

西安交通大學醫學院 第一附属医院

A Case of VUS Guided LM PCI

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Disclosure Statement of Financial Interest

I, (Ning Guo) DO NOT have a financial interest/arrangement or affiliation with one or more organizations that could be perceived as a real or apparent conflict of interest in the context of the subject of this presentation.

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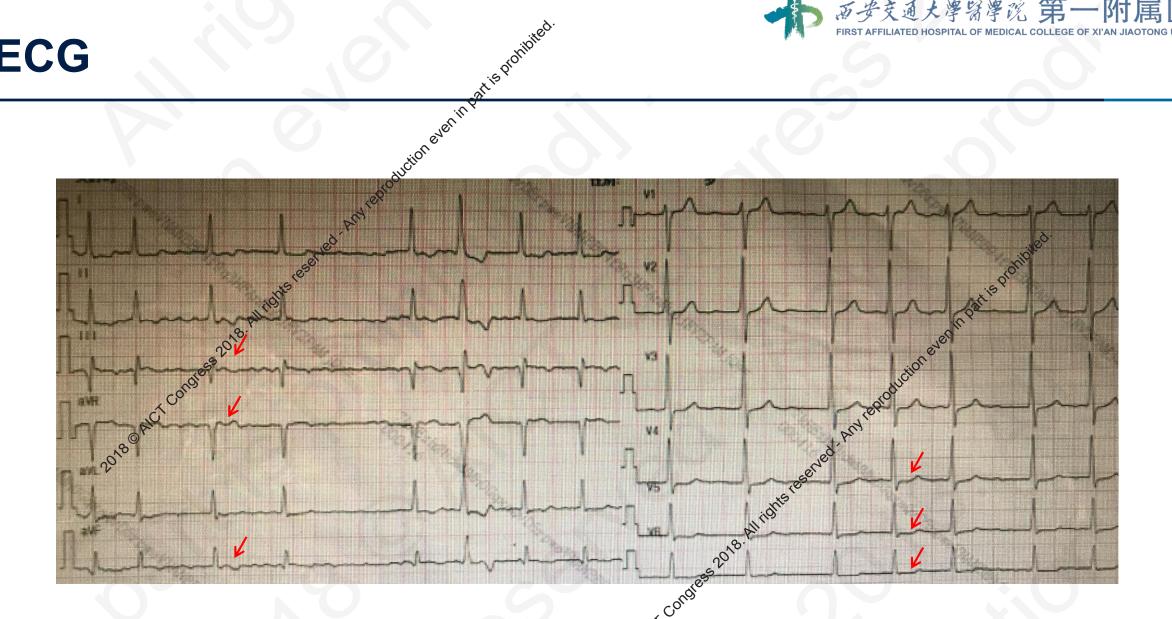
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Patient History

- 55 y/o male, was admitted with exertional chest pain for one year. In recent 20 days, the chest pain has been aggravated.
- CAD risk factors: Uncontrolled hypertention for 4 yrs, atrial fibrillation for 2 yrs without anticoagulant therapy, hyperuricemia for 1 yr.
- Echo: LVEÓV 47mm, LA 38mm, EF 63%.
- NT-prøBNP 618pg/mL, hs-cTNT 0.032ng/mL, hsCRP>9.70mg/L.
- Diagnosis: ACS.

