2023.5.7 CCT@TCTAP2023

Most Fearful Complication I Have Ever Experienced

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Disclosure

potential conflicts of interest

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I don't have any potential conflicts of interest



Introduction

I have ever seen many PCI complications, slow/no flow, dissection, acute / subacute occlusion, coronary/Aorta perforation, residual device and so on.

My colleague presented this complication case at other conference. This is the my most fearful case that I have ever experienced.

The smallest mistake is the beginning of the very long nightmare.



Case Presentation

Patient : Late 50's , Male

Diagnosis : CCSII

Target Lesion : RCA #1 with severe calcification

Coronary risk factor : HT, DL

UCG findings :

EF 63%, asynergy @ post~lateral wall hypokinesis, mild AR

Renal function:

S-Cr 0.87mg/dl , eGFR 72ml/min/1.73m² (G2)

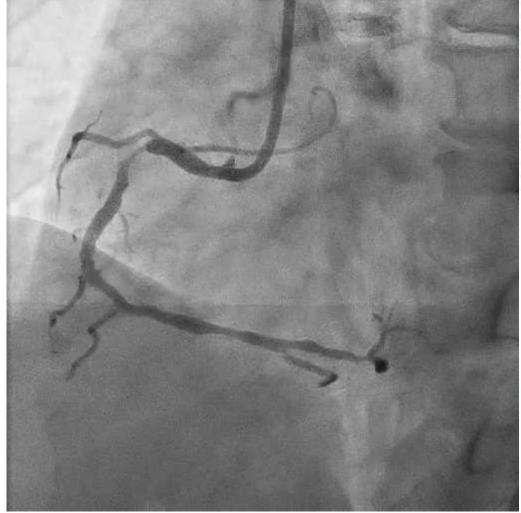
Prior Intervention :

2018/12/2 #13 100% \rightarrow CoCr-EES ϕ 2.75 \times 23mm

/12/18 #6 90% \rightarrow Rota 1.75mm \rightarrow ZES φ 3.5 \times 38mm

Strategy

Rota / Cutting balloon / DES





Rotational Atherectomy

After 1.75mm ROTA

Check the coronary flow

Plat form Check the coronary flow

1.75mm Burr not pass @ 200krpm

Approach : Rt.femoral artery Guiding Catheter : 7Fr. Launchar JR4.0 GuideWire: ROTAWIRE floppy ROTAPRO 1.75mm

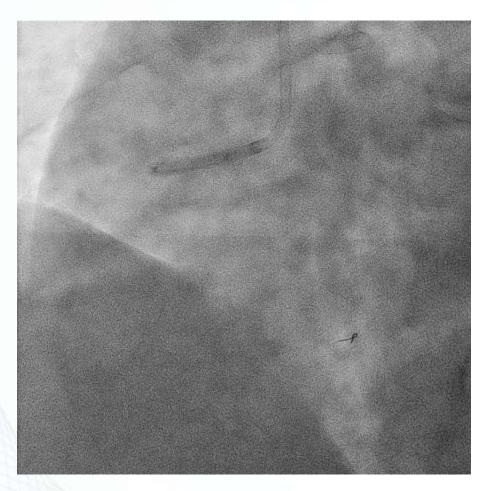
TCTAP

CVRF

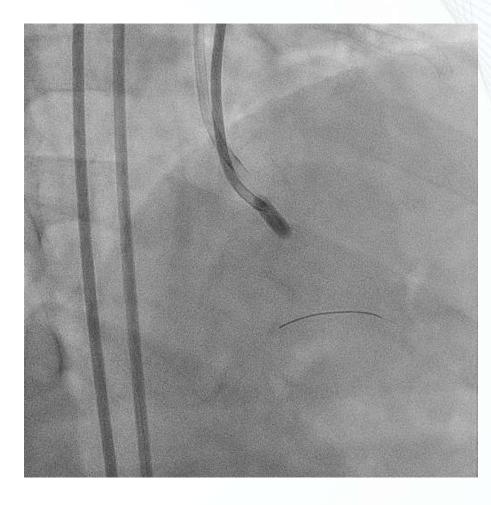
1.75mm $\rightarrow 1.5$ mm burr

Check the coronary flow

Bail out (hemostasis)

