

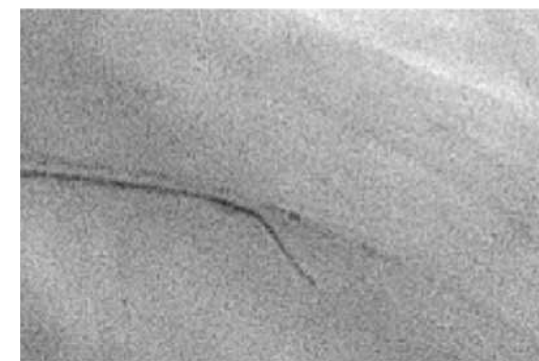
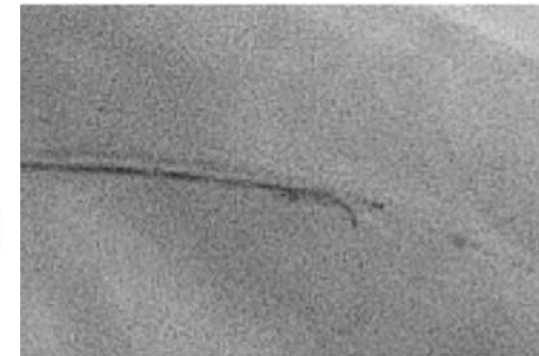
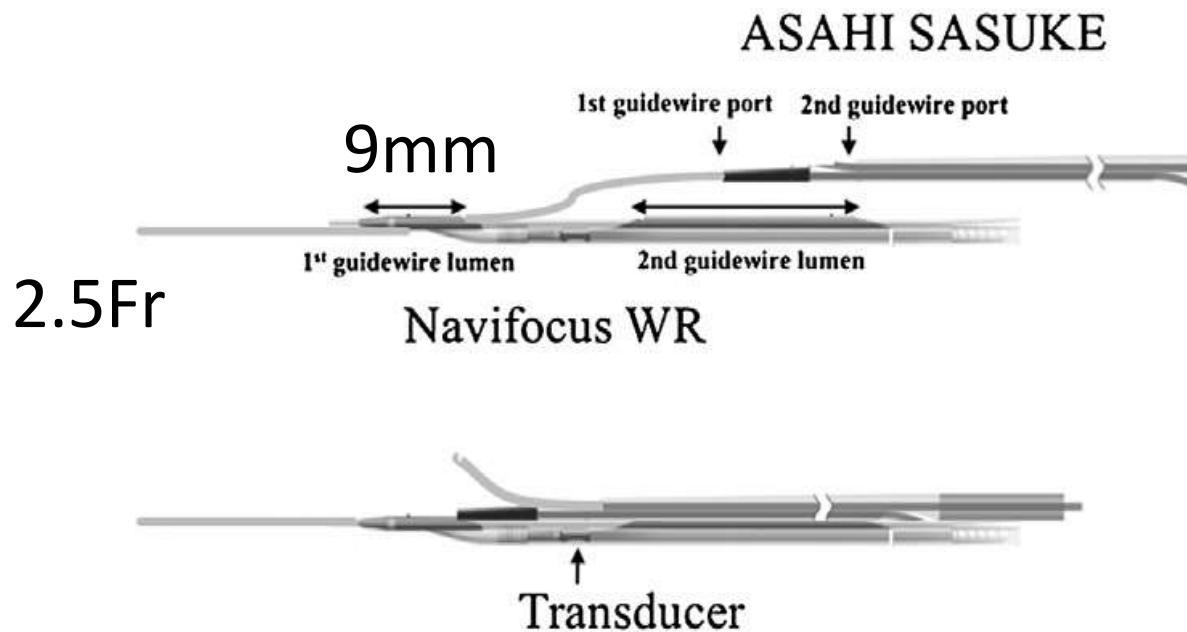
# A Case of Chronic Total Occlusion Revascularization with Using "Slipstream Technique"

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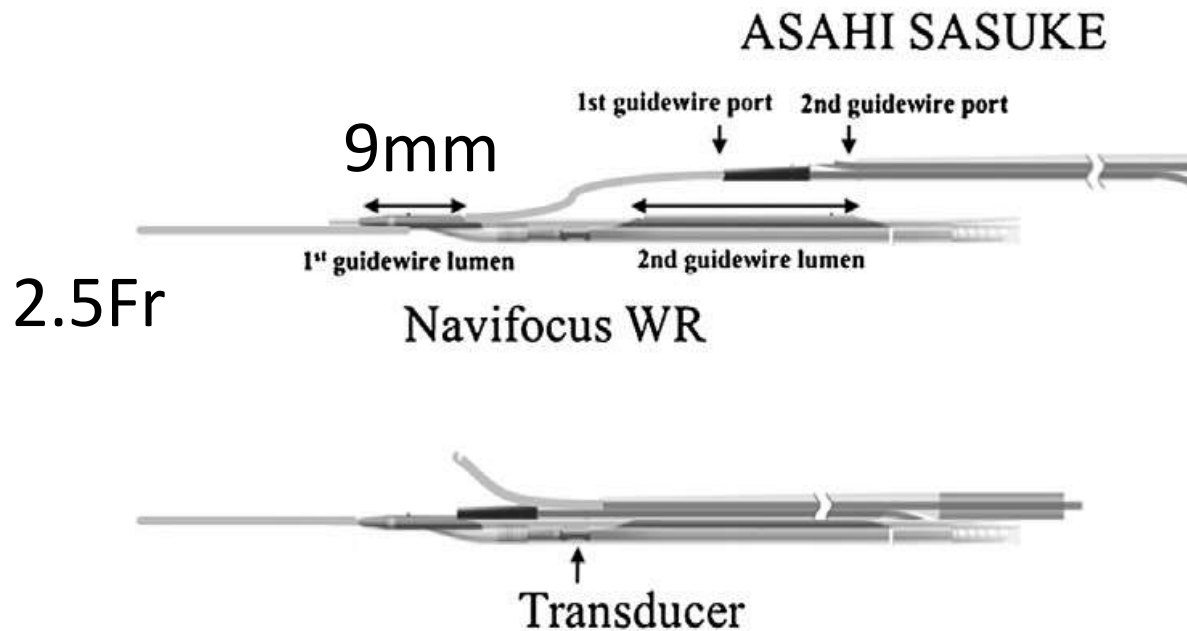
# ➤ slipstream technique

“Slipstream technique” is a new IVUS-guided wiring technique in CTO PCI. This technique helps to catch the true lumen from the side branch or false lumen .