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Pre-PCI Medication

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DAPT

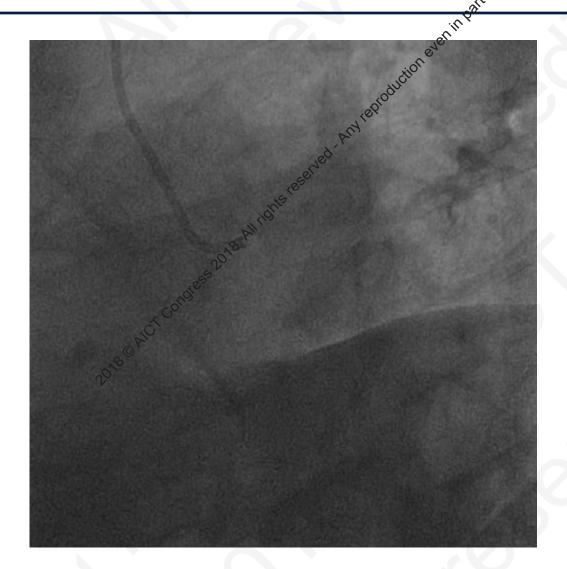
- Aspirin: 100mg/d

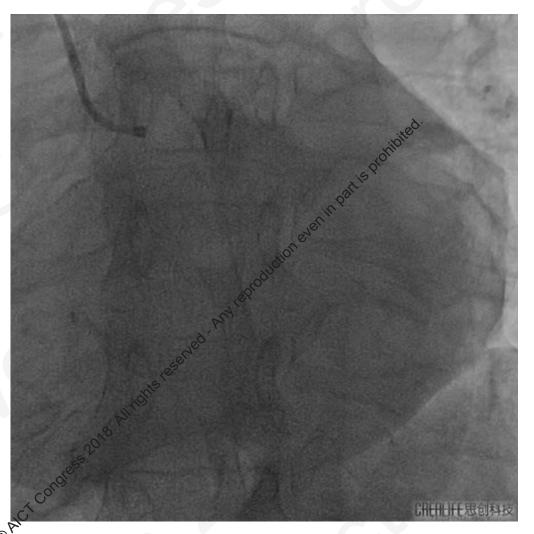
- Clopidogref: 75mg/d

 Atorvastatin: 20mg/d
- Fondaparinux 2.5mg i.h./d
- Anti-ischemic medication



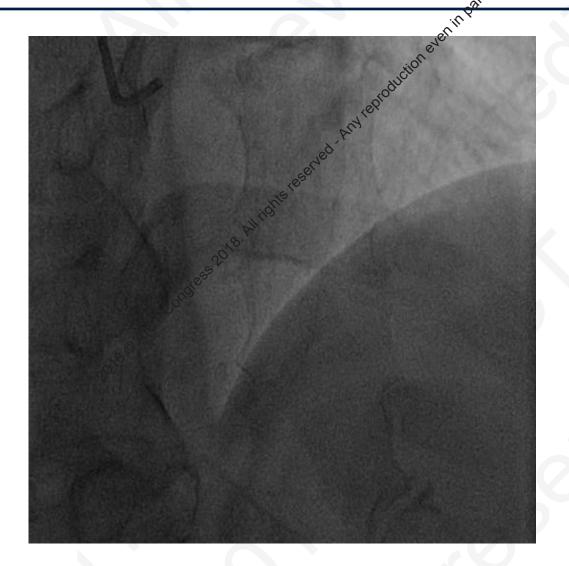
Diagnostic Angiograms Andria Angiograms

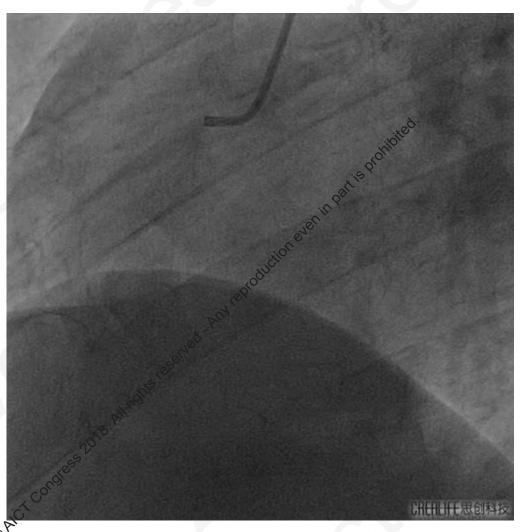






Diagnostic Angiograms Andria Control C





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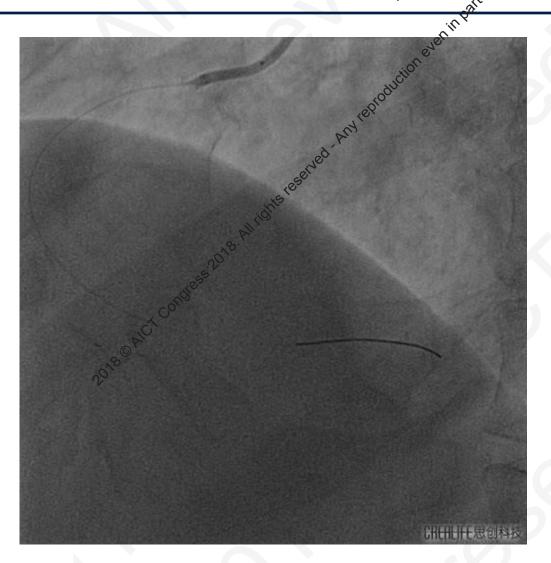
How should I treat this patient?

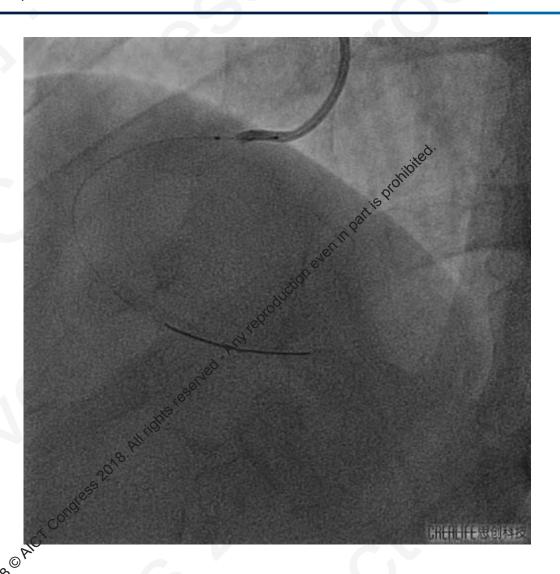
SYNTAX Score I 37	
Lesion 1 (segment 3): 1x2= Length >20 mm Sub total lesion 1	any grodu
Lesion 2 (segment 5): 5x2= Bifurcation Type: Medina 1,1,1: Sub total lesion 2	its reserved. 10 2 12
Lesion 3 (segment 6): 3.5x2= Sub total lesion 3	7 7
Lesion 1 (segment 3): 1x2= Length > 20 mm Sub total lesion 1 Lesion 2 (segment 5): 5x2= Bifurcation Type: Medina 1,1,1: Sub total lesion 2 Lesion 3 (segment 6): 3.5x2= Sub total lesion 3 Lesion 4 (segment 7): 2.5x2= Bifurcation Type: Medina 1,1,0: Length > 20 mm Sub total lesion 4 Lesion 5 (segment 11): 1.5x2= Sub total lesion 5 Lesion 6 (segment 12a): 1x2= Length > 20 mm Sub total lesion 6	5 1 1 7
Lesion 5 (segment 11): 1.5x2= Sub total lesion 5	3 <i>3</i>
Lesion 6 (segment 12a): 1x2= Length >20 mm Sub total lesion 6	2 1 3
Diffuse disease/Small vessels Segment 7 Segment 12a Sub total diffuse disease/small vessels	1 1 2
TOTAL:	37

SYNTAX Score II	SYNTAX II
Decision making -between CABG and endorsed by the Heart Team.	PCI- guided by the SYNTAX Score II to be 27.2 5.4 % 22.4 22.4 27.7 %
PCI SYNTAX Score II: PCI 4 Year Mortality:	27.2 5.4 % eproduction even
CABG SYNTAX Score II: CABG 4 Year Mortality:	22.04 27 %
Treatment recommendation (1) And I Treatment recomm	CABG or PCI

1st PCI

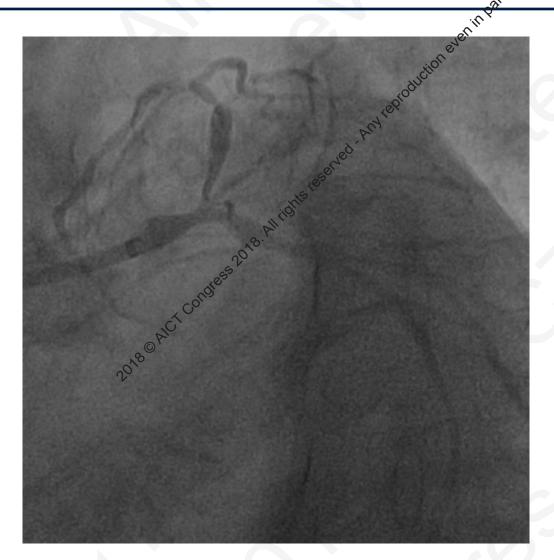
6F SAL1.0 GC; Runthrough GW; 2.0×20mm Balloon (14atm); 2.5×28mm EES; 2.75×18mm EES; 2.75×15mm NC Balloon

