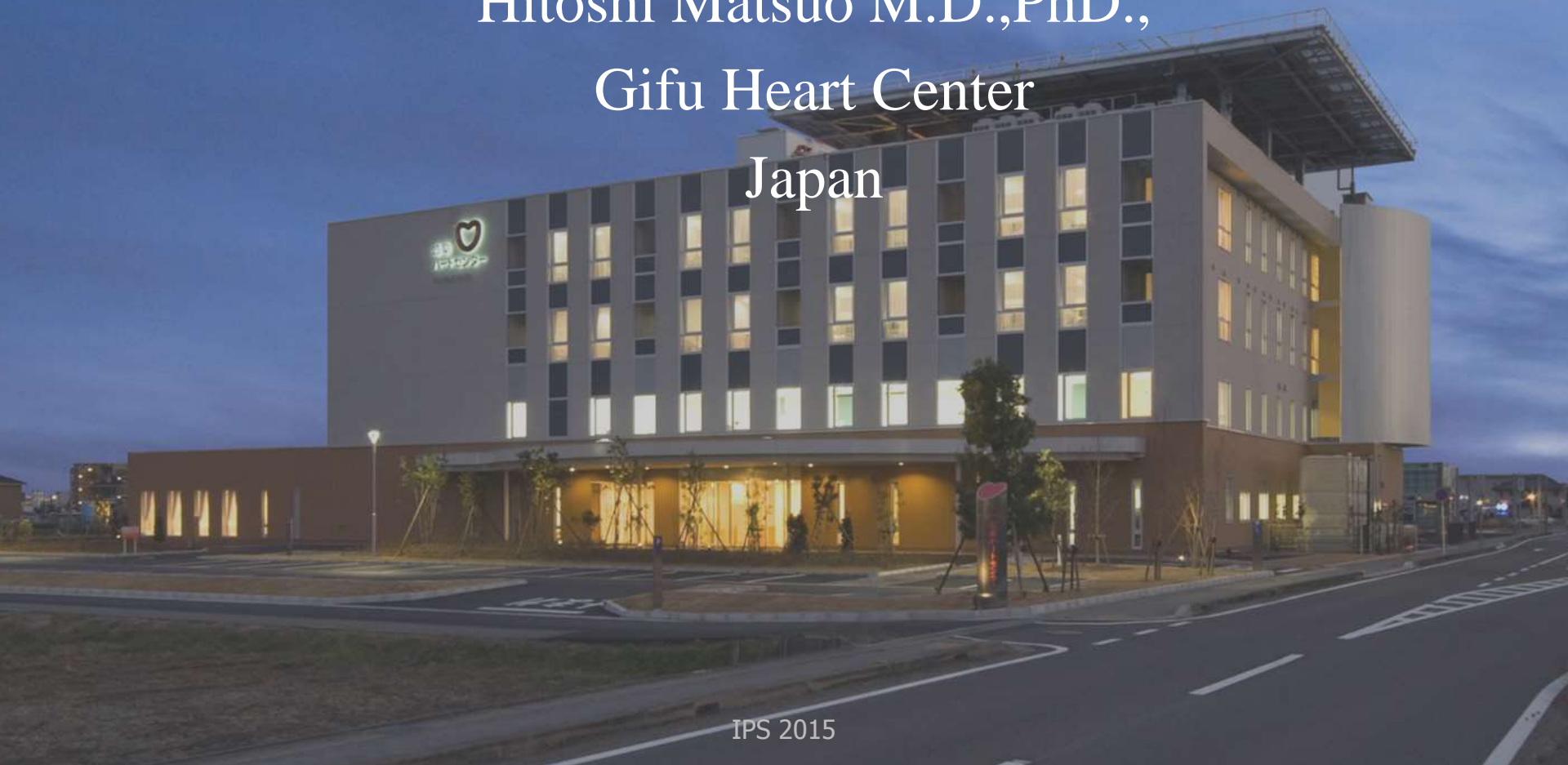


STEALTH LEFT MAIN TRUNK DISEASE » DISCLOSED BY ONLY FFR

Hitoshi Matsuo M.D.,PhD.,
Gifu Heart Center
Japan



Case : 60 y.o male

- HD patients with CCS class 3 angina.
- DES implantation to LAD about 2 years ago.
- Ex ECG showed ST deression in inferior and lateral leads with concomitant chest pain.
- Pt began to feel angina sensation about several months ago.
- Risk factor : HT, smoking, IDDM, dyslipidemia CRF

