CHIP case - Protected PCI

Complex Retrograde RCA-CTO PCI via LIMA graft made possible with the Impella®

Ventricular Support Device

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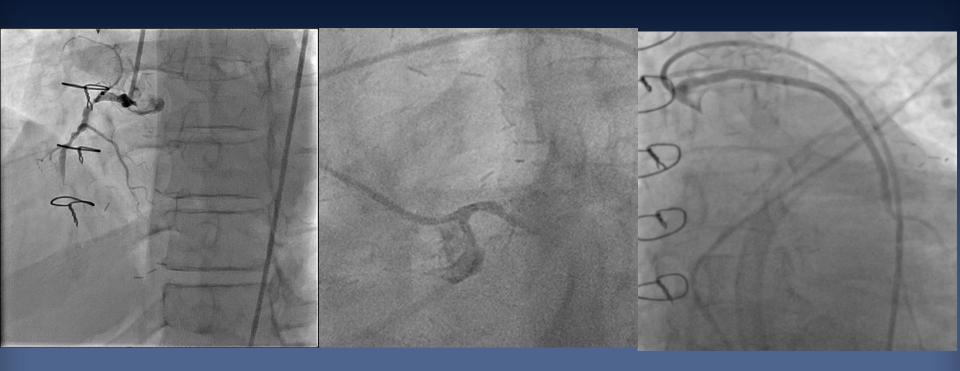
61 year old male

S/p CABGx3 2002: LIMA-D1-LAD + SVG-OM

Risk Factors: Hypertension, Hyperlipidaemia Refractory CCS III angina Stress Echocardiogram: Inferior Ischaemia@4min

Normal resting LV function Normal renal function





Long Mid RCA CTO Proximal and mid diffuse disease Occluded Ostial LAD + proximal LCx Patent SVG-OM





PATENT LIMA-D-LAD

DISTAL LAD epicardial collateral to RPL

Heart TEAM

Not for Re-do CABG for single vessel RCA disease

In view of patent LIMA-D-LAD and SVG-OM

Risks of re-Do CABG

RCA-CTO PCI Recommended

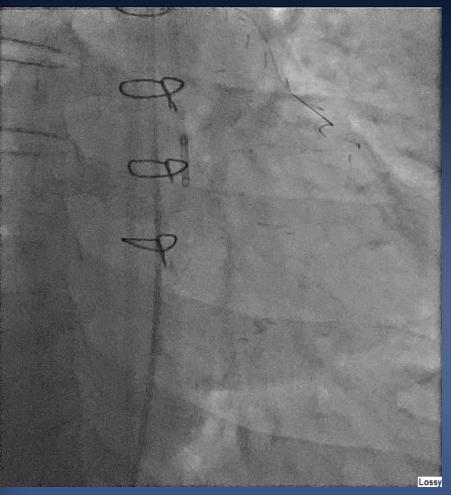




FAILED CTO-PCI attempt #1

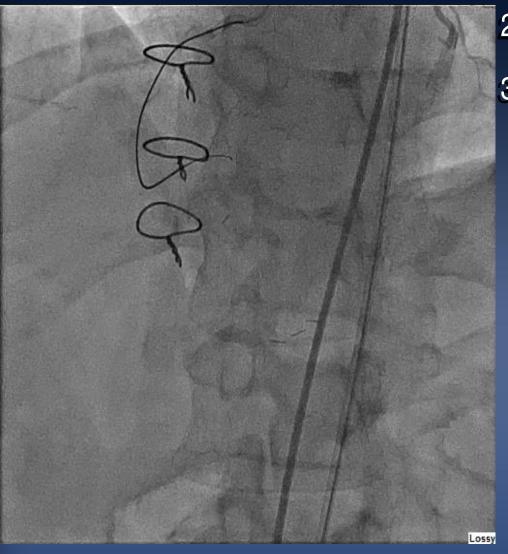
- 1) Inability to cross antegrade to distal cap
- 2) Severe symptomatic ischaemia with haemodynamic compromise due to LIMA and epicardial collater al occupation





Failed RCA-CTO PCI attempt #2

1) Inability to find LAD-septal collater als to PDA



- 2) Subintimal Antegrade wiring
- 3) Bifurcation occlusion risk
 Procedure abandoned

Referred to my hospital for RCA-CTO PCI

- Extensive discussions with patient
- Subsequent family conference explaining risks
- Patient accepted risks and agree to proceed



