

Orbital Atherectomy for Calcified Coronary Artery Lesions

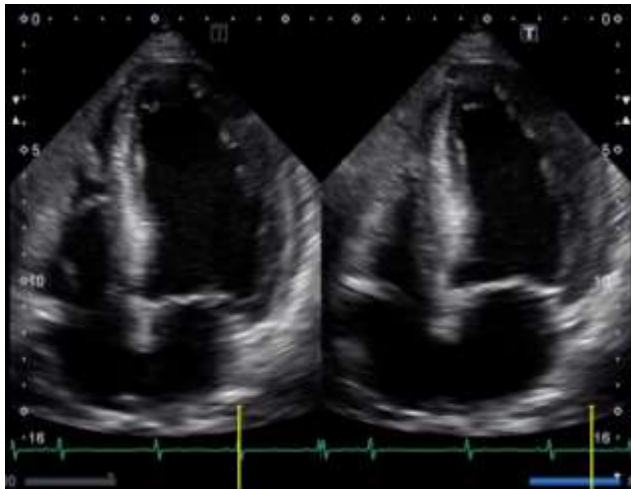
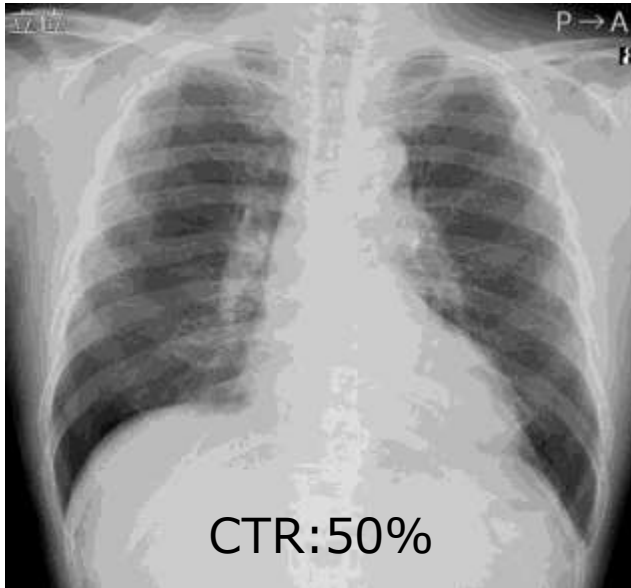
Kyoko Umeji, Shin-Koga Hospital, Japan

Case

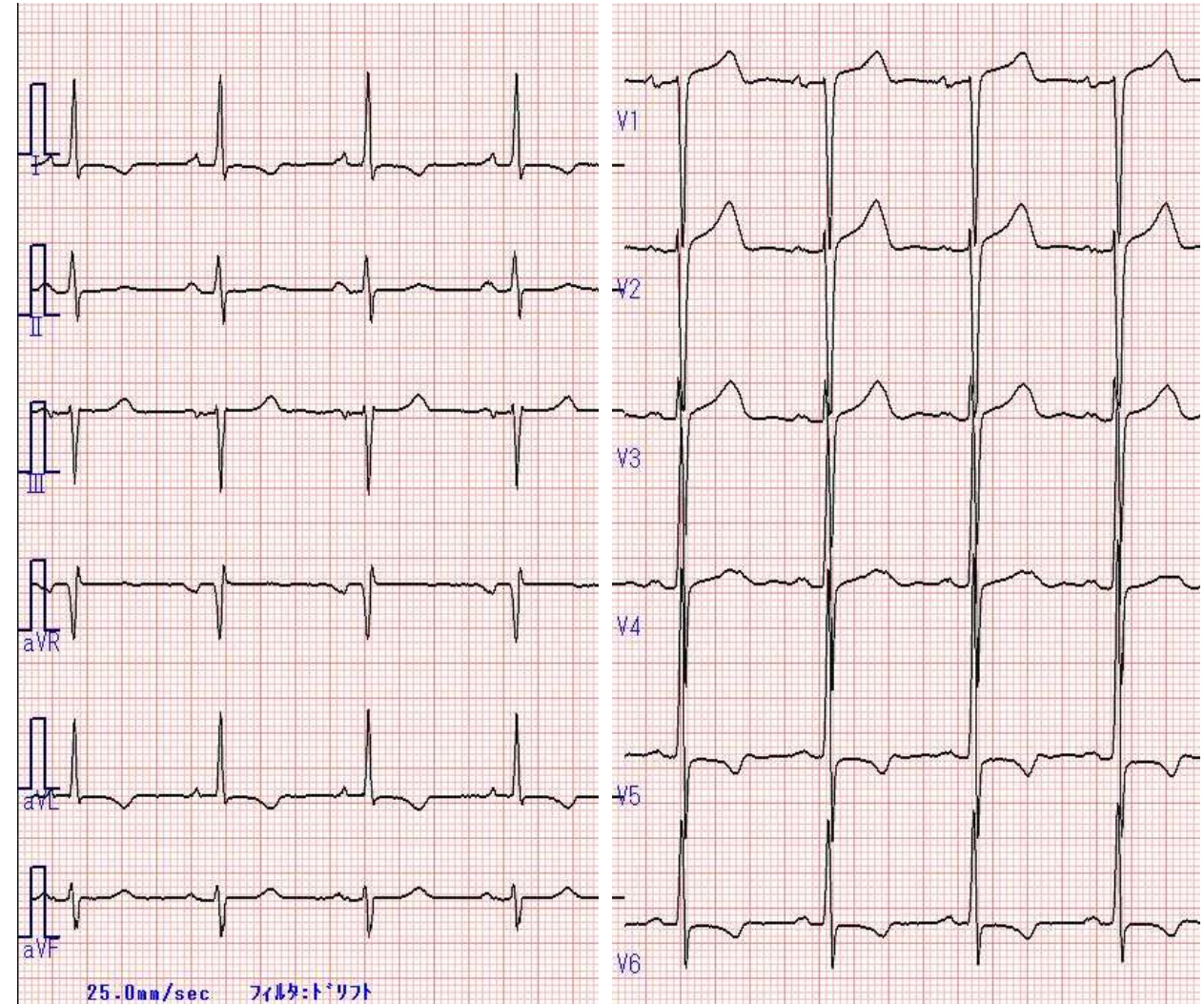
- ▶ A 67-year old male who has been getting dialysis for 3 years had developed heart failure. The patient's medical history included glomerulonephritis, hypertension and dyslipidemia, and he was a previous smoker.
 - ▶ His lipid profile was triglyceride 195 mg/dl, HDL-Cho 41 mg/dl, LDL-Cho 168 mg/dl.
-



CXR, ECG and Echocardiogram

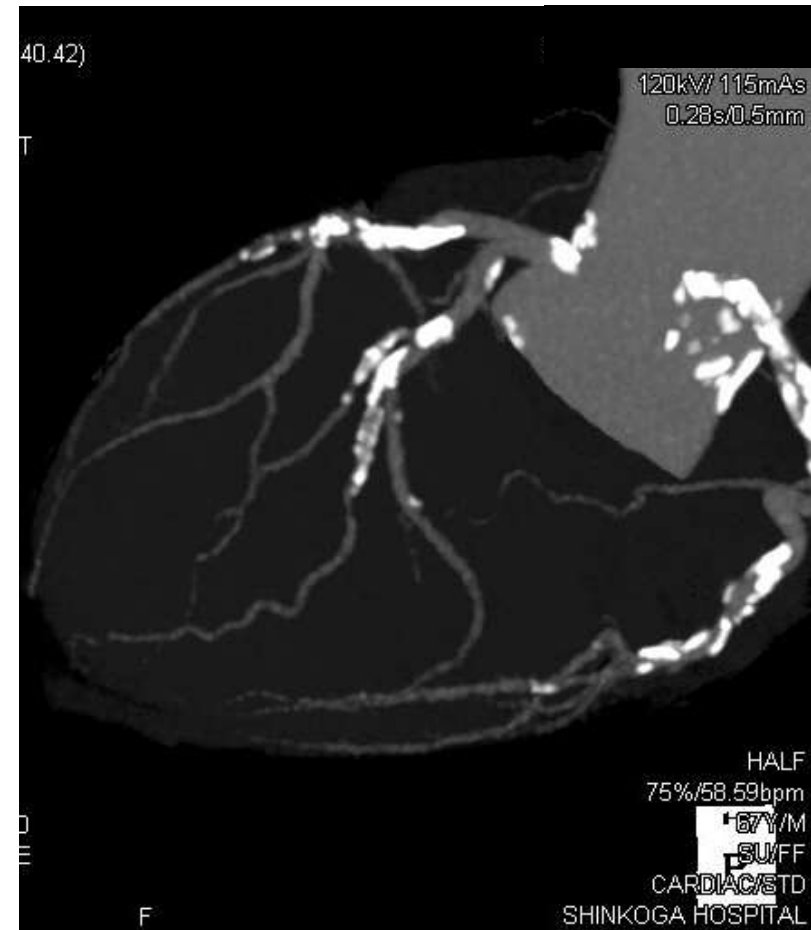
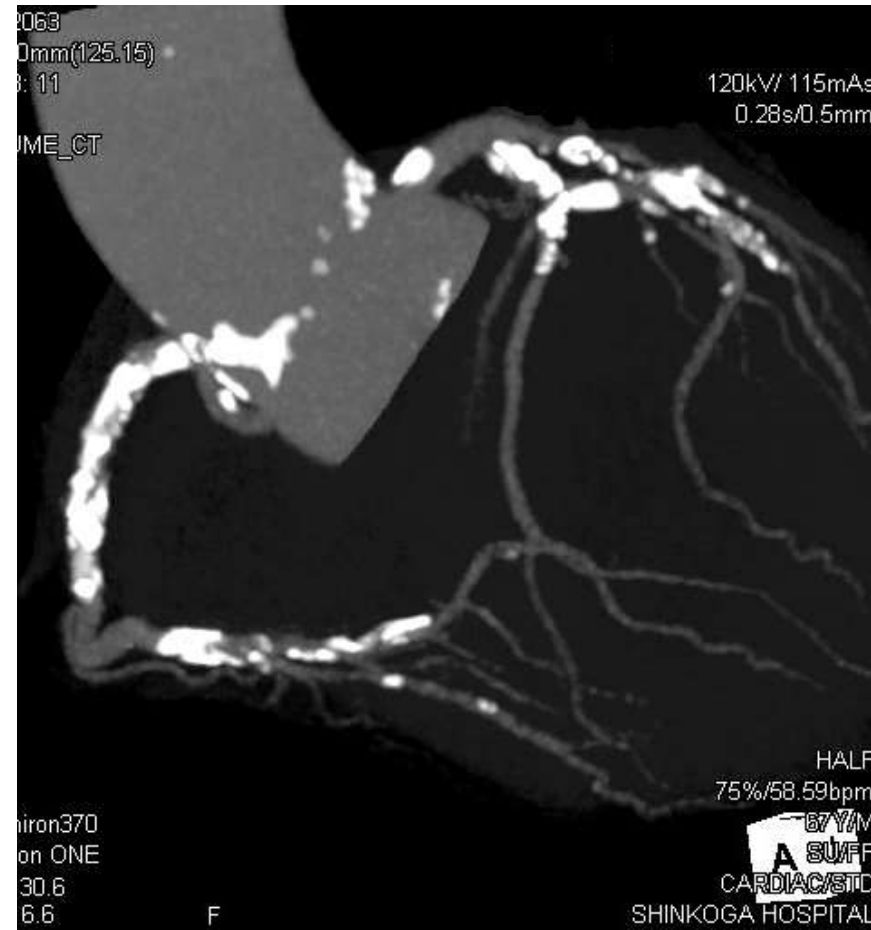
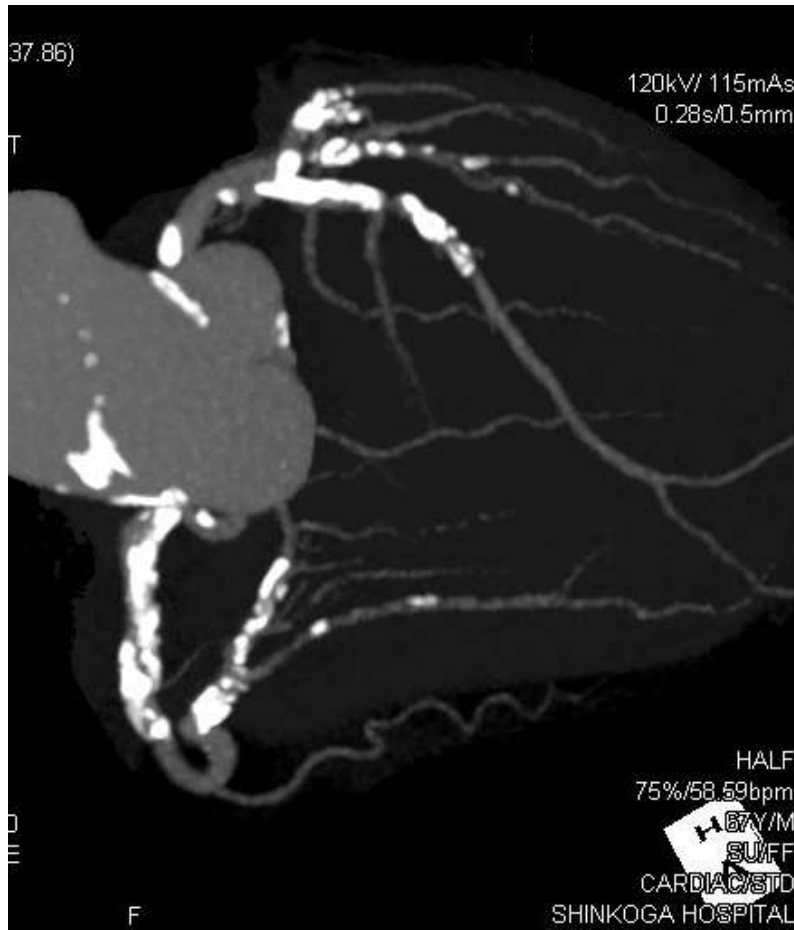


