

# My Approach to Intracoronary Imaging- Master's Skill Secret

A patient-level analysis from IVUS XPL and ULTIMATE

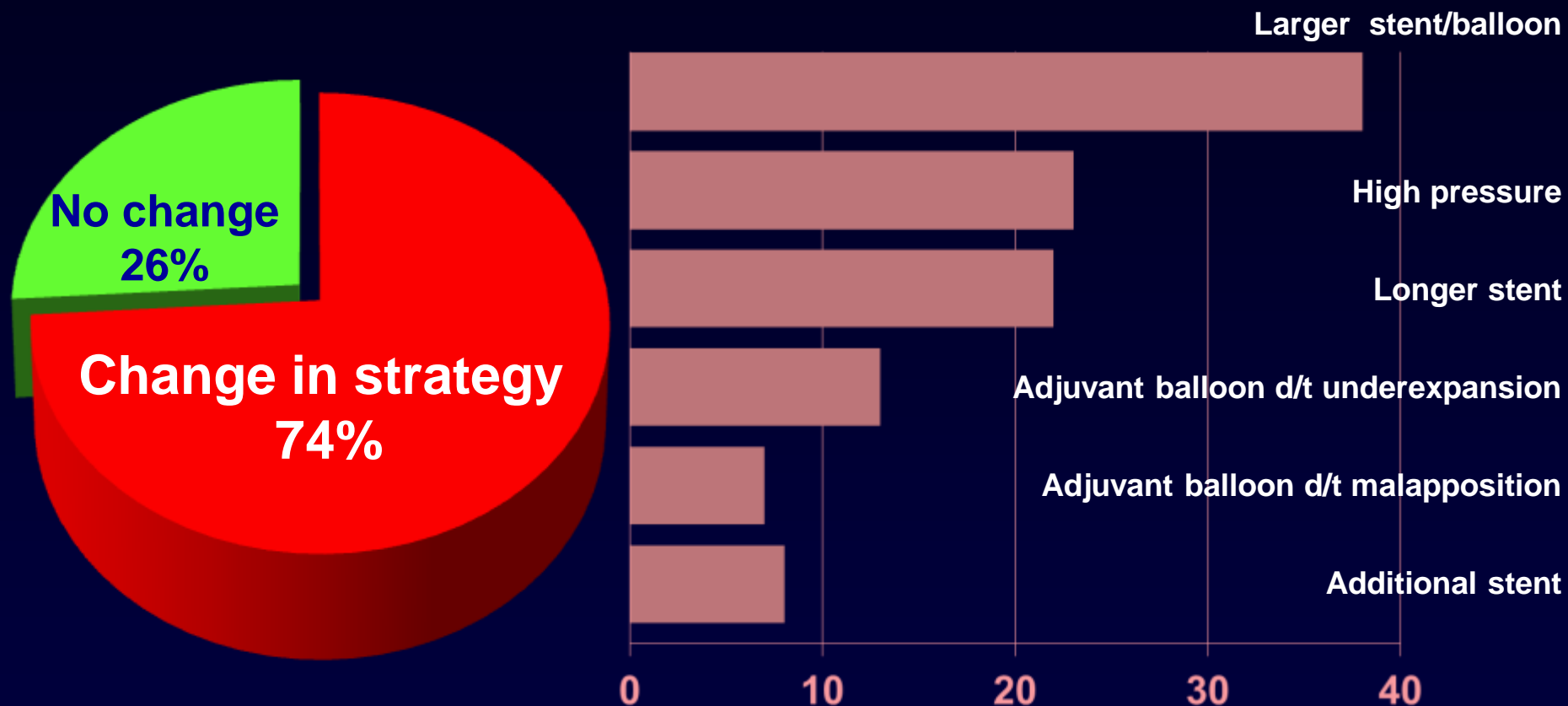
**Myeong-Ki Hong, M.D. Ph D**

**Professor of Medicine  
Division of Cardiology, Severance Hospital  
Yonsei University College of Medicine,  
Seoul, Korea**

# Disclosure Statement of Financial Interest

I, [Myeong-Ki Hong], DO NOT have a relevant financial relationship with any ineligible company that could be perceived as a real or apparent conflict of interest in the context of the subject of this presentation.

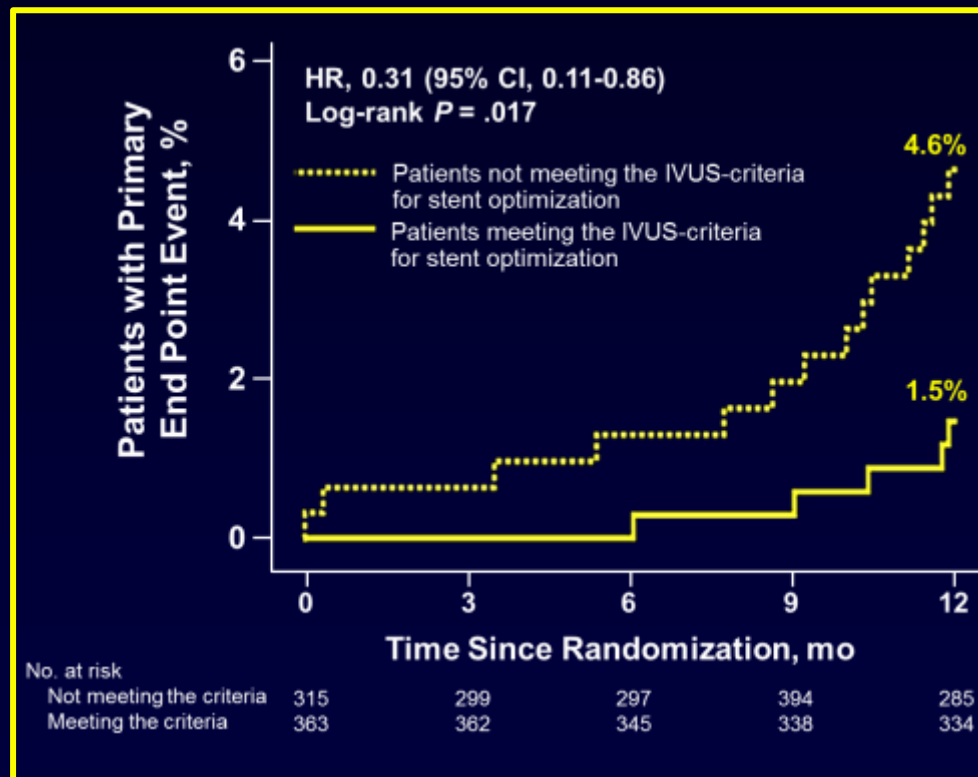
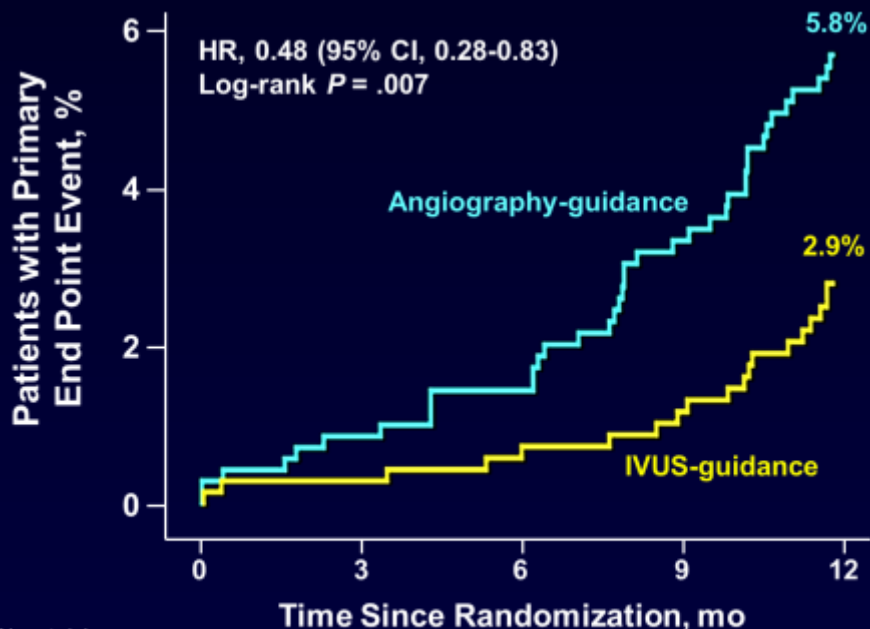
# How the IVUS information influenced the procedure? From ADAPT-DES Study



