

CTO/CHIP Toolbox and Technique: What Is Trend and New in 2018?

Gerald S. Werner FESC, FACC, FSCAI

Medizinische Klinik I

Klinikum Darmstadt GmbH

Darmstadt



Conflict of interest



- I, Gerald S. Werner, MD, have the following conflict of interest to declare with regard to the following presentation:
 - Speaker fees for Abbott Vascular, ASAHI, Boston
 Scientific, IMDS, Orbus-Neich, Terumo



What you need to treat a CTO (complex lesion)



- Guiding catheters
- Microcatheters
- Guide wires
- Dedicated devices (BridgePoint)
- Balloon catheters
- Guideliner/Guidezilla
- Rotablator (Laser)
- Stents
- IVUS
- Hemodynamic support



Radial access increasing even in CTO PCI





Radial to the LCA - Femoral to the RCA



Controlled (CTO) wiring requires a dedicated microcatheter



- Microcatheter selection:
 - Finecross: sleek profile, hard tip
 - Corsair: provides additional support for the guide
 - Caravel: sleek profile with tapered tip
 - Others to mention: Nhancer, Turnpike (Spiral)



Dual lumen catheter frequently used



Crossing profile comparison of dual lumen micro catheters

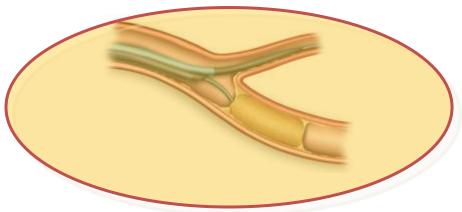




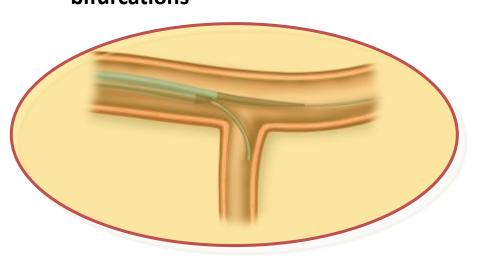
Dual lumen applications



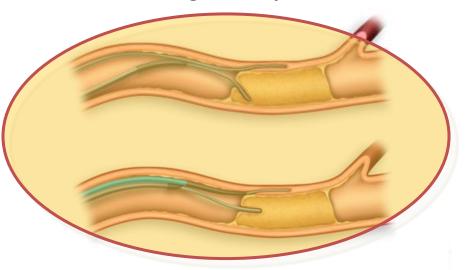
Bifurcation CTO wiring



Wiring acute angulated bifurcations



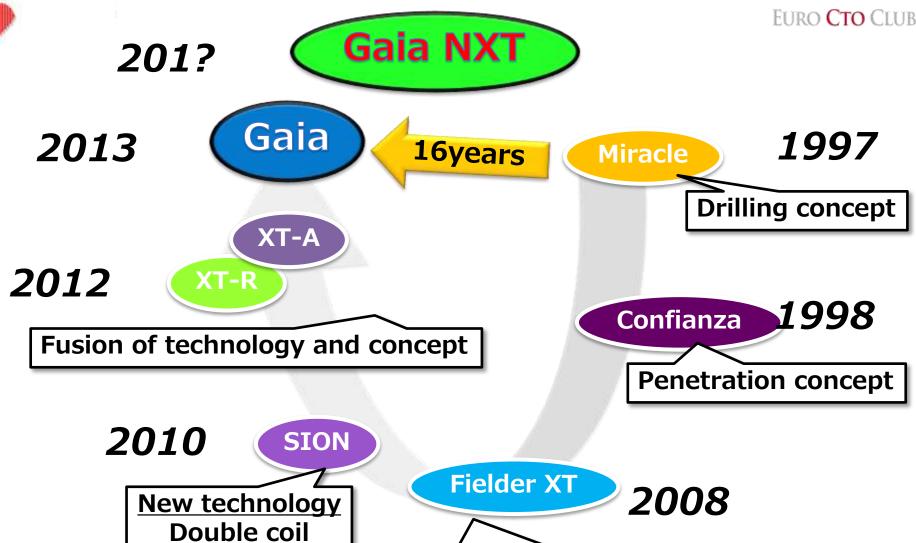
Parallel wiring technique





The (R)evolution of CTO guide wires





New GW design
Soft tapered GW for Sliding





Antegrade approach

- Fielder XT, XT-A, XT-R
- Ultimate 3, Miracle 12, Pro 12, Progress 200T, Hornet 14
- Pilot 200, Gladius
- Gaia 1, Gaia 2, Gaia 3