# ➤ slipstream technique

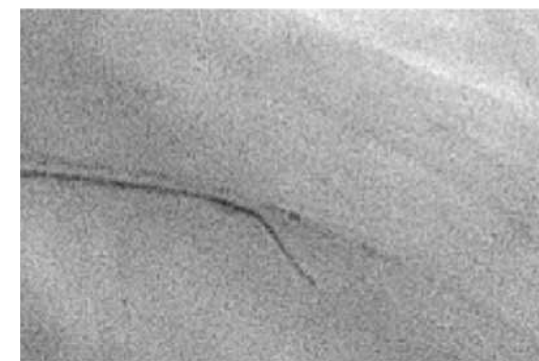
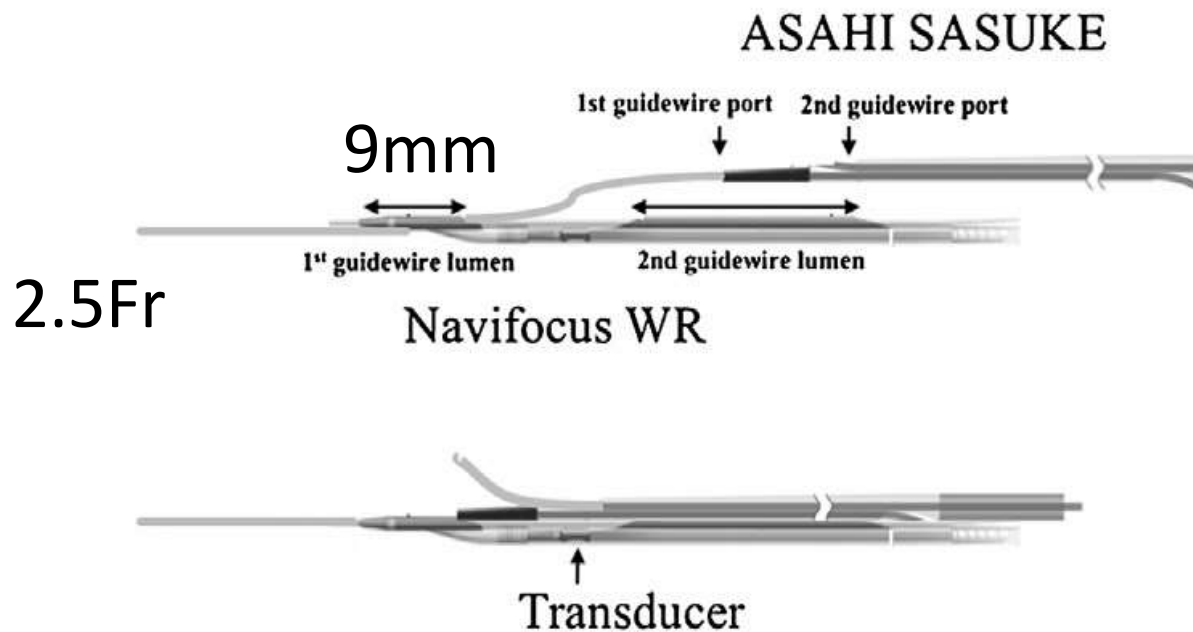
We insert IVUS catheter using only the 1<sup>st</sup> guidewire lumen. Next, we put the double lumen catheter (SASUKE, Crusade) on the same guidewire which was used in the IVUS catheter and advanced it to the tip of the IVUS catheter.



# ➤ slipstream technique

Then 2<sup>nd</sup> guidewire can be manipulate under IVUS guidance and we can confirm the 2<sup>nd</sup> guidewire goes into true lumen.

This technique is advantageous when we want to use IVUS and double lumen catheter at the same time.



# Case: A 77-years-old man

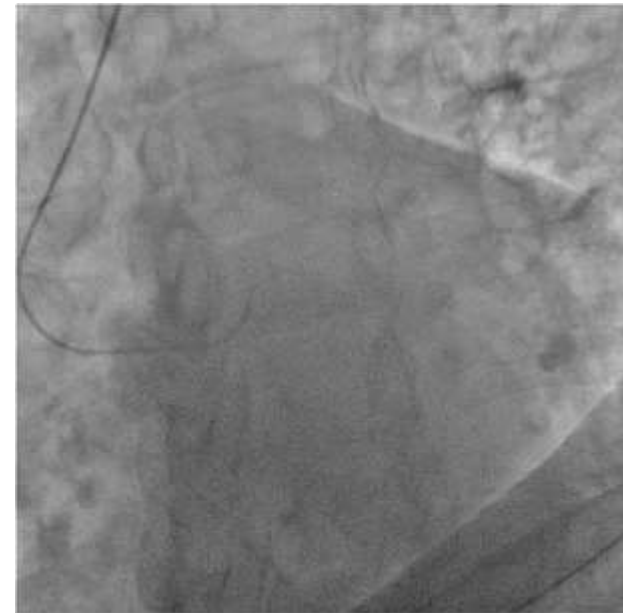
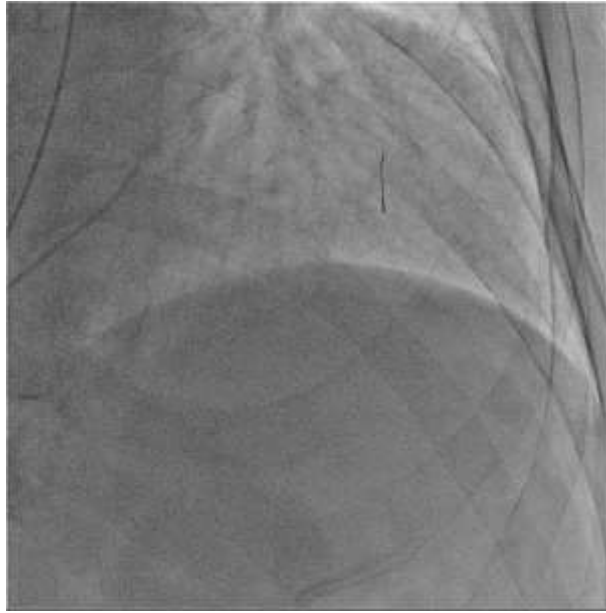
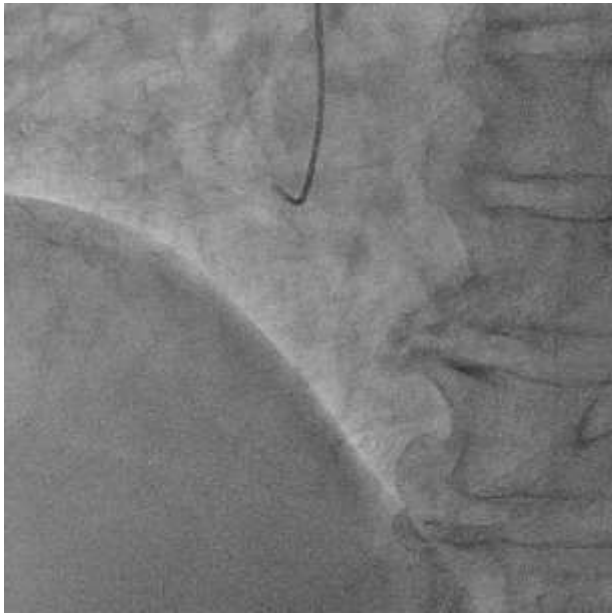
- ✓ He was referred to our institute because of suspected ischemic heart disease.
- ✓ He noticed chest oppression on exertion (CCS2) several months ago.
- ✓ Past history: hypertension, diabetes, dyslipidemia, atrial fibrillation
- ✓ Family history: not particular

# ➤ Examination results at admission

- ✓ ECG: Af rhythm
- ✓ UCG: mildly impaired LV function (EF 41%), mild MR
- ✓ Blood test:

WBC	6160 / $\mu$ l	TP	6.8 g/dl	Na	142 mEq/l
RBC	445 $\times$ 10 <sup>4</sup> / $\mu$ l	Alb	4.2 g/dl	K	4.5 mEq/l
Hb	14.7 g/dl	AST	32 U/L	Cl	105 mEq/l
Plt	13.9 $\times$ 10 <sup>4</sup> / $\mu$ l	ALT	24 U/L	CPK	90U /L
<b>PT-INR 1.57</b>		ALP	191 U/L	TG	101 mg/dl
APTT	34.3 sec	LDH	273 U/L	HDL-C	53mg/dl
		BUN	14.9 mg/dl	LDL-C	87mg/dl
		Cre	0.93 mg/dl	<b>HbA1C 7.1 %</b>	
				<b>BNP 71.8 pg/ml</b>	

