

Deceivingly Simple

MUHAMMAD DZAFIR ISMAIL MBBS (Mal), MMED (Mal), FNHAM University Malaya Medical Centre Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia



Disclosure

• I have nothing to disclose



Case presentation

- Madam TAM
- 72 year-old Chinese lady
- Underwent right TKR 2013 and left TKR 2014
- Hypertension on perindopril 8mg od and amlodi pine 5mg od
- Worked up for potential kidney donor to son
- Having intermittent angina symptoms
- CCS class II
- MSCT coronary angiogram calcium score 689.5

Physical examination

- Well hydrated
- BP 140/56 mmHg
- PR 55 bpm
- SpO2 99%
- CVS DRNM
- Lungs clear

Investigations

- Hb 11.7
- Urea 2.7
- Creat 39
- eGFR > 90 mls/min
- INR 1.1
- APTT 35.6
- ALT 14
- Corr Ca 2.2
- Tchol 4.9
- LDL 2.7
- FBS 5.6

ECG

DOB: 19-May-1944 72 Years Female Race: N Dept: Unidentified Department HER. FP. CRAID QΣ 403 QTo 429 Order #: 31643445 172065 -- AXIS --37 QP.S - ATBIOTOGAL ECG -Standard 12 Previous ECG:01-Dec-2014 11:23:11 - Normal Unconfirmed Requested By: x, x Unidentified Institution - Unidentified Facility (000-00000-00) Not confirmed

Chest: 10 mm/mV

Device:

Speed: 25 mm/sec

Link: 10 mm/mV

F 50~ 0.5-100 Rz W

PHILOGE CL P9

Echocardiogram

Echo Finding:

Left Ventricle

The left ventricle is normal in size. No clot seen. There is normal left ventricular wall thickness. Normal left ventricular systolic function. LVEF = 73 %. Grade I (mild) diastolic dysfunction. No regional wall motion abnormalities noted.

Right Ventricle

The right ventricular systolic function is normal. Tricuspid annular plane systolic excursion = 27 mm. RVS' = 14 cm/s.

Atria

The left atrial size is normal. Right atrial size is normal.

Mitral Valve

The mitral valve is normal. There is no mitral regurgitation noted.

Tricuspid Valve

The tricuspid valve is normal. Trivial tricuspid regurgitation. Pulmonary artery systolic pressure = 25 mmHg.

Aortic Valve

The aortic valve is trileaflet. The aortic valve opens well. Trivial aortic regurgitation seen.

Pulmonic Valve

The pulmonic valve is not well seen, but is grossly normal. There is no pulmonic valvular regurgitation.

Great Vessels

The aortic root is normal size. The pulmonary artery is normal size.

Pericardium/Pleural

There is no pericardial effusion. There is no pleural effusion.

MMode/2D Measurements & Calculations

R	VDd: 1.3 cm	LVIDd: 4.9 cm	FS: 42.9 %	% IVS thick: 77.8 %
I/	Sd: 0.90 cm	LVIDs: 2.8 cm	EDV(Teich): 112.8 ml	
N	Ss: 1.6 cm	LVPWd: 0.90 cm	ESV(Teich): 29.6 ml	
		LVPWs: 1.1 cm	EF(Teich): 73.8 %	

Ao root diam: 2.2 cm Lat Peak E' Vel: 7.9 cm/sec Med Peak E' Vel: 3.8 cm/sec EDV(Teich)2: 112.8 ml

Ao root area: 3.8 cm² LA dimension: 2.9 cm

Doppler Measurements & Calculations

MV E max vel: 64.7 cm/sec	MV dec time: 0.28 sec	Ao V2 max: 185.0 cm/sec	TV V2 max: 199.3 cm/sec
MV A max vel: 109.0 cm/sec		Ao max PG: 13.7 mmHg	TV max PG: 22.8 mmHg
MV E/A: 0.59		Ao mean PG: 14.0 mmHg	

