

***Non-LM Bifurcation PCI in 2023;
“Don’t Touch Small Side Branch”
Evolving Changes in AMC Practice***

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Why PCI ?

Patients with Stable Ischemic Heart Disease

- 1. To Improve Symptoms**
- 2. To Improve Survival**

To Improve Symptoms ?
Patients with Stable Ischemic Heart Disease

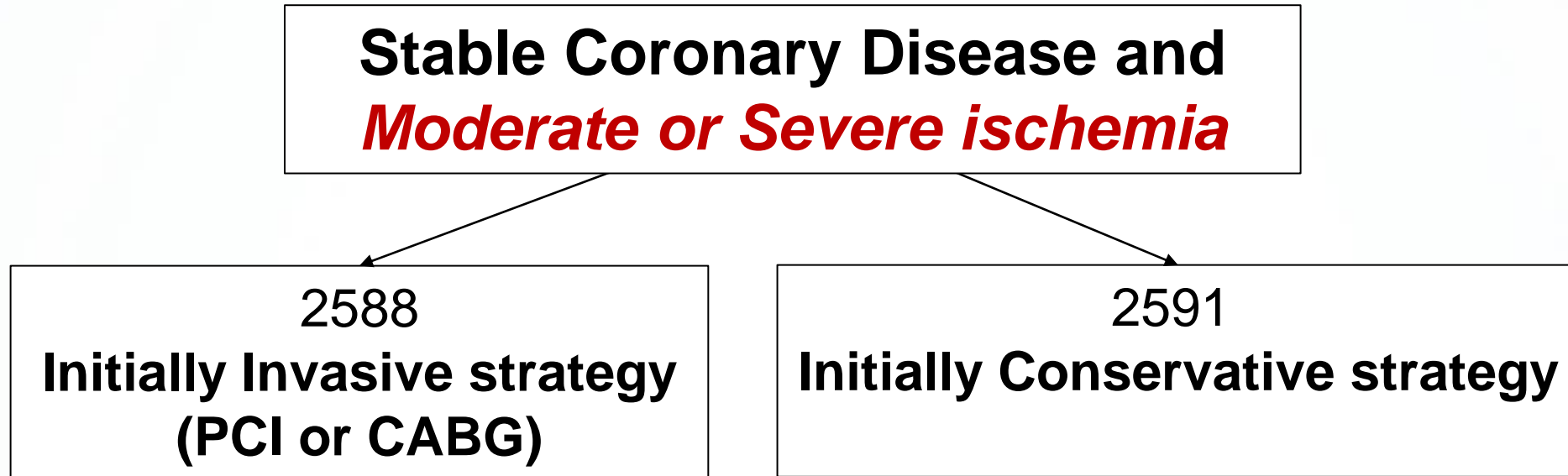
Should Be Ischemic !

To Improve Survival ?
Patients with Stable Ischemic Heart Disease

Everybody Knew,

***“ISCHEMIA is
The Most Impactful Study
Since COURAGE,”***

ISCHEMIA Study



Primary Outcome; Composite of death from cardiovascular causes, myocardial infarction, or hospitalization for unstable angina, heart failure, or resuscitated cardiac arrest.

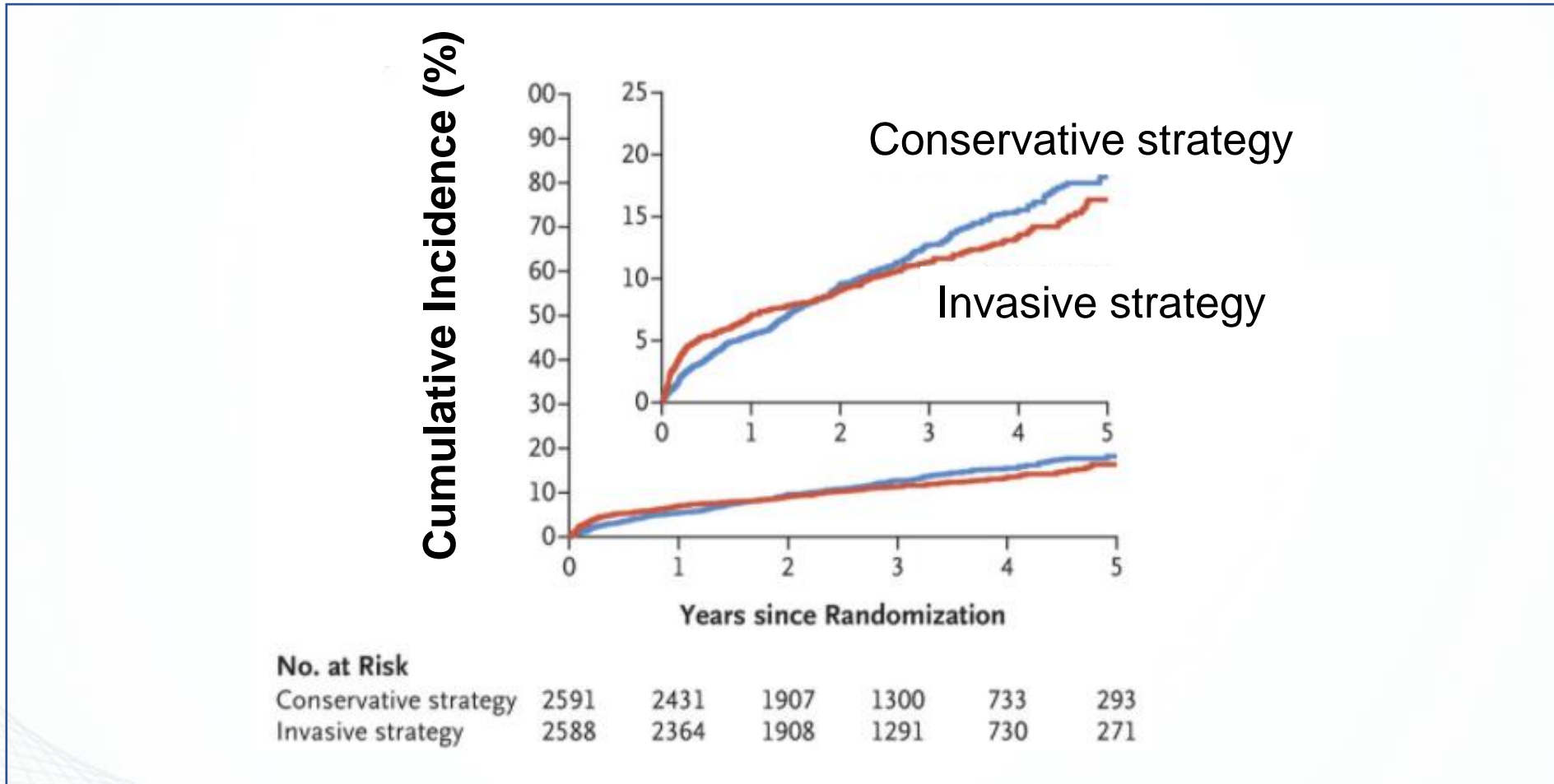
Coronary Anatomy by CCTA ($\geq 50\%$ stenosis)

	Total (N=5179)	INV (N=2588)	CON (N=2591)
0	0.1% (4/2986)	0.1% (2/1490)	0.1% (2/1496)
1	23.3% (697/2986)	24.2% (360/1490)	22.5% (337/1496)
2	31.4% (938/2986)	29.1% (434/1490)	33.7% (504/1496)
3	45.1% (1347/2986)	46.6% (694/1490)	43.6% (653/1496)

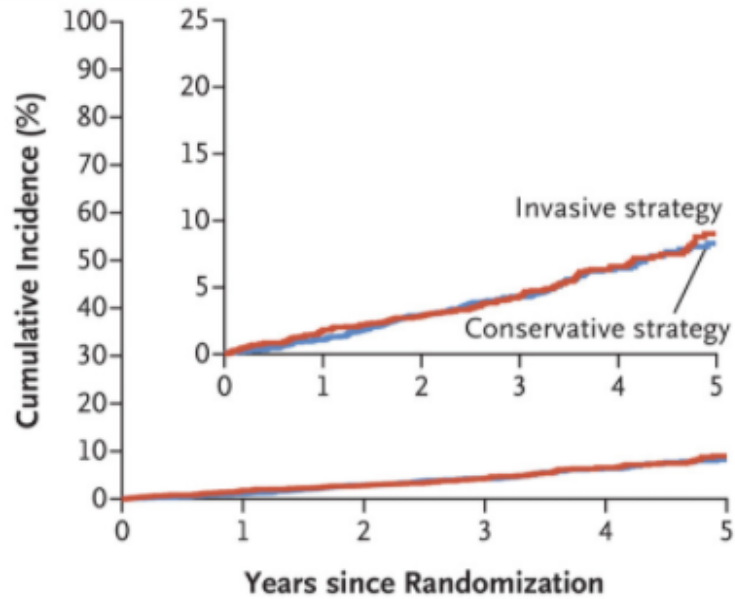
Multivessel Disease >75%

Primary Outcomes at 3.2 yrs

Death from cardiovascular causes, Myocardial infarction, or Hospitalization for unstable angina, Heart failure, or Resuscitated cardiac arrest.



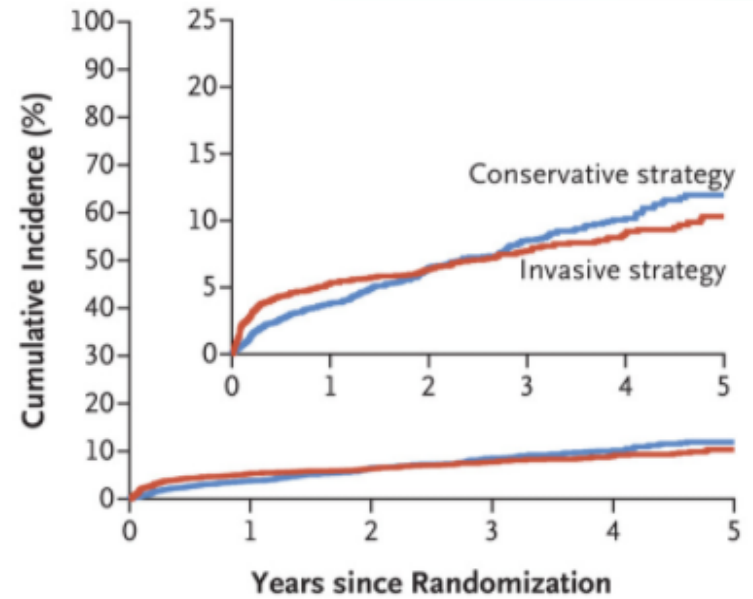
All Death



No. at Risk

Conservative strategy	2591	2548	2065	1445	844	349
Invasive strategy	2588	2518	2061	1431	827	317

