

Updated Techniques and Concepts 2021 for Complex Left Main PCI

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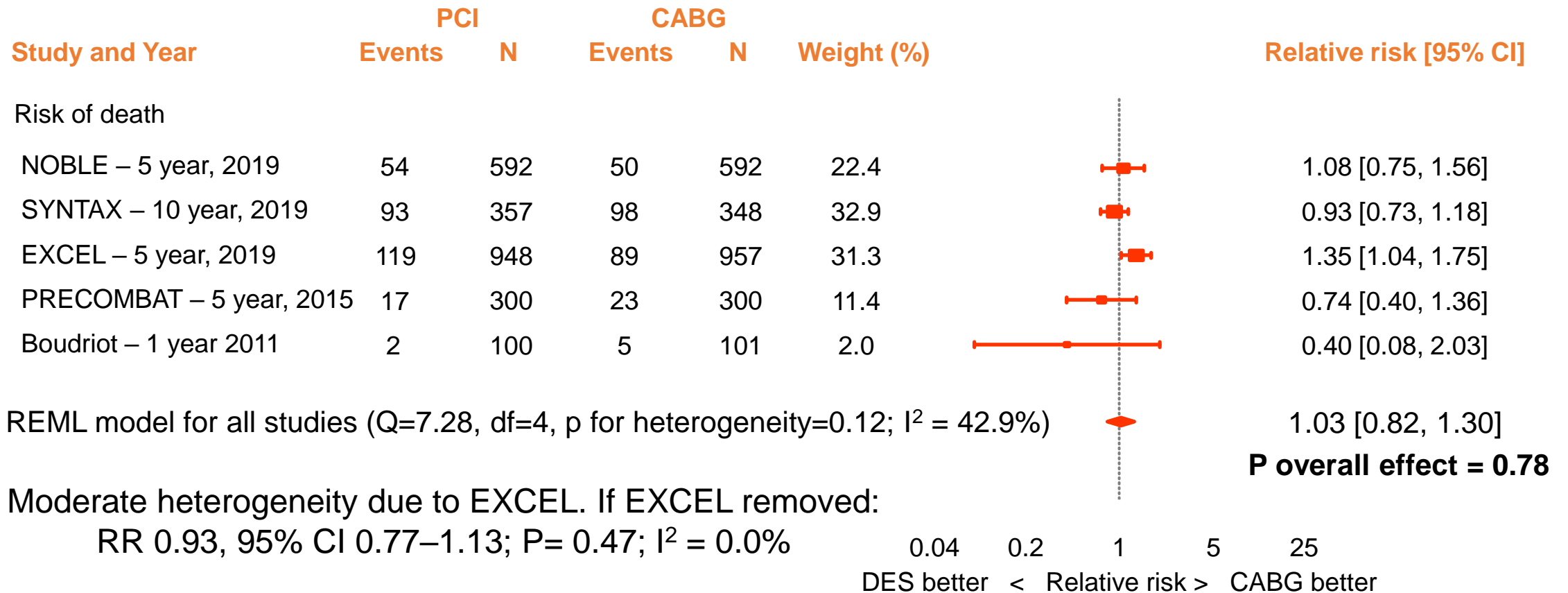
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Heart Institute, Asan Medical Center, Seoul, Korea

Efficacy Concerns of
PCI for LM Disease

All Death

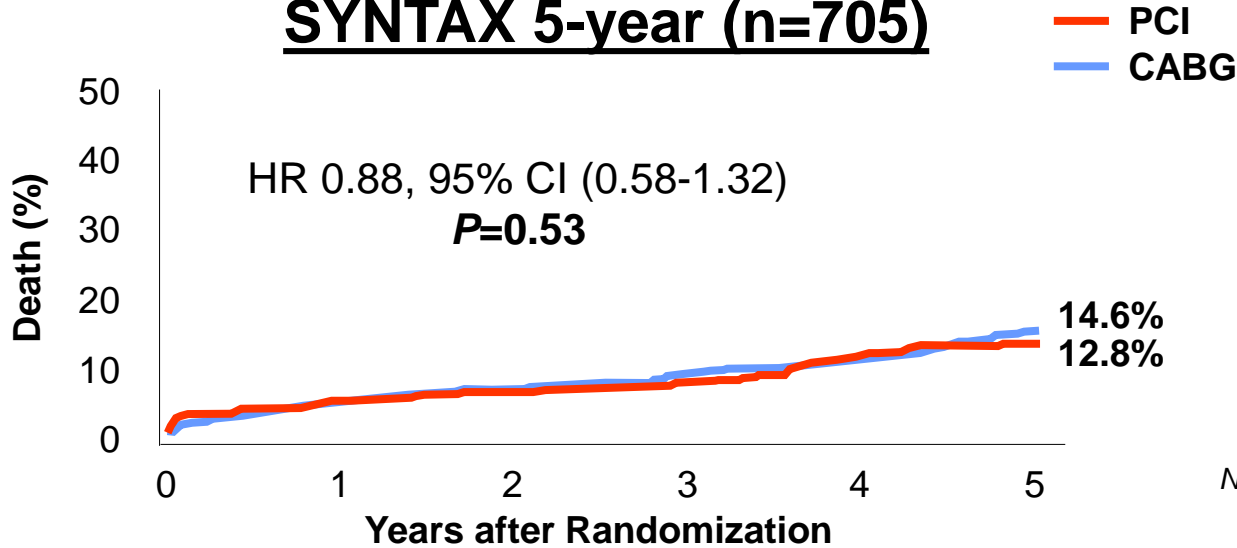
Updated Meta-analysis of LM DES vs. CABG Trials

5 RCTs, 4,612 pts, mean 5.6-year FU

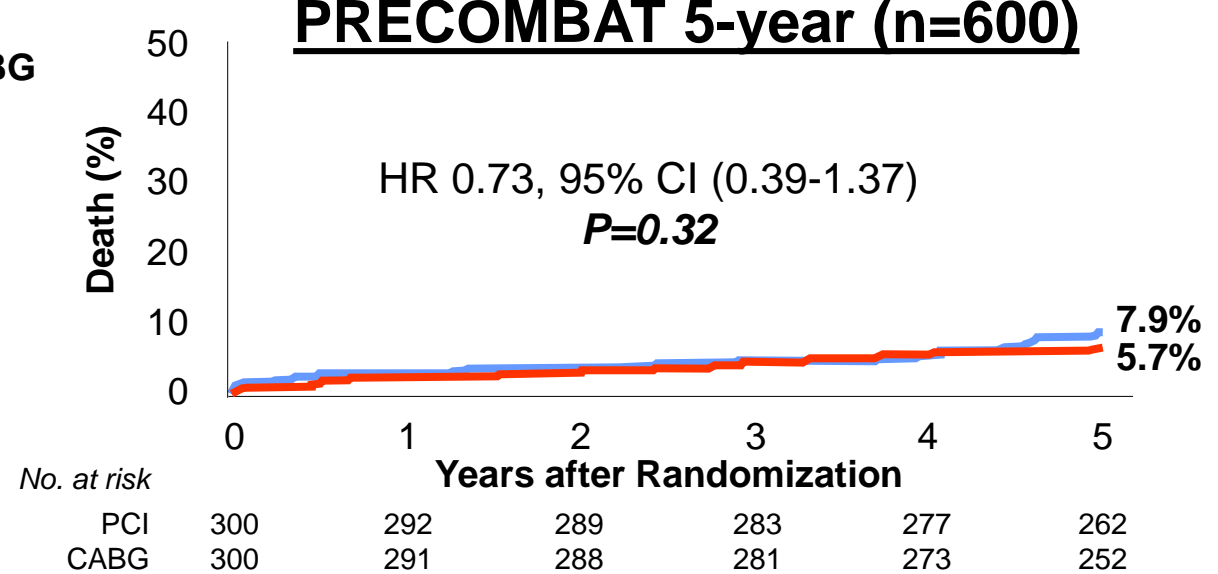


All Death after LM DES vs CABG (n=4,394)

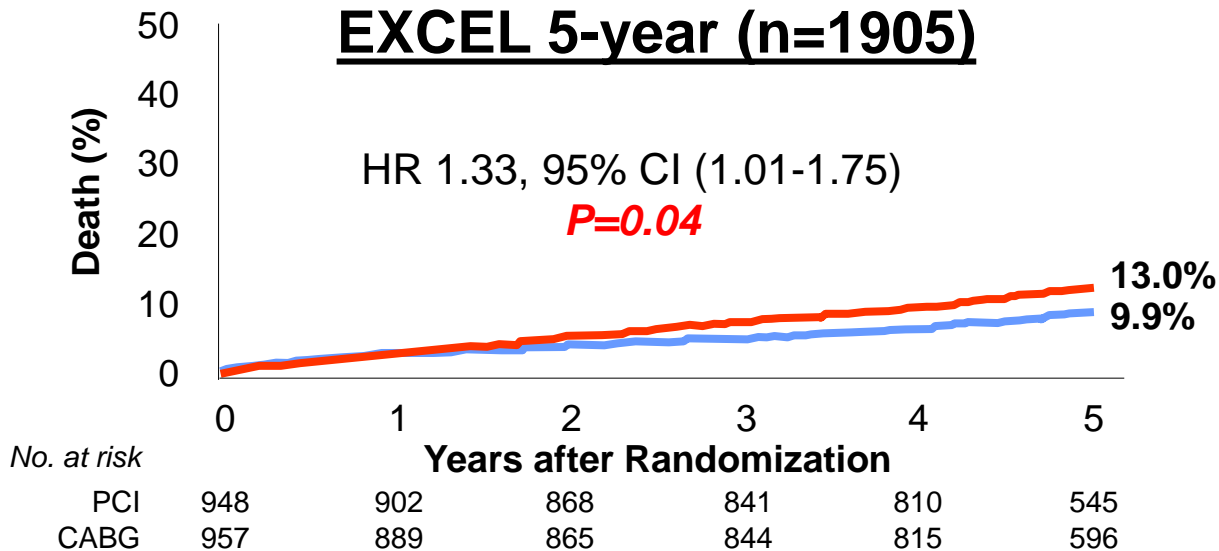
SYNTAX 5-year (n=705)



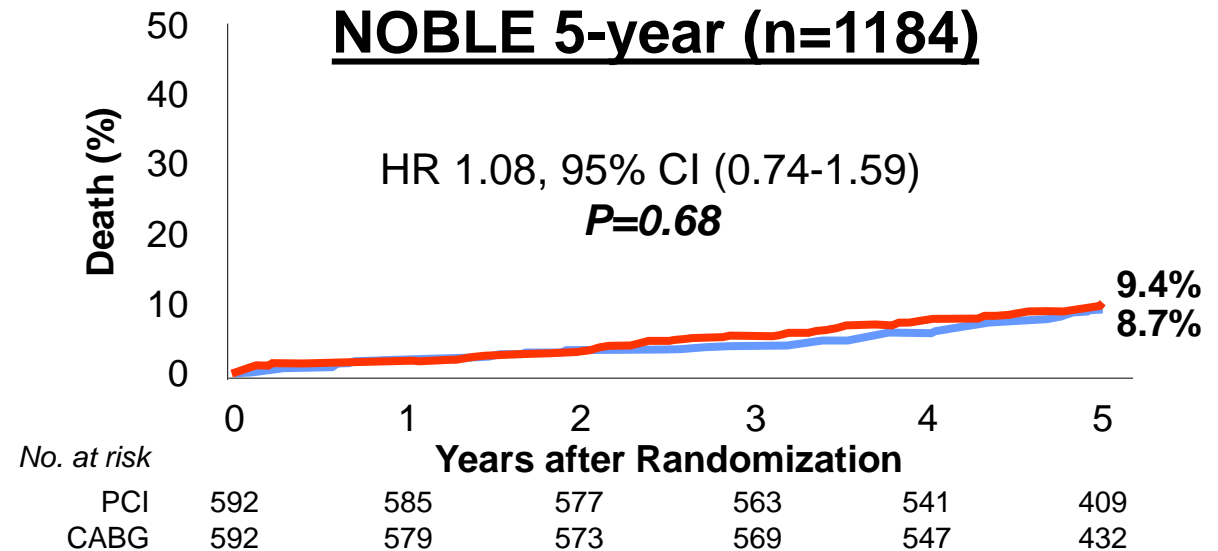
PRECOMBAT 5-year (n=600)



EXCEL 5-year (n=1905)

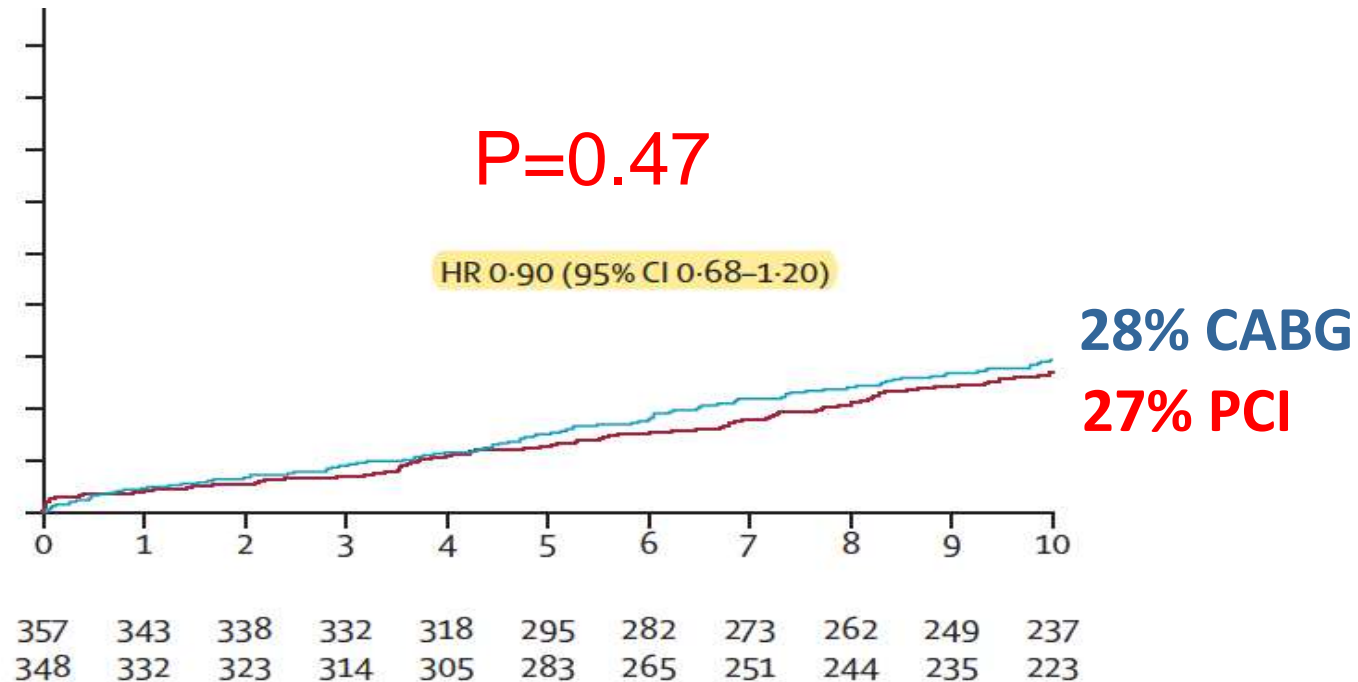


NOBLE 5-year (n=1184)

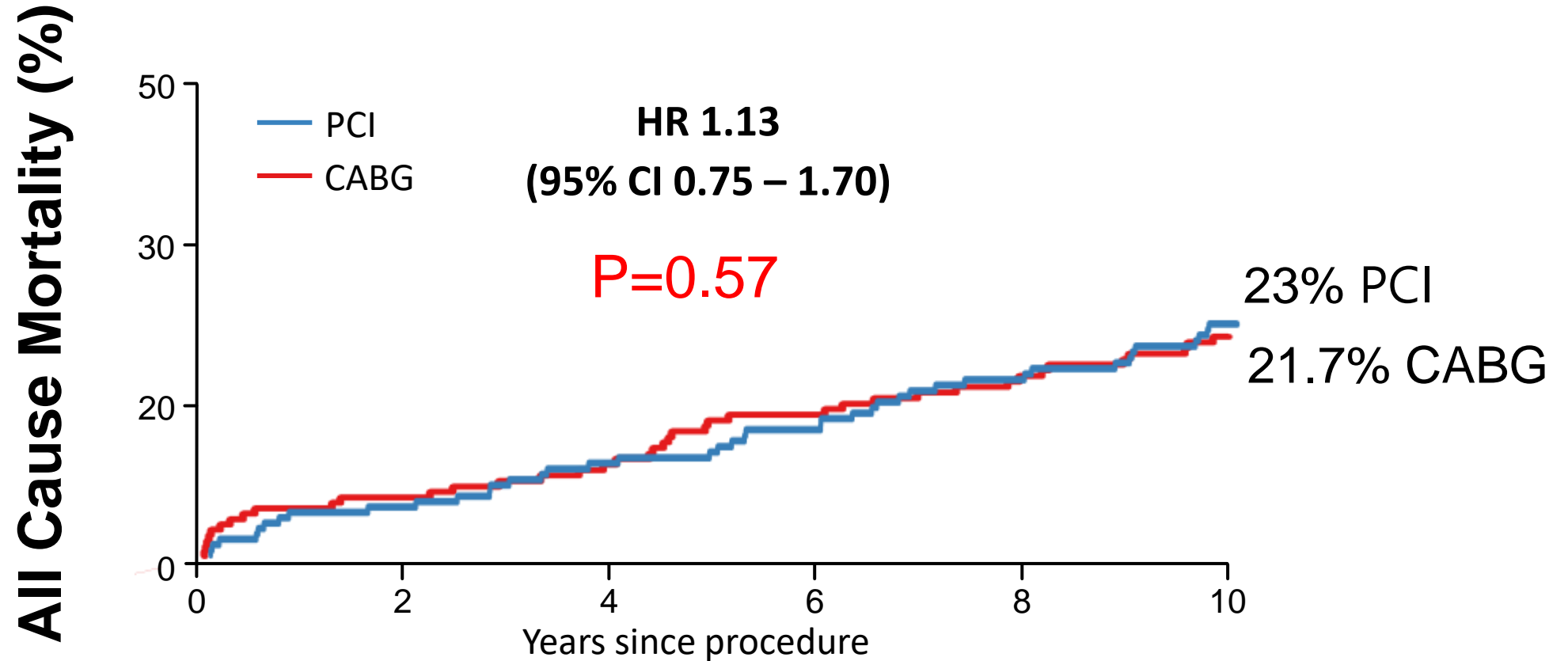


SYNTAX 10-year : All Death

Left main disease



PRECOMBAT 10-year : All Death



Consensus of PCI vs. CABG in Left Main Disease, **2021**

1. PCI with DES showed similar mortality and serious composite outcome compared to CABG.
2. PCI with DES was associated with a higher risk of repeat revascularization and a lower risk of stroke compared to CABG.

