

Multicenter study on Mechanical Thrombectomy (MT) in first-to-podium research at SAWC Spring/WHS

McLaren Health System reports positive outcomes in patients with advanced venous disease.

GRAPEVINE, TX, UNITED STATES, May 3, 2025 /EINPresswire.com/ -- A comprehensive, multicenter retrospective study showed positive findings evaluating the safety and efficacy of



These outcomes suggest the need for a treatment paradigm shift for the management of chronic venous obstructions."

Nicolas Mouawad, MD MPH

using mechanical thrombectomy (MT) for removing venous occlusions or in-stent thrombosis, including those with severe post-thrombotic syndrome (PTS) and venous ulcerations.

Positive clinical outcomes in advanced venous disease following mechanical thrombectomy (MT):

- Wound healing: Complete wound healing was reported in 78% of cases.
- Wound recurrence: None reported.
- Patency: 100% patency achieved post-procedure.
- Safety and tolerability: Excellent, with no reported adverse events.

MBA

The First-To-Podium research results were presented today at the Symposium on Advanced Wound Care (SAWC) Spring/Wound Healing Society (WHS). The study, presented by Nicolas Mouawad, MD MPH MBA, Chief and Medical Director of Vascular & Endovascular Surgery at McLaren Health System, Bay City, MI, was conducted between August 2021 and August 2024. The clinical outcomes of 91 cases, including 31 venous wounds following MT, were examined.

The data revealed high rates of wound healing, significant clinical improvement, and no MT device-related adverse events. By 15-week follow-up, nearly 80% of wounds had healed completely, and there were no instances of wound recurrence. Following MT, 100% patency was achieved compared to a 36.1% patency pre-procedure. Median thrombus removal reached 85%, with a low reintervention rate of 10.4%, and Villalta scores—a key measure of PTS severity—dropped by 45.9% from baseline.

"These findings further strengthen the growing body of evidence that mechanical thrombectomy, along with focused wound care, safely and effectively promotes the resolution of venous

wounds and minimizes wound recurrence by addressing the underlying cause of the issue—venous obstructions," said Dr. Mouawad.

Despite these strong clinical outcomes, MT has historically been underutilized in chronic venous disease, often due to a lack of dedicated devices.

"Previously, there were no devices specifically designed to remove chronic synechiae and webbing while restoring cephalad flow," said Mouawad. "However, novel interventions of specialized thrombectomy tools, such as the ClotTriever™, RevCore™, and VenaCore™ catheters, have shifted the treatment landscape."

With the expanded availability of purpose-built thrombectomy devices, MT has become a far more accessible and practical treatment option for physicians in treating advanced venous disease.

Dr. Mouawad and his colleagues are now calling for a new standard of care for the treatment of venous occlusions, one that integrates interventional management strategies utilizing MT with advanced wound care, early referrals, and interdisciplinary coordination.

"In this study, we observed that restoring patency after removing thrombotic obstructions allowed for resolution in venous wounds in an accelerated timeframe. These outcomes suggest the need for a treatment paradigm shift for the management of chronic venous obstructions," Mouawad explained. "Our findings reinforce that the use of MT, along with improved collaboration between clinicians who specialize in venous disease and trained interventionalists, could optimize outcomes in patients with chronic venous disease."

Dr. Mouawad and his co-investigator's research contributes to a growing body of evidence supporting the adoption of mechanical thrombectomy as a safe and effective treatment for wound care in patients with chronic venous occlusions.

About mechanical thrombectomy:

Mechanical thrombectomy (MT) is a minimally invasive technique that utilizes catheters and specialized devices inserted through a small access site in the skin, guided through the vein to remove venous occlusions and restore blood flow.

About advanced venous disease:

Refers to the more severe and often symptomatic stages of conditions affecting the veins. Deep vein thrombosis (DVT) is an advanced venous disease caused by thrombus formation in one or more deep veins, and post-thrombotic syndrome (PTS) is a common complication of DVT that can lead to venous leg ulcers.

About HMP Global

HMP Global is the omnichannel market leader in healthcare events, education, and insight — with a mission to improve patient care. For 40 years, the company has built trusted brands including Psych Congress, the premier source for mental health education, and the Symposium on Advanced Wound Care (SAWC), the largest wound care meeting in the world. HMP Global partners with leading experts around the world to deliver more than 450 annual events, medical strategy, and marketing for pharmaceutical and medical device customers through HMP Collective, and pharmaceutical market insight, engaging a global community of healthcare stakeholders that includes nearly 2 million clinicians across 600 medical specialties as well as managed care, behavioral health, senior living, emergency medical, and pharmaceutical commercialization professionals. For more information, follow HMP Global on LinkedIn or visit hmpglobal.com.

Sandi Beason, APR HMP Global pr@hmpglobal.com Visit us on social media: LinkedIn Facebook

This press release can be viewed online at: https://www.einpresswire.com/article/808988244

EIN Presswire's priority is source transparency. We do not allow opaque clients, and our editors try to be careful about weeding out false and misleading content. As a user, if you see something we have missed, please do bring it to our attention. Your help is welcome. EIN Presswire, Everyone's Internet News Presswire™, tries to define some of the boundaries that are reasonable in today's world. Please see our Editorial Guidelines for more information.

© 1995-2025 Newsmatics Inc. All Right Reserved.