



Decision making using FFR guidance in multi-vessel diseases

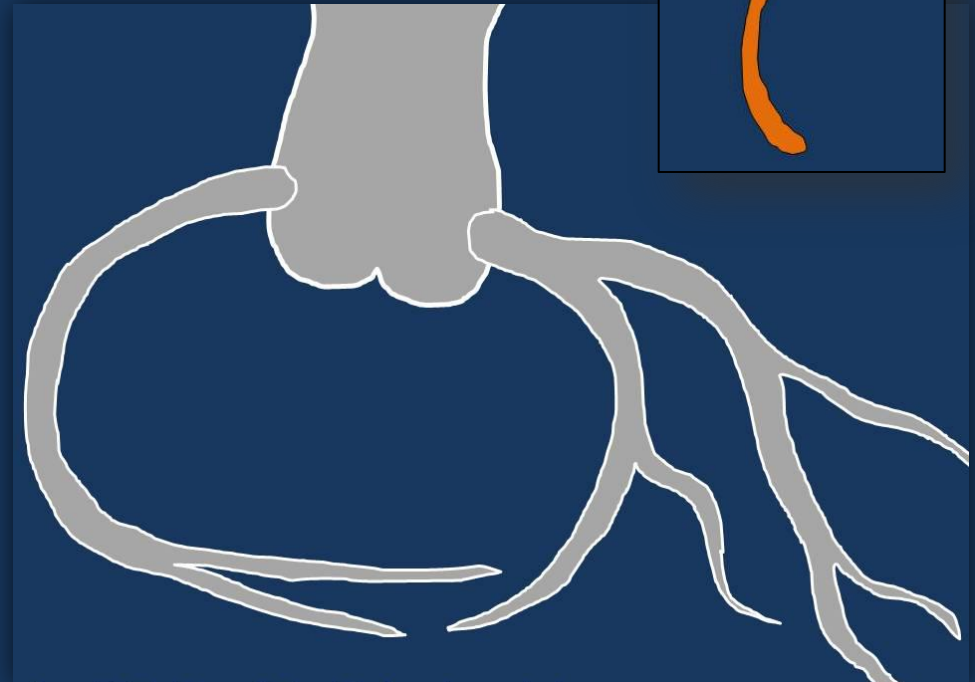
Dong-A University Hospital

Kyungil Park



Role of Pressure wire

- Intermediate lesions
- Multi-vessel disease
- Multifocal lesions
- Diffuse long lesion
- Bifurcation lesion
- ...



