

Revascularization for Left Main Disease: Updated Data, Global Guideline and Beyond

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Revascularization for Left Main Disease: (PCI vs. CABG)

Updated Data,

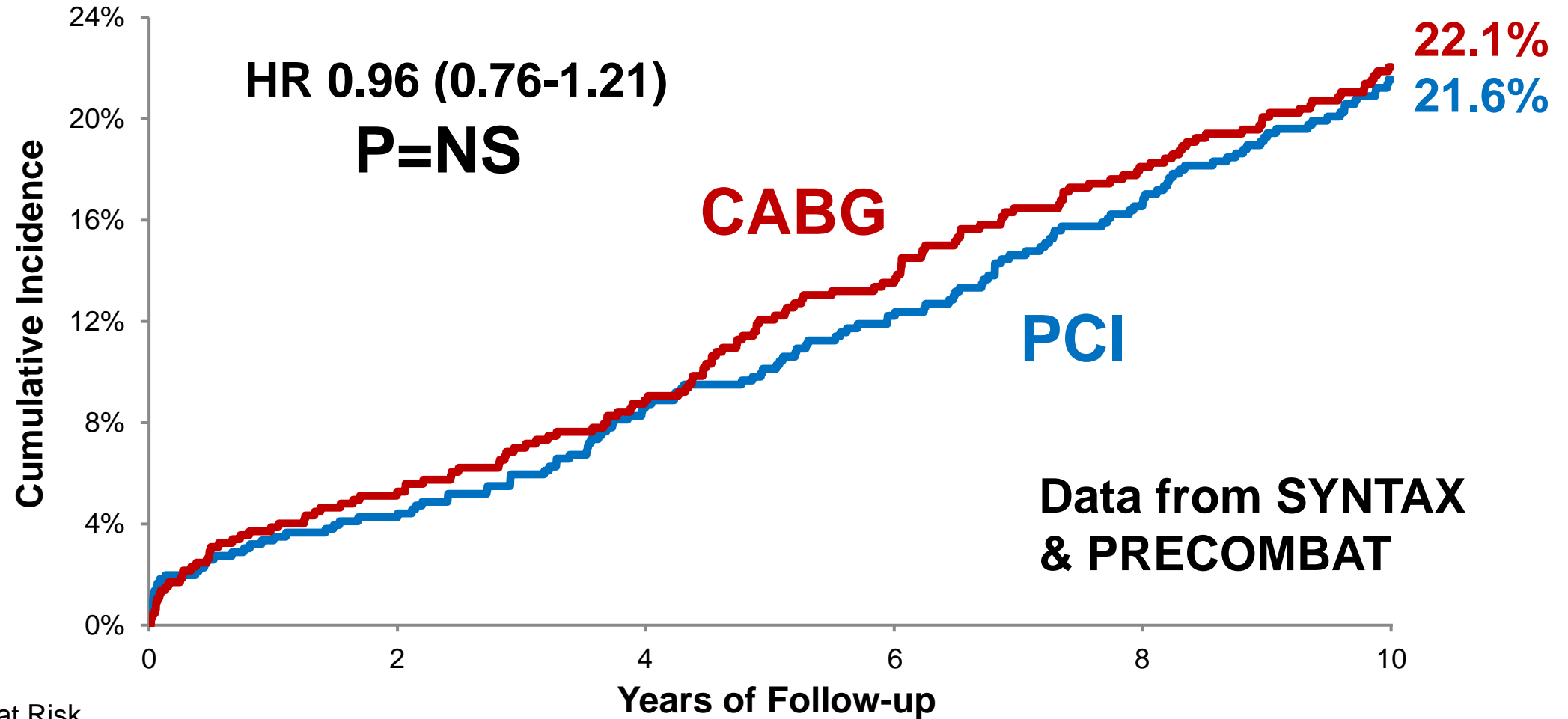
Meta-Analysis of 4 Randomized Trials

SYNTAX, PRECOMBAT, NOBLE, and EXCEL

4394 patients, PCI (n=2197) or CABG (n=2197)

Median SYNTAX score of 25.0 (IQR 18.0-31.0)

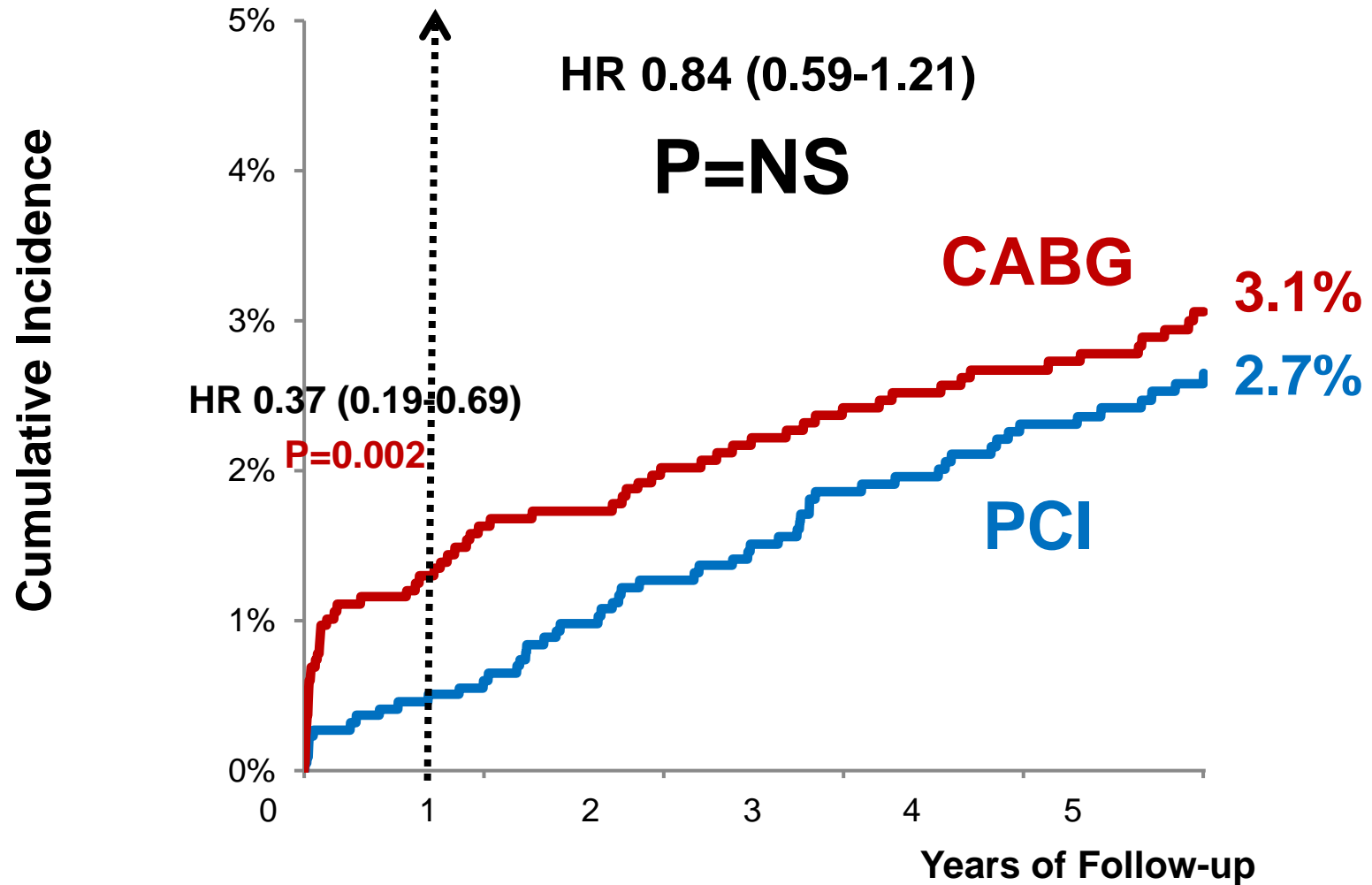
All Death at 10-Year (2 trials)



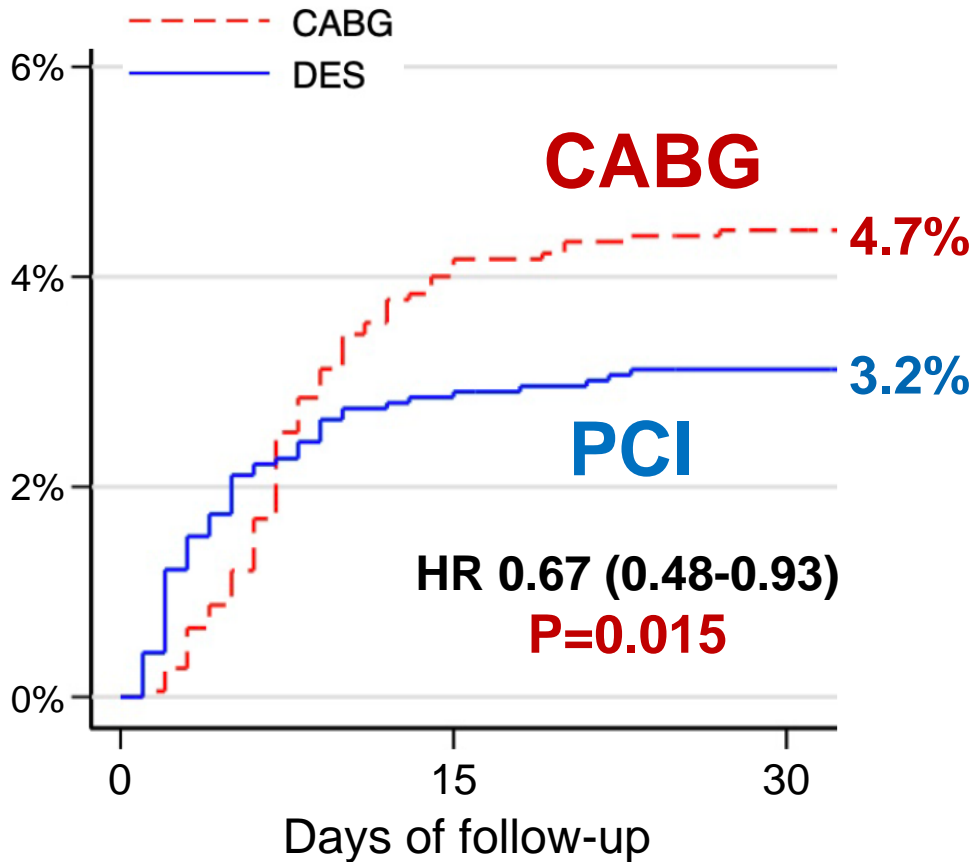
Number at Risk

CABG	648	604	577	531	500	463
PCI	657	623	591	547	519	475

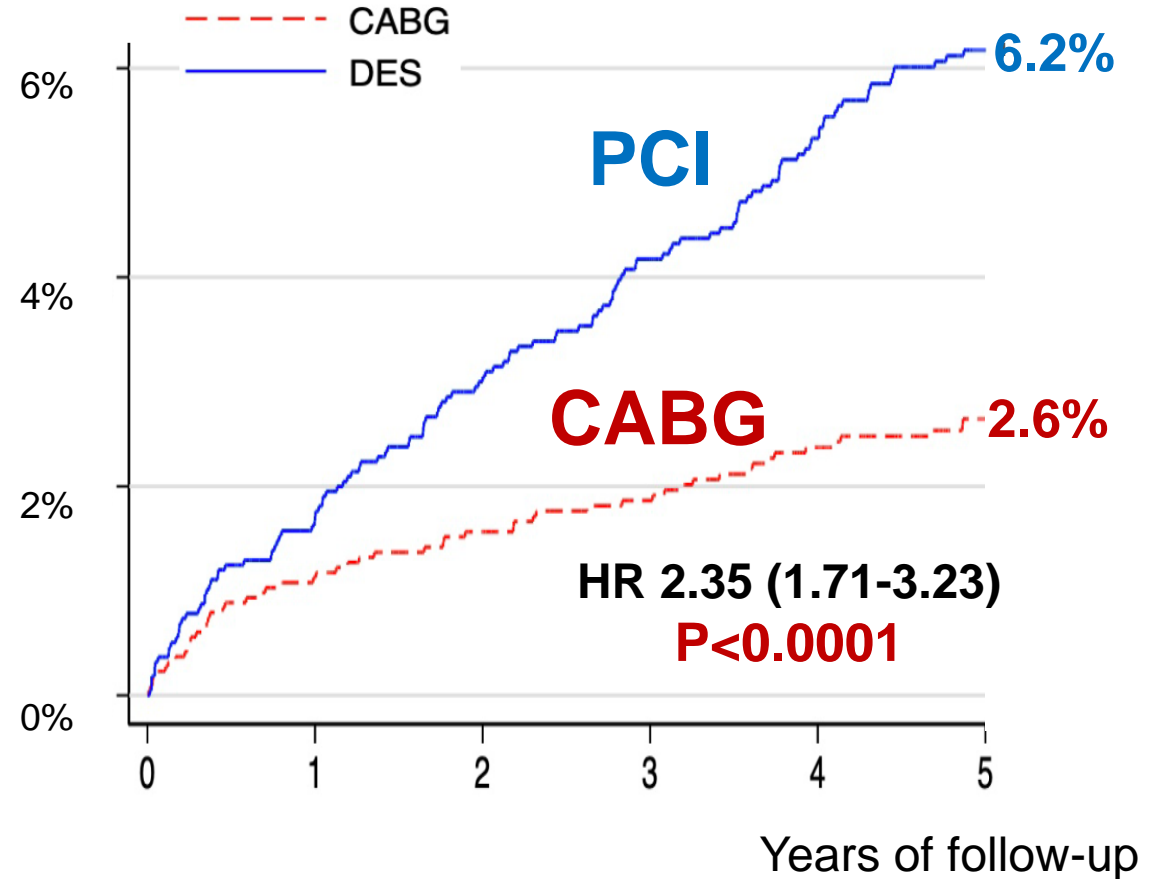
Stroke at 5-year



Procedural MI
Higher in CABG at 5 year



Spontaneous MI
Higher in PCI at 5 year



Revascularization for Left Main Disease: (PCI vs. CABG)