Witzenbichler B et al. Circulation. 2014;129:463-470

# Diffuse long lesion: IVUS-XPL randomized trial

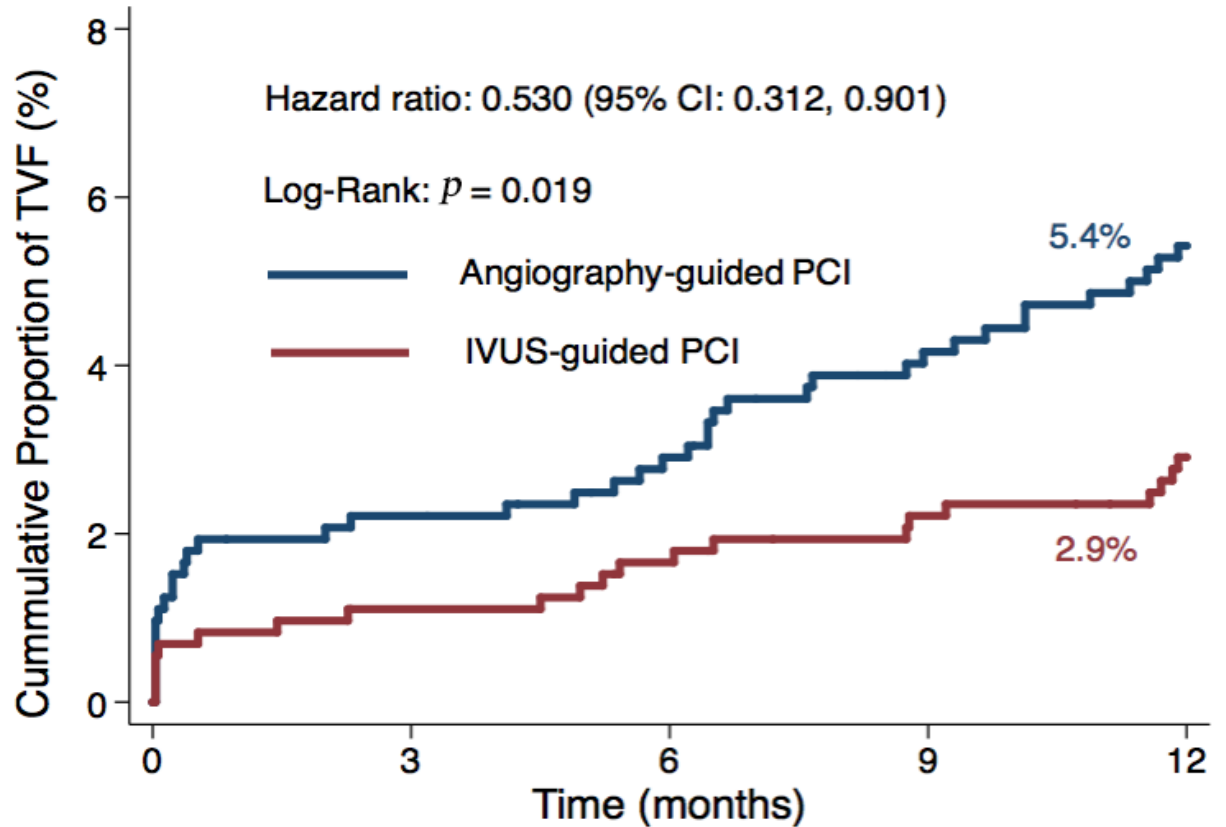
MACE: Cardiac death, MI, or TLR at 1 year



