A Complex Patient with Large and Small Vessels

... treated with dedicated small and large vessel stents with "DK Crush"



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- 70 year-old man, presented with inferior STEMI
- History of gastric ulcer 4 months prior
- Endoscopy performed initially
- Follow-up endoscopy 3 months later → healing gastric ulcer.
- No recent history of melena or hematemesis.





RCA at time of inferior
 STEMI





- RCA stented with Biofreedom drug coated stent (allows 1 month DAPT if needed)
- Reminder: patient recently had gastric ulcer





• LAD at that time



Decision Making

- Allow patient to demonstrate tolerance to DAPT before staged PCI to LAD
- Patient discharged, brought back after 8 weeks





• LAD looks worse





- 7F radial access
- 7F XB 3.0 guider
- Contralateral injection via 4F JR4 in right femoral artery





• LAD crossed with Fielder XT-A wire





- LAD dilated with 1.0 then 2.0 mm balloons
- Fielder XT-A wire swapped for Sion Blue wire
- Second diagonal wired after noting long lesion





 After dilating LAD with 3.0 balloon and Second diagonal with 2.0 balloons





• IVUS

- Large plaque burden at ostial LAD and distal left main
- Decision #1: stent all the way to left main
- Decision #2: Second diagonal large, will need 2 stent strategy
- Decision #3: Left main very large (6 mm vessel) so need "special" large vessel stent









- Resolute Onyx 2.25 x 28 mm in diagonal
- Hiryu 3.0 x 15 mm non-compliant balloon in LAD









• Stent inflated in diagonal





 The stent balloon was pulled back and dilated to 16 atm.





 Diagonal wire pulled out after no distal dissection confirmed





• Diagonal stent crushed





 Balloon confirms good passage









• Diagonal rewired





 Diagonal dilated with 1.5 x 15 mm compliant balloon then 2.5 x 12 mm non-compliant balloon





- First "kiss" –
- 2.5 x 12 mm noncompliant balloon in diagonal,
- 3.0 x 15 mm noncompliant balloon in LAD





• After first kiss





• Diagonal wire out





 Resolute Onyx 3.0 x 22 mm drug-eluting stent placed in LAD





Wire placed in LCx
and Resolute Onyx 4.5
x 22 mm drug-eluting
stent placed in left
main and proximal
LAD

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• Stent deployed





- Introducing "anchor" wire in aorta
- Prevents guider from being 'sucked' in with subsequent balloon withdrawals,





- After post-dilatation with non-compliant balloons
- Distal \rightarrow 3.0 mm
- Proximal \rightarrow 4.0 mm
- Left main \rightarrow 5.0 mm









 Diagonal rewired for final kiss





- Final kissing balloon inflation
- 2.5 x 12 mm noncompliant balloon in diagonal
- 3.0 x 15 mm noncompliant balloon in LAD

























- DAPT was continued for a year then changed to SAPT
- Patient continues to be well 2 ½ years after procedure
- No further GI bleeding
- No further cardiac symptoms





- Very small and very large vessels pose a problem because most stent sizes don't match
- Use of dedicated small and large vessel stents is particularly useful for such patients
 - 2.25 mm stent for side branch
 - 4.5 mm stent for left main (can go to 5.75 mm)
- Complex stenting is made easier by a trackable and very visible stent



