

Erasmus MC

Universitair Medisch Centrum Rotterdam



TCTAP 2014 Session: Functional Angioplasty

**For Vulnerable Plaque:
Detect and Treat It Prophylactically!**

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prepared with A. Karanasos & J. van der Sijde

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The FAME of treating ischemia



The NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL of MEDICINE

ESTABLISHED IN 1812

JANUARY 15, 2009

VOL. 360 NO. 3

Fractional Flow Reserve versus Angiography for Guiding Percutaneous Coronary Intervention

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The NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL of MEDICINE

ESTABLISHED IN 1812

SEPTEMBER 13, 2012

VOL. 367 NO. 11

Fractional Flow Reserve–Guided PCI versus Medical Therapy in Stable Coronary Disease

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Rather than FAME, give me truth.

Henry David Thoreau

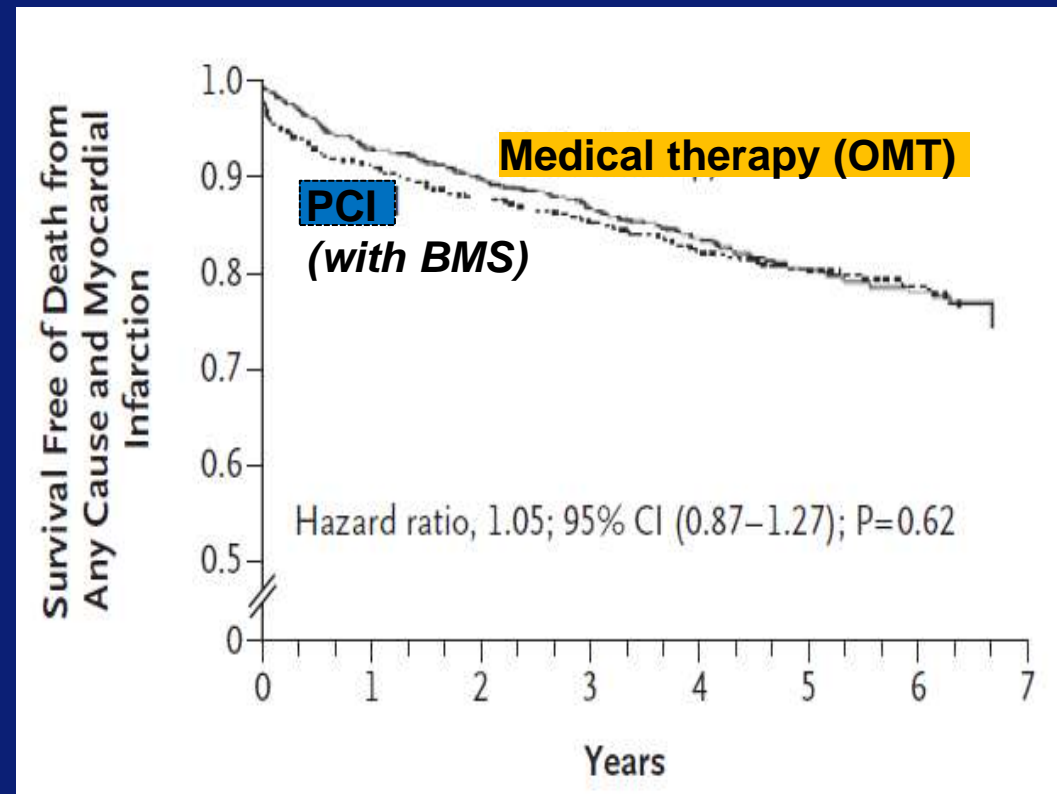


The TRUTH of treating CAD

COURAGE study

FACT #1: PCI in stable patients does not reduce hard events

NO DIFFERENCE IN DEATH OR MI in pts with stable angina treated with PCI vs. OMT



MI myocardial infarction
 BMS bare metal stent
 OMT optimal medical therapy

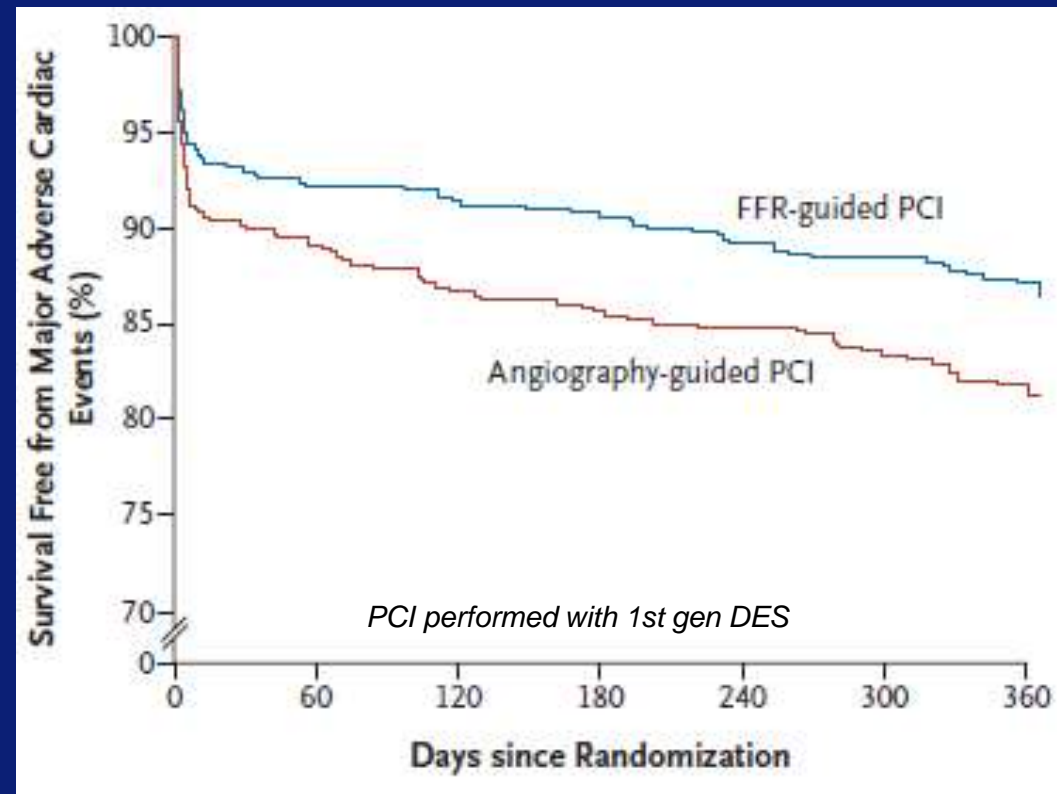


The TRUTH of treating CAD

FAME study

FACT #2: PCI - Not all lesions should be treated

HIGHER MACE RATE with eyeballing (=angiography) vs. ischemia-guided (=FFR) strategy in pts with stable or unstable angina

