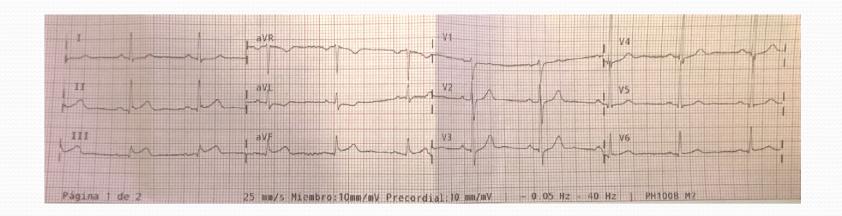
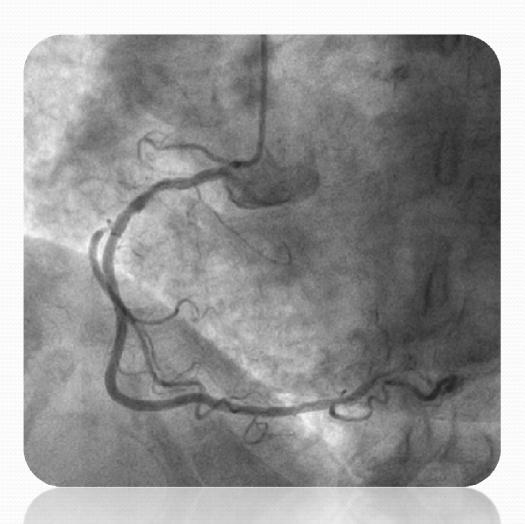
Fco. Javier Lacunza Ruiz. Interventional Cardiology Department. Hospital Universitario Virgen de la Arrixaca. Murcia. Spain.

• Clinical data:

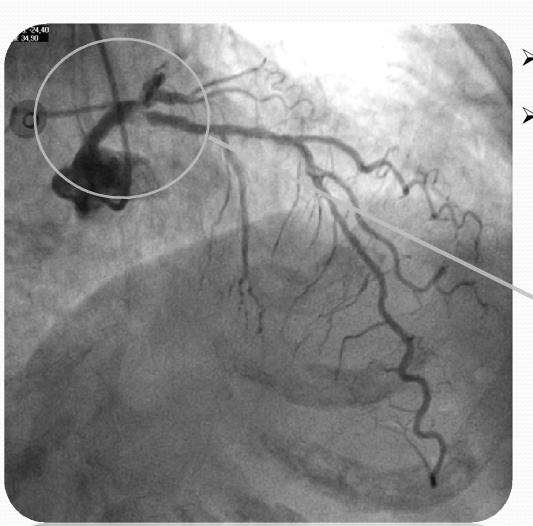
- 74 y.o. lady.
- CVRF: Hypertension, hyperlipidemia.
- Referred to ER for a 2 hours chest pain.
- EKG compatible with posterolateral STEMI.



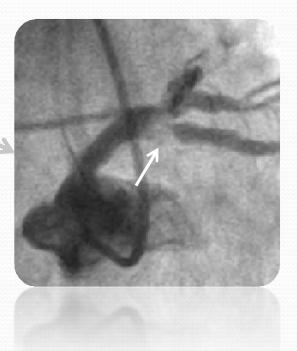
- Clinical data (II)
 - Right Angiogram:
 - No significant stenosis.
 - Left Angiogram (right radial artery):
 - Acute occlusion of proximal circunflex (CX).
 - Severe stenosis in distal left main, affecting the ostium of LAD & CX.

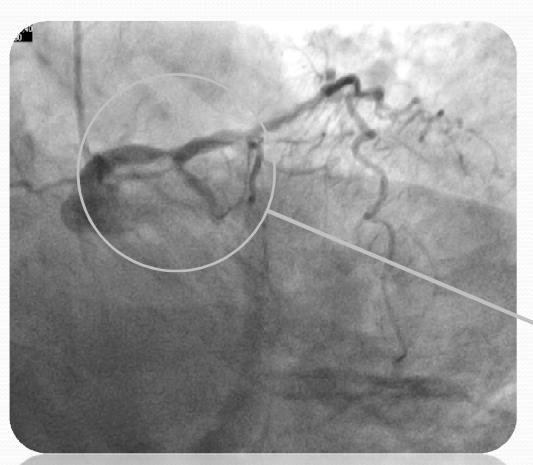


➤ Diffuse disease in RCA.

