

CORONARY STENT POSITIONING UNDER LIVE IVUS GUIDANCE IN LOW CONTRAST SEVERE CALCIFICATION AND COMPLEX PERCUTANEOUS CORONARY INTERVENTIONS





- JPCB, male, 78 yo
- - Hypertention; AMI + PTCA 2000 (3 stents); former smoker; SAVR metallic prosthesis in 2001 (Clopidogrel and Warfarin and Rosuvastatine).
- Admitted: acute AF + typical heart pain ECV sinus rhythm with heart pain improvement
- EKG: sinus rhythm and inferior negative electrical area
- tropo: 406-376 (normal: <2) = AMI w/o ST-segment elevation
- LAB: creat = 1.9 mg/dL; Clearance Creat = 38 ml/min
- TT ECHO : LV 59 x 44 mm (inferior akinesia)
- - EF = 49%; LA = 36 mm
- metallic prosthesis ok (grads = 19 mmHg / 10 mmHg)

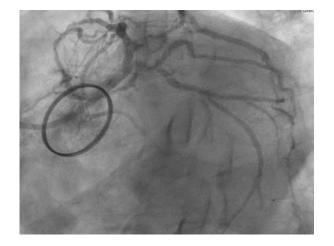




ANGIOGRAPHY

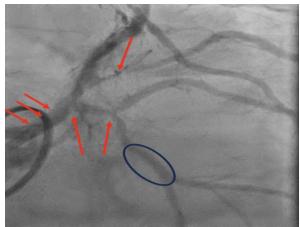


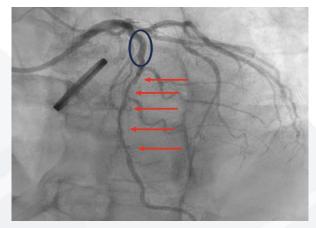


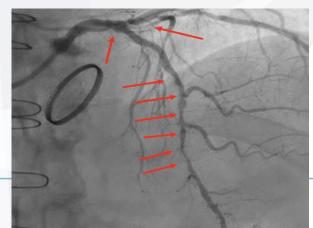








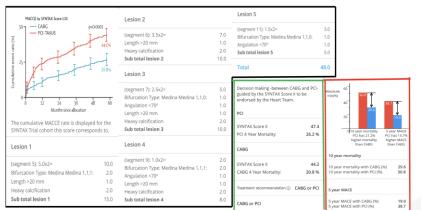








SYNTAX SCORE I, II & 2020



STS Short-Term Mortality

STS SCORE

Simulated Patient Summary

Perioperative Outcome	Estimate %
Operative Mortality	2.47%
Morbidity ย Mortality	10.4%
Stroke	1.22%
Renal Failure	3.26%
Reoperation	3.51%
Prolonged Ventilation	6.58%
Deep Sternal Wound Infection	0.218%
Long Hospital Stay (>14 days)	4.11%
Short Hospital Stay (<8 days)*	42%

HEART TEAM

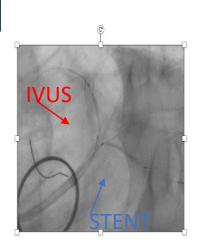
- Clinical vs Percutaneous vs Surgery;
- But: no-contrast thoracic CT scan:

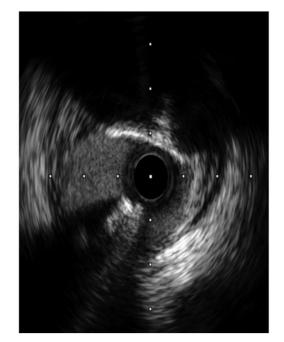
Suggestion:

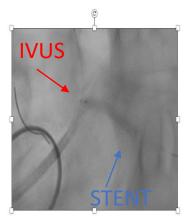
- Imaged-guided multivessel angioplasty with complete revascularization.
- IVUS guided strategies to reduce the volume of contrast

