

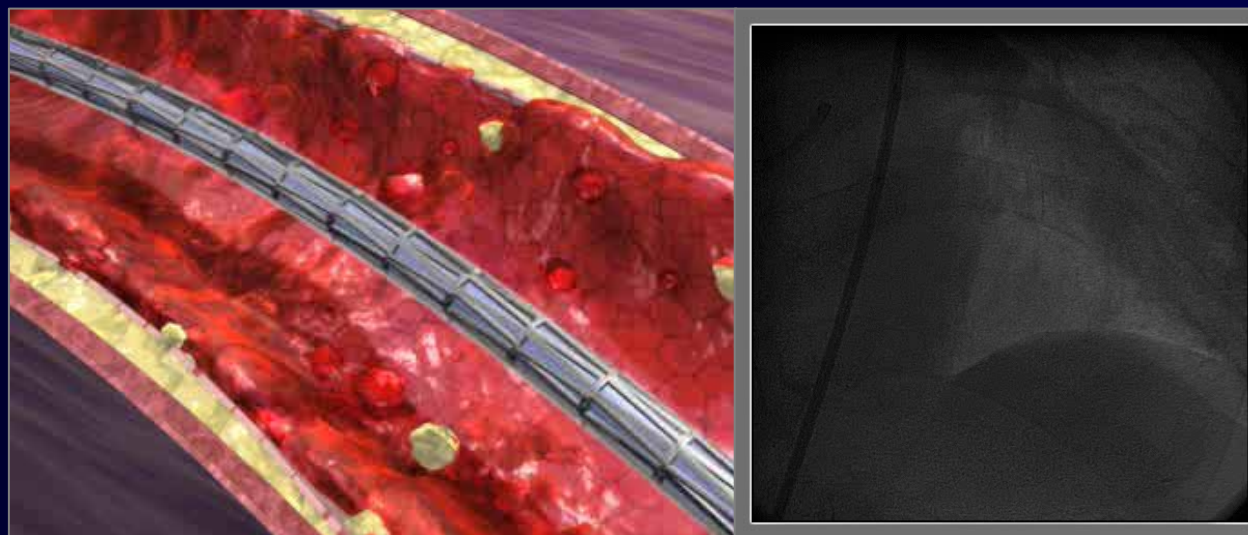
*Coronary Angiographic and Intracoronary Flow Patterns  
for the Evaluation of Myocardial Viability in AMI  
A Comparison with Positron Emission Tomography*

*Seung-Jea Tahk MD., PhD.  
Ajou University Medical Center  
Suwon, Korea*

*Angioplasty Summit 2005*

## Background

- Establishing angiographic epicardial flow after AMI is not always synonymous with tissue-level myocardial perfusion, which is important determinant of left ventricular function change and prognosis after acute myocardial infarction.



## Background

- Coronary angiographic and physiologic indices such as..
  - TIMI myocardial perfusion grade
  - Deceleration time of diastolic flow velocity
  - Microvascular resistance index
  - Coronary flow velocity reserve
  - Coronary wedge pressure

have been known as parameters which represent myocardial viability after AMI.

- $^{18}\text{F}$ -FDG regional uptake on positron emission tomography has been used as a reference standard for myocardial viability.
- This study was designed to evaluate the efficacy of angiographic and physiologic indices for the evaluation of myocardial viability by comparison with PET in AMI patients who received PCI.

## Study Population

### Inclusion Criteria

- First onset of acute STEMI
- >75% in diameter stenosis, eligible for stenting.
- Residual diameter stenosis <30% after stenting
- Informed consent to perform coronary stenting, intracoronary physiologic study, and PET imaging within 1 week after onset.

### Exclusion Criteria

- Cardiogenic shock
- Left main disease
- Atrial fibrillation, SVT or VT, 2<sup>nd</sup> or 3<sup>rd</sup> degree AV block

## Study Population

- 26 consecutive patients satisfying inclusion criteria were studied.
- 

Age (years)	56 ± 13
Gender (Male, %)	22(84.6%)
Infarct related artery	
Anterior	18(69.2%)
Posterior	1 ( 3.8%)
Inferior	7 (26.9%)
Time to reperfusion (hr)	21 ± 41
LVEF (%)	50 ± 11
RWMSI	1.54±0.37

---

## Angiographic and Coronary Physiologic Assessment

### Coronary Angiographic Evaluation

- Quantitative Coronary Angiography
- TIMI Flow
- TIMI Myocardial Perfusion Grades
- Collateral Flow Grades

### Coronary Flow Parameters

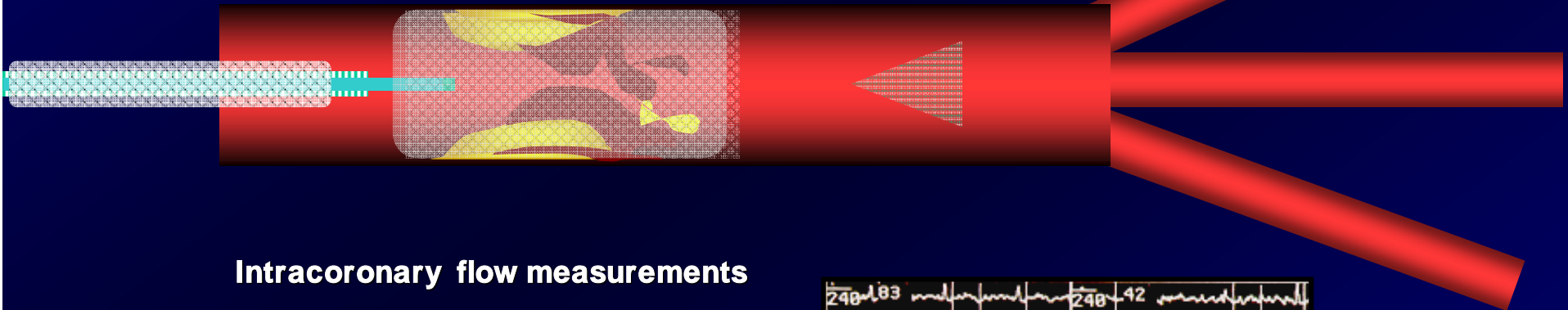
- Coronary Flow Reserve (CFR) =  $hAPV / bAPV$
- Microvascular Resistance Index (MVRI) =  $Mean P_{cor} / APV$
- Deceleration Time of Diastolic Flow Velocity (DDT)
- Coronary wedge pressure ( $P_{cw}$ )

# Methods



Coronary wedge pressure

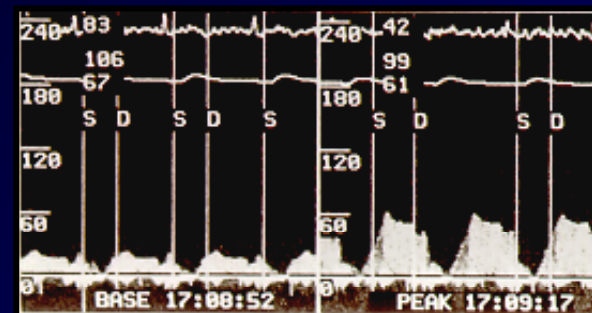
Conventional Balloon Catheter (OWT/Monorail) or Stent Balloon Catheter Pressure Wire (RADI)



Intracoronary flow measurements

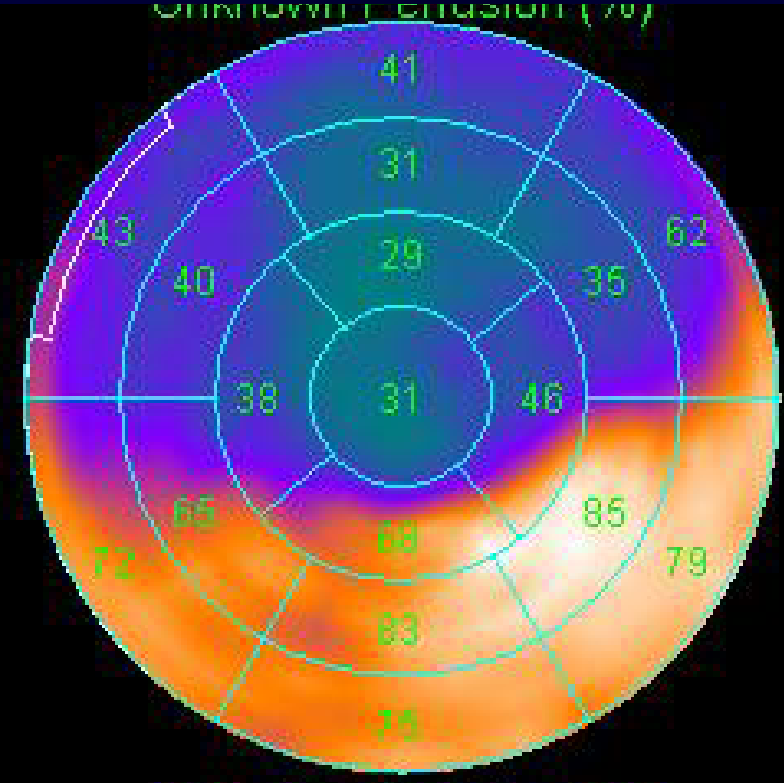
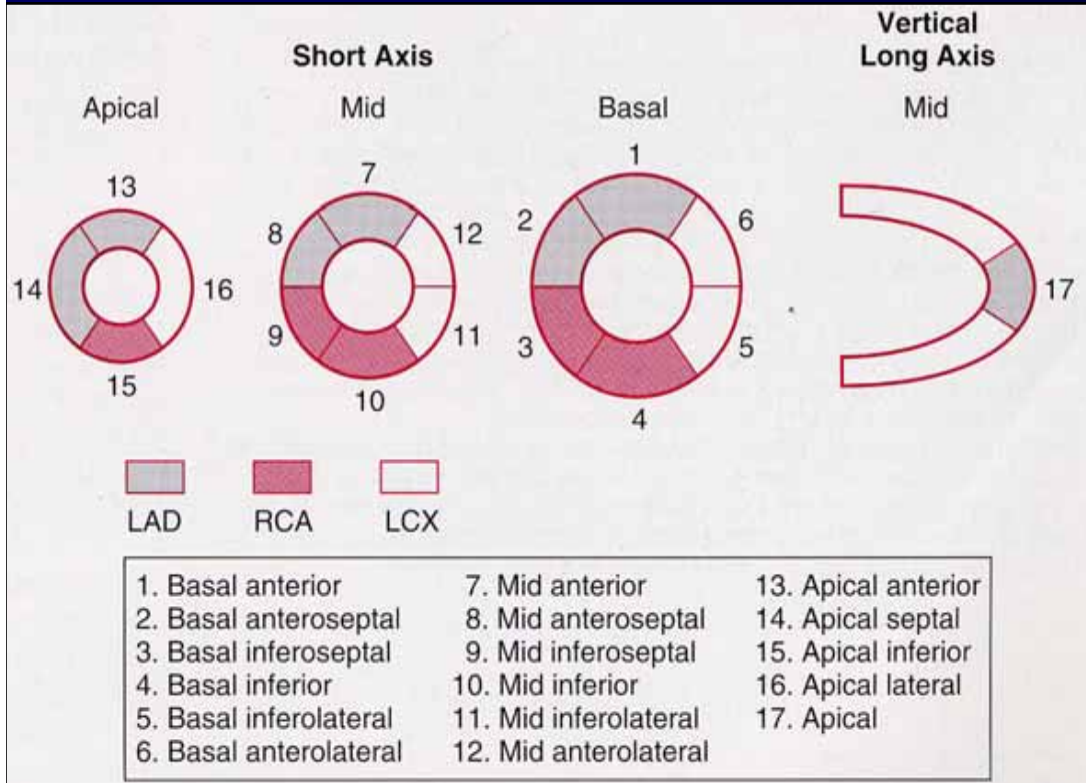
- Doppler Guide Wire
- FloWire™ (Endosonic)
- FloWire XT (JOMETRICS)
- FlowMap® System

Intracoronary Adenosine 24-48µg





# PET Imaging



Discovery ST, Combined PET and CT Scan, GE medical system, USA  
 Myocardial viability threshold: 50% or more uptake of <sup>18</sup>F-FDG

*J Nucl Cardiol* 1999;649

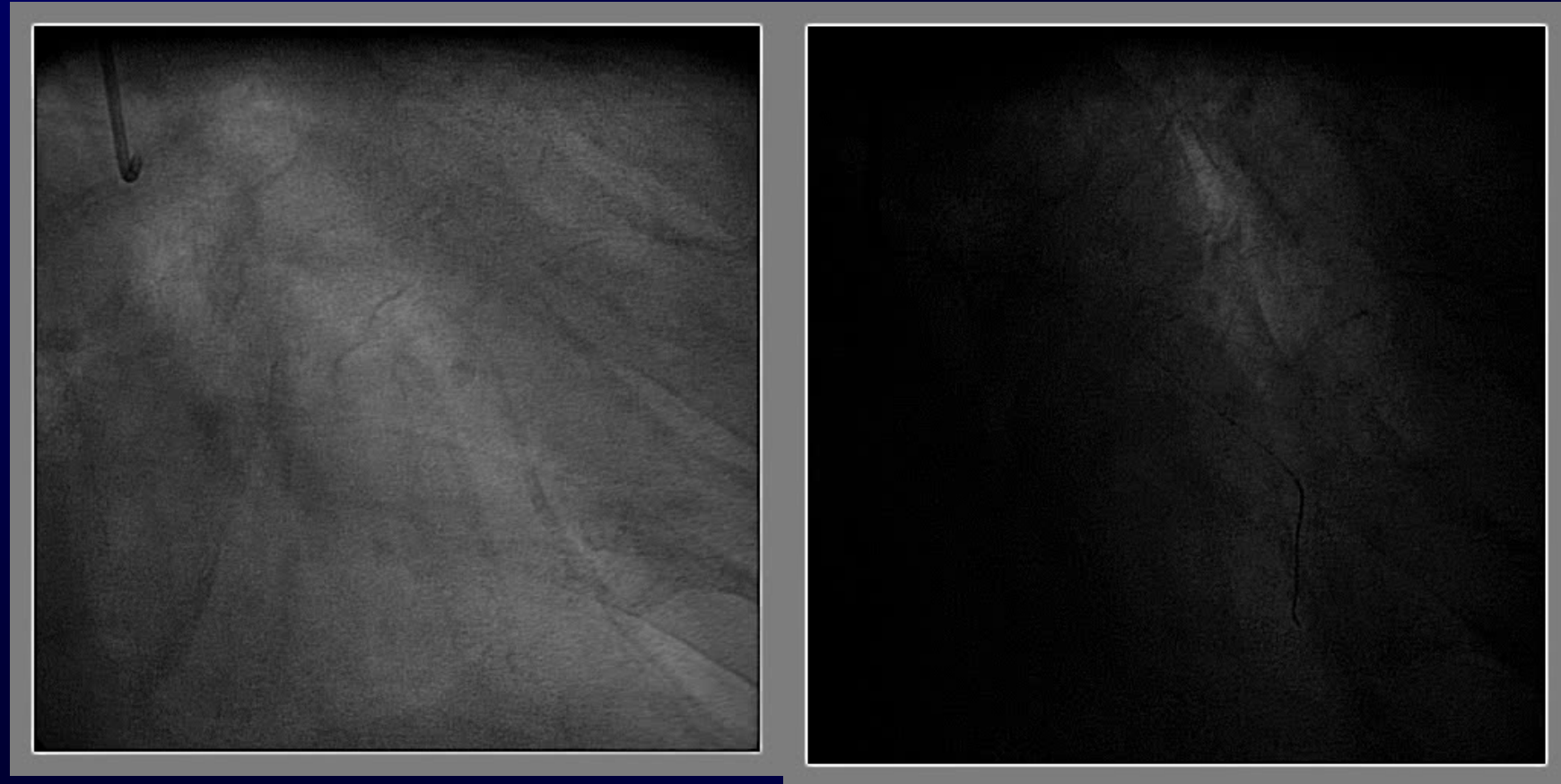
*Bonow RO et al. Circulation* 1991;83:26