Brief Case

- 70 years/ female
- OPD visit for Chest pain
- Risk factors: hypertension

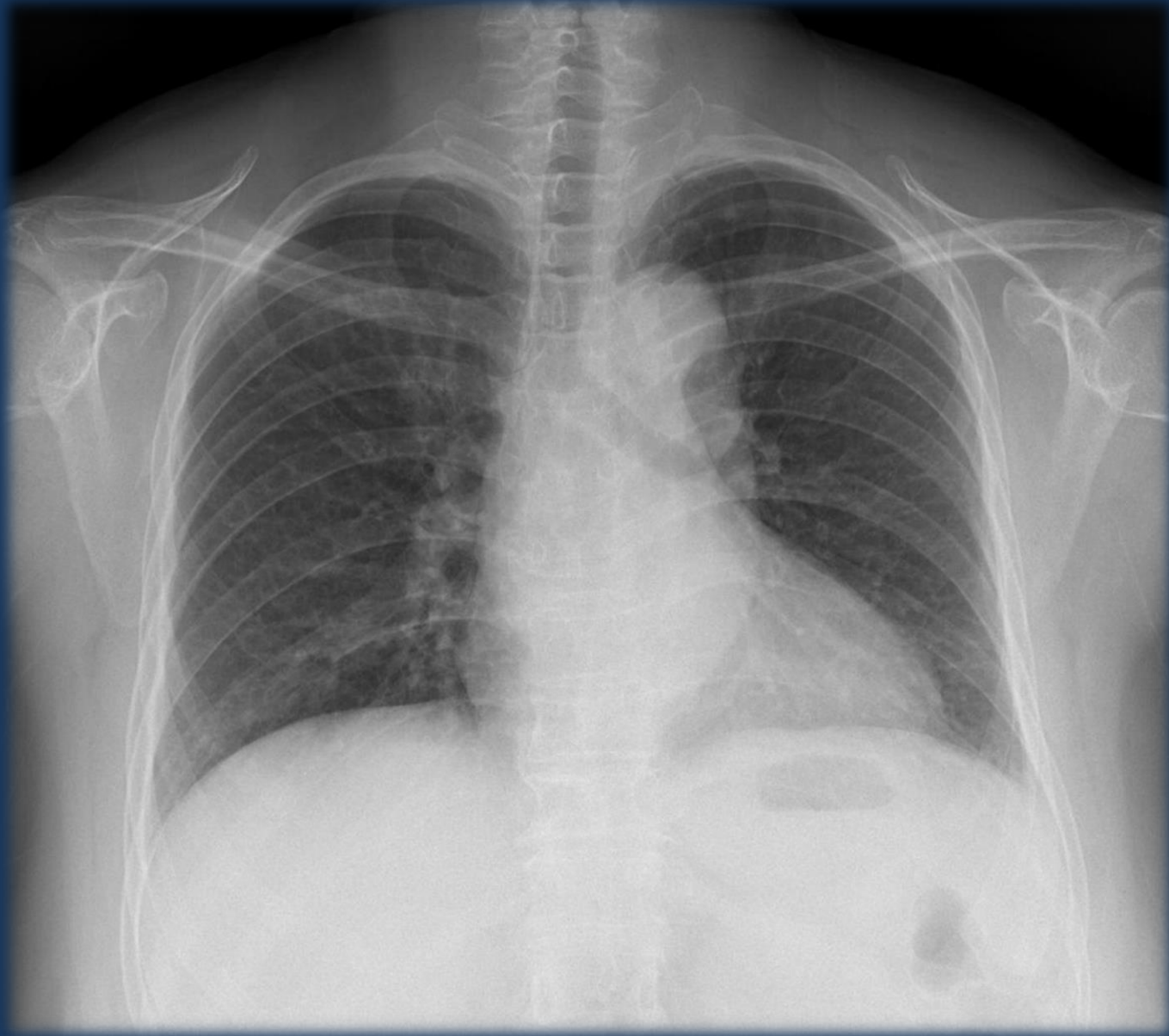
Blood tests

- Hb 12.9 g/dL
- PLT 244,000/uL
- BUN/Cr 13/0.8 mg/dL
- Troponin-I 0.000 ng/mL

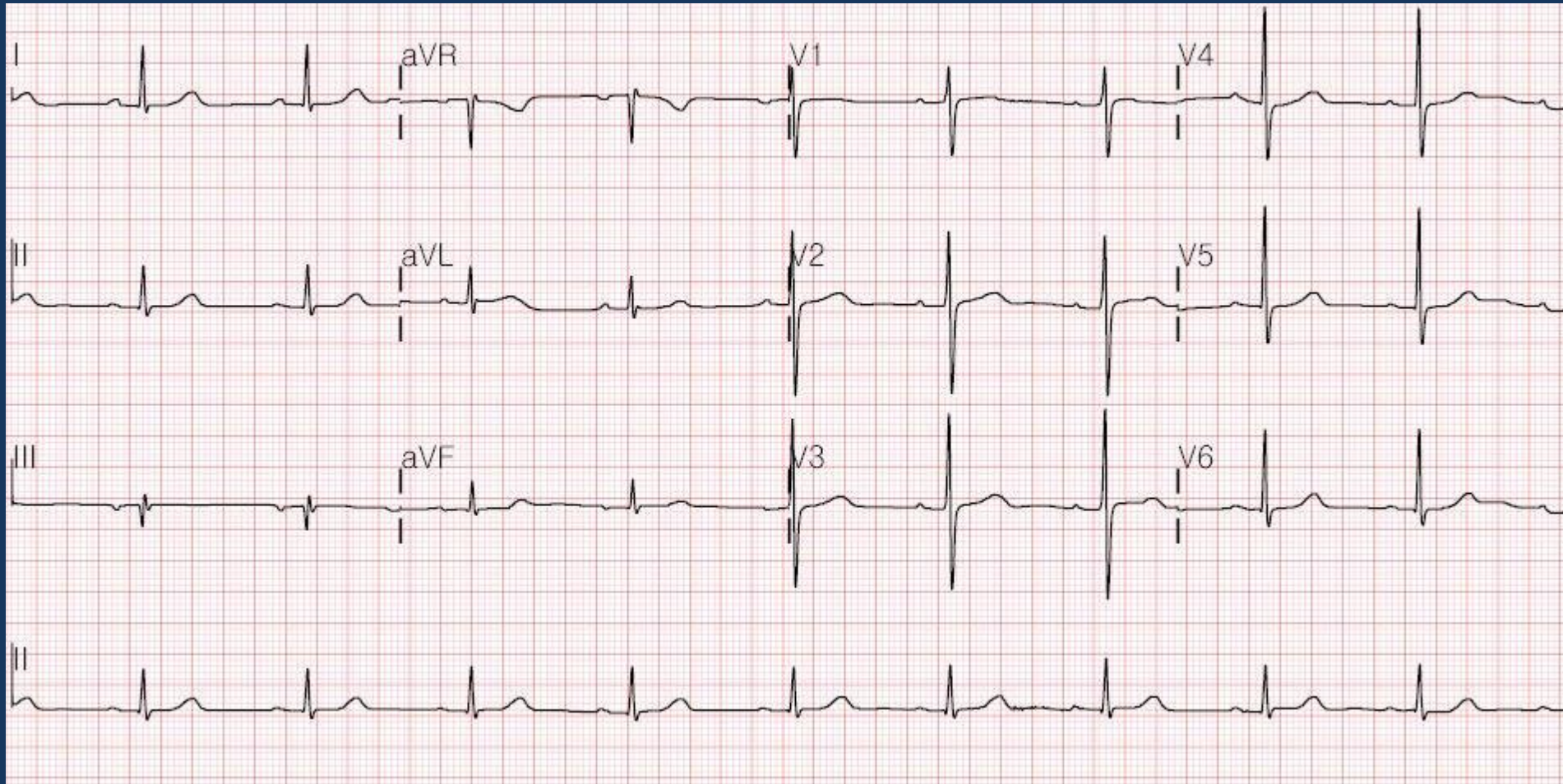
Lipid profile

- LDL-C 64 mg/dL
- HDL-C 92 mg/dL
- Total cholesterol 174 mg/dL
- Triglyceride 213 mg/dL

