

OCT GUIDED DISTAL LM
TREATMENT WITH BRS
TWO YEARS FOLLOW-UP

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Clinical Characteristics

- ▣ **Male**
- ▣ **69 y.o.**
- ▣ **Stable angina CSS II-III**
- ▣ **Old Q-MI anterior wall**
- ▣ **EF- 50%**
- ▣ **PCI with DES LAD 2011**

N.T.G

I.C.



N.T.G

I.C.

Treatment strategy

T-technique



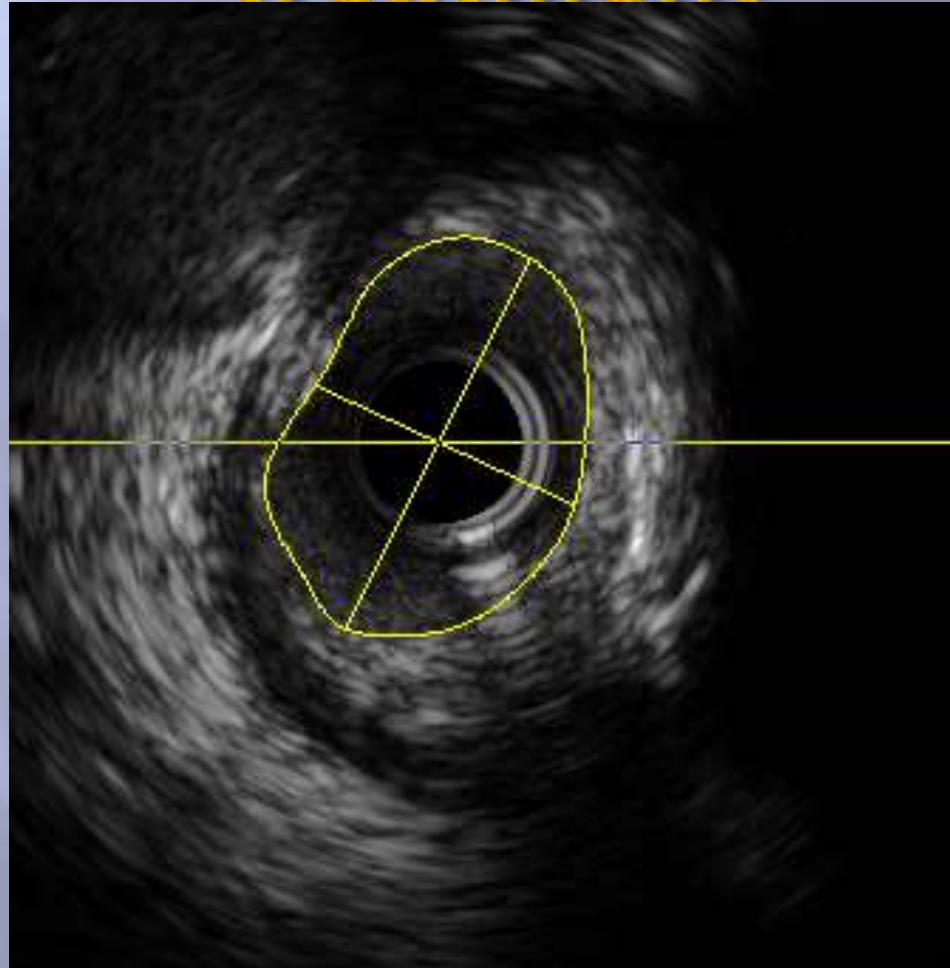
Treatment strategy

- **IVUS for LCX and LAD before treatment**
- **LCX predilatation with cutting balloon**
- **BRS implantation in LCX and postdilatation with NC balloon**
- **LM - LAD predilatation and DES implantation**
- **Final kissing balloon dilatation and POT**
- **Result evaluation with OCT and IVUS**

