FFR in Clinical Practice: "Learn from the Cases"

FFR in Bifurcation lesions

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CC: Exertional chest pain for 2 months

Risk factor: Smoking

Diagnosed as 3VD with left main disease → CABG recommended → Refused

EKG, Chest X-ray: normal

Echocardiography

: LVEF=60%

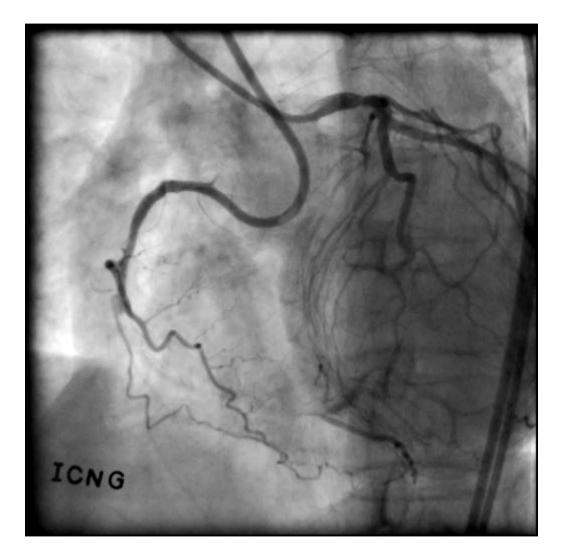
Inferior wall hypokinesia

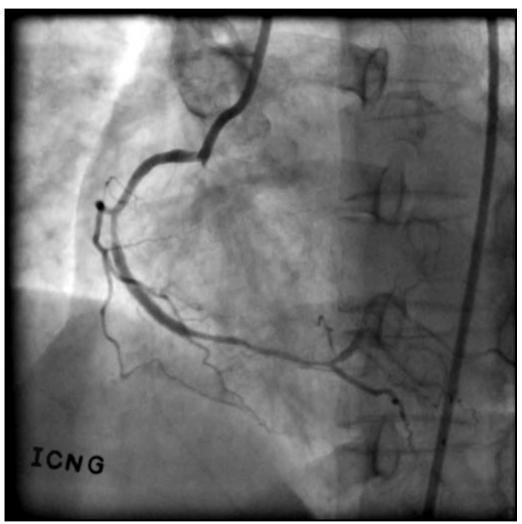






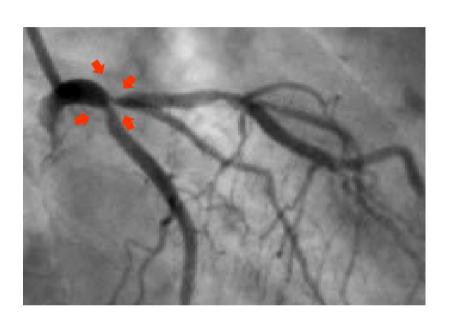
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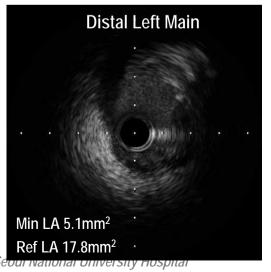


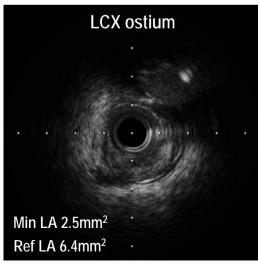
Taxus 2.75x24mm

Medina Classification?



