A Successful Treated AMI Case with the LM Total Occluded

Tangshan Gongren Hospital 唐山工人医院.中国 Hebei Medical University Hebei United University Zheng Ji, MD

2011 ACCF/AHA/SCAI PCIGuideline

- To non-protective LM disease of AMI, Primary PCI should be done immediately.
- If the LM lesion is culprit lesion, TIMI flow is 0, or 1, or 2 grade, the blood pressure is not stable, and PCI can open the artery faster than CABG, PCI strategy is of the greatest value.
- If possible, the interventional physician and surgeon should quickly decide the revascularization strategy, usually, this kind of patient's condition is critical and unstable, mortality rate is very high, more than 90%, we have not long time to discuss the treatment method.

2011 ACCF/AHA/SCAI PCIGuideline

- Cardiac shock:
- |:
- 1, in AMI with cardiac shock, patient's condition is adapt to do
 PCI, we advice to do Primary PCI.(Evidence: B)
- 2, in STEMI patient with cardiac shock, medication cannot improve the condition, we advice to apply IABP. (Evidence: B)
- Cardiac shock is regarded as the first reason to lead to death in STEMI patient in hospital. Immediately revascularization is the only method to lower the mortality rate.
- ECMO maybe useful to lower the mortality rate.

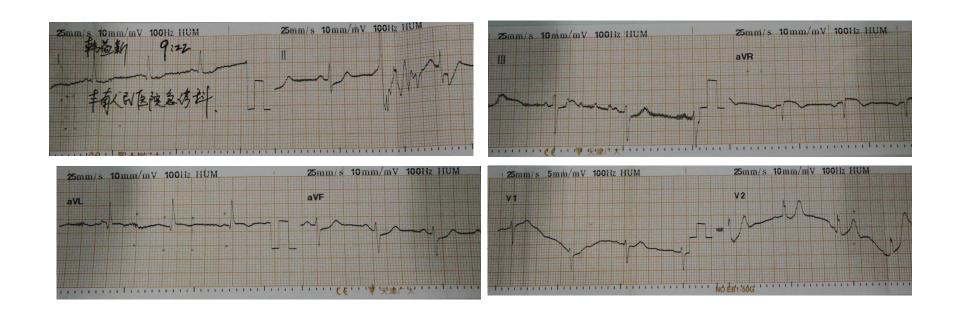
history

- XXX, male, 54 years old, birthday: 26th, Dec, 1959
- ID: 130222195912260018,
- Admitted time: 12:58, 12th, May, 2014
- Discharged time: 14:00,28th,May, 2014
- Diagnosis:
- Coronary artery disease
- Acute anterior and inferior wall myocardial infarction
- Arrhythmia: Ventricular Tachycardia Ventricular Fibrillation Paroxysmal Atria Fibrillation
- Cardiac Shock
- KILLIP IV
- Pneumonia

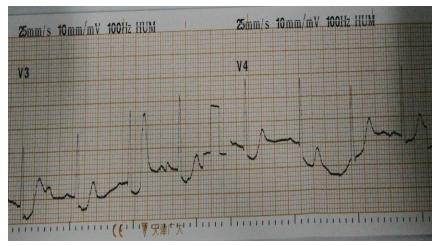
History

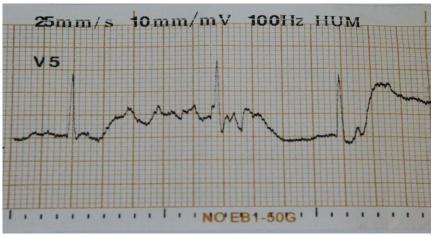
- Chief complaints: Paroxysmal chest pain for 1 year, aggravated for 5 hours.
- 5 hours ago, 8:30 am, the patient's condition worsened, severe chest pain occurred with no reason, in precordial area, sustained, hard to bear, with sweat profusely (hyperhidrosis), go to local county hospital, EKG showed: ST segment elevated in II、III、avF、V1-V6 leads, then the patient lost consciousness, Vf, Doctors gave him defibrillation one time, Aspirin 300 mg and Plavix 300mg were given to him. The patient was transferred to our hospital at 9:48 am.
- Smoke for 30 years, 20-40 ciggarrette/day, little alcohol for 30 years.