Global Guideline,

2021 ACC/AHA/SCAI Guideline

Revascularization for Left Main Disease

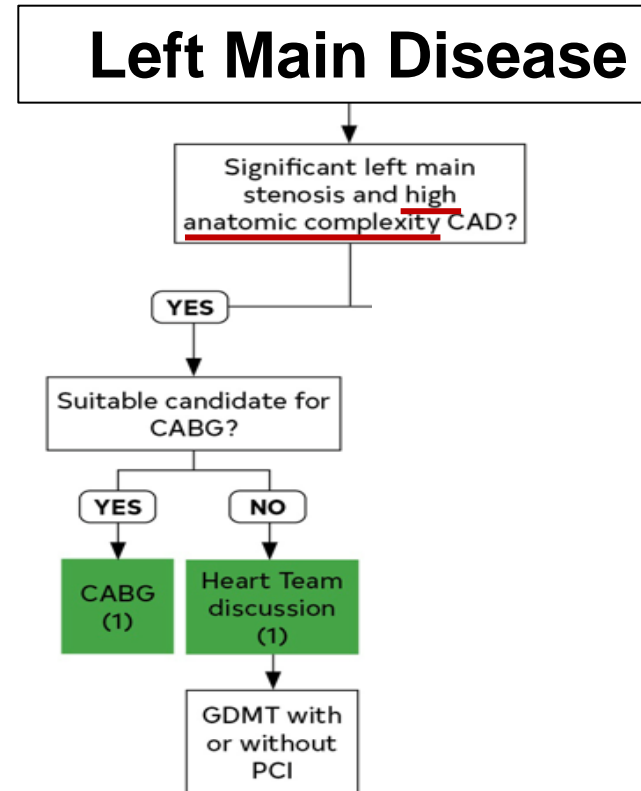
High Anatomic Complexity

↓

Suitable candidate for CABG

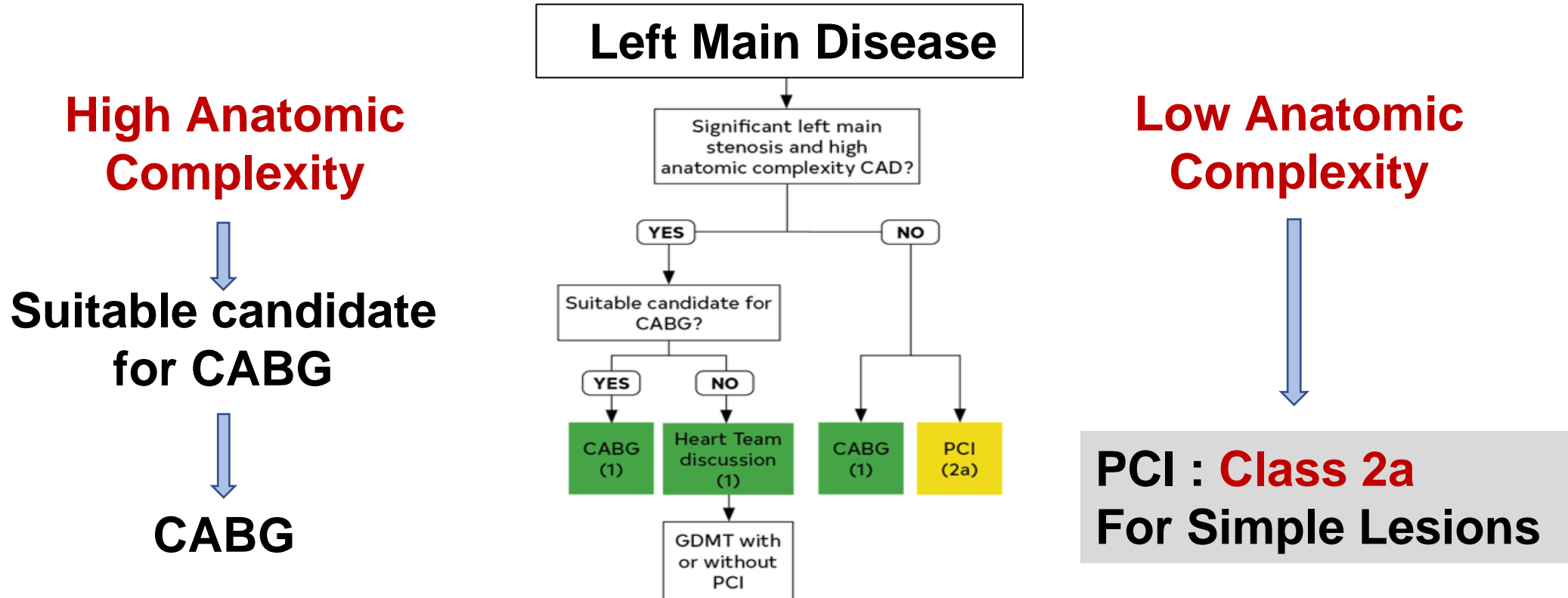
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CABG



2021 ACC/AHA/SCAI Guideline

Revascularization for Left Main Disease



2018 ESC Guideline

Revascularization for Left Main Disease

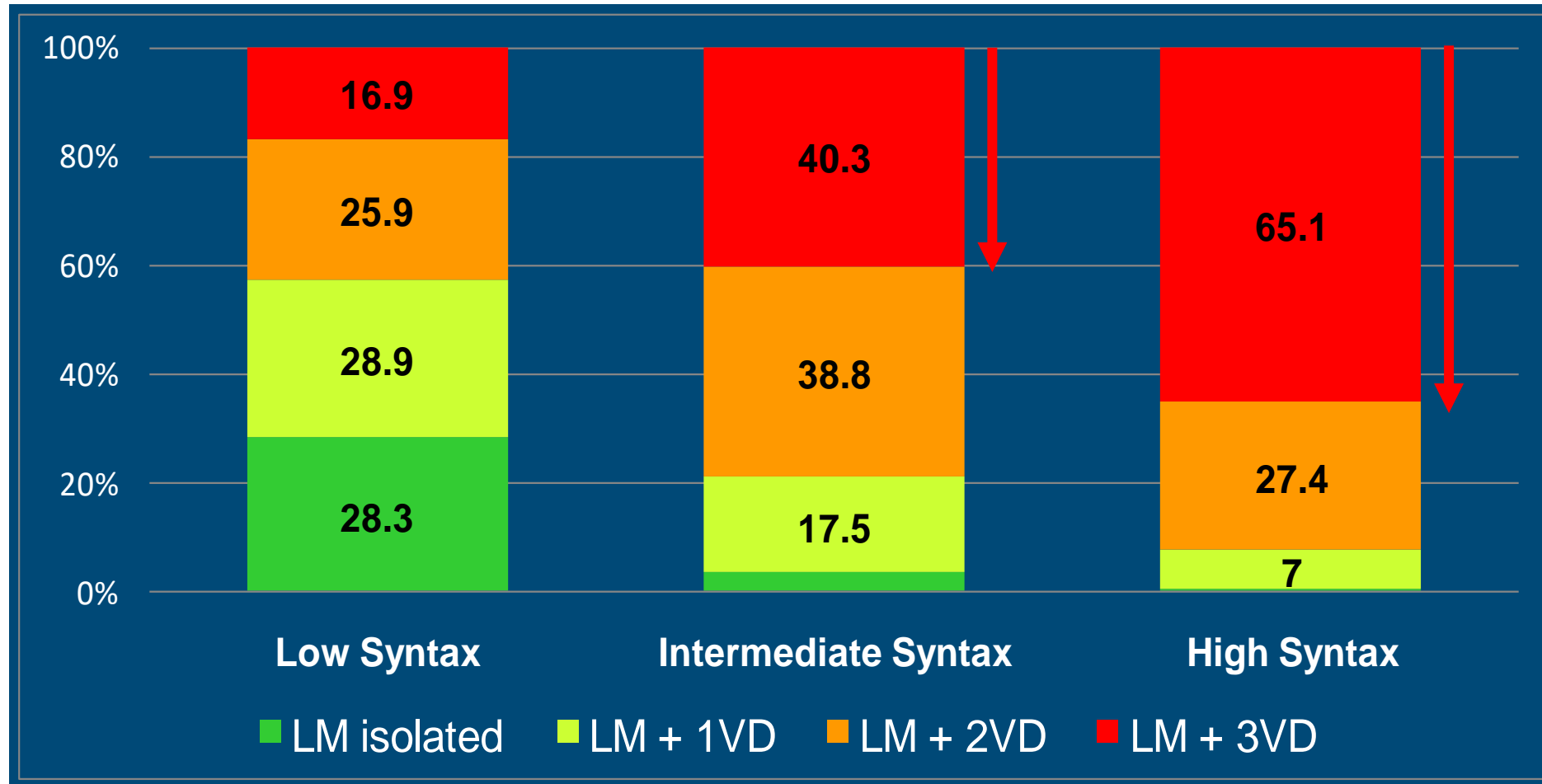
	CABG		PCI	
Recommendation according to extent of CAD	Class	Level	Class	Level
LM disease a SYNTAX score ≤ 22	I	A	I	A
LM disease a SYNTAX score 23 -32	I	A	Ila	A
LM disease a SYNTAX score > 32	I	A	III	B

Reference; SYNTAX Study, PRECOMBAT study, MAINCOMPARE registry study and Meta-Analysis. *Patrick, SW et al, NEJM. 2009 March 5;360(10), Park SJ et al, NEJM. 2011 May 5;364(18):1718-27, Levin GN et al. ACC/AHA guidelines. JACC 2011;58:44-122, Capodanno et al, JACC 2011;58:1426-32*

***What Does it Mean
High Anatomic Complexity or
High Syntax Score ?***

What Does It Mean, High Syntax Score ?

Due to Concomitant 3VD Distribution



2018 ESC Guideline

Revascularization for Left Main Disease

	CABG		PCI	
Recommendation according to extent of CAD	Class	Level	Class	Level
LM disease a SYNTAX score ≤ 22	I	A	I	A
LM disease a SYNTAX score 23 -32	I	A	IIa	A
LM disease a SYNTAX score > 32	I	A	III	B

>60%

More than 60% of Patients with Left Main Disease Would be Candidate for PCI

PCI vs. CABG
for Left Main Disease

LM Disease is
Not Surgical Disease
Anymore !

2024 Practical Guideline

Revascularization for Left Main Disease:

1. If LM with Extensive Non-LM CAD (3VD) is present
CABG may be preferred.
2. If LM with Low Anatomic Complexity is present
PCI may be preferred.
3. If Multiple Comorbidities (prior stroke, lung disease, frailty) are present **PCI** may be strongly preferred.

**Changing Concept and Technique
of Left Main PCI**

Beyond,

Left Main Disease:

- 1. Big Vessel,***
- 2. Proximal Lesions,***
- 3. Short Lesion Length,***

It Is Really Good Target for PCI !

Contemporary PCI

Physiology and Imaging Supported PCI

Ahn JM, et al, AJC 2015 Oct;116(8):1163-71.

Escaned J, Banning A, Serruys PW. Eur Heart J. 2017 Nov 7;38(42):3124-3134.

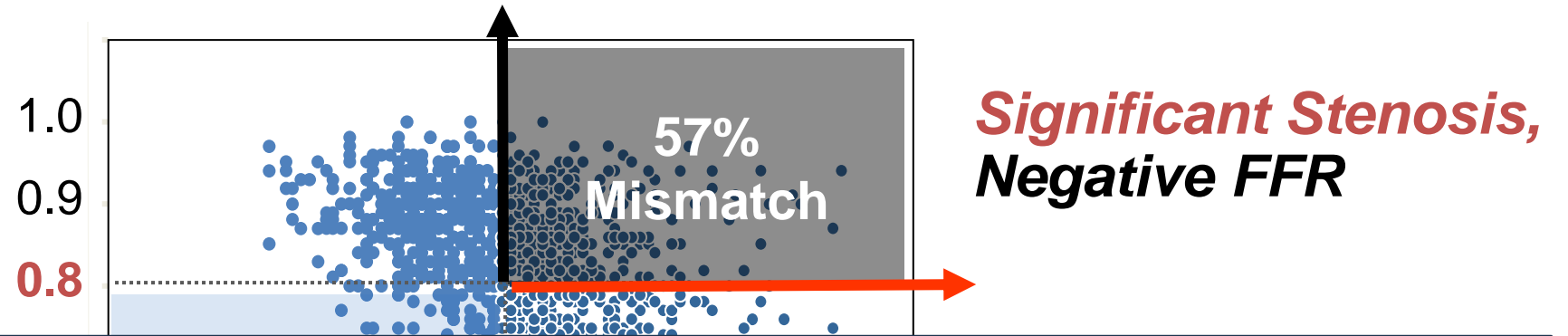
Kang DY, et al. Circ Cardiovasc Interv 2021;14(10):e011011

Current Guideline of FFR

**2018 ESC Guidelines,
2021 ACC/AHA/SCAI Guideline**

Class	Level
I	A

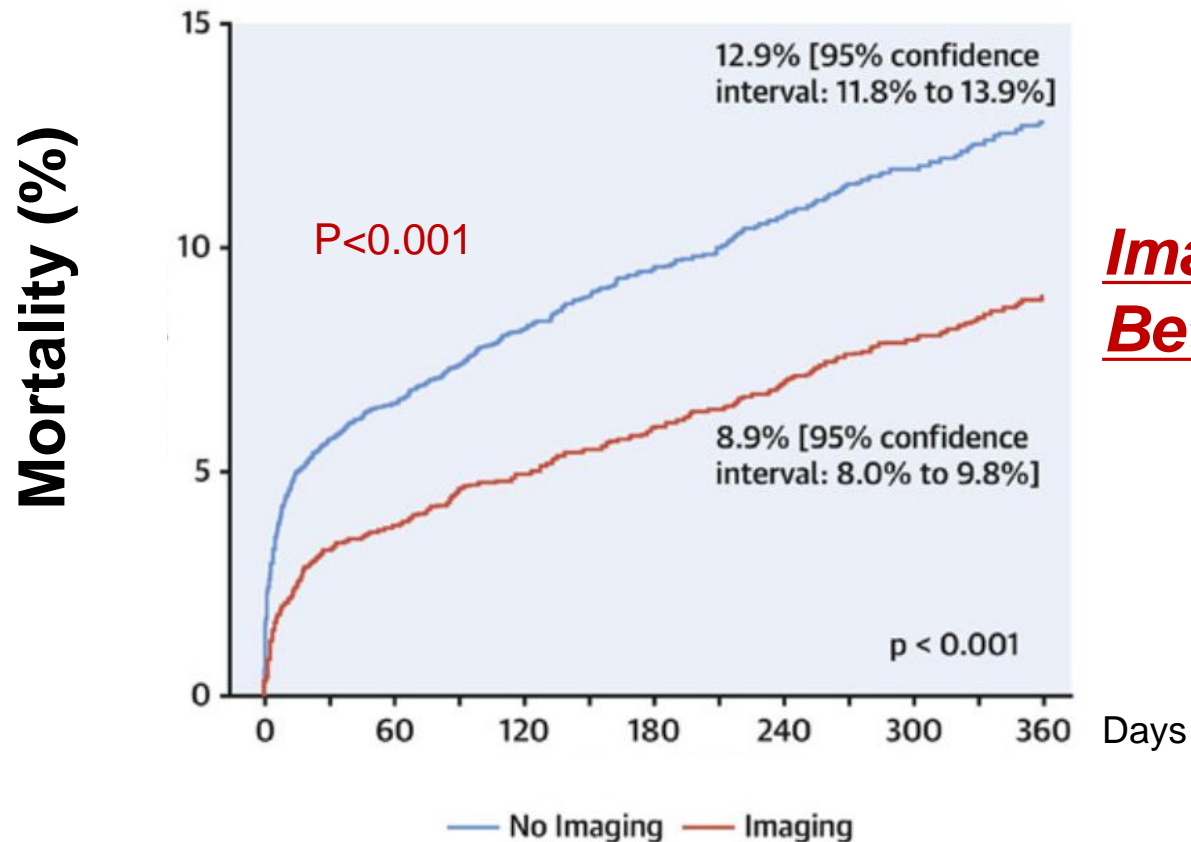
Mismatches of Non-LM Stenosis (n=1066)



***Almost 60% of Lesions Are Mismatch !
Don't Believe Your Eyes !***

Imaging-Guidance

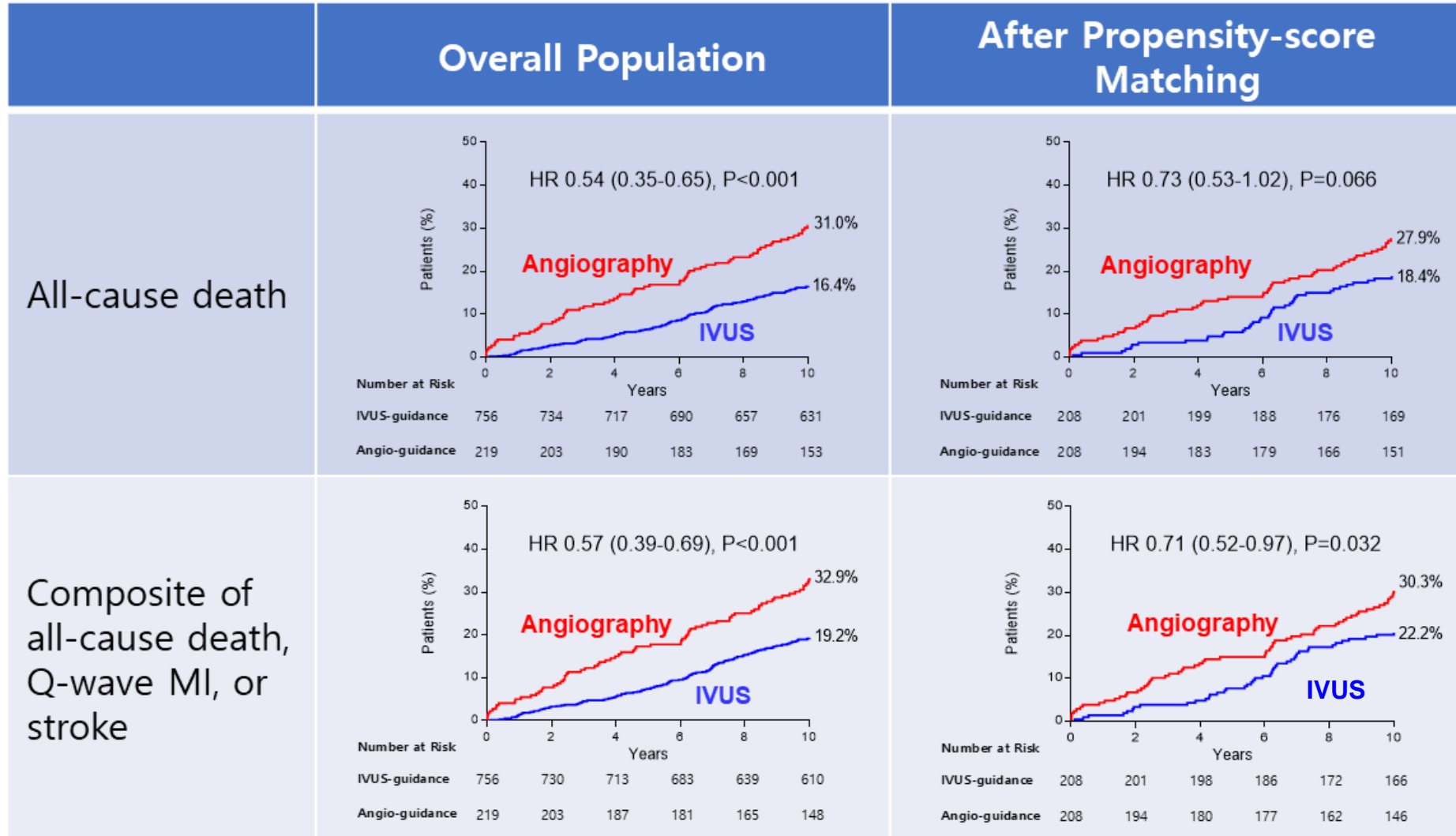
Propensity Matching 5,056 Pairs of LM PCI British Cardiovascular Intervention Society (BCIS) Registry Data at 1 Year



Imaging Guided Has Better Survival !