	Minimal Dm	Reference Dm	% diameter stenosis
Left Main	2.0	4.1	53%
LAD	0.63	3.28	81%
RI	0.6	2.16	72%
LCX	1.18	2.85	58%

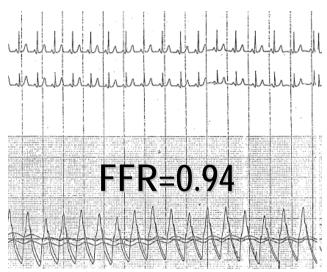




1, 1, 1, 1

Angiographic severity vs. Functional significance



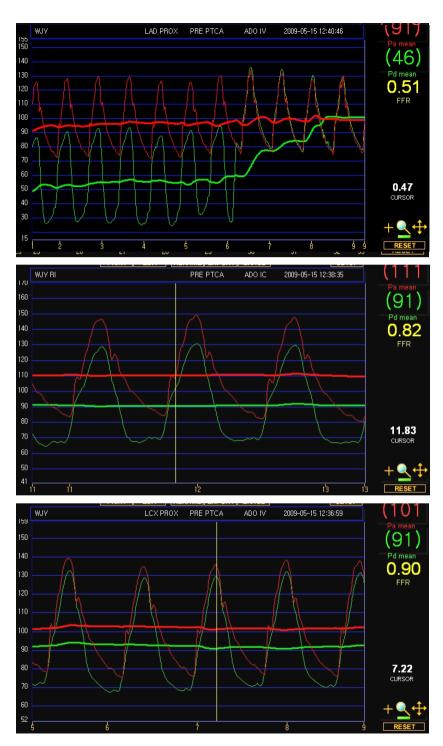


FFR	≥70% Angiographic Stenosis	50%–70% Angiographic Stenosis	
≥0.75 <0.75	20 5	30 0	
Sensitivity 100%, specificity 55%, and test accuracy 60%.			

Functional Medina Classification?