# Case 1

# Coronary Angiography

Acute Anterior STEMI, M/52, Time to reperfusion: 6 hrs, LVEF: 33%

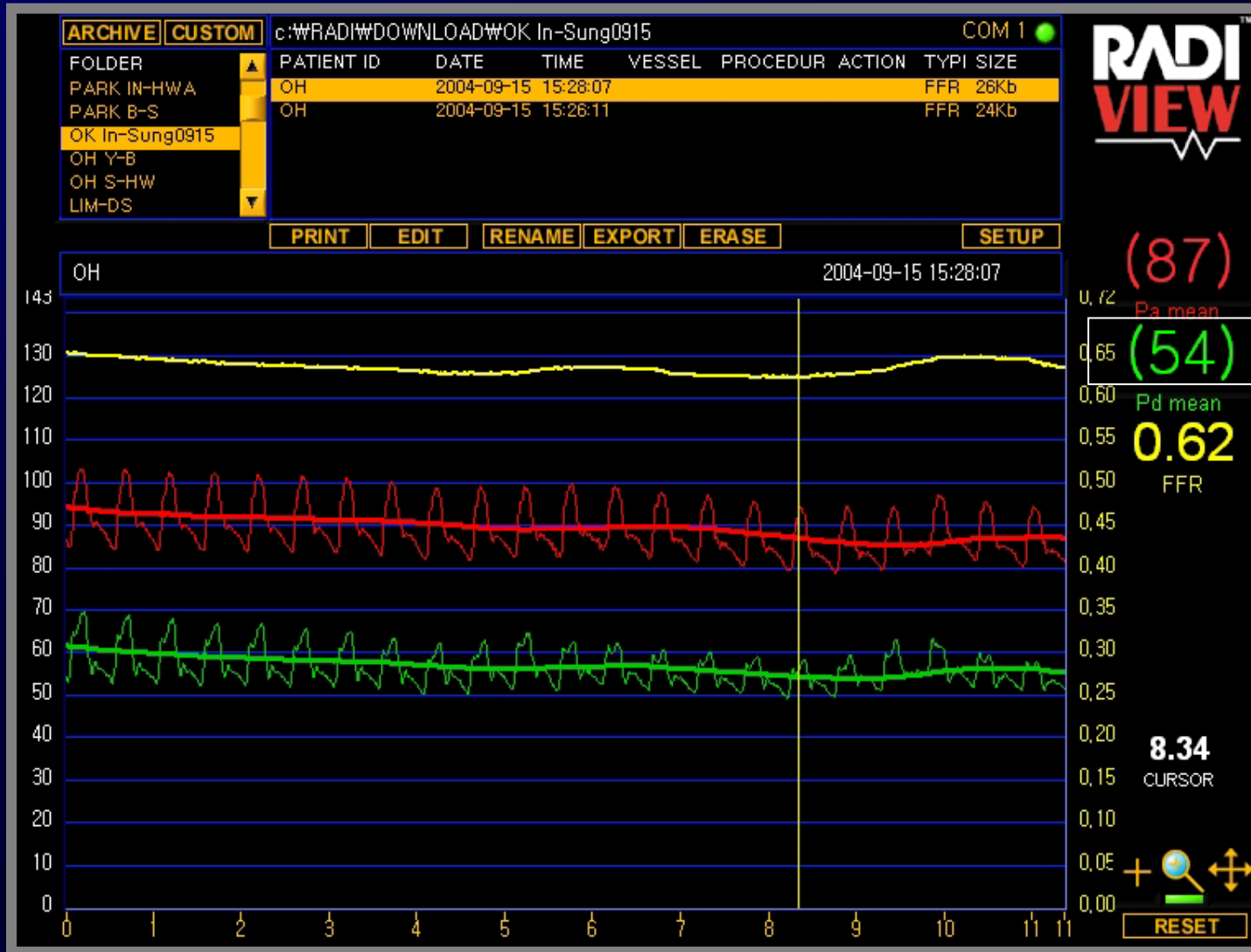


Pre PCI

Post PCI    TIMI 2    TMPG 0

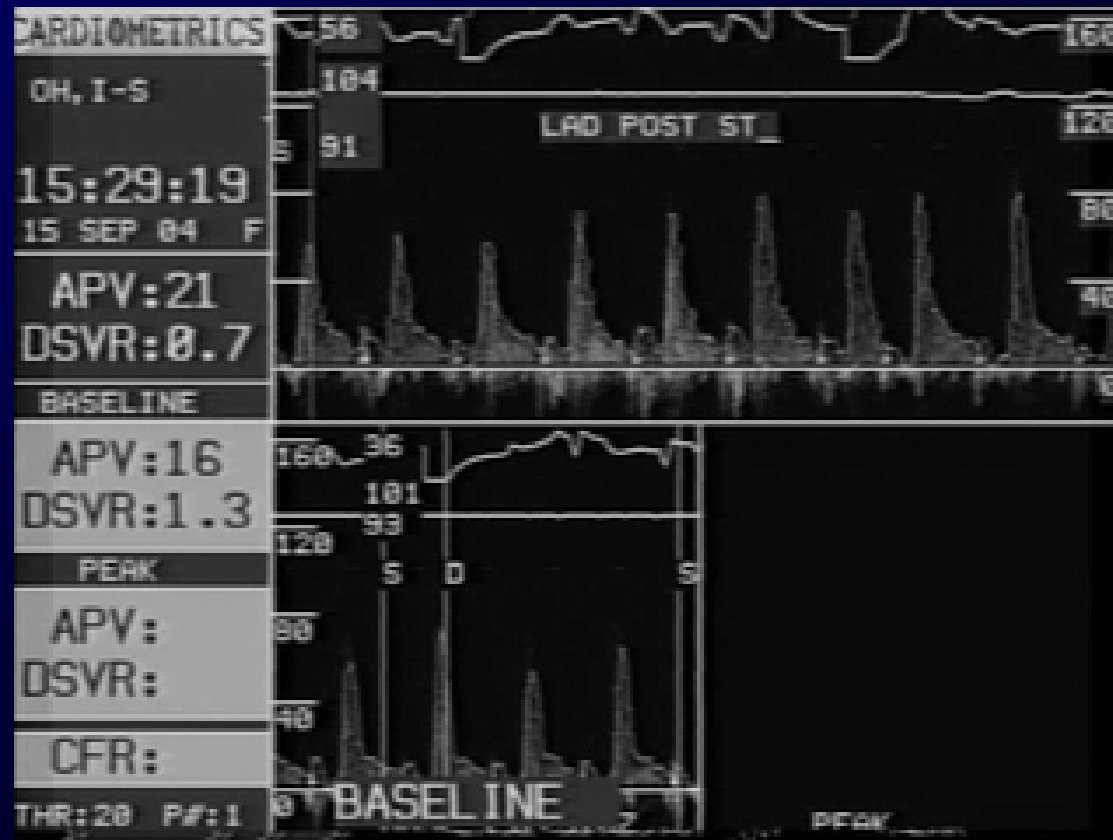
# Case 1

# Coronary Wedge Pressure



OHK IS 7111474

# Case 1 Intracoronary Flow Measurement



bDDT: 60 ms

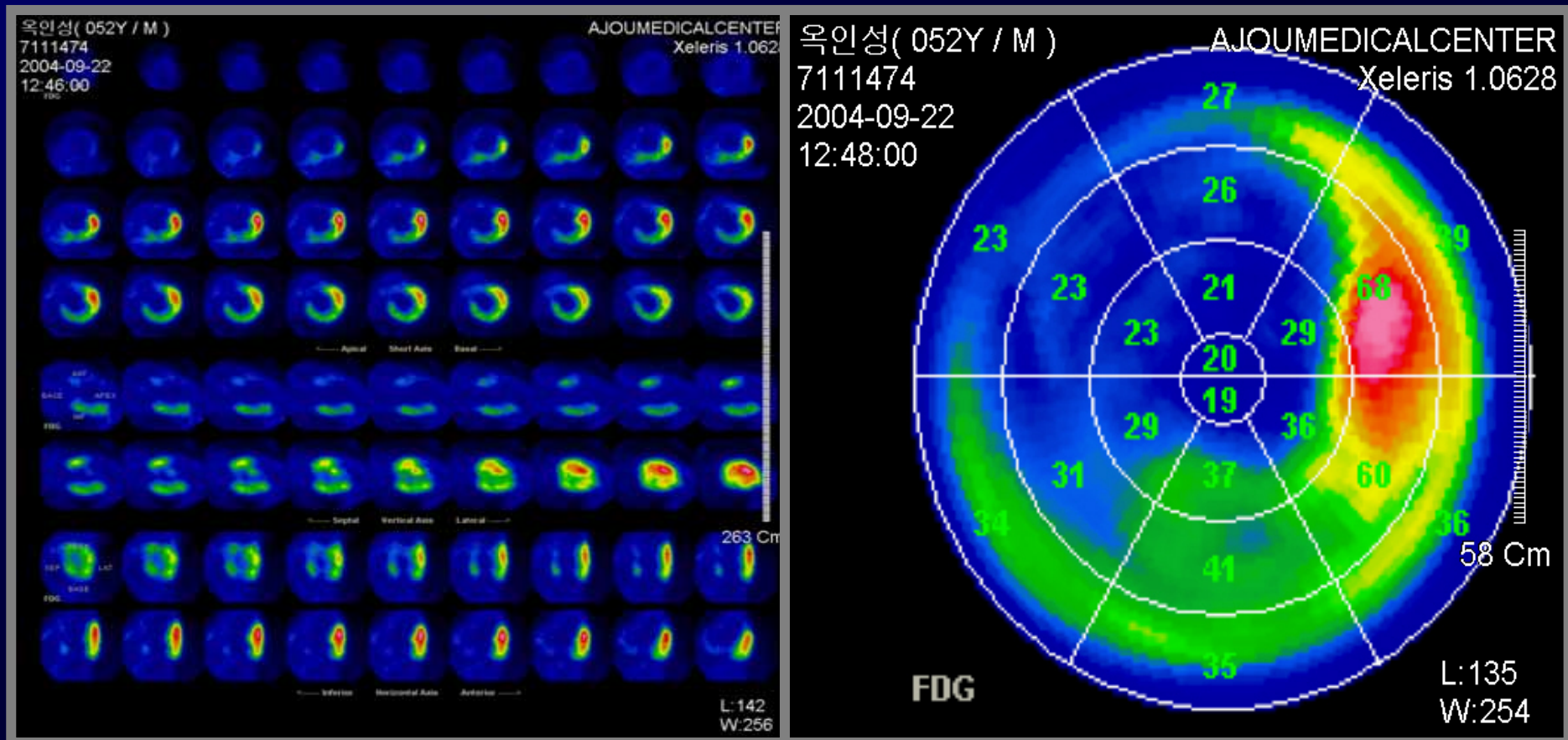
MVRI:  $4.45 \text{ mmHg} \cdot \text{cm}^{-1} \cdot \text{sec}^{-1}$

