INOCA, ANOCA: Step-By-Step Approach in 2025

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Disclosures

Speaker's name: Javier Escaned

Speaker at educational events: Abbott, Abiomed, Boston Scientific, Medis, ShockWave Medical, Philips.

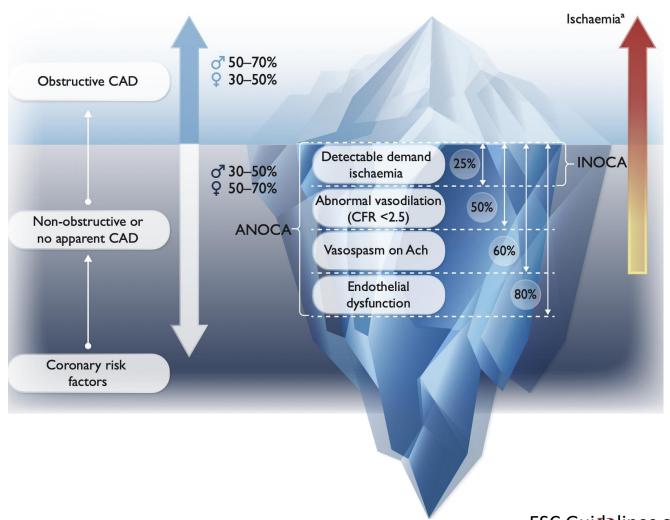
Advisory board: Abbott, Boston Scientific, Philips







The iceberg of myocardial ischaemia

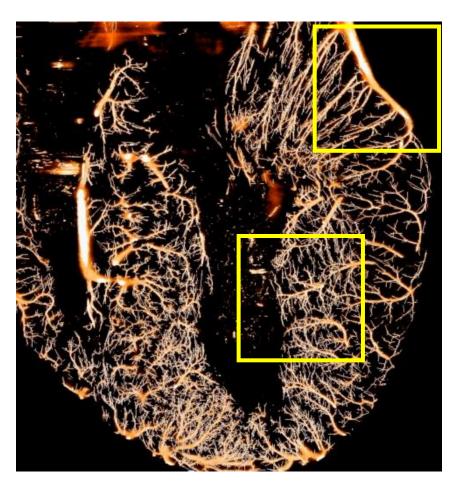


ESC Guidelines on Cronic Coronary Syndrome 2024

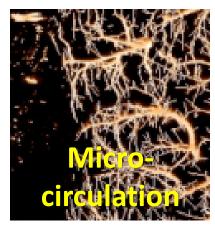


Escaned J, Serruys PW. Coronary Stenosis: Imaging, Structure and Physiology PCR Books 2015

Epicardial vessels and microcirculation in clinical practice







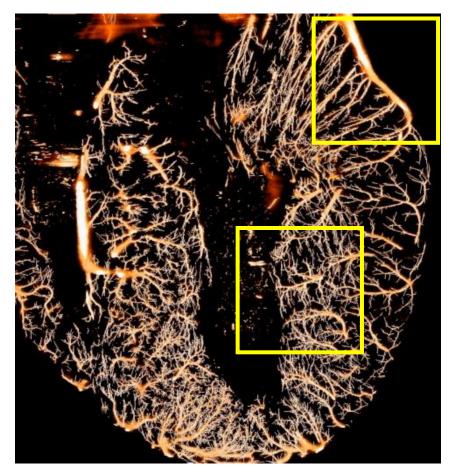
Investigated and treated (stenoses only)

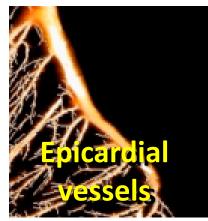
Largely ignored and not treated

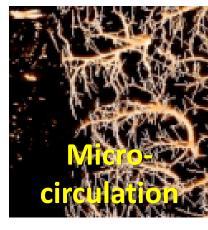




The coronary circulation: what should we look for in patients with chronic coronary syndromes?