Chest PA

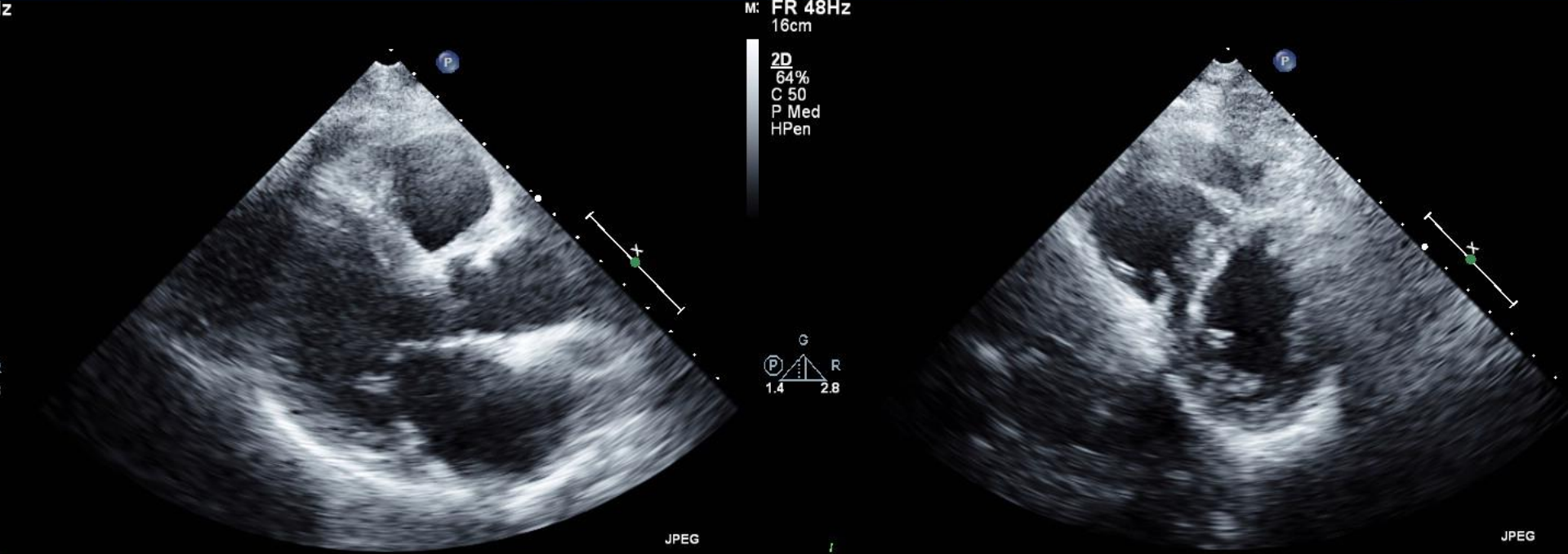


Baseline ECG

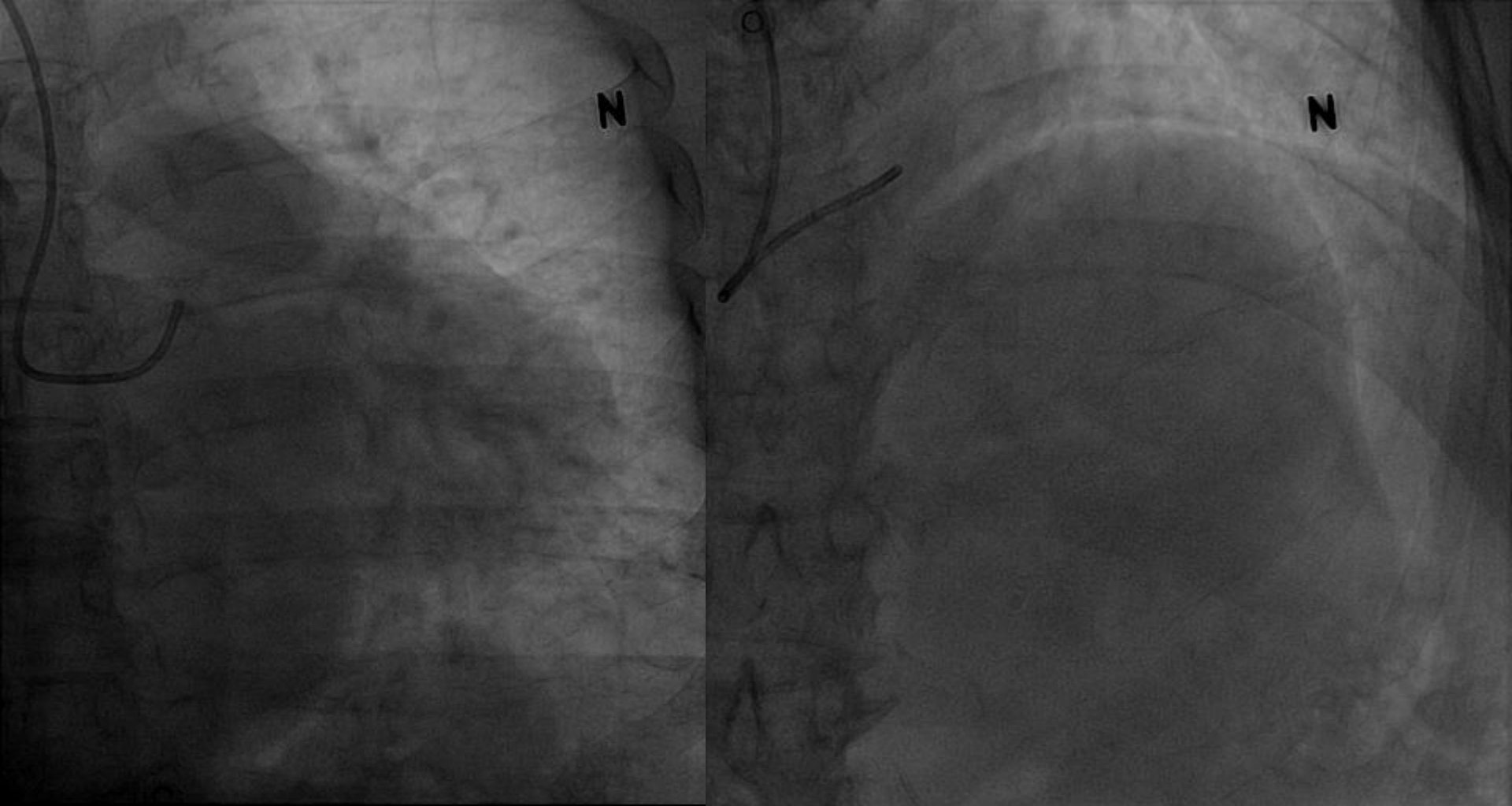


Echocardiogram

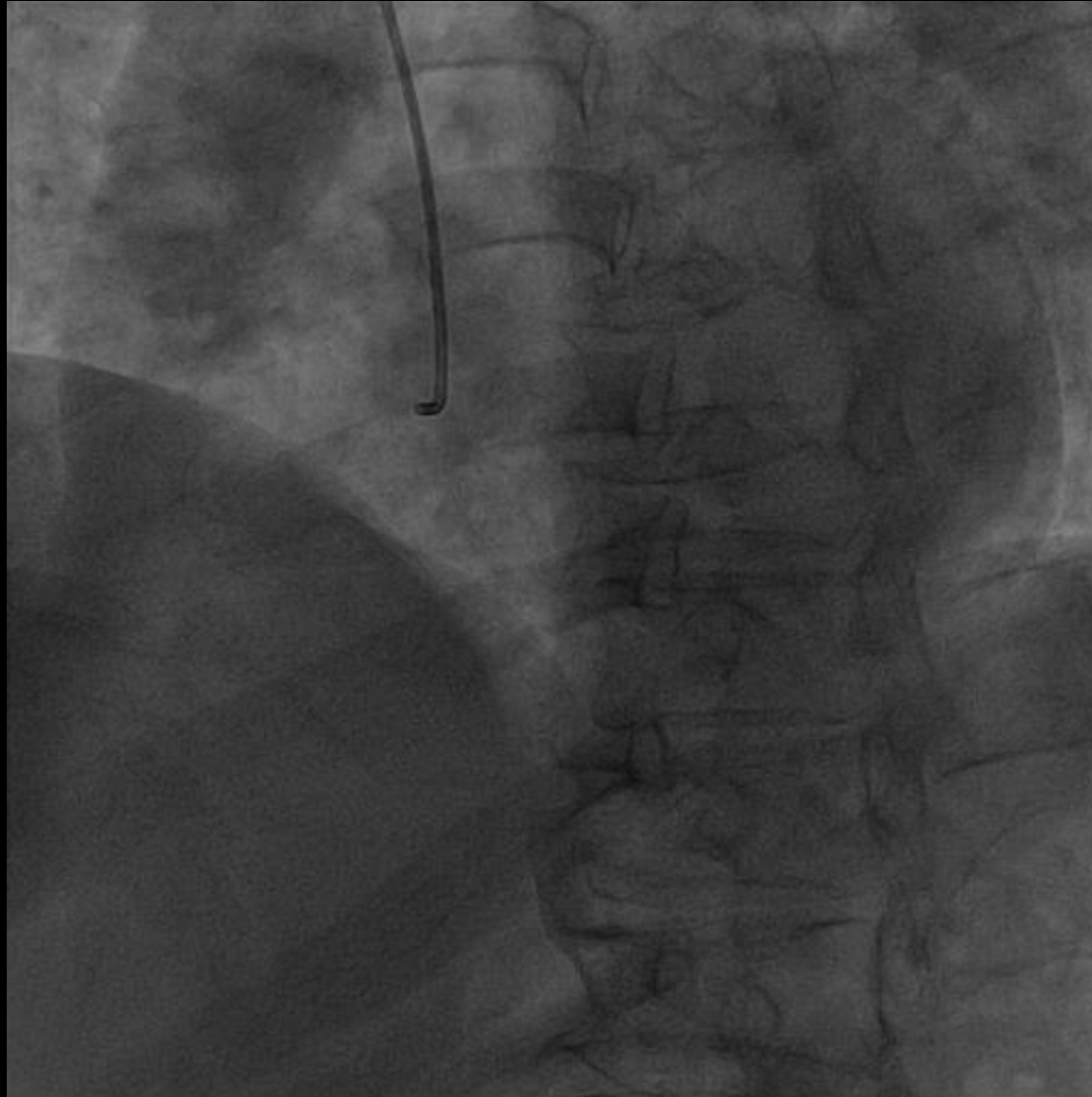
PS KIM KAB YEON S 12/04/2013 08:53:54AM TIS0.9 MI 1.4 PHILIPS KIM KAB YEON S 12/04/2013 08:58:01AM TIS0.8 MI 9348950 S5-1/Echo 9348950 S5-1/Echo



