



# The Nuts and Bolts of Reverse CART

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Toyohashi Heart Center Nagoya Heart Center Gifu Heart Center





## Disclosure

Within the past 12 months, the presenter or their spouse/partner have had a financial interest/arrangement or affiliation with the organizations listed below.

<u>Physician Name</u> Etsuo Tsuchikane, MD, PhD

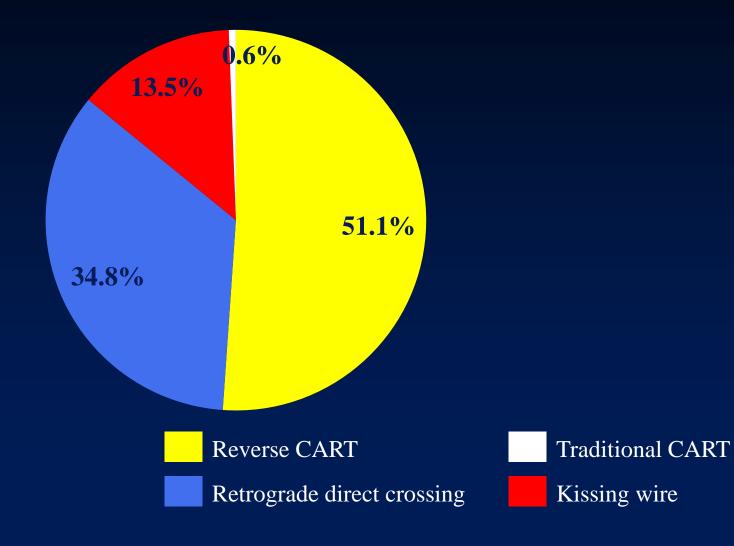
#### **Company/Relationship**

Boston Scientific, JapanConsultantAsahi Intecc, JapanConsultant



## Change in CTO crossing strategy

Retrograde Summit Registry 2012







Toyohashi Heart Center

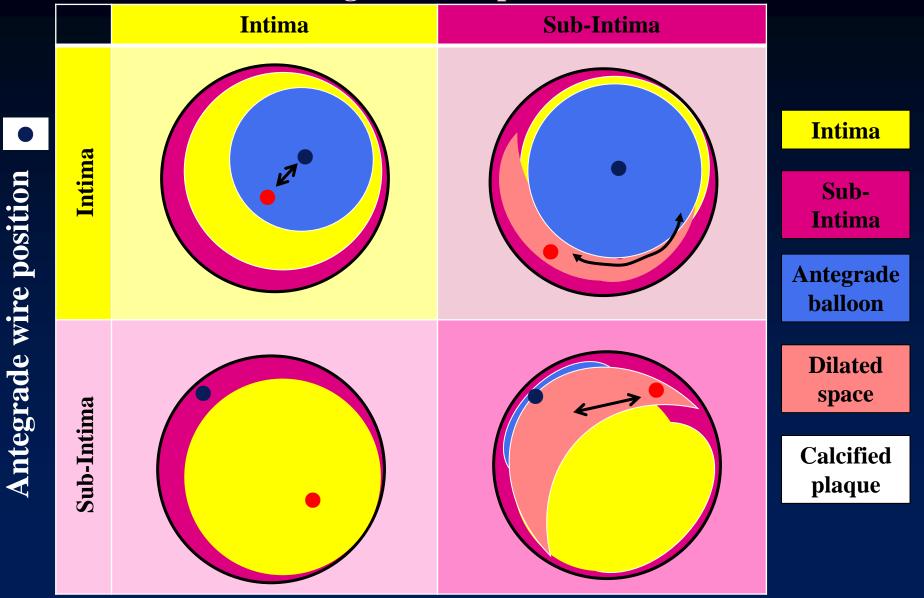
## Limitations of Classic Reverse CART

- In the classic reverse CART, a retrograde wire was advanced first (including attempt at the retrograde direct crossing).
- Connection was made at the position where bilateral wires was overlapped.