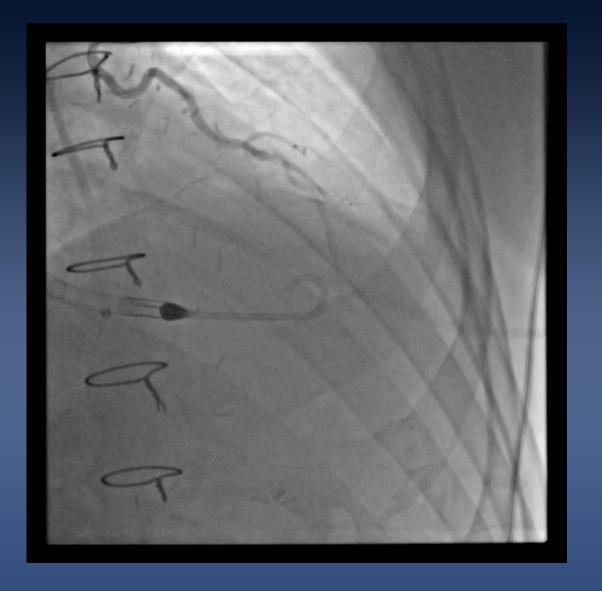
Protected-PCI strategy

- 1. GA
- 2. Bilateral Femoral Artery and L Brachial Artery Access
 - * LFA (Impella CP): 14Fr Impella sheath + Impella CP [Pre-Perclose 2x Perclose Proglide]
 - * RFA (Antegrade): 8F AL 1.0 SH Guiding Catheter
 - * Left brachial artery cut-down (Retrograde via LIMA):

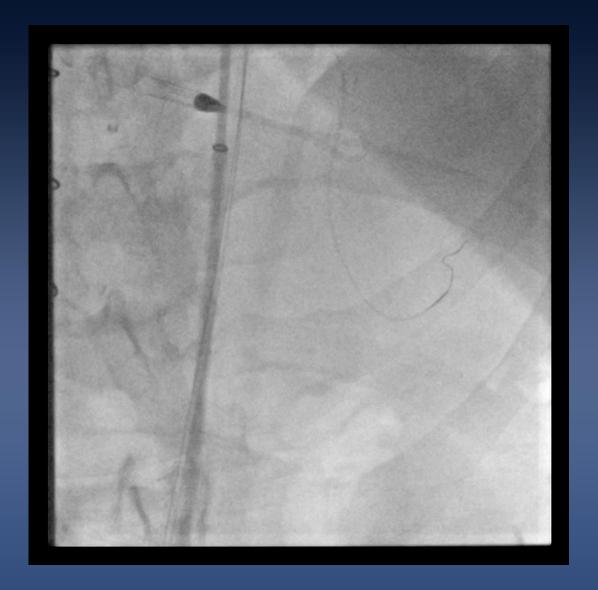
8F IM SH Guide (cut shortened from 100 to ~ 75cm)





