CART to Reverse CART: Temporal Trend of Method

Satoru Otsuji, MD.

Higashi Takarazuka Satoh Hospital

Japan

Introduction

Development of retrograde approach and DES improved primary and long-term results, which expands CTO-PCI to be performed successfully all over the world.

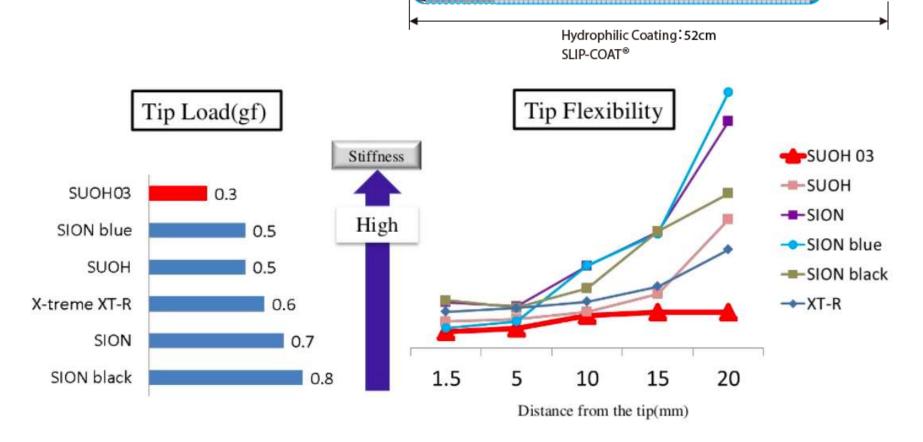
Innovation of guide wire and other devices lead primary success rate to be a high level.

SUOH 03

SUOH03 is a very flexible wire, flexibility maintained from tip to its proximal part.

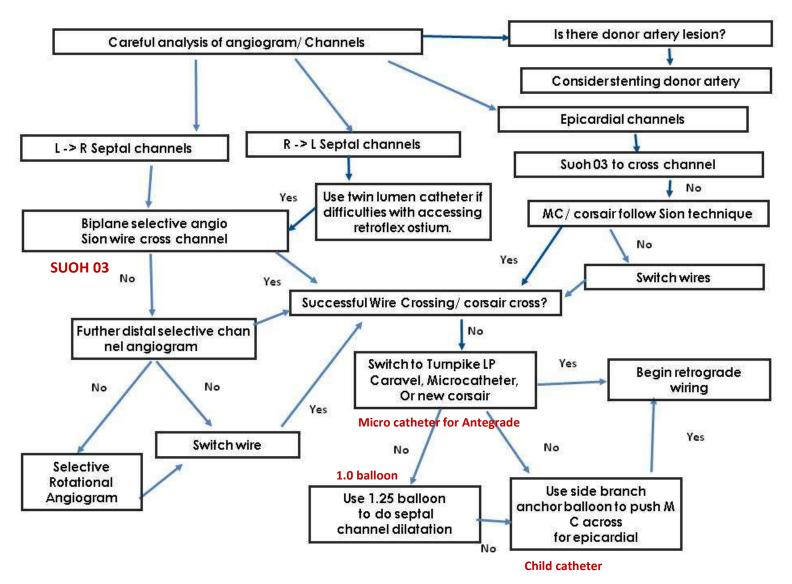
It facilitates to cross the small bended vessel by using its increased

flexibility and track-ability.