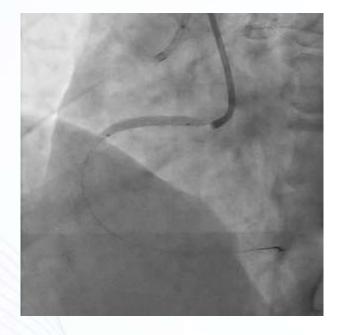


Perfusion BC : Ryusei ϕ 3.5×20mm

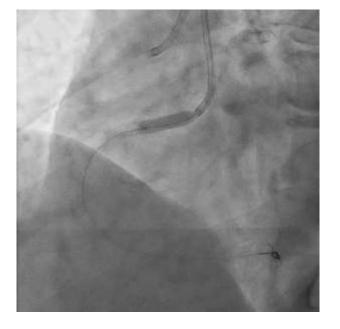




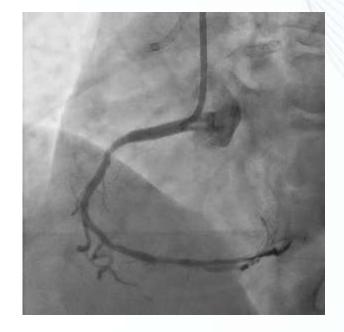
Bail out (hemostasis)



Covered stent : GRAFTMASTER ϕ 2.8×26mm



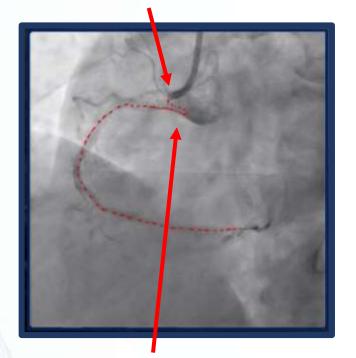
Post dilataion : NC balloon $\phi 5.0 \times 15$ mm



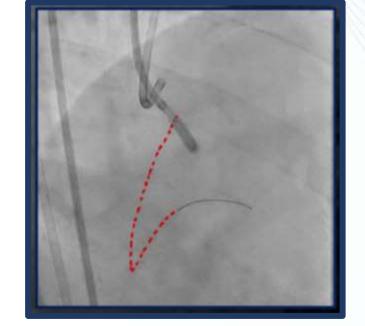


What happened ?

The guiding catheter was not engaged into RCA







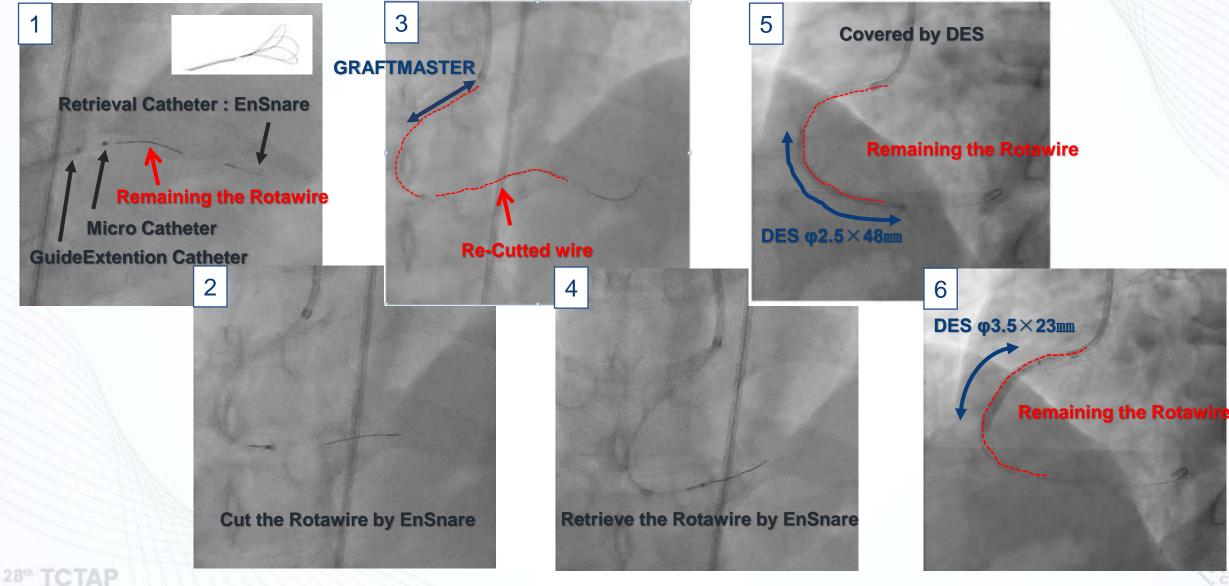
The Rotawire(red dotted line) probably protruded to an outside of the RCA (Aorta)