EKG in ER at county hospital, 9:22, 12th, May, 2014

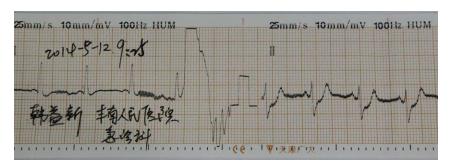


EKG in ER at county hospital, 9:22, 12th, May, 2014





EKG in ER at county hospital, 9:25, 12th, May, 2014



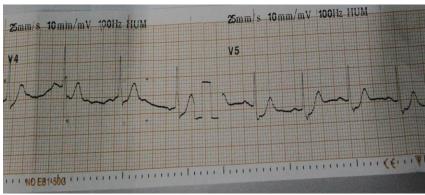


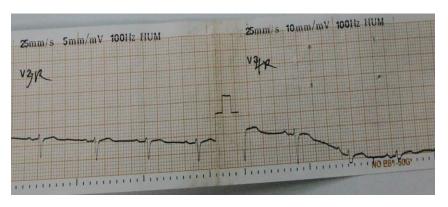


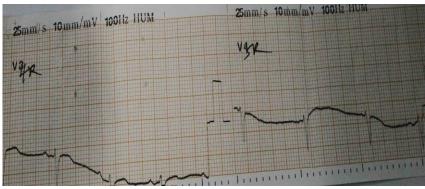


EKG in ER at county hospital, 9:25, 12th, May, 2014

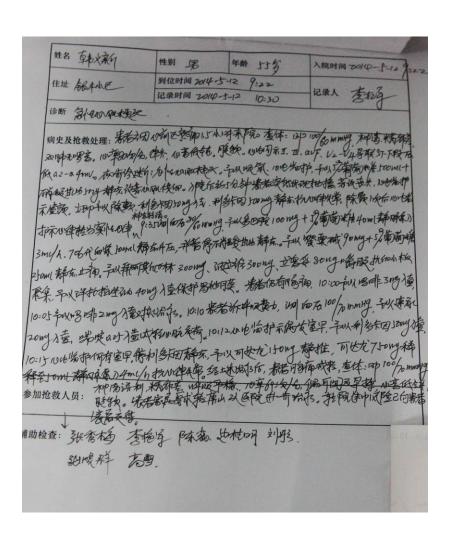








Medical record in ER at county hospital



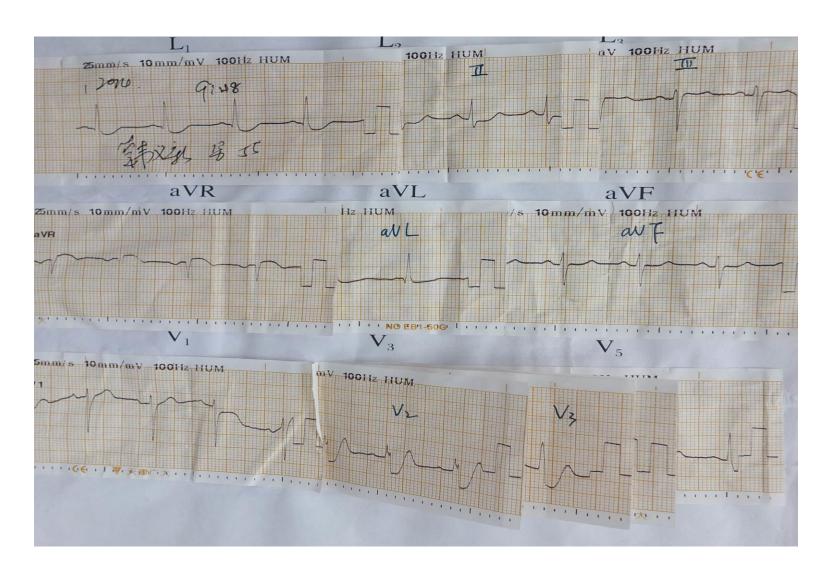
Medical record in ER at county hospital

卷若韩义新, 国口、计学初知之城及城南, 上小时来 京、心苍健远、联跃、心气扩展工、正、aVF、V2-V4等联系下降 Role. a.2-a.4mv, 治好冷迷的:到了如何大概, 声以为葡萄粉 Joom(十次做出的fing 解放口偏传。于原后的特种根据实验的 积极搭, 似岩形成军场, 它即年以降强, 利等的1000的3000 蒂克·心包的扩射中美国和特 9:31 和 80/60 mm 19 专以各区 17 & 100 mg starolla, 306 Acrost room to the Atle. Ful 紫菜碱 600g 静东山南、南以拜阿 3000g、观论的 300 mg. 立落谷多の外、崇阳民、春花等例知知100/2011时,神鬼的 地外线性似体 肠神传经, 港港等在城市各岸山水 使是世母的年, 强强体中产在中国的心神失常, wifest 信、避免经验的 有关的 有四点老者有美国,居民专家及 高好的强争中风险, 盗到证. 都发现 意识

Physical examination

- T 36 °C, P 80bpm, R 22bpm, Bp 80/50mmHg.
- Acute severely sick appearance, four limbs were cold, sweat profusely;
- No hear murmur.
- EKG (10:48, 12th, May, 2014 in ER at our hospital): sinus rythm, 80bpm, ST segment: elevated 0.1 mV in avR, depressed 0.1-0.6mV in I、avL、II、V2-V5 leads, T wave: low in I、avL leads.

EKG in ER at our hospital, 10:48, 12th, May, 2014

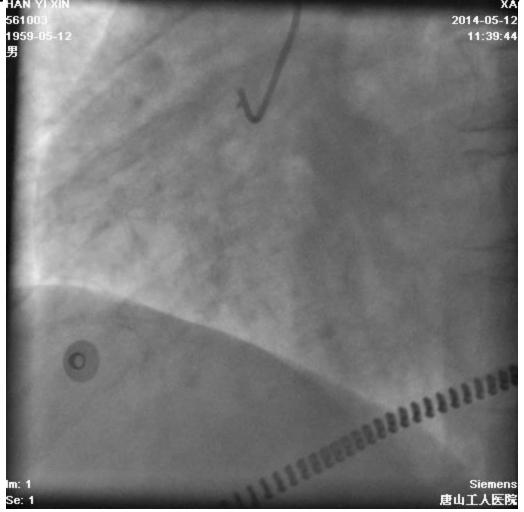


CAG device

Catheter: 5FTIG

• Route: right radial artery.

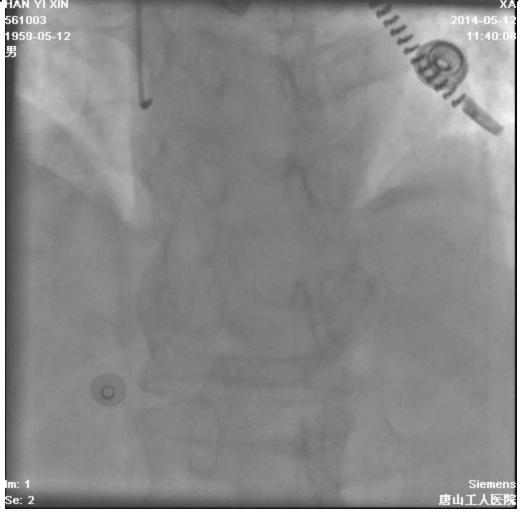
- LM was occluded 100% with heavy thrombus burden;
- Big RCA, no collateral artery from dRCA- distal LCA.

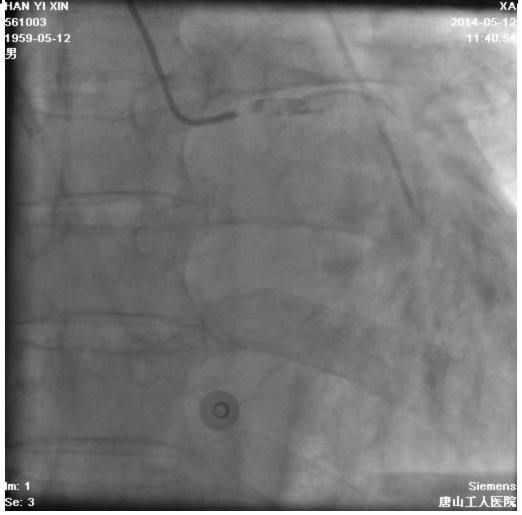


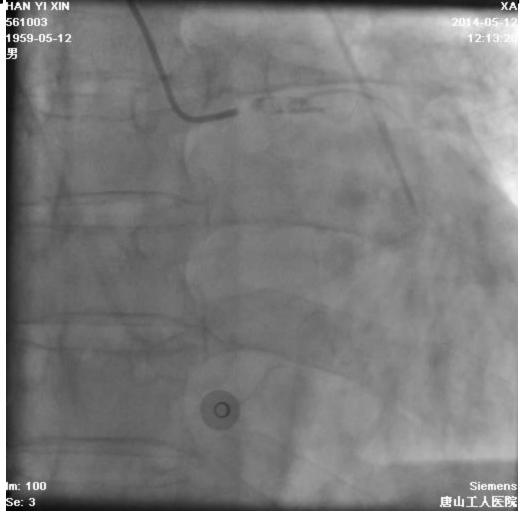
Results of coronary angiography

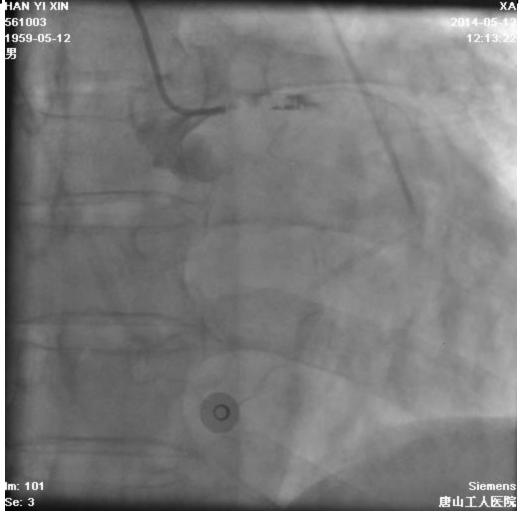
1959-05-12

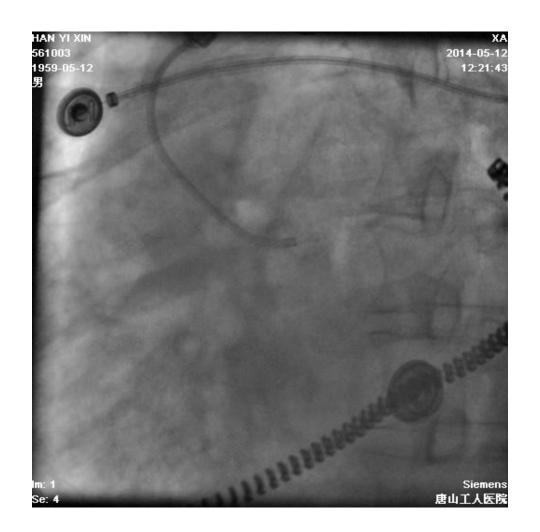
Results of coronary angiography
2014-05-12
11:40:0











Procedure of PCI

Catheter: 6FJL4ST \ 6F JL4

Wire: BMWx2

Balloon: Ryujin 2.0/15mm

Stent: Excel 4.0/28mm

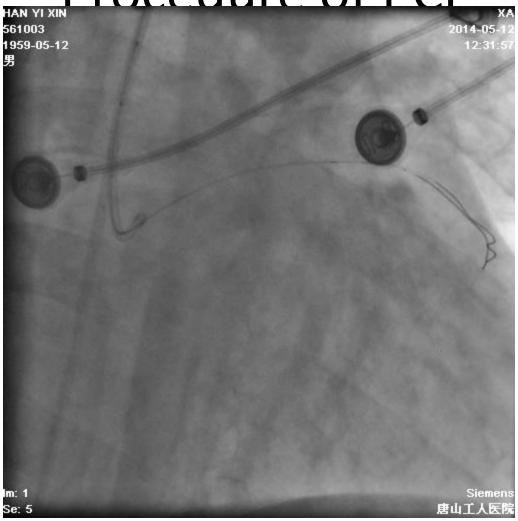
Other device: IABP balloon of 7.5Fr 40 cm.