hDDT: 60 ms

CFR: 1.4

# Case 1

# FDG PET Imaging



# Case 1

# Echocardiography

Post PCI

2 Months FU



LVEF (%)	37	40
LVEDV (ml)	95	111
LVESV (ml)	61	69
RWMSI	1.88	1.76

OHK IS 7111474



## Case 2

## Coronary Angiography

Acute Anterior MI, M/57, Time to reperfusion: 3 hrs, LVEF: 49%



Pre PCI

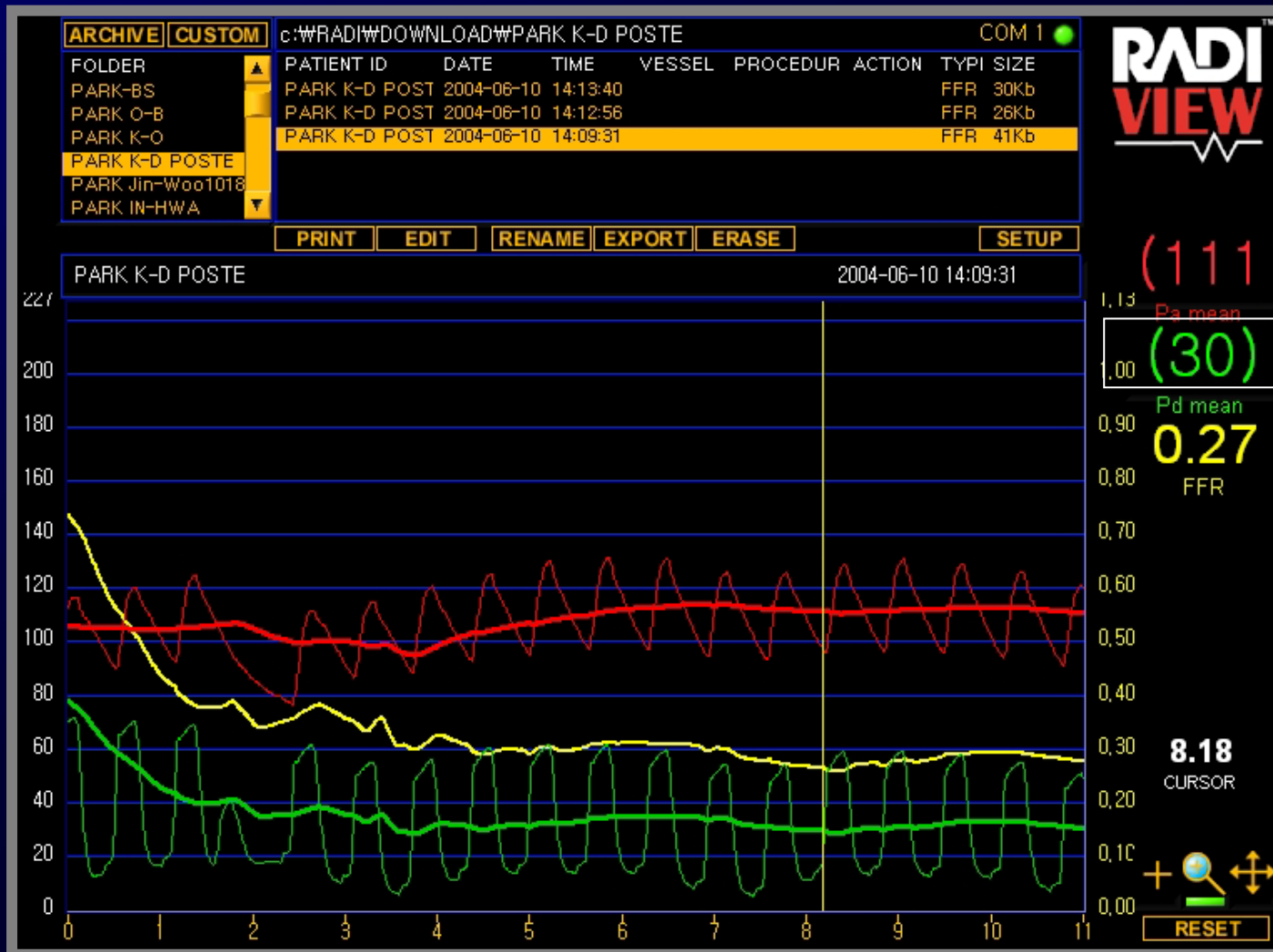


Post PCI TIMI 2 TMPG 1



# Case 2

# Coronary Wedge Pressure

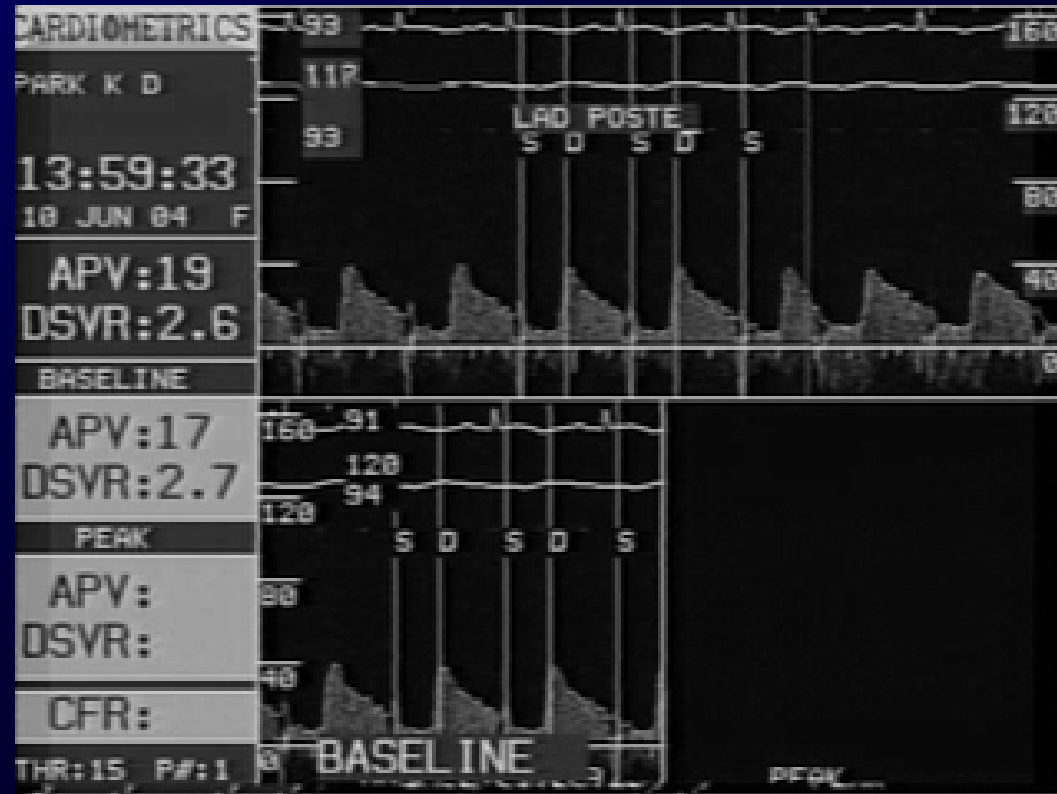


Pa

Pcw

Pcw/Pa

## Case 2 Intracoronary Flow Measurement

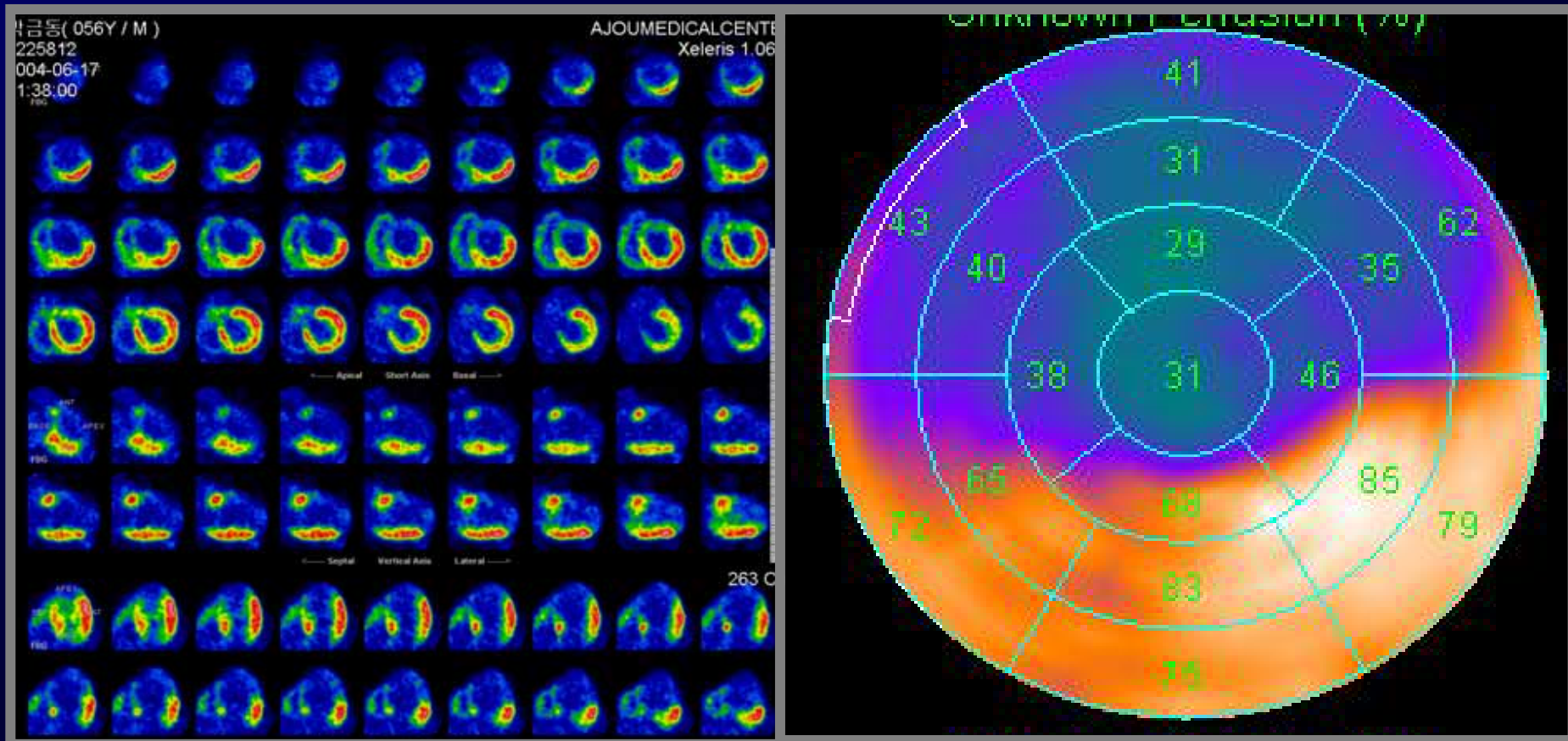


bDDT: 434 ms      MVRI: 4.86 mmHg·cm<sup>-1</sup>·sec<sup>-1</sup>

hDDT: 495 ms      CFR: 1.2

# Case 2

# FDG PET Imaging

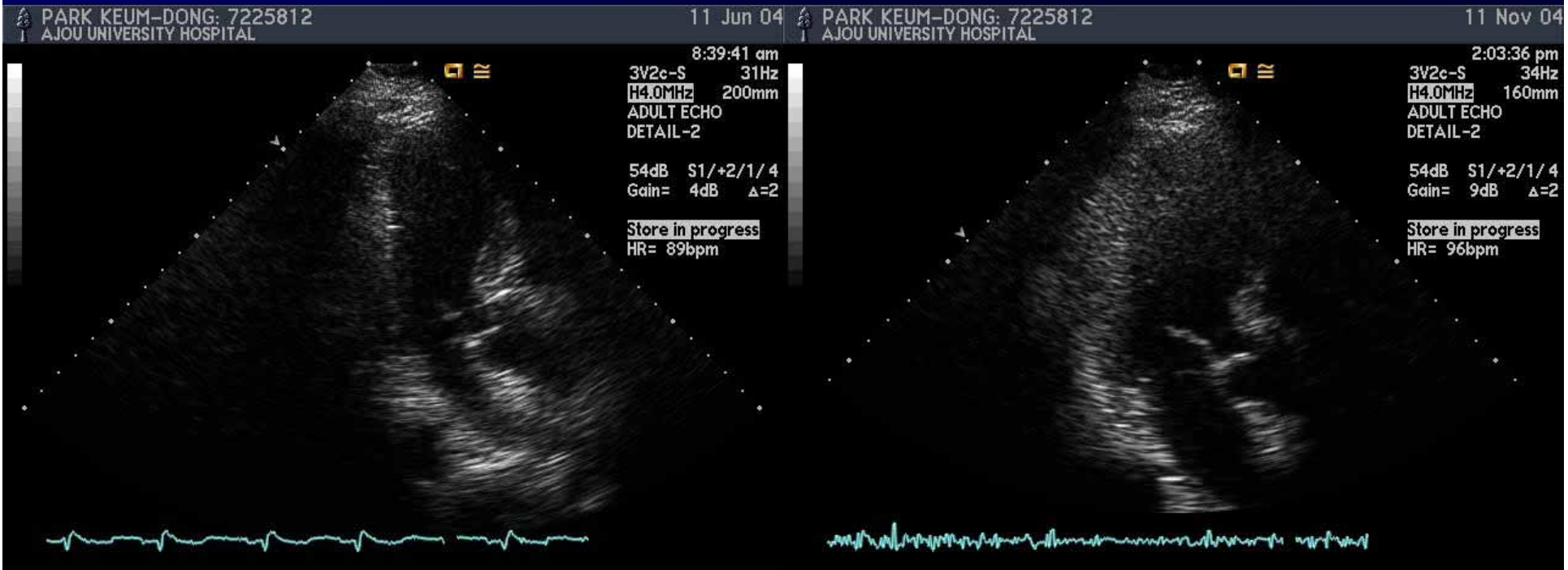


# Case 2

# Echocardiography

## Post PCI

## 5 Months FU



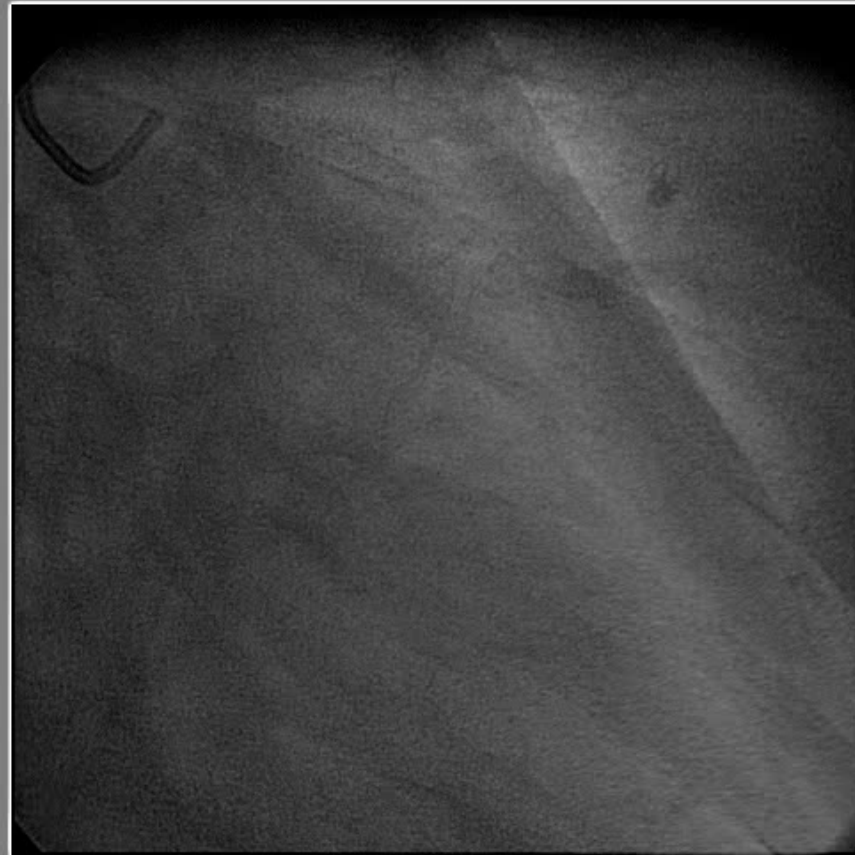
LVEF (%)	50	42
LVEDV (ml)	86	90
LVESV (ml)	40	53
RWMSI	1.38	1.44