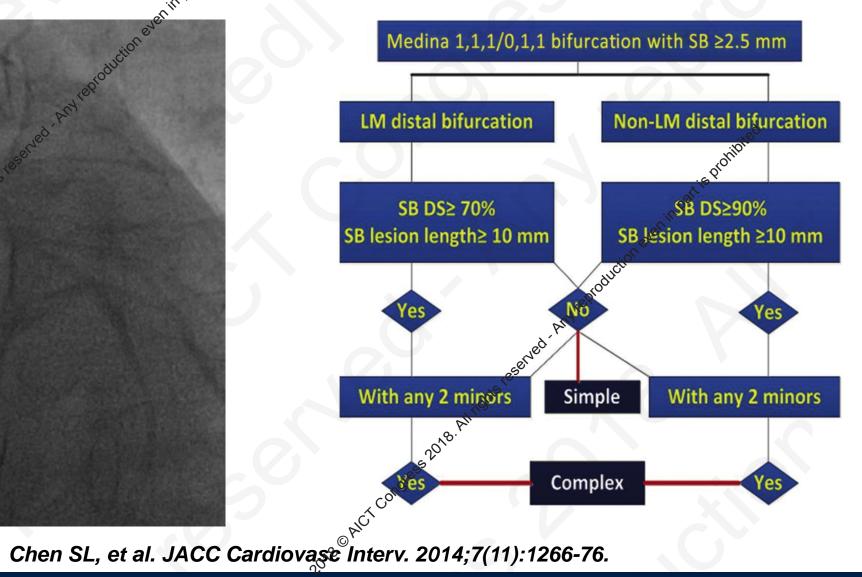




2nd PCI



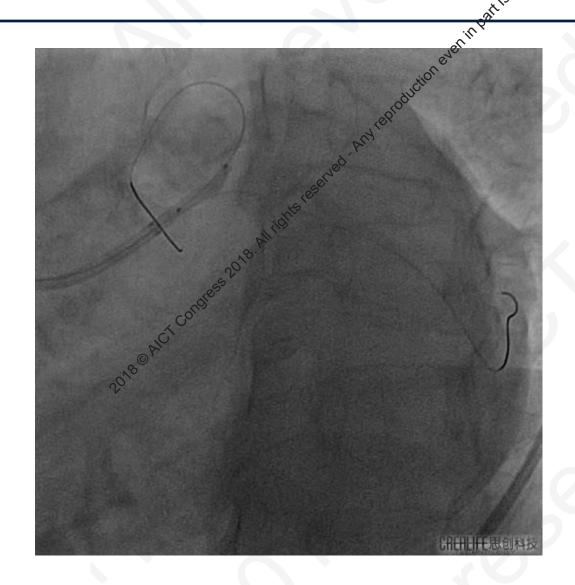


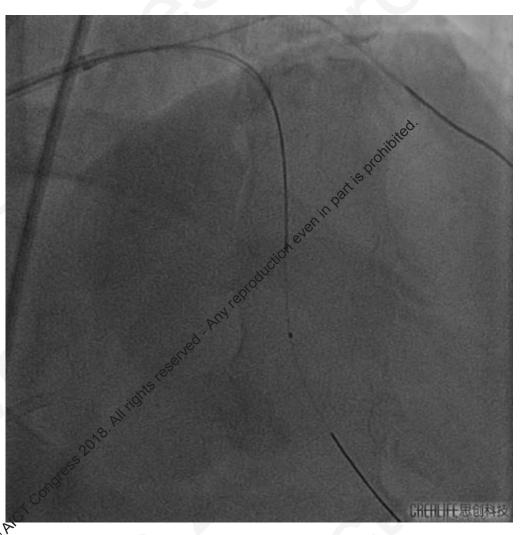




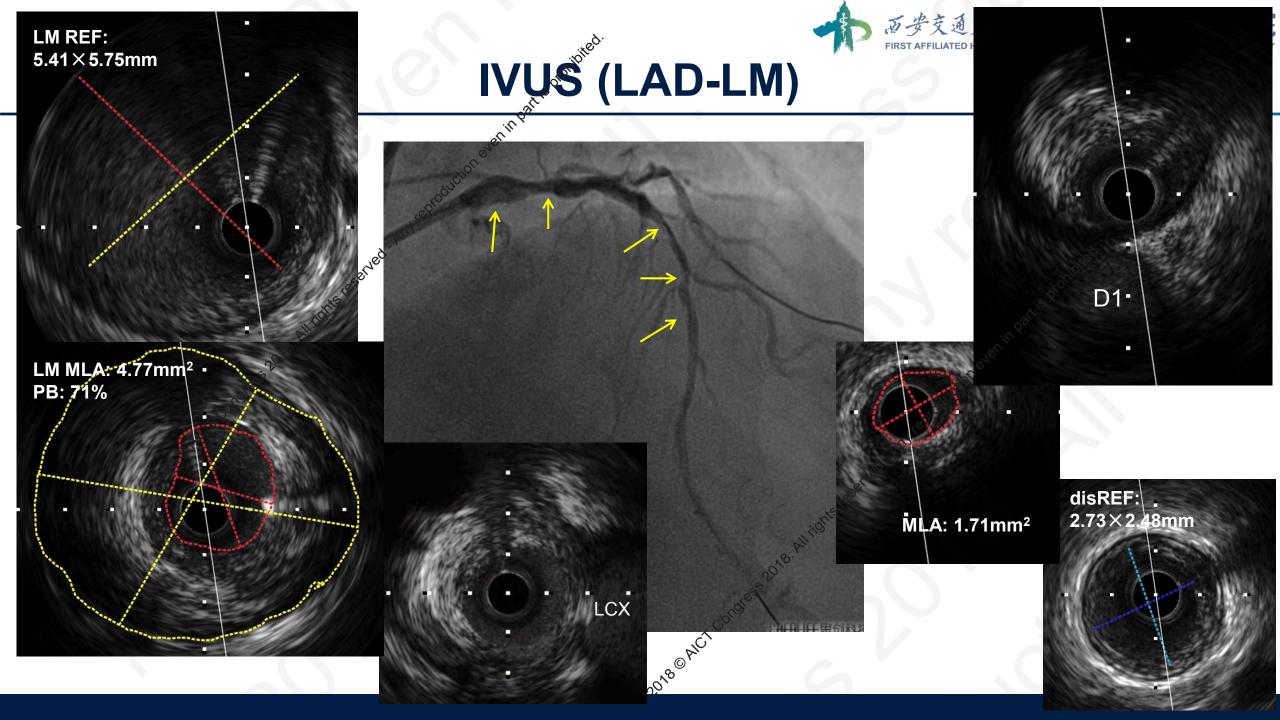


7F EBU3.5 GC; Runthrowgh GW; 2.5×15mm Balloon (10atm)





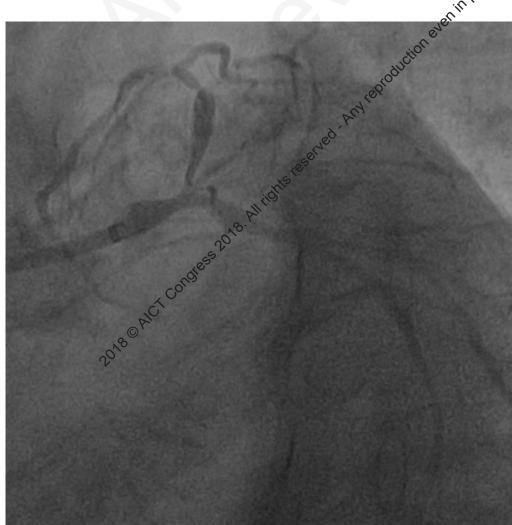
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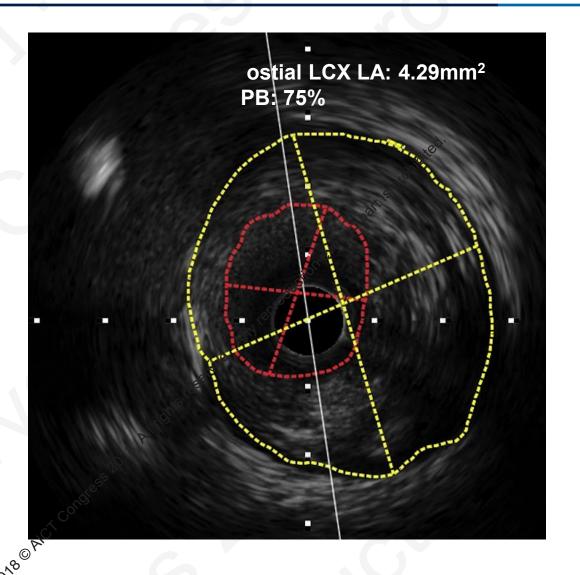