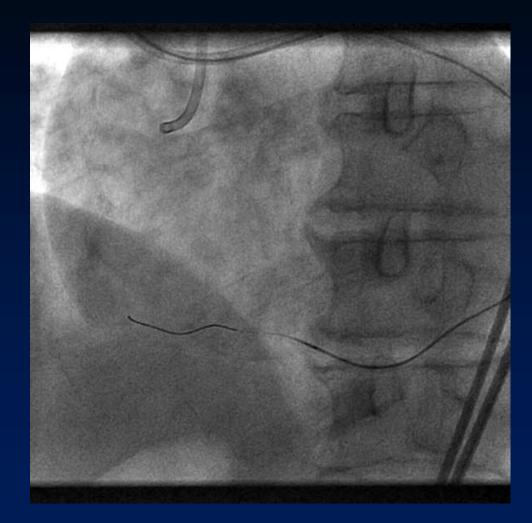
**Retrograde wire position** 





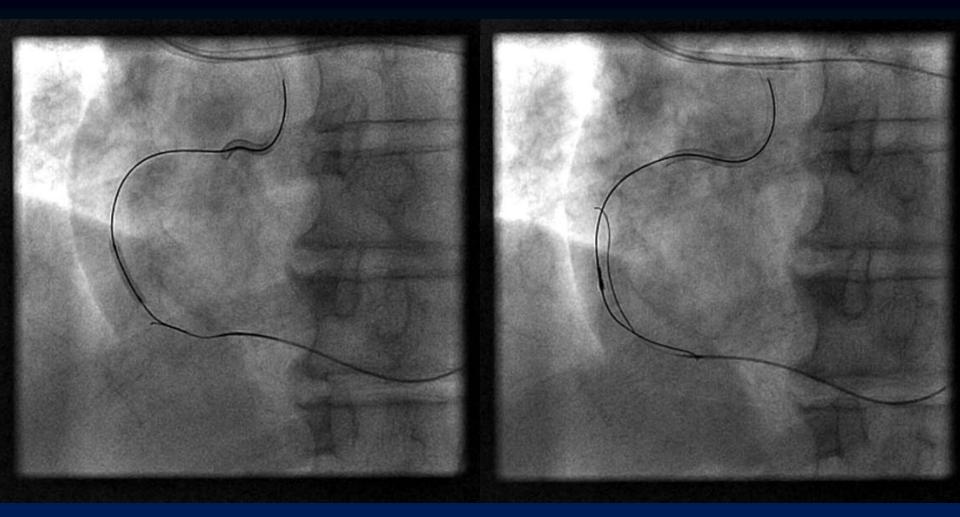


#### Mid RCA CTO, 2<sup>nd</sup> Attempt



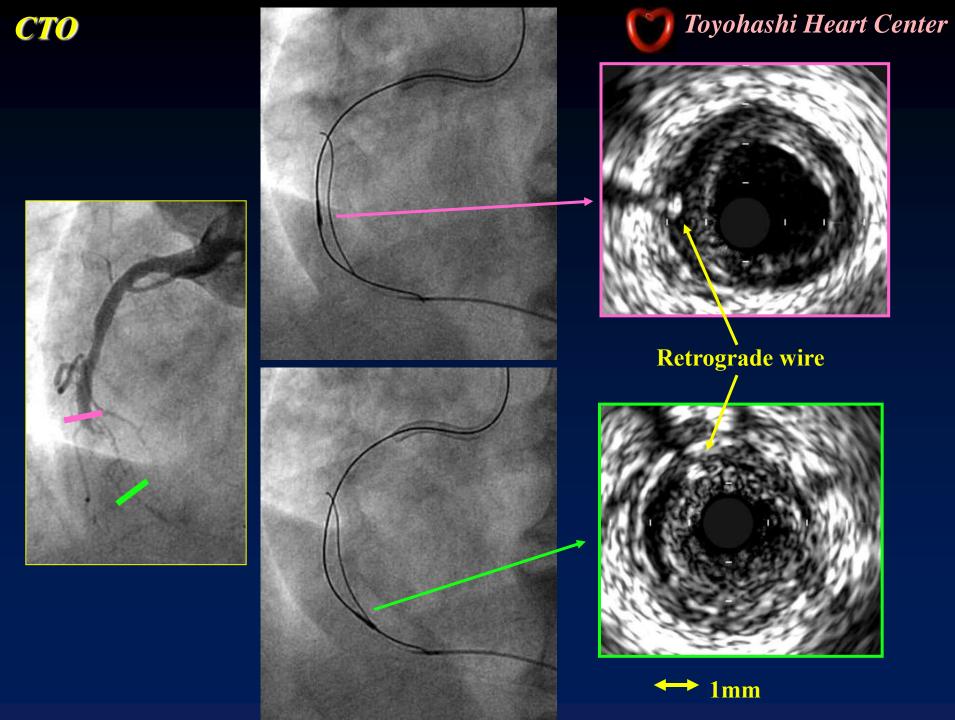






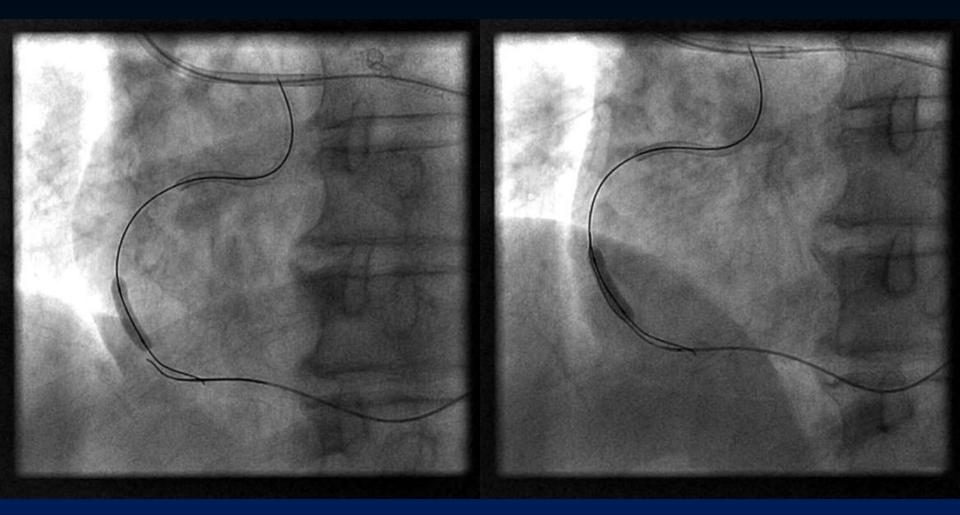
2.5mm ballooning

Unsuccessful reverse CART
IVUS examination







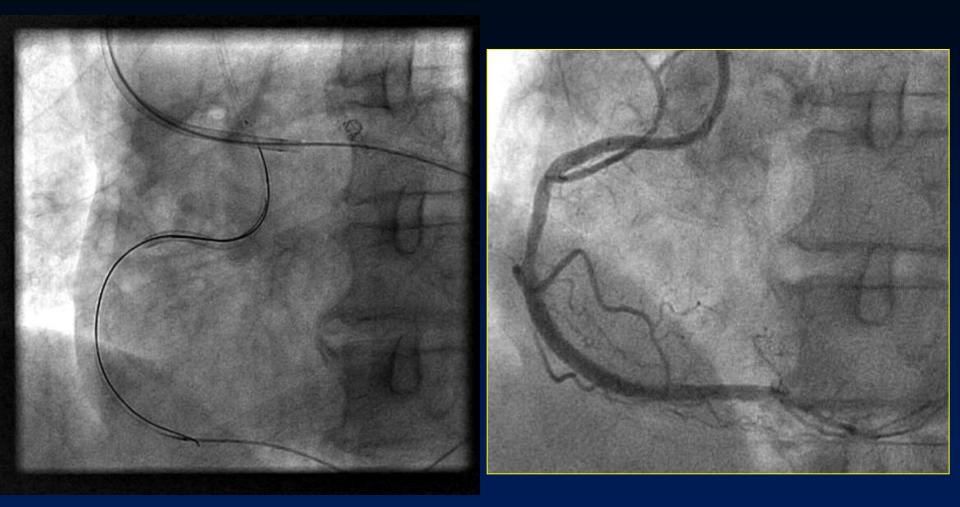


3.5mm ballooning

Wire touched balloon!