IVUS-Guidance

MAIN-COMPARE 10-Year FU

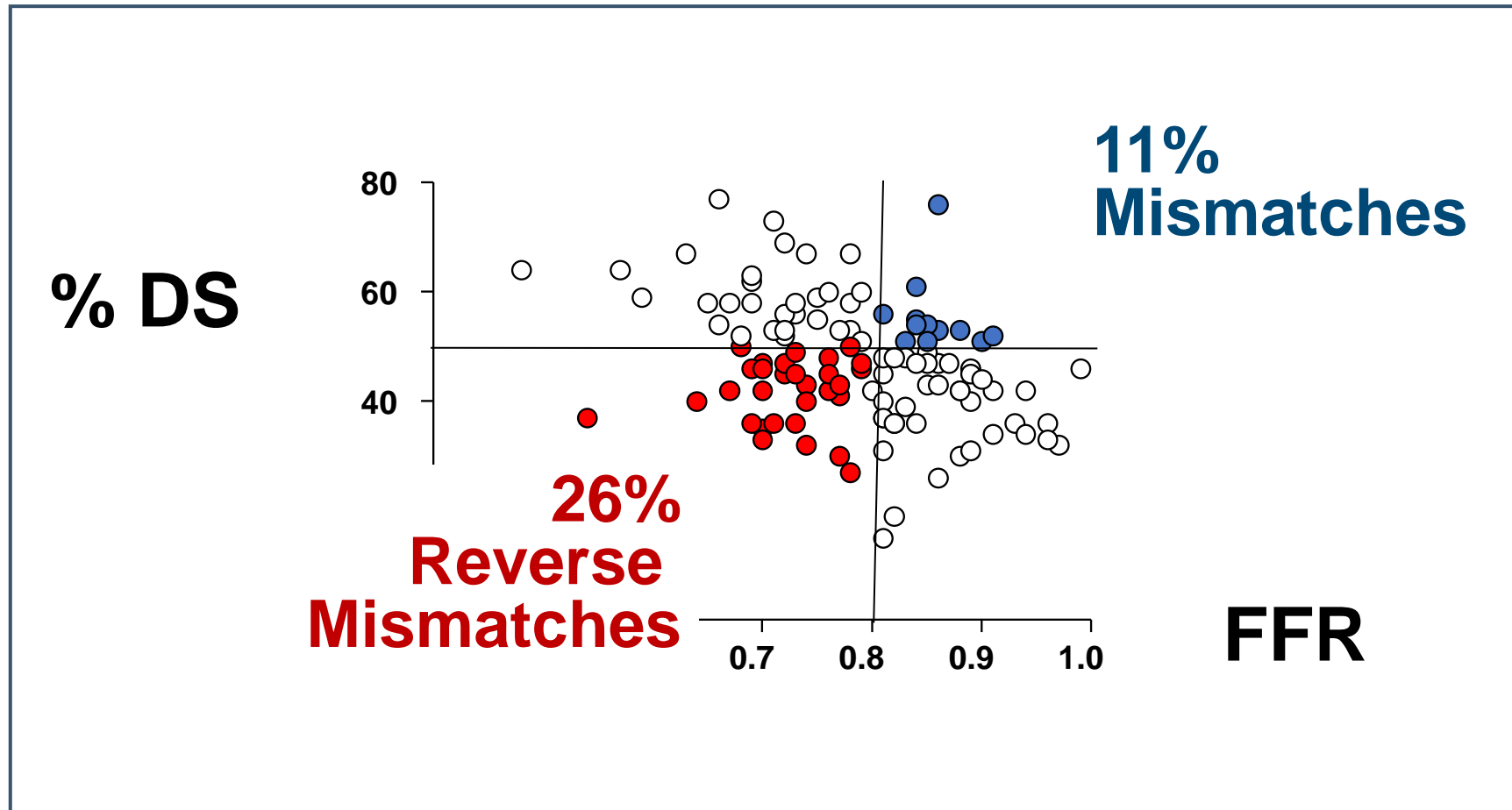


Imaging Guided PCI Has
Better Survival !

Ostial or Shaft *LM Disease*

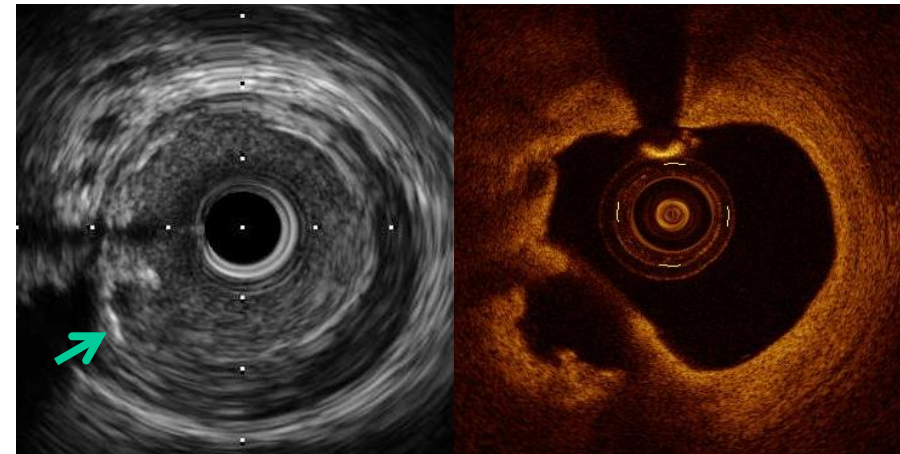
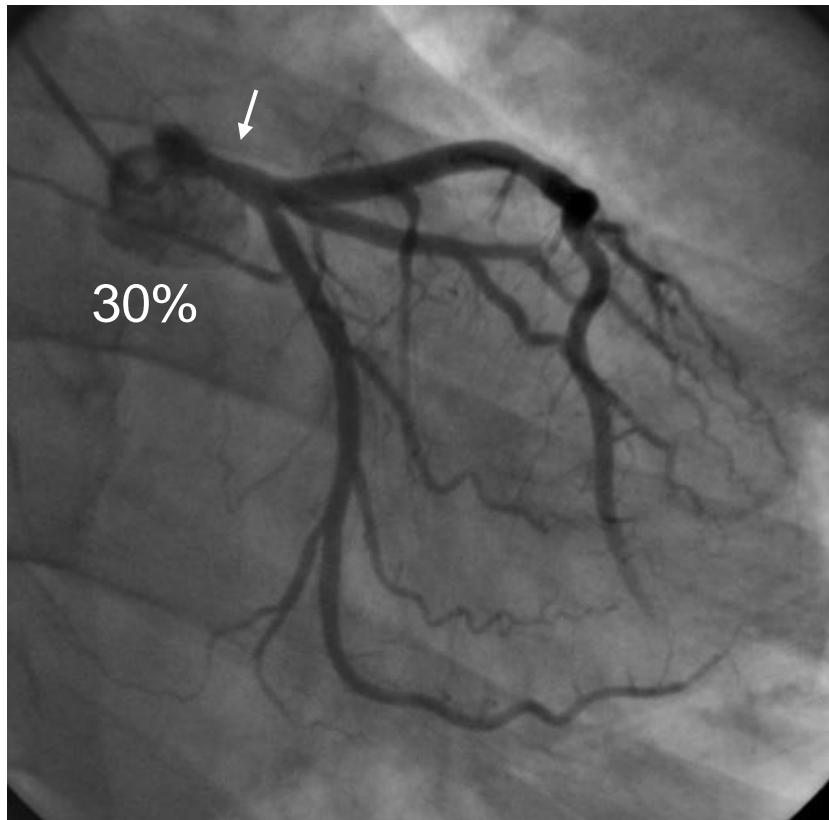
Mismatches of Intermediate LM Disease, Os/Shaft