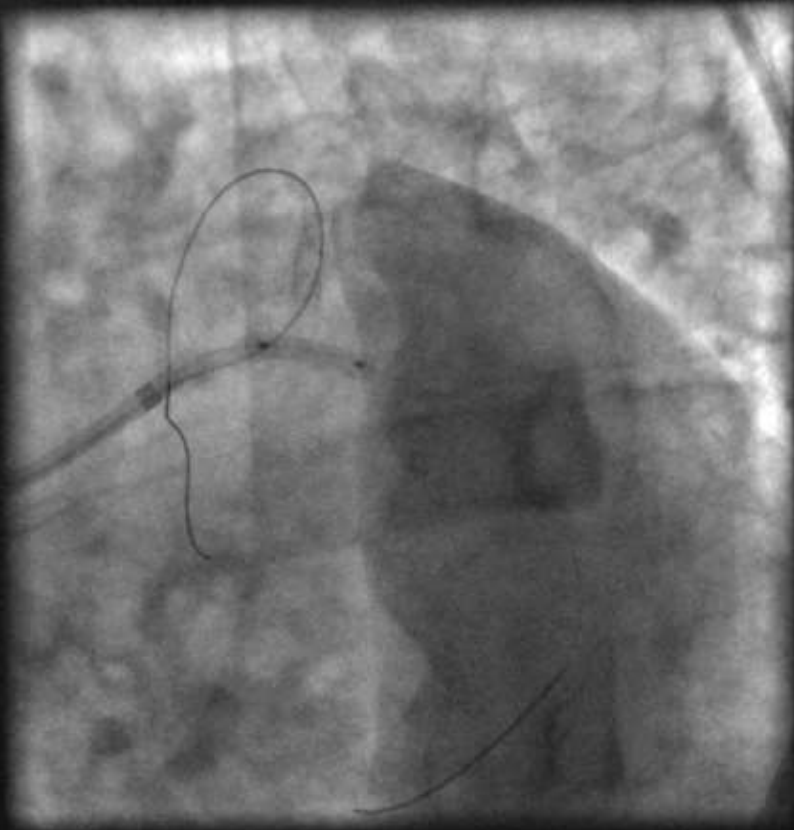
LM before treatment



LCX ostium before treatment

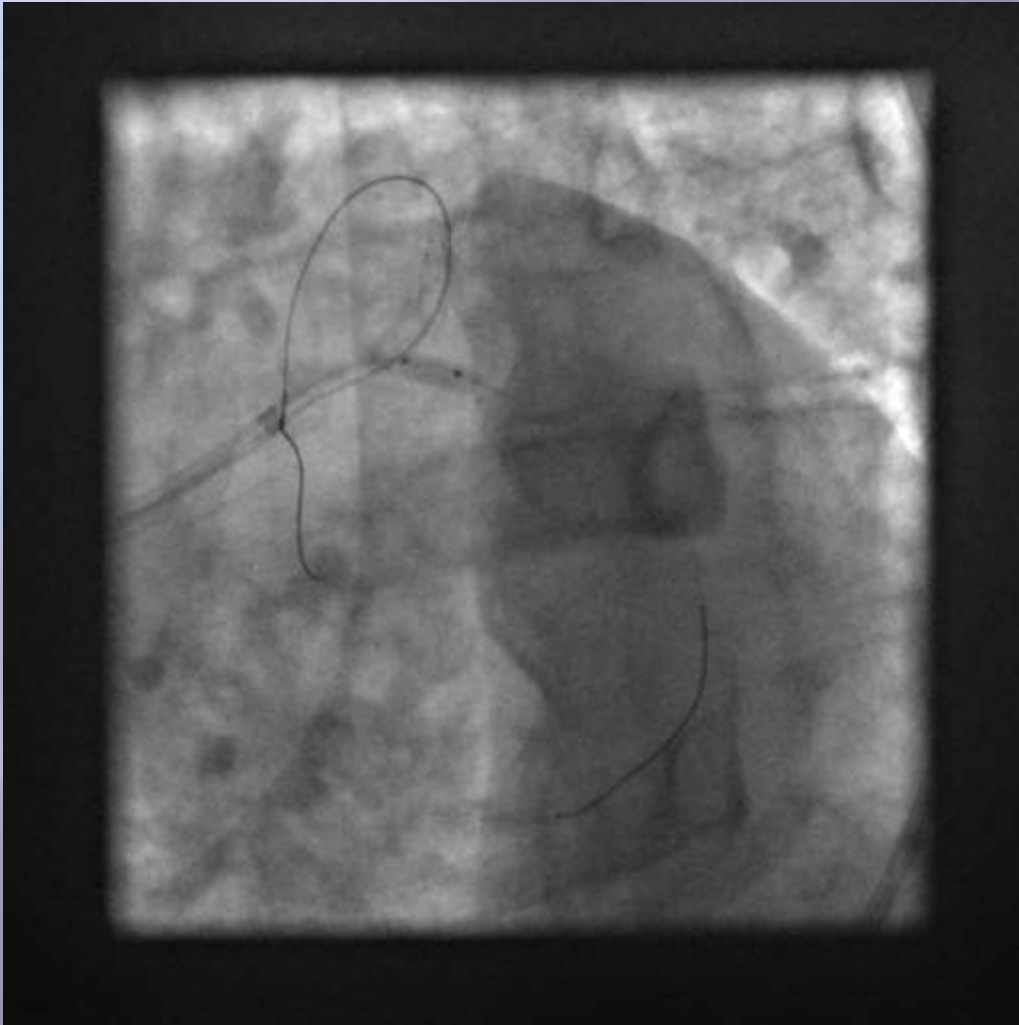


PCI – Positioning of BRS after plaque modification



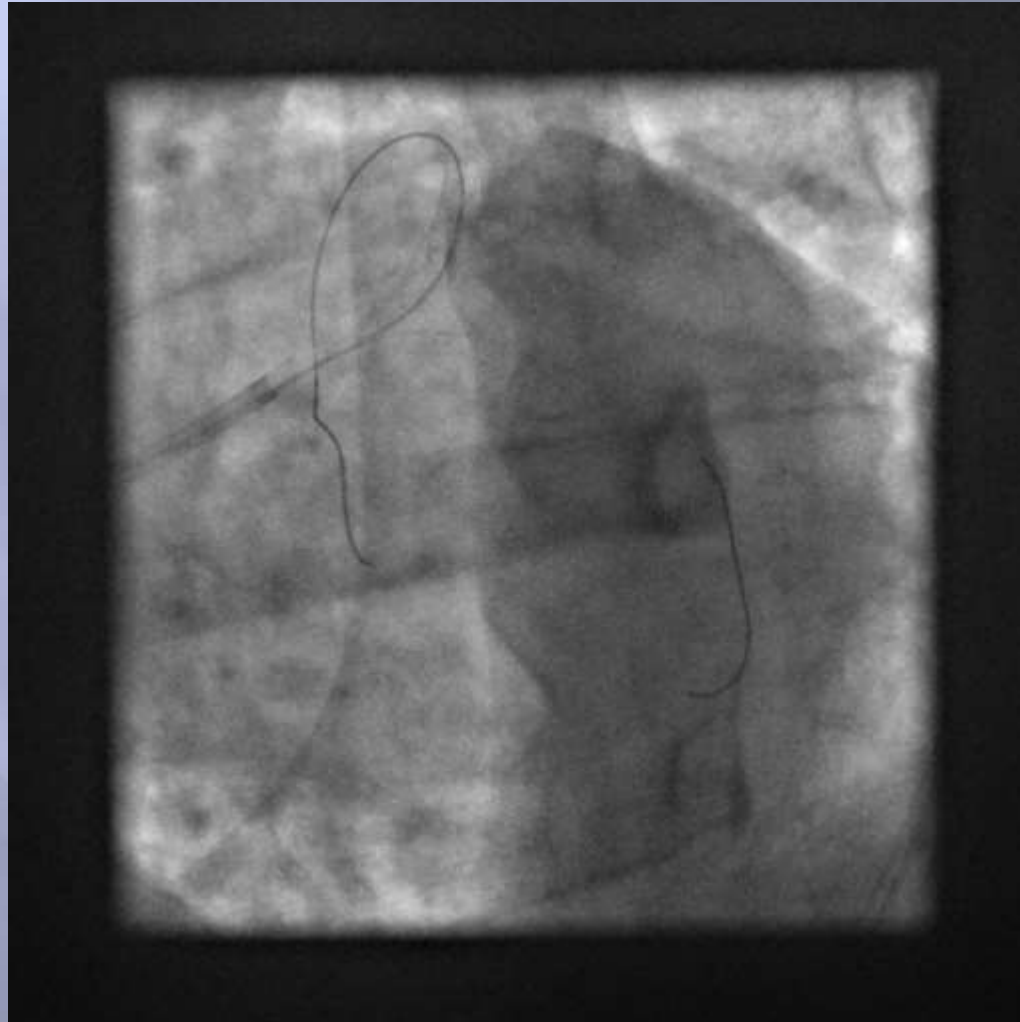
Cutting balloon 3.25 – 10mm
BRS 3.5 – 12mm

