To Seal or not to seal, that is the question?

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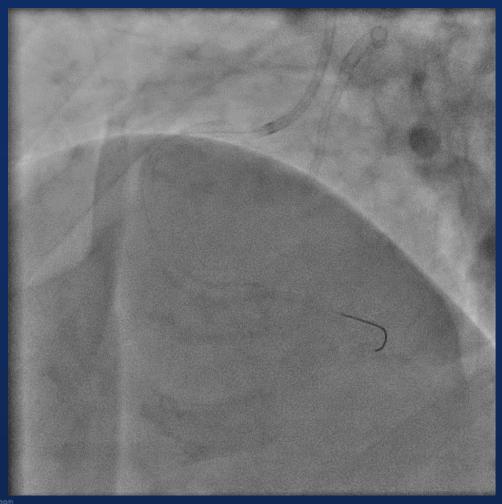


Disclosure

• I, Tam Li-wah has nothing to Disclose for potential conflicts of interest regarding this presentation



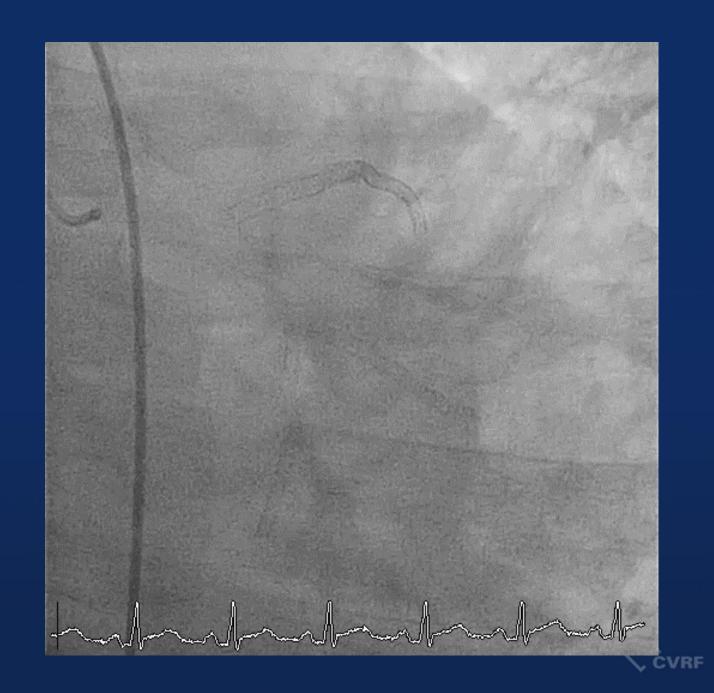
To seal or not to seal? This One is easy!



