# Microcatheters

# Tips and Tricks for Comples PCI

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### **Kinds of Microcatheters**



		Outer Lumen			Inner Lumen			
		Entry	Tip	Proximal	Entry	Tip	Proximal	Lengin
Hard	- ASAHI Caravel	0.48mm	0.62mm	0.85mm	0.40mm	0.43mm	0.55mm	135cm
		(1.4Fr)	(1.9Fr)	(2.6Fr)	(0.016")	(0.017")	(0.022")	
	ASAHI Corsair	0.42mm	0.87mm	0.93mm	0.38mm	0.45mm	0.45mm	135cm
		(1.3Fr)	(2.6Fr)	(2.8Fr)	(0.015")	(0.018")	(0.018")	150cm
Soft	Finecross MG	0.60mm	0.60mm	0.87mm	0.45mm	0.45mm	0.55mm	135cm
		(1.8Fr)	(1.8Fr)	(2.6Fr)	(0.018")	(0.018")	(0.021")	150cm
	Finecross GT	0.57mm	0.60mm	0.87mm	0.45mm	0.45mm	0.55mm	135cm
		(1.7Fr)	(1.8Fr)	(2.6Fr)	(0.018")	(0.018")	(0.021")	150cm



### Why use microcahteter ?

## 1 Produce back-up support

#### Entry Need back up support

Microcatheter Inhibit the GW deflection and support the push force



When GW advance to hard tissue, GW could not enter the lesion with GW defrection at the open space. Microcatheter have no meaning for back up when the microcatheter also undergo a deflection.

Microcatheter has role to constrict the deflection of a GW and transfer the push power from GW proximal to distal tip.

#### Lesion Body: Push

Microcatheter decrease the GW friction resistance and support the push force





There is the friction resistance around the GW in the CTO lesion. When in the hard tissue or long lesion, the friction resistance of GW would increase. Therefore, it lead inhibit the push force transmission of GW.

Microcathter cover the GW in the CTO lesion. It decrease the GW friction resistance from CTO lesion and improve the push force transmission.

#### Lesion Body: Torque

Microcatheter decrease the GW friction resistance and improve torque response





Friction resistance from CTO lesion also decrease GW torque response

Microcathter cover the GW in the CTO lesion. It decrease the GW friction resistance from CTO lesion and improve the torque response of GW.

# What's a back up support using MC : Open space



# What's a back up support using MC ? : within CTO body



# What's a back up support using MC







✓ Distance from tip to MC✓ Stiffness of MC

✓ Shaft support of GW

✓ Additional support of GEx

#### For strong back up support



### Why use microcahteter ?

# (2) Tip injection

















#### For good image quality of tip injection



### Why use microcahteter ?

# ③ Retrograde channel cross

### Usual strategy in retrograde PCI





### Tip injection

#### Image quality is most important

#### For good image quality of tip injection



### After GW channel cross





#### Microcatheter cross

### For channel crossing



Depend on the channel morphorogy



#### Other kinds of microcahter: Double lumen catheter



#### Crusade

#### Sasuke



# **Double lumen catheter (DLC)**



## Why use DLC ?

# (1) Side branch selection

#### Limitation of single lumen microcahter







Microcatheter also move during the GW control. It make difficult to select the side branch



# For Side Branch

#### Micro-catheter







#### Micro-catheter is unstable

DLC is stable

### Sever stenosis at LAD & D









#### Corsair + XT-R







### **Reverse wire technique**











### Why use DLC ?

# (2) For strong back up support

### Side branch DLC (double lumen catheter)

![](_page_40_Picture_1.jpeg)

![](_page_40_Picture_2.jpeg)

![](_page_41_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_42_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_42_Picture_1.jpeg)

![](_page_43_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_43_Picture_1.jpeg)

![](_page_44_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_44_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_45_Picture_0.jpeg)

#### Micro-catheter

![](_page_45_Picture_2.jpeg)

#### DLC

#### **Crusade<sup>®</sup> Side-branch data**

![](_page_46_Figure_1.jpeg)

### Schema of DLC mounted on a side branch guidewire

Stabilization by Rx lumen guidewire advancing side branch, and could provide pushing force of OTW lumen guidewire more (2 ~ 8 fold).

![](_page_47_Figure_2.jpeg)

### Why use DLC ?

# ③ For parallel wire technique

![](_page_49_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_50_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_50_Picture_1.jpeg)

![](_page_50_Figure_2.jpeg)

### Parallel Wire Technique

![](_page_51_Picture_1.jpeg)

![](_page_51_Picture_2.jpeg)

![](_page_52_Picture_0.jpeg)

LAO 50

RAO 40

![](_page_52_Picture_3.jpeg)

![](_page_53_Picture_0.jpeg)

#### Caravel + XT-R

![](_page_53_Picture_2.jpeg)

![](_page_54_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_54_Picture_1.jpeg)

#### Caravel change to DLC

![](_page_55_Picture_0.jpeg)

#### Crusade + Gaia2nd

![](_page_55_Picture_2.jpeg)

![](_page_55_Picture_3.jpeg)

![](_page_56_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_56_Picture_1.jpeg)

![](_page_57_Picture_0.jpeg)

- Understanding microcatheter (MC) is important to accumulate experience in PCI
- Knowing MC basic performance and how it works in different scenes improves comprehension of each MC's characteristics.
- Choosing the appropriate MC depends on the case will decrease the risk and facilitate the procedure.
- Having a basic understanding of MC is one of the short cuts to improve in PCI