37 %



Reverse Mismatch

Insignificant Stenosis,
Positive FFR, 0.70

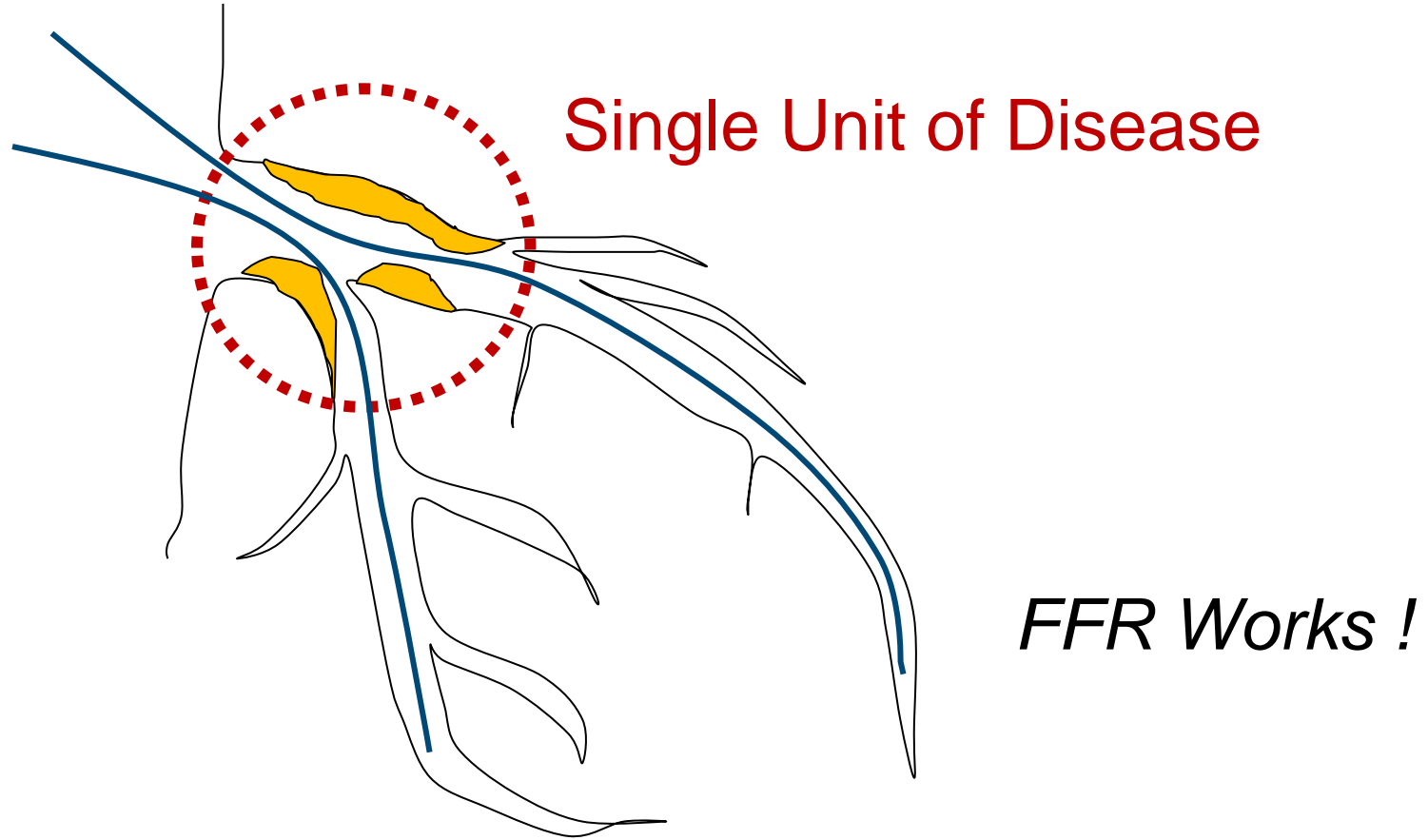


Plaque Rupture, MLA 6.2mm²

Bifurcation LM Disease

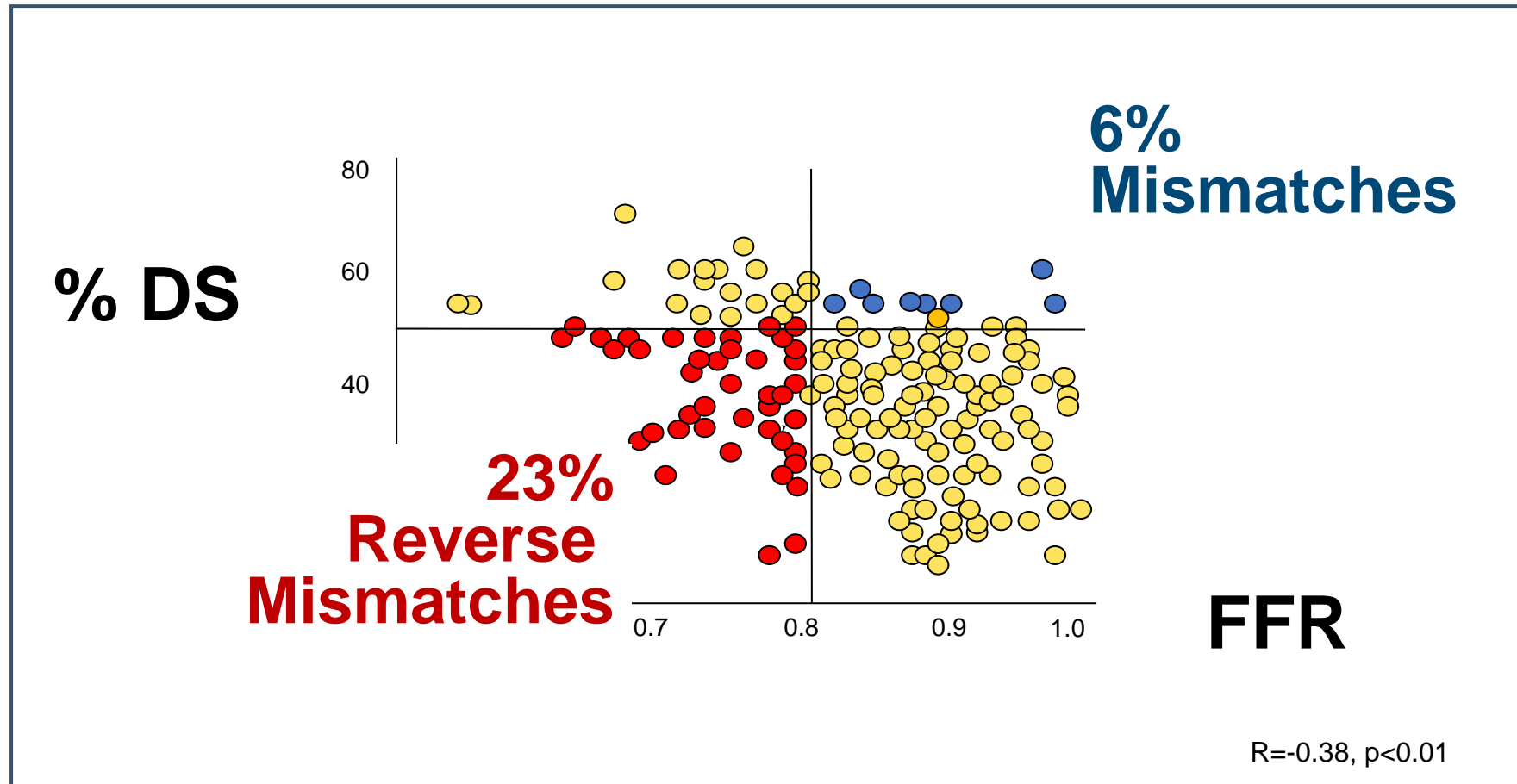
FFR for LM Bifurcation

90% of LM Bifurcation Has Downstream Disease



Mismatches of Intermediate LM Disease, with Downstream Disease

29 %

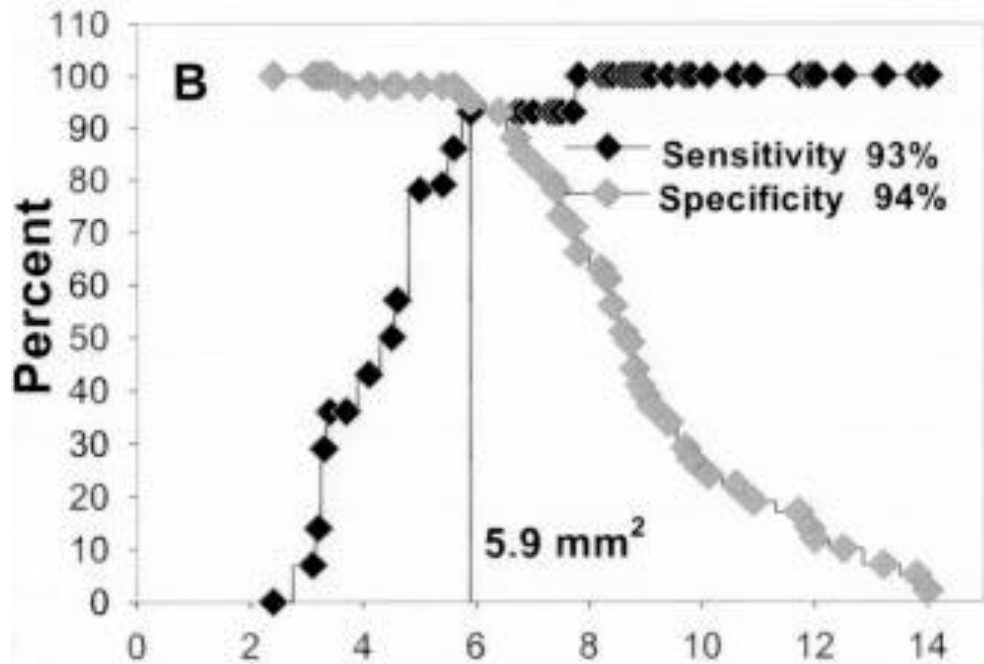


Relatively,
High Frequency
of Reverse Mismatches
In Intermediate Left Main Disease.

Can We Make A Treatment Decision
By IVUS MLA ?

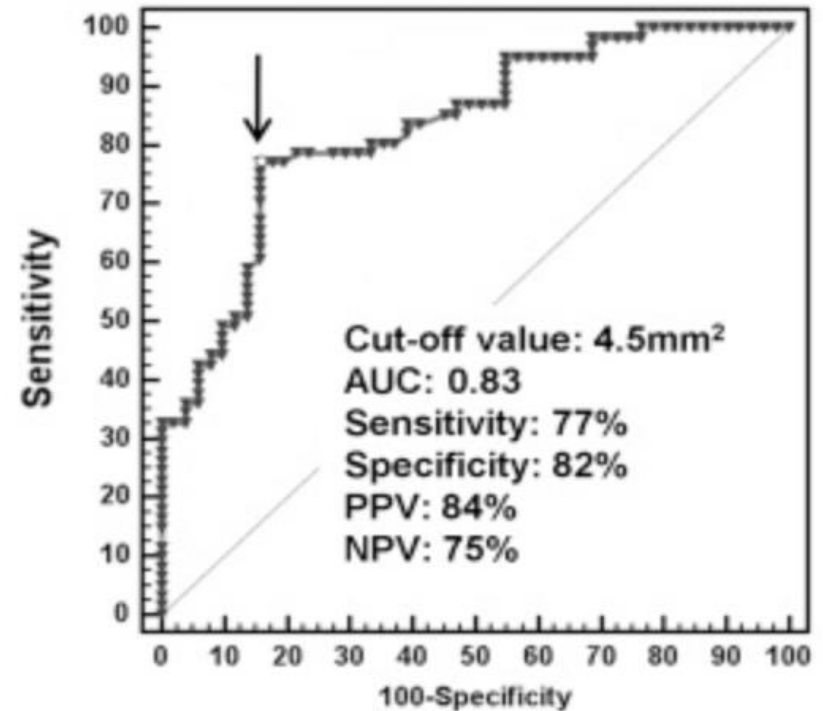
IVUS MLA Matched with FFR

FFR 0.75 Matched with
Down stream disease



MLA 5.9 mm²

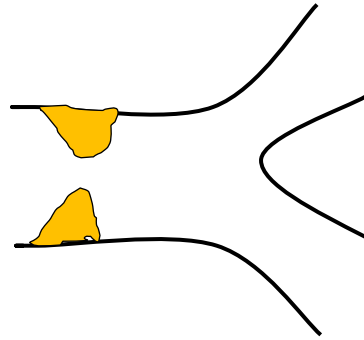
FFR 0.80 Matched with
Ostial shaft disease



MLA 4.5 mm²

How do We Implement ?

Ostial and Shaft



< 4.5 mm²
Positive FFR
(83%)

Down Stream Disease

4.5~6.0 mm²
Consider FFR !

> 6.0 mm²
Negative FFR
(94%)

LM Bifurcation PCI

1 Stent, *Normal or Small Diminutive LCX,*
(< 2.5 mm in diameter)

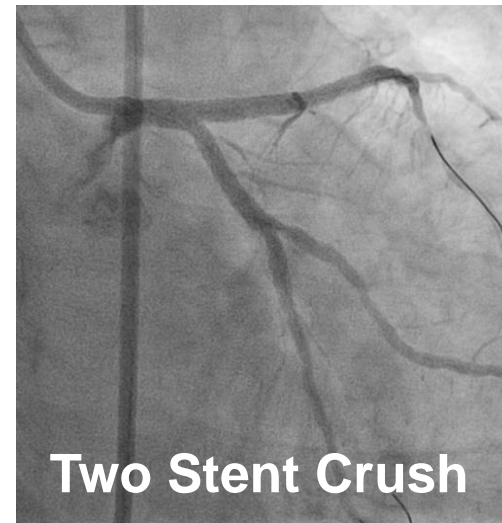
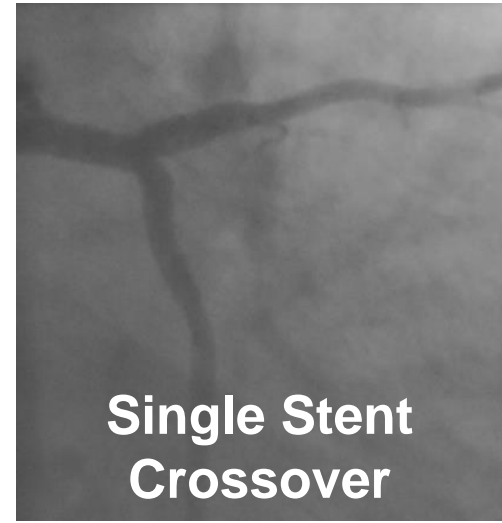
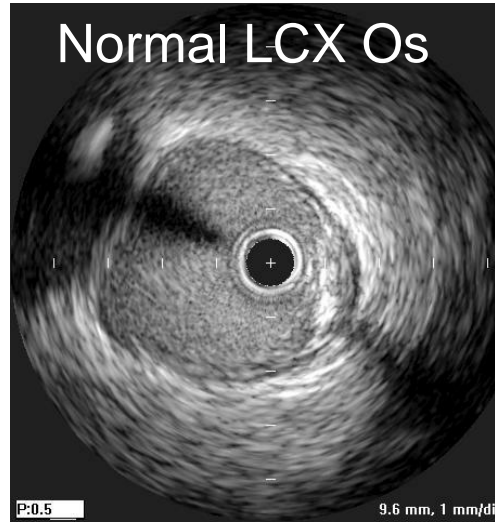
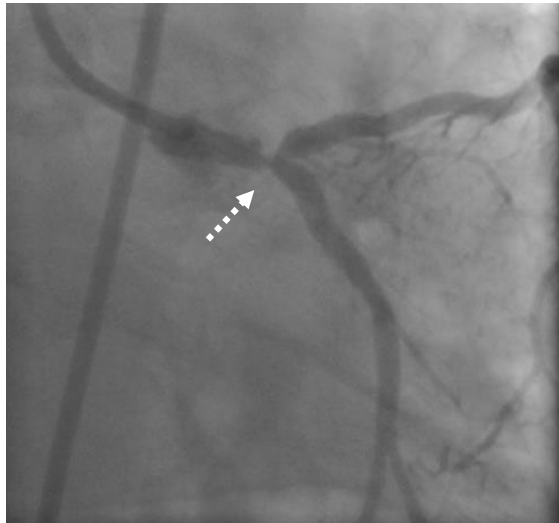
2 Stent, *True Bifurcation Disease*
in Large LCX (>2.5 mm),

Provisional One stent

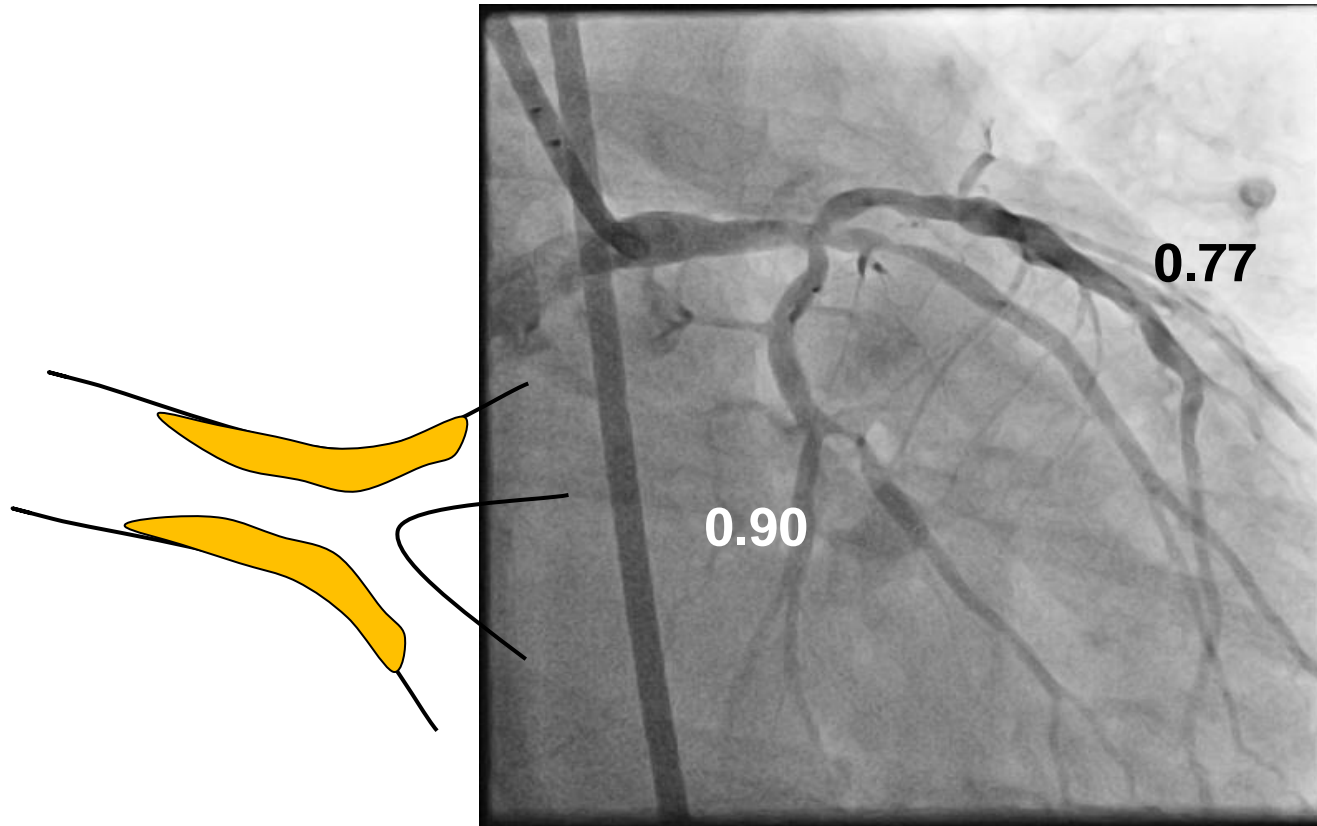
**Normal or Diminutive Small LCX,
(< 2.5 mm in diameter)**

1 or 2 Stents

According to *LCX Disease Status by IVUS*

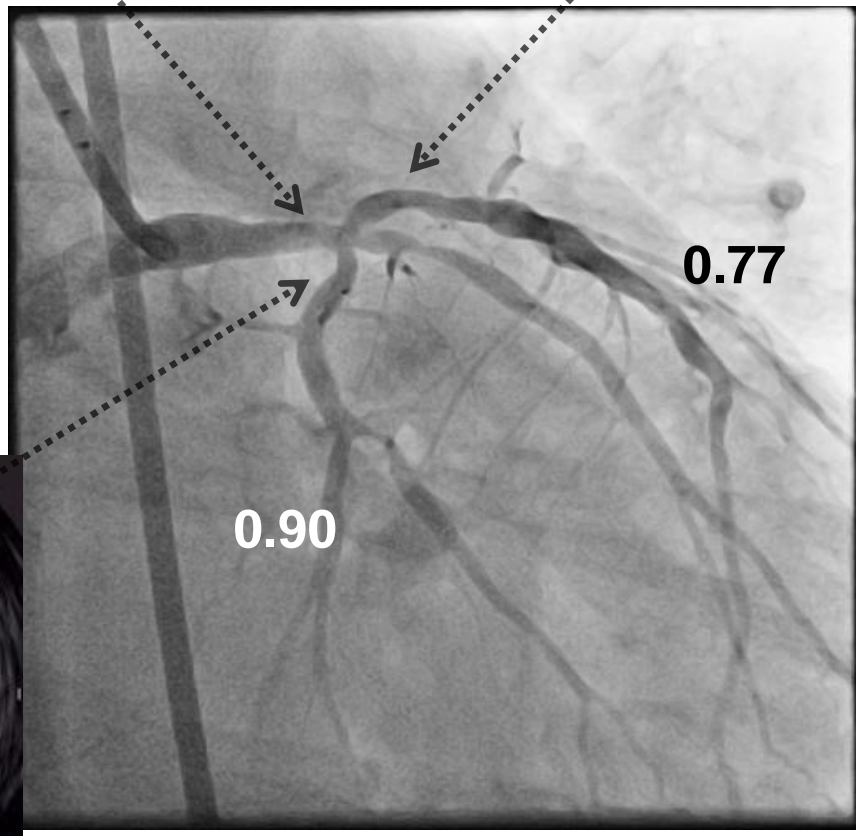


How to Treat?



