Cardiac Arrest in Cath Lab During PCI

Prof. Dr. Rabin Chakraborty

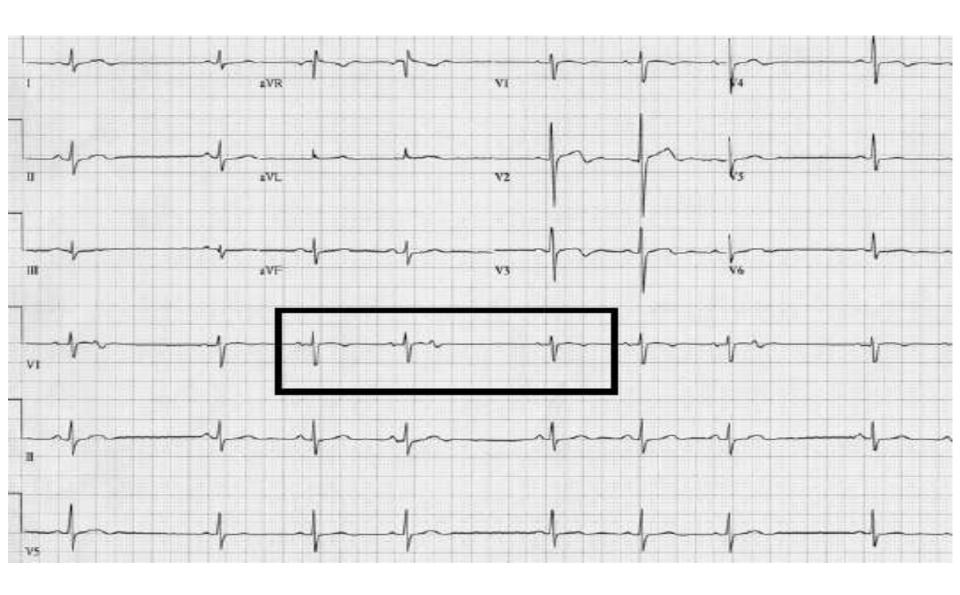
MD, DNB,FRCP (London), FRCP (Glasgow), FRCP (Ireland), FACC (USA), FICC, FISE, FCSI, DM (Card)

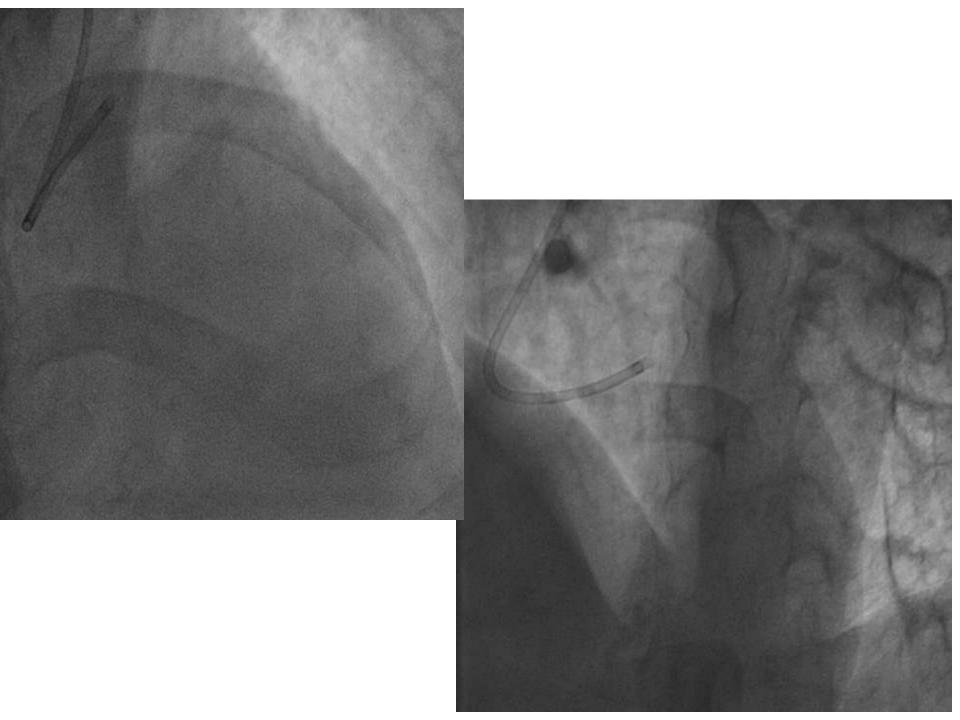
Regional Director and Head Apollo Gleneagles Heart Institutes, Kolkata, India