Hong SJ, Hong MK (corresponding author), et al. *JAMA* 2015;314:2155-63

# ULTIMATE trial

Primary Endpoint: TVF at 12 months

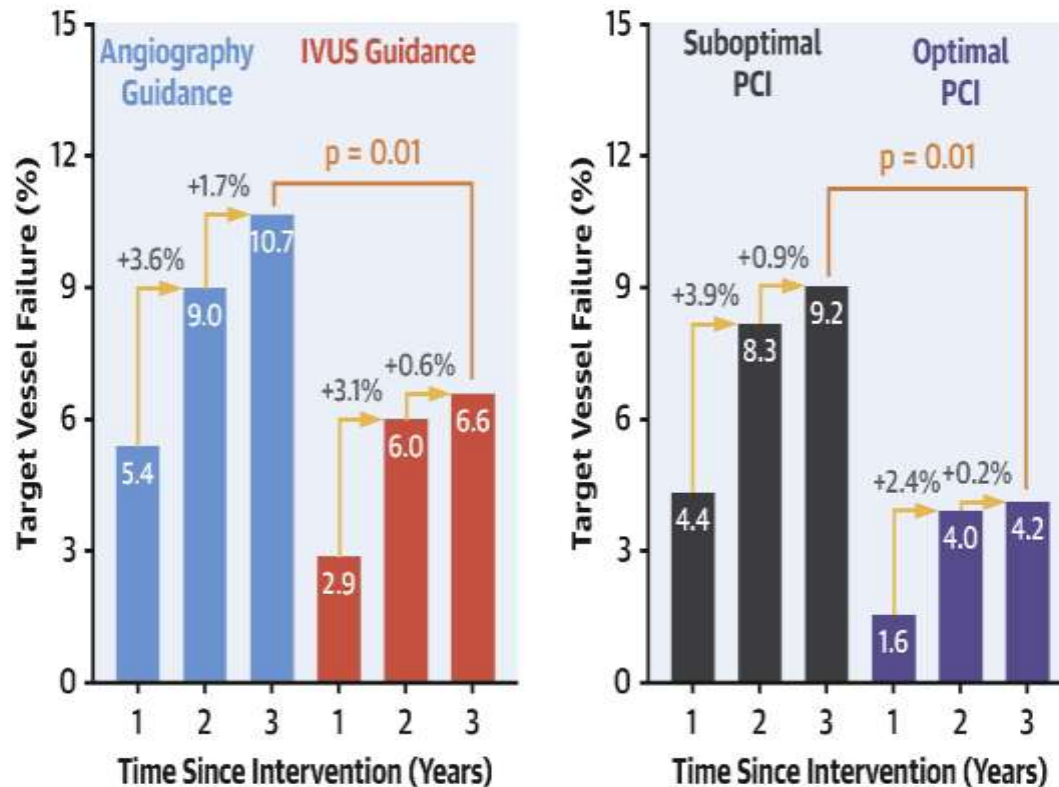


Number at risk	
Angiography	724
IVUS	724
	706
	715
	698
	710
	685
	704
	676
	696

Zhang J, et al. *J Am Coll Cardiol* 2018;72:3126-37

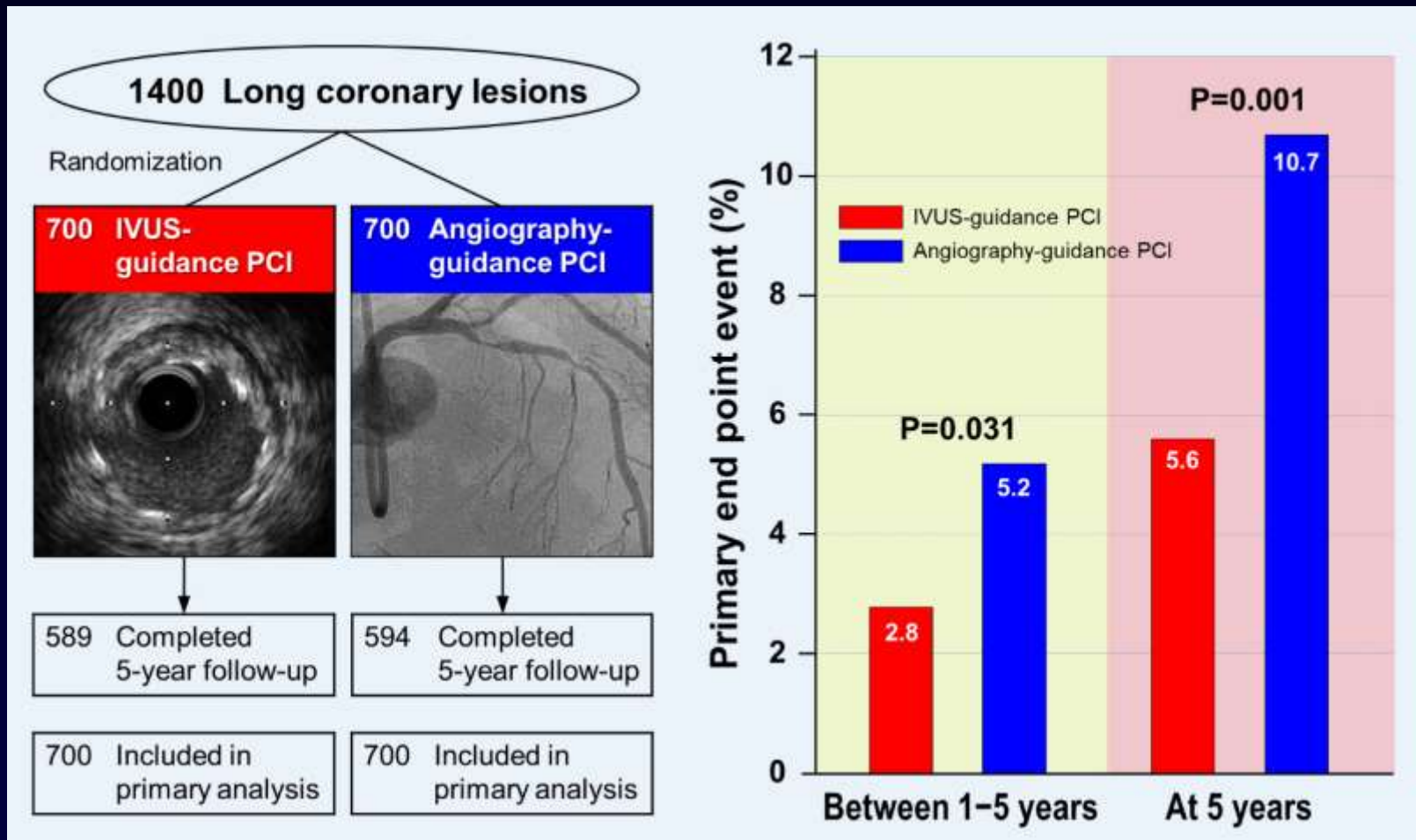
# ULTIMATE trial, 3-year follow-up

## CENTRAL ILLUSTRATION: 3-Year Follow-Up of the Intravascular Ultrasound Guided Drug-Eluting Stents Implantation in "All-Comers" Coronary Lesions Trial



Gao, X.-F. et al. J Am Coll Cardiol Interv. 2021;14(3):247-57.

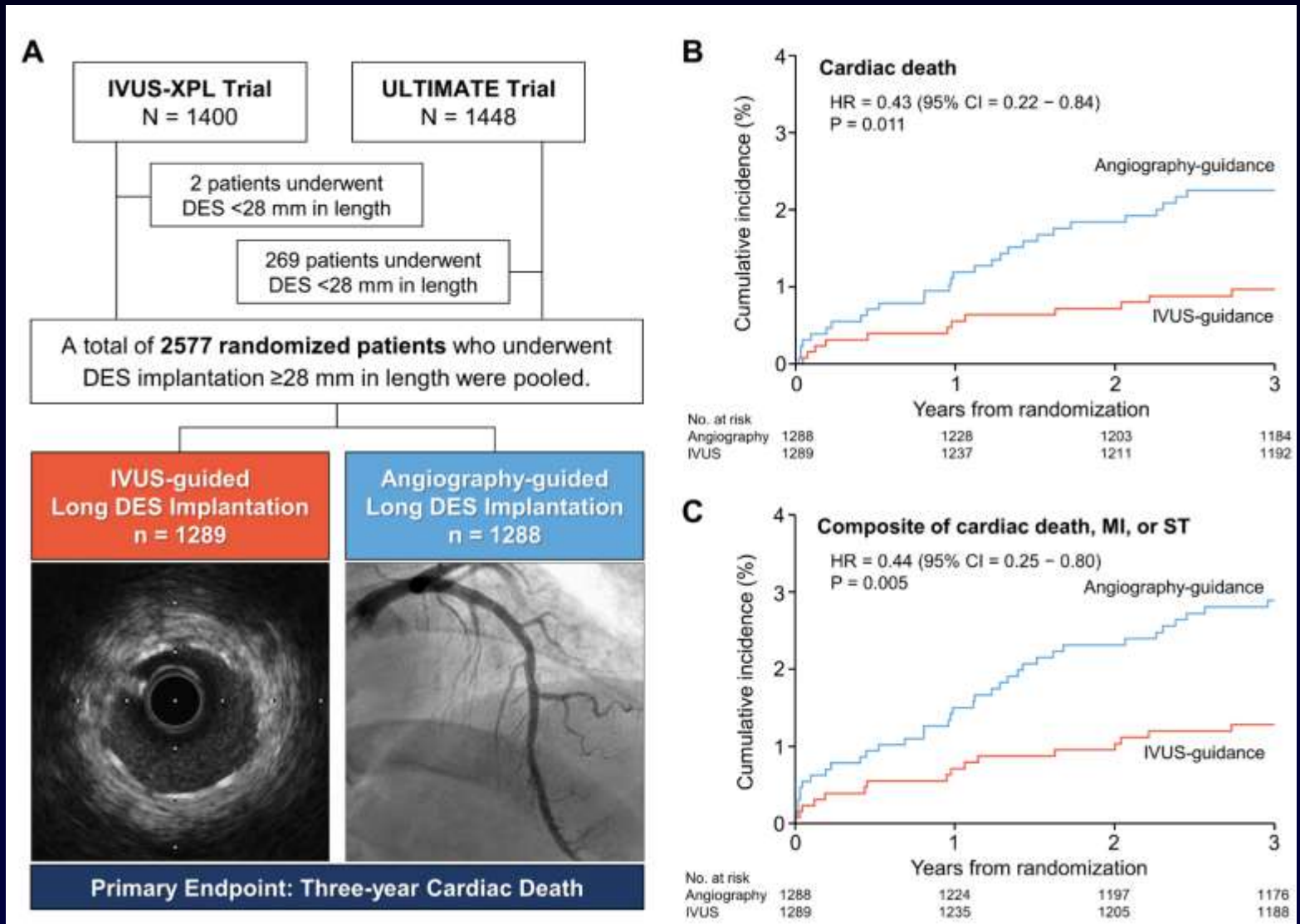
# Five years follow-up of IVUS XPL trial



Hong SJ, Hong MK (corresponding author), et al. *JACC Cardiovascular Interv* 2020;13:62-71

