A Case of Critically Confirmed COVID - 19 in a 52 Year-Old Filipino Male Presenting With Multivessel Coronary Artery Disease

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Disclosure

None





Discussion Points

To present a case of a critically confirmed Covid -19 patient with ST elevation MI

 To integrate clinical history and physical exam, test results, imaging catheterization findings for treatment planning and interventional management

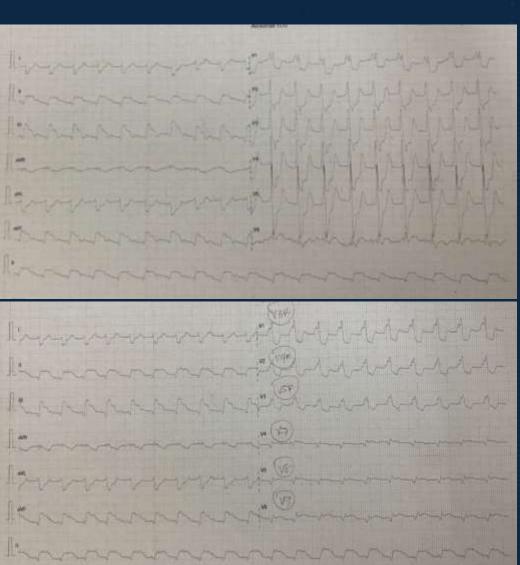
To discuss the procedural steps on the management of the case





52M, Filipino, Unemployed

- Hypertensive, Diabetic,
- Post CV infarct 2016
- 24H prior to consult, (+) 9/10 substernal chest pain associated with progressive dyspnea ER consult
- At ER received drowsy,
 hypotensive with desaturation
- Assessment: HASCVD CAD ACS STEMI Inferior wall Killip IV in SR



Relevant test results prior to catheterization

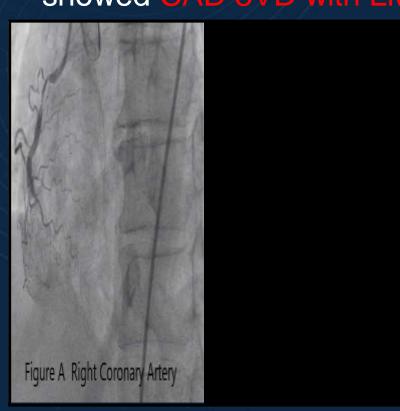


Right lower lobe pulmonary edema cannot totally rule out pneumoniae

SARS- CoV- 2
GeneXpert
Positive

Relevant catheterization findings

 Left heart catheterization and coronary angiogram were done which showed CAD 3VD with LMI



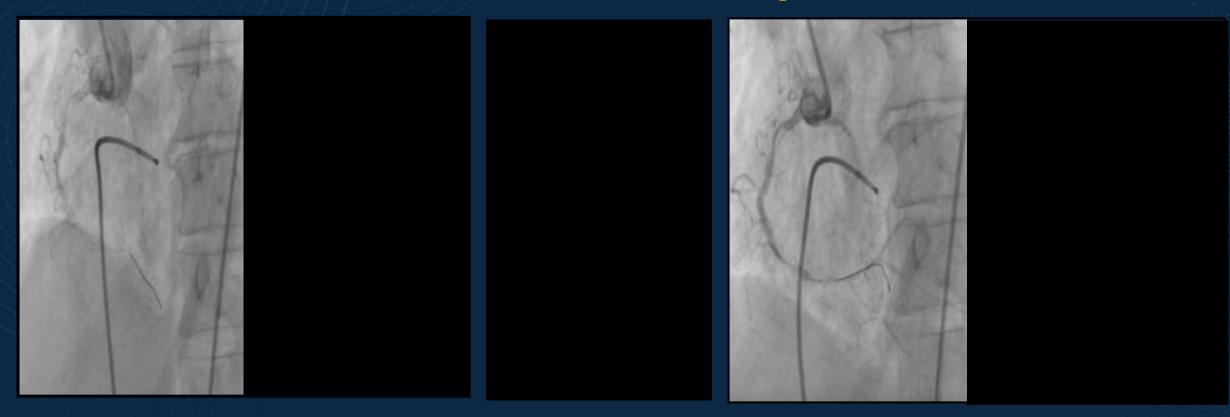




RCA 95% proximal stenosis becoming TO at the mid segment

Left Main
70%-80% aortoostial stenosis
LCX TO at the proximal

LAD 95-99% ostioproximal stenosis



POBA of RCA







Intraprocedural event of hypotension and bradycardia



Intra aortic balloon pump and temporary pacemaker were inserted

- Referred to TCVS for urgent coronary artery bypass
 however, since patient was positive for COVID -19 infection a 21-day
 recovery period was recommended prior to operation
- Percutaneous Coronary Intervention was decided by the Heart Team