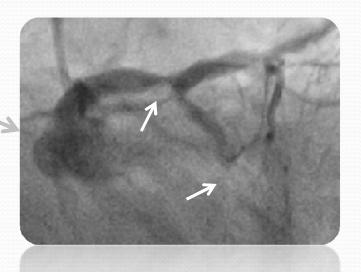


- ➤ Critical calcified lesion in ostial LAD.
- ➤ Diffuse disease in prox-mid LAD.





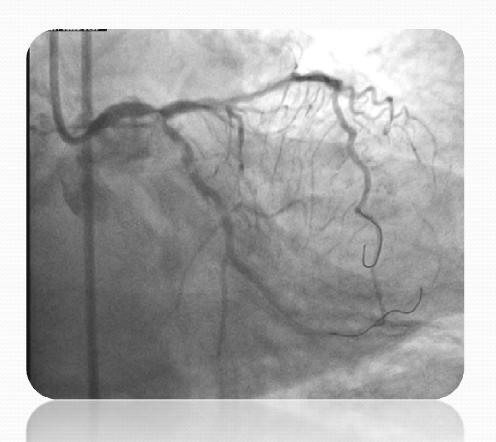
- > Severe calcified lesion in distal LM.
- ➤ Acute occlusion of proximal CX.
- ➤ Severe lesion in ostial CX .



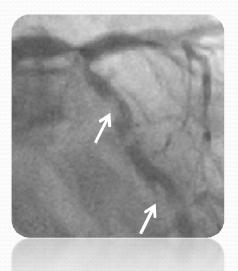
- Initial strategy:
 - Restore flow in proximal CX.
 - 2. LM treatment
 - Double stent strategy due to the severe stenosis in both ostium (LAD & CX).

Change to 7French femoral approach

- PCI in the CX lesion.
 - EBU 3.5 7F. 2 Sion guidewire to LAD & CX.

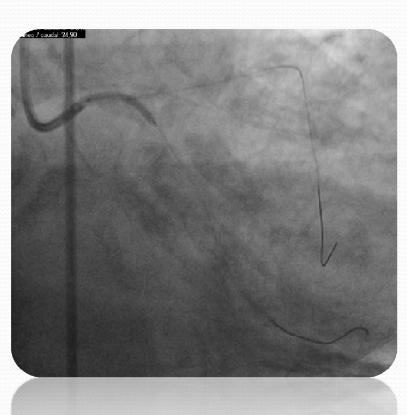


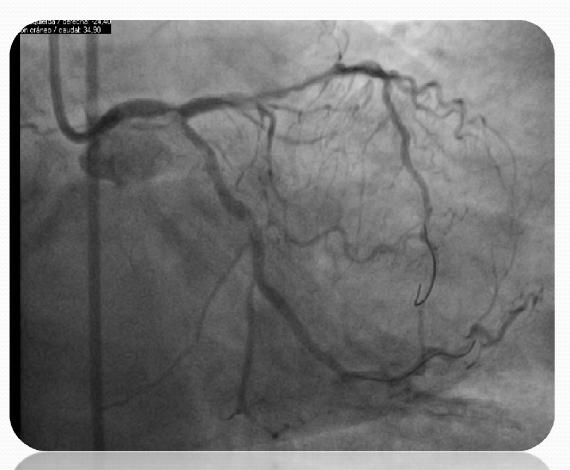
- > CX opens with the pass of the wideguire.
- ➤ High burden of thrombus inside the artery. Reopro infusion started.



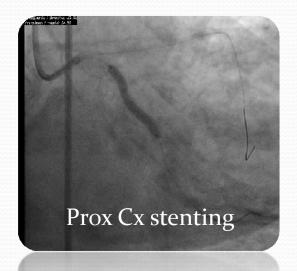
• Predilatation of CX lesion and ostial CX with 2.0 & 2.5 mm balloon.