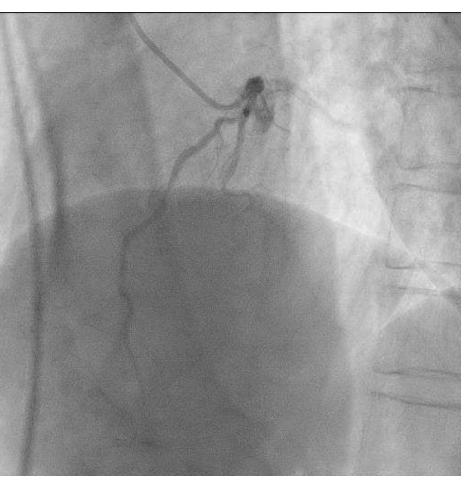
PA V2 max: 107.0 cm/sec PA max PG: 5.0 mmHg

LV IVRT: 0.11 sec

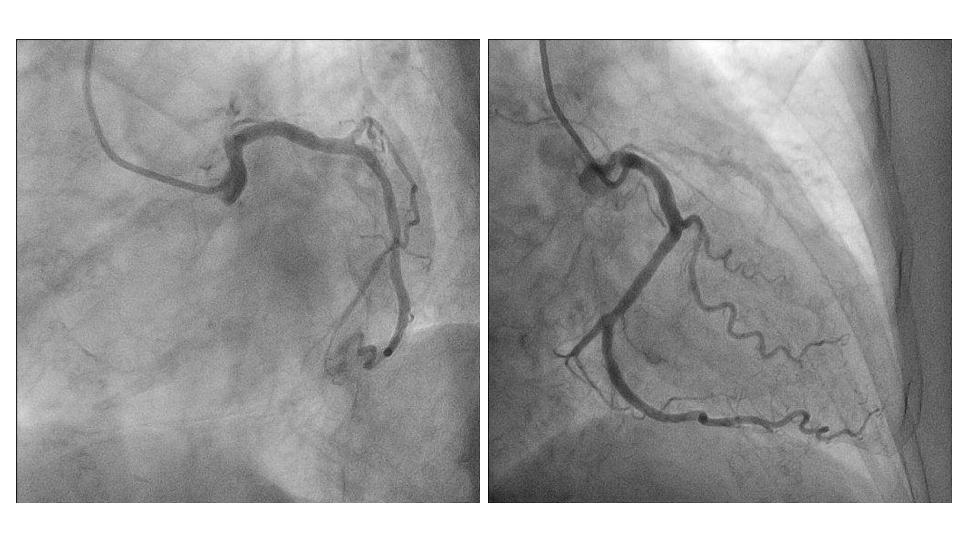
FIRST CORONARY ANGIOGRAM 18TH OF JANUARY 2017

LAD diagnostic

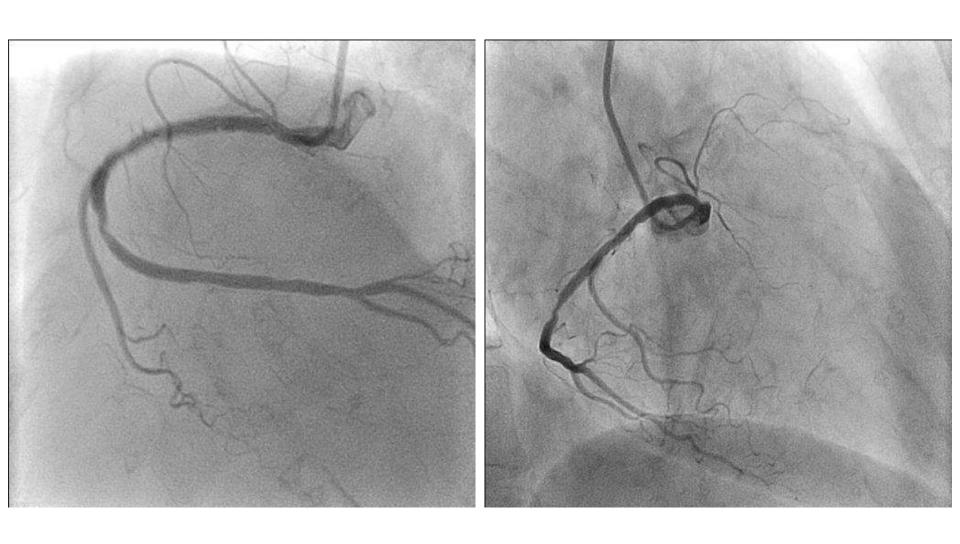




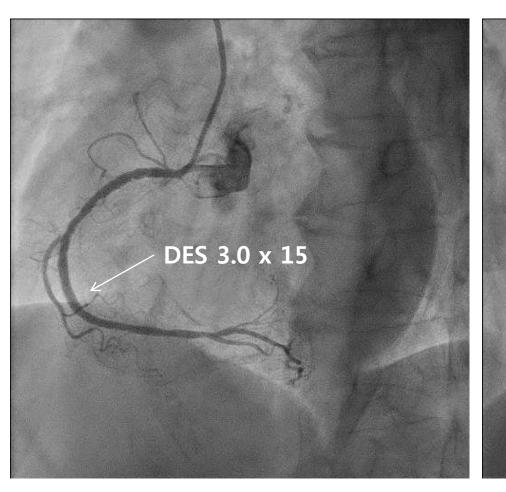
LCx diagnostic

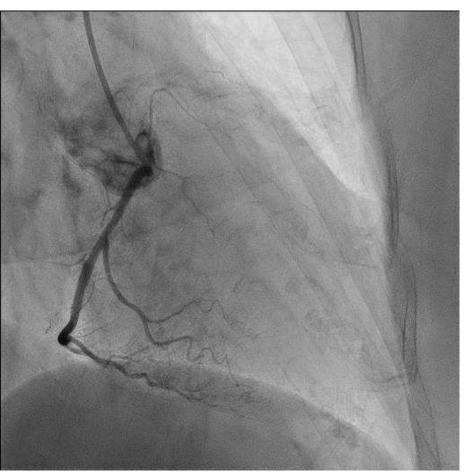