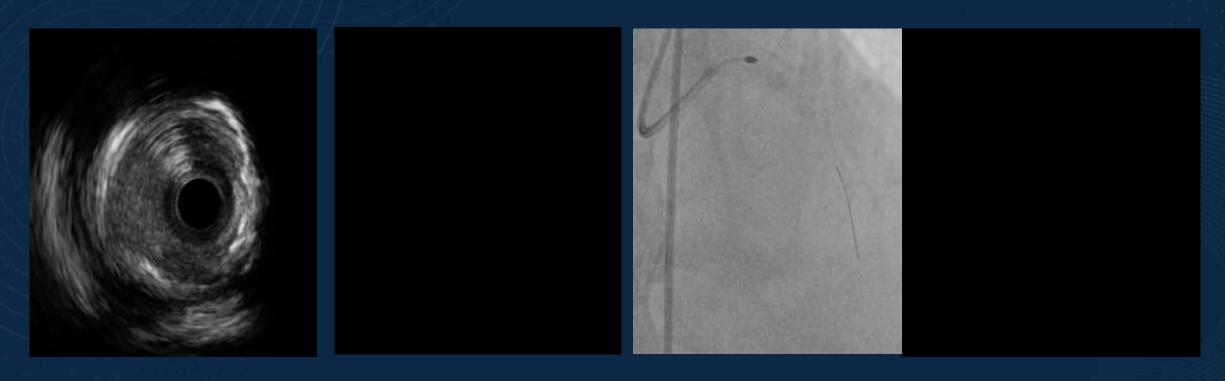




PTCA/Stenting of RCA







PTCA/Stenting of the LM and LAD



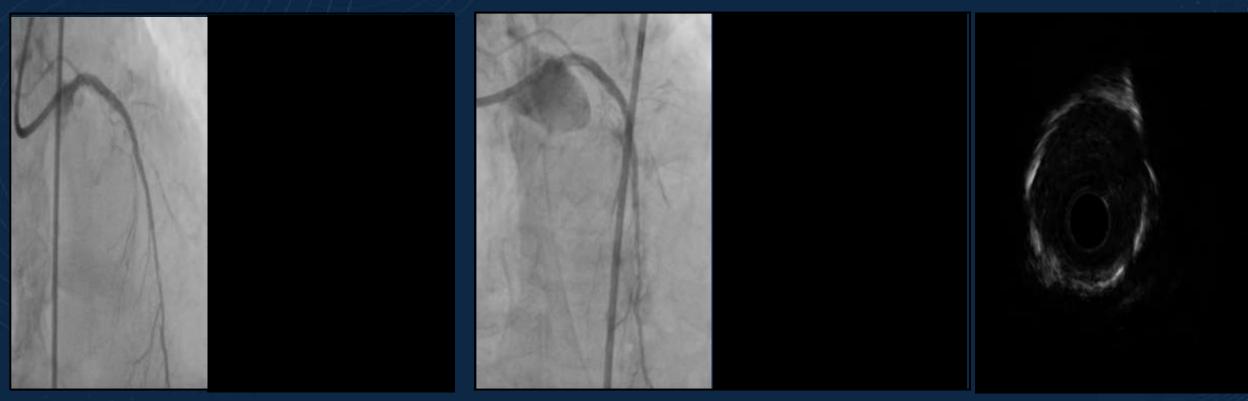




PTCA/Stenting of the LM and LAD







PTCA/Stenting of the LM and LAD





Conclusion

- Covid-19 pandemic has affected the standard of care on managing ACS
- It has an overwhelming inflammatory and catabolic state
- Exploring complex procedure, applying rotational atherectomy plus intravascular ultrasound technique is a favorable option for this complex case with multiple comorbidities and multivessel coronary artery disease involvement
- The Team has successfully revascularized the patient and weaned off from mechanical ventilatory and medical support



