INTEGRATED USE OF FFR AND IVUS FOR LEFT MAIN BIFURCATION PCI

Asian Interventional Cardiovascular Therapeutics
September 2018

Sameer Mehta, MD, FACC, MBA

Chairman, Lumen Foundation

Voluntary Associate Professor, University of Miami

Course Director, Lumen Global

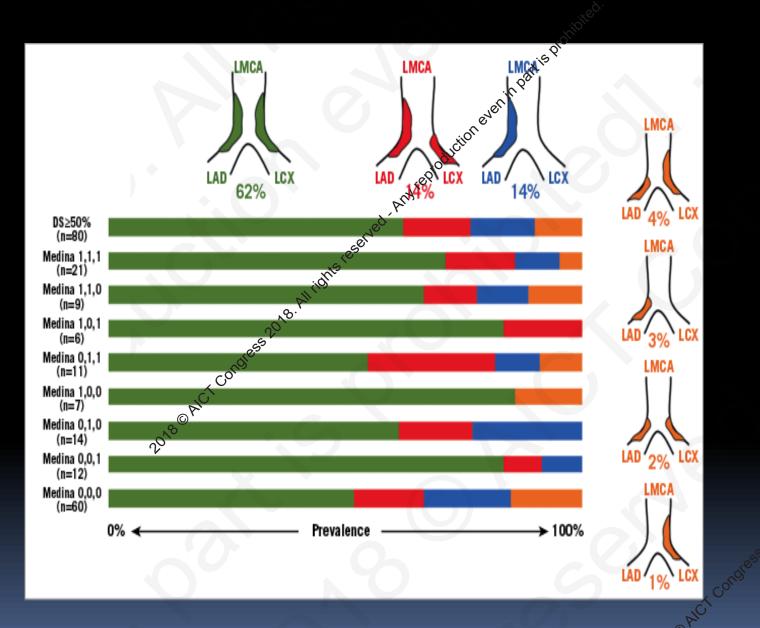
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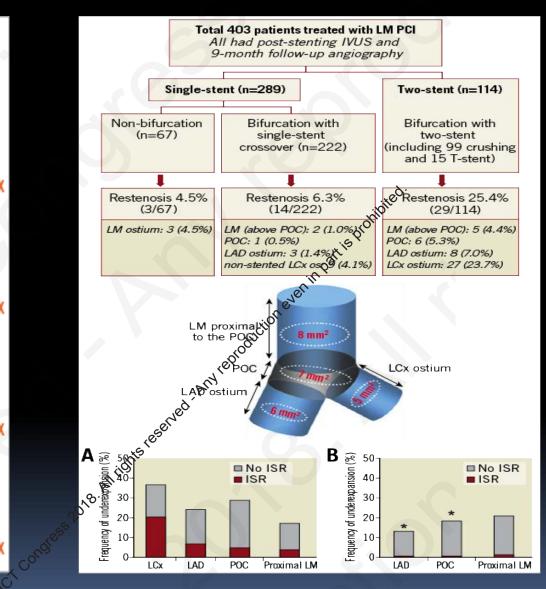
■Co Chair, GLOW

•Global STEMI Director, ITMS Telemedicine, Sao Paolo, Brazil

Art & Science of LMCA Bifurcations

- LCX ostium is the key and its evaluation is critical
- It is precisely for the LCX ostial assessment that IVUS and FFR have an important role
- Unless functionally significant, LCX should be left alone to ensure good short and long-term results
- Keep in mind that results for single stent strategy are superior to a two stent approach





Role of IVUS in LMCA Bifurcations

Percutane ous coronary intervention in left main coronary artery disease with or without intraváscular ultrasound: A meta-analysis

Yicong Ye, Ming Yang, Shuyang Zhang*, Yong Zeng*

Department of Cardiology, Peking Union Medical College Hospital, Peking Union Medical College & Chiefese Academy of Medical Sciences, Beijing, China

Conclusions

This meta-analysis suggested that IVUS-guided PCI is superior toxingiography-guided PCI in LMCA PCI, based on reductions in the risks of both all-cause and cardiac death. Still, a larger scale RCT should be conducted to confirm these conclusions.