Collateral approach

Sion, Sion Black, Fielder XT-R, Suoh03

Retrograde approach

- Gaia 3, Ultimate 3
- Any antegrade wire





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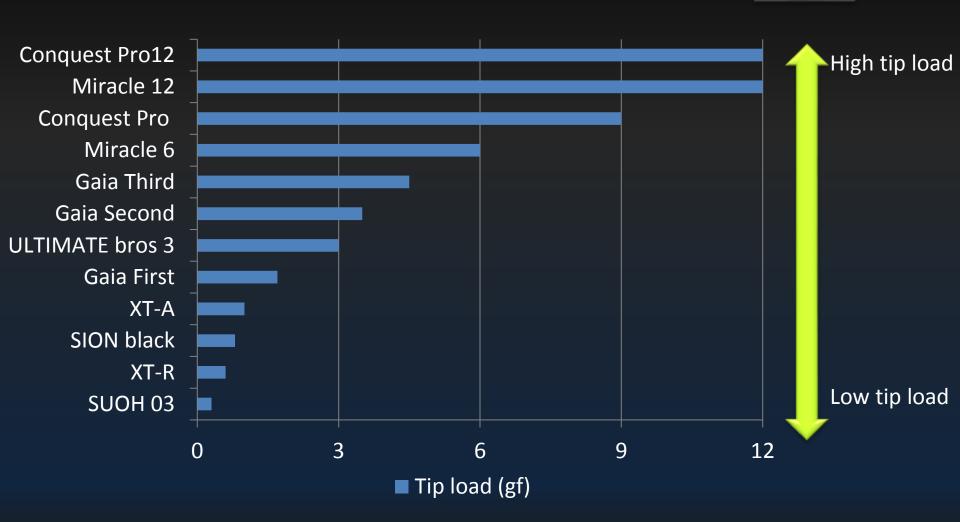
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Understanding the characteristics of guide wires

- Tip load







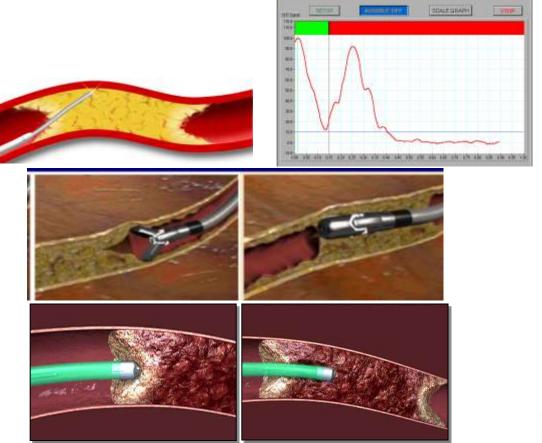
Did new technologies get you through a CTO?