# IVUS XPL and ULTIMATE

Long lesions

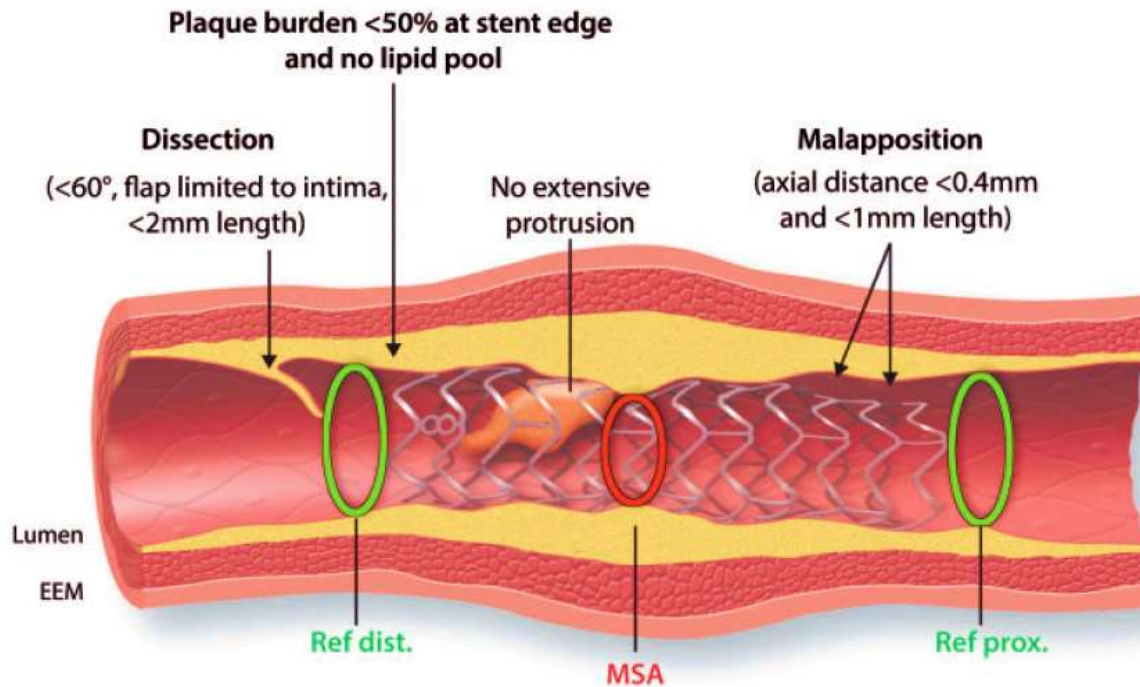


Hong SJ, Zhang JJ, Chen SL (corresponding), Hong MK (corresponding). *JACC Interv* 2022;15:208-216



# Stent optimization and failure

## Optimization targets after stent implantation



**MSA > 5.5mm<sup>2</sup> (IVUS) and > 4.5mm<sup>2</sup> OCT**

**MSA/average reference lumen > 80%**

Minimum stent area

Stent expansion

Malapposition

Tissue prolapse

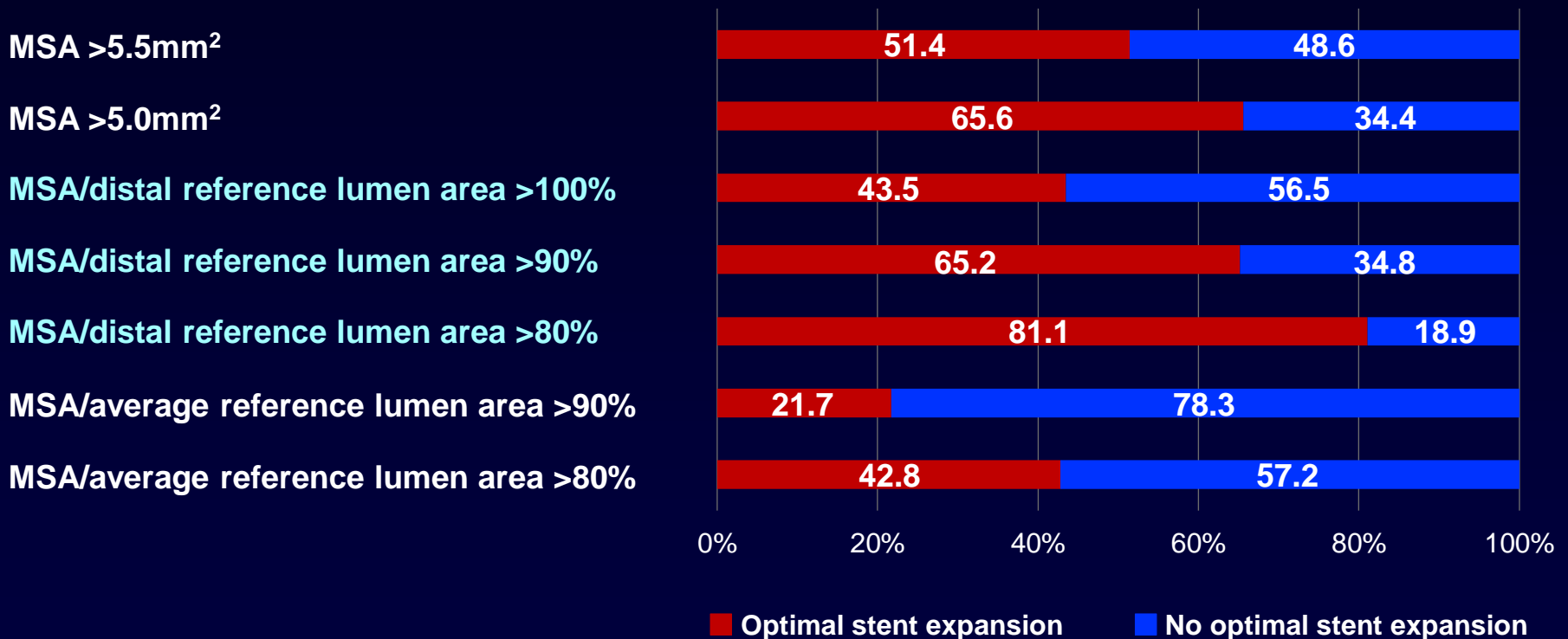
Dissection

# Impact of IVUS-guided optimal stent expansion on long-term hard clinical outcomes (IVUS XPL and ULTIMATE)

Long lesions

Primary endpoint: cardiac death, MI or stent thrombosis at 3 years

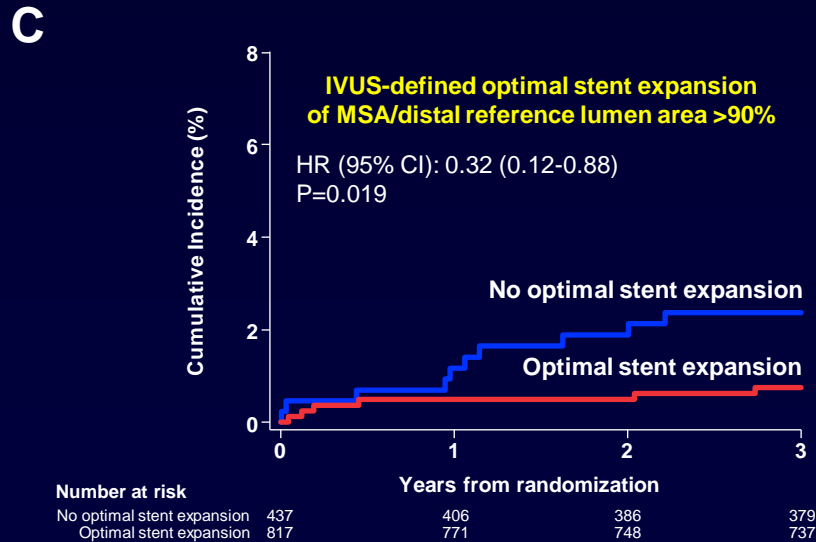
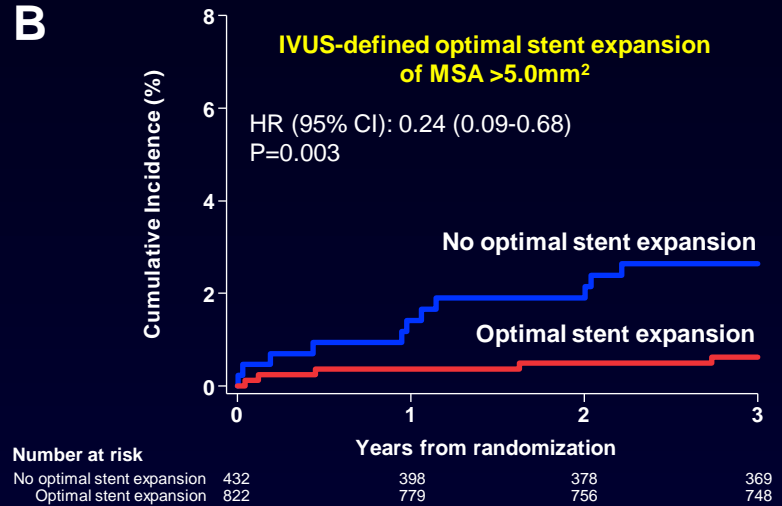
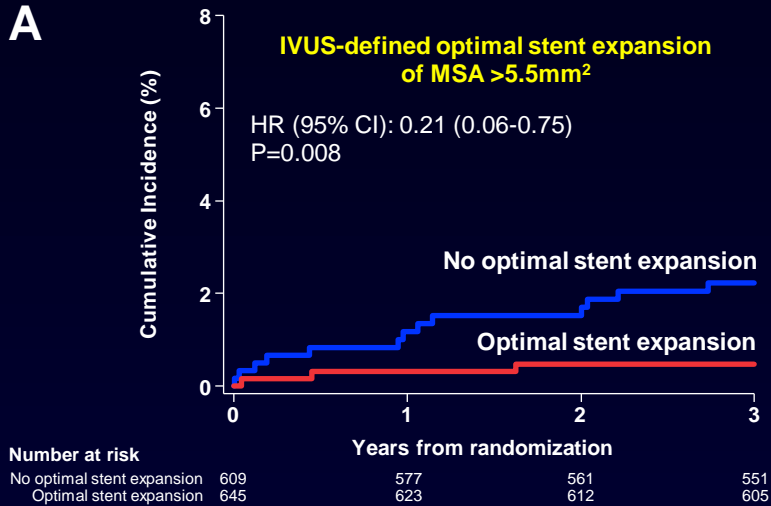
Distribution of patients according to different optimization criteria