LVDd 46mm, LVEF 35%,
inferoposterior hypokinesis,
diffuse hypokinesis,
mild AR, mild MR, mild TR



HR 70/min., NSR, NAD, I,aVL,V5,V6 negative T, LVH, strain pattern

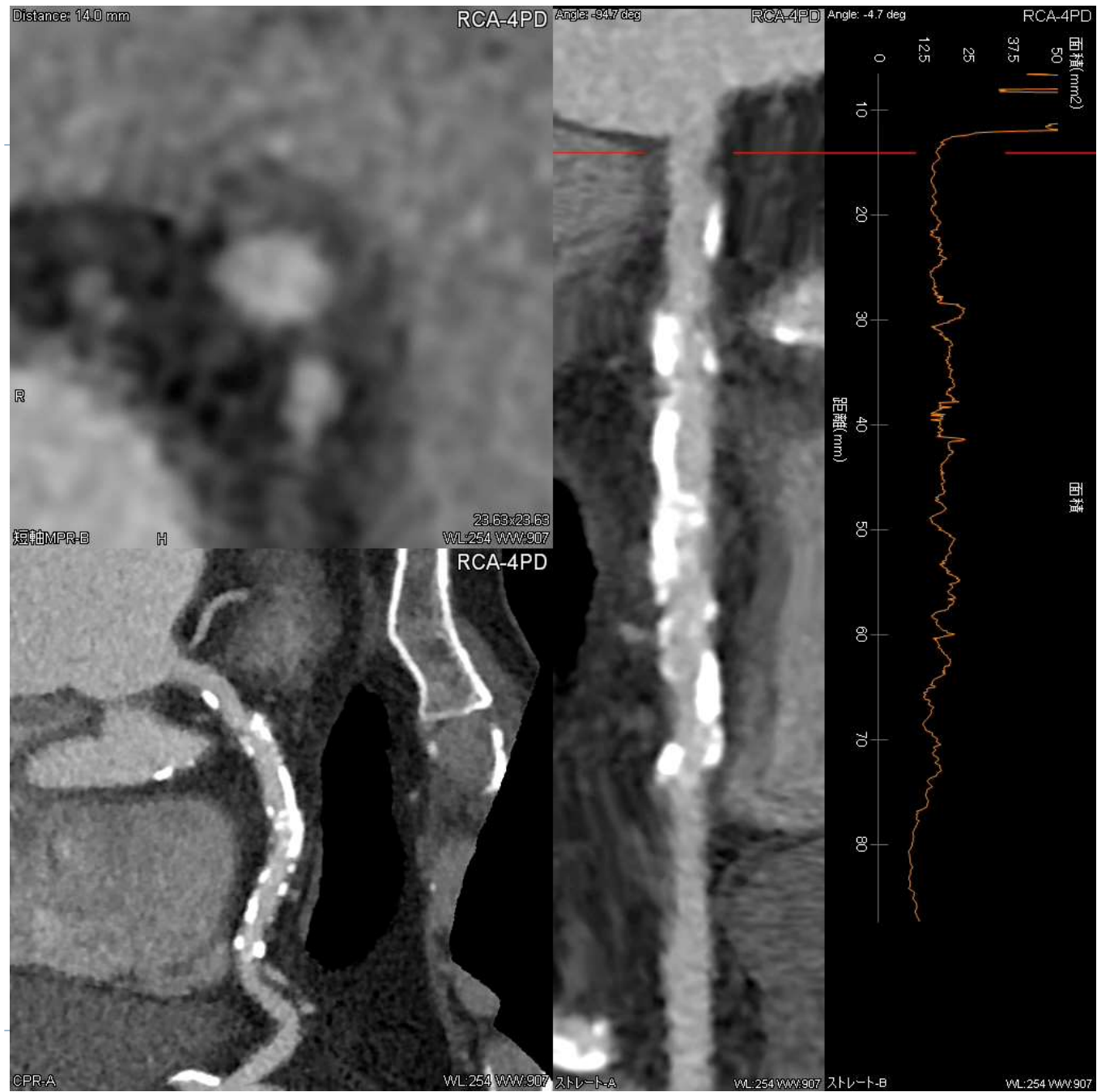
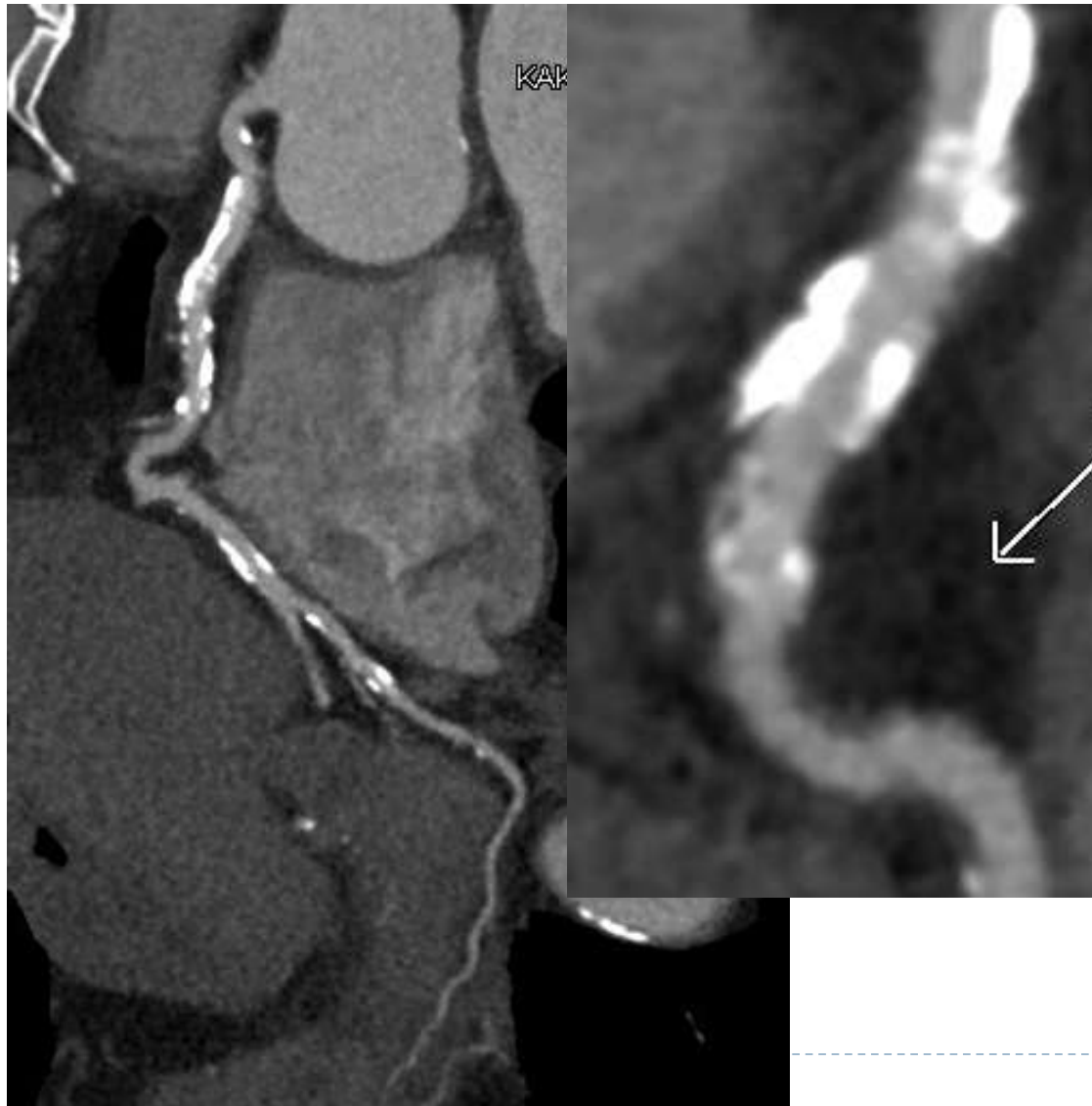
CTCA



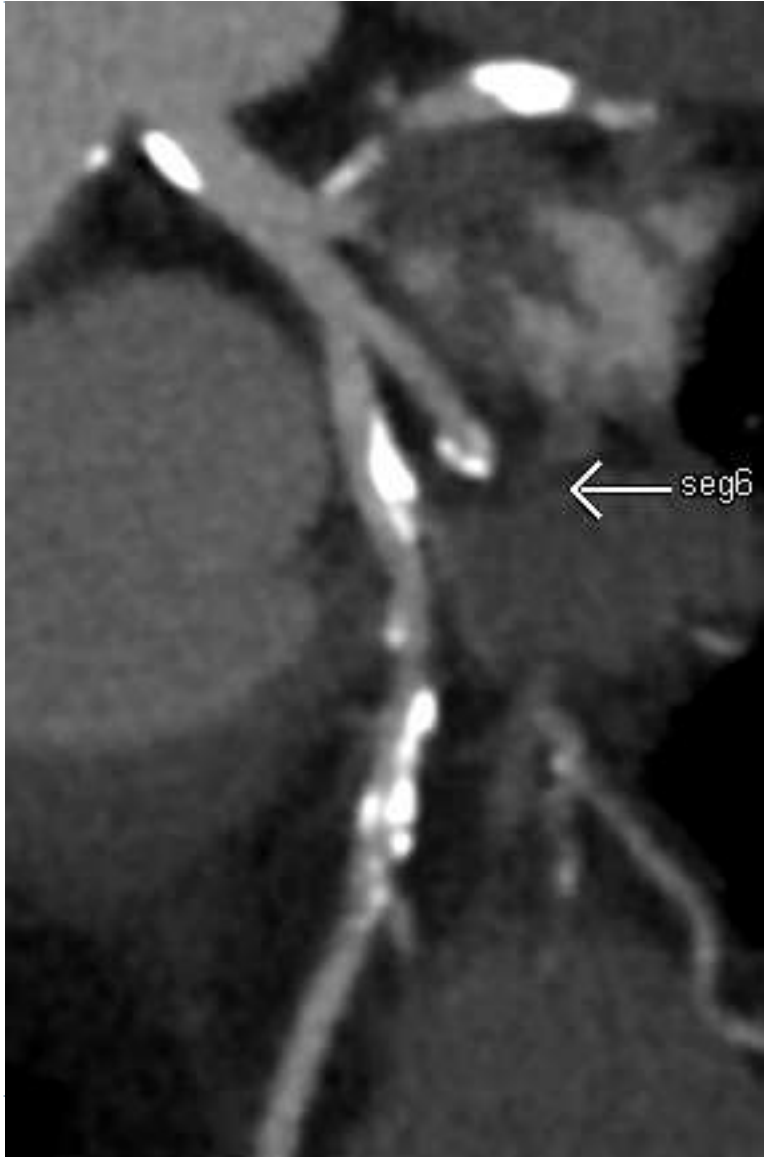
RCA seg1-seg2, seg3 severe calc. , LAD seg6-seg7 severe calc. seg7 severe stenosis, LCx seg13-14 severe calc. seg14 severe stenosis