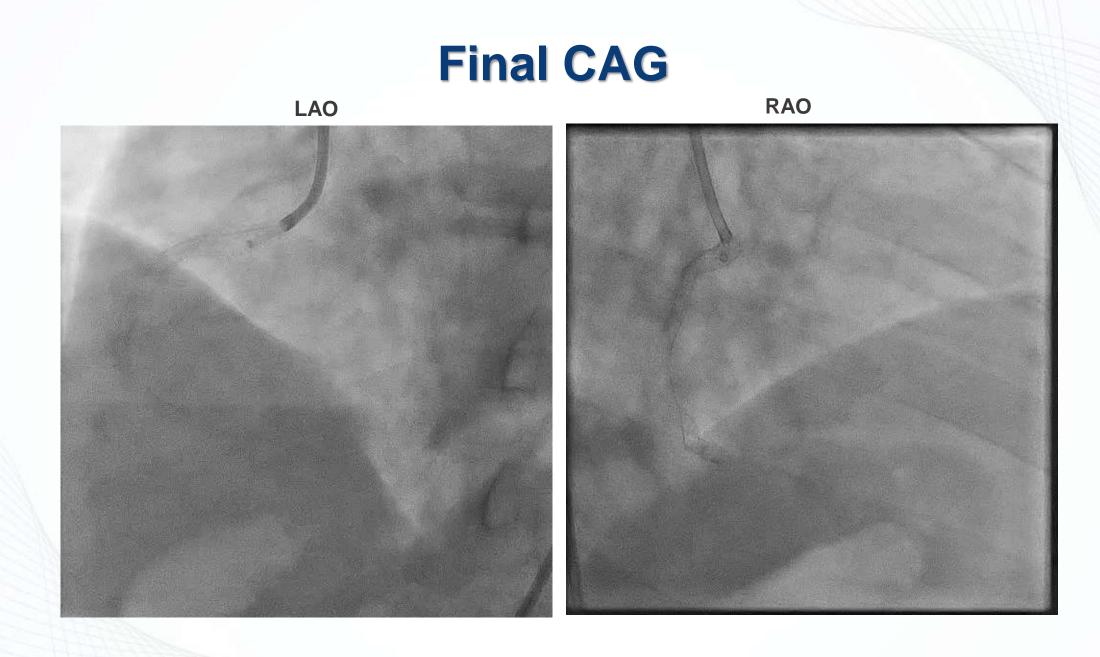
Due to push the burr

TCTAP

The activated burr easily cut the wire ↓ Dive into the myocardium ! Perfusion balloon luckily advanced into same lumen. Hemostasis was got, but perforation site was dilated.

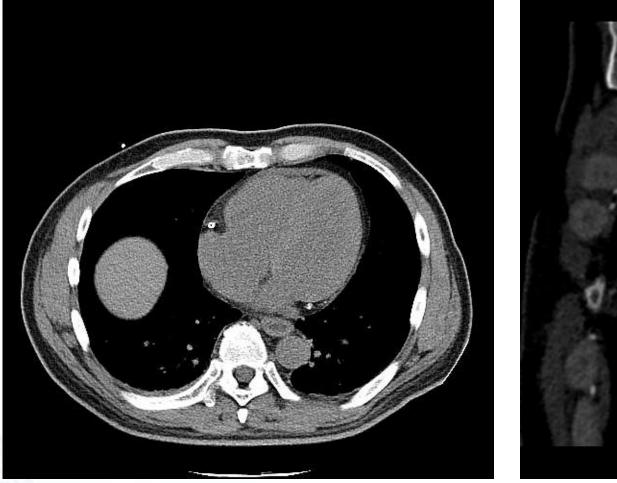
Bail Out (retrieve the remaining the wire)







1day after PCI Cardiac CT



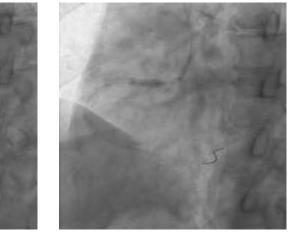


The Nightmare are not over...