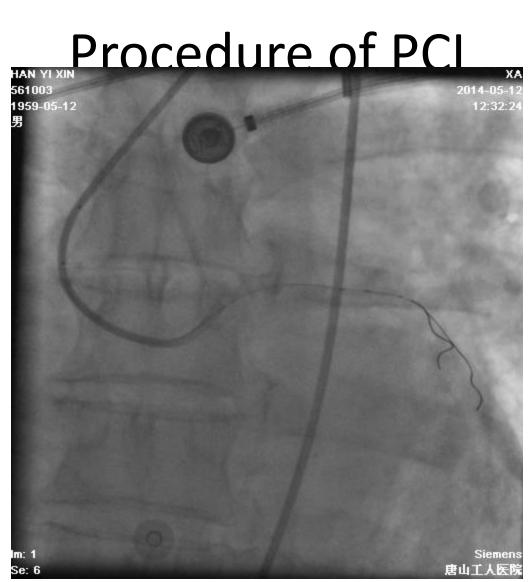
At 10:48,transferred to our ER, with cardia shock, Dobutamine was given to him; At 11:39am, operation began. After coronary angiography, with consent of the family members, IABP balloon was inserted into the aorta. At 12:33, balloon was inflated; at 12:42, the operation finished, It took us 63 minutes.

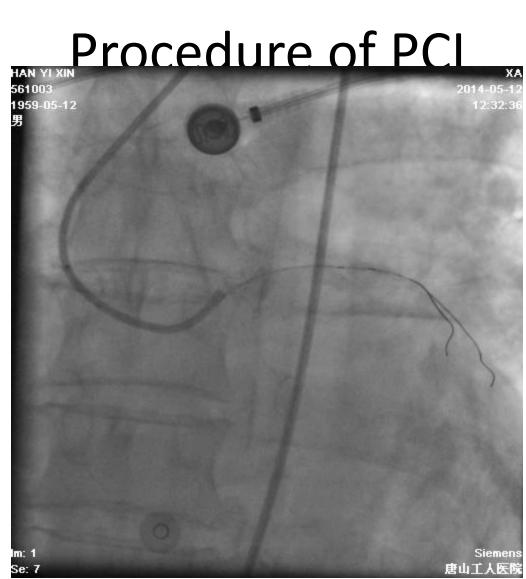
Procedure of PCI

- During the operation, blood pressure was 80/50mmHg, whole body and limbs were cold, Dubutamine and IABP were used to maintain blood pressure to 100-115/60-70mmHg.
- When PCI finished, the EKG monitor showed Ventricular tachycardia, Amiodarone was given and defibrillation were given to this patient. The heart rhythm was changed to atria fibrillation.