Agaston score (LAD) 989

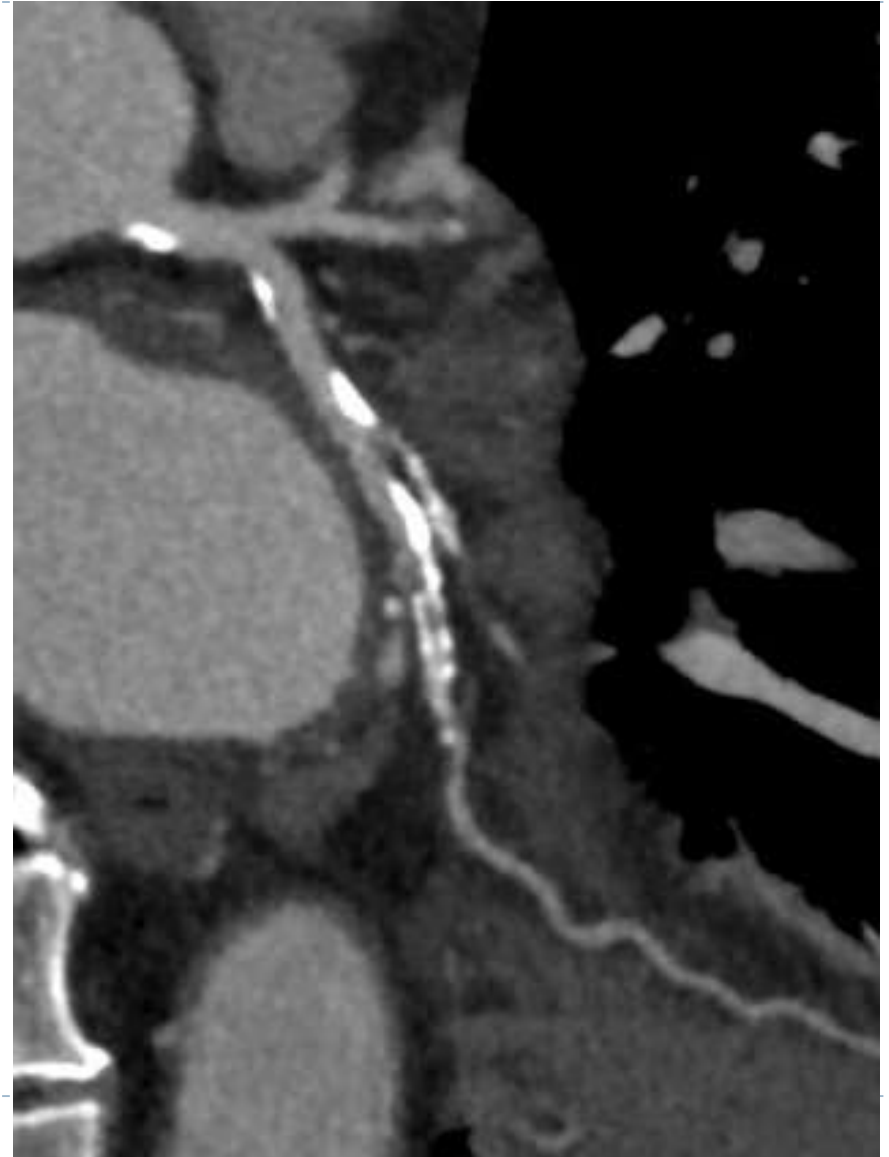
RCA



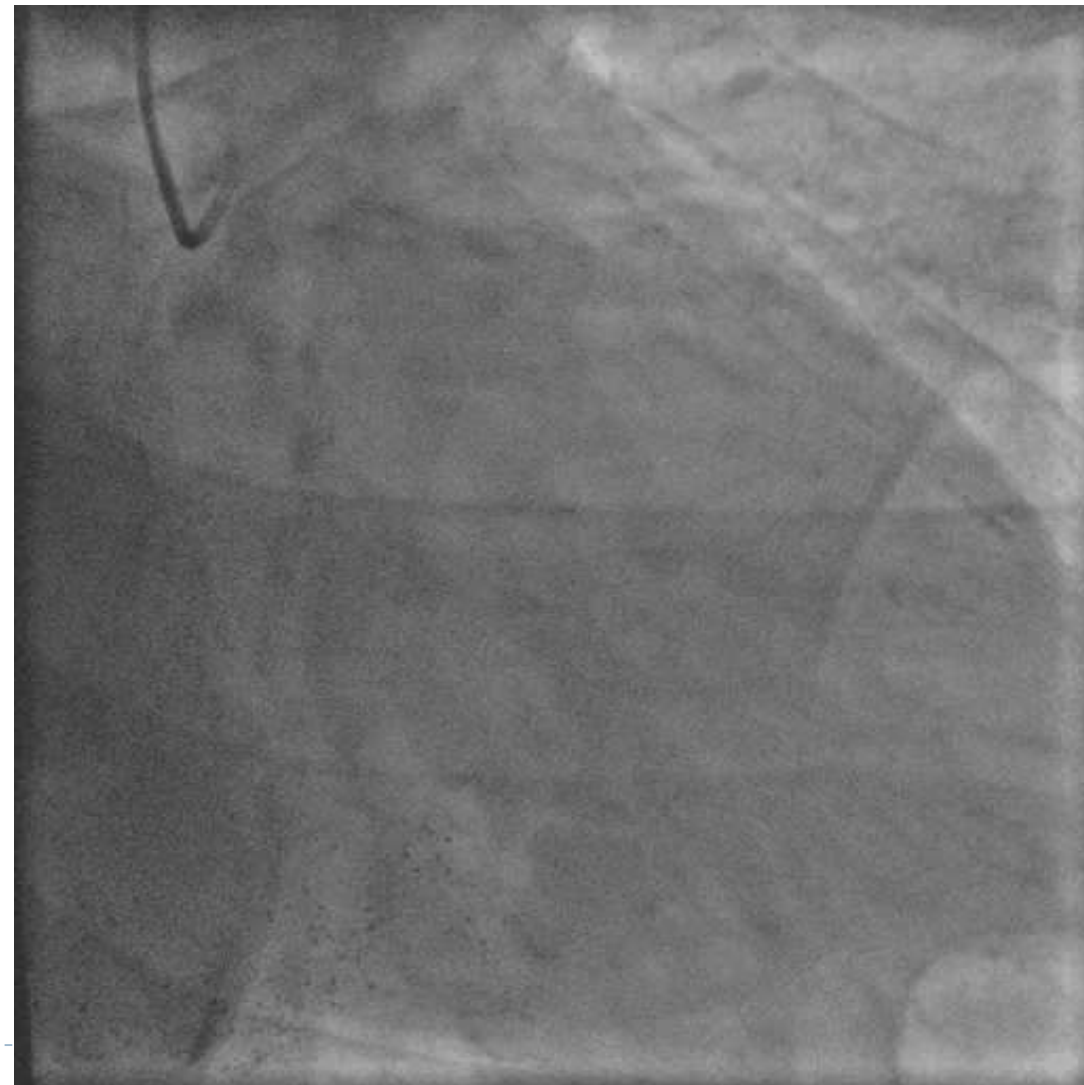
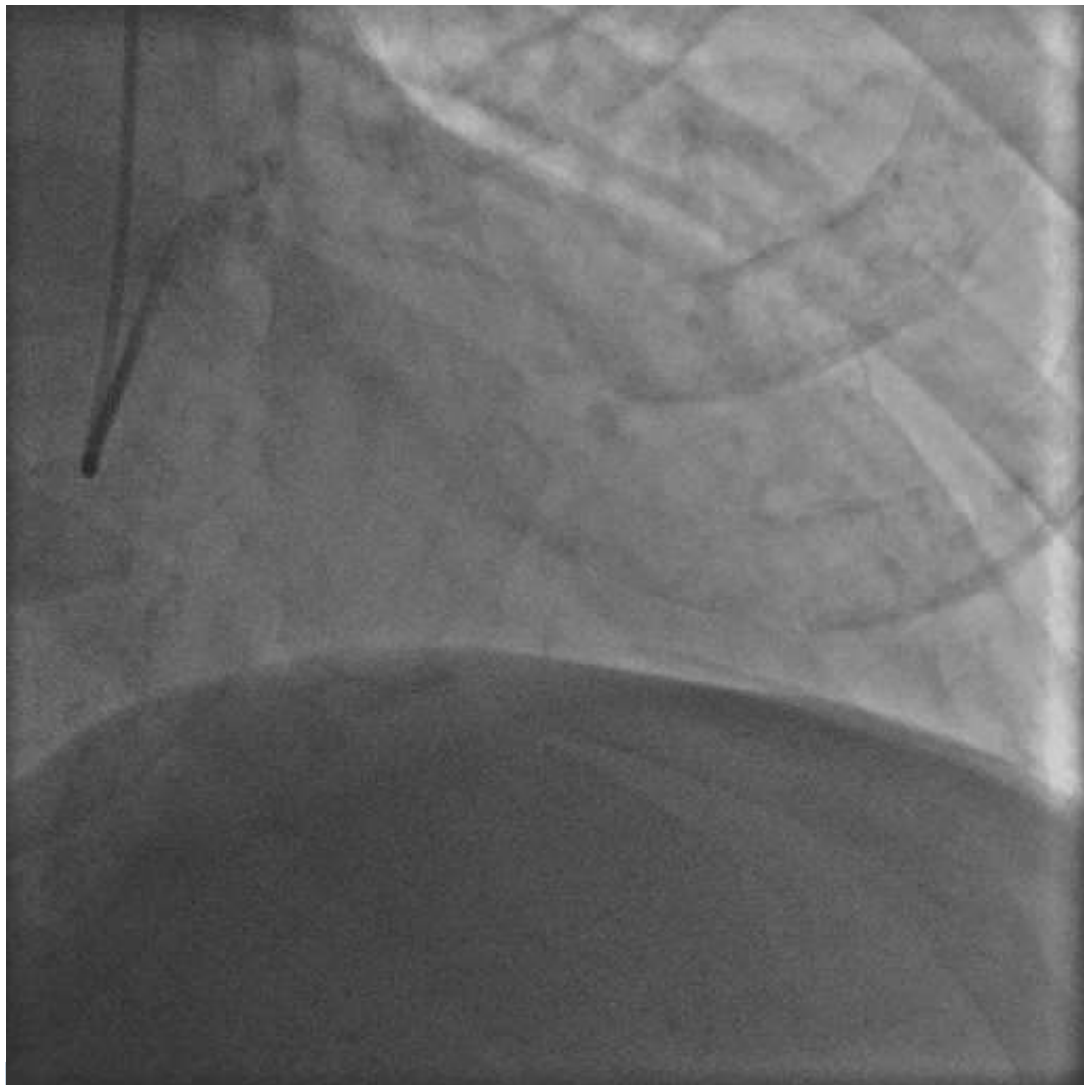
LAD



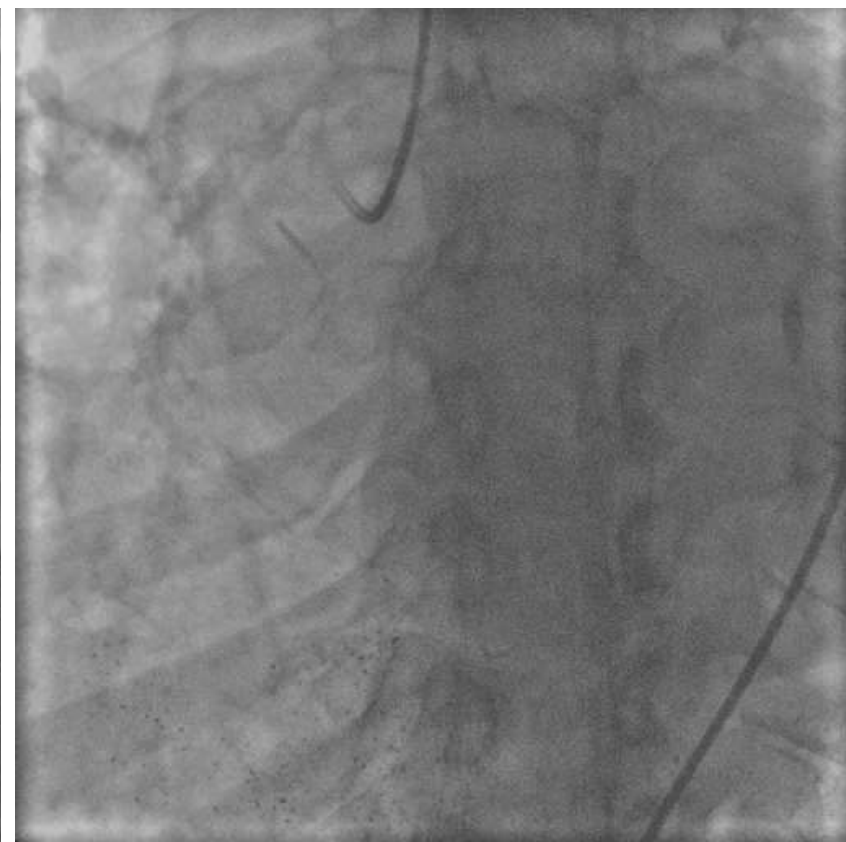
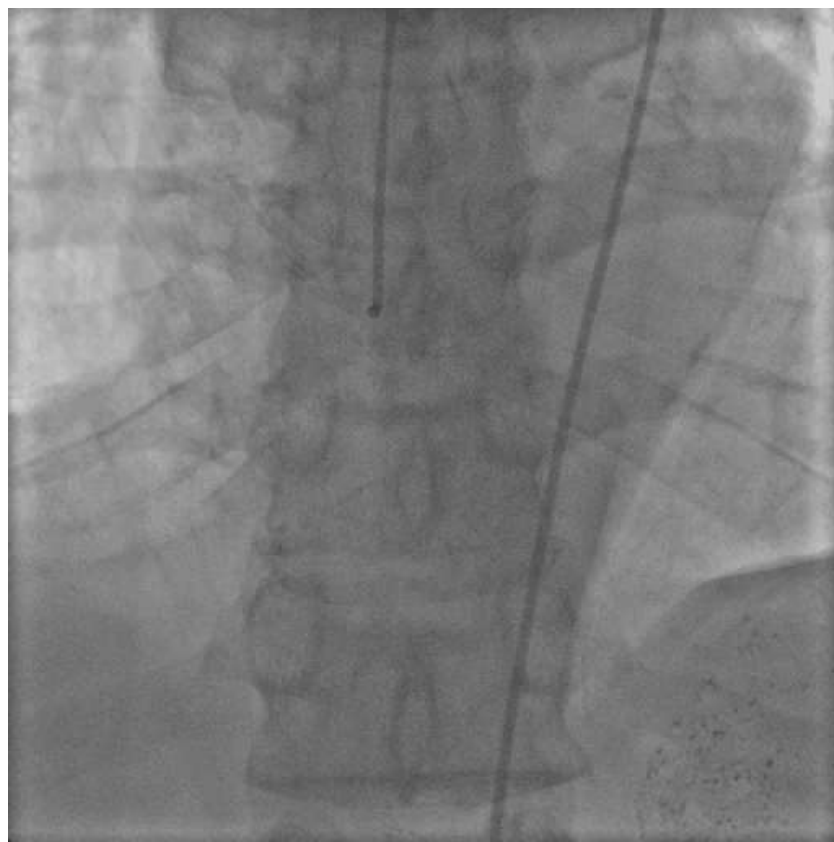
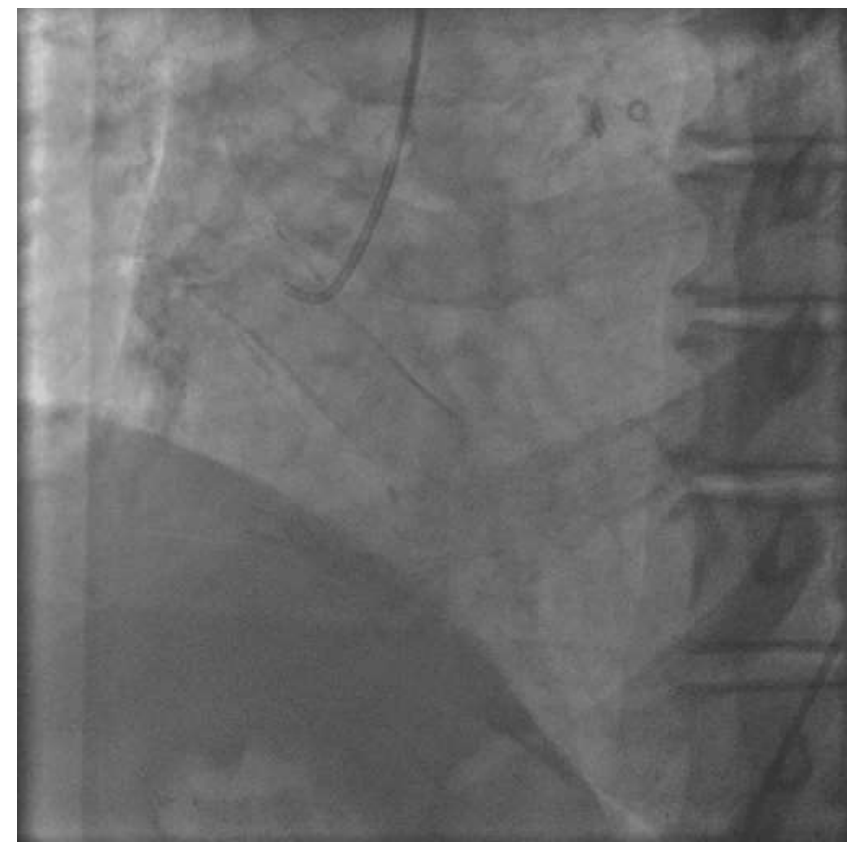
LCx



