

## Jam technique for management of Coronary Perforation

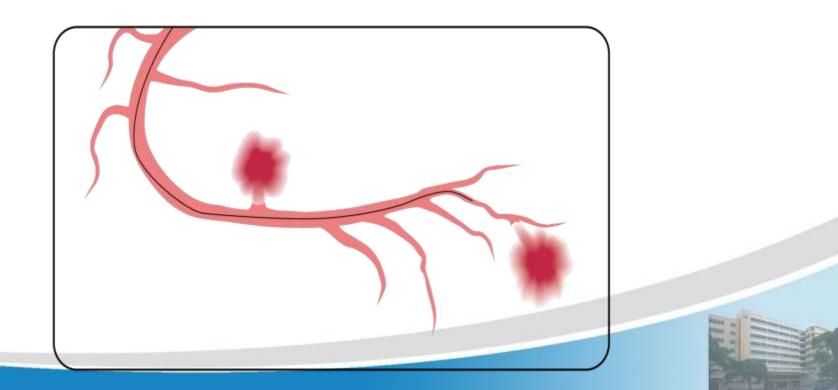
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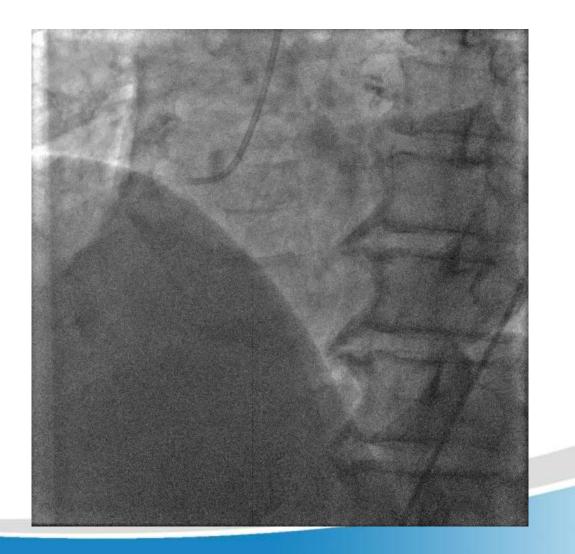
# **Cath lab nightmare**

Coronary perforation





## **CTO & Calcification**











# Strategy

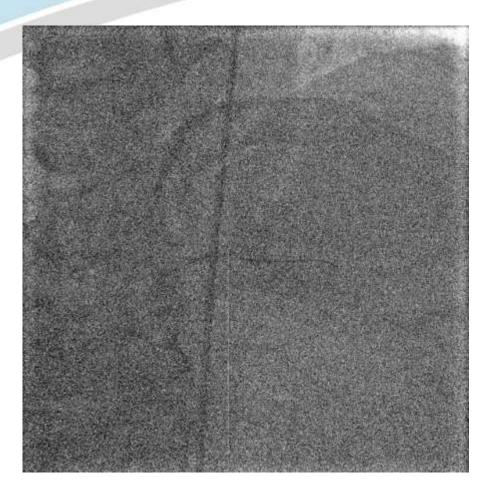
- ✓ Balloon colluding ( $\approx$ 1h)
- ✓ Hand make stent graft
- ✓ Embolization
- ✓ Leave it ?