# ➤ CAG



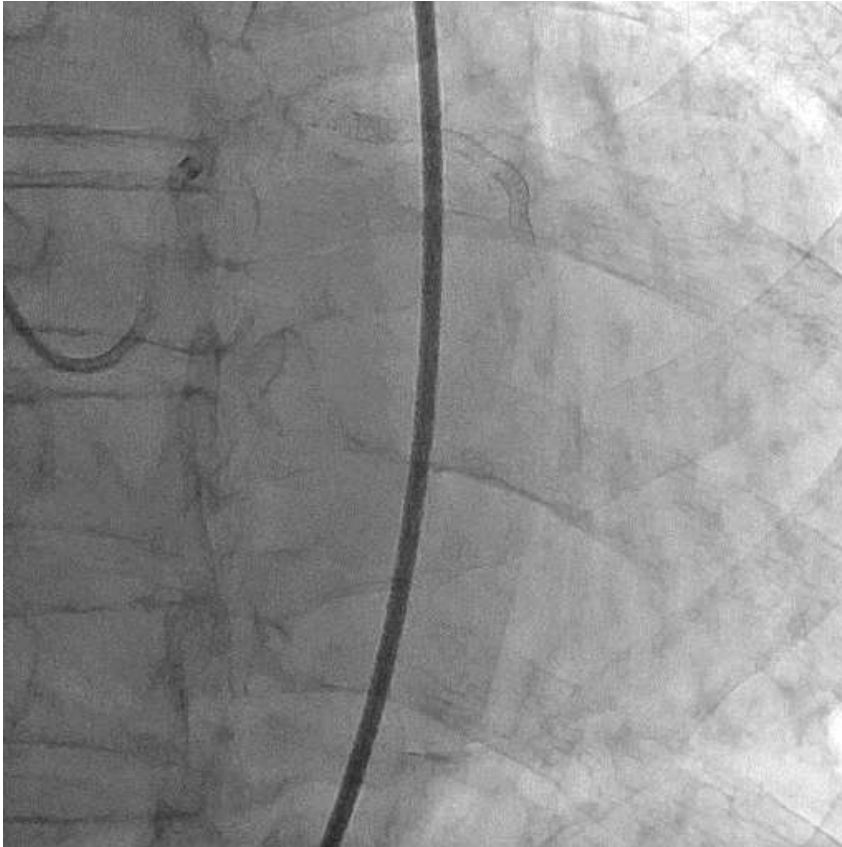
## ➤ PCI to LAD (final angiography)



Ultimaster 2.5mm / 38mm, Ultimaster 2.5mm / 15mm



## ➤ Procedure steps



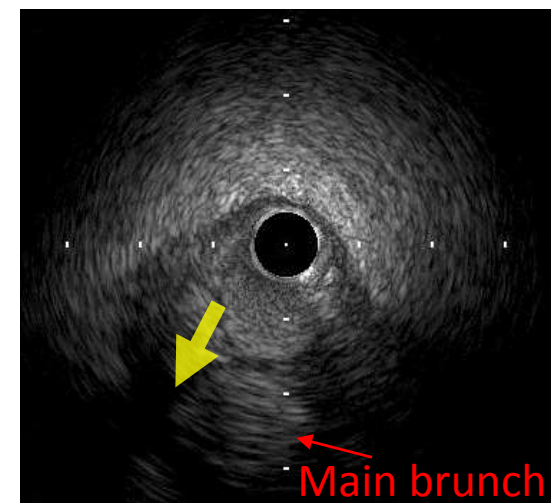
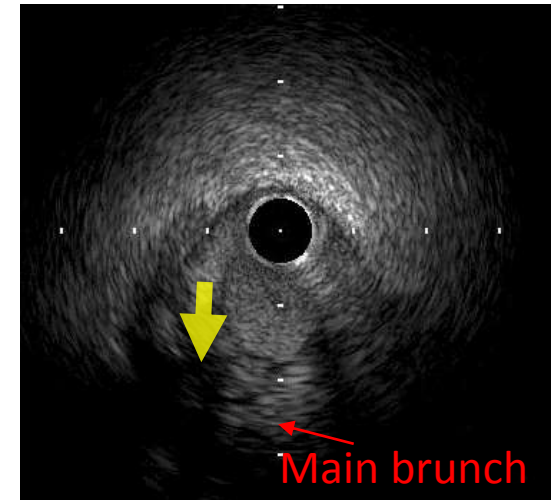
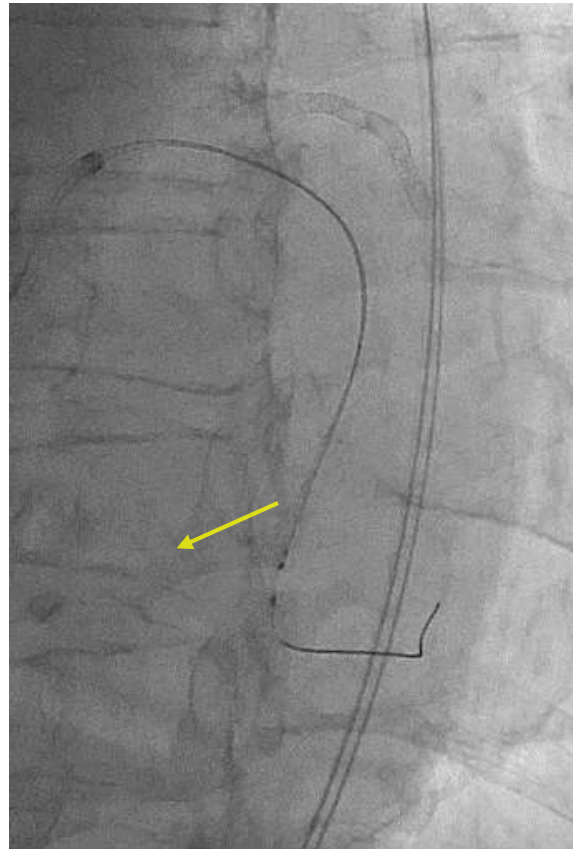
TFI  
GC ; ASAHI Hyperion 8Fr,AL1.5SH

## ➤ Procedure steps

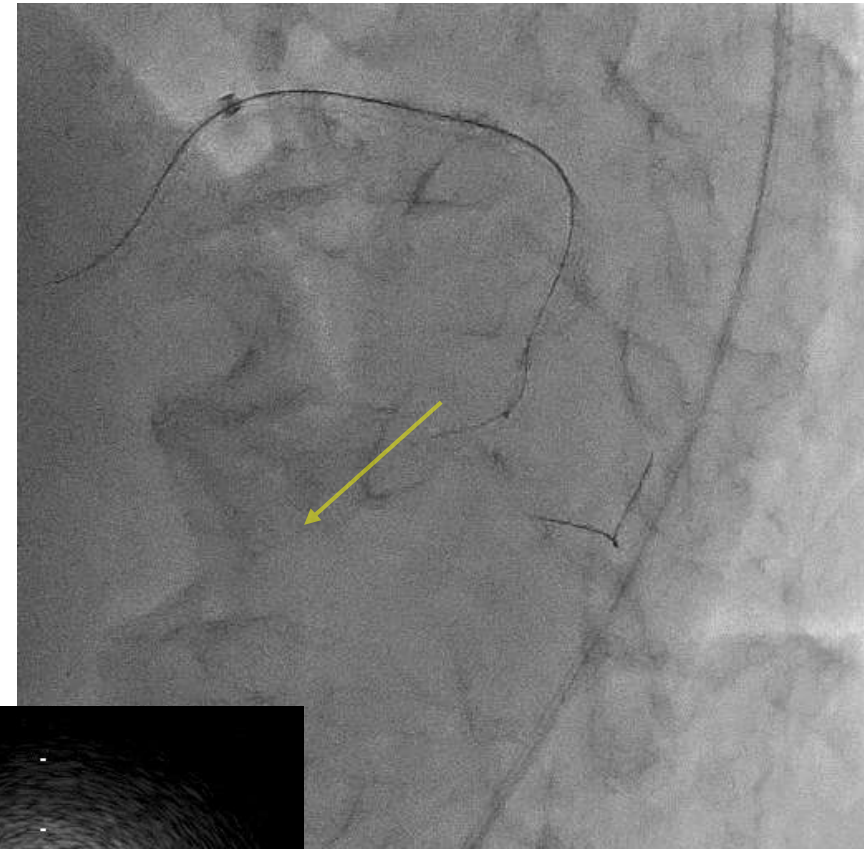
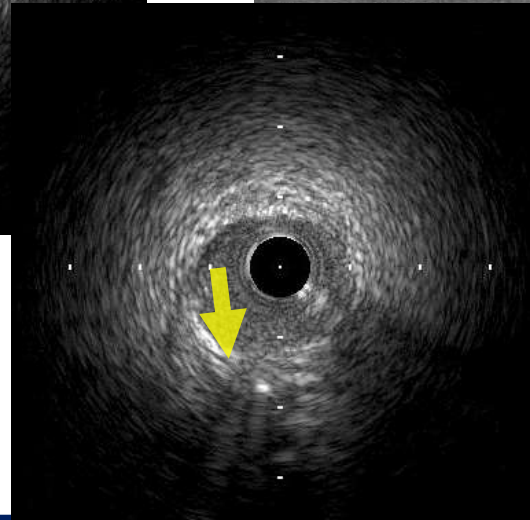
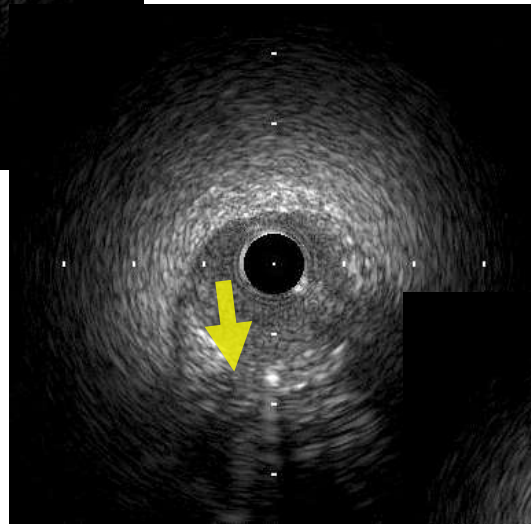
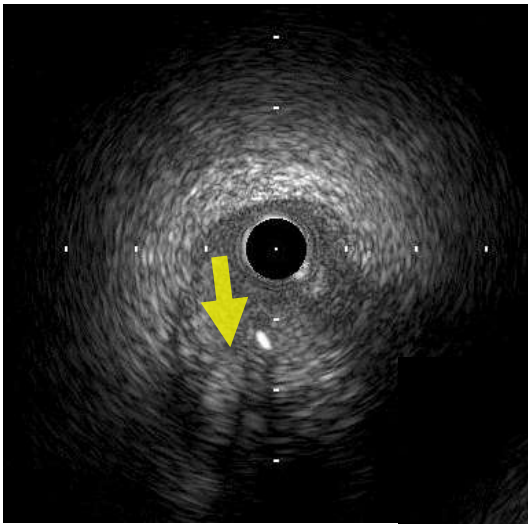