ESC Guidelines 2018

Elective PCI for LM Stenosis

	CABG		PCI	
Recommendation according to extent of CAD	Class	Level	Class	Level
LM disease a SYNTAX score ≤ 22	I	A	I	A
LM disease a SYNTAX score 23 -32	I	A	Ila	A
LM disease a SYNTAX score > 32	I	A	III	B

Reference; SYNTAX Study, PRECOMBAT study, MAINCOMPARE registry study and Meta-Analysis. *Patrick, SW et al, NEJM. 2009 March 5;360(10), Park SJ et al, NEJM. 2011 May 5;364(18):1718-27, Levin GN et al. ACC/AHA guidelines. JACC 2011;58:44-122, Capodanno et al, JACC 2011;58:1426-32*

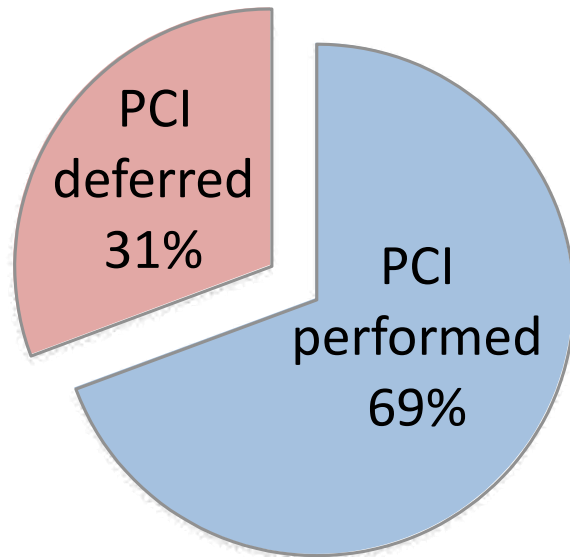
Complexity of LM Disease ?

**Is Syntax Score Representative
for Complexity of LM Disease and
Predictive for Late Clinical Outcomes ?**

Impact of iFR/FFR
on PCI

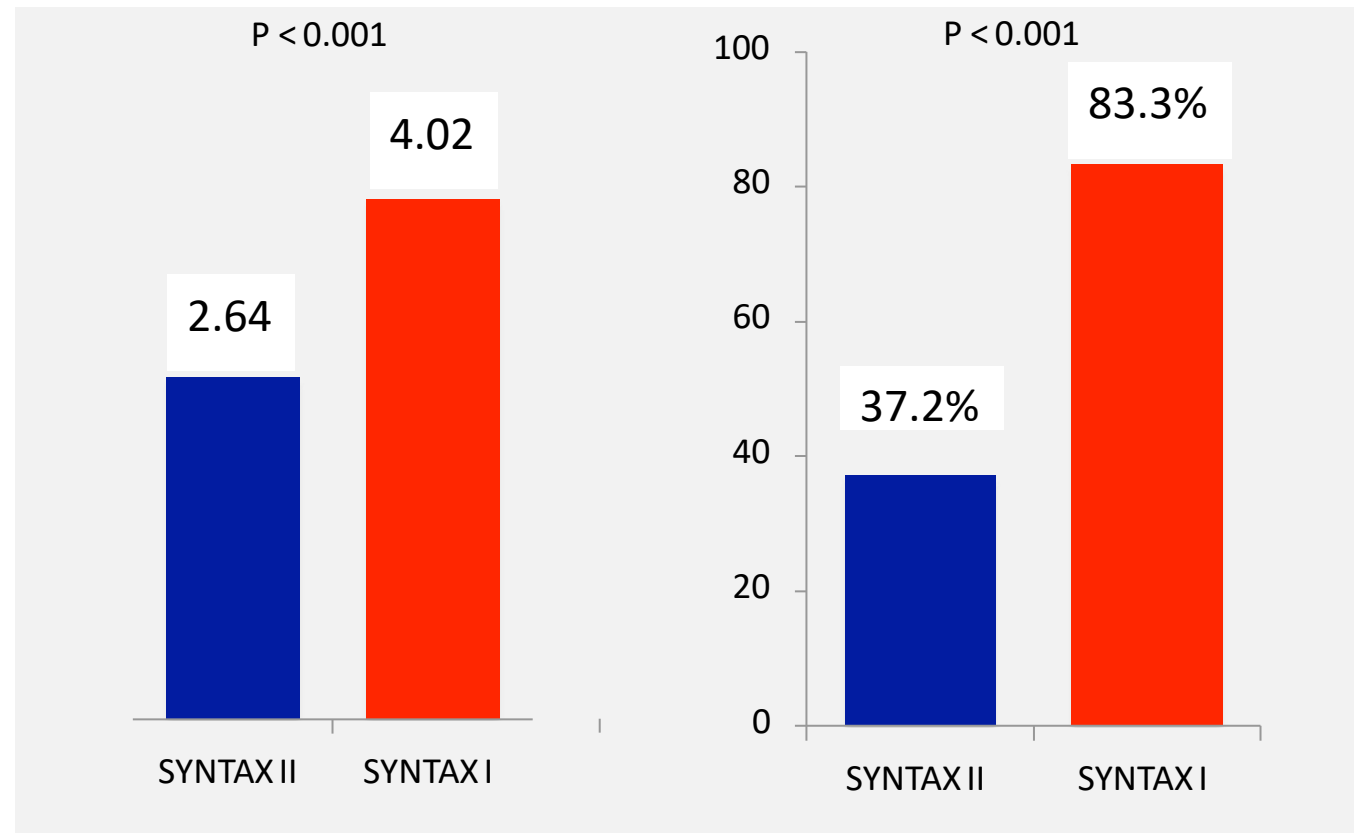
Impact of iFR/FFR on PCI

Lesion evaluated by iFR/FFR interrogation (n=1177)

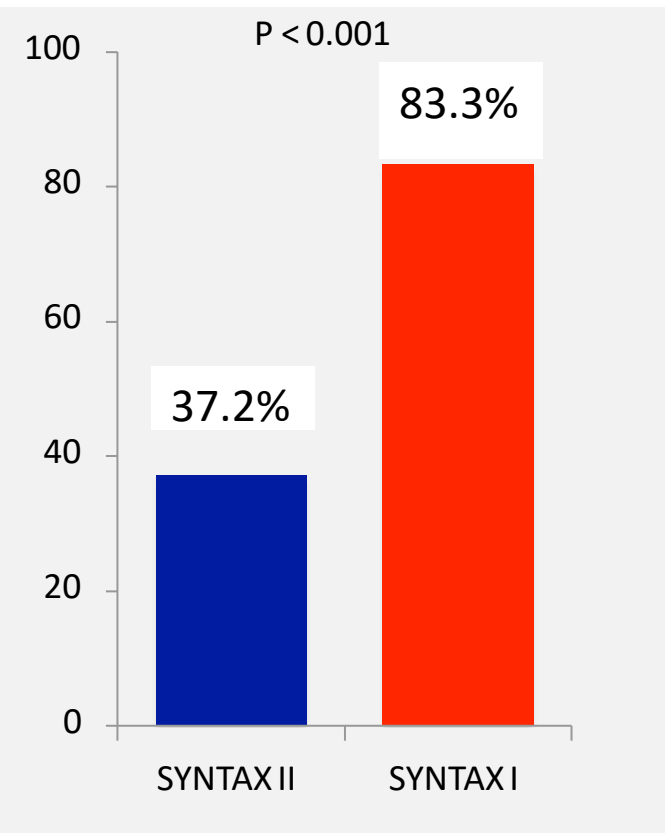


SYNTAX II

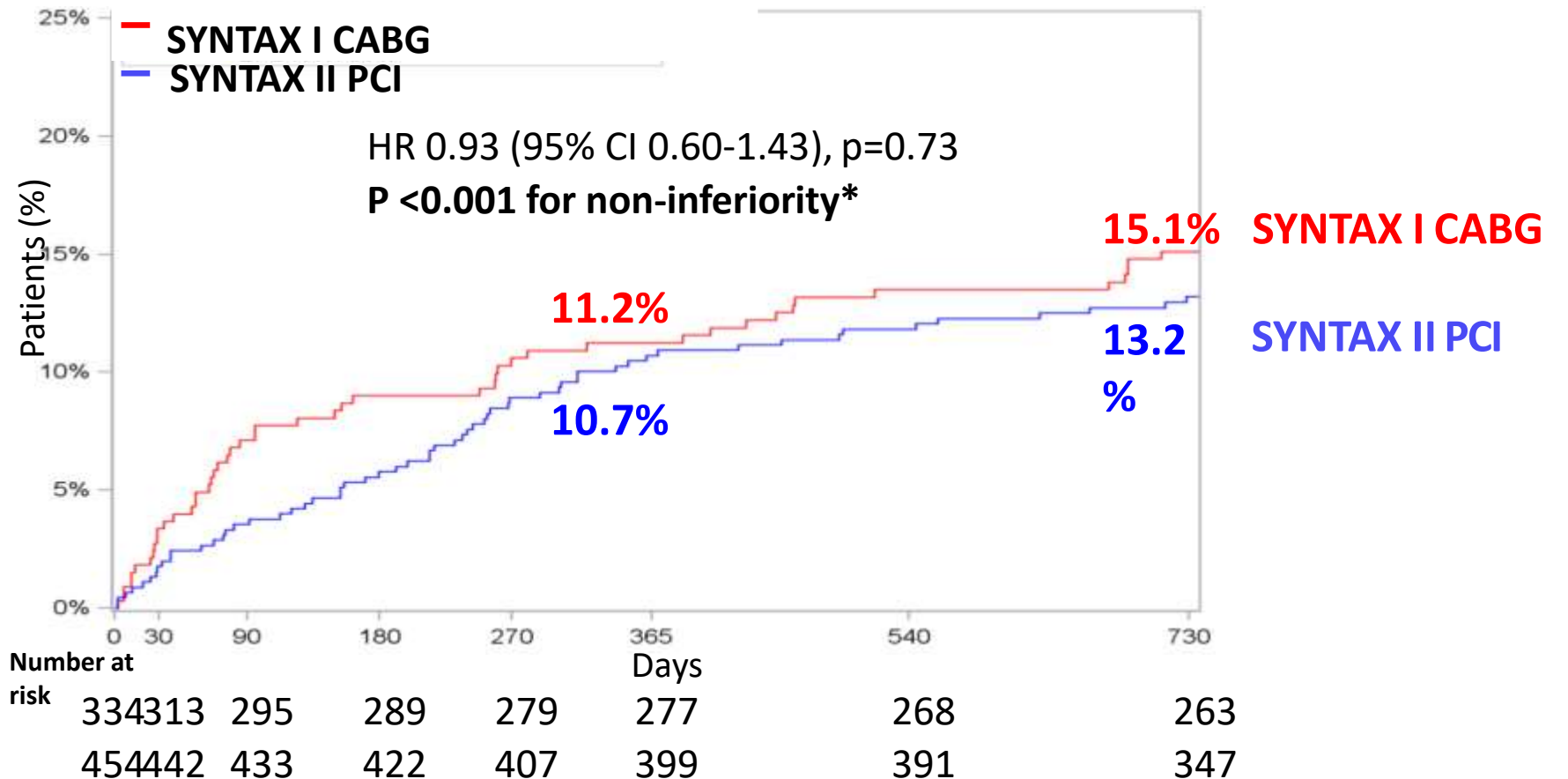
Lesions treated per patient (n) in SYNTAX II and SYNTAX I



Cases of 3-vessel PCI (%) in SYNTAX II and SYNTAX I



A composite of All death, stroke, any MI, and any revascularization PCI vs. CABG at 2 years

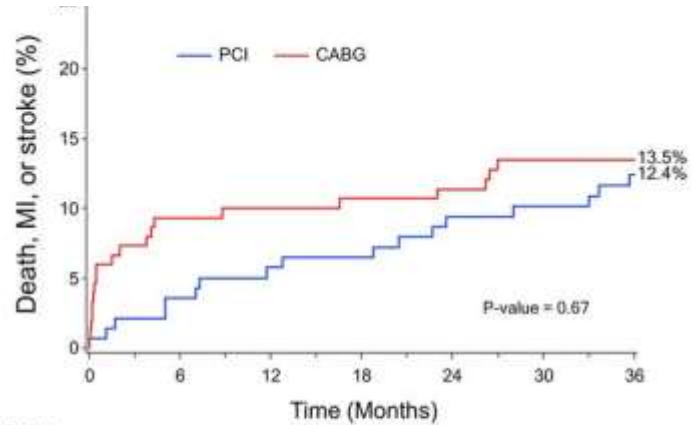


Complexity of LM Disease ?

- 1. Location of Disease**
- 2. Feasibility of PCI**

Ostial/Shaft LM PCI at 3 Years

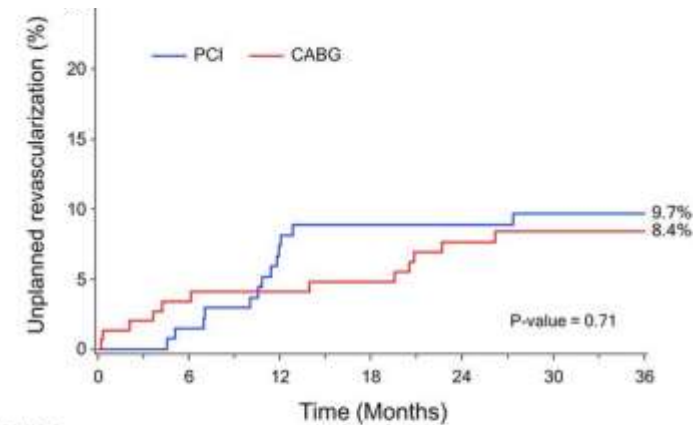
Death, MI, or Stroke (%)



Number at risk:

PCI	141	134	129	128	124	122	108
CABG	152	135	133	130	129	122	111

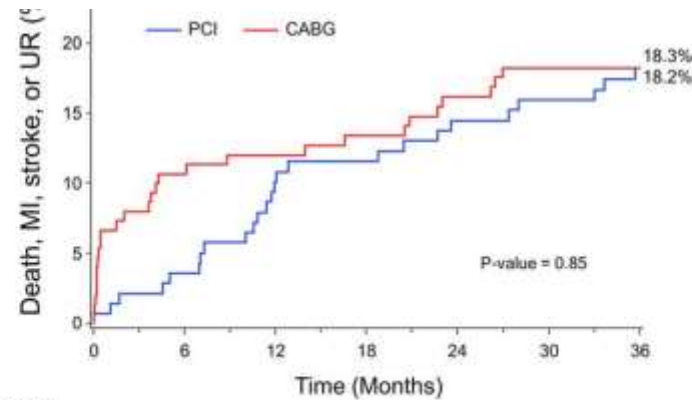
Unplanned Revascularization



Number at risk:

PCI	141	134	124	121	120	115	103
CABG	152	141	137	133	129	124	113

Death, MI, Stroke, or UR (%)

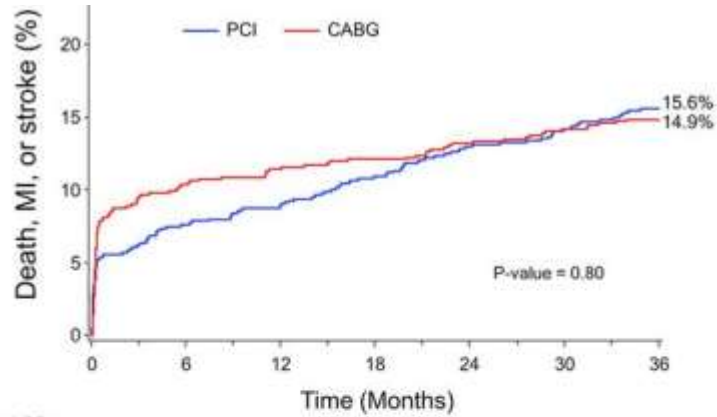


Number at risk:

PCI	141	134	123	121	117	114	101
CABG	152	133	130	126	122	116	106

Distal Bifurcation LM PCI at 3 Years

Death, MI, or Stroke (%)

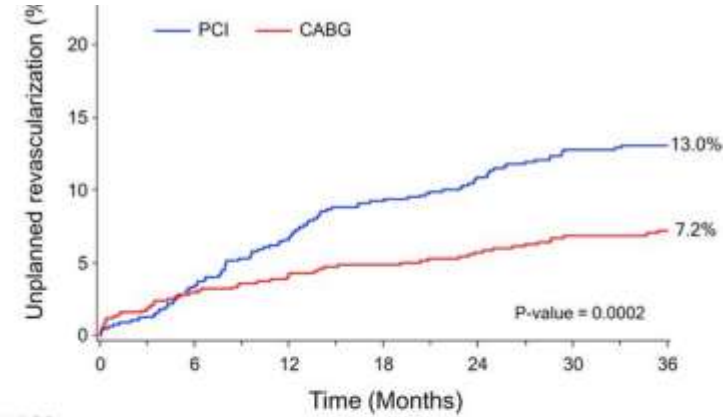


Number at risk:

PCI
CABG

789	727	714	690	671	658	593
770	674	659	645	636	619	564

Unplanned Revascularization

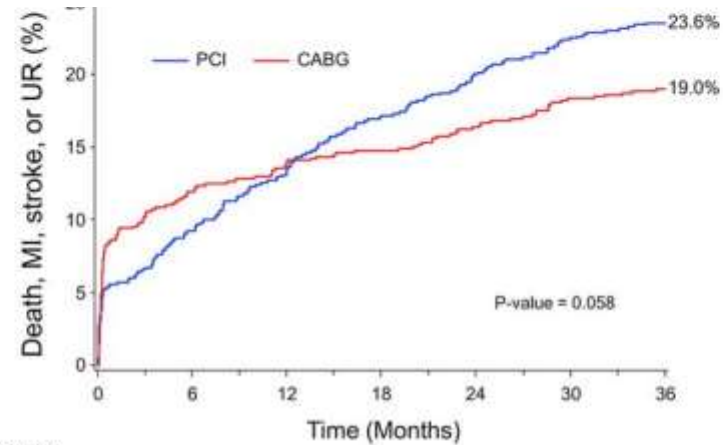


Number at risk:

PCI
CABG

789	748	714	678	660	631	575
770	714	693	673	661	643	587

Death, MI, Stroke, or UR (%)



Number at risk:

PCI
CABG

789	714	680	642	617	595	540
770	662	641	626	613	591	538

Treatment Issue of LM Disease

1. Isolated Ostial and/or Shaft LM Diseases
Are Not Surgical Disease Any More.
PCI Would Be Better!
2. In Ture Bifurcation Disease, Provisional
Stent or Upfront 2 Stents That's the Issue.