RCA diagnostic



Post PCI mRCA





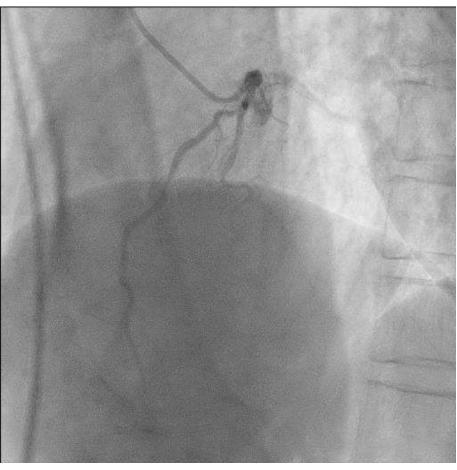
SECOND CORONARY ANGIOGRAM 15TH OF FEBRUARY 2017

Progress

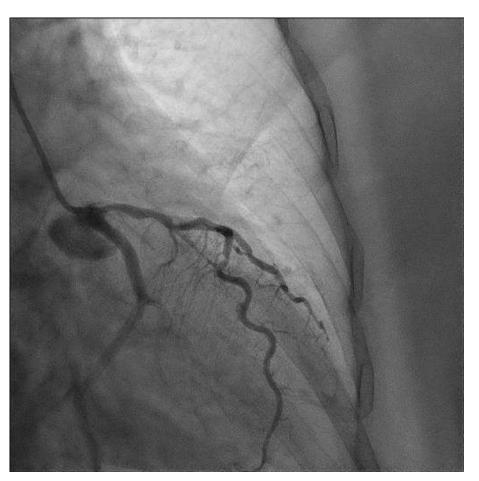
- Still having intermittent angina
- Slight improvement from before
- CCS class II
- Compliant with medications
- Repeat trans-radial approach