Myocardial Infarction

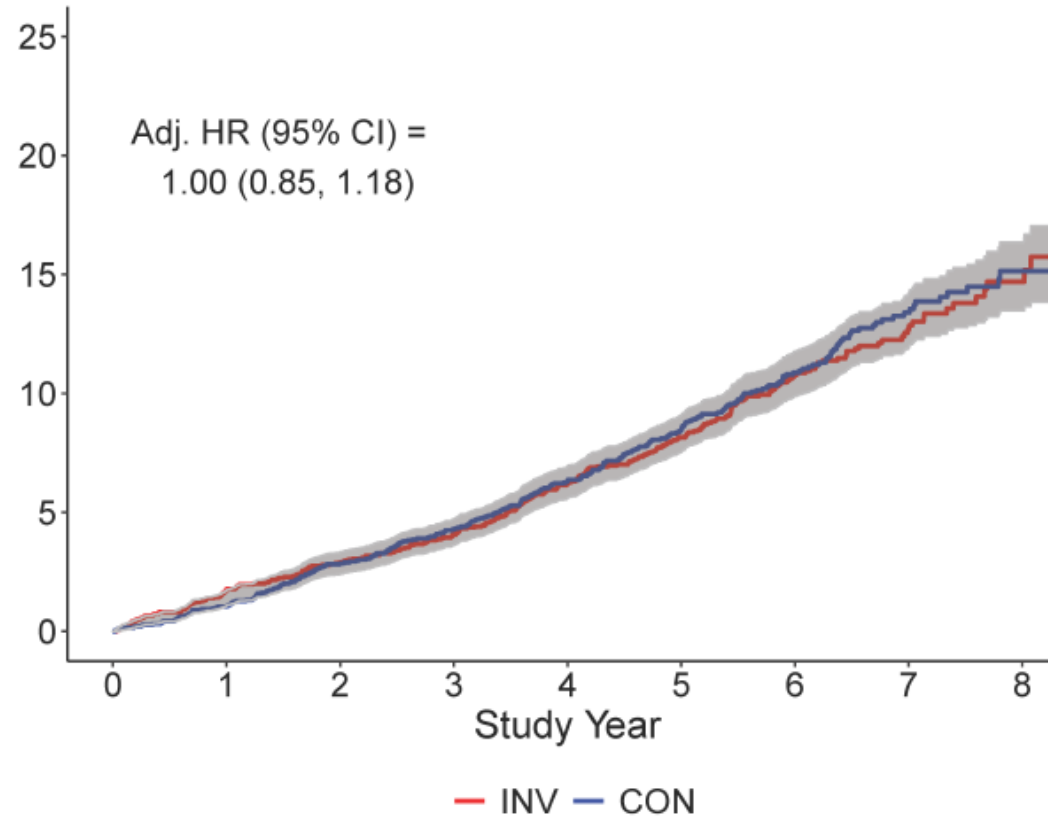


No. at Risk

Conservative strategy	2591	2452	1931	1321	747	298
Invasive strategy	2588	2379	1931	1313	742	283

All Death at 5.7 yrs

Cumulative Death Rates
of Death (%)



Identical

ISCHEMIA study

No Survival and Ischemic Event Benefit of Invasive Strategy, as Compared With Conservative Strategy for the Patients with Moderate or Severe Ischemia.

Judith S. Hochman et al, AHA, 2022, 10.1161/CIRCULATIONAHA.122.062714

David J. Maron et al, for the ISCHEMIA Research Group, N Engl J Med 2020; 382:1395-1407

ISCHEMIA study

**Optimal Medical Therapy Is Good Enough
for Majority Patients of Stable Coronary Disease**

Judith S. Hochman et al, AHA, 2022, 10.1161/CIRCULATIONAHA.122.062714

David J. Maron et al, for the ISCHEMIA Research Group, N Engl J Med 2020; 382:1395-1407

Improved Survival

Patients with Stable Ischemic Heart Disease

- 1. Left Main Disease**
- 2. Multi Vessel Disease (<50% EF),
CABG (1, 2a)**
- 3. Multi Vessel Disease (>50% EF),
Any Revascularization (2b)**
- 4. Diabetic 3 Vessel Disease,
CABG (1a)**

***What Is The Main Issue
In Bifurcation PCI ?***

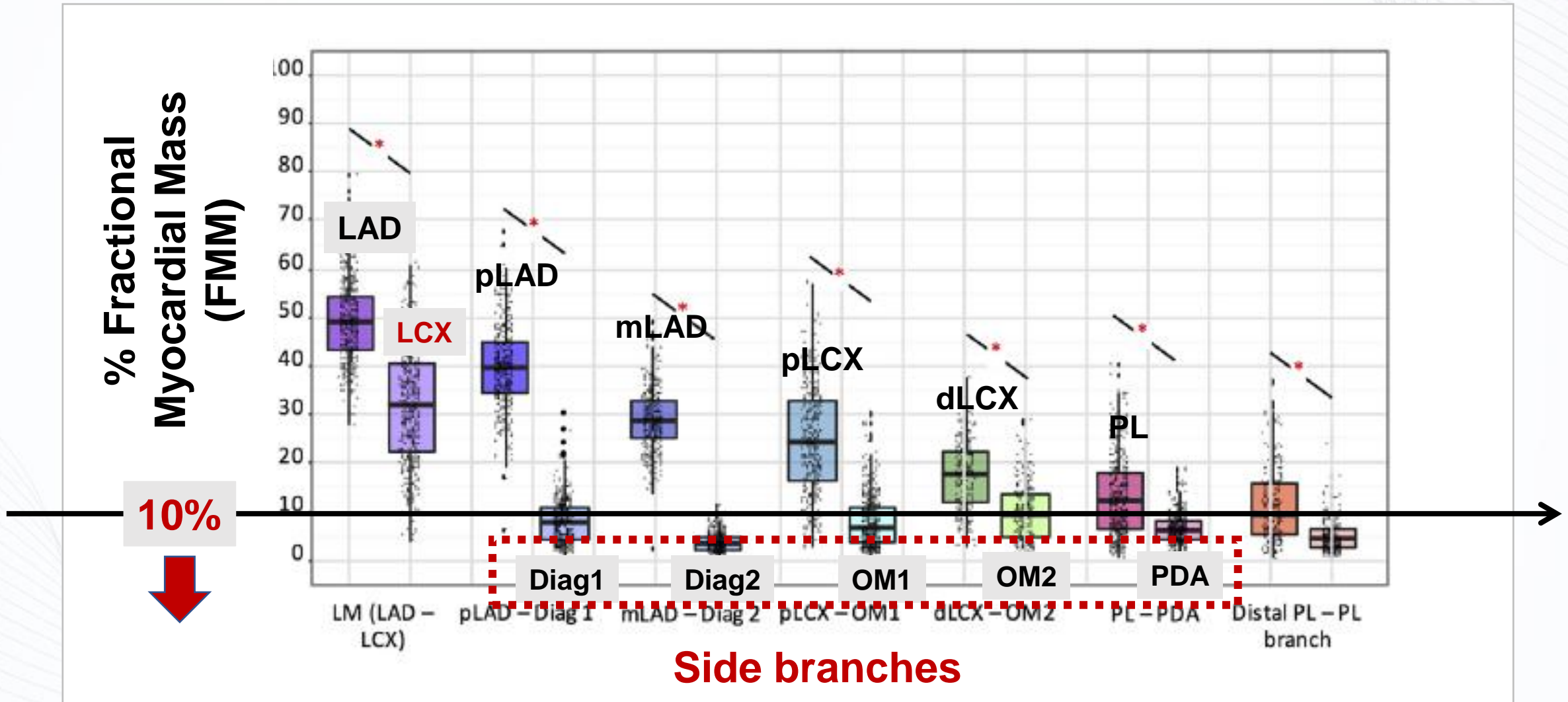
***Small Ischemic Burden*
of Side Branches**

Real Size ?
of Side Branches

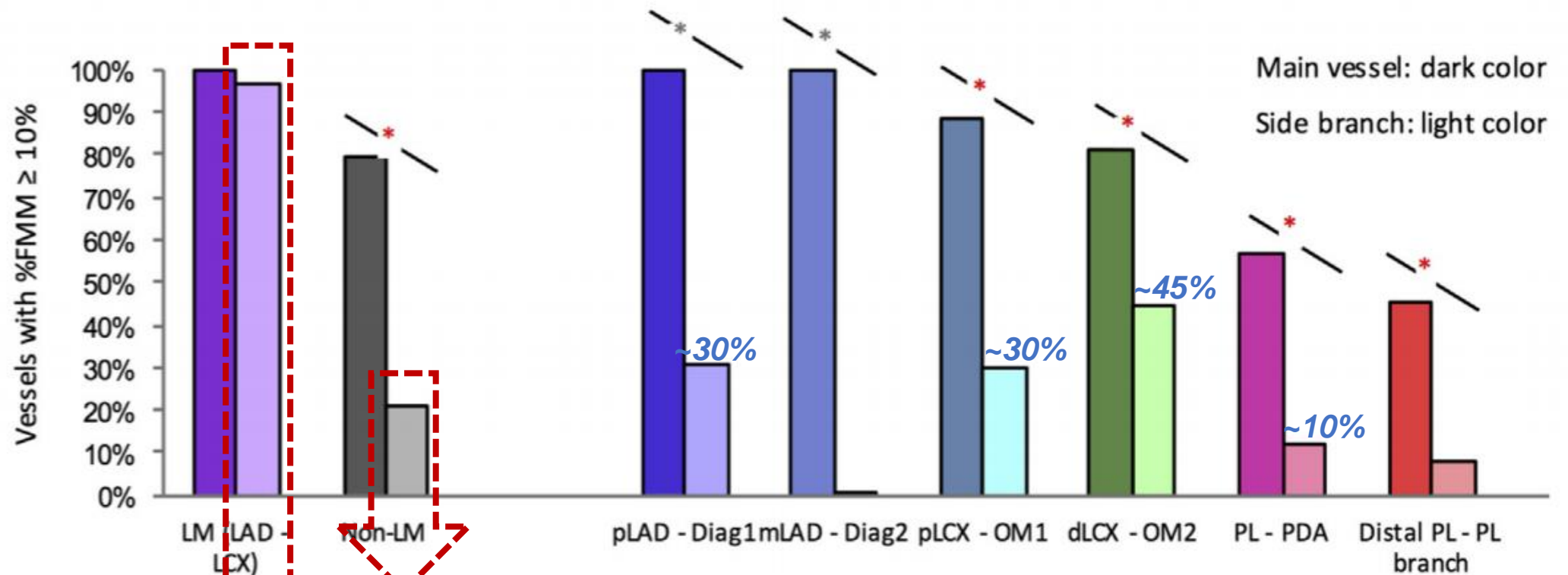
**% Fractional Myocardial Mass
(FMM)**

Main vs. Side branches

Myocardial territory



Frequency of Supplying %FMM >10%



Only 20% of Non-LM Side Branch

>90% of LM Side Branch (LCX)

Non-LM Bifurcation PCI ***Concept First !***

***80% of Side Branches in Non-LM
Bifurcation Has Small Ischemic Burden.
($< 10\%$ of Fractional Myocardial Mass)***

Non-LM Bifurcation PCI ***Concept First !***

***Clinical Outcomes of Non-LM
Bifurcation PCI Are Clearly Related
with Main Branch Stenting Status.***

Simplify Bifurcation PCI !

1. **Treat, Large Side Branch (>2.5mm)**
2. **Not Treat, Small Side Branch**

***Large Side Branch
with True Bifurcation Disease***

**Upfront 2 Stent Technique !
in Any Bifurcation Disease
(LM or Non-LM)**

***Small Side Branch
(80% of Real World)***

**Survival Benefit ?
Ischemic Symptoms
with GDMT ?**

No !

I Don't Believe it !

