

# May - Thurner

## Pigtail

1

2

: pigtail  
가 .

: 10 ( 8 , 2 , 56.8+/-  
21.37 ) 400,000 - 700,000 IU  
5 - 10 pigtail 가 .

( ) , , ( ) 가 .  
: pigtail 10  
( , 100%).  
pigtail (declotting) 5.7  
108 . 4 . UK  
890,000 IU .  
.  
: pigtail  
.

가 .

(DVT) 50%  
(1, 2).

가 15 - 37%

(3, 4).

(3 - 8),  
(7 - 9).

2003 8 12 3 10

pigtail

2 ,

(3, 5 - 8). 가,  
가 .

(10 - 13)

48

(14)

가

retrievable caval filter (Tulip,

Cook, U.S.A.)

CT

56.8+/- 21.37

1  
2

2004 2 2

2004 4 21

(n=2), , (n=8), ,  
 , (n=2) . 가 90%  
 1 9  
 가  
 14.5+/- 13.0  
 45  
 CT  
 temporary caval filter (Tulip, Cook,  
 U.S.A.)  
 (baseline)  
 0.035 - inch Terumo guide wire (Terumo,  
 Tokyo, Japan) 5 - Fr Cobra (Cook,  
 Bloomington, IN, U.S.A.)  
 400,000IU 5 - 10  
 pigtail (Medi - Tech, Annacotty, Limerick,  
 Ireland)  
 (Fig. 1). wire  
 (shaft)  
 8 - Fr Hoffmann sheath (Cook, Bloomington, IN, U.S.A.)  
 100,000 - 200,000 IU 8 - Fr  
 sheath 가  
 ( )  
 pigtail ( )

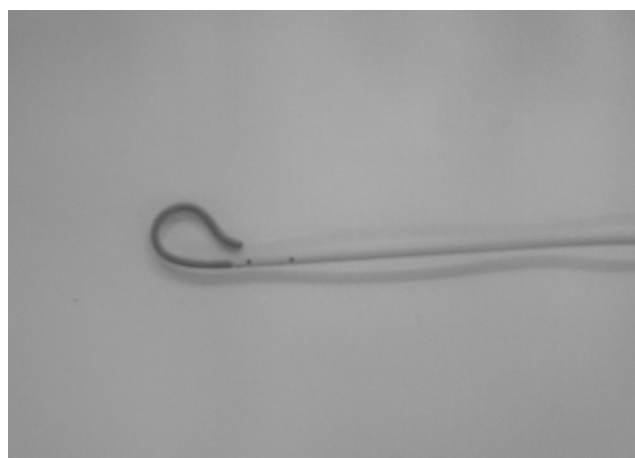


Fig. 1. Pigtail catheter with hydrophilic guide wire. Thrombus is fragmented by mechanical action of the rotating pigtail loop. Rotation is performed by twisting the catheter shaft manually, while the wire is fixed and serves as the rotation axis.

Table 1. Patients Informations and Technical Details

No.	A/Sex	DVT extension/Sx Duration	Procedure time	RT	UK(IU)	Filter
1	70/M	common iliac/ acute	2 hrs	5	500,000	No
2	69/F	common iliac/ chronic	3 hrs	5	700,000	No
3	19/F	common iliac/ subacute	2 hrs	6	500,000	No
4	38/F	popliteal/ chronic	1 hrs 30 min	7	400,000	Re-F
5	46/F	popliteal/ acute	1 hrs 30 min	4	600,000	No
6	73/F	popliteal/ acute	1 hrs 30 min	7	600,000	No
7	70/F	common iliac/ acute	1 hrs 30 min	5	500,000	No
8	31/M	popliteal/ acute	1 hrs 30 min	6	400,000	No
9	81/F	popliteal/ subacute	2 hrs	6	500,000	No
10	71/F	popliteal/ subacute	1 hrs 30 min	6	600,000	No

No. = Patient no; A = age; DVT = deep vein thrombosis; Sx = symptom; Re-F = retrievable filter

