Carotid artery stenting compared with endarterectomy in patients with symptomatic carotid stenosis (International Carotid Stenting Study): a randomised controlled trial with cost-effectiveness analysis

Featherstone RL, Dobson J, Ederle J, Doig D, Bonati LH, Morris S, Patel NV, Brown MM

Record Status
This is a bibliographic record of a published health technology assessment from a member of INAHTA. No evaluation of the quality of this assessment has been made for the HTA database.

Citation

Authors' objectives
Carotid artery stenting (CAS) is an alternative to carotid endarterectomy (CEA) for the treatment of carotid stenosis, but safety and long-term efficacy were uncertain. The objective was to compare the risks, benefits and cost-effectiveness of CAS versus CEA for symptomatic carotid stenosis.

Authors' conclusions
The functional outcome after stenting is similar to endarterectomy, but stenting is associated with a small increase in the risk of non-disabling stroke. The choice between stenting and endarterectomy should take into account the procedural risks related to individual patient characteristics. Future studies should include measurement of cognitive function, assessment of carotid plaque morphology and identification of clinical characteristics that determine benefit from revascularisation.

Project page URL
http://www.nets.nihr.ac.uk/projects/ememrc/0980014

Final publication URL
http://www.journalslibrary.nihr.ac.uk/hta/hta20200/#/abstract

Indexing Status
Subject indexing assigned by CRD

MeSH
Humans; Carotid Arteries; Carotid Artery, Common; Carotid Stenosis; Cost-Benefit Analysis; Endarterectomy; Stents

Language Published
English

Country of organisation
England

English summary
An English language summary is available.

Address for correspondence
NETSCC, Health Technology Assessment, Alpha House, University of Southampton Science Park, Southampton, SO16 7NS UK Tel: +44 23 8059 5586 Email: hta@hta.ac.uk

AccessionNumber
Date abstract record published
22/03/2016