LM Bifurcation PCI

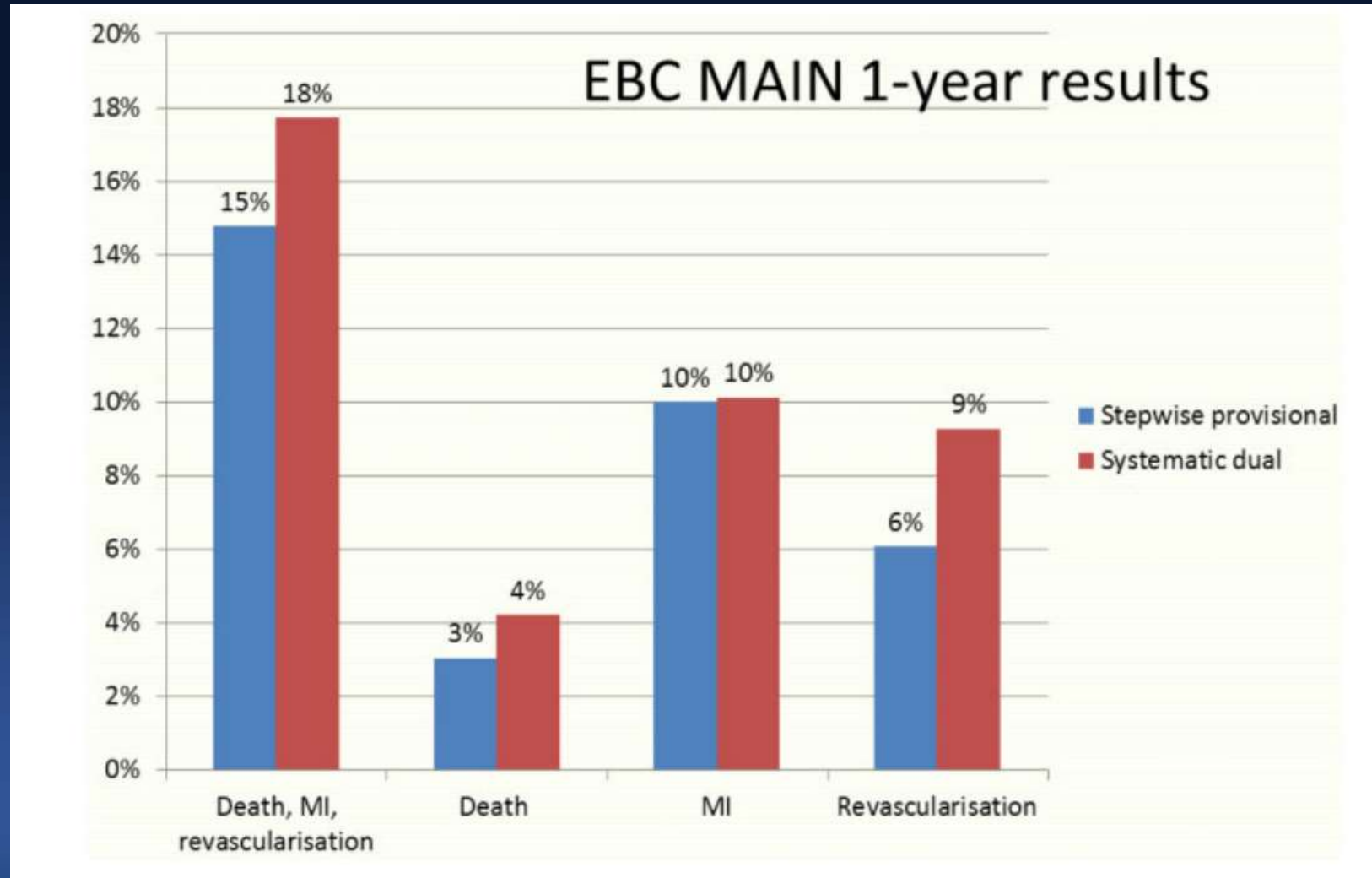
1 Stent	<u><i>Normal or Small Diminutive LCX (<2.5 mm),</i></u>
2 Stents	<u><i>True Bifurcation Disease, Large LCX (>2.5 mm)</i></u>

Ture LM Bifurcation PCI Technique

- 1. Provisional One stent ?**
- 2. Two stents ?**

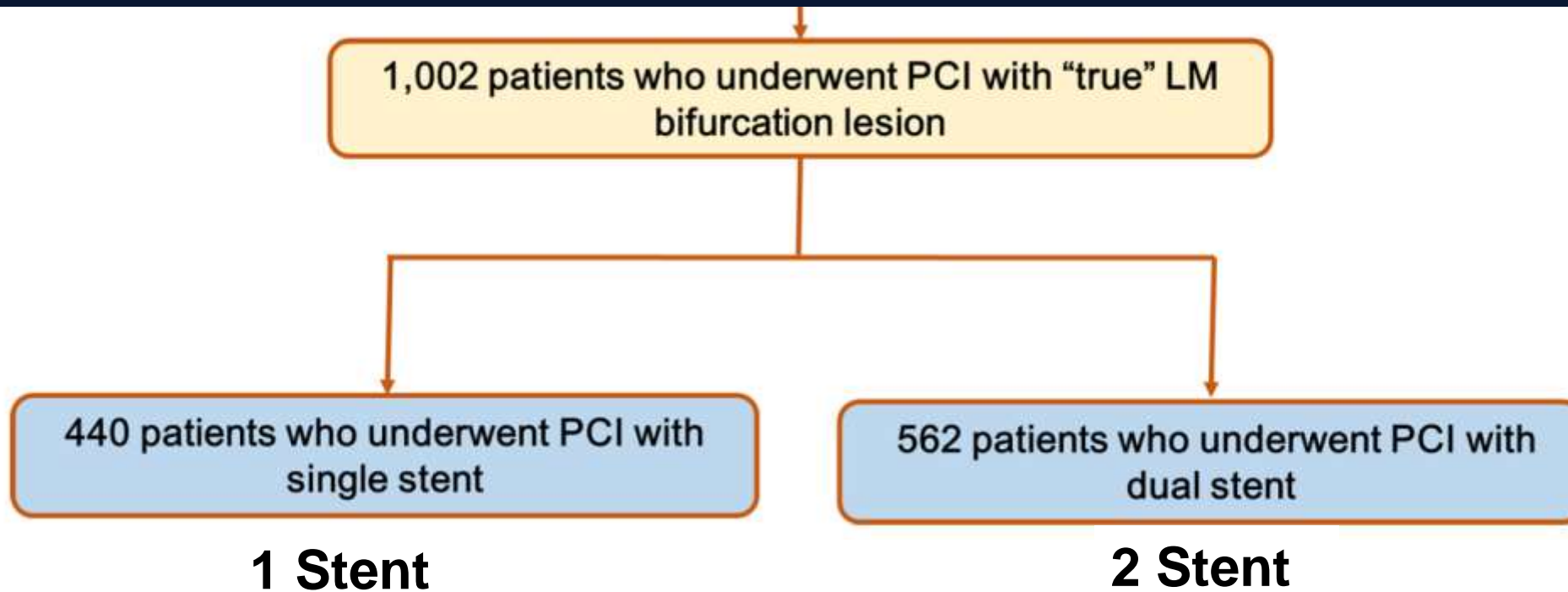
EBC MAIN, RCT for True LM Disease (n=467)

Provisional vs. Upfront 2 Stents



True LM Bifurcation (n=1,002)

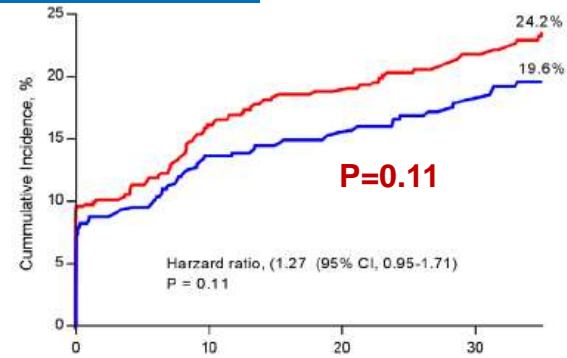
From IRIS LM Registry (n=23,129)



Cheol Hyun Lee, et al. Catheter Cardiovasc Interv. 2021;97:776–785.

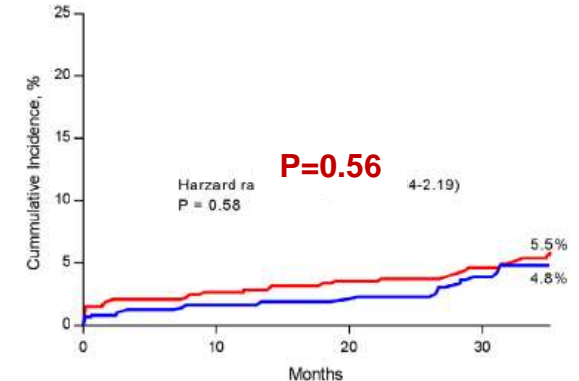
1 Stent vs. Upfront 2 Stents IPTW Adjusted

TVF



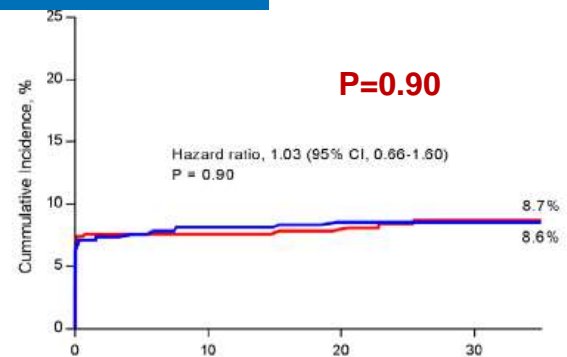
No. at Risk	Months				
Single Stent	440	300	263	222	190
Dual Stent	562	381	332	257	210

Death



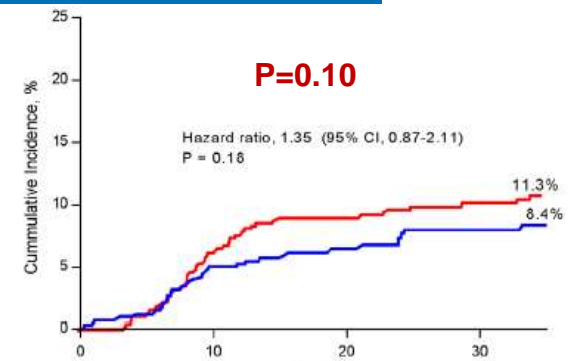
No. at Risk	Months				
Single Stent	440	376	345	295	258
Dual Stent	562	503	454	376	318

MI



No. at Risk	Months				
Single Stent	440	316	288	248	214
Dual Stent	562	411	369	296	246

Revascularization

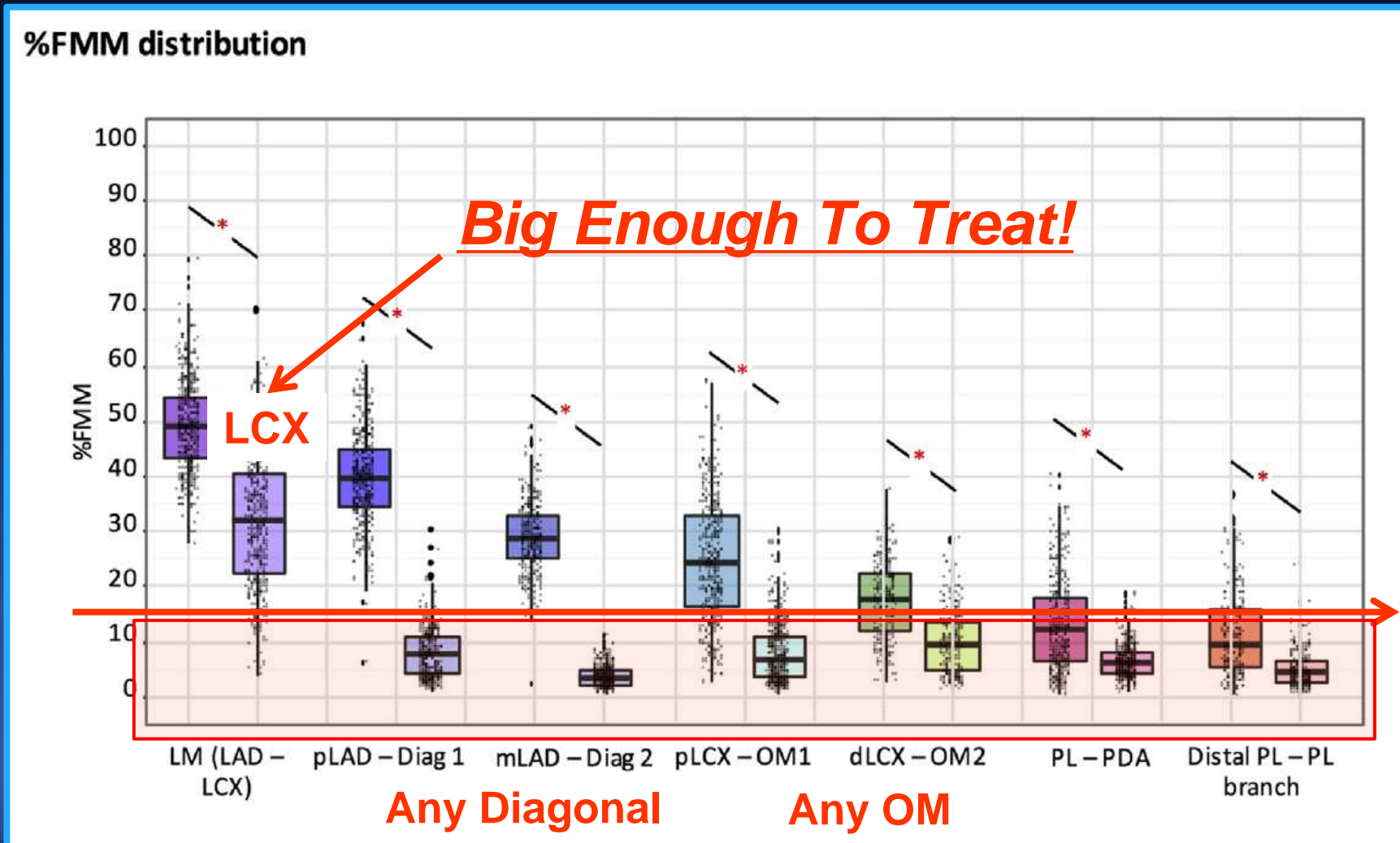


No. at Risk	Months				
Single Stent	440	351	308	257	224
Dual Stent	562	464	402	321	267

