PROGRAMME OVERVIEW WEDNESDAY

Lecture Hall A
VEN 1: 12.00-13.10 Recent advances in the treatment of primary varicose veins
COFFEE BREAK: 13.10-13.30
VEN 2: 13.30-15.00 New recanalization strategies for acute and chronic DVT
COFFEE BREAK: 15.00-15.30
VASCULAR ACCESS Symposium: 15.30-16.30
COFFEE BREAK: 16.30-16.50
Special Session 1: 16.50-18.15 Vascular specialist training in the 2020s

PROGRAMME OVERVIEW THURSDAY

Lecture Hall A
CAR 1: 8.00-09.00 Detection and treatment of vulnerable carotid plaques
COFFEE BREAK 09.00-09.15
CAR 2: 09.15-10.45 Brand-new carotid RCTs and guideline recommendations for the management of asymptomatic carotid stenosis
COFFEE BREAK: 10.45-11.15
Special Session 2: 11.15-12.35 Key developments in vascular medicine - and what the future may hold
LUNCH BREAK: 12.35-13.30
Special Session 3: 13.30-14.45 Digital health for vascular specialists
COFFEE BREAK: 14.45-15.05
PAD 1: 15.05-16.20 Medical, imaging and technological advances in PAD
COFFEE BREAK: 16.20-16.40
PAD 2: 16.40-18.30 Rapid fire session on hot topics in recanalization techniques for patients with PAD or acute limb ischemia
GET TOGETHER: 19.30-22.30

PROGRAMME OVERVIEW FRIDAY

Lecture Hall A
AOR 1: 08.00-09.00 LIVE @ MAC: Controversies in the management of AAA
COFFEE BREAK: 09.00-09:20
AOR 2: 09.20-10.10 Rapid fire session on recent advances in the management of aortic arch aneurysm
AOR 3: 10.10-11.20 Rapid fire session on recent advances in the management of aortic dissections and TAAA
COFFEE BREAK: 11.20-11.45
AOR 4: 11.45-13.05 What drives AAA growth and which new assessment tools are available
LUNCH BREAK: 13.05-14.00
AOR 5: 14.00-15.00 Endoleaks – the achilles heel of EVAR: how to prevent and how to treat them
COFFEE BREAK: 15.00-15.20
Special Session 4: 15.20-16.20 How the SARS-Covid 19 pandemic affects vascular diseases and vascular provision
FAREWELL: 16.20-16.30

PROGRAMME | WEDNESDAY, 01 DECEMBER 2021

VENOUS (VEN) SESSIONS

VEN 1: Recent advances in the treatment of primary varicose veins	
Modern open surgery for the treatment of varicose veins	*Armando Mansilha (Porto, Portugal)*
The impact of venoactive agents in the endothermal ablation of varicose veins	*Athanasios Giannoukas (Larissa/Greece)*
Endovenous ablation of varicose veins: from guidelines to the real world experience	*Kursat Bozkurt (Istanbul/Turkey)*
Randomized controlled trial of compression after endovenous thermal ablation of varicose veins (COMETA Trial)	*Alun Davies (Roshan Bootun) (London/United Kingdom)*
Mutations in EPHB4 cause human venous valve	*Oliver Lyons - tbc (London/United Kingdom)*

VEN 2: Recanalization strategies for acute and chronic deep vein thrombosis – where do we stand?	
Keynote Lecture: Epidemiology and genetics of venous thromboembolism and chronic venous disease	*Eri Fukaya - tbc (Stanford, California/USA)*
Interventional management of acute DVT: patient selection and device update	*E. M. Avgerinos (Athens/Greece)*
Treatment of cancer associated acute deep vein thrombosis anno 2021	*Kursat Bozkurt (Istanbul/Turkey)*
Do endovenous recanalizations for acute DVT really improve patient's quality of life?	*Rupert Bauersachs (Darmstadt/Germany)*
The classification of chronic iliofemoral obstruction and its clinical implication	Houman Jalaie (Aachen/Germany)
Endovascular recanalization of chronic venous occlusions: patient selection and device update	E. M. Avgerinos (Athens/Greece)

VASCULAR ACCESS SYMPOSIUM

VASCULAR ACCESS SYMPOSIUM	
Peritoneal dialysis – an underused option for end-stage renal disease patients in Europe	*Kyrian Bachmann (Munich/Germany)*
The added value of intraoperative quality control in vascular access surgery	*Alexander Meyer – tbc (Duisburg/Germany)*
Drug eluting graft for dialysis to prevent thrombosis and infection – rationale and background of the TELEGRAFT study	*Jes Lindholt (Odense/Denmark)*
Implantable bioartificial kidney – the future of renal replacement therapy?	*Benno Kitsche – tbc (Cologne/Germany)*

