National Institute for Health and Care Excellence

Abdominal aortic aneurysm: diagnosis and management

Review questions

NICE guideline <number>
List of review questions

May 2018

Commissioned by the National Institute for Health and Care Excellence

Disclaimer

The recommendations in this guideline represent the view of NICE, arrived at after careful consideration of the evidence available. When exercising their judgement, professionals are expected to take this guideline fully into account, alongside the individual needs, preferences and values of their patients or service users. The recommendations in this guideline are not mandatory and the guideline does not override the responsibility of healthcare professionals to make decisions appropriate to the circumstances of the individual patient, in consultation with the patient and, where appropriate, their carer or guardian.

Local commissioners and providers have a responsibility to enable the guideline to be applied when individual health professionals and their patients or service users wish to use it. They should do so in the context of local and national priorities for funding and developing services, and in light of their duties to have due regard to the need to eliminate unlawful discrimination, to advance equality of opportunity and to reduce health inequalities. Nothing in this guideline should be interpreted in a way that would be inconsistent with compliance with those duties.

NICE guidelines cover health and care in England. Decisions on how they apply in other UK countries are made by ministers in the <u>Welsh Government</u>, <u>Scottish Government</u>, and <u>Northern Ireland Executive</u>. All NICE guidance is subject to regular review and may be updated or withdrawn.

Copyright

© NICE [2018]. All rights reserved. Subject to Notice of rights.

Contents

1	eview questions	F
	5 view questions	

1 Review questions

Review Question 1	Which signs, symptoms and risk factors (or combinations of these) are most accurate in predicting the presence of an abdominal aortic aneurysm? What is the effectiveness of available risk assessment tools?
Review Question 2	Which imaging techniques are the most useful in confirming the presence and size of an abdominal aortic aneurysm?
Review Question 3	What risk factors are associated with abdominal aortic aneurysm a) expansion and b) rupture?
Review Question 4	What are the most effective frequencies for monitoring people with an unruptured abdominal aortic aneurysm of different diameters for signs of aneurysm expansion and risk of rupture?
Review Question 5	Which imaging techniques are most useful when monitoring people with an unruptured abdominal aortic aneurysm to predict risk of rupture?
Review Question 6	Which non-surgical interventions (including drug treatment and risk factor management) are effective in slowing aneurysm expansion and reducing the risk of rupture?
Review Question 7	What is the effectiveness of early surgery compared with a continued surveillance approach in reducing morbidity and mortality in people with unruptured abdominal aortic aneurysms?
Review Question 8	What tests are effective in predicting poor and good surgical outcomes in people with unruptured abdominal aortic aneurysms?
Review Question 9	What is the accuracy of available risk assessment tools in predicting poor and good surgical outcomes in people with unruptured abdominal aortic aneurysms?
Review Question 10	Is CT angiography with post-processing techniques effective compared to CT angiography alone in planning surgery for an unruptured abdominal aortic aneurysm?
Review Question 11	What presurgical interventions are effective in optimising surgical outcome in people undergoing surgical repair of an unruptured abdominal aortic aneurysm?
Review Question 12	What is the effectiveness of EVAR compared to open repair surgery in reducing morbidity and mortality in people with unruptured abdominal aortic aneurysms?
Review Question 13	What is the most effective approach to anaesthesia and/or analgesia in improving surgical outcome in people undergoing i) EVAR and ii) open repair of an unruptured abdominal aortic aneurysm?
Review Question 14	Is goal-directed therapy effective during the surgical repair of an unruptured abdominal aortic aneurysm?
Review Question 15	Which signs, symptoms, risk factors (or combinations of these) and diagnostic assessment tools are most accurate in indicating the presence of a ruptured or symptomatic unruptured abdominal aortic aneurysm i) before arrival at the hospital and ii) in a nonspecialist hospital setting?
Review Question 16	Which signs, symptoms, risk factors (or combinations of these) and prognostic risk assessment tools are most accurate in indicating a patient's suitability for transfer?
Review Question 17	Within what time period should people with suspected ruptured or symptomatic unruptured abdominal aortic aneurysms be transferred from a nonspecialist setting to a specialist vascular unit?
Review Question 18	What imaging techniques are most accurate in confirming the presence of a ruptured or symptomatic unruptured abdominal aortic aneurysm?

Review Question 19	Does permissive hypotension improve a person's chance of survival or improve the stability of their condition in the transfer of people with ruptured or symptomatic abdominal aortic aneurysms to a specialist vascular unit?
Review Question 20	Does tranex amic acid improve a person's chance of survival or improve the stability of their condition in the transfer of people with ruptured or symptomatic abdominal aortic aneurysms to a specialist vascular unit?
Review Question 21	Which signs, symptoms, risk factors (or combinations of these) and assessment tools predict survival in people with ruptured abdominal aortic aneurysms?
Review Question 22	Is CT angiography with post-processing techniques effective compared to CT angiography alone in planning surgery for a ruptured abdominal aortic aneurysm?
Review Question 23	What is the effectiveness of EVAR compared to open repair surgery in repairing ruptured abdominal aortic aneurysms?
Review Question 24	What is the most effective approach to anaesthesia and/or analgesia in improving surgical outcome in people undergoing i) EVAR and ii) open repair of a ruptured abdominal aortic aneurysm?
Review Question 25	What is the most effective approach in preventing abdominal compartment syndrome during surgical repair of a ruptured abdominal aortic aneurysm?
Review Question 26	Is goal-directed therapy effective during the surgical repair of a ruptured abdominal aortic aneurysm?
Review Question 27	How frequently should people be monitored for postoperative complications, further aneurysm expansion and aneurysm rupture after EVAR or open repair of an abdominal aortic aneurysm?
Review Question 28	When monitoring people after they have had EVAR or open repair of an abdominal aortic aneurysm, which imaging techniques are most useful for detecting postoperative complications, further aneurysm expansion and aneurysm rupture?
Review Question 29	Is tailored surveillance more effective than generalised surveillance in monitoring for postoperative complications, further aneurysm expansion and aneurysm rupture after EVAR or open repair of an abdominal aortic aneurysm?
Review Question 30	What post-operative interventions are effective in reducing the risk of complications after surgical repair of an abdominal aortic aneurysm, as well as optimising postoperative outcomes and survival?
Review Question 31	"How should the following complications be managed if they do arise? a) Endoleak (type 2 in particular) b) Expanding aneurysm sac c) Stent fractures and occlusions d) Graft infection e) Graft migration f) Aortoenteric fistula g) Aortic rupture h) Ischaemic complications (limb, visceral and renal)