

Acandis Acclino Stent

The Acclino is a laser-cut closed-cell microstent composed of nitinol. It was developed for stent-assisted coiling of wide-neck intracranial aneurysms. The key feature of the stent is its deployability via low-profile microcatheters with an inner diameter of 0.0165 inch, which are also suited for coil deployment. The objective of this study was to evaluate the safety and feasibility as well as the immediate and mid-term results of this new device.

Since its introduction to the European market in June 2012.

Fourteen patients comprising 14 aneurysms (9 unruptured and 5 ruptured) were treated with the Acclino. All except for a dissecting one were wide-neck saccular aneurysms. Immediate complete occlusion (RROC1) was observed in 8/14 cases (57%), a residual neck (RROC2) in 4/14 (29%), and a persistent filling of the dome (RROC 3) in 1/14 cases (7%). An in-stent thrombus formation in one case (7%) was medically resolved without neurological deficit. Follow-up was available in 9/14 cases (64%) after a mean of 137 days (SD \pm 50). All followed cases depicted a complete occlusion (RROC1).

The Acclino microstent showed a satisfactory safety profile and a promising rate of immediate and mid-term complete aneurysm occlusion for stent-assisted coil embolization in wide-neck intracranial aneurysms, warranting further investigation of the device ¹⁾.

seven patients with seven complex aneurysms (three anterior communicating artery (AcomA), two middle cerebral artery, one basilar artery/superior cerebellar artery, and one vertebral artery/posterior inferior cerebellar artery) who were treated with the kissing-Y technique by Stent-assisted coiling from June 2013 to July 2014, with follow-up until January 2015. DSA follow-up was up to 17 months, with a mean follow-up period of 10 months. Six patients were treated electively and one in the acute phase of a subarachnoid hemorrhage. In all cases, closed cell Acandis Acclino stents were used. We evaluated procedural complications, clinical outcomes, and mid term angiographic follow-up. Additionally, a literature review is provided.

In all patients, stents were successfully placed and implanted. One patient developed a periprocedural thromboembolic complication not directly related to the stents. No other periprocedural or postprocedural complications were encountered. Follow-up examinations showed stable and total occlusion of all coiled aneurysms.

It is a feasible treatment option for selected complex bifurcation aneurysms ²⁾.

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Kabbasch C, Liebig T, Faymonville A, Dorn F, Mpotsaris A. Initial Clinical Experience with a New Self-Expanding Nitinol Microstent for the Treatment of Wide-Neck Intracranial Cerebral Aneurysms: The Acandis Acclino Stent. J Vasc Interv Neurol. 2015 Jul;8(3):1-6. PubMed PMID: 26301024.

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Brassel F, Melber K, Schlunz-Hendann M, Meila D. Kissing-Y stenting for endovascular treatment of complex wide necked bifurcation aneurysms using Acandis Acclino stents: results and literature review. J Neurointerv Surg. 2015 May 18. pii: neurintsurg-2015-011691. doi: 10.1136/neurintsurg-2015-011691. [Epub ahead of print] PubMed PMID: 25987589.

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