

Unexpected aftercare caused by the simple stent technique

Yutaka HIKICHI,MD, Koichi NODE,MD,PhD
Department of Cardiovascular Medicine,
Saga University
Saga, Japan

Kiyotaka Iwasaki, Ph.D
Waseda University, TWIns
Tokyo, Japan

Case. 60's Male

- One year ago, he had been implanted one Resolute Integrity stent from LMT to proximal LAD without POT or final kissing balloon dilatation (FKBD). The whole procedure was completed successfully.
- But recently, the chest discomfort and arrhythmia on exertion started to appear, therefore, we made an appointment of CAG as to follow-up this patient.

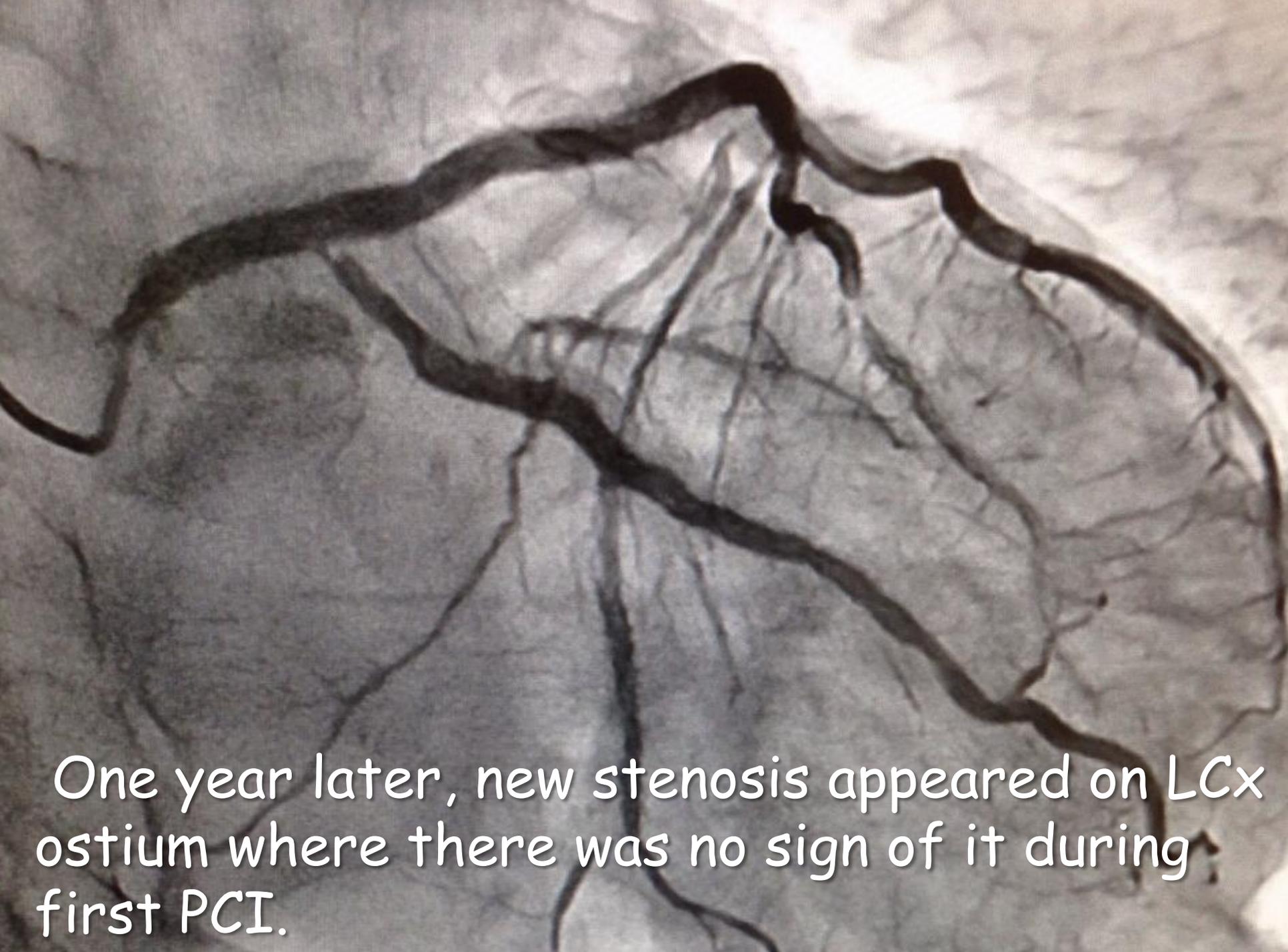
1st PCI more than one year ago

before



after





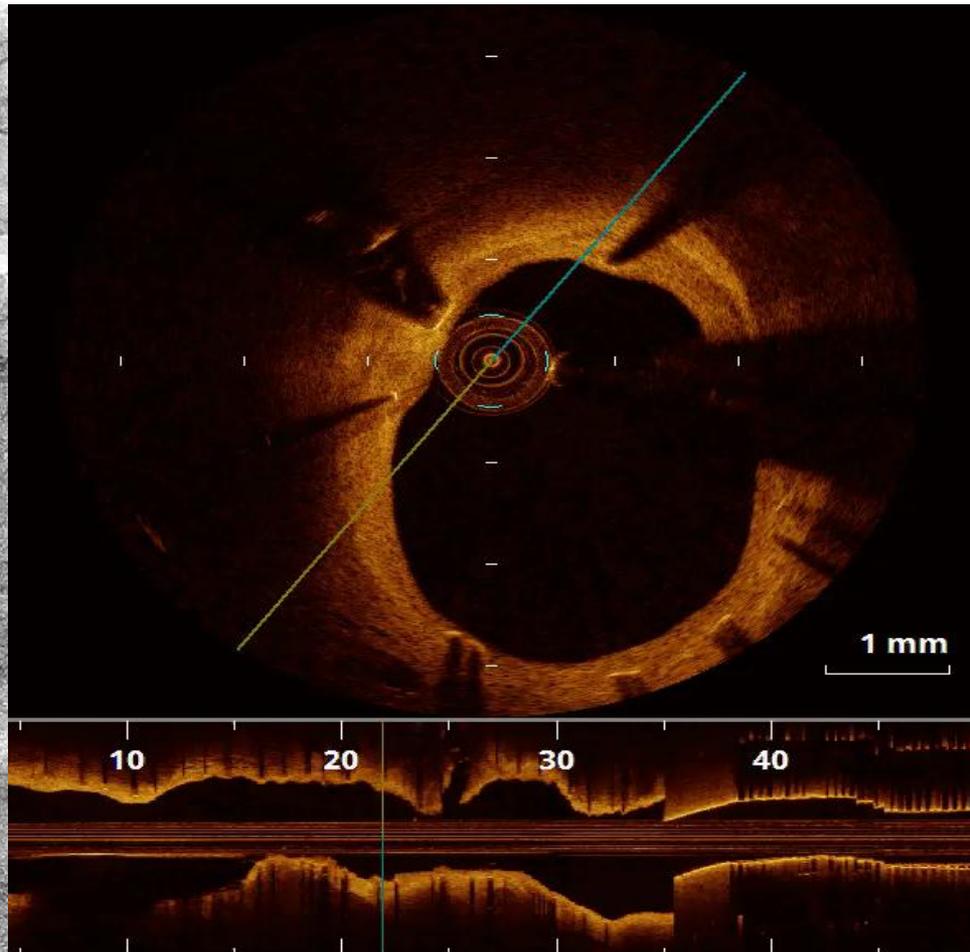
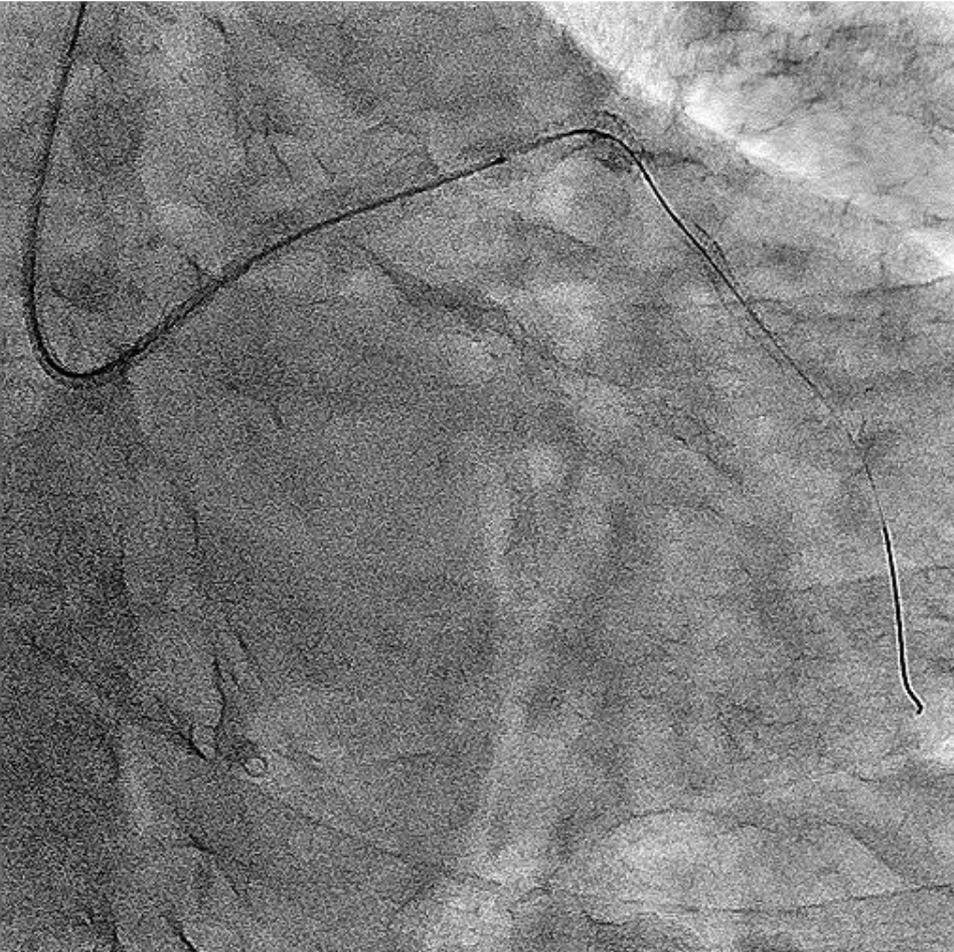
One year later, new stenosis appeared on LCx ostium where there was no sign of it during first PCI.