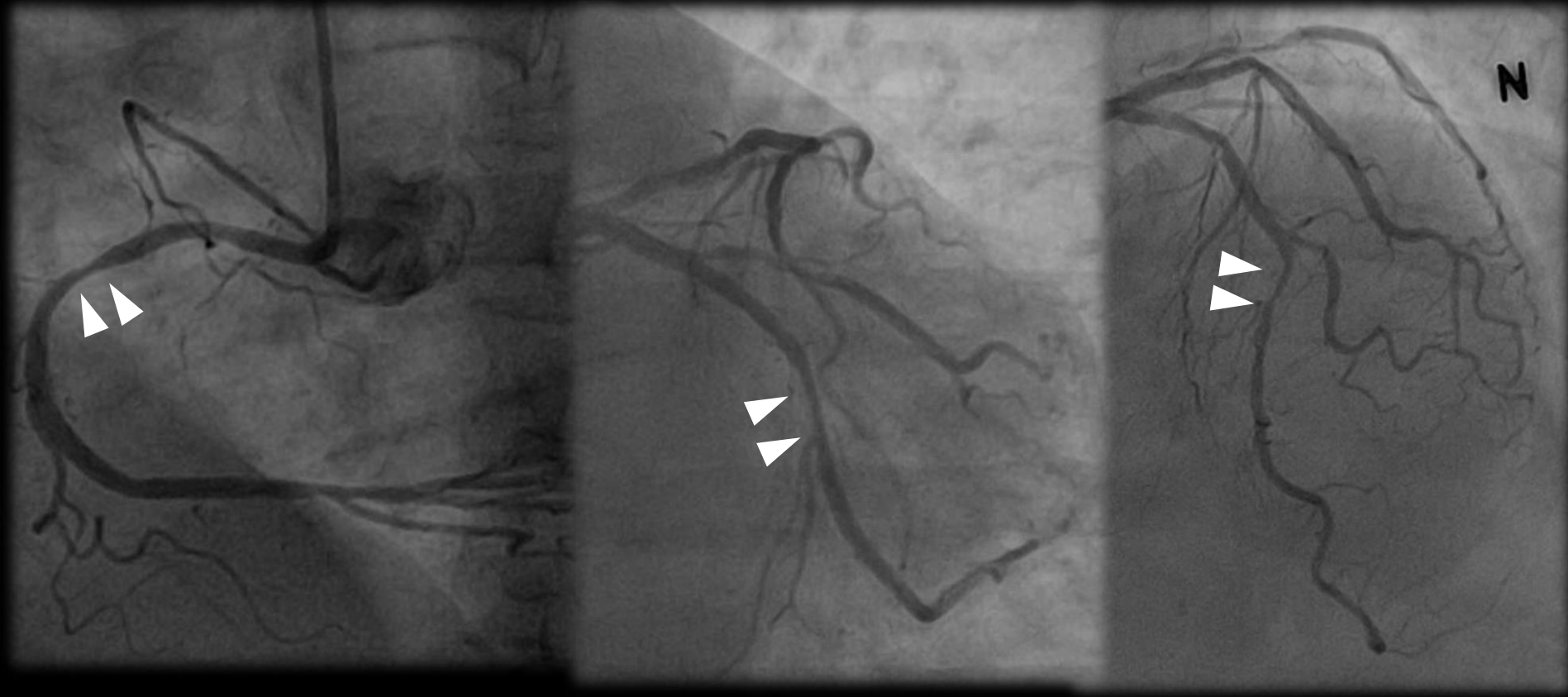
Left coronary artery



Right coronary artery



Angiographic summary

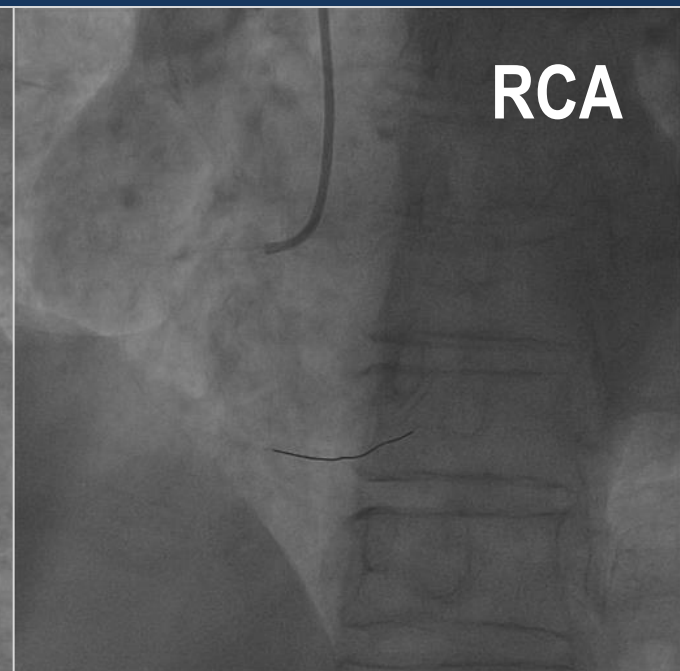
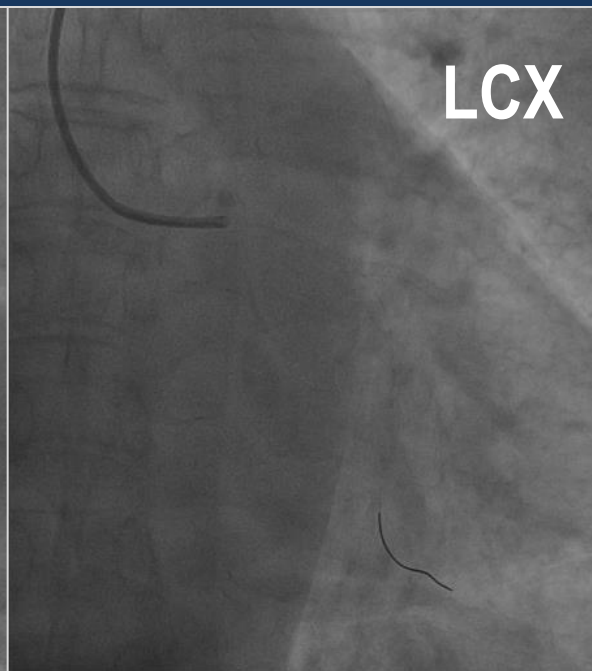
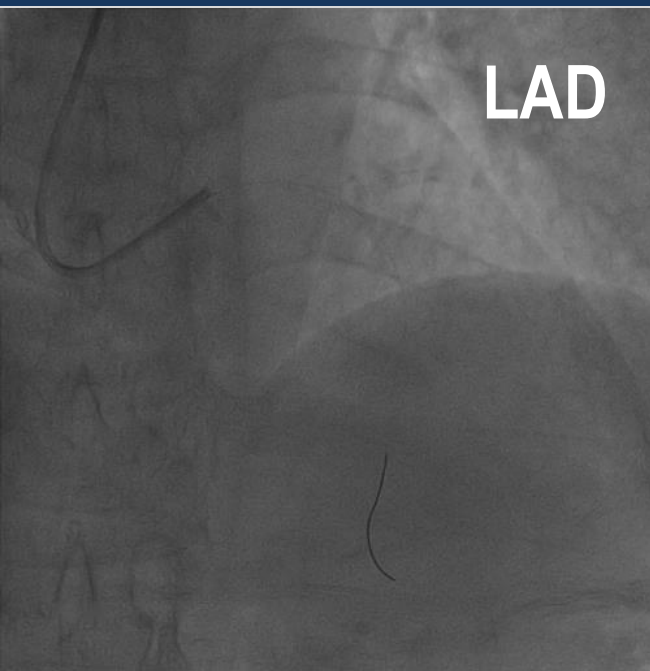


What is your treatment plan ?

