

Evidence Discussion (PVI.104.A)

Renal Artery Stenosis

Failure of medical therapy to control hypertension in addition to duplex or CT/MR imaging that confirms renal artery stenosis is an indication for intervention. Some additional scenarios including fibromuscular dysplasia, renal artery dissection, acute renal failure due to flow-limiting lesions or renal artery stenosis associated with a transplanted kidney may also warrant intervention and are generally considered on a case-by-case basis.

Endovascular techniques are the most common approach for treatment of renal artery stenosis. Intervention is not indicated in the absence of uncontrolled hypertension. Additionally, findings consistent with advanced renal disease including hemodialysis and chronic renal artery occlusion are not recommended for intervention.^{1,2}

References

1. Parikh SA, Shishehbor MH, Gray BH, White CJ, Jaff MR. SCAI expert consensus statement for renal artery stenting appropriate use. *Catheter Cardiovasc Interv*. 2014 Dec 1;84(7):1163-71. doi:10.1002/ccd.25559
2. Prince M, Tafur JD, White CJ. When and How Should We Revascularize Patients With Atherosclerotic Renal Artery Stenosis? *JACC Cardiovasc Interv*. 2019 Mar 25;12(6):505-517. doi:10.1016/j.jcin.2018.10.023.