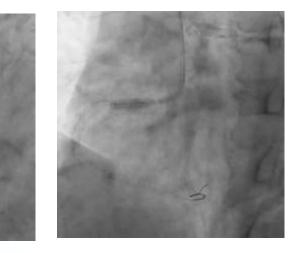
4.0mm CBA

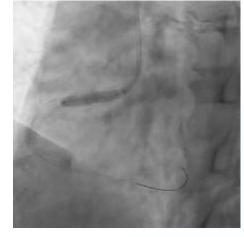


4.0mm DCB



2nd. TLR 20M after PCI







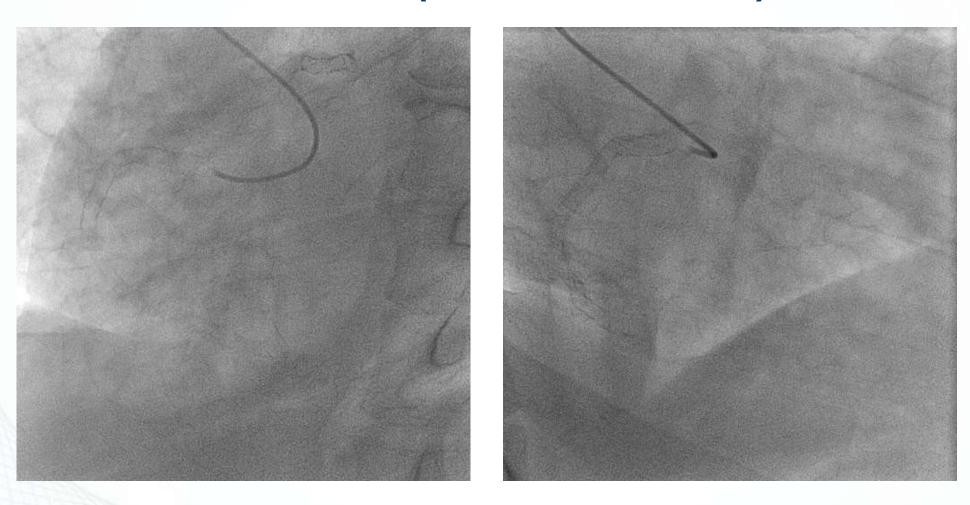
4.0mm CBA

4.0mm DCB





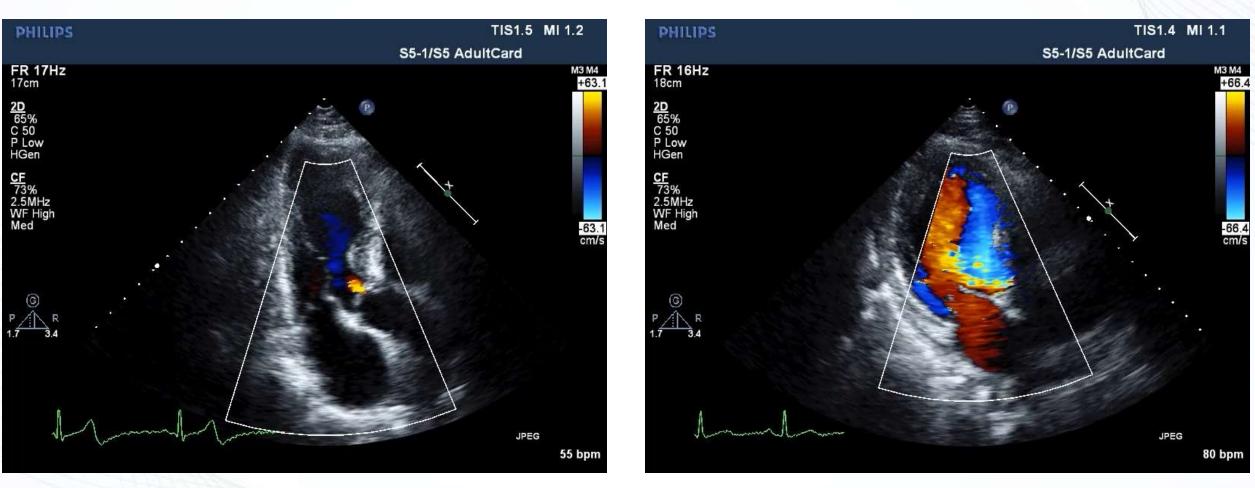
He admitted due to Chest discomfort 1M after 2nd TLR 2020.10.29(1M after 2nd TLR)



