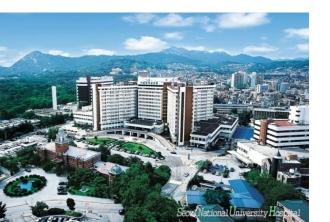
# Physiology-Guided Decision Making for Complex PCI

Bon-Kwon Koo, MD, PhD



Seoul National University Hospital, Seoul, Korea



# "Physiology" for "Complex PCI"?



Therefore, any physiologyguided PCI is "Complex PCI". Invasive physiologic study is only for intermediate or simple lesions, or for researches.

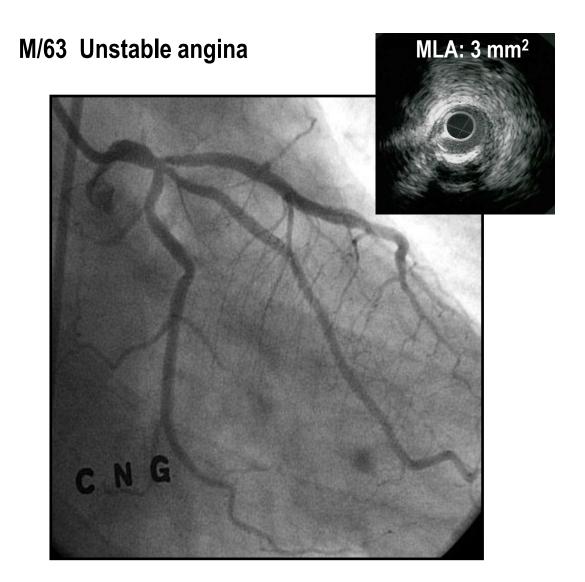
There will be no role of physiology for complex P<sub>C</sub>I.

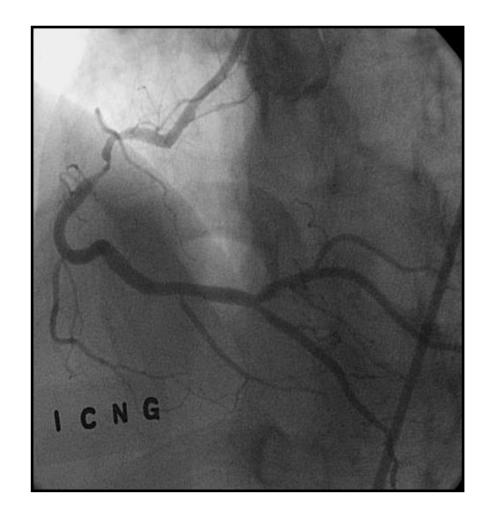


# Physiology in Complex PCI

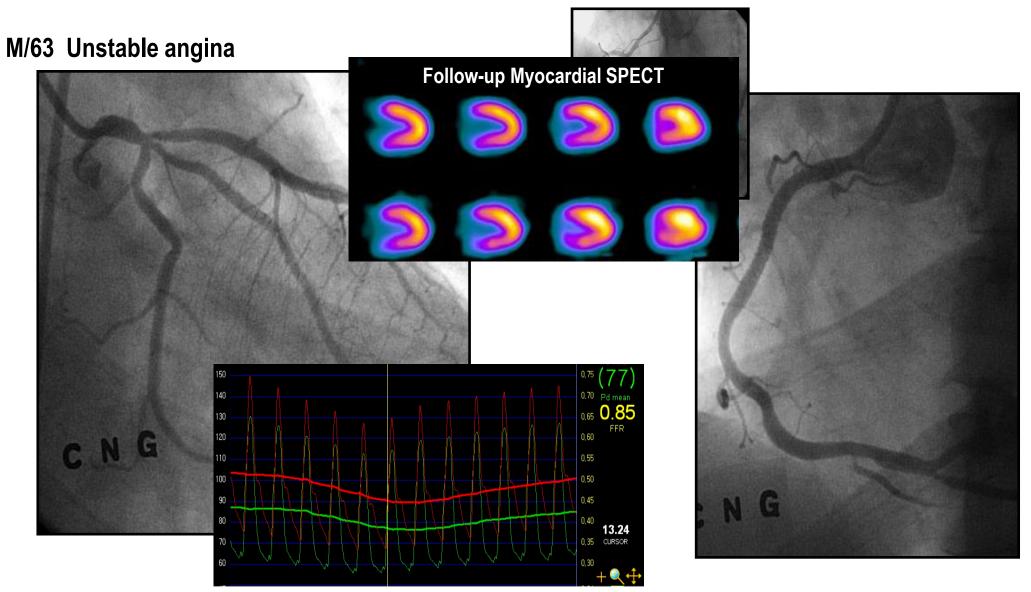
- Left main and/or Bifurcation lesions
- Multi-lesion, Multi-vessel disease, Diffuse lesion
- Post-revascularization
- Complex disease congenital anomaly

