

New Radiation Protocols to Reduce Radiation for Complex PCI

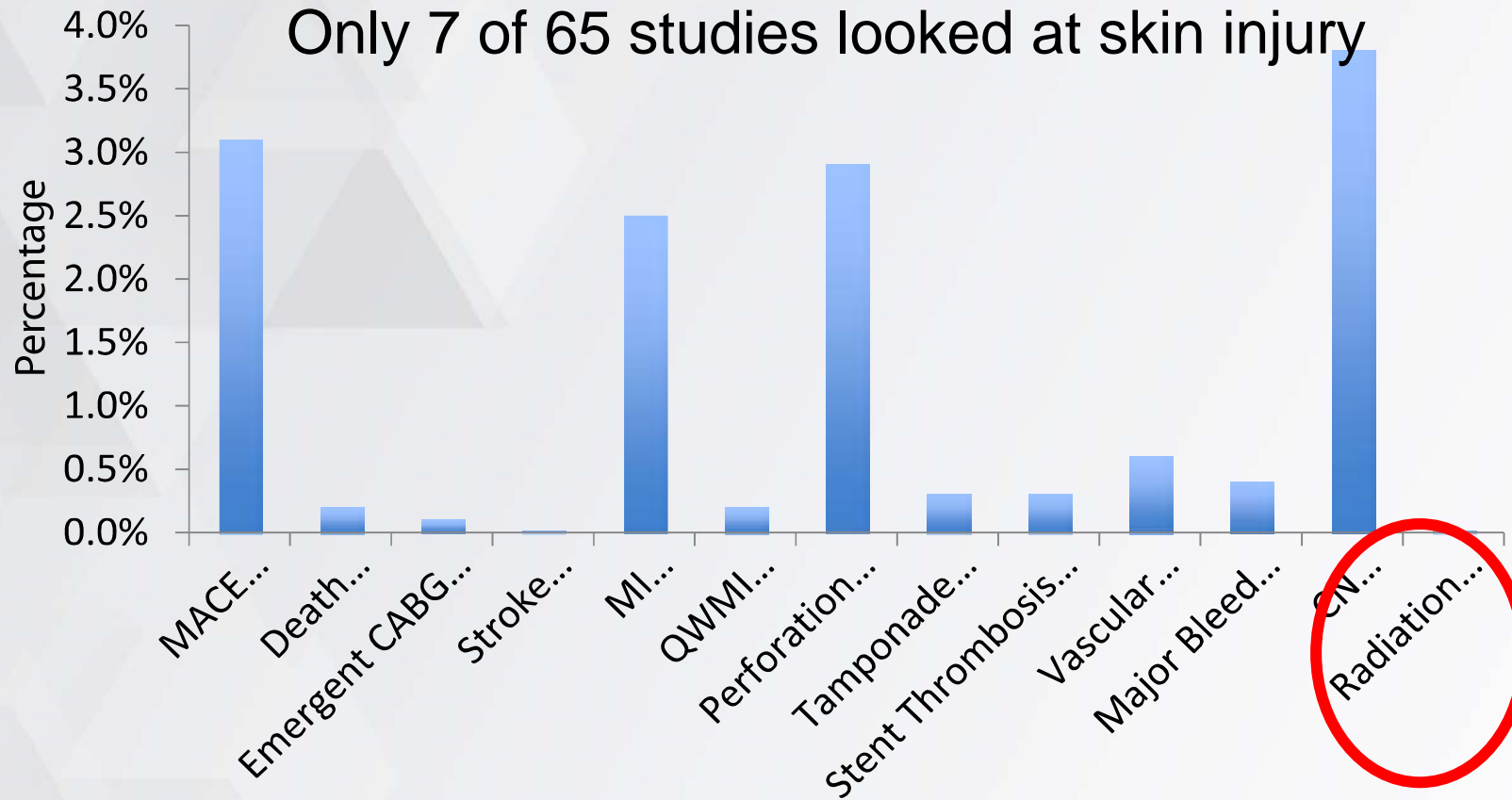
Gerald S. Werner, MD

Klinikum Darmstadt GmbH, Darmstadt, Germany

Disclosure

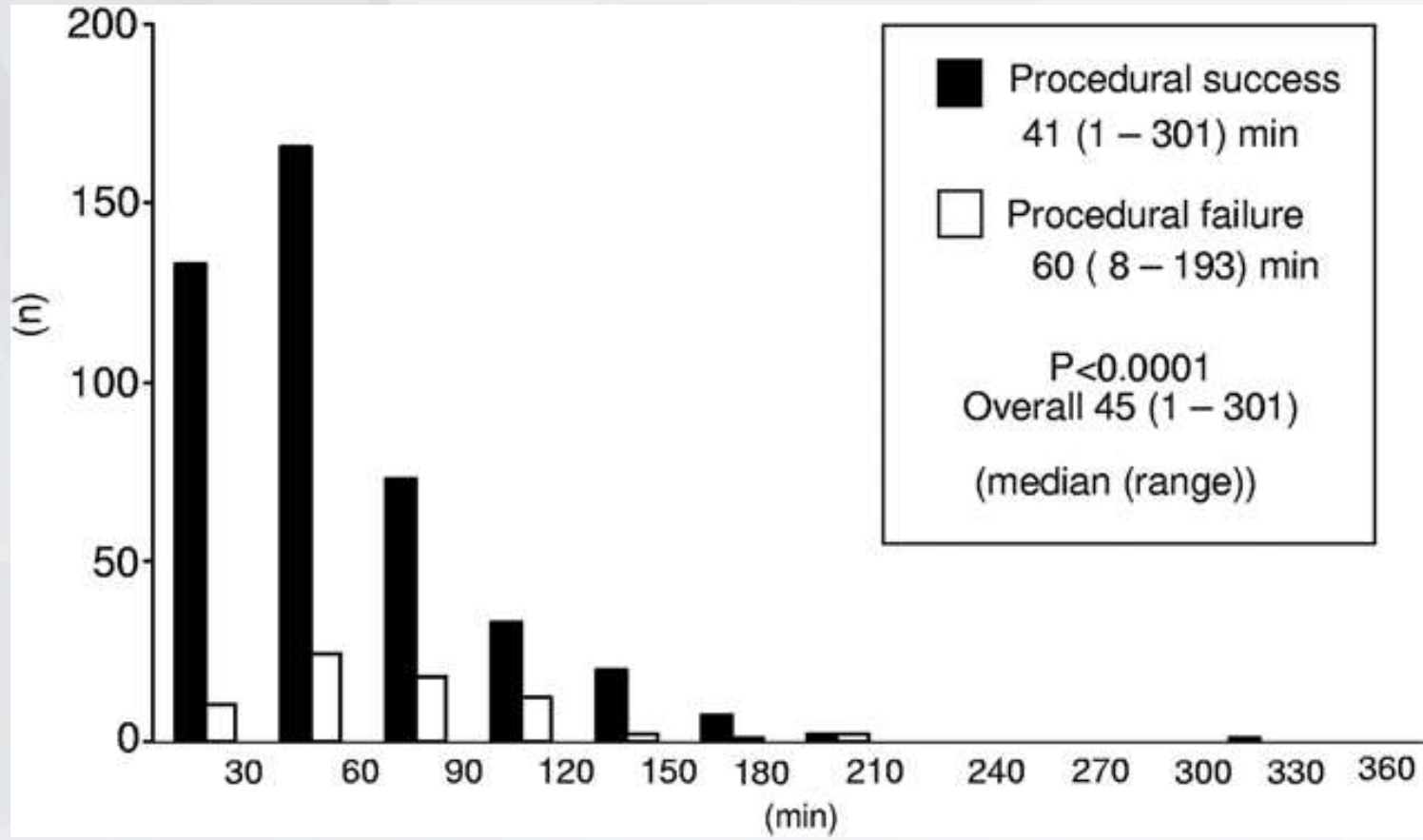
- Disclose potential conflicts of interest
- The modified protocols for radiation exposure were implemented in cooperation with Siemens Healthineers, Forchheim, Germany
- No financial disclosures exist with respect to this presentation