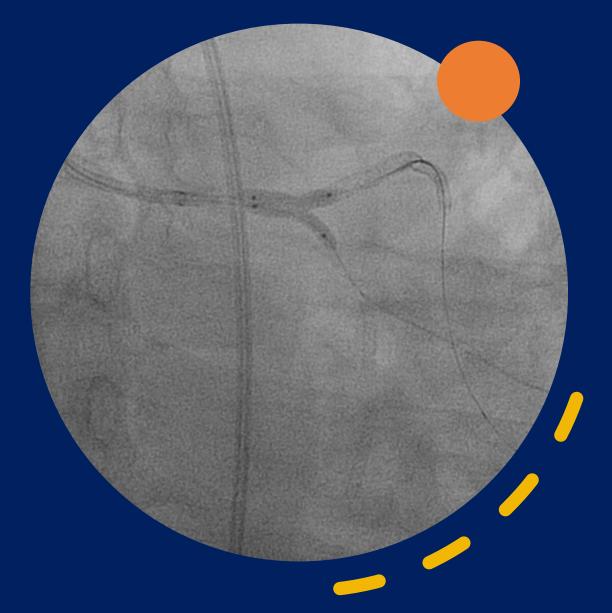


Post-PCI ACS

M/70
IHD s/p PCI to RCA , Lcx , LAD

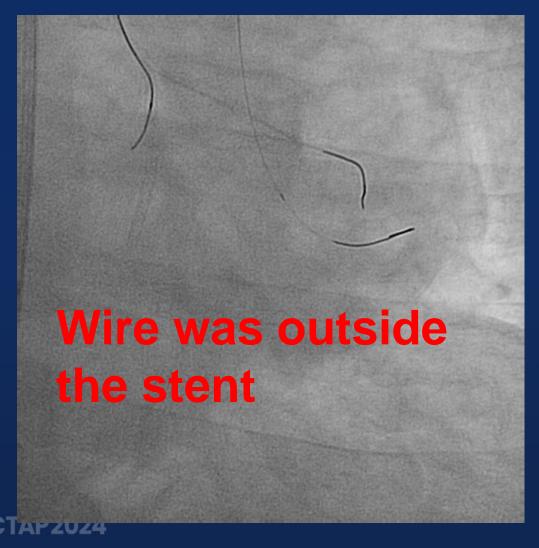


Quickly wire LAD & OM, --> balloon LM

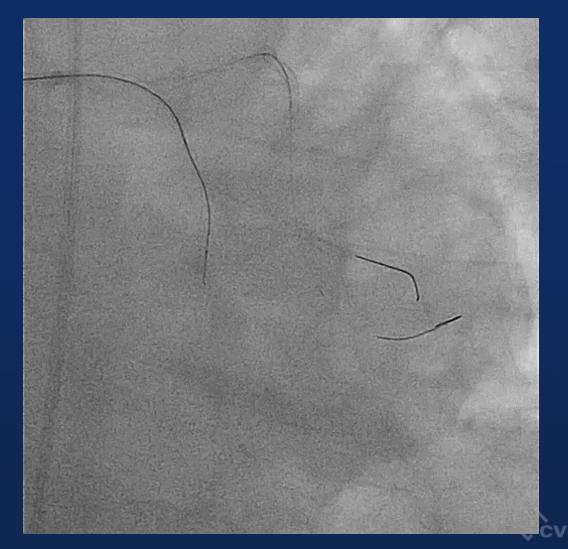


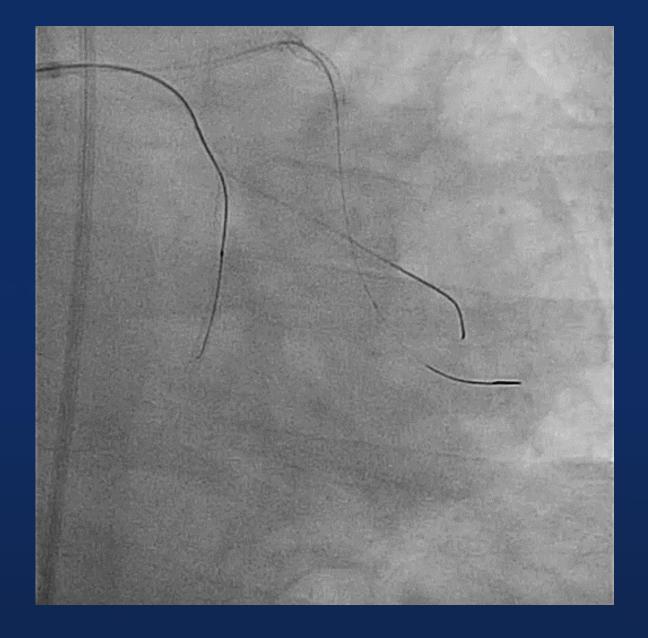
PCI to LCX

FineCross Micro-catheter loaded with SION GW---> Gaia Next 1

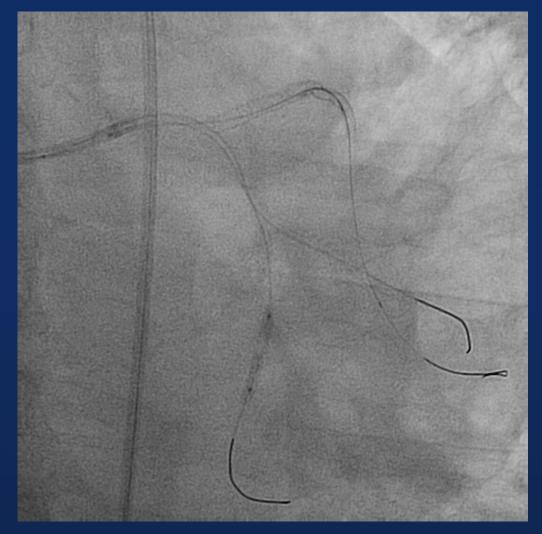


More promising wiring, wire inside stent

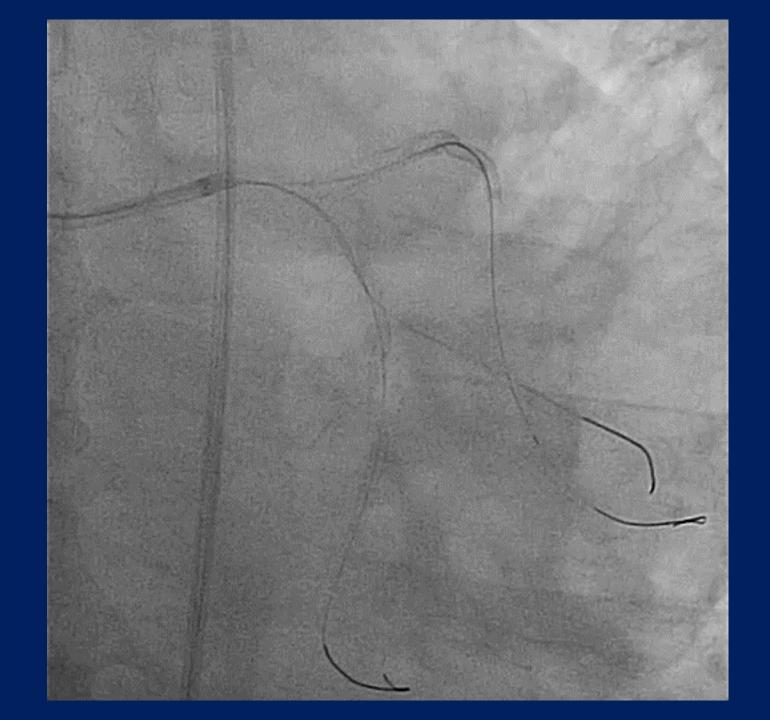




2.25 mm balloon @8-12 ATM



This is the result



Quickly sealed with the balloon



Echo: pericardial effusion, but no tamponade

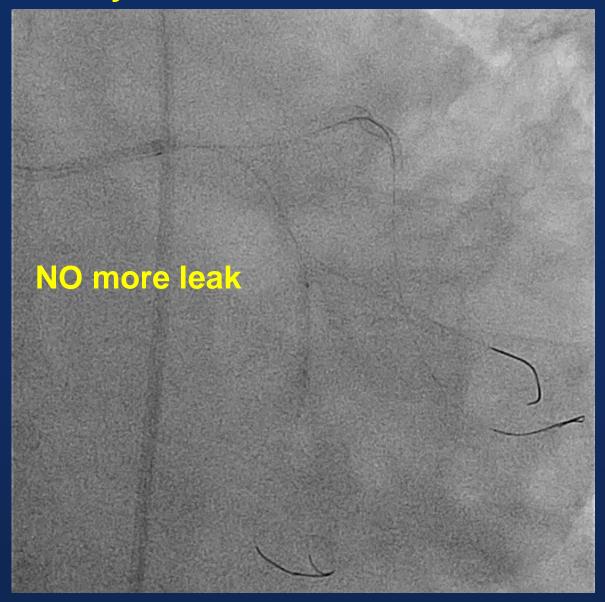
Patient was stable



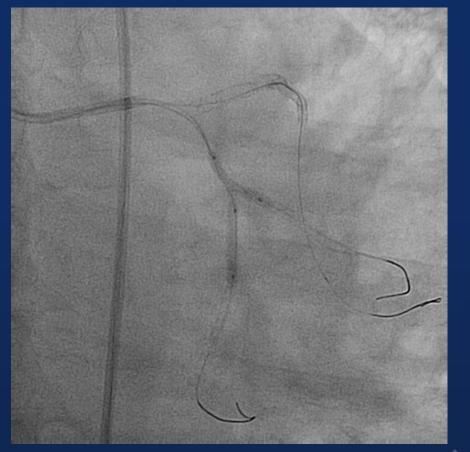


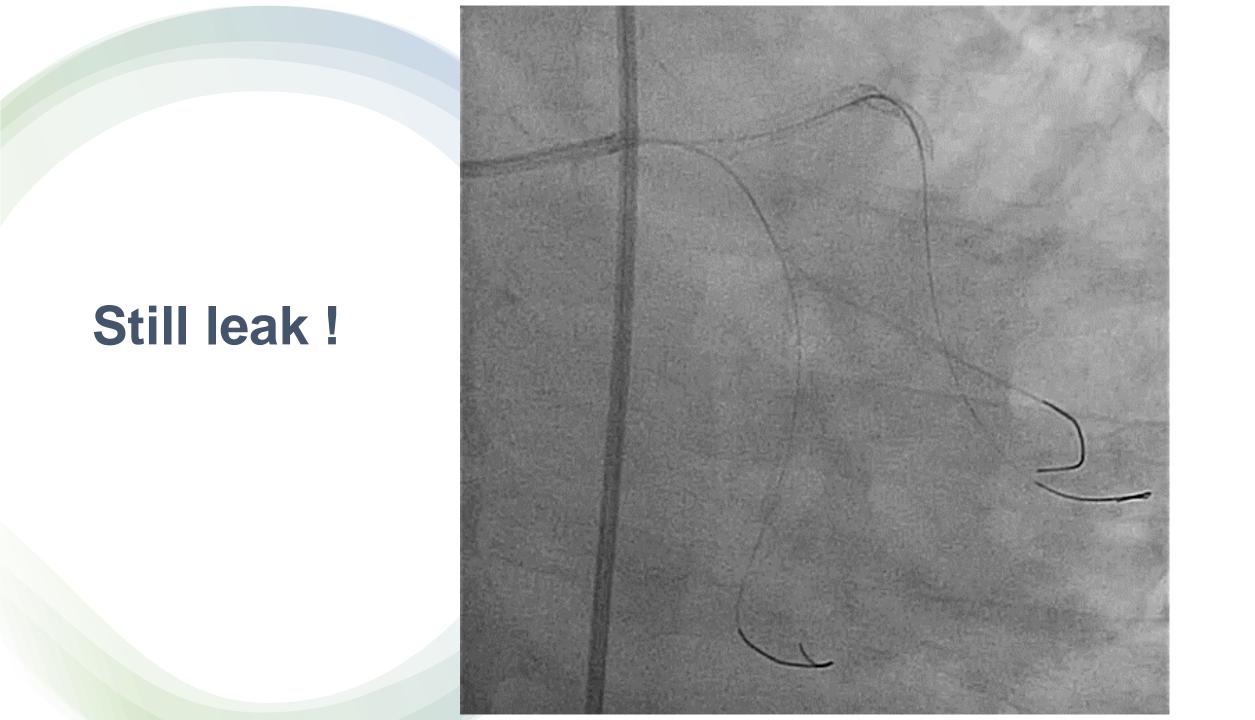


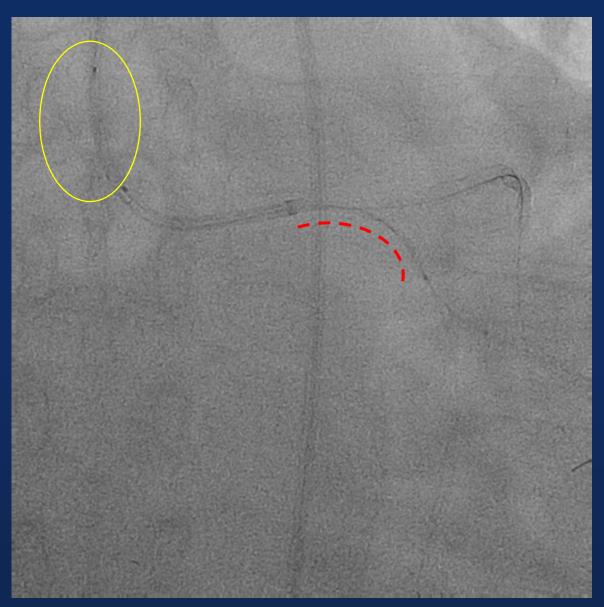
Quickly sealed with the balloon



Prolonged balloon tamponade
Pt stable, ACT = 350 sec
Continue PCI to OM



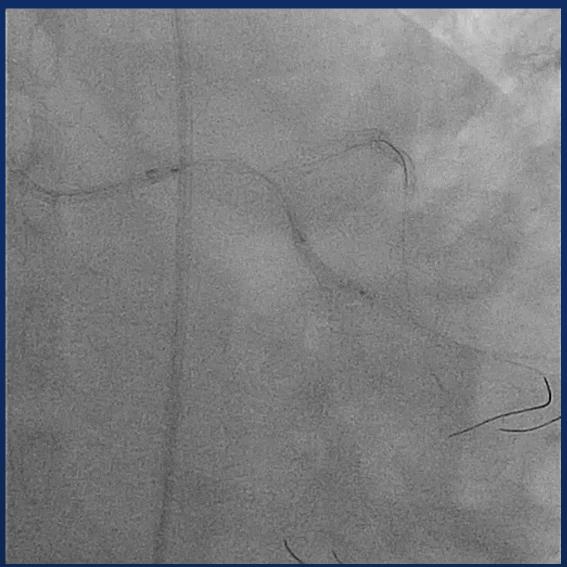




- Attempt delivery a PK Papyus 2.5-20mm to seal the perforation
- > But failed to cross mid Lcx
- > On withdrawal, balloon striped off
- > stent dislodged in distal LM & ostial Lcx



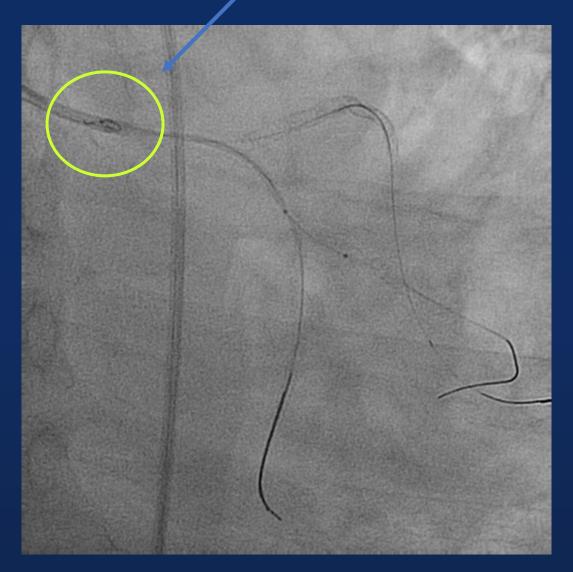
stent balloon can't push in

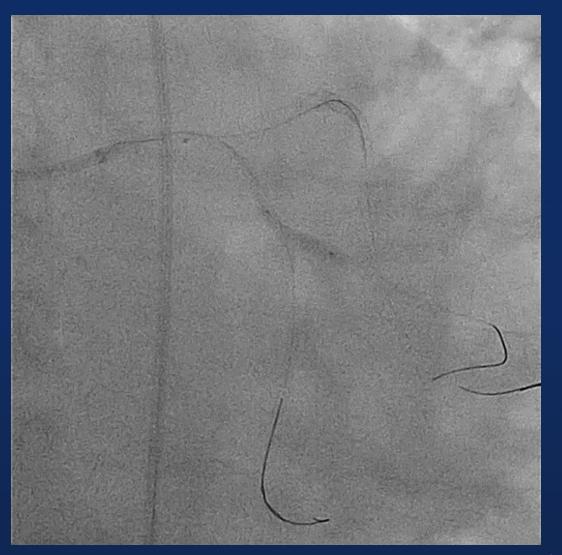


1.0mm balloon failed to enter the stent

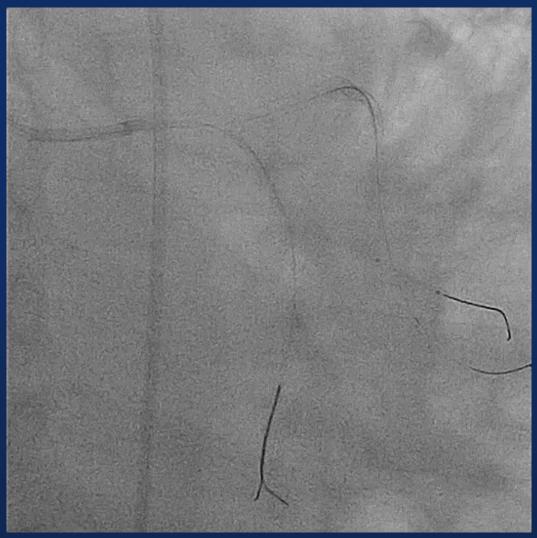


Snare can't go in

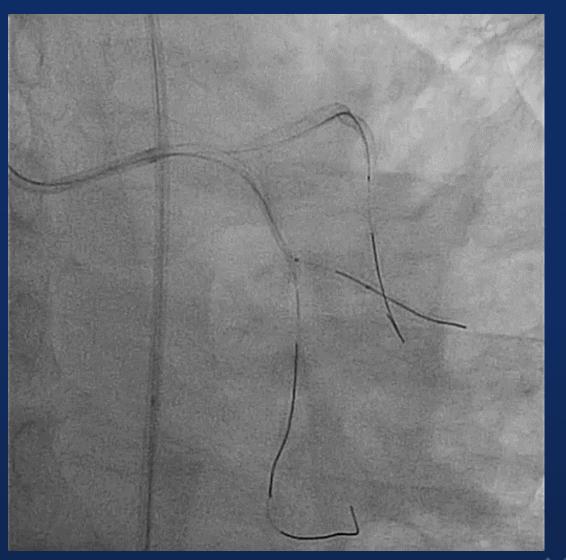




1.0mm balloon can push stent into proximal /mid Lcx

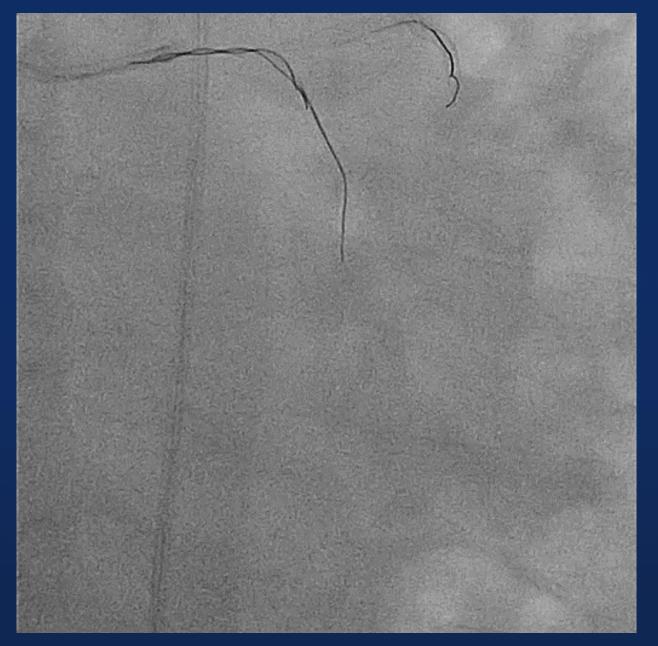


Flow still ok!