RT = Time of rotating pigtail catheter, minutes

UK = used urokinase before rotating pigtail catheter

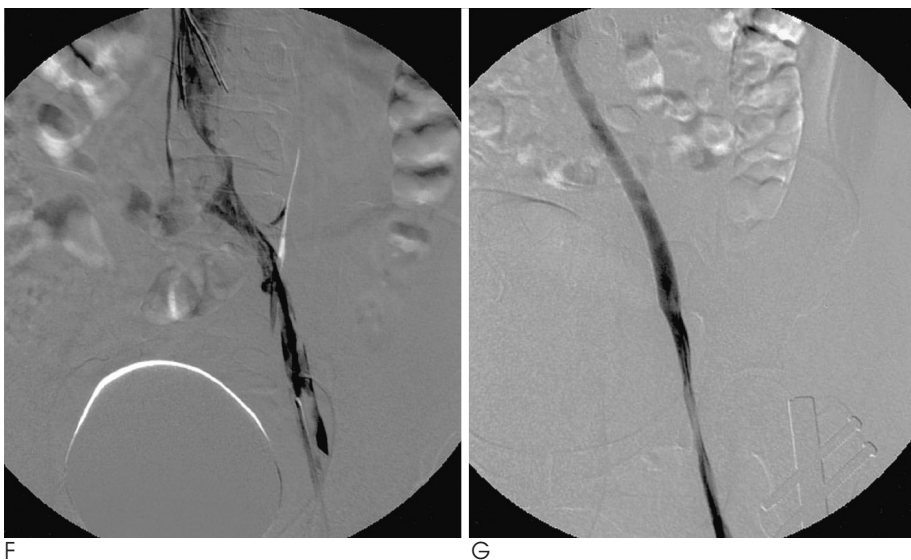
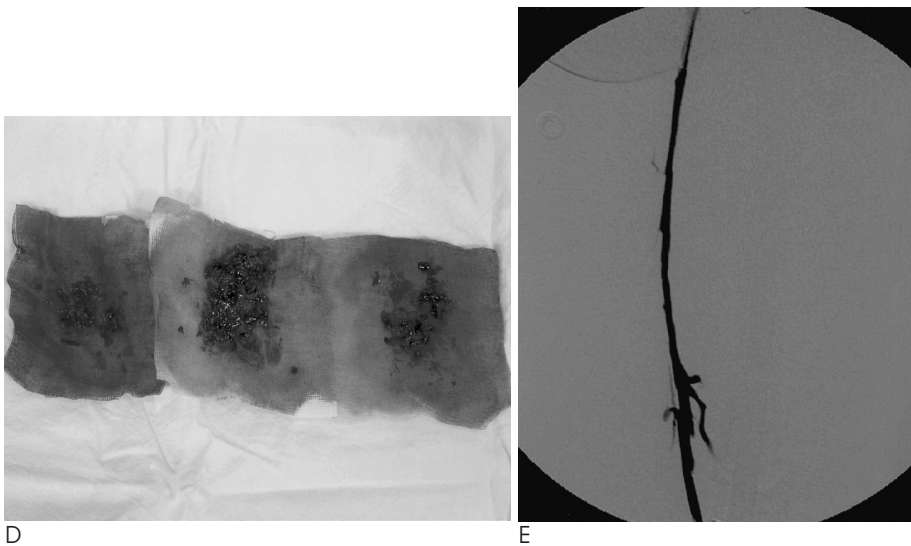
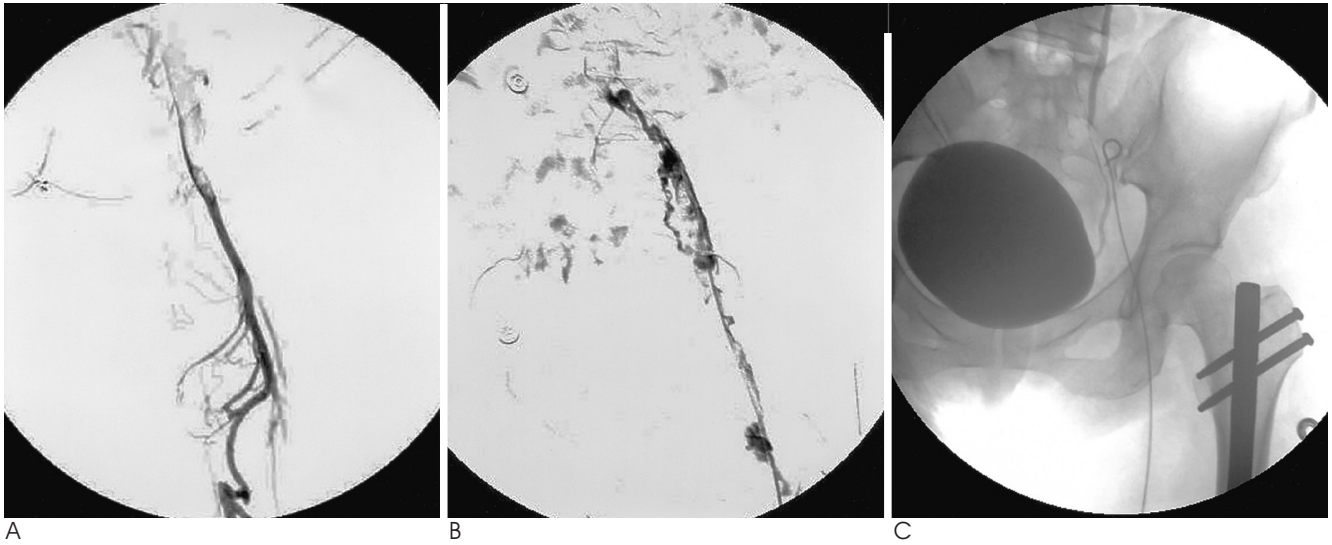


Fig. 2. Venogram of complete thrombectomy with rotating pigtail catheter combined vascular stent insertion in a 38-year-old woman with subacute left leg edema, developed 3 days after left femur operation.