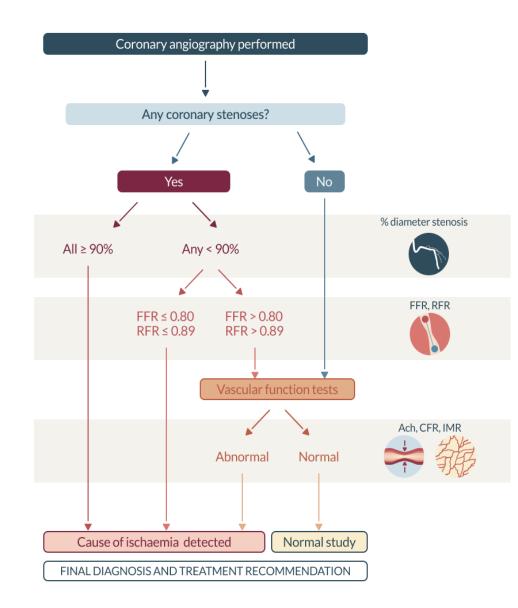
Flow-limiting epicardial stenoses

Structural changes in the microcirculation (arteriolar thickening, decreased density of capillaries)

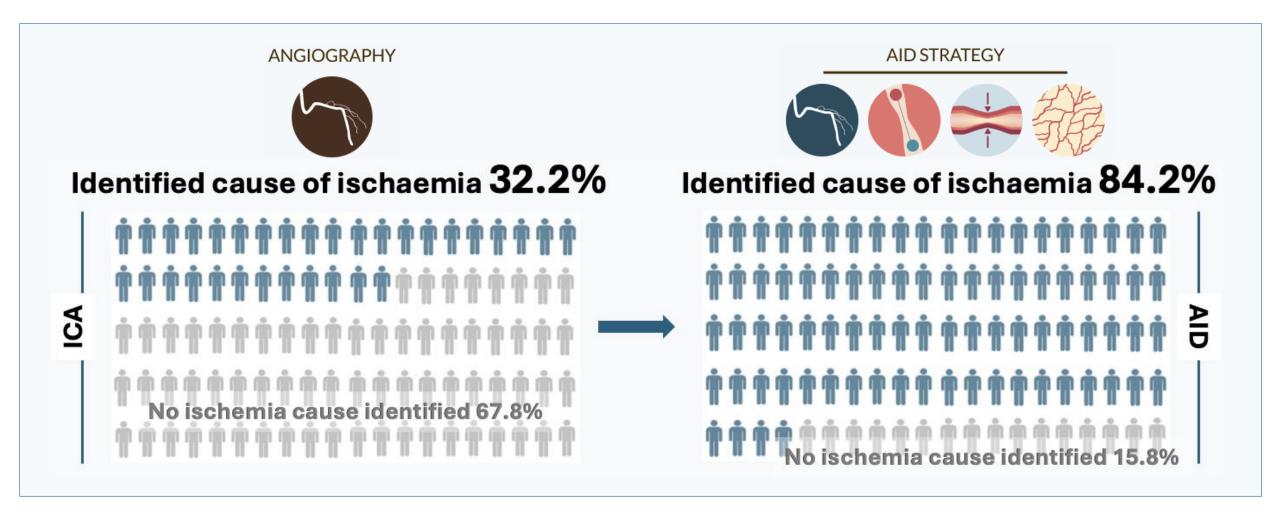
Vasomotor disorders (epicardial or microvascular spasm, endothelial dysfunction)

A stepwise approach for physiological assessment in CCS

- Assessment of the cause of ischaemia in CCS can be done invasively using a hierarchical strategy supported by guidelines.
 - ICA to diagnose ≥90% stenoses (visually assessed)
 - FFR / RFR to assess <90% stenoses
 - Coronary flow reserve (CFR) and microvascular resistence (IMR) to identify structural cause of INOCA
 - Acetylcholine test to assess vasomotor cause of INOCA.
- The multicenter AID-ANGIO study investigated the value of this strategy in 350 CCS patients.
- It took only 15 additional minutes to invasive angiography and proved safe.