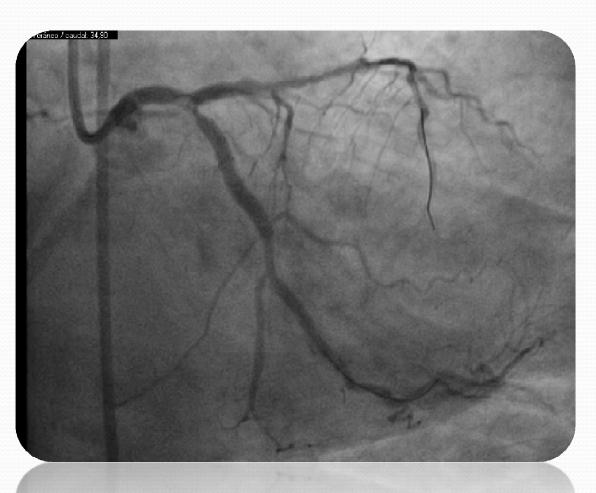






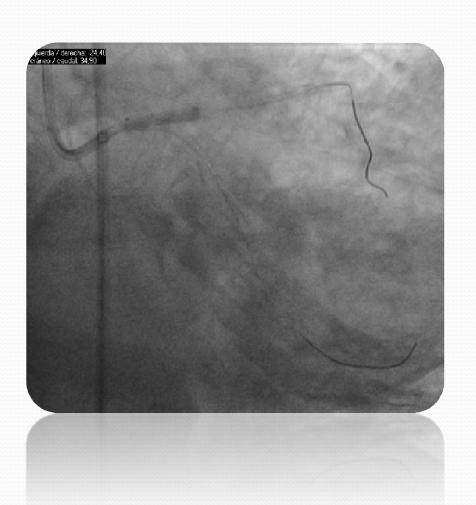
- ➤ TIMI 3 flow in distal CX.
- ➤ Good expansion of the ostial ballon.
- ➤ Next step: Stent to proximal CX.





- ➤ Result after a 3.0 x 29 mm

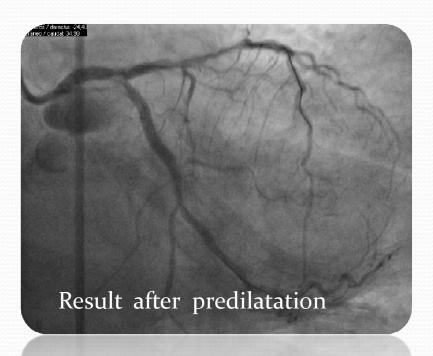
 Biomatrix Alpha stent
 implanted in prox CX.
 - ➤ Good expansion of the stent. Distal TIMI 3 flow.
- ➤ Next step: Stent to LM with "Crushing stent" technique.

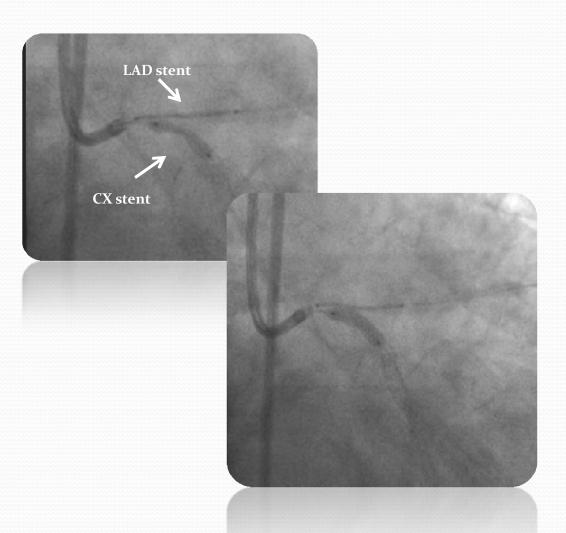


➤ "Crushing stent" technique:

➤ Predilatation of ostial LAD with 3.0 mm NC ballon.

Good expansion.



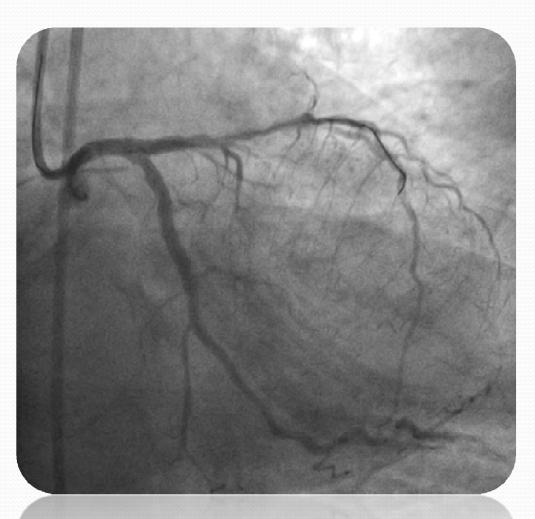


➤ "Crushing stent" technique:

➤ Stent position: **CX stent** (*Biomatrix Alpha* 3.0 x 12mm) overlapped with the previous stent and minimally prolapsing into LM.

