Early Switch to Retrograde Approach is Needed!

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Disclosure

I'm a retrograde enthusiasm, and member of APCTO Club



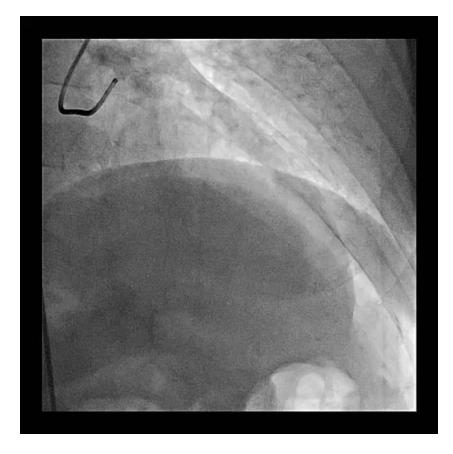
Antegrade works, of course!

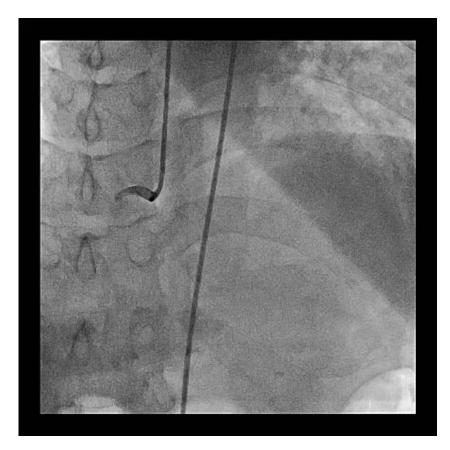
- After all, you have to deliver the stent
- We were told to start with "antegrade preparation"
- But when should we start retrograde? My answer is:

As fast as possible!



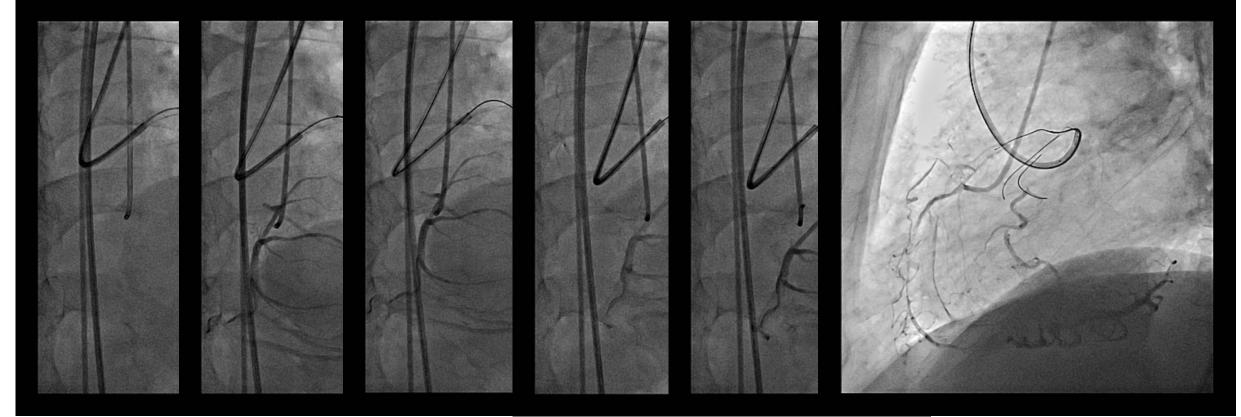
"I think we should start with antegrade"