診療科 : 循環器内科

テストモード : setupTest001

検査時間 : 12:21

所属 : 2

プロトコル : MBruce_

負荷時間 : 4:01

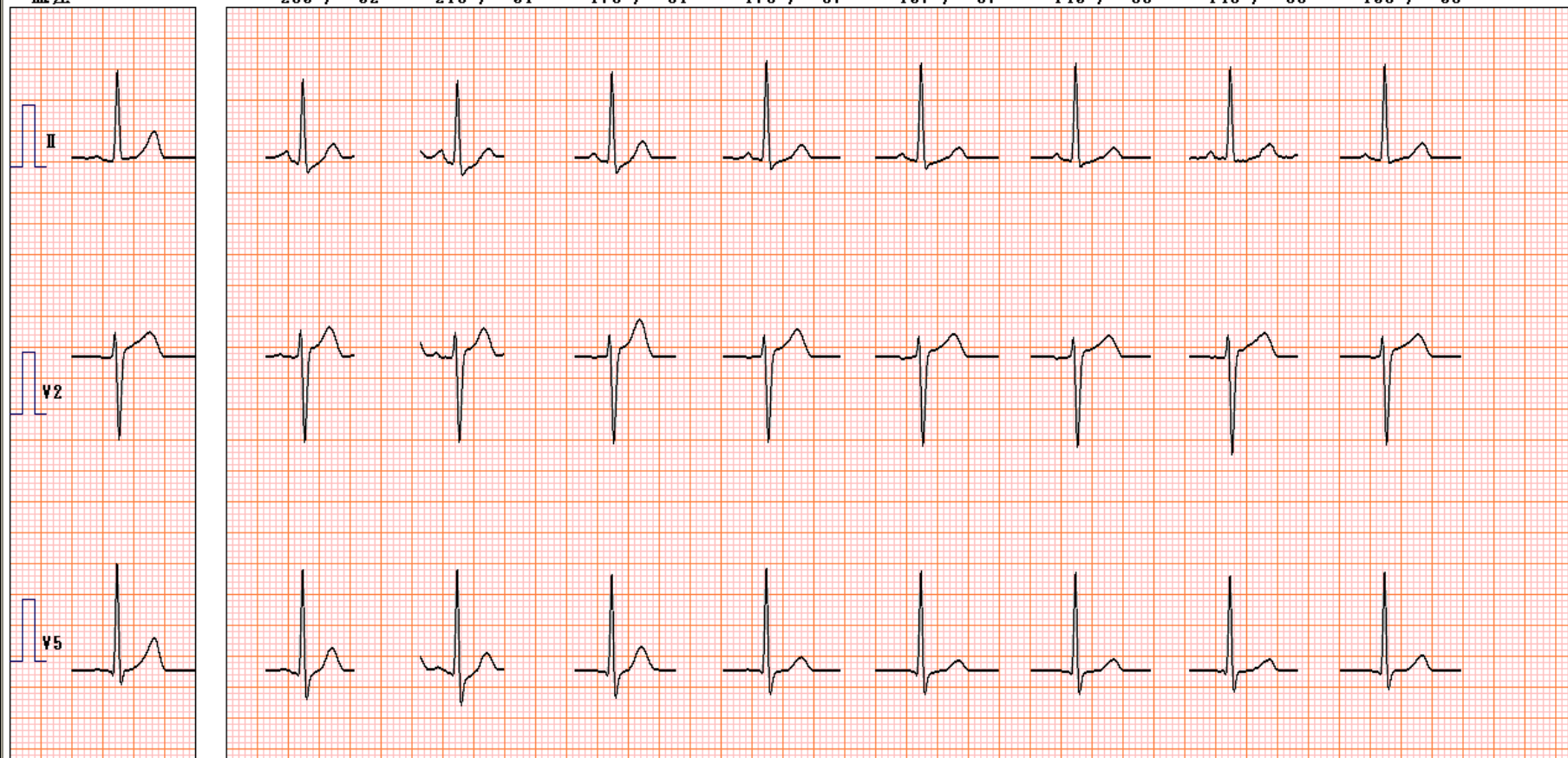
負荷装置 : トレッドミル

負荷後時間 : 6:15

Maximum treadmill exercise test :

Pt stopped exercise due to the leg fatigue at 7METs of exercise loading.
Maximum HR achieved was 132 (100% of target HR)