SION blue + Caravel  
→ XT-R

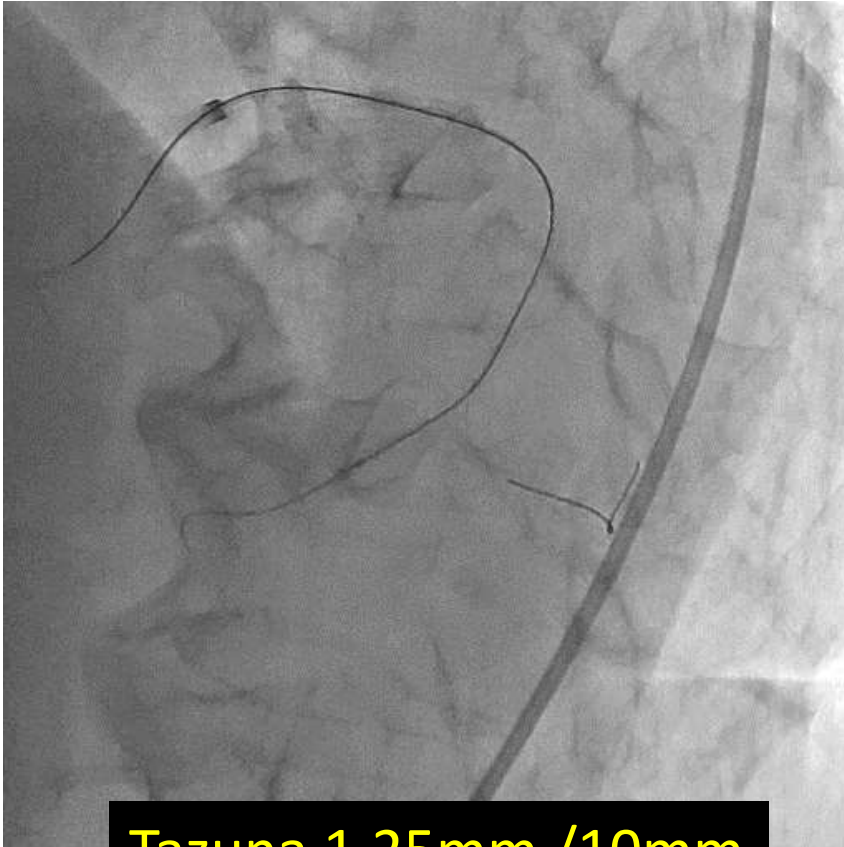
# ➤ Procedure steps “Slipstream technique”



## ➤ Procedure steps



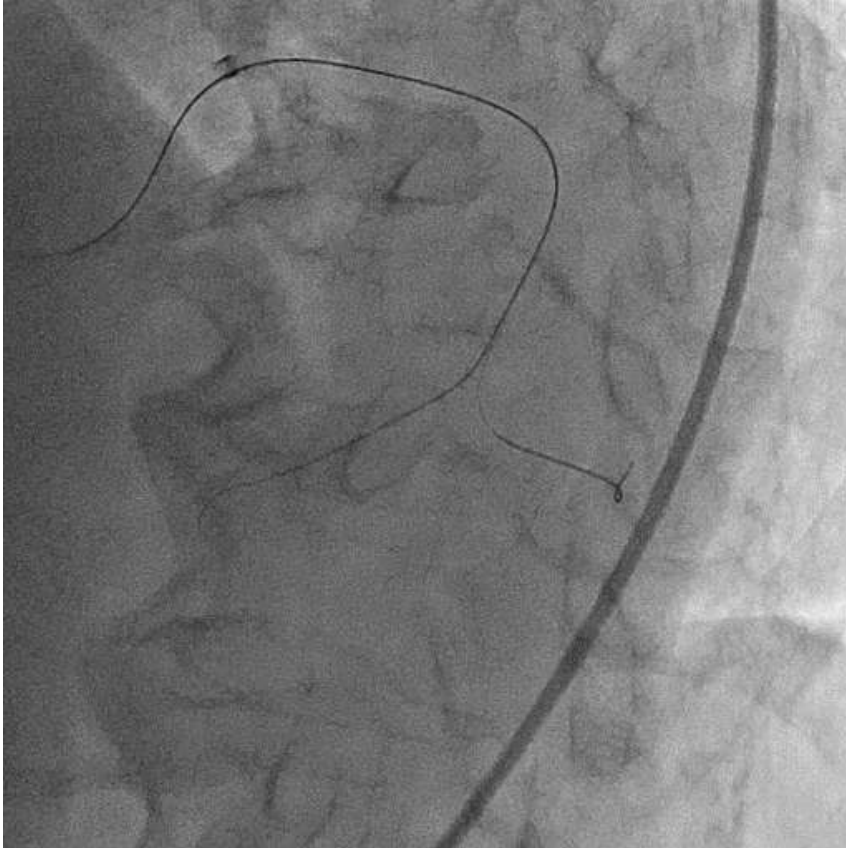
## ➤ Procedure steps



Tazuna 1.25mm /10mm

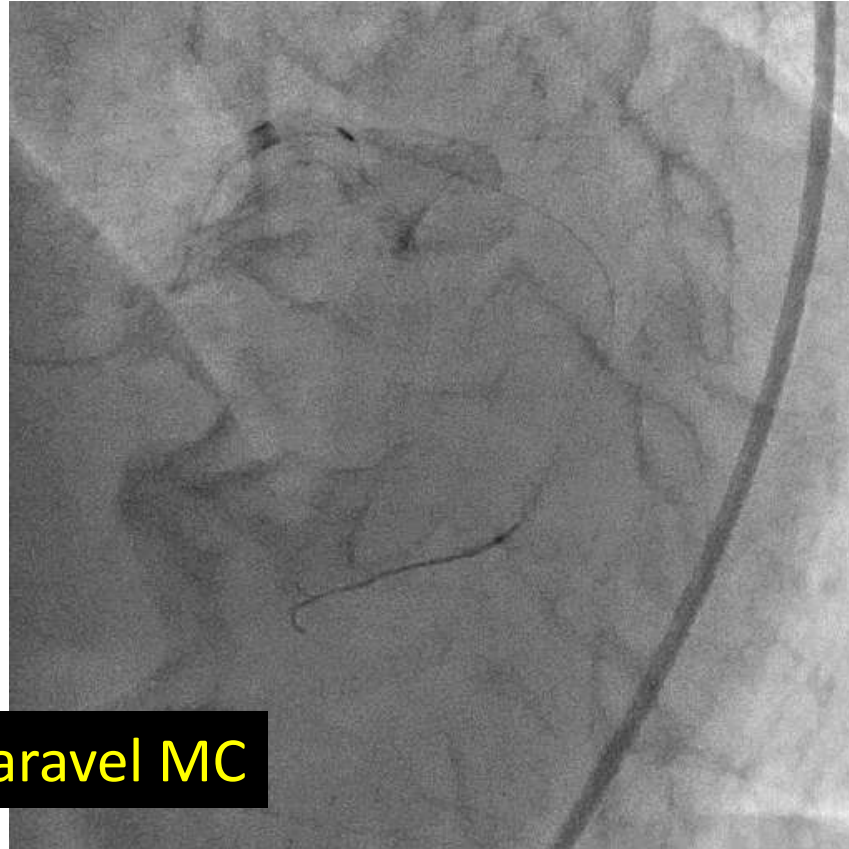
Here...