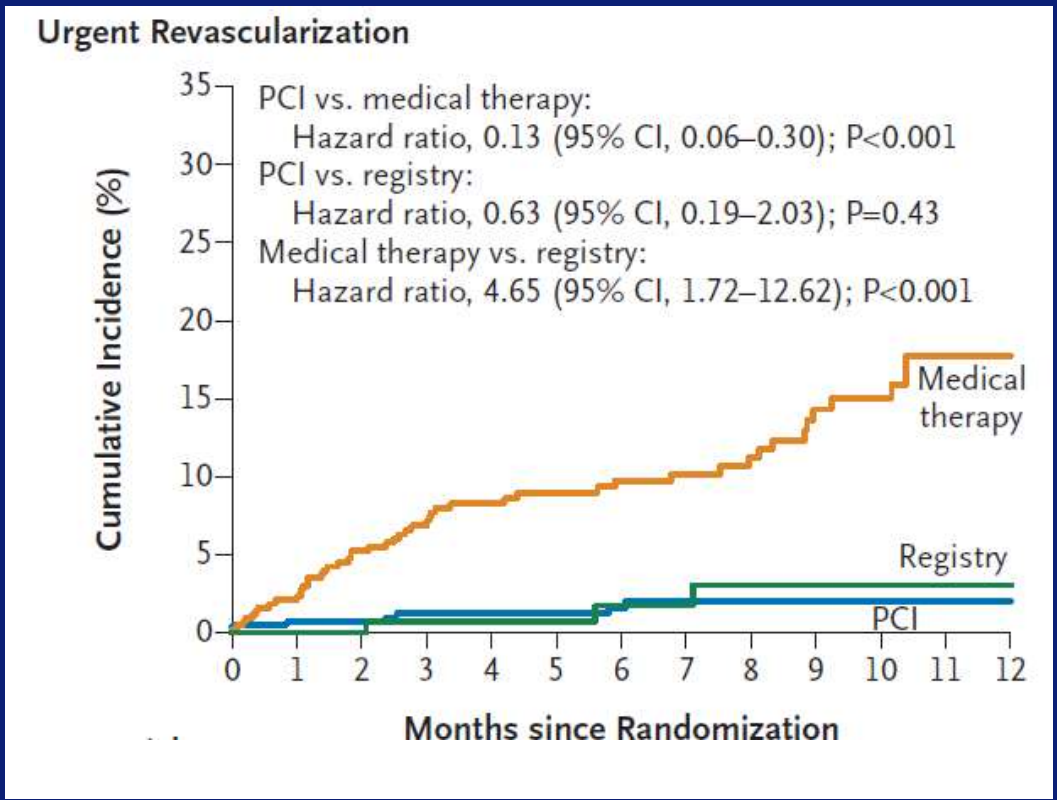


The TRUTH of treating CAD

FAME 2 study

FACT #3: Treating ischemia reduces the need for repeat PCI (versus OMT)

LOWER URGENT REVASCULARIZATION in pts with stable angina treated with ischemia-guided PCI vs. OMT





The TRUTH of treating CAD

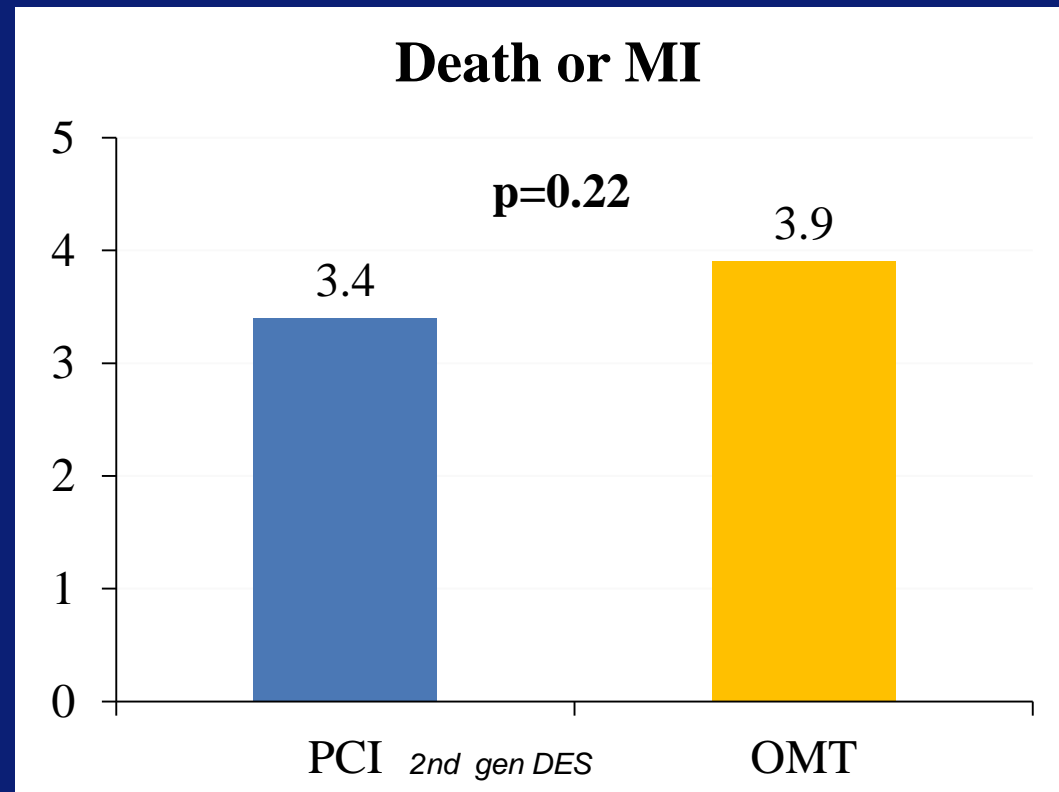
FAME 2 study

FACT #4: Treating ischemia with PCI does not reduce hard events

NO DIFFERENCE IN DEATH OR MI

in pts with stable angina treated with **ischemia-guided PCI** vs. OMT

ISCHEMIA trial will give a definite answer (est completion 2018)





The TRUTH of treating CAD

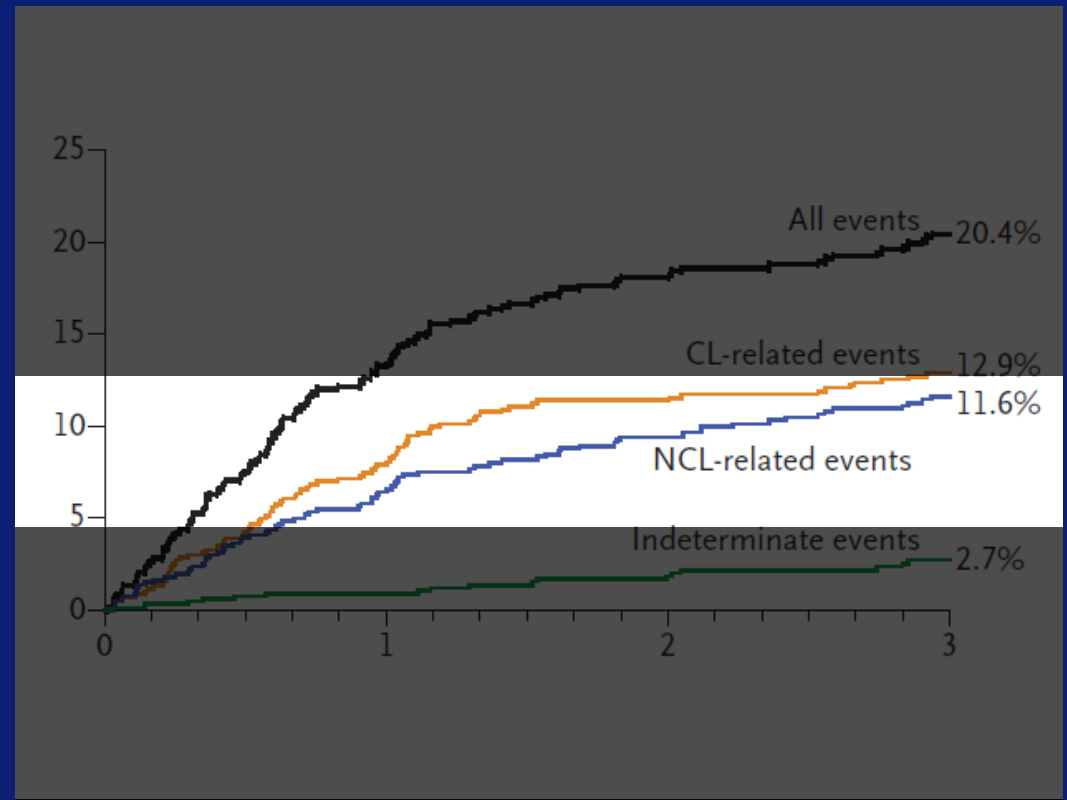
FACT #5: In ACS PCI is life-saving,

The TRUTH of treating CAD

PROSPECT study

FACT #5: In ACS, PCI is life-saving, however, non-culprit lesion related events are high, despite OMT