Park KD 7225812

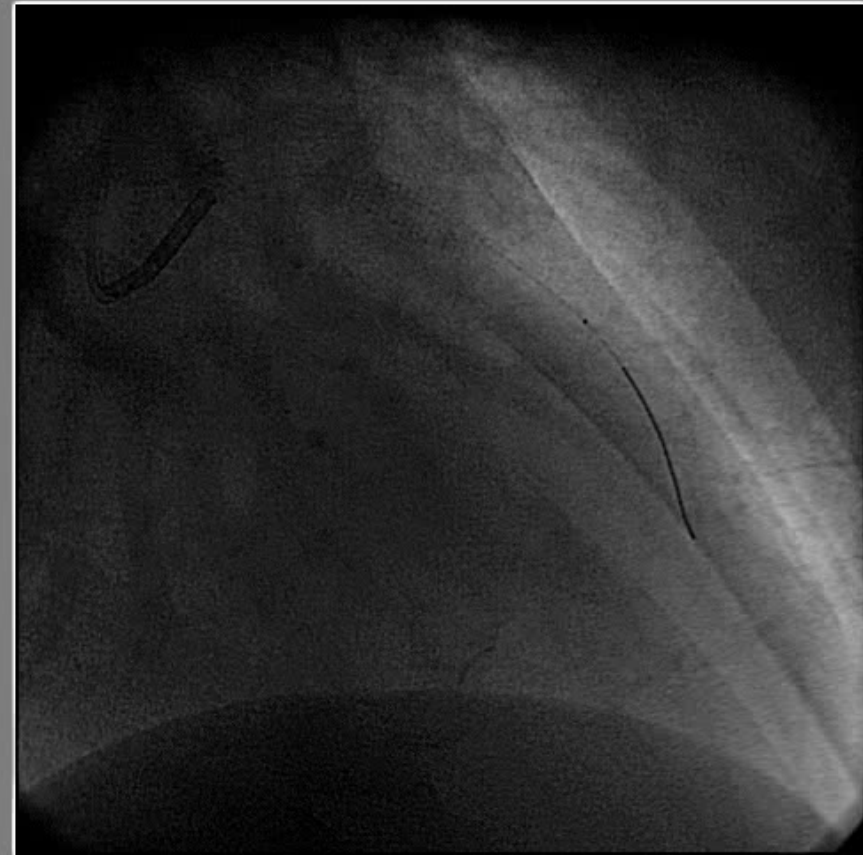
## Case 3

## Coronary Angiography

Acute Anterior MI, M/61, Time to reperfusion: 5 hrs, LVEF: 44%



Pre PCI



Post PCI TIMI 3 TIMPG 3



# Case 3

# Coronary Wedge Pressure

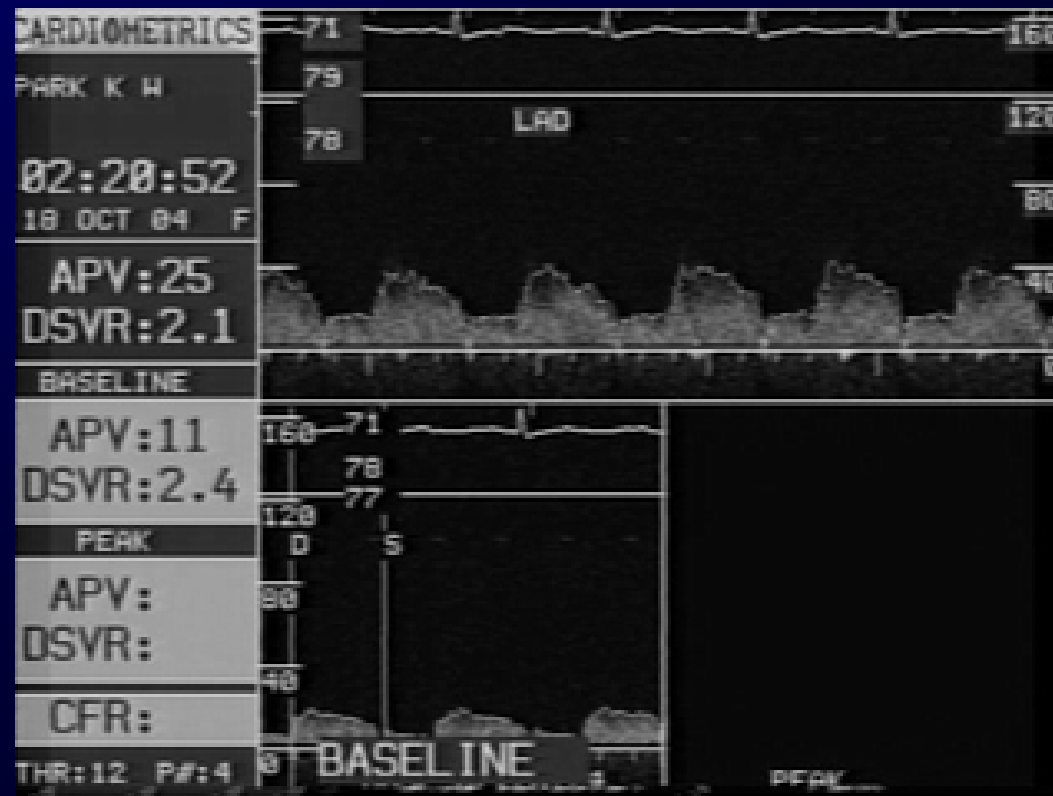


Pa  
Pcw  
Pcw/Pa

Park KW 708697



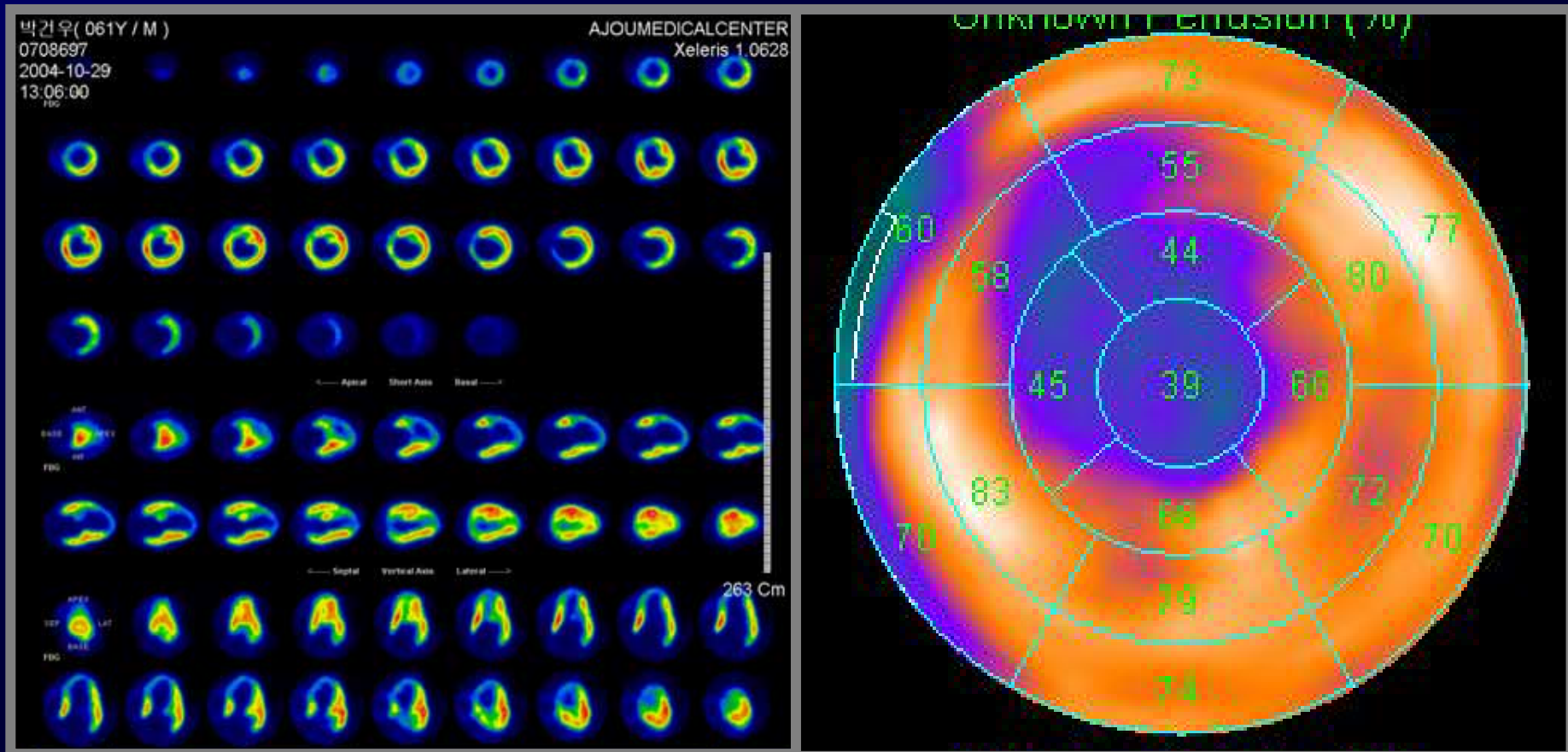
# Case 3 Intracoronary Flow Measurement



bDDT: 733 ms      MVRI: 3.56 mmHg·cm<sup>-1</sup>·sec<sup>-1</sup>  
 hDDT: 766 ms      CFR: 2.3

# Case 3

# FDG PET Imaging

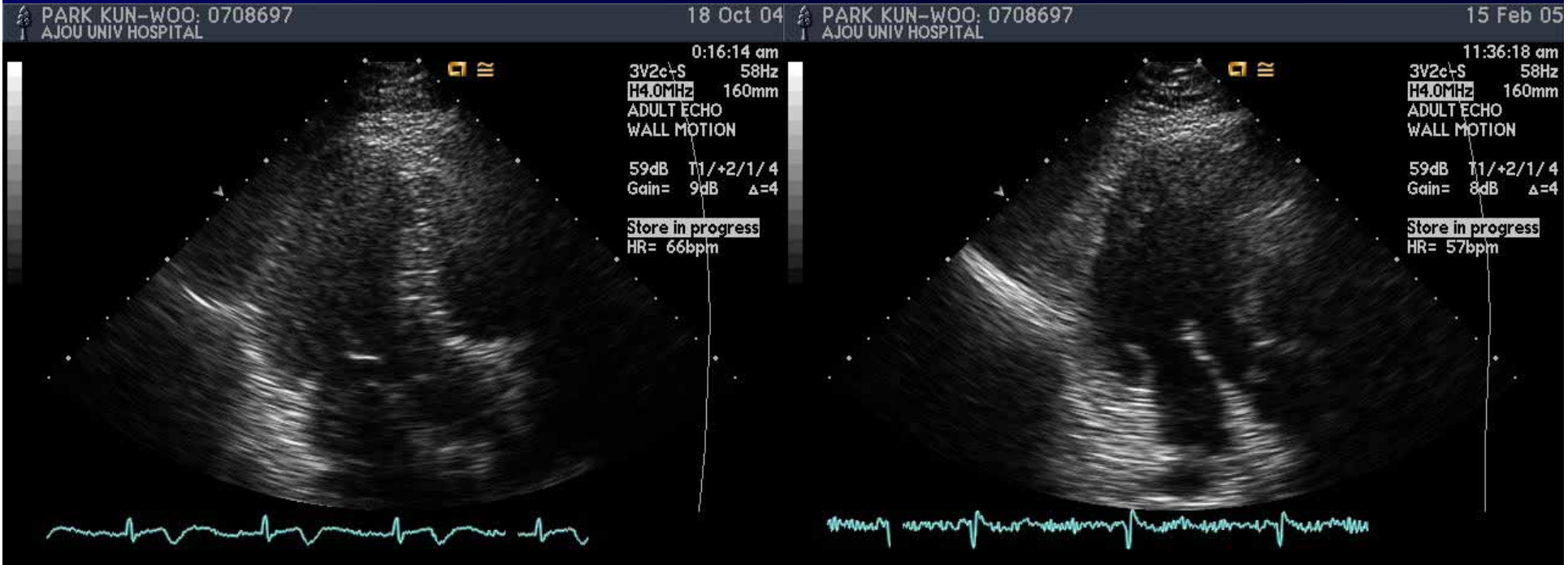


# Case 3

# Echocardiography

Post PCI

4 Months FU



PARK KUN-WOO: 0708697 AJOU UNIV HOSPITAL 18 Oct 04 PARK KUN-WOO: 0708697 AJOU UNIV HOSPITAL 15 Feb 05

LVEF (%)	47	60
LVEDV (ml)	86	87
LVESV (ml)	48	38
RWMSI	1.26	1.13

Park KW 708697

## Angiographic Findings

---

### Pre-PCI

MLD (mm)  $0.30 \pm 0.33$

DS (%)  $92 \pm 10$

### Collateral Flow

Grade 0 16(61.5%)

Grade 1 6 (21.3%)

Grade 2 4 (15.4%)

Grade 3 0 ( 0.0%)