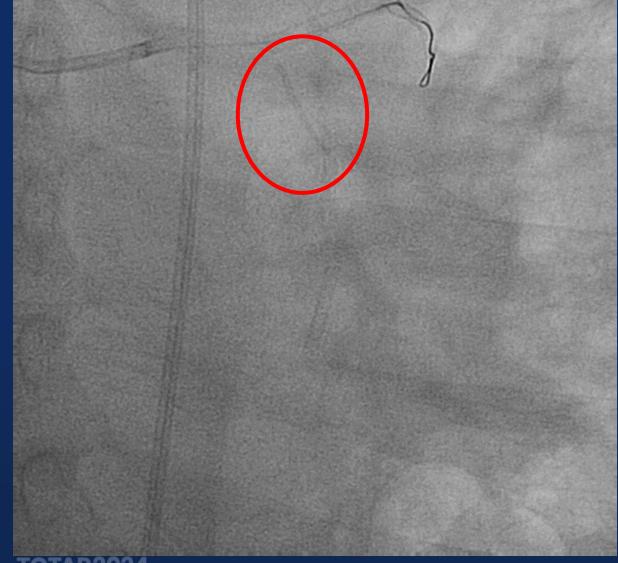
 Try twisted wires technique

• But failed!





Covered stent in proximal Lcx

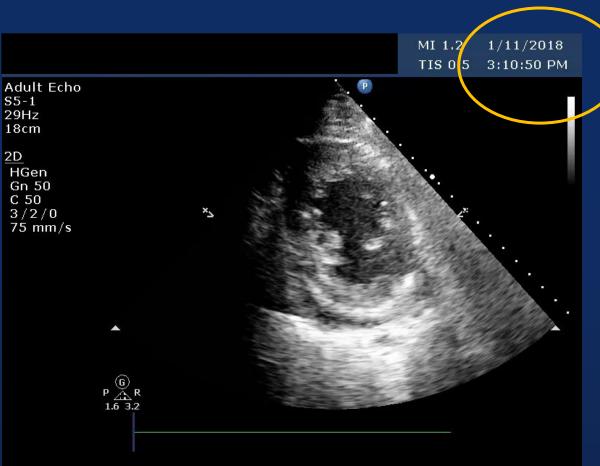






1 hour passed, repeated echo

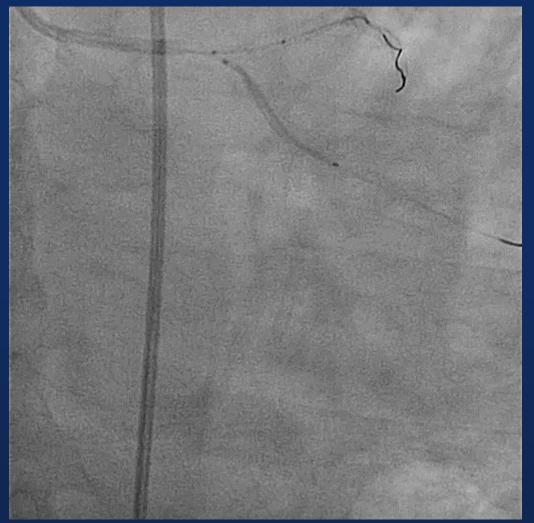


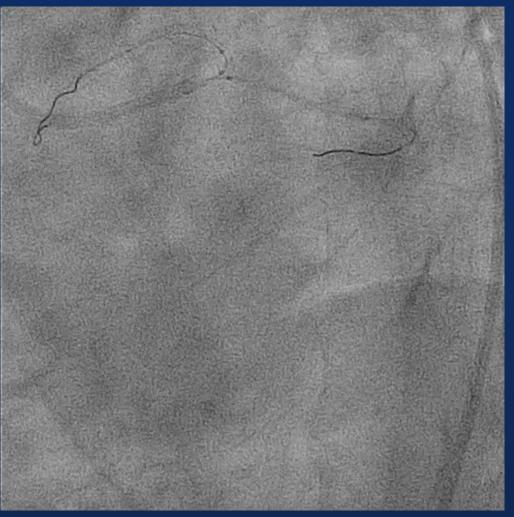


NO increased in pericardial effusion



Decided Crush the covered stent with DES at ostial to mid Lcx ,T stenting







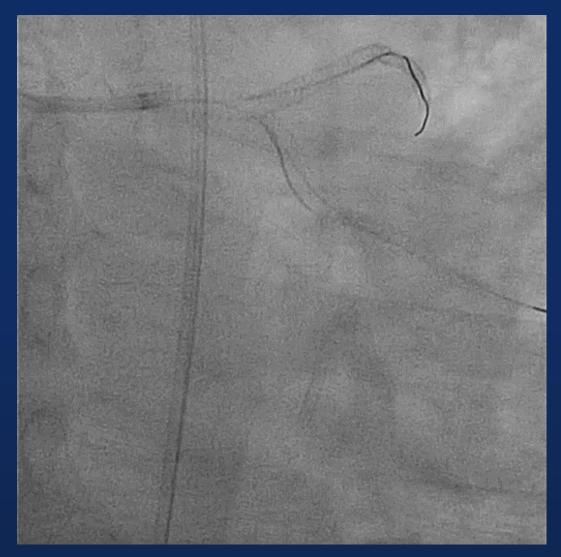
Good result

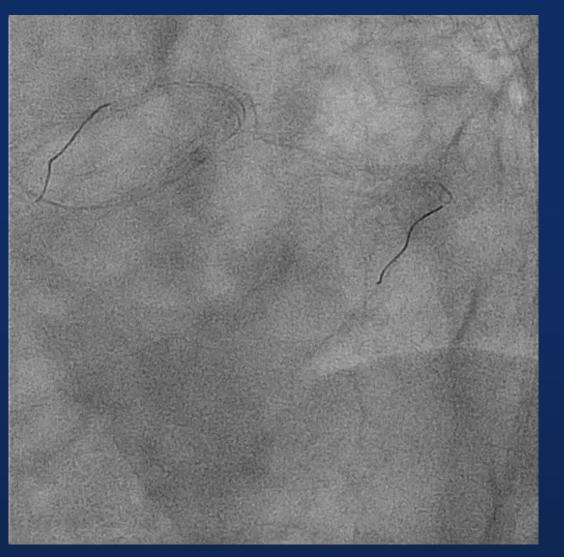


Stent left main



Final Result



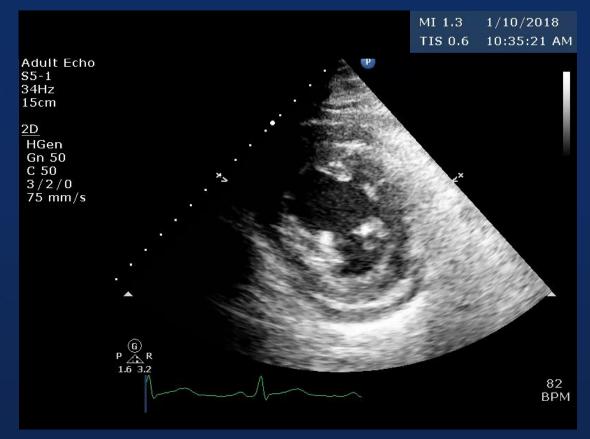




Everybody relax!