12% EVENT RATE
 due to non-culprit
 lesions at 3 years in
 pts with ACS



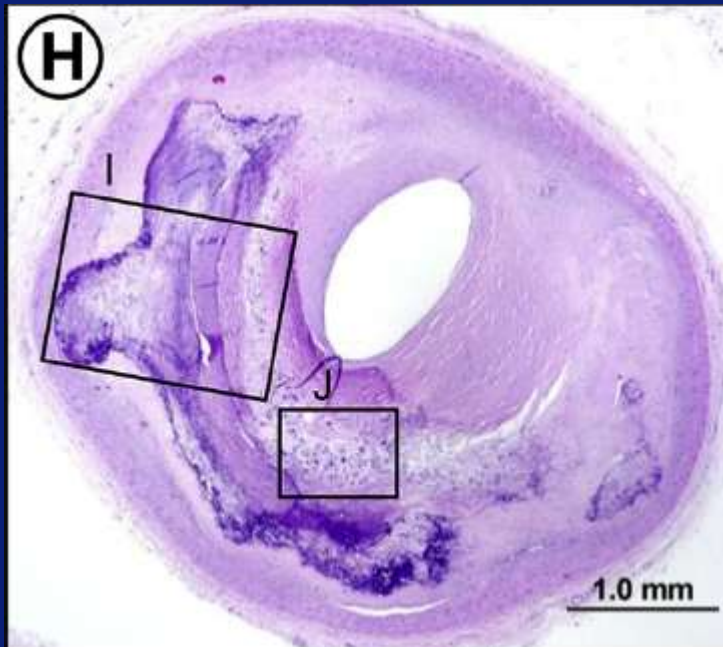
ACS *acute coronary syndrome*
 NCL *non-culprit lesion*
 OMT *optimal medical therapy*



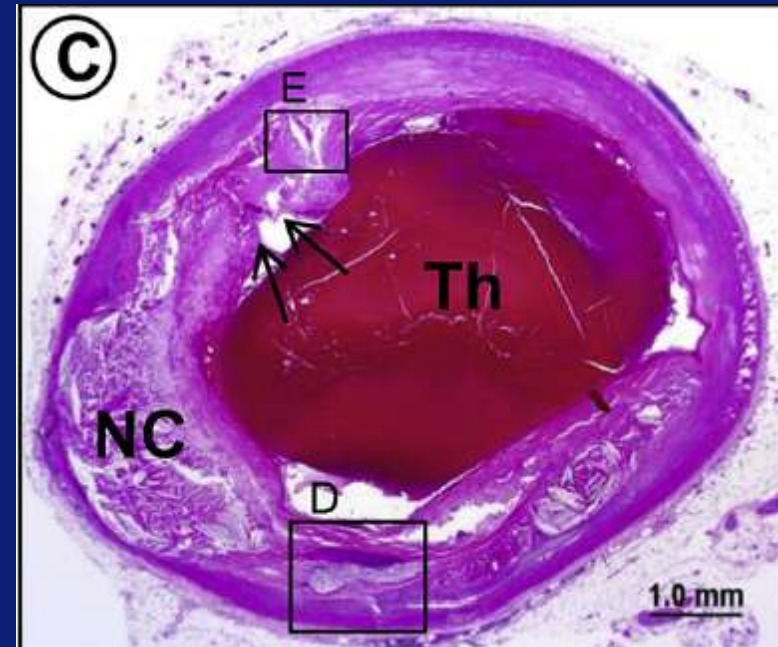
The TRUTH of treating CAD

Insights from pathology

FACT #6: Plaques producing ischemia have different morphology than plaques causing ACS



Fibrocalcific plaque
FLOW LIMITATION



Ruptured plaque
ACS



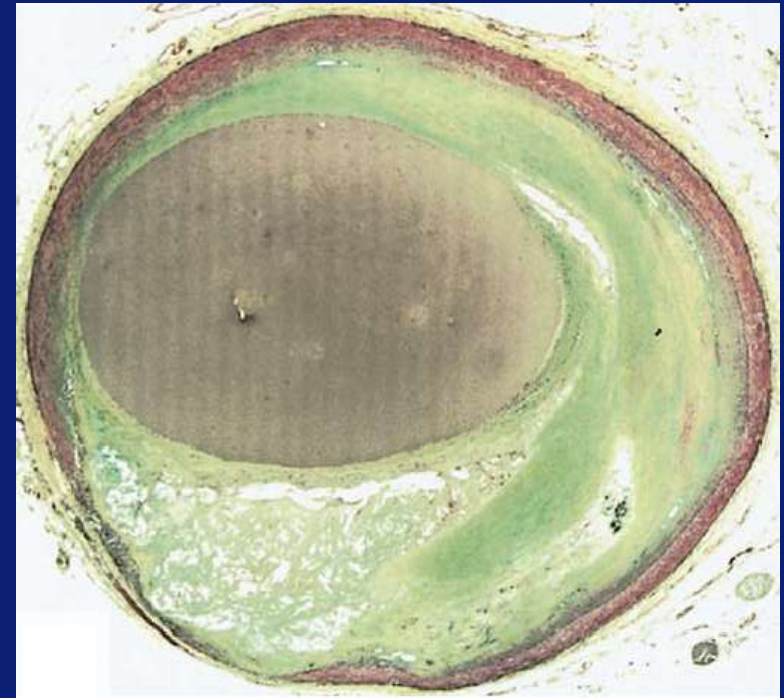
The TRUTH of treating CAD

Insights from pathology

FACT #6: Plaques producing ischemia have different morphology than plaques causing ACS

Thin-cap fibroatheroma:

- Thin fibrous cap
- Large necrotic core
- Positive remodeling



VULNERABLE PLAQUE



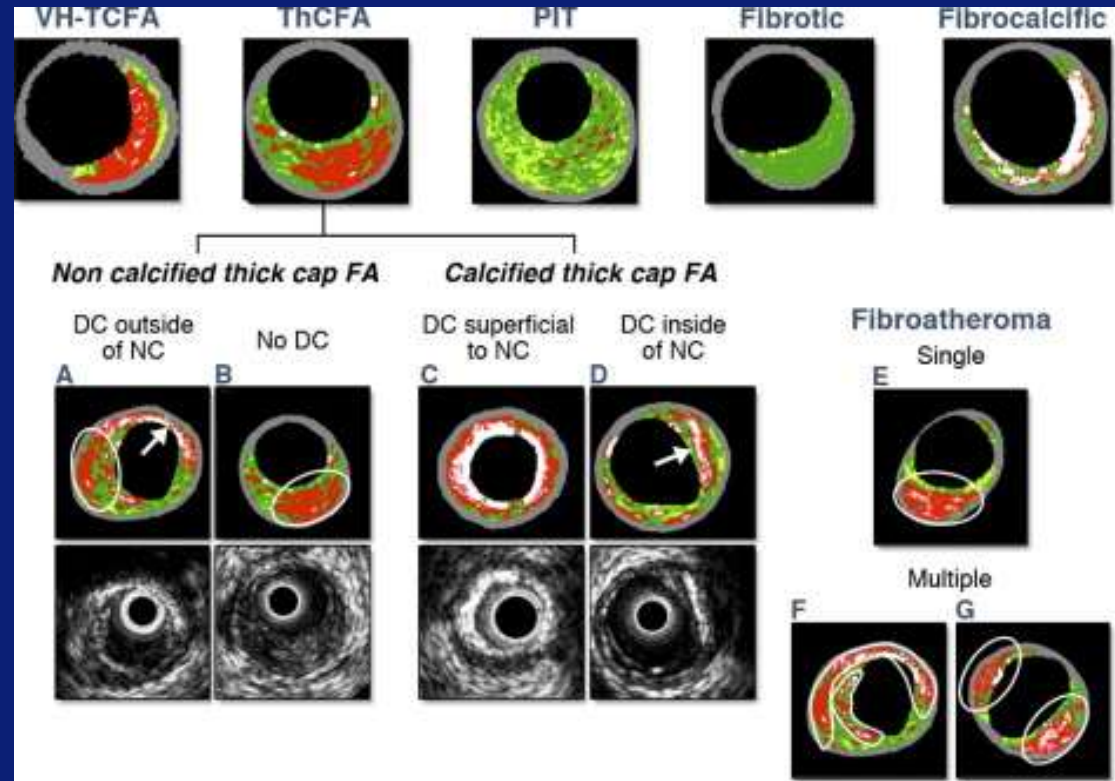
The TRUTH of treating CAD

Insights from in vivo imaging

FACT #7: Vulnerable plaque can be imaged in vivo VH-IVUS

Plaque types can be differentiated by VH-IVUS

Low resolution →
overestimation of TCFA

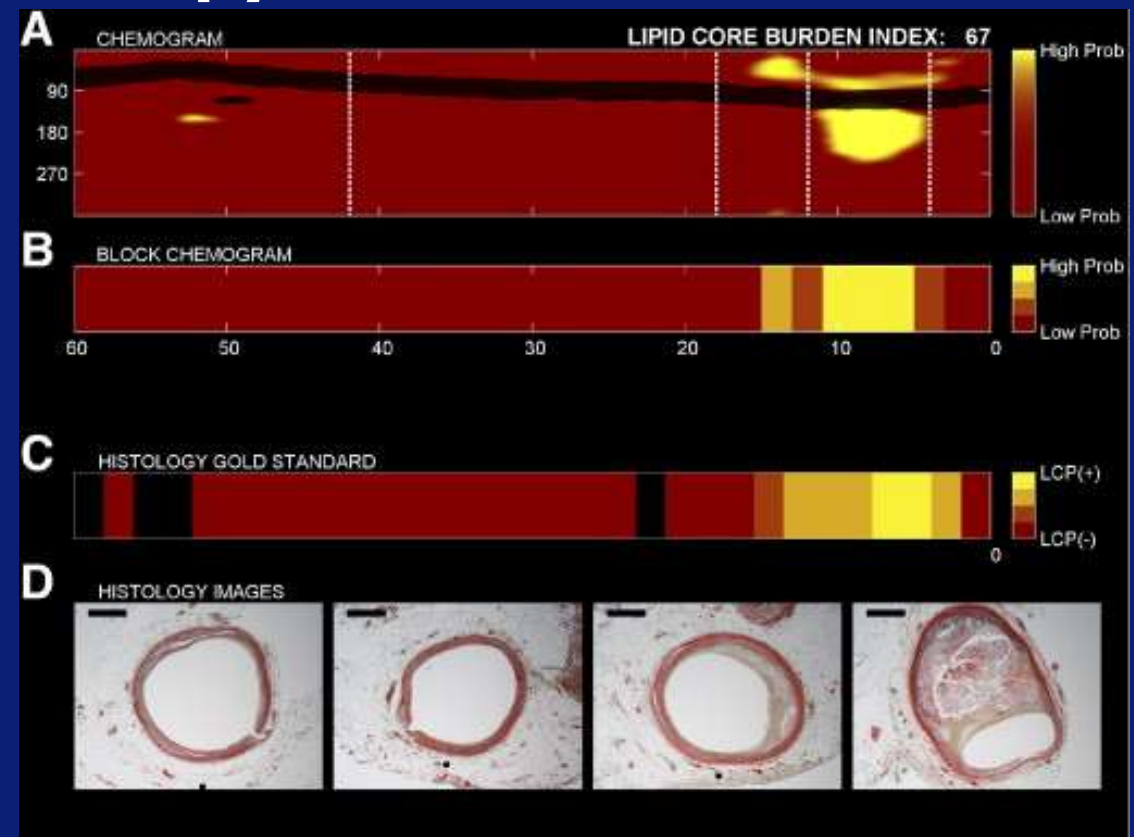


The TRUTH of treating CAD

Insights from in vivo imaging

FACT #7: Vulnerable plaque can be imaged in vivo Near-infrared spectroscopy

Chemical detection of
necrotic core





The TRUTH of treating CAD

Insights from in vivo imaging

FACT #7: Vulnerable plaque can be imaged in vivo OCT

 Erasmus Heart Journal
doi:10.1007/s12012-012-0011-1

REVIEW

Expert review document on methodology, terminology, and clinical applications of optical coherence tomography: physical principles, methodology of image acquisition, and clinical application for assessment of coronary arteries and atherosclerosis

Francesco Prati^{1*}, Evelyn Regar¹, Gary S. Mintz², Eloisa Arbustini³, Carlo Di Mario⁴, Il-Kyung Jang⁵, Takashi Akasaka⁶, Marco Costa⁷, Giulio Guagliumi⁸, Eberhard Grube⁹, Yukio Ozaki¹⁰, Fausto Pinto¹¹, and Patrick W.J. Serruys² for the Expert's OCT Review Document

 Erasmus Heart Journal
doi:10.1007/s12012-012-0011-1

CURRENT OPINION

Expert review document part 2: methodology, terminology and clinical applications of optical coherence tomography for the assessment of interventional procedures

Francesco Prati^{1,2*}, Giulio Guagliumi³, Gary S. Mintz⁴, Marco Costa⁵, Evelyn Regar^{6,7}, Takashi Akasaka⁸, Peter Barlis⁹, Guillermo J. Tearney^{10,11}, Il-Kyung Jang¹², Eloisa Arbustini¹³, Hiram G. Bezerra⁷, Yukio Ozaki¹⁴, Nico Bruining^{6,7}, Darius Dudek¹⁵, Maria Radu^{6,7}, Andrejs Erglis¹⁶, Pascale Motreff¹⁷, Fernando Alfonso¹⁸, Kostas Toutouzas¹⁹, Nieves Gonzalo²⁰, Corrado Tamburino²¹, Tom Adriaenssens²², Fausto Pinto²³, Patrick W.J. Serruys^{6,7}, and Carlo Di Mario^{24,25}, for the Expert's OCT Review Document

Journal of the American College of Cardiology
© 2012 by the American College of Cardiology Foundation
Published by Elsevier Inc.