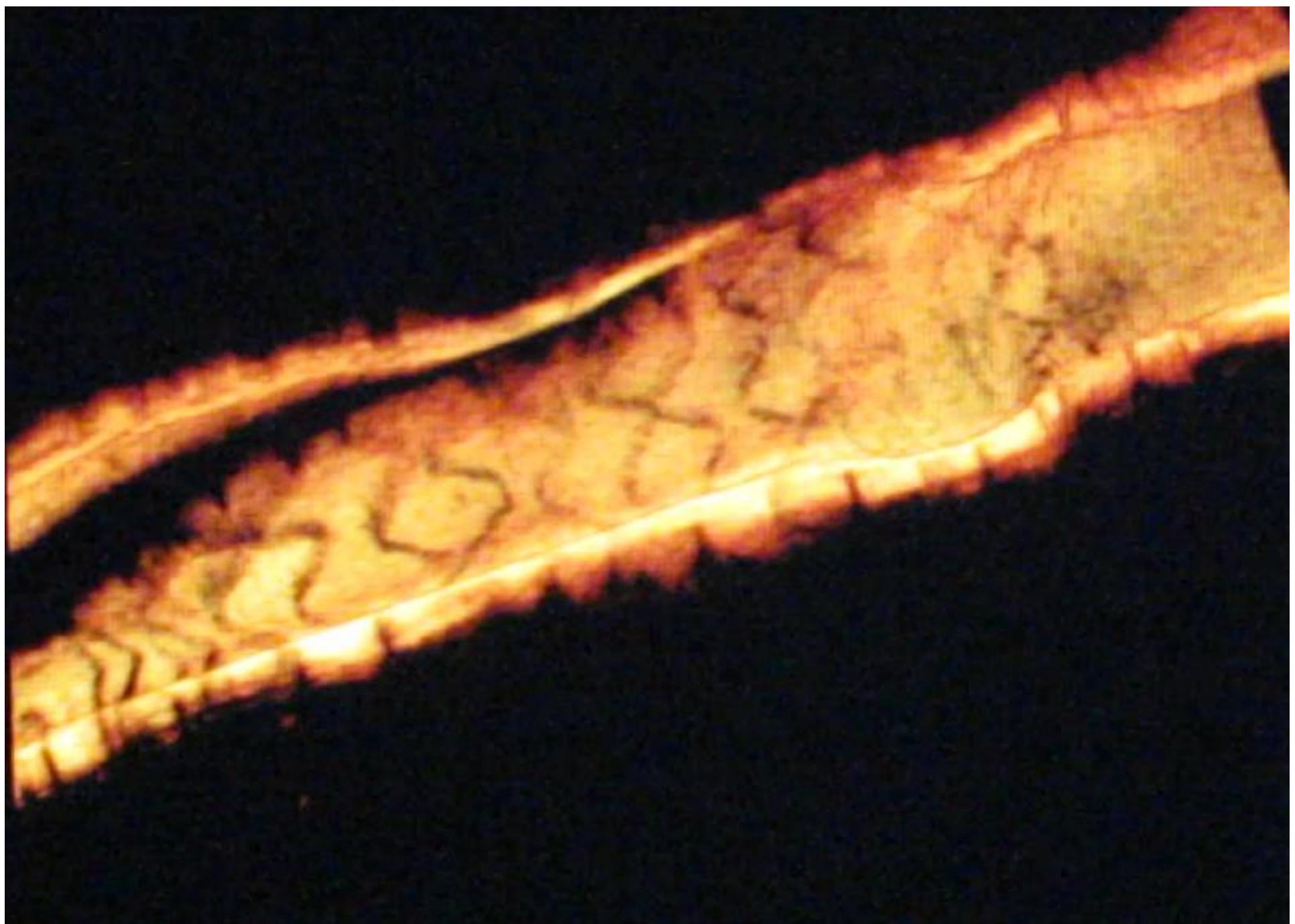
- Indeed, it remains mystery if these new stenosis could have prevented if I added POT or FKBD during the first treatment.
- What important is, we always need to be ready to respond to various cases of long-term outcomes.
- But, still some questions arise.