MLA 5.3 mm²

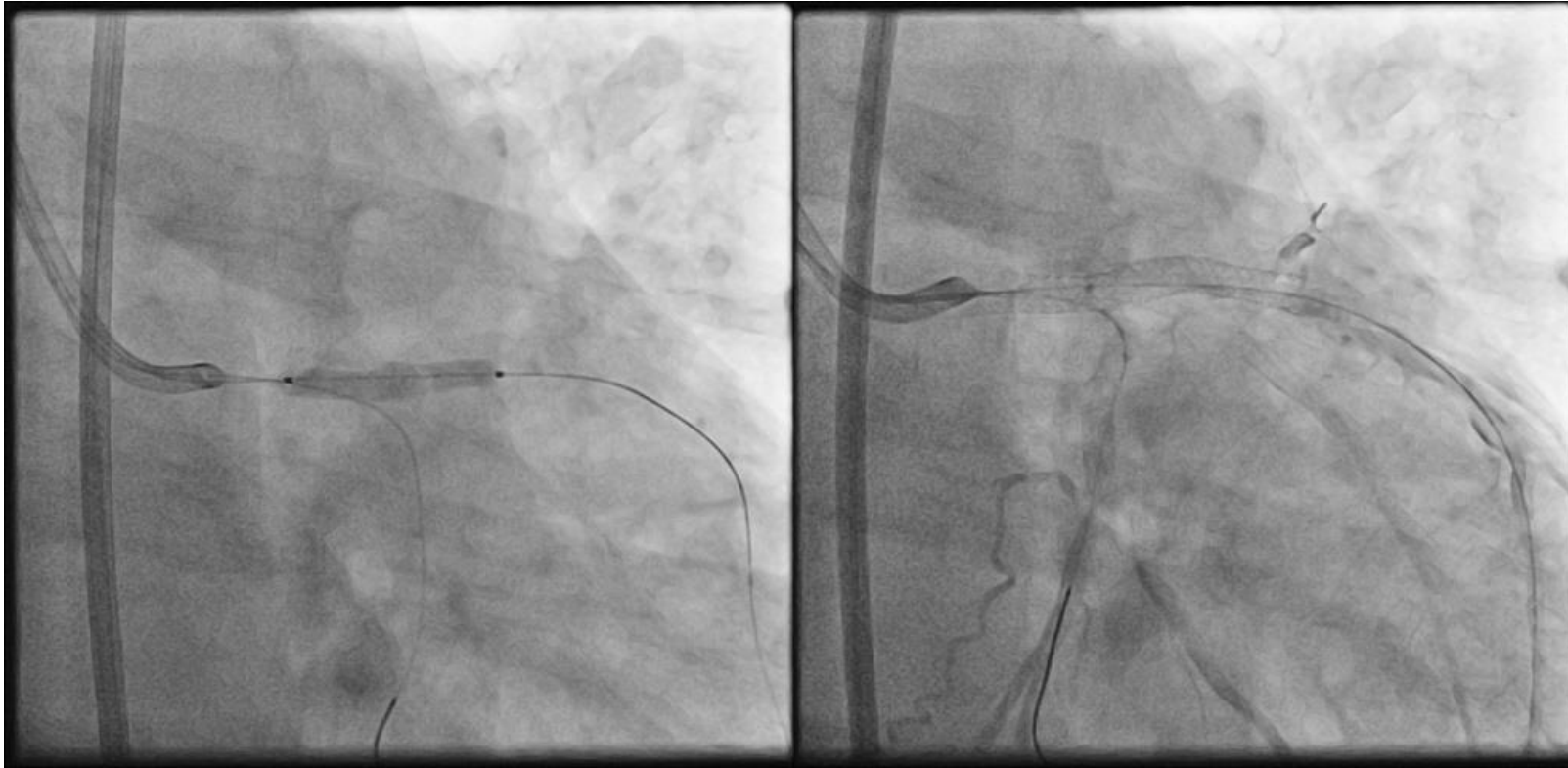
MLA 3.2 mm²



MLA 3.3 mm²

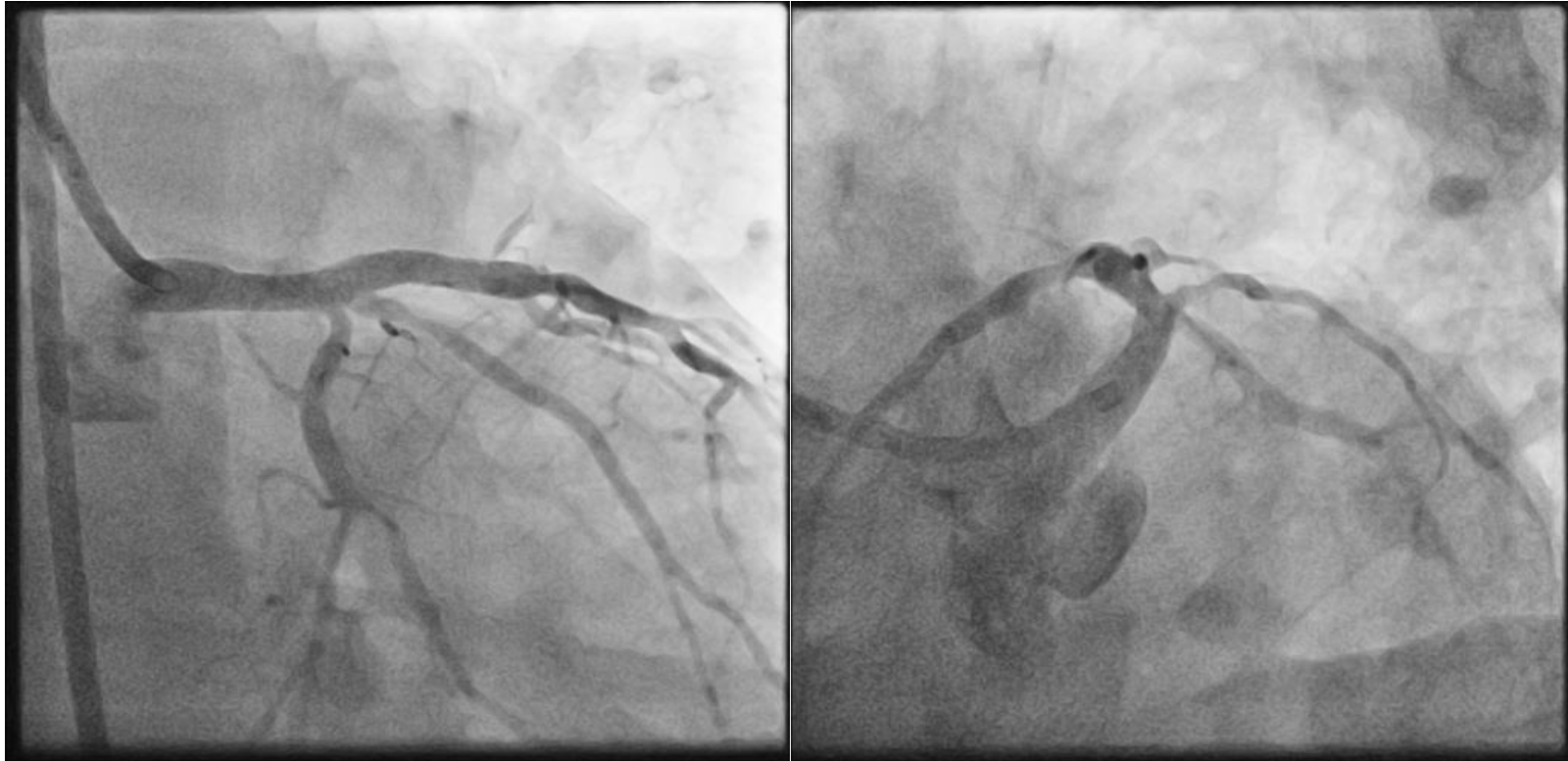
Not Significant Disease on LCX Ostium

1 Stent Crossover

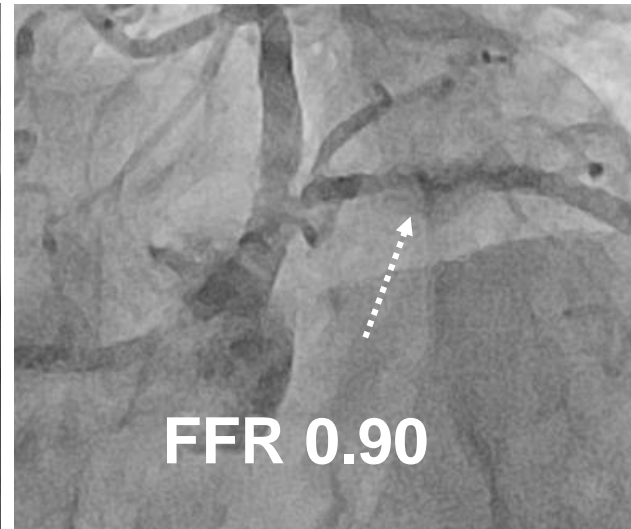
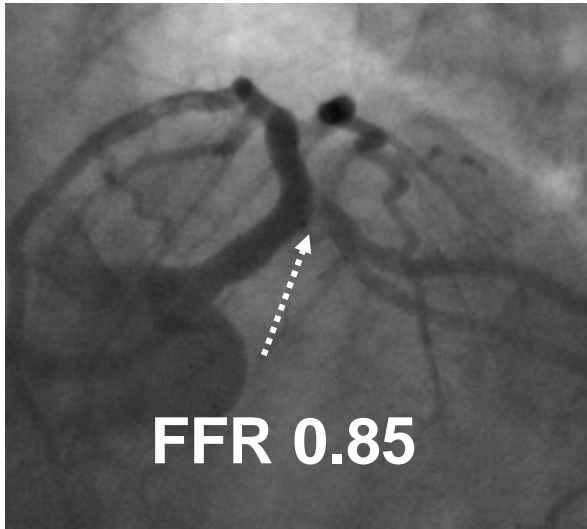
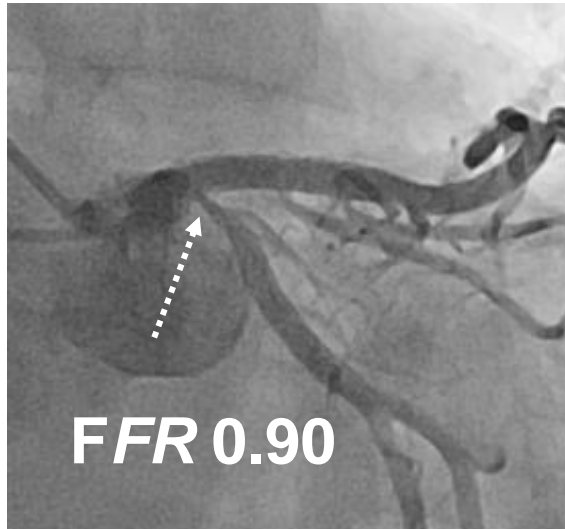


