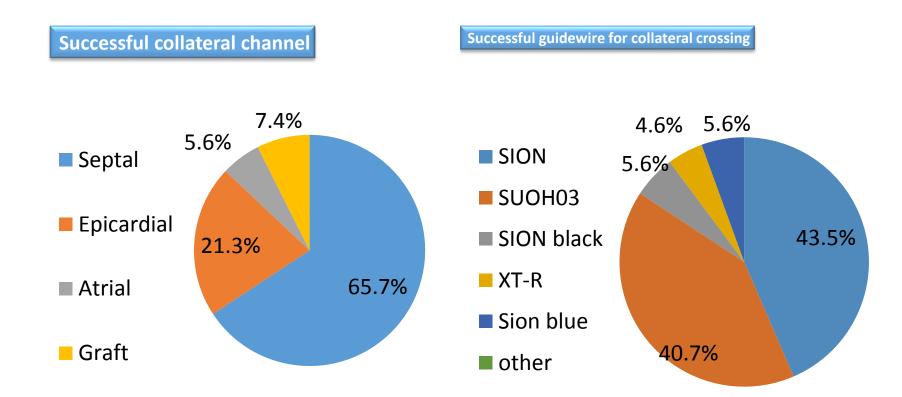
#### Septal Channel: How to Pass

**CTO:** Retrograde Channel Technical Forum and Current Pitfalls and Evidence of CTO-PCI

Yasumi Igarashi MD.PhD Cardiovascular medicine Tokeidai Memorial Hospital

### Crossed collateral channel and wires in 2016



### **Characteristics of Collateral Channels**

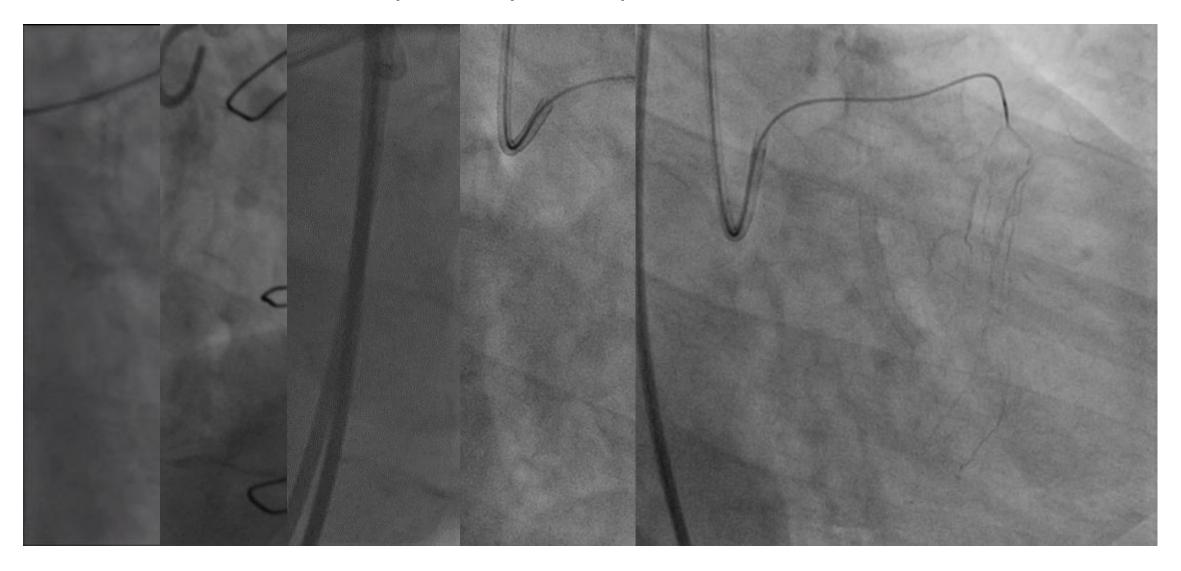
	corkscrew-like morphology	inelastic vessel / stenosis	length of access route	distensibility	availability
epicardial	significant	potentially	long	not dilatable	low (<5%)
PL channel	moderate - slight	occasionally	long - moderate	not dilatable	moderate (>20%)
atrial	moderate	occasionally	moderate	not dilatable	low (<10%)
septal	moderate - slight	rarely	short	dilatable	high (>50%)

### Identifying appropriate channel

Anatomical determinants of successful septal channel crossing

	wire cro			
determinants	difficult/ failed	easy	p-value	
number	42	96		
CC (1 / 2)	19:23	42:54	0.8700	
anatomical type of septal branch (1+2 / 3)	14:28	49:47	0.0540	
selected septal branch (s1-2 / s>=3)	18:24	54:43	0.1600	
corkscrew (severe-mod / mild-non)	18:24	16:80	0.0010	
excessive bend (yes / no)	15:27	16:80	0.0140	
side branch at bend (yes / no)	24:18	11:85	0.0001	
acute bend at origin/destination (yes / no)	14:28	9:87	0.0005	
direction of approach (PDtoLAD / LADtoPD)	10:32	27:69	0.6000	