PCI – BRS post - dilatation

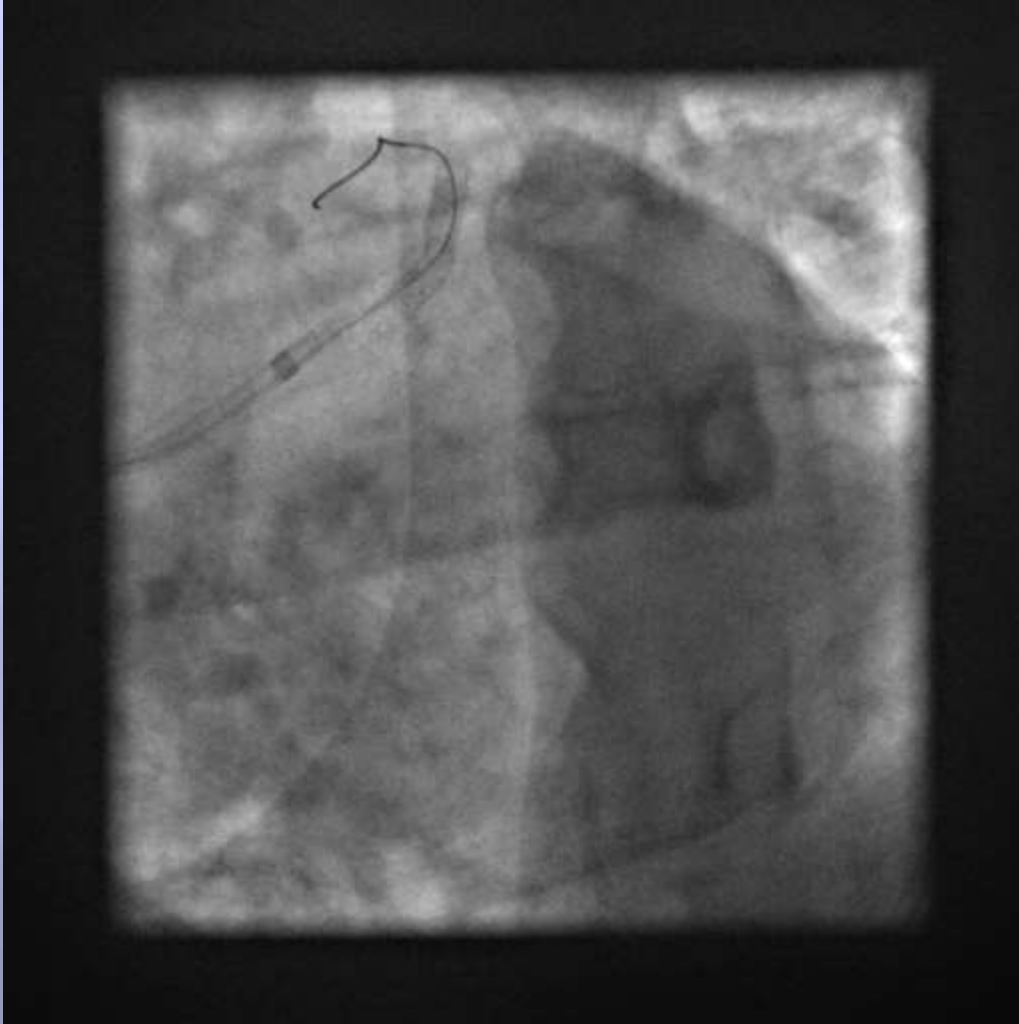


NC 3.5 – 8mm

Result after BRS in LCX

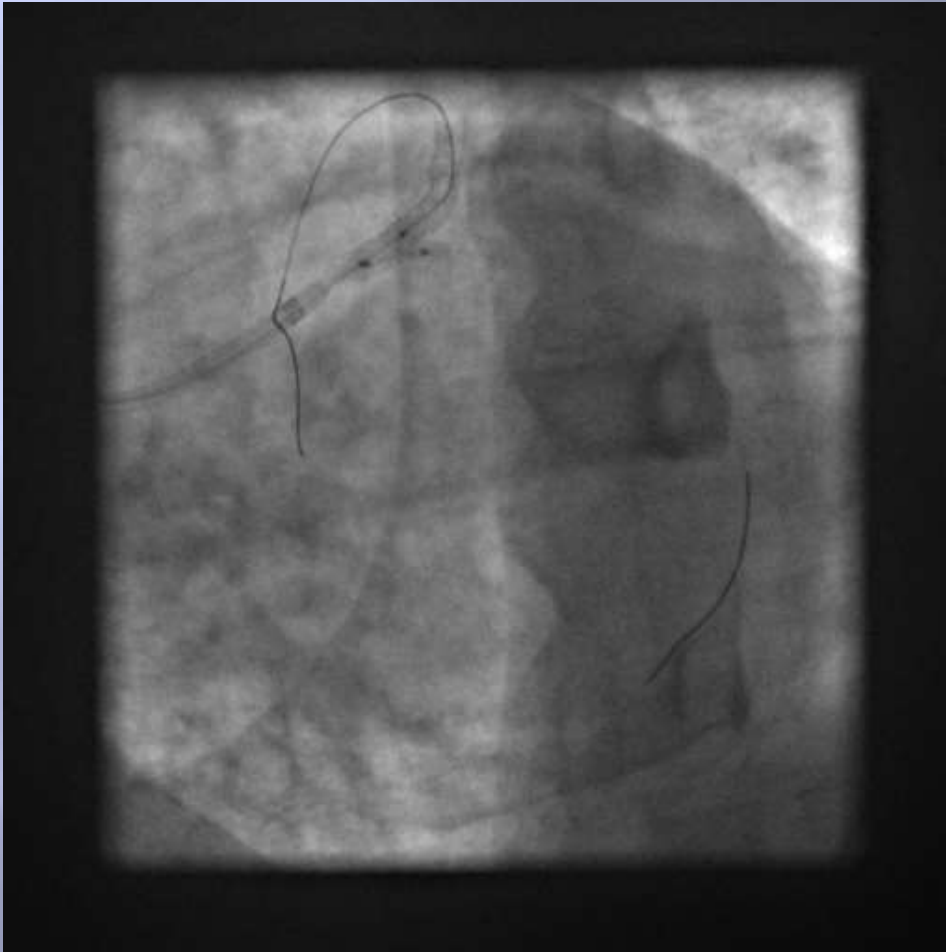


PCI – DES LM - LAD