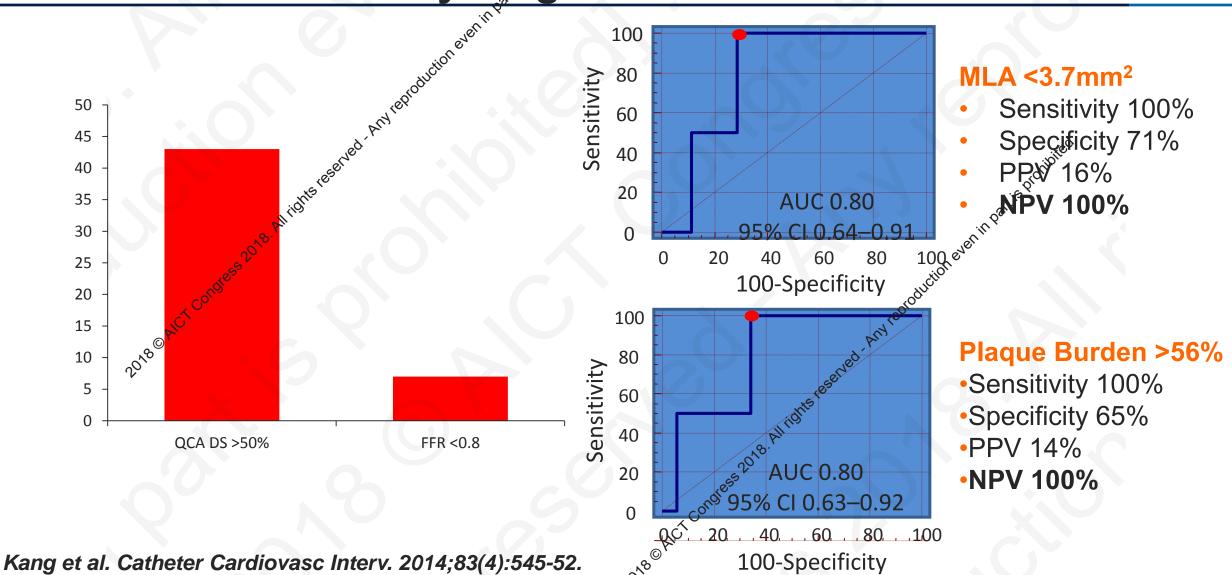
IVUS (LCX-LM)

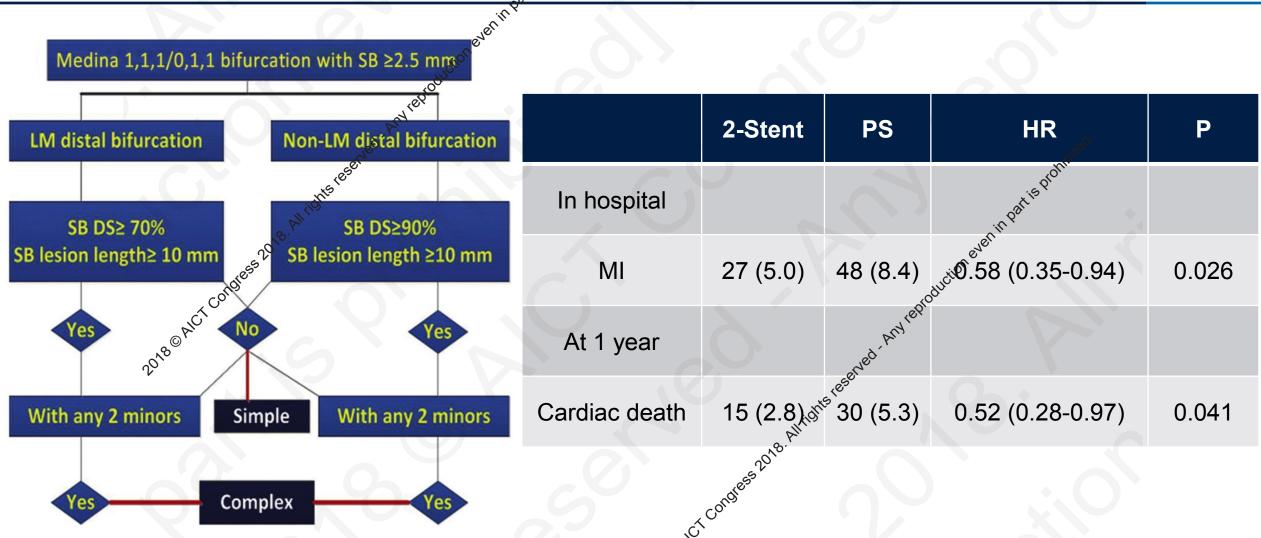


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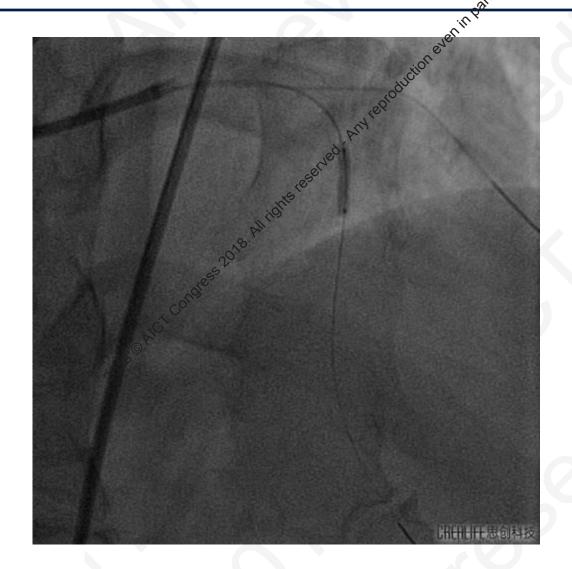


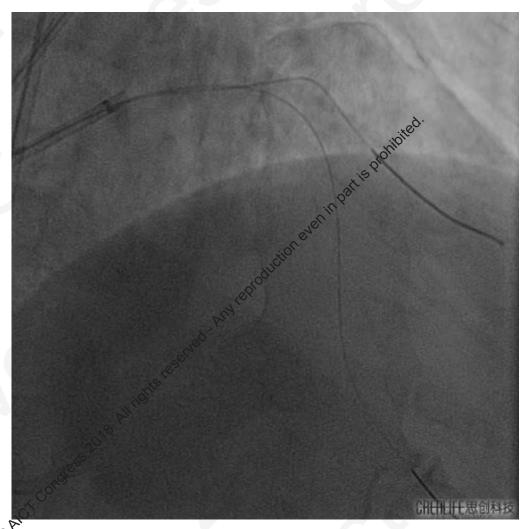


Chen SL, et al. JACC Cardiovase Interv. 2014;7(11):1266-76.



