Beauty of Mini-Crush with Two Stent Technique

Afzalur Rahman Director and Professor National Institute of Cardiovascular Diseases

Crush Variations

- Mini-Crush: Minimizing the length of SB stent (2-3 mm) in the MB
- Inverted Crush: MB stent deployed first and then crushed by the SB stent
- Reverse Crush: SB stent stent crushed within the MB stent
- Modified or Sequential crush: First stent crushed by a balloon and not by a stent (avoid the need for 2 stents in the guiding at the same time). Allowed 6 Fr radial PCI
- DK-Crush: 2-step kissing

Background

The best option on the treatment of coronary bifurcation lesions is a subject of considerable debate.

However, recent evidence suggests that bifurcation lesions might be treated with implantation of drug-eluting stents on both branches using the Mini – Crush Technique with a low rate of major adverse cardiac event and restenosis.

Bifurcation Angle Measurement

In general a small bifurcation angle gives a better result with mini-crush or culotte a large angle with T or T and protrusion

> With 2 stents an appropriately performed final kiss minimizes the effect of the bifurcation angle

Bifurcation angle

Dzavik et al Am Heart J 2006;152:762-769

Mini-Crush Technique



Mini Crush Technique : Case I



Crush Technique: Pre-dilation



Crush Technique: 2 stents in place; SB stent deployed first



Crush Technique: MB stent the inflated crushing SB stent previously deployed; SB wire removed



Crush Technique: Final kissing





Crush Technique: Final



Mini Crush Technique : Case 2





Crush Technique: 2 stents in place; SB stent deployed first



Crush Technique: MB stent the inflated crushing SB stent previously deployed; SB wire removed



Crush Technique : Balloon Crossing Technique



Crush Technique : Balloon Crossing Technique



Crush Technique: Final kissing



Crush Technique: Final



Mini Crush Technique : Case 3





Mini Crush Technique



Crush Technique: 2 stents in place; SB stent deployed first



Crush Technique: MB stent the inflated crushing SB stent previously deployed; SB wire removed



Crush Technique: No Kiss



Crush Technique: Final



Crush Technique Advantages and limitations

Advantages :

Immediate patency of both the branches with no risk of branch closure

Limitations :

Difficulty in SB rewiring for final kissing inflation (less with DK-Crush;hydrophilic wire can help) Presence of multiple layers of crumpled stent at the SB ostium, substantially increasing the rate of SB ostial ISR