Radiation skin injury rarely reported in studies



Outcome	Pooled Estimate Rate, %	95% CI	Reported Rate, Min-Max %	Cumulative Rate, n/N
Contrast nephropathy	3.8	2.4-5.3	2.4-18.1	165/4,796
Radiation skin injury	<0.01	0-0.1	0-11.1	3/2,857

Just one of the many registries



No report of any skin injury

Potential effects on skin from interventional procedures

Watch the Dose Rate !!!



Effect	Threshold dose (Gy)	Minutes fluoro at 0.02 Gy/min	Minutes fluoro at 0.2 Gy/min
Transient erythema	2	100	10
Permanent epilation	7	350	35
Dry desquamation	14	700	70
Dermal necrosis	18	900	90
Telangiectasia	10	500	50
Cataract	> 5	> 250 to eye	> 25 to eye
Skin cancer	Not known	Not known	Not known

J. Cardella, K. Faulkner, J. Hopewell, H. Nakamura, M. Rehani, M. Rosenstein, C. Sharp, T. Shope, E. Vano, B. Worgul, M. Wucherer: "Avoidance of Radiation Injuries from Medical Interventional Procedures", ICRP publication 85

You should watch your radiation speed continuously



Radiation exposure in published studies

	Rathore ³¹	Michael ³²	Christakopoulos ³⁶	Maccia ³³	Maeremans ³⁵	Werner ¹⁶	Ge ²⁸
Years	2002-08	2006-11	2012-2015	2013-14	2014-15	2014-15	2015-17
Number of patients	1385	1363	748	710	1253	476	192
Body mass index [kg/m ²]	NA	NA	31	28	NA	29	26
Weight [kg]	64	NA	NA	80	NA	88	NA
Fluoroscopy time [min]	86	42	52	36*	35*	46	50
Air Kerma [Gy]	10.4	4.7	4.0	2.7*	1.6*	2.7	2.6
Dose rate index [mGy/min]	121	112	77	75	46	59	52
Efficiency Index [min/Gy]	8.3	8.9	13.0	13.3	21.9	17.0	19.2

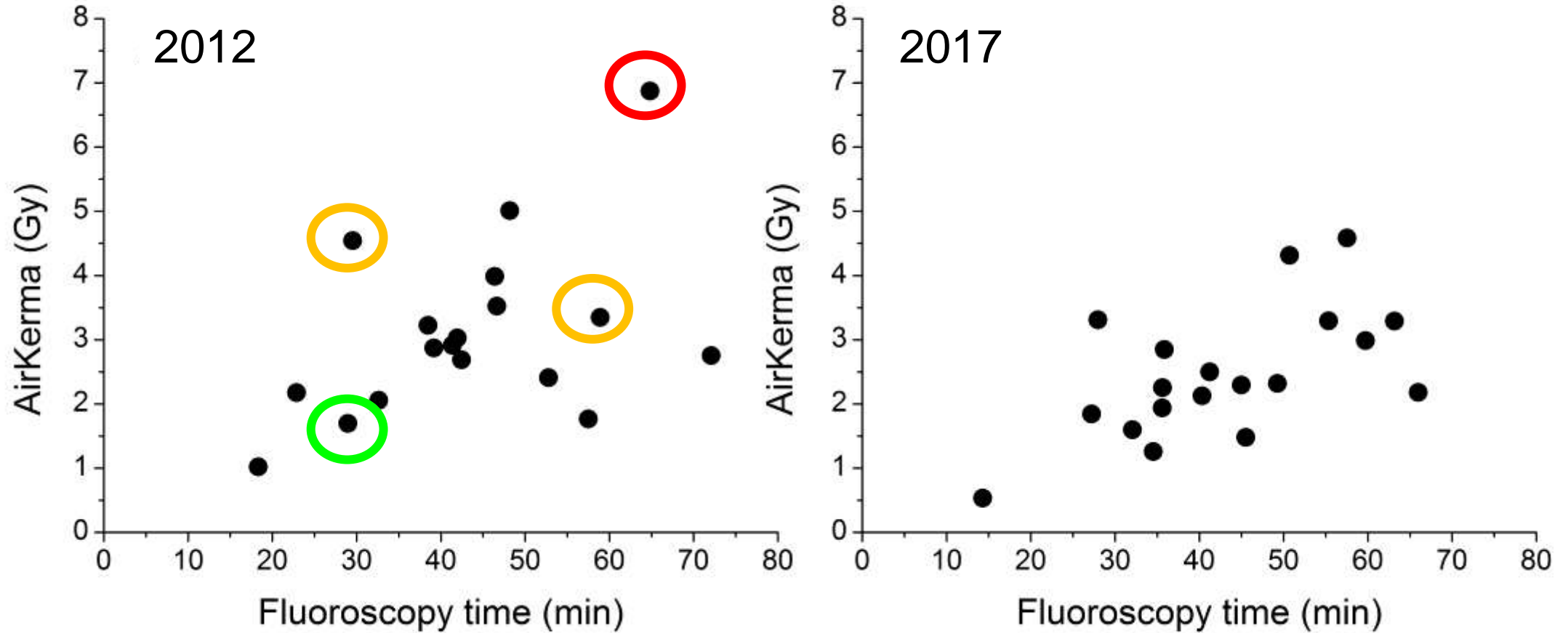
J-CTO Score and radiation exposure

Lesion complexity	Easy	Moderate	Complex	p
J-CTO Score	0-1	2-3	4-5	
	134	240	102	
Retrograde approach [%]	20.1 *)	51.5 *)	88.2	<0.001
Procedural success [%]	99.3	97.5	90.2 *)	<0.001
Duration of procedure [min]	97 ± 44 *)	133 ± 58 *)	183 ± 65	<0.001
Total fluoroscopic time [min]	26.8 ± 17.9 *)	44.9 ± 26.1 *)	71.7 ± 33.6	<0.001
Contrast volume [ml]	203 ± 99 *)	228 ± 98 *)	257 ± 96	<0.001
Air Kerma [mGy]	2108 ± 1356	2713 ± 1675 *)	3478 ± 1867	<0.001