2.5×15mm Sprinter Balloon (12atm) of the last of the l



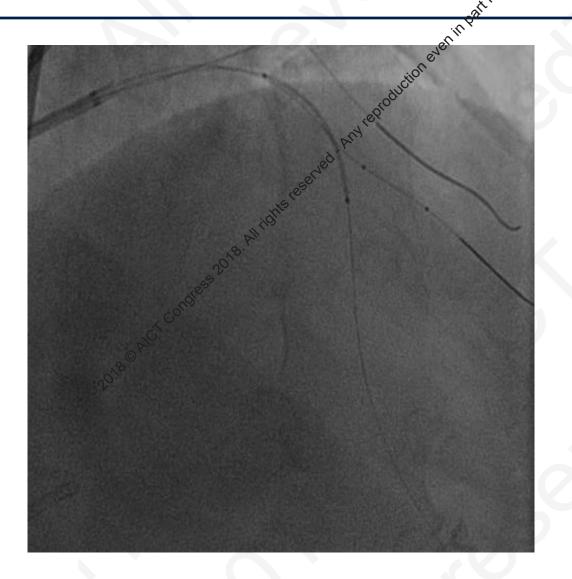


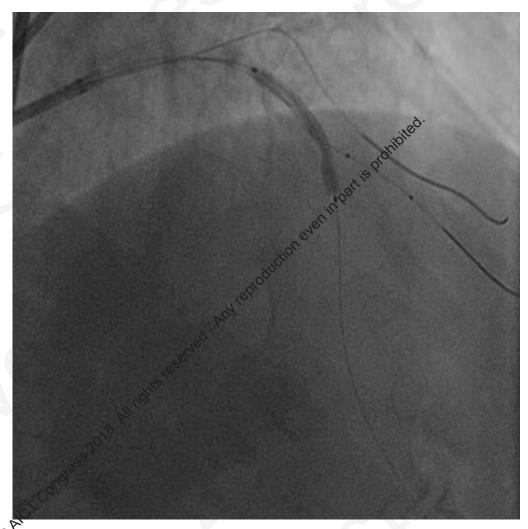
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Jailed Balloon Technique

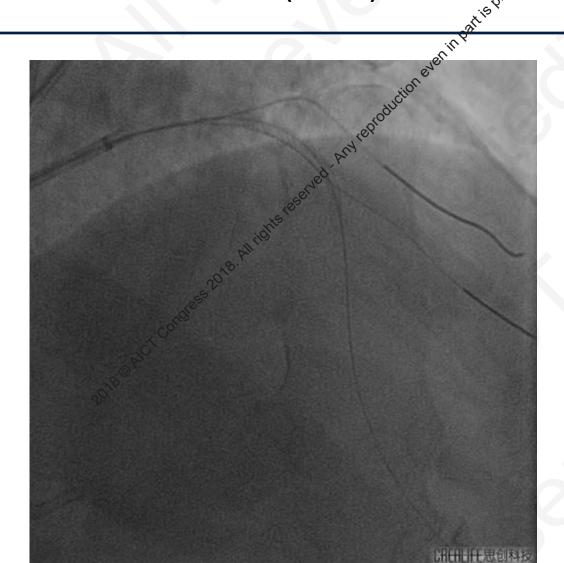
D2: 2.5×15mm Balloon

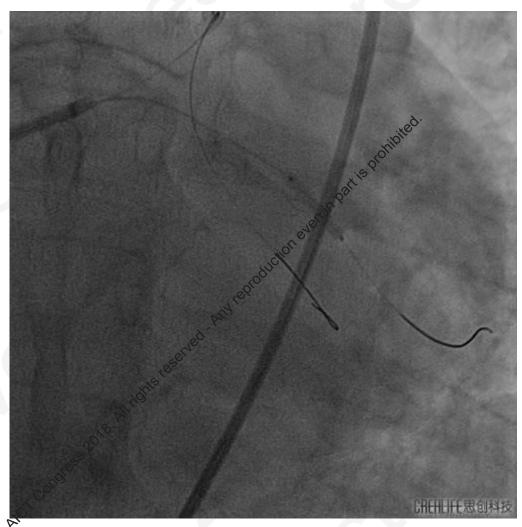






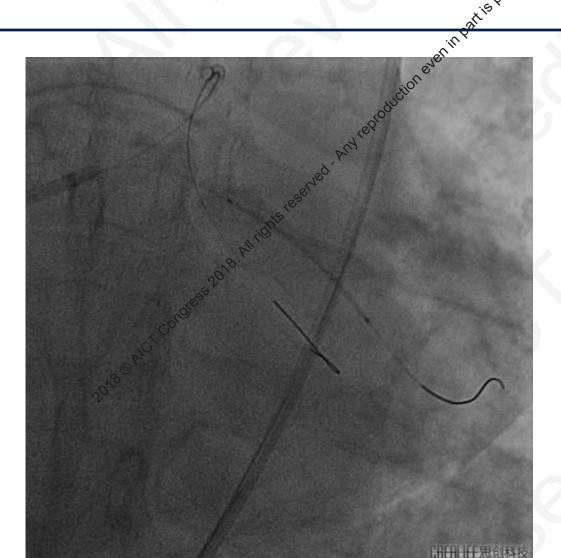
2.5×15mm Balloon (12atm)

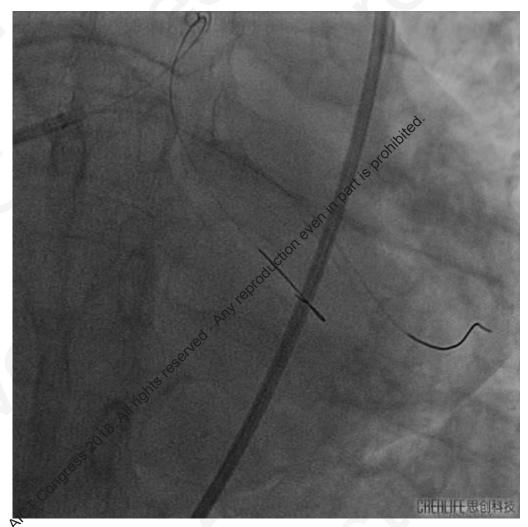




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2.5×30mm Integrity DES (12atm)



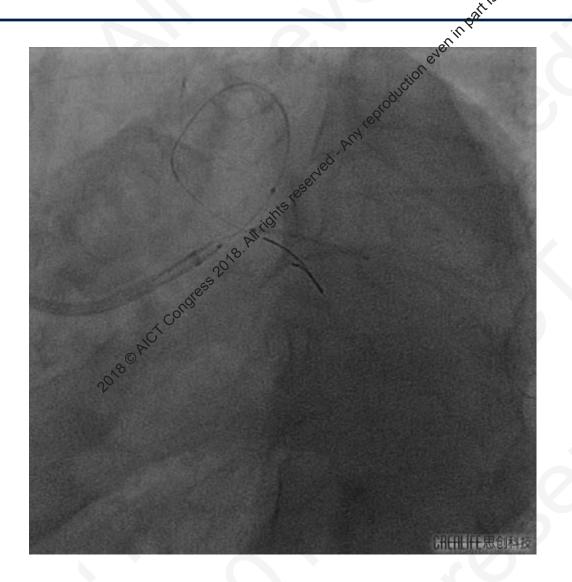


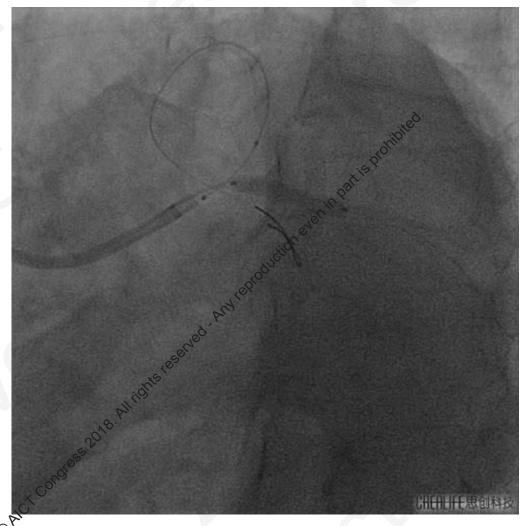
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Step Mini-Crush Technique

