Complication for CTO

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Coronary perforation of CTO

Coronary perforation

Reasion for perforaion

- · Stiff guidewire
- · Oversize balloon, stent
- · Retrograde access

• Prevention for perforation

- · Careful manipulation of guidewire
- · Correct reading angiogram
- IVUS, MSCT guide

Treatment for perforation

- · Long time inflation of balloon
- · Graft stent
- Embolization by coil, tissue
- · Cardiac drainage

Tornade coil





Covered stent for Coronary perforation







Complication related to Retrograde approach for CTO

Backgroud of retrograde approach

Ν	376
Re-try	270
Unknown entry	86
Abrupt	13
Diffuse	7
Septal channel	279
Epicardial channel	97

Number of CTO lesion

-total -out of japan -retry -retro



Success rate and retrograde approach for CTO





Complication of retrograde approach for CTO

(%) **Retrograde(n=376)**



Complication of retrograde approach for CTO



Complication related retrograde approach

Donor artery ischemia, spasm or thrombosis
Channel dissection
Channel rupture
Entrapment of retrograde guidewire
Guidewire, balloon kink through collateral channel

Case 1 : Guiding dissection of donor artery









Case 2:Septal channel perforation



Case 3: LMT thrombus during Retro



Case 4: RCA perforation after Retro-Wiring



Case 5: Dissection by Tortuous channel



Case 6: GW break in tortuous channel



Case 7: RetroGW into mid CTO site



Conclusion

• Channel dissection and perforation are common complication for CTO, but reduced by experiences. •Donor artery ischemia makes serious complications for retrograde approach. •Channel perforation can stoped by embolization. •Some unexpected complication may happen during retrograde approach. •Carefully general management will be needed for retrograde approach.