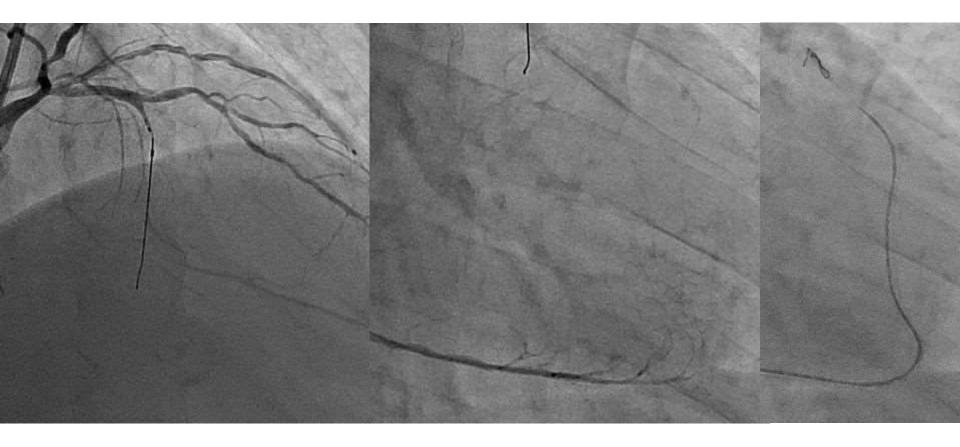




Retrograde approach algorithm



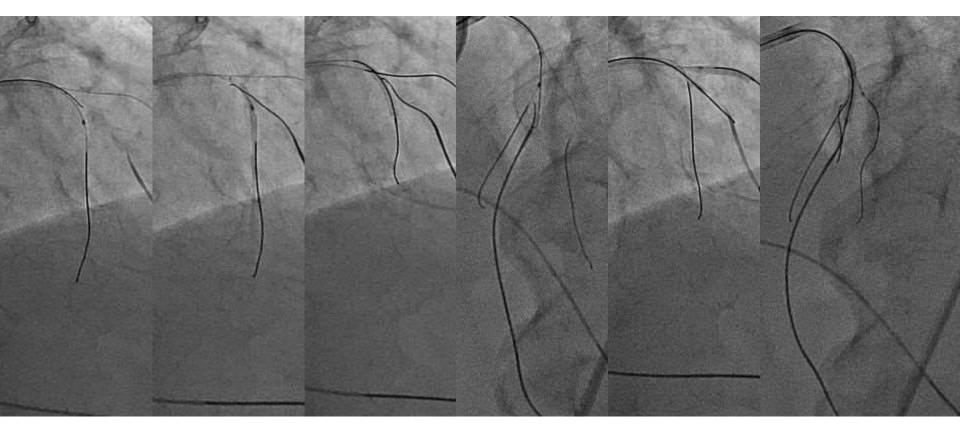
LAD CTO



IVUS confirming the entry

Tiny retrograde route successfully crossed by SUOH 03 and Corsair pro

Procedures



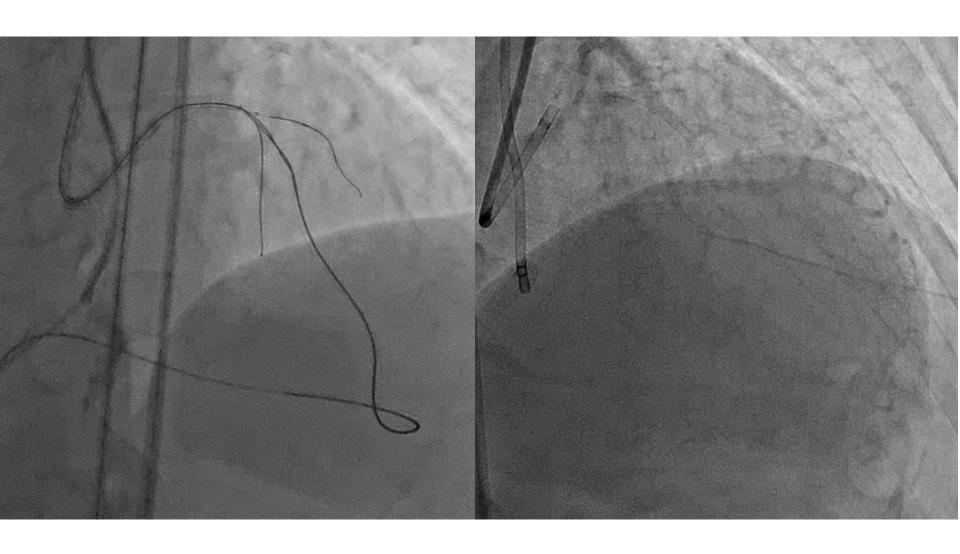
Difficulty for antegrade insertion of Conquest pro 12 Difficulty for retrograde crossing via GAIA3

