# Stat-of-the-Art in High Resolution IVUS 

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## Conflict of Interest Disclosure

- Akiko Maehara
- Personal: Consultant for ACIST, Boston Scientific Corporation
- Cardiovascular Research Foundation: Boston Scientific Corporation


## Five Companies Are Working on Next Generation IVUS Systems

- ACIST, 60MHz (purchased SVMI has been working on next generation IVUS since 2007)
- InfraReDx, 50MHz
- Boston Scientific, 60MHz
- Volcano, FACT
- OCT Medical Imaging Inc, 60MHz

Available in US
$\left\{\begin{array}{c}\text { Under } \\ \text { development }\end{array}\right.$

## Intravascular Imaging System Comparison

- Angular resolution=1.22 $\times$ wave length/diameter of lens
- Frequency= speed of wave / wave length

| Feature | ACIST <br> HDi / Kodama | Boston <br> Scientific | Volcano <br> FACT | InfraReDx | St Jude <br> Medical OCT |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Frequency or <br> Wavelength | 60 MHz | 60 MHz | Not available | 50 MHz | $1.3 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ |
| Nature of the Energy |  | Ultrasound |  |  | Optical |
| Axial Resolution | $40 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $22 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $<50 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $20 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $15 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ |
| Lateral Resolution | $90 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $50-140 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $100-200 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $<200 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $40 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ |
| Soft Tissue Penetration | $>2.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $>3.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |  |  |

## Frequency and Penetration

Penetration (mm)


## Power Spectrum of Wave



## Boston Scientific: HD-IVUS and Bioresorbable Vascular Scaffolds

Pro/iCross 40 MHz 43 micron axial


OptiCross 40 MHz 38 micron axial


Next Gen IVUS 60 MHz
22 micron axial


Improving IVUS Resolution without Compromising Penetration

## Boston Scientific: 55MHz IVUS in Animal Normal Coronary Artery

## InfraReDx: 50MHz IVUS in Human Plaque rupture



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## InfraReDx: 50MHz IVUS in Human



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## Volcano: FACT (Focused Acoustic Computed Tomography)

FACT ultrasound transducer intended to generate a "cleaner" signal than traditional piezoelectricity, near field resolution close to OCT.


Cadaver Image without blood


Animal Image with stent

## ACIST 60MHz IVUS


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## Three Layers Appearance



## Difference between 60 and 40 MHz

## 60 MHz



## 40MHz


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## Thrombus

## 60 MHz



## 40MHz



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## High Speed Pullback ( $10 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{sec}$ ) with Flushing

## Comparison with vs without Flush

High Speed Pullback with Flushing


Normal Pullback


## Penetration

## Soft Tissue Penetration

## Blood Penetration



## Phase Cancellation Signal Processing Artifact

RF averaging across multiple A-lines over a period of around 25 microseconds. If during this averaging period, the target moves slightly, this slight position change results in a 180 degree phase shift of the RF signal so that cancellation occurs and the black region is present.


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## Pre-PCI



Post-Wiring



GCRF!



Neointimal Attenuated Plaque


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## OCT/IVUS Combined Catheter

Courtesy for Pranav Patel \& Zhongping Chen University of California, Irvine; Ram Ramalingam OCT Medical Imaging Inc.
ob Convman Unvinsitr

## What we are looking for more?

- Intraplaque Hemorrhage
- Thrombus
- Macrophage
- Bioabsorbable scaffold, stent fracture
- Edge dissection


## Intraplaque Hemorrhage



Macrophage?


Soest G et al, JACC Img 2011; 4:810-3.

## Summary

1. New generation of high definition (frequency) of IVUS will provide better resolution (close to OCT) with clinically enough penetration (vessel size evaluation is possible).
2. Clinically useful easier diagnosis such as under-expansion and dissection will be expected.
3. Understanding of plaque vulnerability (intraplaque hemorrhage, macrophage, thrombus) would be promising.
GCRF