- Early ideas: Magnum wire, ROTACS
- SafecrossOCR and RF

Frontrunner mechanical

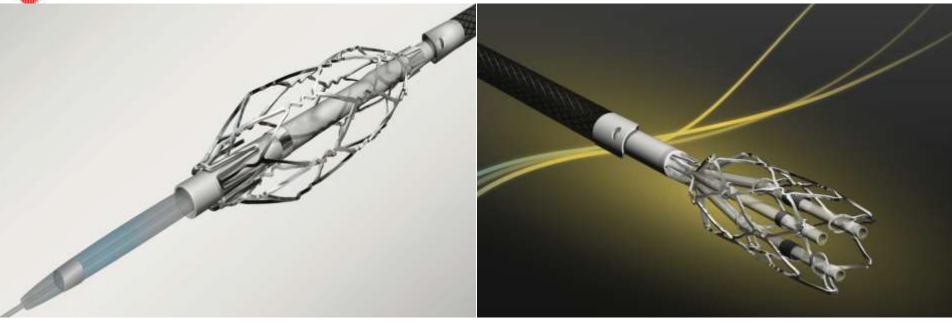
Crosser vibration





Facilitating the proximal cap penetration



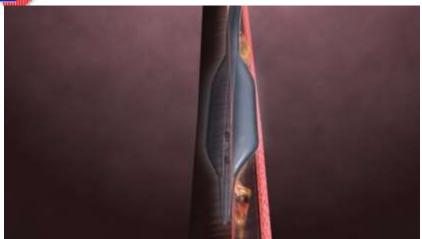


CenterCross and MultiCross Devices



One Device to Stay: StingRay Reentry System





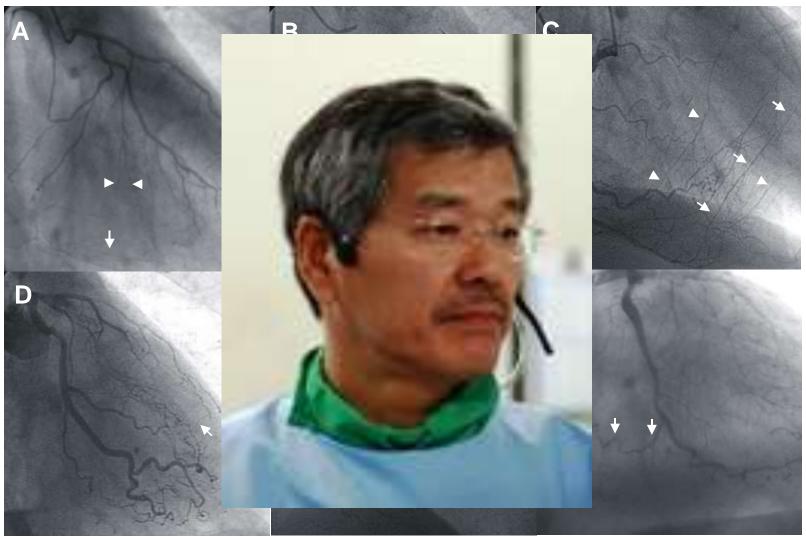






"Collateral Connection Size" (CC) CC0 14% CC1 51% CC2 35%



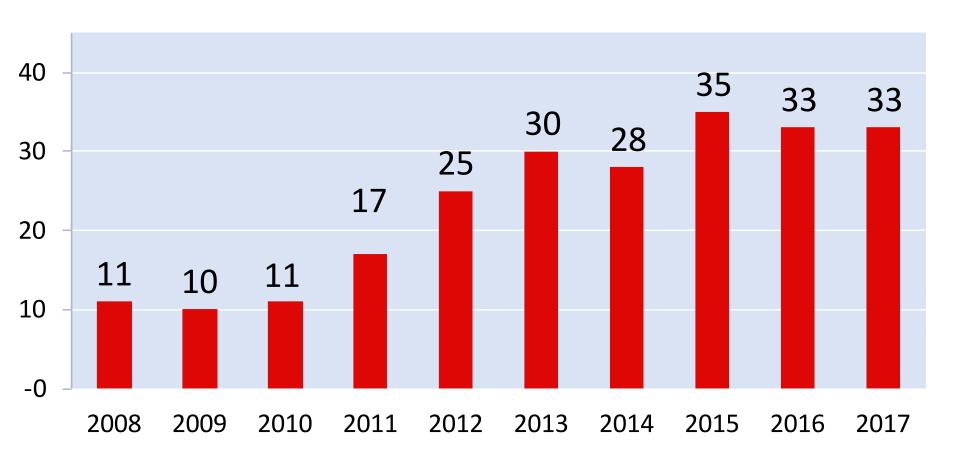




Retrograde Aproach/all CTO



of all CTO %

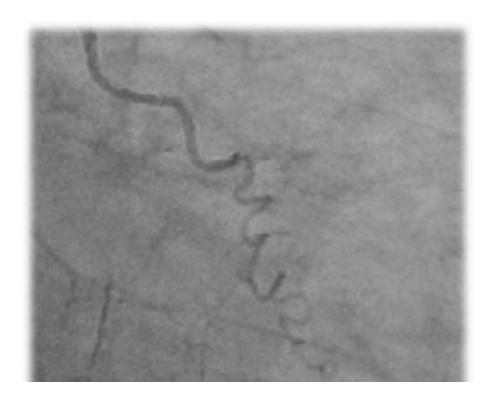


ERCTO registry interim analysis: range between 0 and 56%



The collateral channel crossing remains a challenge, but we shall push the boundaries