## ➤ Procedure steps



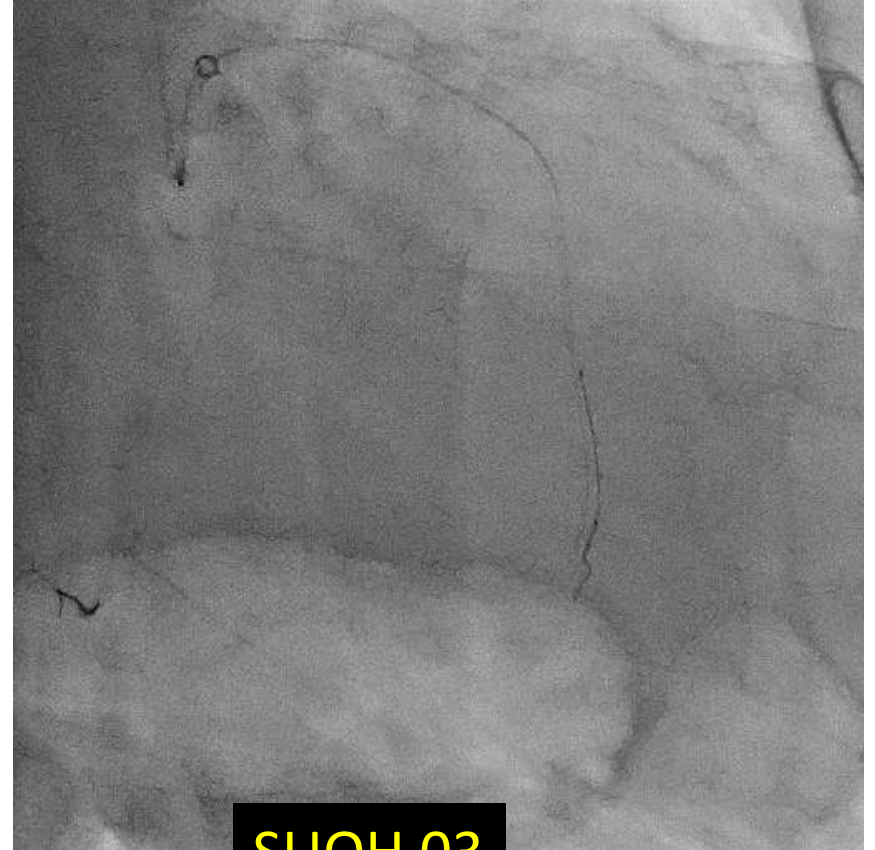
Perforation...

## ➤ Procedure steps



Caravel MC

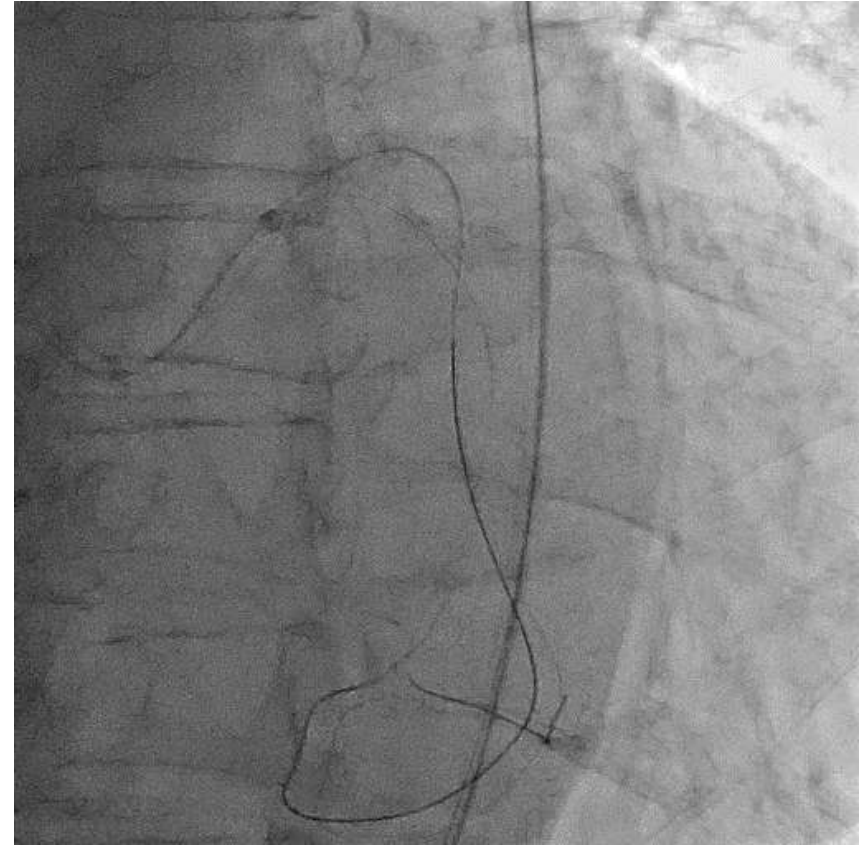
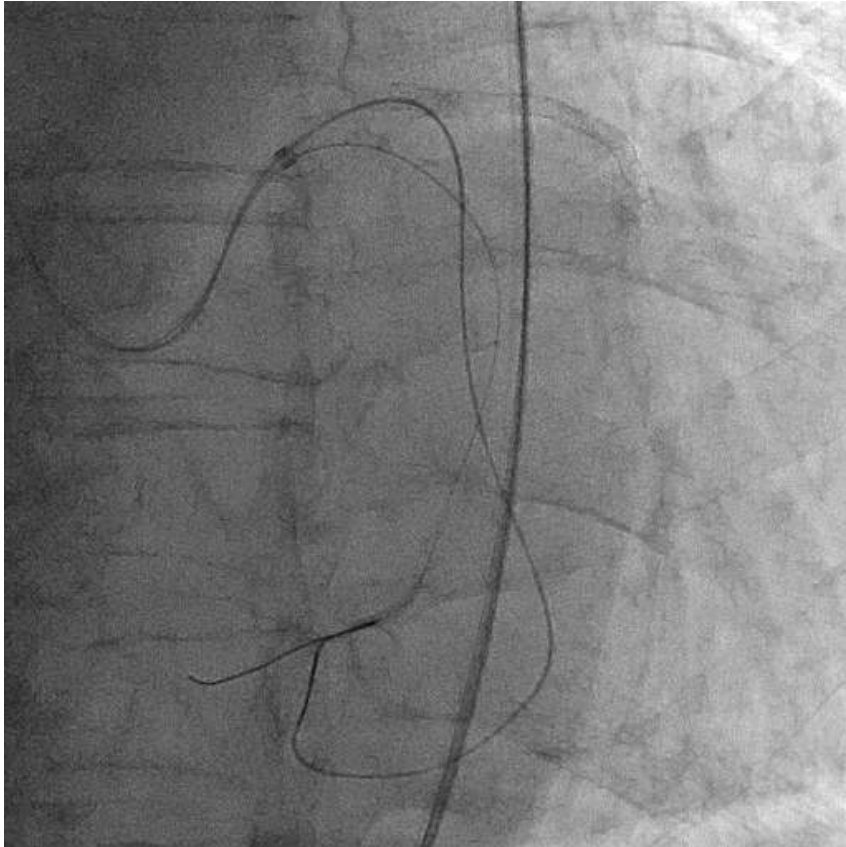
## ➤ Procedure steps



