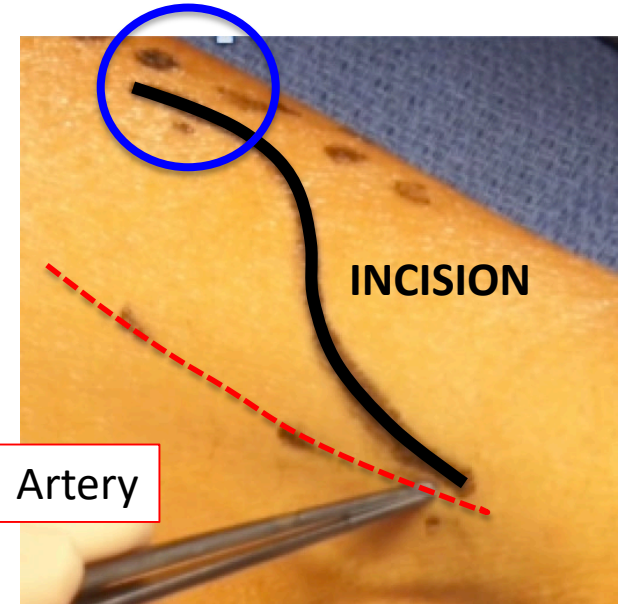
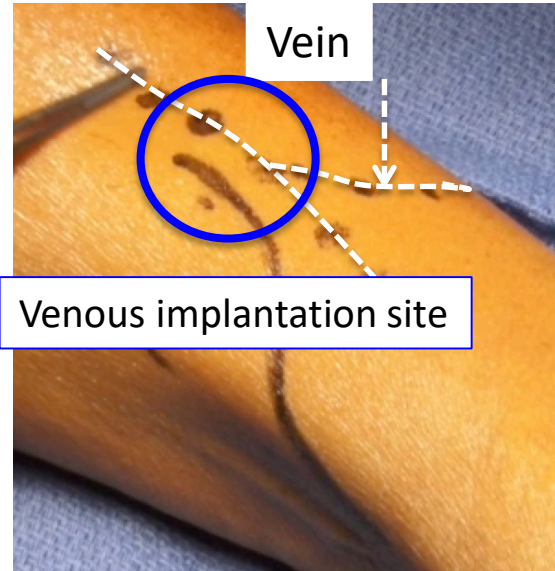
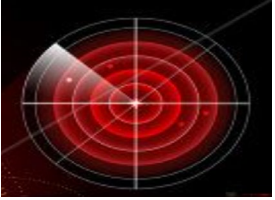


THE RADAR TECHNIQUE

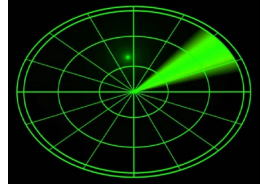
Key #1 : make the right incision



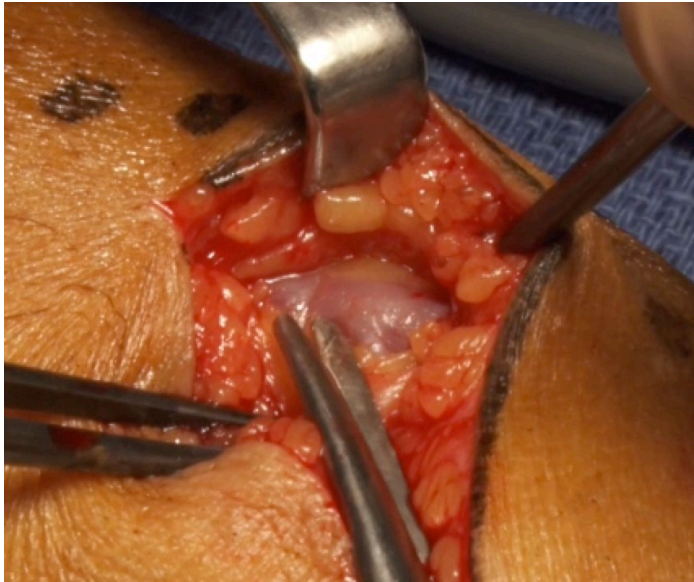
The US machine is your friend !!



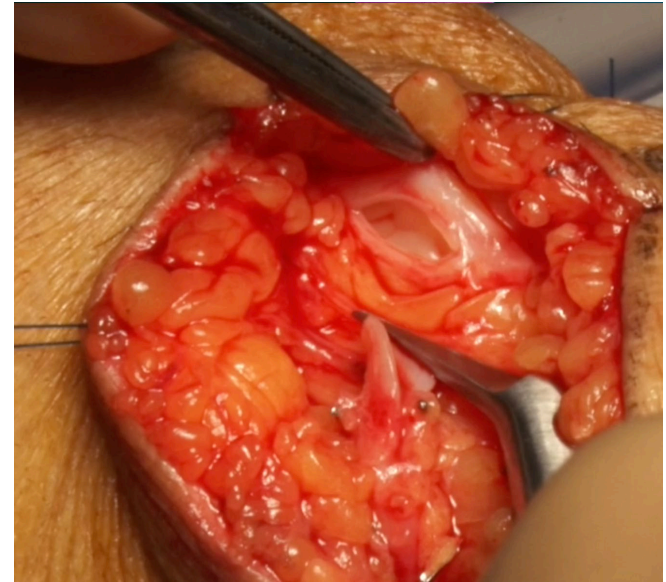
THE RADAR TECHNIQUE



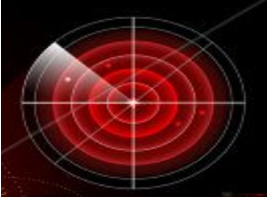
Key #2 : dissect only the anterior-medial aspect of the vein