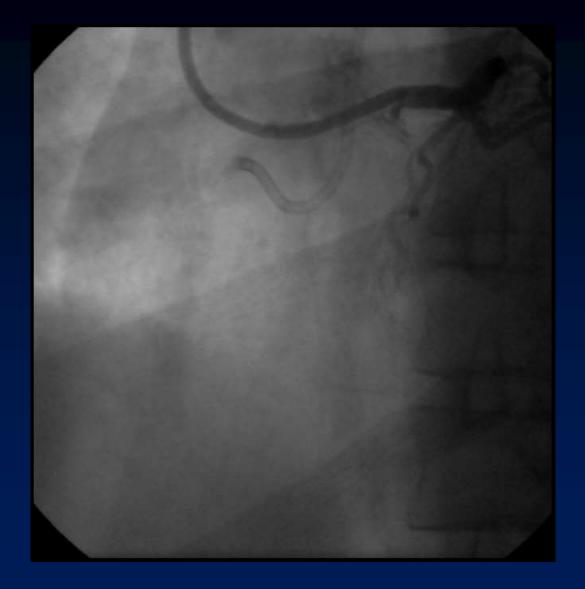




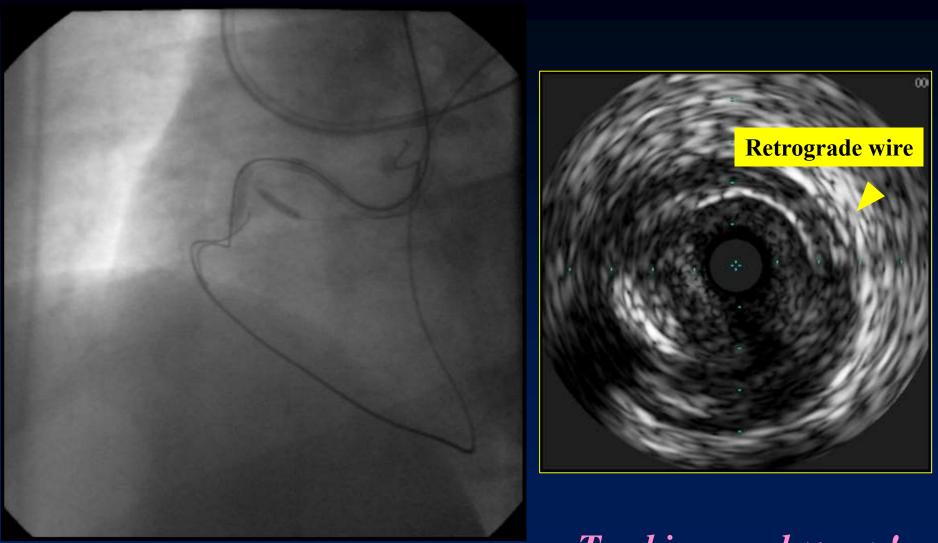


Successful reverse CART





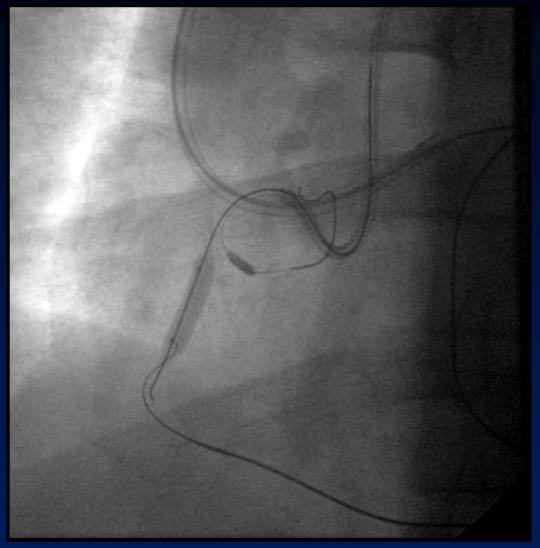




3.0 mm balloon

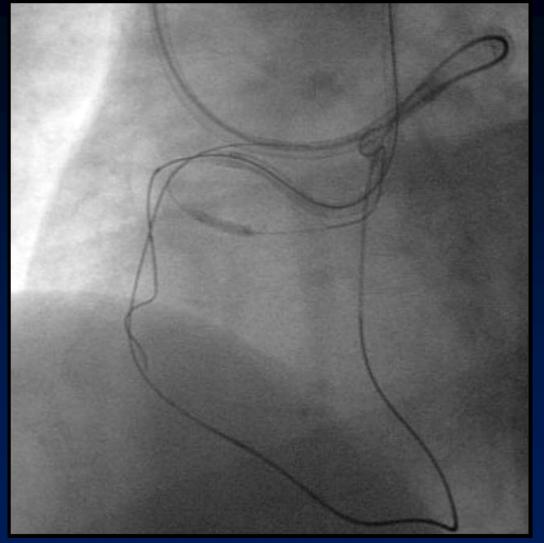
Too big vessel (6 mm) !





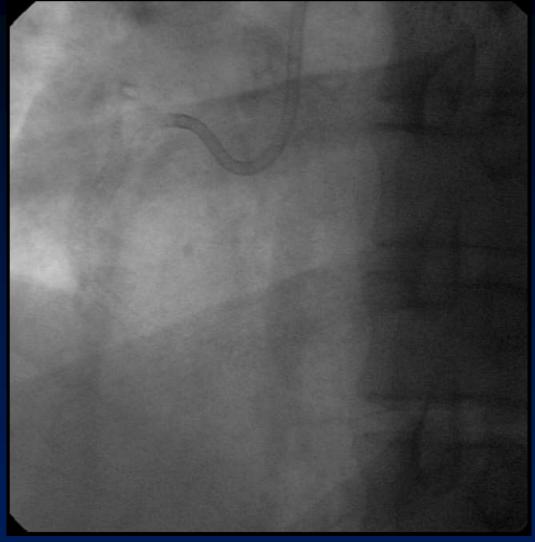
4.5 mm balloon and retrograde Conquest for penetration





Successful reverse CART





Final angiogram





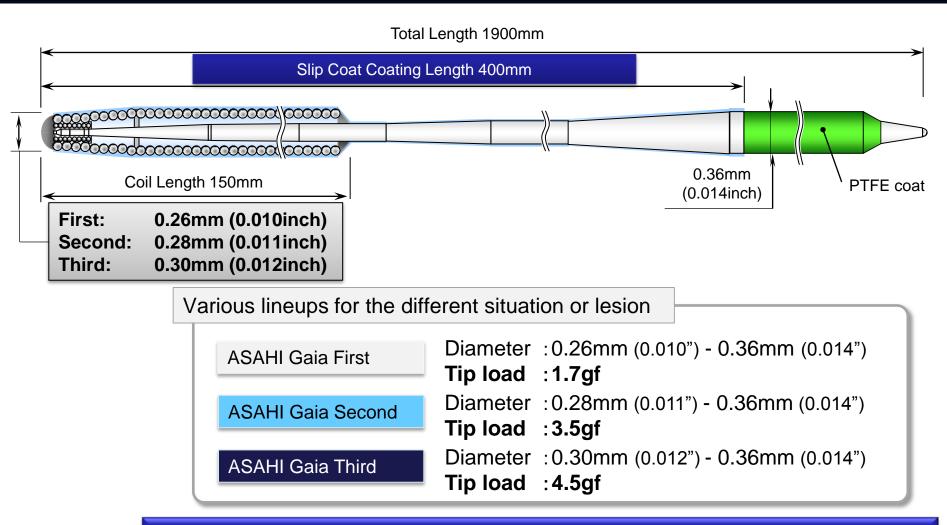
## Limitations of Classic Reverse CART

- In the classic reverse CART, a retrograde wire was advanced first (including attempt at the retrograde direct crossing).
- Connection was made at the position where bilateral wires was overlapped.
- Once the retrograde dissection was created by retrograde wiring, the further retrograde direction control became very difficult.
- In those situations even if we used IVUS guidance, sometimes it took a very long time to make a connection (with many kinds of wire).