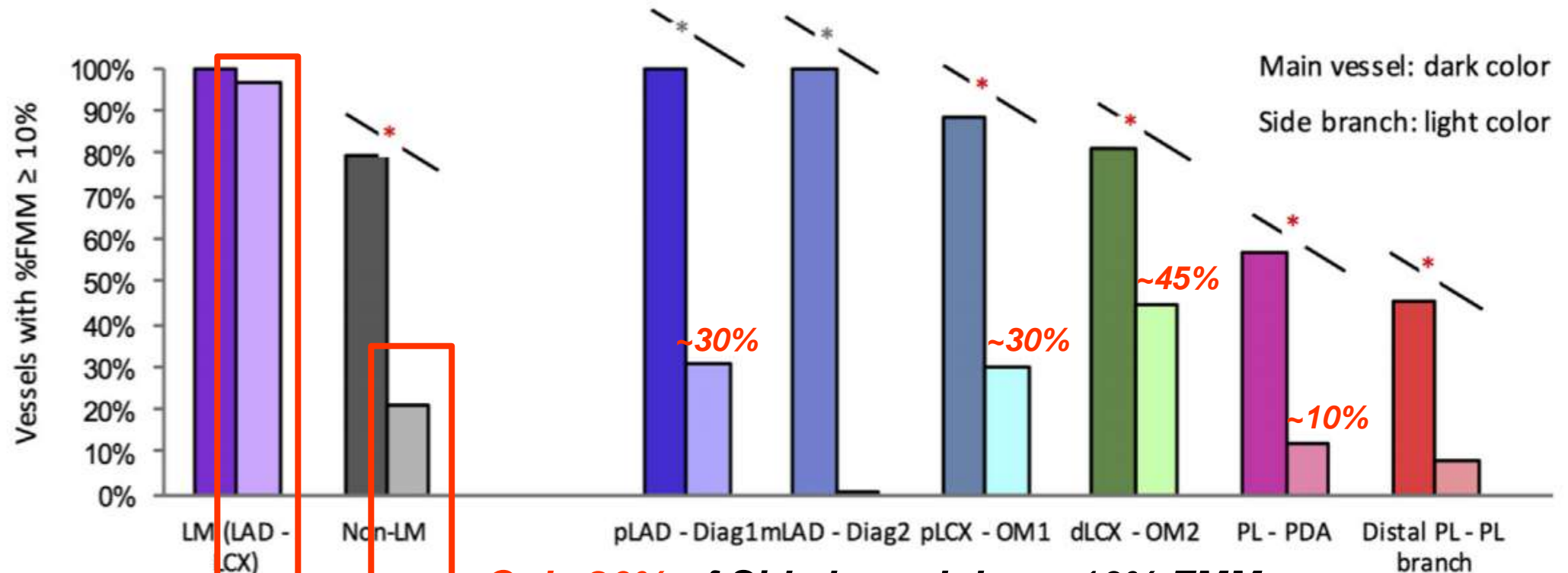
LM Bifurcation PCI

Basic Concept

Only **Left Circumflex Artery** Has Myocardial Mass >10%, by CT-FFR



Frequency of Main Vessel or Side Branch Supplying %FMM $\geq 10\%$



Only 20% of Side branch has >10% FMM

>95% of LCX has >10% FMM

LM Bifurcation PCI

Basic Concept

1. Left Circumflex Artery Is Usually Big Enough to Treat !

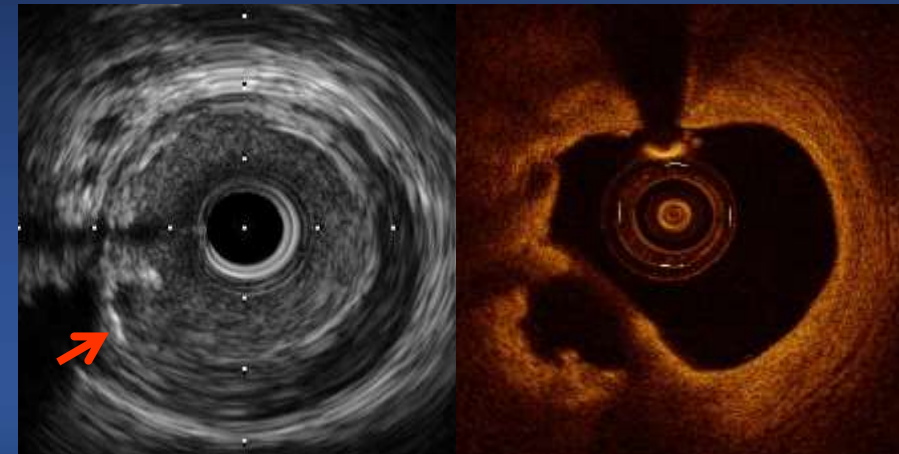
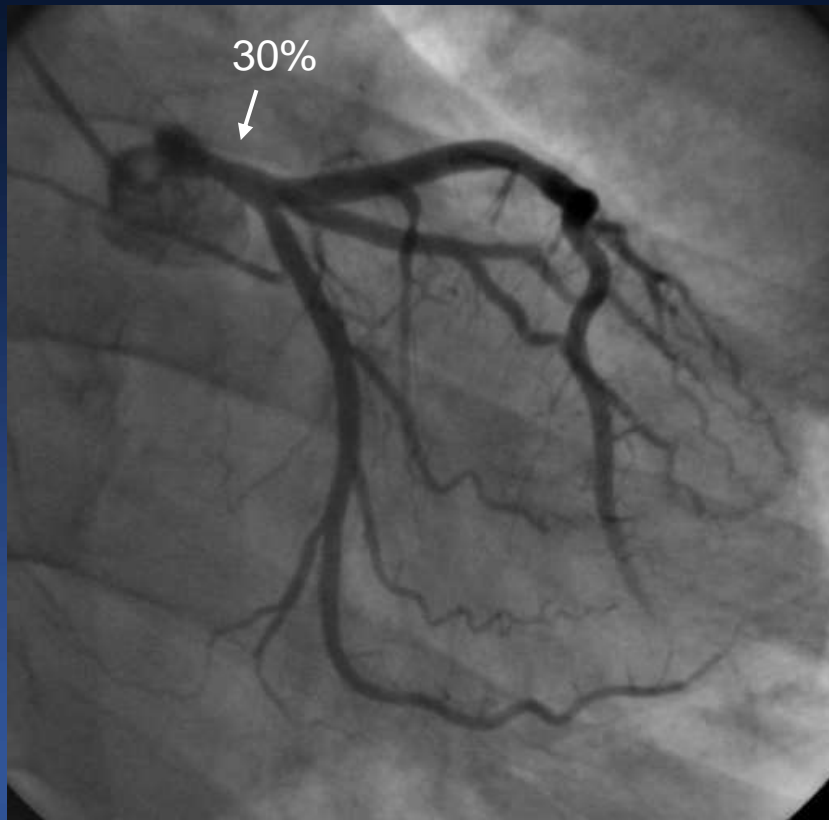
LM Bifurcation PCI

Basic Concept

1. Left Circumflex Artery Is Usually Big Enough to Treat !
2. **To Treat or Not to Treat ;
FFR Guided Decision Making**

Reverse Mismatch

Insignificant Stenosis,
Positive FFR, 0.70

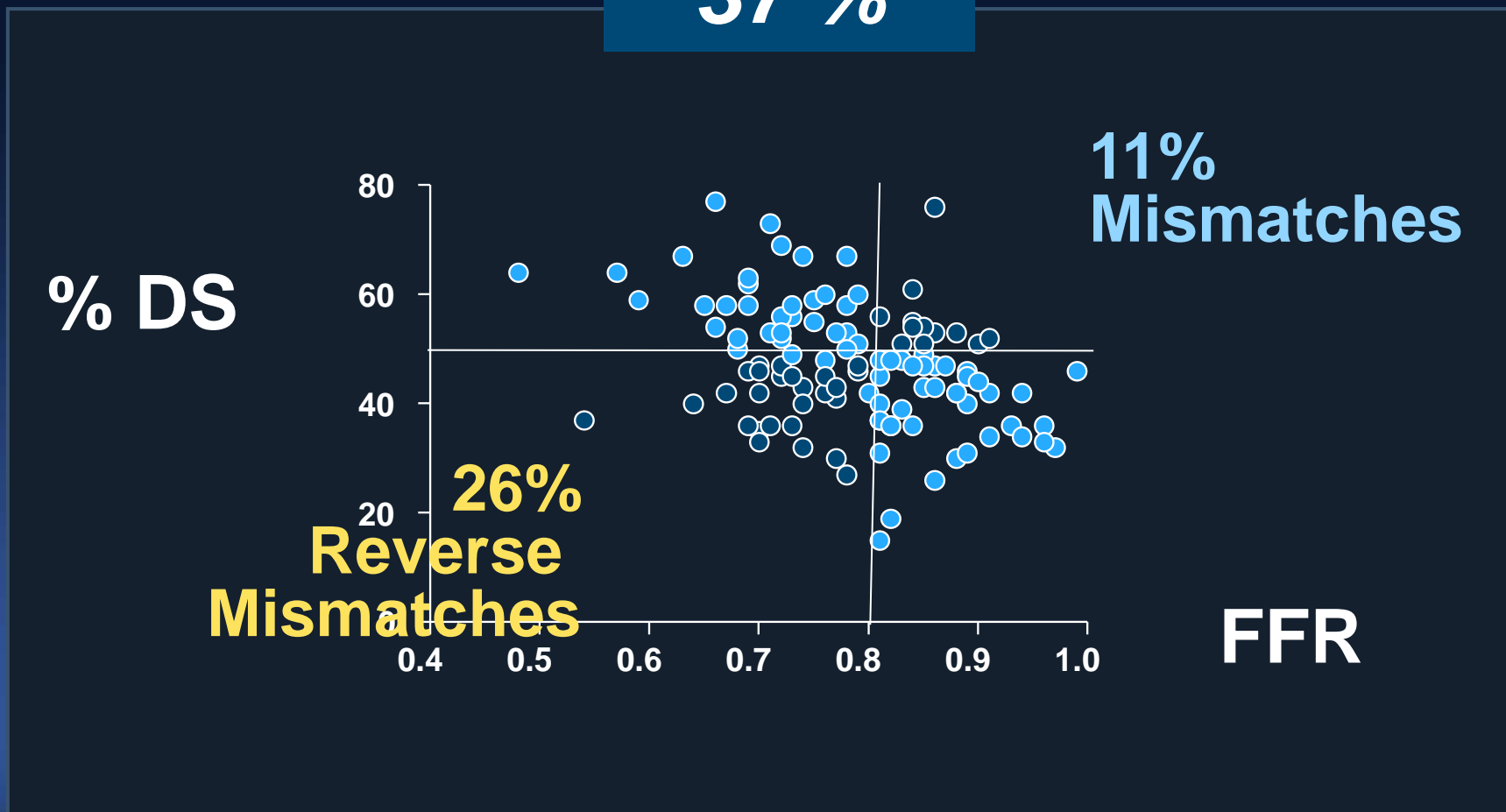


Plaque Rupture, MLA 6.2mm²

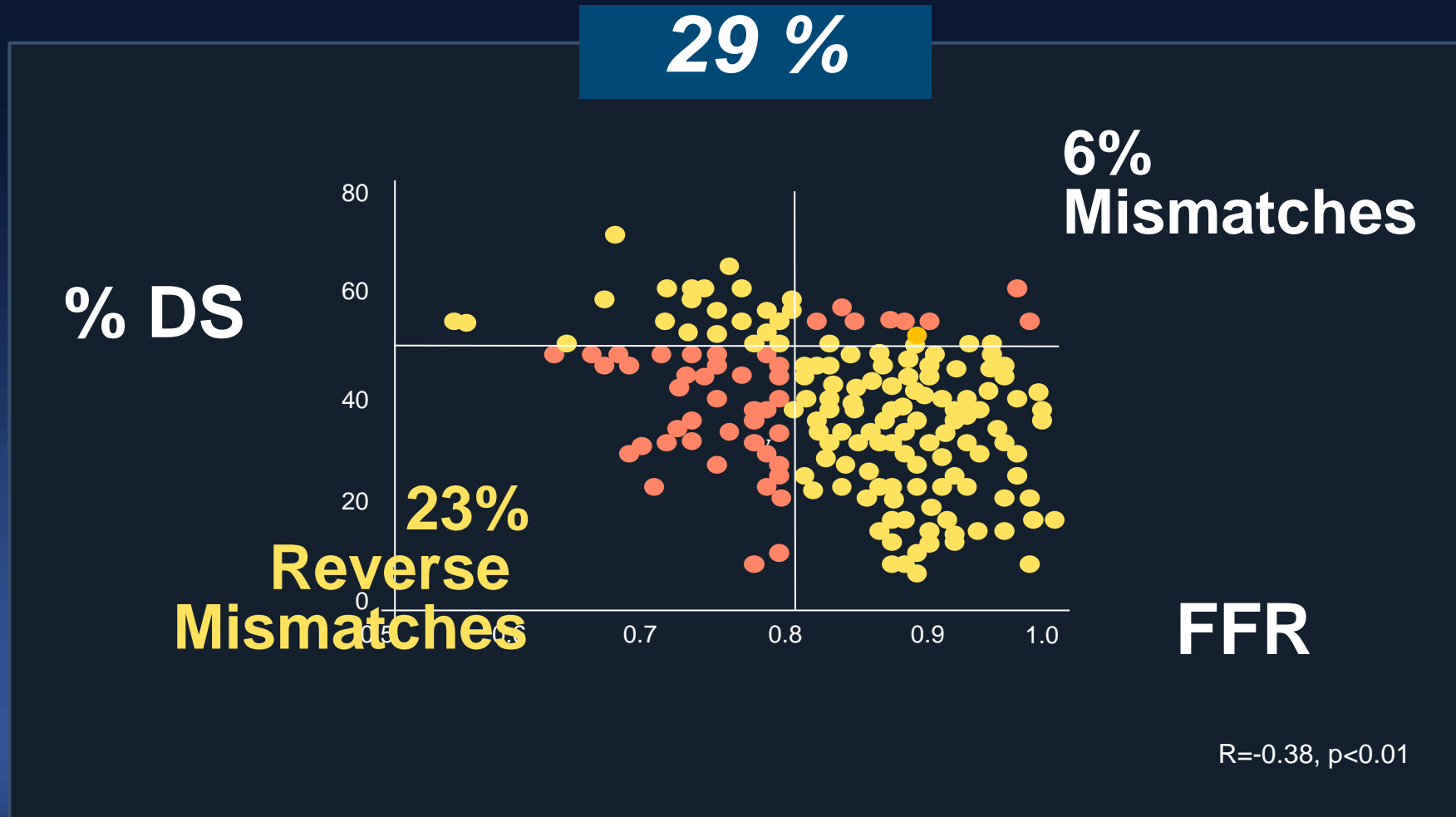
Mismatches

Intermediate Ostial/Shaft LM Disease,

37 %



Mismatches with Downstream Disease



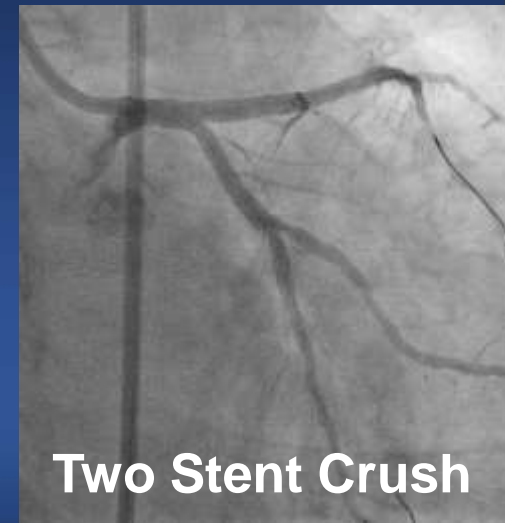
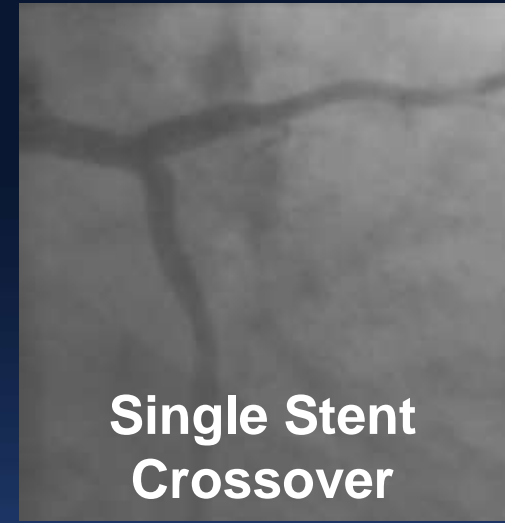
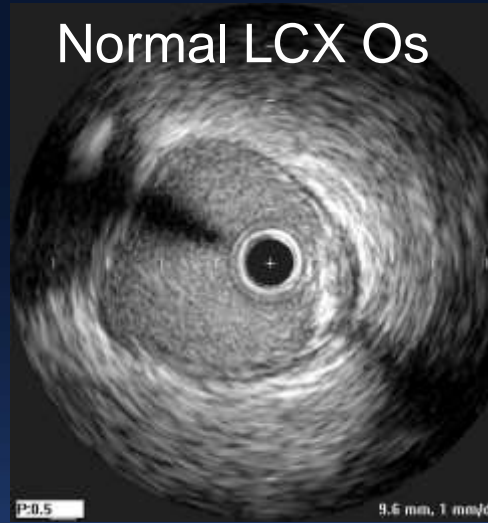
LM Bifurcation PCI

Basic Concept

1. Left Circumflex Artery Is Usually Big Enough to Treat !
2. To Treat or Not to Treat ; FFR Guided Decision Making
3. IVUS Guided Decision Making

1 or 2 Stents

According to LCX Disease Status by IVUS



LM Bifurcation PCI

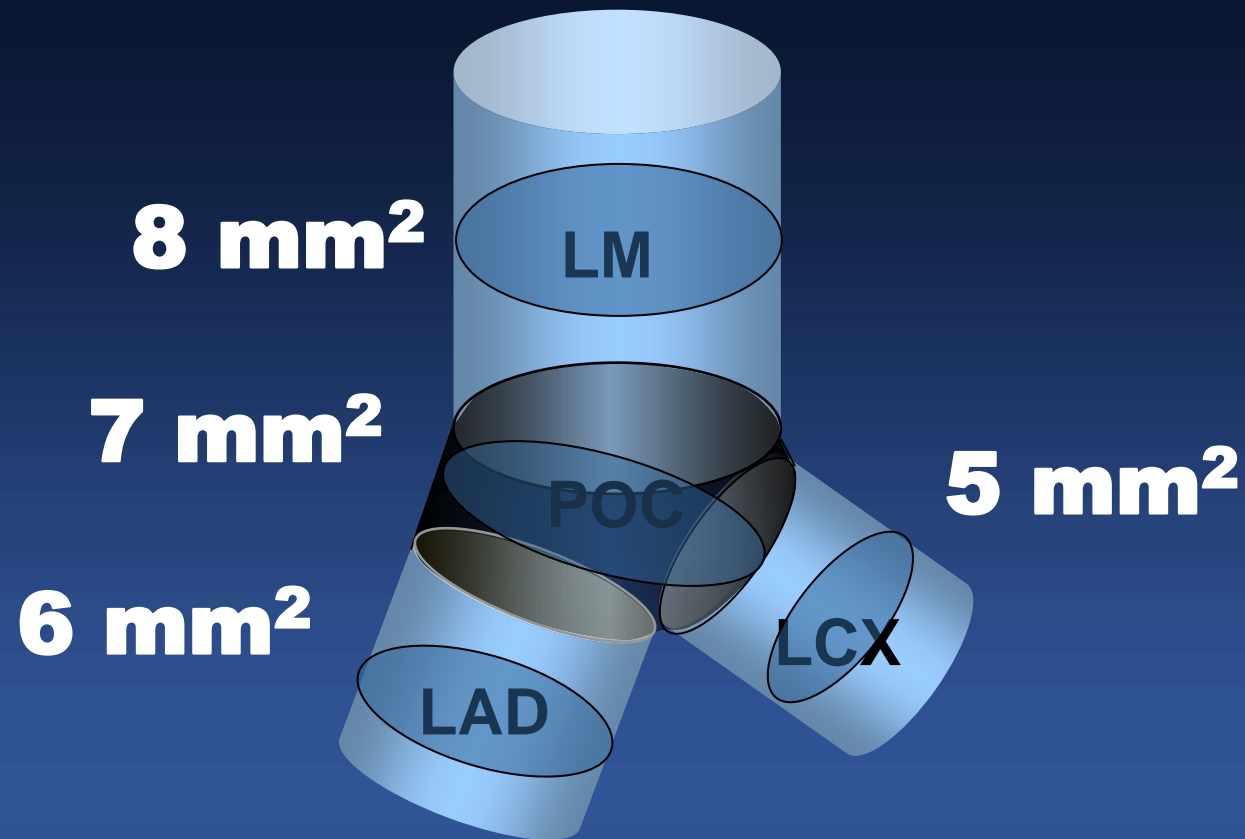
Basic Concept

1. Left Circumflex Artery Is Usually Big Enough to Treat !
2. To Treat or Not to Treat ; FFR Guided Decision Making
3. IVUS Guided Decision Making and IVUS Guided Final Optimization

Any 2 Stent Techniques

- Mini-crush (or step crush),
- DKC
- T-stent, modified T-stent or TAP
- Culotte
- V-stent
- Y-stent (SKS-simultaneous kissing stents)

Effective Stent Area (5,6,7,8 mm²) by IVUS
Can Make A Good Clinical Outcomes,
Restenosis Rate < 5% and TLR < 2%