Α			Okilon				
	IVUS guided PCI A		Angiography guided PCI		Risk Ratio		Risk Ratio
Study or Subgroup	9 2 18 13 5 33 60 33 60 37	Total	Events	Total	Weight	V, Random, 95% CI Year	IV, Random, 95% CI
Park SJ, et al. 2009	9	145	in 23	145	8.3%	0.39 [0.19, 0.82] 2009	
Kinoshita N, et al. 2010	2	2285	8	226	2.1%	0.25 [0.05, 1.15] 2010	5
Jama A, et al.2011	18	121	25	184	13.1%	1.19 [0.68, 2.09] 2011	-
Narbute I, et al. 2012	13	C 294	47	671	11.7%	0.63 [0.35, 1.15] 2012	
Park SH, et al. 2012	5 3	90	15	92	5.1%	0.34 [0.13, 0.90] 2012	
De La Torre Hernandez JM, et al.2014	3,70	505	66	505	22.3%	0.56 [0.38, 0.82] 2014	
Tan Q, et al. 2015	2	61	3	62	1.6%	0.68 [0.12, 3.91] 2015	
Tang Y, et al. 2016	P 16	713	45	1186	12.9%	0.59 [0.34, 1.04] 2016	
Andell P, et al. 2017	37	340	63	340	22.8%	0.59 [0.40, 0.86] 2016	miled.
Andell P, et al. 2017 Total (95% CI) Total events		2487		3411	100.0%	0.60 [0.47, 0.75]	0.1 1 part 10 100
Total events Heterogeneity: Tau ² = 0.02; QW = 9.89, c	139		295				.58
B Study or Subgroup Pack SH, et al. 2012 Parbute I, et al. 2012			Ć				0.1 1 partis prohibite 100 IVUS guided PCI Angiography guided PCI Risk Ratio IV. Random, 95% CI
a	IVUS guid		Angiography g			Risk Ratio	Risk Ratio
Studyor Subgroup	Events	Total	Events			t IV. Random, 95% CI Year	IV. Random, 95% CI
Pack SH, et al. 2012	2	90	12		2 5.4%		
Narbute I, et al. 2012	9	294	42	67			Mile
De La Torre Hernandez JM, et al.2014	17	505	30	50			
Gao XF, et al. 2014	5	291	15	29			
Tan Q, et al. 2015	2	61	3		2 3.8%		
Tang Y, et al. 2016	9	713	31	118	6 21.5%	0.48 [0.28 1.01] 2016	
Total (95% CI)		1954		280	7 100.0%	0.47 (0.33, 0.66]	•
Total events	44		133			(PS)	
Heterogeneity: Tau ² = 0.00; Chi ² = 2.87, Test for overall effect: Z = 4.35 (P < 0.00		.72); I ² =	0%			0.48 [0.28 1.01] 2016 0.47 0.33, 0.66]	0.01 0.1 1 10 100 Favours IVUS Favours no IVUS

IVUS Goals in LMCA Bifurcations:
Ostium LCX>5mm2, ostium LAD
>6mm2, POC 7mm2, LMCA distail

JACC: CARDIOVASCULAR INTERVENTIONS

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PUBLISHED BY ELSEVIER INC.