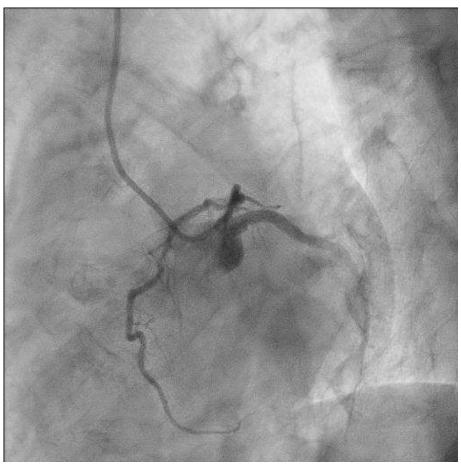
LAD angiogram





? Separate origins of LCx

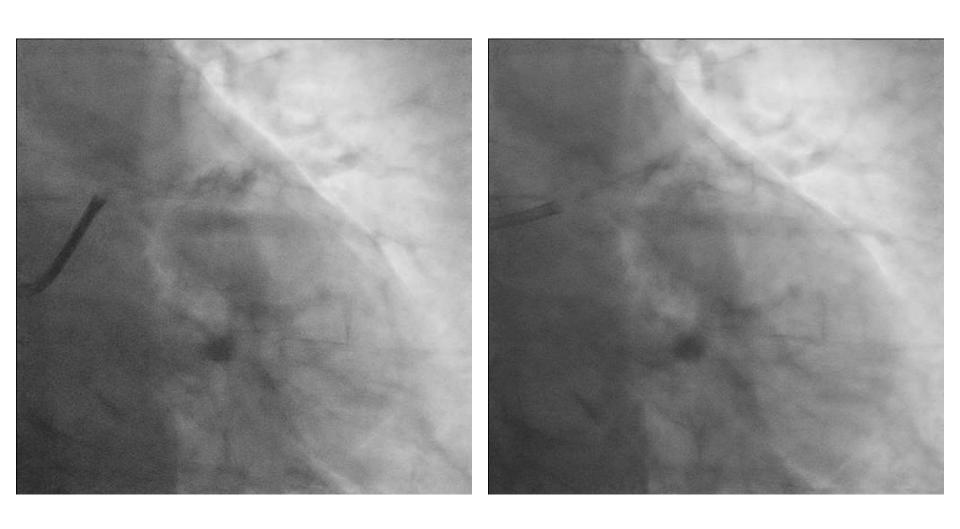




Initial strategy

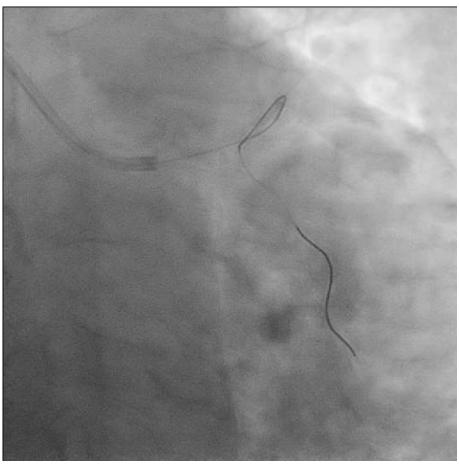
- PCI mLAD only
- Perhaps short length stent to negotiate t ortuosity and calcification
- IVUS proximal LAD
- Keep procedure simple