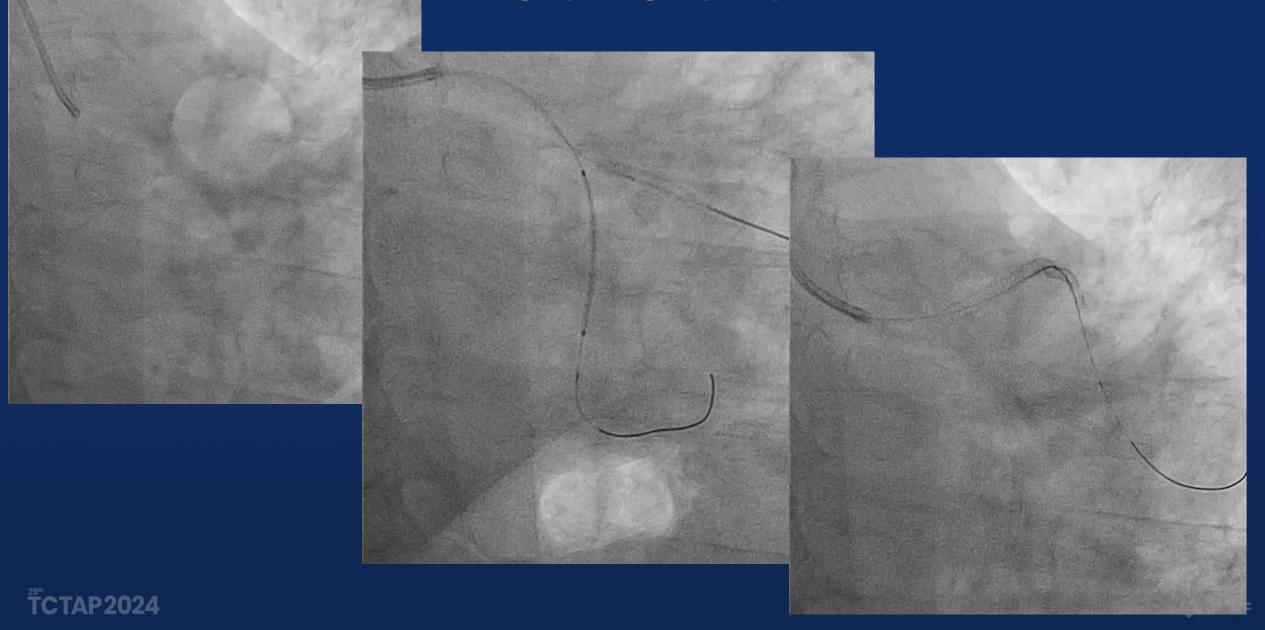
There was done Echo 1 day before PC





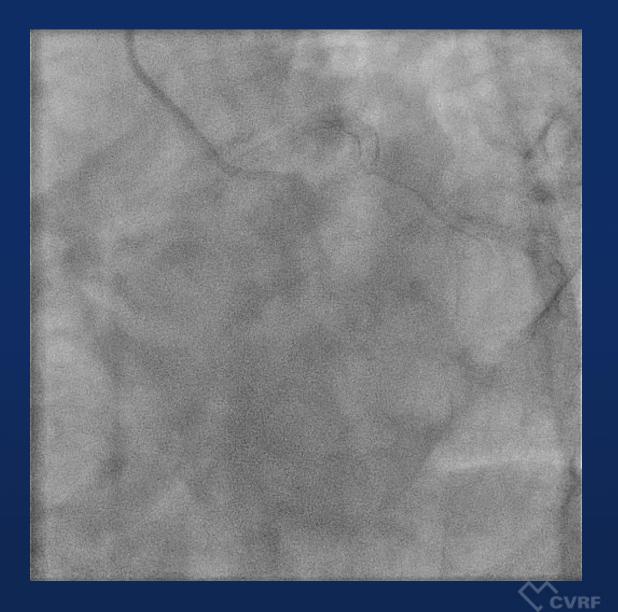


Old PCI cine

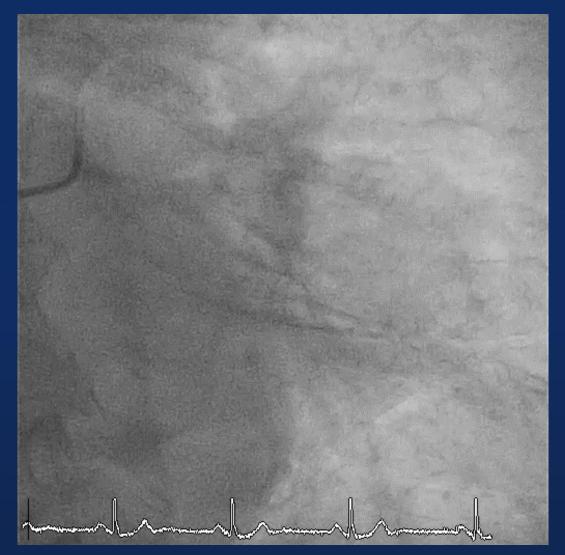


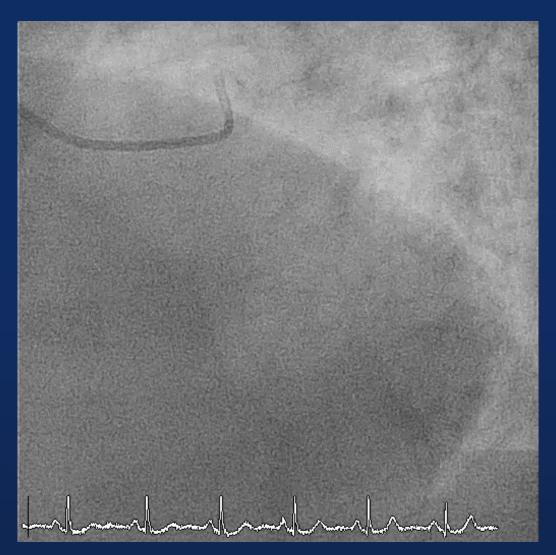
Restudy





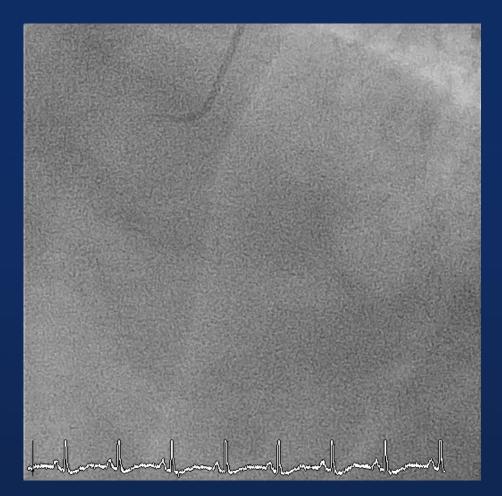
2nd case with LAD & RCA disease.





RCA diagnostic



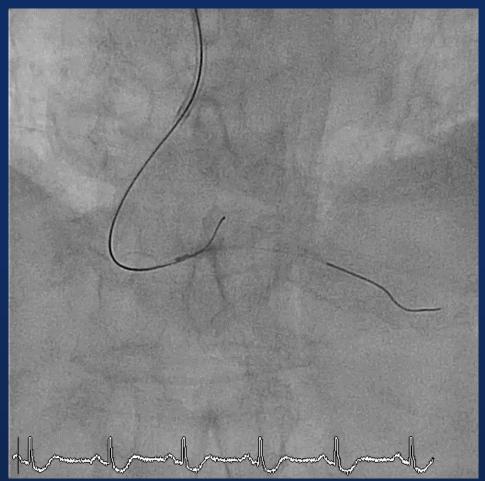


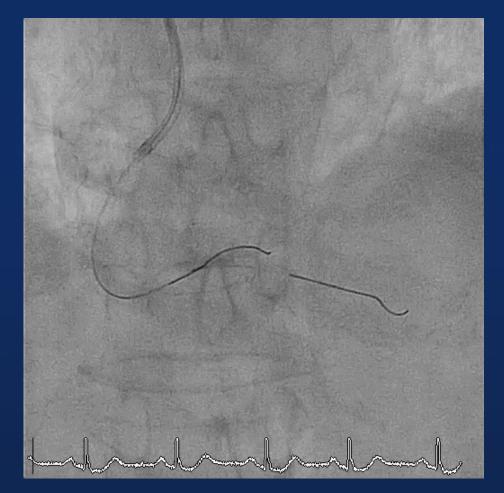




PCI to RCA wiring with SION GW

False track









Still false track



Wire seemed in true rPAV, but perforated!





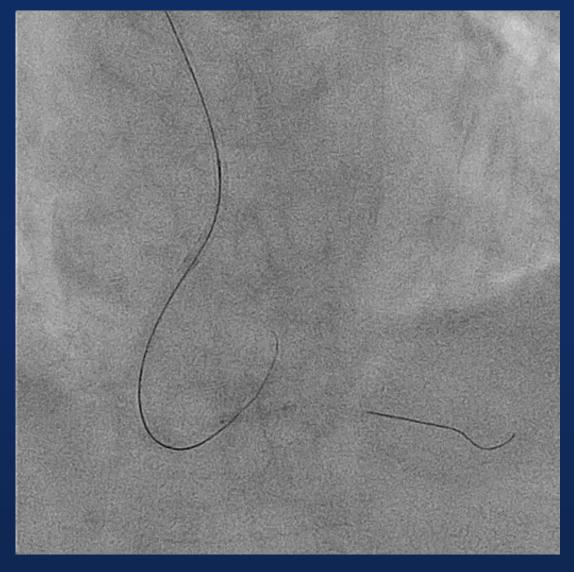
Patient stable, bedside Echo







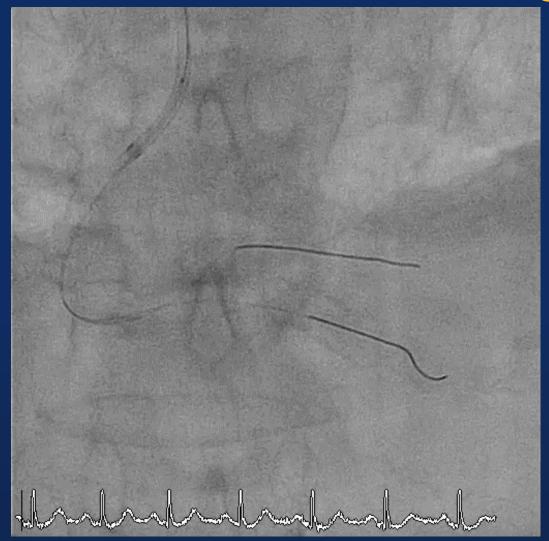
Sealed with balloon tamponade



- > Transient deflated balloon,
- > MC cross to rPAV
- > Inflated tamponade balloon
- Continue wiring



Leakage sealed!