CAG (LCA)



CAG (RCA)

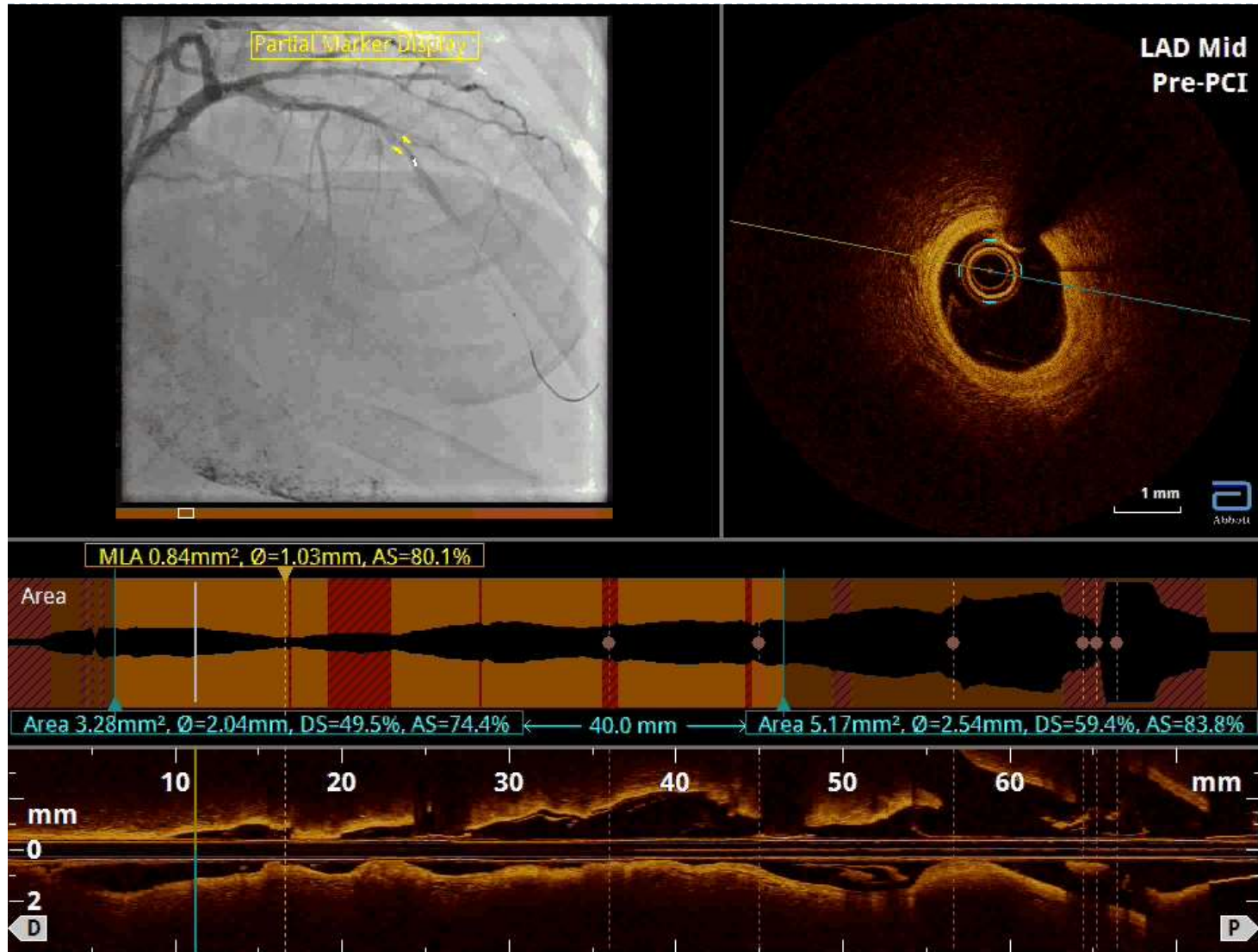


1st PCI (Ad Hoc PCI)

- ▶ Target lesion
 - ▶ Proximal LAD; seg7 75%, severe calcified lesion
- ▶ Strategy
 - ▶ Approach: right femoral artery 6F
 - ▶ Orbital atherectomy system: OAS
 - ▶ Stenting

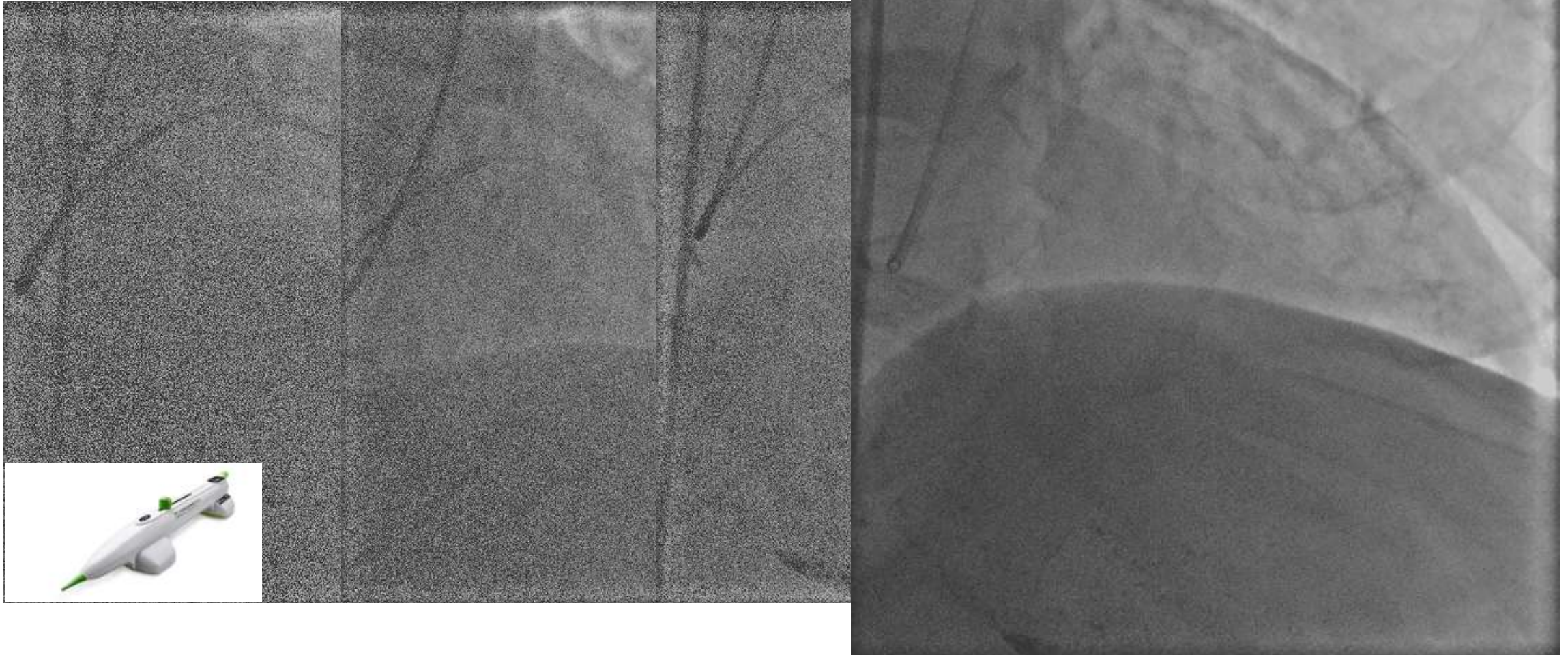


OCT (LAD, control)



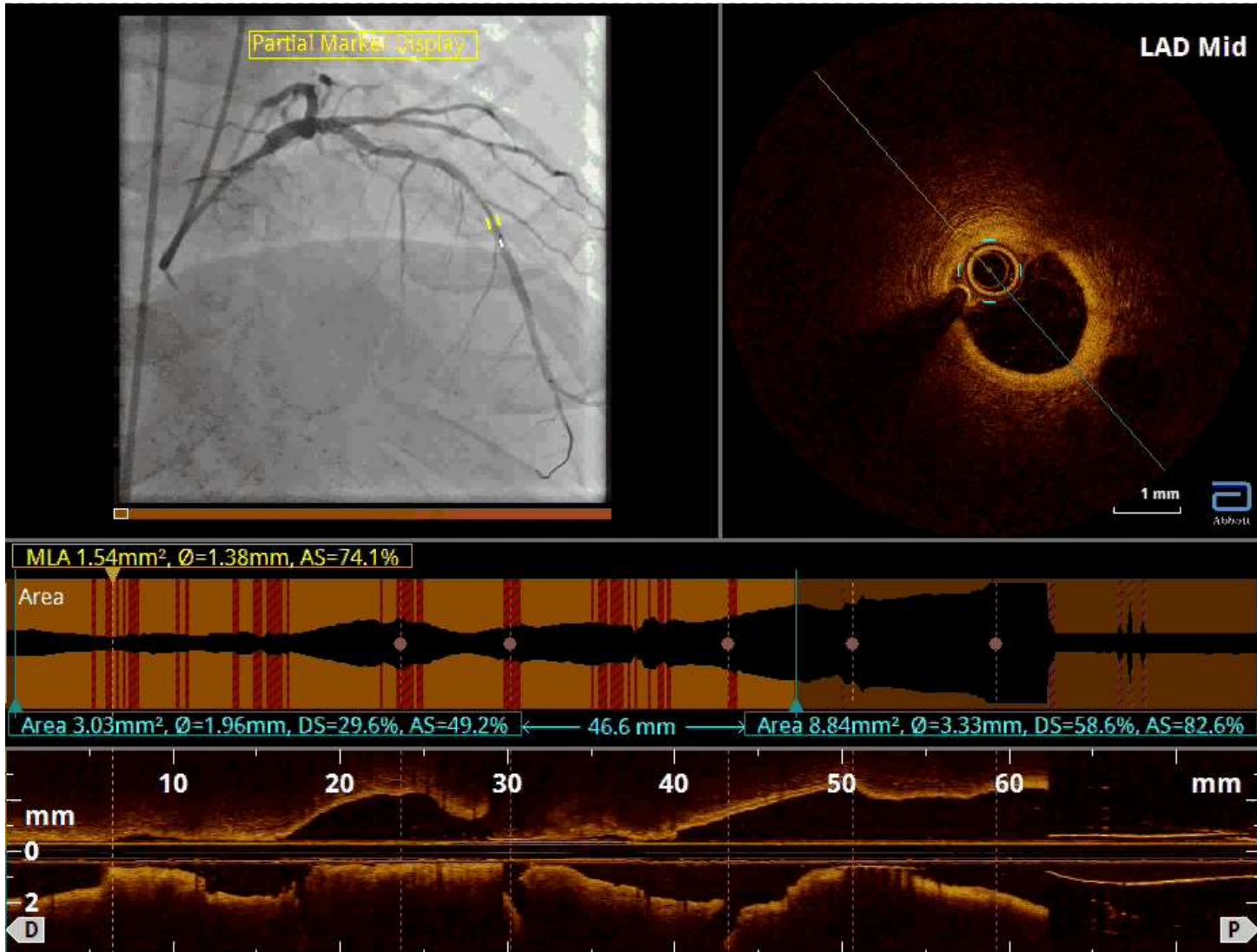
	MLA(mm ²)	MLD(mm)	AS%
Control	0.8	1.0	80

1st PCI (LAD)