1. PCI for most severe lesion
2. Coronary Artery Bypass Graft
3. Physiologic evaluation
 - FFR
 - Cardiac SPECT

My decision

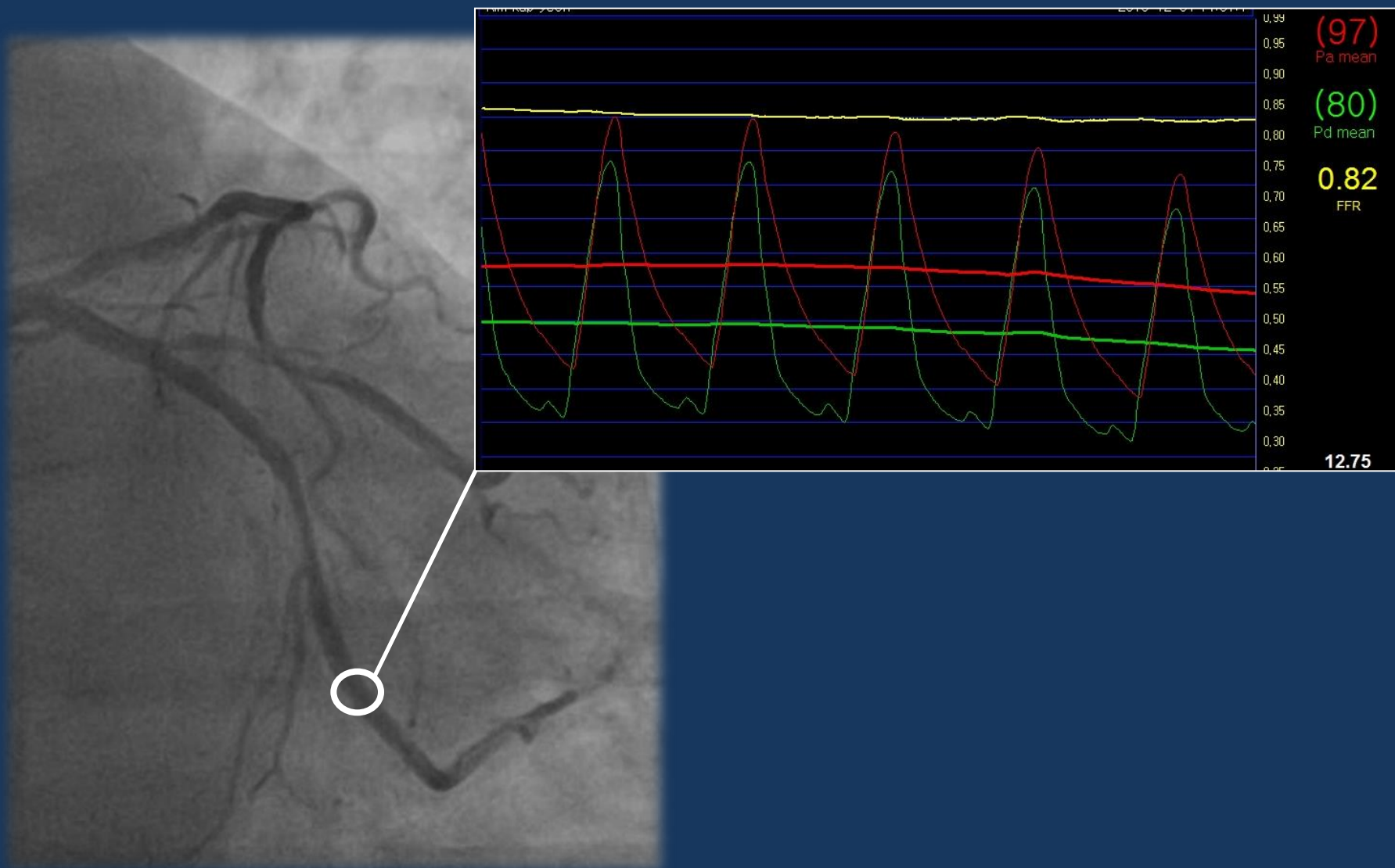
- Perform FFR in 3 vessels



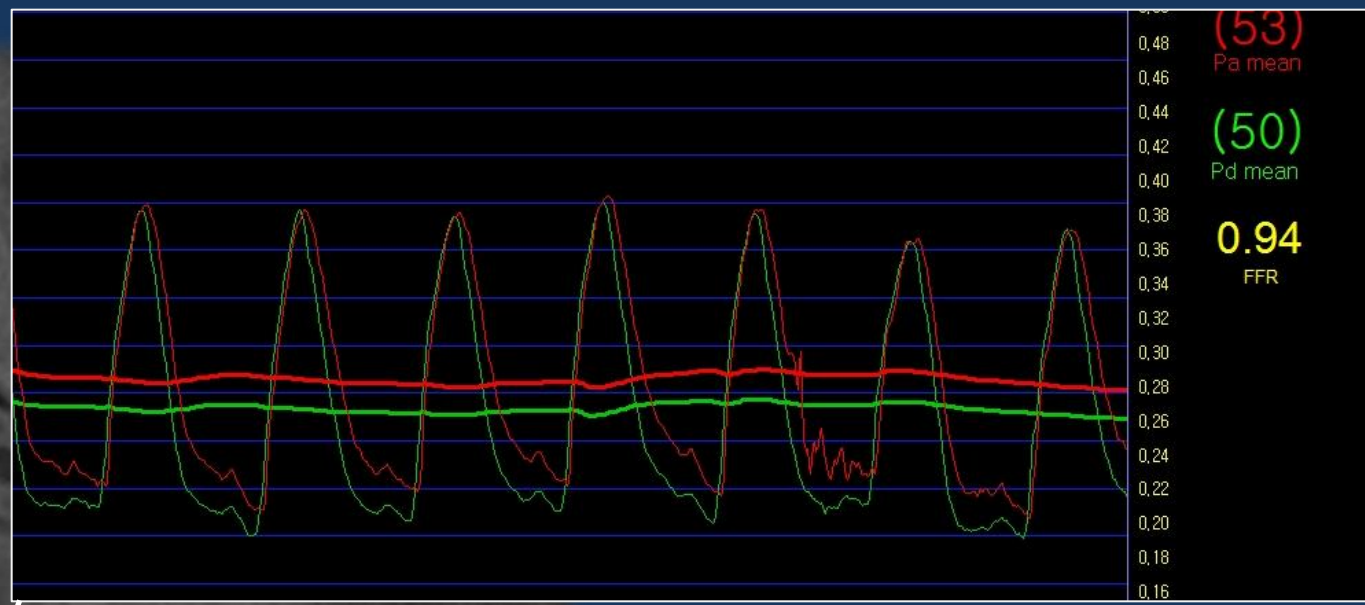
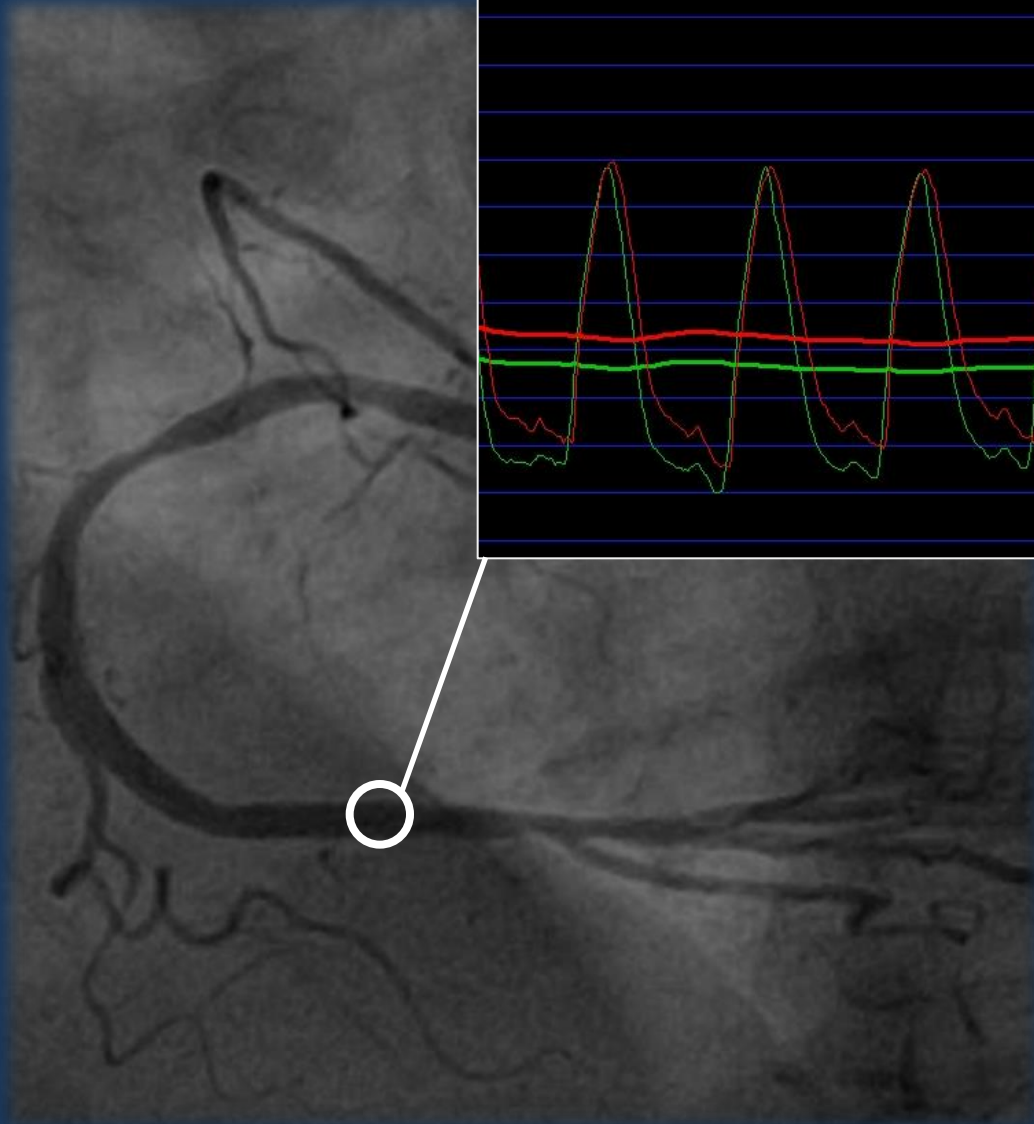
FFR results (LAD)