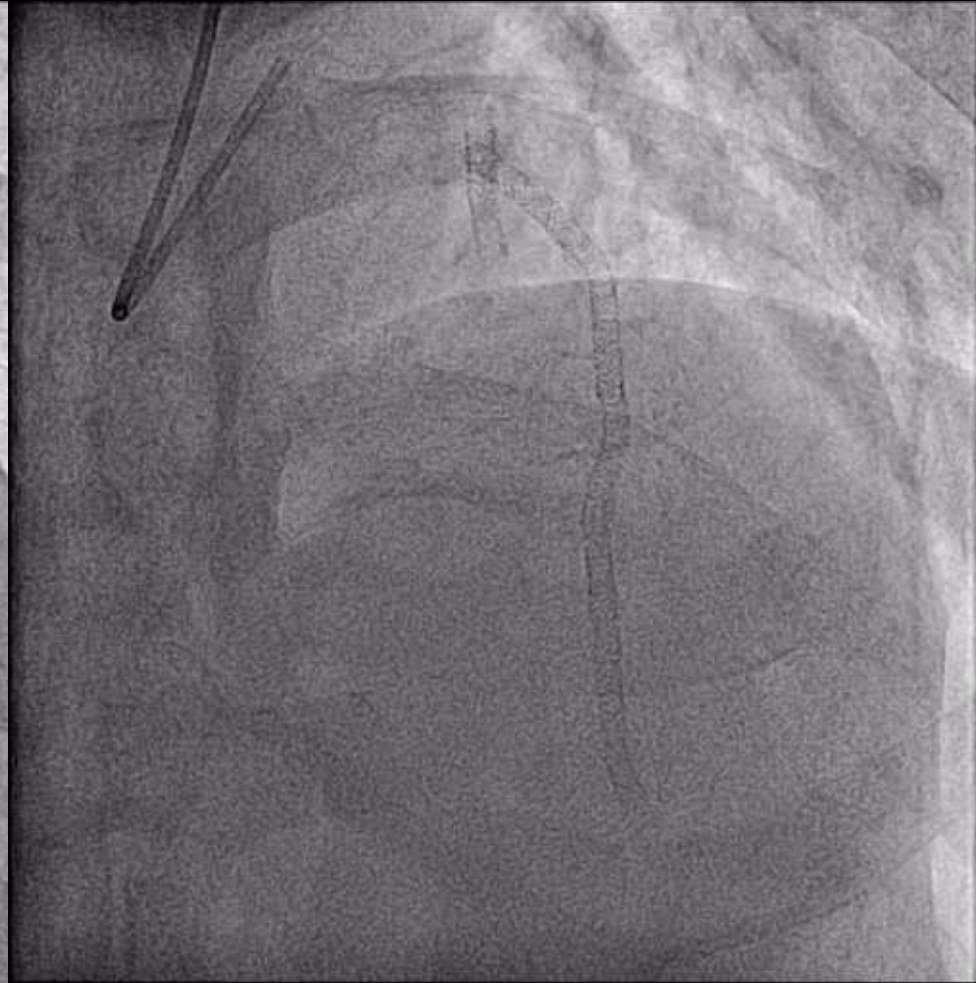
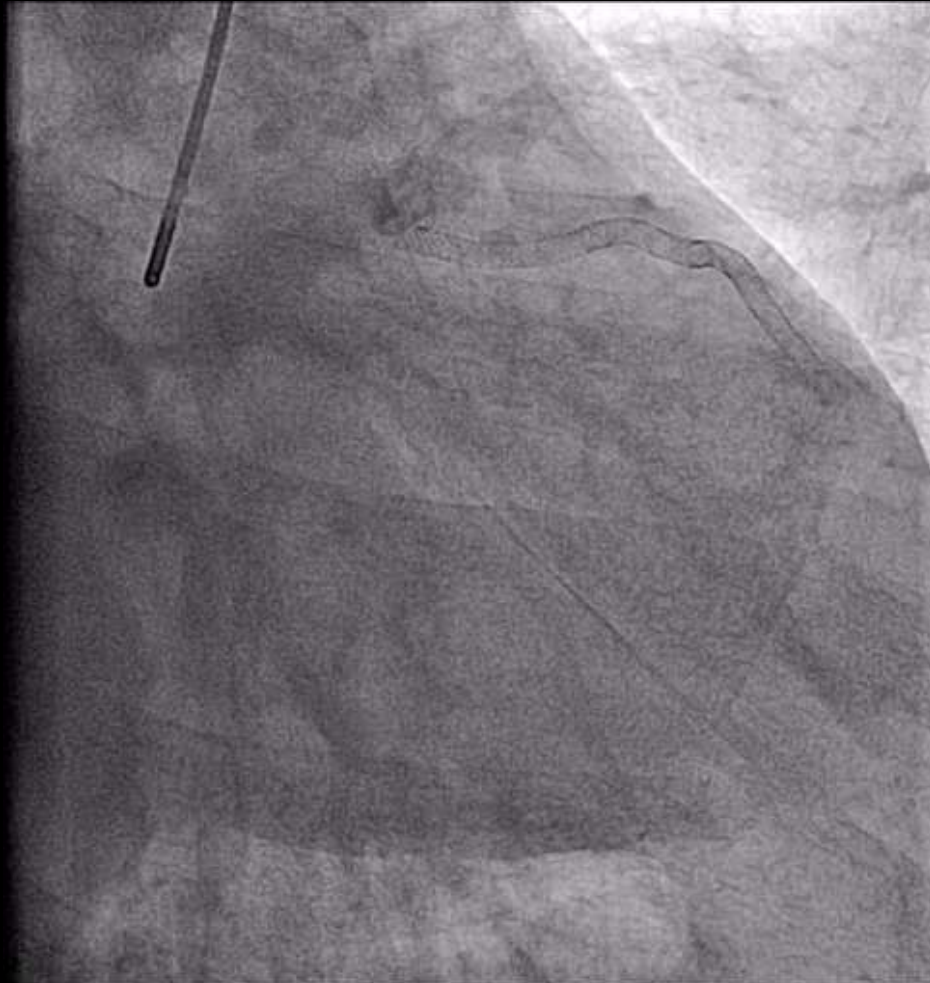
経過時間	Rest	Stage2	Stage2	Recovery	Recovery	Recovery	Recovery	Recovery	Recovery
	0:06	3:01	4:01	1:00	2:00	3:00	4:00	5:00	6:00
心拍数	70	120	(MAX ST) 132	97	81	80	81	83	84
血圧		203 / 92	210 / 91	178 / 81	176 / 87	157 / 87	149 / 88	146 / 86	150 / 93