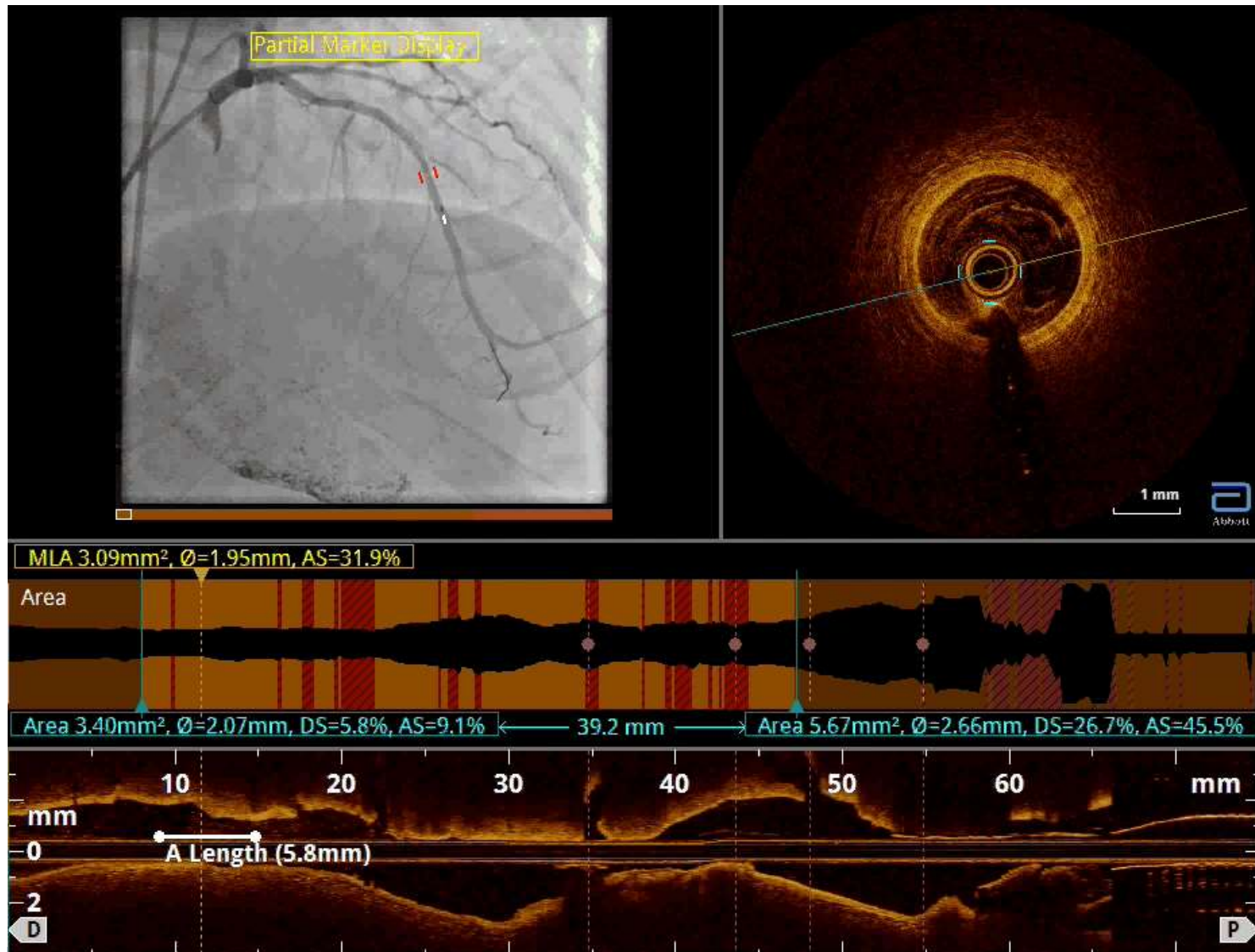
▶ OAS: Diamondback 360 (Classic Crown) 80krpm → Cutting (Wolverine 2.5*10mm) → Stenting (Orsiro 2.75*40mm)

OCT (post debulking)



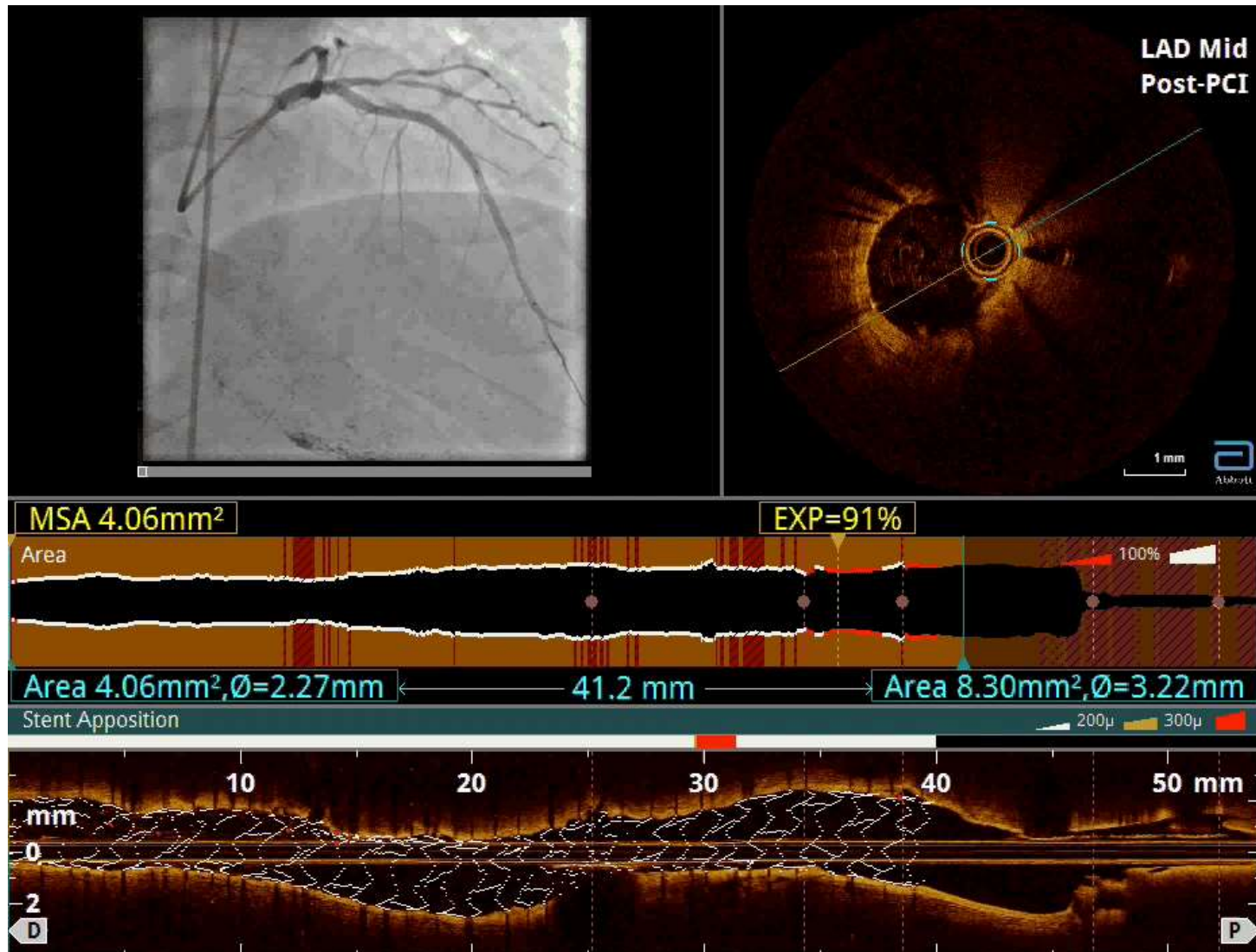
	MLA(mm ²)	MLD(mm)	AS%
Control	0.8	1.0	80
Post OAS	1.5	1.4	74

OCT (post cutting)



	MLA(mm ²)	MLD(mm)	AS%
Control	0.8	1.0	80
Post OAS	1.5	1.4	74
Post cutting	3.1	2.0	32

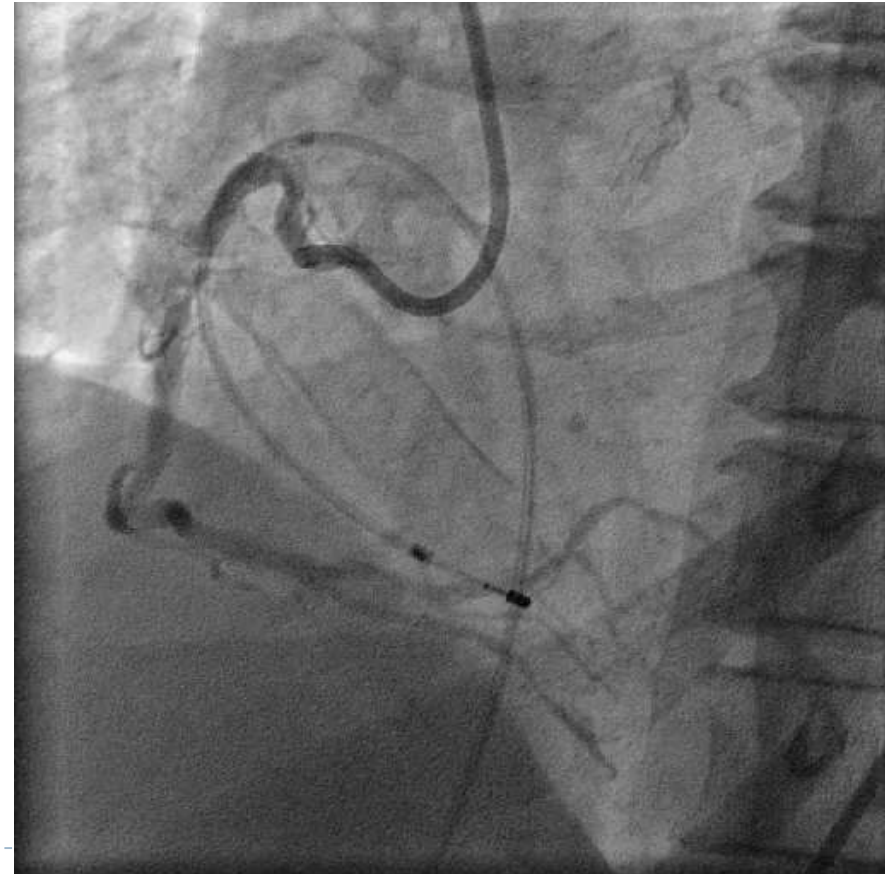
OCT (post stenting)



	MLA(mm ²)	MLD(mm)	AS%
Control	0.8	1.0	80
Post OAS	1.5	1.4	74
Post cutting	3.1	2.0	32
Final	4.1	2.3	

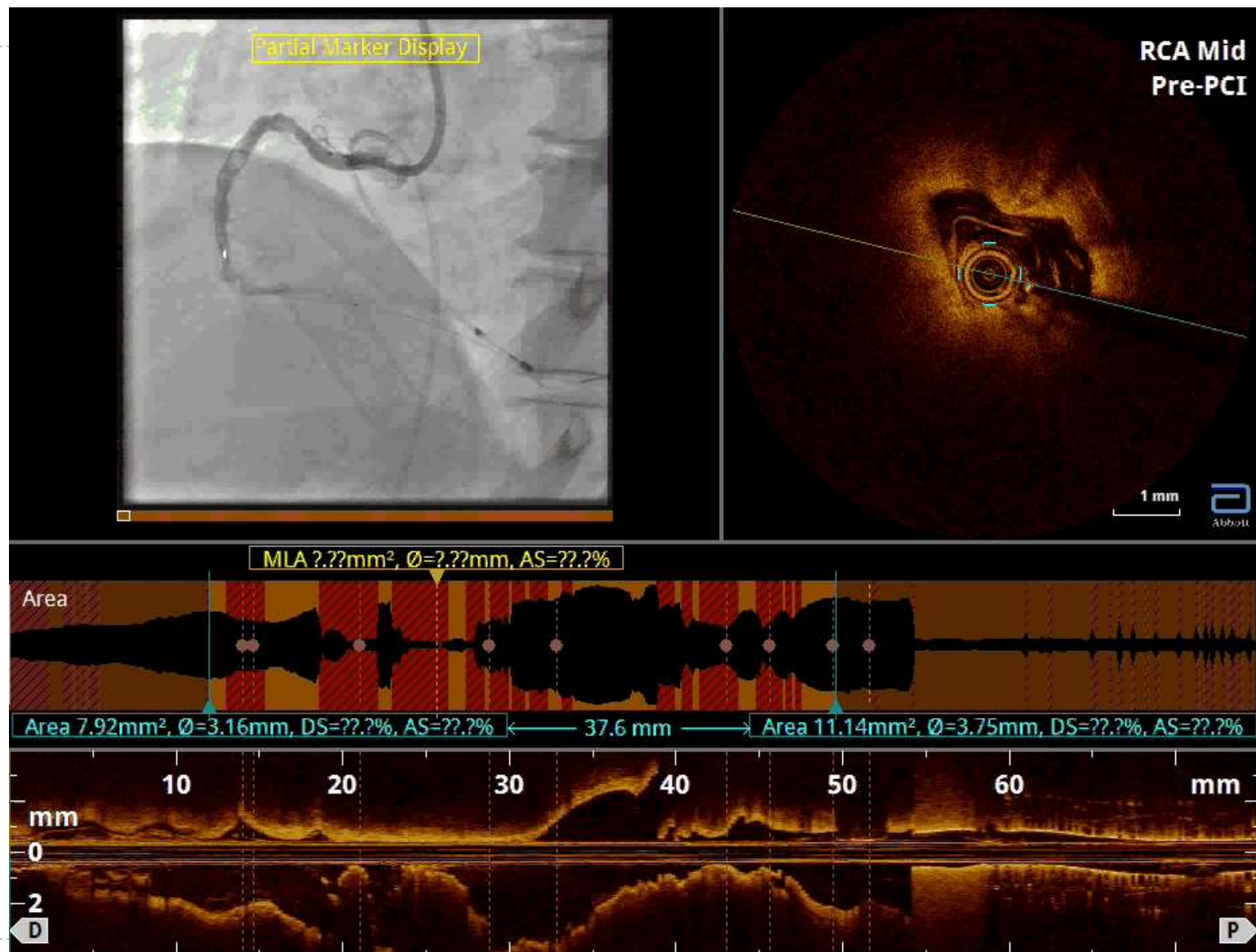
2nd PCI

- ▶ Target lesion
 - ▶ Proximal RCA; seg1 75%, seg2 75% nodular calcification
- ▶ Strategy
 - ▶ Rt.femoral a. 7F
 - ▶ OAS or Rota
 - ▶ Stenting required or not