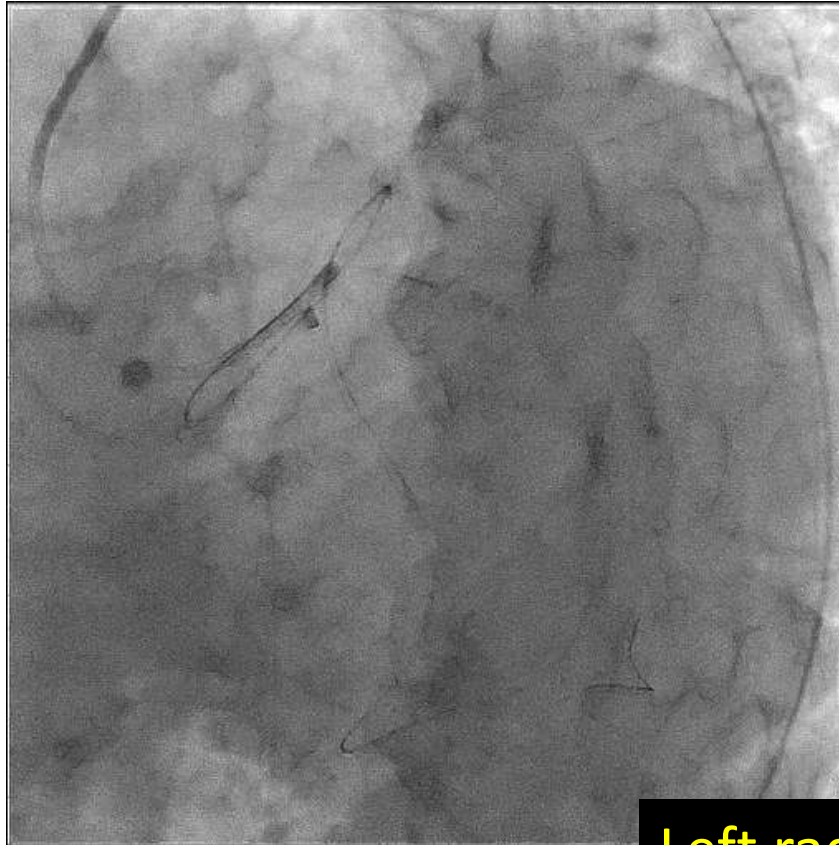
SUOH 03



## ➤ Procedure steps

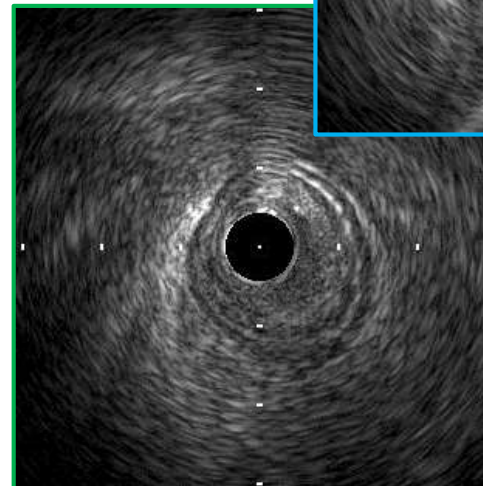
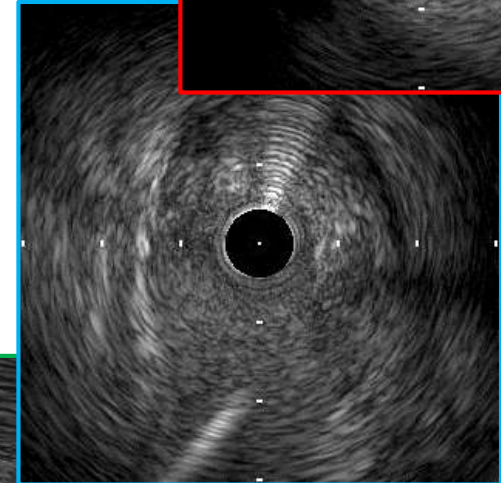
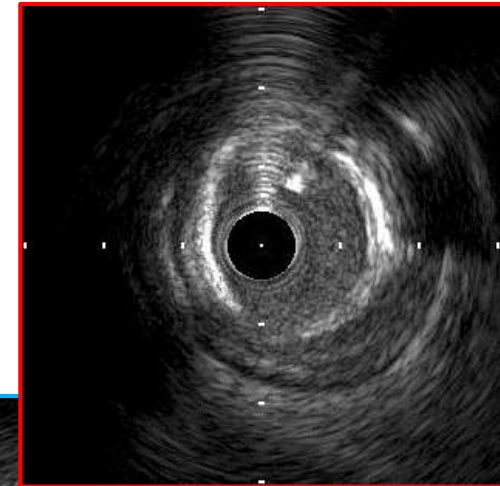
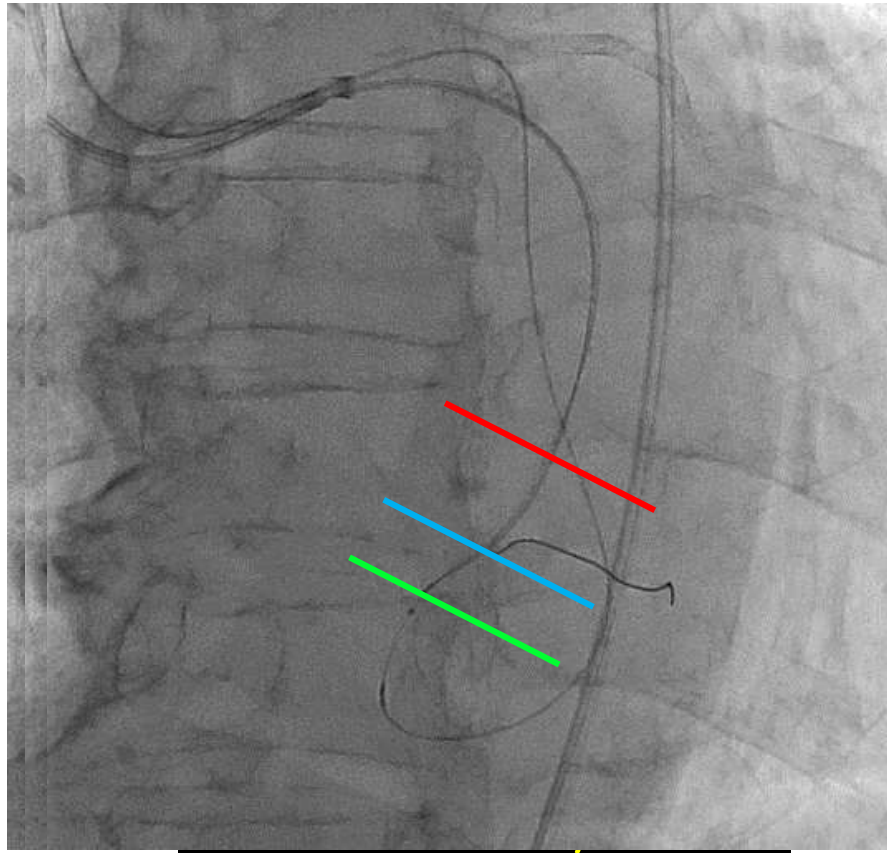