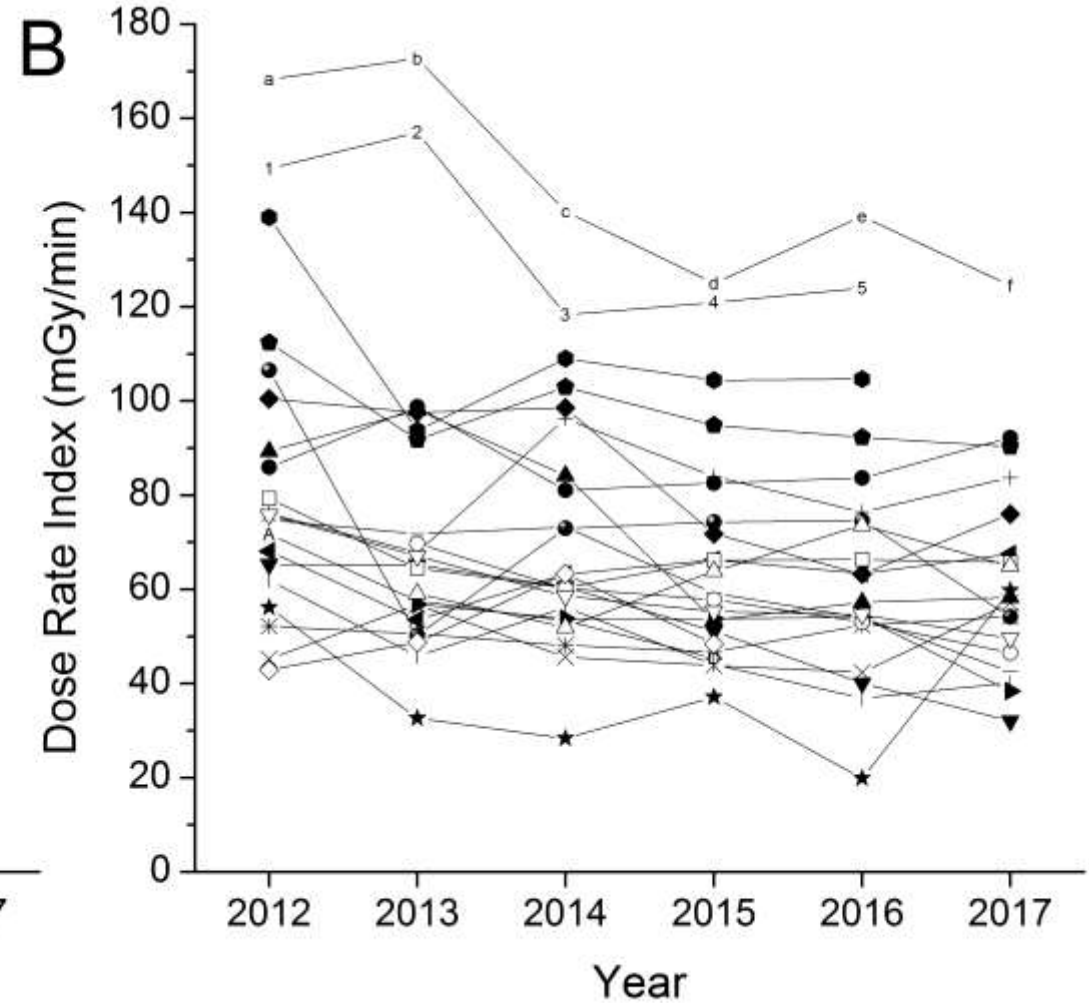
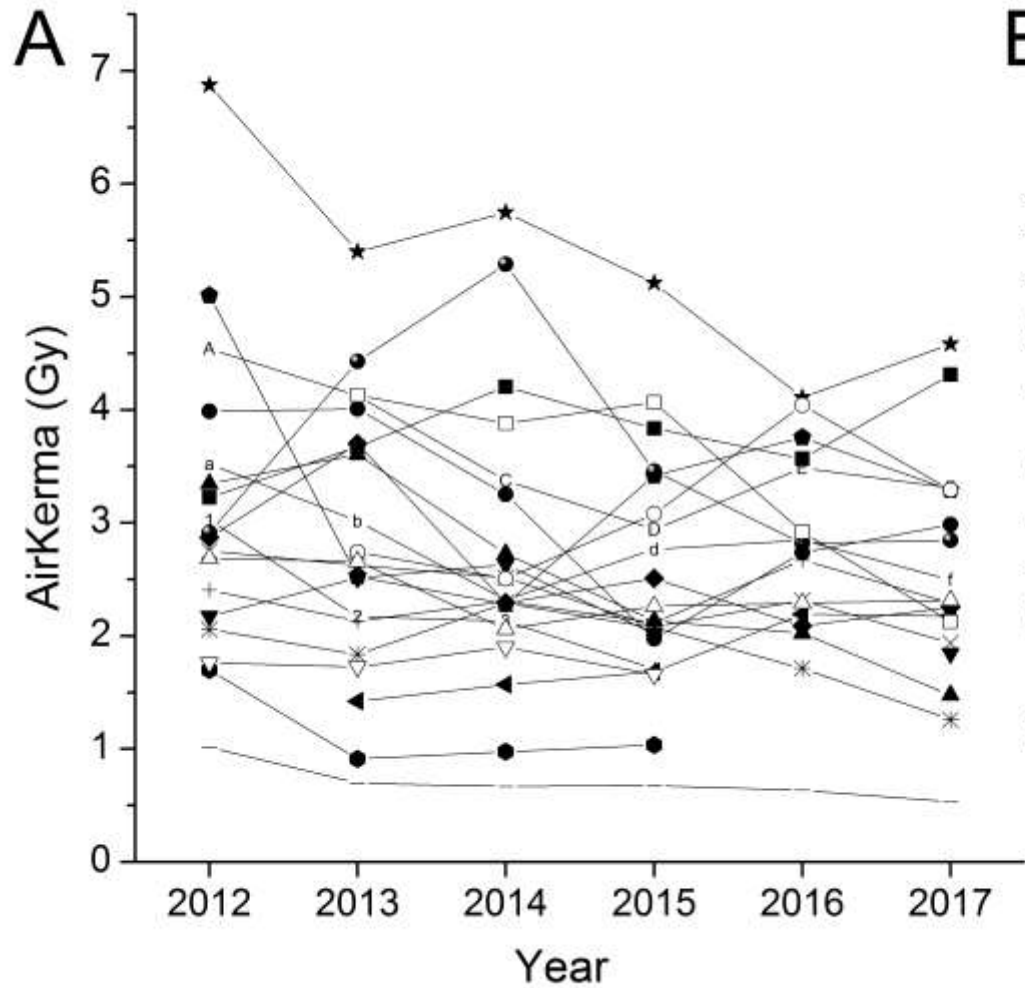
*)