### Post-PCI (Stent)

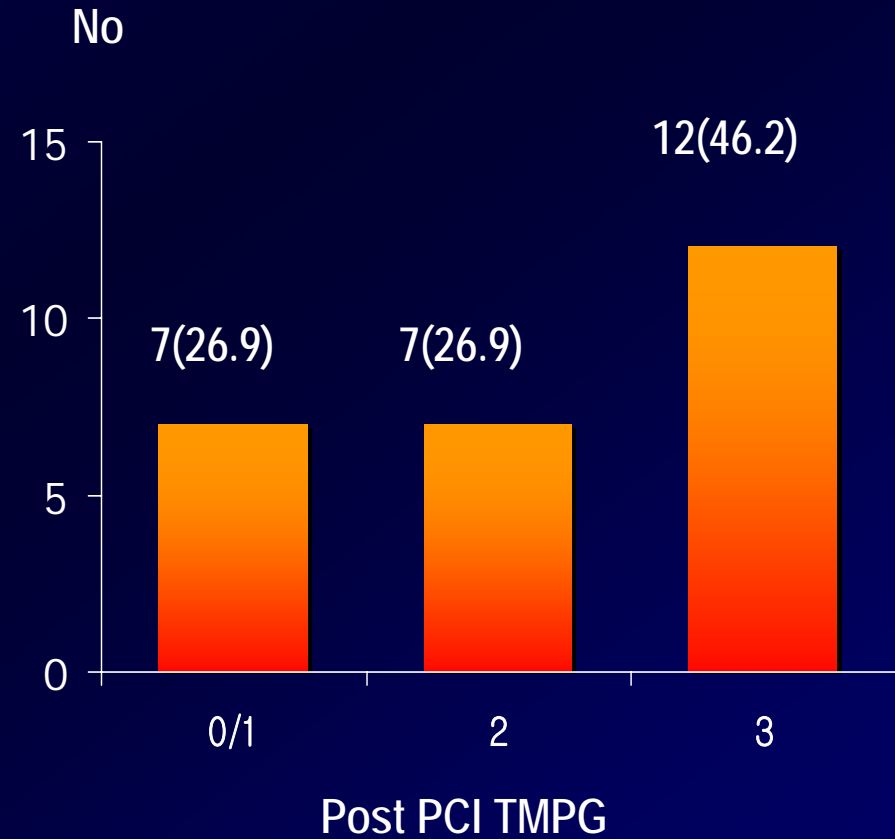
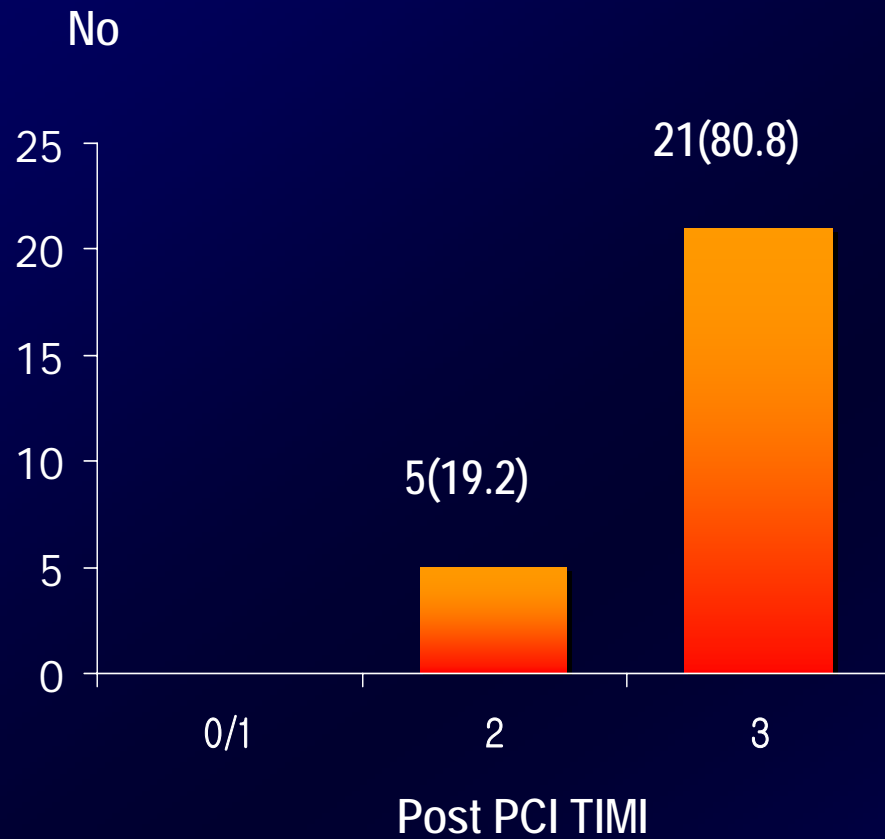
MLD (mm)  $3.14 \pm 0.38$

DS (%)  $9 \pm 5$

Reference Vessel Size (mm)  $3.46 \pm 0.43$

---

## Post PCI TIMI and TMP Grades



## Physiologic and PET Findings

---

### Total Patients(26)

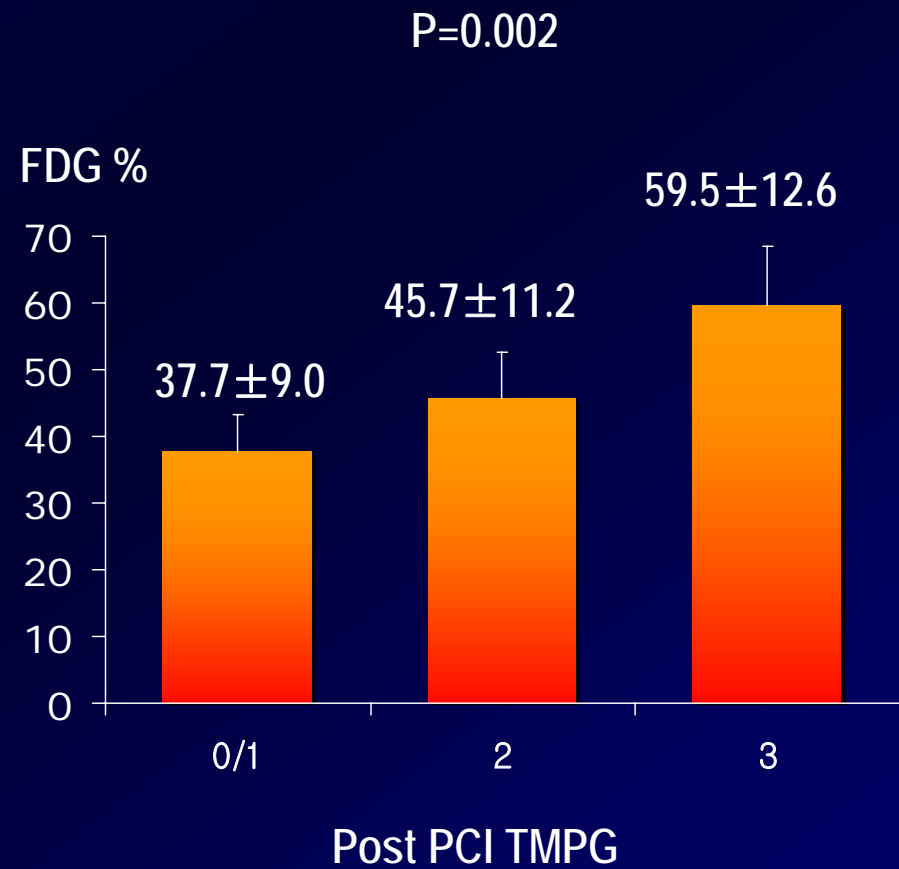
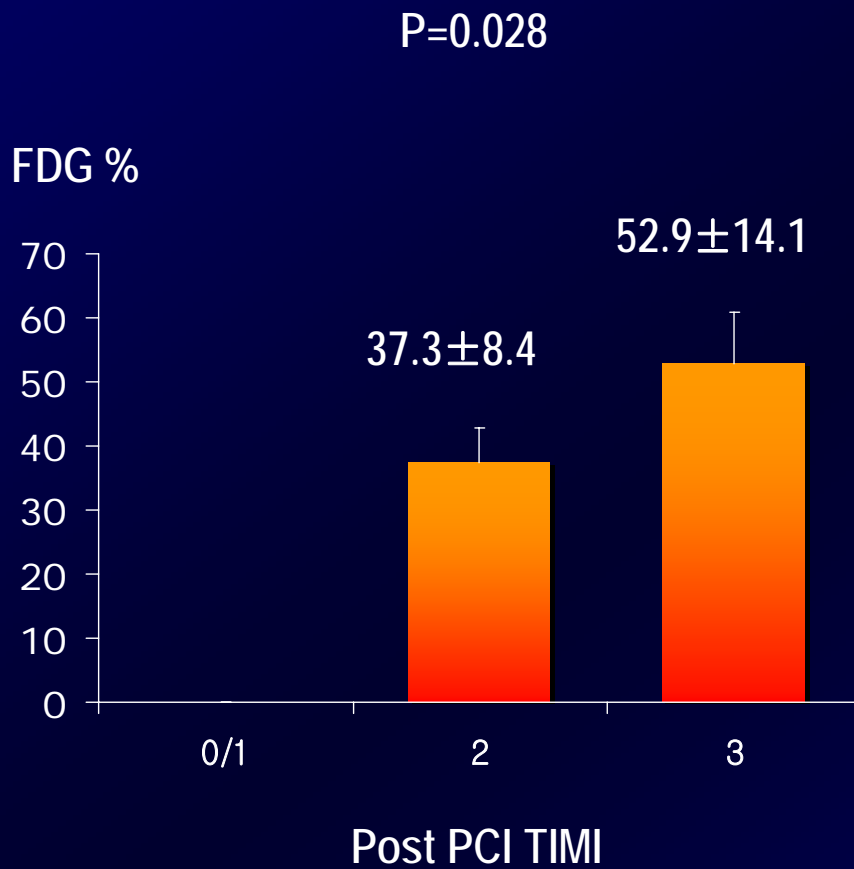
---

bDDT (ms)	644.7 ± 360.2
hDDT (ms)	685.6 ± 340.0
hMVRI (mmHg.cm <sup>-1</sup> .sec <sup>-1</sup> )	2.90 ± 1.53
CFR	1.80 ± 0.66
Pcw (mmHg)	29.5 ± 10.8
Pcw/Pa	0.30 ± 0.10
%FDG Uptake (%)	49.9 ± 14.5

---

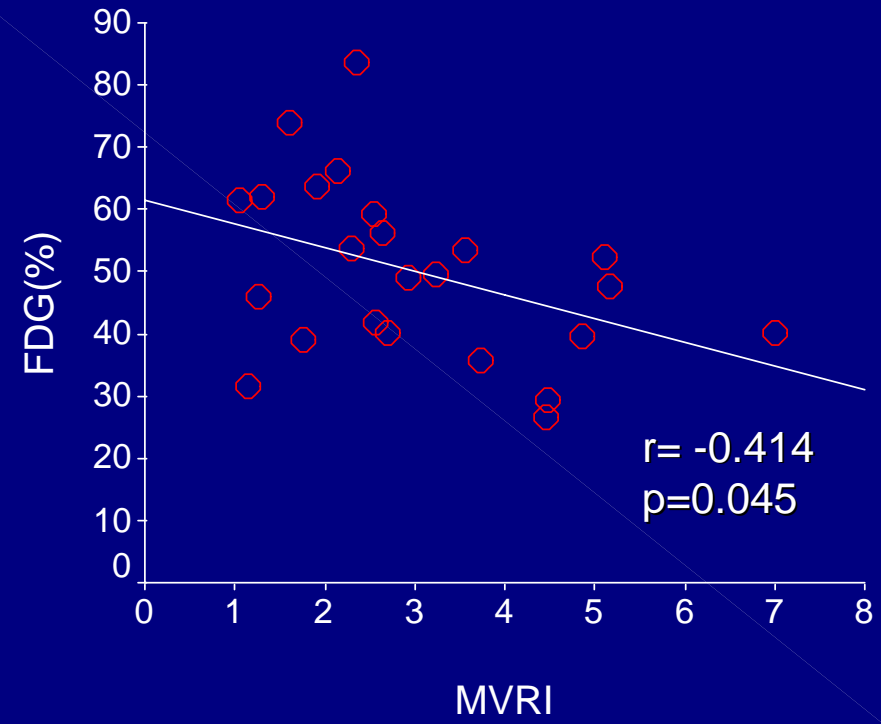
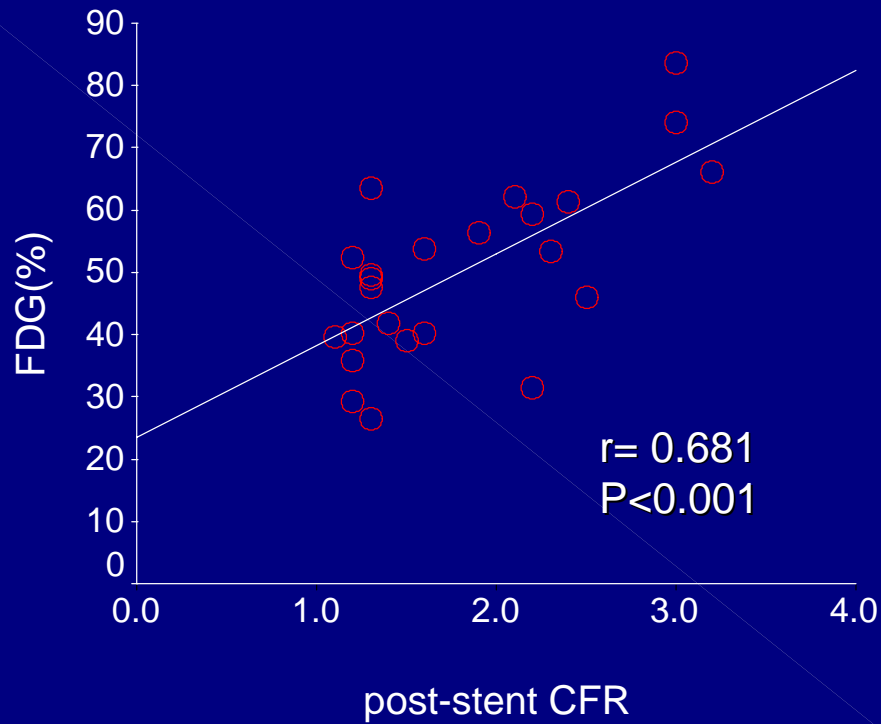