Coronary angiography

R30,CAU30

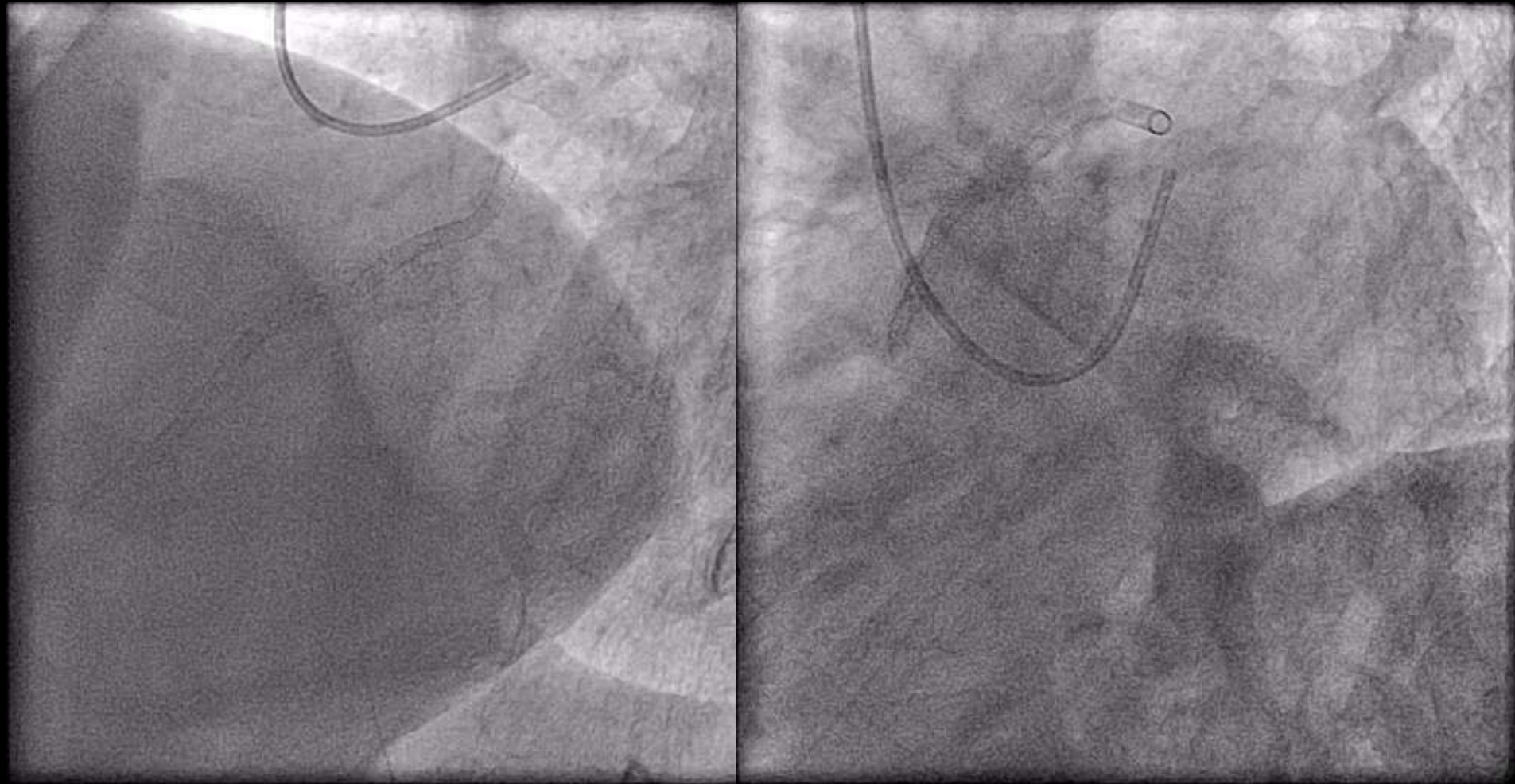
ST.CRA



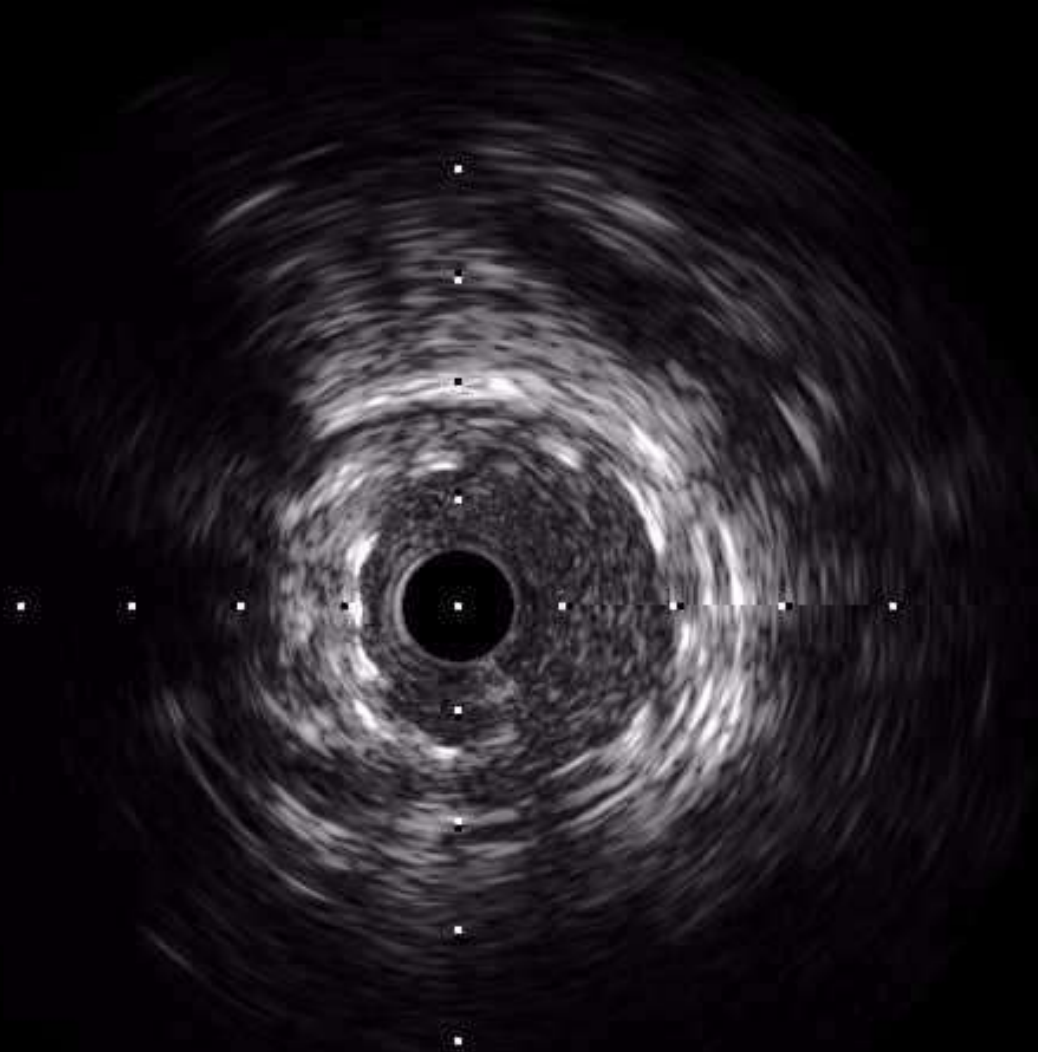
Coronary angiography

L30,CRA30