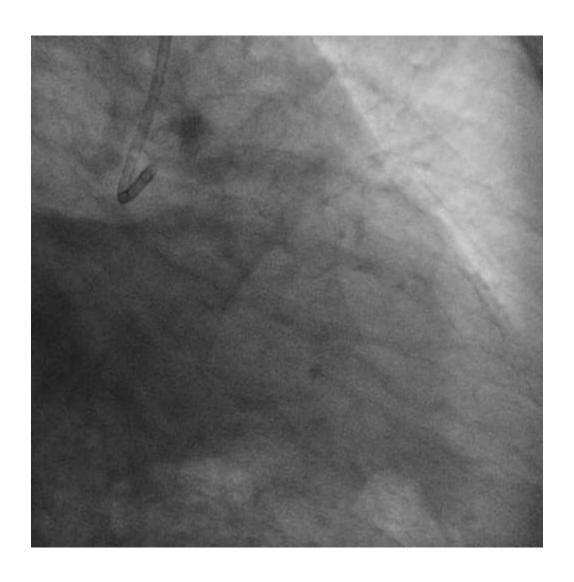
Patient's Details

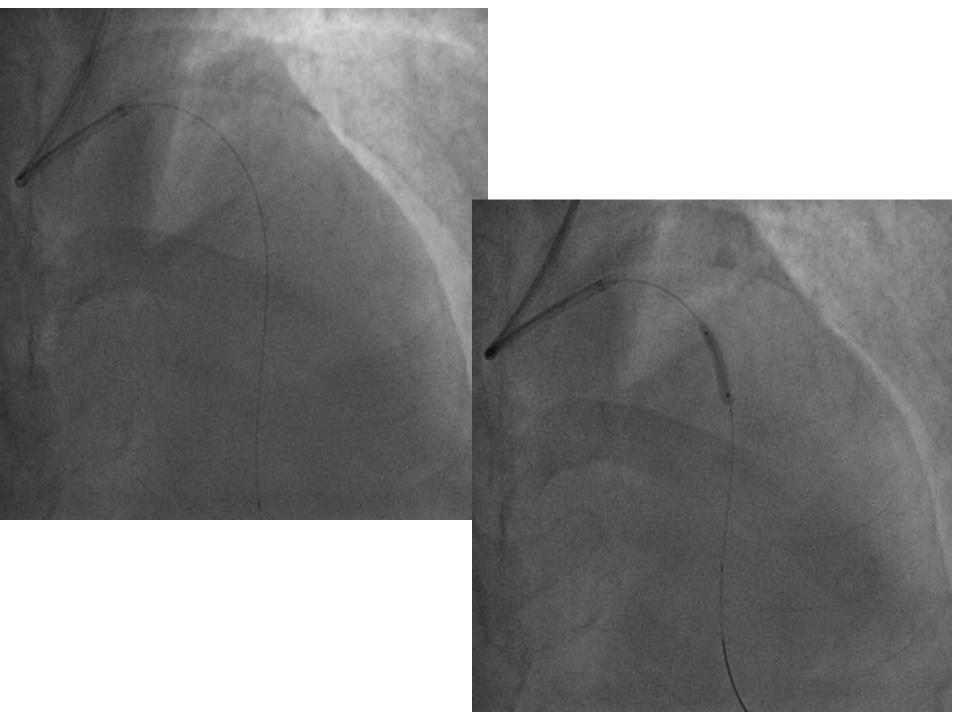
- 65 Y Gentleman, diabetic, hypertensive, smoker, 86 kg. got admitted with ongoing angina,
- Trop T Negative. CPK 46/MB 2.8
- ECG ST T Changes in anterior Precordial Leads
- Preserved LV Systolic function
- Sugar 230 mg/dl, Urea 32 mg/dl, Cr. 1.2
- Patient was taken up for coronary angiogram after pretreatment with 300 mg Clopidogrel, 150 mg Aspirin. I/V Heparin 7,500