# Viability on PET %FDG Uptake and Angiographic Parameters



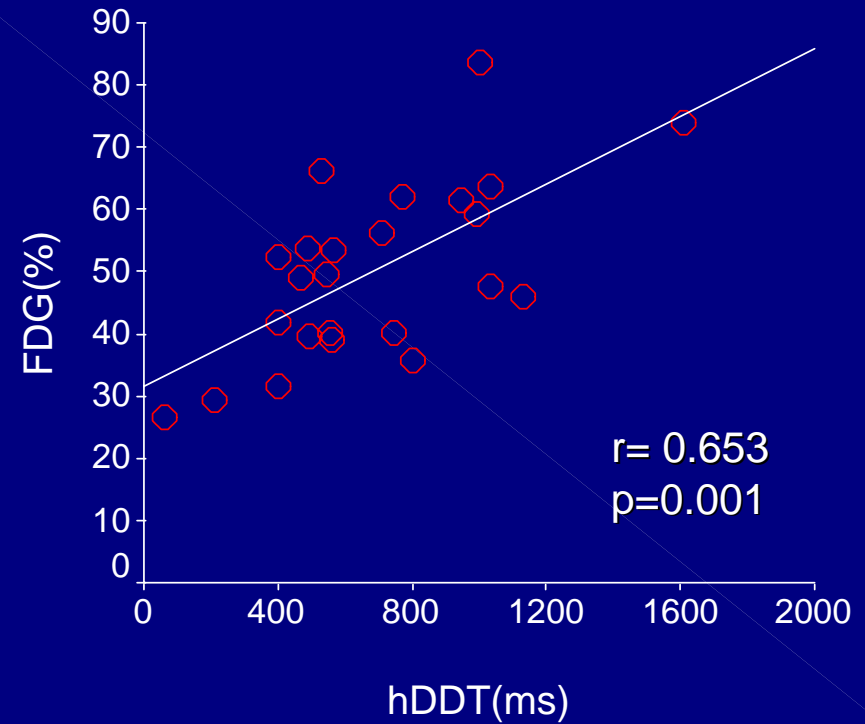
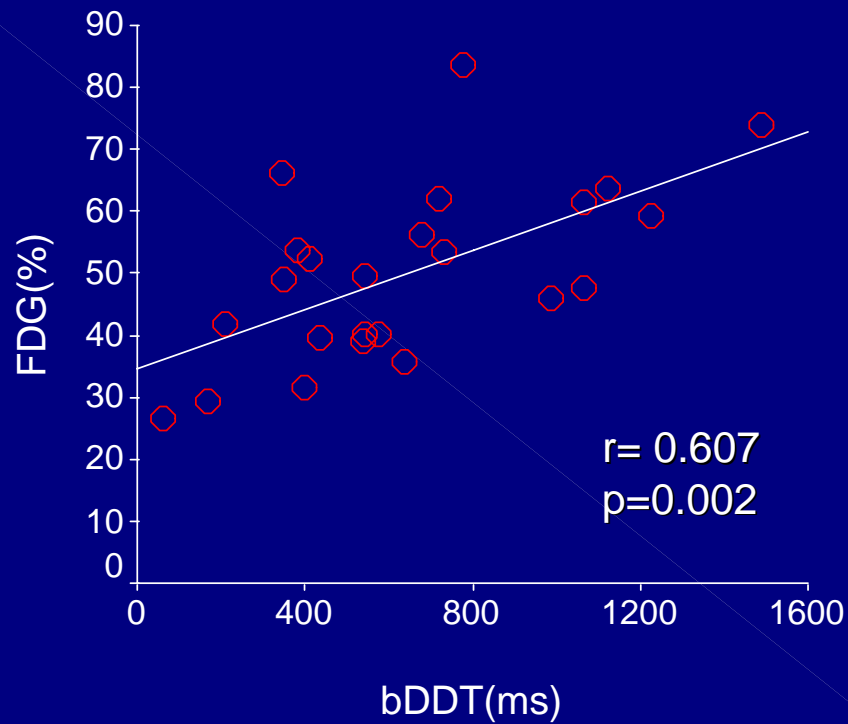
# Viability on PET

## %FDG Uptake and Physiologic Parameters



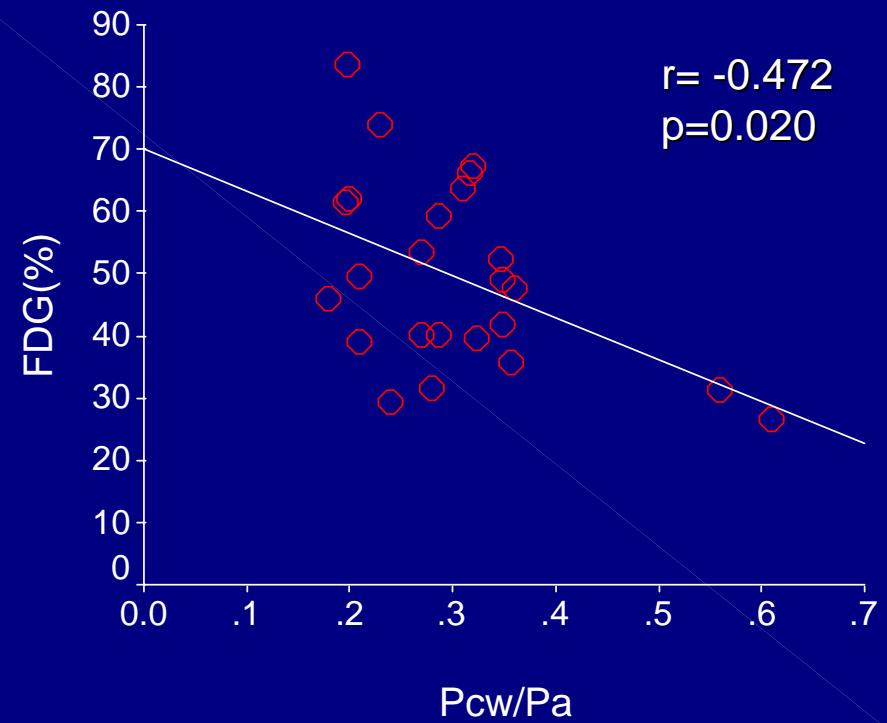
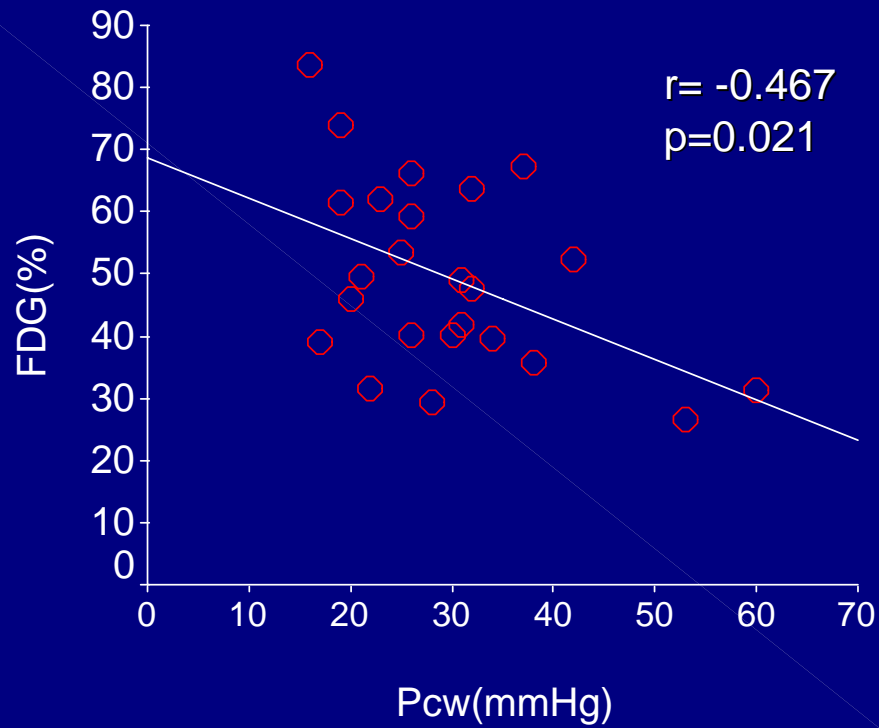
# Viability on PET

## %FDG Uptake and Physiologic Parameters



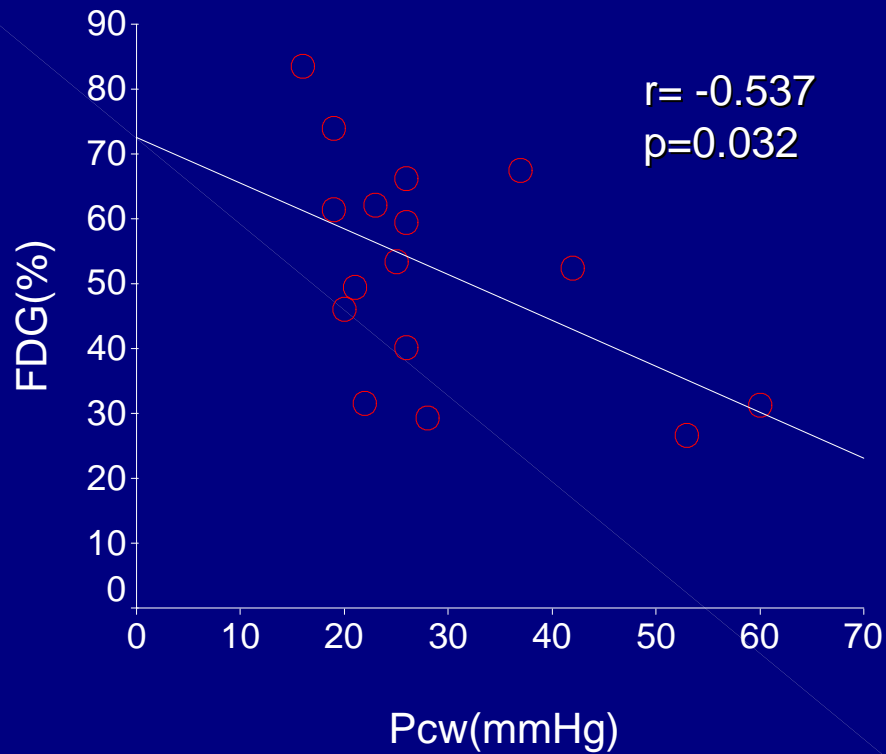
# Viability on PET

## %FDG Uptake and Physiologic Parameters

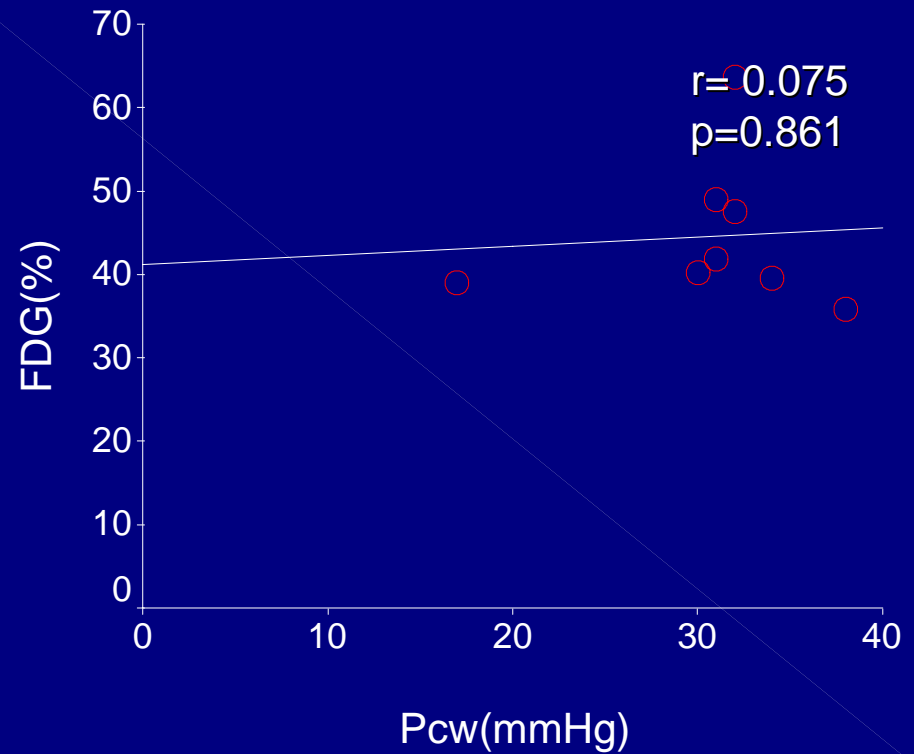


# Viability on PET

## %FDG Uptake and Physiologic Parameters



Patients without Collaterals



Patients with Collaterals

## Viability on PET Clinical Characteristics

	Viable(11)	Non Viable(15)	p value
Age	56 ± 15	56 ± 12	0.929
Gender (Male, %)	9(81.8%)	13(86.7%)	1.000
Hypertension	4(36.4%)	8(53.3%)	0.453
Diabetes	3(27.3%)	4(26.7%)	1.000
Smoking	7(63.6%)	11(73.3%)	0.683
Dyslipidemia	1(9.1%)	2(13.3%)	1.000
CK	1801 ± 1742	4311 ± 3815	0.081
CK-MB	204 ± 190	321 ± 151	0.126
LVEF(%)	55 ± 10	47 ± 11	0.078
<b>RWMSI</b>	1.30 ± 0.18	1.69 ± 0.38	0.002
%FDG Uptake	63.8 ± 9.0	39.8 ± 7.7	<0.001

**Myocardial viability threshold: 50% or more uptake of <sup>18</sup>F-FDG**

## Viability on PET Angiographic Characteristics

	Viable(11)	Non Viable(15)	P value
IRA			0.484
LAD	7(63.6%)	11(73.3%)	
RCA	1(9.1%)	0(0.0%)	
LCx	3(27.3%)	4(26.7%)	
<b>Pre-PCI</b>			
MLD (mm)	0.49 ± 0.35	0.17 ± 0.26	0.016
DS (%)	86.2 ± 10.2	95.1 ± 7.5	0.017
<b>Post-PCI</b>			
MLD (mm)	3.20 ± 0.35	3.10 ± 0.41	0.528
DS (%)	9.7 ± 4.7	9.2 ± 4.7	0.785
Ref. VD (mm)	3.56 ± 0.31	3.39 ± 0.48	0.323

**Myocardial viability threshold: 50% or more uptake of  $^{18}\text{F}$ -FDG**



## Viability on PET Physiologic Parameters

	Viable (11)	Non-Viable (15)	p Value
bDDT	854 ± 366	495 ± 280	0.012
hDDT	865 ± 334	557 ± 292	0.025
hMVRI	2.14 ± 0.72	3.60 ± 1.68	0.009
CFR	2.30 ± 0.62	1.45 ± 1.41	0.001
Pcw	23.3 ± 5.12	32.6 ± 11.6	0.042
Pcw/Pa	0.25 ± 0.05	0.33 ± 0.12	0.088