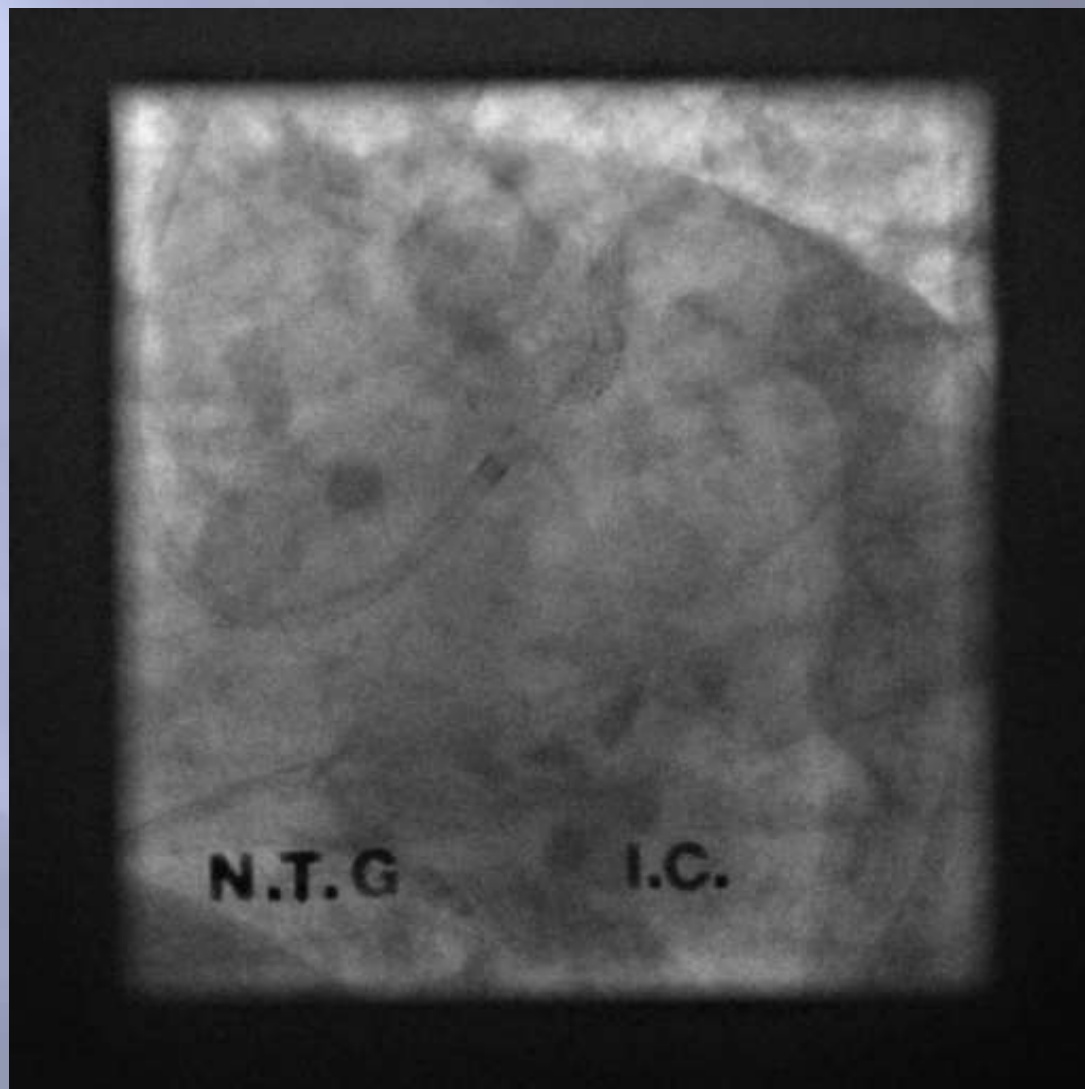
Balloon 3.5 – 15mm
DES 4.0 – 18mm

Kissing balloon dilatation

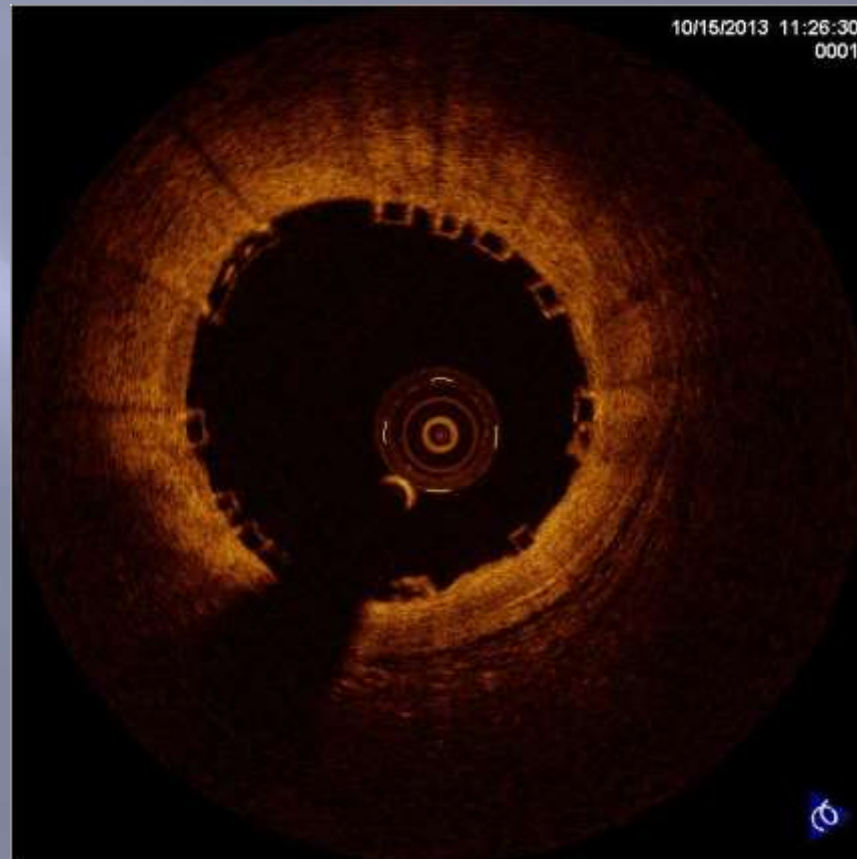
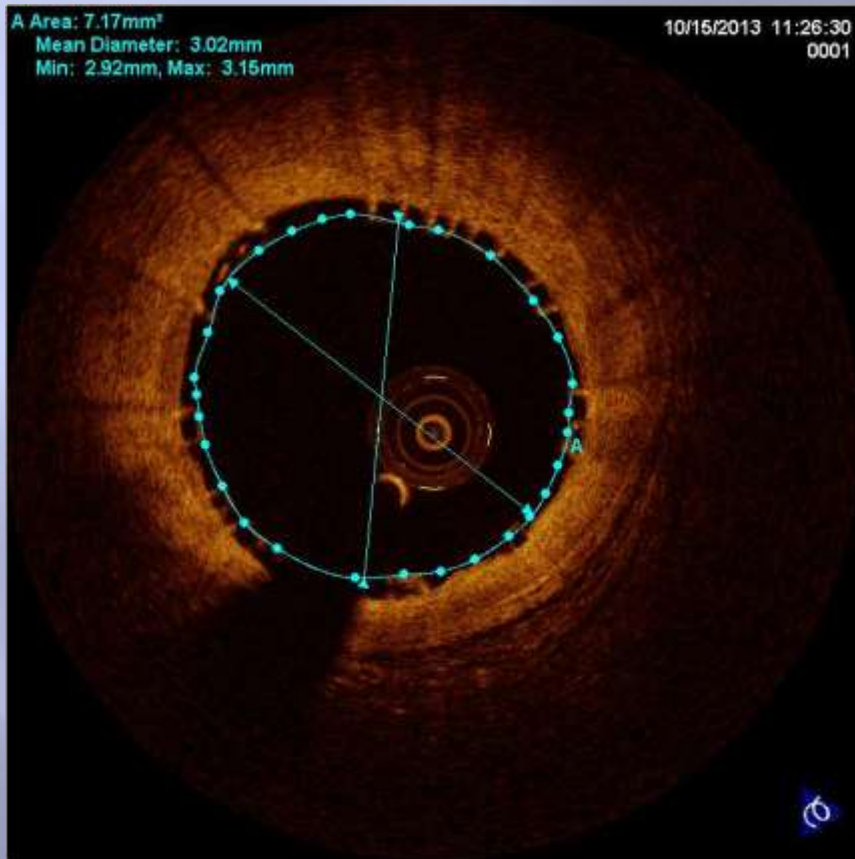