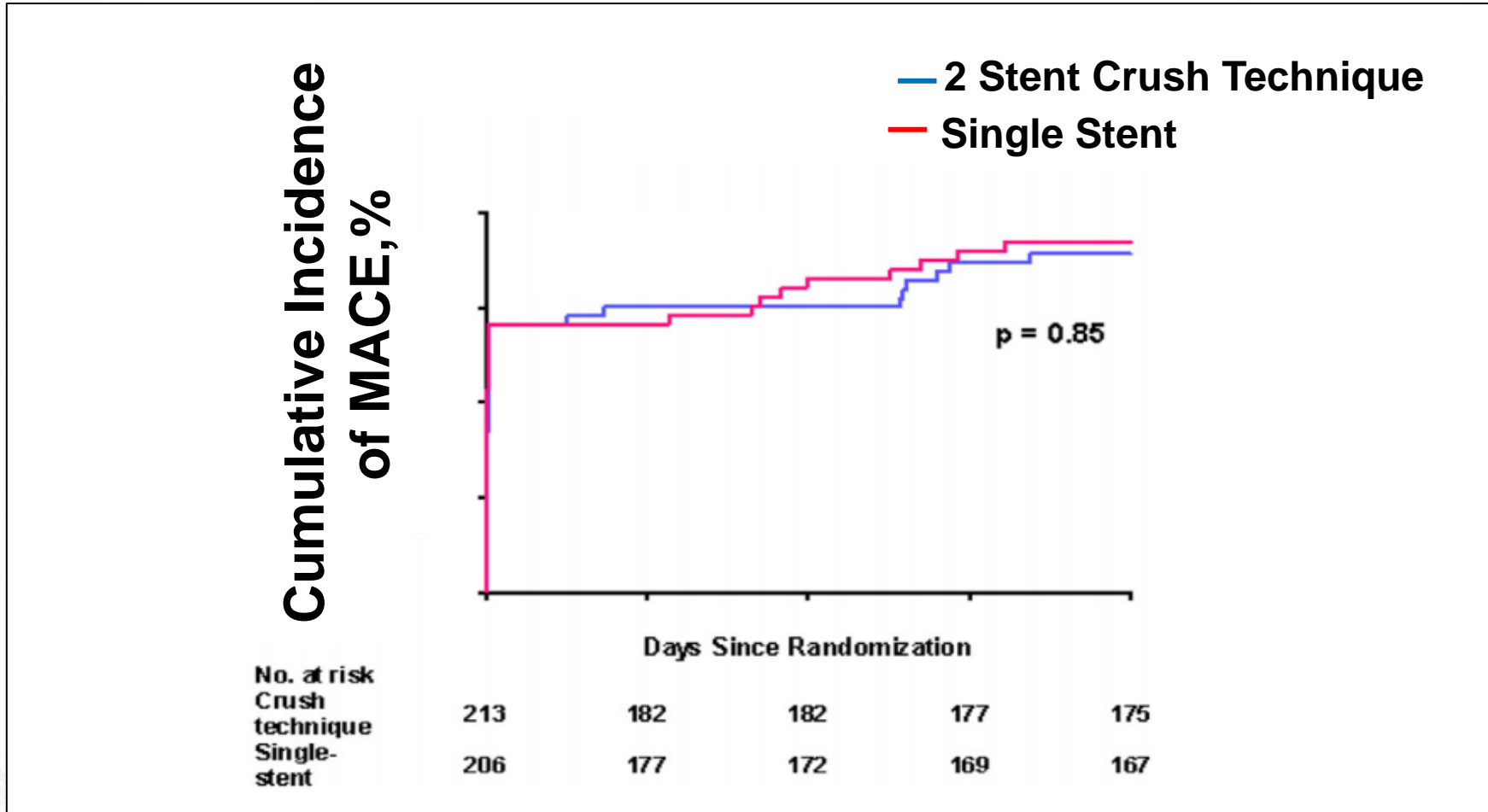
Small Side Branch PCI

Don't Touch !

Upfront 2 Stents
For Large Side Branch

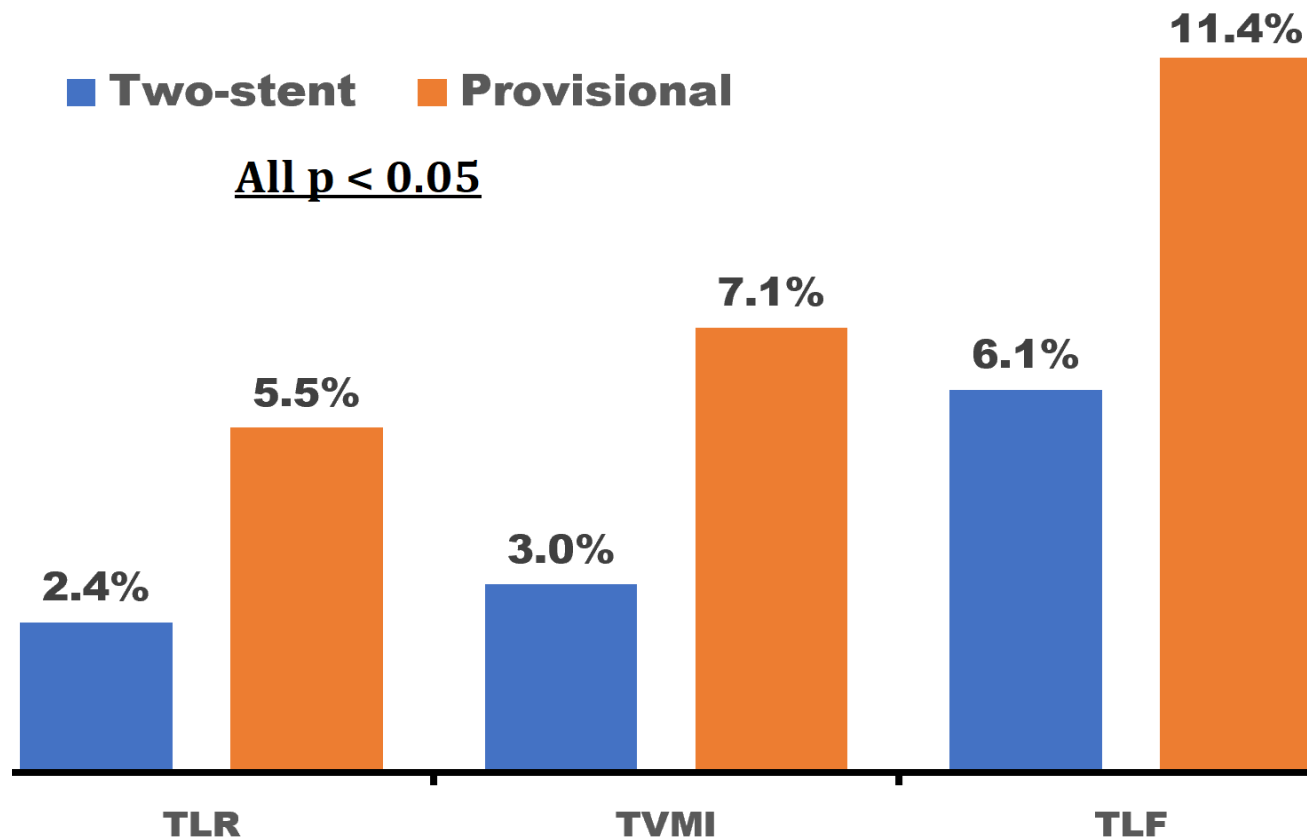
Is Good Enough !

1 or 2 Stent Technique Are Both Good !



2 Stent Is Better than Provisional 1 Stent

For All Complex Bifurcations (RVD>2.5mm)