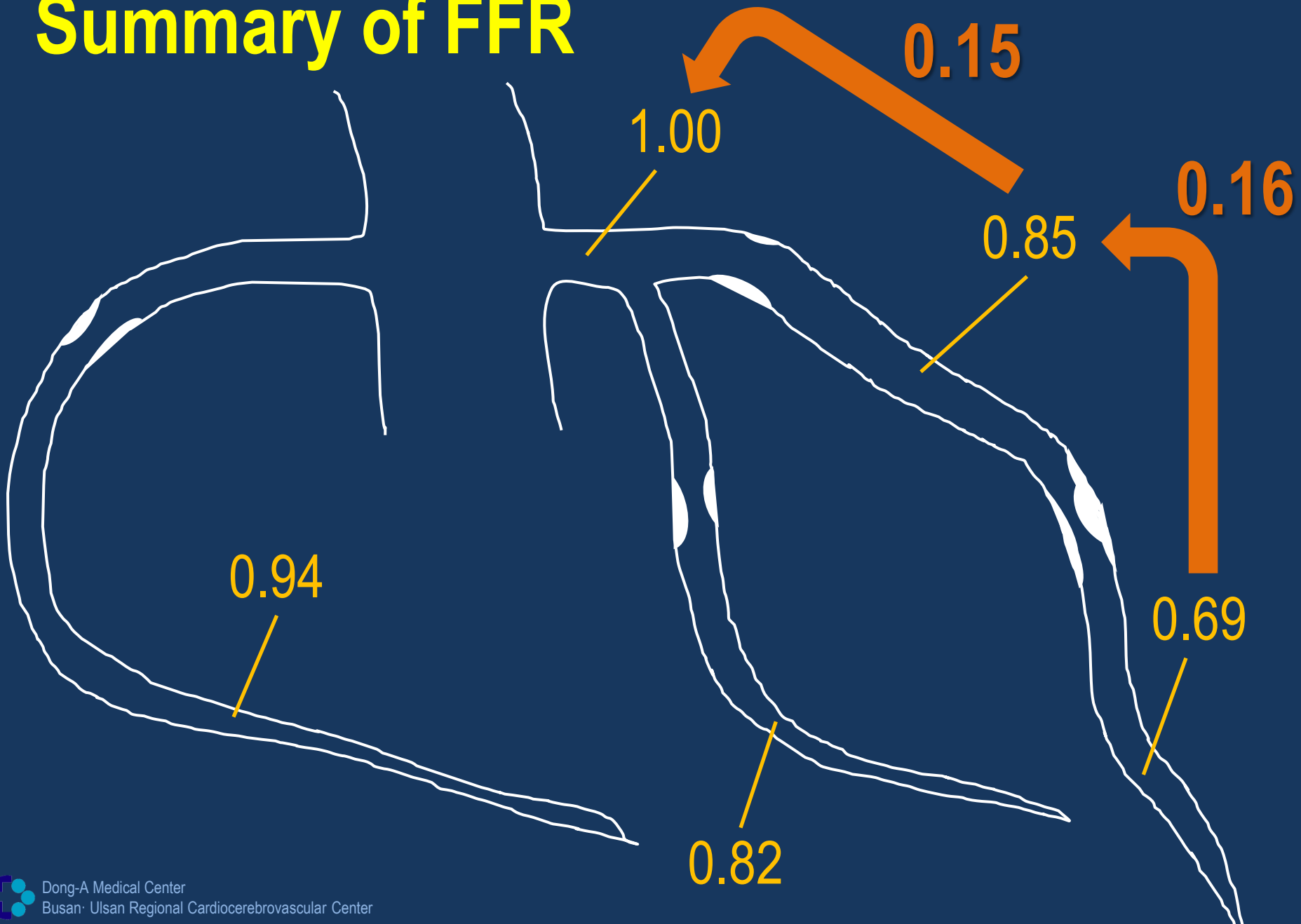
FFR results (LCX)



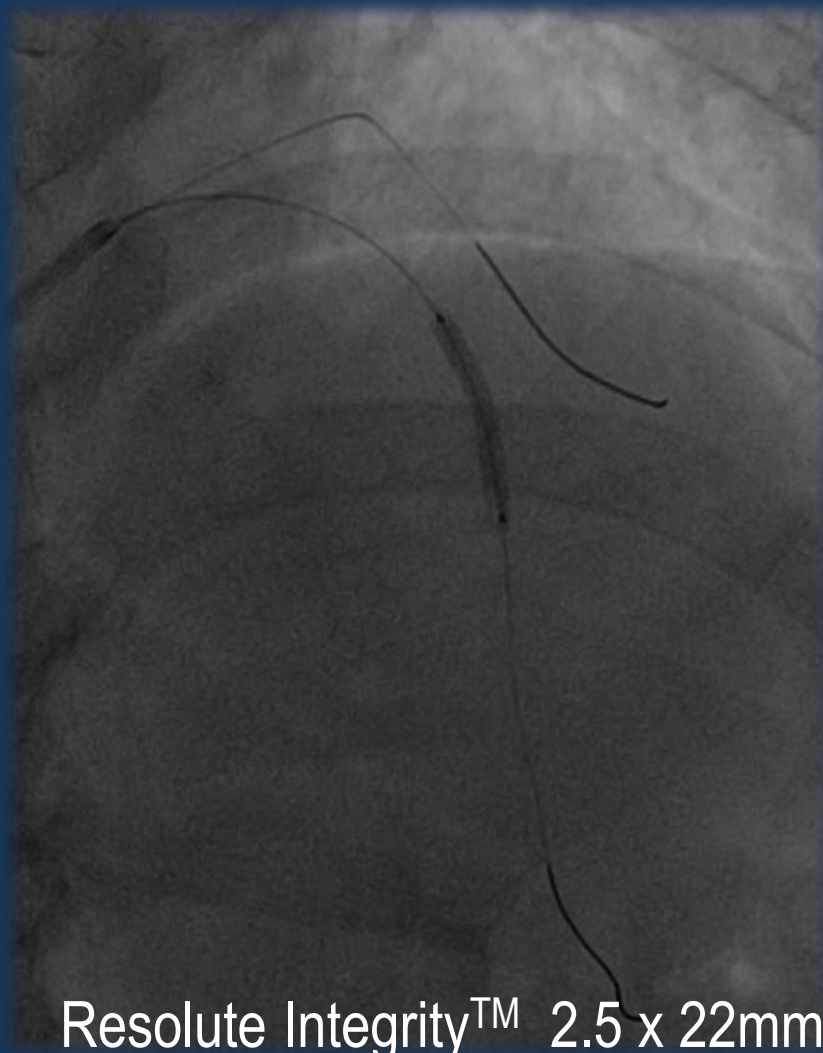
FFR results (RCA)