#### Collateral pathways of septal branches



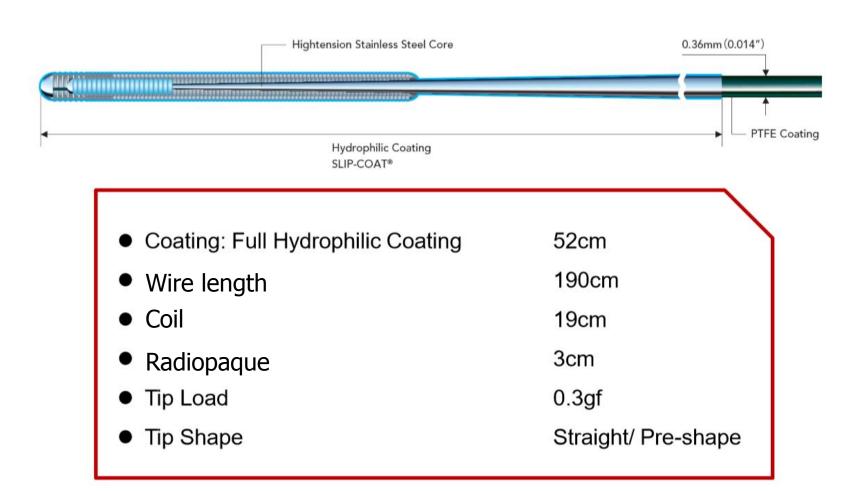
# Some special techniques for septal channel crossing

- Guide wire selection
- Landmark wire technique
- Rotational angiogram
- Double lumen catheter usage
- Reverse wire technique
- Balloon occlusion technique

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## SUOH03

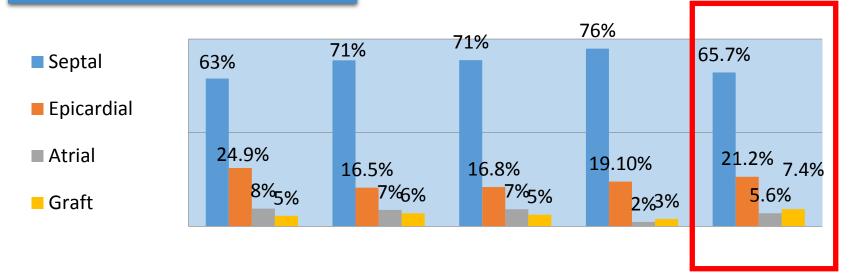


# Annual change

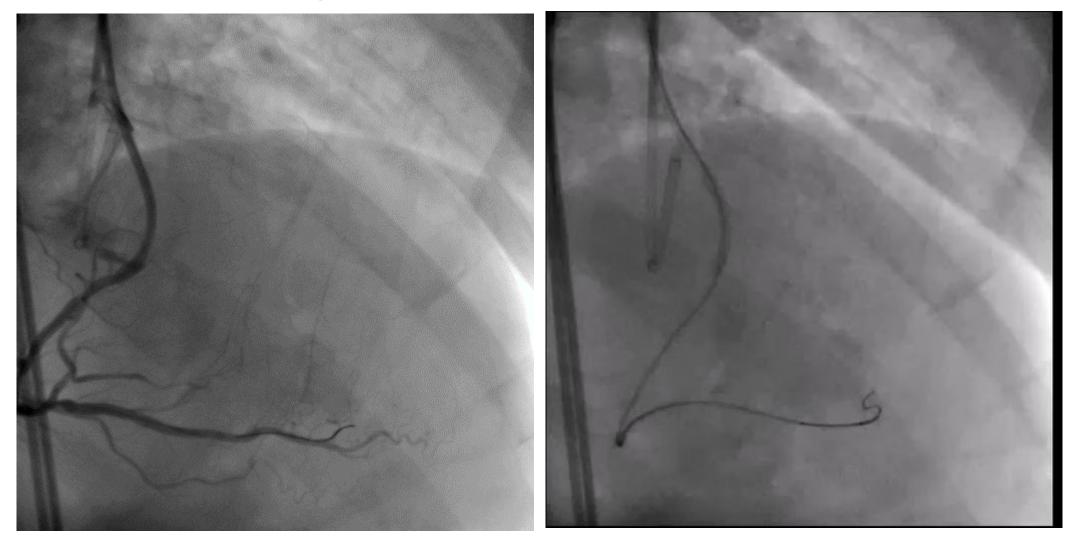
Collateral channel crossing

	2012 (490)	2013 (538)	2014 (281)	2015 (218)	2016 (138)	Р
Guidewire	77.6%	76.4%	76.5%	78.9%	78.7%	0.37
cross success	(380)	(411)	(215)	(172)	(108)	