## Complex PCI case: Which technique for distal LM disease?



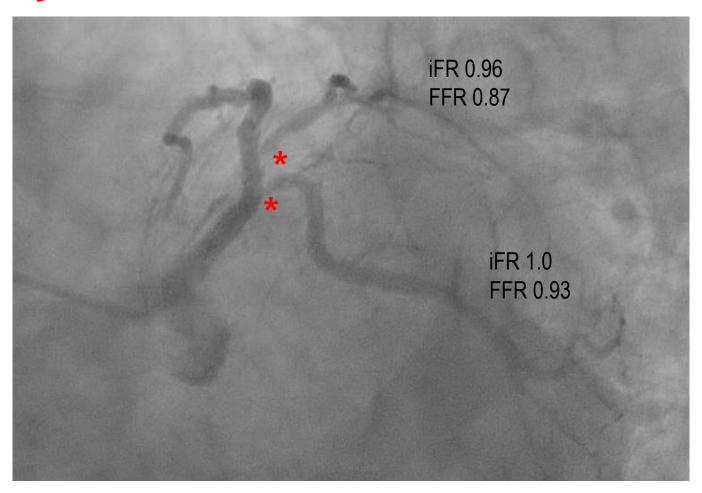


## Complex PCI case: Which technique for distal LM disease?



# Complex PCI

for 14-year old jailed LCX & diagonal branch



Left main to LAD Cypher 14 years ago

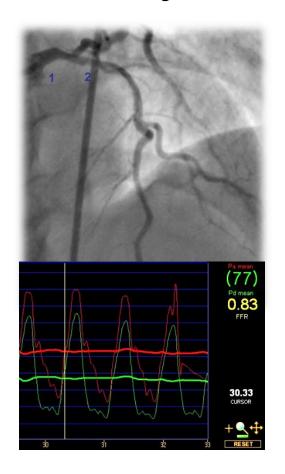


# Physiology in Complex PCI

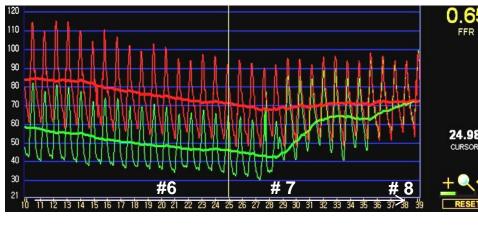
- Left main and/or Bifurcation lesions
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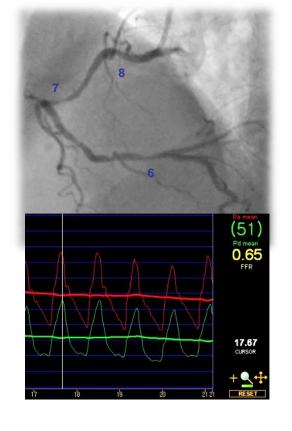
## Multi-vessel, multi-lesion

F/52 Stable angina









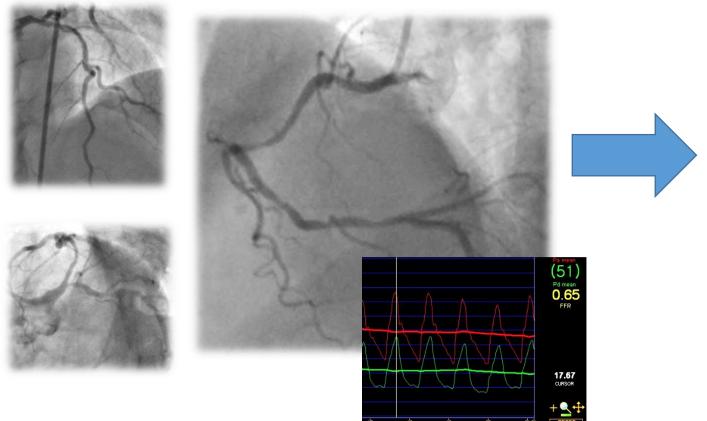
Distal left main disease + 3VD, 8 lesions