Failure of modified reverse CART Antegrade wire insertion of Conquest pro 8-20

Successful small balloon of 1.0mm insertion via anchor balloon technique after preparation of Tornus

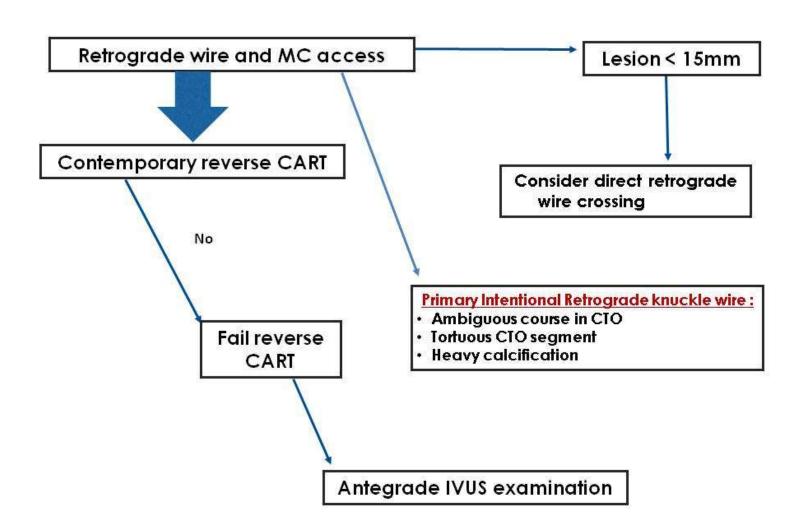
Contemporary reverse CART by using 2mm balloon and GAIA 3

Successful contemporary r-CART



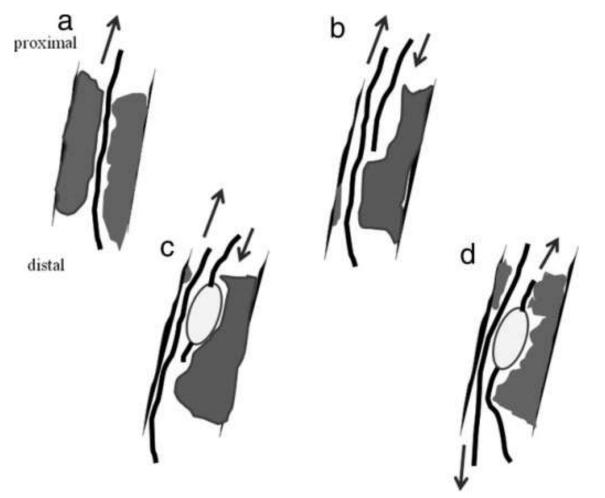


Retrograde approach algorithm



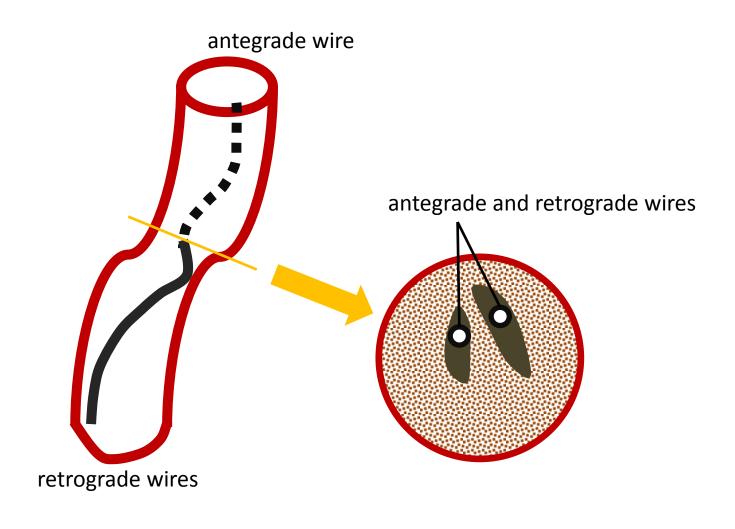
Retrograde CTO crossing techniques.