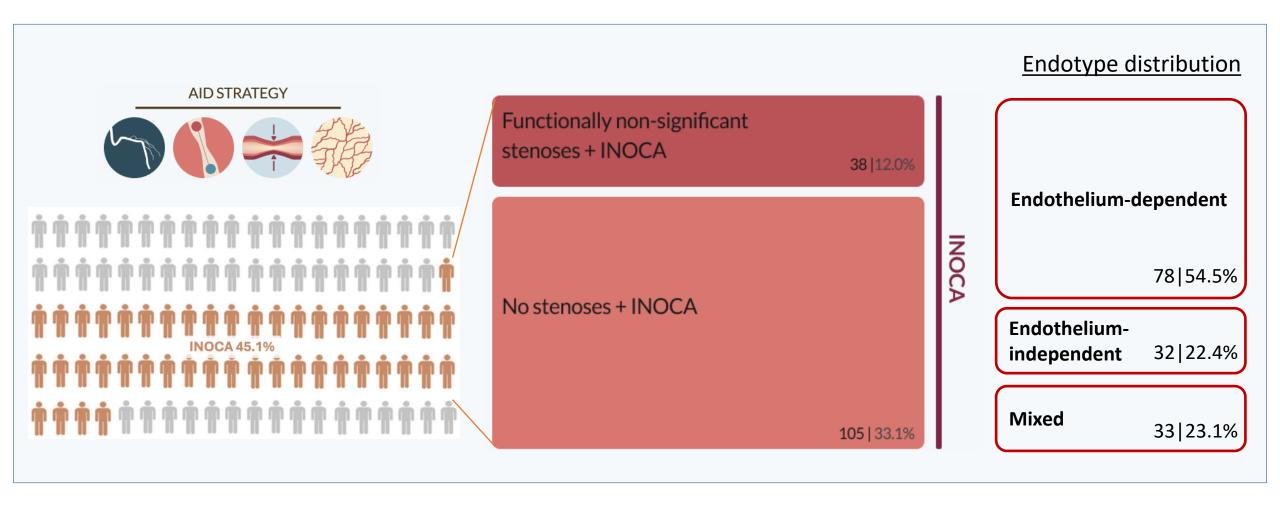


Essential results: Improvement in diagnostic yield



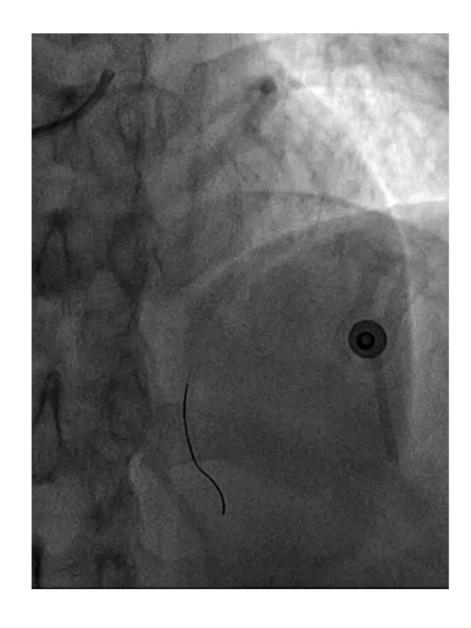
2.6-fold increase in diagnostic yield with AID strategy, compared to ICA (p<0.001)

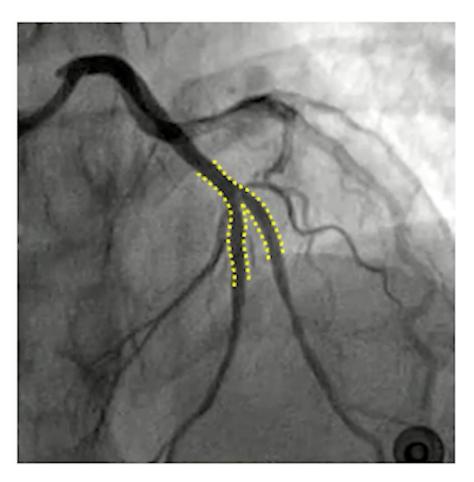
Prevalence of INOCA based on AID strategy