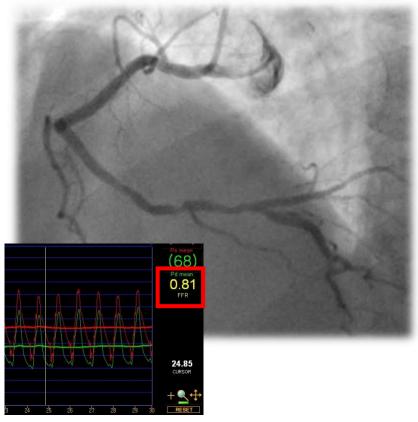
#### Multi-vessel, multi-lesion disease

F/52 Stable angina

3VD, 8 lesions by coronary angiography



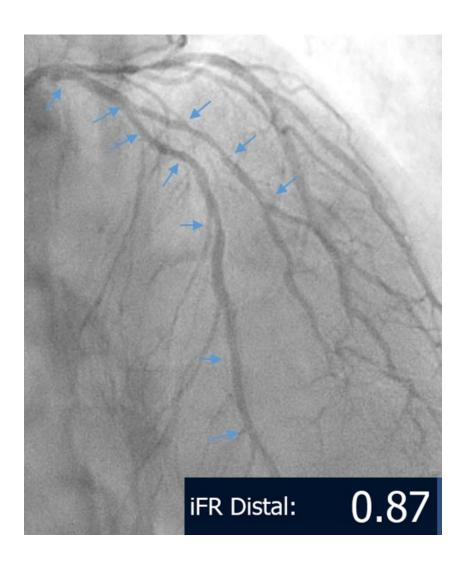
#### 1VD, treated with 1 DES by FFR-guidance



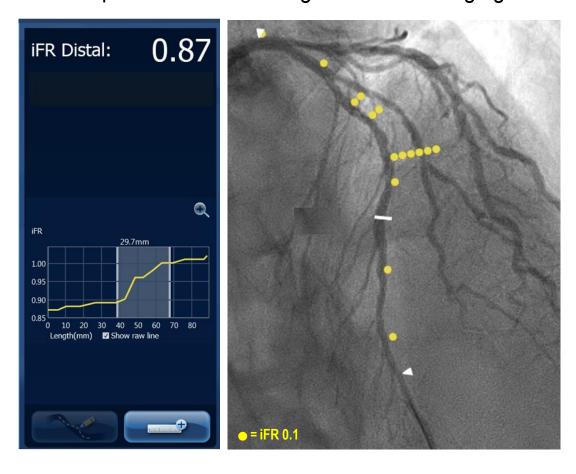


9

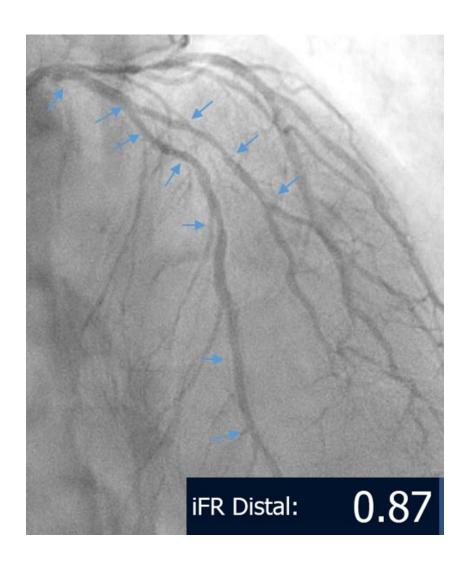
# Full metal jacket including complex bifurcation PCI?



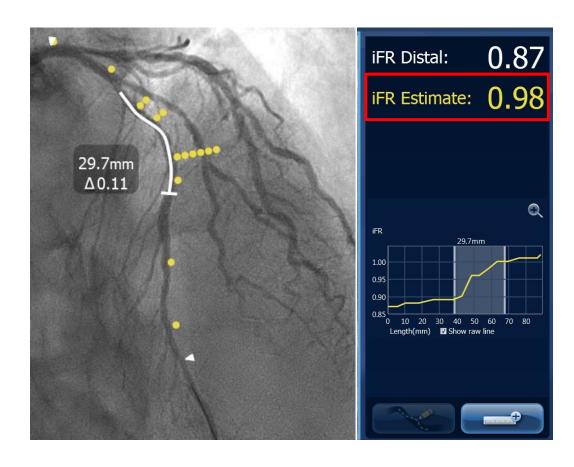
iFR pullback Co-registration with angiogram