ASAHI intecc; Japan



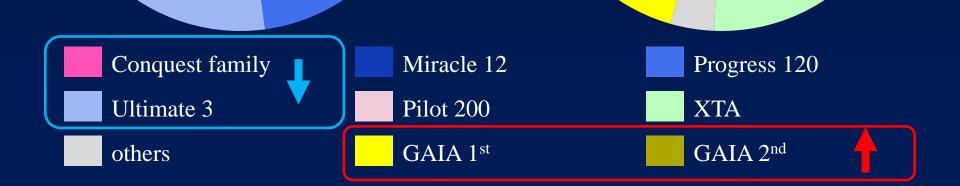
Long hydrophilic coating that enhance the smooth controllability in micro catheter.



### Wire used for CTO crossing in both approaches

Before June 2012

After June 2012





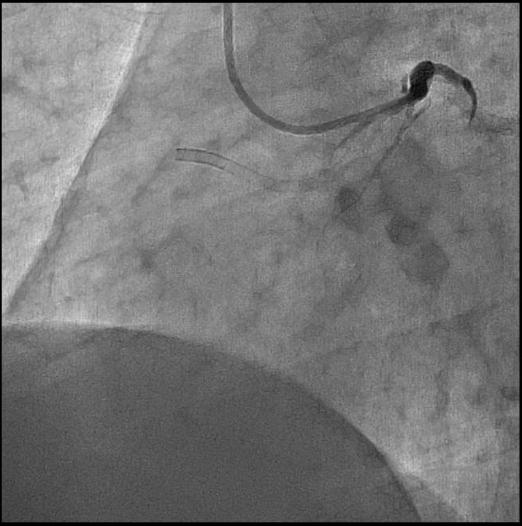
# Contemporary Reverse CART with GAIA

- ➢ GAIA enables the intentional retrograde wire direction control.
- However once the retrograde dissection is created, the precise control become difficult even if GAIA is used.
- Before retrograde wiring with GAIA, antegrade preparation should be recommended to facilitate reverse CART.

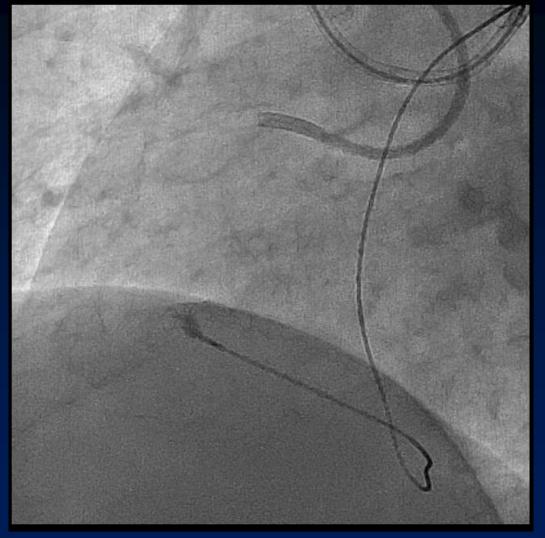




#### **RCA CTO**

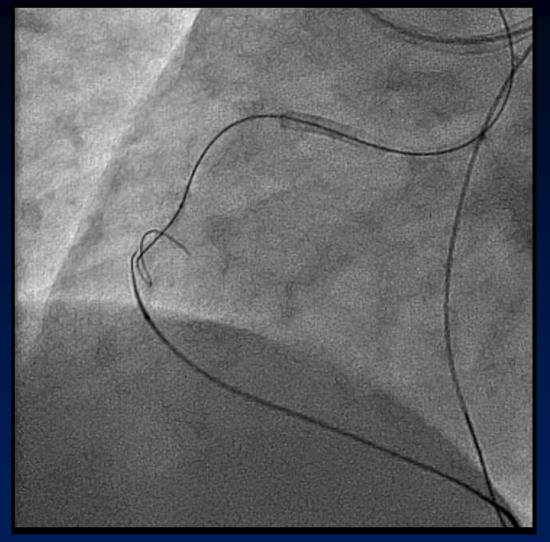






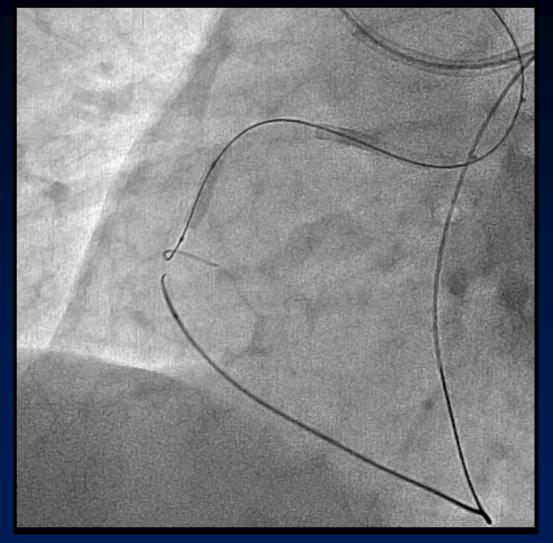
#### **CTO with diffuse narrowing**





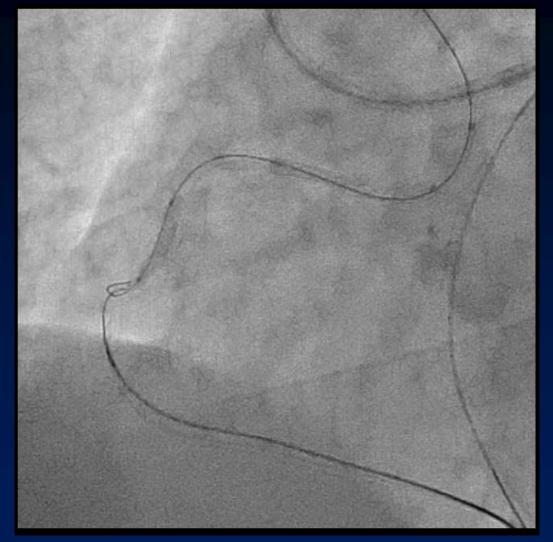
#### **Antegrade preparation for reverse CART**