ASAHI SUOH 03

Tip load	0.3 gf
Tip radiopacity	3 cm
SLIP-COAT® coating	g 52 cm

Flexible shaft provides superb trackability and crossability in severe tortuosity. The long radiopaque segment provides good visualization.



What you need to treat a CTO (complex lesion)

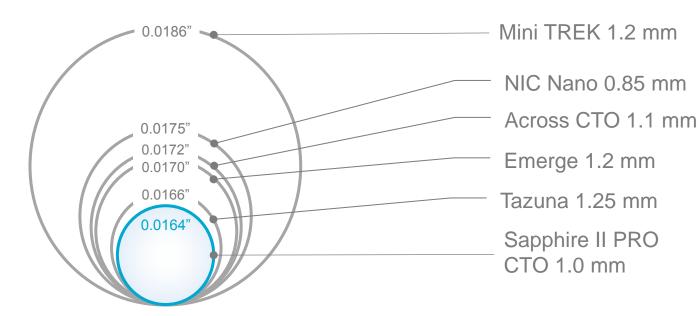


- Guiding catheters
- Microcatheters
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- Guideliner/Guidezilla « The uncrossable lesion »
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Speciality balloons













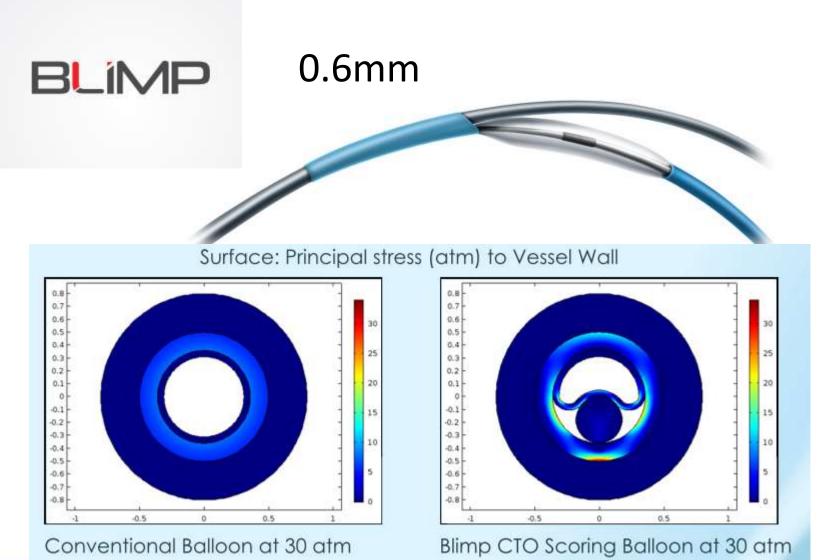






Getting even smaller...







47 years, male: PCI or CABG?