### Wiring to septal channel by SUOH03

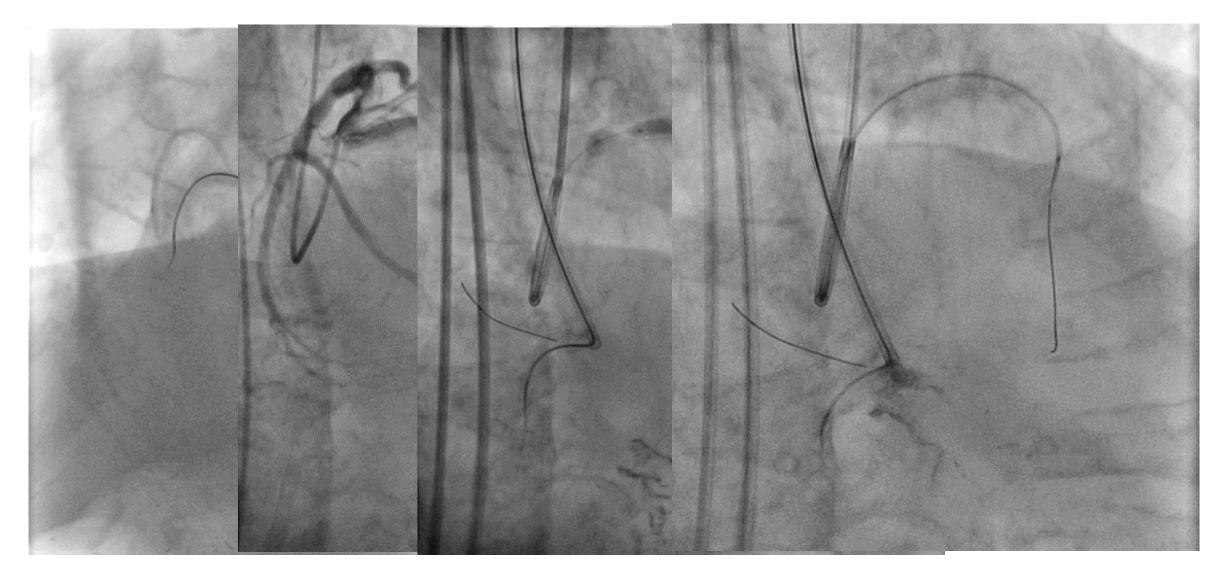


### Wire selection for septal channel crossing

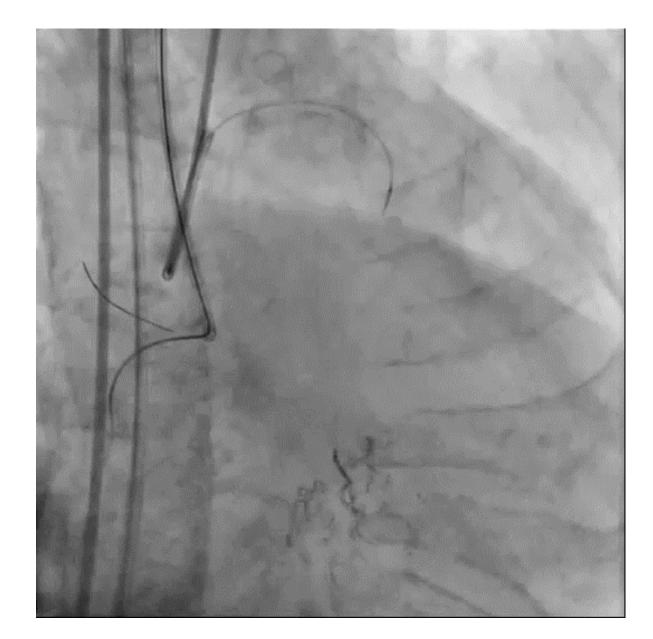
Until target branch selectionSION,SION Blue, or other workhorse floppy wires

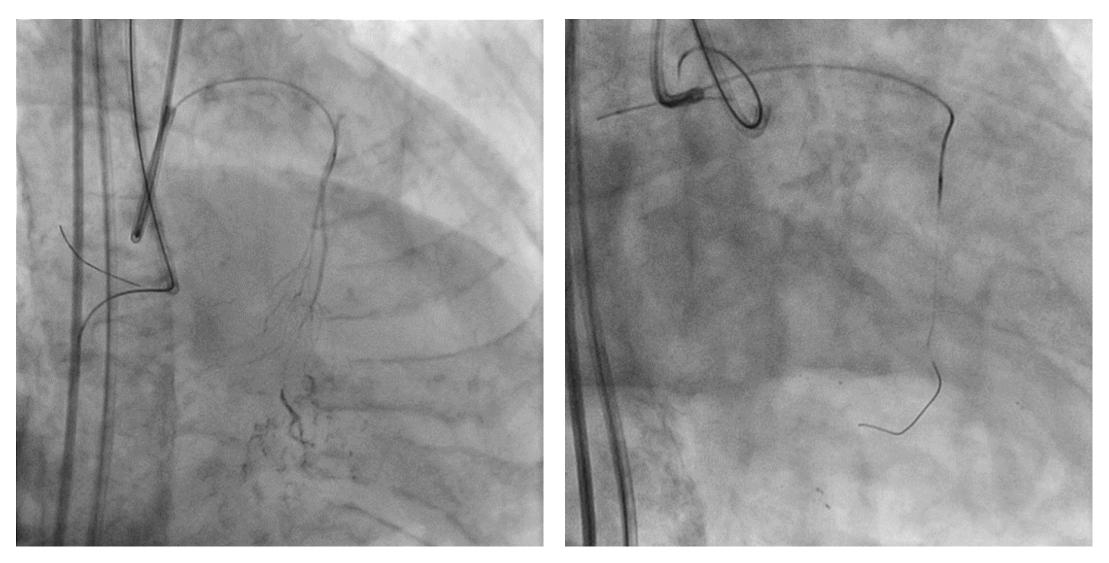
After target channel isolation and tip injection • SUOH03