LM Bifurcation PCI

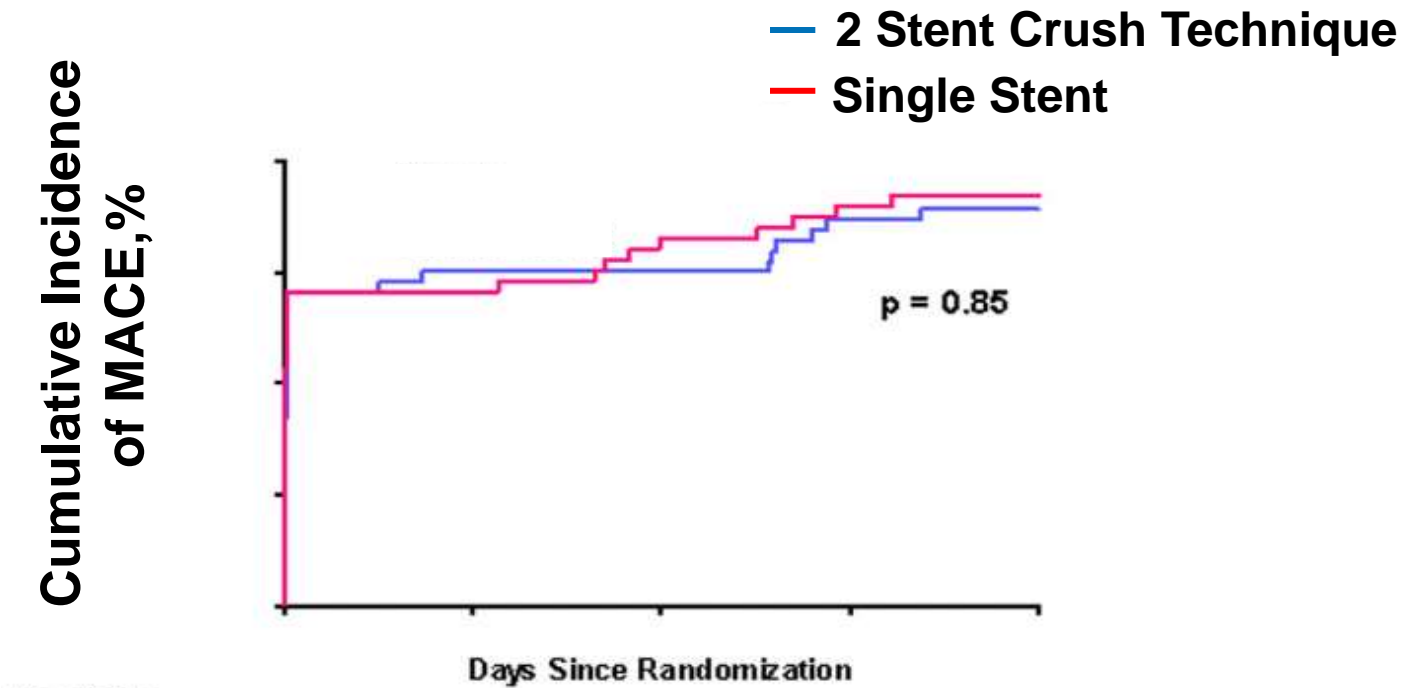
Basic Concept

1. Left Circumflex Artery Is Usually Big Enough to Treat !
2. To Treat or Not to Treat ; FFR Guided Decision Making
3. IVUS Guided Decision Making and IVUS Guided Final Optimization

True LM Bifurcation PCI Recent Concept

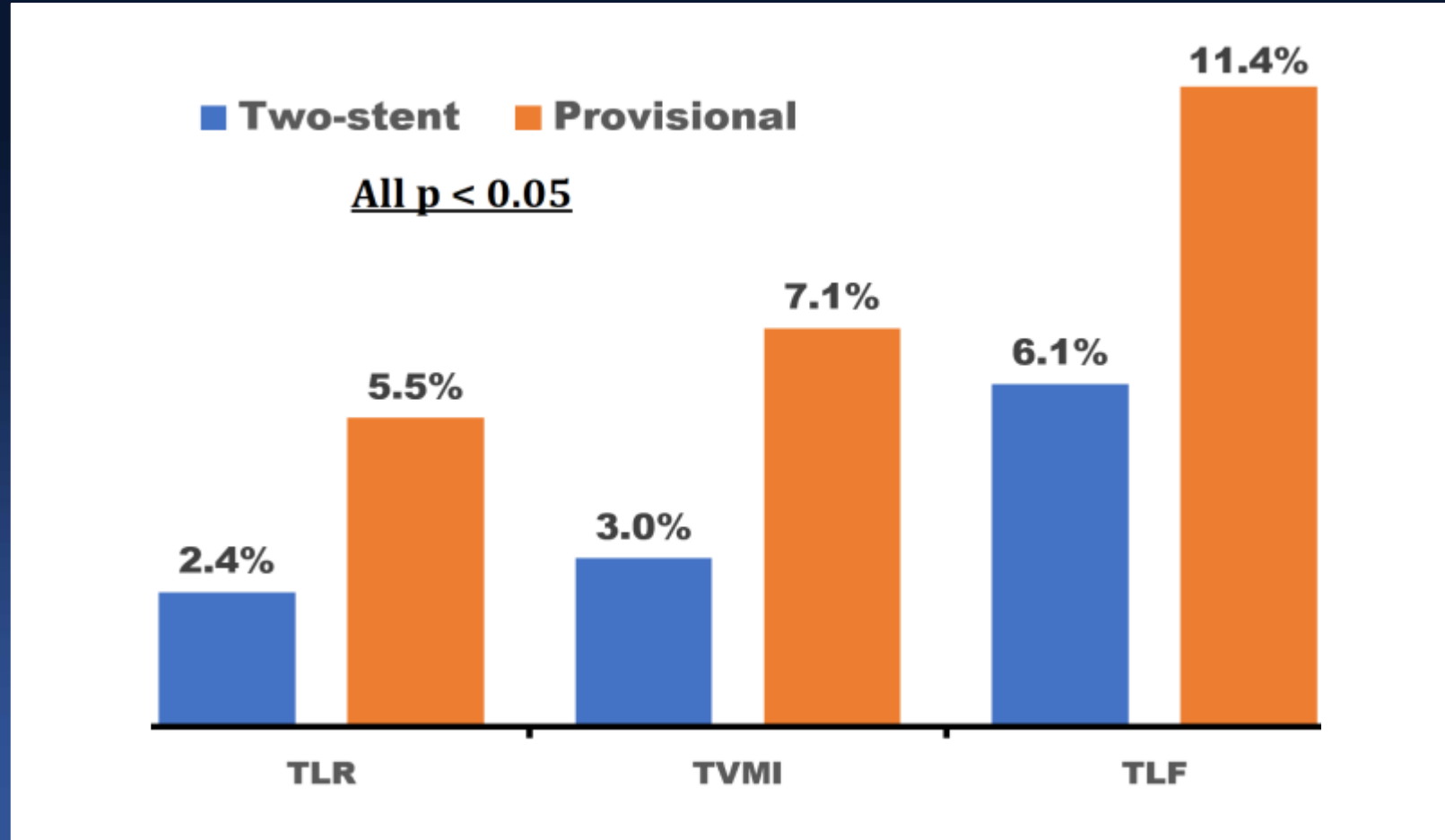
Upfront 2 Stent Strategies
Are Safe and Good !!

1 or 2 Stent Technique Are Both Good !



No. at risk					
Crush technique	213	182	182	177	175
Single-stent	206	177	172	169	167

2 Stent Is Better than Provisional 1 Stent For All Complex Bifurcations (RVD>2.5mm)



Zhang, et al. Eur H J 2020, Definition II Randomized Study

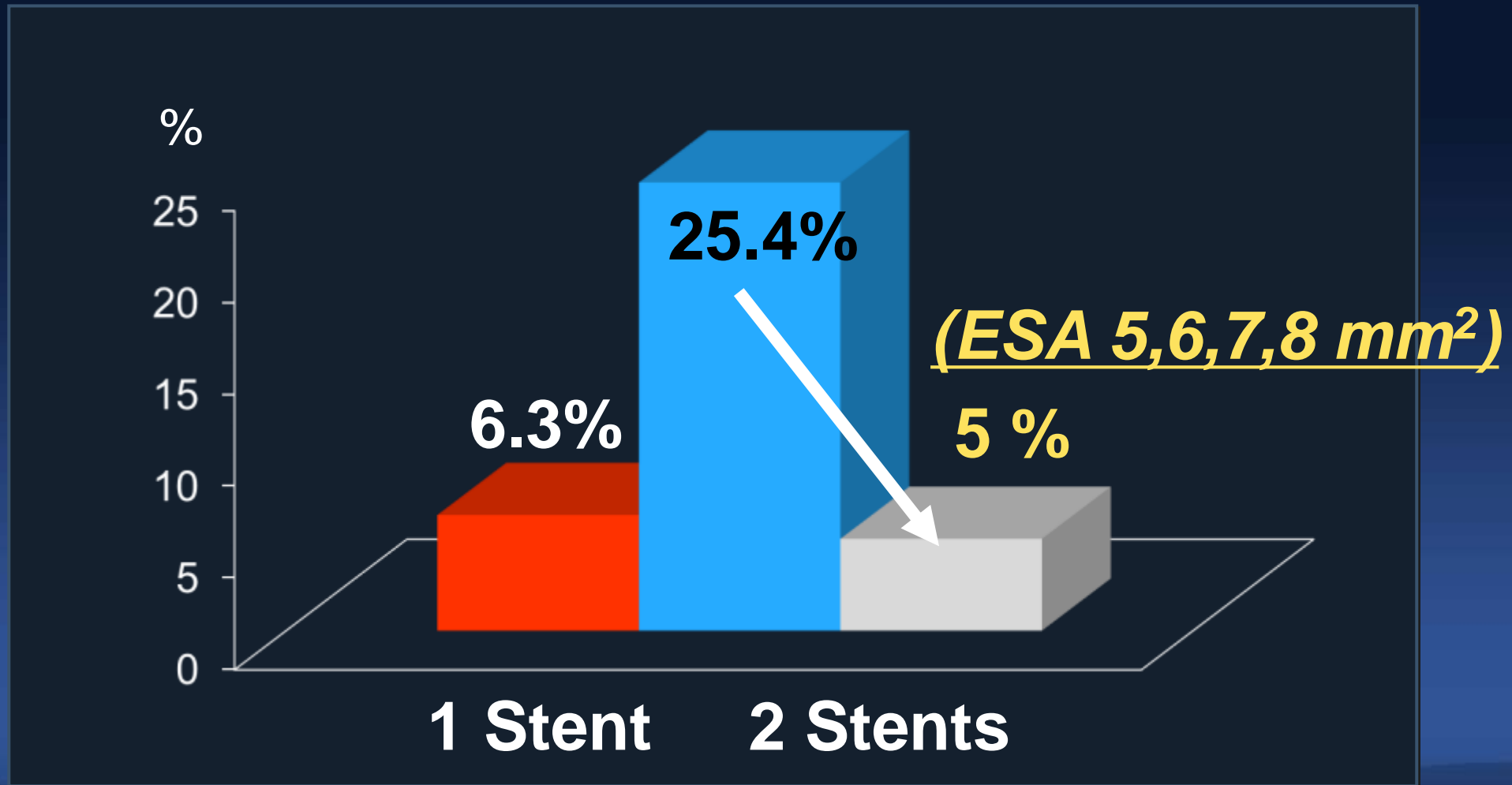
If There Are LCX Disease, (True Bifurcation Disease)

1. Upfront 2 Stent Strategies

- Are Recommended for LM Bifurcations.
- 2. Large LCX Disease Is Worthy of Treatment.
- 3. We Can Avoid Risk of SB closure.
- 4. Clinical Outcomes of 2 Stents Are Good.

LM Bifurcation PCI

Restenosis at 2 year

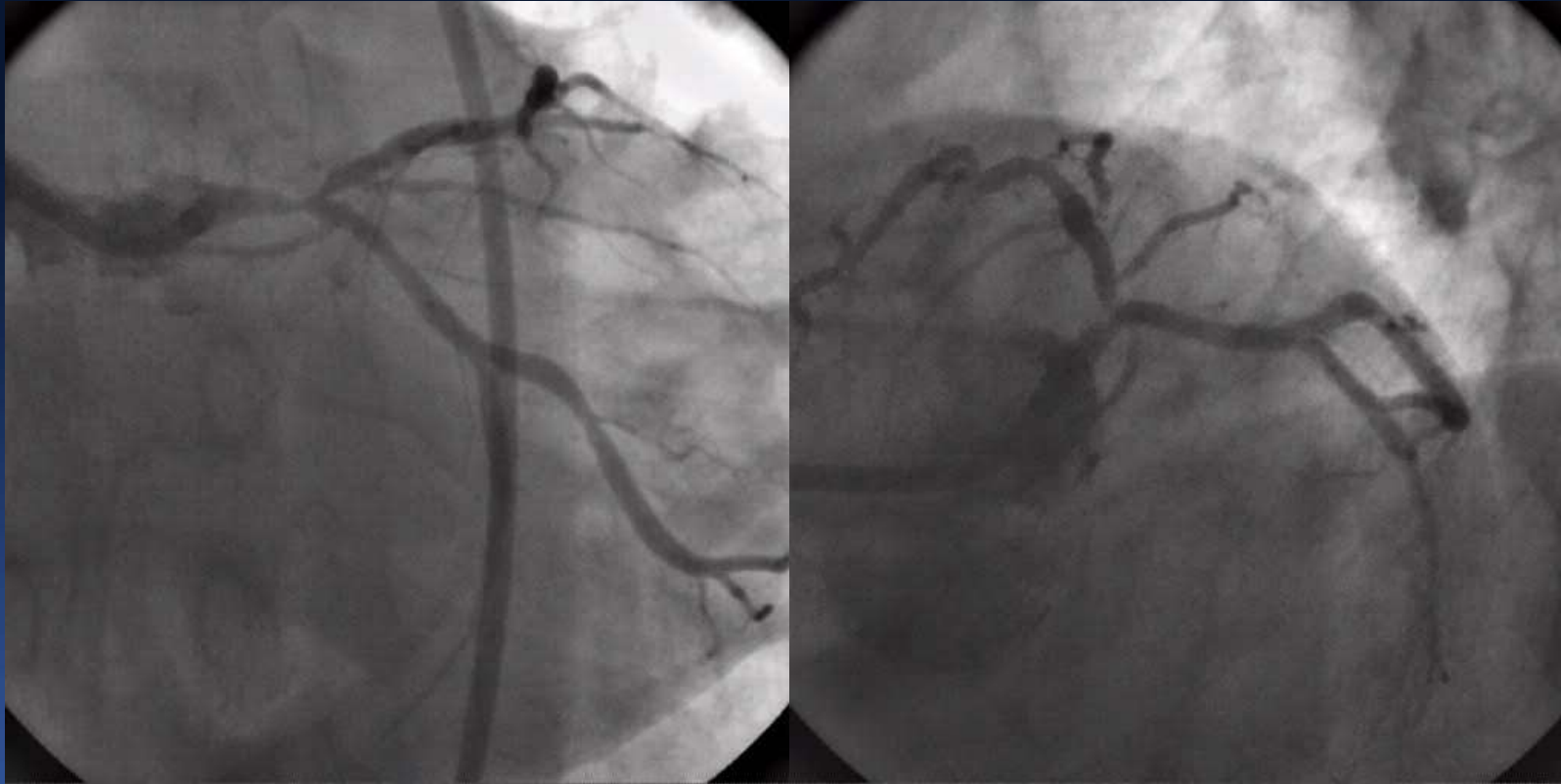


LM Bifurcation PCI *Technique*

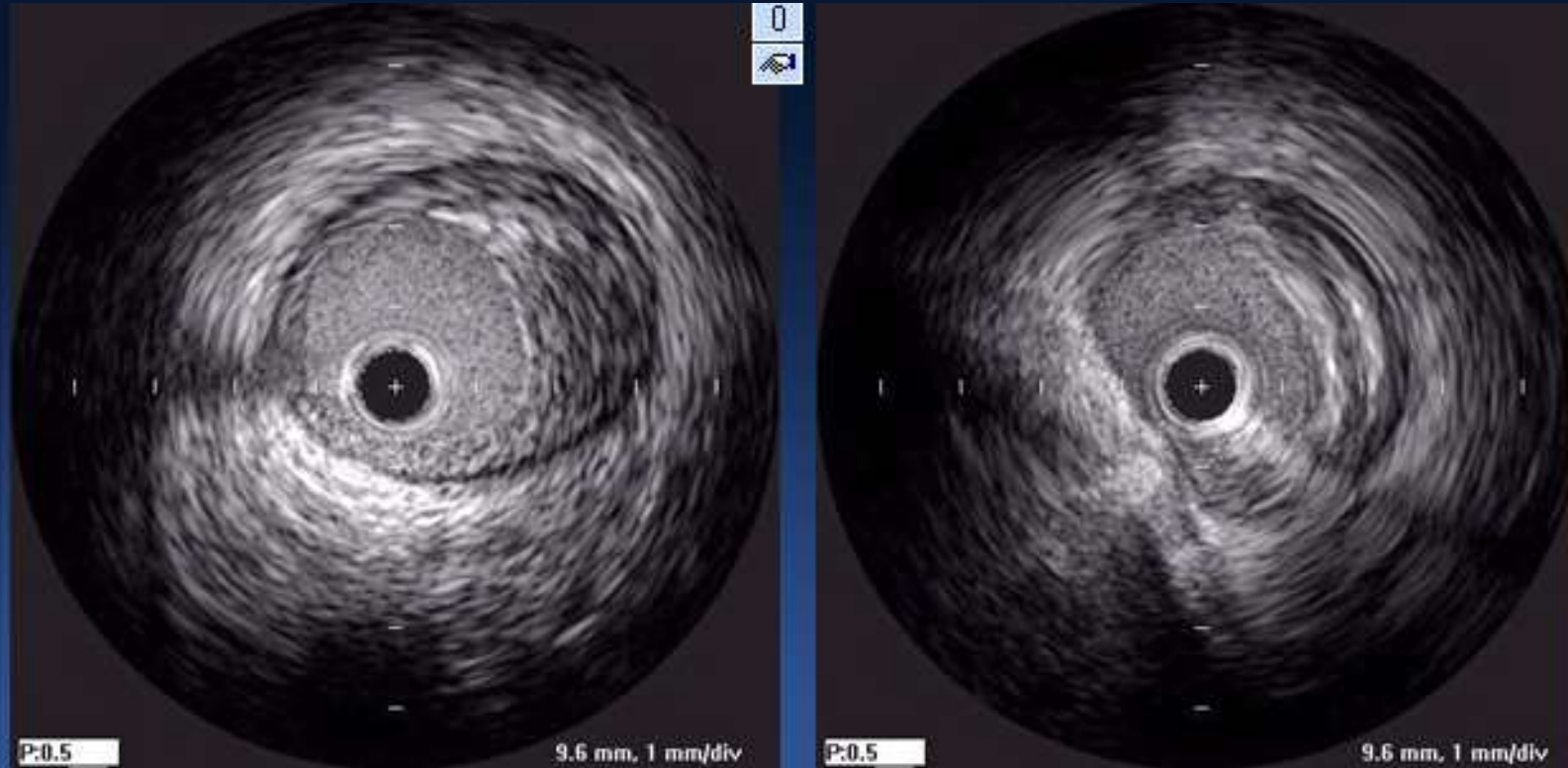
Effective IVUS Stent Area Is Most
Important Determinant factor for
Good Clinical Outcomes.