Summary of FFR



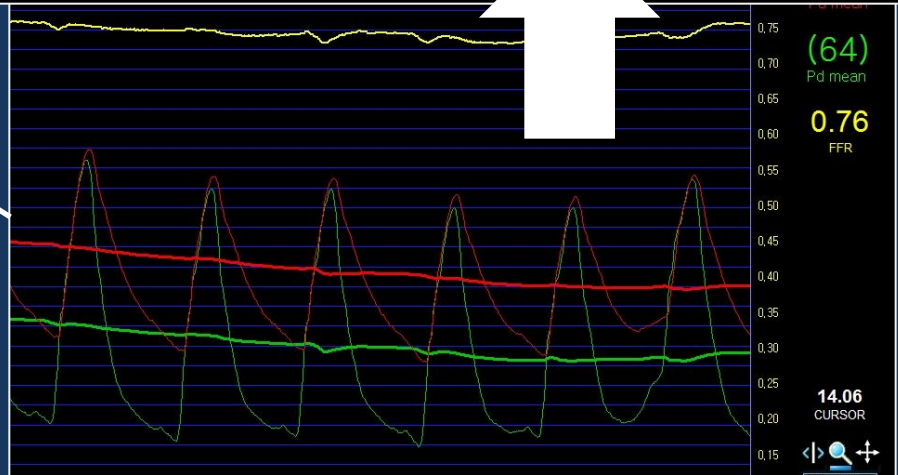
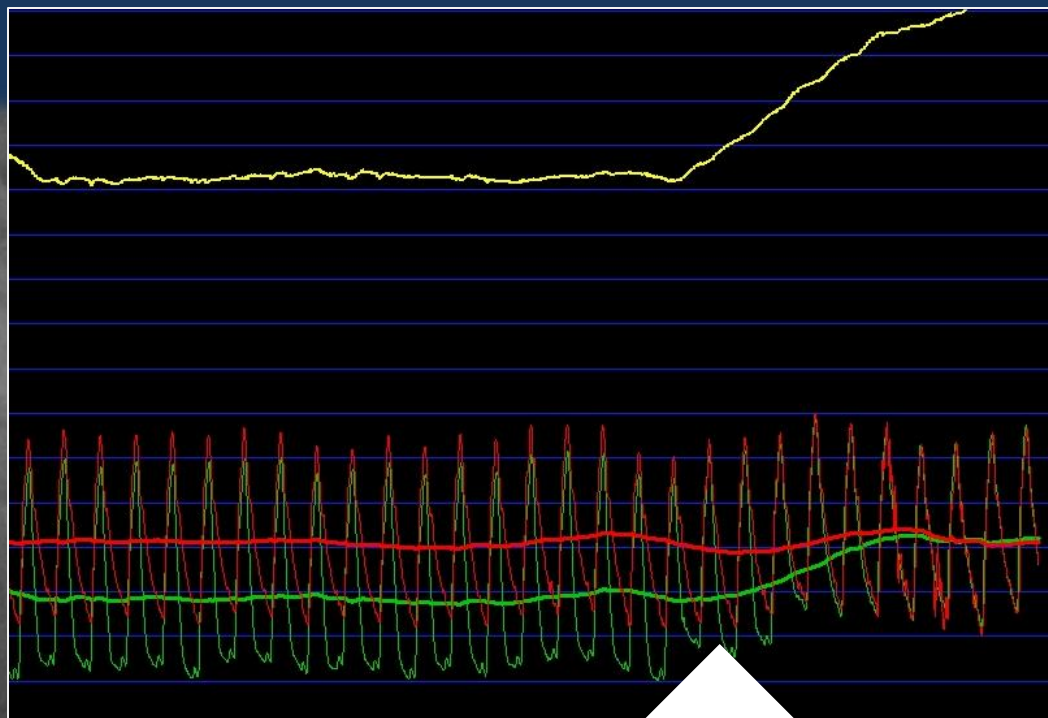
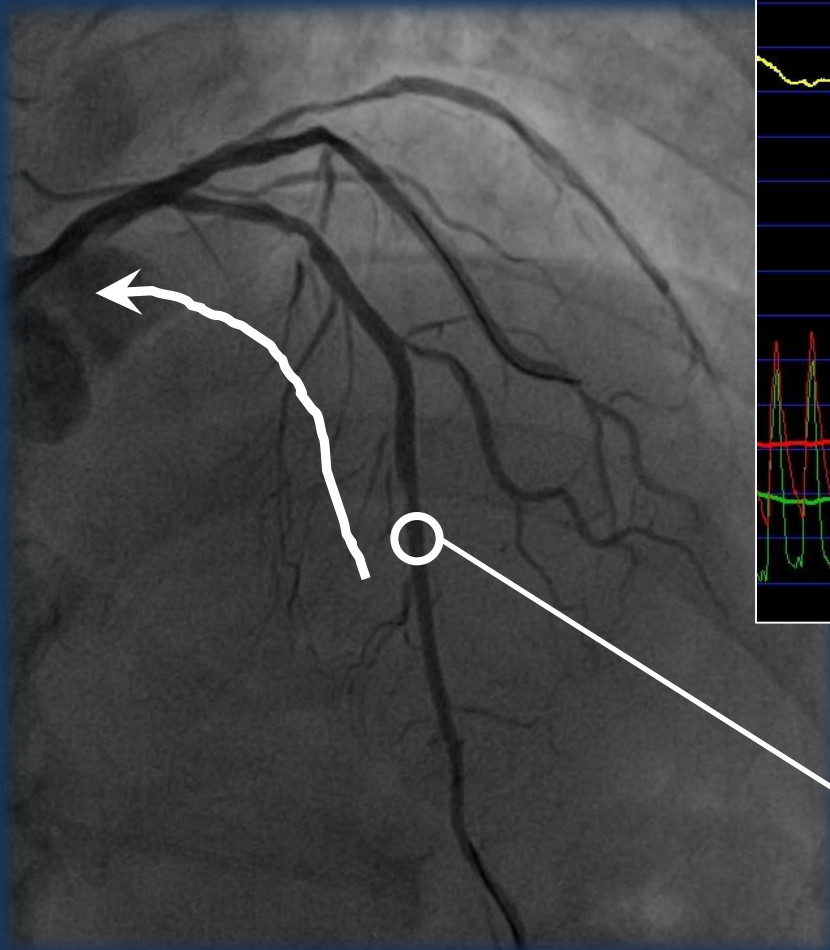
Intervention to mid LAD



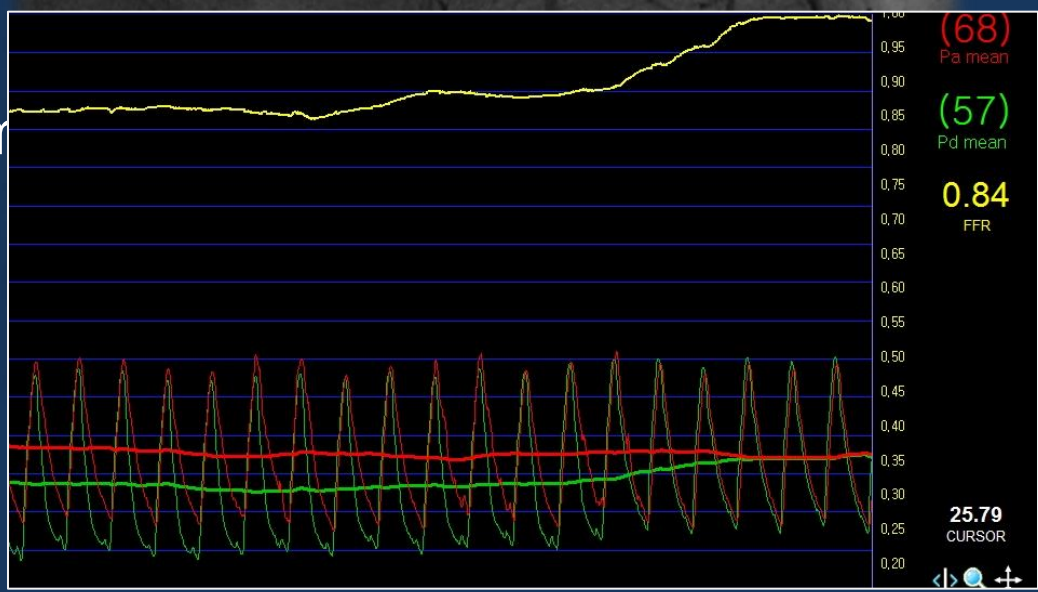
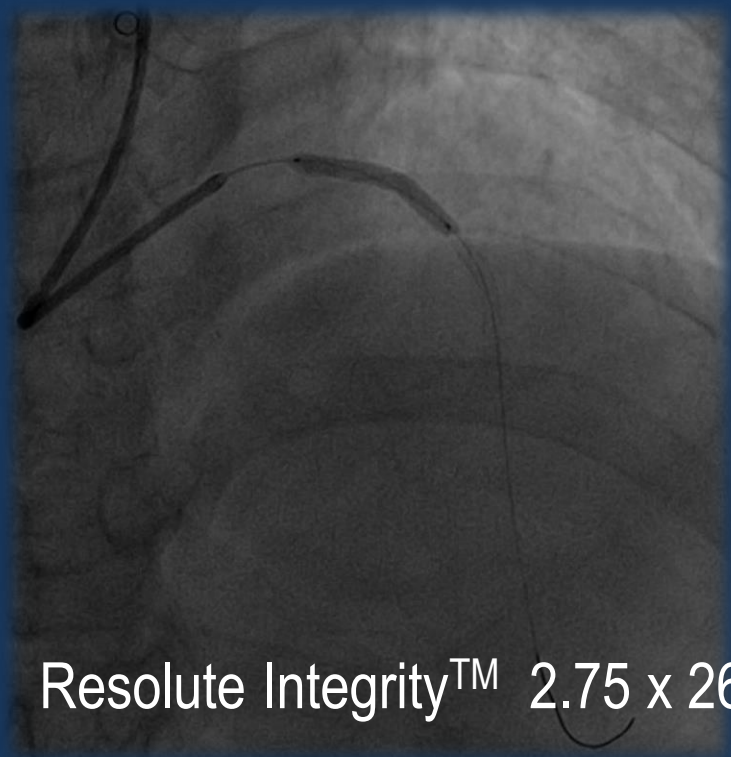
Resolute Integrity™ 2.5 x 22mm



