Severe in stent lesion after PCI of a CTO is not what it seems.

Dr. Maite Velázquez Hospital Universitario 12 de Octubre, Madrid

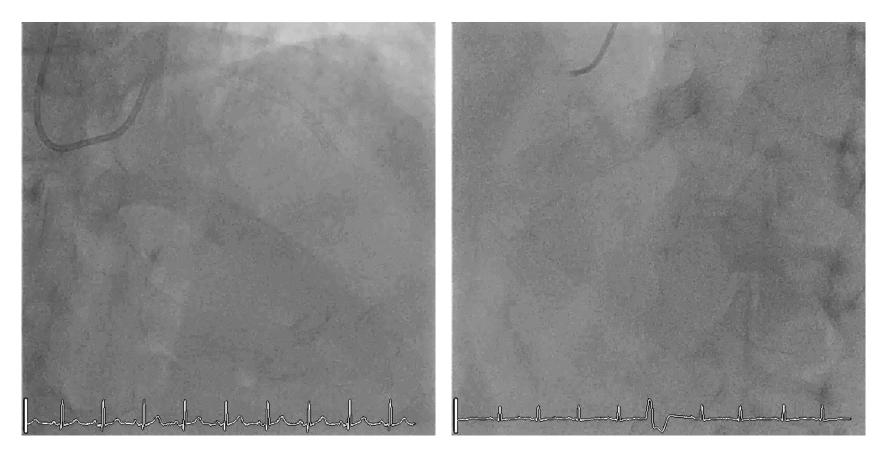


Patient Clinical History

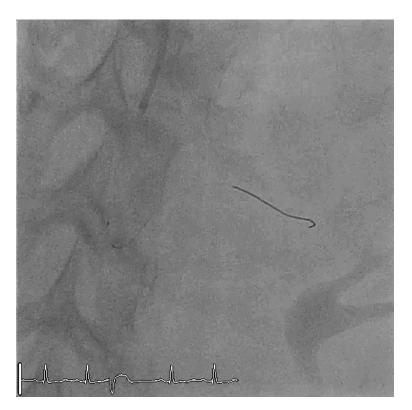
Male 71 y

- ✓ Hypertensive
- ✓ Dyslipidemia
- ✓ Former smoker
- ✓ Chest pain + ischemia treadmill test April 2017
 - CTO mid LAD and CTO posterior descending artery (ostium)
 - DES mid LAD and DES posterior descending artery 2017

PCI to treat CTO of the posterior descending artery, August 2017



- Collateral circulation from the LAD to Posterior descending artery
- Ostial CTO of the posterior descending artery

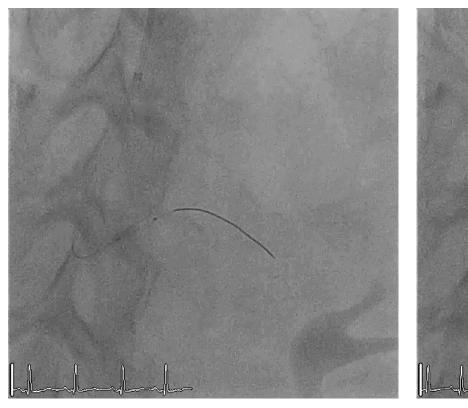




August 2017: Posterior descending artery CTO PCI

- Guidewire Miracle Bross 4,5
- DES 2,25x12 mm
- Post-dilation high pressure NC balloon 2.75 mm