Werner et al; CCI 2017

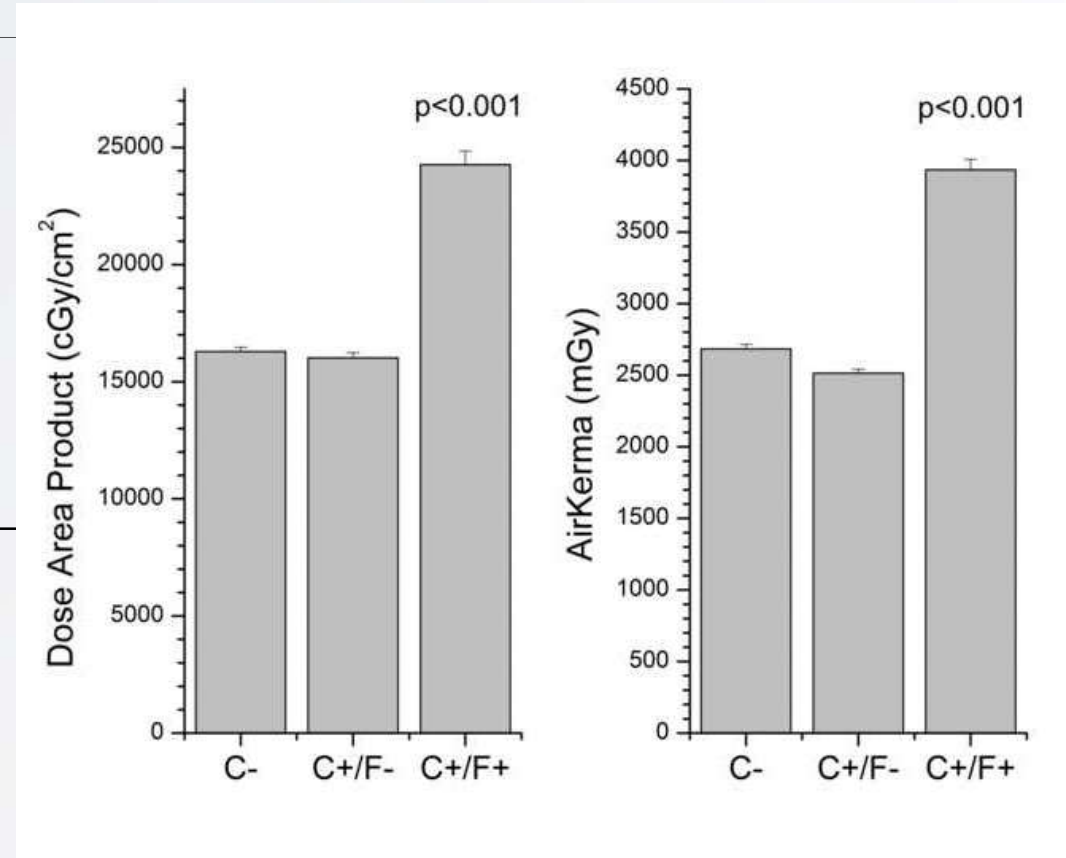
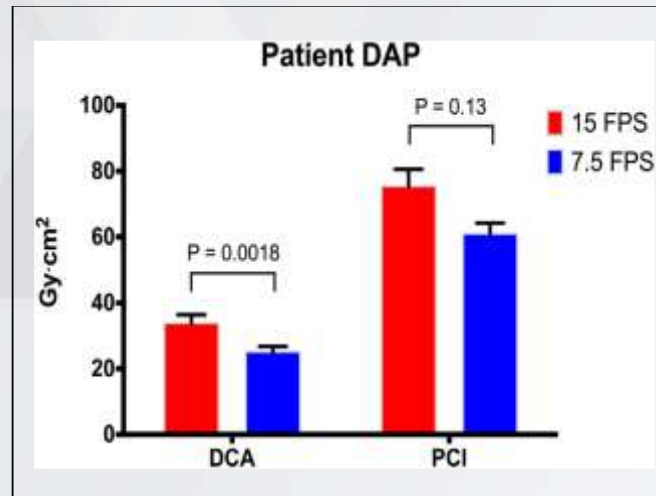
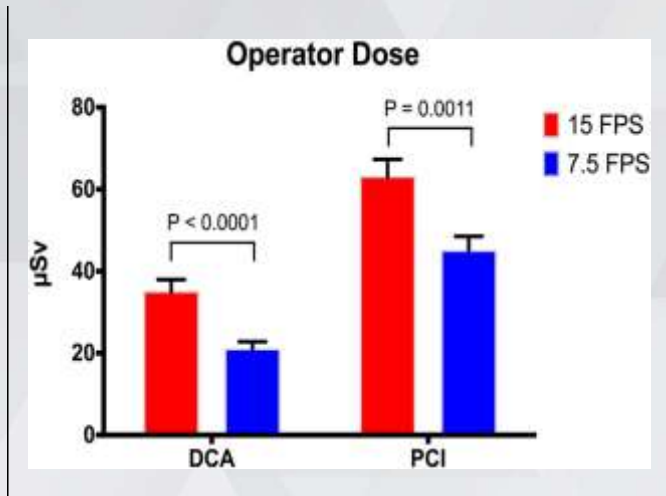
Improvement in management is possible but still too much individual variability



Changes of AirKerma over time per operator



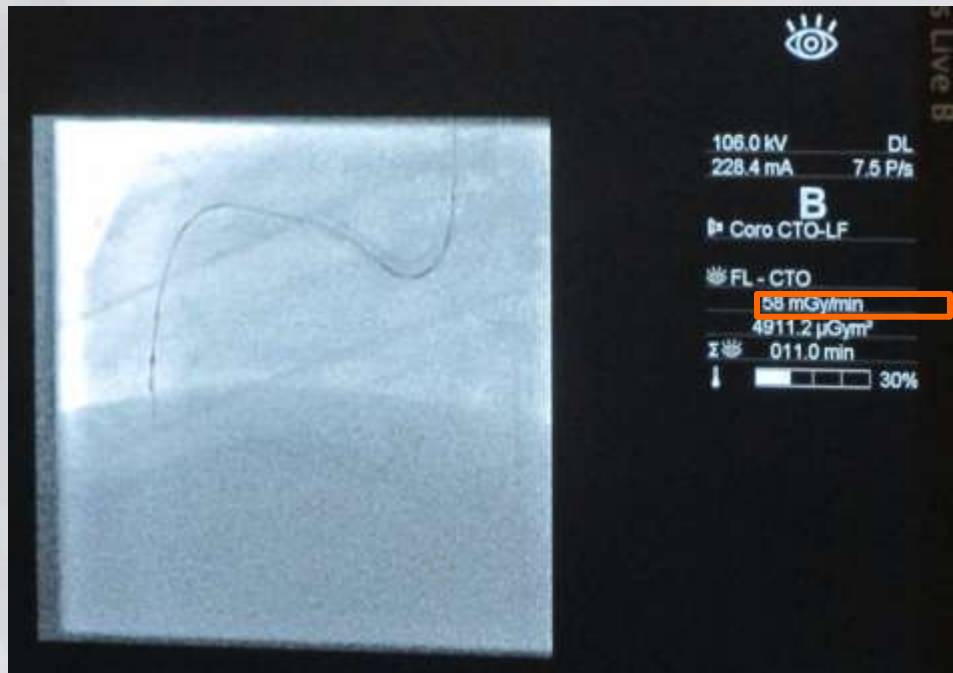
Lower fluoro frame rate 7.5 vs 15, but...