XIENCE Alpine
4.0mm x 30mm

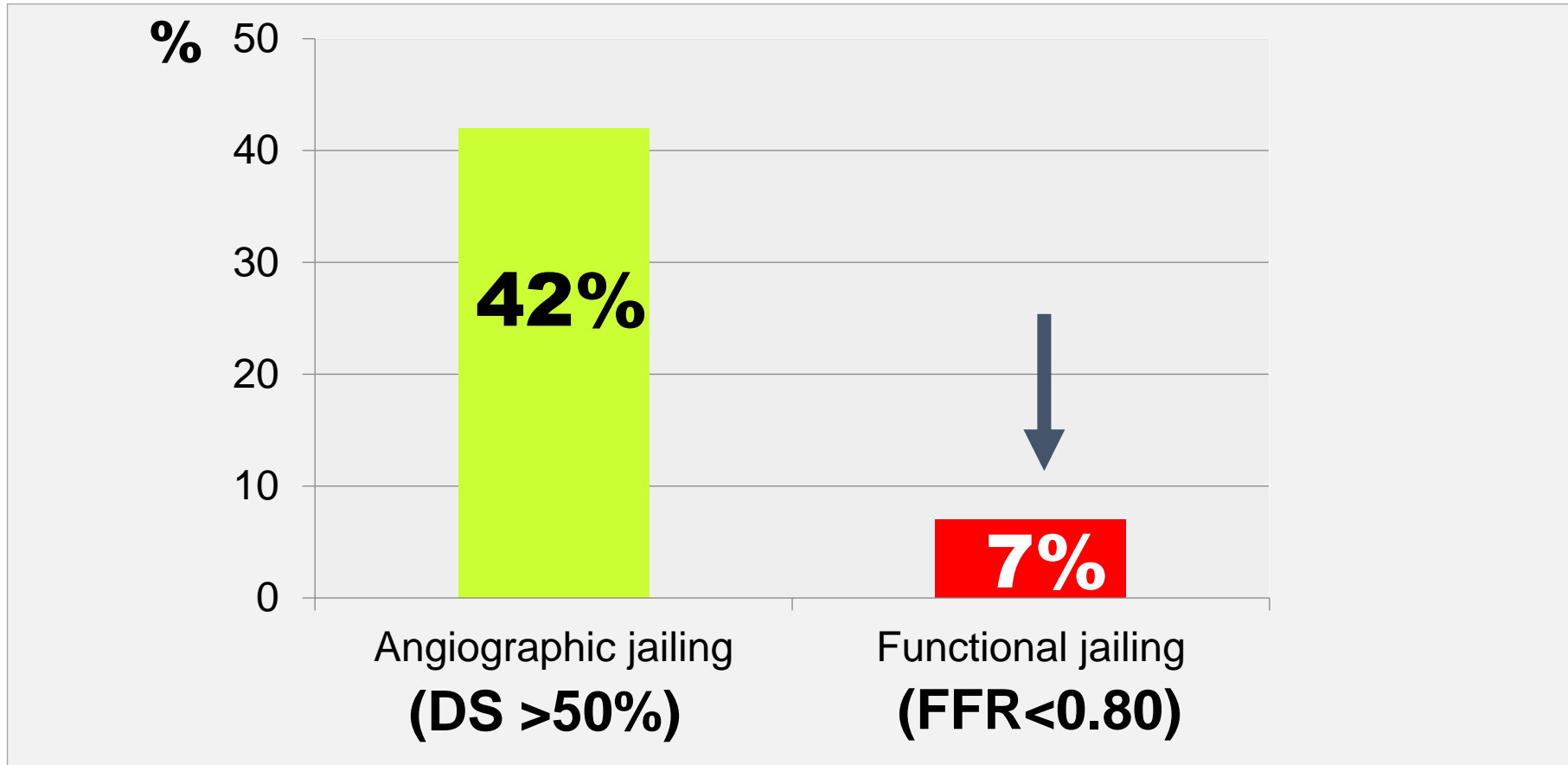
Final Angiogram



***Many Mismatches Between
Morphologic LCX Jailing and FFR***

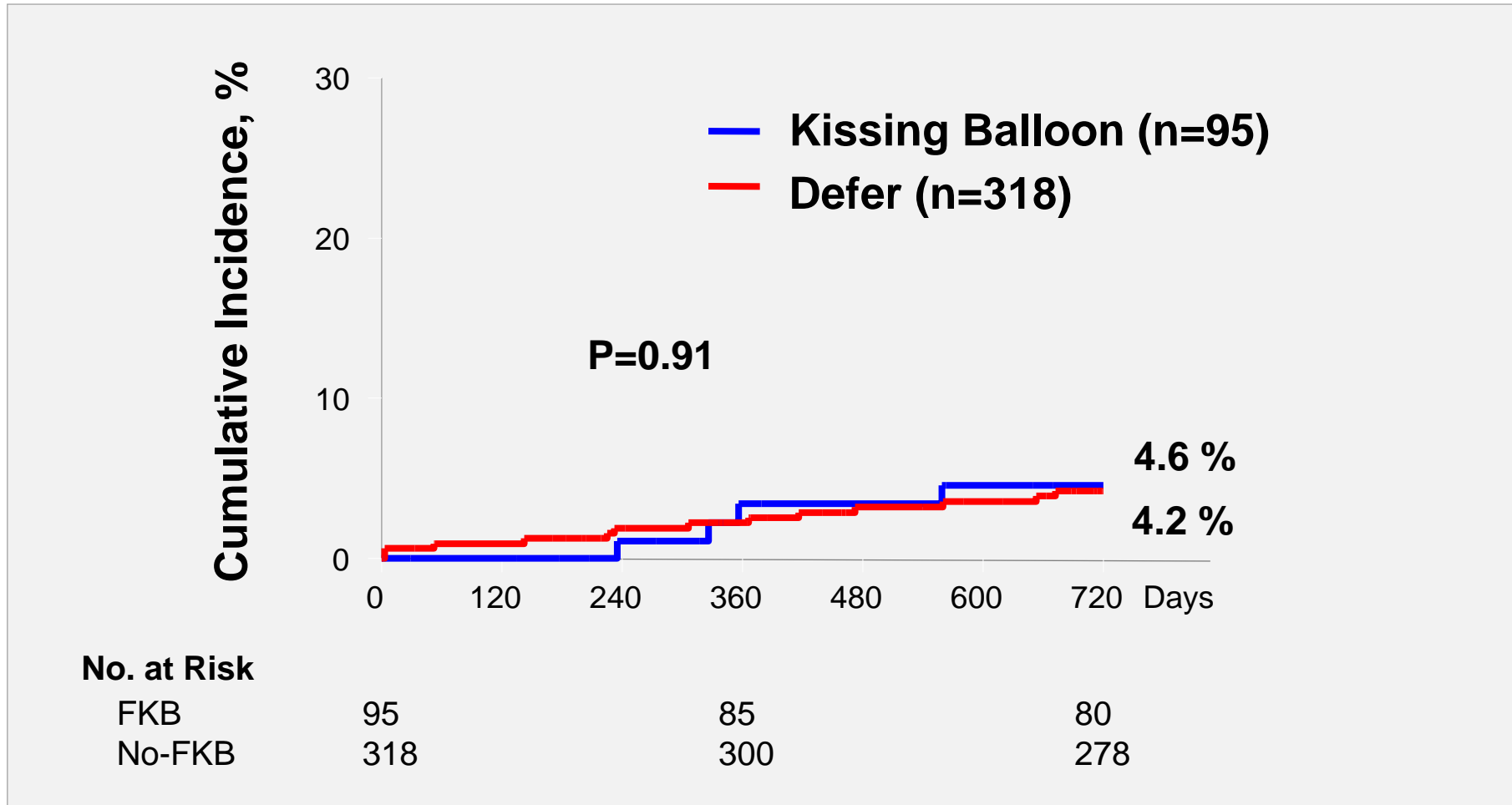


Functionally Significant LCX Jailing Is Only 7%



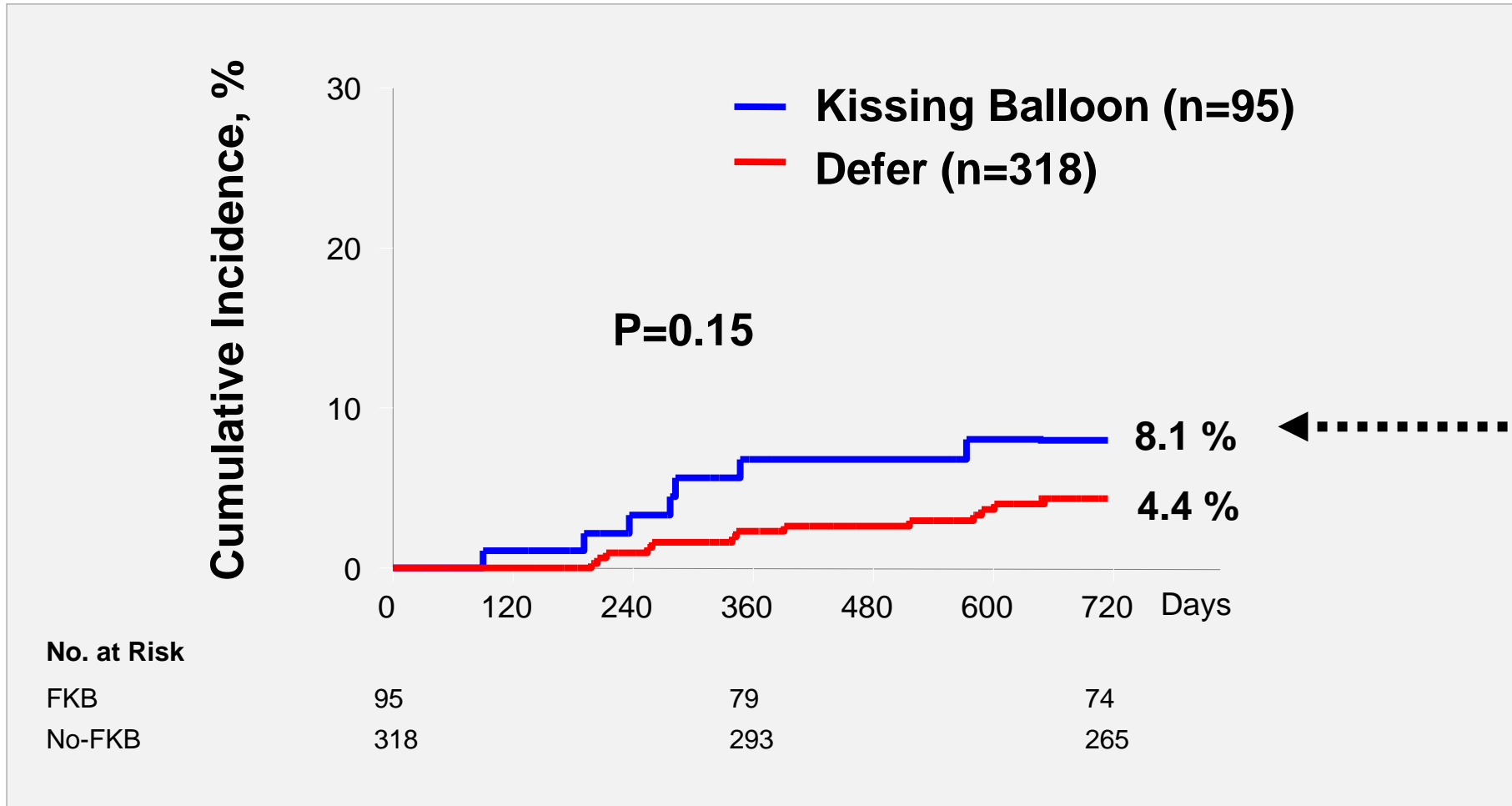
Death or MI at 2 Years

No Difference !

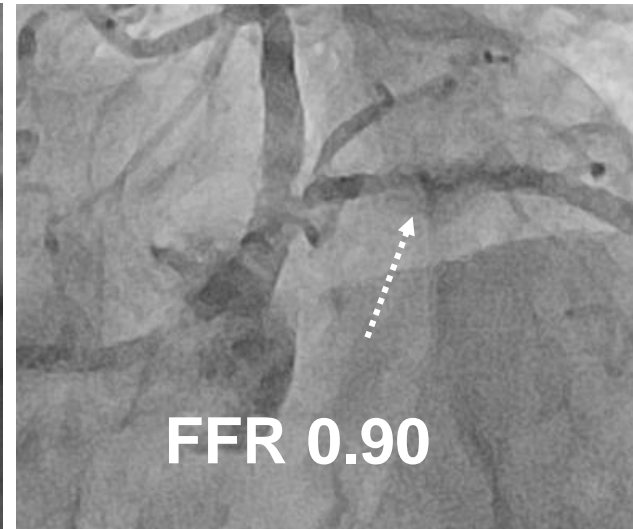
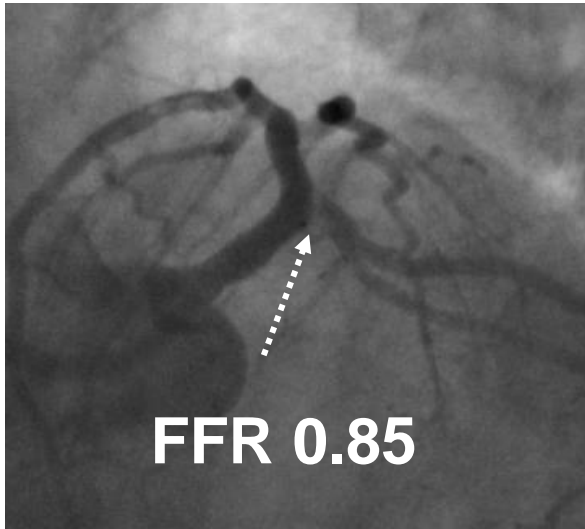
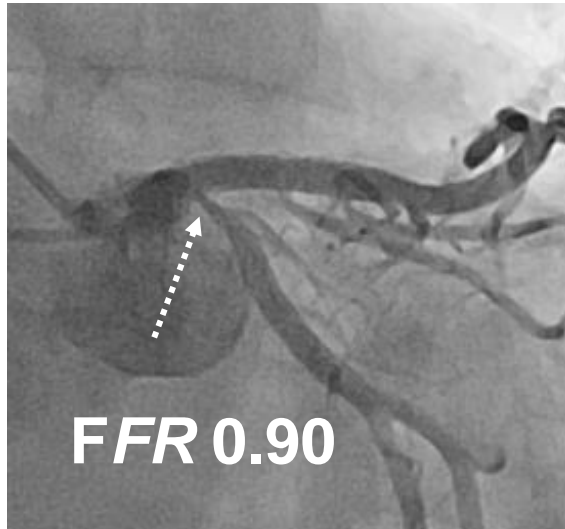


TLR at 2 Years

If You Do Touch, May Increase TLR ?



***Many Mismatches Between
Morphologic LCX Jailing and FFR***

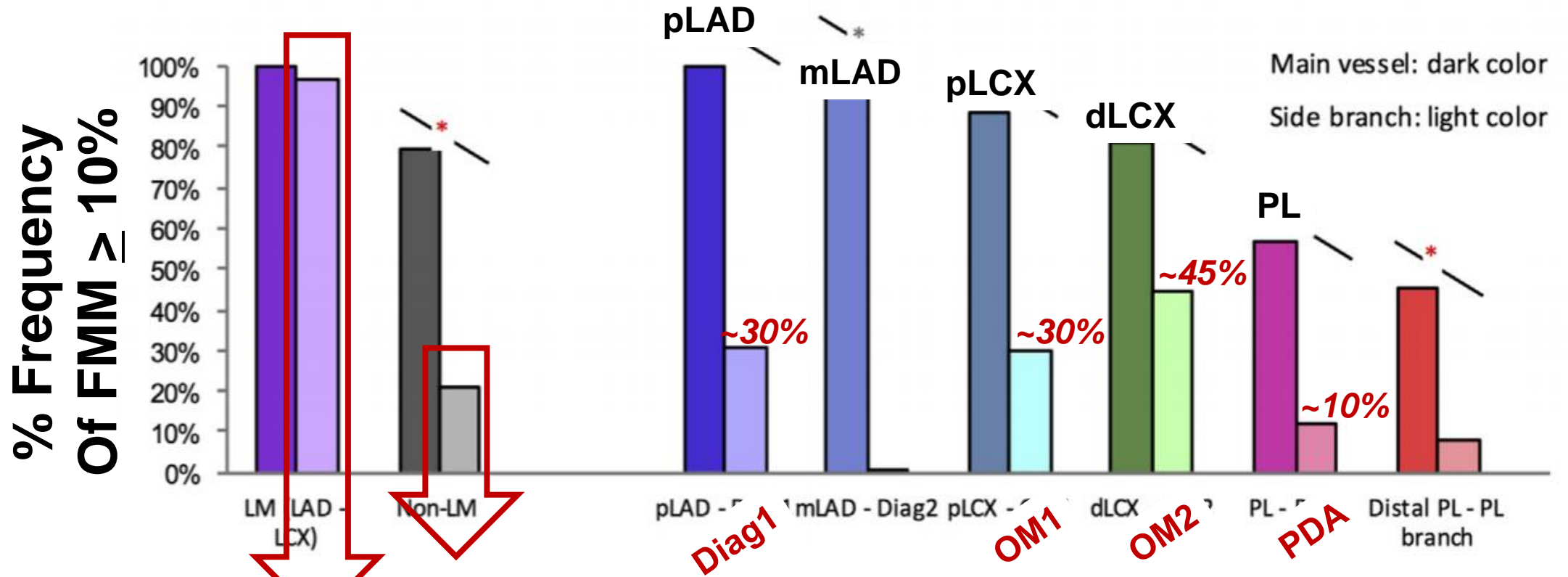


Don't Touch! Leave It Alone !

Upfront 2 stents

**True Bifurcation Disease in Large LCX
(Medina 1.1.1, or 0.1.1, ≥ 2.5 mm)**

Frequency of Fractional Myocardial Mass >10%



Only 20% of Side branch has >10% FMM

>90% of LCX has >10% FMM

***Left Circumflex Artery Is Usually
Big Enough To Treat !***

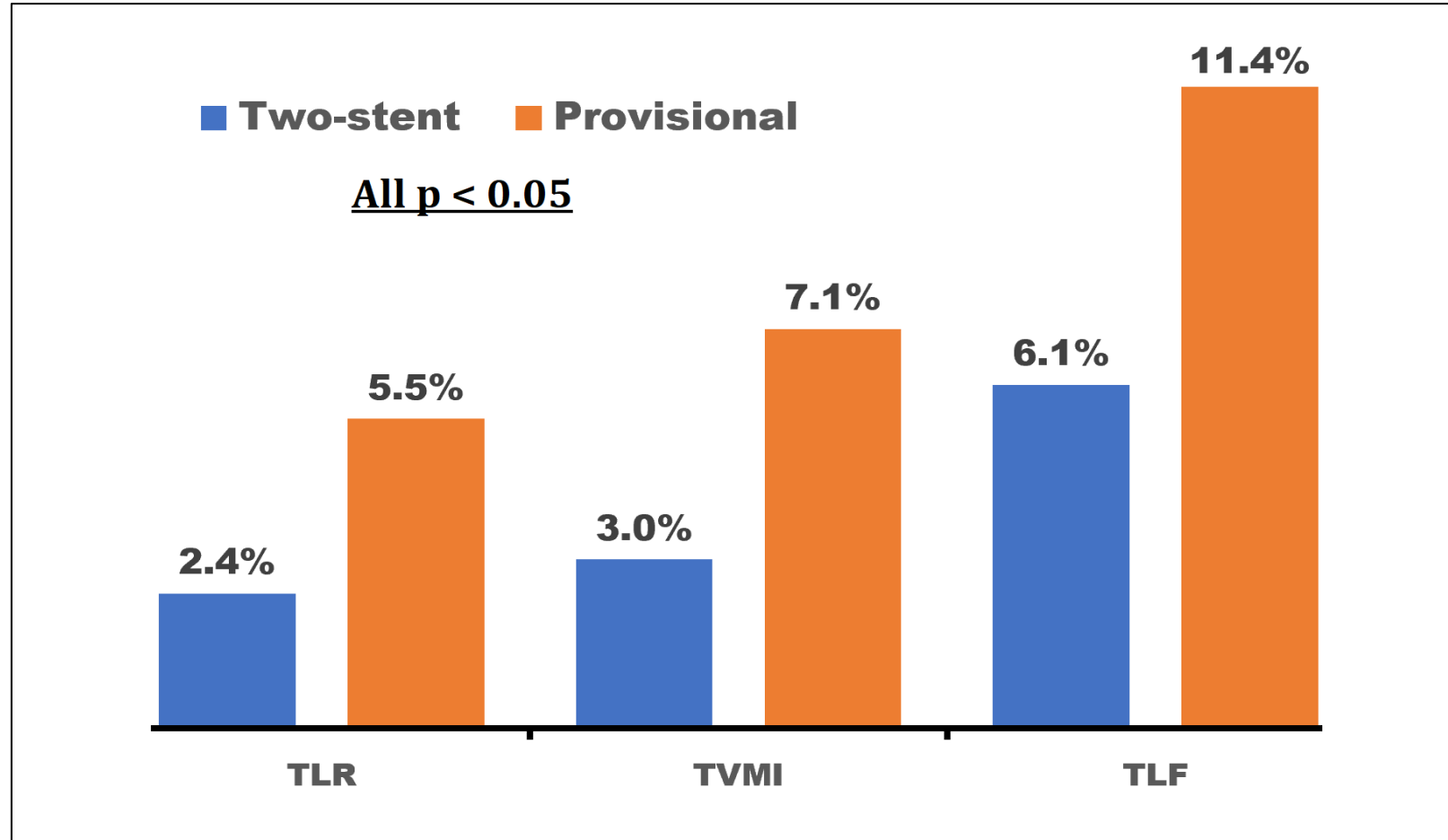
Zhang JJ, Ye F, Xu K, et al. Eur Heart J 2020;Jun 26 (DEFINITION 2)

Cheol Hyun Lee, et al. Catheter Cardiovasc Interv. 2021;97:776–785.