**Antegrade preparation for reverse CART** 





**Retrograde wiring with GAIA 2<sup>nd</sup>** 



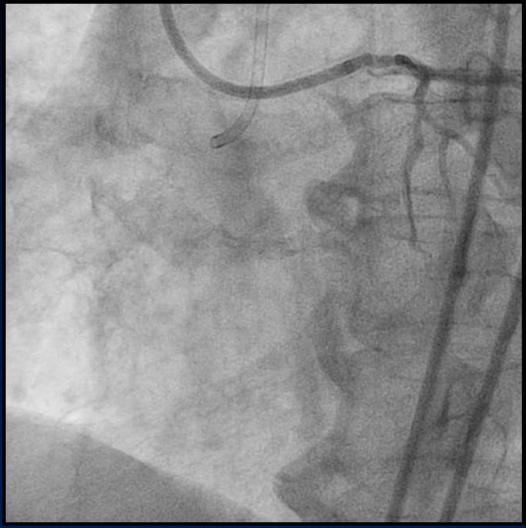


#### **Final angiogram**



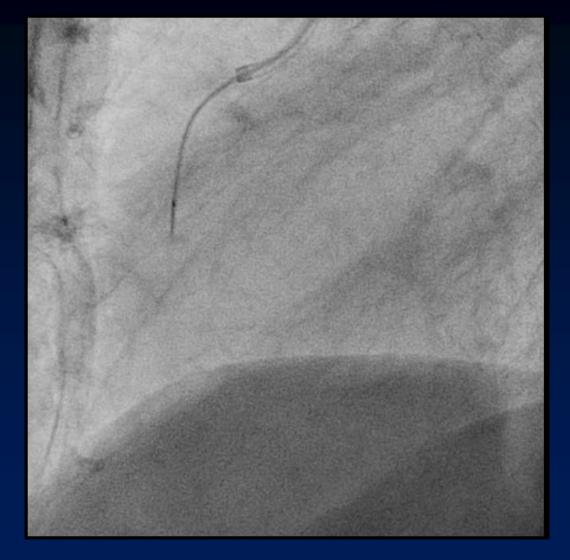


#### **RCA CTO**





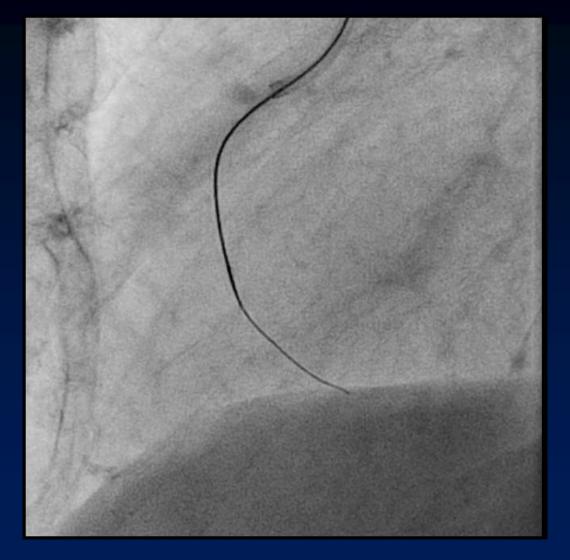




#### **Antegrade tip injection**

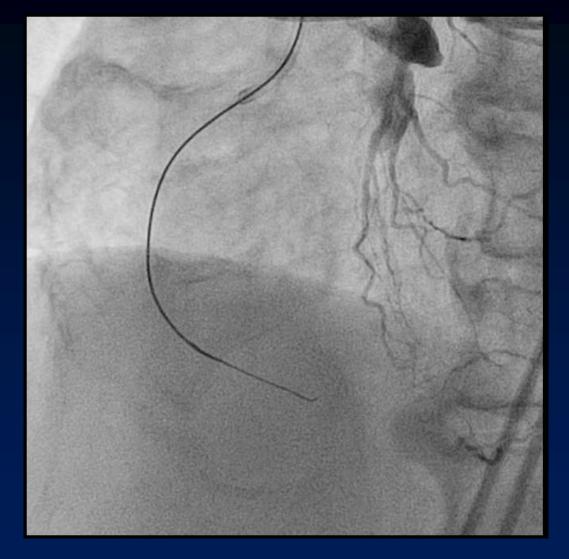
<u>CTO</u>





#### Antegrade wiring using GAIA 2<sup>nd</sup>

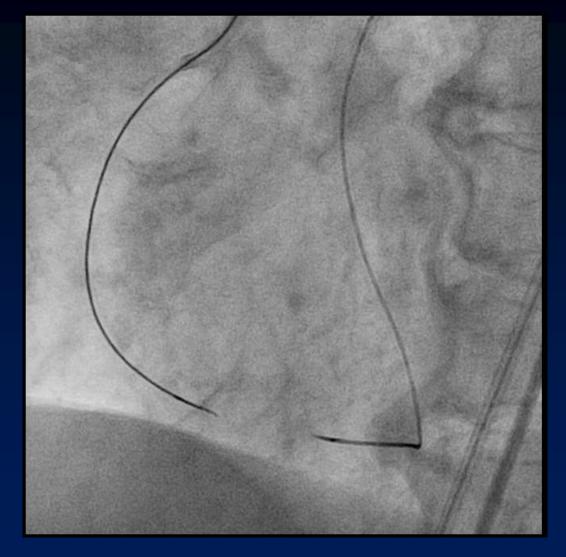




#### Antegrade preparation was completed

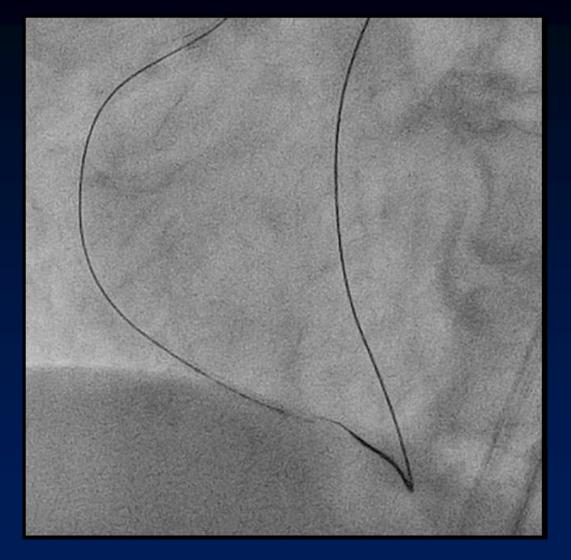
<u>CTO</u>





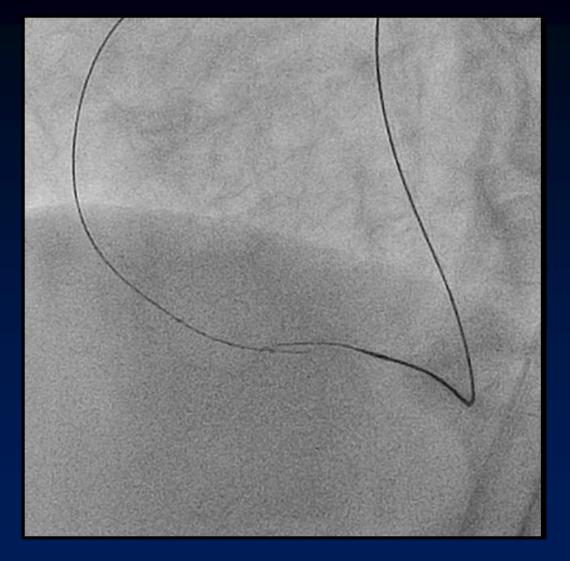
#### **Retrograde tip injection**





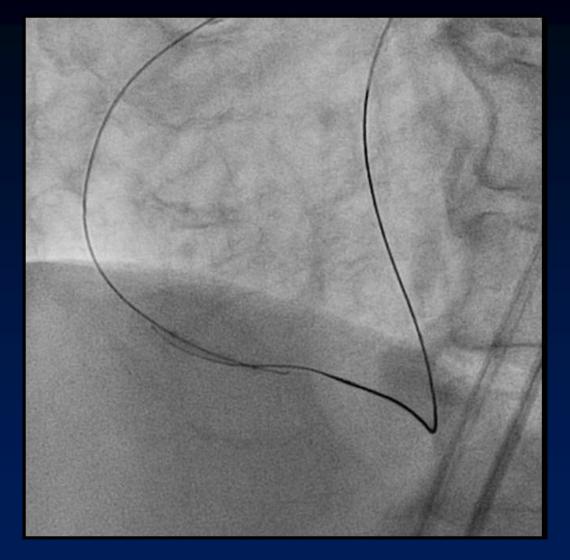