VOL. 7, NO. 3, 2014

ISSN 1936-8798/\$36.00

tp://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.jcin.2013.09.013

CLINICAL RESEARCH Coronary

Intravascular Ultrasound-Guided Implantation of Drug-Eluting Stents to Improve Outcome

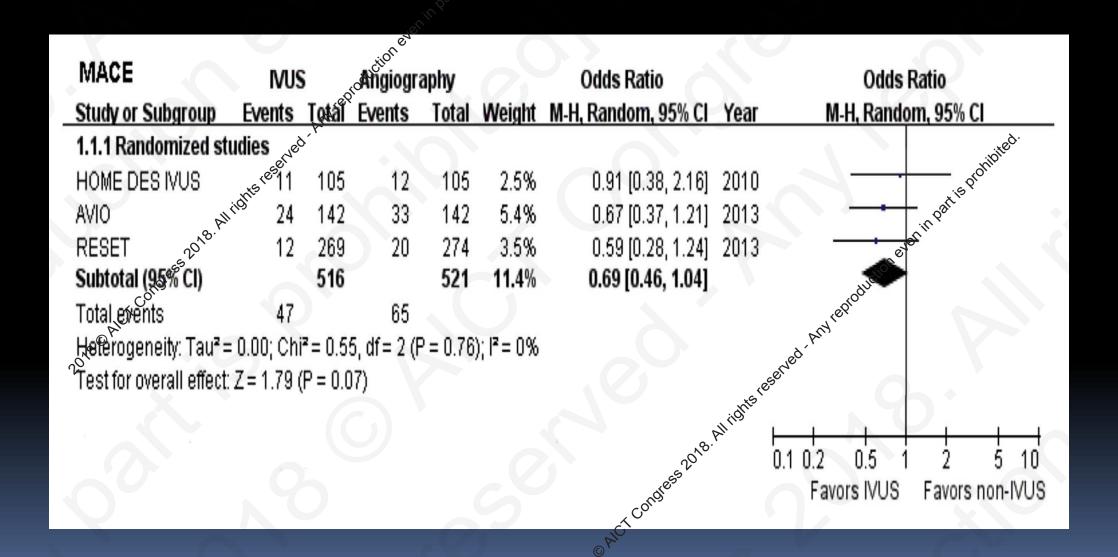
A Meta-Analysis

Gae-Sik Jang, MD, PhD,* Yeo-Jeong Song, MD,* Wook Kang, MD,* Han-Young Jin, MD,* Jeong-Sook Seo, MD, PhD,* Tae-Hyun Yang, MD, PhD,* Dae-Kyeong King MD, PhD,* Kyoung-Im Cho, MD, PhD,† Bo-Hyun Kim, MD, PhD,‡ Yong Hyun Pack, MD, PhD,§ Hyung-Gon Je, MD, PhD,§ Dong-Soo Kim, MD, PhD*

Busan and Yangsan, South Korea

2018 AICT CONGRES

Odd Ratios for MACE with IVUS- vs Angiography-Guided PCI in Randomized Studies



CORONARY INTERVENT artery disease: a consensus statement from the European Bifurcation Club

Published on 20 July 2018

Conclusions

The EBC believes that IVUS guidance is useful at each step of an LMCA interventional procedure: (1) to decide whether or not revascularisation is necessary, (2) to decide whether a one-stent crossover technique (the default strategy) is sufficient or whether a two-stent technique may be more appropriate, (3) to size the stent (diameter and length) and select the optimum landing zones, and (4) to optimise the final result (expansion, apposition, and geographic miss). While tandomised trials are limited, data suggest that IVUS guidance is superior to angiographic guidance in terms of death, MI, TLR, ISR, and ST.

Role of FFR in LMCA Bifurcations

Role of FFR in LMCA Bifurcation

- Functional assessment of LCX is the key
- The intent is to have a two stent strategy only if FFR of LCX is <0.80
- FFR can also be overall a beneficial strategy for LMCA bifurcation but evaluation of LCX is the best indication