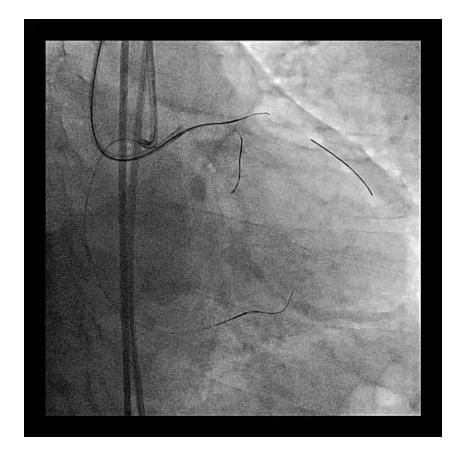


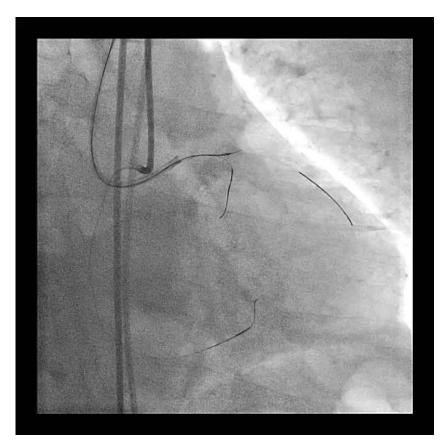
Extensive antegrade techniques





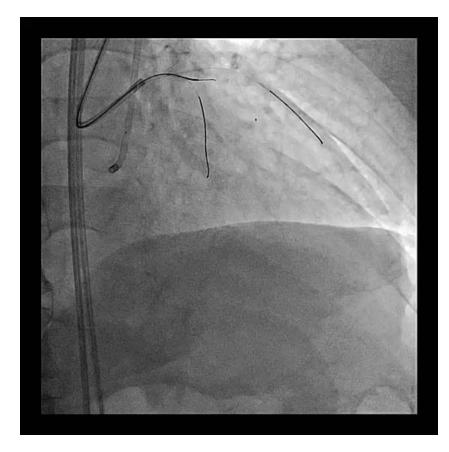
Shift to retrograde after 1.5 hours

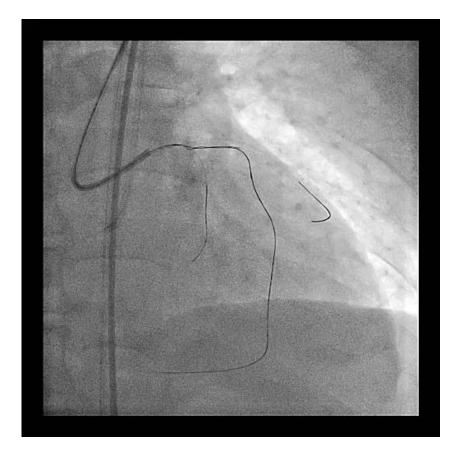






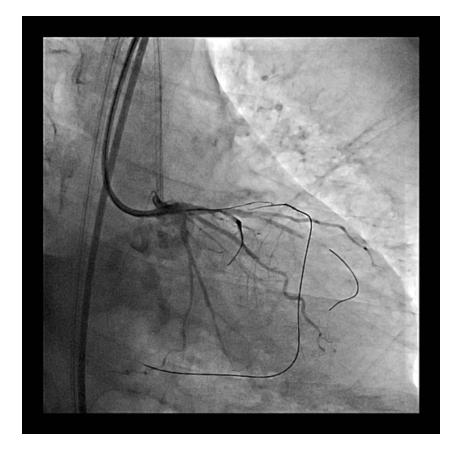
Direct retrograde crossing in 15 minutes

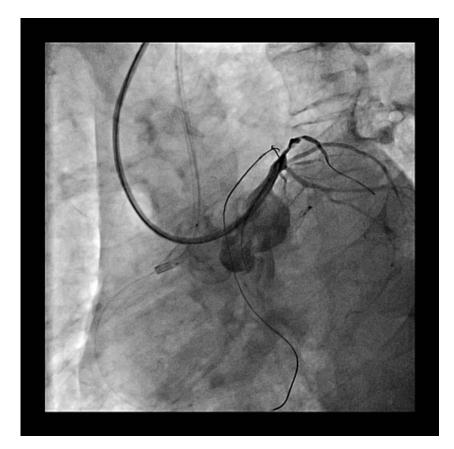






Imagine if you do ADR!!!