August 2017: Posterior descending artery CTO PCI

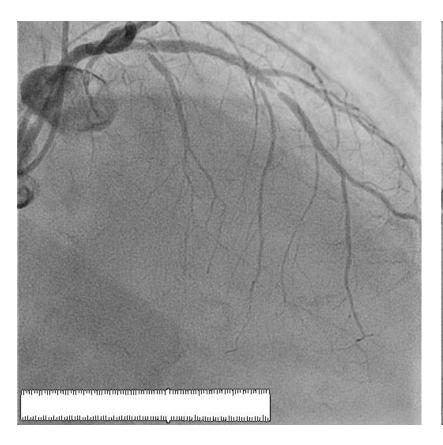


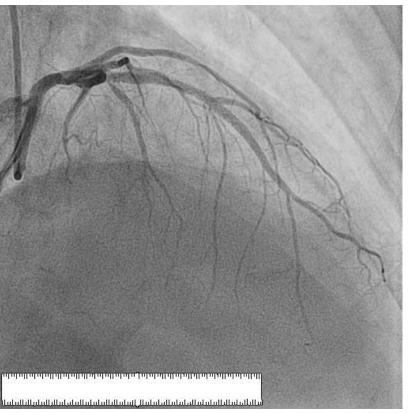


PCI stent placement

PCI final result

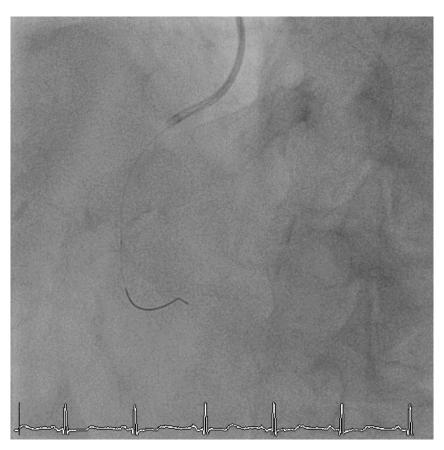
- May 2018 angina and disnea
 - Distal edge in-stent restenosis mid LAD
 - Severe stenosis distal RCA/posterior descending artery





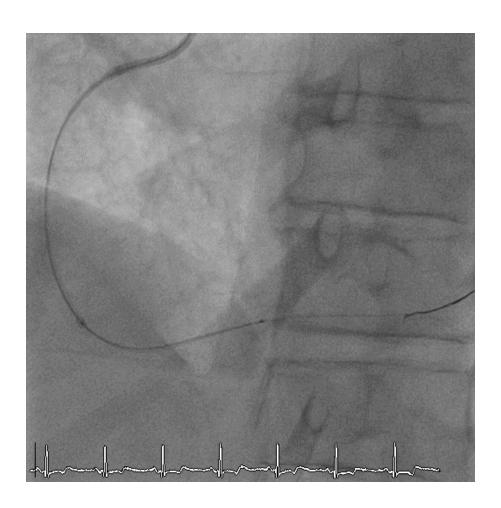
DES in the LAD

- May 2018 angina and disnea
 - Distal edge in-stent restenosis mid LAD
 - Severe stenosis distal RCA/posterior descending artery



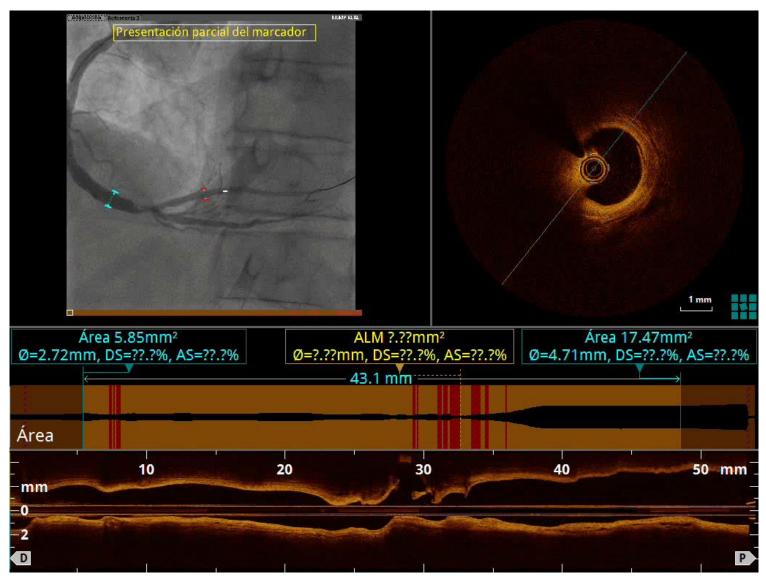


- May 2018 angina and disnea
 - Distal edge in-stent restenosis mid LAD
 - Severe stenosis distal RCA/posterior descending artery

