

A Decapitated Left Main Coronary Stent

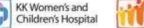
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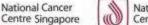
Complex PCI 2018 Seoul, Nov 2018



















PATIENTS, AT THE HEW RT OF ALL WE DO.







9th CTO Interventions Live Course 2018



17 - 18 JANUARY 2019 SINGAPORE









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Bright Vision Hospital

Case history

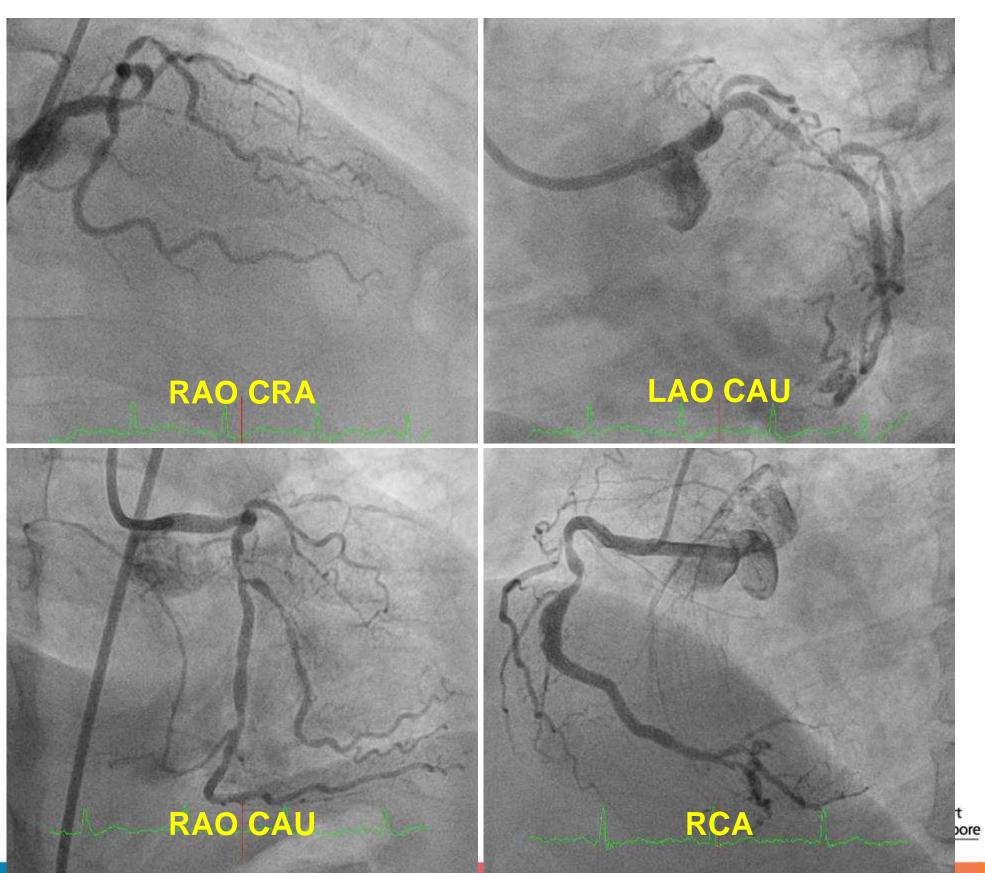
- 60 y.o. male, diabetic, hypertensive, ex-smoker
- Presents with:
 - Stable angina pectoris, CCS 2
 - Myocardial perfusion scan: Multi-territorial ischaemia at Stage 3 Bruce
 - CAG: 3-vessel disease
 - Patient declined CABG
- Planned for elective multi-vessel PCI



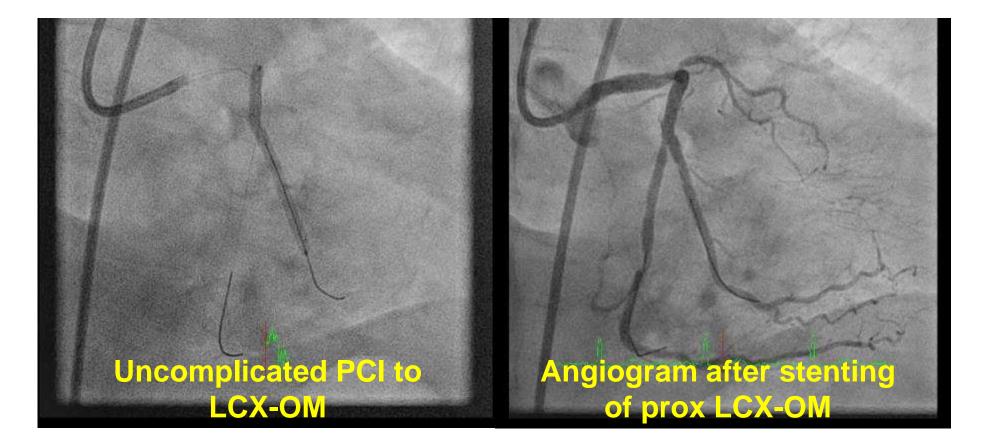
Diagnostic angiogram

3-vessel disease with very proximal LAD CTO.