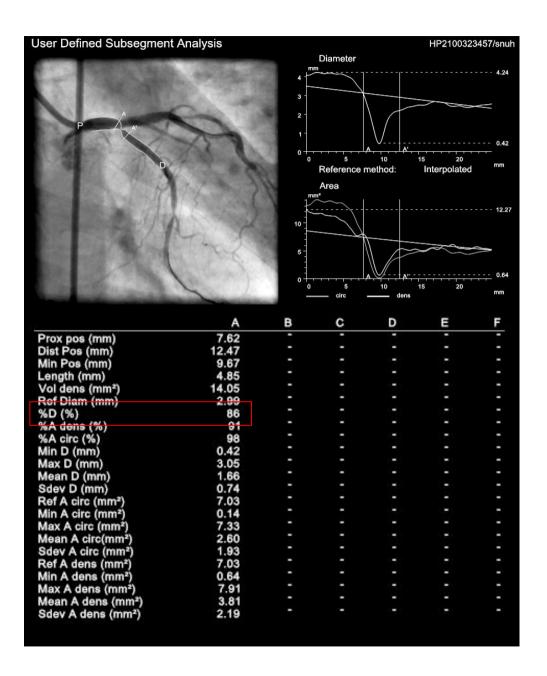
0, 1, 0, 0





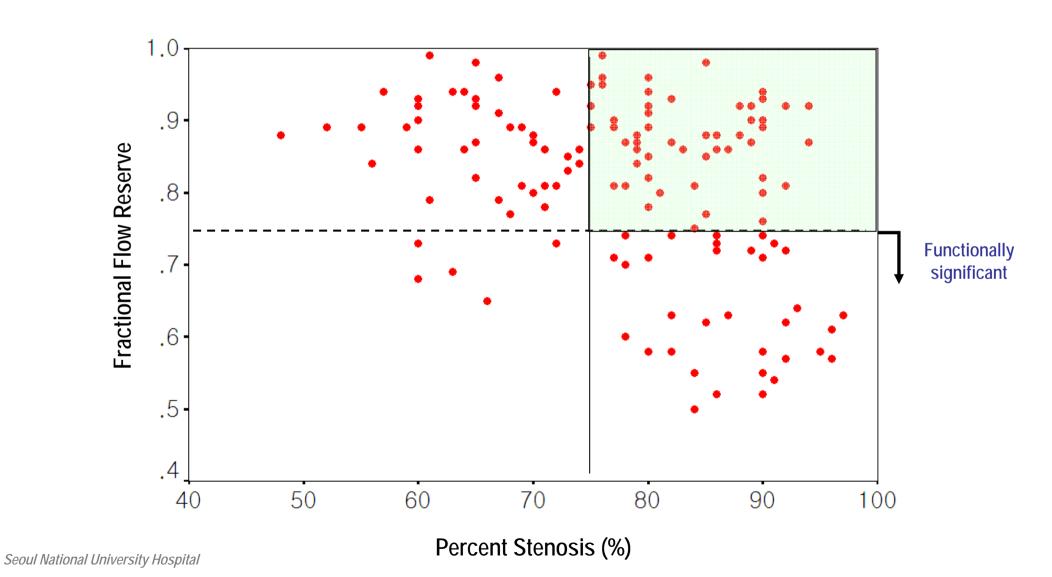


Is FFR needed?