- (a) Retrograde wiring, (b) Kissing wire technique,
- (c) Reverse CART technique, (d) CART technique.



Limitation of kissing wire technique

If antegrade and retrograde wires are in different layers, It is difficult to connect both wires.



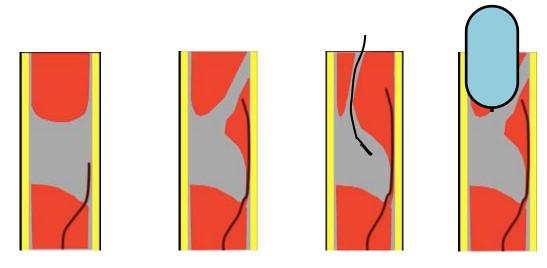
Limitation of original reverse CART

In the original reverse CART, a retrograde wire was advanced first, including attempting at retrograde direct crossing.

Connection was made at the position where bilateral wires was overlapped.

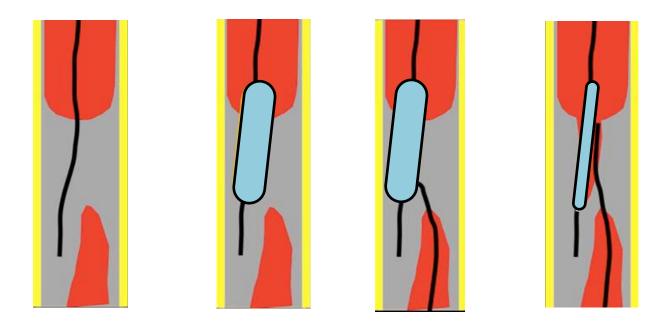
Once the retrograde dissection was created by retrograde wiring, further retrograde GW control became very difficult.

In those situations even if using IVUS guidance, making a connection is sometimes very difficult.



Concept of contemporary reverse CART

Avoid primary retrograde wiring
Avoid kissing wire technique
Preferred antegrade ballooning (preparation)
Smaller Balloon
Wire with good torque-able stiff wires



Limitation of contemporary reverse CART

Short CTOs

Difficult antegrade preparation. Ballooning beyond the CTO segment will make a hematoma.

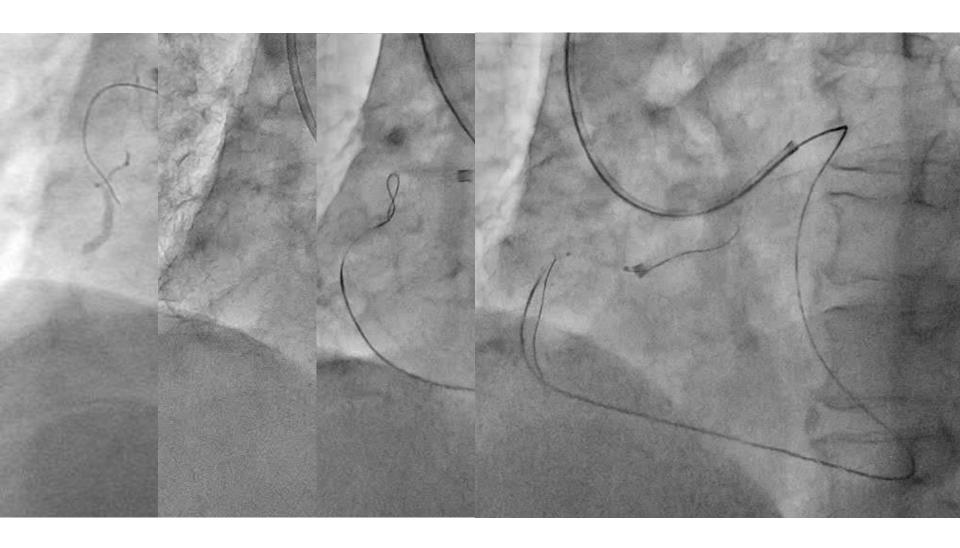
Long CTOs

Ambiguous vessel course
It is very difficult to draw the ideal line along to the vessel. Non-taped wire and/or knuckle wire is recommended.

