



A CASE STORY

51 year-old gentleman, smoker

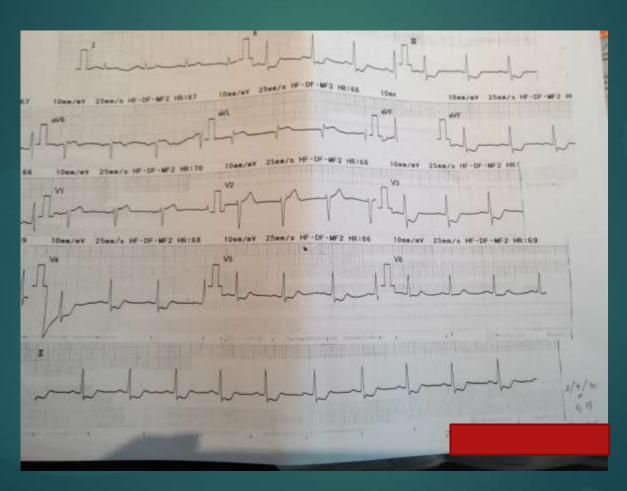
Past Hx # Treated UGIB 6/12 prior # Controlled Bronchial Asthma

Presenting Complaint
Recurrent chest pain 12H
Worsening angina in ER

12-lead ECG performed



12 lead surface ECG – at presentation



CLINICAL PROGRESS

- Relatively low BP
- Well alert in pain
- No other remarkable signs

WORKING DIAGNOSIS

>> NSTE-ACS (high risk)

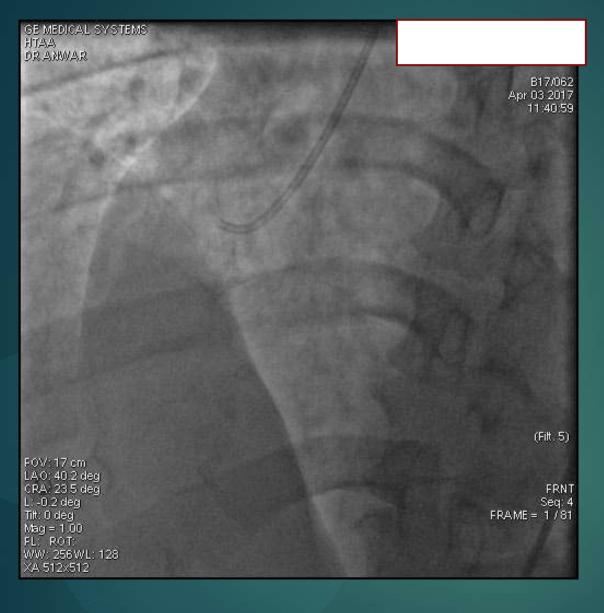
......Consented for Emergency CAG+PCI



OMG! Now I know why the BP is falling...

I hope there is collateral supply from RCA





Ectatic & tortuous dominant RCA..

Wonder what is the LCA anatomy?

And what's next

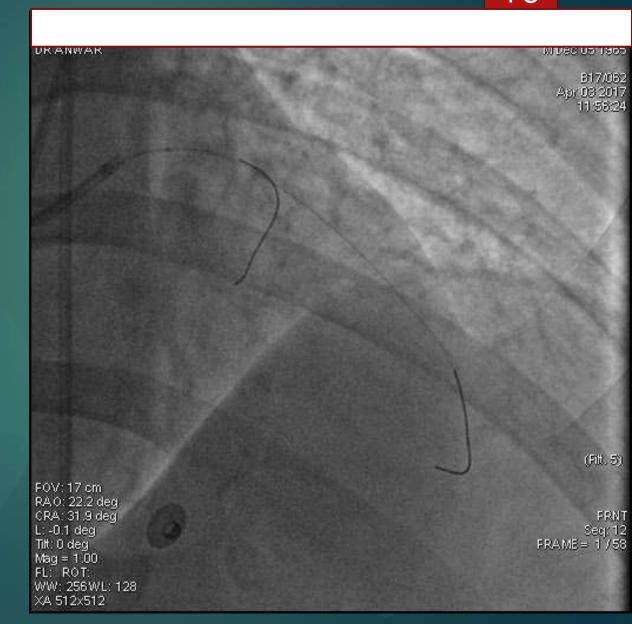
- 1. Insert IABP
- 2. IC GP2b3a
- 3. Wire down to any trackable lumen & aspirate
- 4. Call Mr Surgeon for Emergency CABG
- 5. PRAY!