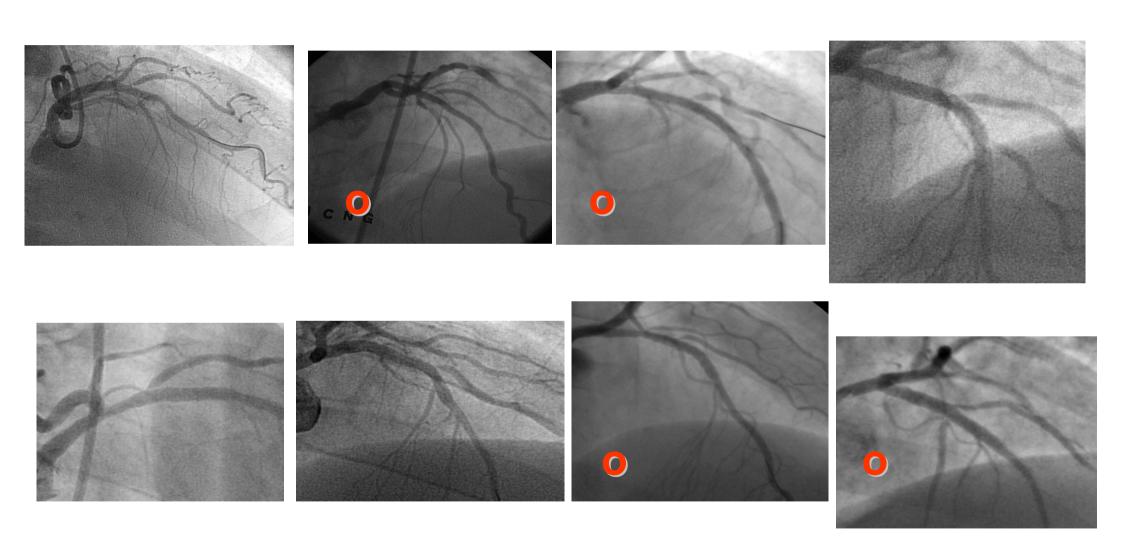


FFR vs % stenosis in Jailed side branches

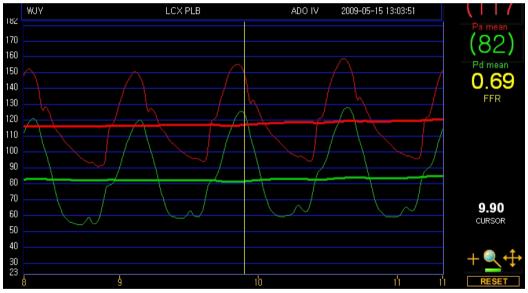