Upfront 2 Stents

- 1. *Upfront 2 Stents Strategies* Would Be Safe and Good!**
- 2. We Can Avoid Risk of Side Branch Closure.**
- 3. Clinical Outcomes of 2 Stents Are Good.**

2 Stent Is Better !



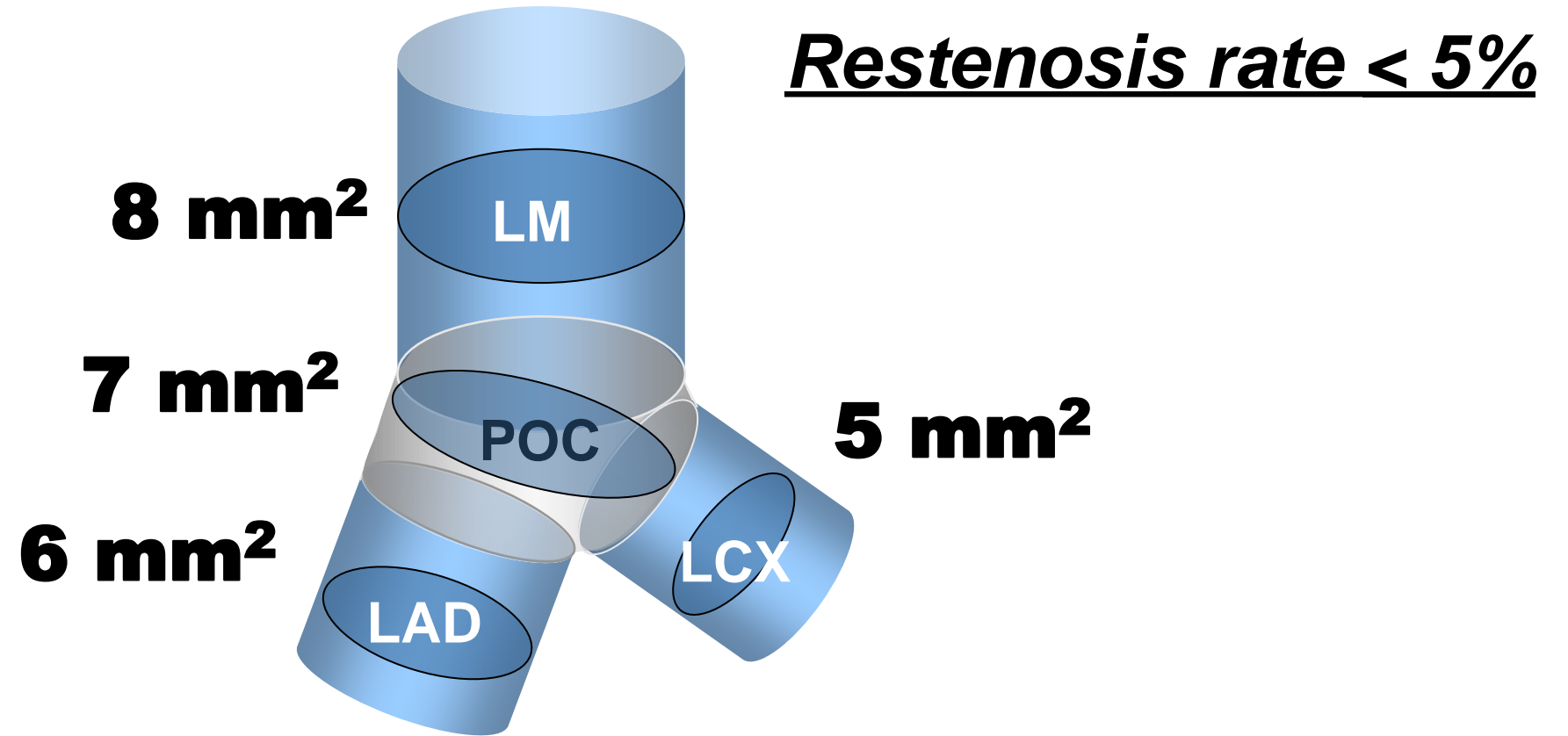
DKCRUSH For All Complex Bifurcations (RVD>2.5mm)

Any 2 Stents Technique

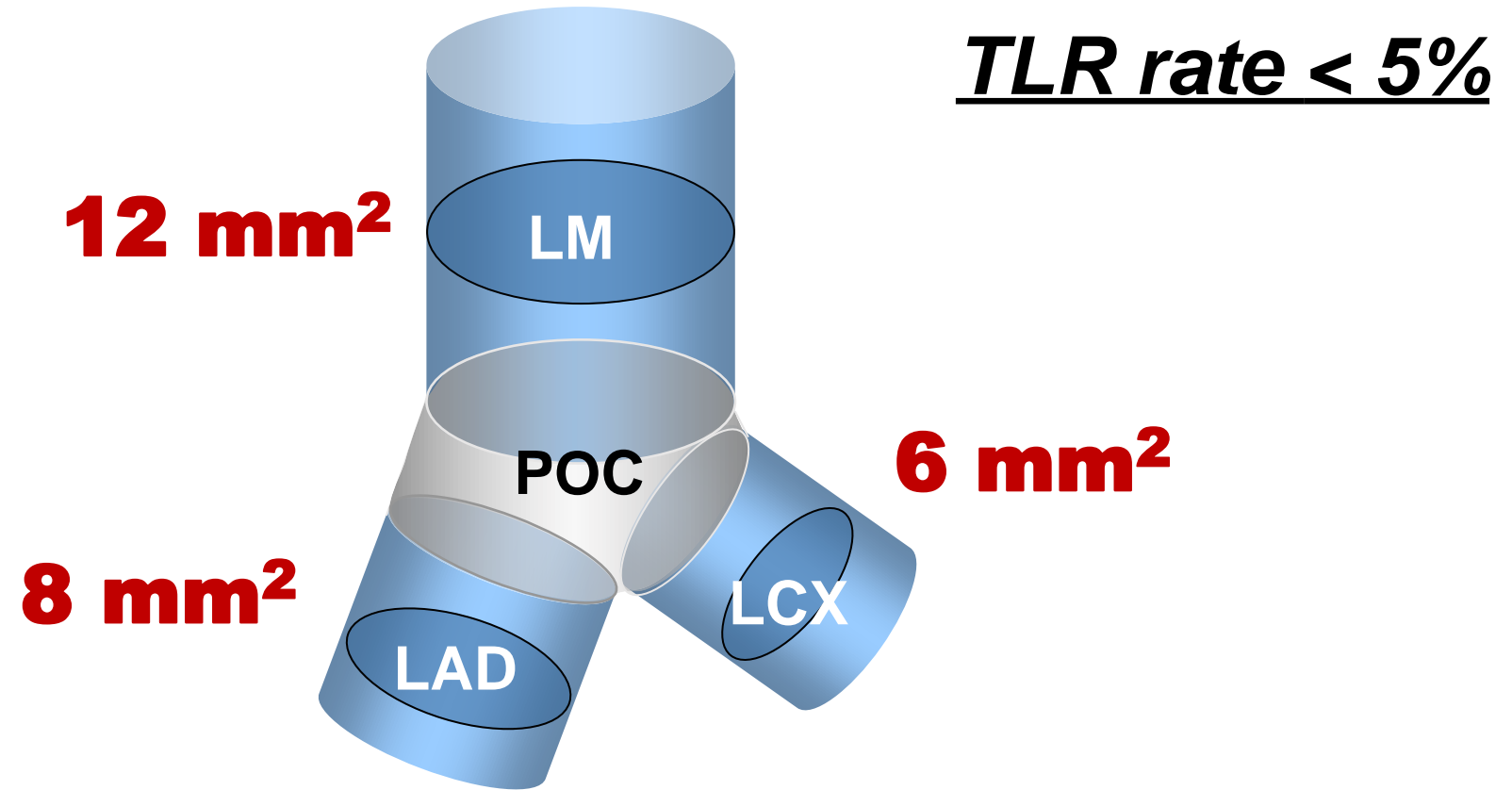
Post-Stenting Minimal Stent Area (MSA)
Is The Only Important Predictor
for Good Clinical Outcomes.

Ahn JM, et al, Preliminary Data from IRIS LM Registry, 2022
Zhang JJ, Ye F, Xu K, et al. Eur Heart J 2020;Jun 26 (DEFINITION 2)
Cheol Hyun Lee, et al. Catheter Cardiovasc Interv. 2021;97:776–785.

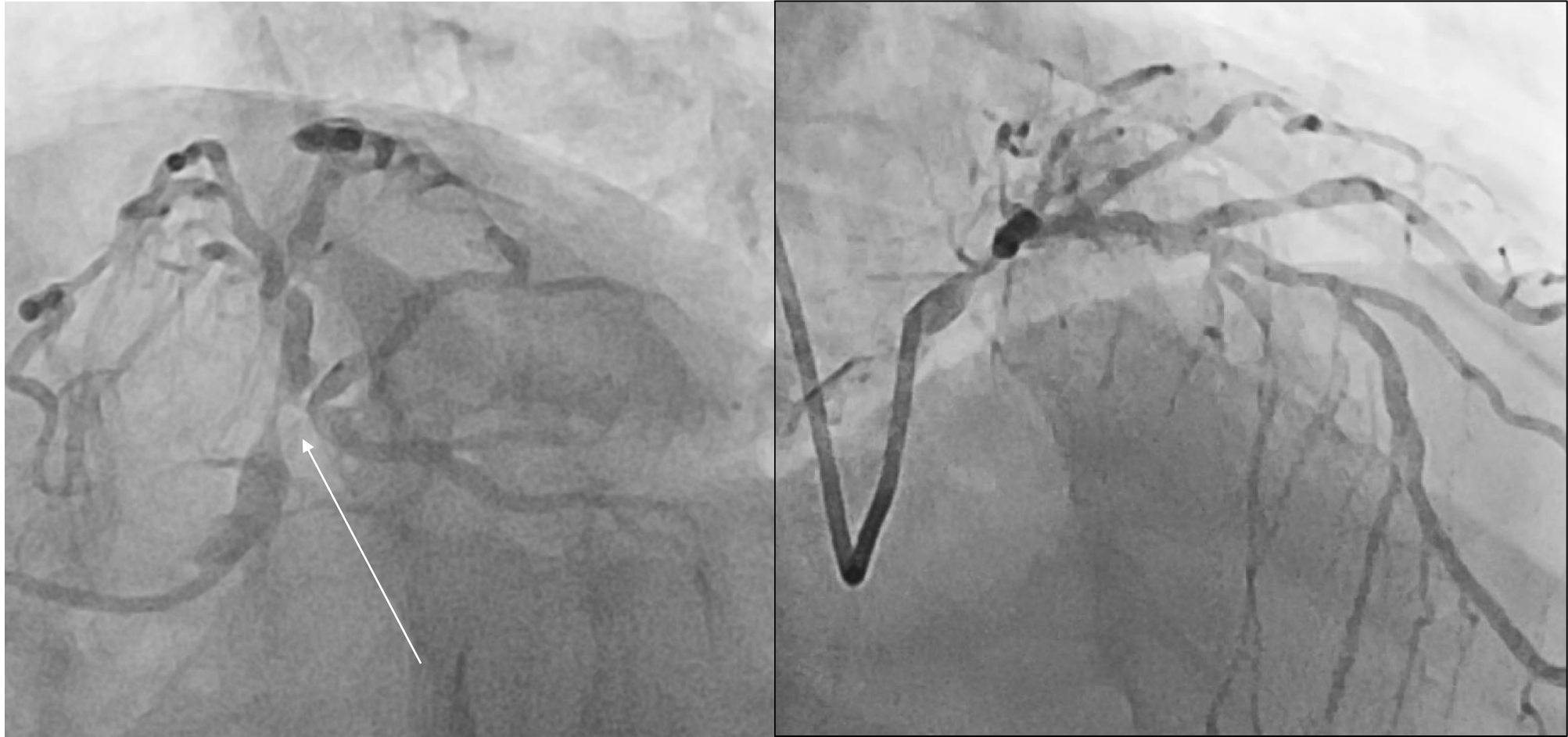
Post-Stenting Minimal Stent Area, According to 9 Month Restenosis Rate