UCG (TTE)

Only 1M

2020.9.19



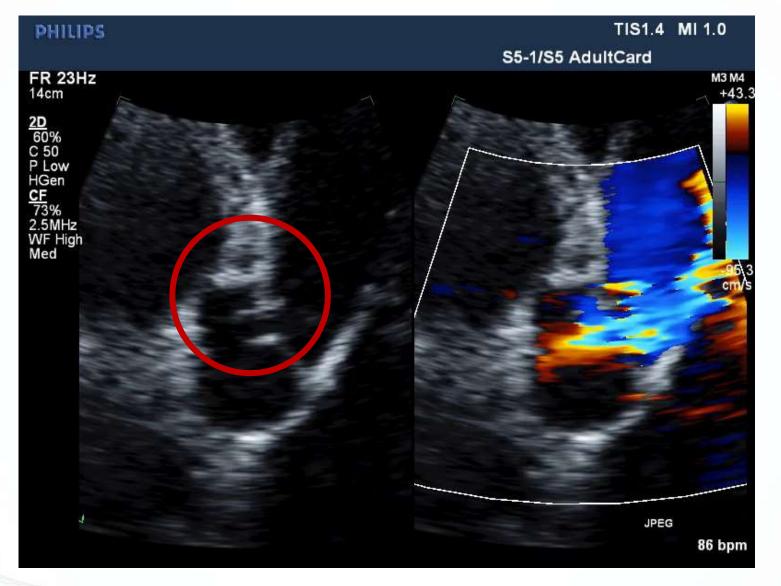
Severe AR

2020.10.29



Mild AR

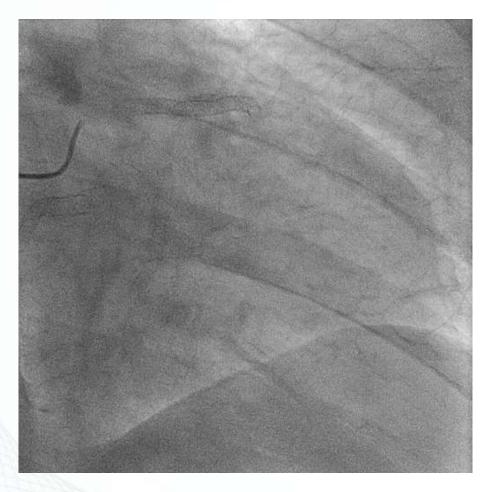
2020.10 (1month after 2nd TLR)

