Ulnar Artery Approach Versus Distal Radial Artery Approach as An Alternative to Traditional Radial Approach in Coronary Intervention

Alaa M. Shakhlab¹, Moustafa N. Elwany², Mohamed A. Sadaka³, Mohamed A. Sobhy³

¹) Cardiology resident at Alexandria University Hospital.
²) Lecturer of Cardiology, Faculty of Medicine, Alexandria University.
³) Professor of cardiology, Faculty of Medicine, Alexandria University.

Background:
Alternatives to the traditional radial approach are needed because it may be used as a conduit during coronary artery bypass grafting or for dialysis fistula. Ulnar and distal radial artery approaches have emerged as feasible alternatives to traditional radial approaches.

Aim and objectives:
To compare between ulnar artery approach and distal radial approach as alternatives to the traditional radial approach regarding safety, efficacy, and success rate.

Methods:
This was a prospective single-center randomized study, conducted at Alexandria University Hospitals over a period of twelve months. The study included 200 patients who were randomly distributed into three groups: traditional radial (100 patients), distal radial (50 patients), and ulnar approach (50 patients).

Result:
Our study included 200 patients (100 traditional radial, 50 distal radial, and 50 ulnar). Success rate was 97%, 74%, and 92%, respectively.

Conclusion:
Our study concluded that these novel approaches provide feasible alternatives to traditional radial artery access, yet ulnar artery access proved to be superior to distal radial artery access in terms of success rate and cannulation time.

Keywords:
Traditional radial access, distal radial, ulnar access, vascular access, coronary intervention.