PCI strategy: PCI to LCX-OM, then to LMCA/LAD. Staged PCI to RCA at later date.

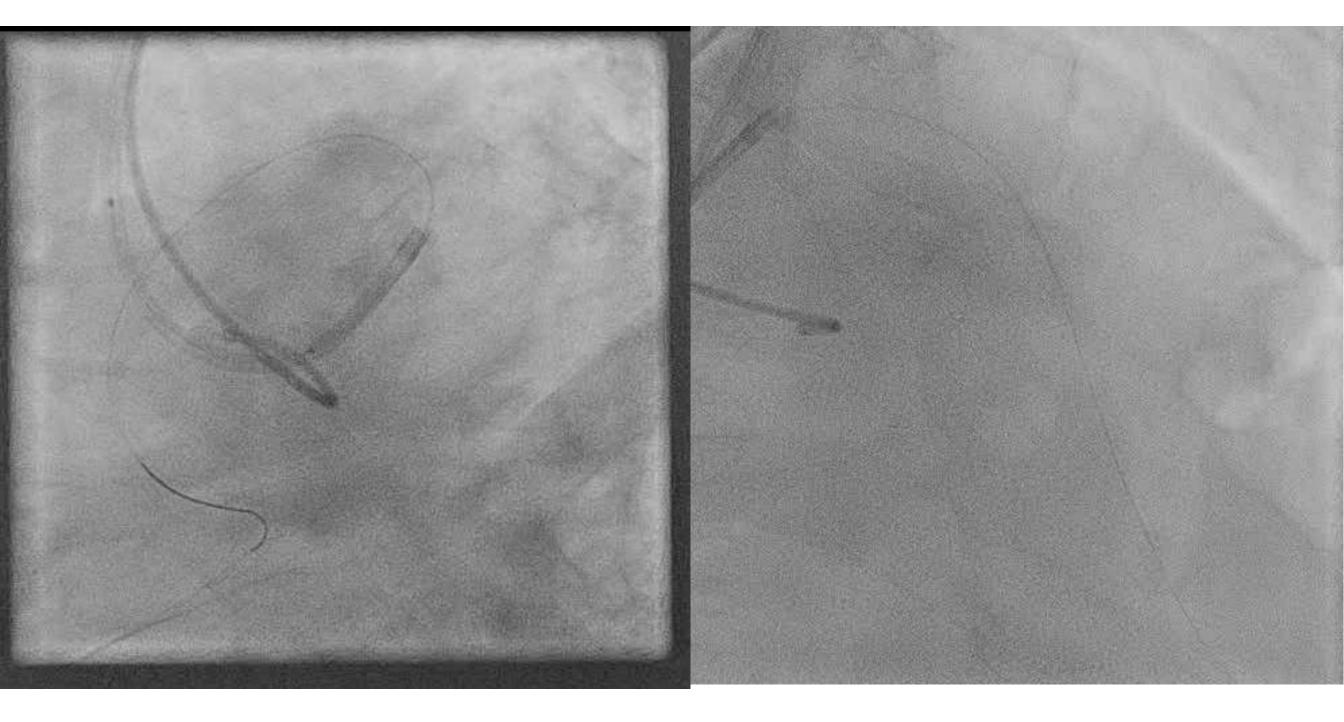


PCI to LCX/OM and mid LAD



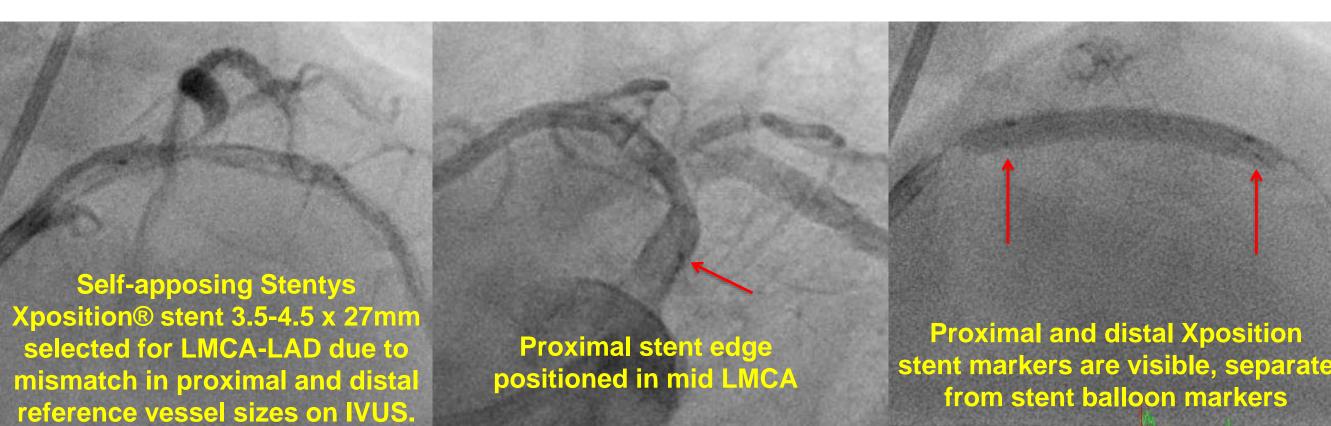


Residual prox LAD disease



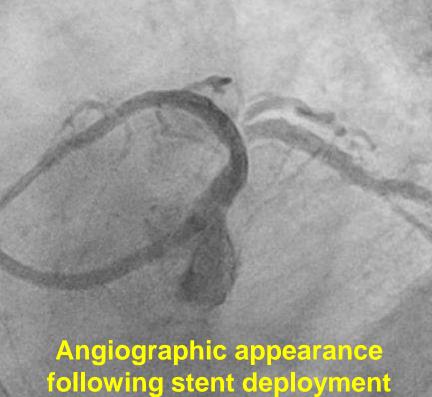


PCI to LMCA-LAD





Angiographic appearance following stent deployment



Deployed at nominal 8atm.

Resistance on removing stent delivery system.