## Full metal jacket including complex bifurcation PCI?



#### Single stent will be enough!



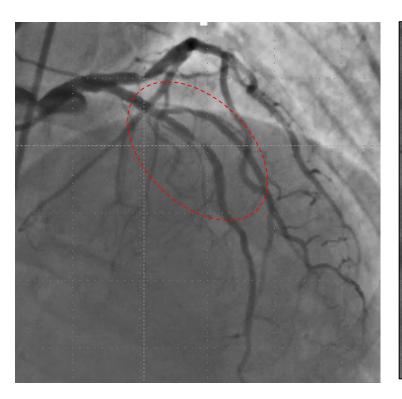
# **Physiology in Complex PCI**

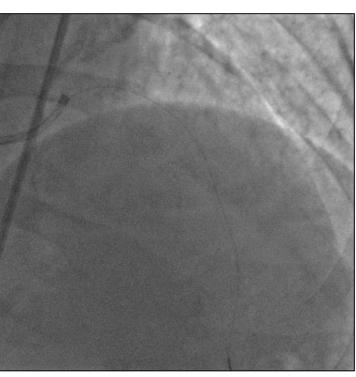
- Left main and/or Bifurcation lesions
- Multi-lesion, Multi-vessel disease, Diffuse lesion
- Post-revascularization
- Complex disease congenital anomaly



# Acceptable results for DCB?

Courtesy of, Dr ES Shin, Korea





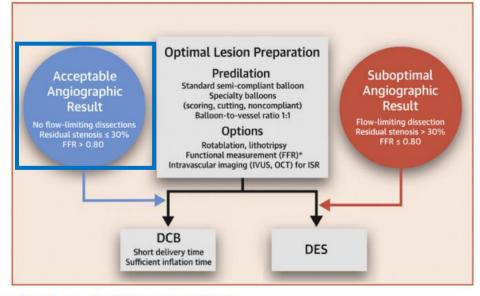
After balloon angioplasty

### **Drug-Coated Balloons for Coronary Artery Disease**



#### Third Report of the International DCB Consensus Group

Raban V. Jeger, MD,<sup>a</sup> Simon Eccleshall, MD,<sup>b</sup> Wan Azman Wan Ahmad, MD,<sup>c</sup> Junbo Ge, MD,<sup>d</sup> Tudor C. Poerner, MD,<sup>e</sup> Eun-Seok Shin, MD,<sup>f</sup> Fernando Alfonso, MD,<sup>g</sup> Azeem Latib, MD,<sup>h</sup> Paul J. Ong, MD,<sup>i</sup> Tuomas T. Rissanen, MD,<sup>j</sup> Jorge Saucedo, MD,<sup>k</sup> Bruno Scheller, MD,<sup>l</sup> Franz X. Kleber, MD,<sup>m</sup> for the International DCB Consensus Group



Jeger, R.V. et al. J Am Coll Cardiol Intv. 2020;13(12):1391-402.





# How to apply these criteria for DCB?

Acceptable
Angiographic
Result
No flow-limiting dissections
Residual stenois \$ 30%
FFR > 0.80

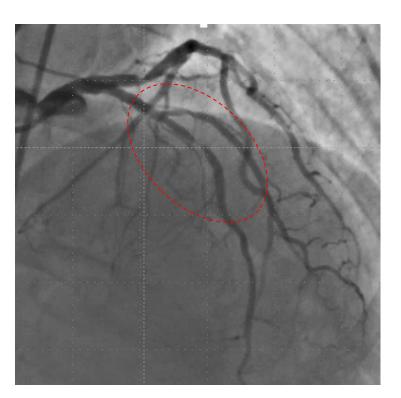
Options
Rotablation, Lithortripy
Functional measurement (FR)\*
Intravascular imaging (IVUS, OCT) for ISR

Suboptimal
Angiographic
Result
Flow-limiting dissection
Residual stenois \$ 30%
FFR > 0.80