#### **Retrograde wiring using GAIA 2nd toward balloon**





**Retrograde wiring using GAIA 2nd toward balloon** 





#### **Successful reverse CART**







#### **Final angiogram**



# Contemporary Reverse CART with GAIA

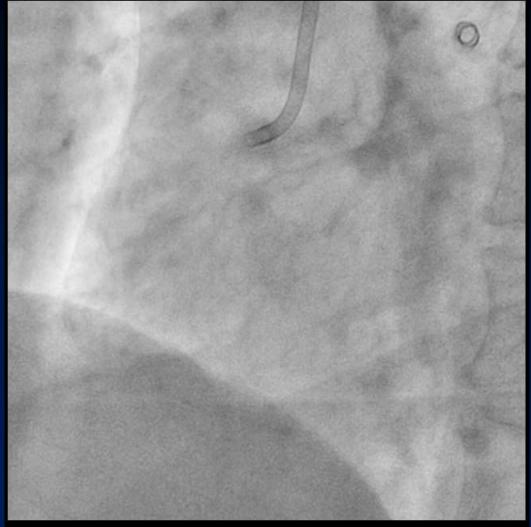
- > GAIA enables the intentional retrograde wire direction control.
- However once the retrograde dissection is created, the precise control become difficult even if GAIA is used.
- Before retrograde wiring with GAIA, antegrade preparation should be recommended to facilitate reverse CART.
- $\succ$  In short CTOs

≻ In long CTOs



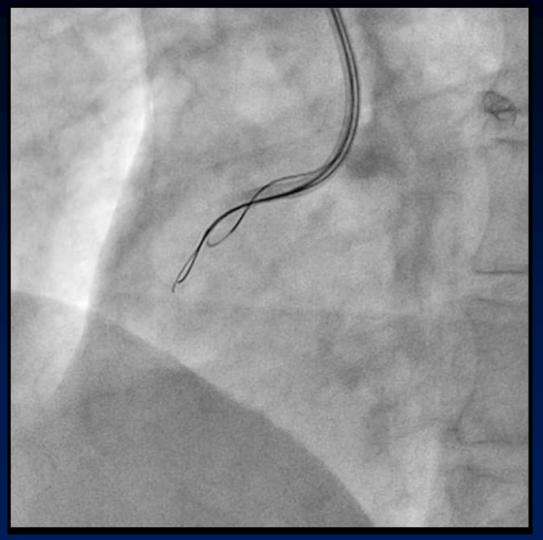


#### **RCA CTO**





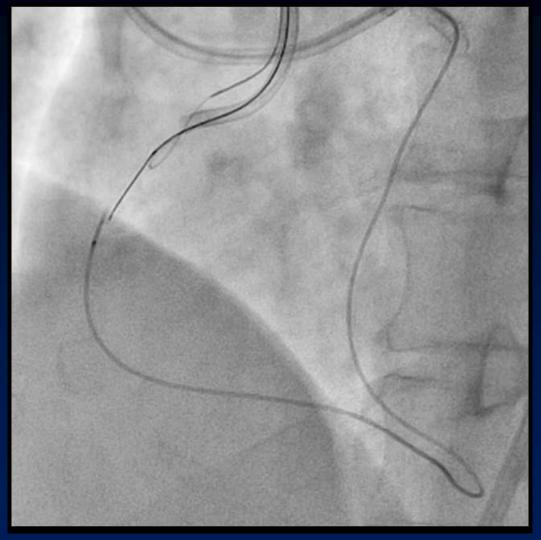




#### Failed parallel wiring

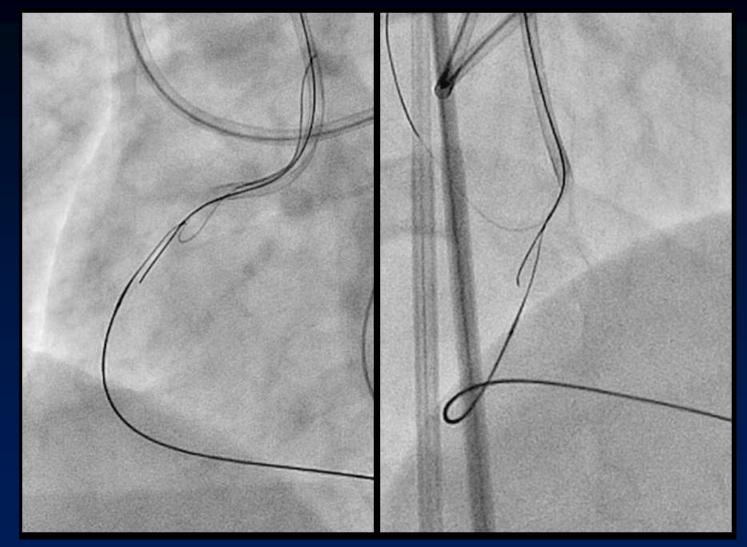
<u>CTO</u>





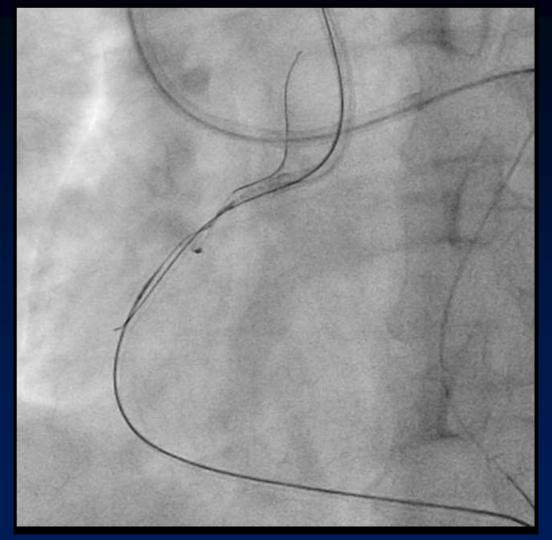
**Difficult for reverse CART because of short occlusion** 