Guider repeatedly sucked into LMCA despite generous catheter disengagement.



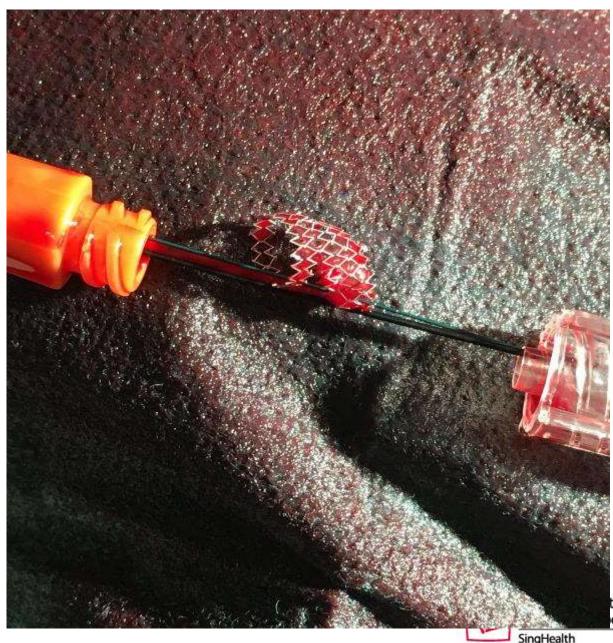
Removal of stent delivery system

With some force, stent delivery system freed Friction was felt on withdrawing the system through guide catheter Guide catheter disconnected and inspected......

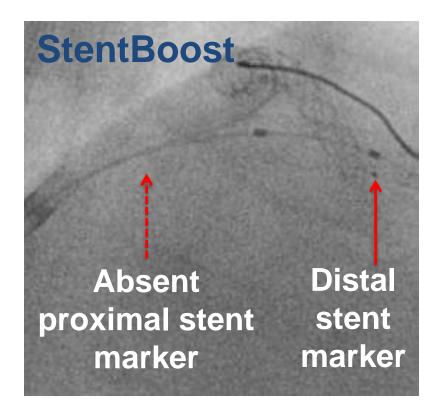
...... 8mm severed segment of stent discovered and removed.