## RCA CTO reattempt

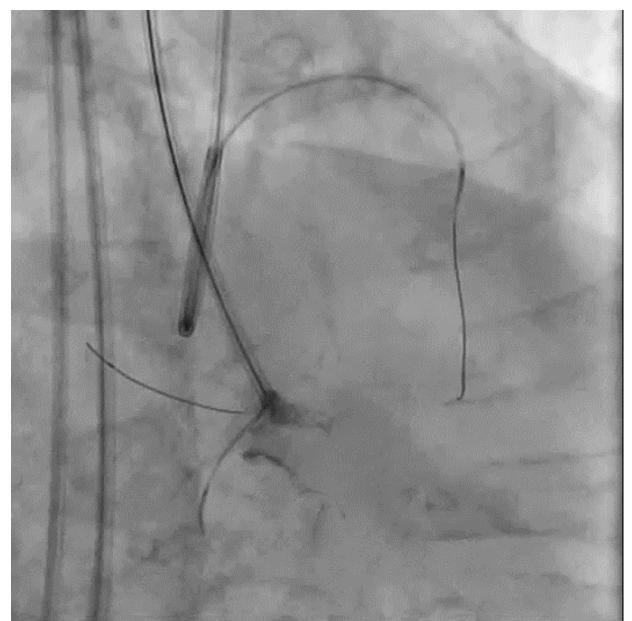


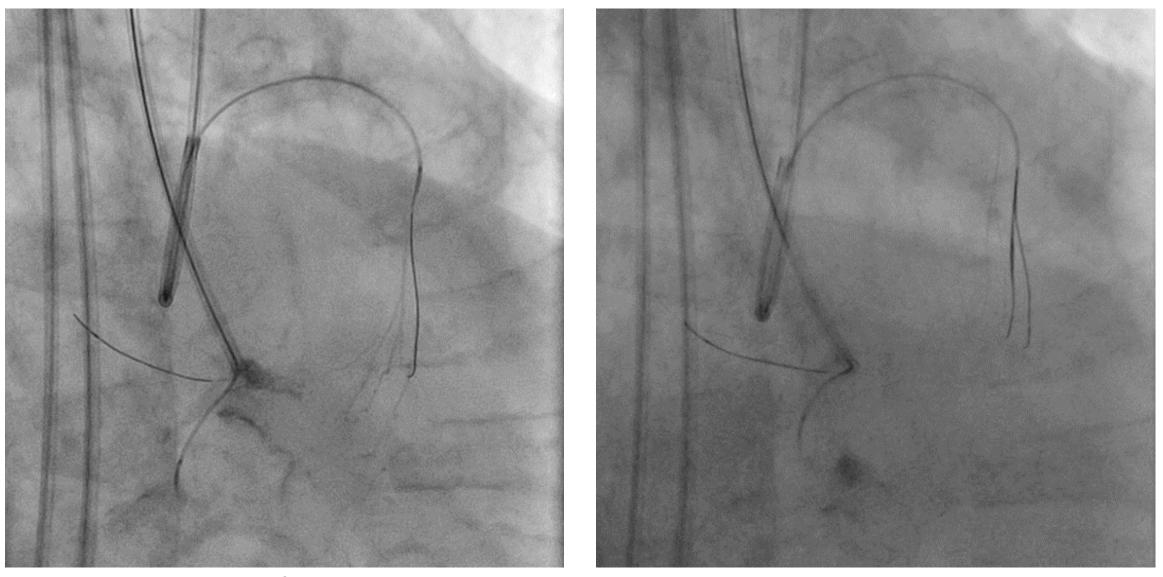
### Tip injection to 1st