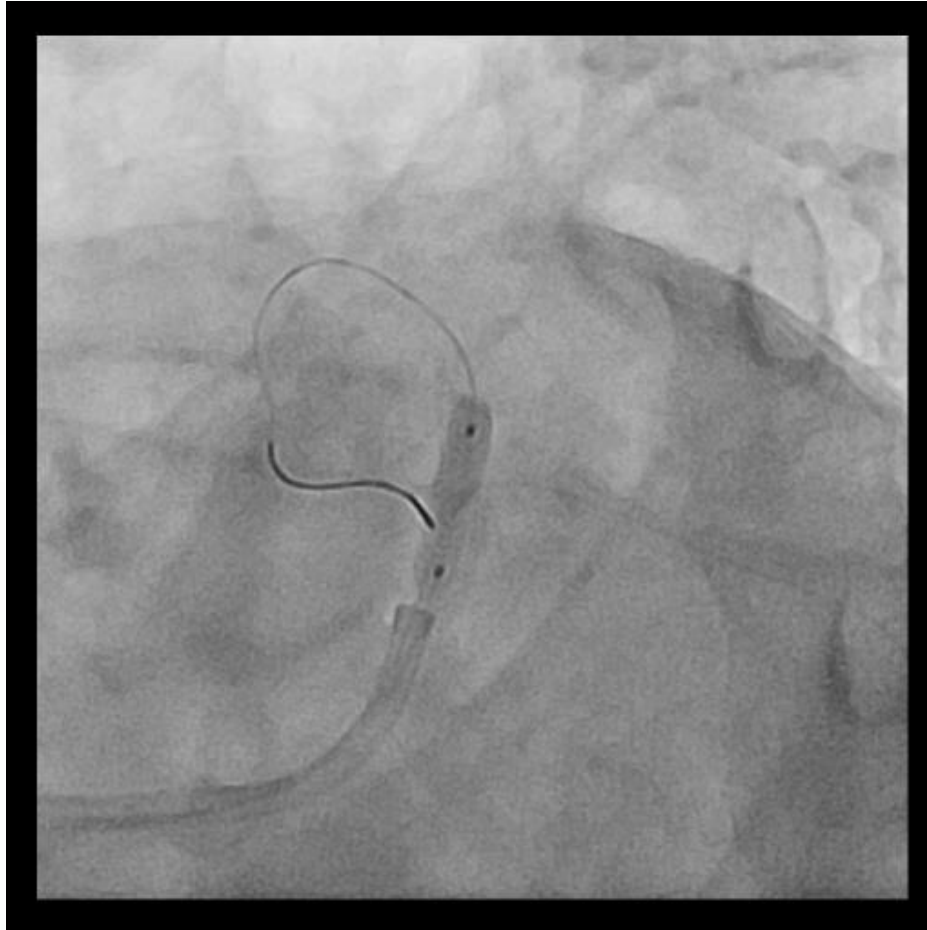


Zhang, et al. Eur H J 2020, Definition II Randomized Study

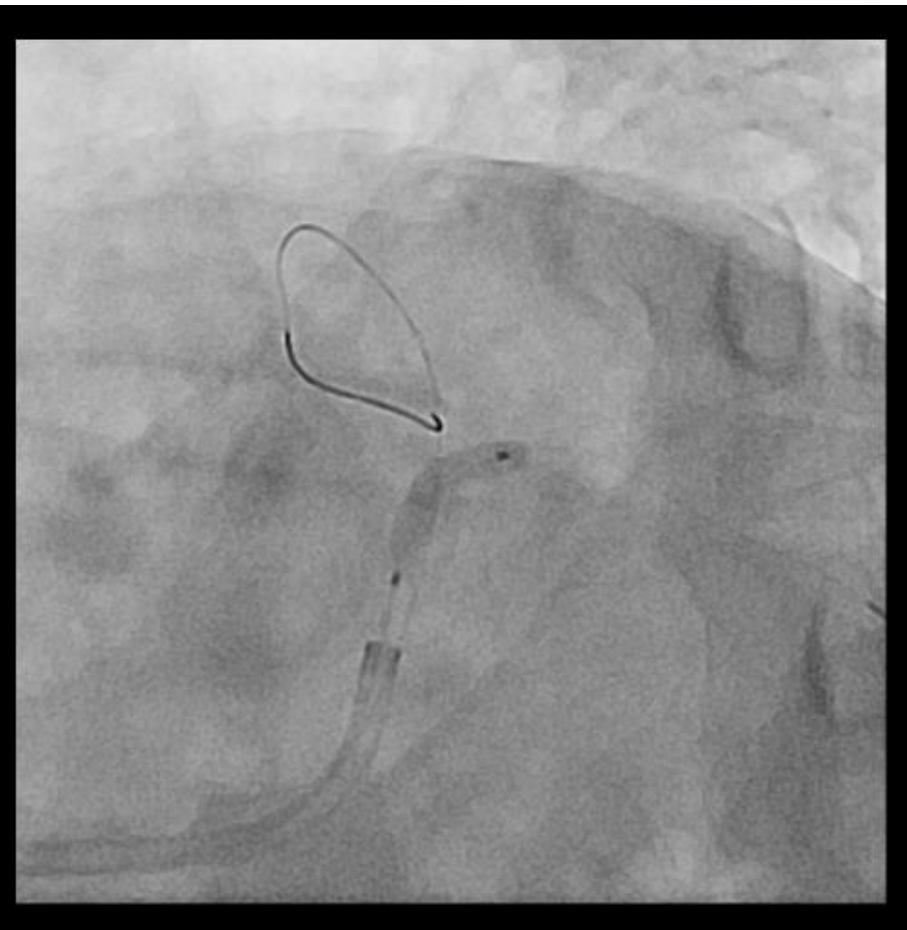
Large LCX in LM Bifurcation



Pre-Lesion Modification

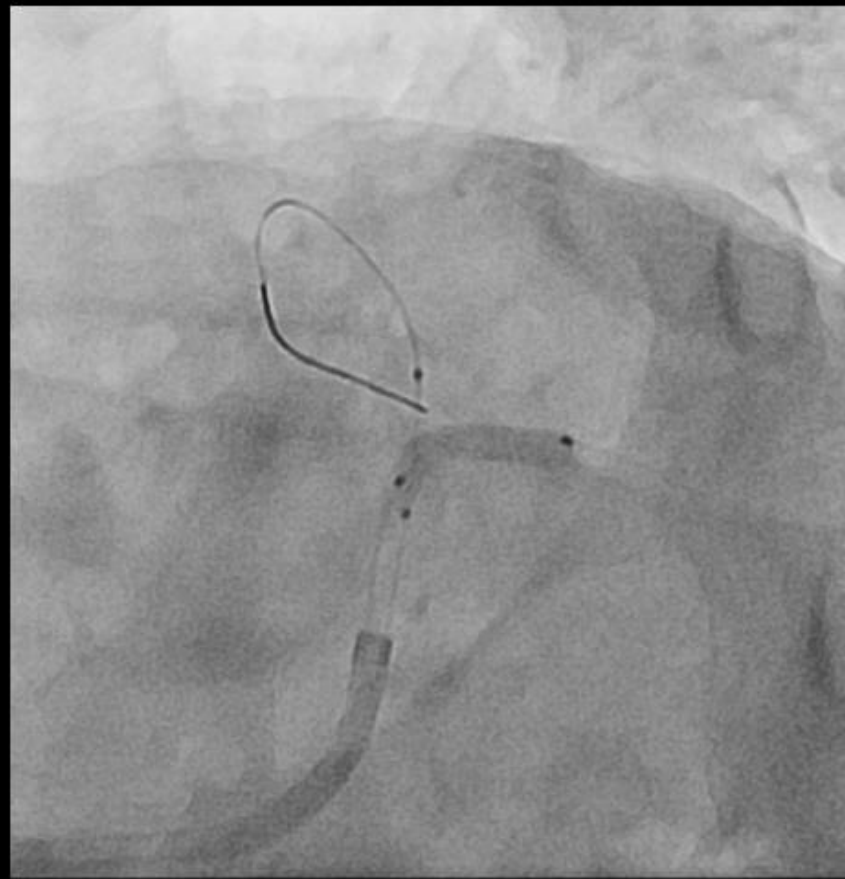


LAD : NC 3.5 (15) upto 24 atm



LCX : NC 3.0 (15) upto 22 atm

Side Branch Stenting and Balloon Crushing



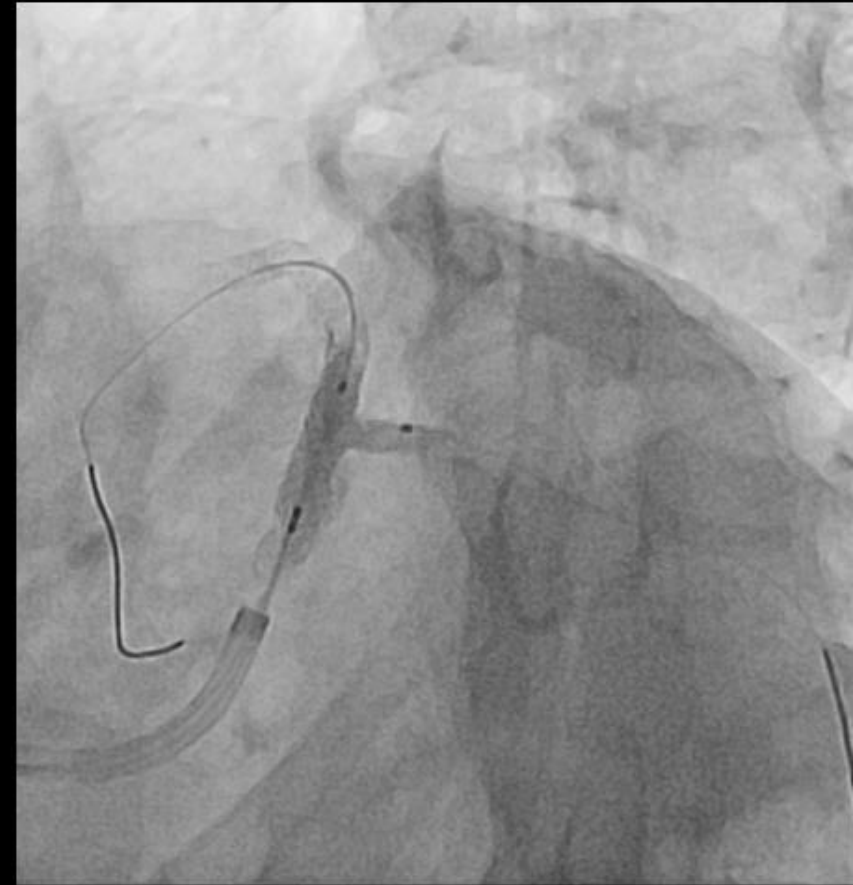
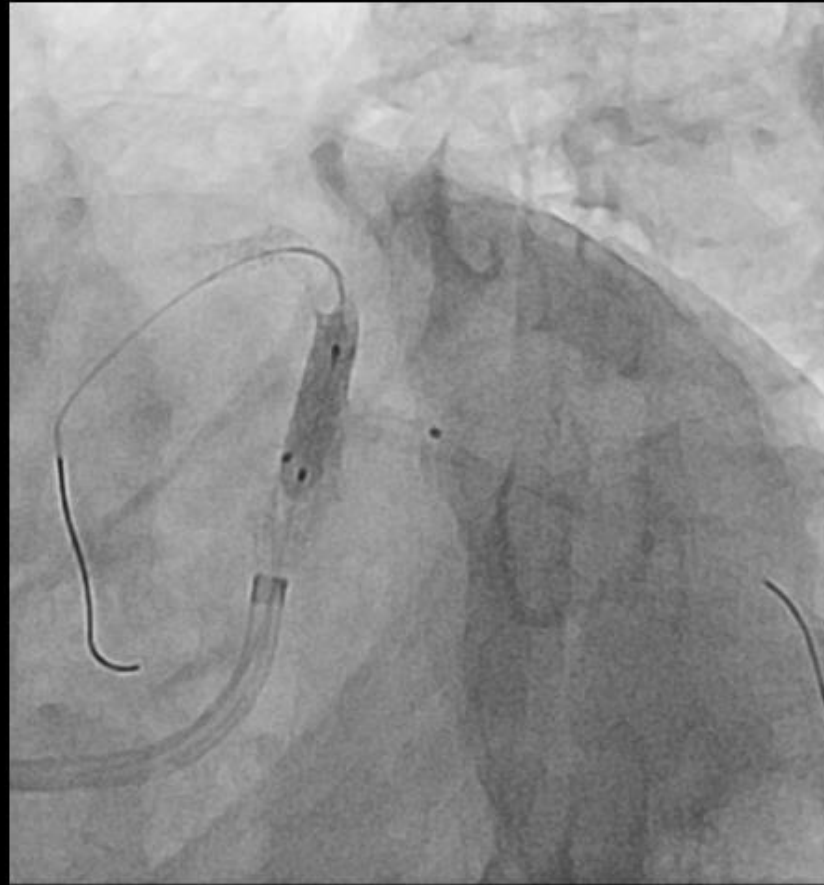
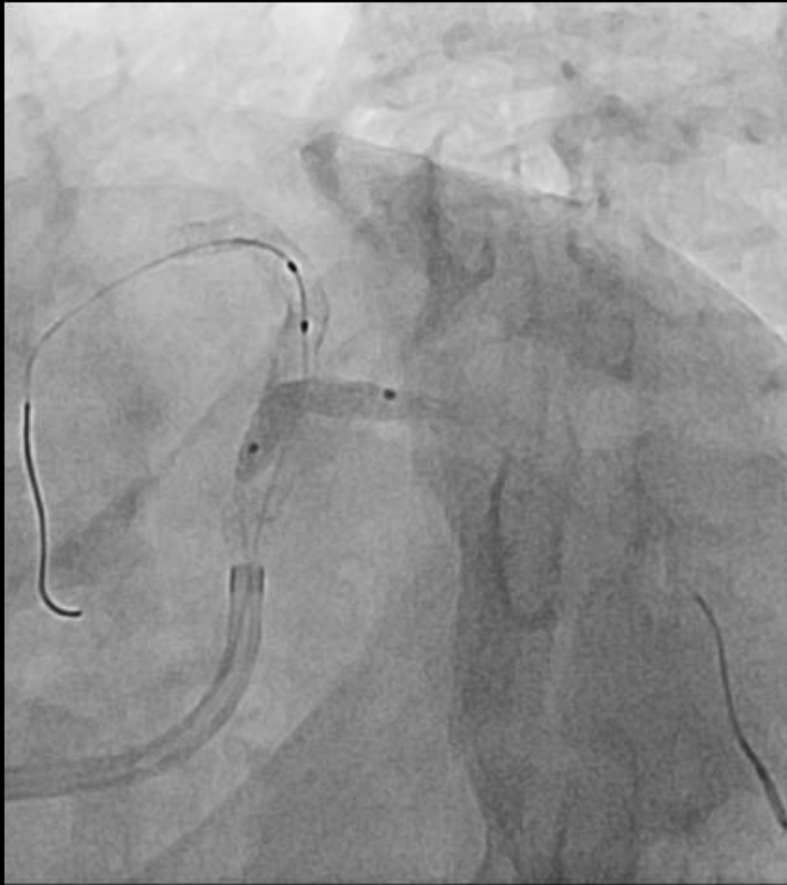
LCX : Xience 2.75 * 15 at 14 atm (2.9)

LM-LAD Stent Implantation



LM-pLAD : Xience 3.5 * 28 at 12 atm (3.5)