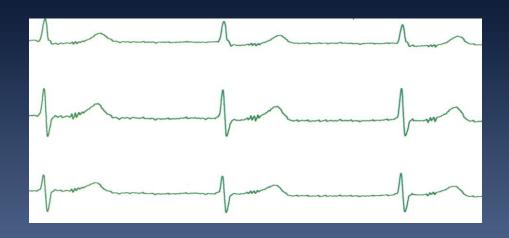










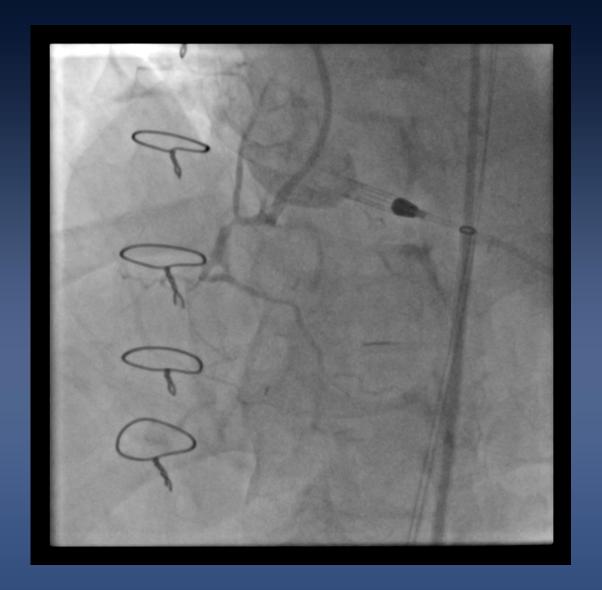


Baseline



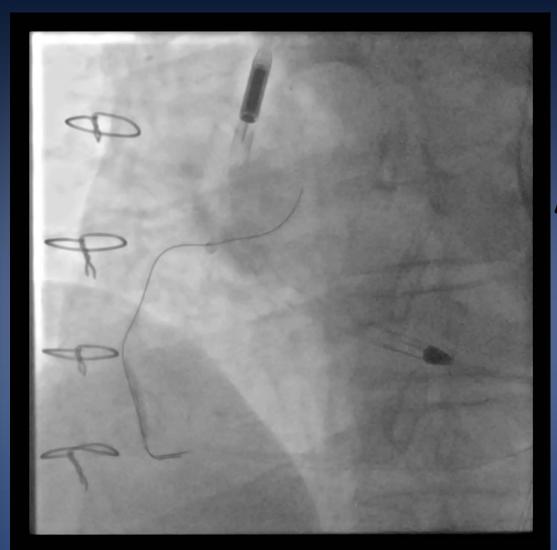
During LIMA-LAD and epicardial collateral occupation



