Main Session VIII - Review year and future 3
Master's rules: practical tips and tricks to enhance PCI outcomes in complex coronary disease

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1993: the bigger the better!
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RE Kuntz and DS Baim Circulation 1993;88;1310-1323

Plot of a geometric model relating acute postprocedure luminal diameter to the late luminal diameter


## 1995

## Intracoronary Stenting Without Anticoagulation Accomplished With Intravascular Ultrasound Guidance

Antonio Colombo, MD; Patrick Hall, MD; Shigeru Nakamura, MD; Yaron Almagor, MD; Luigi Maiello, MD; Giovanni Martini, CCP; Antonio Gaglione, MD; Steven L. Goldberg, MD; Jonathan M. Tobis, MD

359 patients unselected pts. Conly exclusion ST elevation AMI) on Aspirin + Iiclopidine + IVUS evaluation
$\Rightarrow$ Aspirin + Ticlopidine
$\Rightarrow$ Average balloon pressure
14.9 atm
$\Rightarrow$
Balloon artery ratio
1.17

Thrombosis
$0.9 \%$

## Almost 20 years later we are still de bating!

IVUS guidance may have less impact on events following BMS implantation compared to DES implantation.
The issue could be: reduction in Late and Very Late Stent Thrombosis

IVUS does not work by intention to treat

The fact the operator opened the IVUS catheter, inserted the catheter in the coronary does not mean the procedure is IVZlS guided

It is important to know:

- The IVUlS interpretetion
- Which action was taken
-The result achieved

Deploy Stent and Perform I VUS

Me dia-Me dia:
3.5 mm

Postdilate with 3.25 .
3.0 mm

Those criteria have been validated in the $\mathcal{A V I O}$ trial which randomized 284 pts. to IVGS guided DES implantation versus Angio guided.

The IVUS guided group fiad a final $\mathcal{M L D}$ in the stented lesions which was 0.20 mm larger than the Angio group

There was no statistical or numerical difference in adverse events between the 2 groups



Prox IVUS Taxus $4.0 \times 32$ 20atm

Mid I VUlS
Taxus $3.0 \times 3218 \mathrm{~atm}$

Baseline


Dist I VUlS
Taxus $2.75 \times 3214 \mathrm{~atm}$

Final Result

| PreMediatomedia <br> $2.6 \times 2.8 \mathrm{~mm}$ | Fina <br> Sprinter $3.0 \times 12$ <br> $25 a t m$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Dist |  |
|  | $C S A=3.8 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |

## Vessel preparation

Angiosculpt


Rotablation

Compliant/Semi-Compliant


Dilatation force not uniform, more vessel dilatation where not needed

Non-Compliant


Dilatation force more uniform and where it is needed

## Distal Left Main Bifurcation in

 a Patient with Low $\mathcal{E F}$
## History

- 87 Y old Gentleman High 160 cm -Weight 59 Kg
- Effort Angina Class III
- Hypertension
- No Diabetes
- Creatinine $2.0 \mathrm{mg} \%$-ml
- No prior PCI
- No associated medical condition
- Positive Exsercise Test at Low Level
- $\mathcal{E F} 25 \%$
- MitralInsufficent grade III
- 45 mmHg Pulmonary Pressure


# Distal Left Main Bifurcation in a Patient with Low $\mathcal{E F}$ 

Baseline -I $\mathcal{A} \mathcal{B} P$ in place

## Distal Left Main Bifurcation in a Patient with Low $\mathcal{E F}$

Rotablator - 1.5 mm BURR

$\mathcal{F o l f o w i n g ~ R o t a b l a t o r ~ t o w a r d ~ L C X ~}$

## Distal Left Main Bifurcation in

 a Patient with Low $\mathcal{E F}$

Following Rotablator toward $\operatorname{LAD}$

## Distal Left Main Bifurcation in a Patient with Low $\mathcal{E F}$

$3.0 \mathrm{~mm} \mathfrak{N} \subset \mathcal{B a l l o o n}$ to $\mathcal{L A D}$

$2.5 \mathrm{~mm} \operatorname{NCC}$ Balloon to LCX

Distal Left Main Bifurcation in a Patient with Low $\mathcal{E F}$

Tissing Balloon
$3.0 \mathrm{~mm} \mathfrak{N C}$ Balloon to $\mathcal{L A D}$ $2.5 \mathrm{~mm} \mathcal{N} C \mathcal{B a l l o o n}$ to $\mathcal{L C X}$

