How to do Stent Sizing and Optimization by IVUS

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CASE 1









Significant LM lesion with diffuse stenosis of LAD





Near Normal RCA







LAD Evaluation



Distal LAD

Mid LAD MLA site

Proximal LAD

LAD ostium

Diffuse disease throughout LAD with severe calcification

LM bifurcation (1



Medical Center

LAD Pull-back

Mid LAD MLA site 1.8 mm²



Decide where to cover and where to overlap







Treat LAD lesion first



Whole lesion length 52mm Proximal reference 3.8mm Distal reference 3.2mm

Resolute 3.5/30mm up to 6atm (3.30)

Under nominal pressure, inflating slowly. Then, plan to use high pressure balloon.



Single Stent Cross-Over



Remnant lesion length 22mm Proximal reference 4.5 Distal reference 3.8

Resolute 4.0/26mm up to 9atm (3.95)

Cover the LM ostium and overlap the mLAD stent. Left the LCx wire, in case of jail.



High pressure balloon



Quantum 4.5x15mm for LAD

Pantera 5.0x8mm for LM





Stent size optimization



Compromized LCx ostium ?



After stenting, there was some compromise of LCX ostium





Carina shifting matters to the flow ?





SJ Park et al. JACC Cardiovasc Interv 2011;4:1168

LCX

8mm²

mn

POC Proximal

(AD







CASE 2

- M/61
- Chief complaints
 Effort angina for 1 month, recently aggravated
- Risk factors
 Hypertension, Diabetes, Cerebral infarction
- Echocardiography : normal (EF 71%)

















Reassure the optim

16.6 mm²



10.8 mm²

11.1 mm²



Decision Steps guided by IVUS

Treat or Not?

Stent Strategy

SB Jailing

Device Sizing

Optimization

CardioVascular Research Foundation

Kang et al. 2013 TCT





How IVUS Changed the Procedure?



IVUS-guided Stenting Improves Patient Outcomes