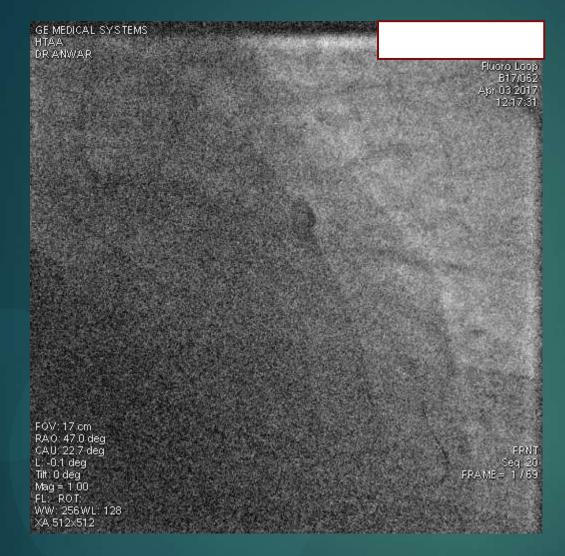


GC EBU 3.5/6F CGW BMW Export 6F 1138H - 1156H

The visible luminal flow after 18''

What else should I do?





CGW RTF into distal LAD Export 6F into LAD

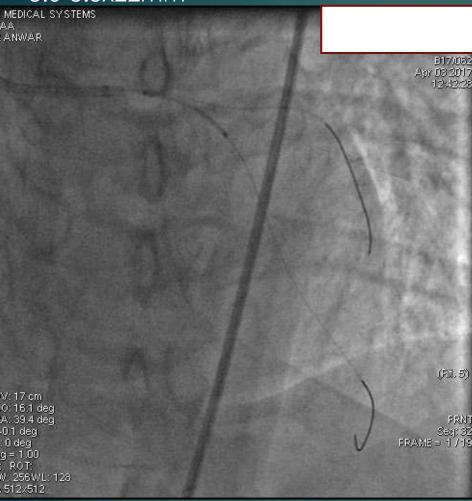
1138H - 1224H... Visible LCA anatomy at TIMI 1-2 flow @ 46'' Ectatic/Aneurysmal LAD Visible thrombus at LM bifurcation

How do you proceed?

- 1. Stent
 - 1.1 Strategy?
 - 1.2 2 vs 1 Stent
- 2. Anticoagulation



Pre-dilate sc 2.5/15
Selected stent in position
Sirolimus SES – STENTYS X-POSITION
3.0-3.5x22mm





Stent deployment at LM-LAD

STENTYS

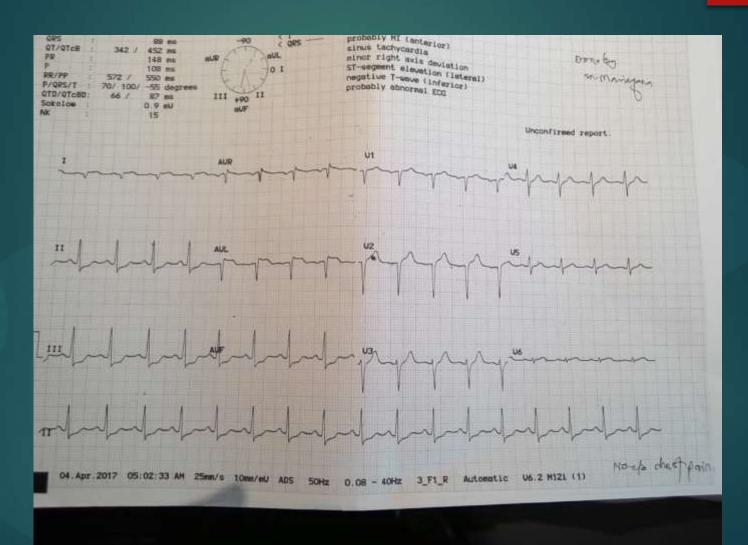
- The Self-Apposing® Xposition S is dedicated to the treatment of challenging lesions. When faced with a situation where choosing the appropriate stent size is not easy, due to variance in vessel calibre, the presence of a heavy thrombus load or a large vessel, the Self-Apposing platform provides an efficient and elegant new treatment approach.
- ▶ STENTYS Self-Apposing stents can cater for a range of vessel diameters and is able to adapt itself acutely to different diameters along the vessel. It can also continue to expand over time to remain apposed to the vessel, even when there is positive remodelling. All without the need for additional stent optimisation techniques.



Parameters

- ► Contrast volume : Visipaque 130mls
- ► Fluoroscopy time 25'' 09'
- ► Cumm..2210mGy
- ▶ Total Duration on-table : 1120H → 1257H

ECG @ 2H Post PCI



Progress...

- Required NIV and IV Frusemide temporarily in CCU
- Tapering off single inotrope after 12H post PCI
- No acute GIB and AKI complications
- 30 days and 6 months follow up good ET, preserved LVEF

Issues...

- High suspicion in diagnosing Left Main CAD may hasten the definitive management process
- Choosing DAPT/Antithrombotic agent to fight thrombus in ex-UGIB subject
- Chasing better TIMI/TMBG/ or limiting time/contrast/radiation on table
- VKA/NOAC in grossly ectatic/aneurysmal thrombotic prone coronaries?

ZIAFELLE Natick Danke Euxoptortec Dalu Thank You