**Myocardial viability threshold: 50% or more uptake of  $^{18}\text{F}$ -FDG**

## Agreement between Angiographic/Physiologic Parameters and Viability on PET

Parameters	Agreement	Sensitivity	Specificity	$\kappa$ value
TIMI(0-2/3)	61.5	100.0	33.3	0.297
TMPG(0-2/3)	88.5	90.9	86.7	0.776
CFR (1.5)	83.3	90.0	78.6	0.667
bDDT (637)	83.3	80.0	85.7	0.657
hDDT (560)	75.0	80.0	71.4	0.500
MVRI (2.64)	79.2	90.0	71.4	0.589
Pcw (26)	70.8	77.8	66.7	0.417
Pcw/Pa (0.31)	62.5	77.8	53.3	0.280

( ) best cut-off value from receiver operating curve analysis

## Conclusions

- In AMI patients who received PCI, on-site coronary angiographic and physiologic indices including,
  - TIMI myocardial perfusion grade
  - Deceleration time of diastolic flow velocity
  - Microvascular resistance index
  - Coronary flow velocity reserve
  - Coronary wedge pressure

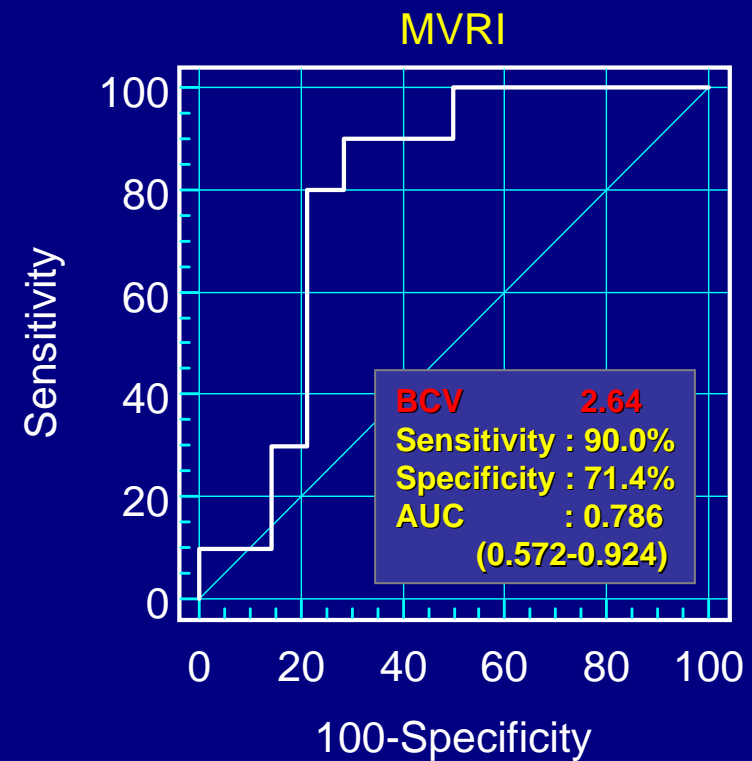
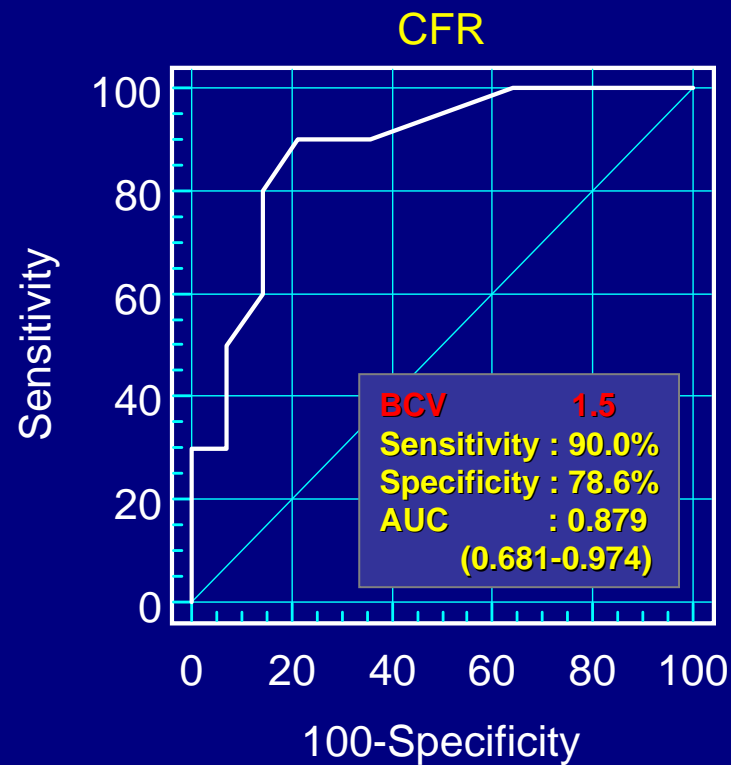
showed significant correlations with myocardial viability on  $^{18}\text{F}$ -FDG PET imaging, and should be considered as important prognostic factors.

- Simply assess myocardial viability and prognosis with a little longer final angiography after primary PCI ...

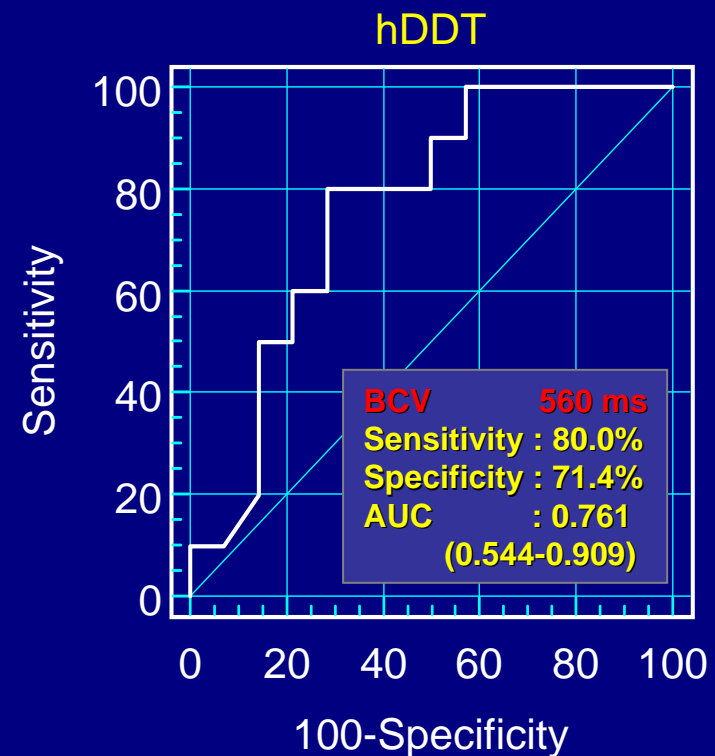
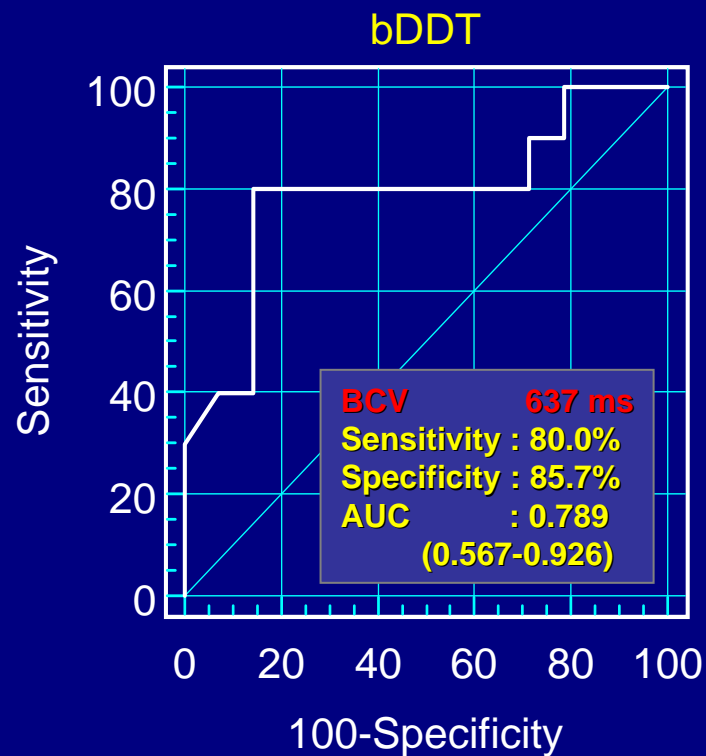
## Agreement between Angiographic Parameters and Viability on PET

		Viable	Non-Viable	p-value
Post PCI TIMI	0-2	0	5	0.053
	3	11	11	
		11	15	
Post PCI TMPG	0-2	1	13	<0.001
	3	10	2	
		11	15	

# Agreement between Physiologic Parameters and Viability on PET Receiver Operating Curve Analysis

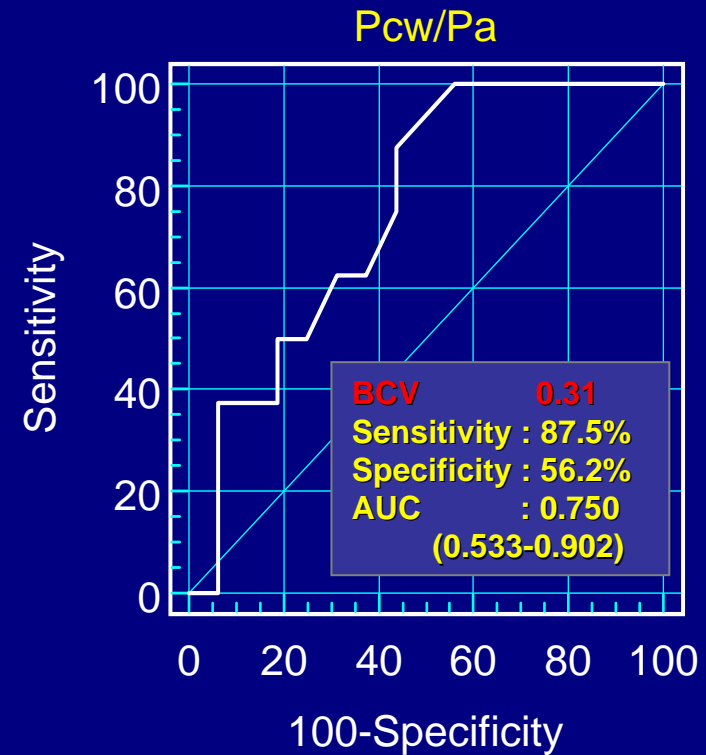
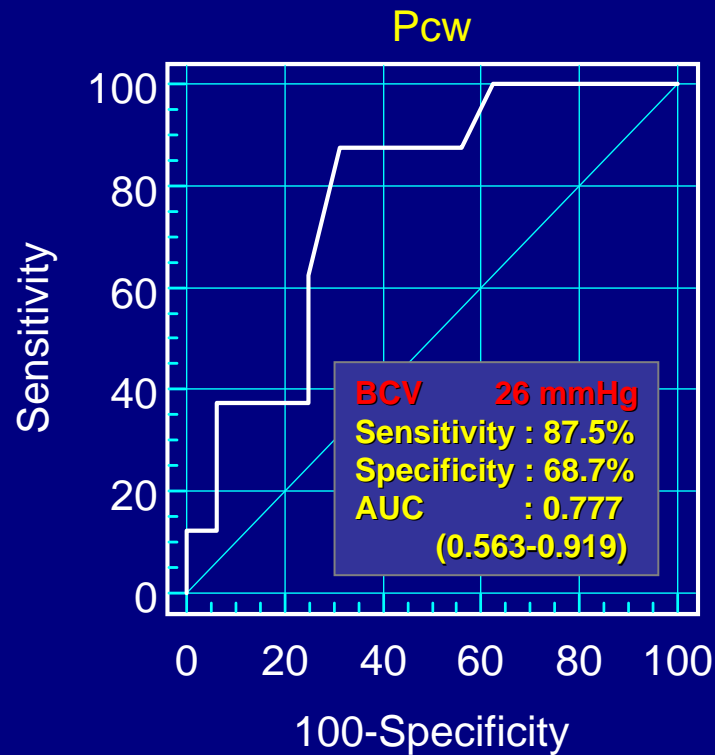