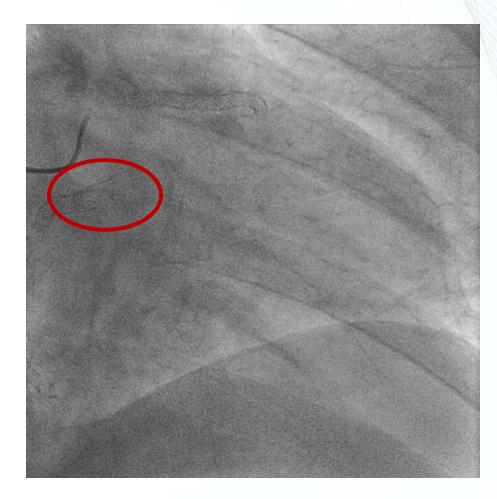




Looking back CAG

2020.10.29



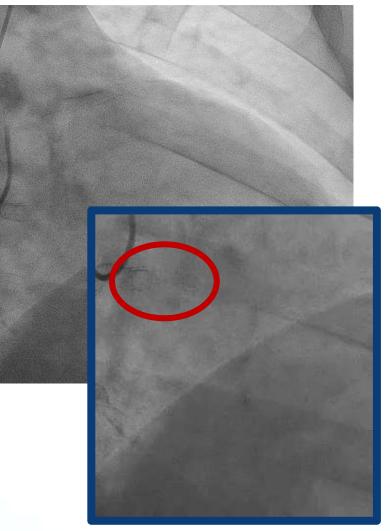




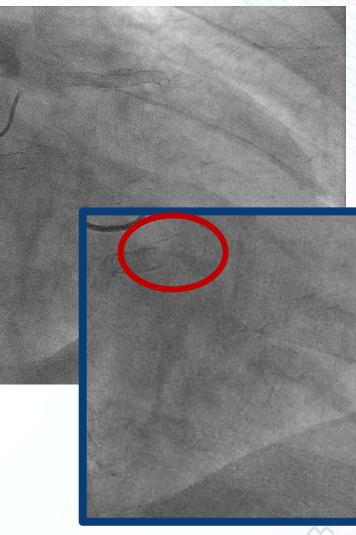
Looking back CAG



2020.9.25



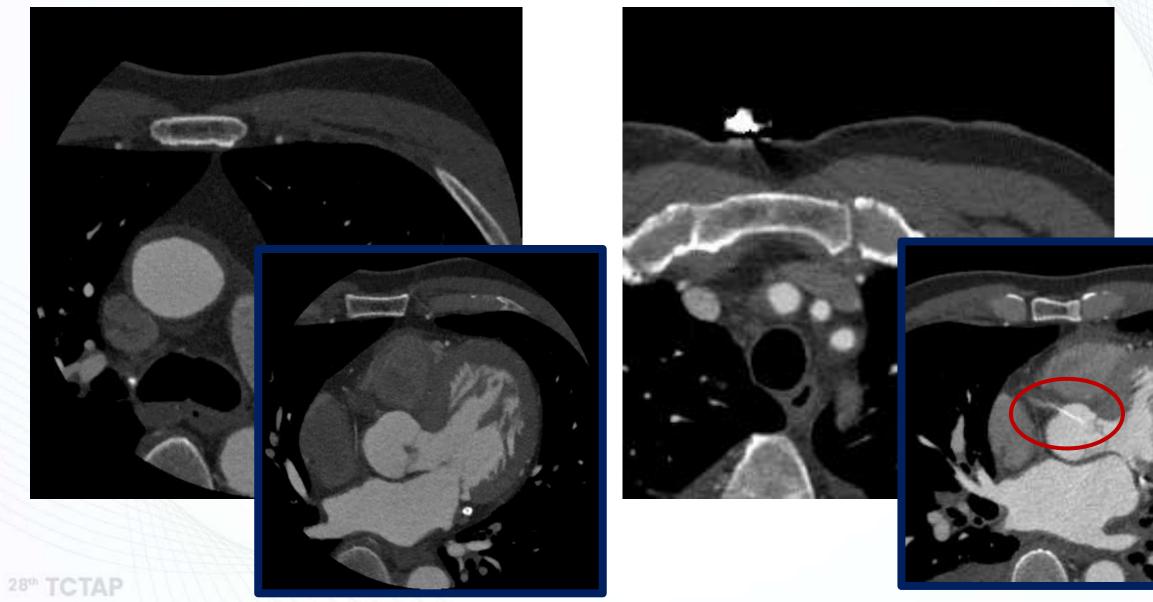
2020.10.29



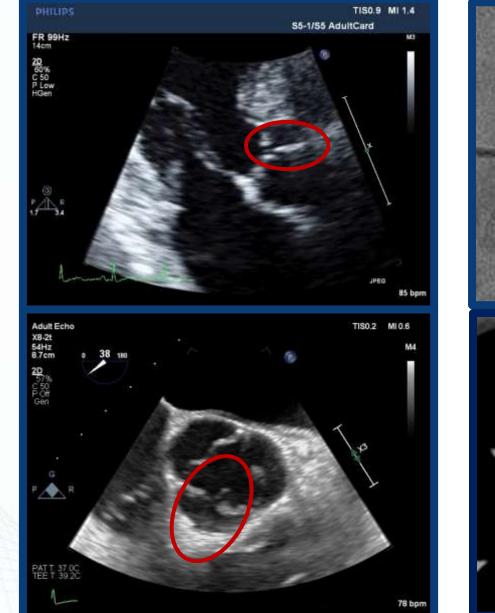
Cardiac CT

2020.9.19

2020.10.29



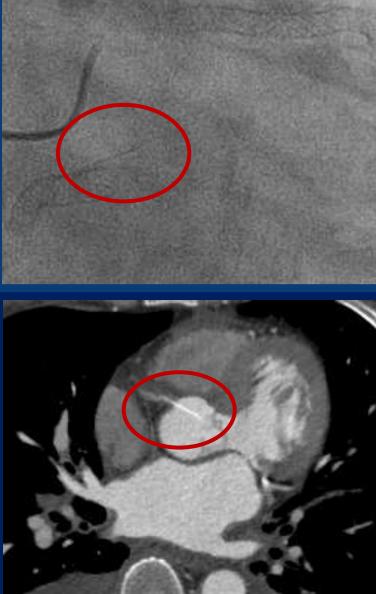
Cause of Severe AR



TTE

TEE

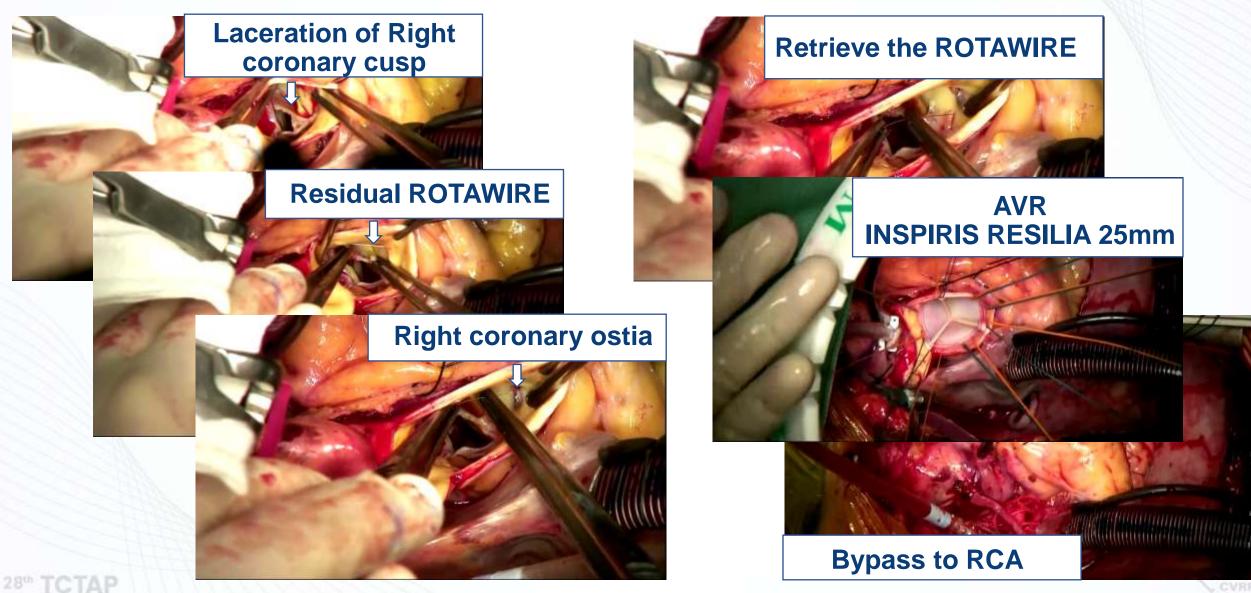
28th TCTAP



CAG

СТ

Residual ROTAWIRE retrieve/AVR/CABG



Clinical course after ROTA perforation

 PCI : Rotational atherectomy for severe calcified proximal RCA was performed, but cutted Rotawire, made coronary perforation. Using stent graft, bailout was success.

→ Must check the GC and Rotawire position (This is basic)

- After 13M : 1st Restenosis was occur, TLR was done.
- After 20M : 2nd Restenosis was occur, TLR was done.

 \rightarrow Miss a little bit prolonged residual Rotawire (Do not make assumption)

- After 21M : Severe AR was founded. Residual wire protruded to Aorta, and made laceration of Right coronary cusp. Receive AVR/CABG.
- Now He is well and free from symptom.



Take Home Message

- One moment of inattention can cause serious complications and the long nightmare. Always be careful.
- Constant heartbeat and coronary artery motion can move the remaining wires that have been pressed to vessel wall by stent.
- Do not make assumptions. Careful, wide-eyed observation is necessary.