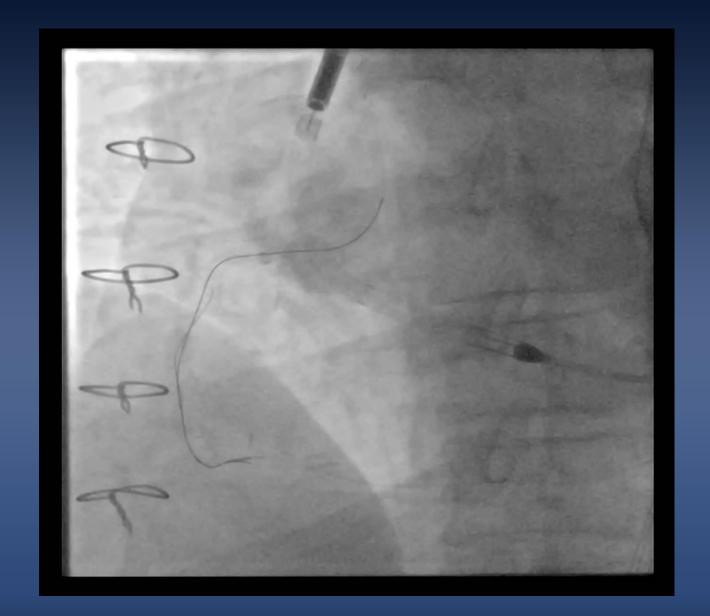


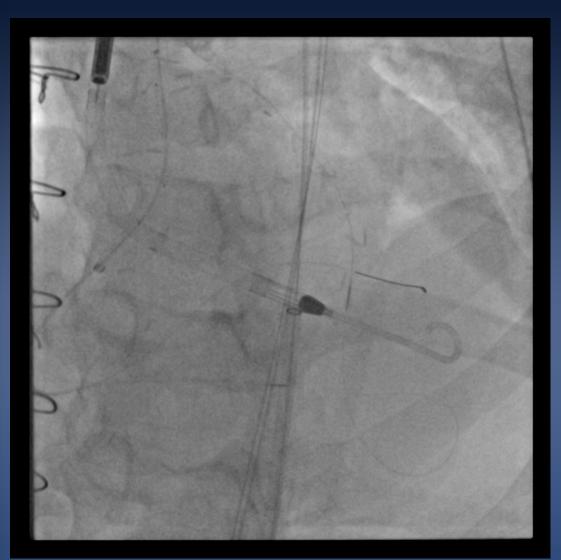


Sion Black knuckle wire retrograde



Reverse CART Antegrade 2.5m m balloon



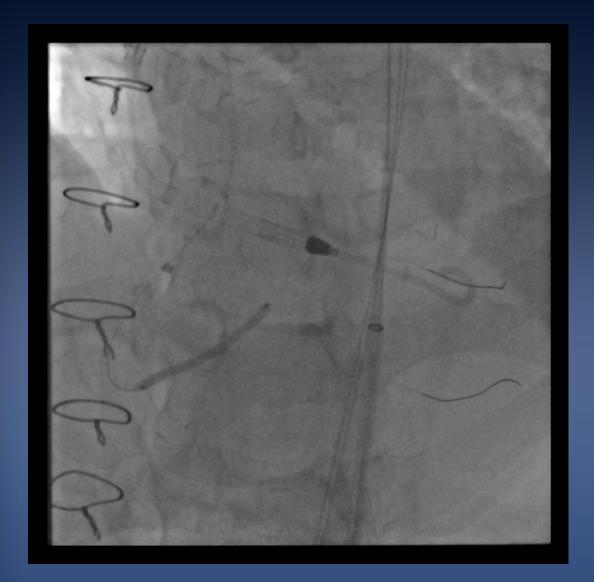


Retrograde Kit moved b ack to LAD after wire e xternalization

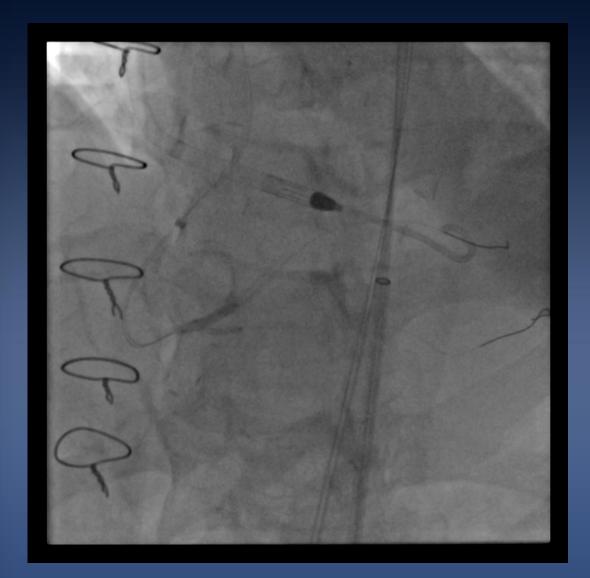
ISCHAEMIA RESOLVED

Wiring of RPDA with Sasuke (dual lumen microcathe ter)

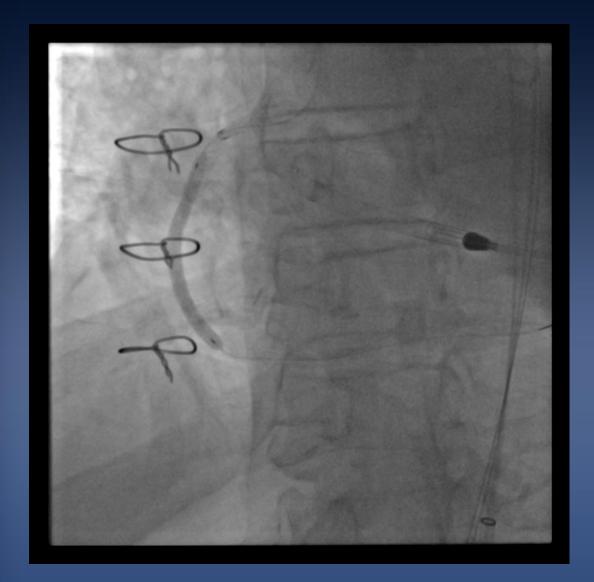




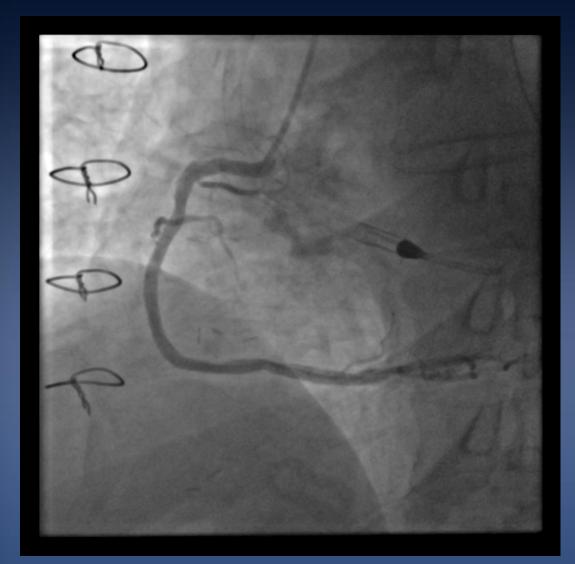
AFTER IVUS exam
First DES into RPL



KISSING POBA of RPDA



2 more DES proximally



3 DES Proximal RCA to RPL





No femoral access site bleeding

Progress

- Troponin 160ng/L
- Excellent recovery
- Discharged 3 days later (surgical wound L brachium with drain)
- Angina free at 10 months follow-up