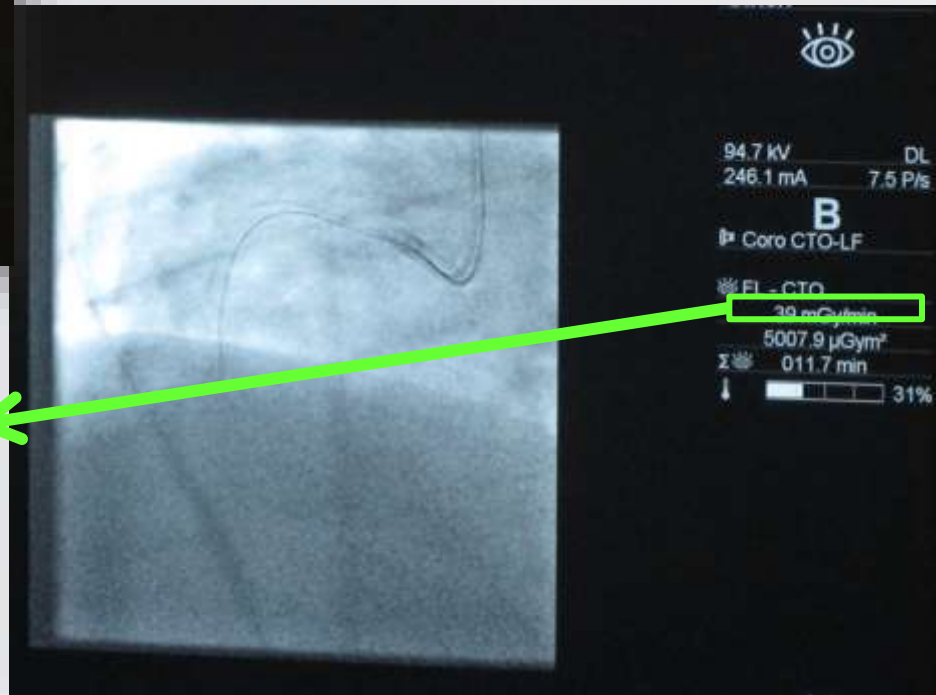
Why is there not more of a difference ?

- Used 15 f/s for cine
- The contribution of cine runs to the total dose should not be underestimated
- Avoid cine runs when ever possible, use fluoro storage
- Cine at 7.5 f/s

Changing angulation influences dose



58 mGy/min
LAO 45°



39 mGy/min
LAO 30°

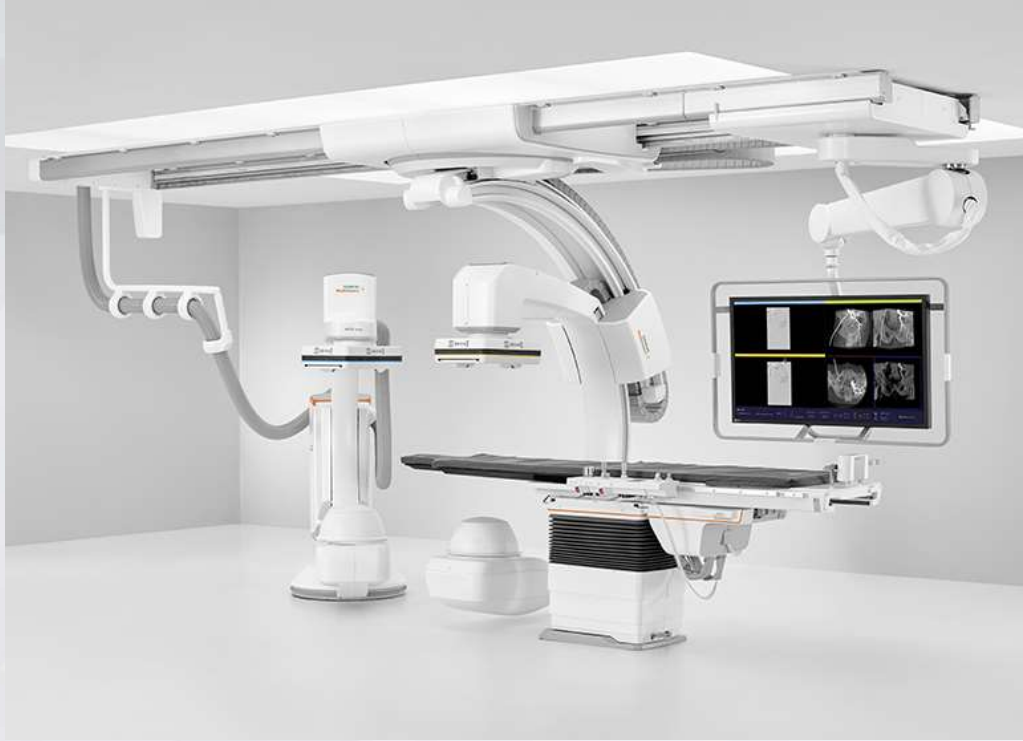
My approach to ALARA

- The initial bilateral imaging to visualize collaterals is done with 15 f/s (only for retrograde options), then filming is reduced to minimum at 7.5 f/s
- Pulse rate for fluouro is sufficient at 6 p/s
- Always work with low dose fluoro protocol

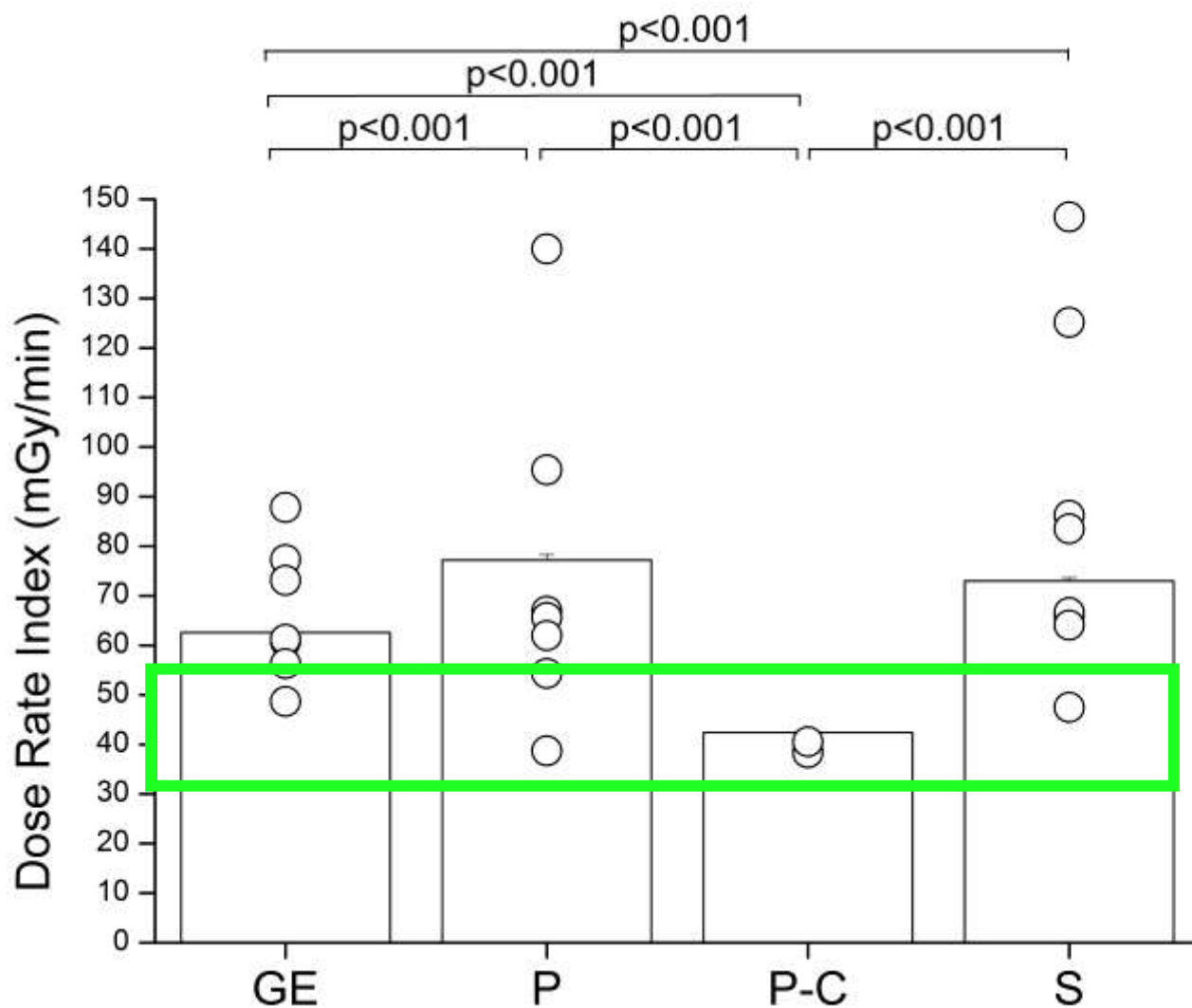
But we are not at the end of the story her than
dose