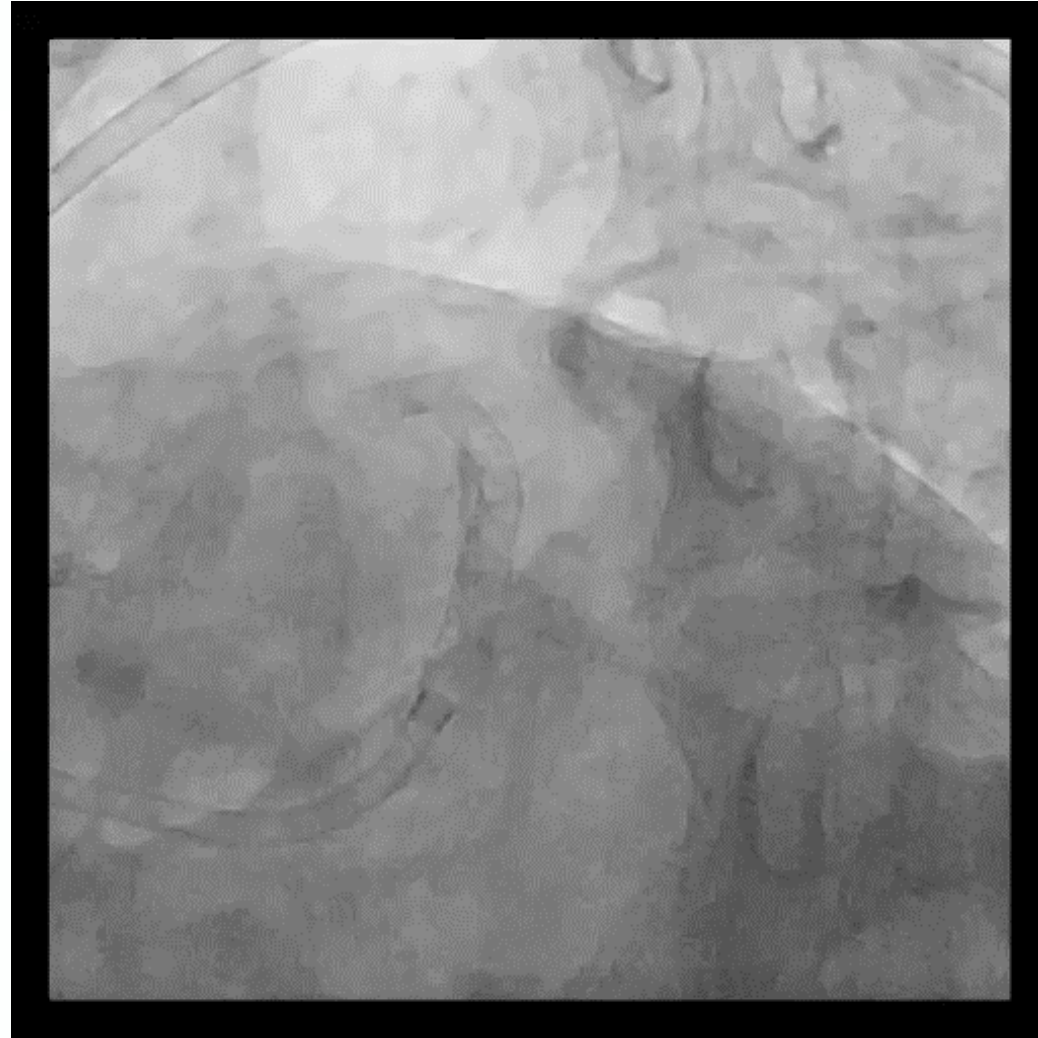
Sequential High Pressure and Final Kissing