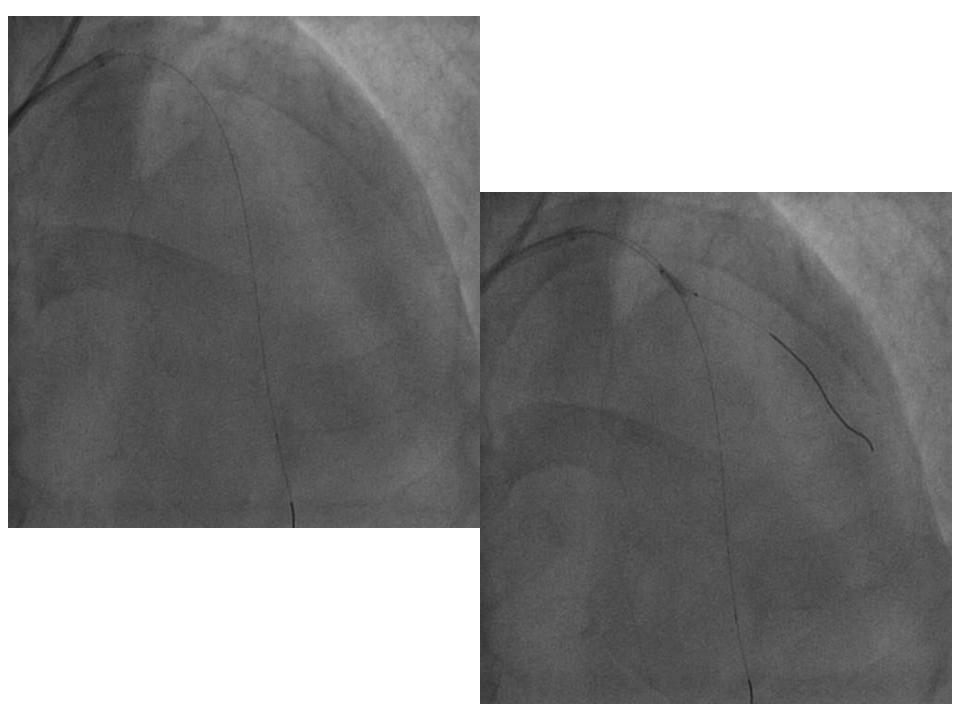
ECG

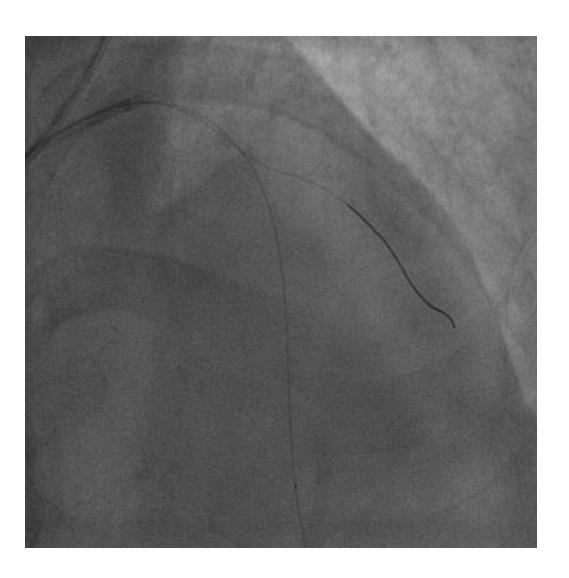


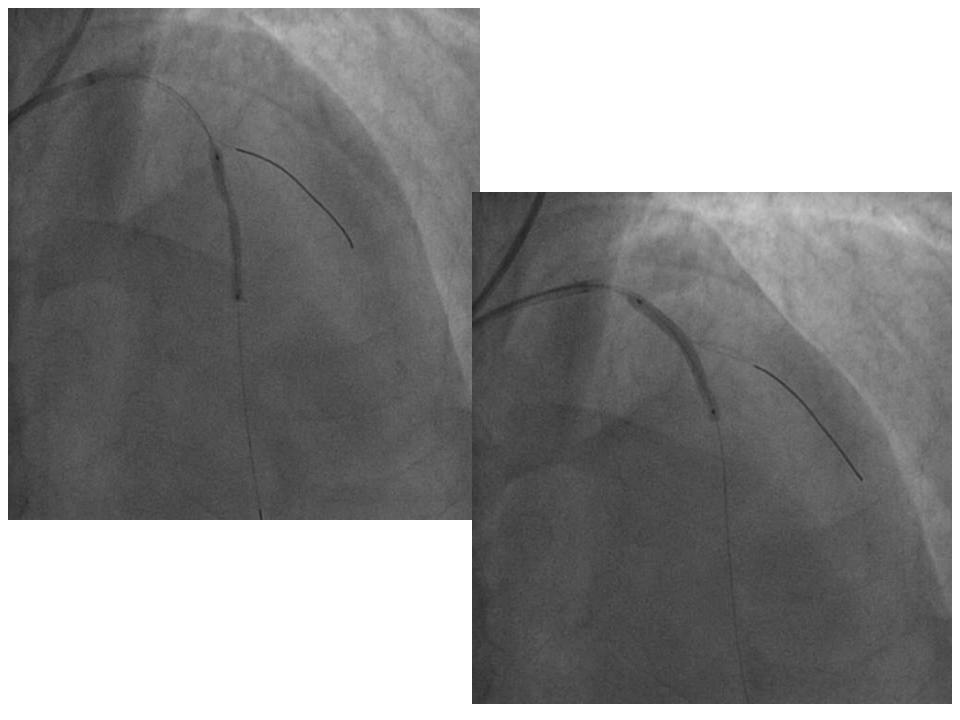


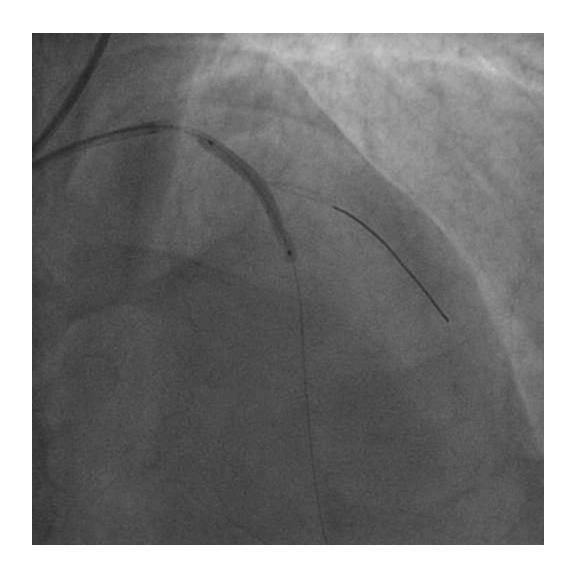


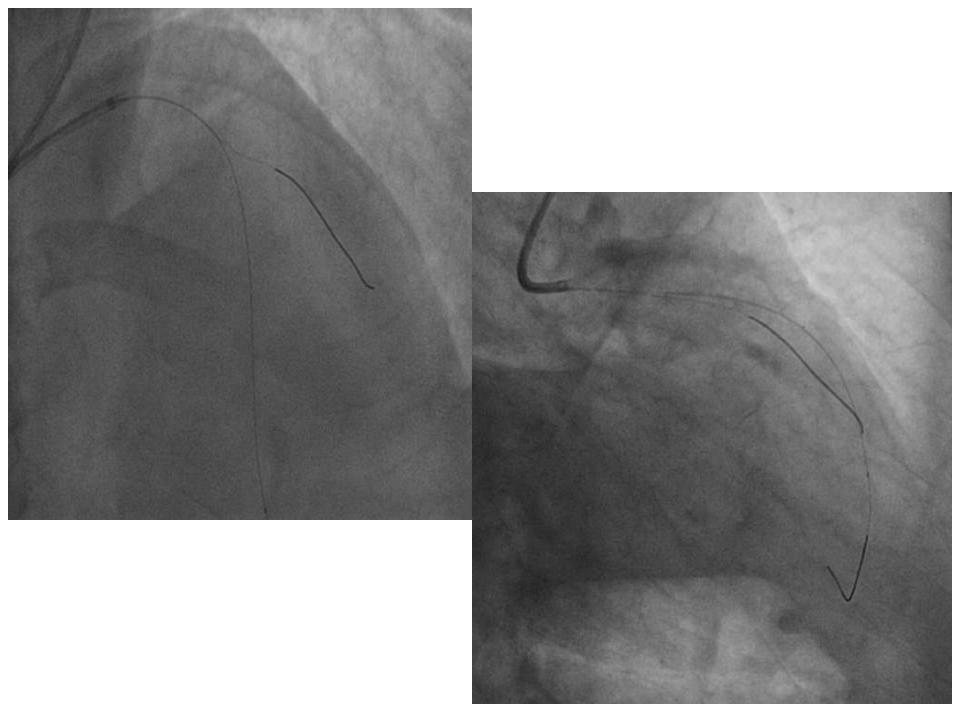