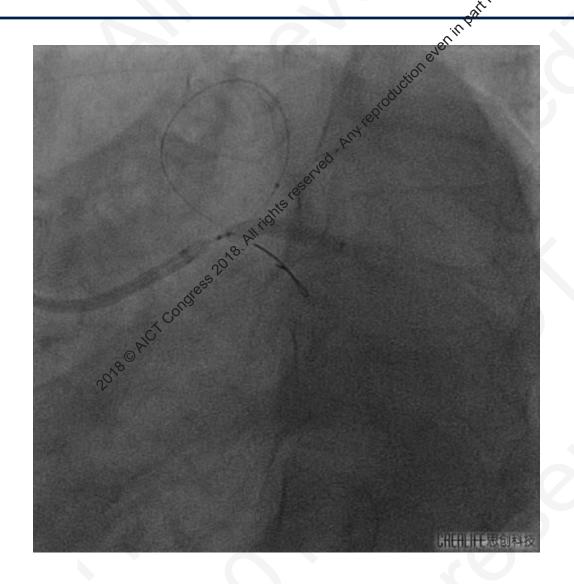
LCX: 3.0×18mm Integrity DES (12atm)

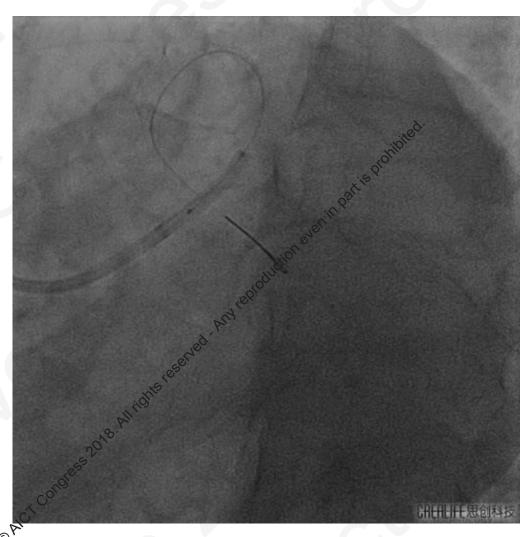




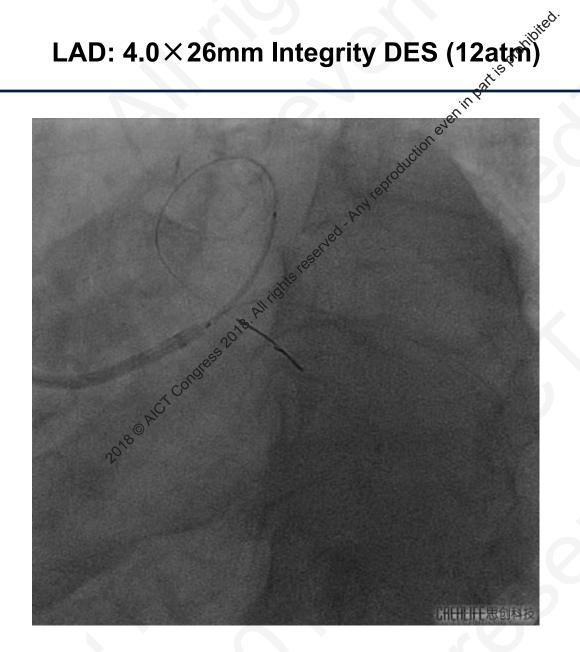


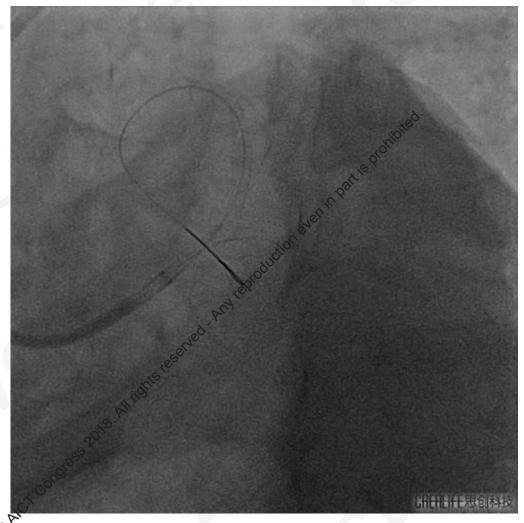
LAD: 2.75×15mm NC Balloon (18atm); LCX: 3.0×18mm Integrity Stent Balloon (16atm)