Vol. 54, No. 12, 2012
ISSN 0735-1097/12/\$12.00
doi:10.1016/j.jacc.2011.09.029

MINI-FOCUS ISSUE: OPTICAL COHERENCE TOMOGRAPHY

Clinical Research

Consensus Standards for Acquisition, Measurement, and Reporting of Intravascular Optical Coherence Tomography Studies

A Report From the International Working Group for Intravascular Optical Coherence Tomography Standardization and Validation

Guillermo J. Tearney, MD, PhD, *Writing Committee Co-Chair,**
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Boston, Massachusetts; Rotterdam, the Netherlands; and Wakayama, Japan





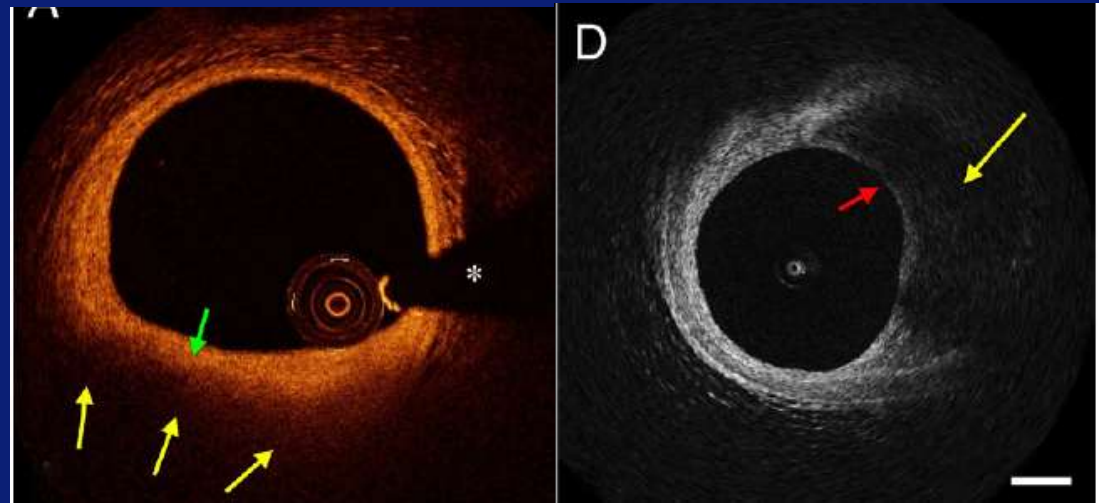
The TRUTH of treating CAD

Insights from in vivo imaging

FACT #7: Vulnerable plaque can be imaged in vivo OCT

Detection of:

- Lipid-rich plaque
- Thin fibrous cap



Fibroatheroma with poorly defined borders and a cap

*Fibroatheroma with **thin** fibrous cap*

Evidence level: High

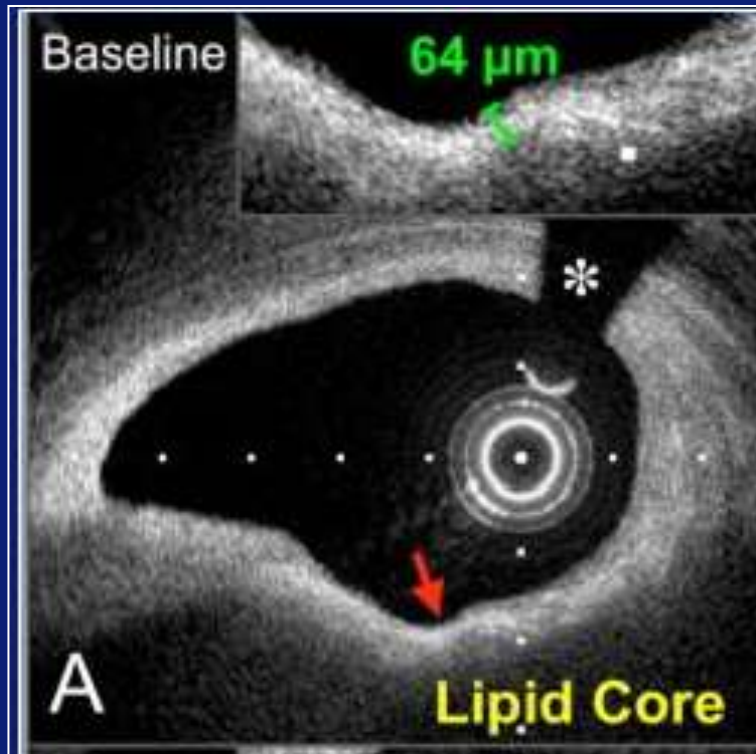




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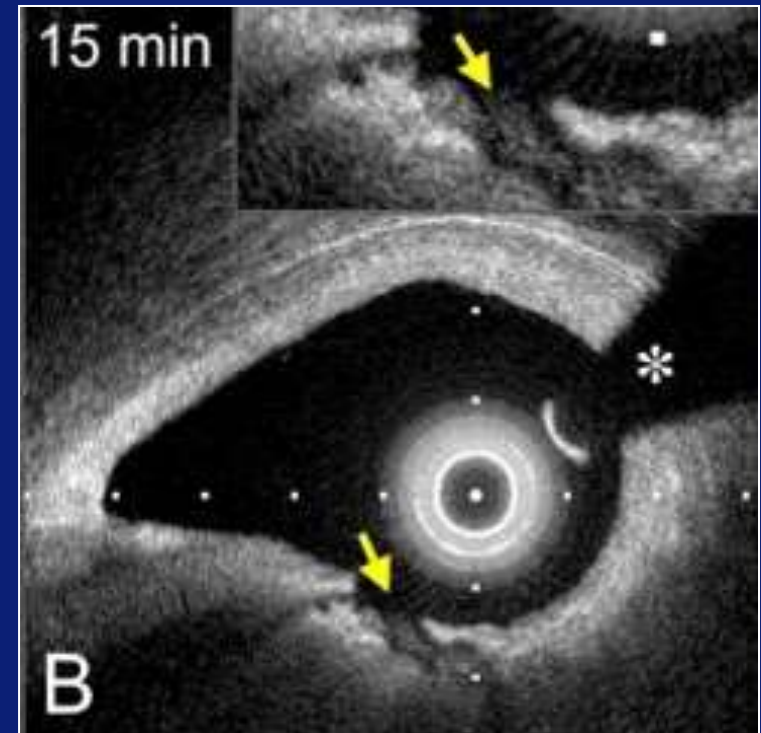
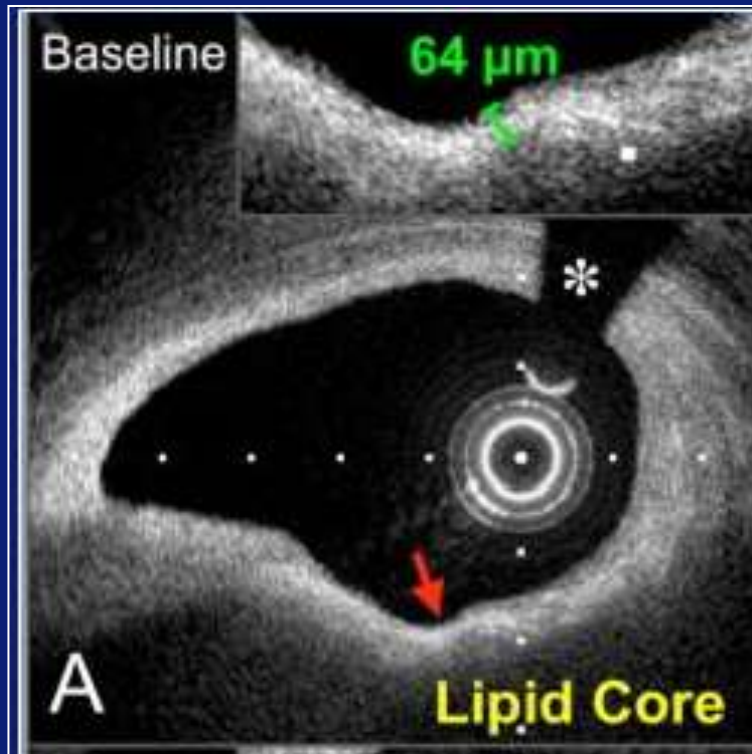