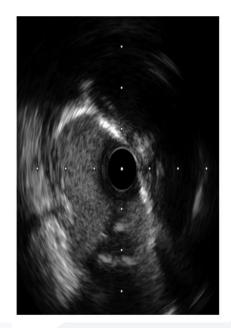




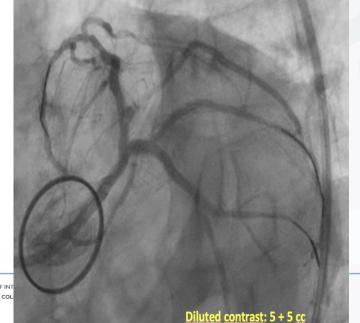


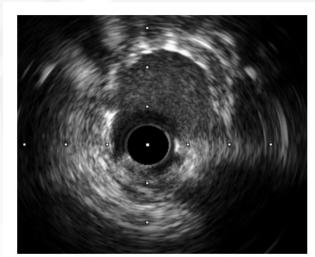






This technique involves positioning coronary stents under the live guidance of an intravascular ultrasound (IVUS) catheter which is positioned simultaneously, side by side to a stent.



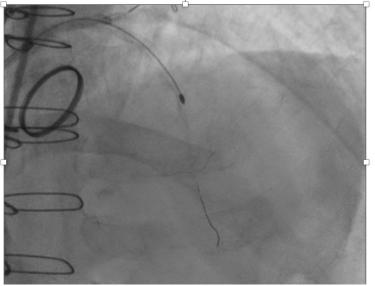


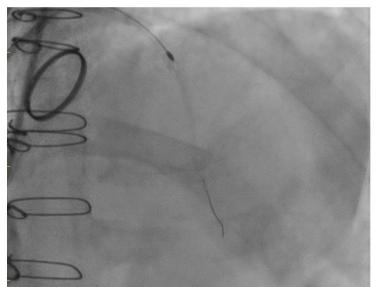
Proximal Circ: LMA = 6.43 mm² LMA ref = 6.24 Expansion: 103%



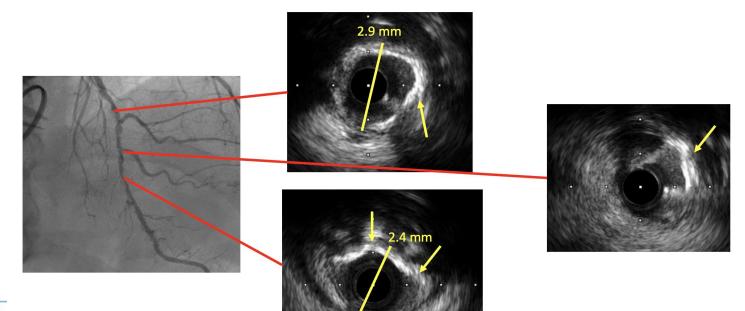








LAD IVUS AFTER ROTACIONAL ATHERECTOMY

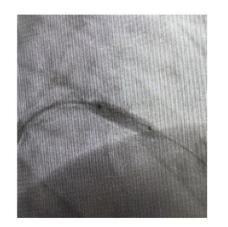






LAD IVUS AFTER ROTA-CUTT STRATEGY

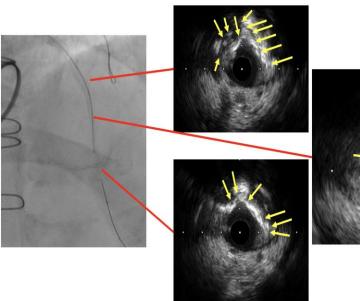
WOLVERINE CUTTING BALLON AFTER ROTACIONAL ATHERECTOMY: ROTA-CUTT STRATEGY

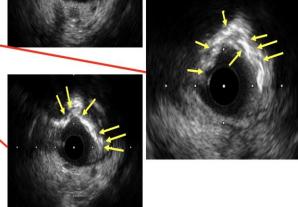




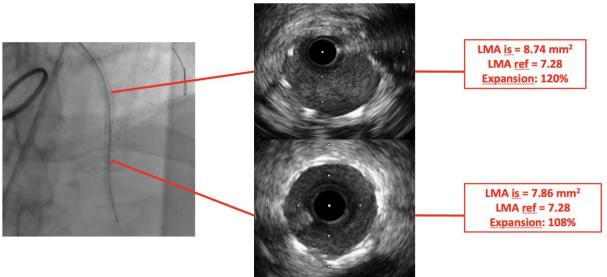


Wolverine Cutting-Balloon 2.5 x 12 mm









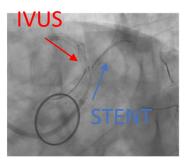


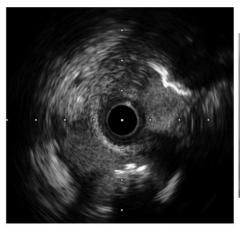


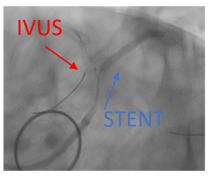
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DIAGONAL BRANCH ANGIOPLASTY