Balloon 4.0 – 8mm - LAD
Balloon 3.5 – 12mm – LCX
POT – 4.5 – 8mm

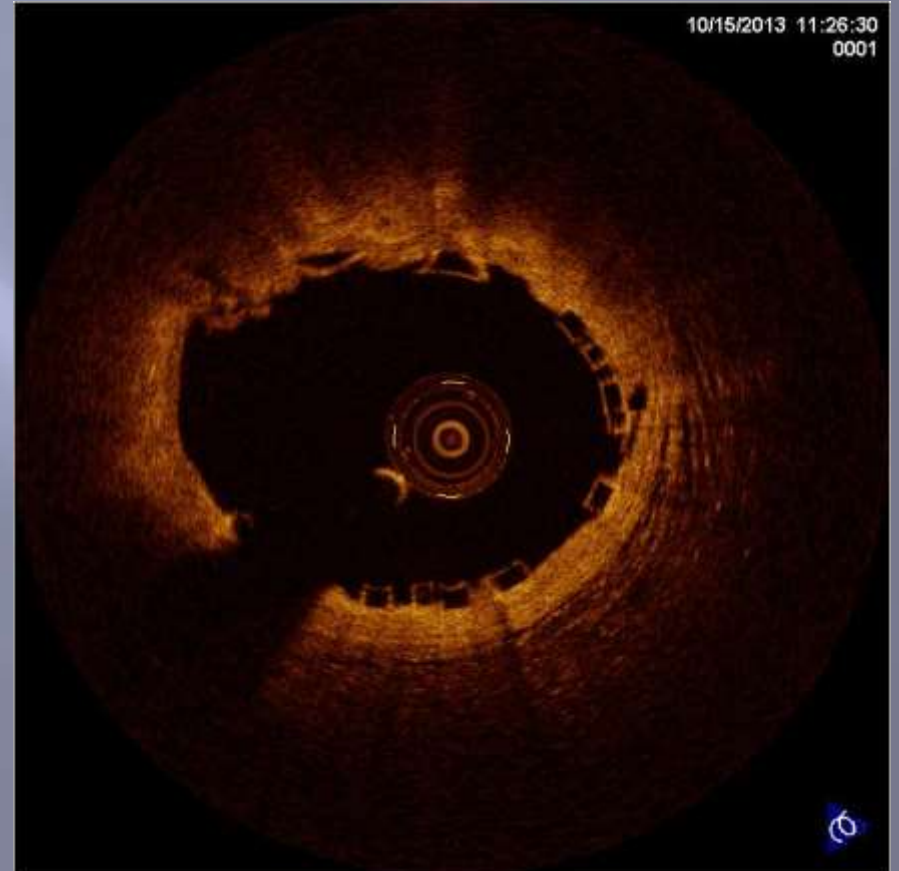
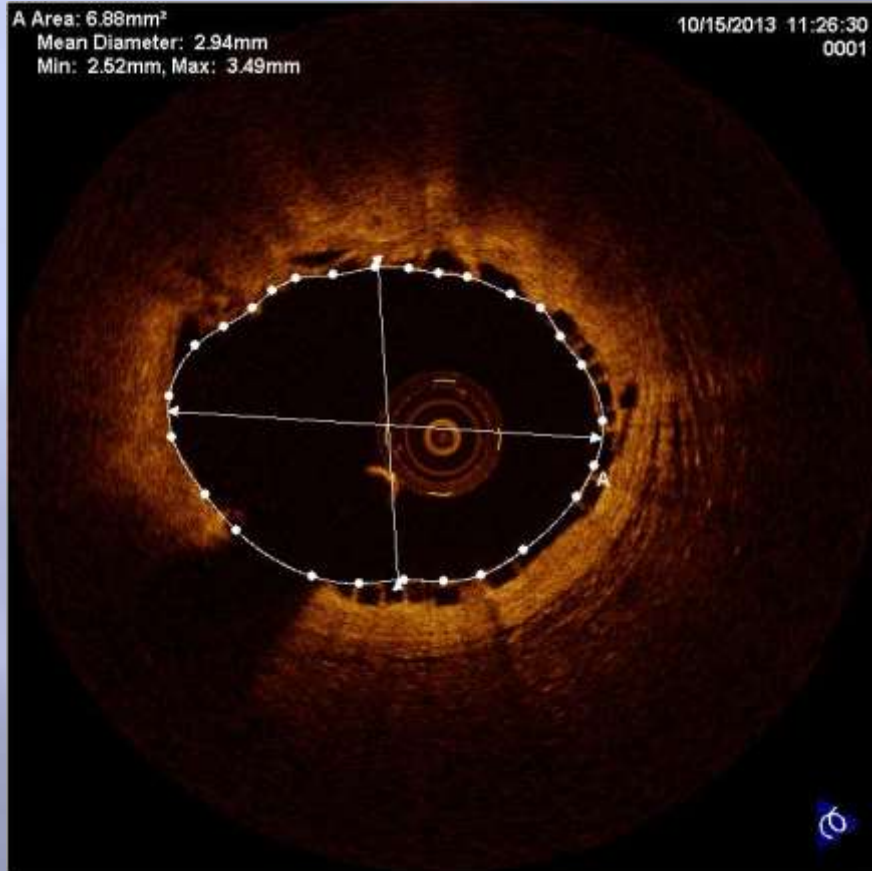
Final result