The TRUTH of treating CAD

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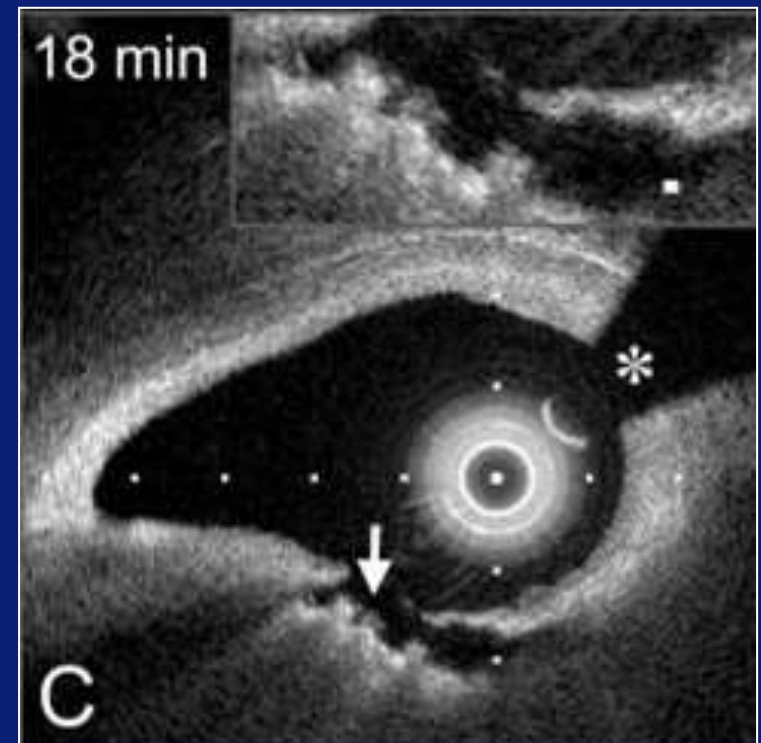
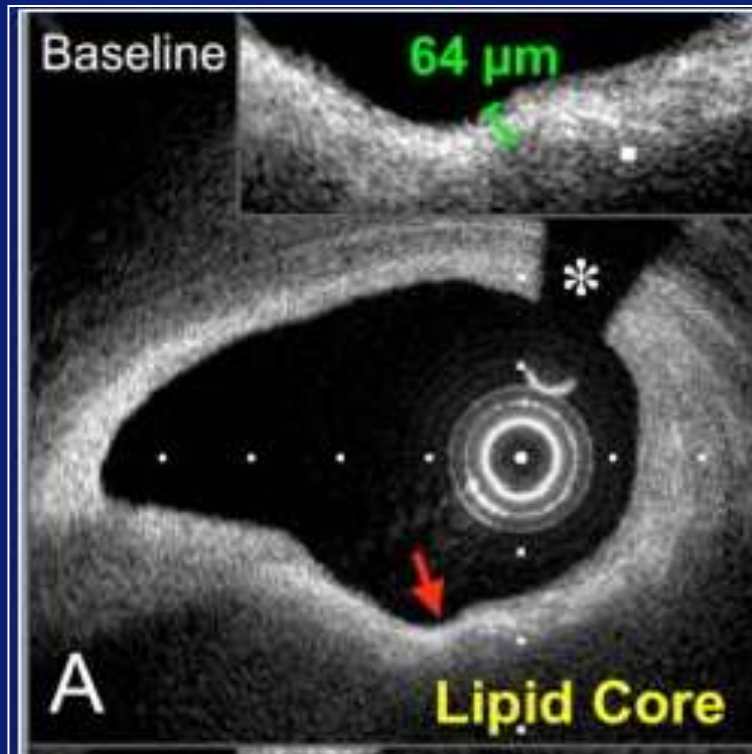




The TRUTH of treating CAD

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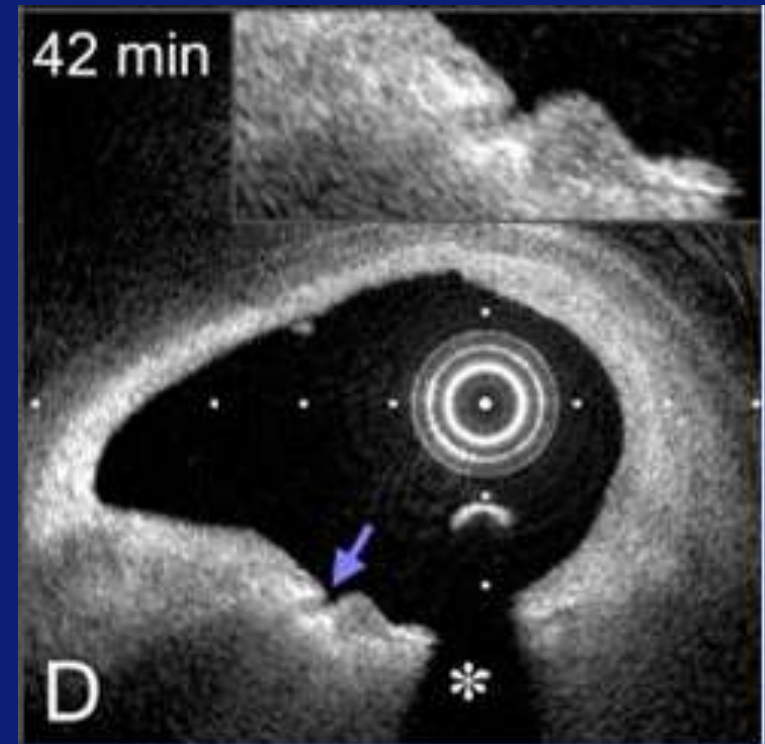
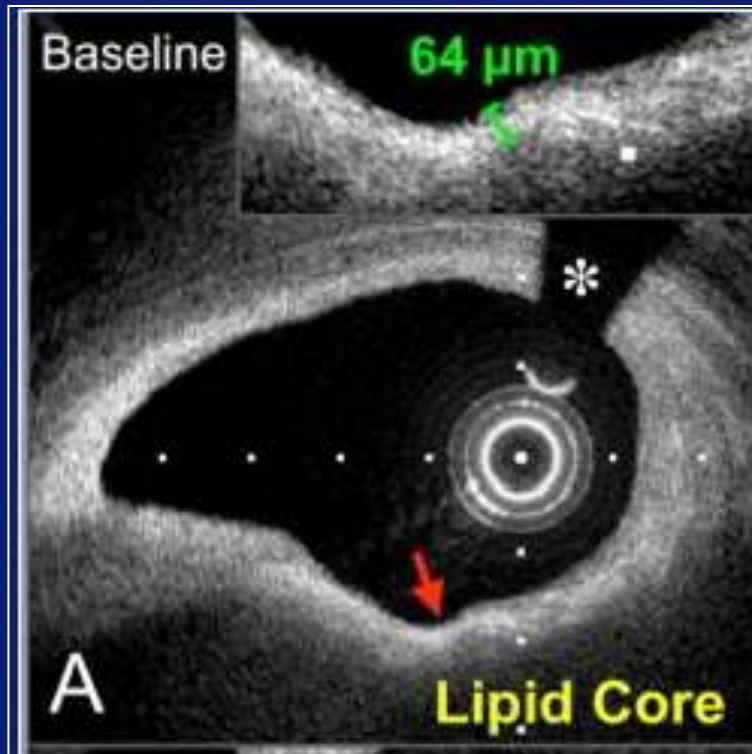




