

11 August 2021

STENTING & MAY-THURNER SYNDROME (MTS)

To whom it may concern,

WHAT YOU SHOULD DO IF YOU HAVE BEEN DIAGNOSED WITH MTS & HAVE STENTS: -

1. *Seek a second opinion from a specialist;*
2. *Undertake surveillance & monitoring for complications;*
3. *Create a long-term stent management plan;*
4. *Pay attention to your symptoms;*
5. *Immediately report any changes in symptoms;*
6. *Seek emergency medical assistance if required.*

WHAT YOU SHOULD KNOW ABOUT MTS AND STENTS: -

7. MTS is a rare condition

May-Thurner Syndrome, otherwise known as MTS is a very rare vascular condition.

Usually patients with MTS will exhibit significant symptoms of swelling, pain, heat, discoloration, and visible enlarged veins.

In order to diagnose MTS a number of investigations must be undertaken and the diagnosis can only be given if certain elements are identified.

8. MTS can be treated conservatively

There are a number of conservative treatment options for MTS other than iliac vein stenting.

9. Common issues and stenting mistakes

- Misdiagnosis – misdiagnosis of a condition requiring stenting;
- Incorrect placement – stents placed in wrong position in artery/vein;

Our ref
TM:RAD:100933

Contact
Renee Davidson
Tel
(07) 3231 0433
Fax
(07) 3221 2921
Email
rdavidson@mcw.com.au
Principal
Terry McCormick

- Poor stent post-operative management – increases risk of clots and DVT;
- Incorrect use of guide wire – injury/perforation to the artery or vein.

10. Associated risk of vascular stents

Stenting carries with it some significant risks and potential complications.

These risks are heightened in circumstances where the stents are not necessary or warranted. These risks and complications include but are not limited to: -

- stent migration;
- stent fracture;
- embolism;
- clotting & DVT;
- death

11. Vascular stents have a limited life span

Historically, stents have been used in the older population. As such, the stents usually outlive these patients. Therefore, limited studies exist as to stent viability and lifespan.

That being said, stents placed in veins and arteries generally have a lifespan of **ten years**.

This is a significant issue for younger patients who have a life expectancy of some 40-50 years.

There is significant risk with removal of stents. To remove a stent major surgery is required which comes with its own risks.

It is currently unclear whether stents have been successfully removed from iliac veins.



Yours faithfully
McInnes Wilson Lawyers

Terry McCormick
Principal
Accredited Specialist
Personal Injuries Law



Renee Davidson
Associate

Level 23, Central Plaza, 345 Queen Street, Brisbane QLD 4000
GPO Box 1089, Brisbane QLD 4001

+61 7 3231 0600 | +61 7 3221 2921

www.mcw.com.au

McInnes Wilson Lawyers Pty Ltd ACN 137 213 015



Brisbane
Maroochydore
Sydney
Melbourne
Canberra
Adelaide