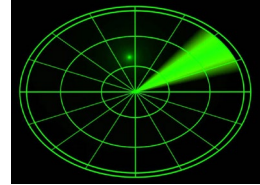
No circumferential dissection



Venotomy is made facing the radial artery pedicle

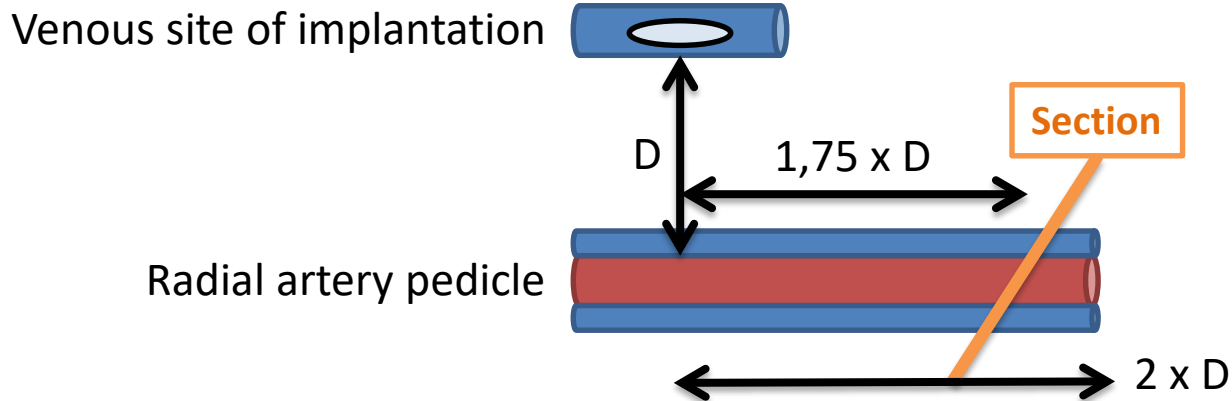


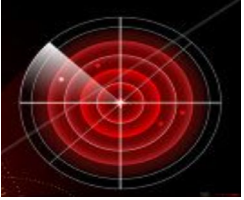
THE RADAR TECHNIQUE



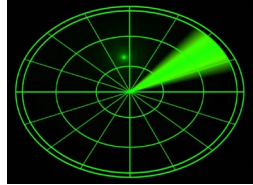
Key #3 : dissect the correct radial pedicle length

Radial pedicle length = (Distance btw artery <> vein) x 1,75

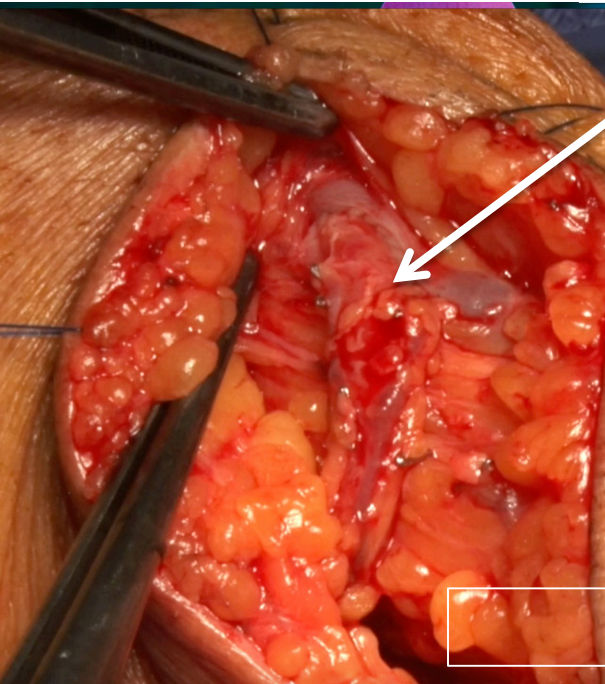




THE RADAR TECHNIQUE



Key #4 : obtain a harmonious loop at skin closure



Before removal of exposure stitches, the artery is stretched



After removal of exposure stitches, the loop is harmonious



Avoid the « kink »

RADAR : the DATA



RADAR RCT

200 patients – 4 centers

State funded
RCT

Conventional
(control)