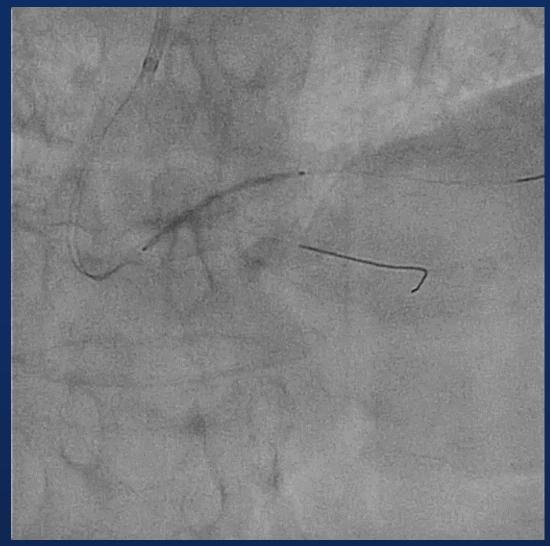






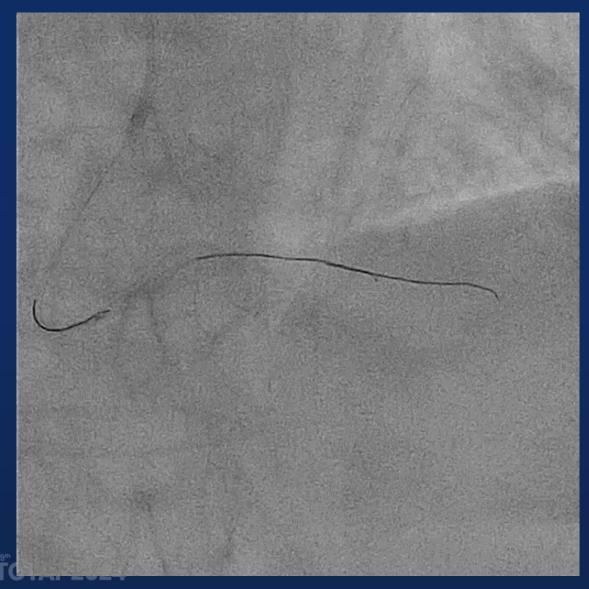


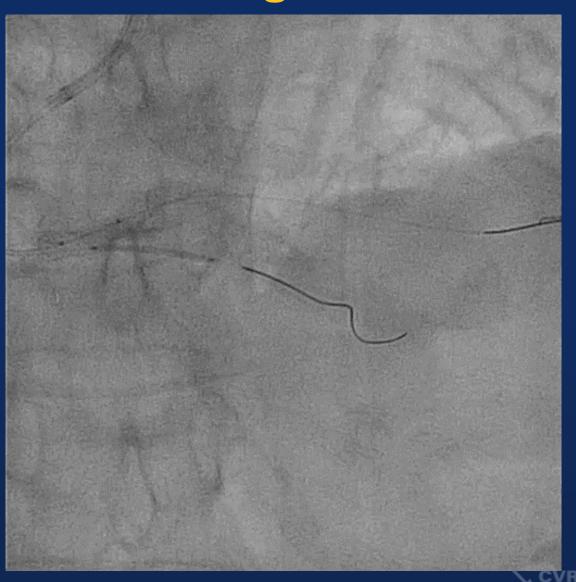
Stenting rPAV



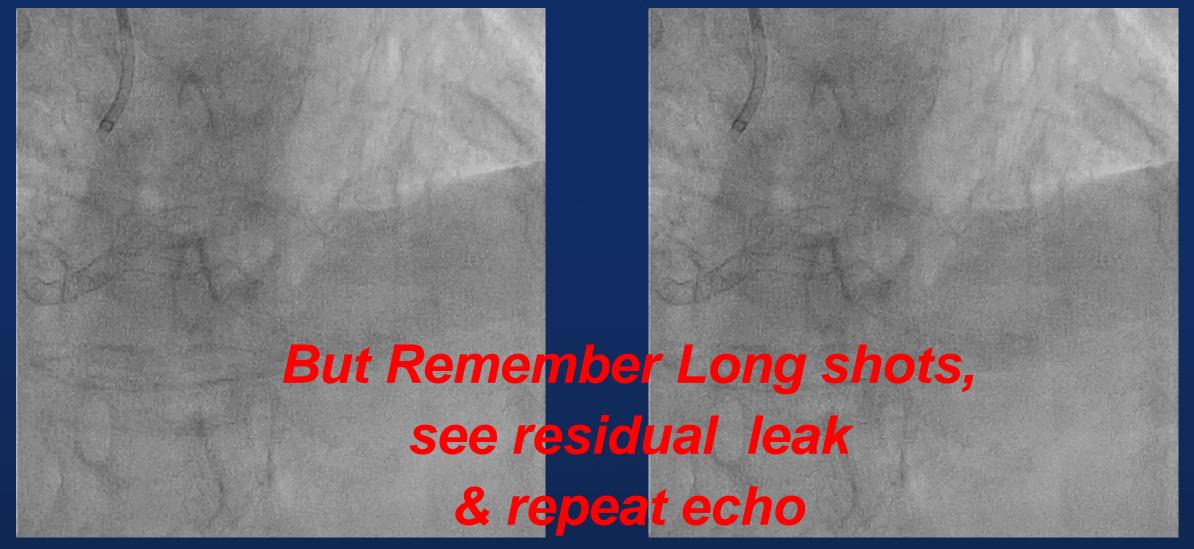


Rewire PDA & TAP stenting





Final result, no leak



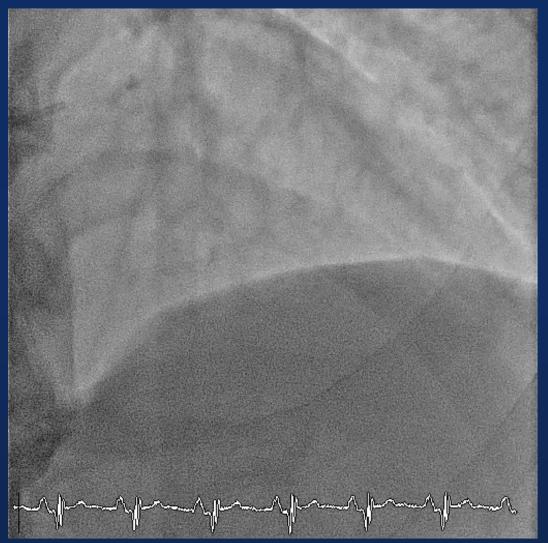


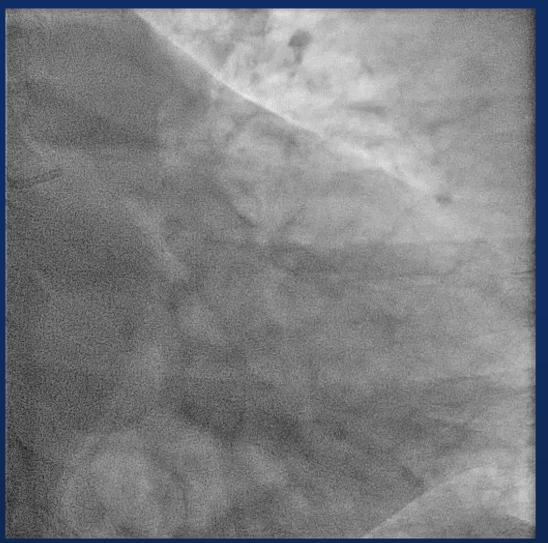


Before leaving the cath Lab

.........