SPECIAL SESSION 1

Special Session 1: Vascular specialist training in the 2020s *supported by the European Vascular Surgical Trainees (EVST)*	
European training requirements in Vascular Surgery	*Armando Mansilha (Porto/Portugal)*
Mentorship influence on surgical skill development (official /nonofficial mentorship programs) - a short literature sum up	*Vaiva Dabravolskaitė (EVST) – tbc (Finland)*
Clinical training and simulation from a scientific point of view	*Jonas Peter Eiberg (Copenhagen/Denmark)*
Simulation in Vascular Surgery	*Nabil Chakfe (Strassbourgh/France)*
Targeted team training is needed by aortic teams to improve patient outcomes	*Colin Bicknell (London/United Kingdom)*
Ruptured AAA: how to decrease turn down rate and procedural mortality at the same time	*Maarit Venermo (Helsinki/Finland)*
Can we still teach open aortic repair (OAR) in the endovascular era?	*Albert Busch (Dresden/Germany)*
Training possibilities in OAR via European trainee exchange	*Petar Zlatanovic (EVST) (Belgrad/Serbia)*

PROGRAMME | THURSDAY, 02 DECEMBER 2021

CAROTID (CAR) SESSIONS

CAR 1: Detection and treatment of vulnerable carotid plaques	
Treatment of the extracranial carotid artery in tandem lesions during endovascular treatment of acute ischemic stroke	*Clark Zeebregts (Groningen/The Netherlands)*
Risks and benefits of simultaneous carotid artery stenting and intracranial thrombus aspiration in acute ischemic stroke	*Tobias Boeck-Behrens – tbc (Munich/Germany)*
CEA after intracranial endovascular thrombectomy for acute ischemic stroke in patients with carotid artery stenosis (SWE, FL)	*Martin Björck (Uppsala/Sweden)*
Debate on Transcarotid Artery Revascularization (TCAR)	
▪ TCAR: hype or hope?	*Gert de Borst (Utrecht/The Netherlands)*
▪ TCAR might be equally safe and effective as CEA – also in recently symptomatic patients	*Peter Schneider (San Francisco, California/USA)*
Individualized antithrombotic therapy for vulnerable carotid plaques	*Holger Poppert (Munich/Germany)*

CAR 2: Brand-new carotid RCTs and guideline recommendations for the management of asymptomatic carotid stenosis	
Results of ACST-2: A randomized comparison of carotid artery stenting (CAS) vs endarterectomy (CEA) in 3600 asymptomatic pts	*Alison Halliday (Oxford/United Kingdom)*
Five years results from the SPACE-2 RCT on asymptomatic carotid stenosis	*Tilman Reiff (Heidelberg/Germany)*
CEA to reduce long-term stroke rates - IPD meta-analysis of the major randomized trials in asymptomatic patients	*Richard Bulbulia (Oxford/United Kingdom)*
International variation in carotid surgery is huge despite all the randomized trials and all the high-quality guidelines performed	*Maarit Venermo (Helsinki/Finland)*
Comparison of the 2020 German-Austrian, the 2021 SVS and the 2021 ESO asymptomatic carotid stenosis guidelines	*Kosmas Paraskevas (Athens/Greece)*
Why local anesthesia and intraoperative completion studies during CEA should be stronger recommended in future guidelines	*Christoph Knappich (Munich/Germany)*
How to individualize the management of asymptomatic carotid disease and what will be changed in the 2022 ESVS guidelines	*Ross Naylor (Leicester/United Kingdom)*

SPECIAL SESSIONS 2 and 3

Special Session 2: Key developments in Vascular Medicine since the year 2000 - and what the future may hold	
From a surgical subspecialty to a multimodal vascular specialty – the long and winding road of vascular surgery	*Dittmar Böckler (Heidelberg/Germany)*
75 years of the Society of Vascular Surgery (SVS) - where do we go from here?	*Ron Dalman (Stanford, California/USA)*
The evolution of endovascular repair of the aortic arch and lesions of the descending aorta – a critical review	*Stephan Haulon (Paris/France)*
Will carotid recanalization strategies still play a role in the year 2030 for the prevention of ischemic strokes?	*Peter Ringleb (Heidelberg/Germany)*
From genetics to targeted medical therapy against atherosclerosis	*Heribert Schunkert (Munich/Germany)*
How basic science can help to address unmet clinical needs in vascular surgery	*Lars Maegdefessel (Munich/Germany)*