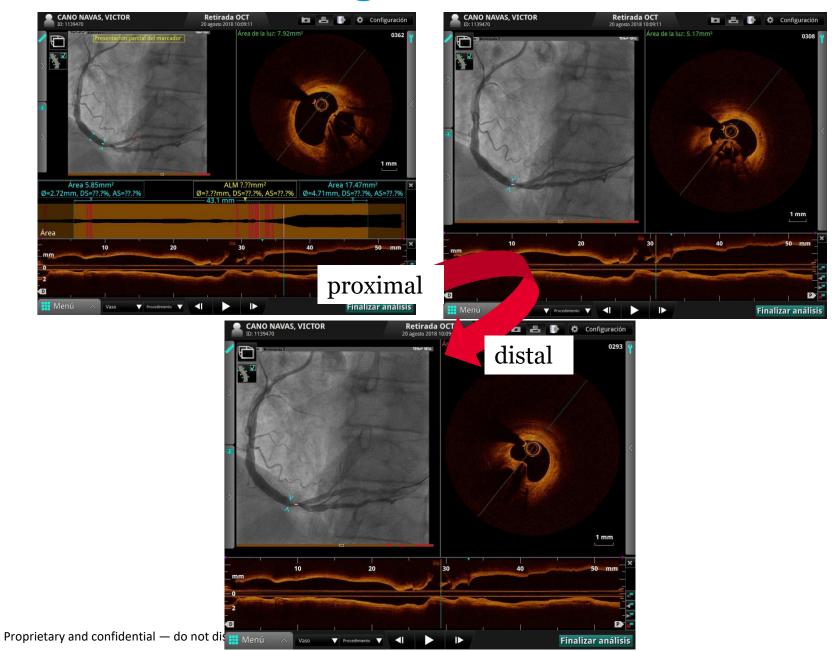


OCT through guide catheter extension to achieve good blood washing in the ectasic coronary segment

OCT Clinical Findings

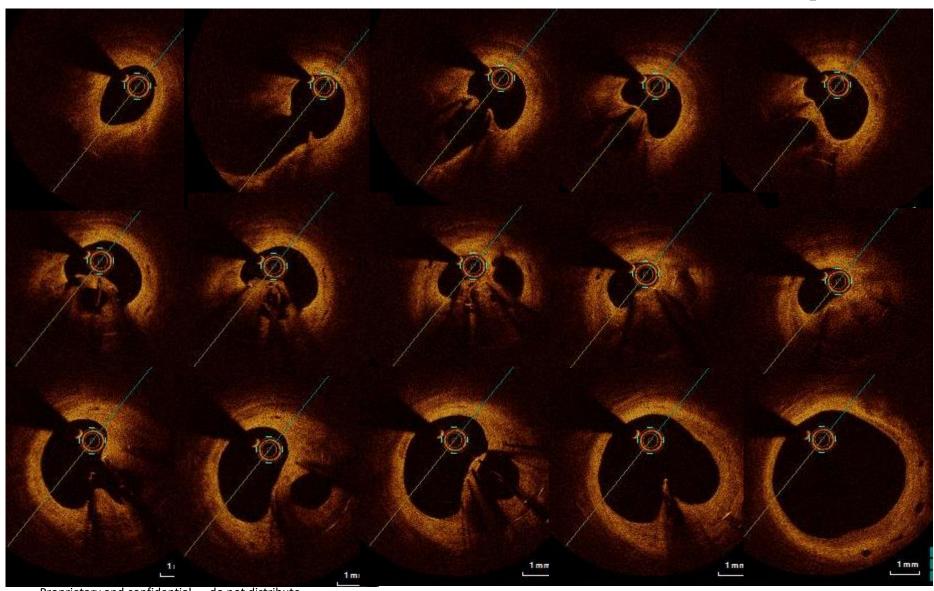


OCT Clinical Findings



OCT Clinical Findings

distal — proximal



Proprietary and confidential — do not distribute

Interpretation and decision

- The stent was placed in the subintimal space during the CTO procedure in 2017. Actually it is nearly completely covered with endothelium.
- Although, at present, there is a severe stenosis in the proximal segment of the posterolateral branch, we decided not to treat it because of the risk of crushing the stent in the posterior descending artery (as we were unable to place a guidewire in this artery). Furthermore, patient remaind asymtomatic after treating the LAD