septal branch

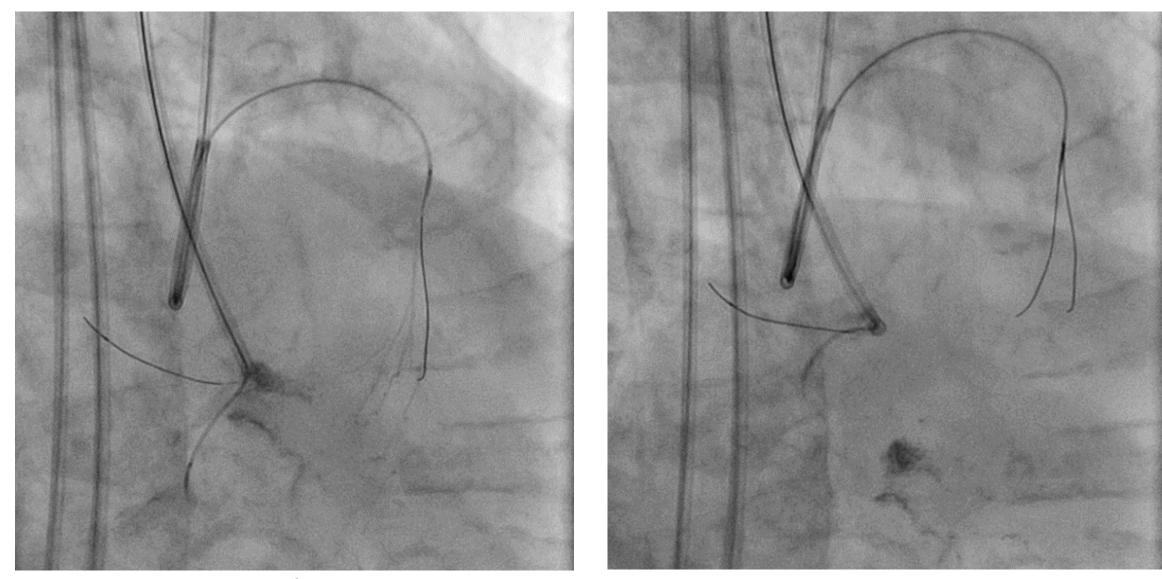


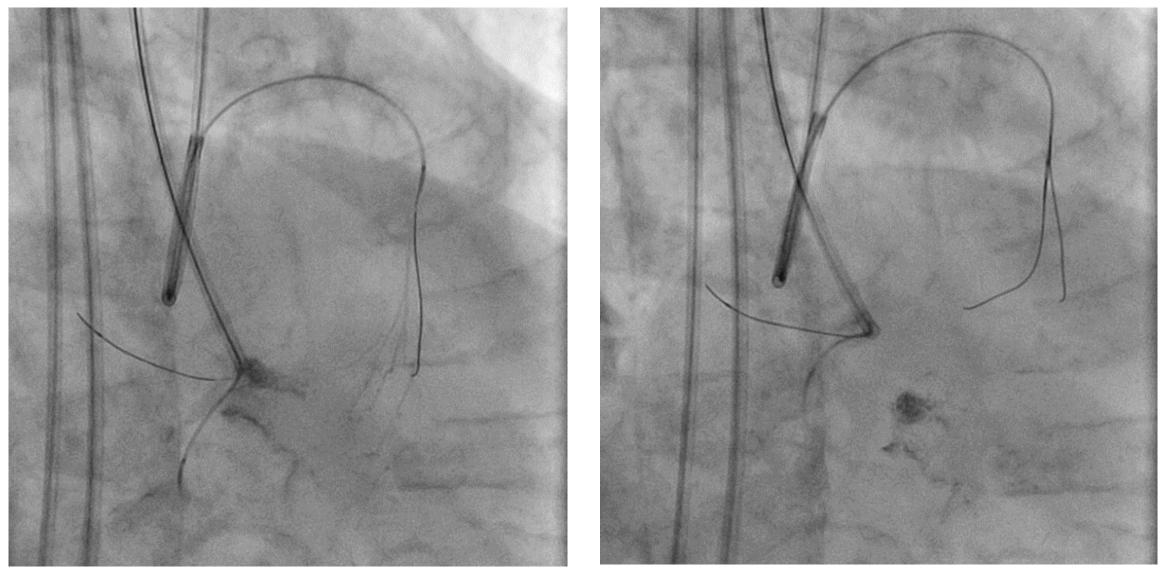


## Landmark wire technique