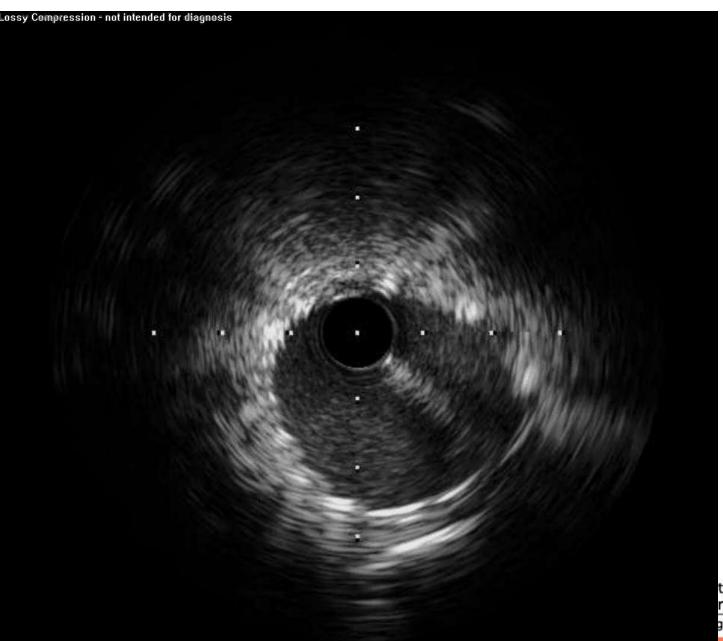


StentBoost and IVUS interrogation

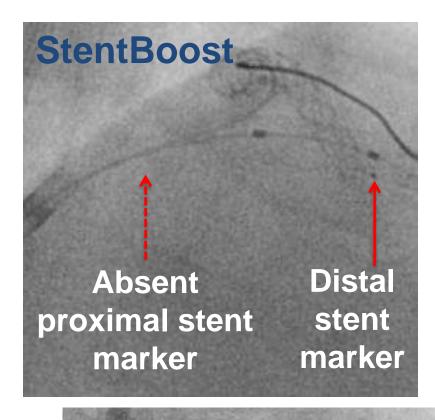


StentBoost revealed that the proximal marker of the Xposition® stent was absent and no stent struts were seen in the LMCA.

IVUS interrogation confirmed no stent was present in the diseased LMCA proximal to the LMCA bifurcation.