For second time PCI, I used DCB to treat restenosis of distal EES.

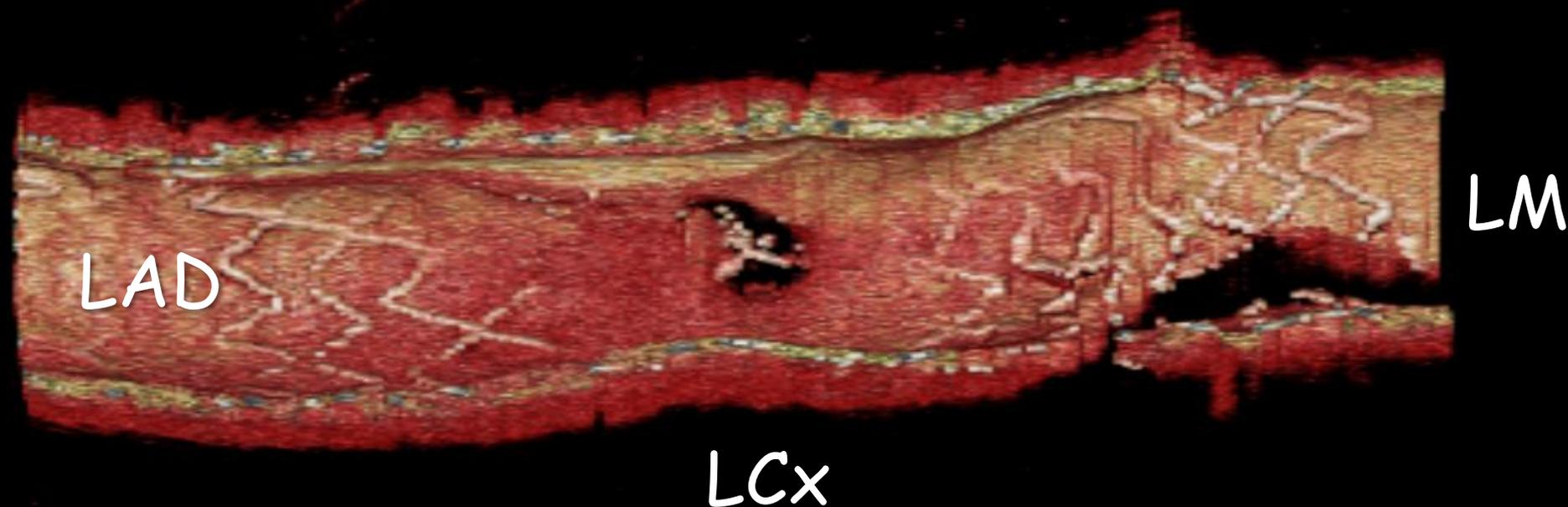