# Agreement between Physiologic Parameters and Viability on PET Receiver Operating Curve Analysis





# Agreement between Physiologic Parameters and Viability on PET Receiver Operating Curve Analysis



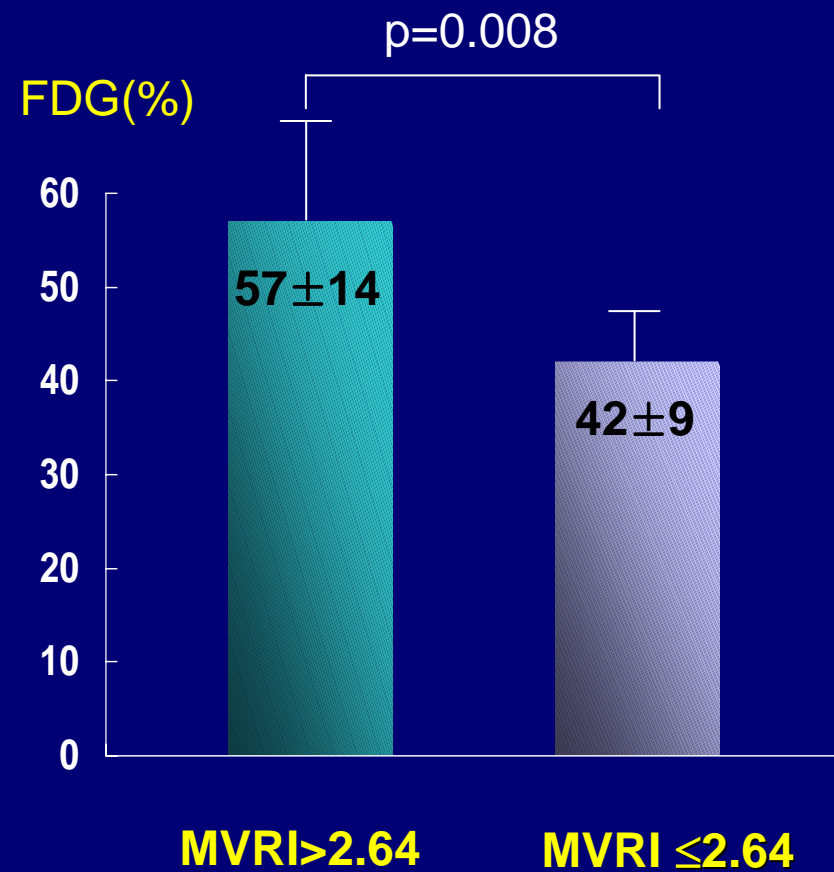
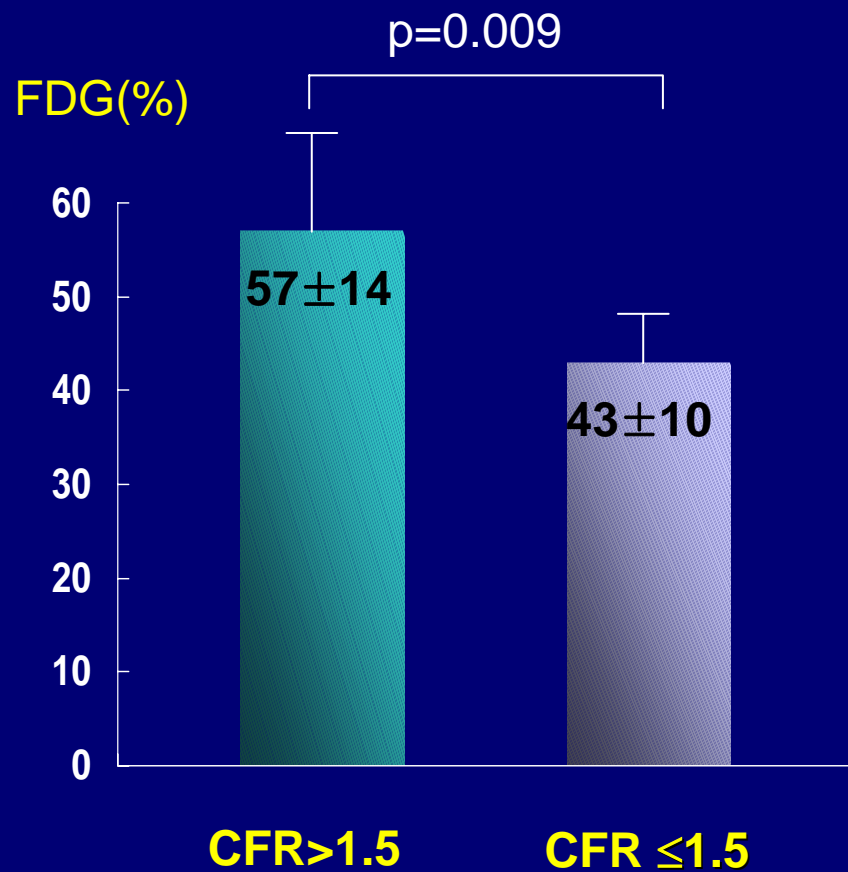
## Conclusions

- In AMI patients who received PCI, on-site coronary angiographic and physiologic indices including,
  - TIMI myocardial perfusion grade
  - Deceleration time of diastolic flow velocity
  - Microvascular resistance index
  - Coronary flow velocity reserve
  - Coronary wedge pressure

showed significant correlations with myocardial viability on  $^{18}\text{F}$ -FDG PET imaging, and should be considered as important prognostic factors.

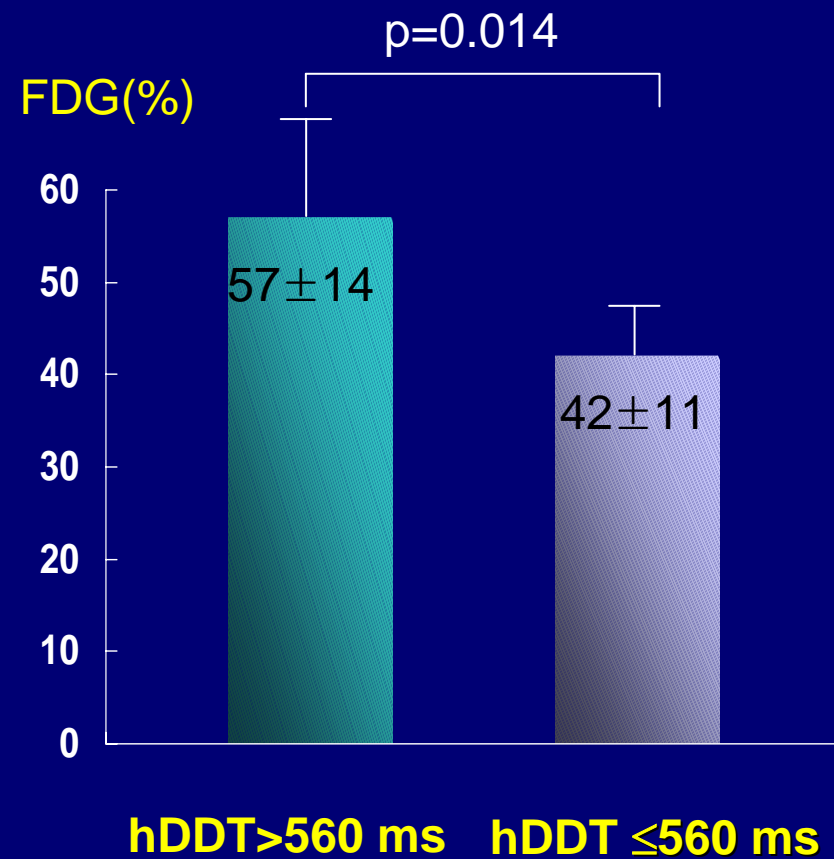
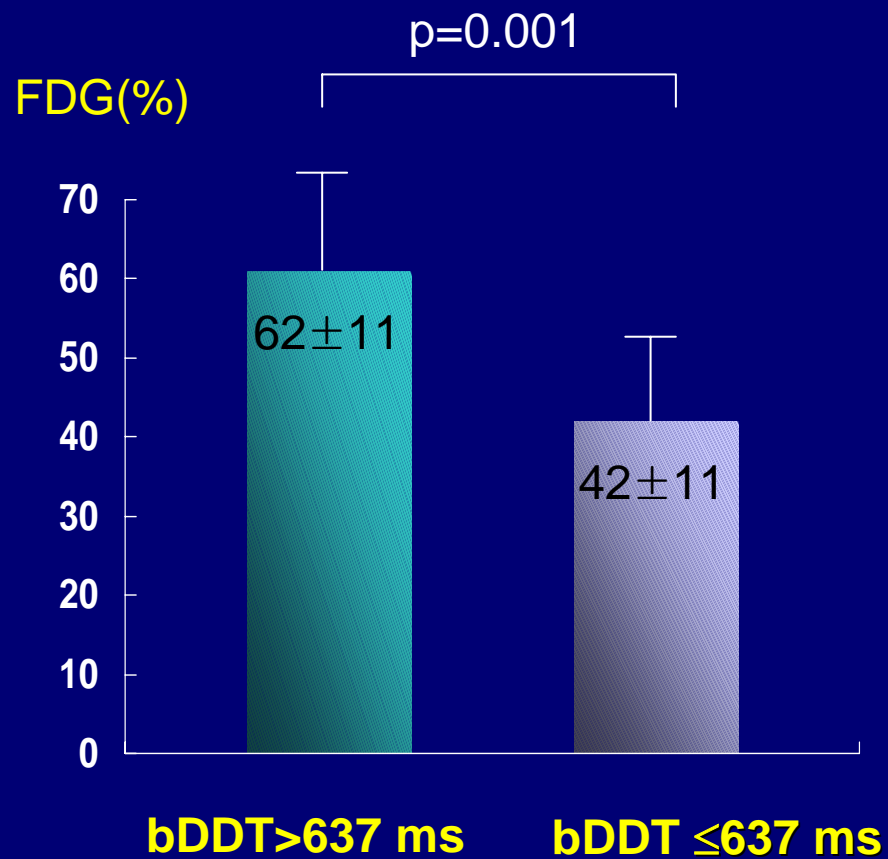
- **Simply assess myocardial viability and prognosis with a little longer final angiography after primary PCI !**

## Degree of FDG-Uptake Physiologic Parameters

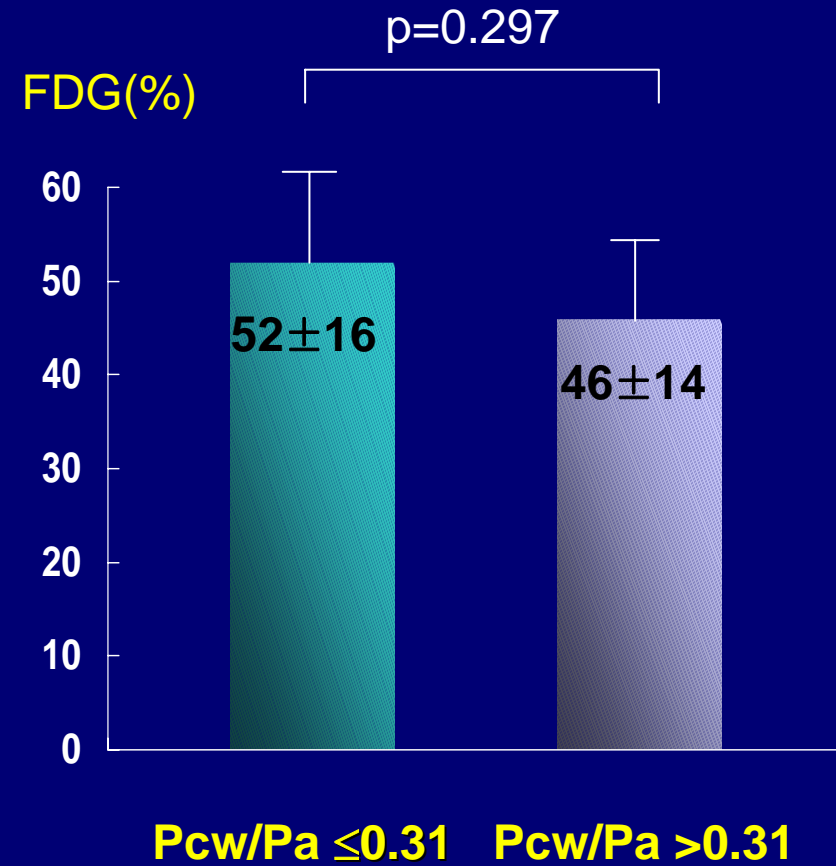
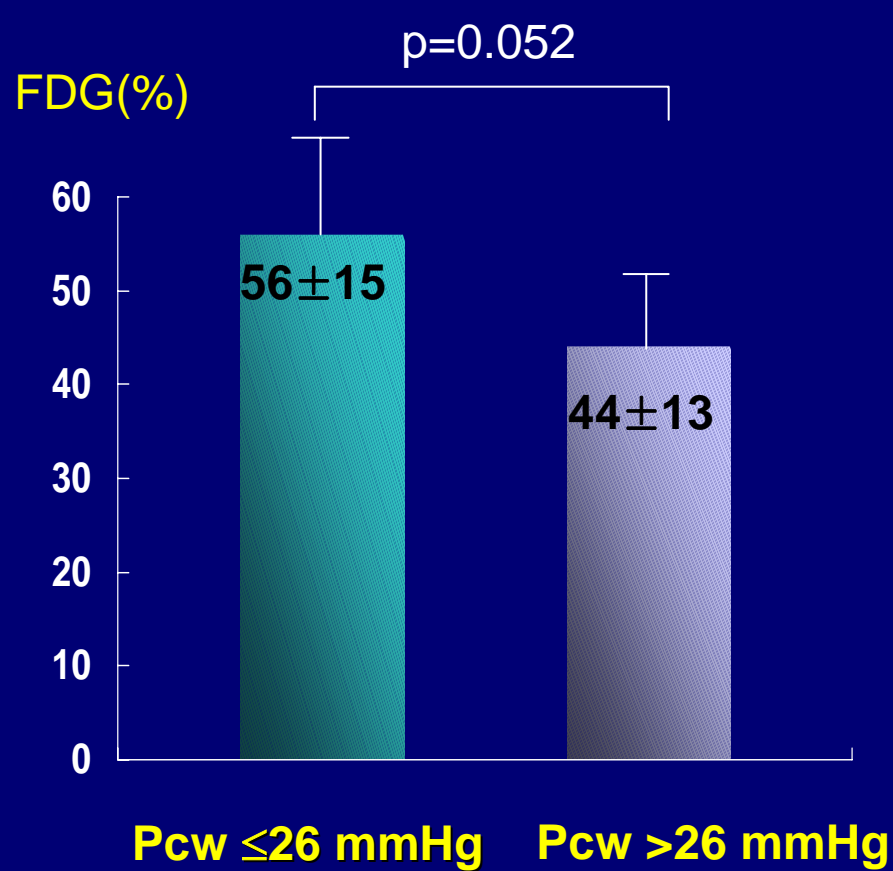




## Degree of FDG-Uptake Physiologic Parameters



## Degree of FDG-Uptake Physiologic Parameters



## PET Imaging

- Discovery ST, Combined PET and CT Scan, GE medical system, USA
- PET imaging was performed 1 week after PCI by routine protocol.
- 50 g of oral glucose(50% Dextrose solution 100cc) are given 1 hour before FDG(<sup>18</sup>F-Fluorodeoxyglucose) injection.
- 30 minutes after FDG 370 MBq(10 mCi) injection PET/CT images obtained.
- Perfusion and FDG images are analyzed by quantitative activity profile analysis similar to that used in SPECT image processing.
- %FDG was obtained from dividing the summed %FDG perfusion scores in the risk area by the number of segments of infarct territory.

Viability on PET  
TIMI Epicardial Flow

		Viable	Non-Viable	P-value
Pre PCI TIMI	0~1	3 (27.3)	11 (73.4)	0.062
	2	5 (45.4)	2 (13.3)	
	3	3 (27.3)	2 (13.3)	
		11	15	
Post PCI TIMI	0~1	0 (0)	0 (0)	0.053
	2	0 (0)	5 (33.3)	
	3	11 (100)	11 (66.7)	
		11	15	



## Viability on PET TIMI Myocardial Perfusion Grades

		Viable	Non-Viable	P-value
Pre PCI TMPG	0~1	4 (57.1)	7 (100)	0.148
	2	1 (14.3)	0 (0)	
	3	2 (28.6)	0 (0)	
		7	7	
Post PCI TMPG	0~1	0 (0)	7 (46.7)	<0.001
	2	1 (9.1)	6 (40.0)	
	3	10 (90.9)	2 (13.3)	
		11	15	