SNUH SB-FFR registry, N=153

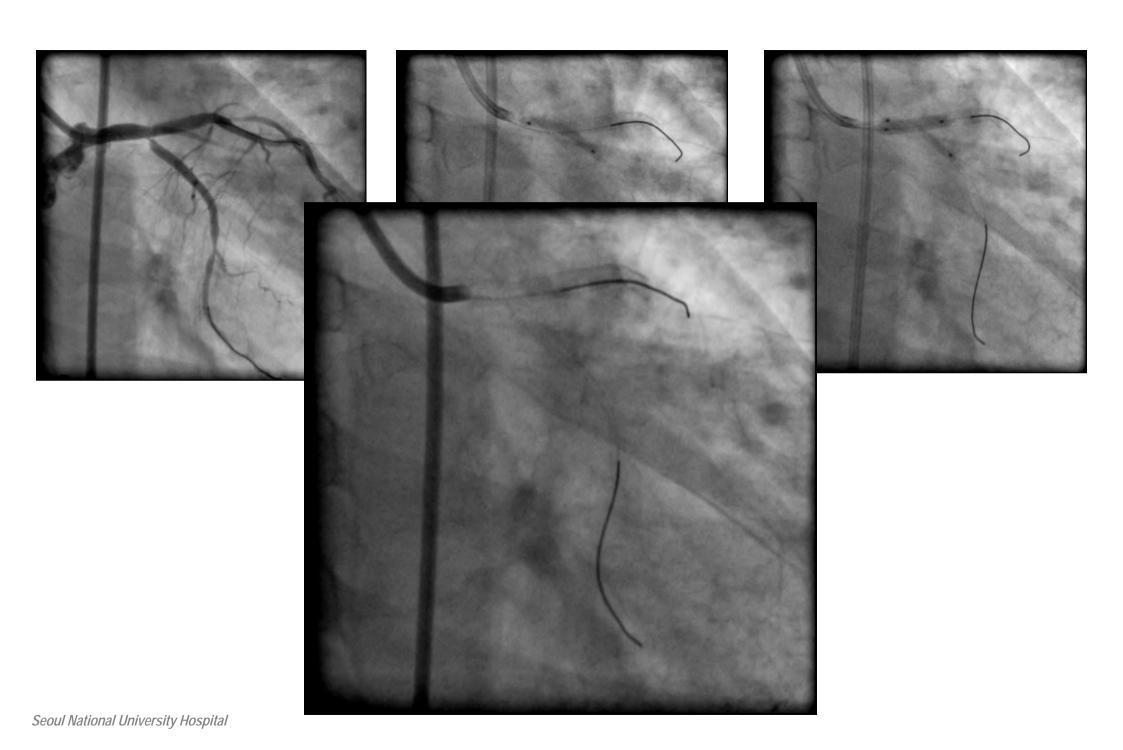


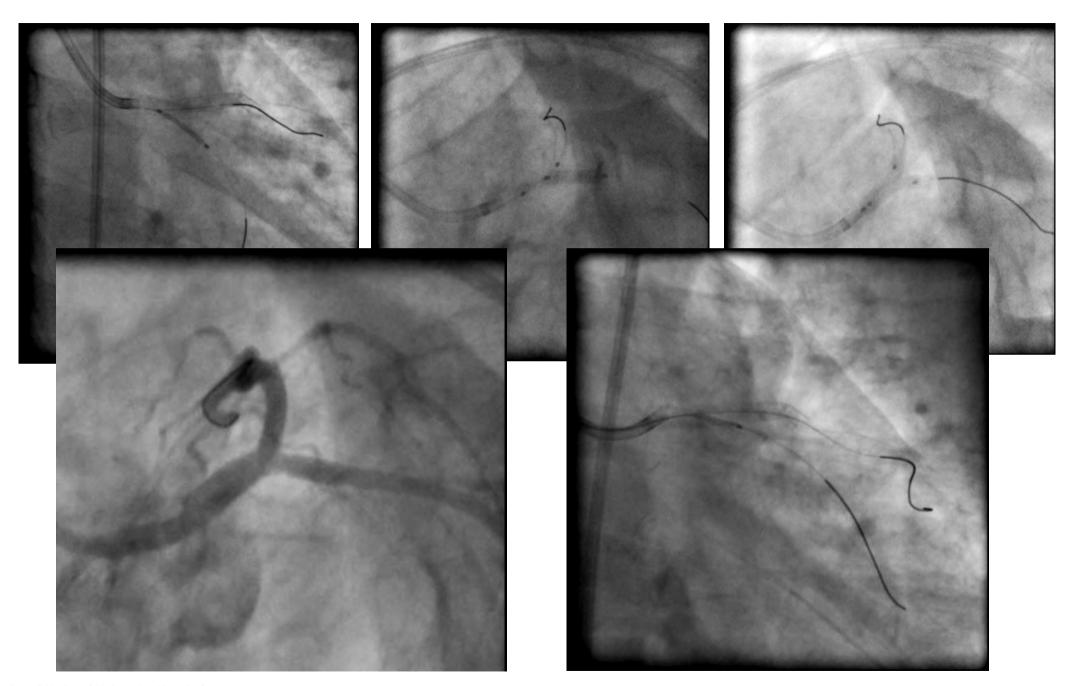
Which one is functionally significant?