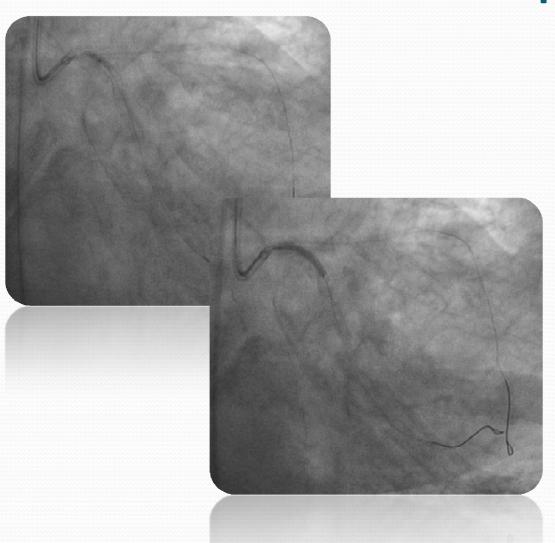
LAD stent (*Biomatrix Alpha* 3.0 x 19 mm) from proximal LM to proximal LAD.

➤ Initial inflation of the CX stent.



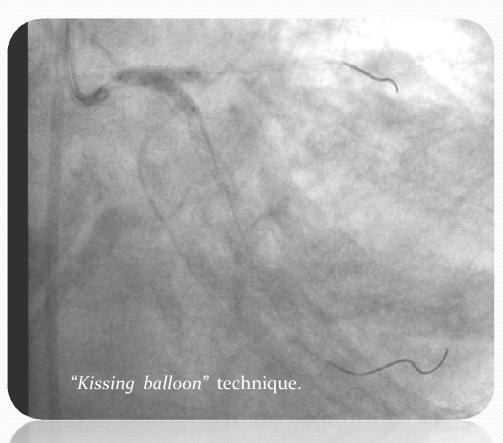
- ➤ "Crushing stent" technique:
 - ➤ Initial result after the implant of both stents:

TIMI 3 flow in both arteries with minimal residual stenosis.



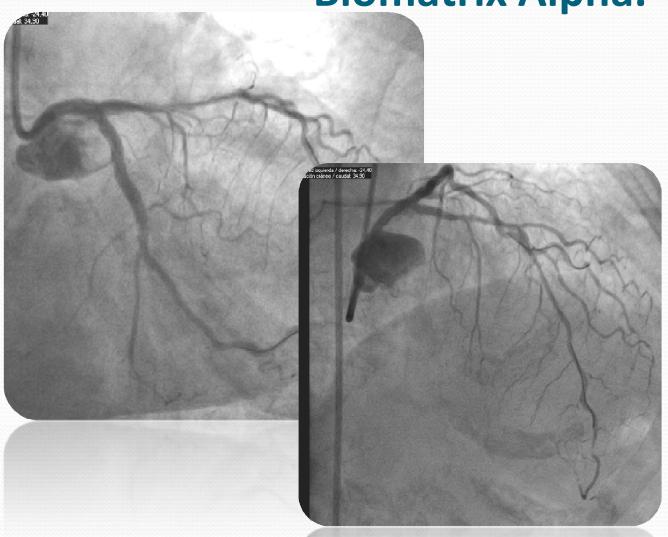
- ➤ "Crushing stent" technique:
- ➤ Optimization of the results:

Recrossing towards CX and dilatation of the struts of the stent with 1.5 and 2.0 mm NC balloon.



