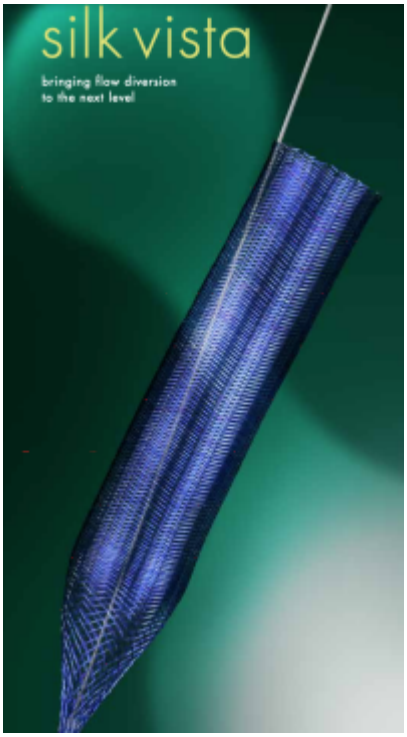
Silk Vista



The self-expandable Silk vista stents are designed for intracranial aneurysm treatment. Class III CE0297 in compliance with Medical Device Directive (MDD 93/42/EEC amended by 2007/47/EC). Manufactured by BALT Extrusion S.A.S. Carefully read the instructions for use before use. First CE marking:2020.

The aim of a study was to assess the technical success and procedural safety of the Silk Vista device (SV) by evaluating the intraprocedural and periprocedural complication rate after its use in several institutions worldwide.

The study involved a retrospective review of multicenter data regarding a consecutive series of patients with intracranial aneurysms, treated with the SV between September 2020 and January 2021. Clinical, intra/periprocedural and angiographic data, including approach, materials used, aneurysm size and location, device/s, technical details and initial angiographic aneurysm occlusion, were analyzed.

60 aneurysms were treated with SV in 57 procedures. 66 devices were used, 3 removed and 63 implanted. The devices opened instantaneously in 60 out of 66 (91%) cases and complete wall apposition was achieved in 58 out of 63 (92%) devices implanted. In 4 out of 66 (6%) devices a partial opening of the distal end occurred, and in 5 (8%) devices incomplete apposition was reported. There were 3 (5%) intraprocedural thromboembolic events managed successfully with no permanent neurological morbidity, and 4 (7%) postprocedural events. There was no mortality in this study. The initial occlusion rates in the 60 aneurysms were as follows: O'Kelly-Marotta (OKM) A in 34 (57%) cases, OKM B in 15 (25%) cases, OKM C in 6 (10%) cases, and OKM D in 5 (8%) cases.

The study demonstrated that the use of the new flow diverter Silk Vista for the treatment of intracranial aneurysms is feasible and technically safe [1)]

Martínez-Galdámez et al. demonstrated that the use of a new low-profile flow diverter, SVB device, for the treatment of intracranial aneurysms is feasible and technically safe [2)]

[1)]
Martínez-Galdámez M, Onal Y, Cohen JE, Kalousek V, Rivera R, Sordo JG, Echeverria D, Pereira VM, Blasco J, Mardighian D, Velioglu M, van Adel B, Wang BH, Gomori JM, Filioglo A, Čulo B, Lynch J, Binboga AB, Onay M, Galvan Fernandez J, Schüller Arteaga M, Guio JD, Bhogal P, Makalanda L, Wong K, Aggour M, Gentric JC, Gavrilovic V, Navia P, Fernandez Prieto A, González E, Aldea J, López JL, Lorenzo-Gorriz A, Madelrieux T, Rouchaud A, Mounayer C. First multicenter experience using the Silk Vista flow diverter in 60 consecutive intracranial aneurysms: technical aspects. J Neurointerv Surg. 2021 Apr 8:neurintsurg-2021-017421. doi: 10.1136/neurintsurg-2021-017421. Epub ahead of print. PMID: 33832971.

[2)]
Martínez-Galdámez M, Biondi A, Kalousek V, Pereira VM, Ianucci G, Gentric JC, Mosimann PJ, Brisbois D, Schob S, Quäschling U, Kaesmacher J, Ognard J, Escartín J, Tsang COA, Čulo B, Chabert E, Turjman F, Barbier C, Mihalea C, Spelle L, Chapot R. Periprocedural safety and technical outcomes of the new Silk Vista Baby flow diverter for the treatment of intracranial aneurysms: results from a multicenter experience. J Neurointerv Surg. 2019 Jul;11(7):723-727. doi: 10.1136/neurintsurg-2019-014770. Epub 2019 Mar 9. PubMed PMID: 30852525.