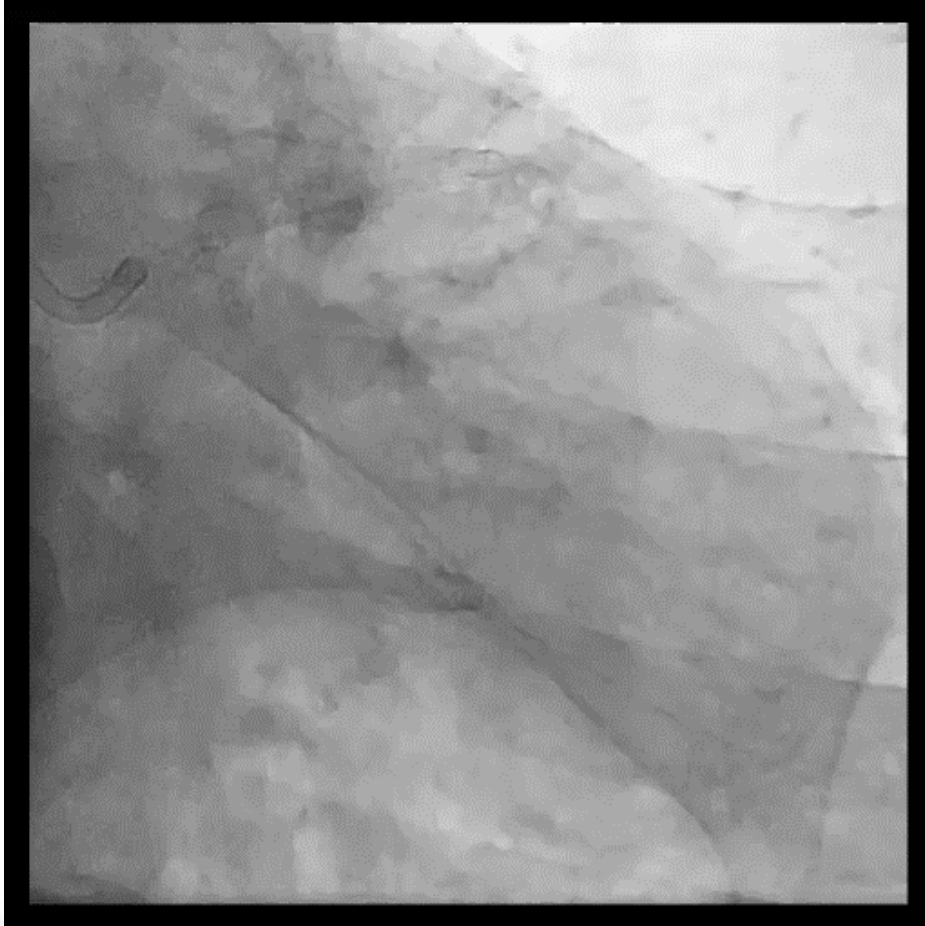
NC 3.0 (15) upto 22 atm

NC 3.5 (15) upto 24 atm

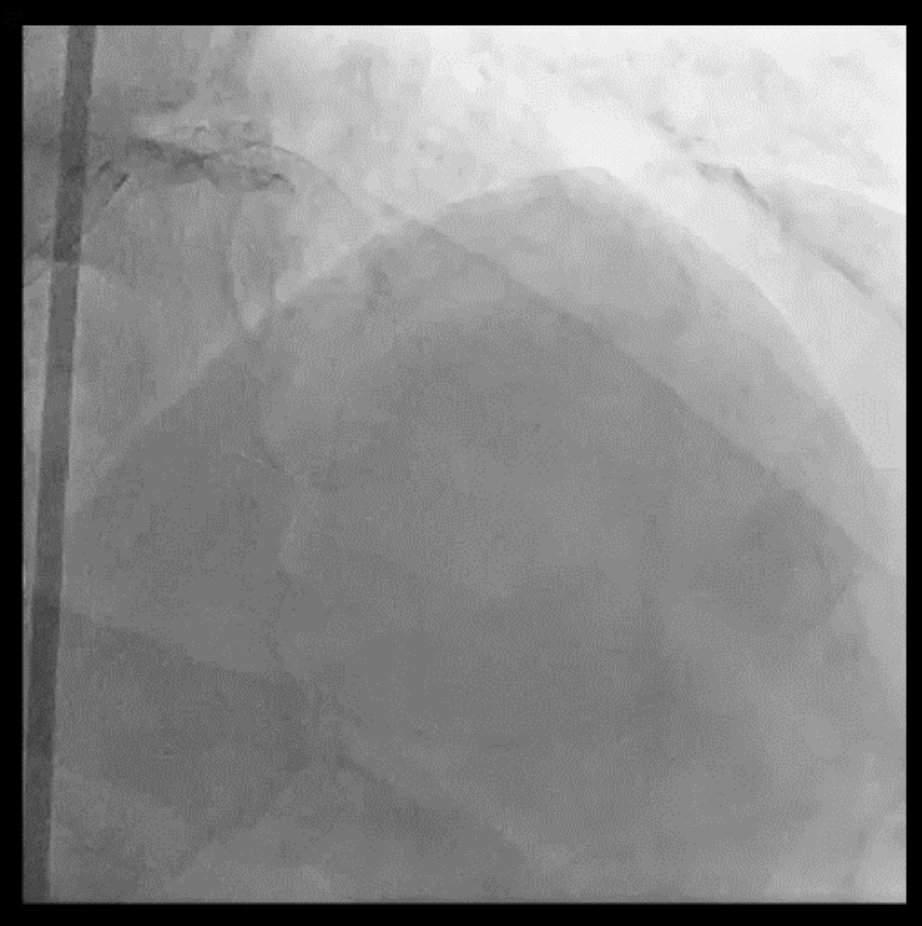
Final angiography



Final angiography

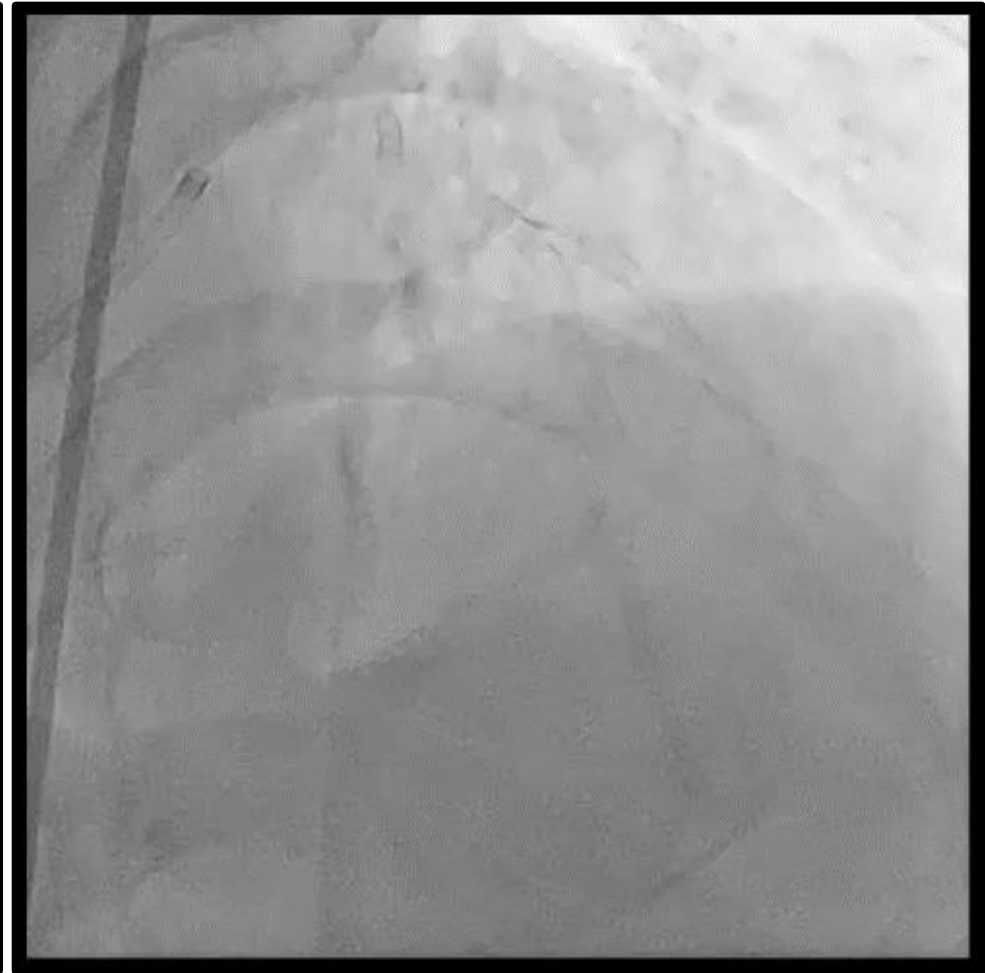
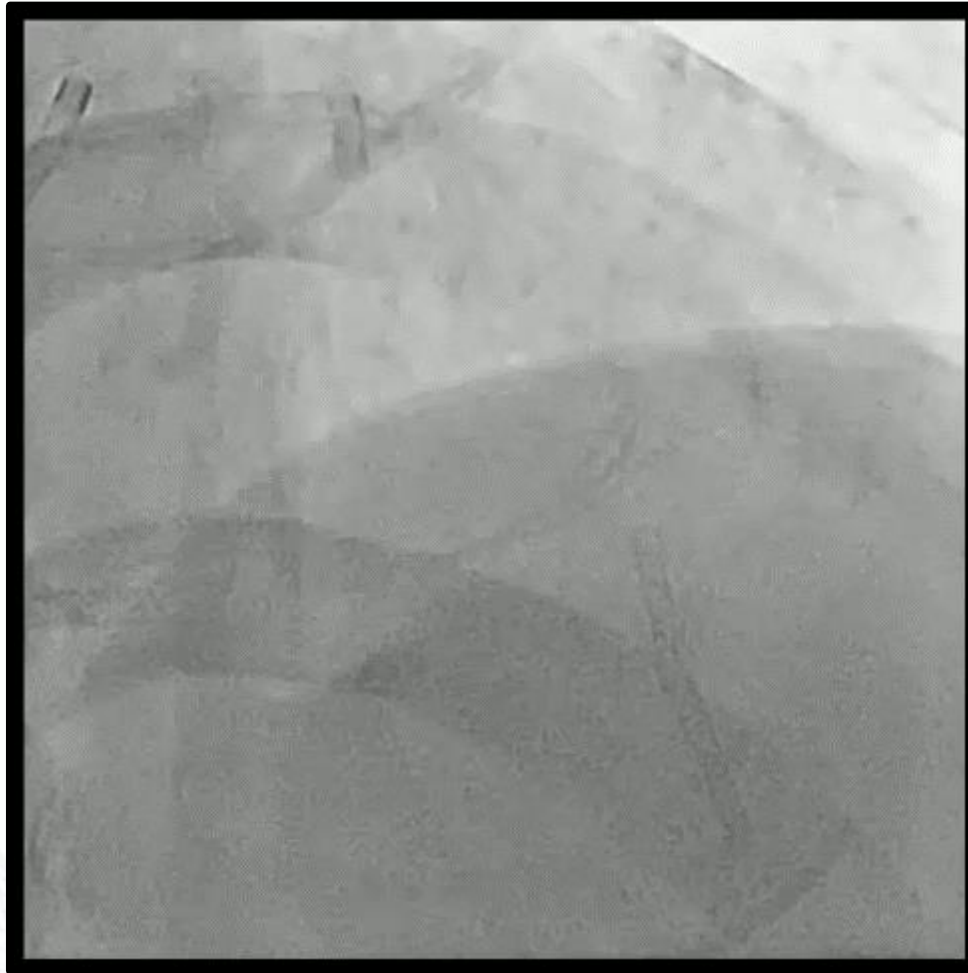


AP CAUDAL



AP CRANIAL

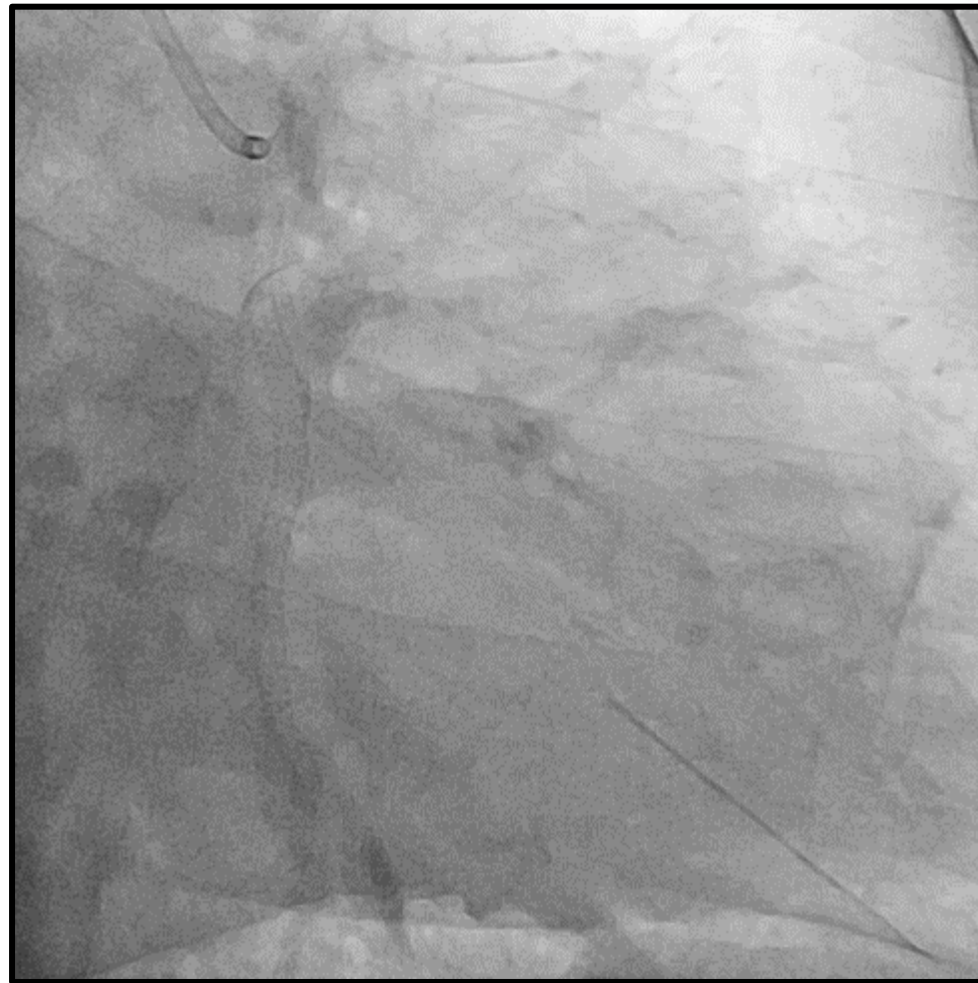
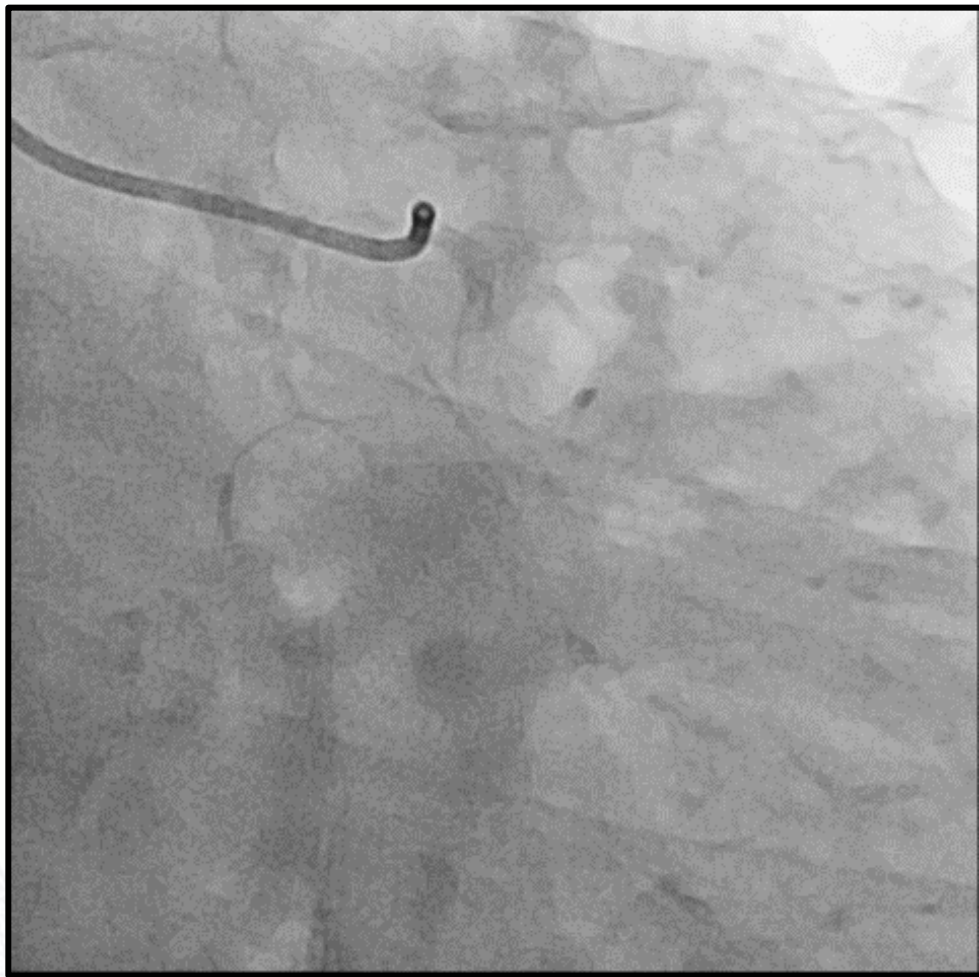
Upfront 2-stenting for LAD & Diagonal



LAD: Xience 3.5 * 32mm at 14 atm (3.7)

D1: Xience 2.5* 28 mm at 18 atm(2.75)