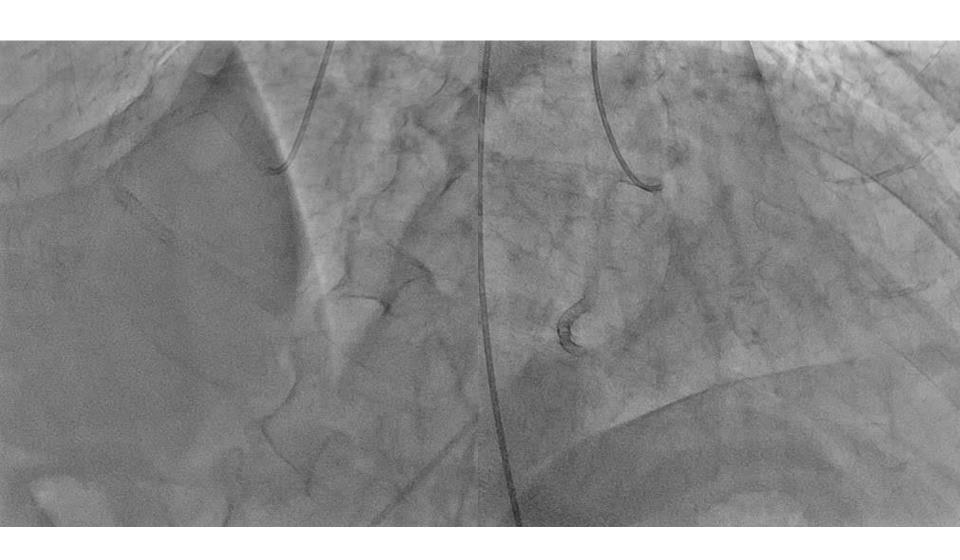
No interventional collateral

Antegrade IVUS guidance ADR device

RCA CTO, Knuckle wire original r-CART



Final angiograms



Contemporary retrograde approach

Antegrade preparation before retrograde wiring in contemporary reverse CART. Antegrade ballooning position should be limited within the CTO.

Antegrade wire position far beyond the occlusion may cause the dissection/hematoma.

In short length CTO, direct retrograde wire crossing may be attempted.

In long CTO, to avoid vessel perforation, it is reasonable to use non tapered wires and knuckle wire from retrogradely. Retrograde GAIA should not be used, if a long distance remains target antegrade balloon or in case of ambiguous vessel course.

Conclusion

Contemporary retrograde approach using algorithm would be effective to improve clinical outcomes.

CTO Club

The 18th Seminar of Angioplasty of Chronic Total Occlusions

Dates June 2 Fri. - 3 Sat., 2017

Venue WINC AICHI, Nagoya, Japan

Course Directors

Yasushi Asakura Hakujikai Memorial Hospital

Yuji Hamazaki School of Medicine, Showa University

Yasumi Igarashi Tokeidai Memorial Hospital

Eisho Kyo
Kusatsu Heart Center

Kenya Nasu Toyohashi Heart Center

Masahiko Ochiai Showa University, Northern Yokohama Hospital Satoru Otsuji Higashi Takarazuka Satoh Hospital

Etsuo Tsuchikane
Toyohashi Heart Center

Takafumi Tsuji Kusatsu Heart Center

Kinzo Ueda Rakuwakai Marutamachi Hospital

Masahisa Yamane Saitama Sekishinkai Hospital

Honorary Co-directors

Osamu Katoh

Takahiko Suzuki
Toyohashi Heart Center

http://cct.gr.jp/ctoclub/

Supported by Complex Cardiovascular Therapeutics