L30 .CAU 30

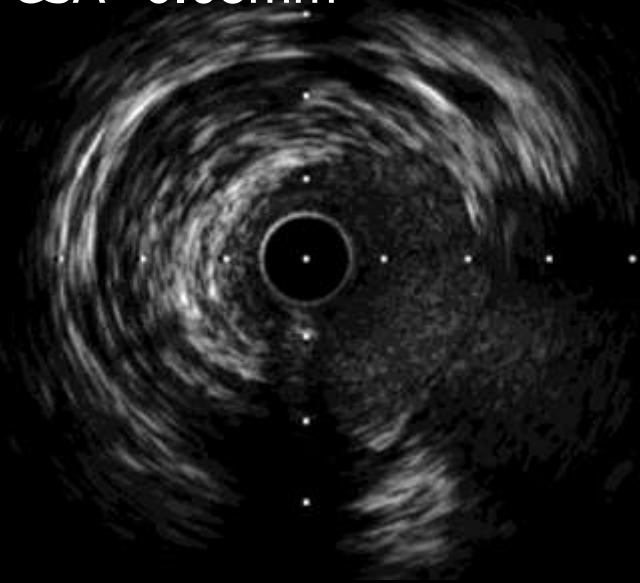


IVUS pullback from LAD to LMT

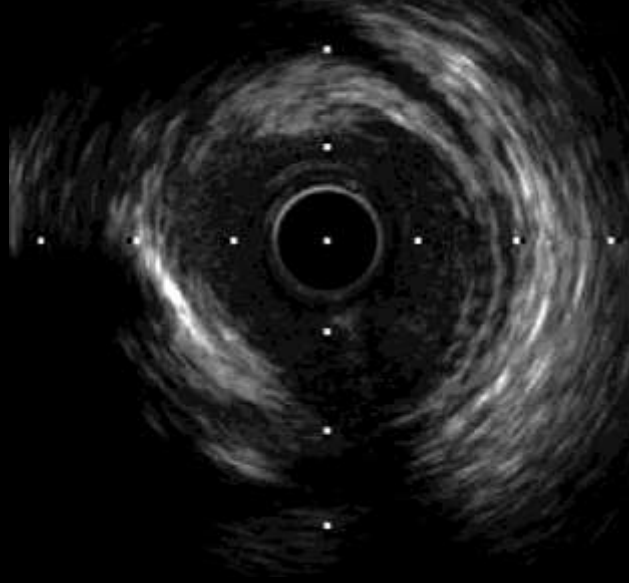


IVUS

LAD jp Lumen