- ➤ "Crushing stent" technique:
- ➤ Optimization of the results:

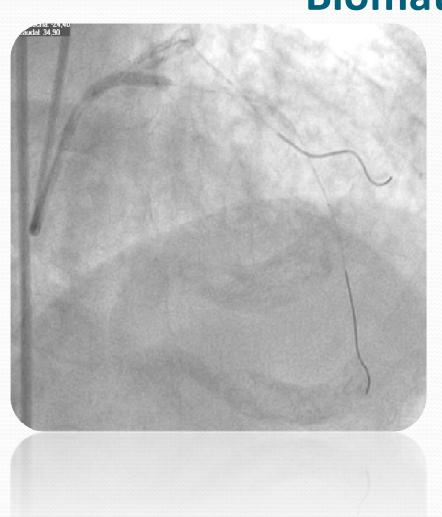
"Kissing ballon" with two 3.0 NC balloon.



➤ "Crushing stent" technique:

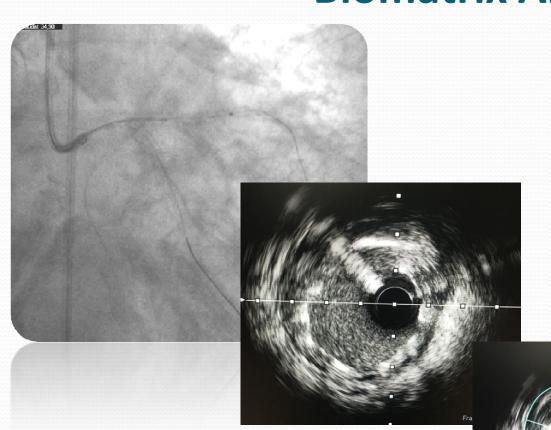
➤ Result after "Kissing ballon":

TIMI 3 flow in both arteries with opening of the struts of the stent towards CX.



- ➤ "Crushing stent" technique:
- ➤ Optimization of the results:

"POTS" with two 3.0 NC balloon towards distal LM and prox LAD.

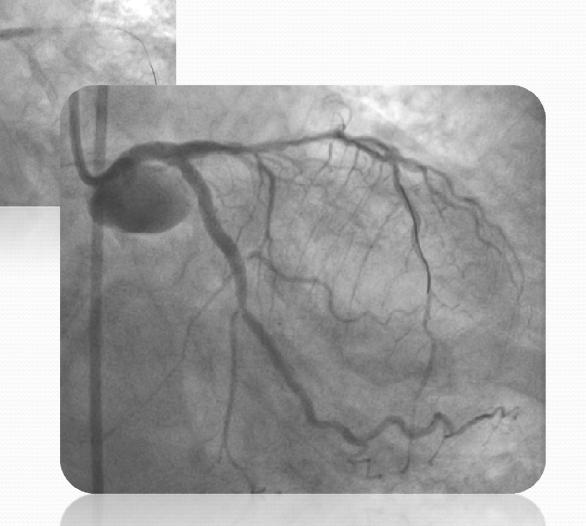


➤ "Crushing stent" technique:

➤ Optimization of the results:

IVUS to distal LM and prox LAD

Good aposition of the stent but underexpansion in LM.



- ➤ "Crushing stent" technique:
- ➤ Optimization of the results:

Final POTS with 4.0 NC ballon to LM.

 Myocardial infarction represents a challenging scenario in PCI due to:

Clinical unstability of patients.

&

Complex lesion: thrombus, invisible distal vessels...

 The presence of LM stenosis in a patient with STEMI always introduce a plus of complexity in the management of the case.

 The strategy in these cases is always related to clinical stability and operator skills.

 Percutaneous treatment of LM lesion has proven to be an effective strategy in elective patients (NOBLE trial, EXCEL Trial..).

• However, in the context of STEMI involving LM, the percutaneous treatment is probably the only chance.

• The present case is a challenging case due to the combination of STEMI plus LM involvement.

• *Biomatrix Alpha* has proven to be an excellent option in treating difficult lesion with complex techniques.

- Some of the remarkable characteristics of the stent demonstrated in this case are:
- Excellent deployment capability in calcified and tortuous scenarios.
- > Strut structure that allows easy re-crossing after expansion.
 - > Excellent overexpansion in big vessels.

 In conclusion, Biomatrix Alpha has demonstrated its adaptation to complex lesion, complex techniques, with excelent results.

 The drug and the polymer have demonstrated a safe profile in all scenarios where a DES is needed.