Complex antegrade and retrograde

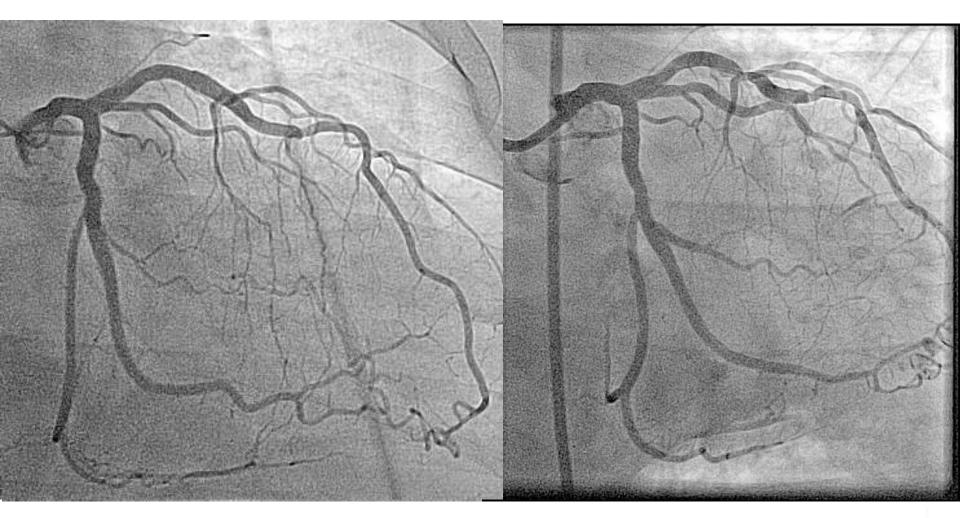




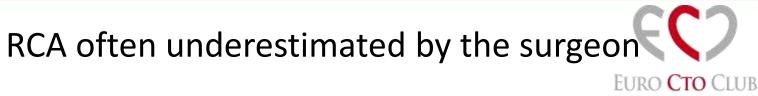


Anatomic Reconstruction as goal





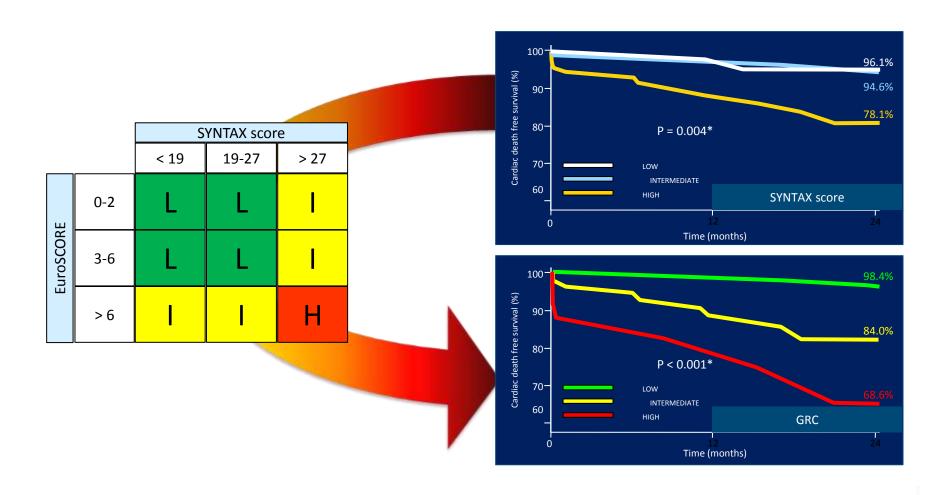








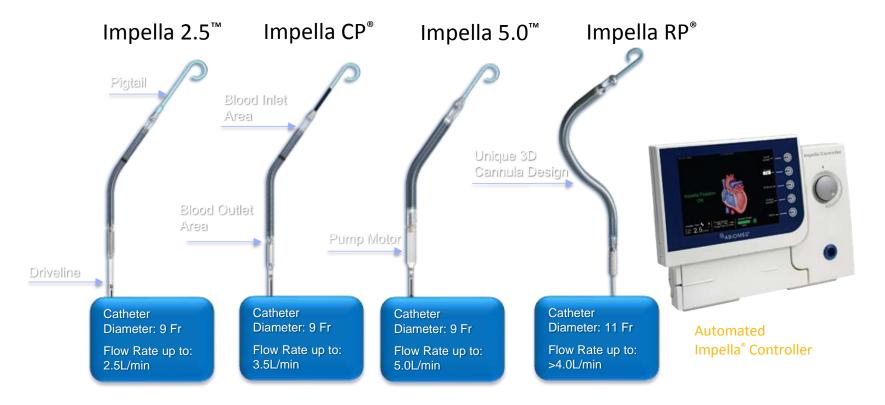
Clinical Morbidity Discriminates the Risk of PCI -> Complex & High Risk Interventional Procedure (CHIP)





Doing complex interventions in stable conditions







PCI in 2018 is not likely to get boring



- We are able to tackle even more complex situations not only regarding lesion anatomy but also hemodynamically compromised patients
- We need to keep an open mind to new devices, but also preserve what has worked in the past