Special Session 3: Digital health for vascular specialists	
Kick-off talk	*Dominik Pförringer (Munich/Germany)*
How Artificial Intelligence (AI) supports risk models for stratification of carotid disease – the TAXINOMISIS project	*Igor Koncar (Belgrad/Serbia)*
How AI can help in clinical decision making – the example of of endoleak prediction and AAA growth after EVAR	*Kakee Yeung (Amsterdam/The Netherlands)*
Combining Machine-Learning and Biomechanics in AAA rupture risk assessment	*Christian Gasser (Stockholm/Sweden)*
Digital EVAR workflow: From mixed reality based planning to AI based navigation	*Mark Fingerle (Munich/Germany)*
DIGIMED Bayern – how the combination of clinical, genetic and “Omics” pave the way for P4-medicine to fight atherosclerosis	*Moritz von Scheidt (Munich/Germany)*

PERIPHERAL ARTERY DISEASE (PAD) SESSIONS

PAD 1: Imaging and medical advances in PAD	
Use of hyperspectral imaging to determine tissue perfusion changes pre- and post-intervention in PAOD patients	*Jean-Paul de Vries (Groningen/The Netherlands)*
Multispectral Optical Imaging (MSOT) for PAD	*Angelos Karlas (Munich/Germany)*
Clinical benefit, harm, and cost effectiveness of screening men for PAD: a Markov Model based on the VIVA Trial	*Jes Lindholt (Odense/Denmark)*
Best-Medical-Treatment for PAD – how often is that achieved in Germany?	*Christian Behrendt (Hamburg/Germany)*
Treat to target versus fire and forget lipid management strategies for lower extremity PAD	*Marc Bailey (Leeds/United Kingdom)*
How important is lipid lowering therapy in PAD patients?	*Christine Espinola-Klein (Mainz/Germany)*
Do surgically treated PAD patients benefit from a combined therapy of aspirin PLUS low-dose anticoagulation?	*Sebastian Debus (Hamburg/Germany)*
Keynote Lecture: Antithrombotic therapy after endovascular and vascular revascularisation in PAOD- state of the art	*Rupert Bauersachs (Darmstadt/Germany)*

PAD 2: Rapid fire session on hot topics in recanalization techniques for patients with PAD or acute limb ischemia	
Peripheral Arterial Disease (PAD)	
Fully endovascular treatment of TASC C/D aortoiliac occlusive disease: results from a UK and a Europe-wide study	*Athanasios Saratzis (Leicester/United Kingdom)*
Endovascular tretament of common femoral artery lesions? – a word of caution	*Marianne Brodmann (Graz/Austria)*
Paxlitaxel-Thema (Oberschenkel, Unterschenkel, Geschlechterunterschiede publiziert, die ich auch beim ESVS...	*Christian Behrendt (Hamburg/Germany)*
Paxlitaxel	*Peter Schneider (San Francisco, California/USA)*
2-year results from the EffPac trial and future PAD-RCTs on sirolimus- and paclitaxel-coated balloons (LIMES, SIRONA)	*Ulf Teichgräber (Jena/Germany)*
PAD with Critical limb threatening ischemia (CLTI)	
Will we ever have data comparing surgical and endovascular treatment for CLTI? An update from the BASIL trials	*Andrew Bradbury (Manchester/United Kingdom)*
Deep venous arterialization for limb salvage in no option patients.	*Peter Schneider (San Francisco, California/USA)*
3-yr results from DETOUR PQ (fem-pop bypass routed via the femoral vein) - will open bypass become obsolete?	*Dainis Krievens (Riga/Latvia)*
Acute limb ischaemia	
Update of the ESVS 2020 guidelines on the management of acute limb Ischemia (in light of the COVID-19 pandemy)	*Martin Björck (Uppsala/Sweden)*
Endovascular treatment of acute limb ischemia: the new first-line approach?	*Athanasios Saratzis (Leicester/United Kingdom)*
Temporal trends of the management of acute limb ischemia and why severe complications are decreasing	*S. Sieber & K. Stoklasa (Munich/Germany)*

PROGRAMME | FRIDAY, 03 DECEMBER 2021

AORTIC (AOR) SESSIONS

AOR 1: LIVE @ MAC - Controversies in the management of AAA with a special focus on gender differences	
The impact of accessory renal artery coverage during the endovascular repair of AAA and TAAA	*Konstantinos Spanos (Larissa/Greece)*
Gender differences in EVAR versus open repair for AAA in the elective and urgent setting	*Petroula Nana (Larissa/Greece)*
Outcomes between sexes in the endovascular repair of complex aortic aneurysms	*G. Kouvelos (Larissa/Greece)*
PET/CT in female patients – does it help to understand the mechanism of the increased risk of AAA rupture in women	*Natzi Sakalihasan (Liege/Belgium)*
Why are women more at risk with AAA repair?	*Colin Bicknell (London/United Kindom)*
What can we do to improve the outcomes of open and endovascular treatment of aortic aneurysm in women	*Rebecka Hultgren (Stockholm/Sweden)*