A, B. Ascending venograms show (A) multiple thrombosed distal femoral and popliteal vein and (B) nearly obliterated superficial femoral, external iliac, and common iliac vein.

C. A pigtail catheter is rotating within the thrombosed left external iliac vein after 400,000 unit urokinase infusion.

D. Thrombi are aspirated by a 8-Fr Hoffmann sheath after left lower extremity deep vein thromboses were fragmented by rotating pigtail catheter.

E, F. Venogram of the (E) left femoral and (F) left iliac veins was demonstrated with some residual thrombus on left common iliac vein.

G. Patency of the left lower extremity veins was restored after left iliac vein stent.

Table 2. Procedural Results

No.	Venous injury	Procedural outcome	Edema disappear	Total Urokinase(IU)	CP
1	No	Success	one day	500,000	Stent
2	Minimal	Success	one week	700,000	Stent
3	No	Success	three days	500,000	Balloon
4	No	Success	one day	400,000	Stent
5	No	Success	one day	600,000	Stent
6	Minimal	Success	three days	2,200,000	Stent
7	No	Success	one day	400,000	Stent
8	No	Success	three days	2,400,000	Stent
9	Moderate	Success	three days	500,000	Stent
10	No	Success	three days	2,200,000	Stent

CP = Complementary procedures

Venous injury = Venous wall or valvular injury

Edema disappear = Duration edema disappeared after procedure ending

Total Urokinase = Total urokinase volume administrated to patients

가 (17 - 20). pigtail

( , 100%). Pigtail ,

400,000 -

108 4 600,000 IU 5 - 10 5 - Fr

(Fig. 2). Pigtail 7 - 8 - Fr sheath

(de clotting) 5.7 . UK

890,000 IU

Pigtail

100% 1 4

7 - 8 - Fr long

Hoffmann sheath . Pigtail

(3 - 9). 5.7 가

, 60 - 95%

80%

ATD (Amplatz Thrombectomy Device)

(3 - 9). 4.35+/- 2.5

(3, 5 - 9),

가 (11 - 13).

(10). (21, 22).

(11 - 14) pigtail 10

(15)

가 , 2 caval filtration protection ,

(12, 13). pigtail

12 - 18Fr sheath

(fragmentation)

(16), sheath

. ATD (subclinical)

(Arteriovenous graft) (23).

pigtail pigtail

- 7 - 8 - Fr long Hoffmann sheath
- sheath (bending)
- 가 가
- Pigtail
- , 7 - 8 - Fr
- Hoffmann sheath
- , 12 - 18Fr (16).
- Pigtail
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## Efficacy and Safety of Rotating Pigtail Catheter: Lower Extremity Deep Vein Thrombosis of May-Thurner Syndrome<sup>1</sup>

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**Purpose:** The purpose of this study was to evaluate the efficacy and safety of mechanical fragmentation of iliofemoral deep vein thromboses (DVTs) with a rotating pigtail catheter followed by aspiration thrombectomy.

**Materials and Methods:** Ten patients (eight females, two males, 56.8  $\pm$  21.37 years) with iliofemoral DVT underwent treatment for a total of ten affected limbs. Approximately 5 - 10 min after infusing 400,000 - 700,000 IU urokinase (UK) into the thrombosed deep veins, the thromboses were fragmented by the mechanical action of the rotating pigtail catheter tip. Following their fragmentation, the fragmented thromboses were aspirated. After completion of the above procedure, a stent was inserted if iliac vein stenosis was demonstrated. We evaluated the total procedure time, volume of thrombolytic agent (urokinase), valvular injury, symptom-free time interval and success rate (primary patency rate).

**Results:** In all 10 patients, the iliofemoral deep vein thrombosis was successfully fragmented and aspirated using the combination method of a rotating pigtail catheter and aspiration thrombectomy (clinical and technical success rate, 100%). The thromboses were declotted by means of a rotating pigtail catheter with an average treatment time of 5.7 minutes. The average duration of the total intervention was 108 min. The mean primary patency was approximately 4 months with no recurrence. The total UK dose was 890,000 IU on average. There were no major complications, such as pulmonary embolism or cerebral hemorrhage, while performing the thrombus-fragmentation procedure using the rotating pigtail catheter.

**Conclusion:** The combination method of a rotating pigtail catheter and aspiration thrombectomy for the treatment of iliofemoral deep vein thrombosis was found to be rapid, safe and effective for accomplishing recanalization in all cases without complication. Therefore, this procedure constitutes a potential treatment option in patients presenting with iliofemoral vein thrombosis.

**Index words :** Veins, thrombosis

Thrombolysis

Thrombectomy

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