Practical based approach to left main bifurcation stenting

Jung-Min Ahn, Pil Hyung Lee and Seung-Jung Park ™

BMC Cardiovascular Disorders 2016 16:49

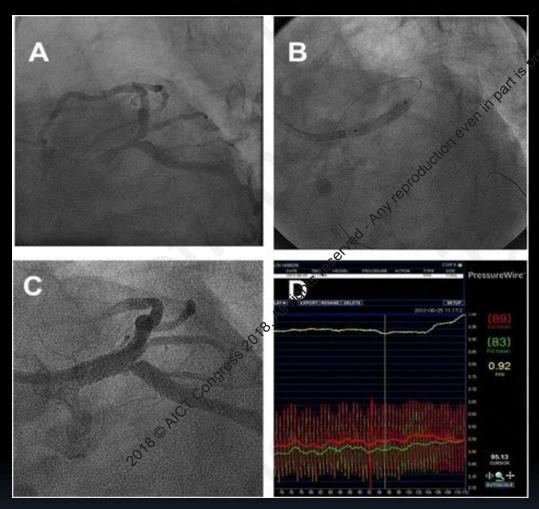
https://doi.org/10.1186/s12872-016-0227-1 © Ahn et al. 2016

Received: 4 February 2016 Accepted: 12 February 2016 Published: 19 February 2016

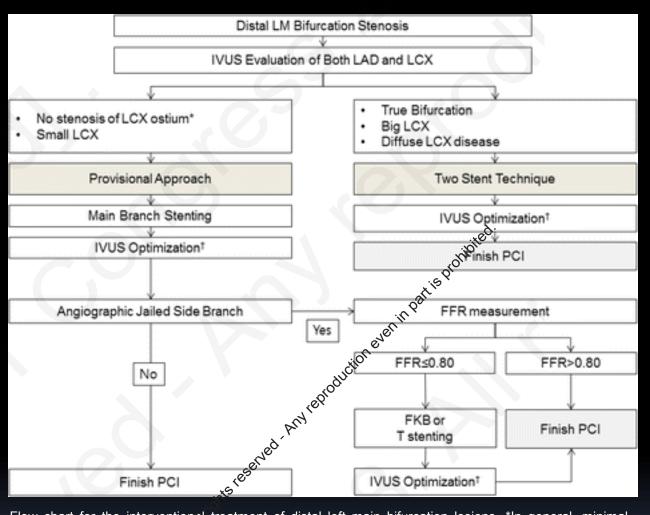
Conclusion

Careful selection of candidates for the provisional approach is the most important step in avoiding procedure-related complications and ensuring favorable individual outcomes. Incorporating the FFR guided PCI strategy in treating isolated LCX may further help avoid unnecessary SB interventions. Meticulous evaluation of LM bifurcations using intravascular imaging is crucial in selecting the proper stent strategy and in achieving optimal stent results.

Putting it all together!



Fractional flow measurement after main vessel stenting. A patient with a distal LM bifurcation disease (a) underwent provisional one-stent implantation (b). After main vessel stenting, significant stenosis was observed at the ostium of the left circumflex artery (c). However, fractional flow reserve value was 0.92, indicating functionally insignificant stenosis (d), and suggesting that additional procedures were unnecessary



Flow chart for the interventional treatment of distal left main bifurcation lesions. *In general, minimal lumen area >4 mm2 or plaque burden <50 % of the ostium of the left circumflex artery is considered insignificant stenosis. †The stent should be well opposed to the vessel wall and sufficiently expanded to avoid restenosis (minimal stent area: 5 mm2 for the ostium of the left circumflex artery, 6 mm2 for the proximal left anterior descending artery, 7 mm2 for the polygon of confluence, and 8 mm2 for the distal left main artery), without procedure-related complications. Abbreviations: FKB, final kissing balloon; IVUS, intravascular ultrasound; LAD, left anterior descending artery; LCX, left circumflex artery; LM, left main; PCI, percutaneous coronary intervention

Conclusions

- For distal LMCA, use the following 3-step strategy:
- 1. Single stent approach is preferable
- 2. IVUS as default strategy
- 3. FFR for functional assessment of LCX.

