# COMPLEX PCI 2020 Virtual Mechanical Circulatory Support for Complex PCI

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## **CASE PREVIEW**

 81 y.o. male with HTN who had a cardiac arrest during coronary angiography for new cardiomyopathy was referred for coronary revascularization.





COVRE



## **ANGIOGRAPHY**



- 14F sheath
- Non-pulsatile flow
- Augment cardiac output by 3.5 L/min
- Does not require stable cardiac rhythm or native cardiac output/blood pressure signal for optimal function
- Unloads left ventricle
- \$20,000



- Radial access
- BP 76/39 mmHg after radial cocktail
- LVEDP 27
- Bradycardia (HR 45)

# ANGIOGRAPHY





# **DISCUSSION I**

- 81 y.o. male with severe biventricular dysfunction and multivessel disease
- Patient deemed to be a non-surgical candidate
- Volume overload
- Mechanical circulatory support device for hemodynamic collapse
- Severe coronary artery calcification
- Occluded RCA and severe LCX

# **Single-Operator Technique**



Lee MS, et al. J Invasive Cardiol 2016.



### **Orbital Atherectomy of LAD**



Orbital atherectomy with 1.25 mm crown at low (80,000 rpm) and high-speed (120,000 rpm)

COMPLEX PCI 2020 VIRTUAL MAKE IT SIMPLE: TECHNICAL FORUM A TO Z



CONF

## **Predilatation of LAD**





#### Predilatation with 2.5 x 30 mm balloon



## **Stenting of LAD**





2.75 x 38 mm Xience stent

3.25 x 38 mm Xience stent









Final angiography

# **DISCUSSION II**

- Complex, severely calcified multivessel disease involving the LAD
- Mechanical circulatory support device

## DISCUSSION III

- Plaque modification with orbital atherectomy can be performed for severe coronary artery calcification
- Mechanical circulatory support device can be used in patients with LV dysfunction who undergo complex PCI, including coronary atherectomy