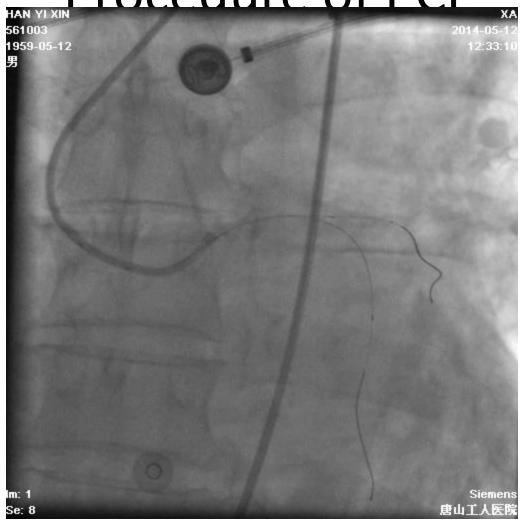
Procedure of PCL

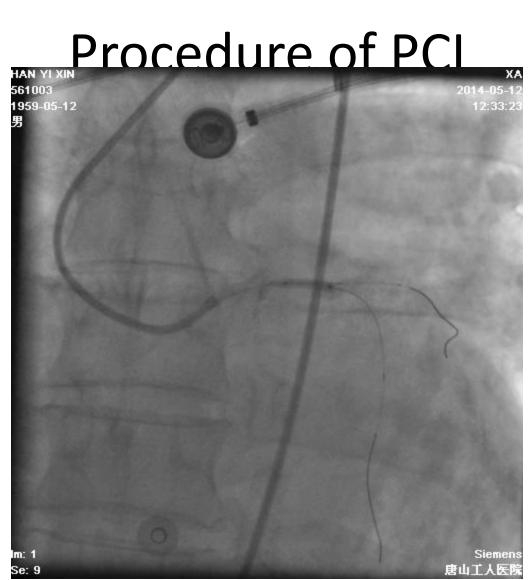


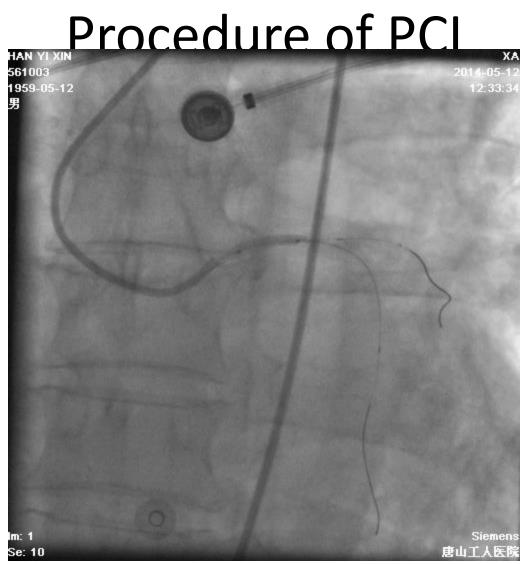




Procedure of PCI





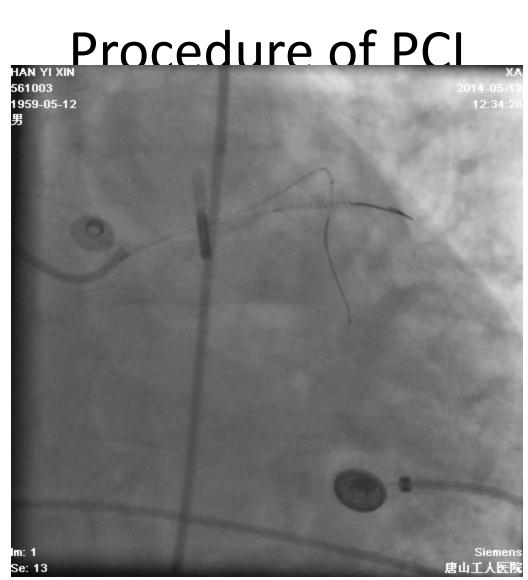


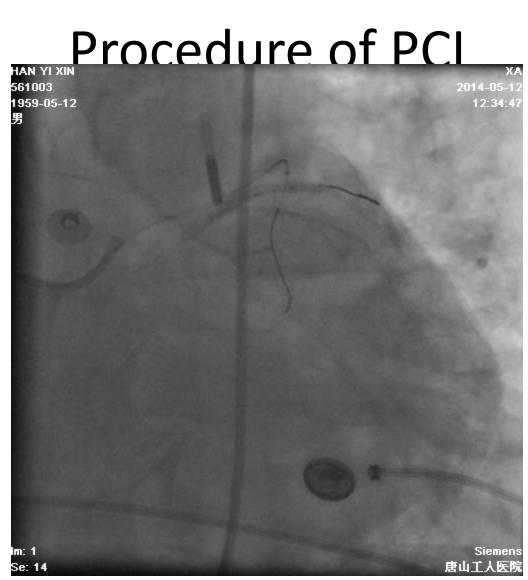
Procedure of PCL

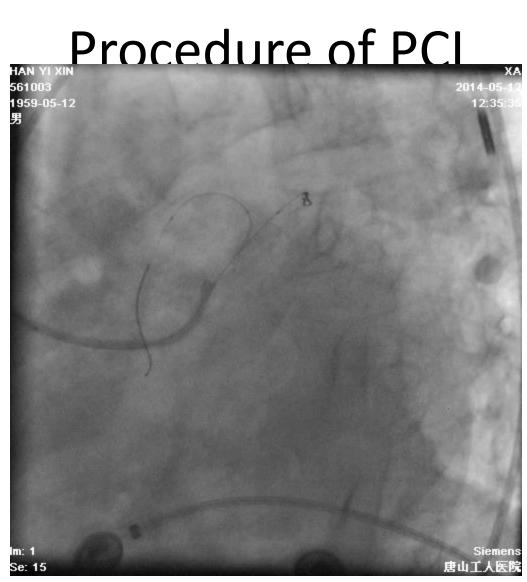


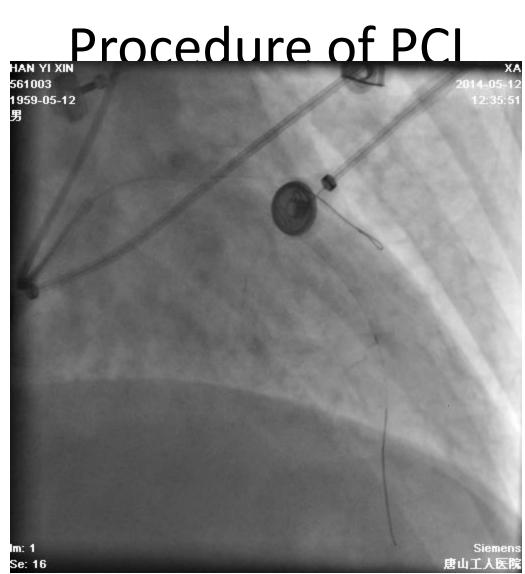
Procedure of PCI

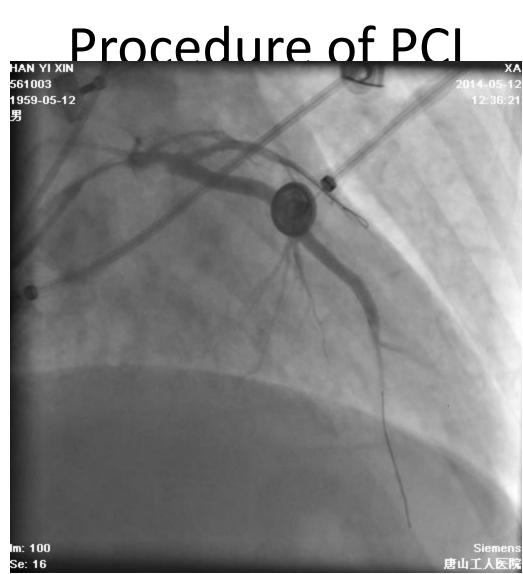




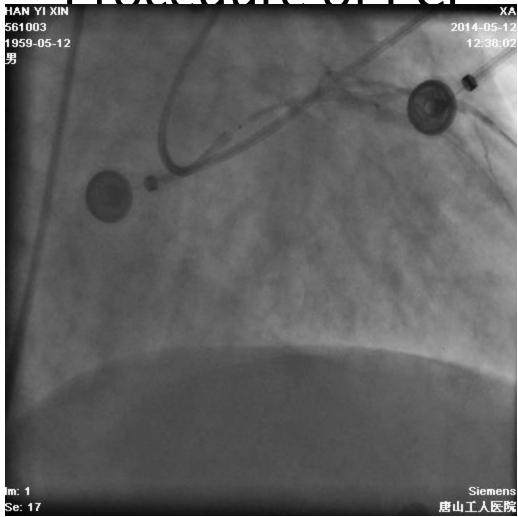




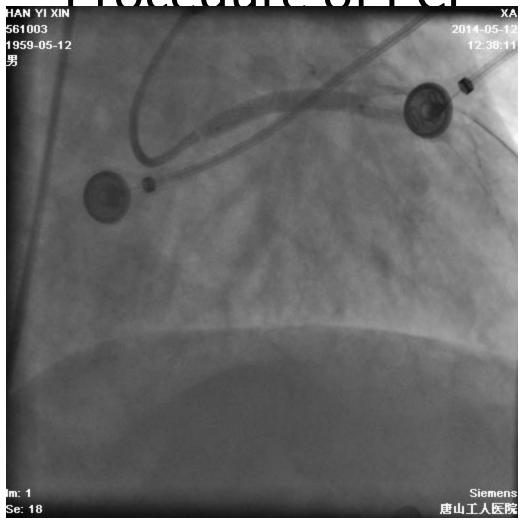




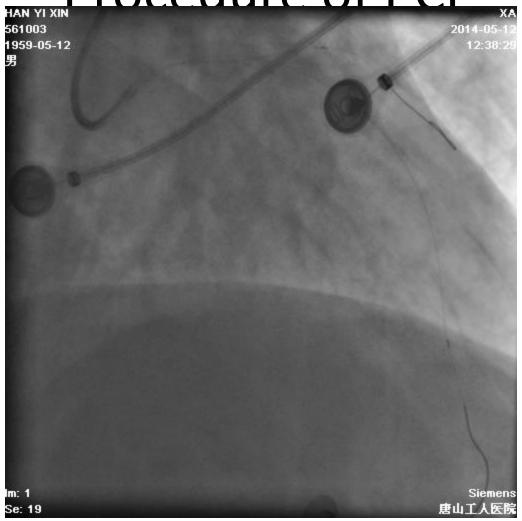
Procedure of PCL



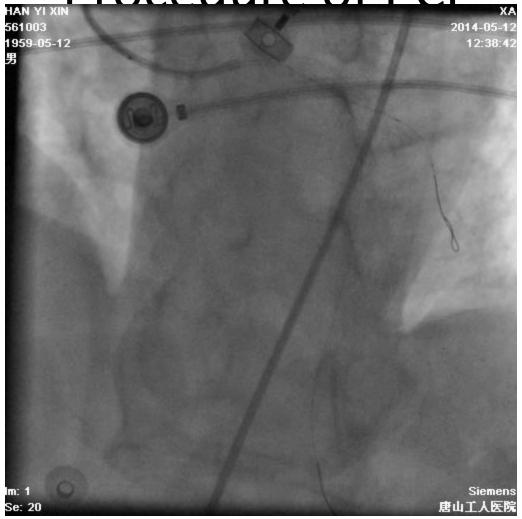
Procedure of PCI

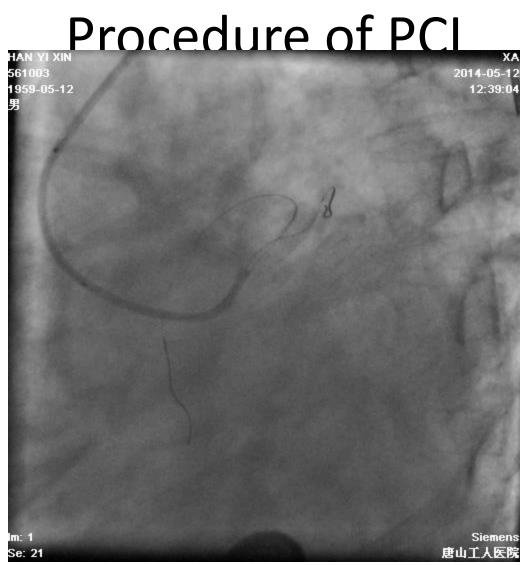