OCT findings proximal LAD~LMT



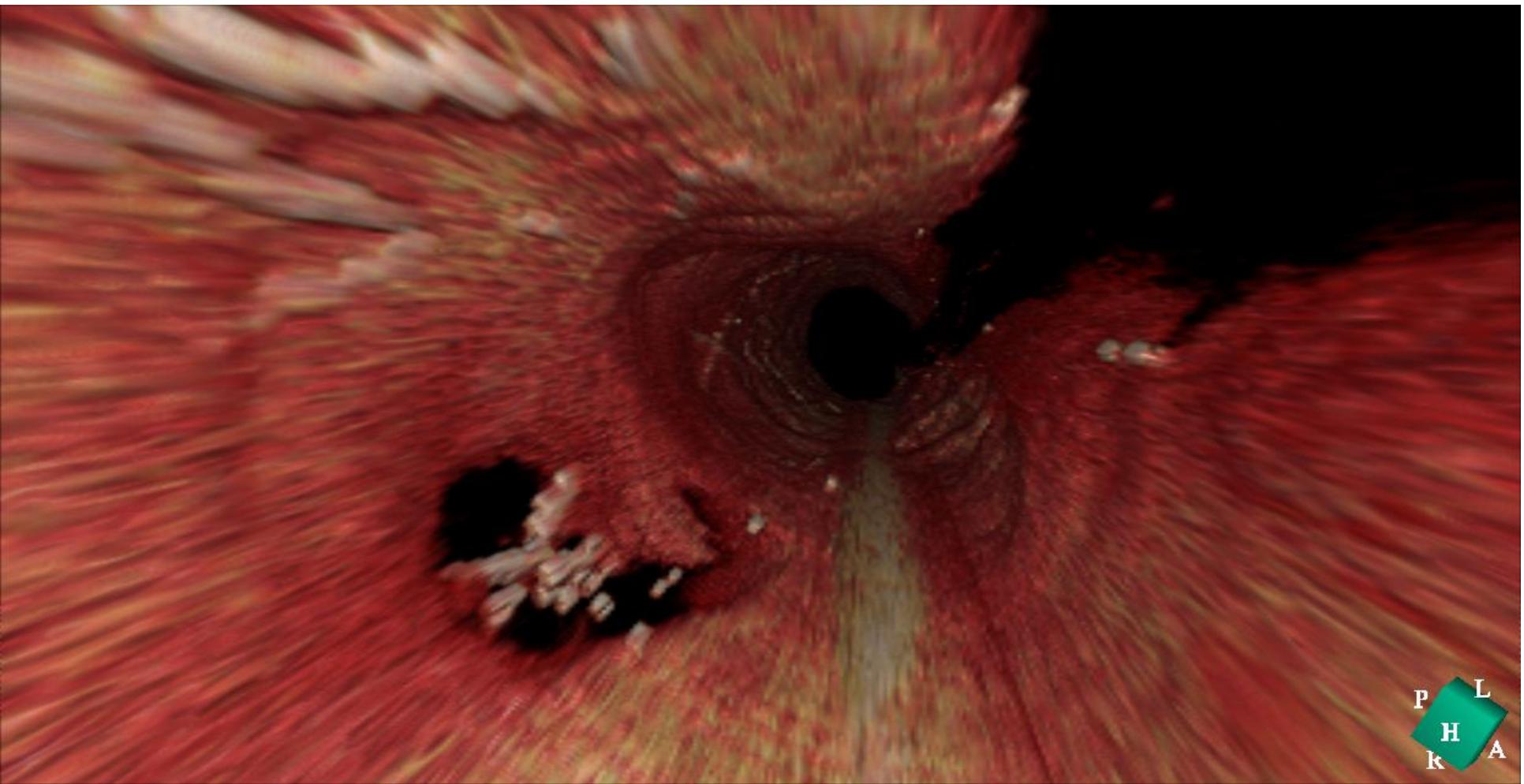