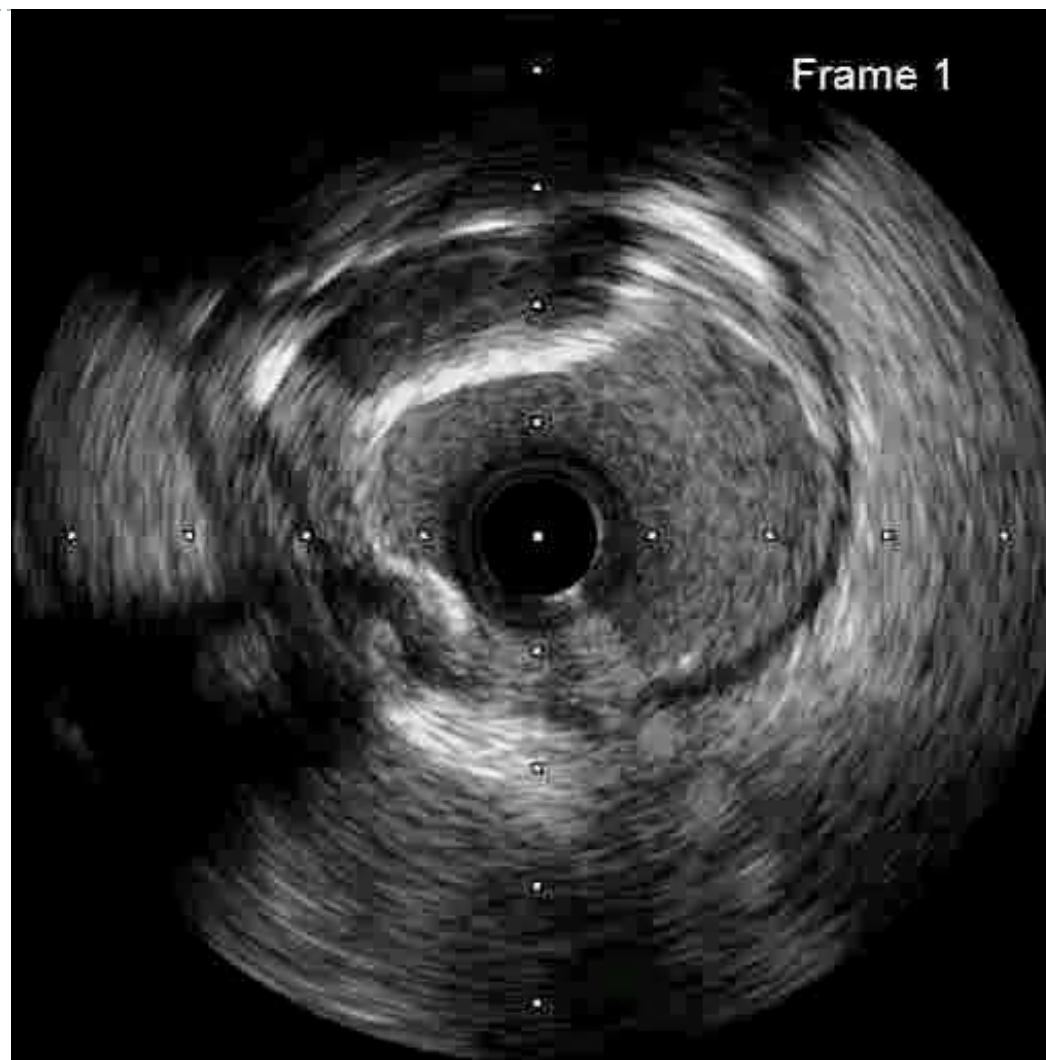
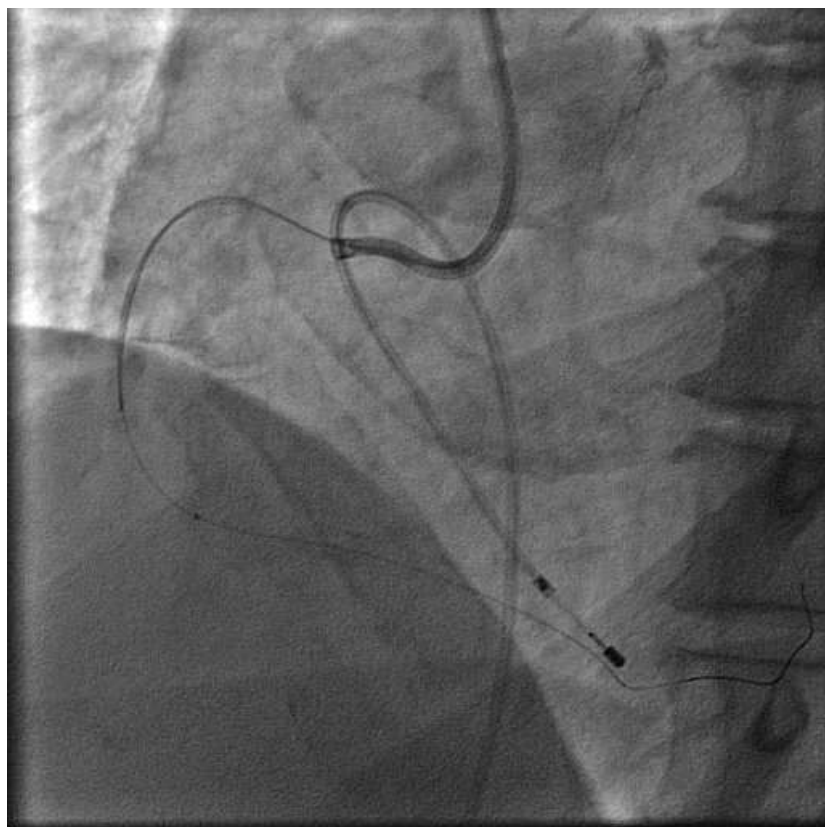
ALI 7F Hyperion

OCT1



ALI 7F Hyperion, VersaTurn, GUIDEPLUS 5F

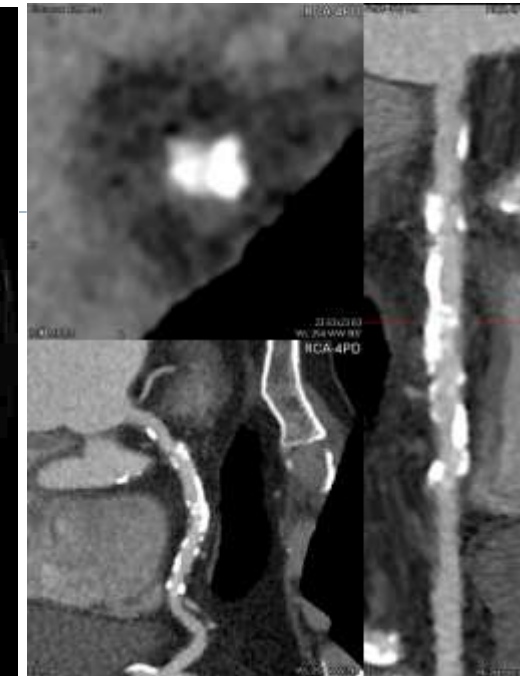
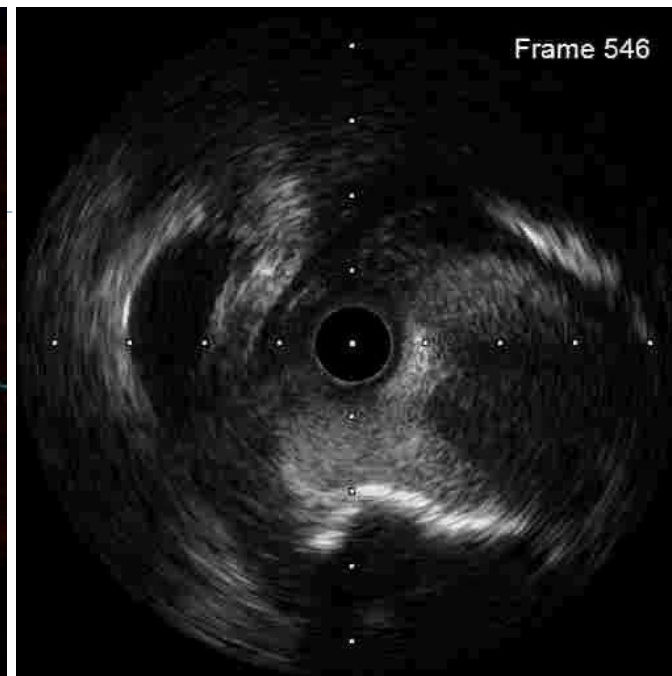
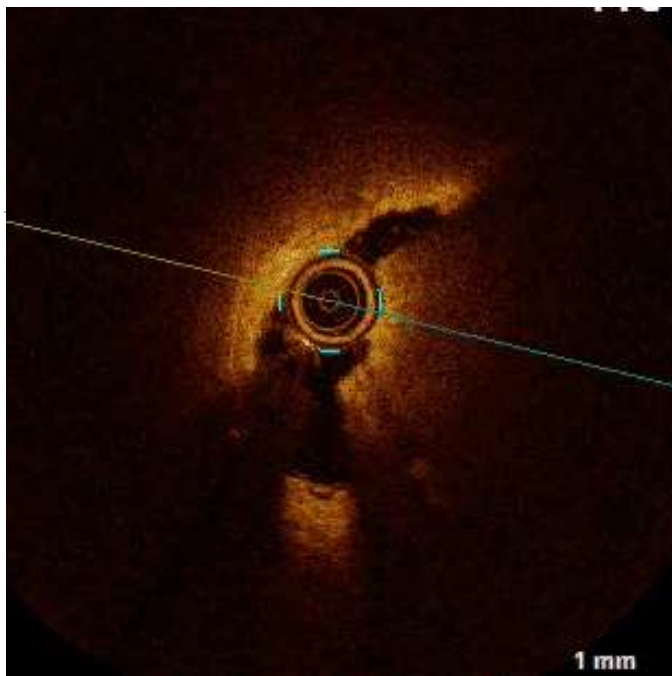
IVUS1



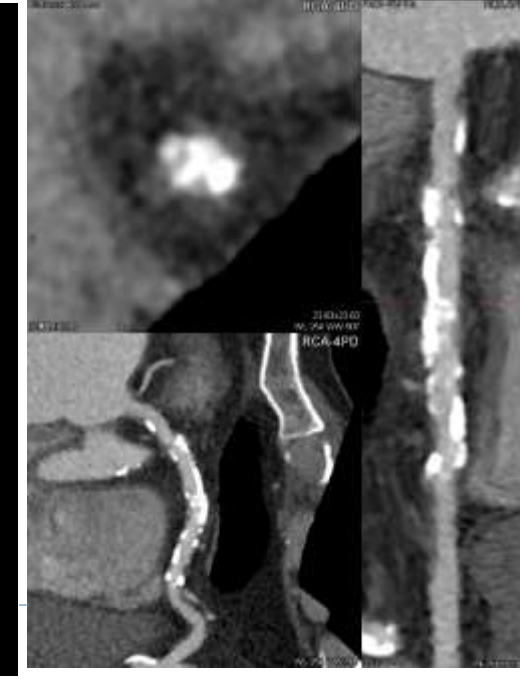
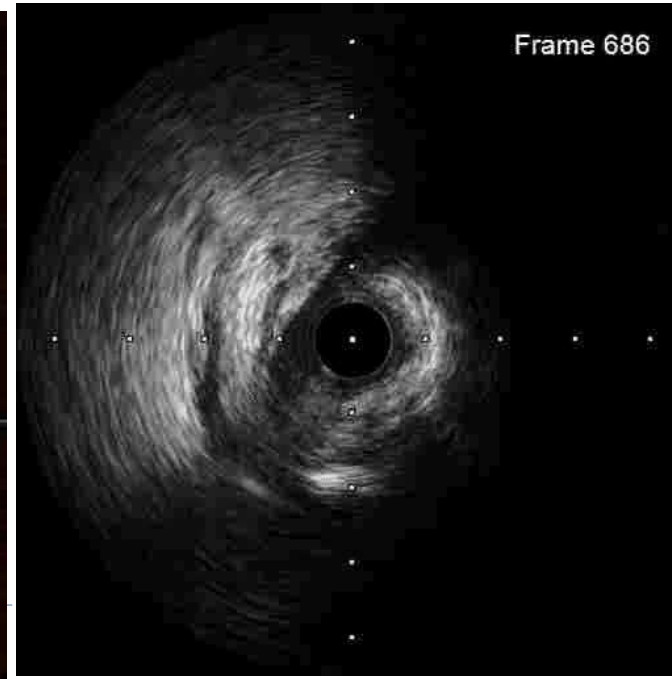
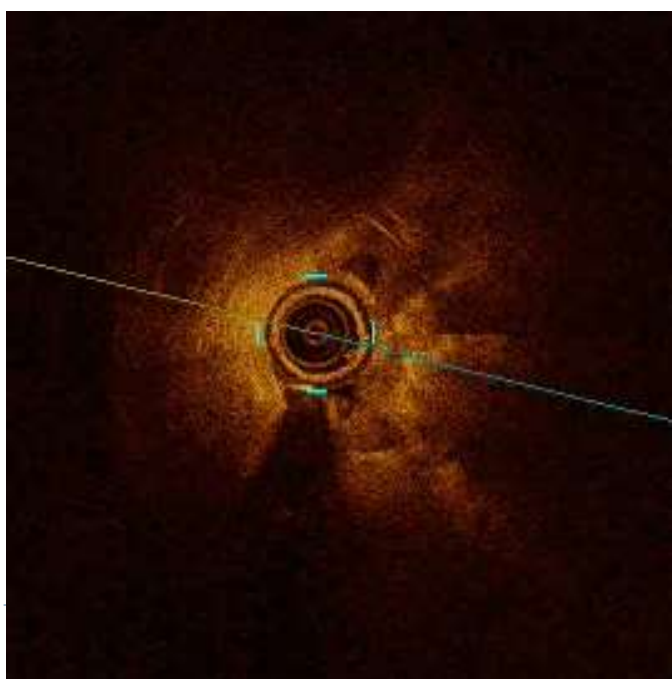
▶ ALI 7F Hyperion, VersaTurn, GUIDEPLUS 5F, Opticross