DCB
Short delivery time

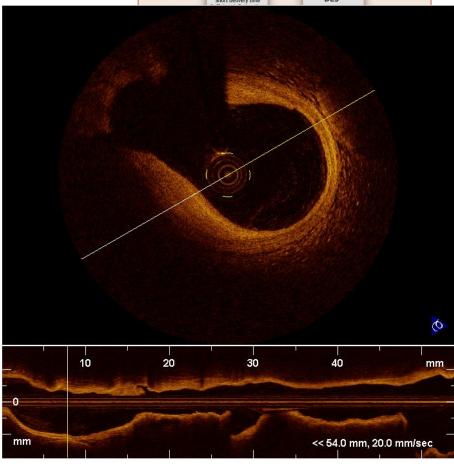
DES

Courtesy of, Dr ES Shin, Korea

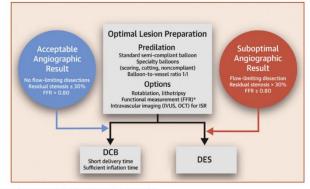




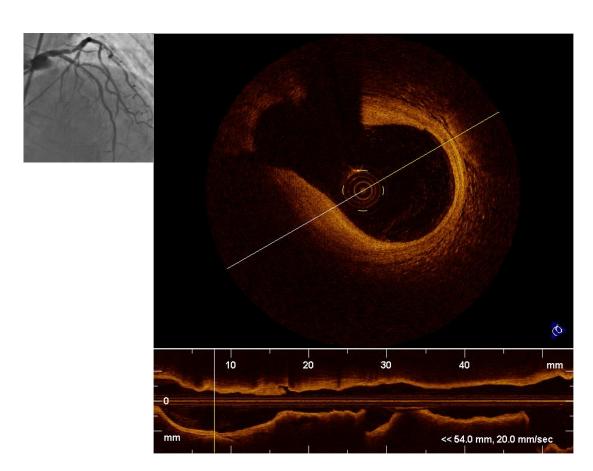
After balloon angioplasty



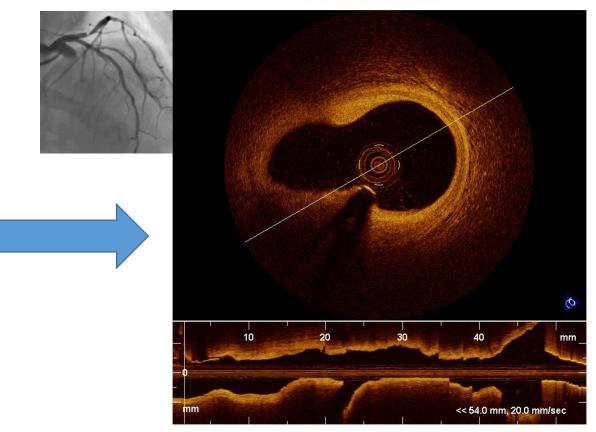
# How to apply these criteria for DCB?



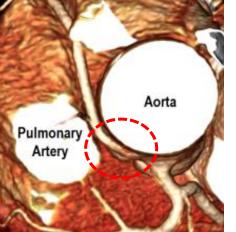
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Post-balloon angioplasty FFR=0.87



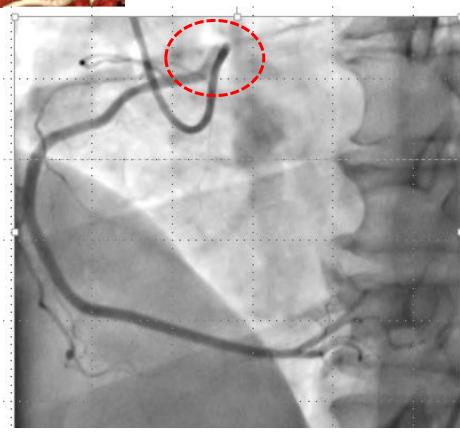
Nine-months after DCB

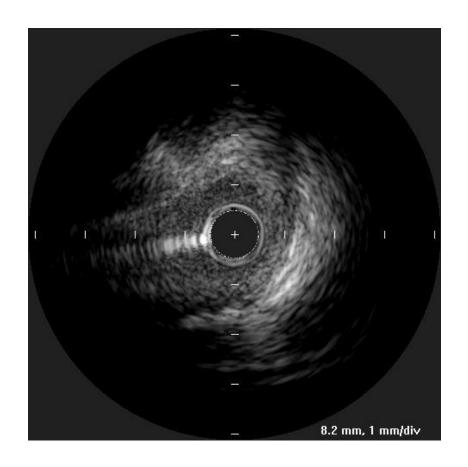


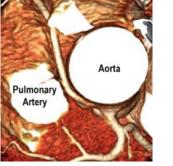
#### Complex disease: How to assess?