OCT in LCX



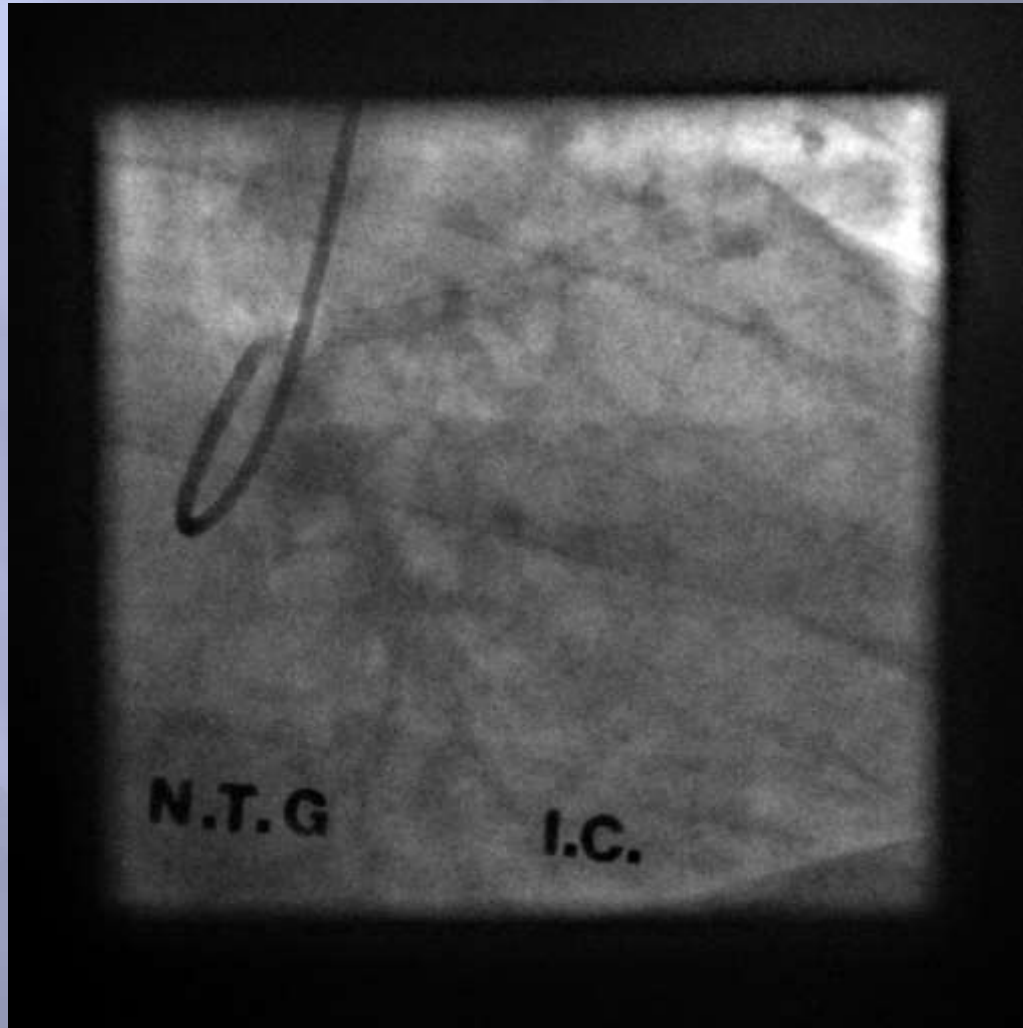
OCT in LCX just after bifurcation



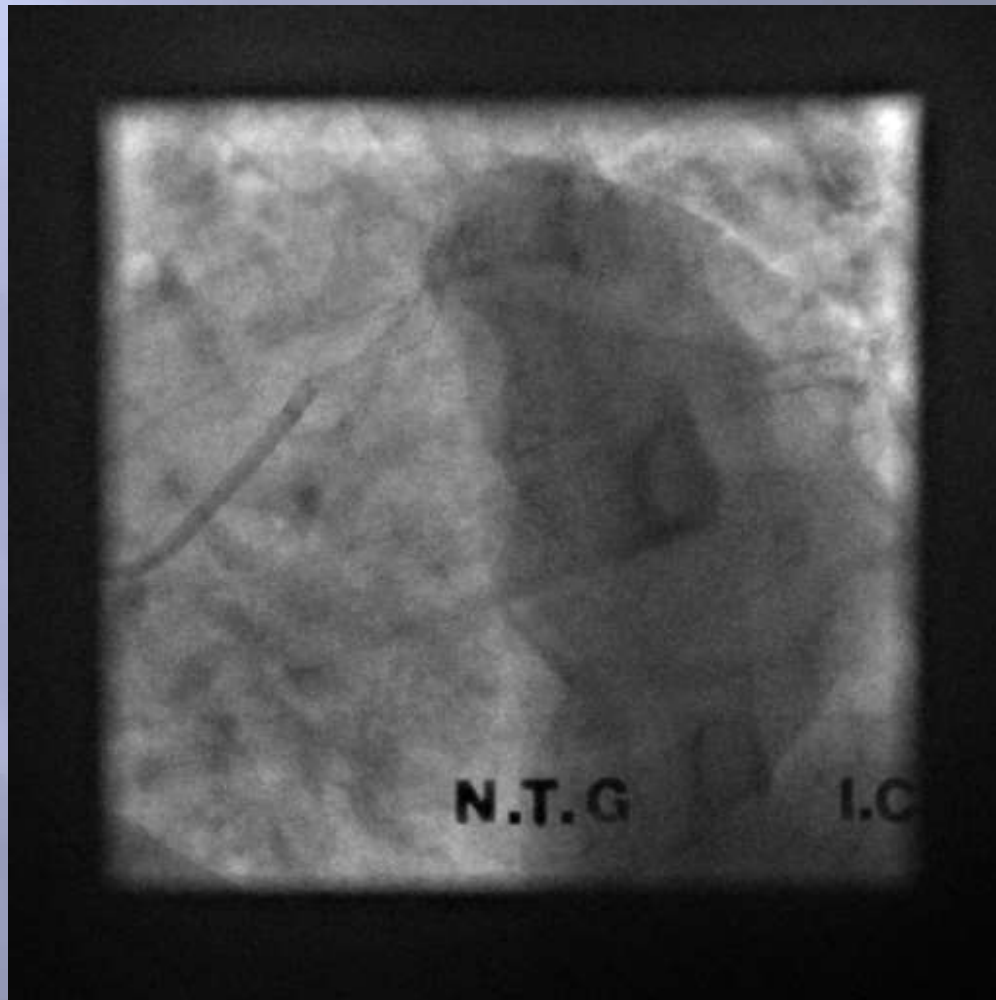
OCT in LM



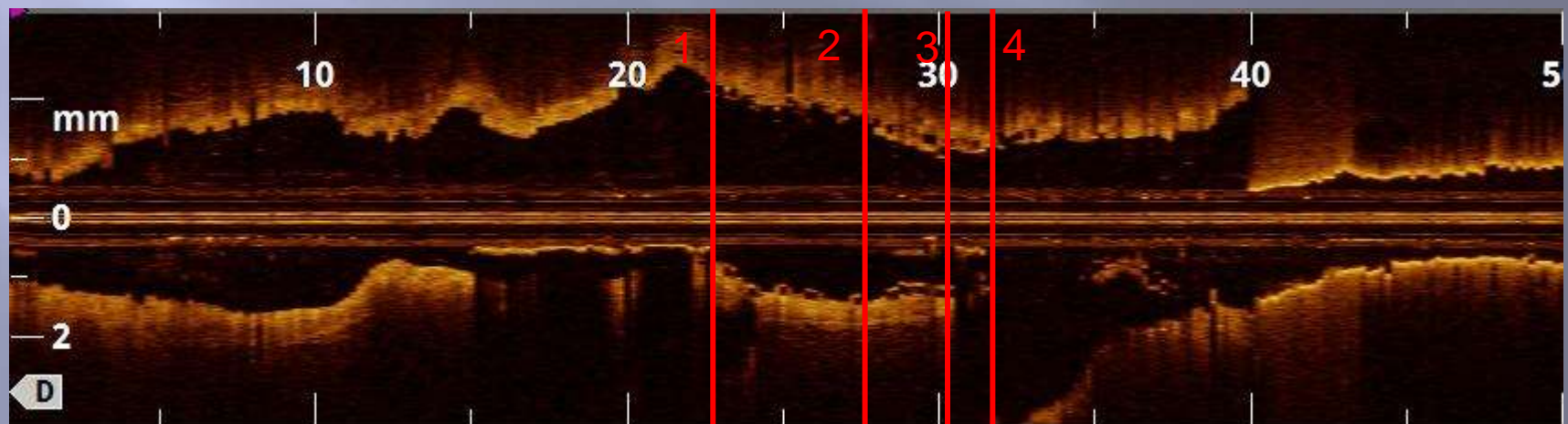