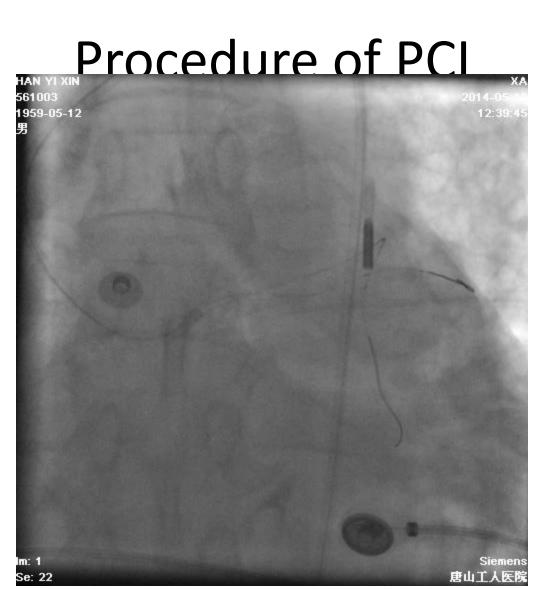
Procedure of PCI

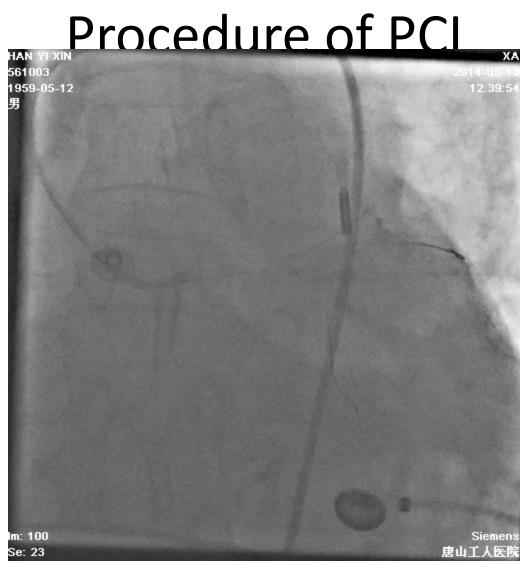


Procedure of PCL

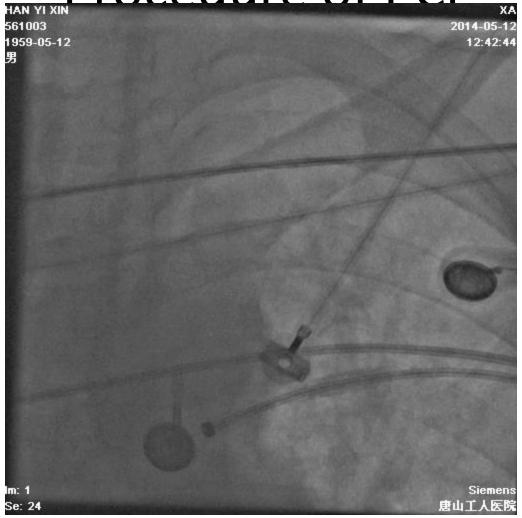








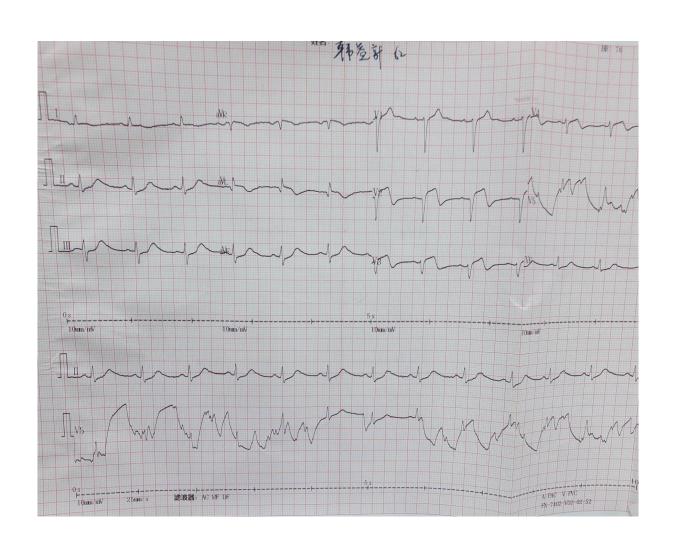
Procedure of PCI

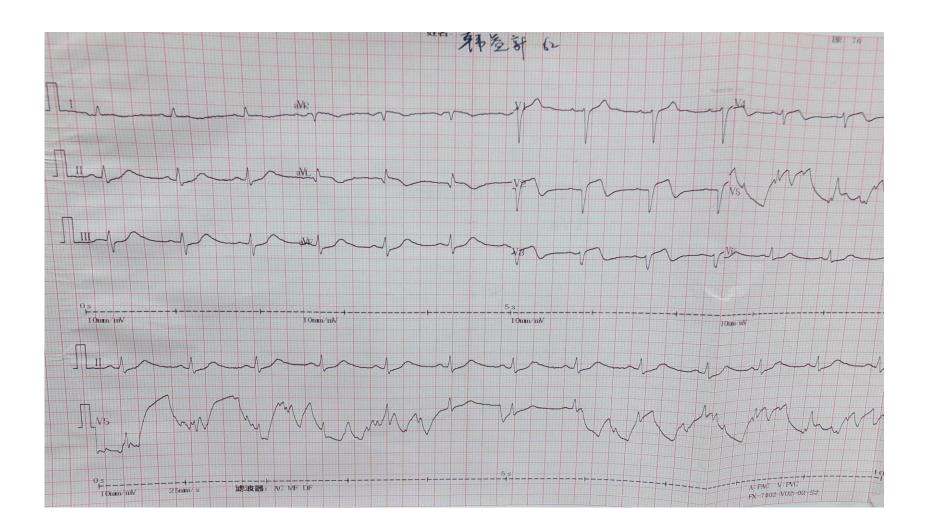


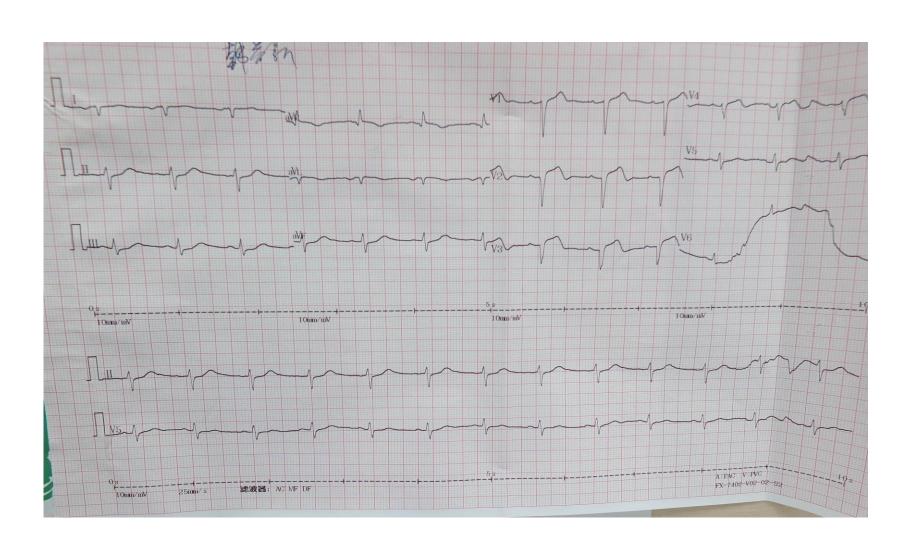
Treatment after PCI

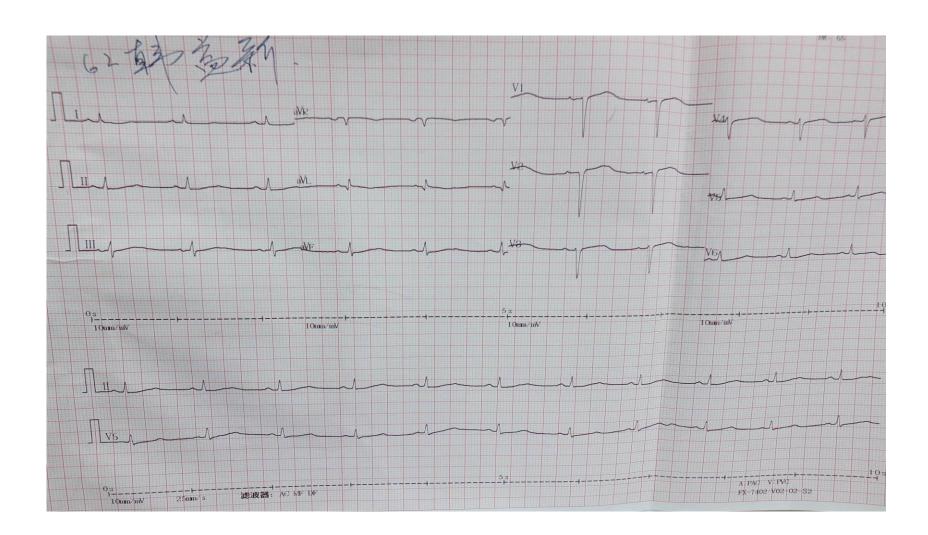
- 12th, May, 2014
- IABP pumped and Dobutamine+ BNP intravenous dripped.
- Tirofiban and heparin were infused.
- EKG monitoring: VP \ VT \ Amiodarone was infused;
- Blood routine: WBC 17.10x10⁹/L,RBC 4.53X10¹²/L,HGB 153g/L,PLT 258x10⁹/L,NEUT 89%,LYMPH 6%;
- Tnl 0.083ng/ml,
- NT-proBNP 74ng/L
- Enzyme: LDH589, CK 6394, CK-MB 512, AST 589