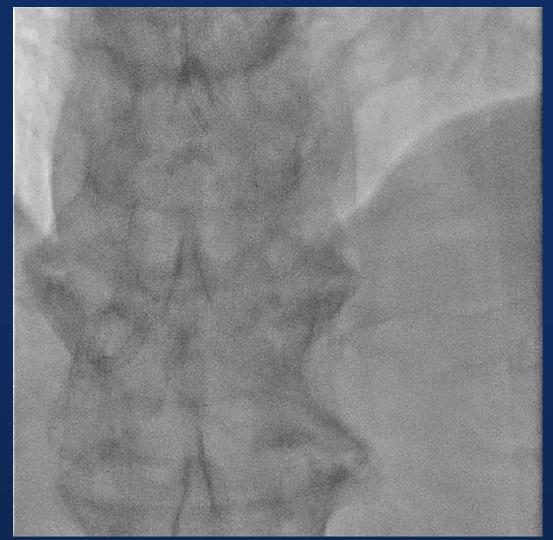
3rd case: Triple vessel disease

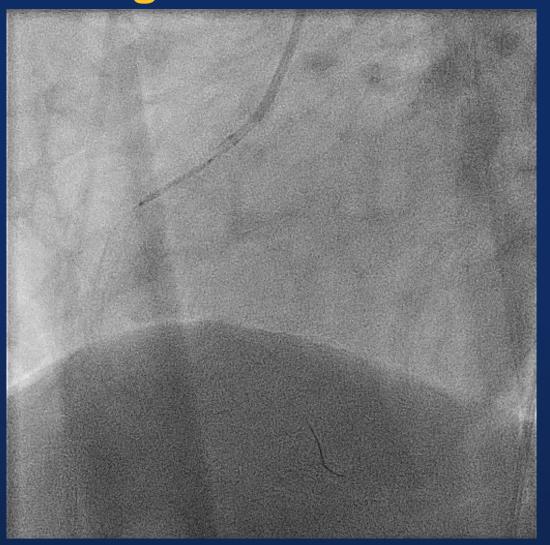




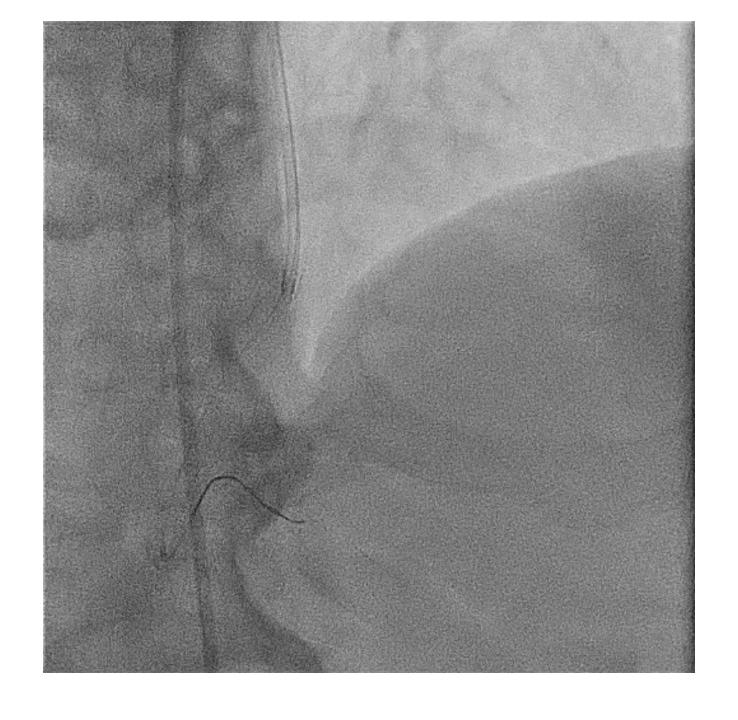


Ostial RCA disease, stenting ostial RCA

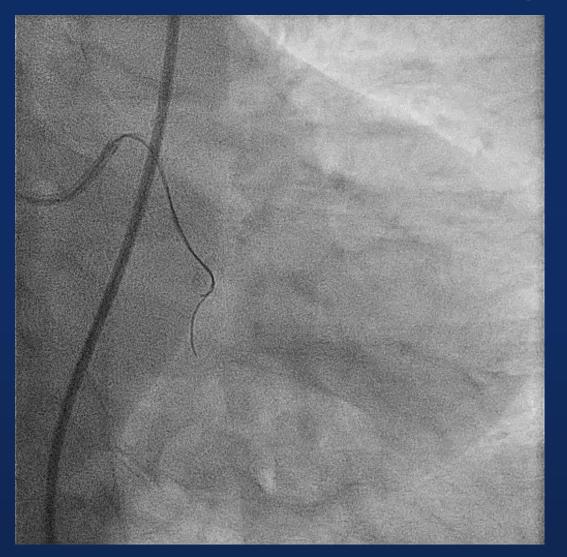


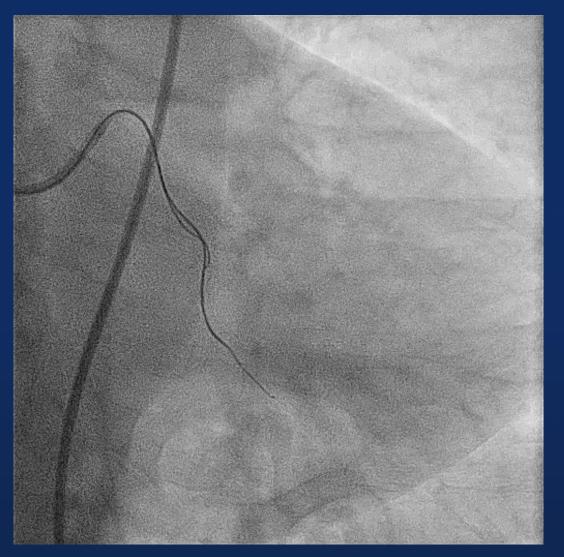


Post stenting RCA

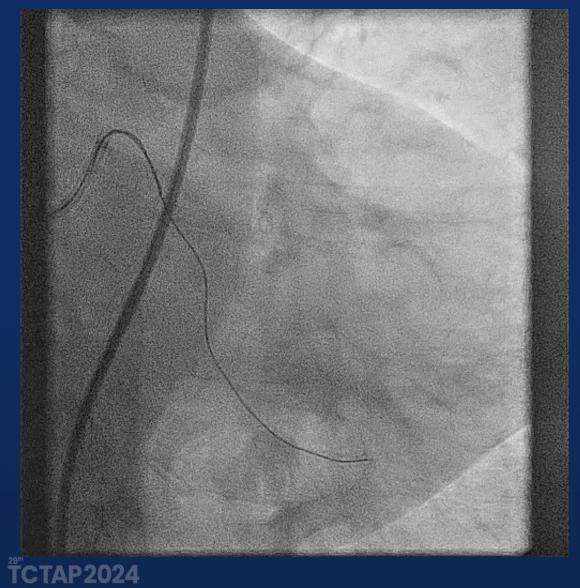


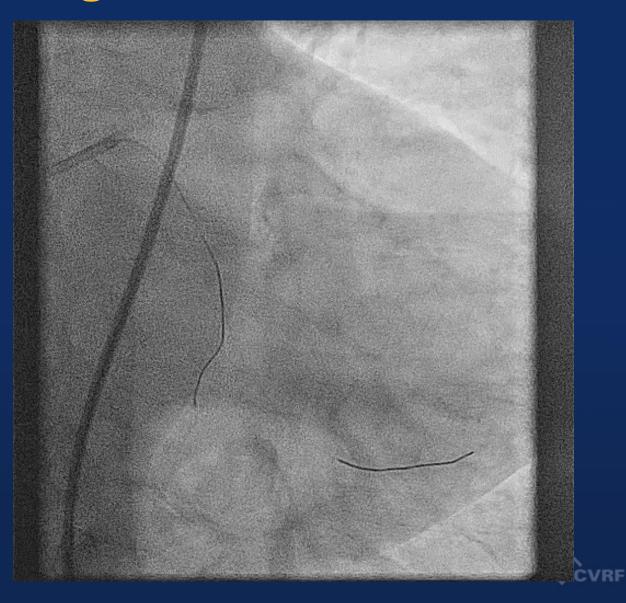
PCI to Lcx



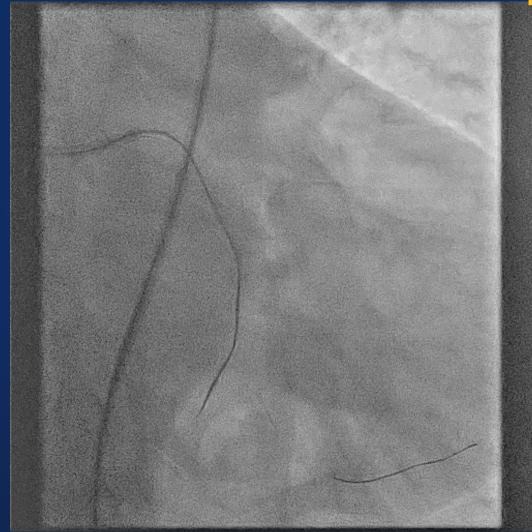


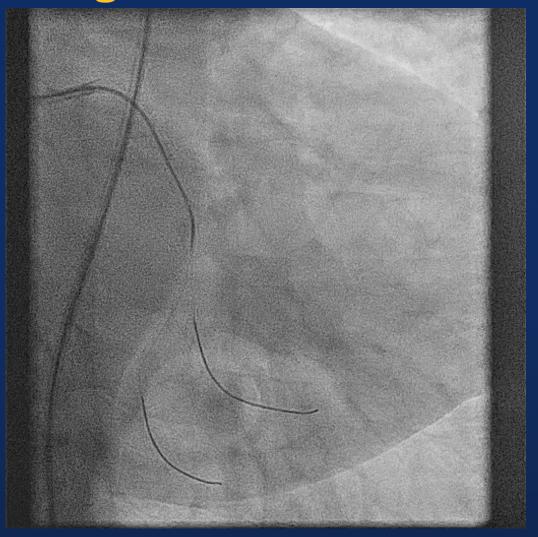
So far, so good





Still promising



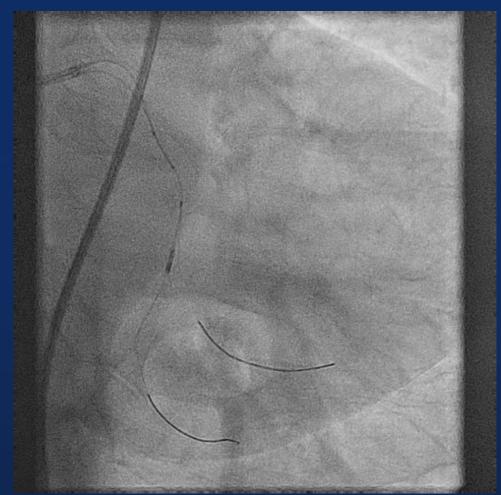


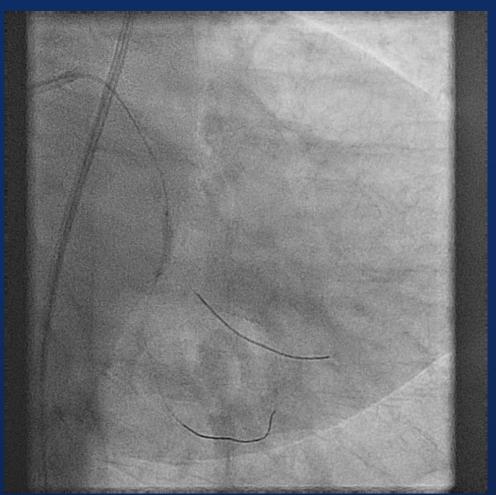




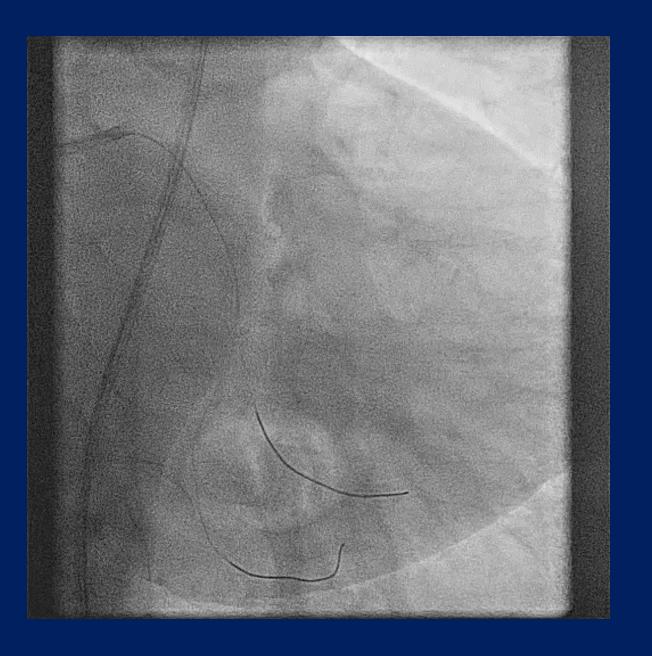
IVUS confirmed true at the proximal, but failed to cross distal