Seg2

a

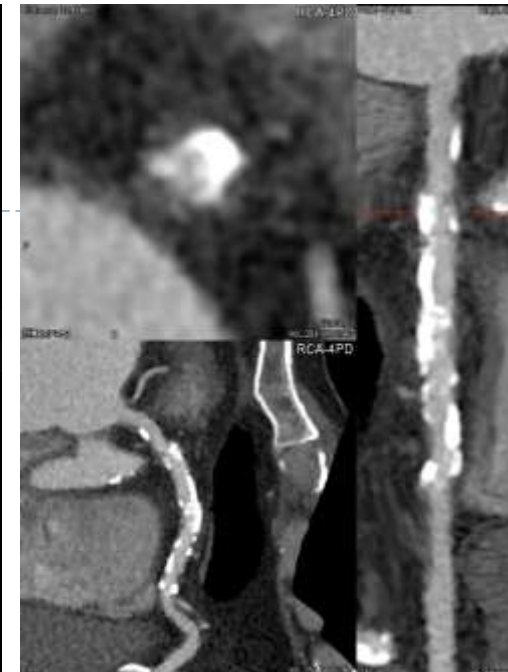
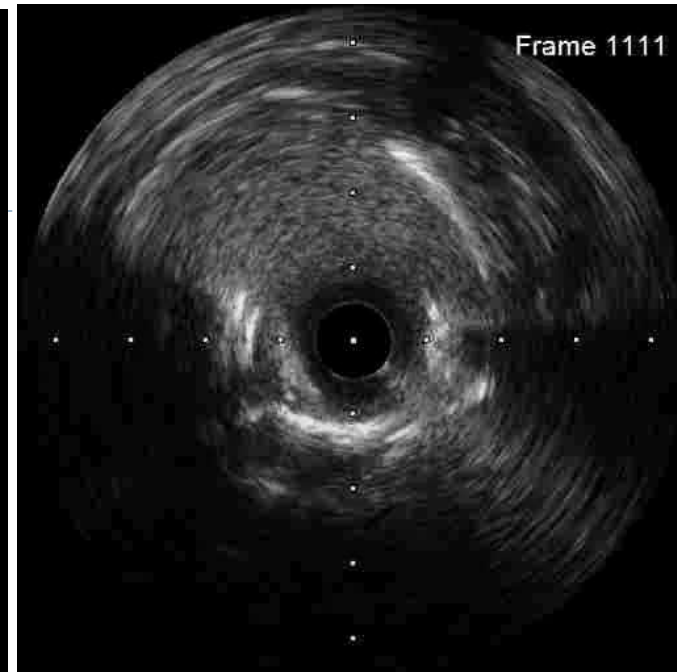
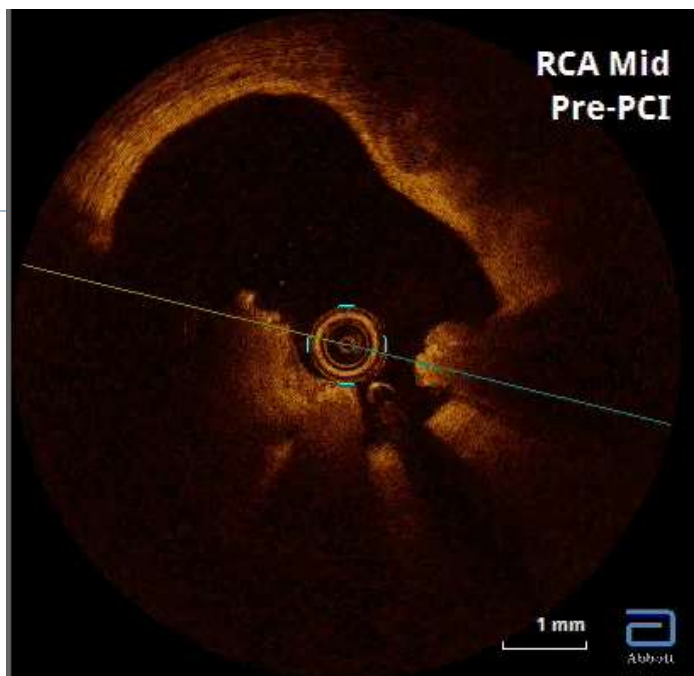


b

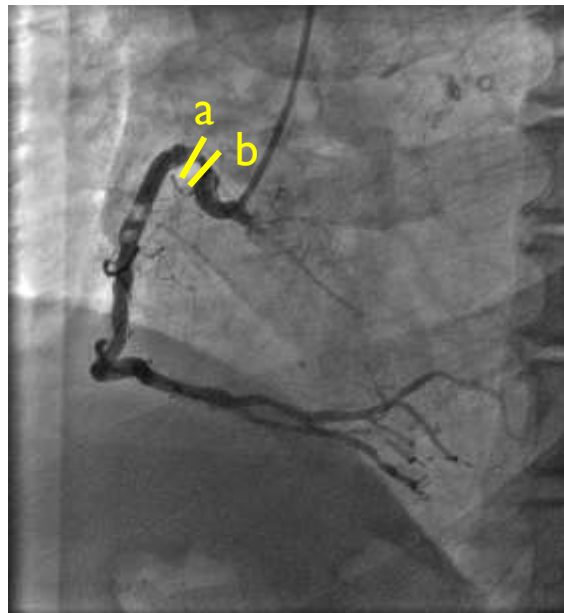
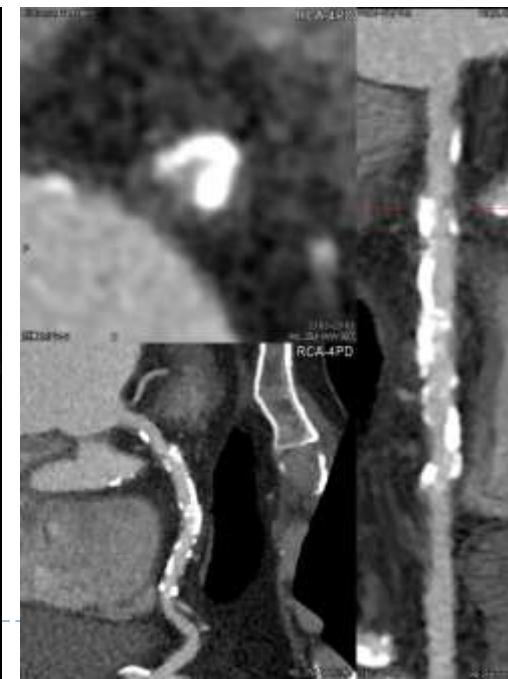
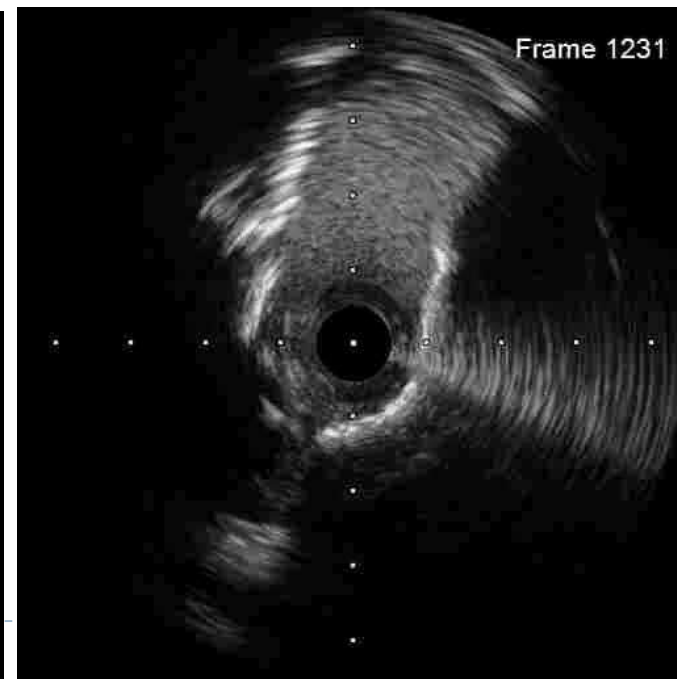
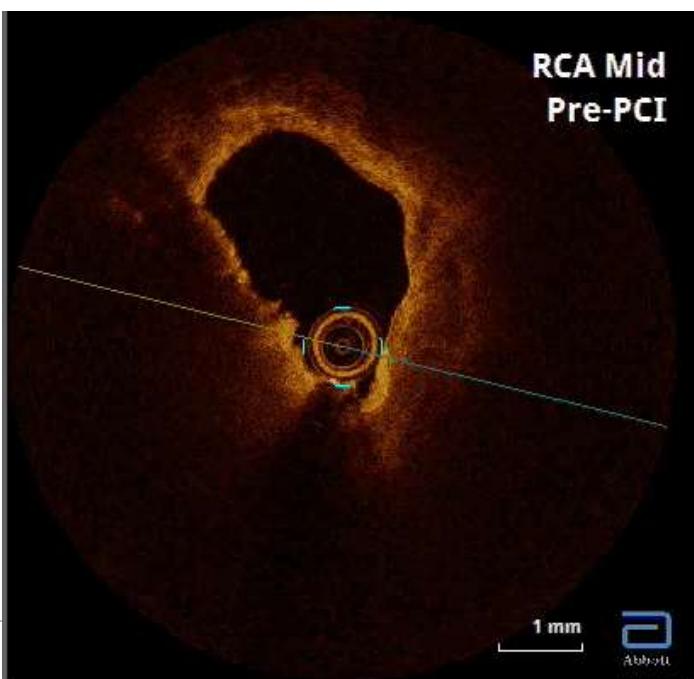