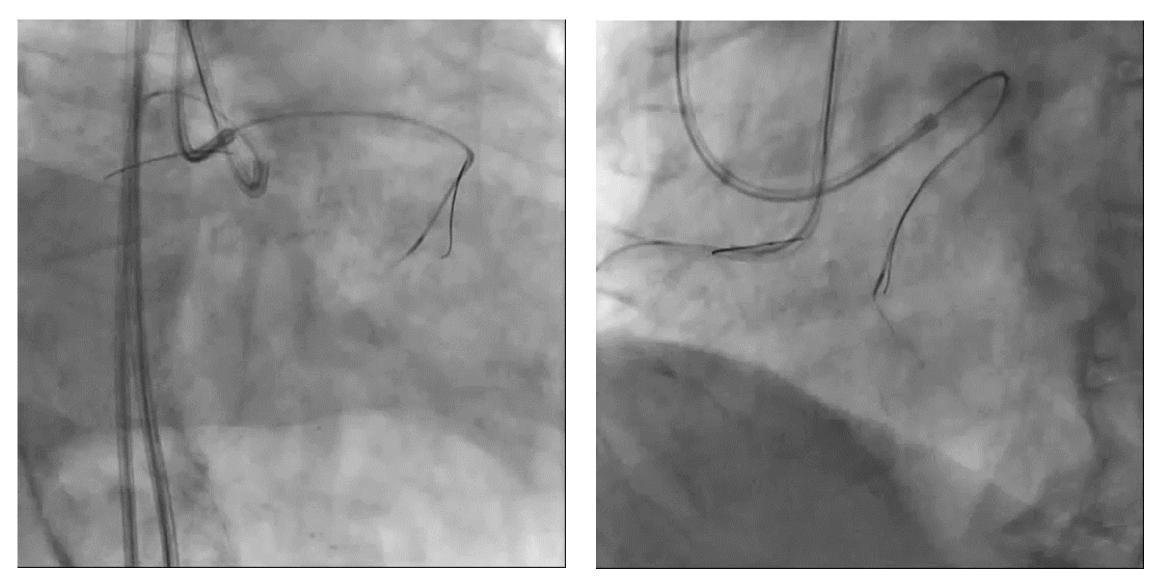








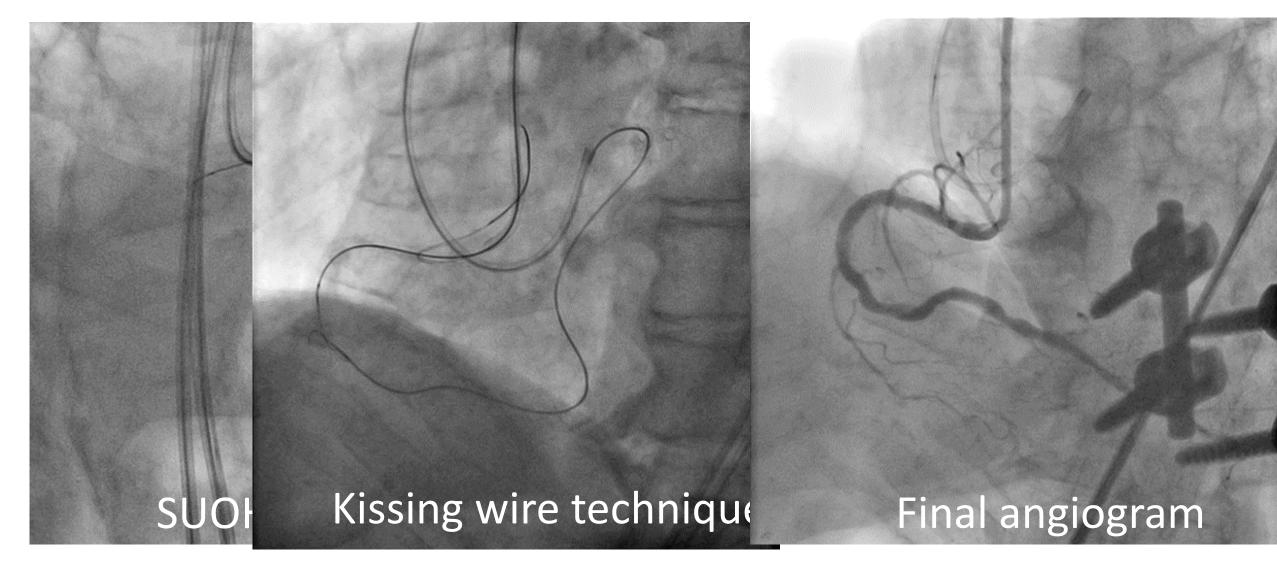
### Tip injection to distal 1st septal branch