The TRUTH of treating CAD

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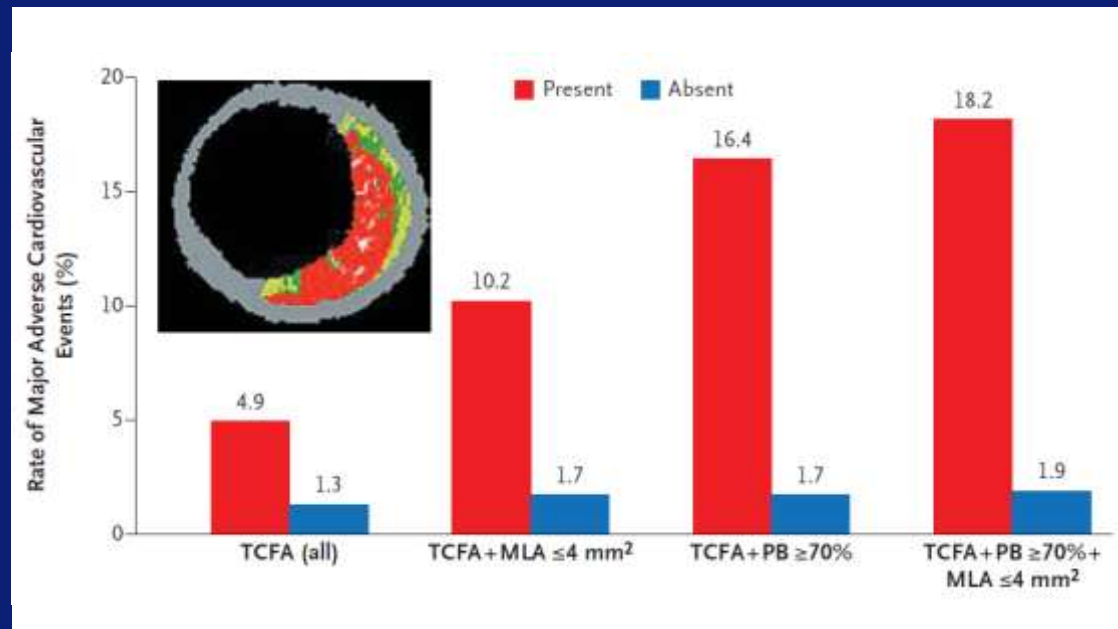
The TRUTH of treating CAD

PROSPECT study

FACT #8: Non-culprit vulnerable plaques have poor outcome

Non-culprit lesions in pts with ACS have increased risk of events:

- VH-TCFA morphology
- Plaque burden > 70%
- MLA < 4.0mm





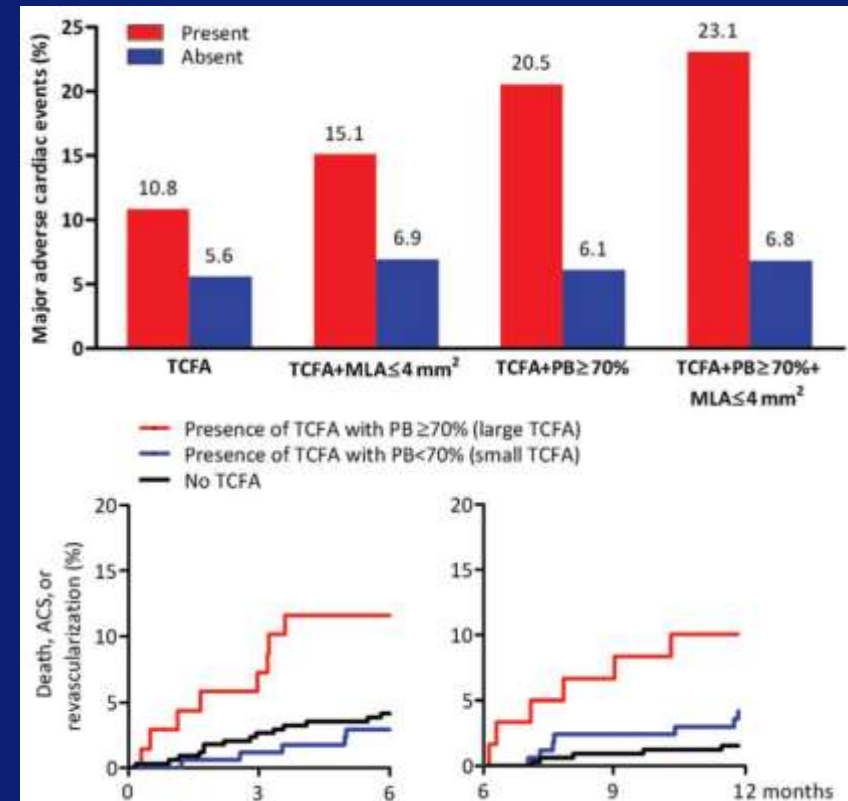
The TRUTH of treating CAD

ATHEROREMO study

FACT #8: Non-culprit vulnerable plaques have poor outcome

Non-culprit lesions in pts with ACS and stable angina have increased risk of events:

- VH-TCFA morphology
 - Plaque burden > 70%
- VH-TCFA morphology was the only independent predictor of hard events.**