CSA=6.08mm²



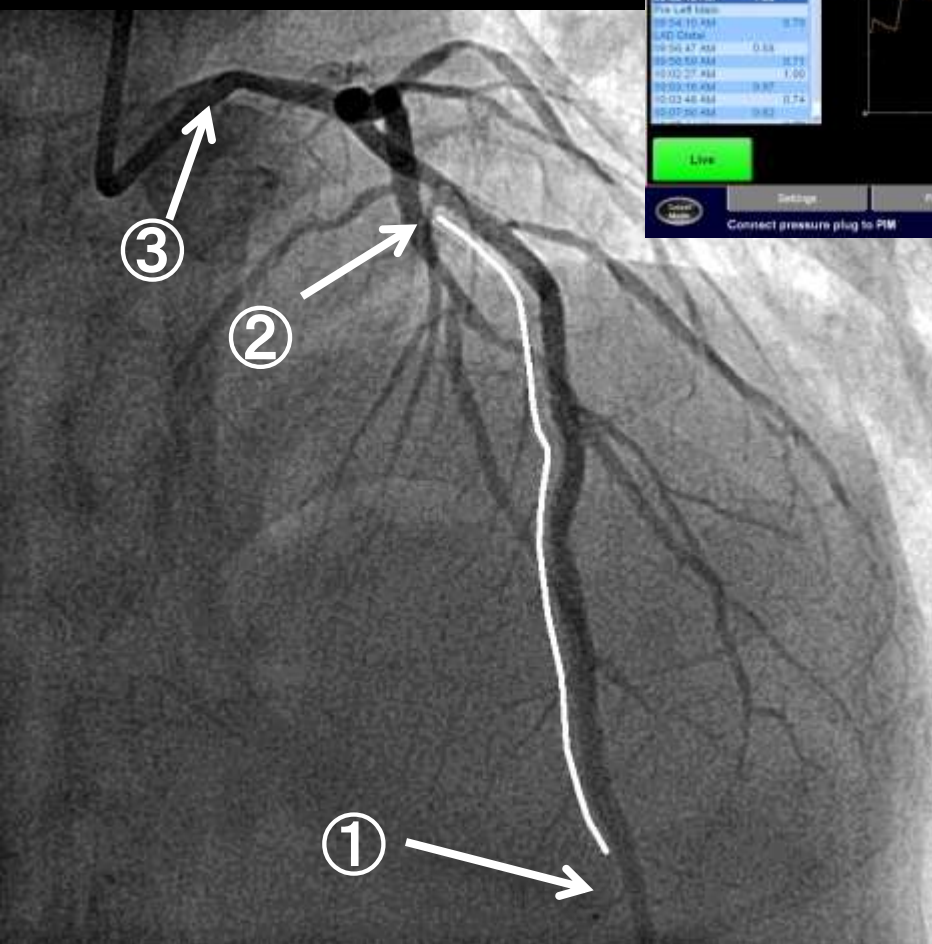
LMT Lumen
CSA=7.26mm²

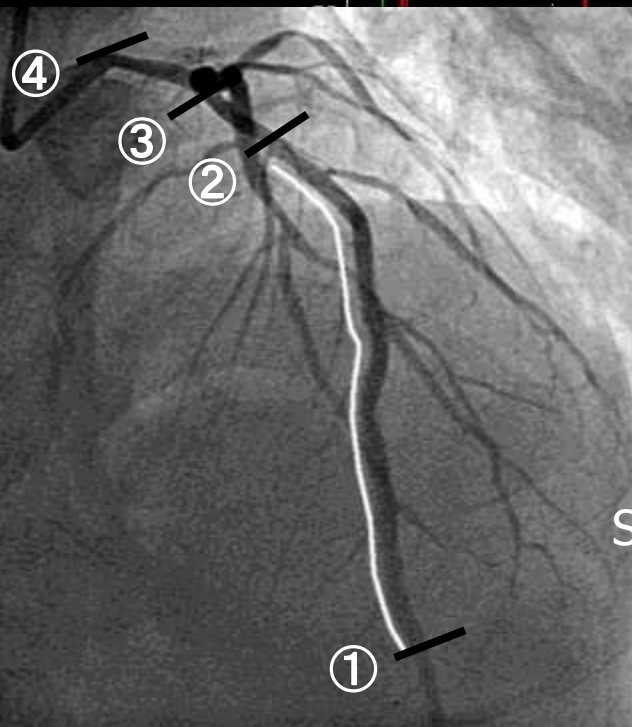
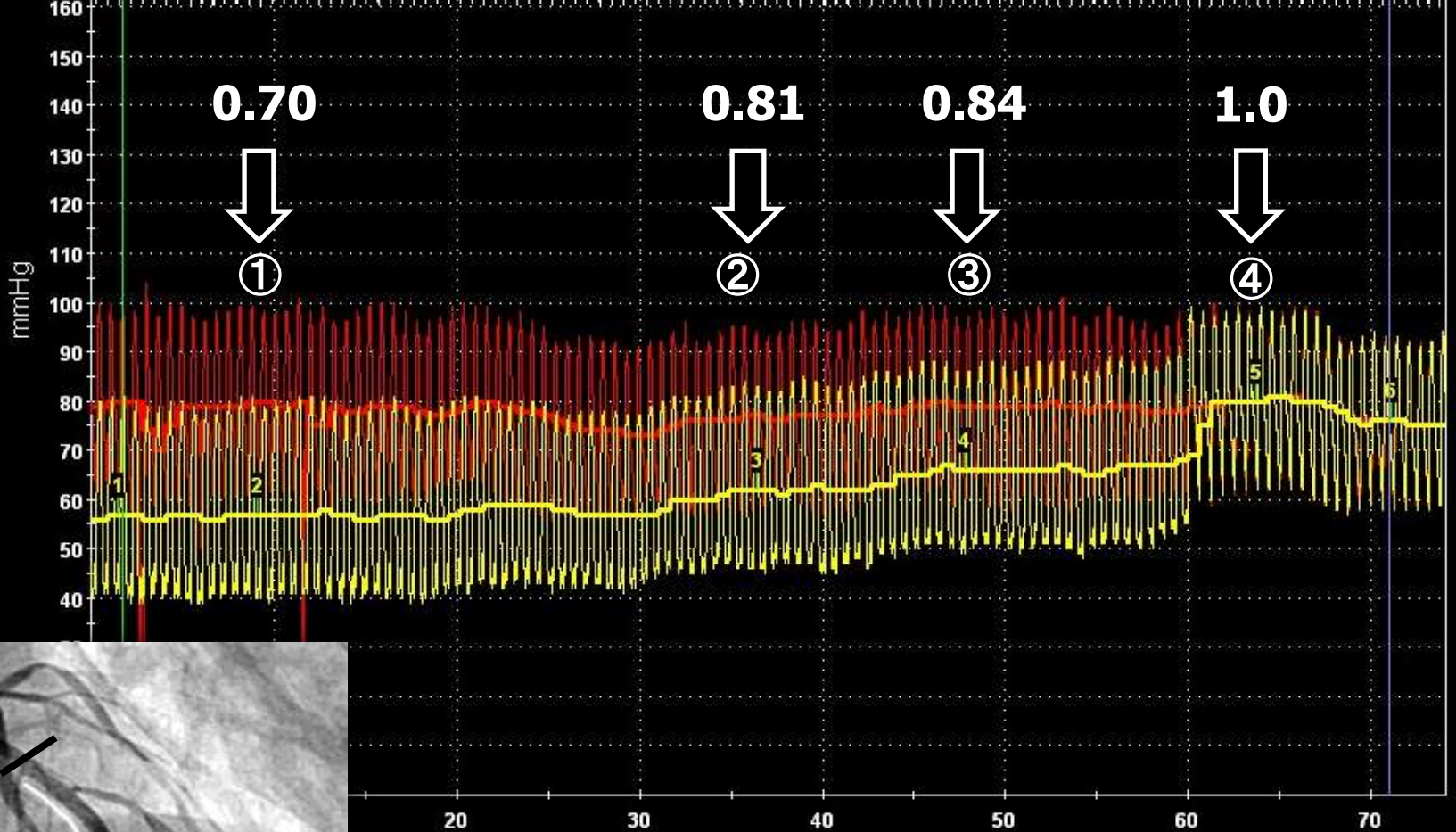