Lee YJ, Zhang JJ, Chen SL (corresponding), Hong MK (corresponding). *Circ Cardiovasc Interv* 2021;14:e011124

# Primary endpoint at 3 years

Long lesions

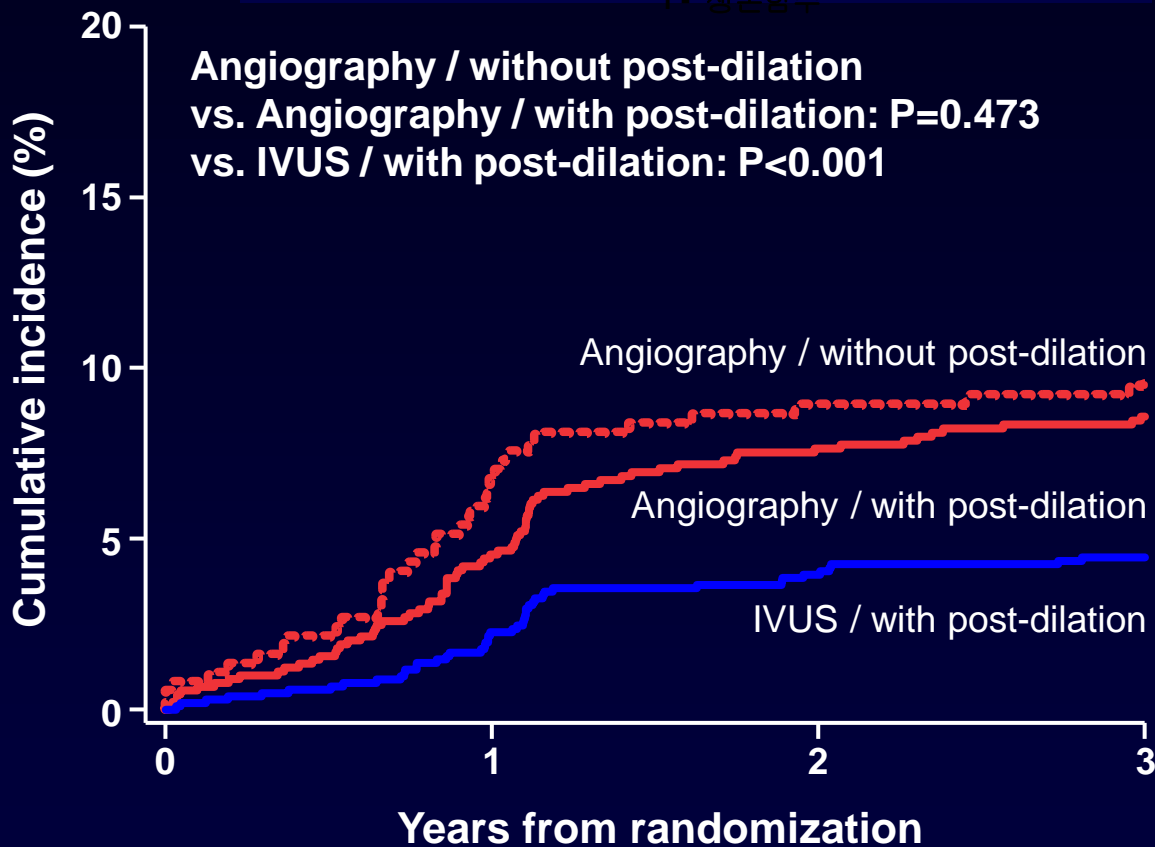


Lee YJ, Zhang JJ, Chen SL (corresponding), Hong MK (corresponding). *Circ Cardiovasc Interv* 2021;14:e011124

# Is routine post-dilation during angiography-guided stent implantation as good as IVUS-guidance?

## Primary endpoint at 3 years

Long lesions



### Number at risk

	0	1	2	3
Angiography / without post-dilation	383	343	330	322
Angiography / with post-dilation	905	835	796	780
IVUS / with post-dilation	1037	989	953	936

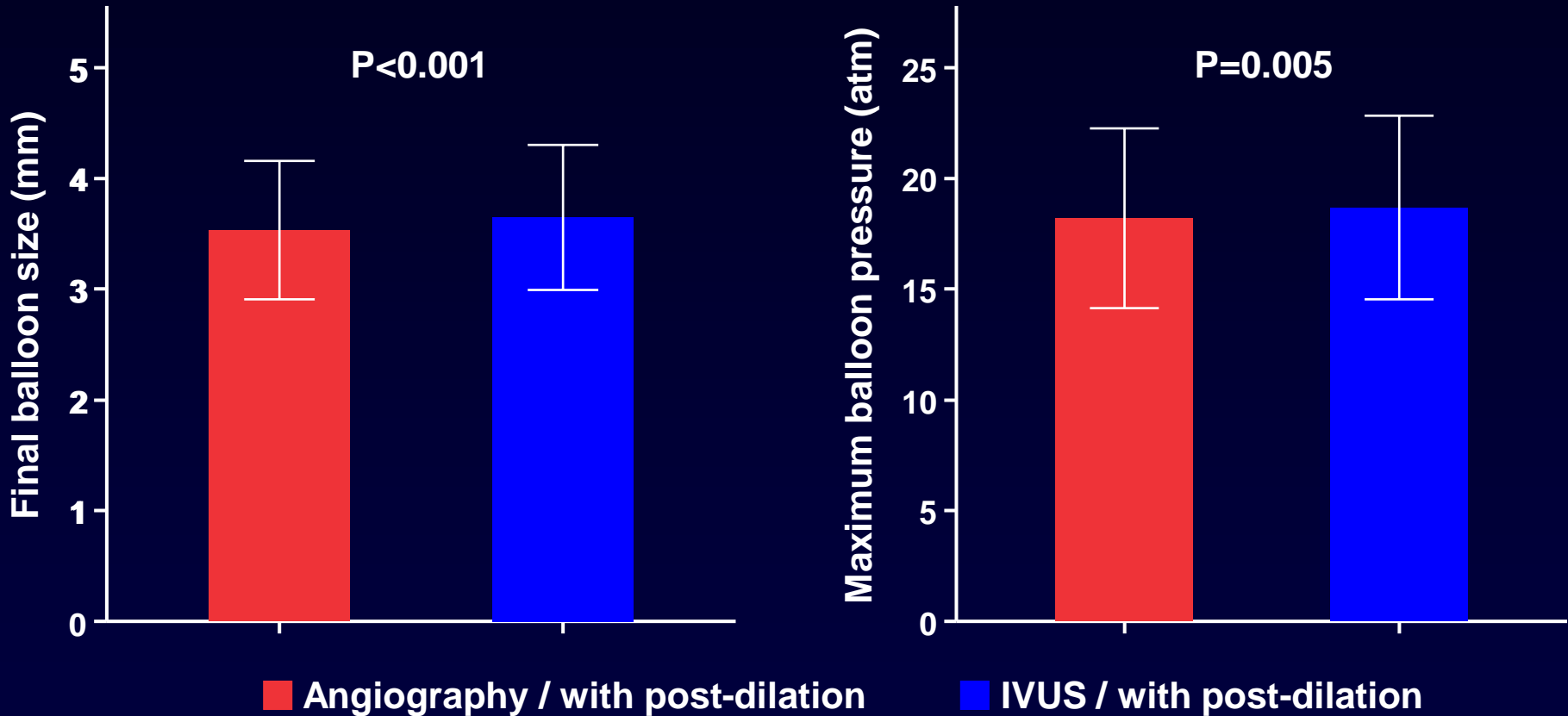
Lee YJ, Zhang JJ, Chen SL (corresponding), Hong MK (corresponding). *Circ Cardiovasc Interv* 2022;15:e011366



