

**ENDOVASCULAR AORTOILIAC STENT GRAFT CRITERIA**

- **Aorta** (above endograft)  
Normal aorta - 2.4 cm or less with no evidence of atherosclerotic disease or thrombus.  
Ectasia - aorta of 2.5-2.9 cm.  
Aortic Aneurysm - >3.0cm or greater  
Note presence & degree of thrombus or atherosclerotic disease (mild, moderate or severe).
  
- **Iliac arteries** (below endograft)  
Normal iliac artery - ≤1.4 cm or less with no evidence of atherosclerotic disease or thrombus.  
Ectasia- iliac artery measuring 1.5 cm.  
Iliac aneurysm - >2.0 cm or greater  
Note location, presence of thrombus or atherosclerotic disease and flow reversal.
  
- **Aneurysm sac**  
No substantial increase in aneurysm sac dimensions compared to previous exam  
No evidence of endovascular leak  
No evidence of mechanical changes in the endograft, including migration, kinking, and fracture
  
- **Endovascular leak.**  
Type I: Attachment endoleak
  - a. Superior attachment
  - b. Inferior attachment(s)Type II: Branch leaks (originating from native vessels)
  - a. From the aorta & potentially may flow retrograde into the residual aneurysmal sac outside of endograft
  - b. IMA origin-anterior to graft in mid portion of AAA sac (usually found near umbilicus.
  - c. Lumbar origin-posterior to graft over potentially entire length of AAA sac. (most often found in the transverse approach)

Reference:

1. Endovascular Aortic Stent Graft; Gunderson Lutheran
2. Endovascular Aorto-iliac Stent Graft Evaluation; SVU
3. GE Medical Systems, US: Emerging Vascular Technologies, Program Supplement. *Color Duplex Ultrasound Protocol for Evaluation of Endovascular Stent Grafts for the Repair of Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm.*
4. Carter, Kathleen A., et al.: *Doppler Waveform Assessment of Endoleak Following Endovascular Repair of Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm: Predictors of Endoleak Thrombosis*, The Journal of Vascular Technology 24(2): 119-122, 2000.
5. Johnson, Bonnie L., et al., *Color Duplex Evaluation of Endoluminal Aortic Stent Grafts*, The Journal of Vascular Technology 22(2): 97-104, 1998.