StentBoost and IVUS interrogation



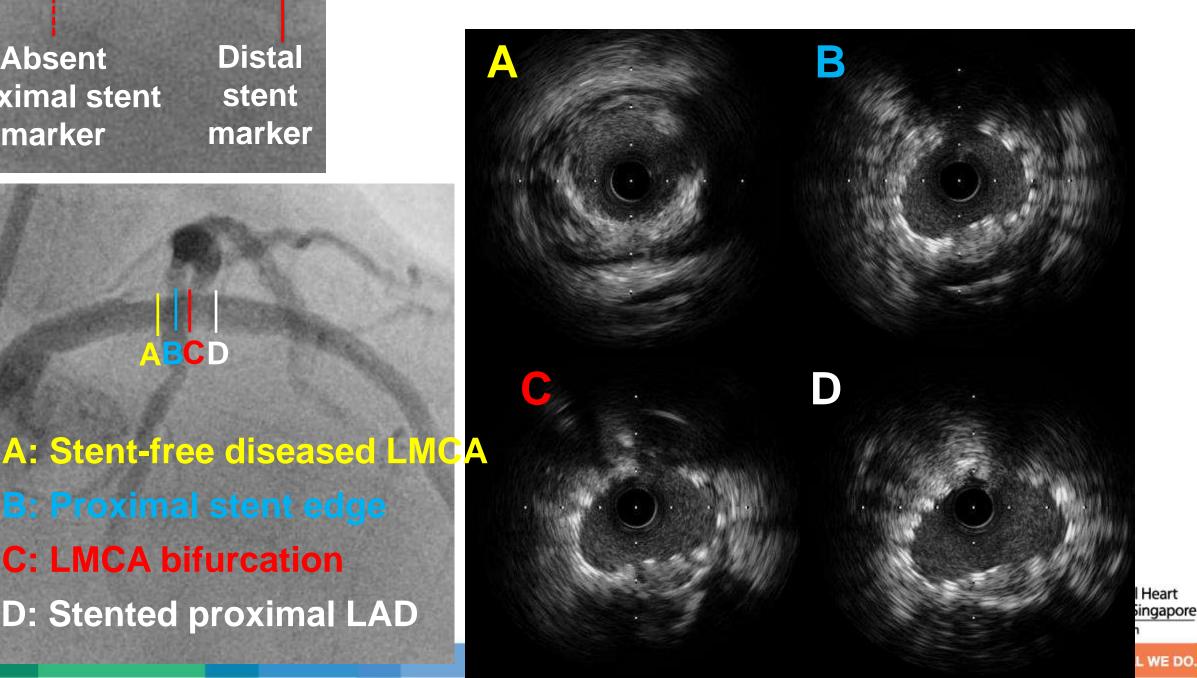
ABCD

C: LMCA bifurcation

D: Stented proximal LAD

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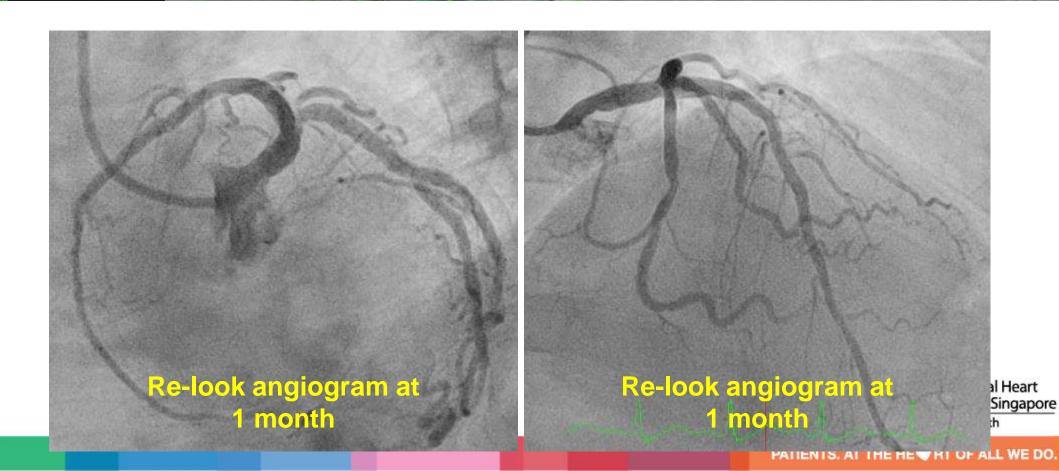


Final result

A further 4.5 x 12mm DES was thus implanted into the LMCA-ostial LAD

Final angiogram result at index procedure Final angiogram result at index procedure

Re-look angiogram appearances 1 month later remained adequate



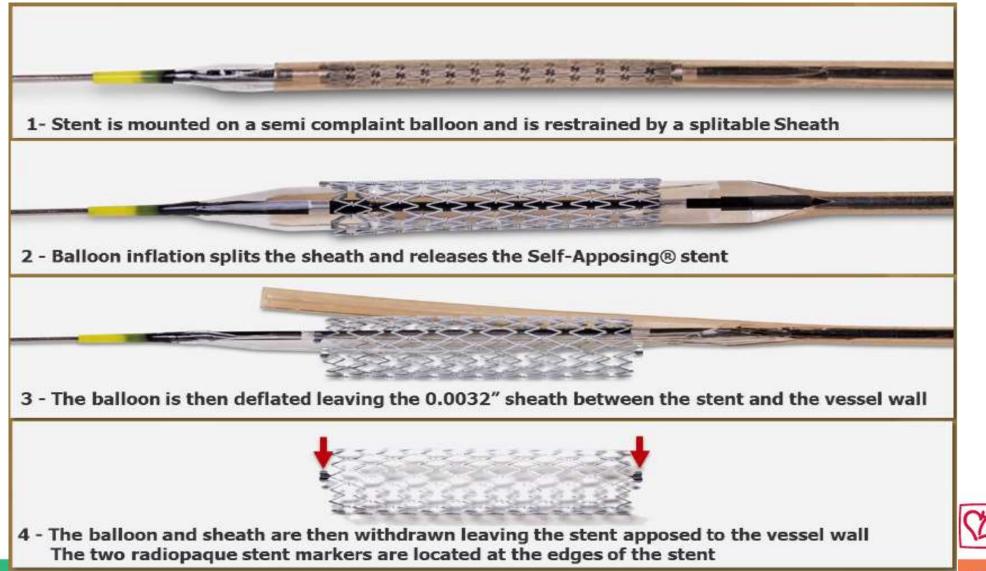
Final result





Discussion – Stentys Xposition® stent

- Nitinol alloy properties include shape memory and elasticity, allowing self expansion and apposition
- Although nominal inflation pressure is 8atm, manufacturer recommendation is for stent deployment at 12atm
- Under-deployment may lead to incomplete splitting of restraining sheath
- Some resistance upon removal of delivery system is expected