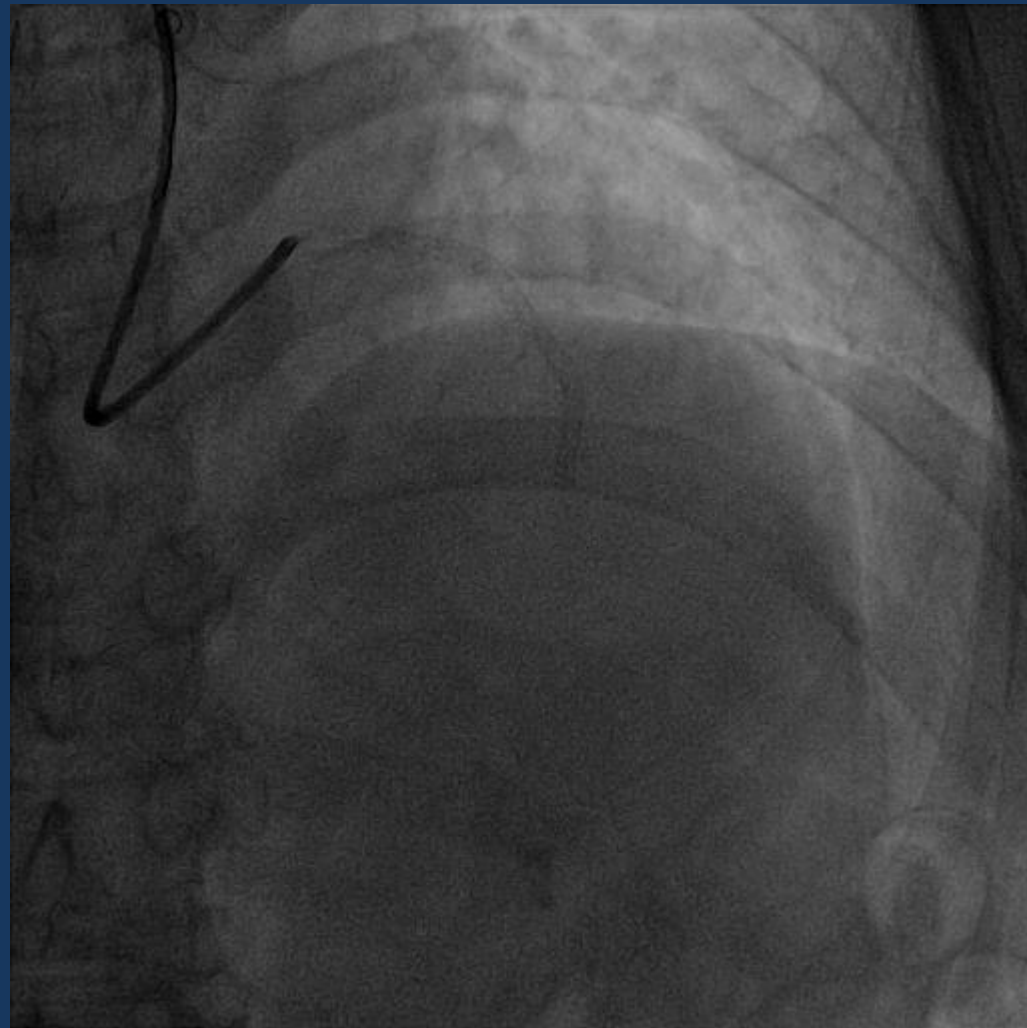
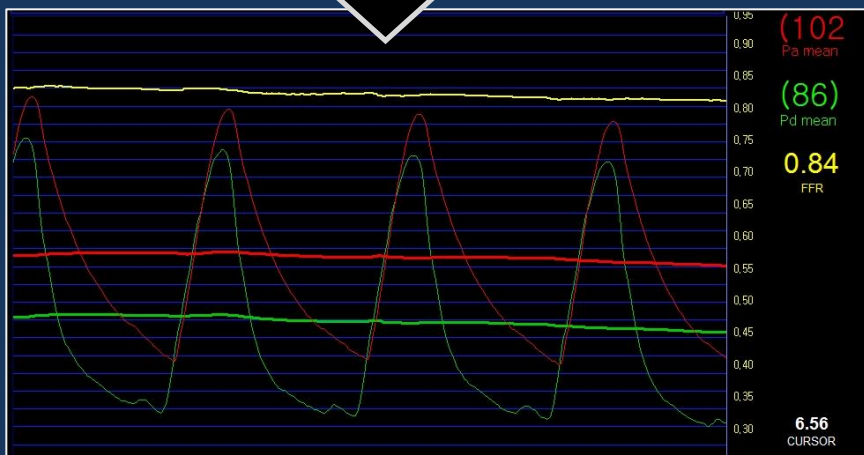
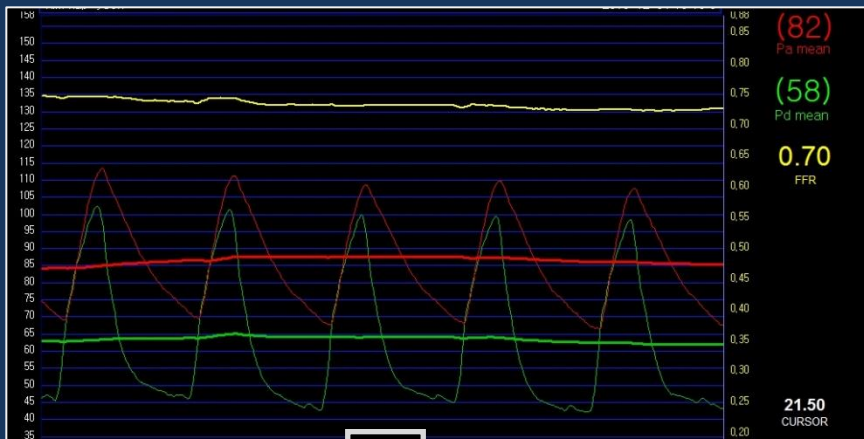
Repeat FFR after mid LAD intervention



Intervention to proximal LAD



Final angiogram and FFR



Summary

“**FFR** is a pull-back method is

helpful in guiding decisions

in **multivessel** evaluation.”