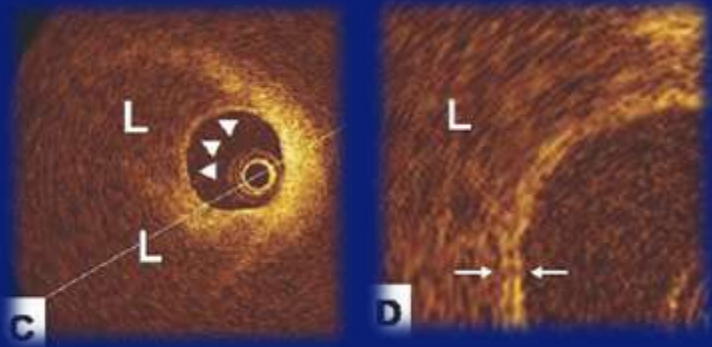


The TRUTH of treating CAD

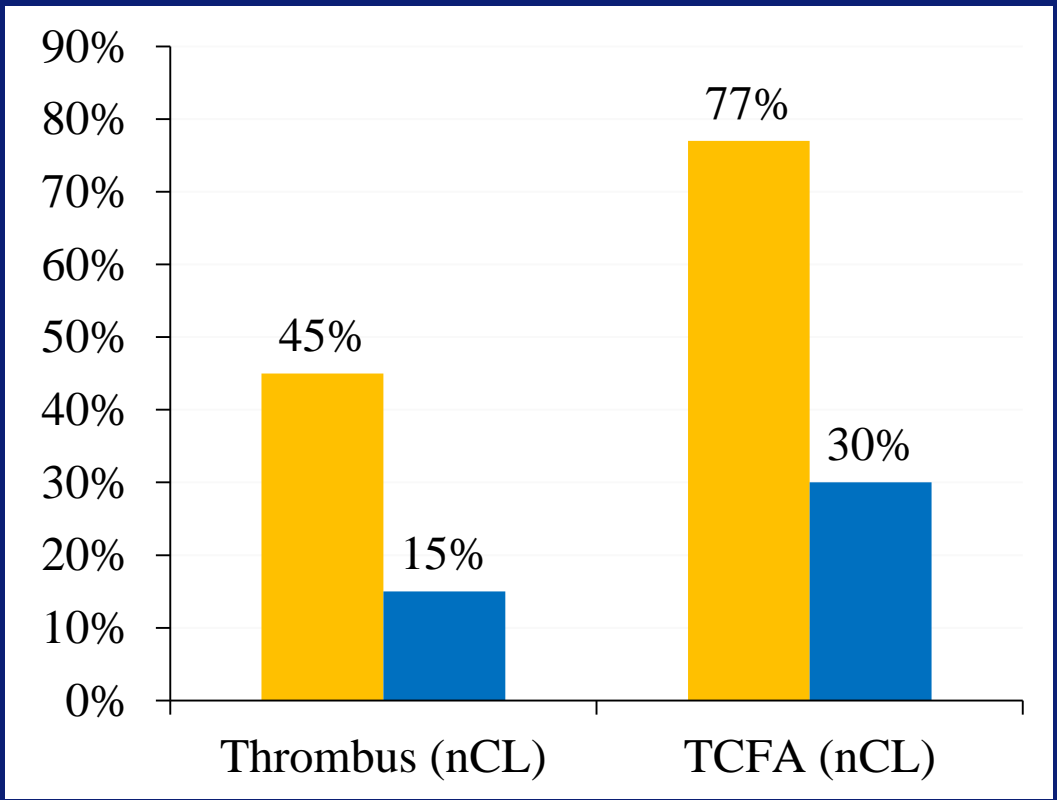
Insights from in vivo imaging

FACT #9: Non-culprit lesions of ACS have unstable morphology

Patients with AMI present more often with thrombus and TCFA in the non-culprit lesion



TCFA in non-culprit lesion of AMI



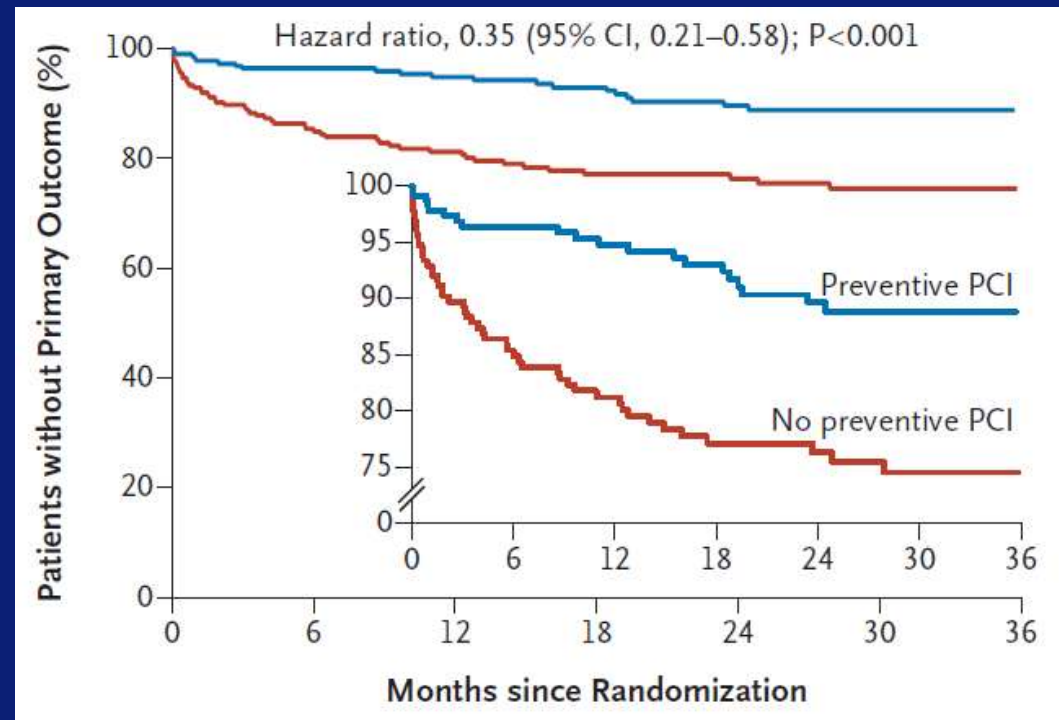


The TRUTH of treating CAD

PRAMI study

FACT #10: Treatment of non-culprit lesions of MI could potentially improve prognosis!

In patients with STEMI and multivessel coronary disease, PCI of non-culprit reduced primary outcome, but also hard events



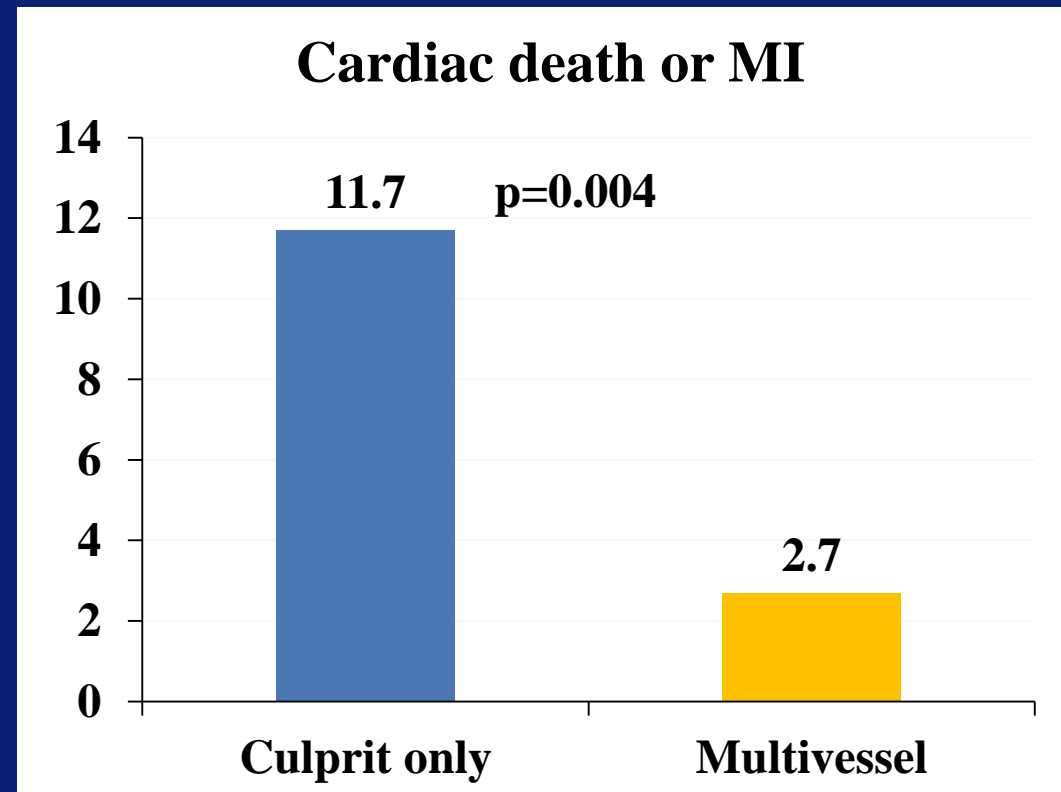


The TRUTH of treating CAD

PRAMI study

FACT #10: Treatment of non-culprit lesions of MI could potentially improve prognosis!

In patients with STEMI and multivessel coronary disease, PCI of non-culprit reduced primary outcome, but also hard events





For vulnerable plaque: Detect and Treat It Prophylactically!

- Treatment of ischemia can improve symptoms, but improvement of prognosis is unclear
- Lesions producing ischemia are different from those causing ACS (vulnerable plaque)
- Vulnerable plaque can be identified in vivo, associated with adverse outcome
- Prophylactic PCI of vulnerable plaque could improve outcome, more studies needed

Even the best things are not equal to their FAME.

Henry David Thoreau



Thank you for your attention!

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