

Evidence Discussion

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EviCore
By EVERNORTH

Treatment of Venous Compression Syndromes

Venous angioplasty is the primary treatment for patients with venous complications related to dialysis access and to maintain dialysis function.

Venous stenting improves short- and long-term patient outcomes as well as the duration of hemodialysis access³ in patients with symptomatic, recurrent stenosis of more than 50% within 3 months of angioplasty, elastic recoil of more than 50% after angioplasty, or coverage of a pseudo aneurysm or dissection from prior angioplasty.

References

1. United States Renal Data System. 2023 *USRDS Annual Data Report: Epidemiology of kidney disease in the United States*. National Institutes of Health, National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases, Bethesda, MD, 2023.
2. Hu X, Li B, Mao J, Hu X, Zhang J, Guo H, Wang D, Zhang Y, He J, Zhao N, Zhang H, Pang P. Hemodialysis Arteriovenous Fistula Dysfunction: Retrospective Comparison of Post-thrombotic Percutaneous Endovascular Interventions with Pre-emptive Angioplasty. *Ann Vasc Surg*. 2022 Aug;84:286-297. doi: 10.1016/j.avsg.2022.01.023. Epub 2022 Mar 3. PMID: 35247533. Echefu G, Stowe I, Lukan A, Sharma G, Basu-Ray I, Guidry L, Schellack J, Kumbala D. Central vein stenosis in hemodialysis vascular access: clinical manifestations and contemporary management strategies. *Front Nephrol*. 2023 Nov 9;3:1280666. doi: 10.3389/fneph.2023.1280666. PMID: 38022724; PMCID: PMC10664753.