LMT ostium
CSA=7.12mm²



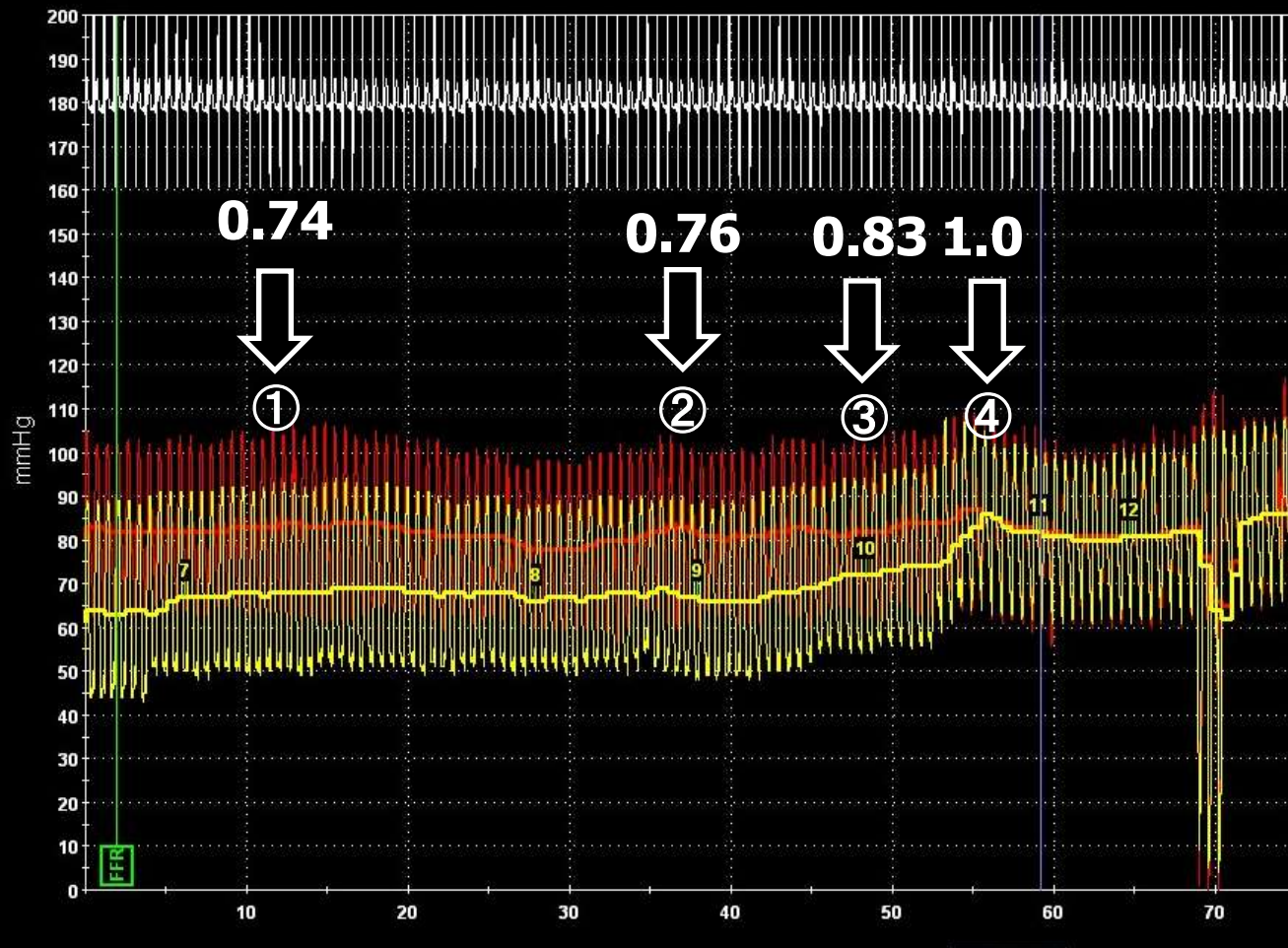
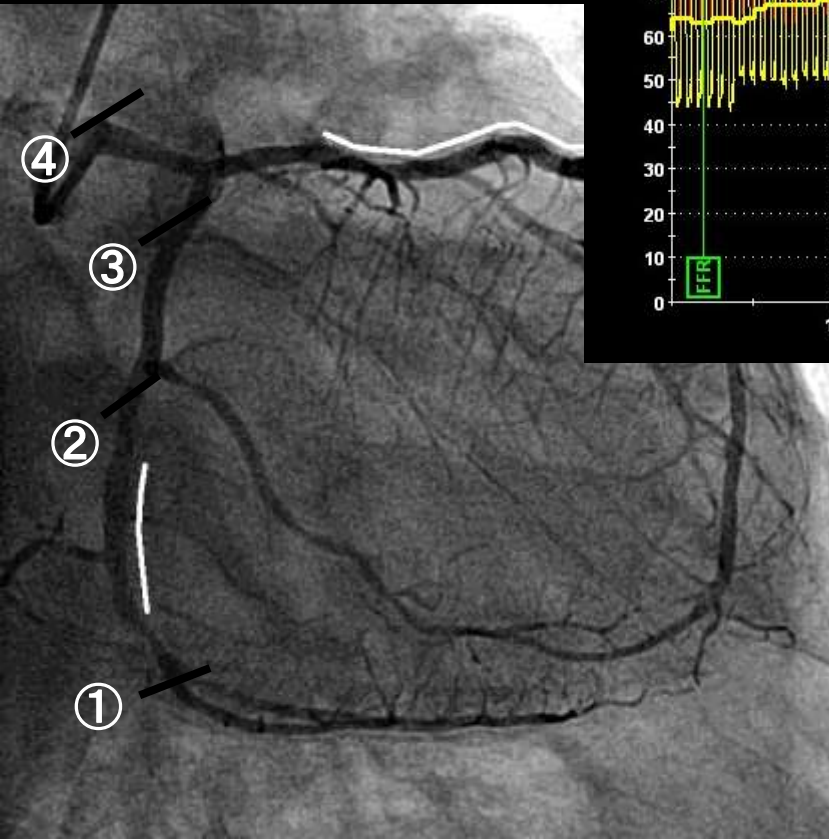
IVUS could not confirm the presence of severe stenosis at LMT.
MLA of LMT was 7.12mm² which is above the threshold of ischemia causing LMTD