# Is routine post-dilation during angiography-guided stent implantation as good as IVUS-guidance?

Long lesions

## Procedural characteristics during post-dilation

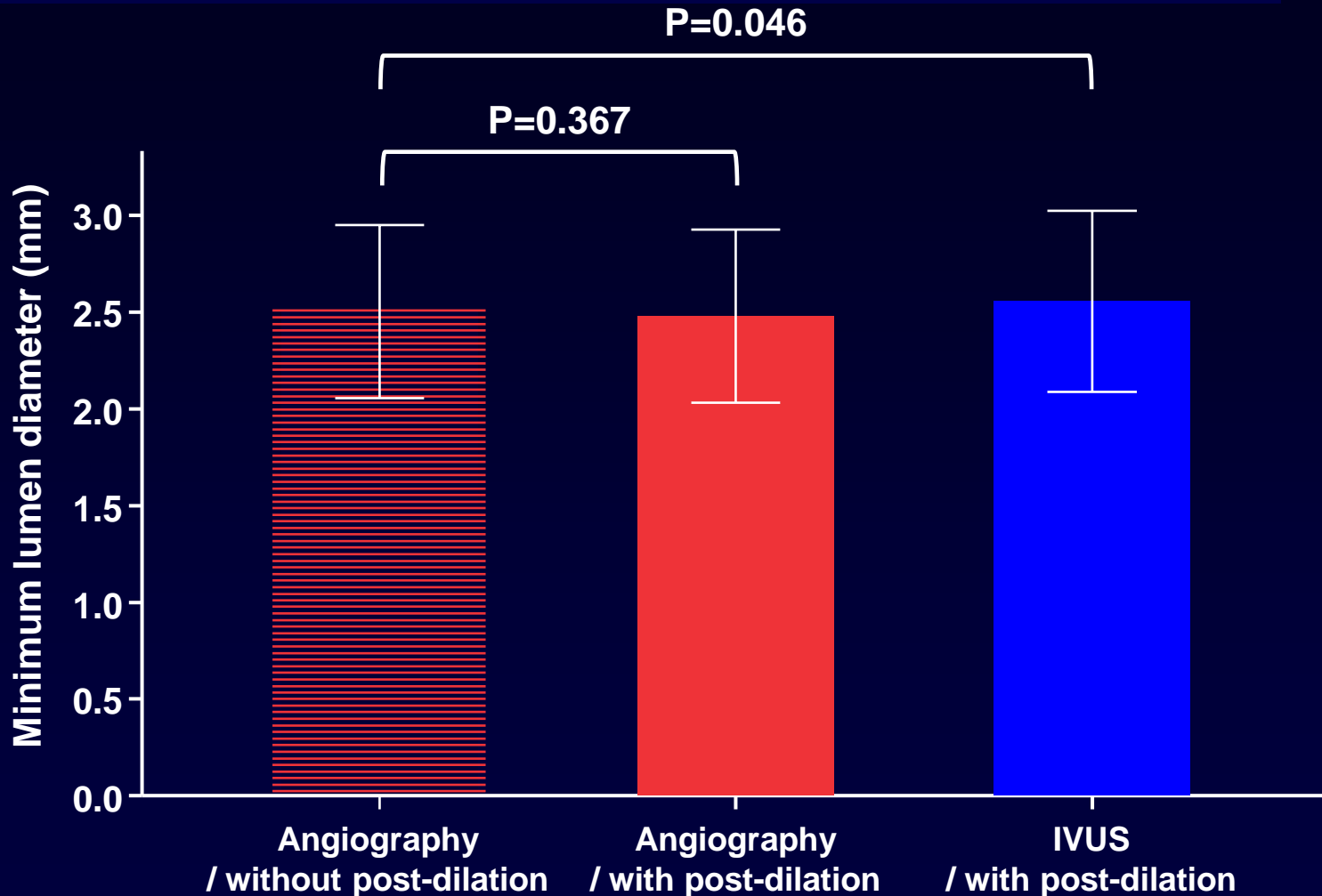


Lee YJ, Zhang JJ, Chen SL (corresponding), Hong MK (corresponding). *Circ Cardiovasc Interv* 2022;15:e011366

# Is routine post-dilation during angiography-guided stent implantation as good as IVUS-guidance?

## Post-intervention minimum lumen diameter

Long lesions

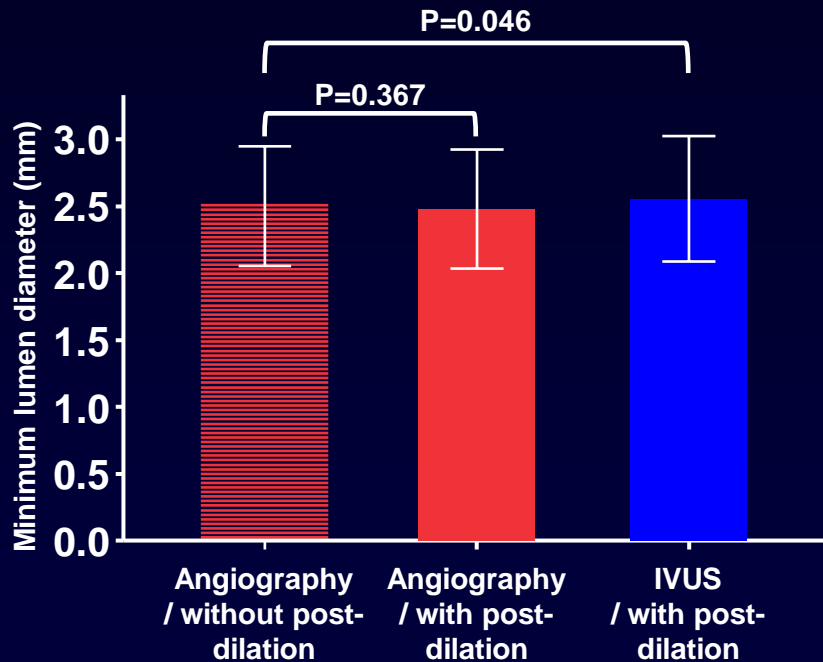


Lee YJ, Zhang JJ, Chen SL (corresponding), Hong MK (corresponding). *Circ Cardiovasc Interv* 2022;15:e011366

# Is routine post-dilation during angiography-guided stent implantation as good as IVUS-guidance? (from IVUS-XPL and ULTIMATE trials)