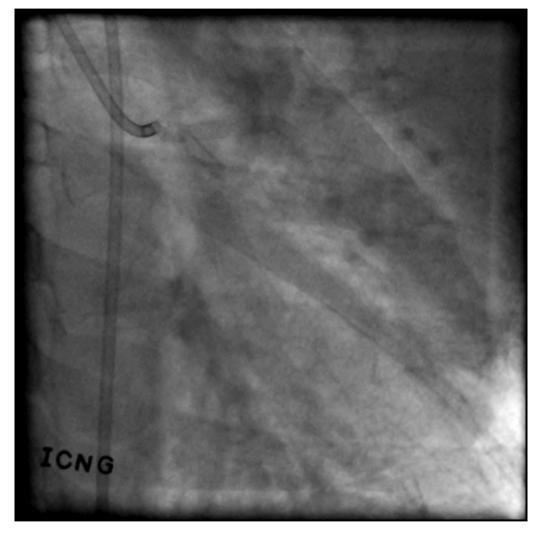


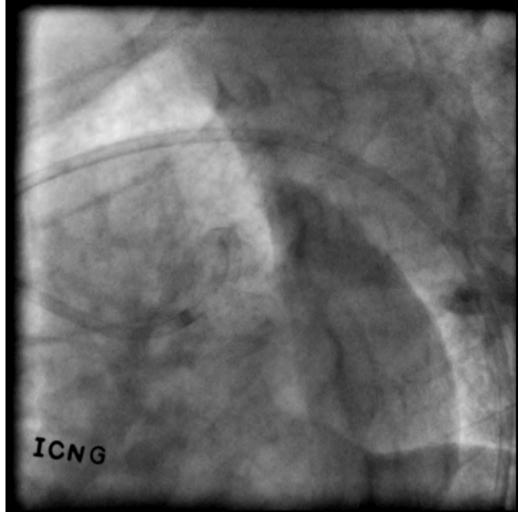


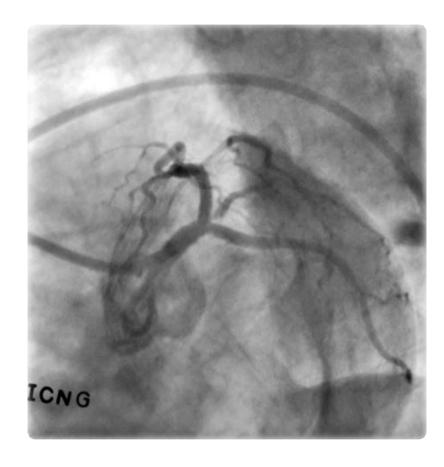




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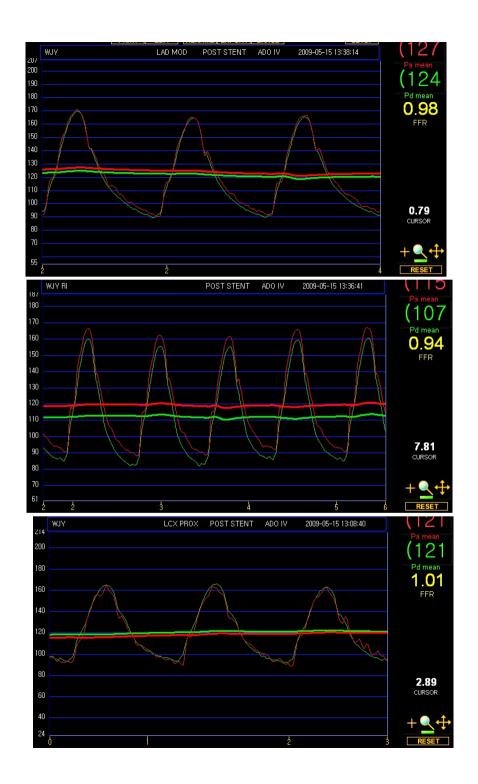




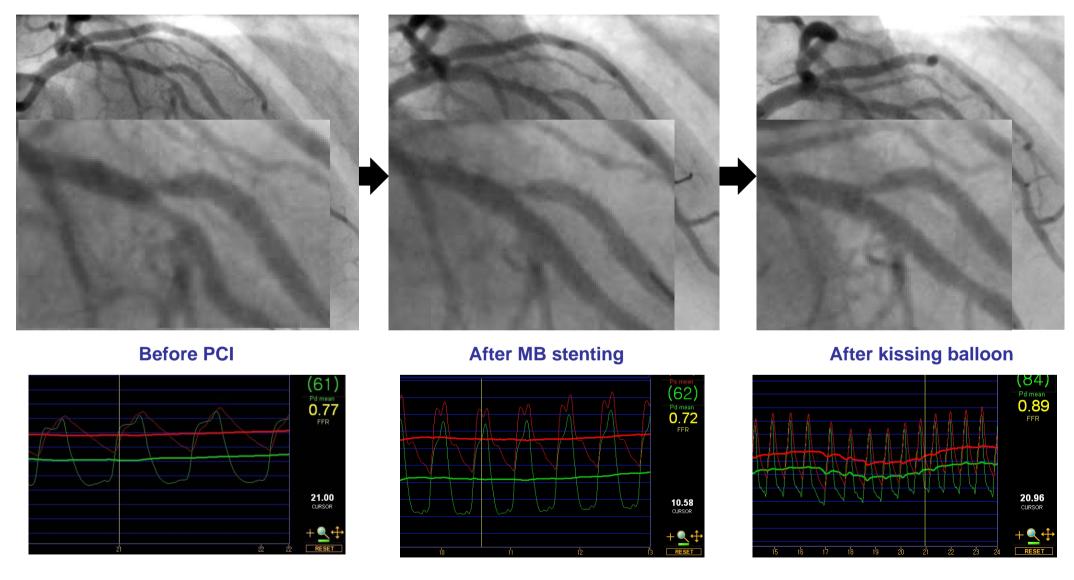


Functional Medina Classification?