- K + 3.11, Na + 141, Cl 106.

EKG right after PCI

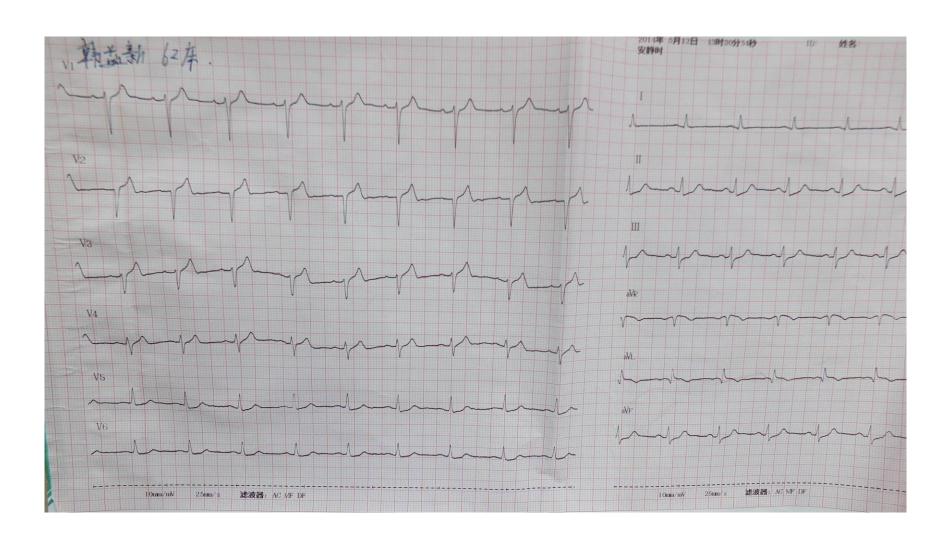




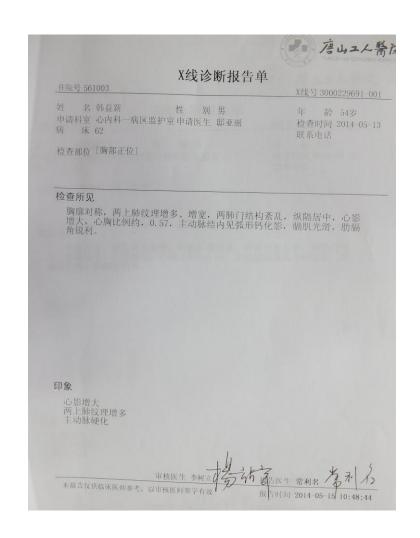




EKG at 13:30, 12th, May, 2014



13th, May, 2014, CXR





X线诊断报告单

住院号 561003

X线号3000229691-002

年 龄 54岁

姓 名 韩益新 性 别 男 申请科室 心内科一病区监护室申请医生 安浩君

检查时间 2014-05-15 联系电话

病 床 62 检查部位 [胸部前后位 (床旁)]

检查所见

胸廓对称,肋骨未见异常,两肺纹理增多,两肺见絮状影,两肺门增大,纵隔居中,心影增大,心胸比例约0.64,主动脉结见弧形钙化影,两膈肌光滑,肋膈角锐利。

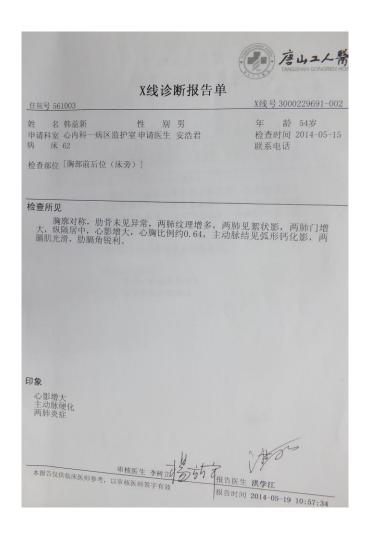
印象

心影增大 主动脉硬化 两肺炎症

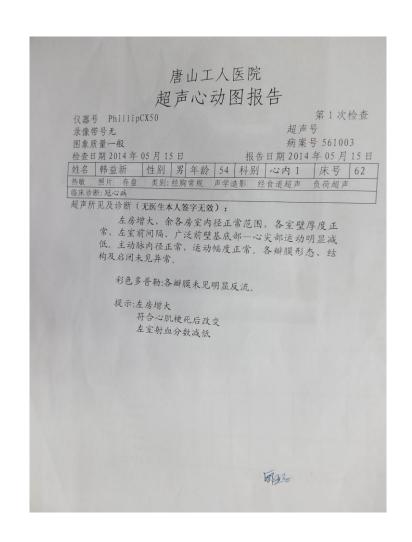
市核医生 李树立 りり 根告医生 洪 报告医生 洪 投告医師参考,以市核医师参字有效

步,以审核医师签字有效 报告时间 2014-05-19 10:57:34

15th, May, 2014, CXR showed enlargement of heart, two lungs neumonia.