- Never film a balloon or stent, just store the fluoro
- Use low radiation angulations for routine steps of balloon advancement etc.

Do we need all new machines ?



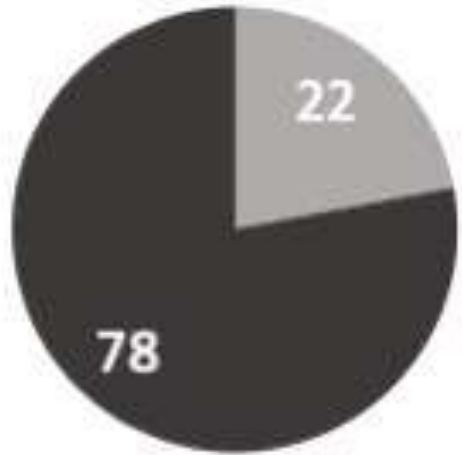
Is it down to the equipment ?



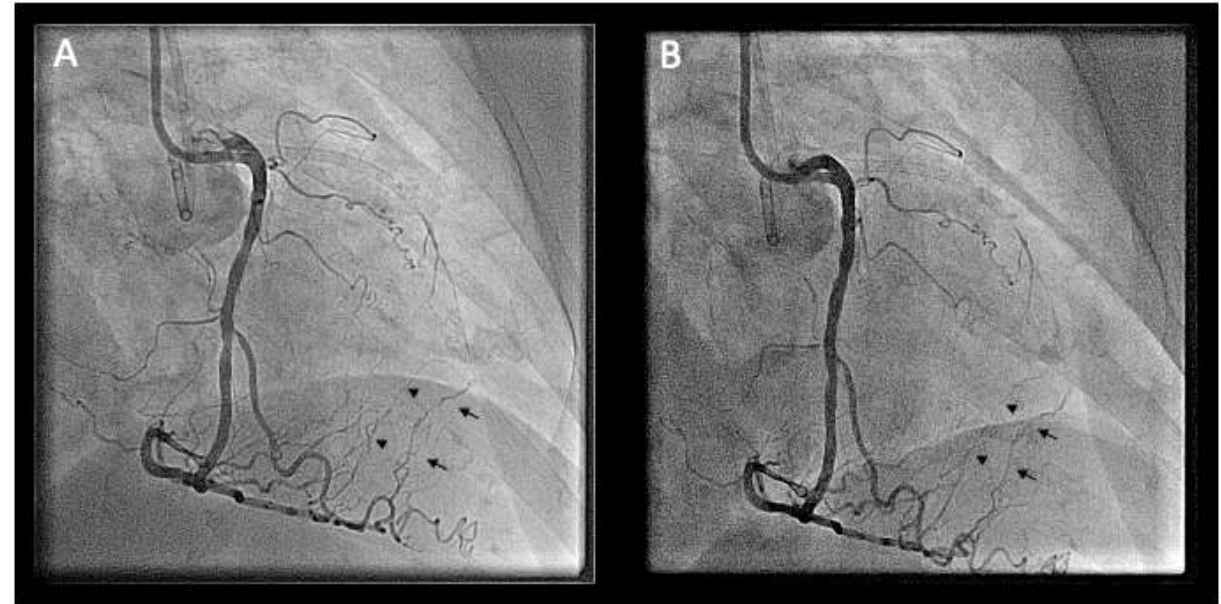
Clarity systems had the lowest DRI
But even with an “old” system you could achieve the same range of efficiency
It seemed that Clarity limited the outliers

What is radiation usually used for: Cine or Fluoro ?

Group 1



■ Average Fluoro AK per Total AK [%]
■ Average Cine AK per Total AK [%]



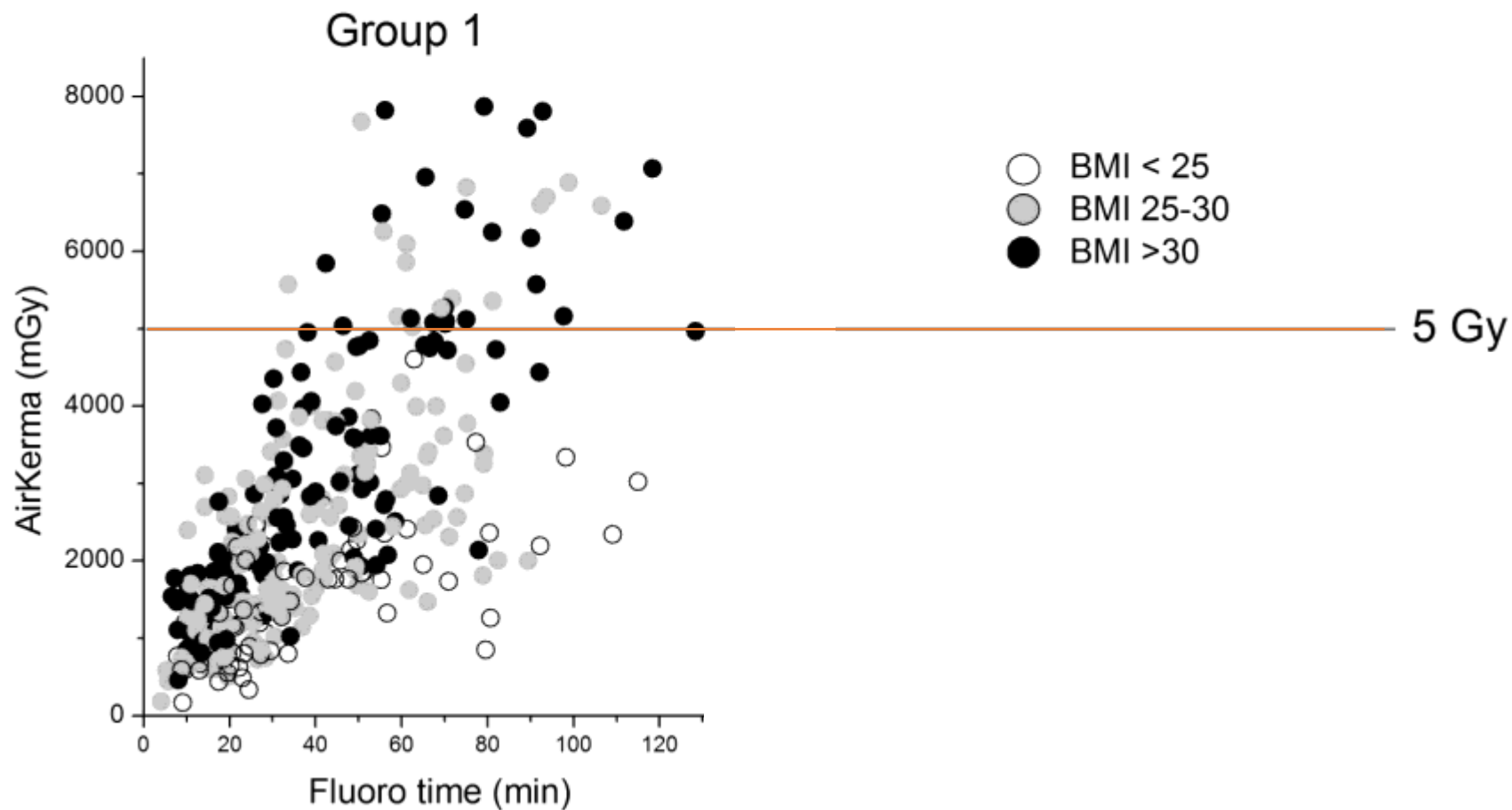
Standard protocol group 1 (0.0 mm Cu)