Balloon the proxima

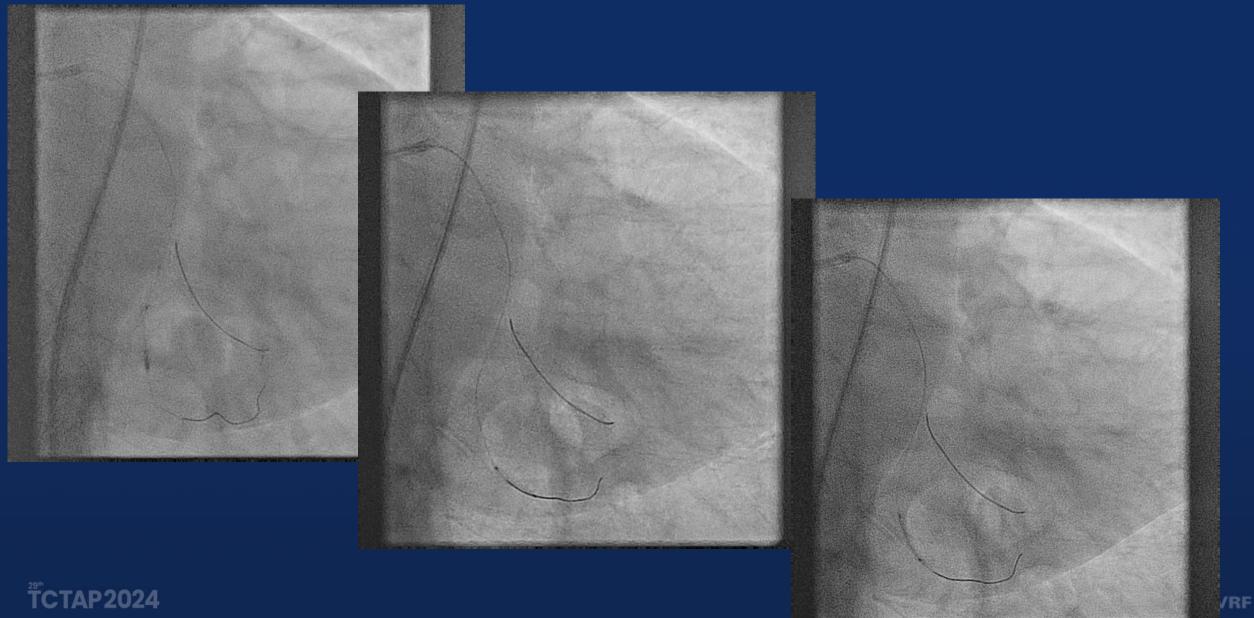




Looks OK

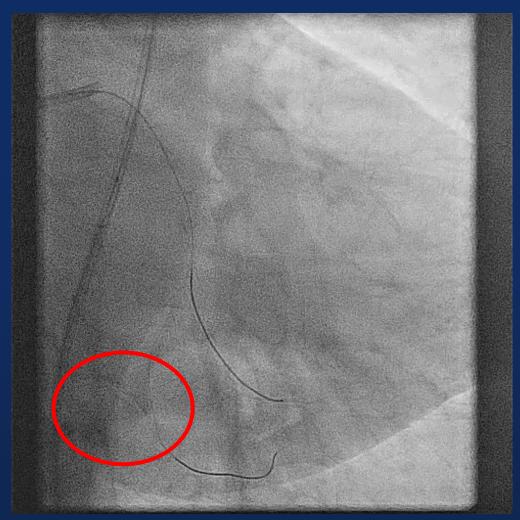


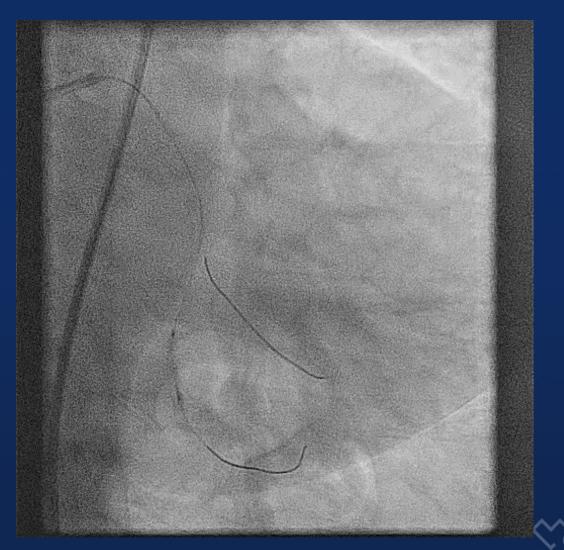
IVUS passed, true, continue ballooning



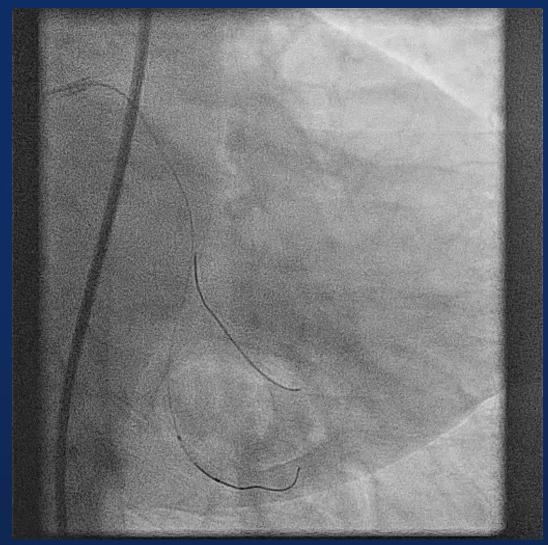
That's what happening

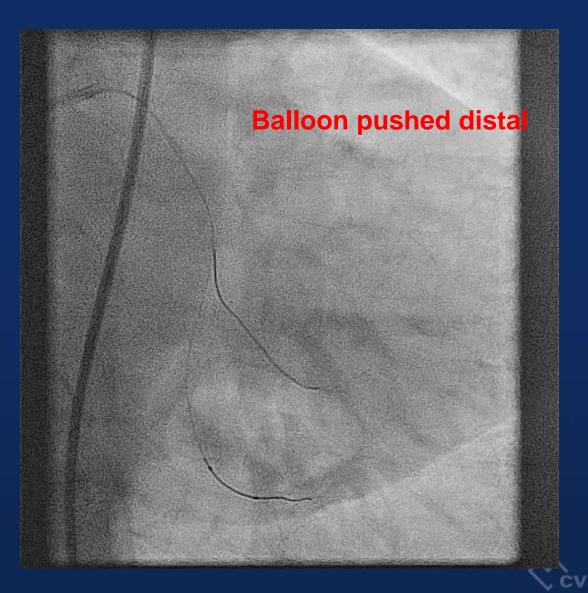
Sealed with balloon tamponade



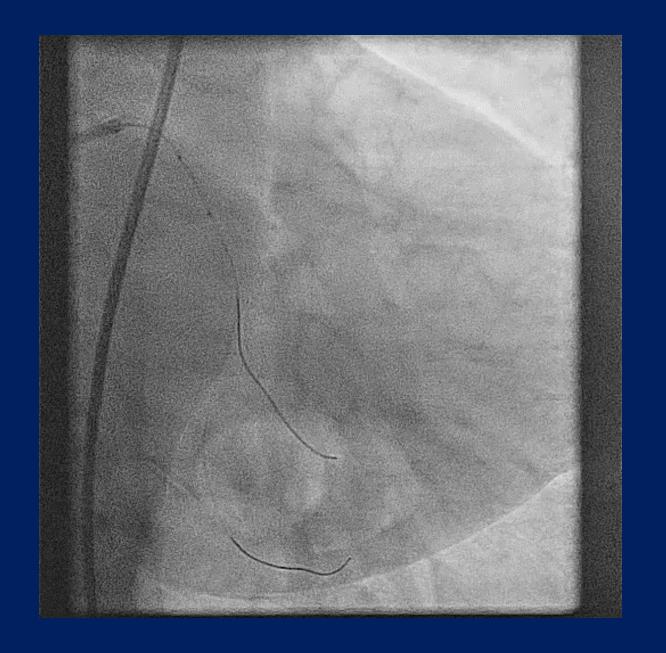


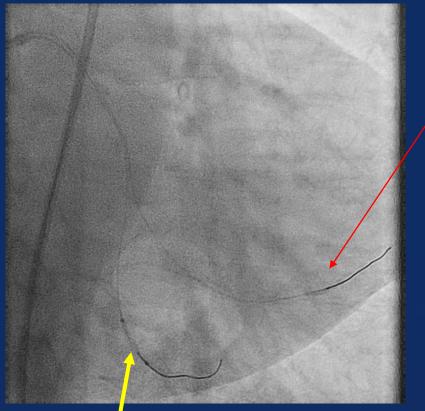
But where is the leak?



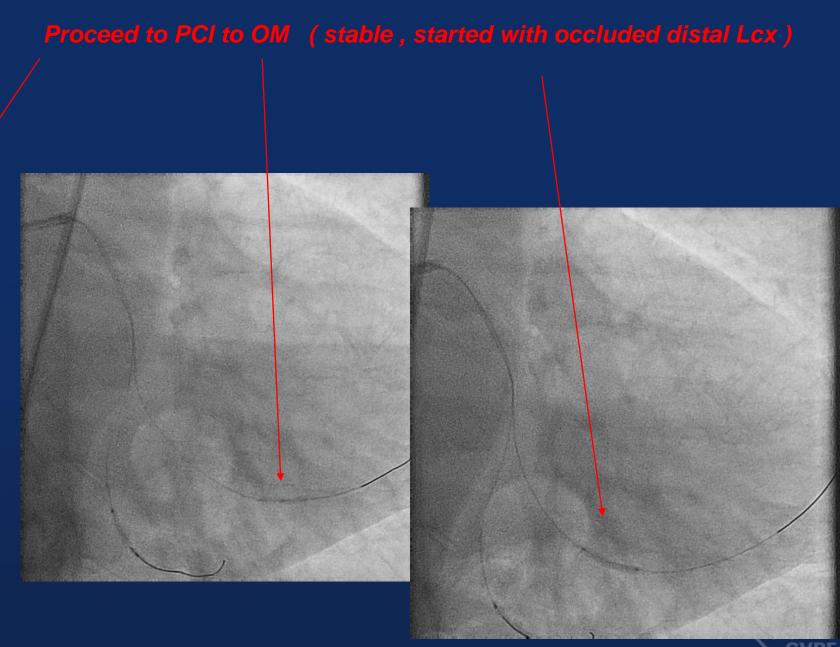


Remove the balloon

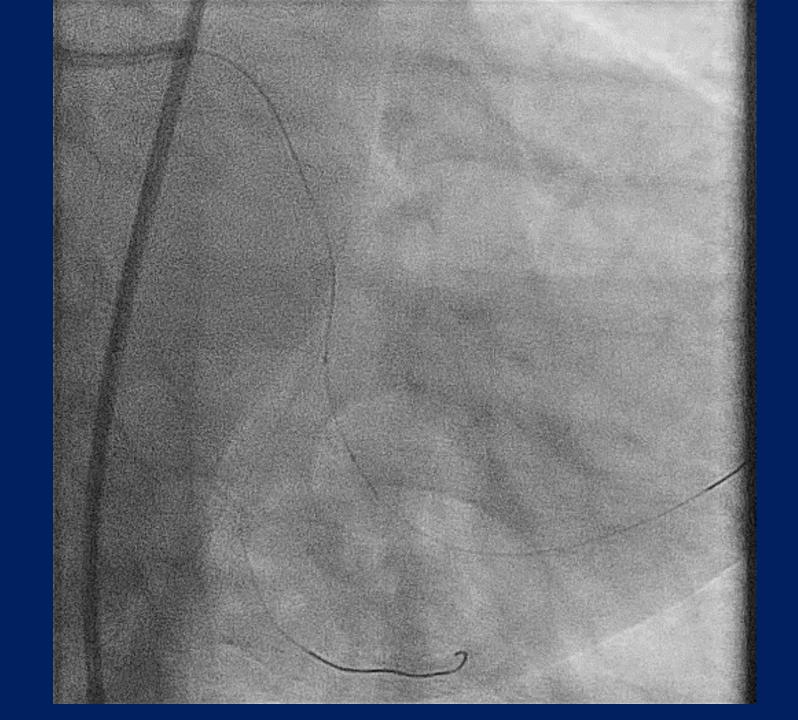




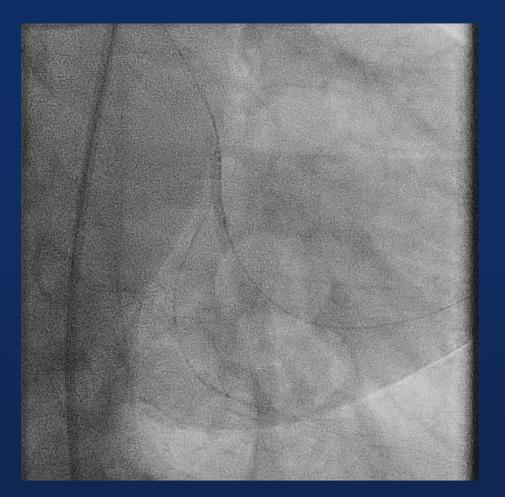
Continue balloon tamponade



Still leak



Selective injection through OTW balloon

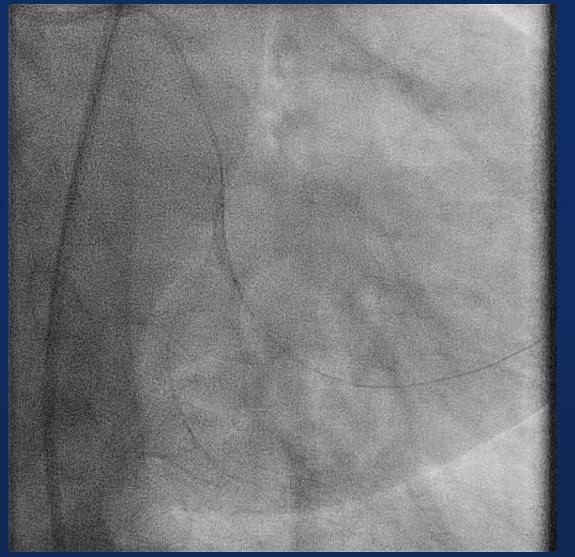


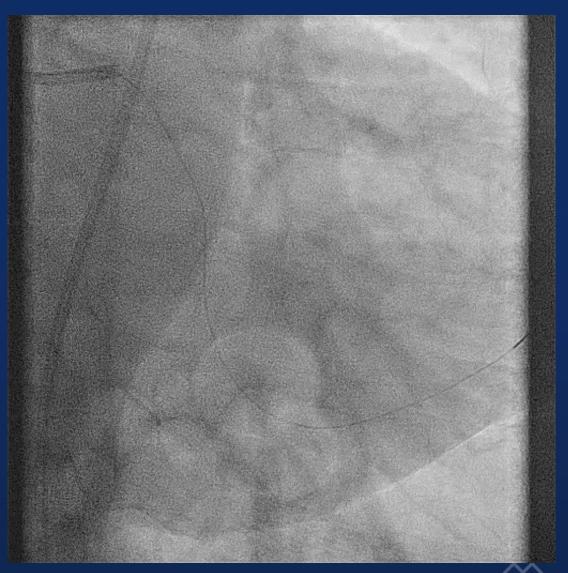




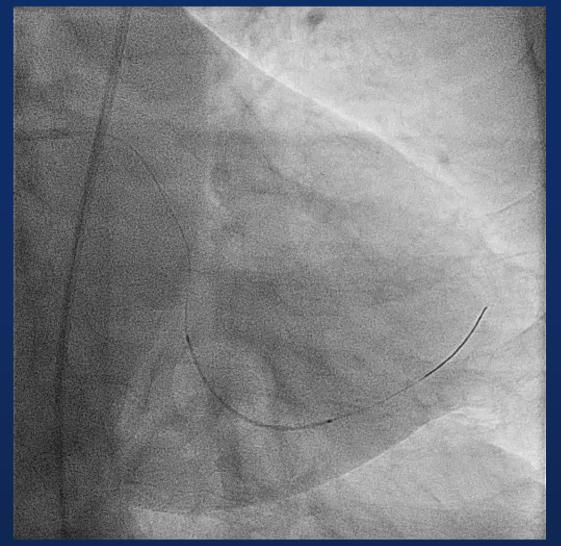


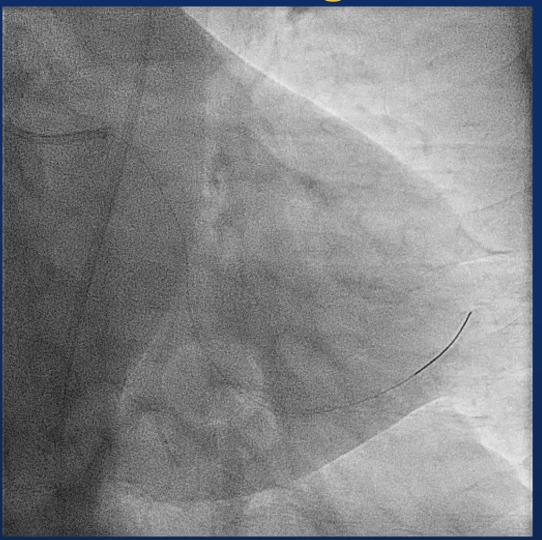
Still Not clear where is the leak?