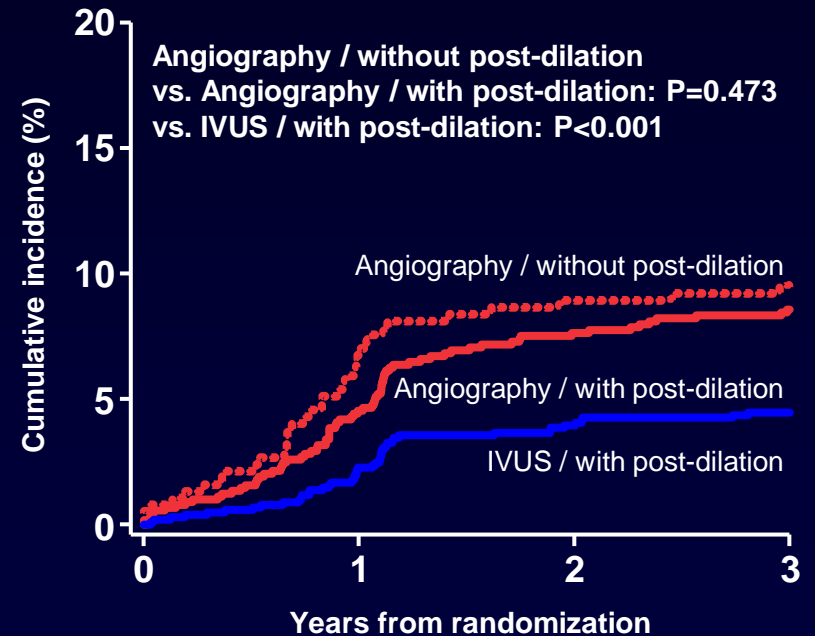
## Post-procedural outcomes

### Post-intervention minimum lumen diameter



## Long-term clinical outcomes

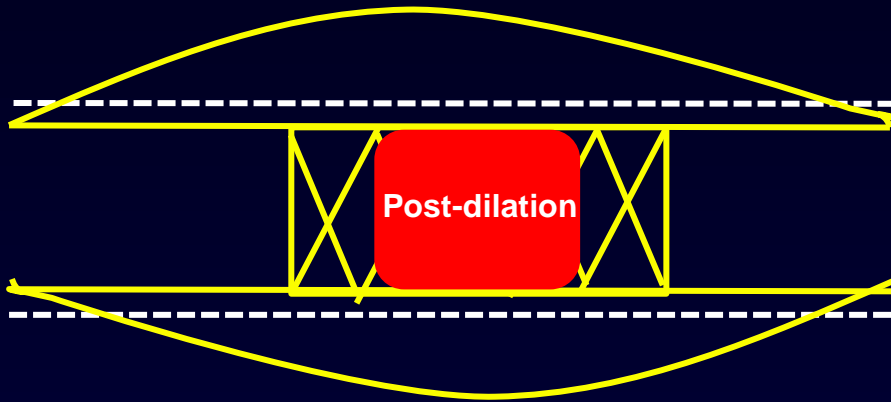
### Composite of cardiac death, myocardial infarction, or target lesion revascularization at 3 years



Lee YJ, Zhang JJ, Chen SL (corresponding), Hong MK (corresponding). *Circ Cardiovasc Interv* 2022;15:e011366

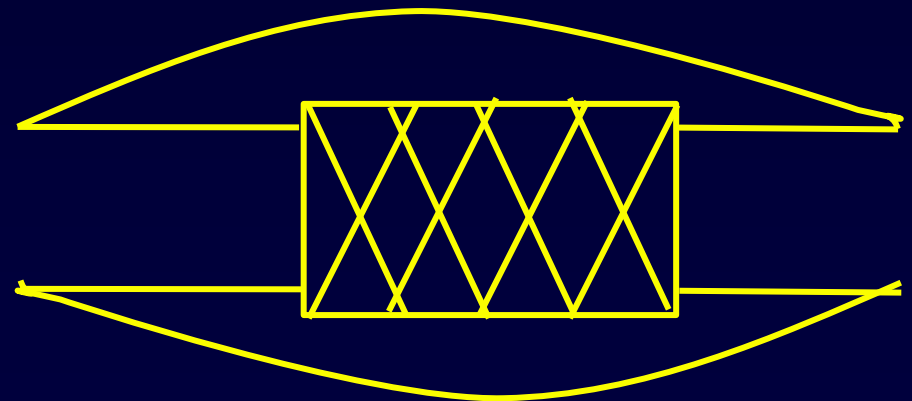
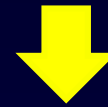
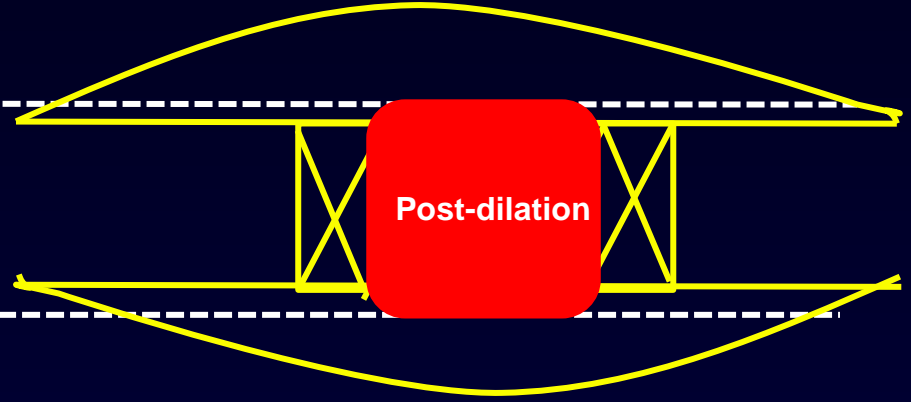
## Angiography-guided post-dilation