XB guide not well seated

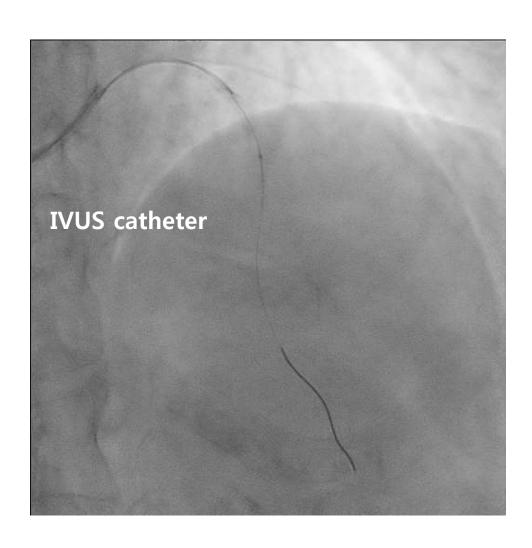


JL guide better cannulation





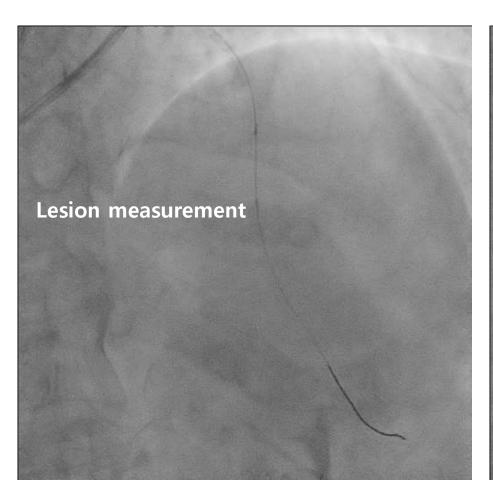
IVUS catheter cannot pass

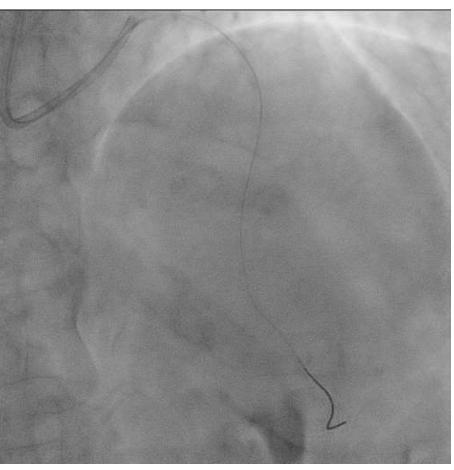


POBA mLAD

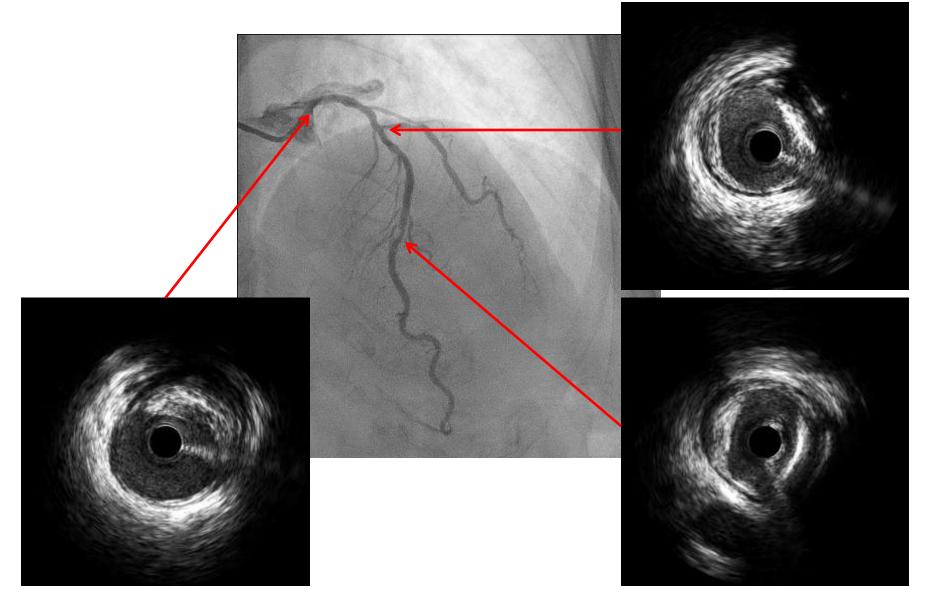


Post POBA mLAD





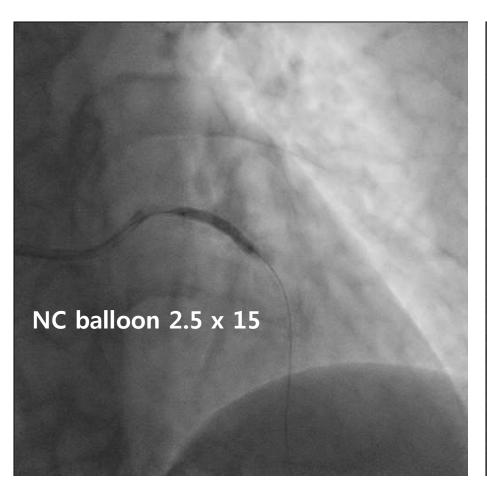
IVUS run post POBA

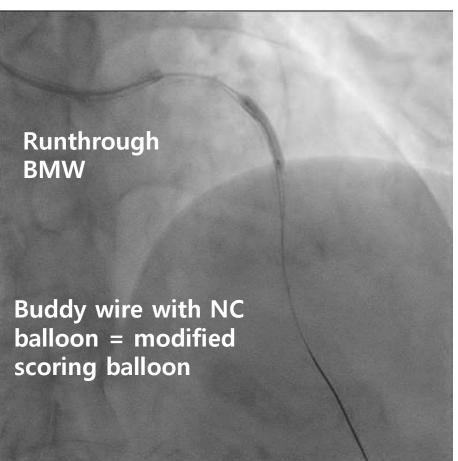