INOCA contributed to higher diagnostic yield of AID strategy, also in non-significant stenoses

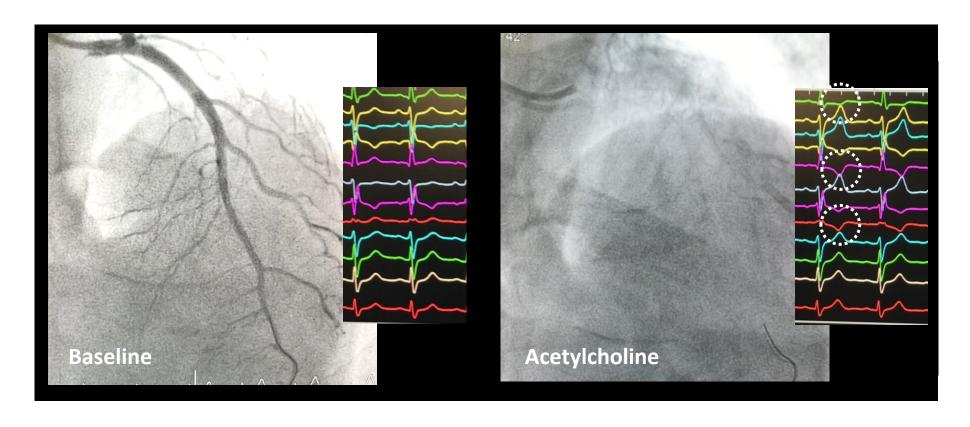
Comprehensive assessment of ischaemia in the cathlab





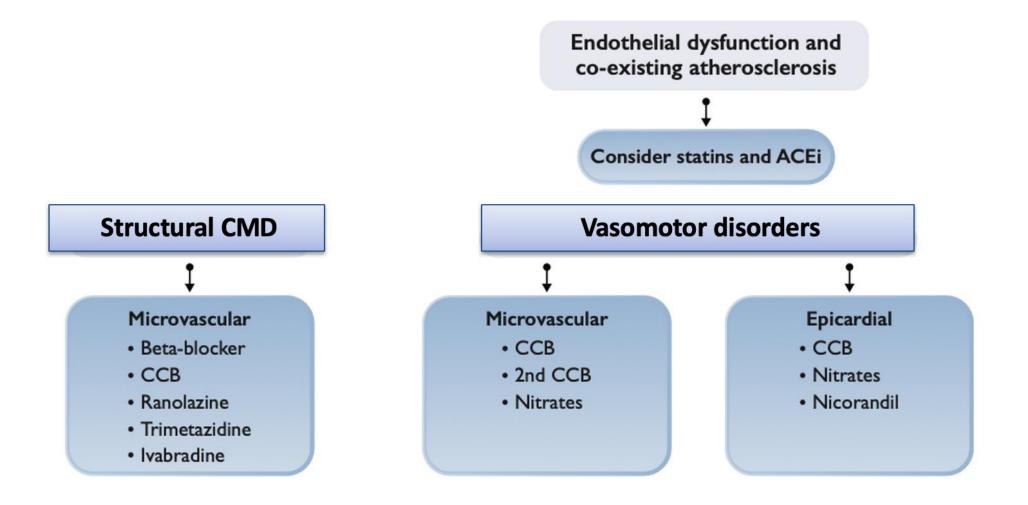
Female patient with persistance of angina one year after PCI (two-stent technique LAD/Dx bifurcation)

Myocardial bridges and INOCA



We are now aware that myocardial spasm frequently occurs in MB. This has implication from medical Tx (BB vs CCB).

Stratified INOCA treatment according to findings



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