aorta and of the characteristics of the endograft, not all aortic aneurysms can be subjected to this treatment. Due to the endovascular therapy of aortic aneurysms, the rate of major perioperative complications is diminished and the hospitalisation and recovery periods are shorter.