Abstract: **P5611**

**Feasibility of distal radial access for carotid interventions: the RADCAR-DISTAL pilot study**

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**Topic(s):**
Stroke: Carotid Stenosis

**Citation:**

**Aims:**

The aim of our study was to demonstrate the feasibility and safety of the distal transradial approach (DTRA) for carotid artery stenting (CAS).

**Methods and results:**

We included 209 consecutive patients (151 Trans-Radial Access (TRA) and 58 DTRA) treated in a single center by CAS with cerebral protection between 2016 and 2018. DTRA punctures were performed by ultrasound guidance, and the carotid artery cannulations were done using a 6.5 F coronary sheathless guiding catheter. The groups showed similar demographic profile regarding age, gender and comorbidities, however the proportion of symptomatic patients was significantly higher in the DTRA cohort (DTRA: 75.86% vs. TRA: 46.36% p < 0.001). Procedural success rate was similarly high in both groups, while the overall complication rate was very low, with no major adverse events and only a few vascular complications. The cannulation times were similar, while the overall procedure length was slightly higher in the DTRA group. The cumulative X-ray dose was similarly low regardless the access used.

**Conclusion:**

DTRA is a safe and effective alternative of conventional trans-radial approach for CAS, with a potential to further improve the patient comfort.