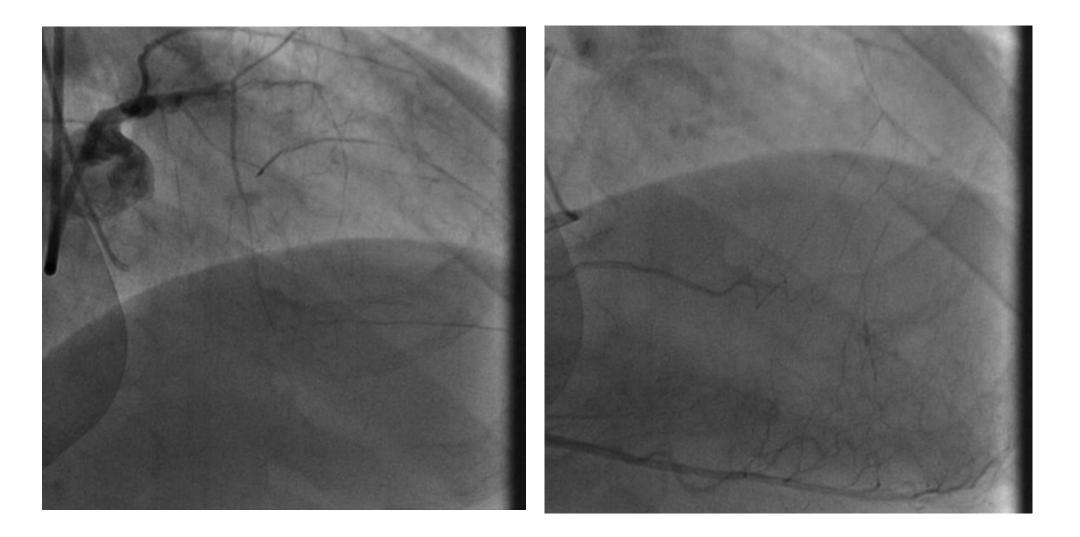
### RAO CAU

### LAO CAU

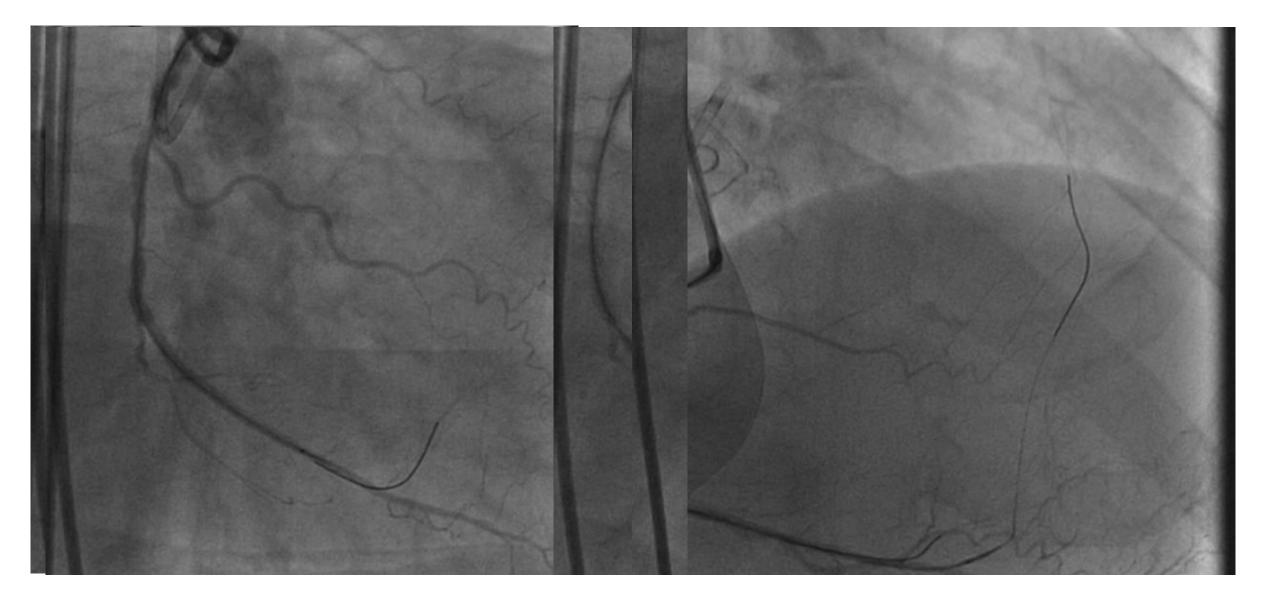
# subsequent procedure



### Re-attempt LAD CTO in Thailand WS



Retrograde wiring procedure



# Landmark wire technique

- Land mark wire technique is a novel technique to facilitate retrograde wiring to target septal connection channel with complex bifurcated anatomy.
- This technique is also useful to save procedure time.

# Some special techniques for septal channel crossing

- Guide wire selection
- Landmark wire technique
- Rotational angiogram
- Double lumen catheter usage
- Reverse wire technique
- Balloon occlusion technique