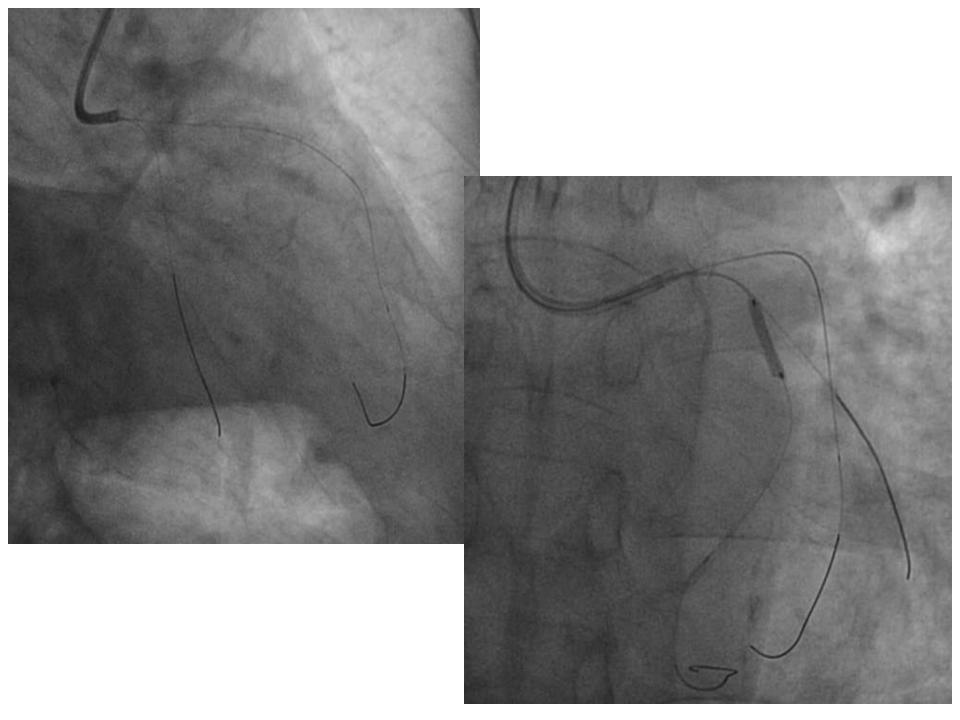


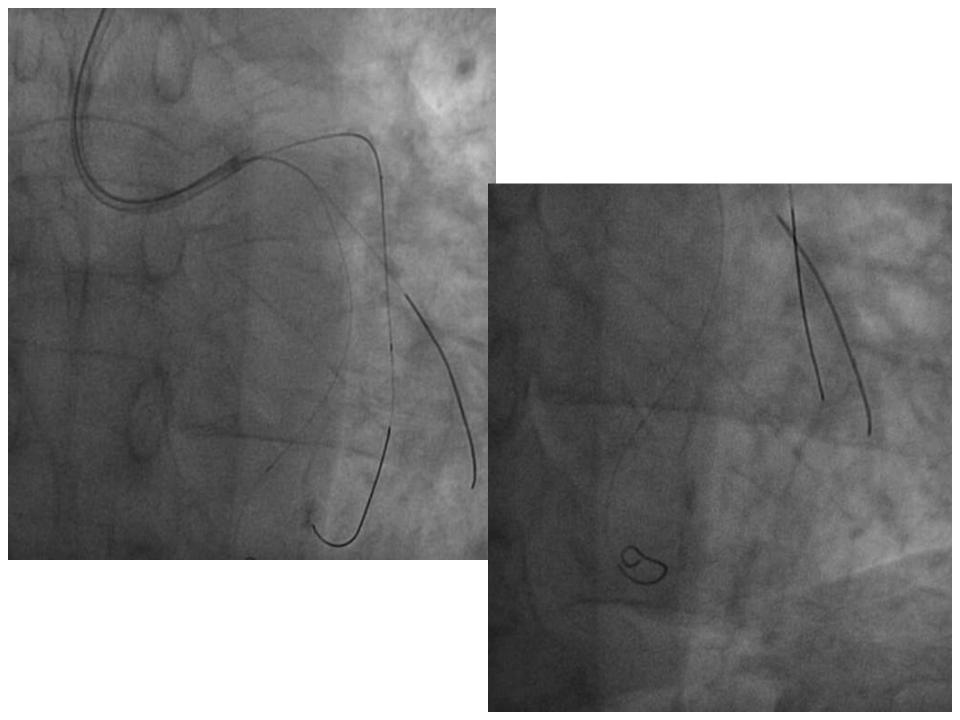


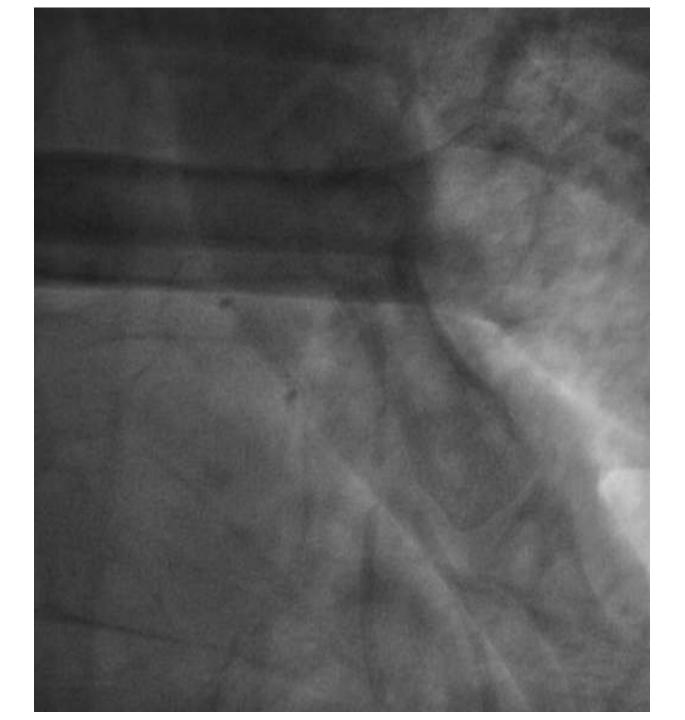


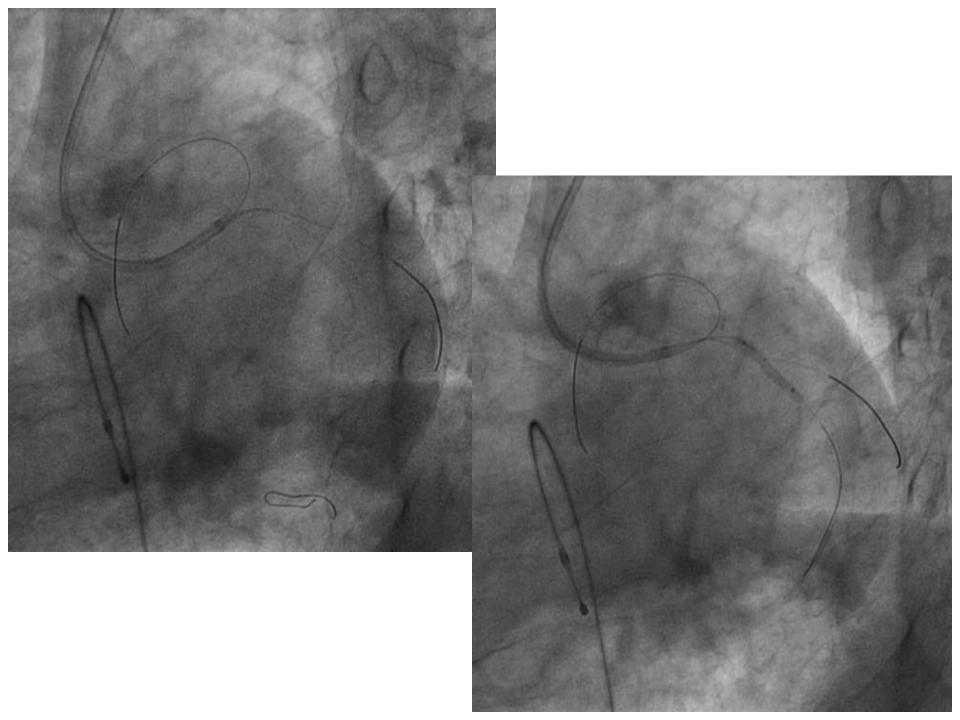




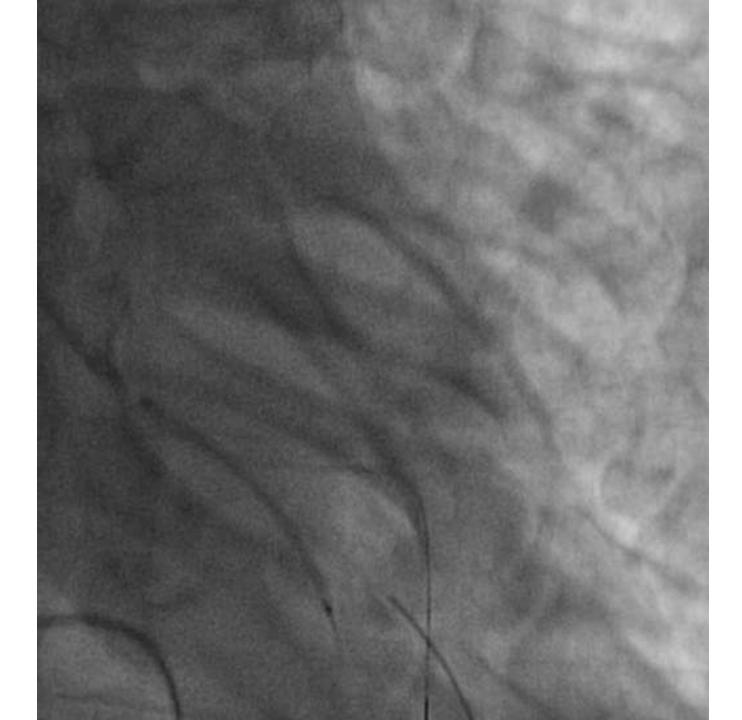