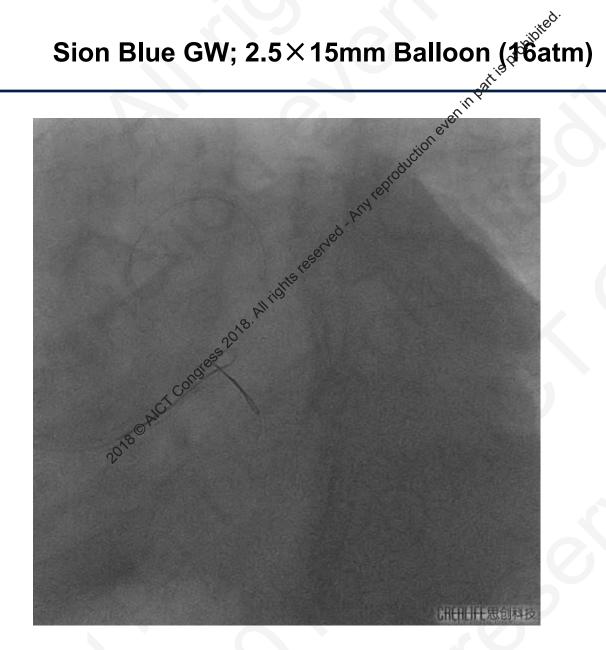


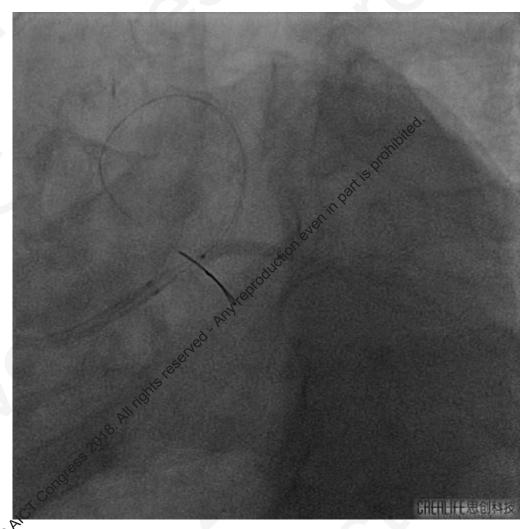








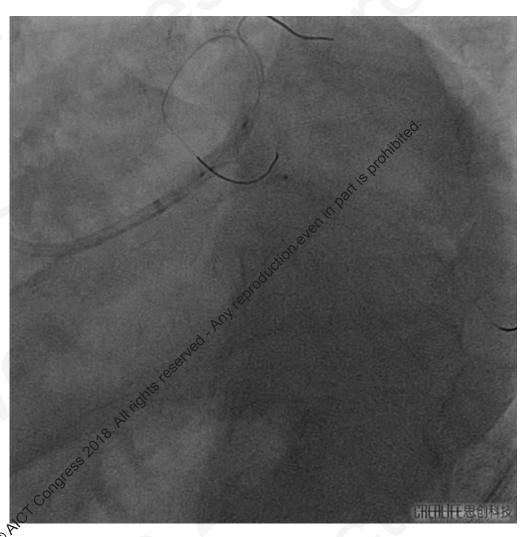






LAD: 4.0×12mm NC Balloon (18atm) LCX: 3.0×15mm NC Balloon (18atm)

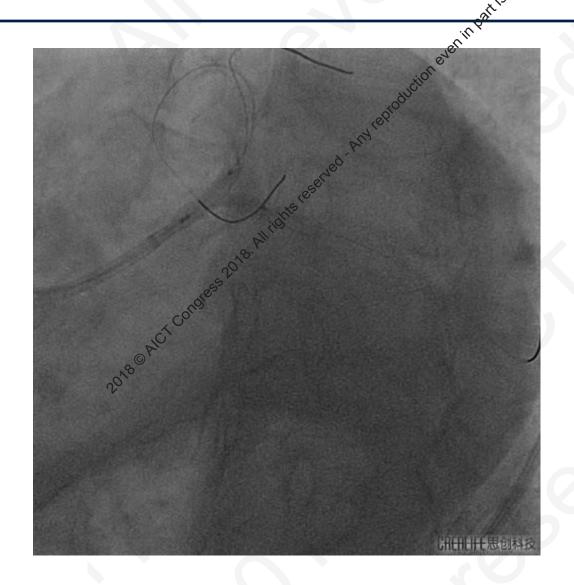


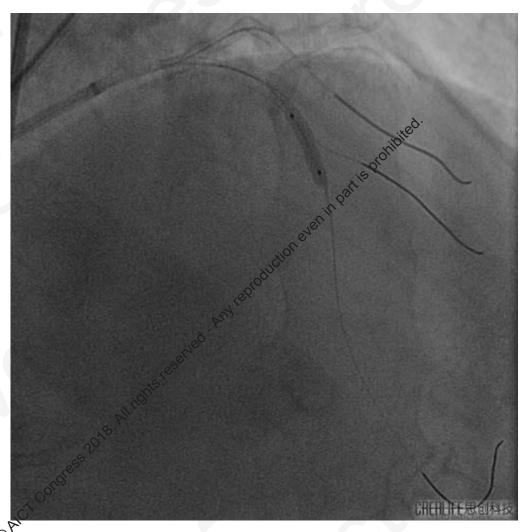


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Kissing Ballon (8atm); LAD: 2.75×15mm NC Balloon (18atm)



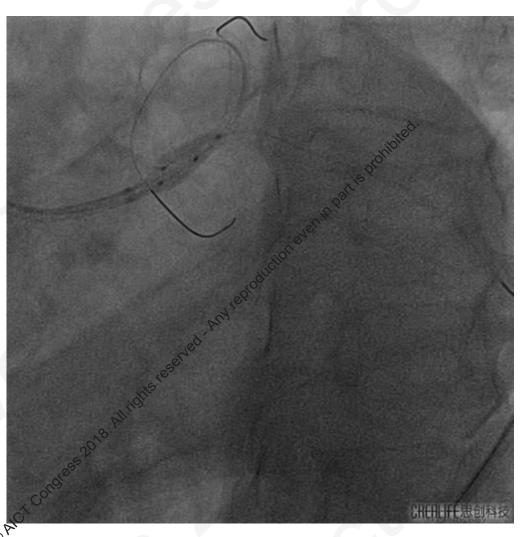


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LAD: 3.5×9mm NC Balloon (16atm); POT: 3.5+2.75mm NC Balloon (10atm)

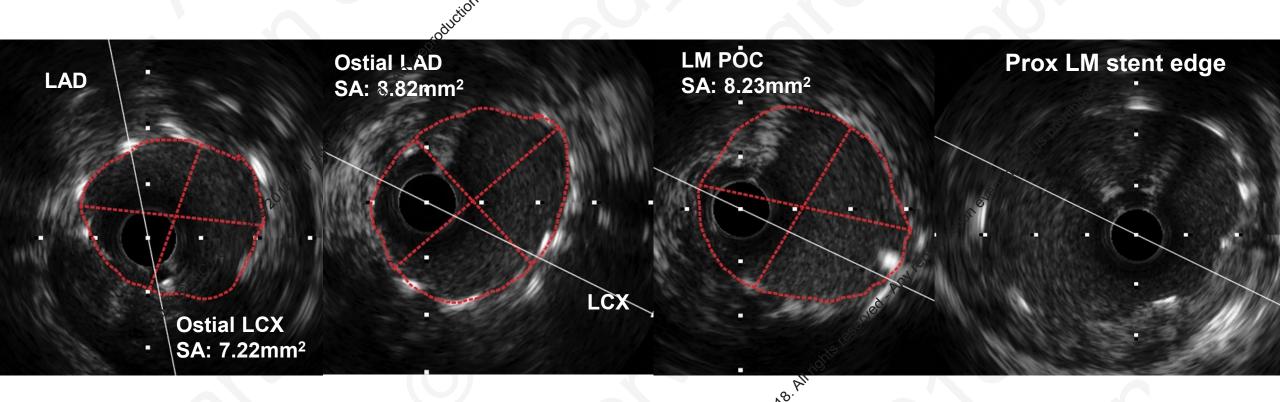




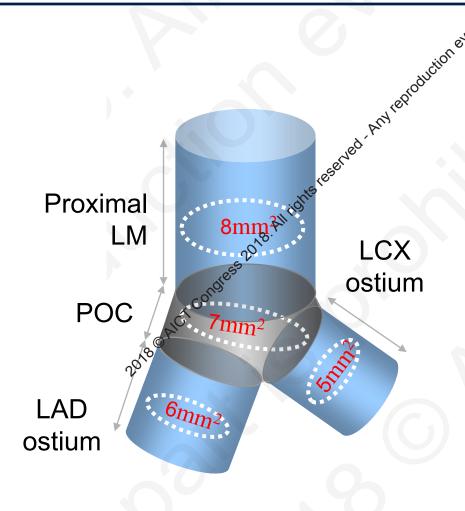
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Post-PCI IVUS