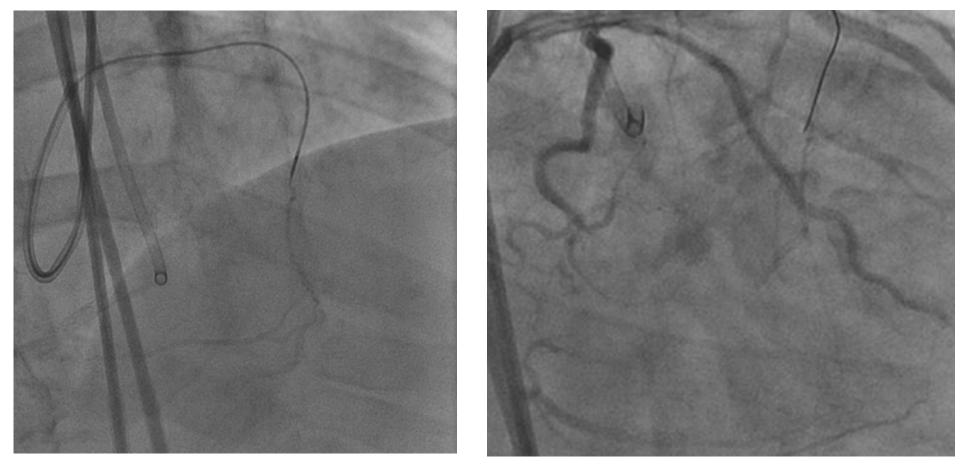
#### RCA CTO case in SLDC



#### RAO CRA



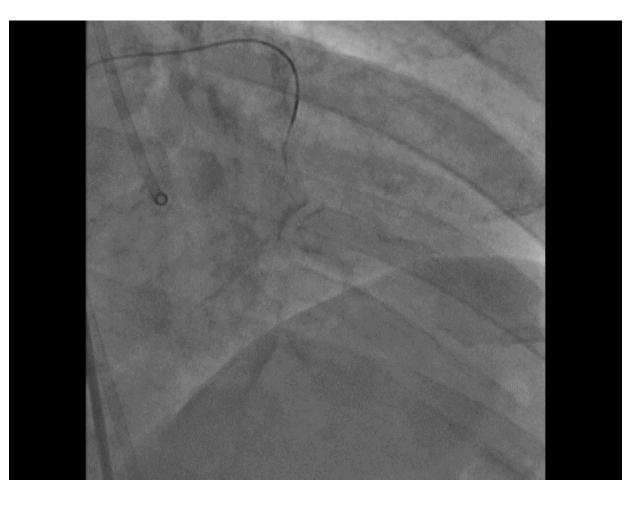
### Tip injection from isolated septal branch

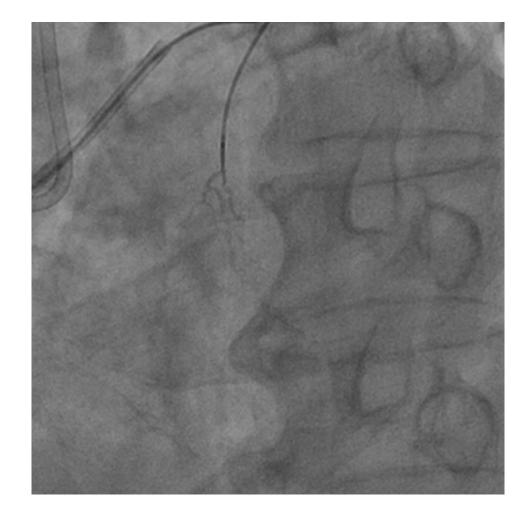


#### RAO CAU

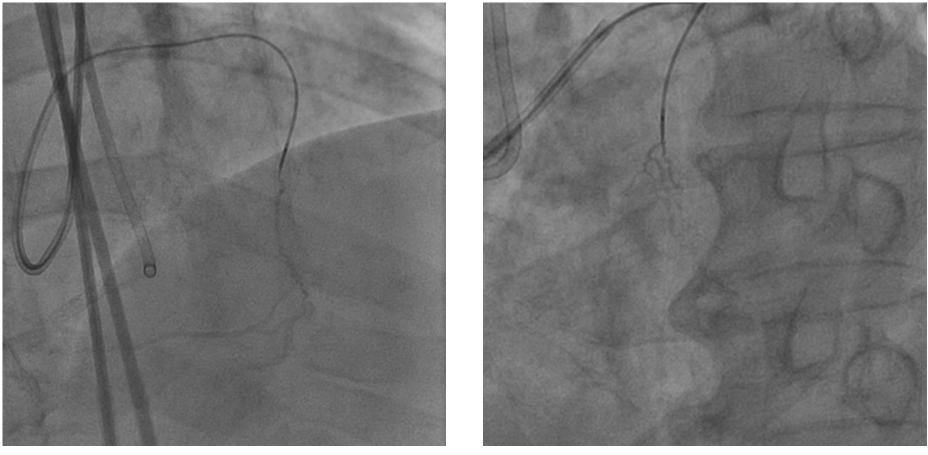
#### SION $\rightarrow$ FielderFC $\rightarrow$ XT-R

### Rotational angiogram(RAO CAU $\rightarrow$ Spider)





#### Tip injection from isolated septal branch



#### **RAO CAU**

LAO

#### Wiring to septal connection pathway from LAO view





LAO

- RAO CAU view is a standard view angle to negotiate septal channel.
- However, septal connection channels are often involved with tricky anatomy.
- Rotational angiogram or tip injection from LAO is useful technique

# Thank you for your attention