Stent-to reference vessel diameter ratio between 1.0 and 1.1



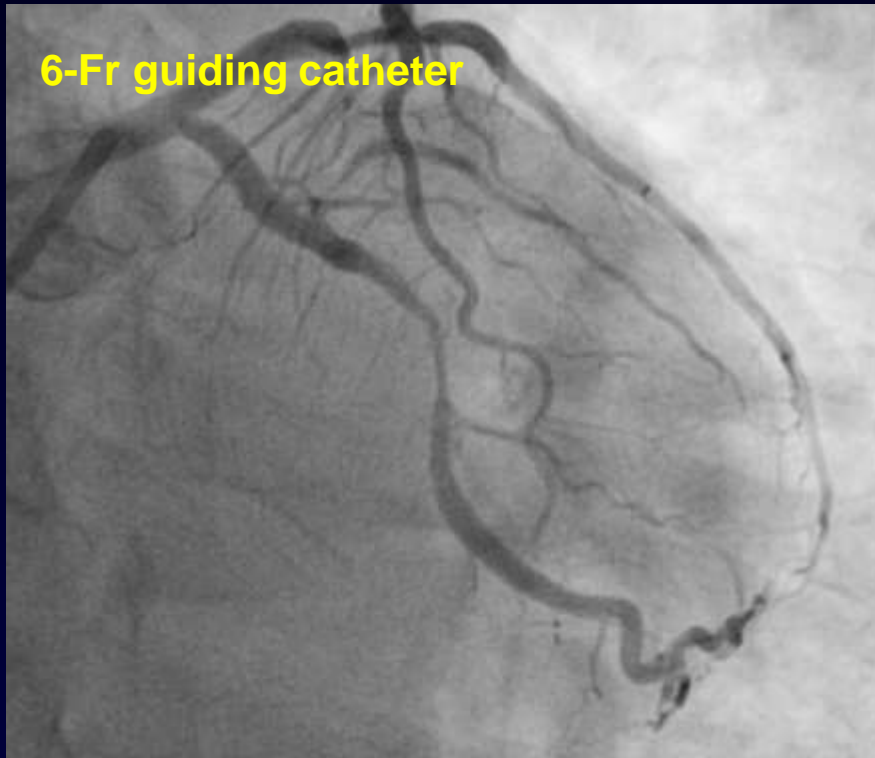
## IVUS-guided (like) post-dilation

Stent-to reference vessel diameter ratio between 1.1 and 1.3

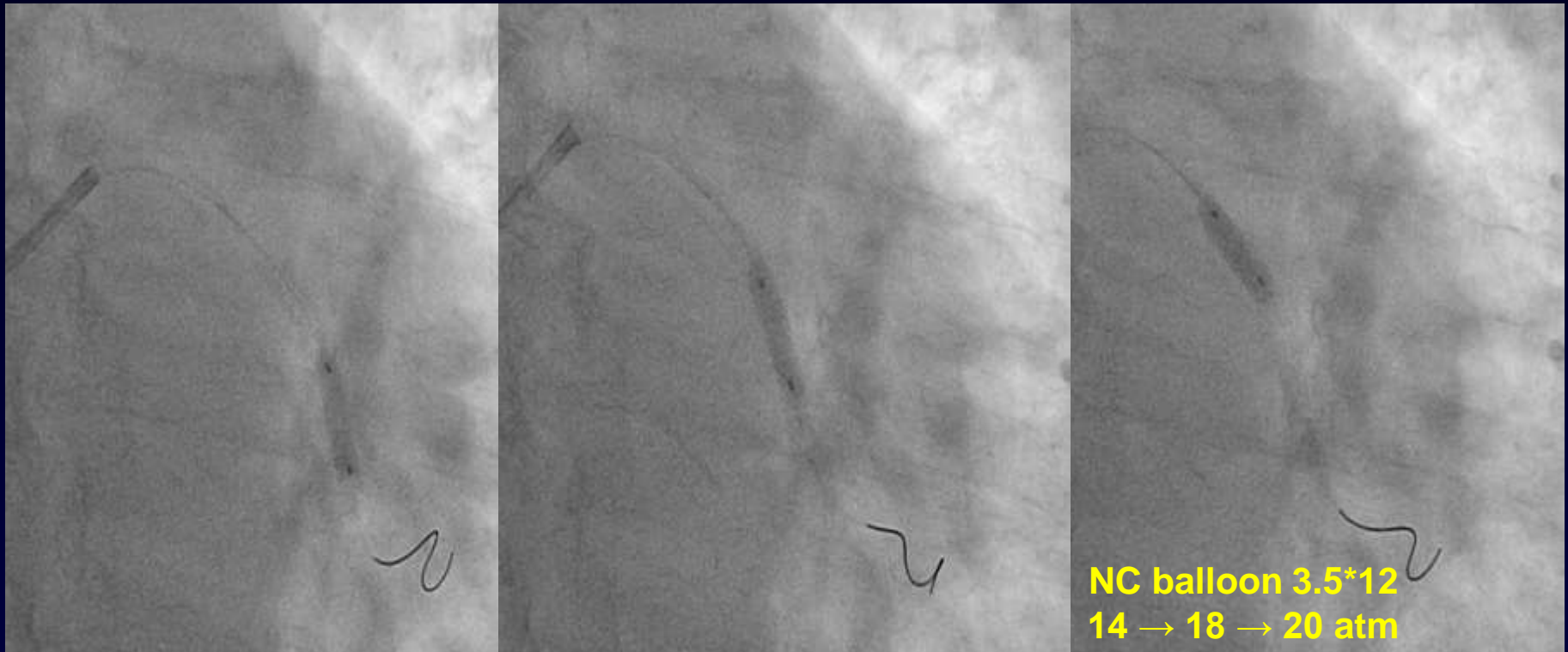




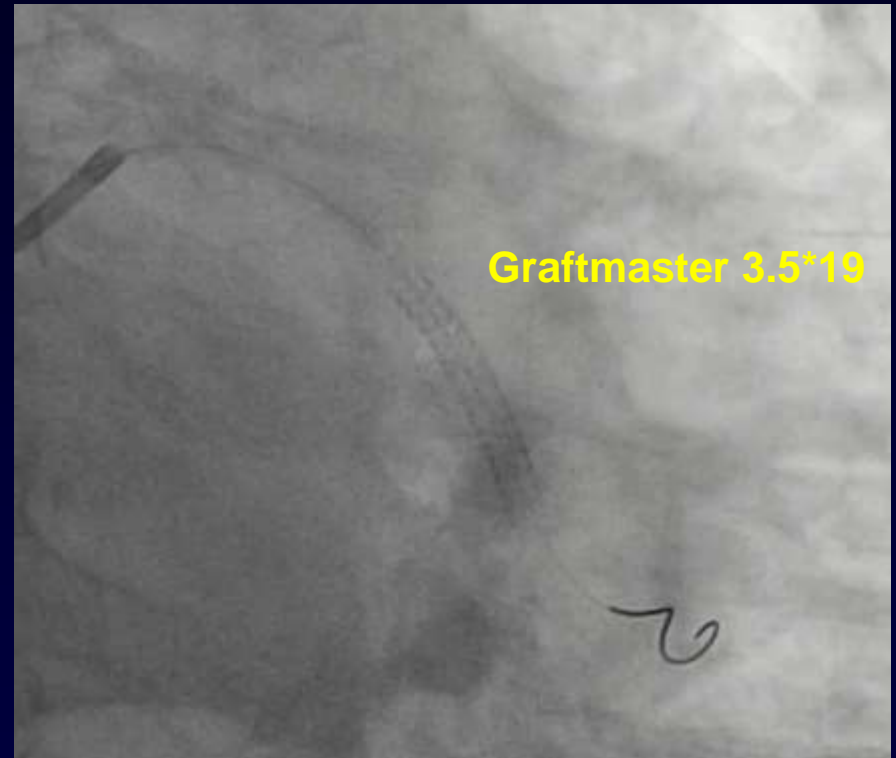
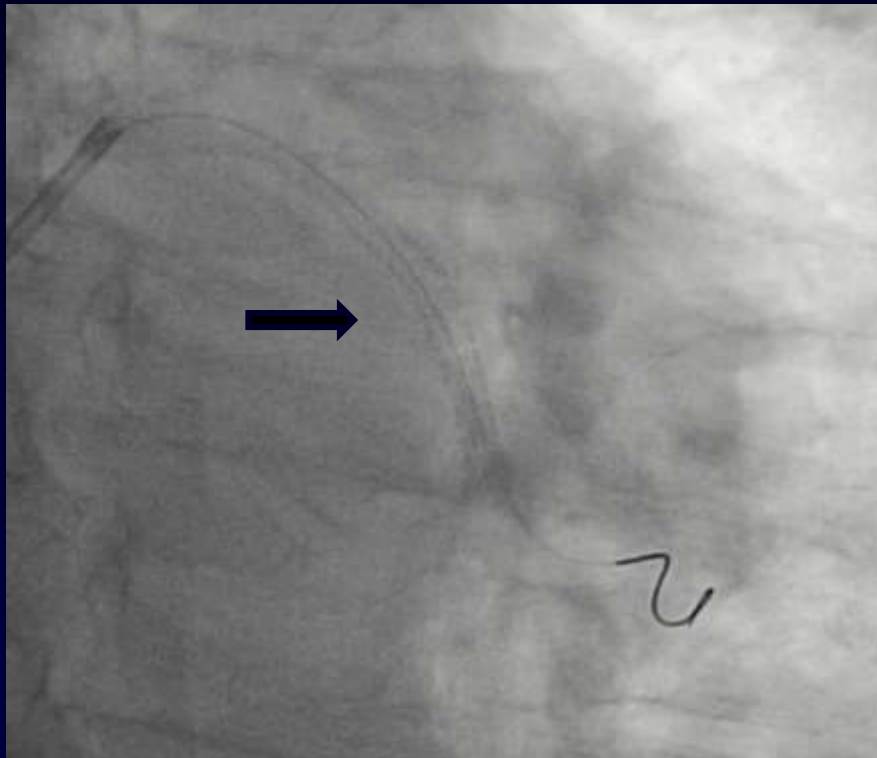
**M/68, HTN/DM, Stable angina, Coronary CTA: CAD-2vd (LAD, LCX)**



## Post-dilation with non-compliant balloon



**The possibility of coronary artery perforation when aggressive PCI is performed without use of IVUS.**



# Conclusion

- **The bigger by use of IVUS, the better**
- **Master's secret skill?**
- **My answer:** there are no master's secret skills.
- **Just** do intravascular imaging for complex PCI.
- **Just** do your best to achieve optimal imaging criteria.