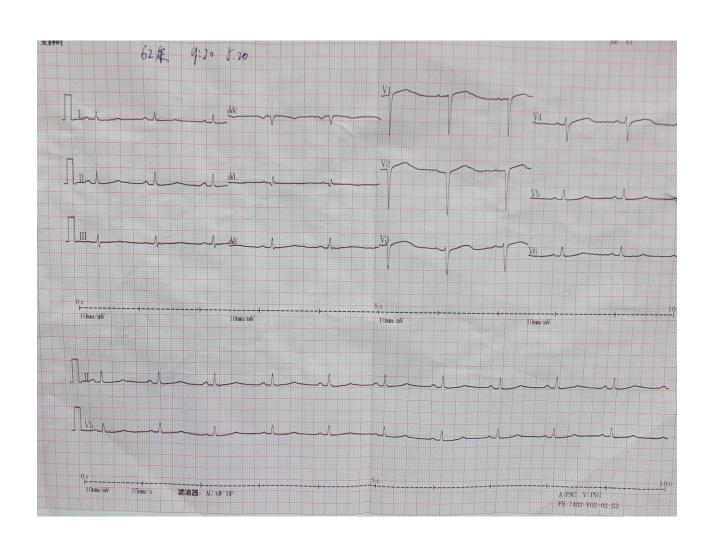
Cardiac ultrasonography, 15th, May, 2014



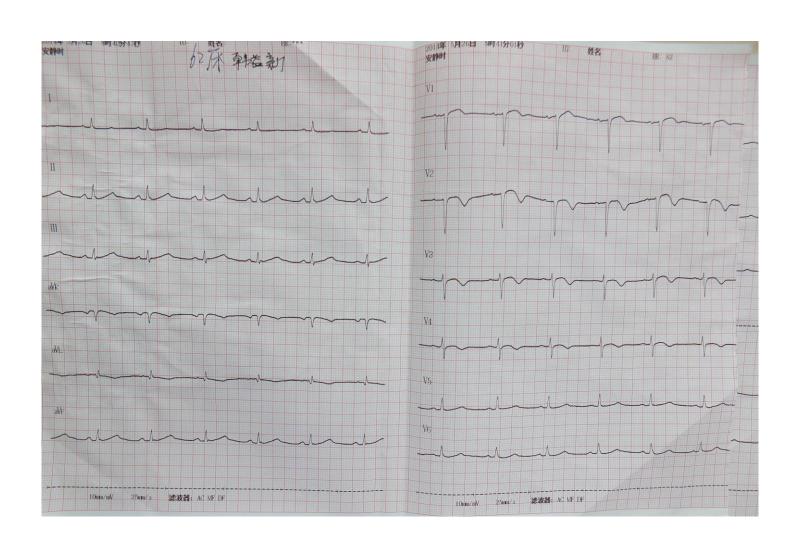
Cardiac ultrasonography, 15th, May, 2014

| _ | - | 必 检 | 项 目 | 16 | | | | | | 选札 | 全 项 | 目 | | | |
|-------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-------------|------|------|---------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|-----|------|-----|---|---|--|--|
| _ | 0 44 4 | | IE? | | | | | 升主: | 动脉径 | mm 弓 | | | | | |
| | 樹结构 止常 樹开放幅度 mm | | | | | | 肺动脉瓣结构正常 主肺动脉径 mm | | | | | | | | |
| 为一元 | 辦环內径 19mm | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 類 | 林 | n在 前后径 | | | | | | The second second | | mm | | | | | |
| 1000 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 壁运动幅度 mm | | | | | | | | 左肺动脉径 mm | | | | | | | |
| 左房; 前后径 44mm | | | | | | | 左右径 mm 上下径 mm | | | | | | | | |
| 房间隔延续正常 mm | | | | | | | 右肺静脉 正常 左肺静脉正常 | | | | | | | | |
| 室间隔厚度 11mm | | | | | | 室壁並 | 运动异" | 常部位为 | 5 | | | | | | |
| 左 室间隔延续 正常 mm 部位无 | | | | | | 心包正常 液性暗区 | | | | | | | | | |
| Lud. | 室间隔与左室后壁逆向运动 | | | | | | 暗区上 | 下径 | mn | n | | | | | |
| Tigel die | 于张 | 张末期前后径 51mm | | | | | | 暗区左右径 mm | | | | | | | |
| 17 | 左室 | 后壁厚度 | 11 | mm | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 左室流出道径 mm | | | | | | 上腔静脉正常 左右径 mm | | | | | | | | | |
| | 左室 | 短轴缩短率 | 22 | % EI | 44 % | | | 下腔静脉正常 上下径 mm | | | | | | | |
| 右房 | | | 正 | 常 | | | | 左右径 mm 上下径 mm | | | | | | | |
| 右 | 前后径 24mm 前壁厚度 5mm | | | | | 右室流出道径: 上 mm 中 mm 下 mm | | | | | | | | | |
| 室 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 二头 | 一種」 | E常」增厚 |] 钙化 | 一畸开 | 100人 | 工瓣 | | 二尖瓣前叶 EF 斜率 mm/S EPSS mr | | | | | | | |
| =4 | 於辦正常 增厚 钙化 畸形 人工辦 | | | | | | | 腱索正常 雞环径 mm 鵝口 Cm. | | | | | | | |
| | | | 单位 | 二尖 | 帥 | 三尖 | 辩 | 主动脉 | | 肺动脉 | | 无 | 无 | | |
| 3,333 | 2000 | 方向 | | 正向 | 反向 | 正向 | 反向 | 正向 | 反向 | 正向 | 反向 | | | | |
| 色 | 2000 | 正常/异常 | 11.3 | 正常 | | 正常 | | 正常 | | 正常 | | | 1 | | |
| - C | 22223 | 心动时相 | | 行供 | 无 | 舒张 | £ | 收缩 | 无 | 收缩 | 无 | 无 | 无 | | |
| 普 | -31 | | cm2 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 勒 | | 占 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 脉 | | 面积的峰值流速 | 100000 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 沙冲 | | 峰值压差 | m/S | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1887 | 100 | 平均流速 | mnHg m/S | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 连 | | 平均压差 | mmHg | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 续 | 测 | 加速时间 | mS | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 波 | | 排血时间 | mS | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0 | | 加速度 | m/S2 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | | 减速度 | m/S2 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 普 | | | 17000 | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | |
| 普 | 目 | B峰流速 | m/S | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 普 | 目 | B峰流速 B峰流速度 A峰流速 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

EKG on 20th, May, 2014



EKG on 26th, May, 2014



UCG on 26th, May, 2014

唐山工人医院 超声心动图报告

仪器号 PhillipCX50

第2次检查

录像带号无 图象质量一般 超声号 病案号 561003

检查日期 2014年 05月 26日

报告日期 2014年 05 月 26 日

姓名 韩益新 性别 男 年龄 54 科别 心内 1 热敏 照片 存盘 类别:经胸常规 声学造影 经食道超声 负荷超声

临床诊断: 冠心病

超声所见及诊断 (无医生本人签字无效):