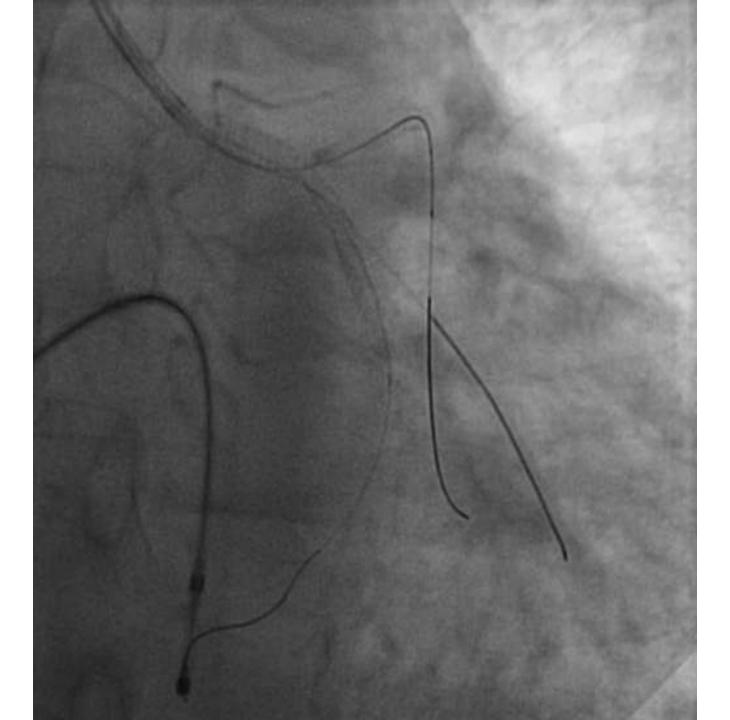


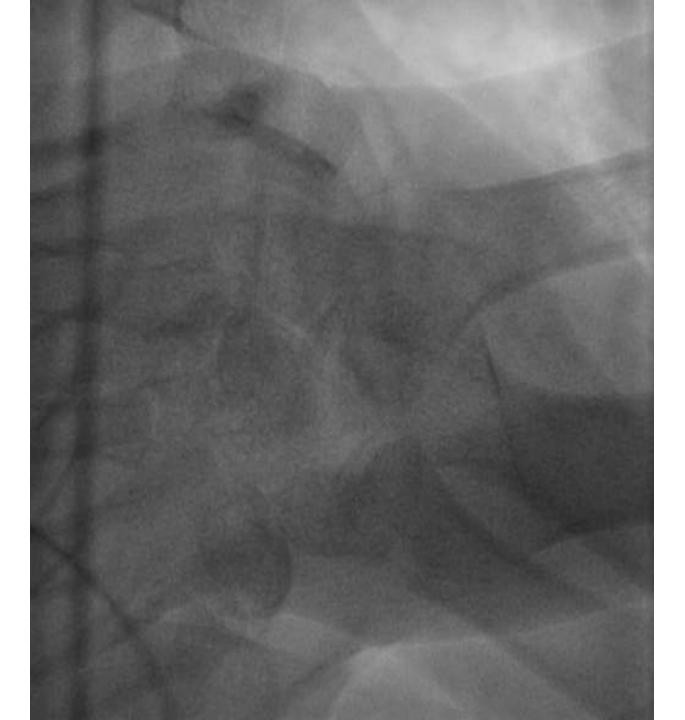


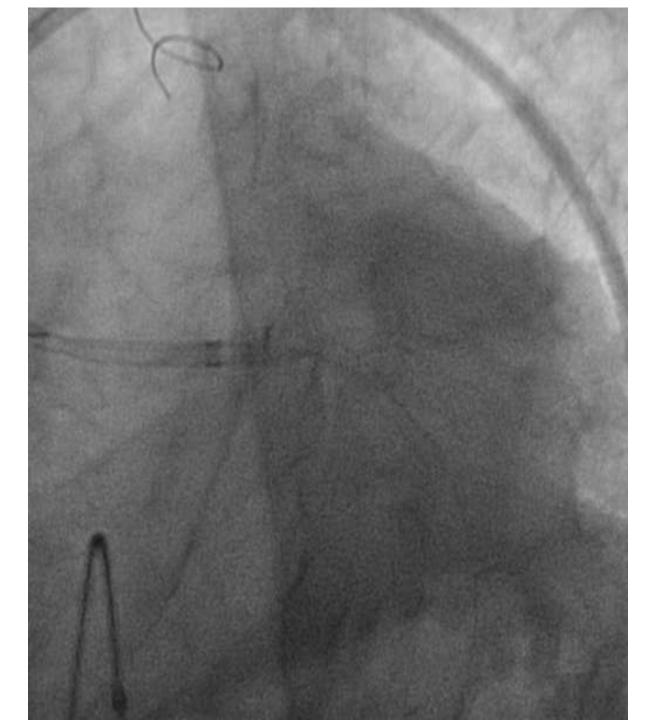


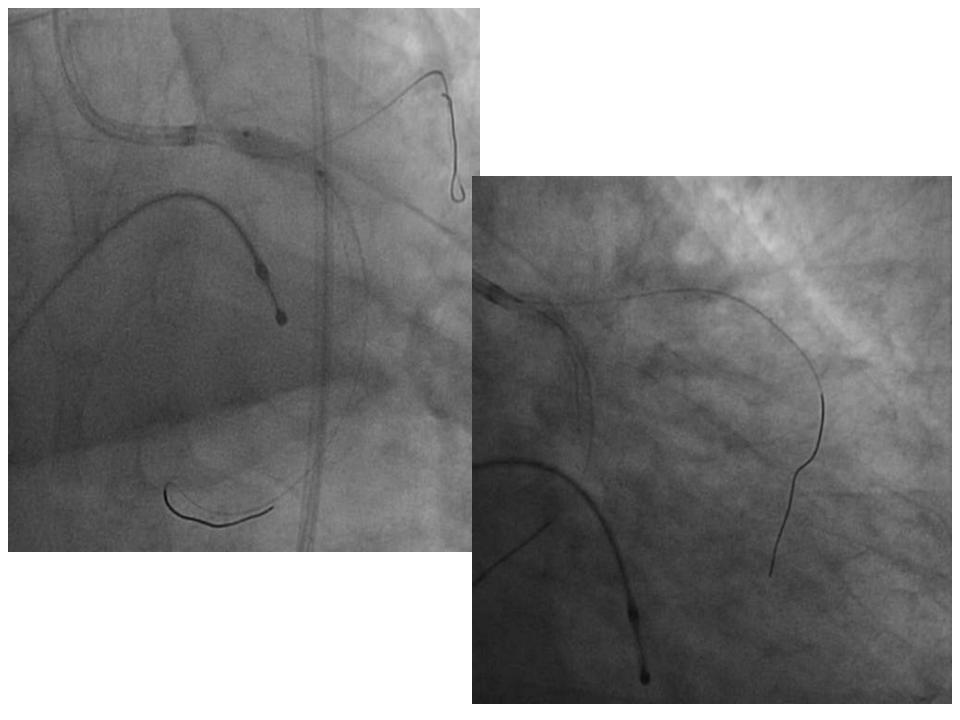


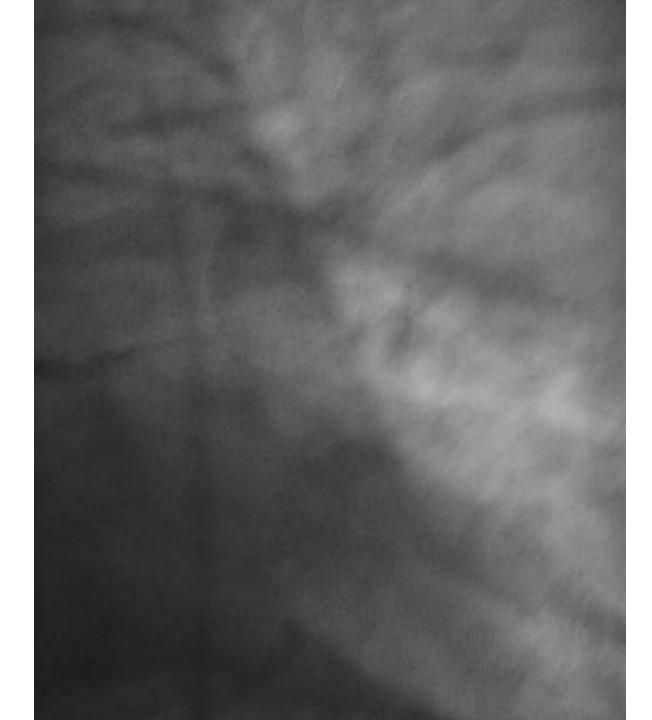


