



Endoscopic Vessel Harvesting

The Standard of Care

GETINGE ✱

EVH and ERAH should be the standard of care for patients who require these conduits for coronary revascularization according to the 2017 ISMICS consensus statement.¹

Based on evidence from 76 studies, including over 281,000 patients, the new ISMICS consensus statement for 2017¹ recommends:

For saphenous vein harvesting	Class [*]	Level ^{**}
1. EVH should be the standard of care for patients requiring saphenous vein for CABG	I	B
2. EVH to reduce wound related complications	I	A
3. EVH reduces postoperative LOS and out-patient wound management resources	I	A
4. EVH is non inferior to open vein based on the quality of the conduit harvested	IIa	B-R
5. EVH to improve patient satisfaction and postoperative pain	I	A

For radial artery harvesting	Class [*]	Level ^{**}
1. ERAH should be the standard of care for patients requiring radial artery for CABG	I	B
2. ERAH to reduce wound related complications	I	B-R
3. ERAH to improve patient satisfaction and postoperative pain	I	B-NR
4. ERAH is non inferior to open artery for the quality of the conduit (based on major cardiac events and angiographic patency)	III	B-R

*** Class of recommendation:²**

Class I: Conditions for which there is evidence and/or general agreement that a given procedure or therapy is useful and effective;
Class IIa: Weight of evidence or opinion is in favor of usefulness or efficacy

**** Level of evidence:²**

Level A: The data were derived from multiple randomized clinical trials;
Level B: The data were derived from a single randomized study or from nonrandomized studies

1. Ferdinand FD, MacDonald JK, Balkhy HH, et al. Endoscopic Conduit Harvesting in Coronary Artery Bypass Grafting Surgery: An ISMICS Systematic Review and Consensus Conference Statements. *Innovations*. 2017; 12(5): 301-319.
2. Halperin JL, Levine GN, Al-Khatib SM et al. Further Evolution of the ACC/AHA Clinical Practice Guideline Recommendation Classification System. *Journal of the American College of Cardiology*. 2016; 67: (13): 1572-1574.