左房增大, 余房室内径正常范围, 各室壁厚度正常, 左室前间壁、广泛前壁基底部一心尖部运动减低。主动脉 内径正常,运动幅度正常。各瓣膜形态、结构及启闭未 见异常

彩色多普勒:各瓣膜未见明显反流。

提示:左房增大 符合心肌梗死后改变



UCG on 26th, May,2014

| - 49 | | | | | 项目 | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|---------------|-----|-----|-------------|------|---------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 必 检 项 目 | 升主动脉径 mm 号降部正常 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 主 剪结构 | 肺动脉雕结构正常 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 动·维开放幅度 | 开放幅度 | | | | | | 主肺动脉径 mm | | | | | | | |
| 脉 搬环内径 19mm | 右肺动脉径 mm | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 室部前后径 30mm | | 左肺动脉径 mm | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 壁运动幅度 mm | 左右径 mm 上下径 mm | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 左房: 前后径 38mm | 左右径 mm 工厂位 加加 工厂位 加加 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 房间隔延续正常 mm | 右肺静脉 正常 左序府恭正书 室壁运动异常部位无 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 室间隔厚度 10mm | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 左 室间隔延续 正常 mm 部位无 | | 心包正常 液性暗区 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 心室间隔与左室后壁逆向运动 | | | | mm | | | | | | | | | | |
| 室 舒张末期前后径 53mm | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 左室后壁厚度 10mm | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 左室流出道径 mm | | | | | | | 上腔静脉正常 左右径 mm | | | | | | | |
| 左室短轴缩短率 26% EF51% | | 下腔静脉正常 上下径 mm | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 右房: 正常 | 左右径 mm 上下径 mm | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 右 前后径 22mm | 右室流出道径: | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 室 前壁厚度 5mm | 上 mm 中 mm 下 mm | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 二尖瓣正常』增厚。钙化。畸形。人工 | 柳日 | 二尖腳 | 前叶E | F科率 | mm/S | EPSS | mm | | | | | | | |
| 三尖鰤正常 增厚 钙化 畸形 人工 | 腱索正常 瓣环径 mm 瓣口 Cm2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 单位 二尖瓣 三 | 単位 二尖瓣 三尖瓣 | | | | 主动脉 肺动脉 无 无 | | | | | | | | | |
| 彩 必 方向 正向 反向 正 | 上向 反向 | 正向 | 反向 | 正向 | 長向 | | | | | | | | | |
| 色 正常/异常 正常 」 | E常 | 正常 | | 正常 | W. I | | | | | | | | | |
| 多 測 心动时相 舒张 无 制 | 张 无 | 42.1% | £ | 休報 | £ | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | |
| 普 选 血流来而积 cm2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 勒 測 占 | | | | | | - | | | | | | | | |
| 面积的 % | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 脉 峰值流速 m/S | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 冲 峰值压差 nmlig | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 及选平均流速 m/S | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 连 平均压差 malig | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 续 测 加速时间 mS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 波 排血时间 mS 3 项 加油 · · | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 1/152 n/S2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| # n/S2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 比學流速 m/S | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| E峰滅速度 m/82 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| A 峰流速 _ to | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

second day

- 13th, May, 2014
- Tnl 16ng/ml
- NT-proBNP 2230ng/L
- Enzyme: LDH 1038, CK 6394, AST589
- Liver function: ALT 83, AST 433, GGT 34
- Glucose: 6.42mmol/L
- Lipoprotein: TC 6.54mmol/L, TG 0.9, HDL-C 1.05, LDL-C 4.29mmol/L.

The third day

- 14th, May, 2014
- 21:51 patient suddenly lost consciousness, EKG monitored VT, 202bpm, 200J defibrillation, changed to sinus rythm, 89bpm,Bp 130/60 mmHg, amiodarone 300 mg was given, Betaloc was given 25 mg, twice a day. Potassium was given. K+3.45mmol/L.

the forth day

- 15th, May, 2014
- A little rales in the bottom of two lungs;
- Cardiac ultrasonography: LA, 44mm; movement of anterior wall decreased.
 LVEF44%.
- Plavix stopped, changed to 90mg, bid.

the fifth day

- 16th, May, 2014
- Chest stuffy and short of breath occurred in the morning. Some blood in sputum.
- 24 hours infusion was 3456ml, output was 2800ml;
- Middle volume of sweat rales in two lungs; Hear rate. 70bpm, no heart murmur.
- Blood routine: WBC 12.01x10⁹/L, RBC 4.7x10¹²/L,HGB 157g/L, PLT 179x10⁹/L,NEUT83%,LYMPH6%;
- Enzyme: LDH 925, CK 200, CK-MB 16, AST 68
- K 4.03, Na 134, Cl 103
- CXR: neumonia in two lungs.
- CVP: 20.5 cm H2O
- Furosemide Lanatoside Nitropruside; Antibiotics.

the six day

- 17th, May, 2014
- Feel better, no short of breath;
- 72bpm, no heart murmur;
- 24 hours infusion was 2551ml, output3600ml;
- IABP+Dobutamine 12ug/kg.min+Nitroprusside 20ug/min
- CVP 8cm H2O.

The seventh day

- 18th, May, 2014
- CVP 5.5 cm H2O;
- 24 hours infusion was 2210ml, output was 2700ml;
- Bp 110/65mmHg, IABP+Dobutamine 12ug/kg.min+Nitroprusside .10ug/min;

The eighth day

- 19th, May, 2014
- No chest stuffy, no cough, no blood sputum.
- 24 hours infusion 2171ml, output was 2300ml。
- BP 123/68mmHg, IABP+Dobutamine 11ug/kg.min
- No rales;
- CVP3.5 cm H2O;
- Albumine, infusion;

the ninth day

- 20th, May, 2014.
- No symptoms;
- No rales:
- 24 hours infusion 3236ml, output was 3300ml;
- BP114/62mmHg,
- IABP 1:1 changed to 2:1
- Dobutamine was 11ug/kg.min
- CVP 17 cm H2O, Furosemide injection;

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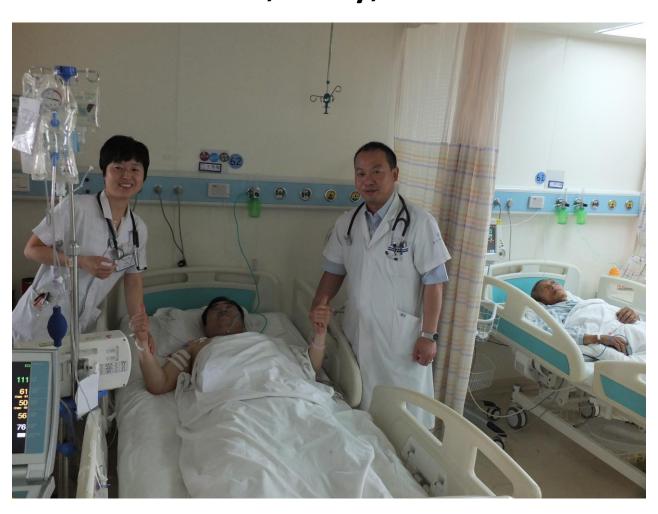
the tenth day

- 21th, May, 2014.
- No symptoms;
- 24 hours infusion 1552ml, output was 2550ml;
- BP 124/77mmHg, HR 71bpm;
- IABP was pulled out;
- Dobutamine sustained;

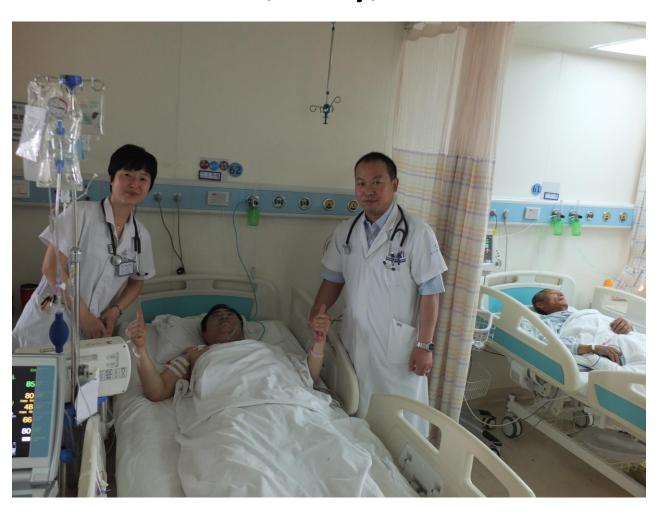








Photoes of the patient in CCU on 21th, May, 2014



Photoes of the patient in CCU on 21th, May, 2014



Photoes of the patient and his wife in CCU on 21th, May, 2014



Photoes of the patient in CCU on 21th, May, 2014















Discharge medication

- Aspirin 100mg, QD
- Ticagrelor 90mg, Bid
- Liptor 20mg, QD
- betaloc 12.5mg, Bid
- Benazepril 5mg, QD

Take home message

- AMI patient dued to LM totally occluded is very severe and unstable, especially complicated with cardiac shock.
- We should do immediately primary PCI to open the occluded LM artery.
- IABP should be inserted into the aorta to support the blood pressure and to relieve the after-load.
- BNP and dobutamine are necessary to prevent and treat the heart failure, they should be used early.