## ➤ Procedure steps

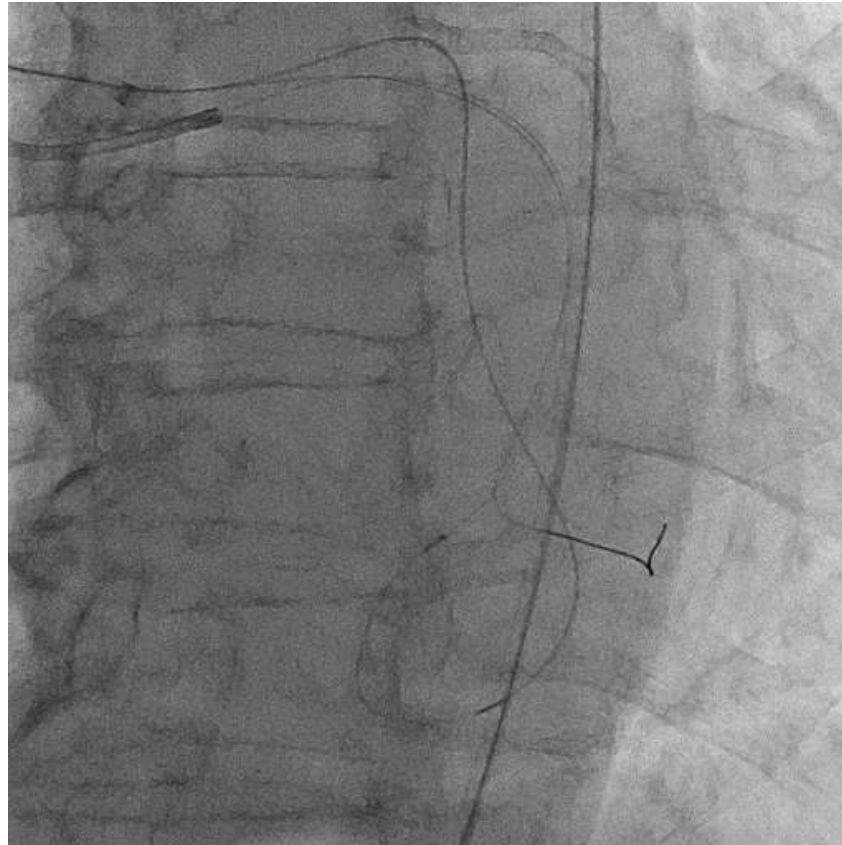


Left radial artery : 6F GC

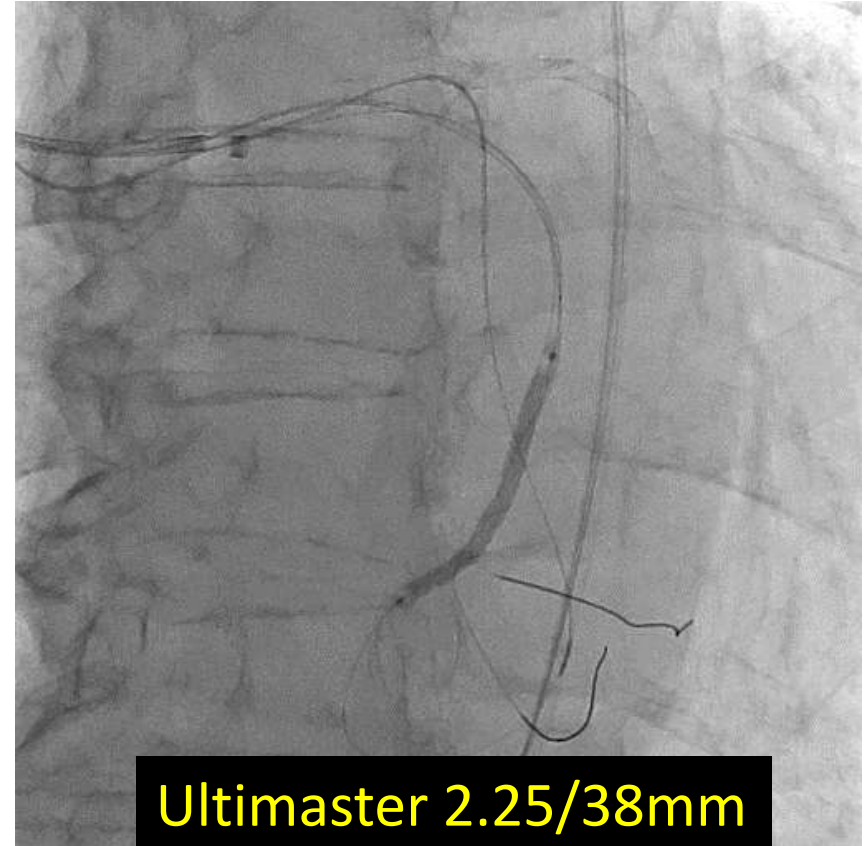
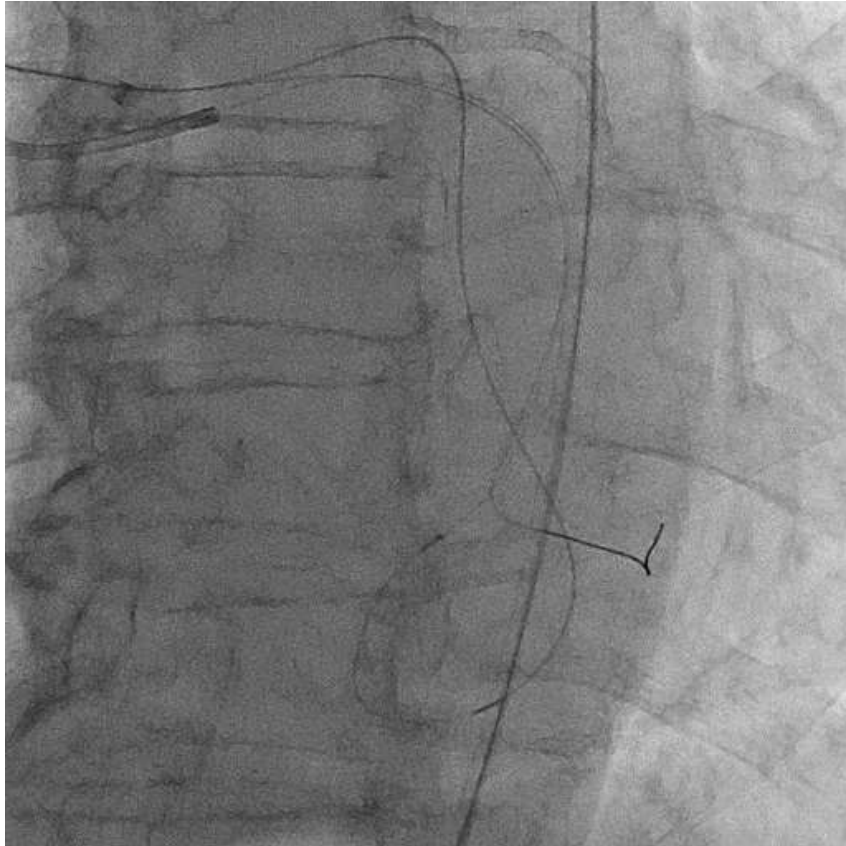
## ➤ Procedure steps