1 Stent Cross Over for Normal LCX

72/M, Unstable angina,



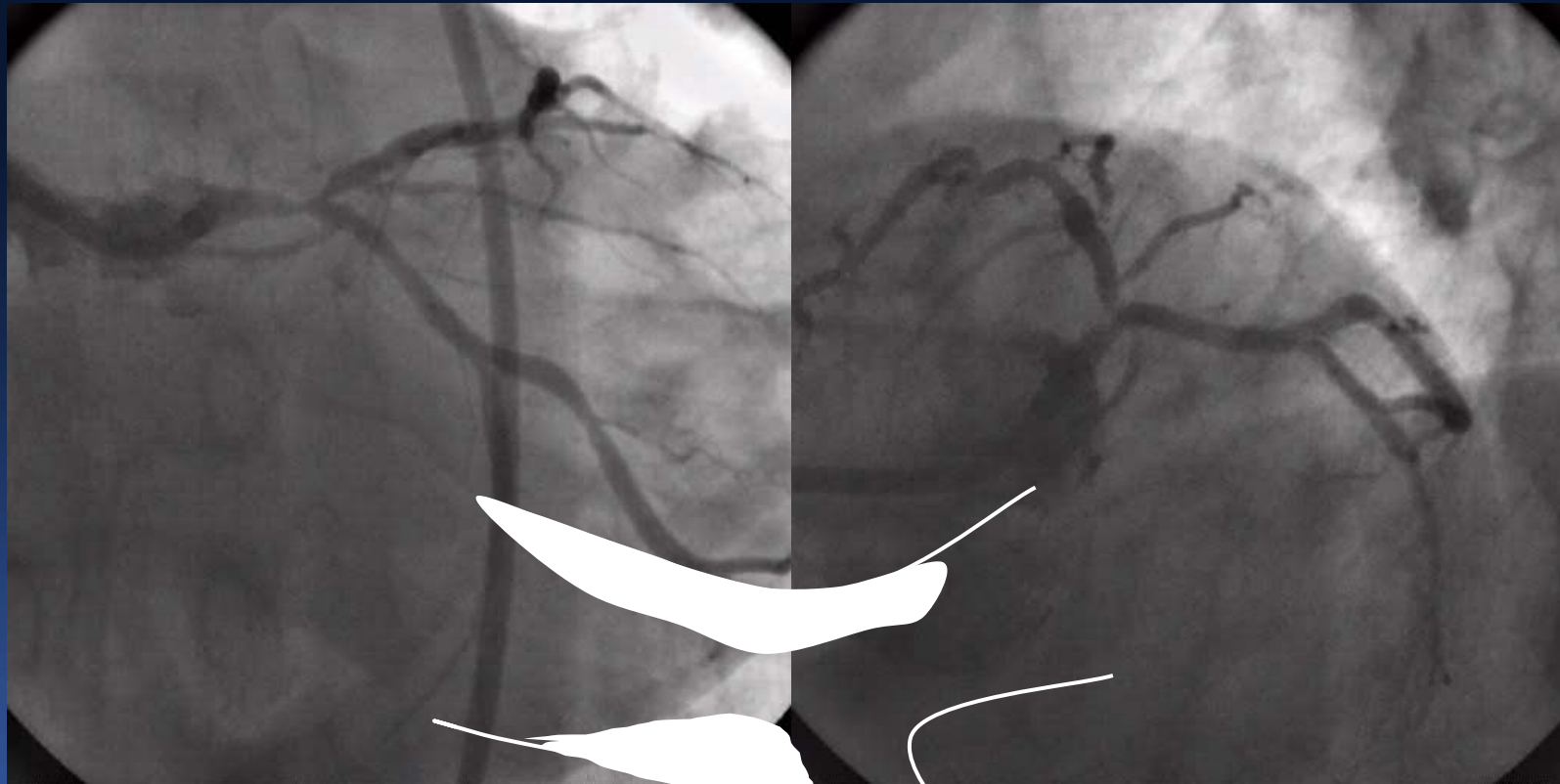
IVUS



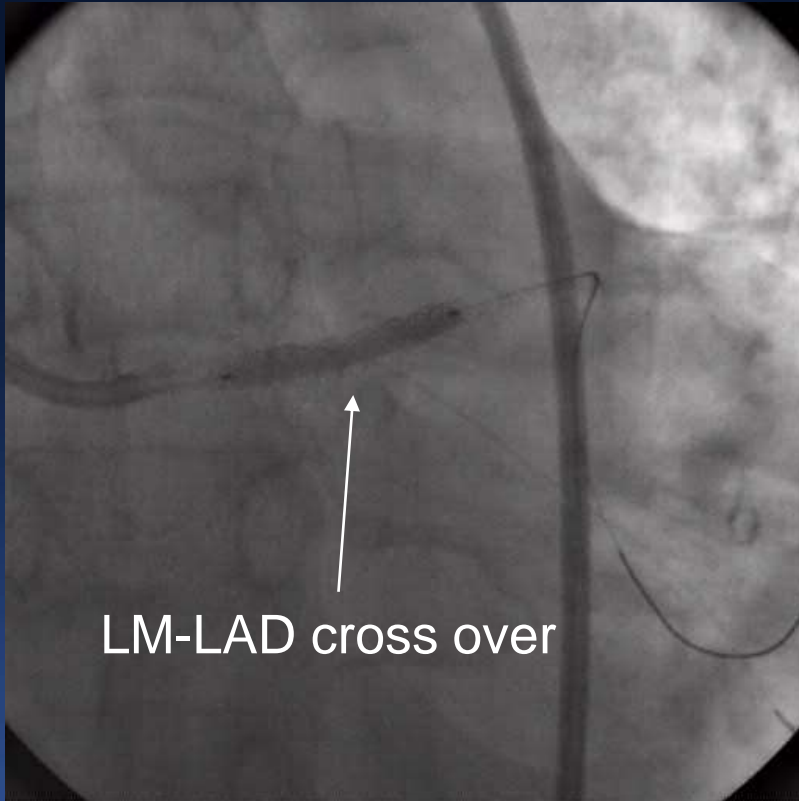
LAD Ostium

LCX Ostium
Minimal-disease

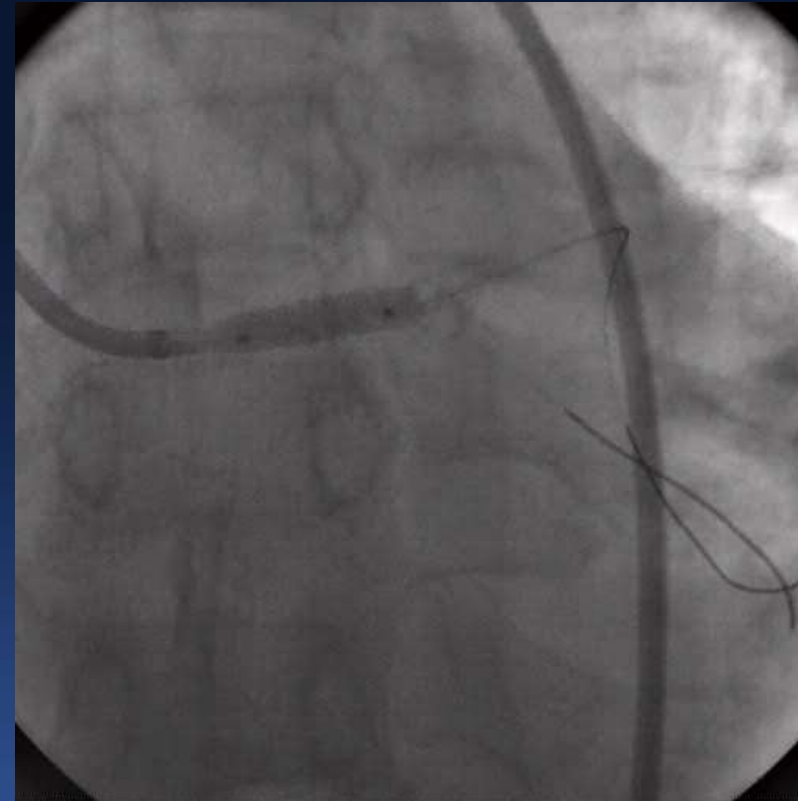
72/M, Unstable angina,



1 Stent

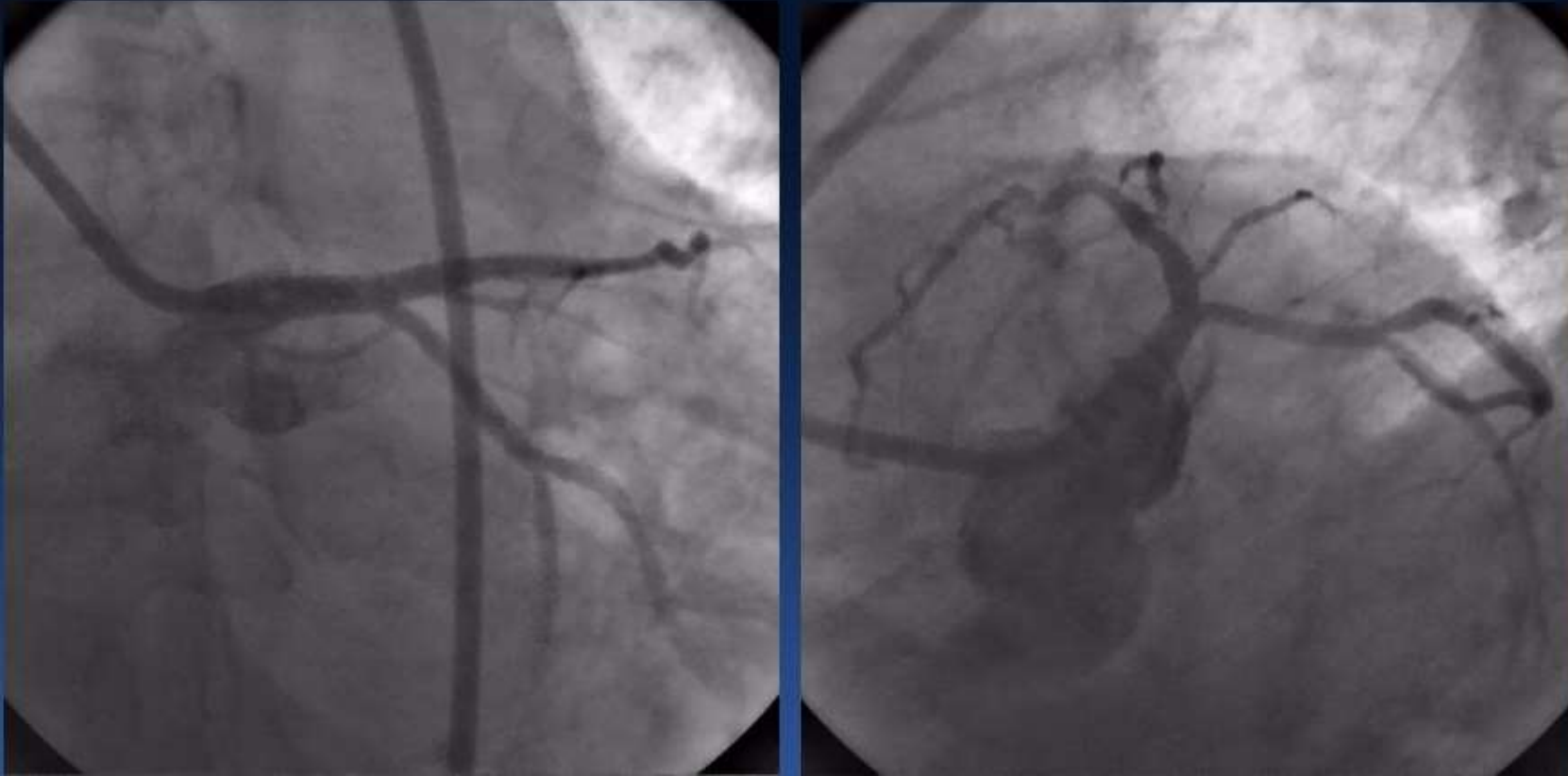


DES 3.5 × 23 mm



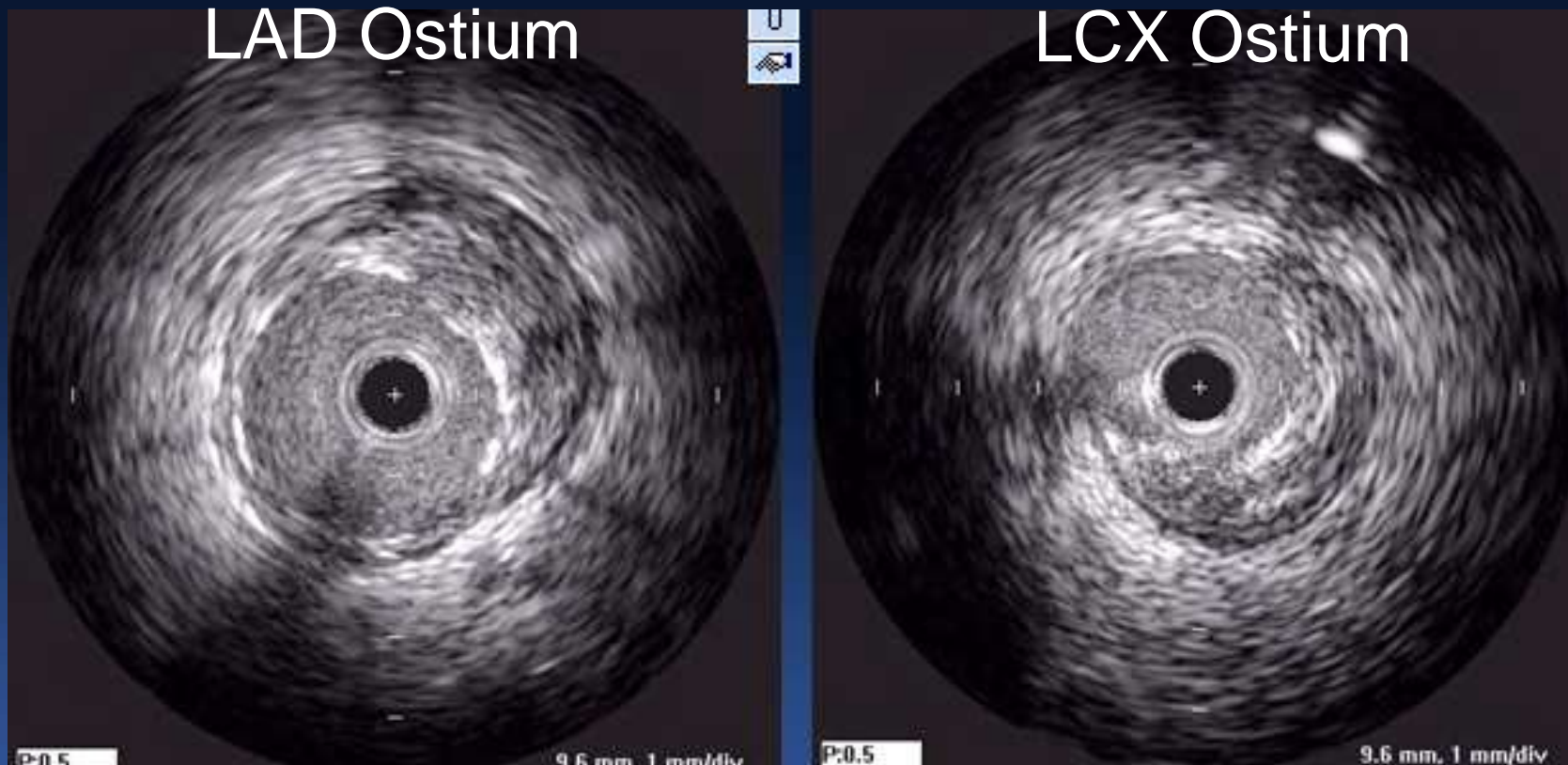
Additional high pressure
Inflation with 4.0 mm
non-compliant balloon

Angiographic Result Is Perfect !



No significant compromise of LCX ostium.