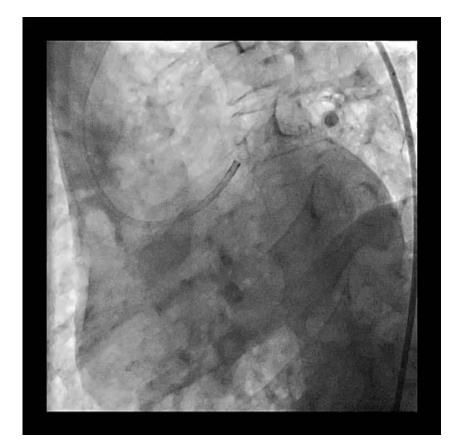






Final







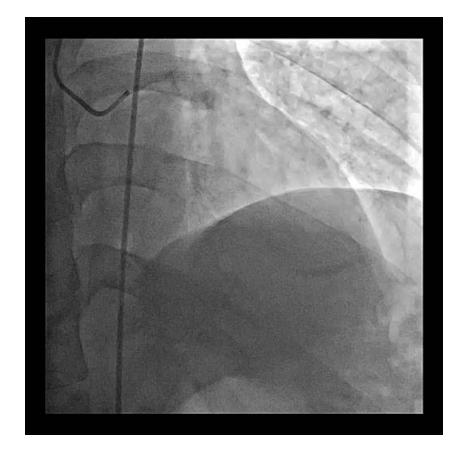
Caveats for antegrade approach

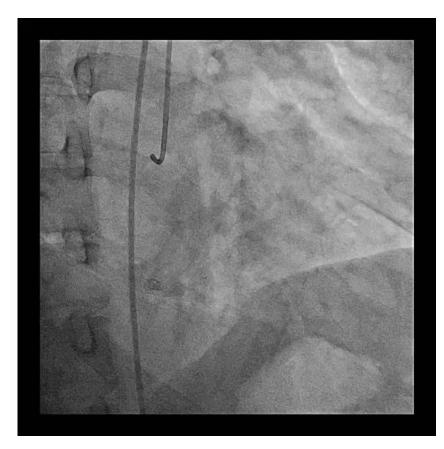
- Uncertain antegrade wire path, bifurcation at distal cap, etc.

- Being persistence is good, but being stubborn is not
- ADR is not your bailout, retrograde is
- Recanalization with lost of branches is not successful reperfusion



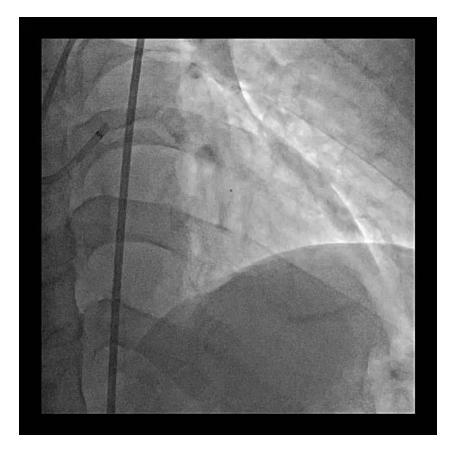
Of course antegrade, but eGFR only 15ml/min/1.73m²

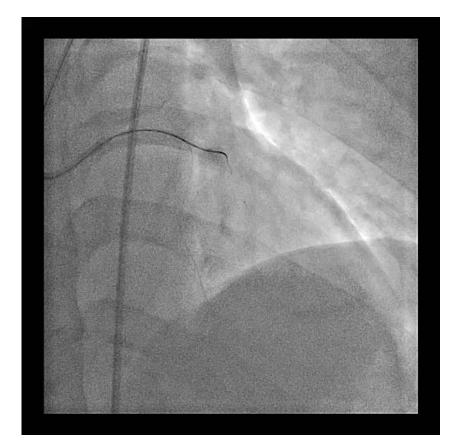






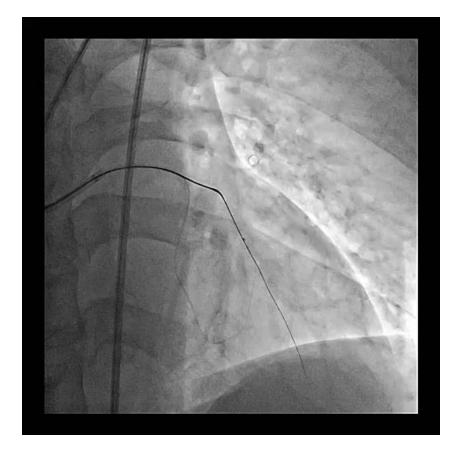
Hematoma progression with antegrade injection avoided







20cc of contrast to finish







CTO operator can't survive without retrograde skills

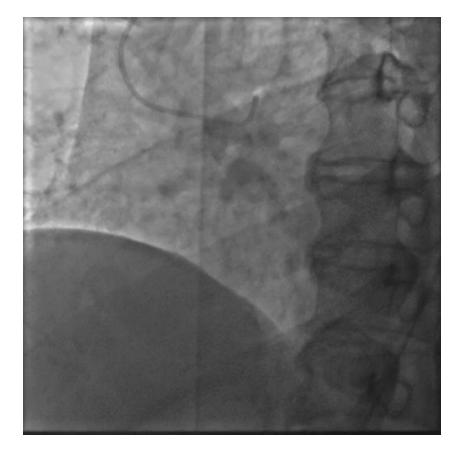
• There can be issues even in a seemingly "straightforward" antegrade case