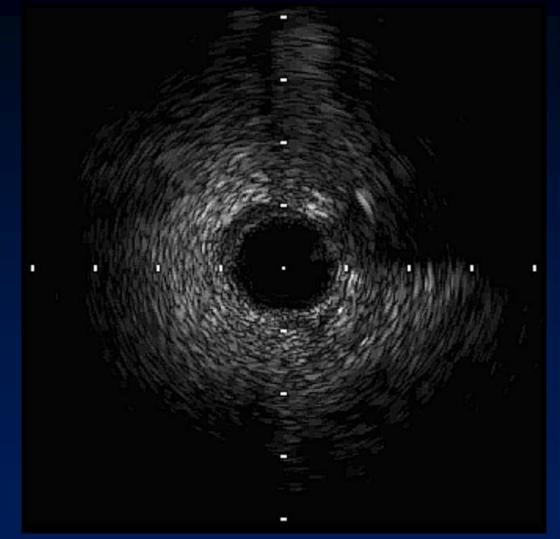
Attempt at retrograde direct wire crossing by GAIA 2<sup>nd</sup>





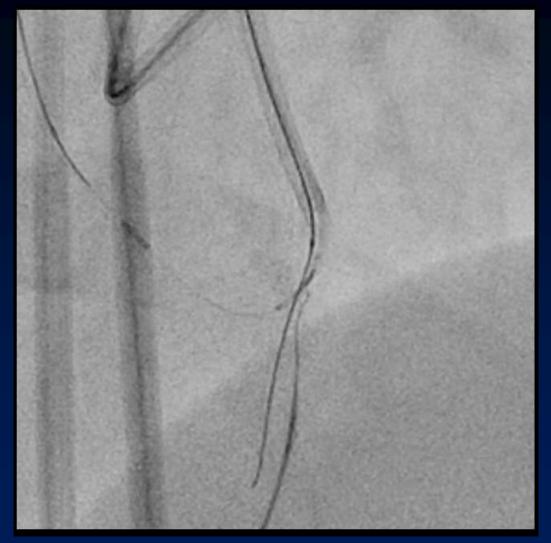
#### **IVUS examination**





#### **IVUS examination**





#### Successful ManiprakteiwirefcGoAdiAgBy GAIA 2nd





#### **Final angiogram**



# Contemporary Reverse CART with GAIA

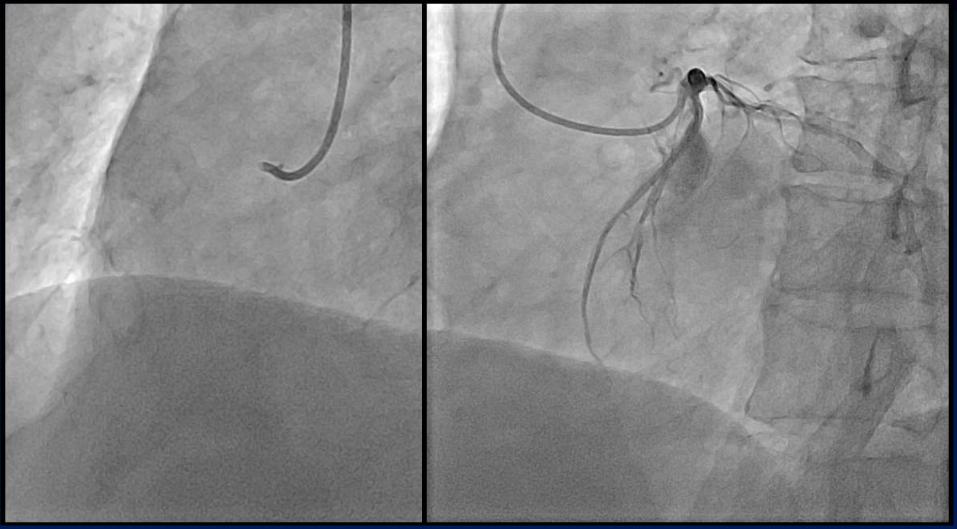
- > GAIA enables the intentional retrograde wire direction control.
- However once the retrograde dissection is created, the precise control become difficult even if GAIA is used.
- Before retrograde wiring with GAIA, antegrade preparation should be recommended to facilitate reverse CART.
- In short CTOs, the direct retrograde wire crossing still works well with GAIA w/wo IVUS.
- ➢ In long CTOs