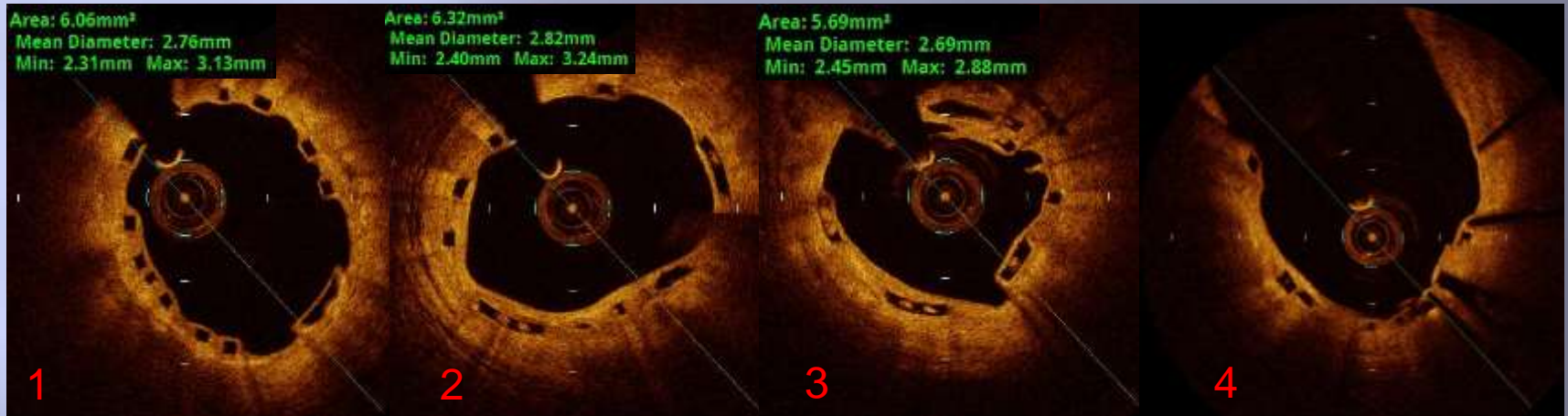
2 years follow-up



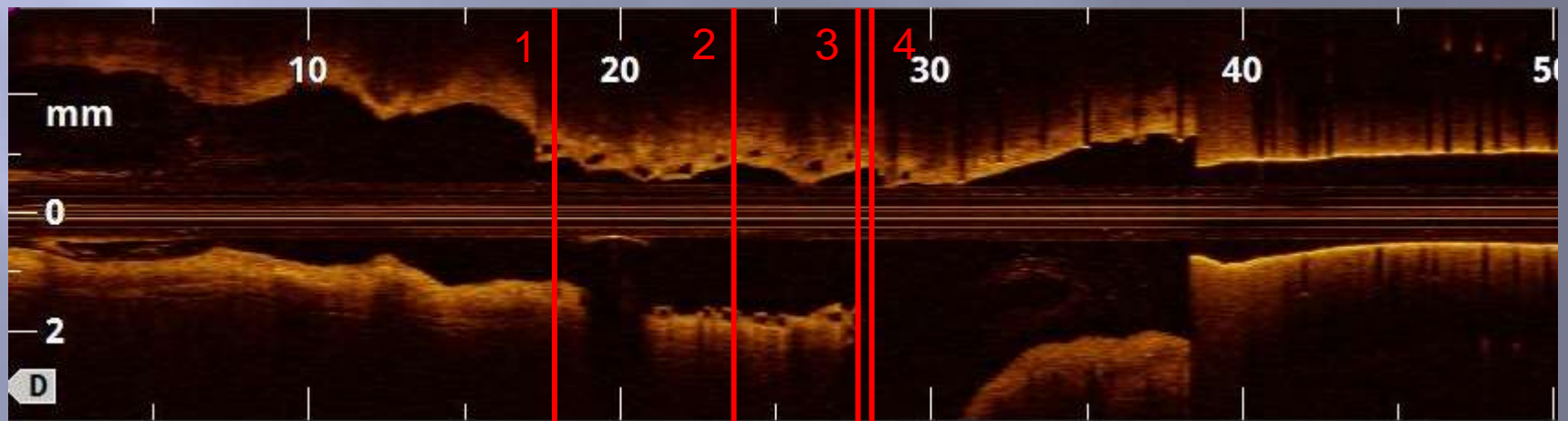
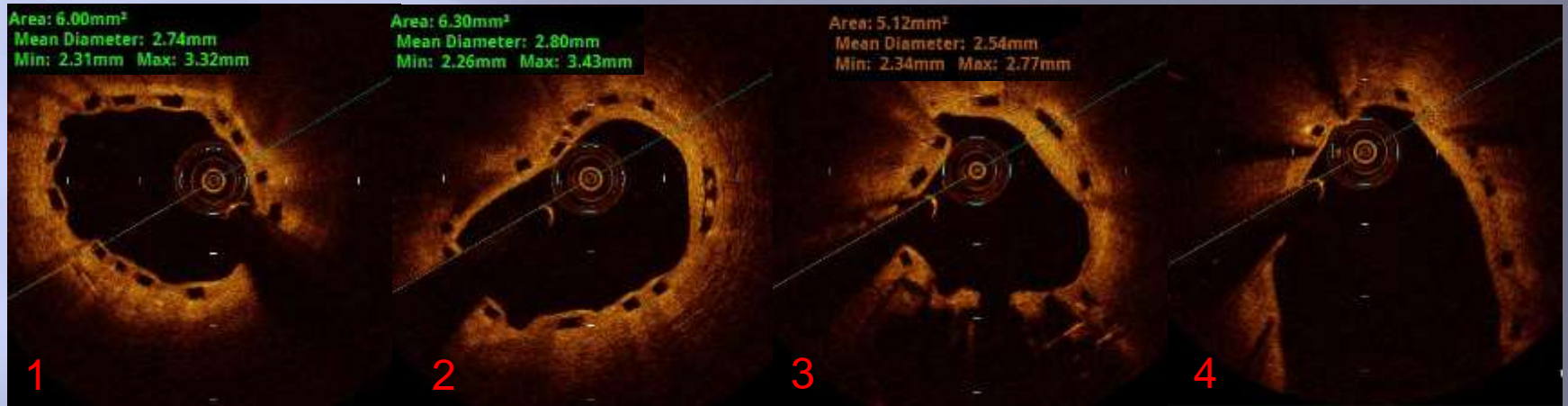
2 years follow-up