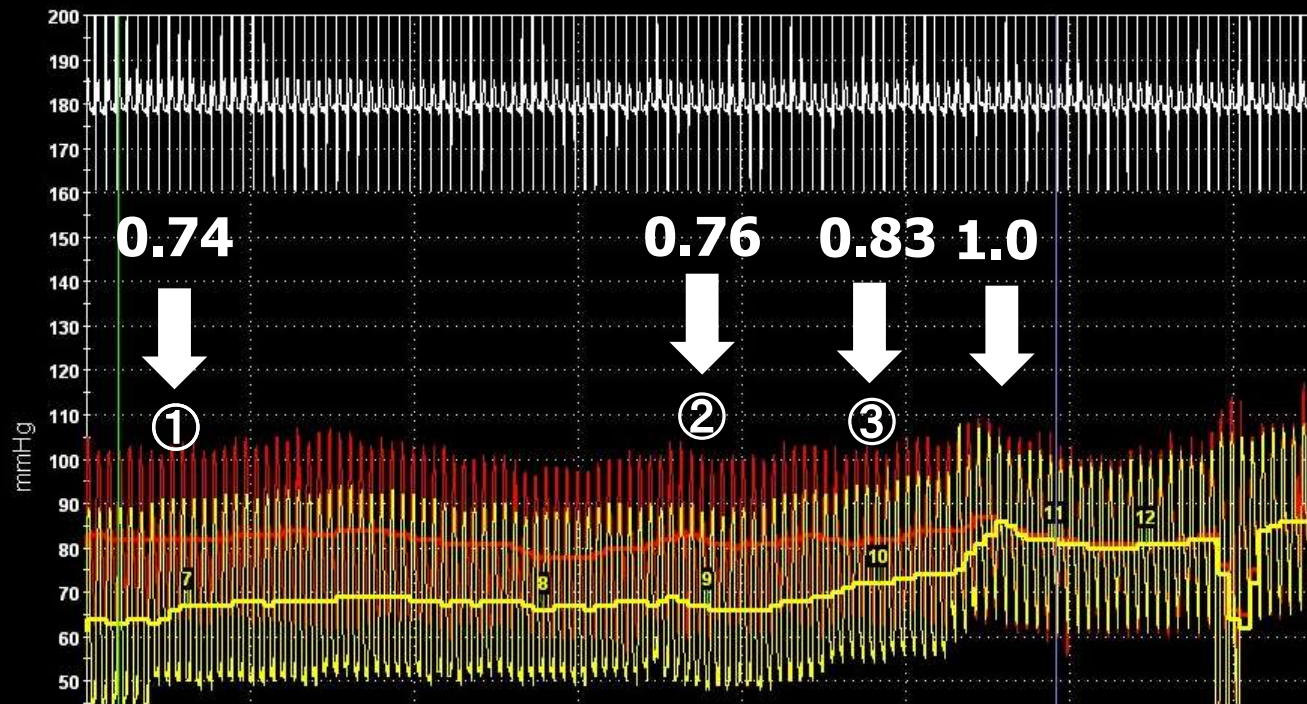
ure pullback curve from LAD

Significant step-up of 0.19 was observed at the LMT ostium.

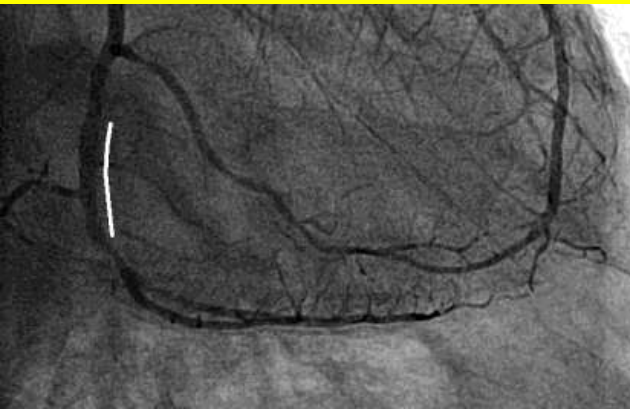


re pullback curve from LCX

Significant step-up of 0.17 was observed at the LMT ostium.



« STEALTH left main trunk disease »
disclosed by only FFR



Pressure pullback curve from LCX

Significant step-up of 0.17 was observed at the LMT ostium

Case summary

Ischemia test	Result
Treadmill	Equivocal
Coronary angiography	Not significant
IVUS	Negative
iFR	Negative
FFR	positive

FFR for LMTD

- The evidence showing FFR based deferral with optical medical therapy demonstrated fairly good prognosis.
- Anatomical imaging modalities such as IVUS, OCT, and angiography does not always concordant with FFR.
- Careful attention should be paid to avoid misdiagnosis of functionally significant LMT lesions.
- FFR should be measured, if the operator have any subtle suspicion about the lesion severity of LMT.
- If we did not measure FFR in this case, the symptom and equivocal exercise test may be considered to be caused by microvascular disease.

Thank you for your attention.