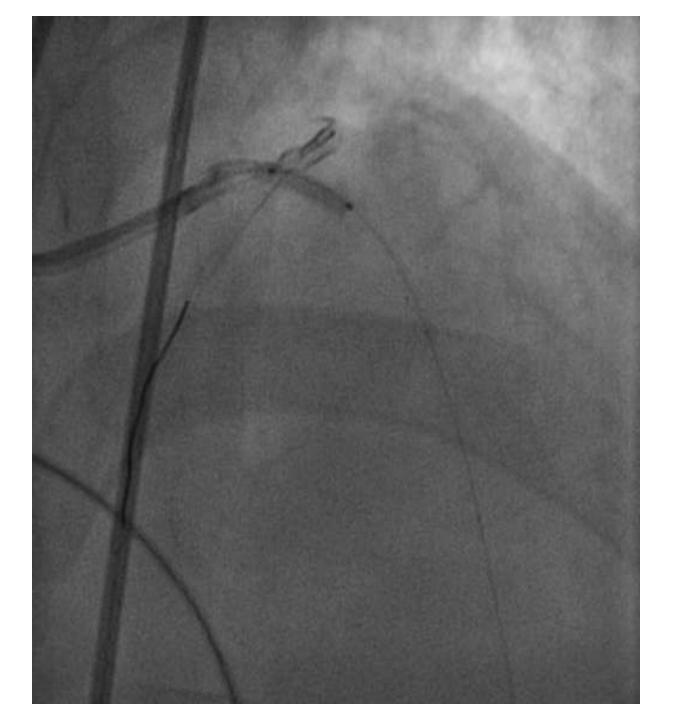


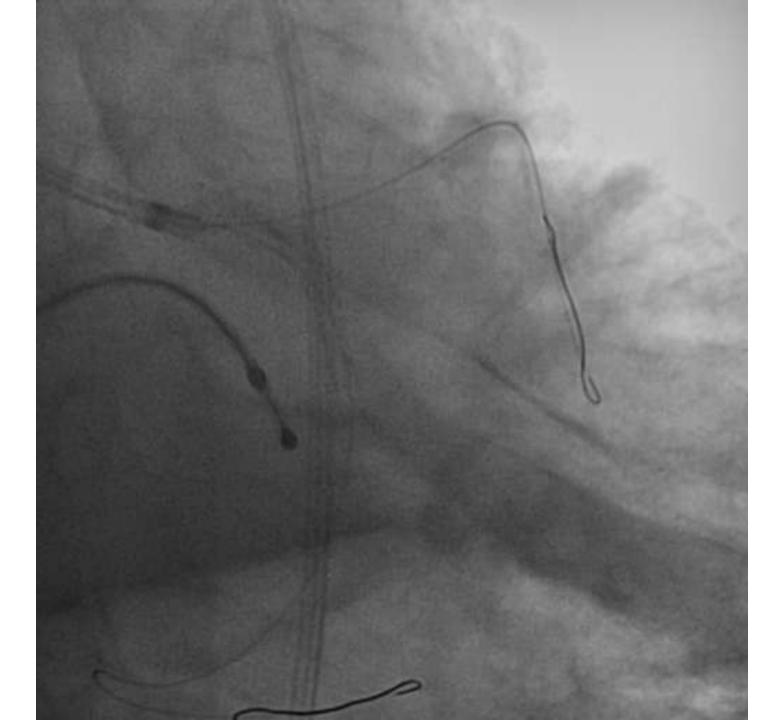












CONCLUSION

- In ACS even if it is not STEMI or NSTEMI
- Very Careful assessment of the patient is important
- In a complex lesion especially involving proximal LAD with ostium a wire in the LCX (Dominant LCX) is helpful
- Similarly Prophylactic TPI specially if the AV Conduction defect during chest pain
- There may be early generation of thrombus which often missed by angiogram
- Adequate Drug therapy of ACS and Pretreatment with GP2b3a antagonists may need to be considered
- Hardwares must be handled carefully

THANK YOU