OCT: LCX – BRS (1 year)



OCT: LCX – BRS (2 years)

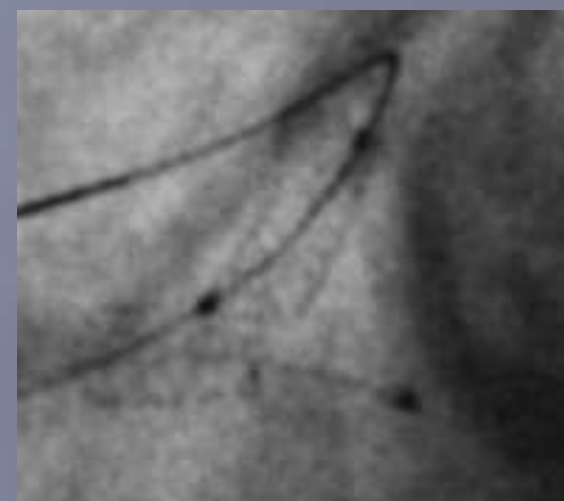
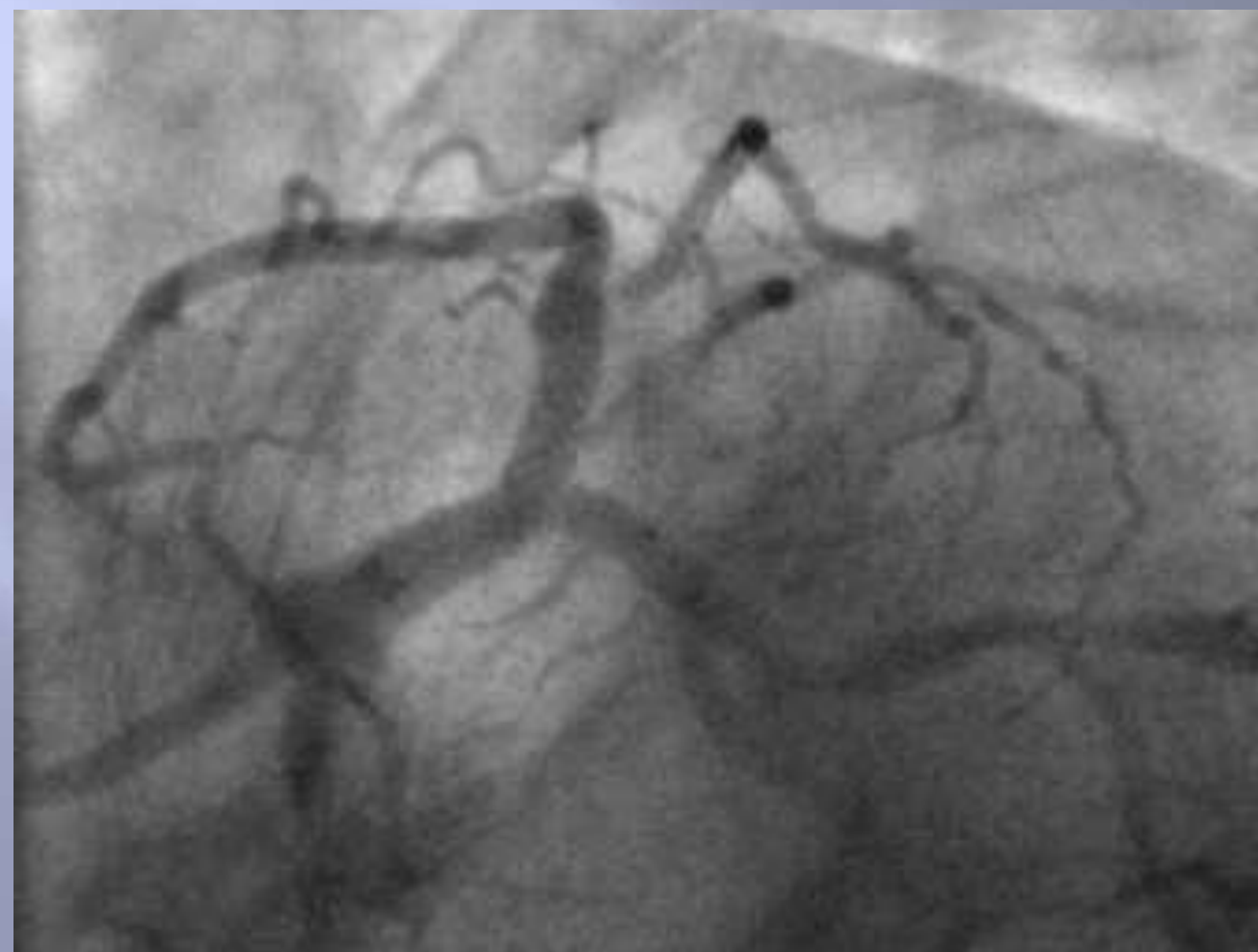


LM bifurcation lesion

PCI 01.12.2015.



LM bifurcation after stenting



Conclusions

- ▣ **Intracoronary imaging (OCT, IVUS) are required tools to optimize the complex LM treatment**
- ▣ **Adequate plaque modification before BRS implantation has important role in treatment strategy**
- ▣ **Strategy with DES+ BRS could be effective treatment option in selected distal LM cases**