Anomalous RCA from left sinus of Valsalva

# **PCI? Surgery?**



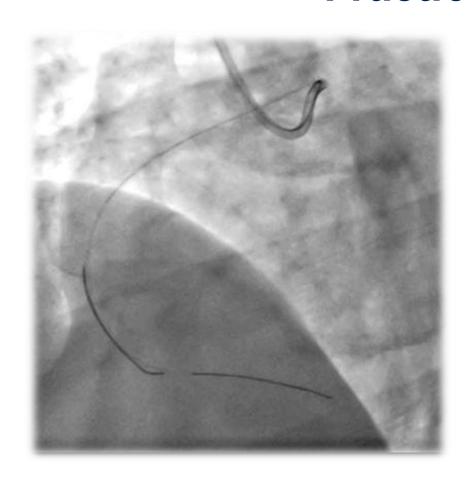


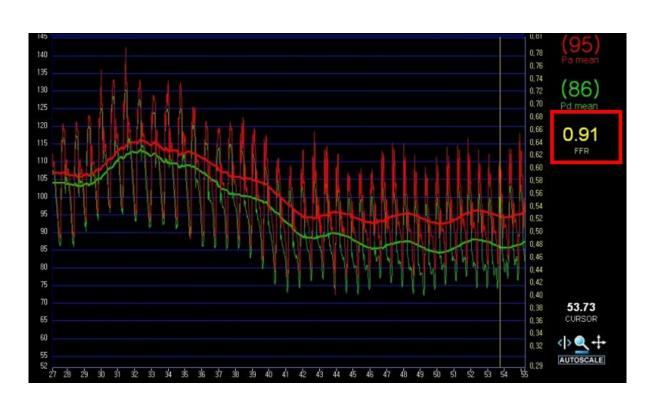


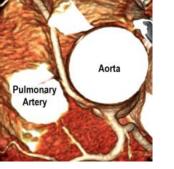
#### Complex disease: How to assess?

Anomalous RCA from left sinus of Valsalva

#### Fractional flow reserve



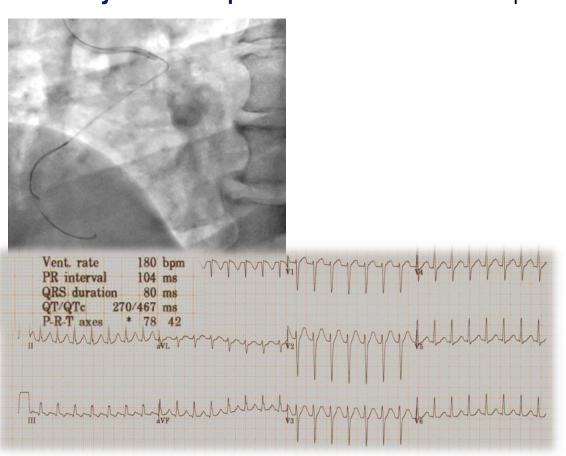




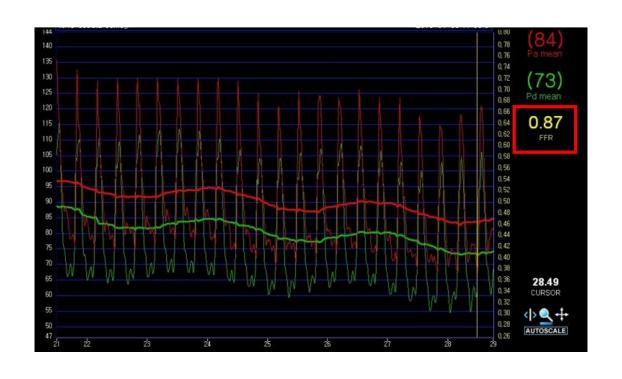
#### Complex disease: How to assess?

Anomalous RCA from left sinus of Valsalva

#### Induce dynamic compression: Dobutamine + Atropine



#### Dobutamine-stress FFR



# Physiology for Complex PCI



Coronary physiology is complex and its assessment is not the cure-for-all. However, it is
an essential element for understanding patient's disease status and clinical
decision making.

• FFR/NHPR and its extended concept can help operators select the appropriate treatment strategy for complex lesions and make the complex PCI simple in daily practice.