Frame rate 15 /s
Number of frames 88
Tube voltage 81 kV
Tube current 745 mA
AirKerma 45.8 mGy
Dose Area Product 407.7 cGy*cm²

Modified protocol group 2 (0.3 mm Cu)

Frame rate 15 /s
Number of frames 88
Tube voltage 78 kV
Tube current 326 mA
AirKerma 6.2 mGy
Dose Area Product 55.6 cGy*cm²

We exceeded the 5 Gy limit in 10.4 % of patents !



FT 32.7 min

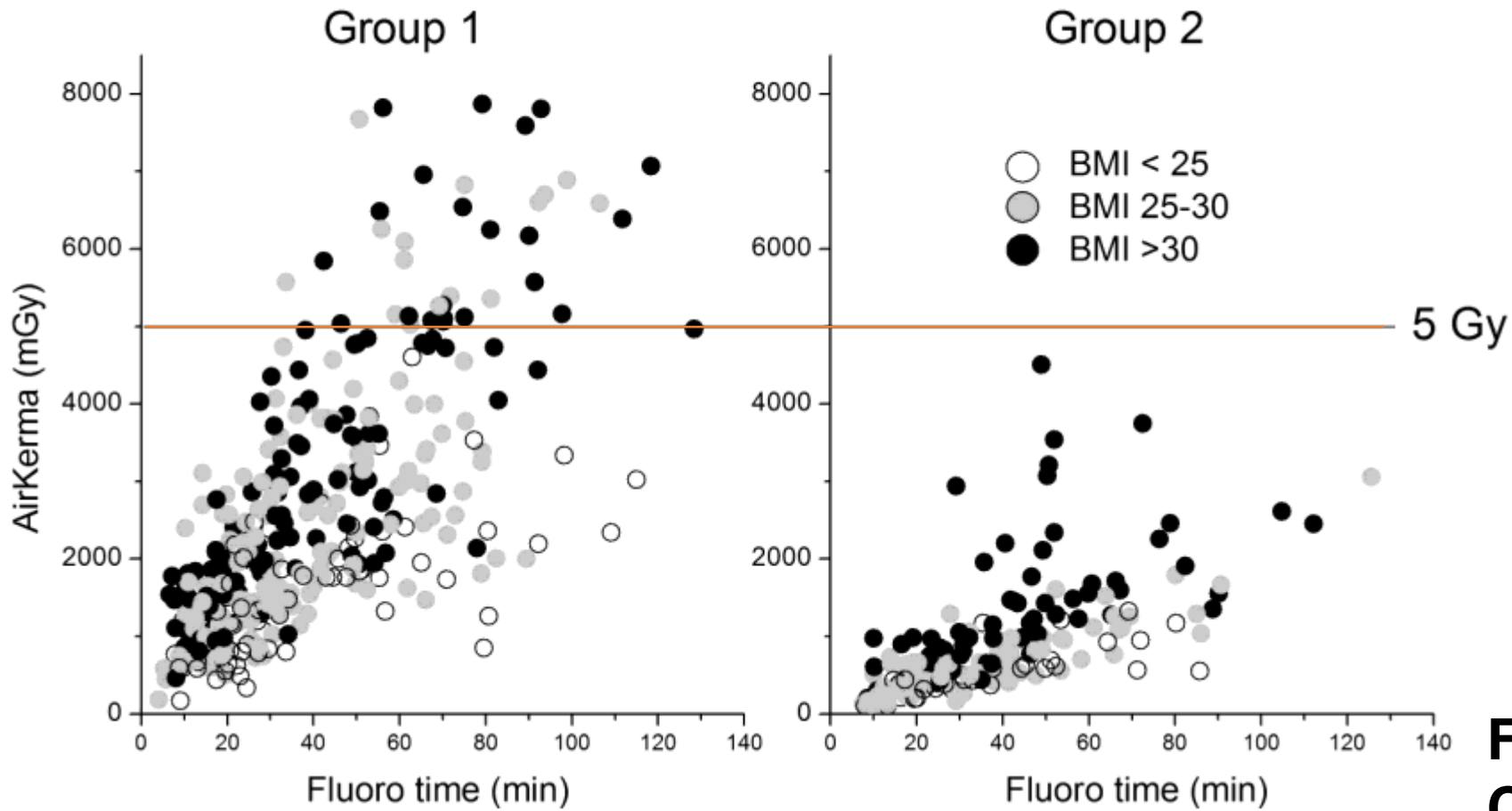
CV 204 cc

AK 2040 mGy

DAP 127 Gy*cm²

Werner et al CCI 2020

Never exceed the 5 Gy limit ever again !!!