Post stent-IVUS

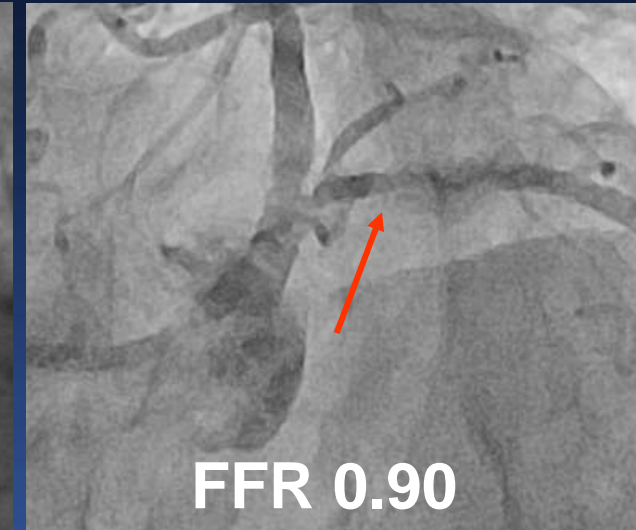
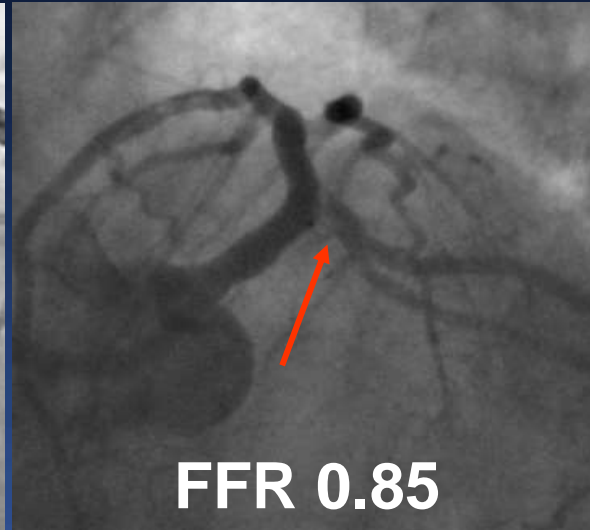
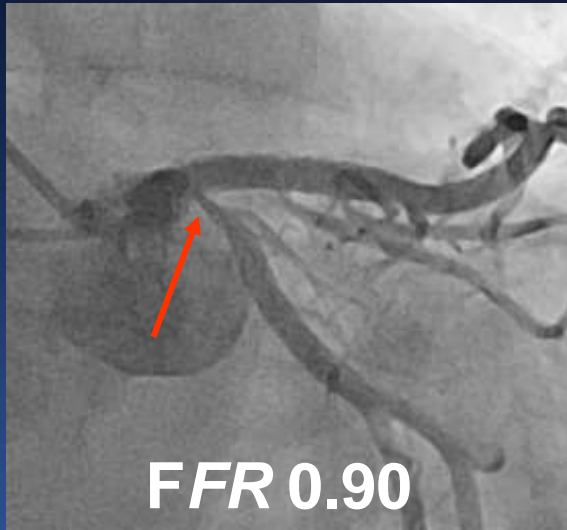


Good Stent Expansion
Stent Area 6.2 mm^2

No Carina Shift
MLA 4.7 mm^2

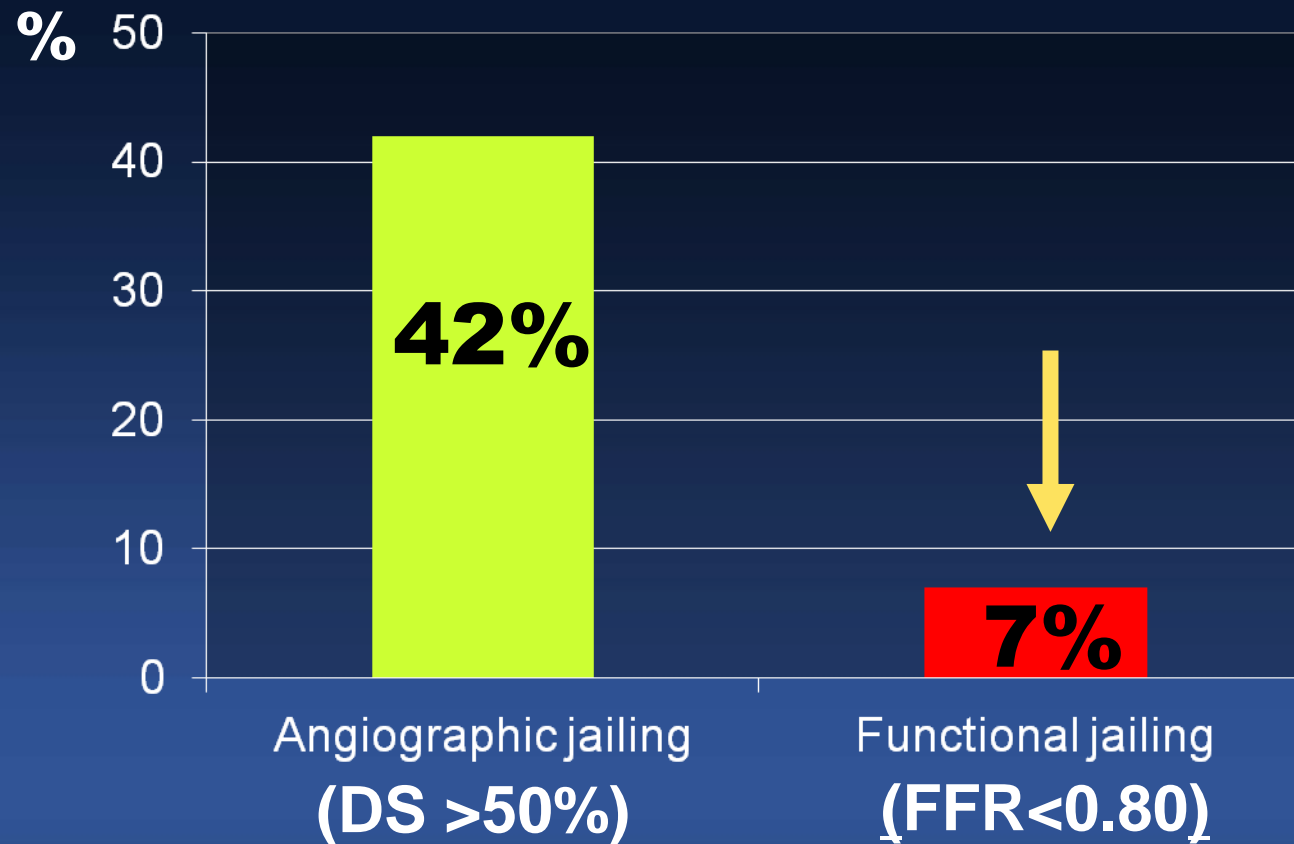
Many Cases of Mismatches **Angiographic Morphology and Presence of Ischemia**

Jailing LCX After Main Stent Cross-Over



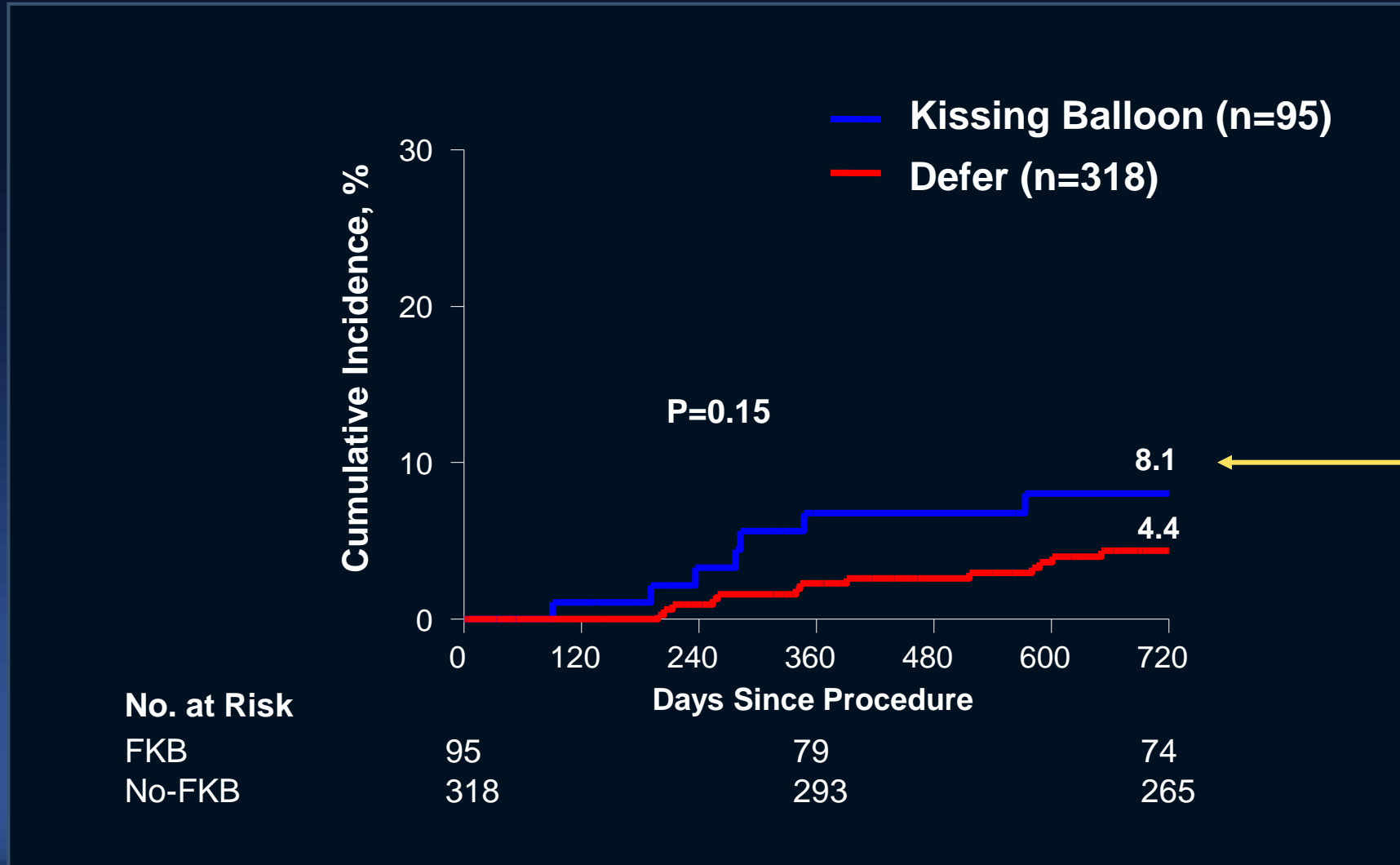
**Just Defer or
Final Kissing Balloon ?**

Functionally Significant LCX Jailing Is Only 7%



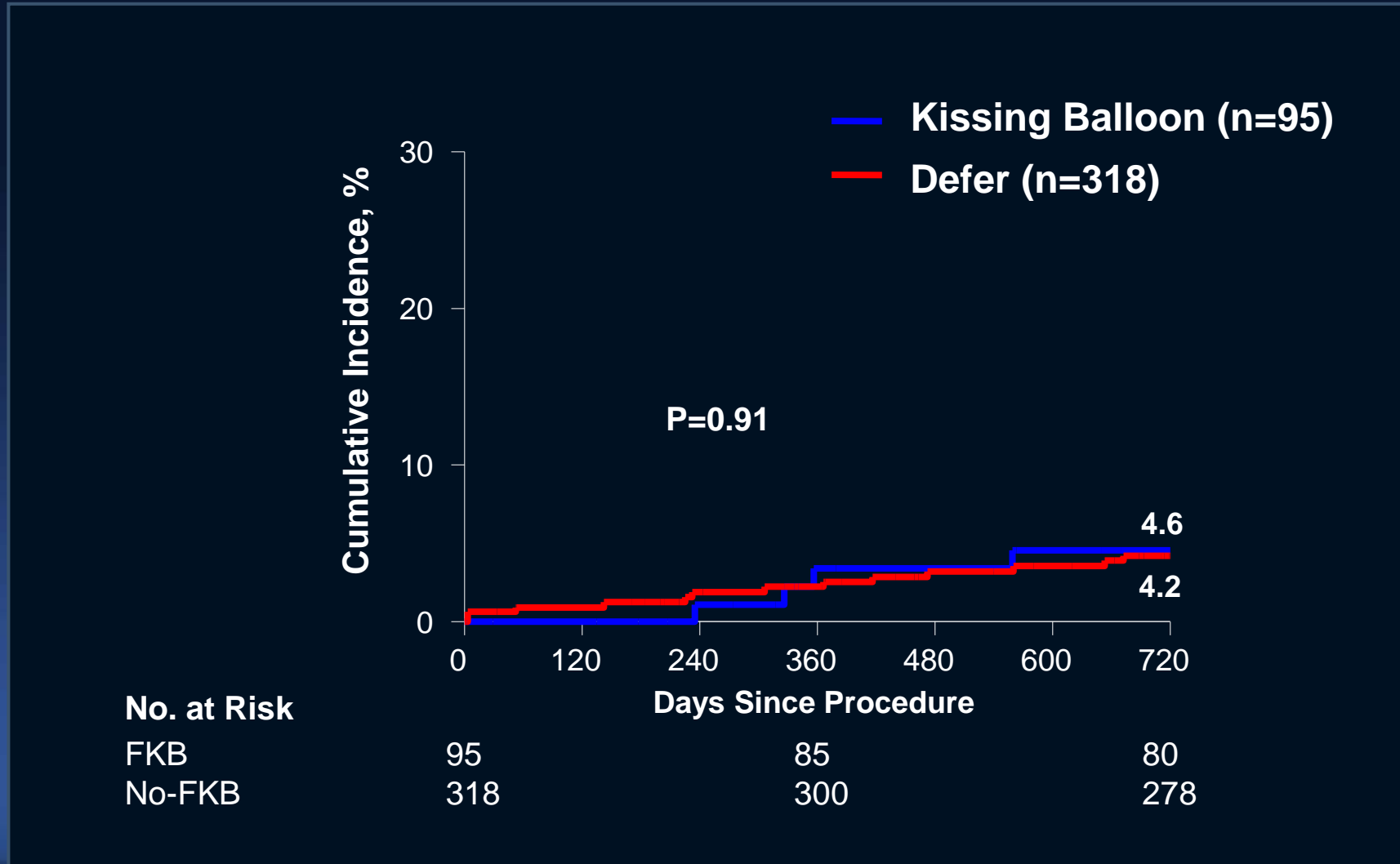
Left Main-TLR *at 2 Years*

Final Kiss May Increase TLR ??



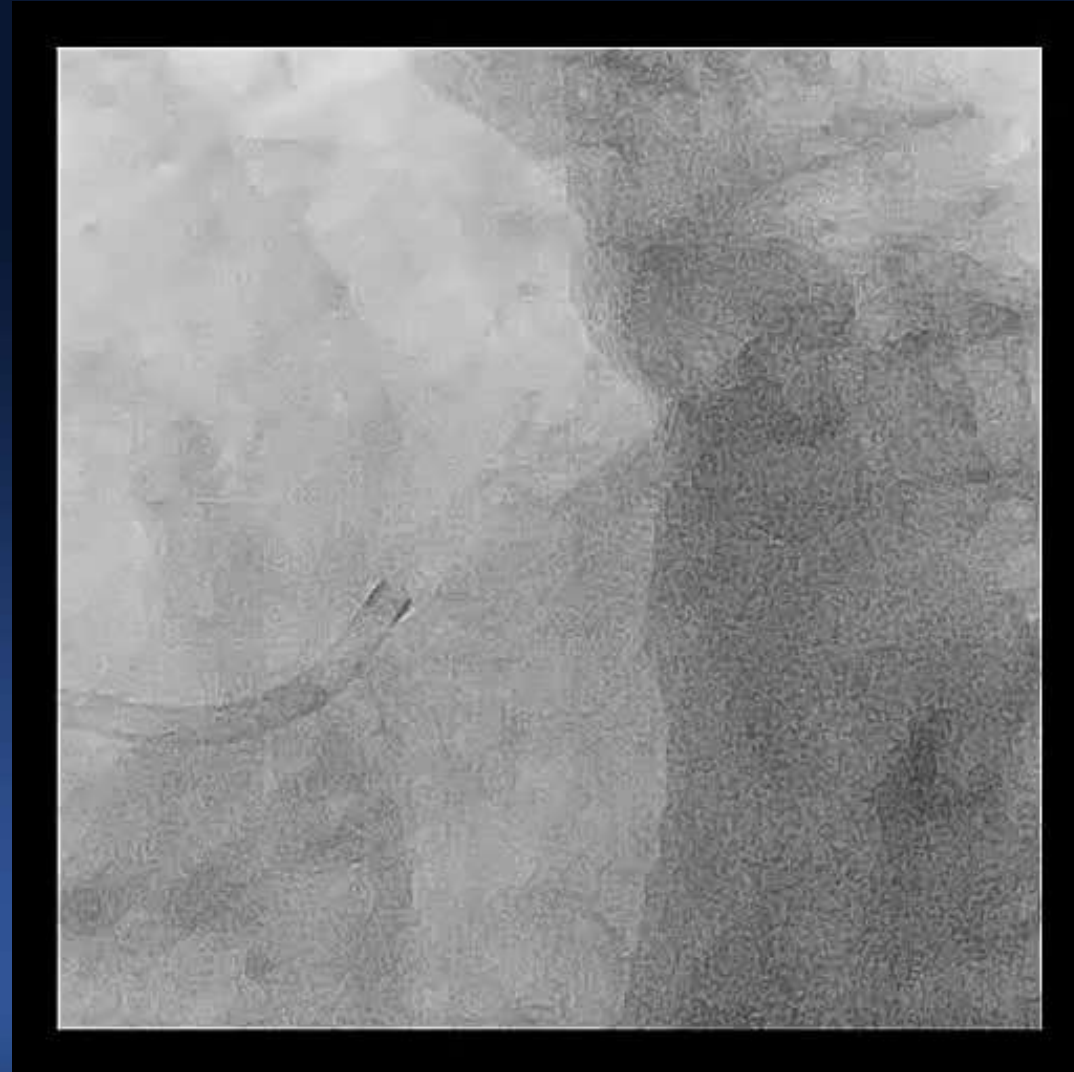
Death or MI at 2 Years

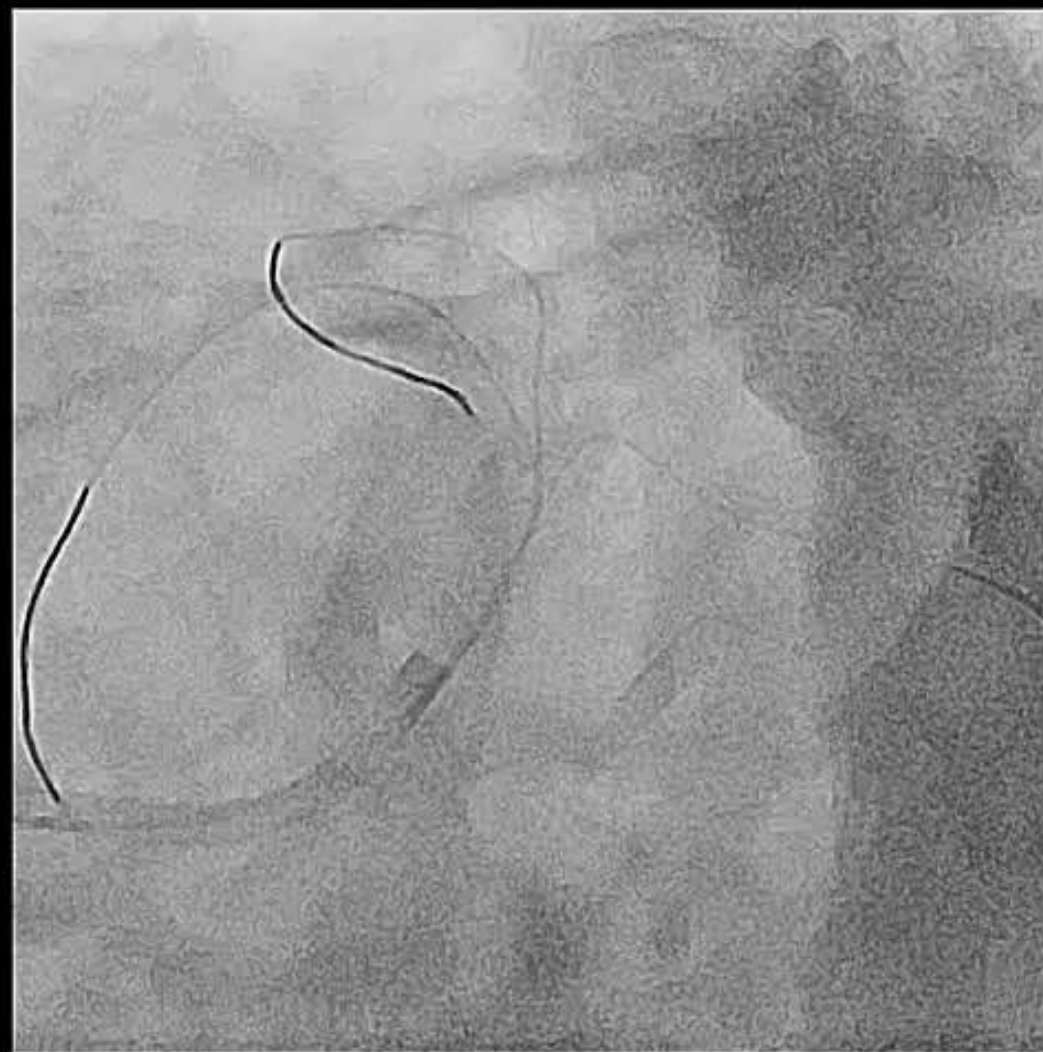
Just Defer Is Safe and Good !