Upfront 2-stenting for LCX & OM



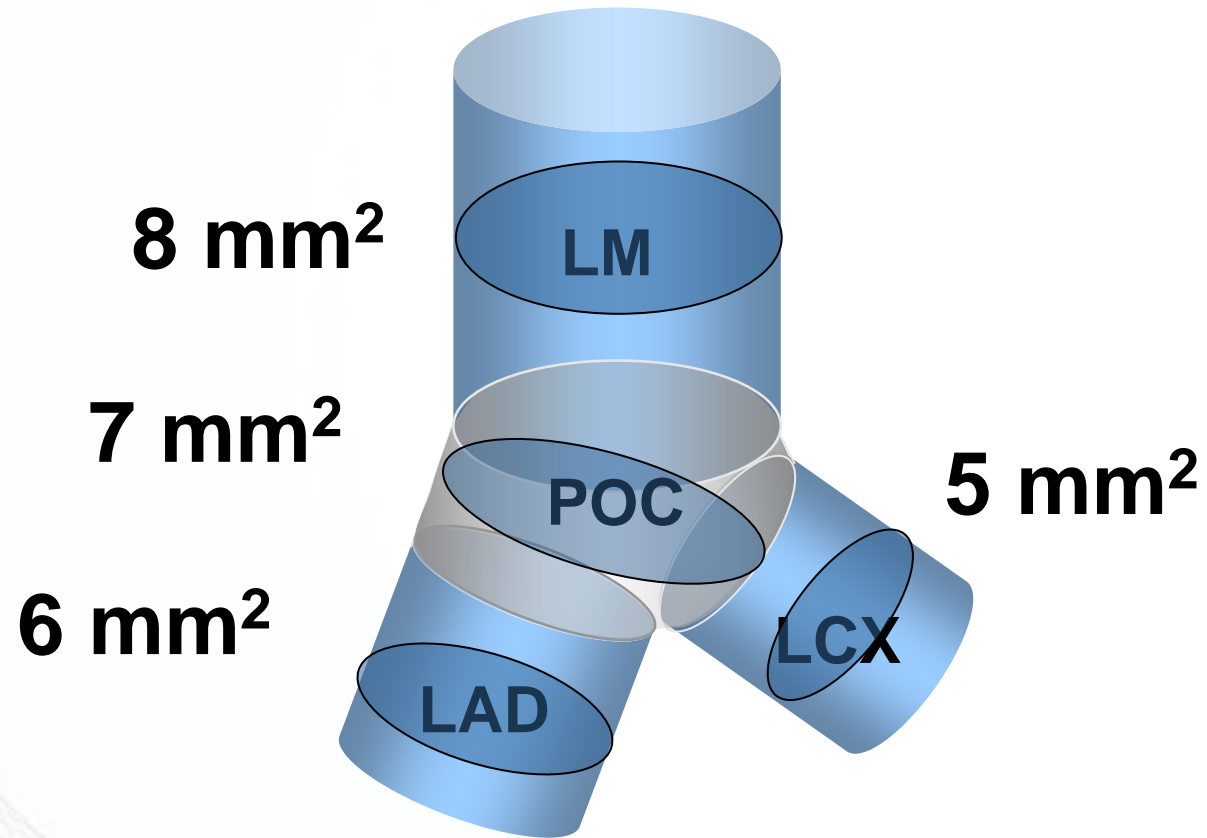
Upfront 2 Stents

1. Large Side Branch (>2.5mm)
Is Worthy of Treatment.
2. We Can Avoid Risk of SB closure.
3. Clinical Outcomes of 2 Stents Are Good.

Zhang JJ, Ye F, Xu K, et al. Eur Heart J 2020;Jun 26 (DEFINITION 2)

Kim YH, Park SJ, et al. JACC Interv. 2015 April 20;8(4):550-60 (CROSS)

Predictor for Good Clinical Outcomes Is Effective Stent Area of LM PCI



***Restenosis Rate < 5%,
TLR < 2%***

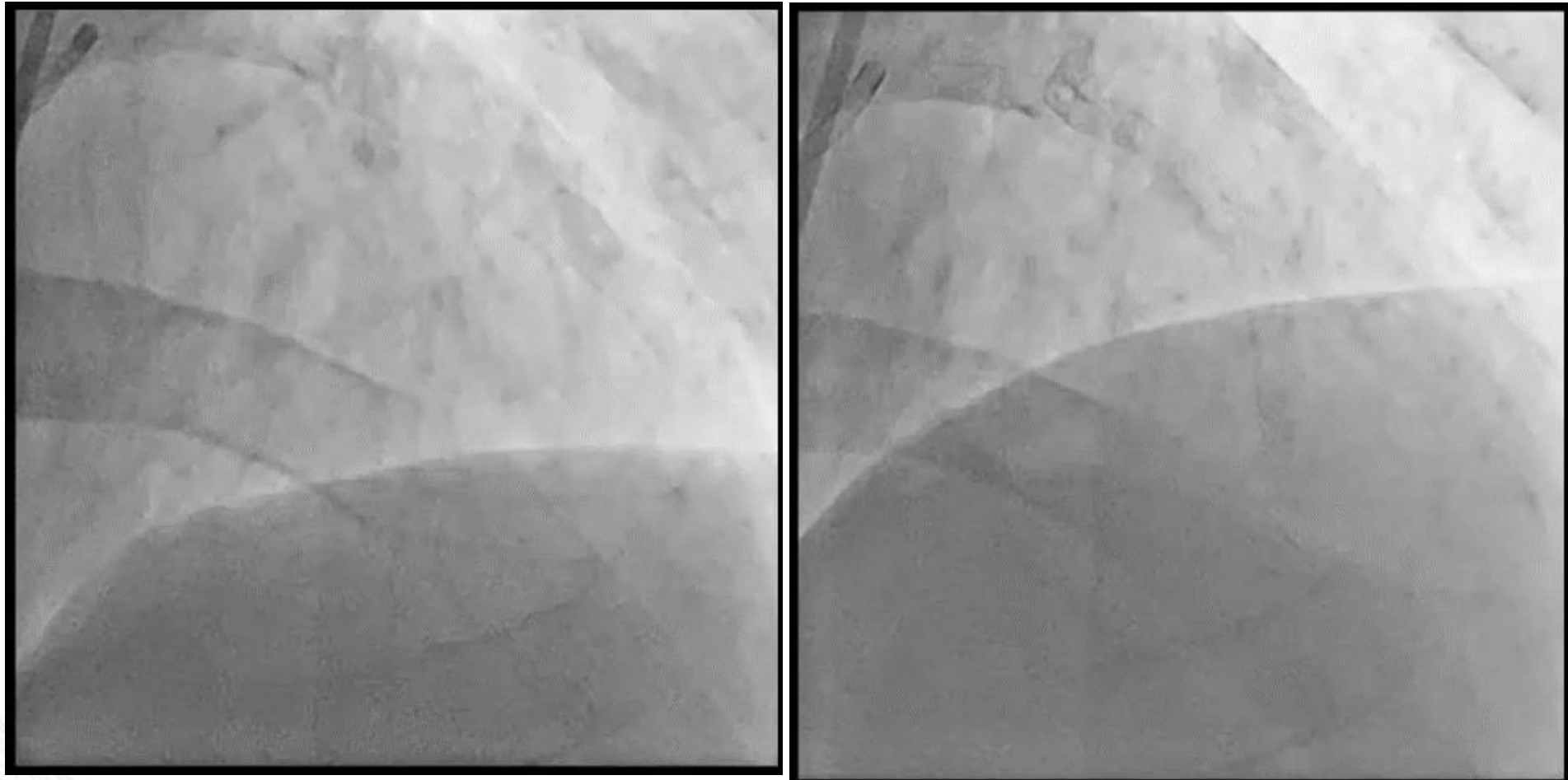
***Predictor for Good Clinical Outcomes
Is Effective Stent Area of Any PCI***

- 1. Stent Area >5.0 mm²***
- 2. Stented Length <50 mm***

Restenosis Rate < 2%

M/64, Stable Angina

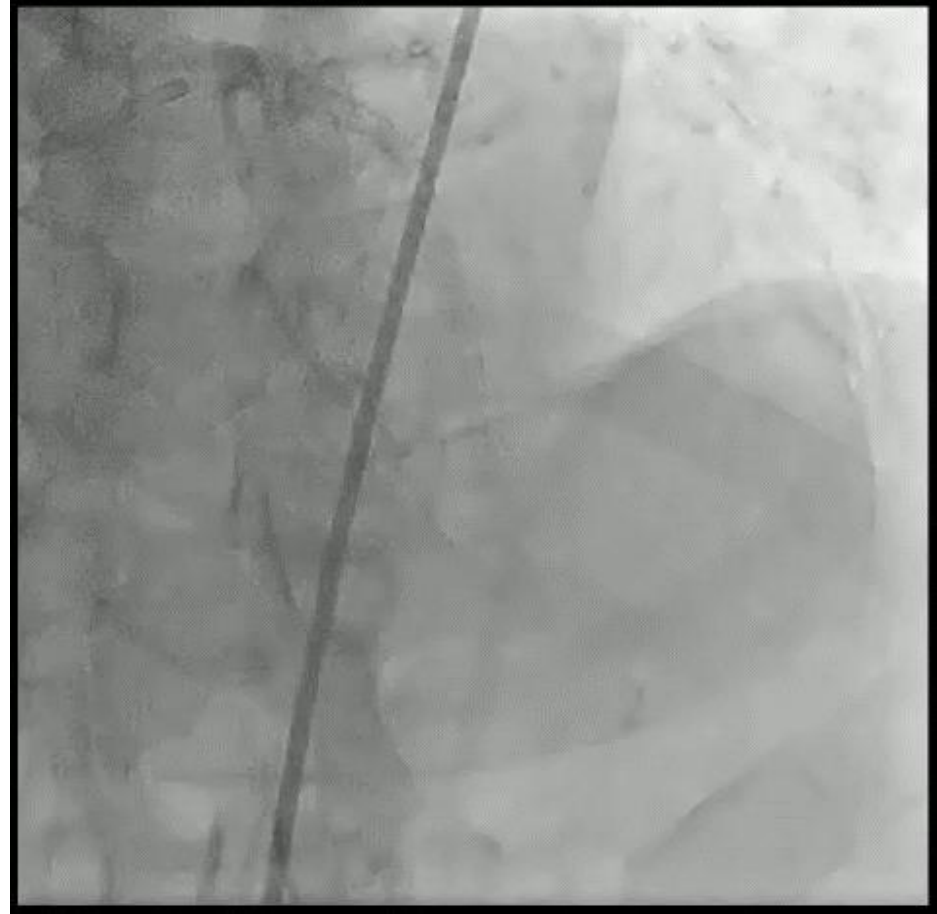
LAD Crossover with TIMI 3 Flow of Diagonal Branch



LAD: Xience 3.0 * 48mm at 14 atm (3.0~3.7)