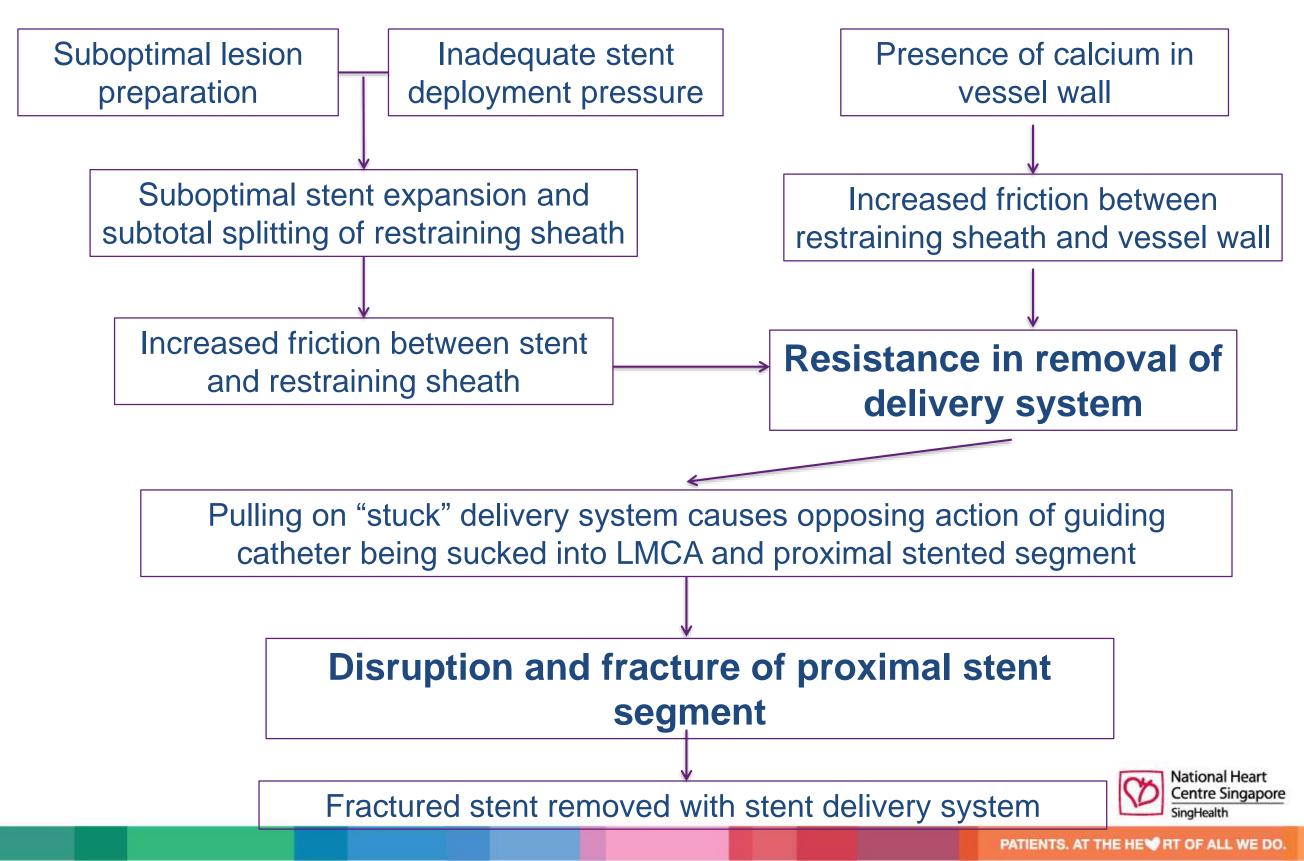


National Heart Centre Singapore

SingHealth

Discussion – Postulated cause of stent fracture in this

<u>case</u>



Conclusion and learning points

- Complete coronary stent fracture and severance is uncommon but potentially serious
- Understanding unique characteristics of each stent, including special implantation techniques, is important to avoid possible complications
- Intracoronary imaging, e.g. IVUS, is extremely useful in diagnosis and management of suspected stent complications, including fracture
- Management of stent fracture should be individualised. Early detection and management can potentially avoid adverse outcomes such as stent thrombosis





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