Post-Stenting Minimal Stent Area, According to 5 Year MACE Rate



Calcific LM Bifurcation Disease



Pre-Lesion Modification

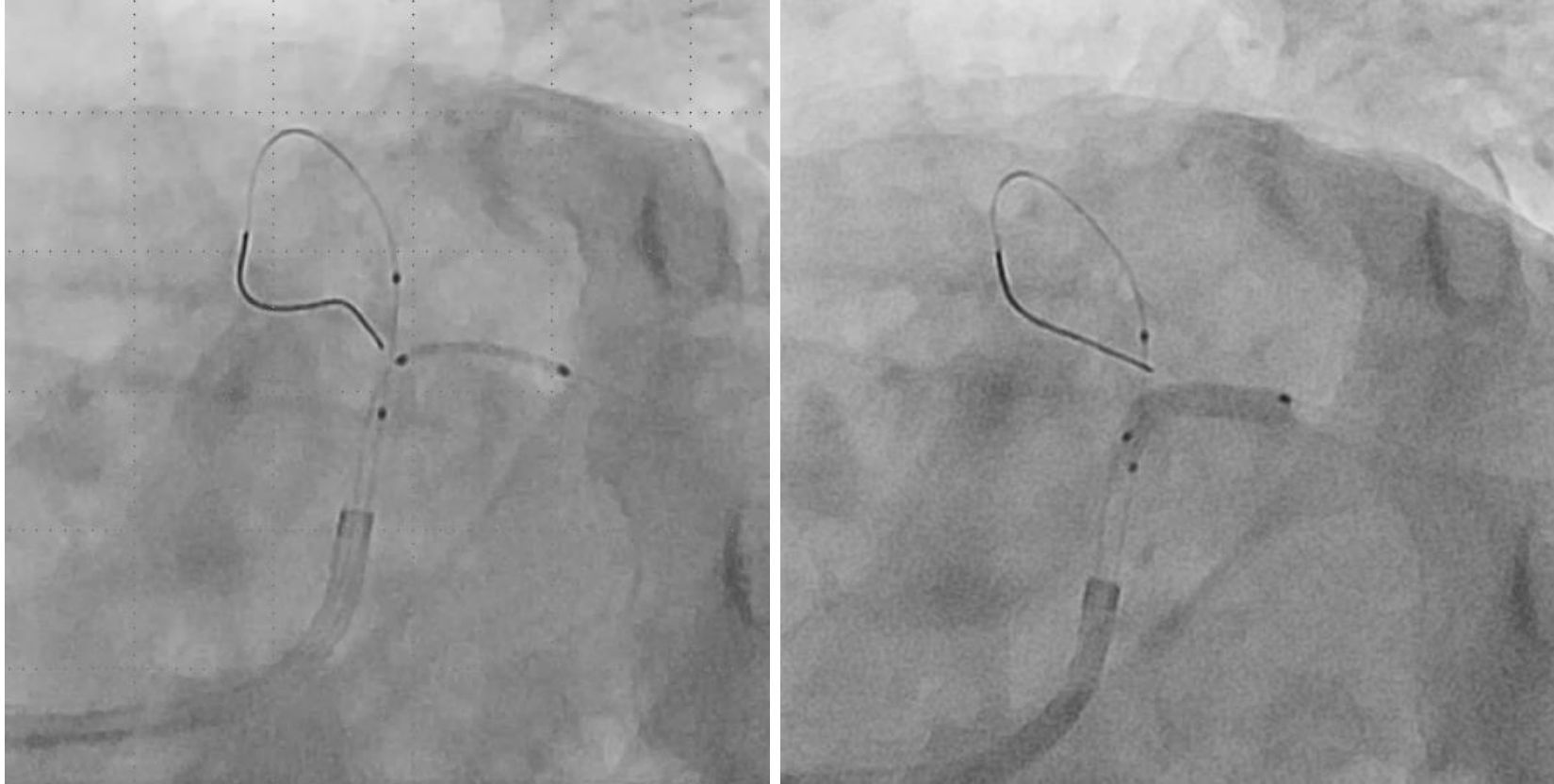


LAD : NC 3.5 (15)
upto 24 atm



LCX : NC 3.0 (15)
upto 22 atm

LCX Stenting First,



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

LM-LAD Balloon Crushing



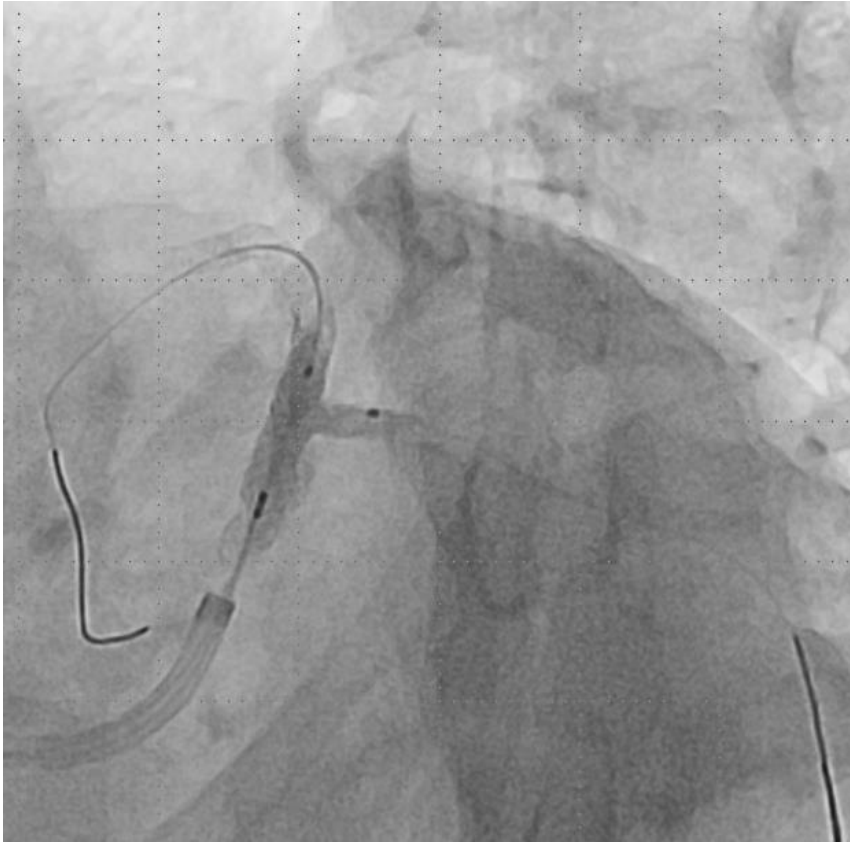
NC 3.5mm
upto 16-22 atm

LM-LAD Stent Implantation

Xience 3.5 * 28 at 12 atm (3.5)



Final Kissing Balloon

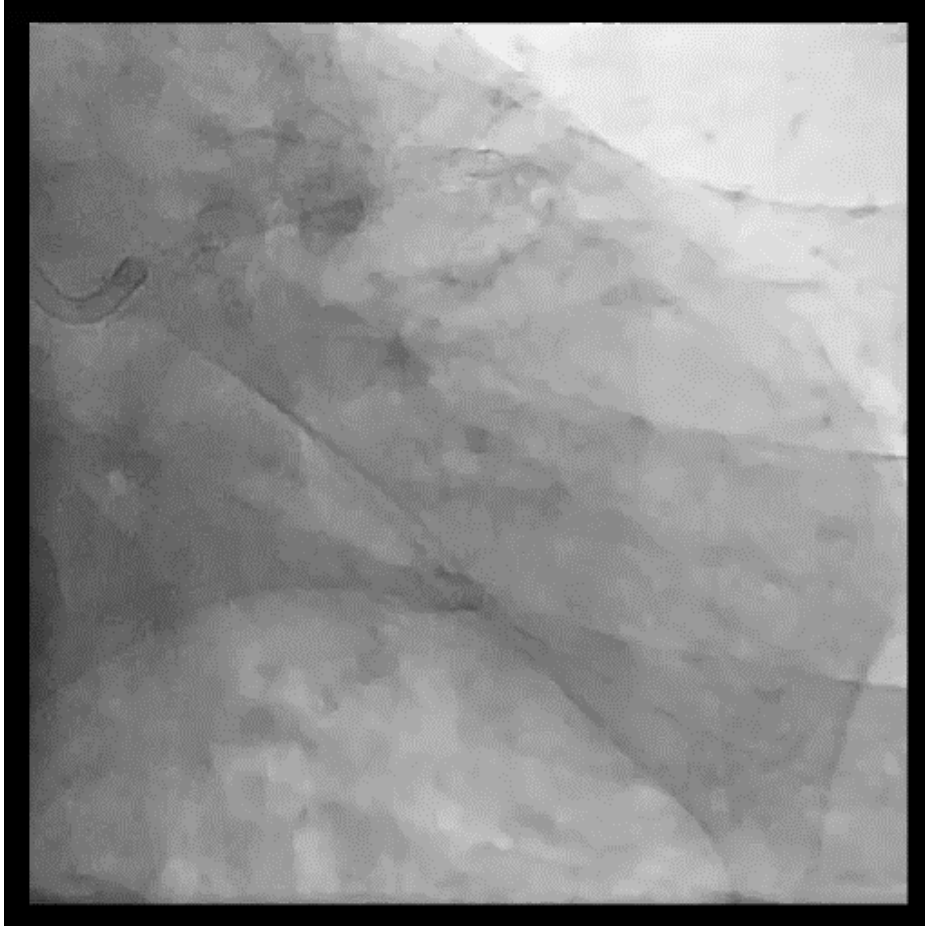


LM-LAD : NC 3.5 up to 3.5 (10 atm)
LM-LCX : NC 3.0 up to 3.0 (10 atm)

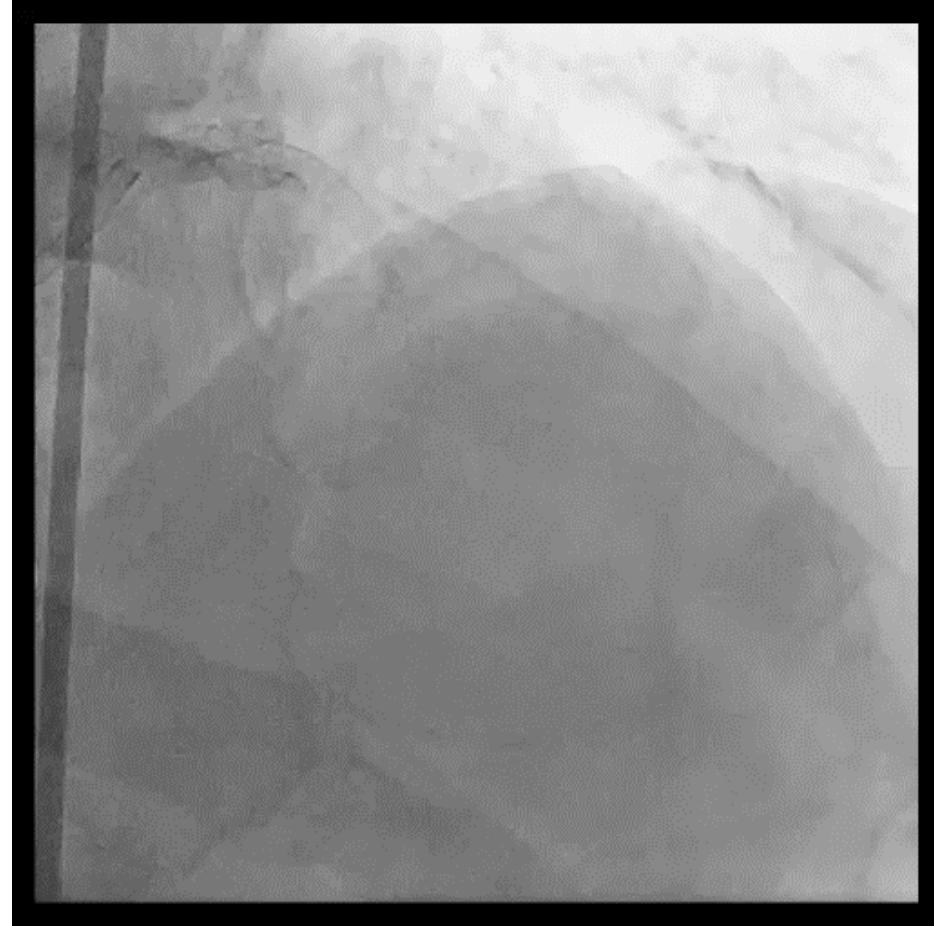
Final Result



Final angiography

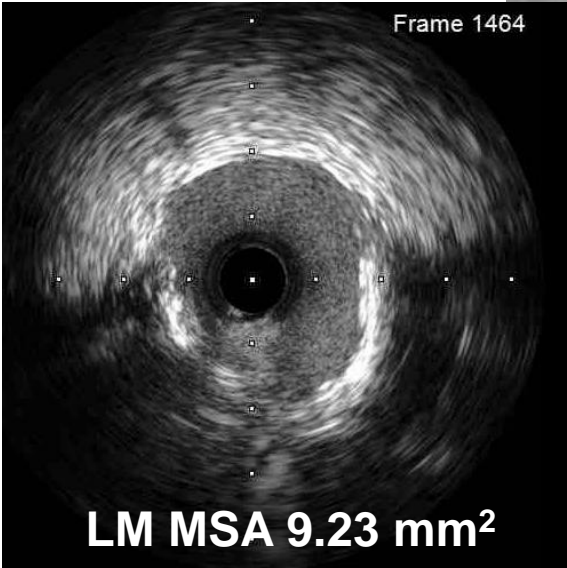
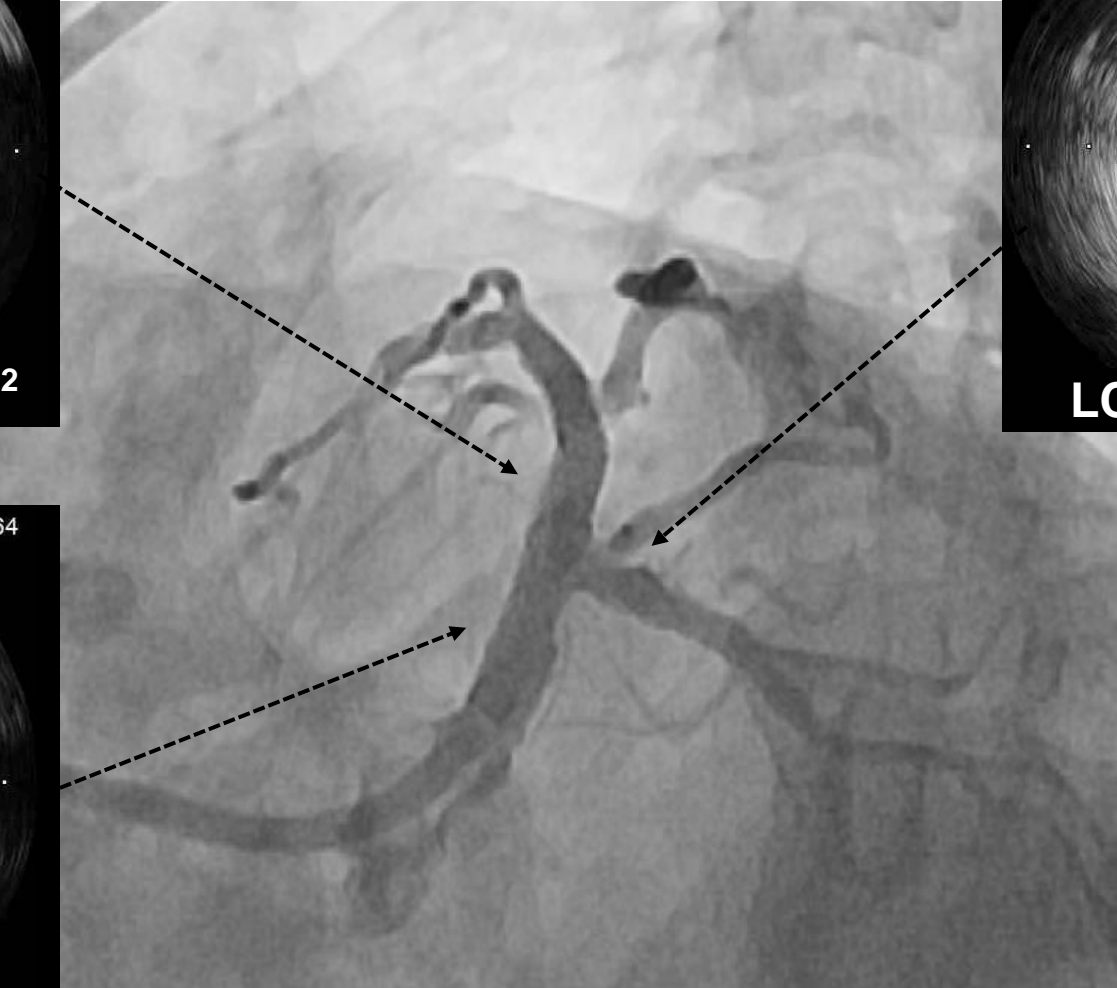
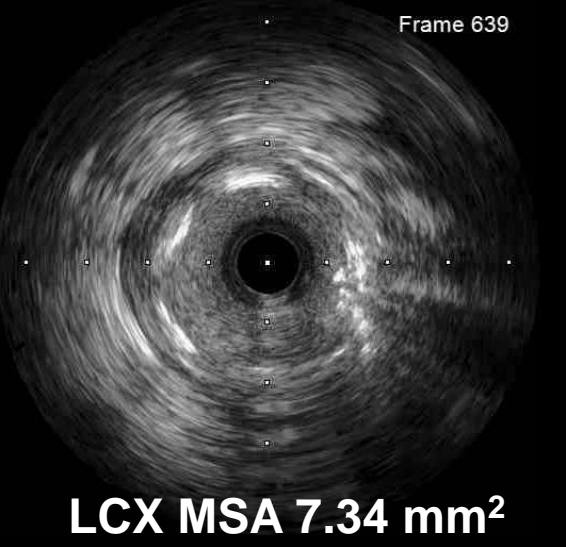
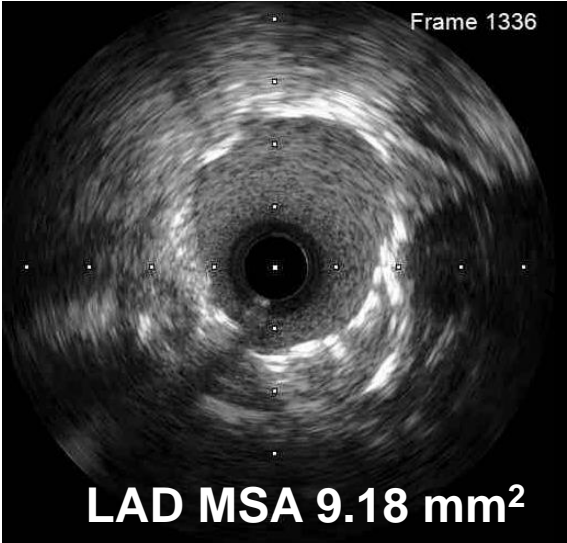


AP CAUDAL



AP CRANIAL

Final IVUS



Revascularization for Left Main Disease: **2024**

- 1. LM Disease is Not Surgical Disease Anymore !**
- 2. Imaging and Physiology Guided PCI Can Improve Clinical Outcomes.**
- 3. Upfront 2 stents for True Bifurcation Would be Safe and Good !**