Seg1

a



b

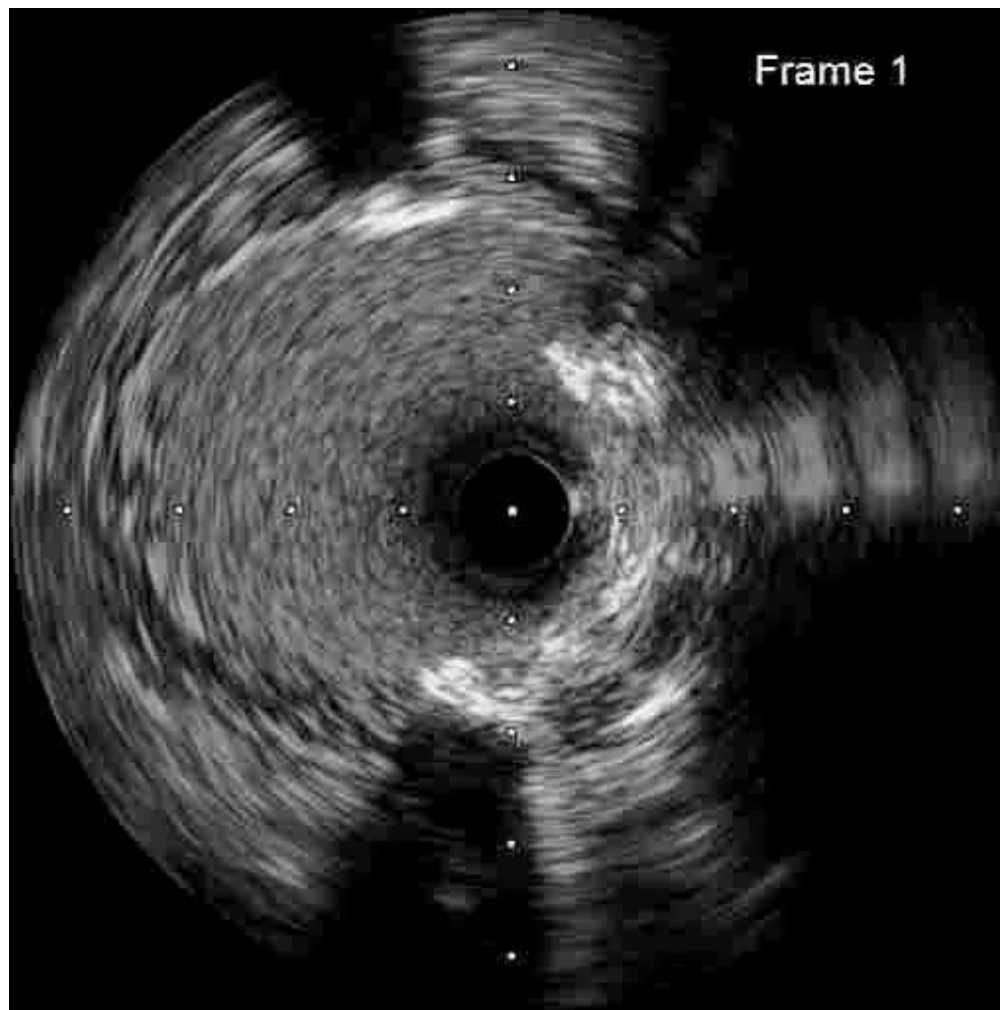


OAD for seg1

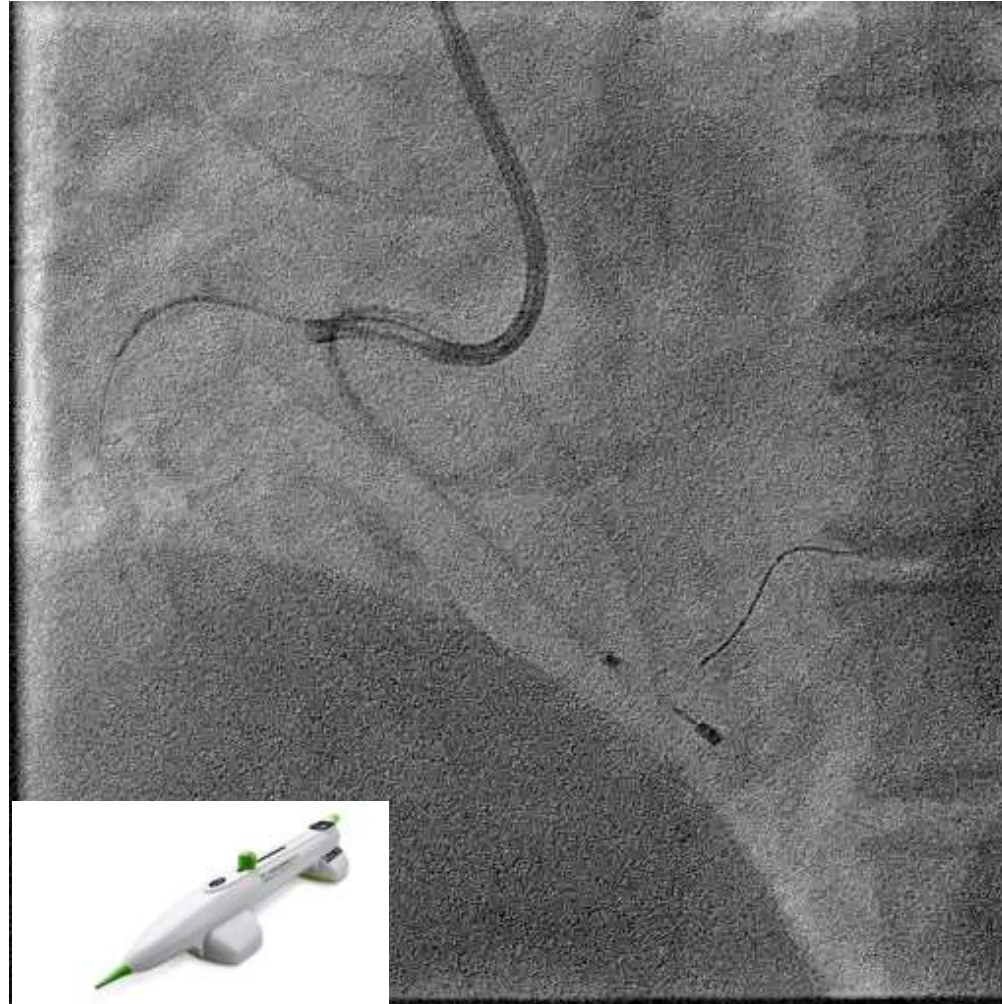


ViperWire Advance, Classic Crown 80krpm

IVUS2

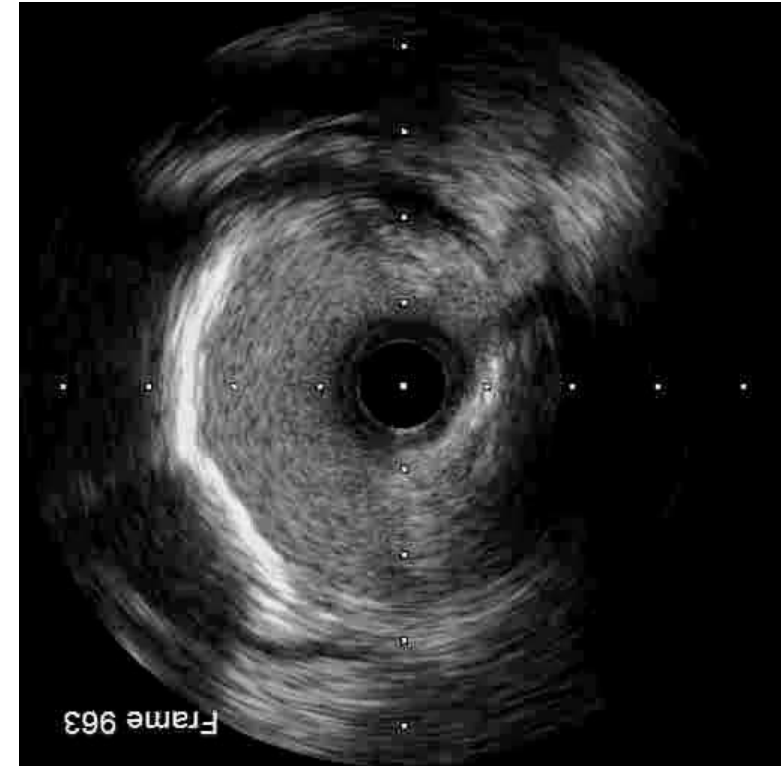
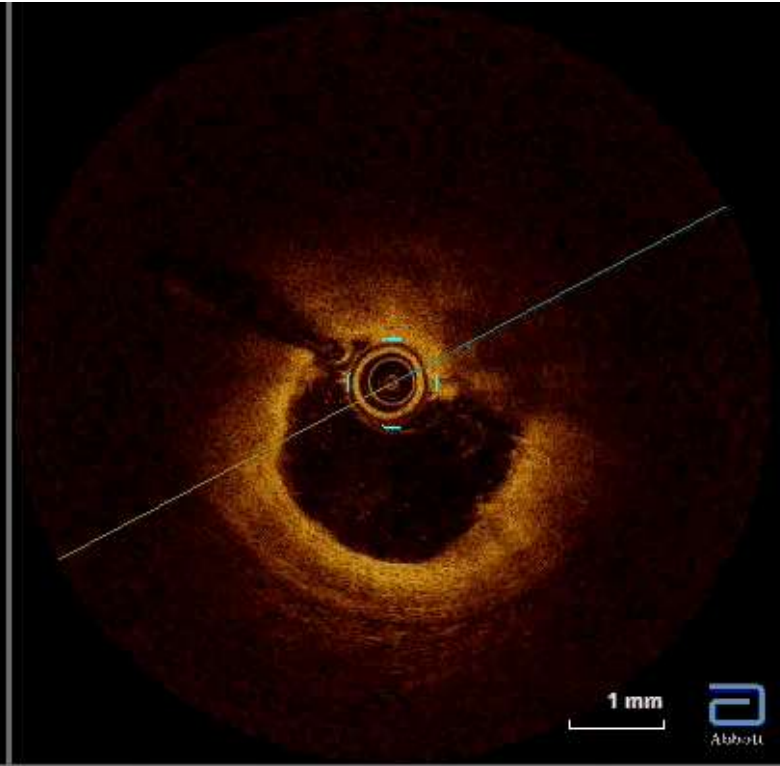


OAD for seg2



ViperWire Advance, Classic Crown 80k rpm

IVUS3 & OCT (post debulking)



	MLA(mm ²)	MLD(mm)	AS%
Post OAS	1.5	1.4	81

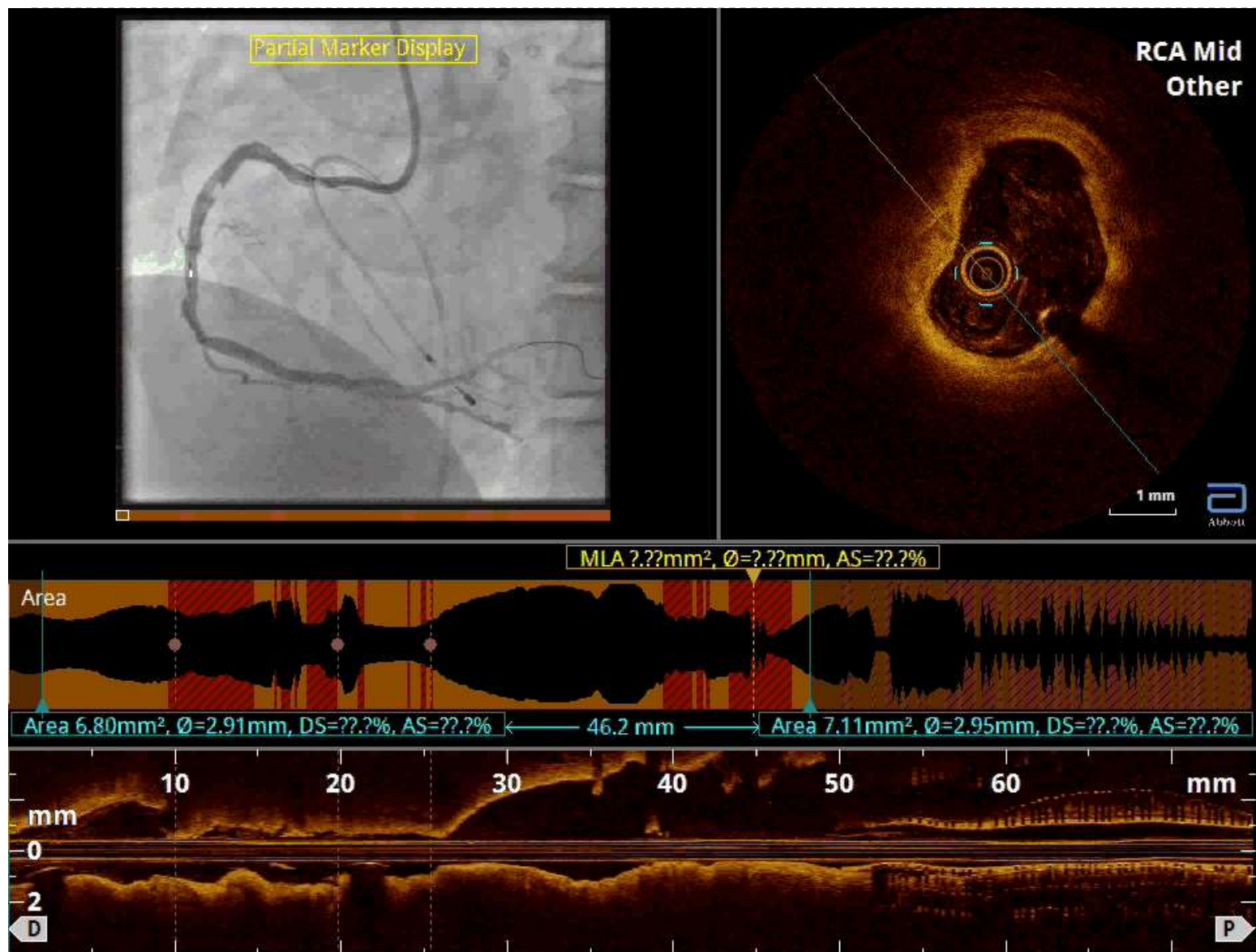


Pre-dilatation



▶ NSE 3.75*13mm

OCT (post ballooning)



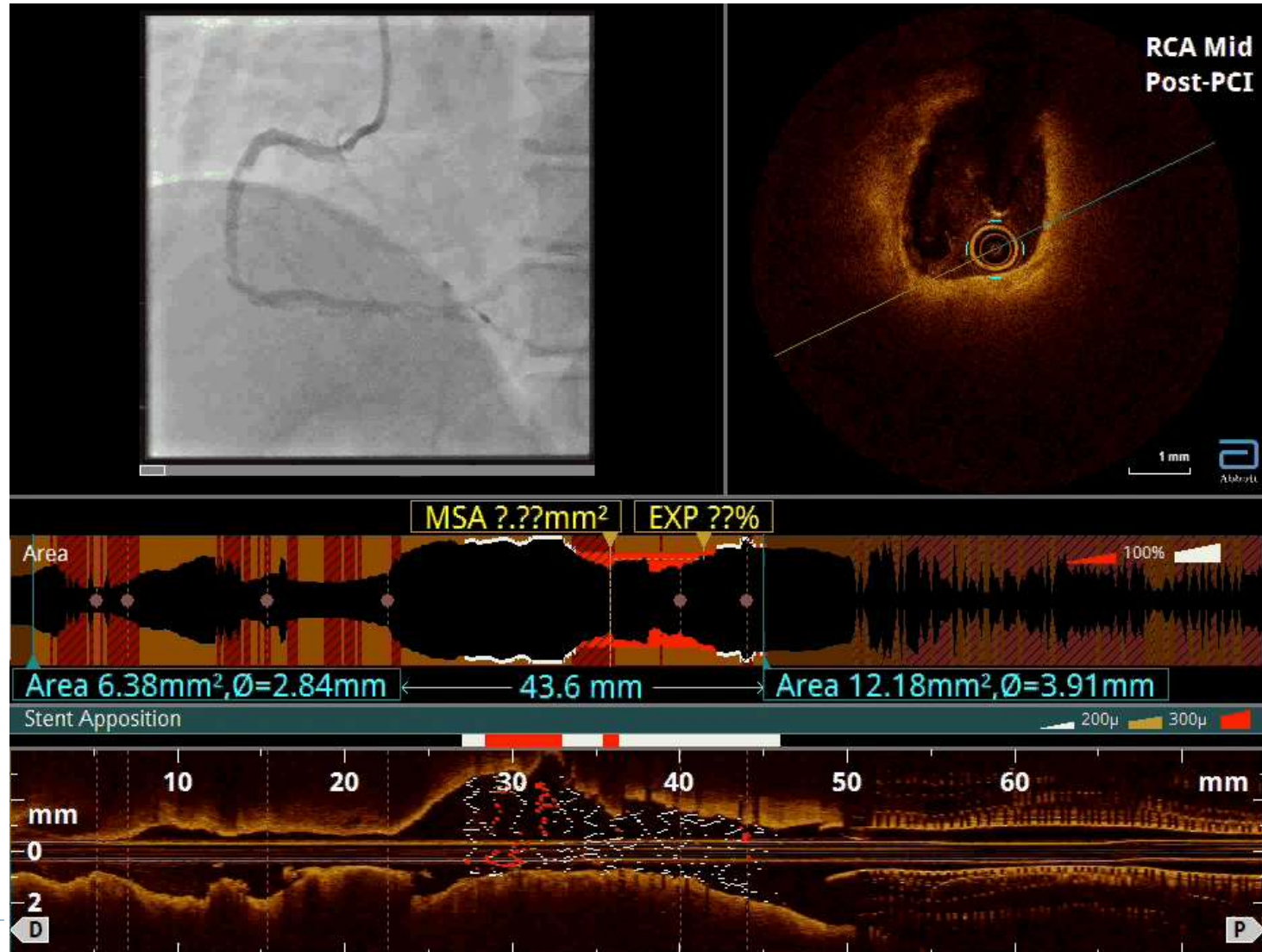
	MLA(mm ²)	MLD(mm)	AS%
Post OAS	1.5	1.4	81
Post balloon	4.2	2.3	

DCB, stenting



▶ SeQuent Please 3.5*26mm, XIENCE Sierra 4*18mm

OCT (post DCB + stenting)



RCA final CAG



Summary

- ▶ The patient was successfully performed PCI of 2 vessel severe calcified lesions using OAS.
- ▶
- ▶ OAS is a useful tool in performing high - risk PCI effectively in a dialysis patient with severely calcified coronary lesions.