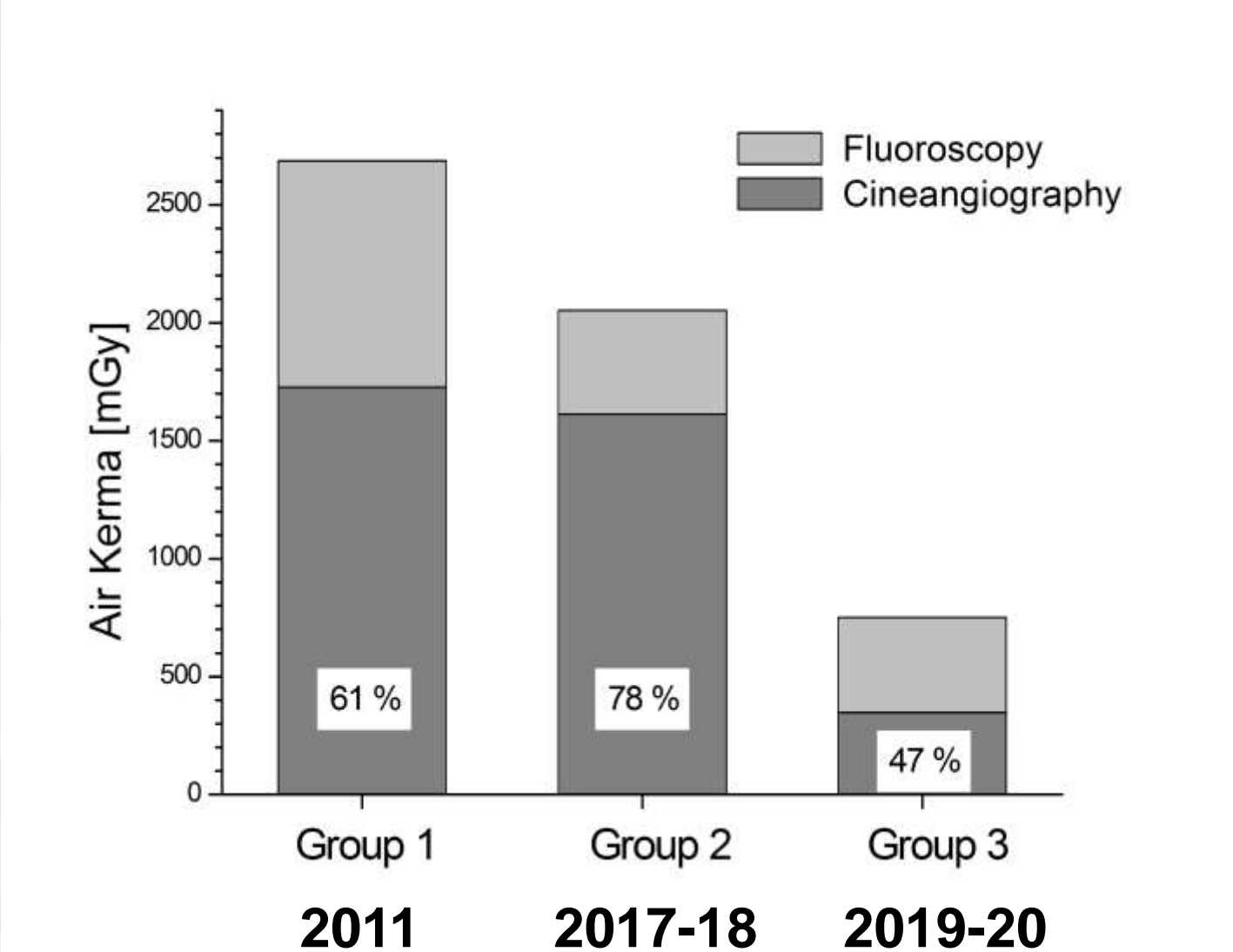


FT 32.7 min
CV 204 cc
AK 2040 mGy
DAP 127 Gy*cm²

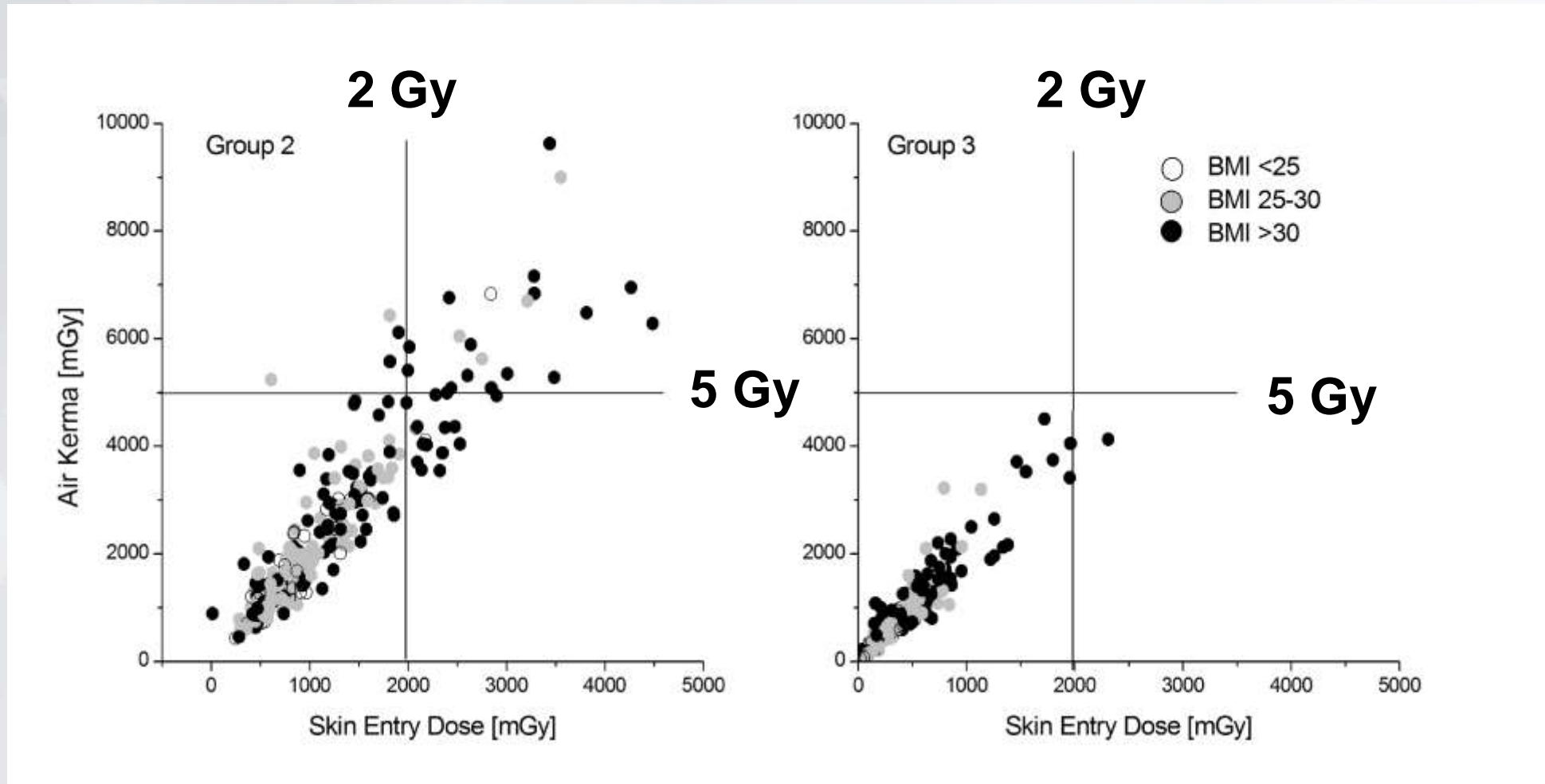
FT 34.7 min
CV 202 cc
AK 655 mGy
DAP 37 Gy*cm²

Werner et al CCI 2020

Dramatic changes over time with the same equipment !!!



The alert thresholds of X-ray exposure: 5 Gy for Air Kerma, 2 Gy for maximum skin entry dose



Conclusion / Take-home Message

- The potential of further reduction of radiation exposure to the patient and the operator is still not optimized
- Operators are still often ignorant of ways to optimize their radiation use
- In my own practice, radiation has no longer been a concern for abandoning a procedure