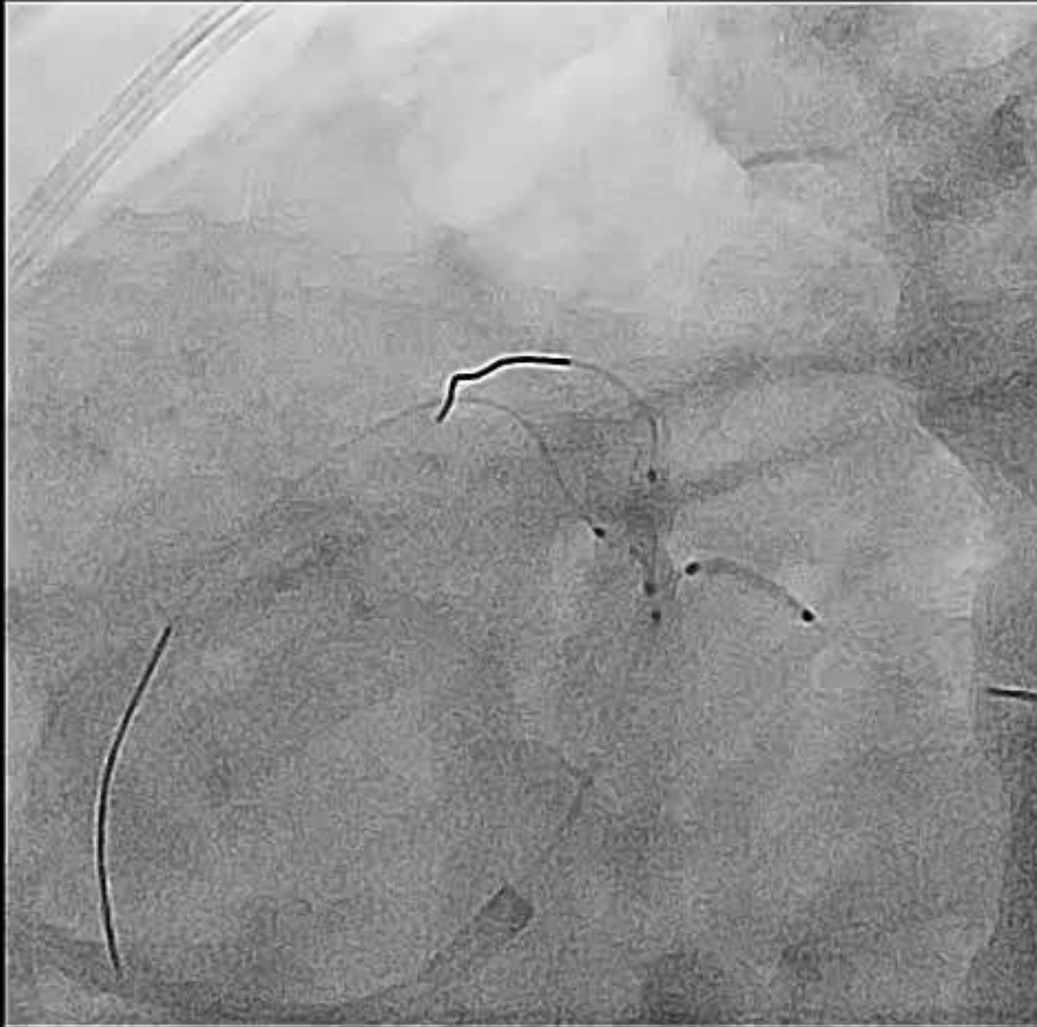
Upfront 3 Stents

LM Trifurcation





2 Branches Stenting First,



DES 2.5 x 18 mm



DES 3.25 x 15 mm

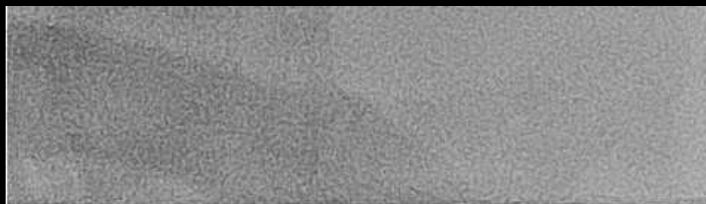
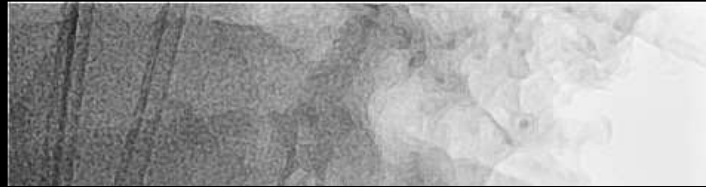
Balloon Crushing



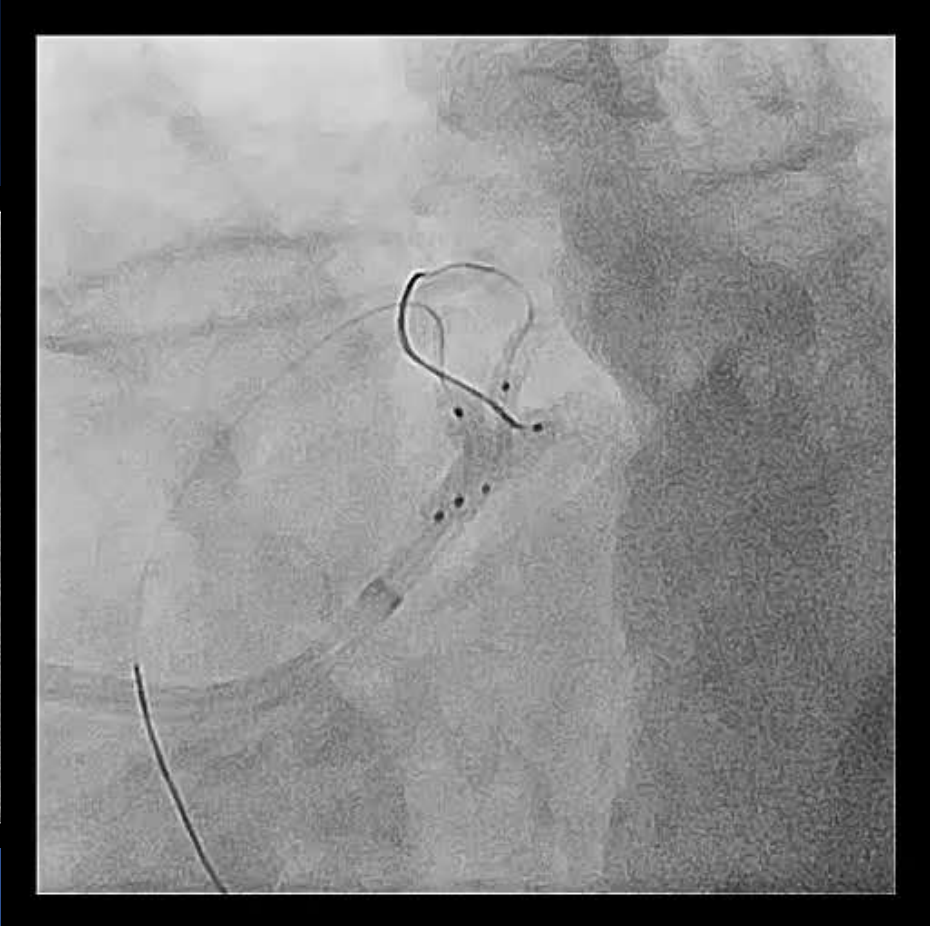
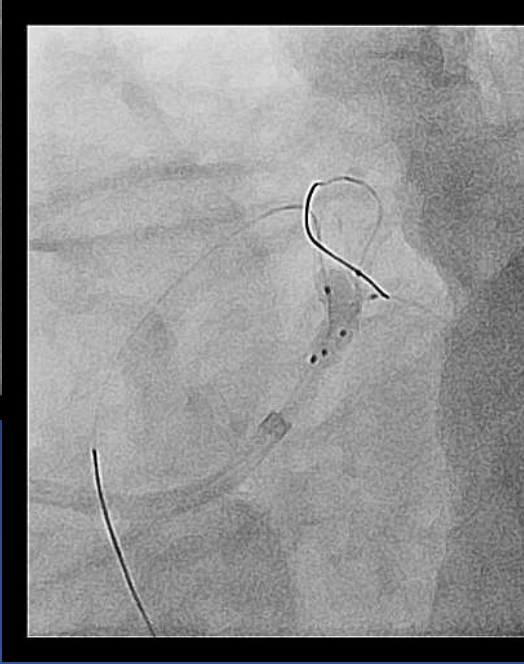
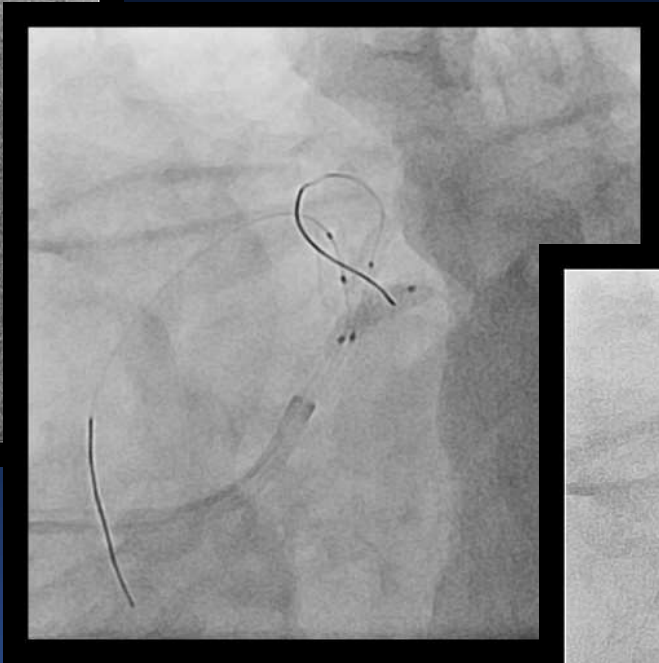
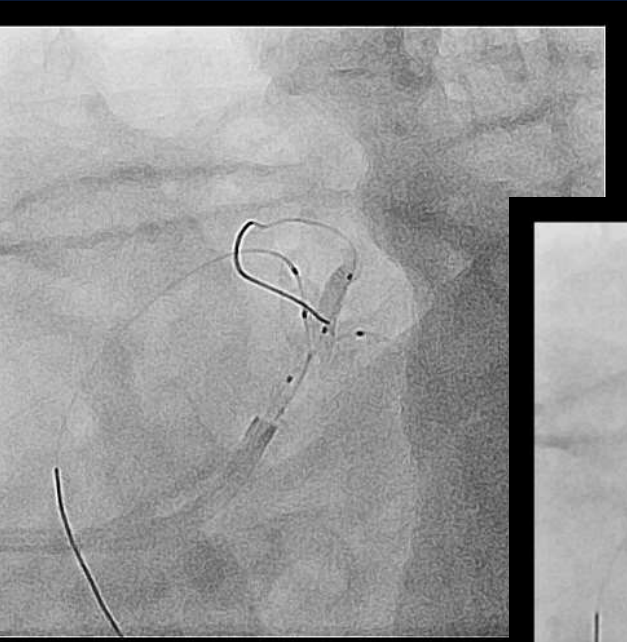
LM-LAD Stenting



Long DES 3.5 x 38 mm



Triple Kissing Balloon

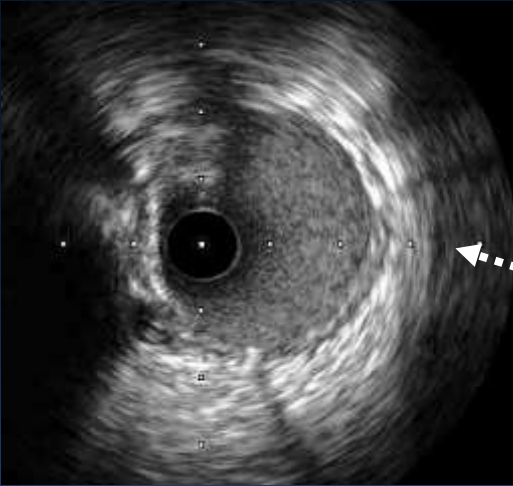


**Sequential
High Pressure Ballooning
(RI/ LCX/ LM-pLAD)**

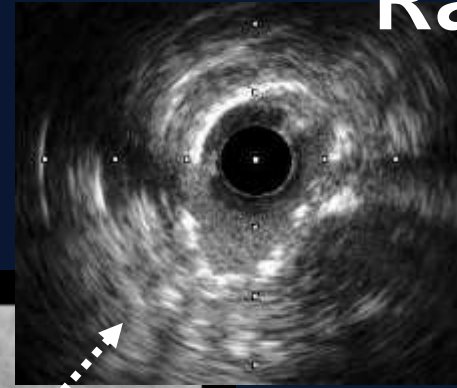
Upfront 3 Stent for Trifurcation



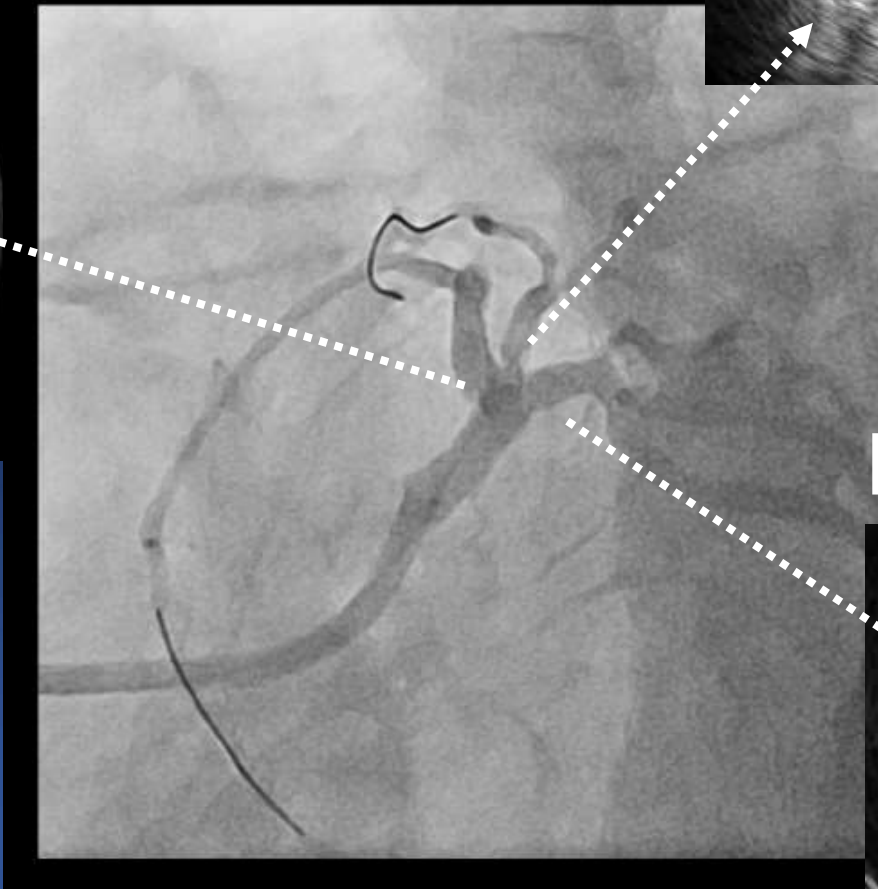
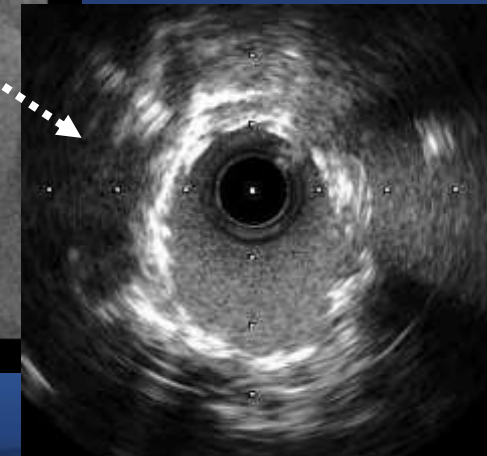
LAD 7.9 mm²



Ramus 3.1 mm²



LCX 6.7 mm²



**What Really Matter
in LM Bifurcation PCI ;
Concept or Technique ?**

***Reasonable Treatment Strategy,
(Good Concept with Good Technique)
Can Make A Good Clinical Outcomes !***