0, 0, 0, 0

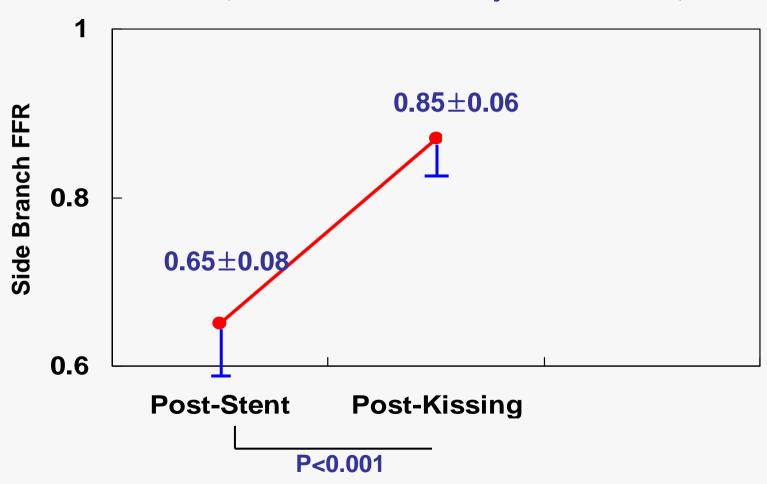


FFR in Bifurcation intervention



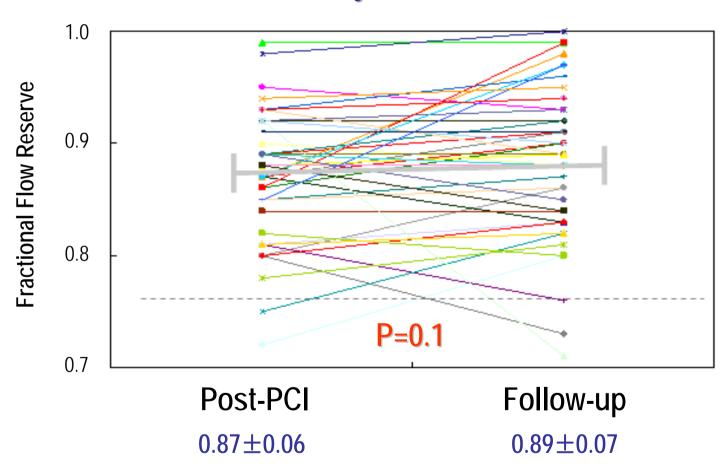
Changes of side branch FFR after kissing ballooning

(Side branch balloon/artery ratio: 0.85 ± 0.14)



Functional outcome of Jailed side branches

Not-treated jailed side branches



Koo BK, et al. Eur Heart J 2008

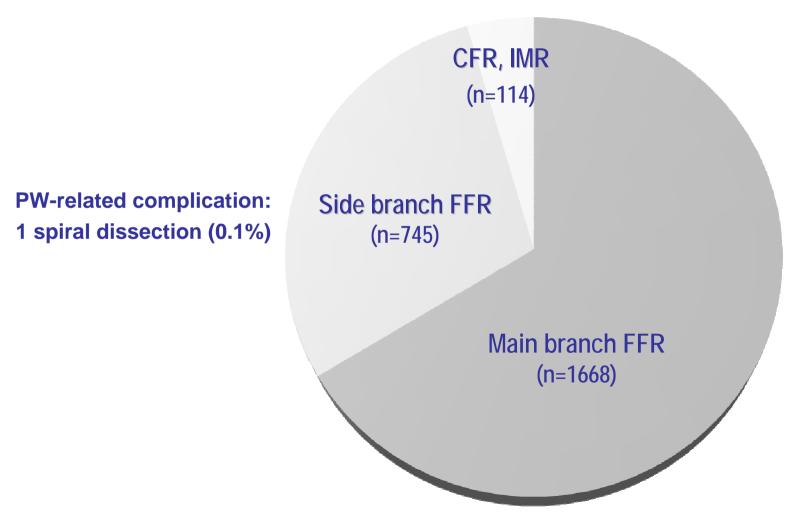
FFR in Bifurcation lesion

• Safe?

• Feasible?

Pressure wire in SNUH

Total measurement: 2,527 (2003-2009 Sep)



FFR in Bifurcation lesion

FFR-guided PCI for bifurcation lesion is safe and feasible.

FFR is helpful from the beginning to the "fine tuning" of PCI procedures in bifurcation lesions.