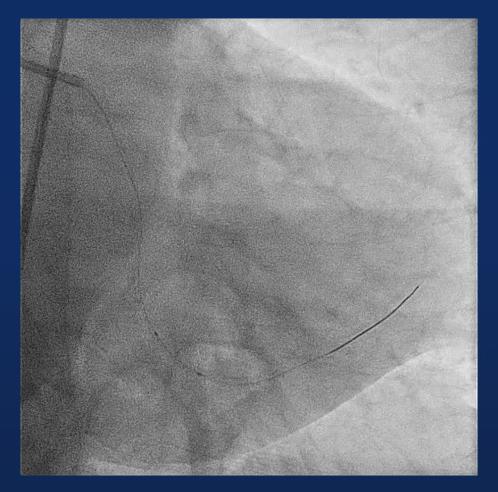


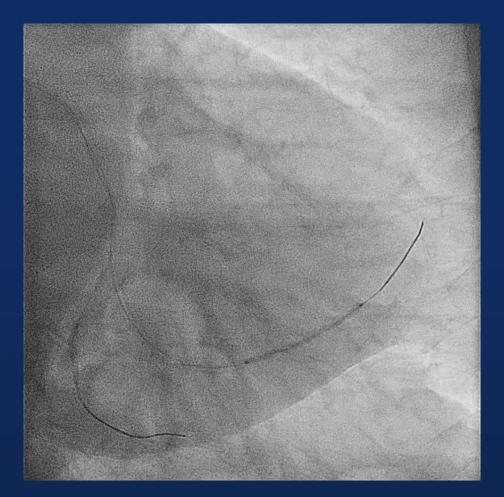
Continue Balloon tamponade, Stenting OM



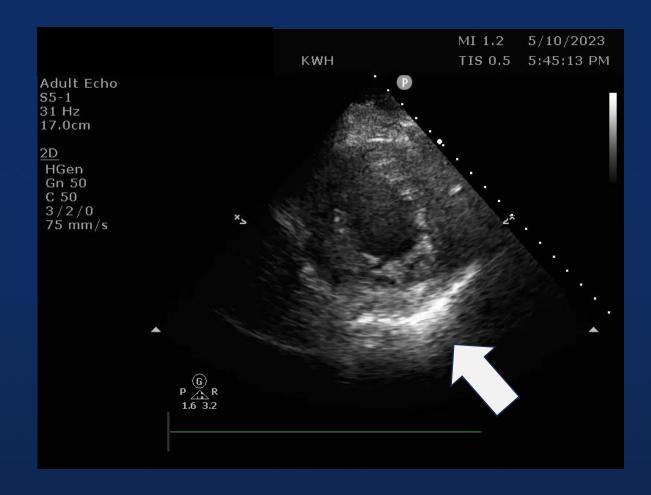


Still leak









Echo dense at posterlateral wall

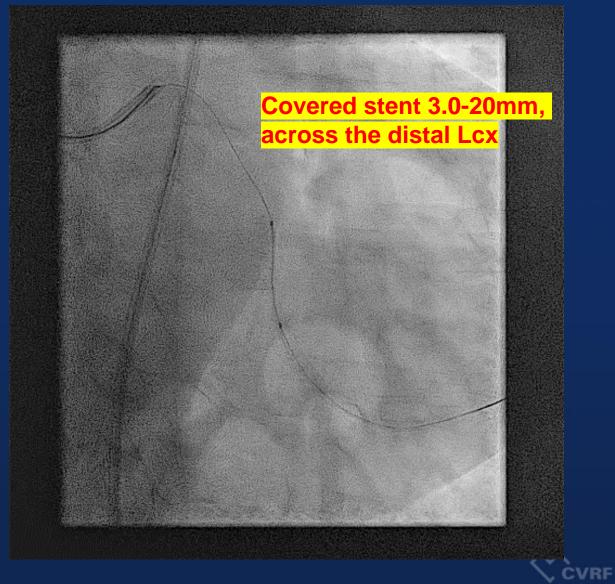


Echo ½ year ago

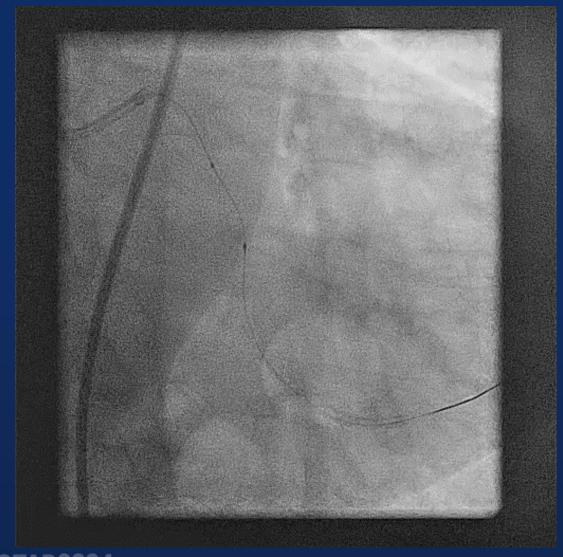


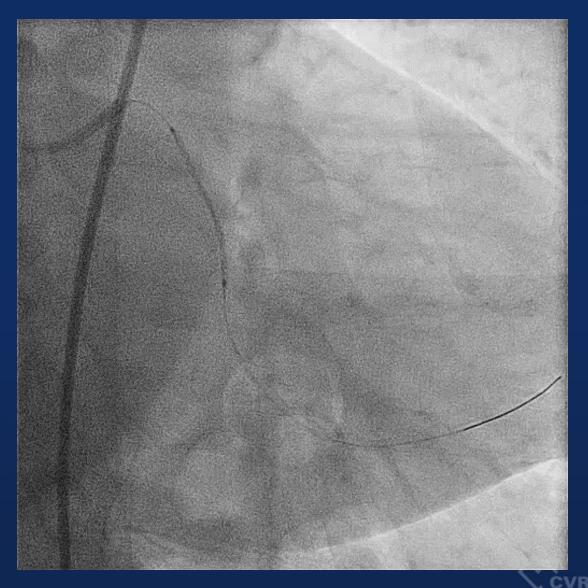




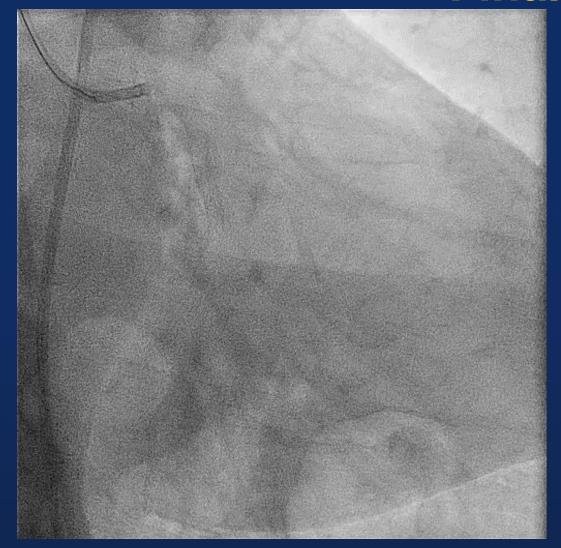


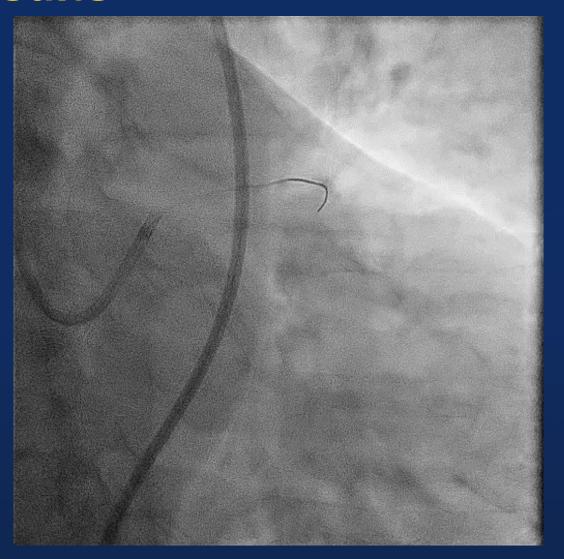
Post Covered stent: No more leak!

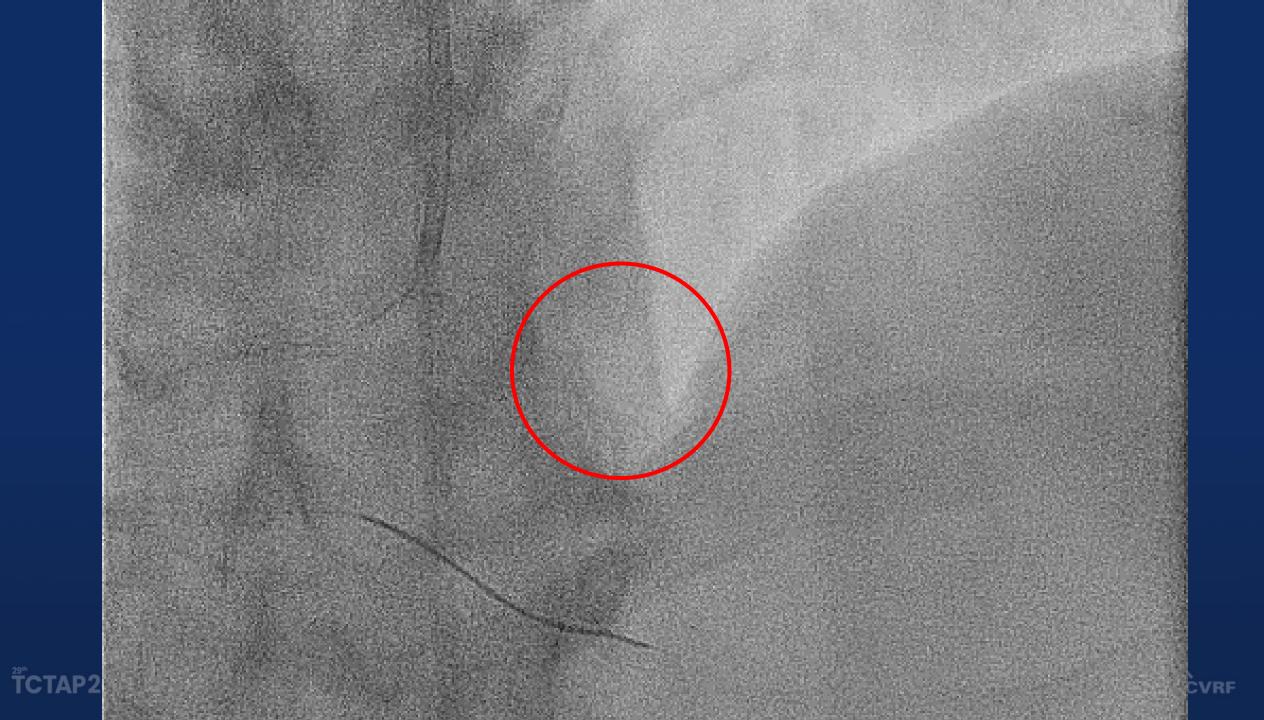




Final Results







Conclusion: In Coronary Perforation

To seal or not to seal?

- Ellis Type III, esp with tamponade: Almost all need to be sealed
- Ellis type I / II
 - Depend on the clinical & patient status
- Read the diagnostic angiogram carefully, identify pre-existing AV fistula
- Serial echo more important, better to have baseline echo before any PCI
- No effusion: Is it safe/OK?
 - Not yet developed (may not ok)
 - Leak to RV/LV (probably ok)
 - Intramural haematoma (beware of dry tamponade) (usually NOT OK)
- Use of Micro-catheter, facilitate wiring with tamponade balloon in-situ (limited increasing effusion)