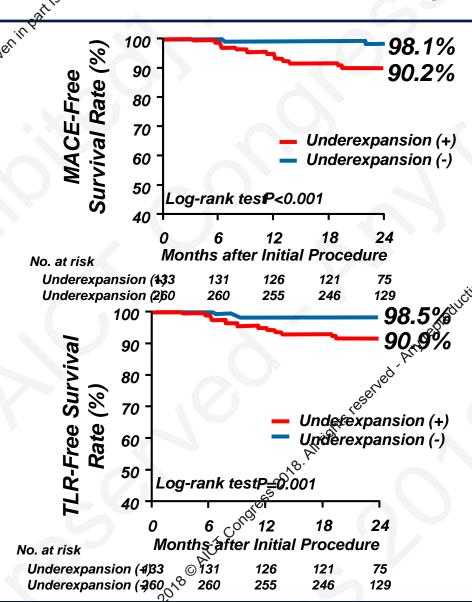




Criteria for LMCA stent underexpansion (n=403)



Kang et al. Circulation Cardiovasc Interv. 2011;4(6):562-9.

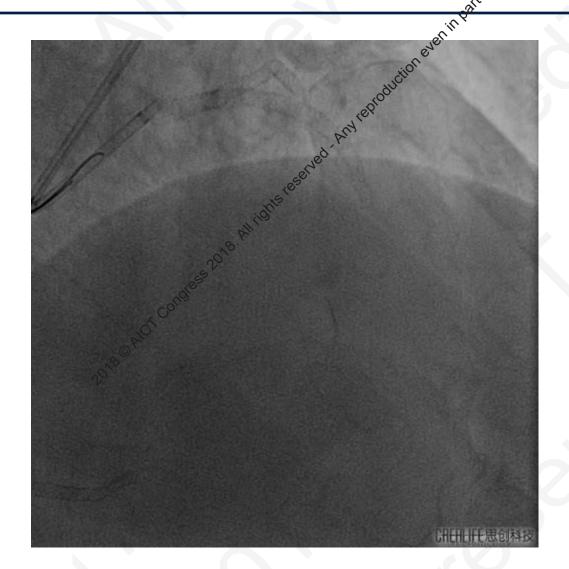


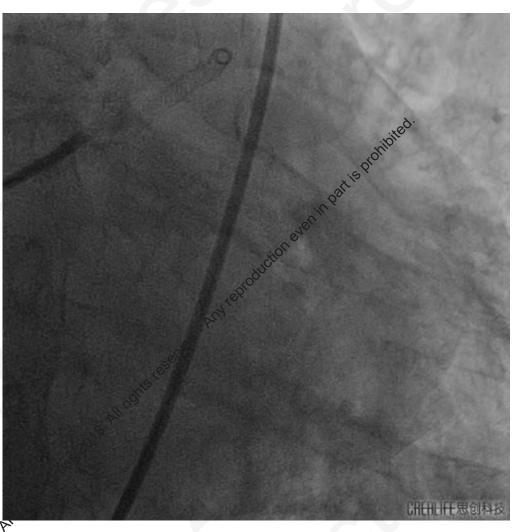
- MACE-free survival was lower in pts with underexpansion vs those without underexpansion (89.4% vs 98.1%).
- FLR-free survival was lower in pts with underexpansion vs no underexpansion (90.9% vs 98.5%).
- Although acute malapposition was observed in 28 pts, malapposition was not related to MACE at follow-up.

Final Result



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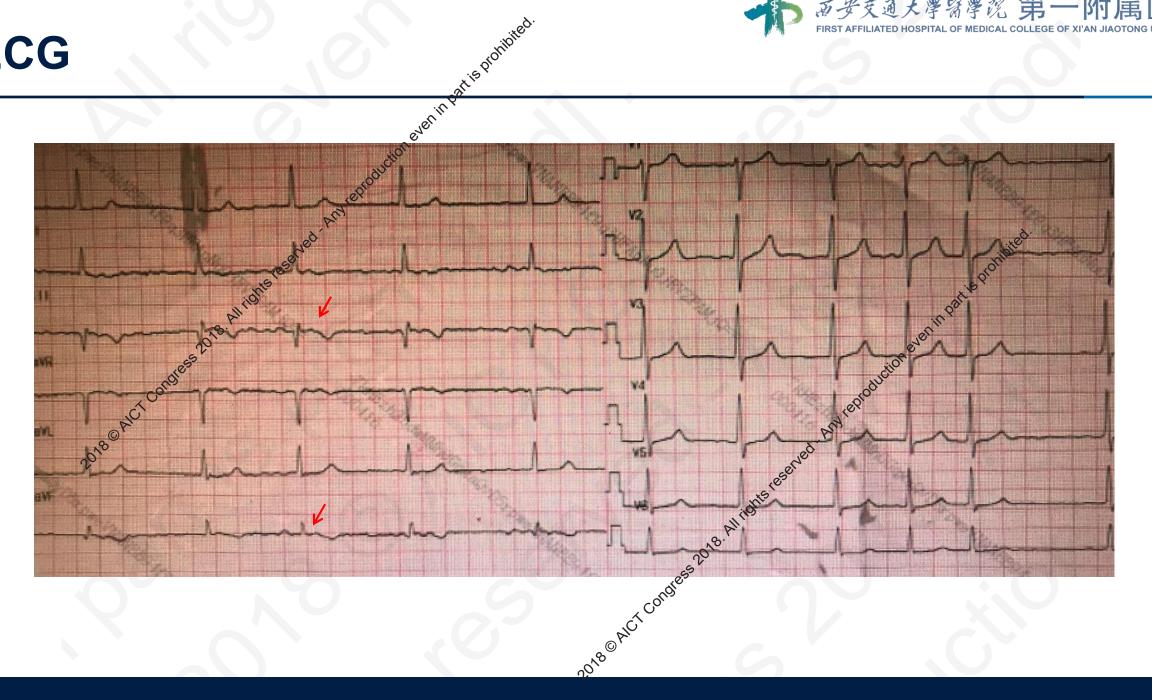
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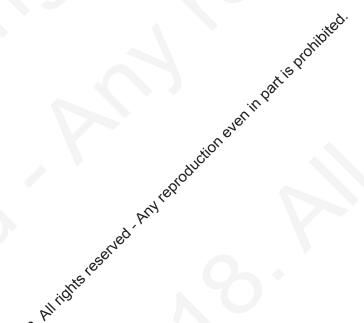
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Post-PCI Medication

- CHA2DS2-VASc=2, HASBLED=3, EHRA=I
- Complexity of coronary stenting technique, multivessel disease
- 4 weeks:
 - Aspirin: 100 mg/d
 - Ticagrellor: 90mg bid
- Up to 12 months:
 - Glopidogrel: 75mg/d
 - Rivaroxaban: 15mg/d
- Atorvastatin: 40mg/d



In Summary



• Complex bifurcation desions had higher rates of MACE. For the patients with complex LM bifurcation lesions, 2-stent techniques should be considered at the beginning of PCI procedure.

• Use IVUS to guide LM bifurcation PCI and optimize revas cularization results.

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