## ➤ Procedure steps

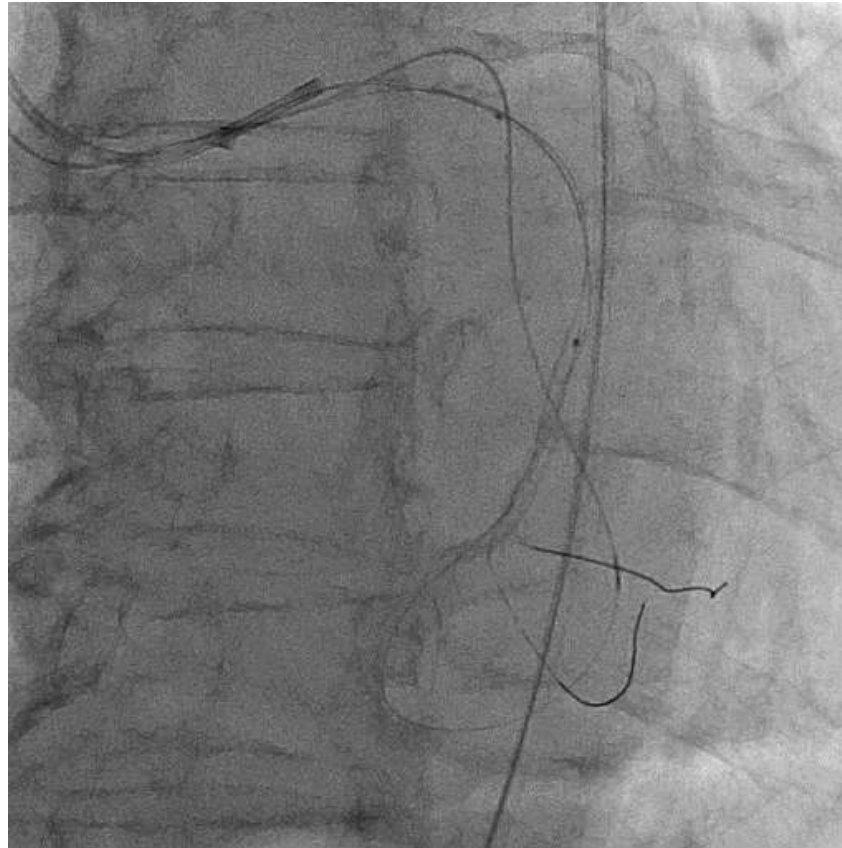


## ➤ Procedure steps



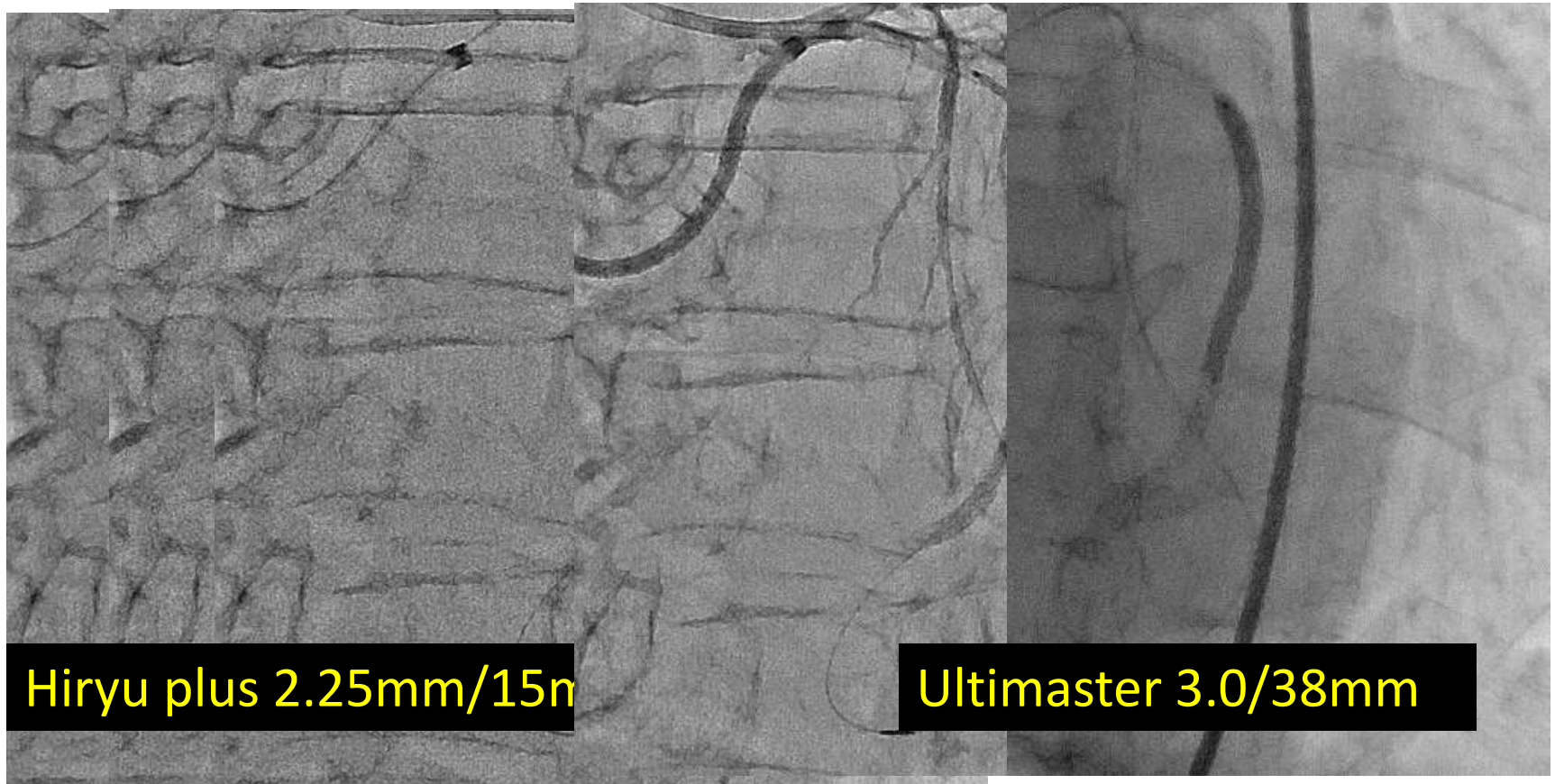
Ultimaster 2.25/38mm

## ➤ Procedure steps

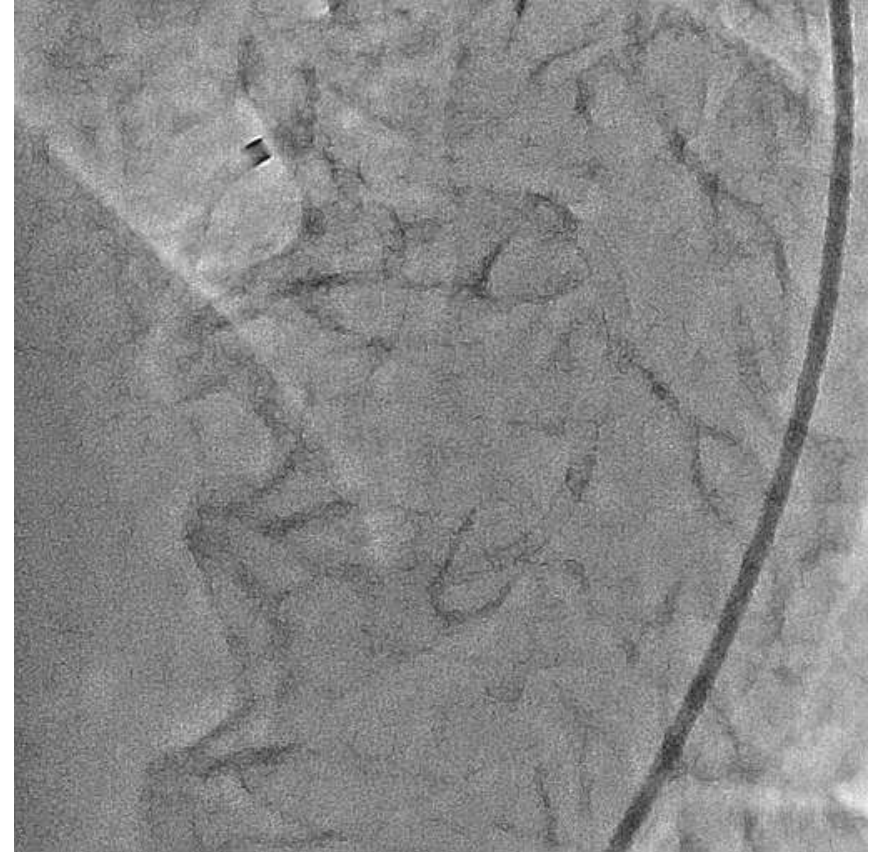


Bleeding stop.

## ➤ Procedure steps



## ➤ Procedure steps





## ➤ Summary & Conclusions

- ✓ We reported a case of CTO recanalization in the dominant distal LCX by using “slipstream technique” with various complications.
- ✓ In our case, the guide wire went into the false lumen, led to vessel perforation. However, we successfully managed vessel perforation by passing a guide wire through the true lumen retrogradely and putting stents.

## ➤ Summary & Conclusions

- ✓ In order to improve the performance and safety of CTO PCI, it is important to master more innovative catheter procedures like “slipstream technique” and the recovery skills for various situation.

Thank you for your attention !