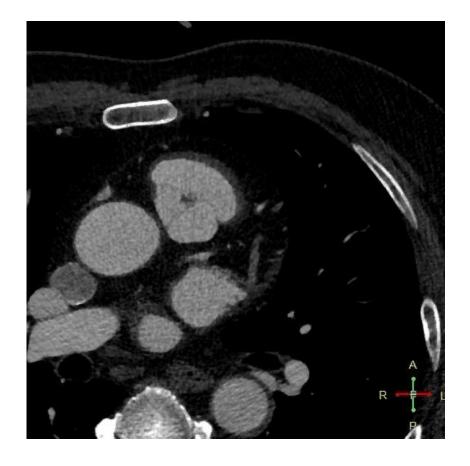
Contrast volume constraints

- Hematoma progression with antegrade injection
- A microcatheter in the distal true lumen is your homing beacon



Referring hospital cannot find RCA







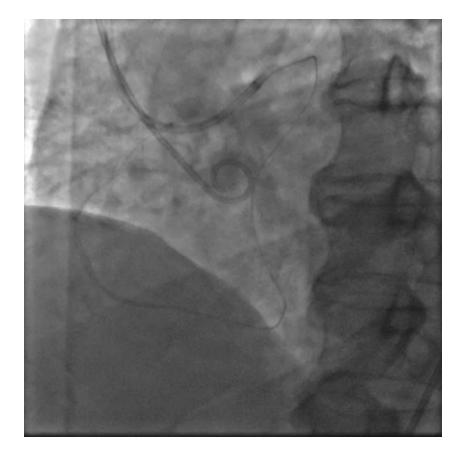
What CTA tells you: Don't bother!