Stenting $\mathcal{L A D}$

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3.0 \cdot 14 \mathrm{~mm}
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Post Dilatation $\operatorname{Prox}$ - $\mathcal{A D} \mathcal{S}$ tent with
3.0 mm N(C Balloon

Distal Left Main Bifurcation in a Patient with Low $\mathcal{E F}$

Struts open toward LCX

## Distal Left Main Bifurcation in

 a Patient with Low $\mathcal{E F}$
2.5-8 mm to LCX

With $\mathcal{T A P} \mathcal{T e}$ chnique

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## Distal Left Main Bifurcation in

 a Patient with Low $\mathcal{E F}$Stenting LCX
Kissing Balloon

Distal Left Main Bifurcation in a Patient with Low $\mathcal{E F}$


Final Re sult

CENTRO
Distal Left Main Bifurcation in a Patient with Low $\mathcal{E F}$

## Bifurcation and Multivessel Disease

Acute Branch Occlusion and STAR reopening


Baseline

$27258 / 09 C$ CC

Bifurcation and Multivessel Disease Acute Branch Occlusion and STAR reopening


Crossing CTO with 1.5 mm OTW \& mm long
$27258 / 09 \mathrm{C}$ and Miracle 3

$2.5 \times 30 \mathrm{~mm} 10$ Atm Predilatation


Bifurcation and Multivessel Disease Acute $\mathcal{B r a n c h}$ Occlusion and STAR reopening


Implantation of Resolute $2.75 \times 30 \mathrm{~mm}$


Post-dilatation Quantum 3.0 mm

Acute Branch Occlusion and STAR reopening


OTW 1.5才8mm with Conquest

1.5 mm Balloon dilatation after changing Conquest with Balance Universal

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C C
\end{array}
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After pre-dilatation

Bifurcation and Multivessel Disease Acute Branch Occlusion and STAR reopening


## Bifurcation and Multivessel Disease

 Acute Branch Occlusion and STAR reopening2.0 mm balloon low- pressure distal inflation


Following Stent and distal


Resolute $2.75 \times 30 \mathrm{~mm}$

Bifurcation and Multivessel Disease Acute Branch Occlusion and STAR reopening


Post-dilatation
Quantum 3.0 28Atm


Rissing Maverick $2.5 \times 30 \mathrm{~mm}$ $10 \mathfrak{A t m}$
$27258 / 09 C$

Bifurcation and Multivessel Disease Acute Branch Occlusion and STAR reopening


After Kissing
$27258 / 09 C$
CC

## Bifurcation and Multivessel Disease

 Acute Branch Occlusion and STAR reopening

Quantum 3.5x15mm 15 Atm

## Bifurcation and Multivessel Disease

Acute Branch Occlusion and STAR reopening


RCA Total Occlusion

## Bifurcation and Multivessel Disease

## Acute Branch Occlusion and STAR reopening


$1.5 x 8 \mathrm{~mm}$ OTW Galloon and Universal wire

## Bifurcation and Multivessel Disease

Acute Branch Occlusion and STAR reopening


Hydropfilic wire extraluminal and possibly in pericardial space
$27258 / 09 C$


Following removal of the wire and checking extravasation


Following removal of the wire and checking extravasation

## Bifurcation and Multivessel Disease

 Acute Branch Occlusion and STAR reopening

Contra-lateral injection Finecross support catheter and Intermediate wire

## Bifurcation and Multivessel Disease

 Acute Branch Occlusion and STAR reopeningFinal crossing with Intermediate wire

## Bifurcation and Multivessel Disease

 Acute Branch Occlusion and STAR reopening


After stenting RCA prox and

CENTRO
CUORE COLUMBUS s.r.1
Bifurcation and Multivessel Disease Acute $\mathcal{B r a n c h}$ Occlusion and STAR reopening


Resolute $2.75 \times 30 \mathrm{~mm}$

Acute Branch Occlusion and STAR reopening


Resolute $4.0 \times 30 \mathrm{~mm}$


Kits sing $\mathfrak{B a l l o o n}$



Impossibility to cross in the true lumen $S \mathcal{T A R}$ on both branches distal $O \mathcal{M}$

## Bifurcation and Multivessel Disease

 Acute Branch Occlusion and STAR reopening

## Bifurcation and Multivessel Disease

 Acute Branch Occlusion and STAR reopening

Final result on distal $O \mathcal{M}$ with clear STAR dissection on both distal branches