AOR 2: Rapid fire session on recent advances in the management of aortic arch aneurysm	
Transcatheter treatment of acute type A aortic dissection- current status and future developments	*Martin Czerny (Freiburg/Germany)*
Outcomes of endovascular aortic arch repair with custom-made endografts	*Ludovic Canaud (Montpellier/France)*
Effect of endoprostheses on pulse wave velocity and its long-term outcomes after TEVAR	*Daijiro Hori (Saitama/Japan)*
Single branch TEVAR for distal aortic arch repair	*Florian Elger – tbc (Göttingen/Germany)*
Extra-anatomic bypass surgery PLUS single branch TEVAR for total aortic arch repair	*Hubert Schelzig – tbc (Düsseldorf/Germany)*
Prevalence of cerebral microbleeds after TEVAR in zone 0 to zone 2	*Wolf Eilenberg (Wien/Austria)*
Aortic patch for focal aortic lesions: a new endovascular approach in progress.	*Vincente Riambau (Barcelona/Spain)*

AOR 3: Rapid fire session on recent advances in the management of aortic dissections and TAAA	
Aortic dissection distal to previous ascending repair: when to intervene and which devices are useful?	*Jean-Pierre Bequemin (Paris/France)*
Age-related differences in acute aortic dissection	*Jian Zhang (Shenyang/China)*
The role of minor branches in aortic dissections	*Markus Wagenhäuser (Düsseldorf/Germany)*
Spinal cord ischaemia in complex AAA treated with either endovascular or open surgery.	*George Geroulakos (Athens/Greece)*
When and how to use open repair with distal perfusion (ECMO) for thoracoabdominal aneurysms (TAAA)	*Christian Reeps (Dresden/Germany)*
First experiences with the novel "Spider" graft for the treatment of TAAA	*Sabine Wipper (Innsbruck/Austria)*
The pros and cons of outer-branch and inner-branch endovascular technologies for TAAA repair	*NN*
Aortic patch for focal aortic lesions: a new endovascular approach in progress.	*Vincente Riambau (Barcelona/Spain)*

AOR 4: What drives AAA growth and which new assessment tools are available	
What can we learn from genome-wide association studies (GWAS) on AAA	*Philip Tsao (Stanford, California/USA)*
The key role of smooth muscle cells (SMC) in the pathophysiology of aortic aneurysms	*Kakee Yeung (Amsterdam/The Netherlands)*
What diabetes is teaching us about AAA disease	*Ron Dalman (Stanford, California/USA)*
Aortic diameter – is it a reliable estimate of AAA progression?	*Roy Joy (Stockholm/Sweden)*
Biomechanical assessment of AAA growth and rupture using clinical data	*Lukas Bruder & Michael Gee (Munich/Germany)*
CT image biomarker for AAA growth prediction	*Regent Lee (Oxford/United Kingdom)*
AAA and cancer: individual strategies for individual patients	*K. Kobus/Becker-von-Rose (Munich/Germany)*

AOR 5: Endoleaks: the achilles heel of EVAR: how to prevent and how to treat them	
Prevention of type II endoleaks in standard EVAR	*Gianluca Faggioli (Bologna/Italy)*
When and how Type II endoleak should be prevented and factors which influence the sac behavior after EVAR	*Jean-Pierre Bequemin (Paris/France)*
Embolization of the aneurysmal sac during EVAR to prevent type II endoleaks	*Franco Grego (Padua/Italy)*
Rationale and design of a new RCT evaluating aneurysm coiling during endovascular AAA repair: the EVAR-SE Trial	*C. Knappich & M. Trenner (Munich/Germany)*
Is there a future for the parallel grafts to treat AAA	*Dainis Krievens (Riga/Latvia)*
5 Branches endograft in type Ia Endoleak after EVAR with short body stent grafts	*Pjotr Kasprzak (Regensburg/Germany)*

SPECIAL SESSION 4

Special Session 4: How the SARS-Covid 19 pandemic affects vascular diseases and vascular provision	
COVID and venous thromboembolism - an update	*Christine Espinola-Klein (Mainz/Germany)*
Treatment for symptomatic carotid stenosis during covid-19 pandemic	*Clark Zeebregts (Groningen/The Netherlands)*
Indication to elective aortic aneurysm treatment during the COVID pandemic	*Gianluca Faggioli (Bologna/Italy)*
SARS CoV-2 and AAA disease risk	*Ron Dalman (Stanford, California/USA)*
Changes in vascular practise post COVID-19: much to little too late! (s.a. vascular-research.net)	*Mike Wyatt (United Kingdom)*
Massive variations in treatment and pathway reorganization between countries: what was safe, effective, necessary and wise.	*Martin Malina (Copenhagen/Denmark)*