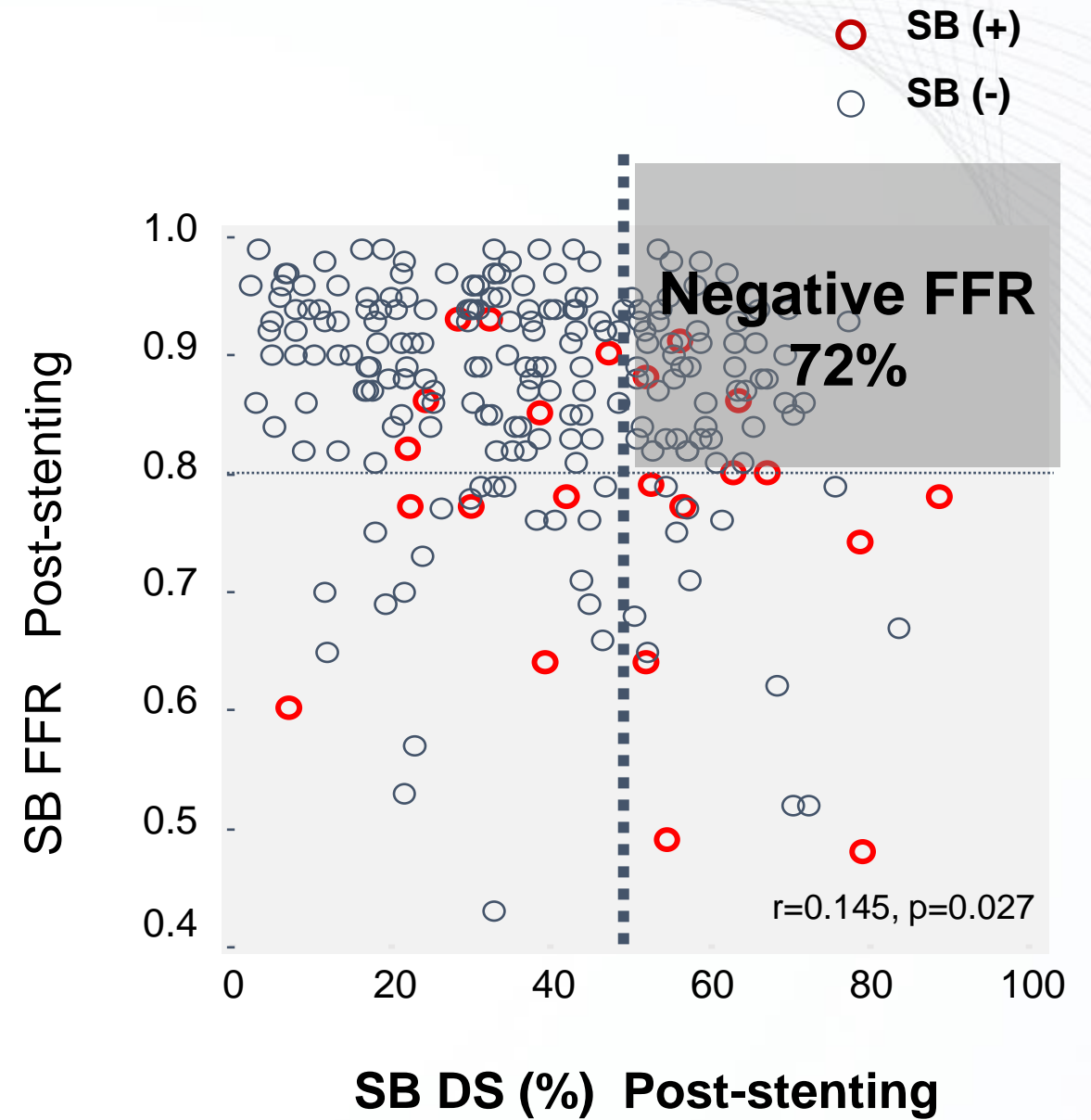
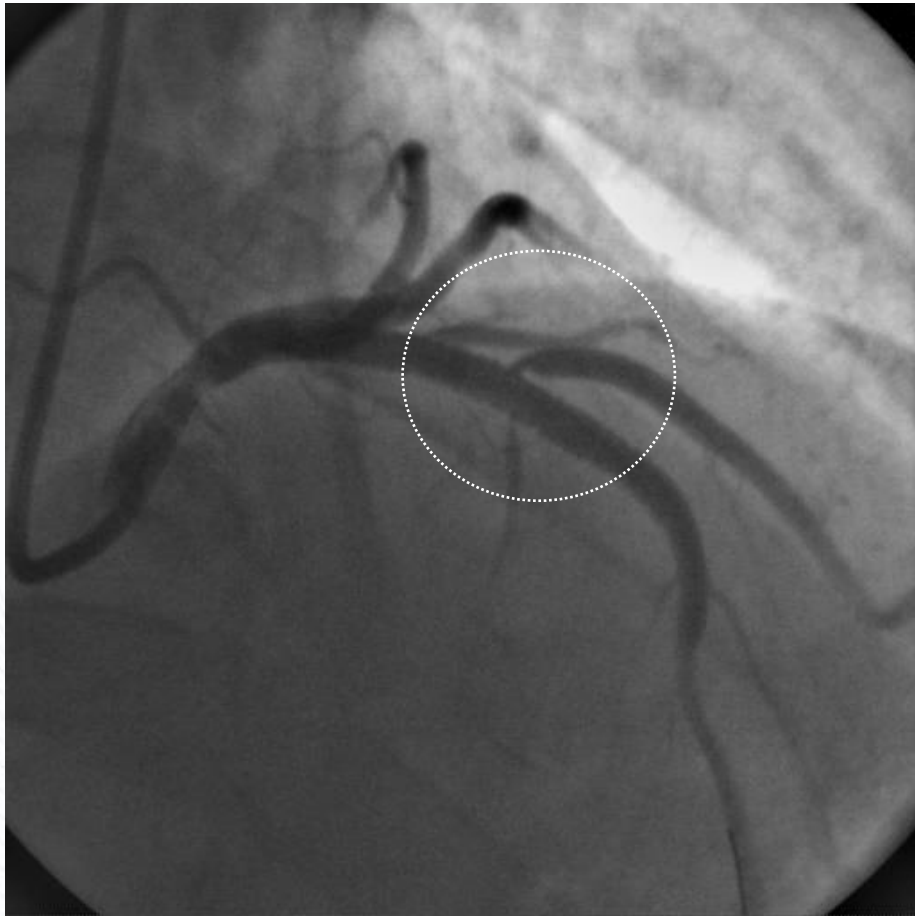
M/78, Stable Angina

LAD Crossover with Jailing Diagonal Branch



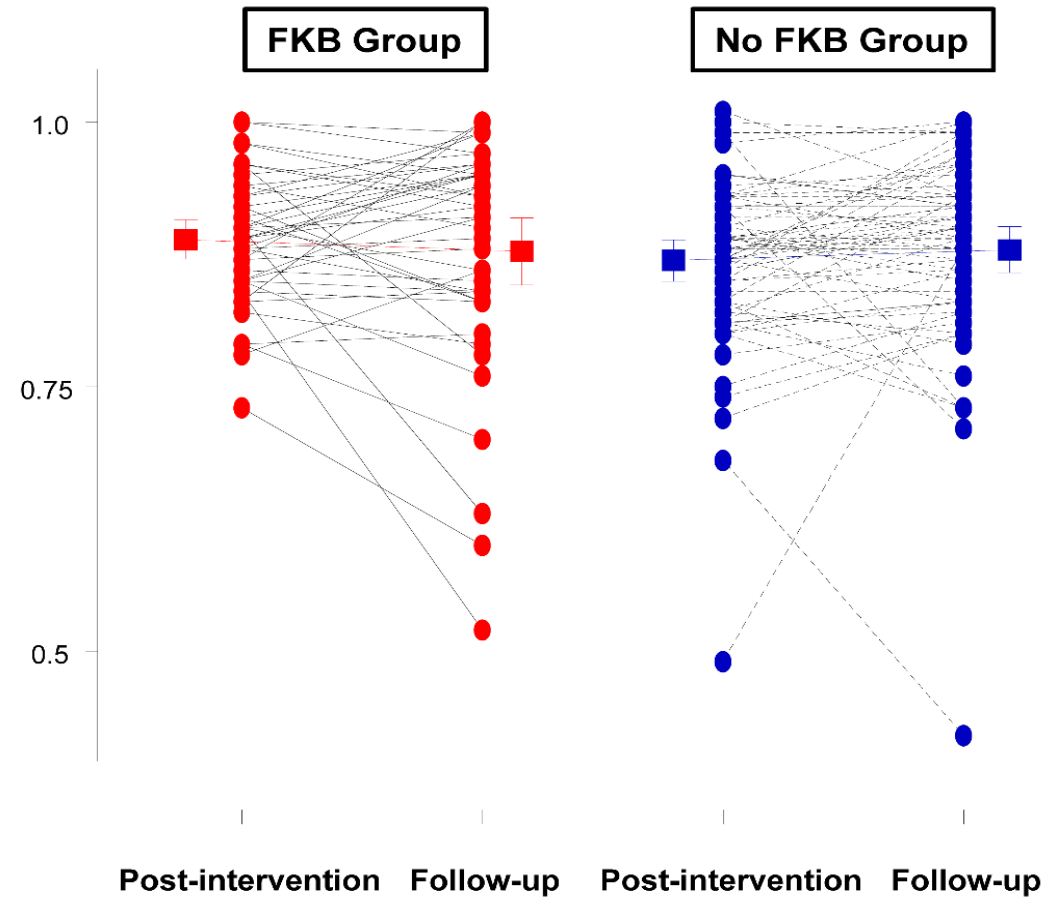
**LAD: Xience 2.75 * 8mm at 14 atm
3.0 * 32mm at 18atm (2.9~3.5)**

Asymptomatic Jailing Side Branch



Kissing Balloon Inflation **Can Not Make An Any Difference!**

**Serial FFR follow-up
in Jailed Side Branch**



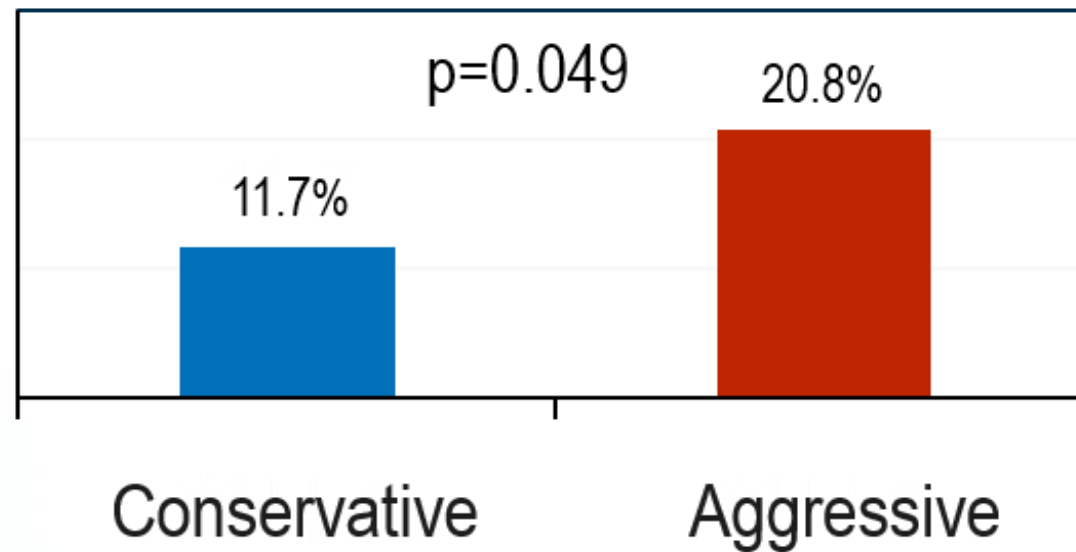
Higher Main Branch Restenosis Rate In Routine Kissing Balloon

Restenosis Rate(%)	<i>Routine Kissing</i>	<i>Conservative Leave alone</i>	
Proxima Main Vessel	7.5	0.9	<i>P=0.018</i>
Distal Main Vessel	7.5	2.8	<i>P=0.50</i>
Side Branch	2.9	5.6	<i>P=0.11</i>

Kim YH, Park SJ, et al. JACC Interv. 2015 April 20;8(4):550-60, CROSS and PERFECT studies

Higher Target Vessel Failure In Aggressive Treatment of Side Branch

Target vessel failure at 3 years



My Rule *for Bifurcation PCI*

Treat !

Symptomatic,

Large Side Branch (>2.5 mm),

Upfront 2 stents Would Be Good.

My Rule *for Bifurcation PCI*

Don't Touch !

***Any Small Side Branch (<2.5mm),
If No Symptoms, Jailed or Not After Main
Stenting Crossover, *Medical Therapy Is
Enough !****

My Rule *for Bifurcation PCI*

***Just In Cases of Symptomatic
Compromized Small Side Branch, Just
Balloon Dilation (with/without DEB) Would
Be Enough!***

Non-LM Bifurcation PCI

No Symptoms,
No Survival Benefit,

***Why Would You Do
Further Treatment ?***

Please Don't Touch !