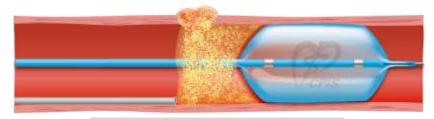




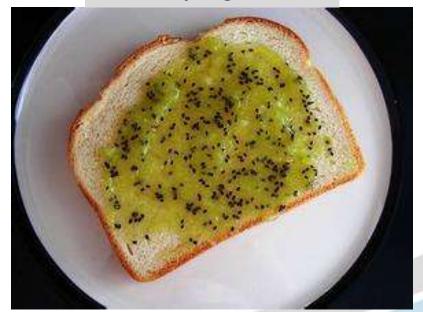


## **Jam-Balloon technique**





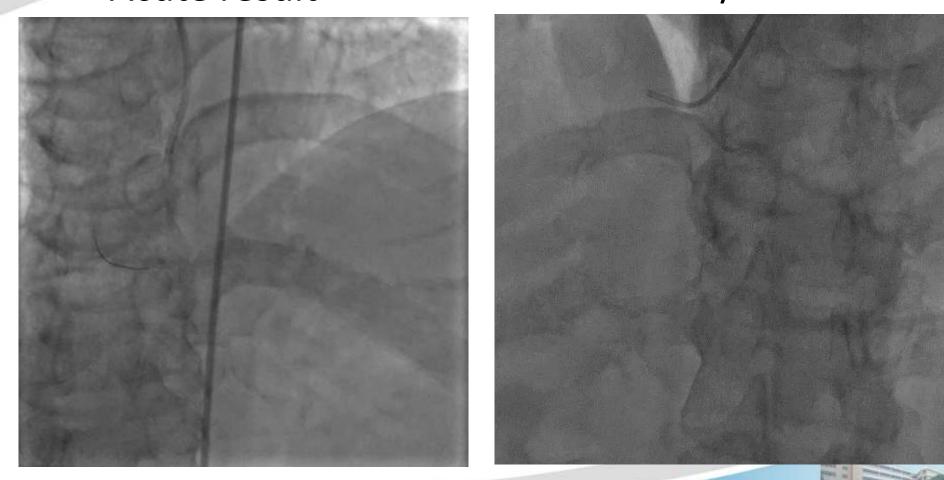
**Gelatin Sponge Particle** 



2.5mm\*15 / Finecross, 3mins



## **Jam-Balloon technique** Acute result 1 mon F/U

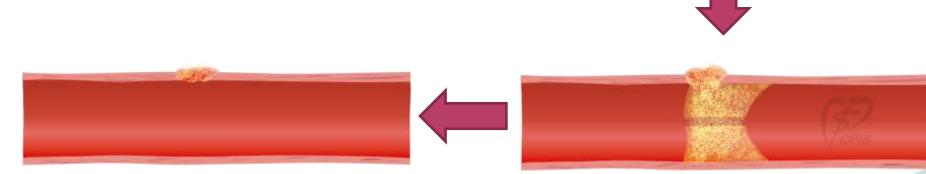


#### Chest pain (-), TNT (+)

#### Chest pain (-)



### **Jam-Balloon technique**





# **Gelatin Sponge Particle (GSP)** embolic agent

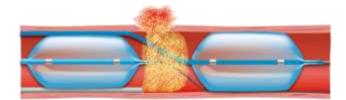
- Degradable in human body
- Main component is gelatin made from pigskin
- Indissoluble in water but could be completely absorbed in human body within 14 to 90 days
- Induce embolization through mechanically blocking the blood flow
- Gelatine sponge particle itself does not have any
  pharmacological effect

# 

#### **Technique parameter**

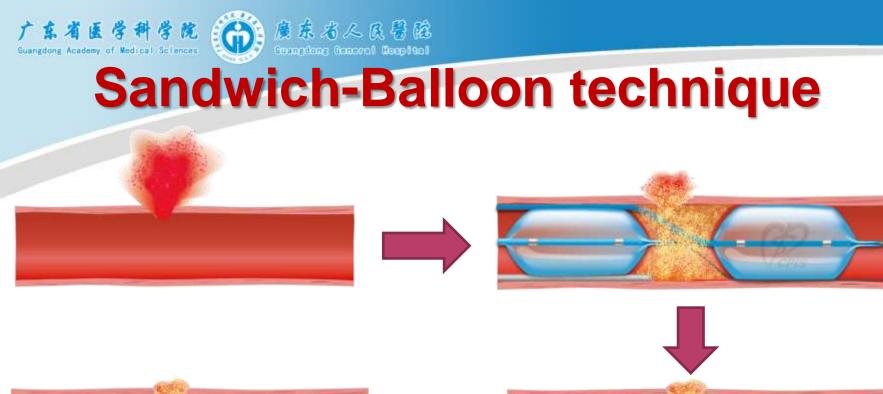
- Diameter (µm) : 150-350, 350-560, 560-710, 710-1000, 1000-1400, 1400-2000
- Each bottle contains ≥100 mg gelatin sponge
- Appearance: white or light yellow substance which is light and soft and looks like porous sponge particles
- **Physical properties:** a)indissoluble in water and ethanol, b)Capable to absorb water no less than 10 times of the sample being tested
- Chemical properties: a)Every 100 mg contains no more than 50 µg of formaldehyde, b) Heavy metal ≤0.003%
- Biological properties: a)Sterilized through radiation, b)Bacteria endotoxin less than 0.5 EU/ml, c)Low cytotoxicity (Level 1), d)No allergic reaction, e)Hemolysis ≤ 5%, f)No acute systemic toxic effect, g)No subchronic toxic effect, h)No irritant intradermal reaction, i)No genotoxic effect



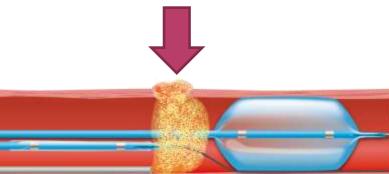




















# **Application of Jam Technique**

	<b>Direct Injection</b>	Jam	Sandwich
Indication	Distal	Mid/distal Stem	Mid / distal stem Ellis     ?
GC	6F	6F	7F / 6F*2
Device	1 Micro Catheter (±1 Balloon)	1 Micro Catheter +1 Balloon	1 Micro Catheter +2 Balloon

















# Take home message

- Gelatine sponge particles could be considered as an embolization agent to manage coronary perforation
- Some specific technique(Jam-Balloon technique, etc.) is needed for better effect and lower risk of intact vessel compromise
- Gelatine sponge particles are expected to be completely absorbed within months, restoration of blood flow could be beneficial in some particular cases