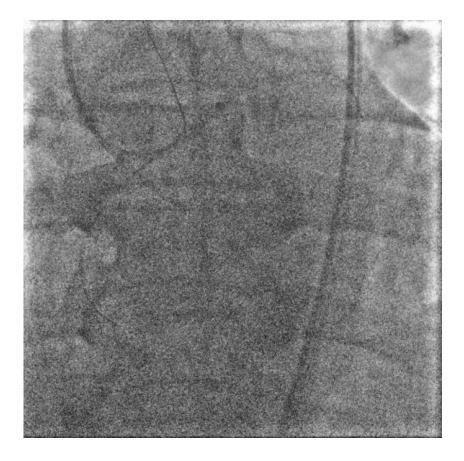


RCA ostial flush occlusion



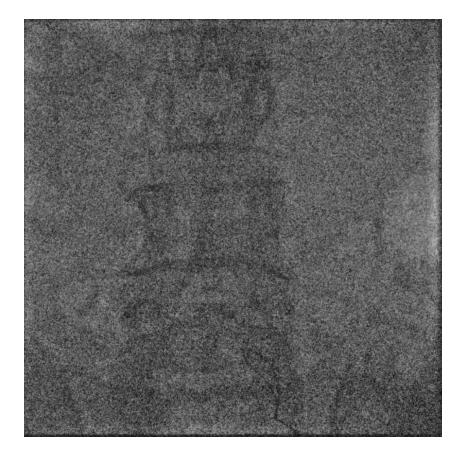
Primary retrograde wire crossing







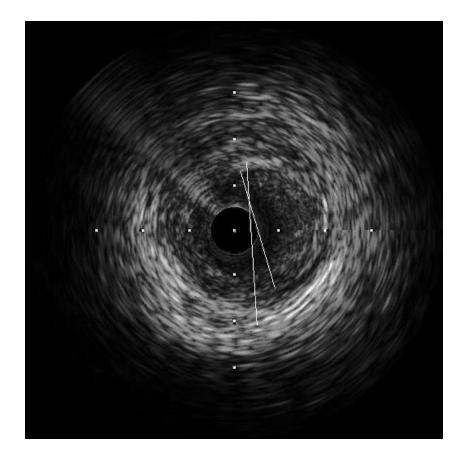
RG3 snared to engage antegrade guide

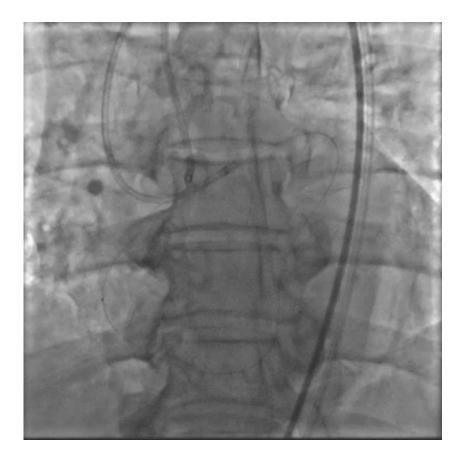






All intraplaque course







The ultimate antegrade challenge

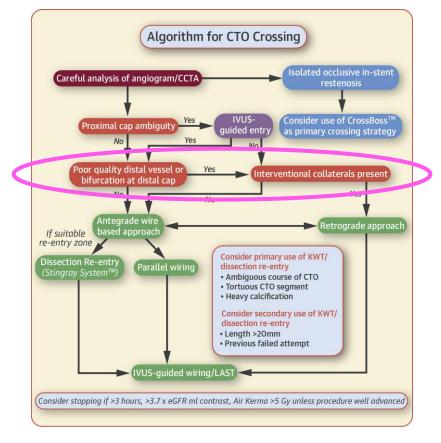
LM or RCA ostial flush CTO

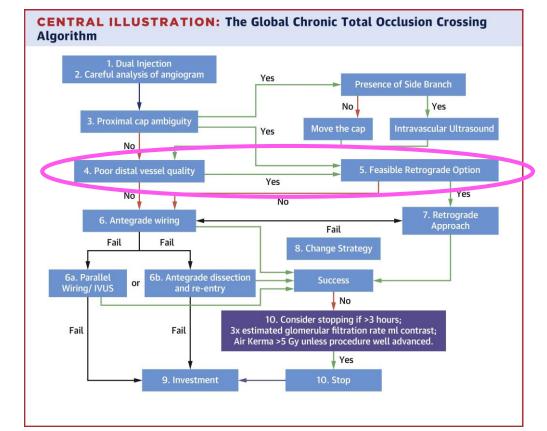
How can you engage your antegrade guide?

- Any even you can, there will be no support for antegrade wiring
- Primary retrograde may be your only solution



Good algorithm should dictate approach priority





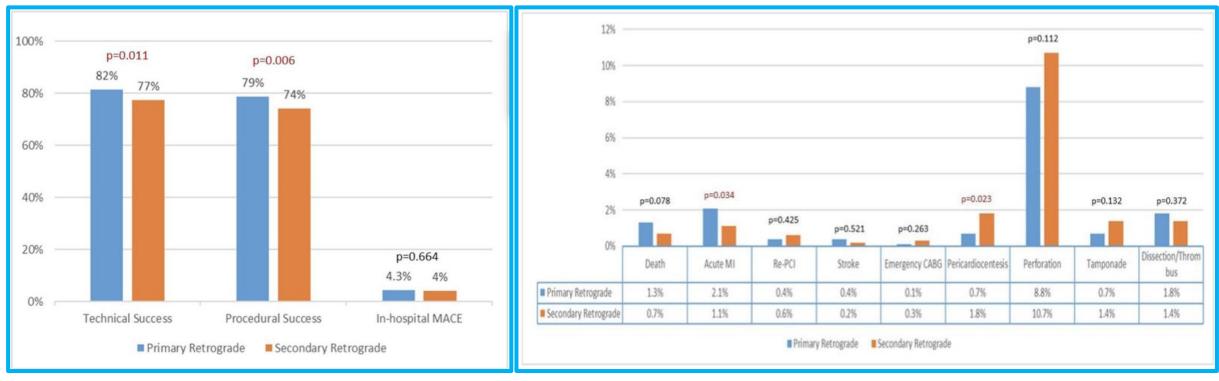


But we don't have a "global" score for that purpose

| | J-CTO | CL | PROGRESS-CTO | ORA | CT-RECTOR | RECHARGE | CASTLE |
|--------------------|-------|--------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------|
| Age | | | | \checkmark | | | \checkmark |
| Prior CABG | | \checkmark | | | | \checkmark | \checkmark |
| Prior failure | _√ | | | | \checkmark | | |
| Proximal cap | | Quality of distal target | | | | | |
| Tortuosity | | | | | | | \checkmark |
| Calcification | Ιυι | lumen and cap was often | | | | | |
| Lesion length | | neglected | | | | | |
| Target vessel | | negiecieu | | | | | |
| Collateral quality | | | \checkmark | \checkmark | | | |
| Other | | Prior MI | | | Multiple CTOs; duration >12m | Diseased distal landing zone | |



In fact, primary retrograde is better than bail-out retrograde



J Invasiv Cardiol 2022



Think again when you see the followings

Be smart and efficient, abandon the "default antegrade" doctrine; and switch to retrograde