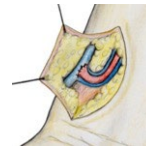
RADAR

Inclusions done : analysis in process

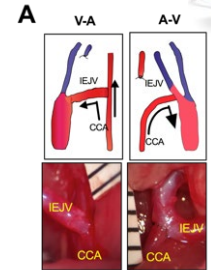


Long term patient cohort and hemodynamics in model

201 RADAR
2 years follow-up



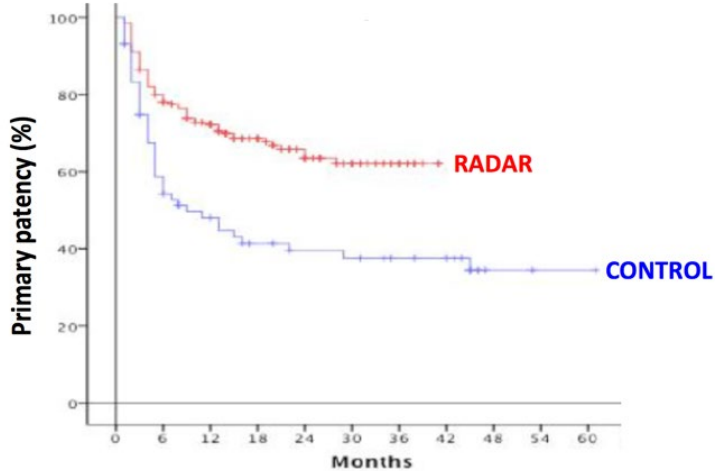
Rat model



Long term cohort



The **RADAR** technique divided the rate of venous JAS by **10** and showed higher patency.

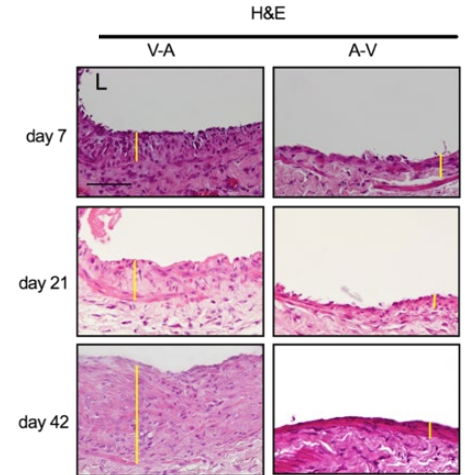


Rat model of AVF

The artery-to-vein model of AVF (RADAR-like) develops *thinner intimal hyperplasia* and shows *markers of laminar flow*.



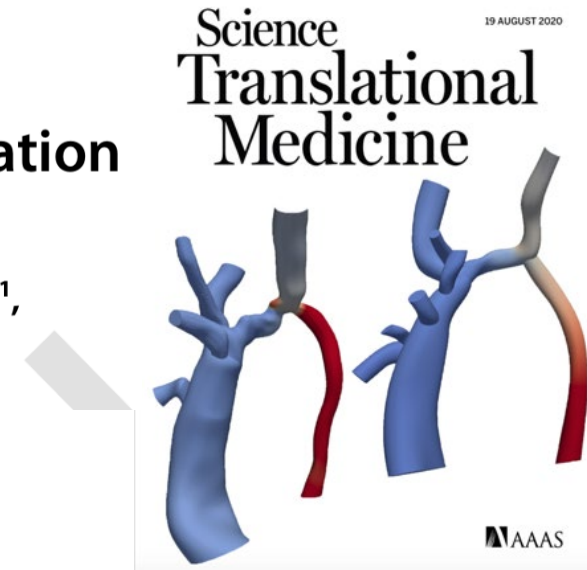
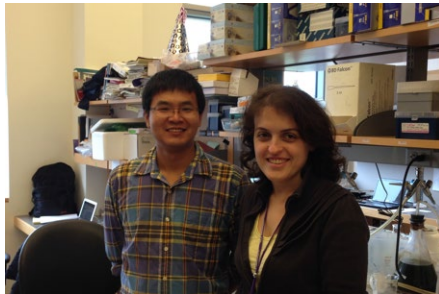
B



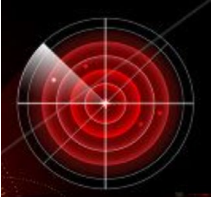
VASCULAR SURGERY

Artery to vein configuration of arteriovenous fistula improves hemodynamics to increase maturation and patency

Hualong Bai^{1,2,3*}, Nirvana Sadaghianloo^{4,5*}, Jolanta Gorecka^{1,2}, Shirley Liu^{1,2}, Shun Ono¹, Abhay B. Ramachandra⁶, Sophie Bonnet⁵, Nathalie M. Mazure⁴, Serge Declémy⁵, Jay D. Humphrey^{1,6}, Alan Dardik^{1,2,7,8†}

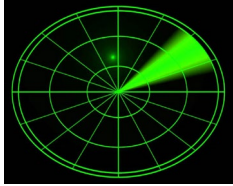


Conclusion : the good outcomes of RADAR may be related to its specific hemodynamics



THE RADAR TECHNIQUE

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