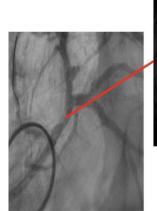


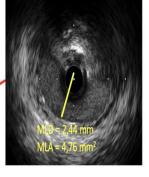


Live guidance of an intravascular ultrasound (IVUS) catheter which is positioned simultaneously, side by side to a stent, highest amount of precision in stent positioning.

LEFT MAIN ANGIOPLASTY

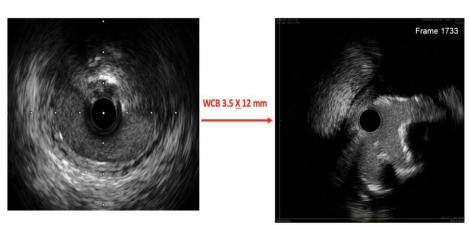






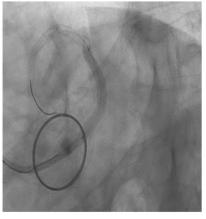


Wolverine Cutting-Balloon 3.5 x 12 mm



LEFT MAIN ANGIOPLASTY





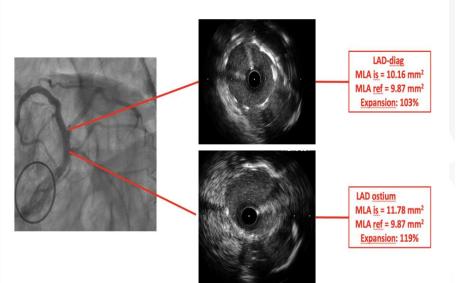


Left Main POT technique

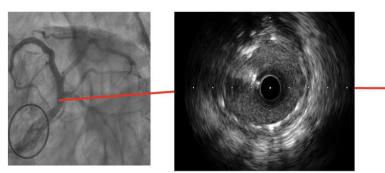
MLA is = 14.26 mm²

Kissing-Balloon LAD-Circ

LAD IVUS RESULTS







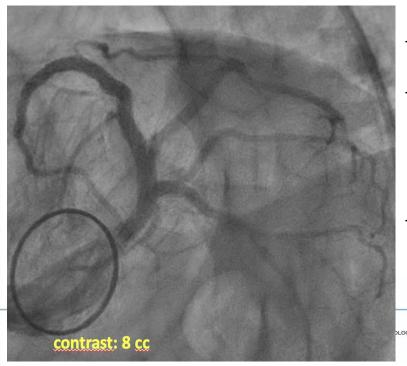






The Procedure:

- It took 2h20 min; 18 IVUS runs & 4 stents = 4.5 IVUS runs/per stent.
- It was done with 27 cc of contrast; BUT: 16 cc for the final angiograms - so; 11 cc of contrast for 4 stents = 2,75 cc of contrast/per stent implantation.
- The patient woke up w/o heart pain and w/o new EKG changes;
- 48 and 72 hrs after procedure: creat = 1.8 mg/dl;
- He was discharged after 72 hrs with AAS, Clopidogrel and Warfarin (triple therapy for 30 days), and after Clopidogrel e Warfarin for 3 months (planned) and then, only Warfarin;
- He was in his doctor's office on April, 11: Asymptomatic, only Warfarin and creat = 1.9 mg/dl.





CONCLUSIONS:

- It was a high risk and complex (and indicated) percutaneous coronary intervention (CHIP);
- We were able to do complete and IVUS optimized revascularization;
- It was necessary to use all strategies for adequate preparation and treatment of that marked calcification;
- Action and reaction with intracoronary imaging was fundamental to achieving those results and it takes time!!!!