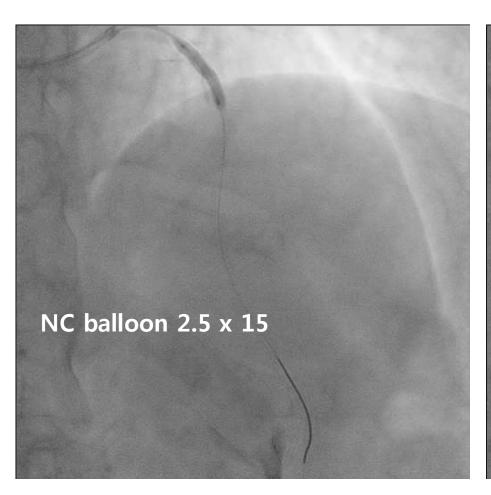
- Unfortunately, unable to pass stent
- Already opened up DES 2.5 x 15
- Decided to perform more pre-dilatation
- 'Poor-man' scoring balloon

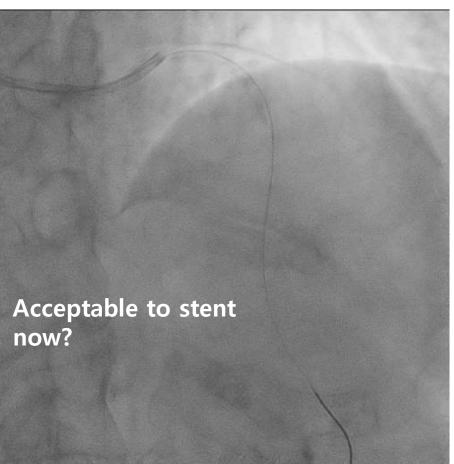
Aggressive pre-dilatation





POBA again





- Still unable to pass down the stent
- Despite reasonable post POBA result
- What to do next?

COMMENTS FROM INDONESIA