

Detection and Implication of Plaque Erosion as a cause of coronary thrombosis

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Histology studies

- 1. van der Wal *et al* reported that the prevalence of plaque rupture and erosion was 60% and 40%, respectively.
- Farb *et al* studied 50 sudden death cases and found ruptures in 28 (56%) patients and erosions in 22 (44%).
- 3. Hisaki *et al* reported 70 (56.4%) plaque ruptures and 54 (43.5%) erosions in 124 lesions.







OCT Plaque Classification



Underlying Mechanisms





Incidence



n = 104







- OCT is able to define <u>plaque erosion</u> and calcified nodules in addition to rupture *in vivo*;
- (2) More than <u>one third of ACS</u> cases caused by erosion;
- (3) In erosion, <u>vascular integrity</u> is better preserved with <u>larger lumen</u> and platelet rich thrombus is more frequently observed;



Post-lysis Residual Thrombus



Corrigan Minehan Heart Center

Plaque Rupture, Plaque Erosion and Calcified Nodule in Patients with STEMI: A Combined OCT and IVUS Study

In collaboration with Dr. Higuma at Hirosaki University, Japan

JACC Interv. In press

Tsunenari Soeda, MD, PhD



Underlying Mechanisms of STEMI



Total 112 STEMI



OCT Findings



D. Microchannel



E. Cholesterol crystal





IVUS Findings

Eccentric plaque



Constrictive remodeling



Acute outcomes after PCI







- 1. The incidence of erosion was 26.8% in STEMI.
- 2. Erosion had lower prevalence of <u>TCFA</u> and other features of plaque vulnerability.
- 3. Erosion had more <u>eccentric plaques</u> with more <u>constrictive remodeling</u>.
- 4. Erosion had <u>better outcome</u> after PCI in patients with STEMI.



Computer Aided Diagnosis of Plaque Erosion



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Wang Z. Circ Img 2014

Erosion: Facts

- 1. Incidence: 27-38%
- 2. Vascular integrity: better preserved
- 3. Lumen: larger
- 4. Better response to antithrombotic therapy
- 5. Less inflammation
- 6. Eccentric plaque and constrictive remodeling
- 7. Better outcome after PCI
- 8. Diagnosis became easier



1. Incidence: 27-38%

Clinically important



1. Incidence: 27-38%.

- 2. Vascular integrity: better preserved
- 3. Lumen: larger
- 4. Better response to antithrombotic therapy
- 5. Less inflammation.

Pharmacologic therapy

8. Detection became easier.



1. Incidence: 27-38%.

PCI is treatment of choice.

4. Better response to pharmacologic

- 5. Less inflammation
- 6. Eccentric and constrictive remodeling
- 7. Better outcome after PCI
- 8. Diagnosis became easier



Optimal Treatment

Unknown



20

Collaborators

Registry

20 sites (Australia, China, Hong Kong, Japan, Korea, USA)

MGH

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Thank You