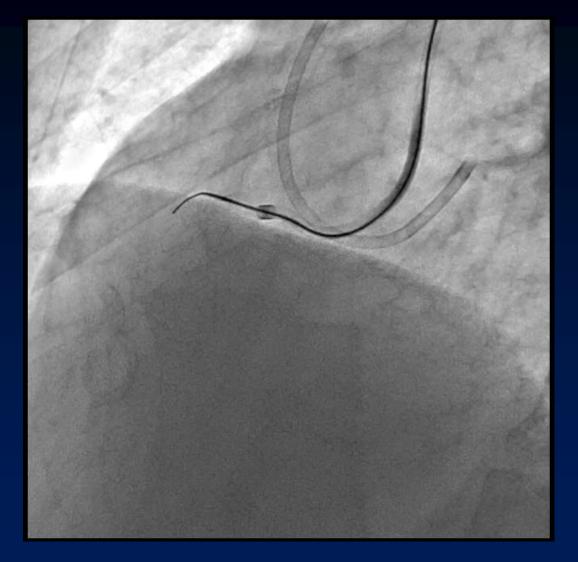


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#### **RCA Otial CTO**

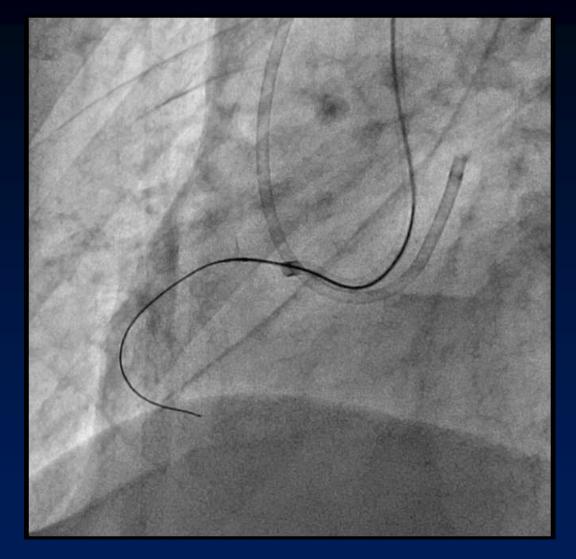






#### Antegrade wiring using GAIA 2<sup>nd</sup>





#### Antegrade wiring using GAIA 2<sup>nd</sup>





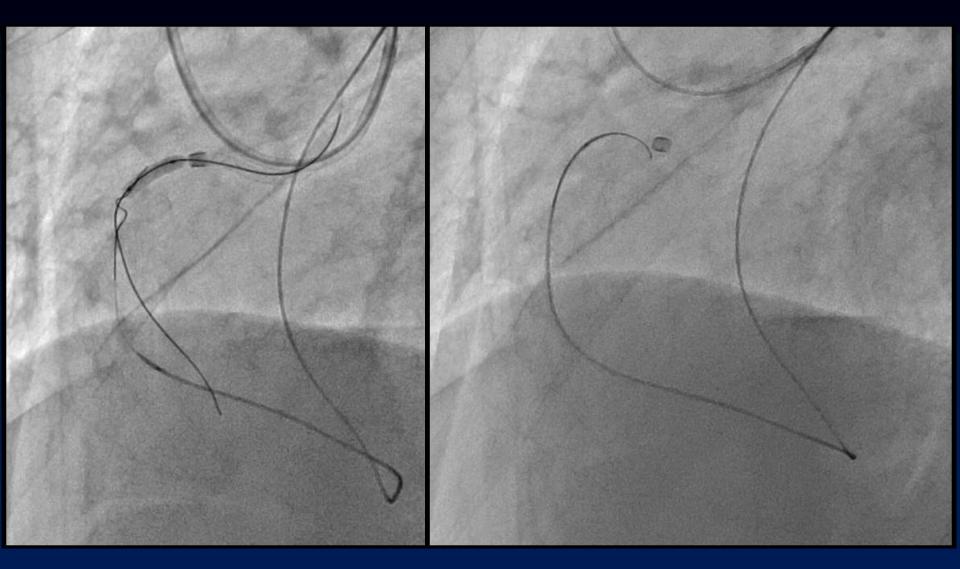
#### **Type 1 perforation**





Antegrade wiring was stopped and retrograde wiring was started.





#### **Retrograde wiring using SION black**





#### **Final angiogram**



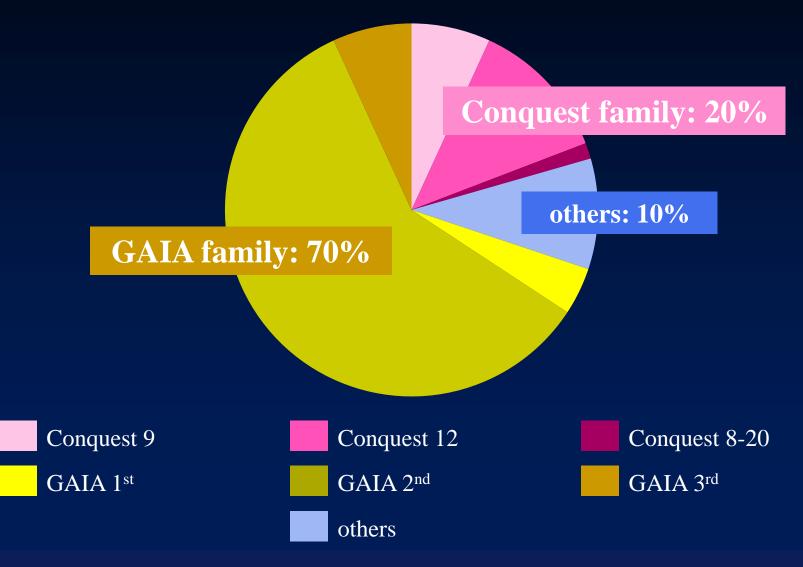
# Contemporary Reverse CART with GAIA

- ➢ GAIA enables the intentional retrograde wire direction control.
- However once the retrograde dissection is created, the precise control become difficult even if GAIA is used.
- Before retrograde wiring with GAIA, antegrade preparation should be recommended to facilitate reverse CART.
- In short CTOs, the direct retrograde wire crossing still works well with GAIA w/wo IVUS.
- In long CTOs with unknown vessel trajectory, antegrade preparation must be done carefully to avoid vessel perforation.
- Also the use of other non-tapered (hydrophilic) wires than GAIA should be considered to stay inside the vessel.



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## Wire used for CTO crossing in Retrograde Approach 2013

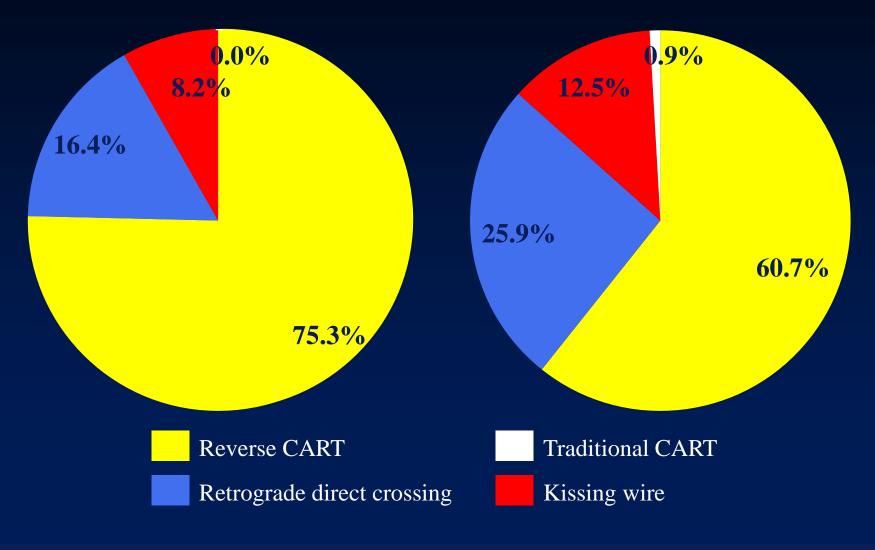




# Change in CTO crossing strategy

RM1yo PerdorSalnEmpterRengist202612

Retrograde Summit Registry 2013





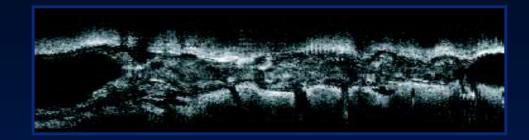


# Nuts and Bolts of Reverse CART

- If you have GAIA family, start antegrade preparation before retrograde GAIA wiring in general.
- Antegrade ballooning position should be close to distal end of CTO, however be careful antegrade wire position not to make damage beyond the occlusion.
- In short CTOs, still the direct retrograde wire crossing may be attempted w/wo IVUS.
- In long CTOs, antegrade preparation must be done carefully to avoid vessel perforation by using non-tapered (hydrophilic) wires. Also retrograde GAIA should not be used if a long distance (>20mm) remains to antegrade balloon.



# 16<sup>th</sup> CTO Club



### June 19-20, 2015, Nagoya, Japan

### www.cct.gr.jp/ctoclub