Pre

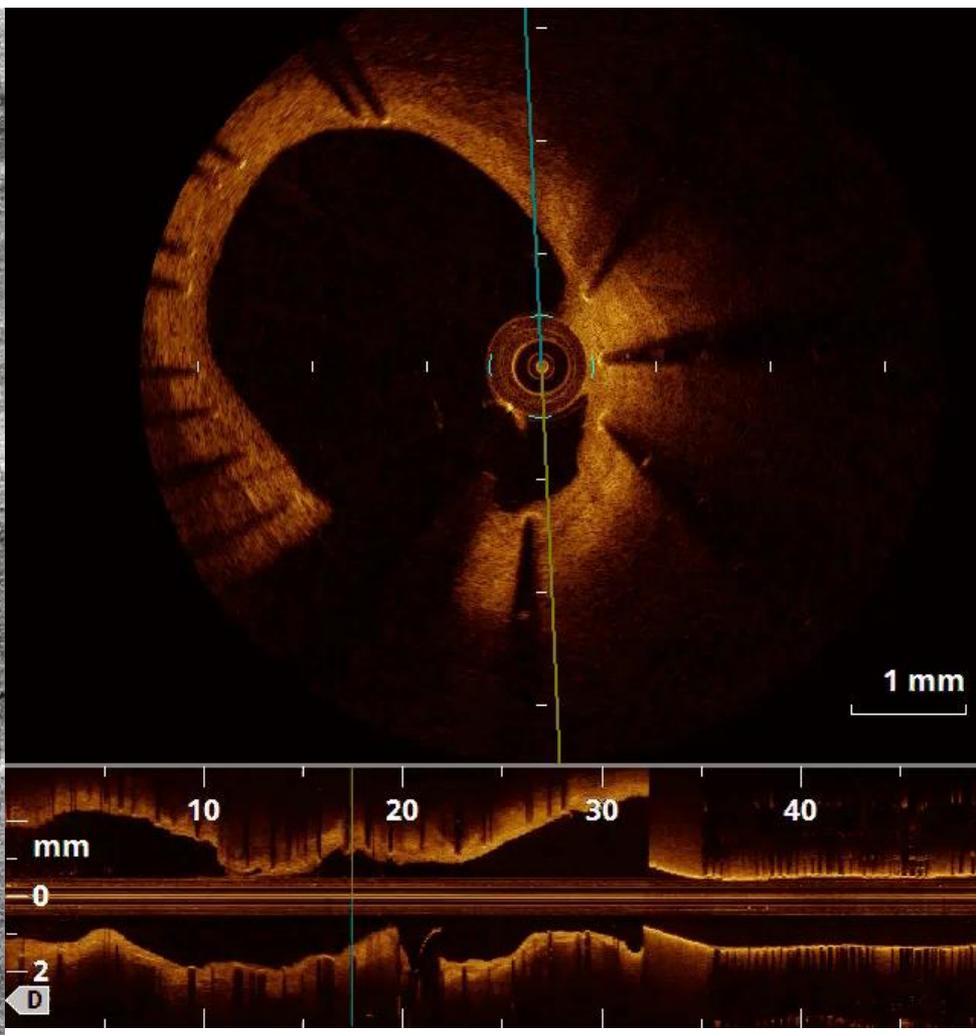
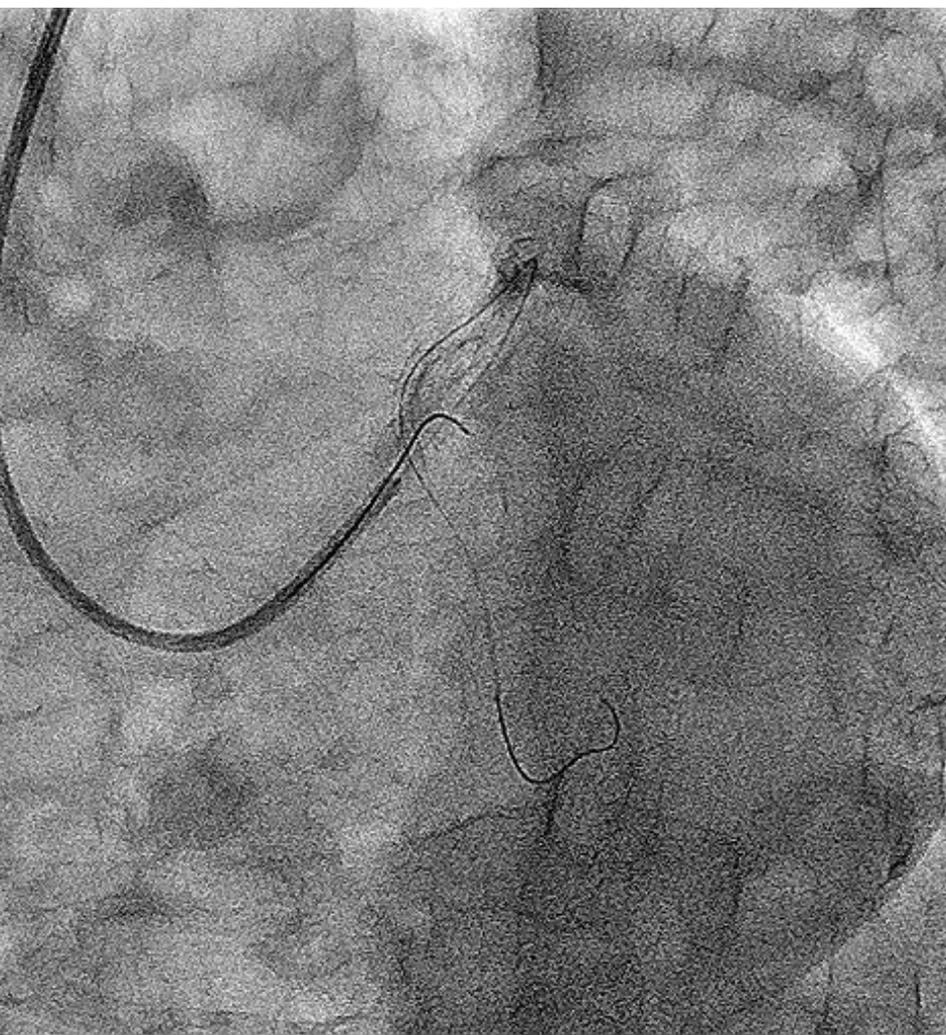


A
F
L

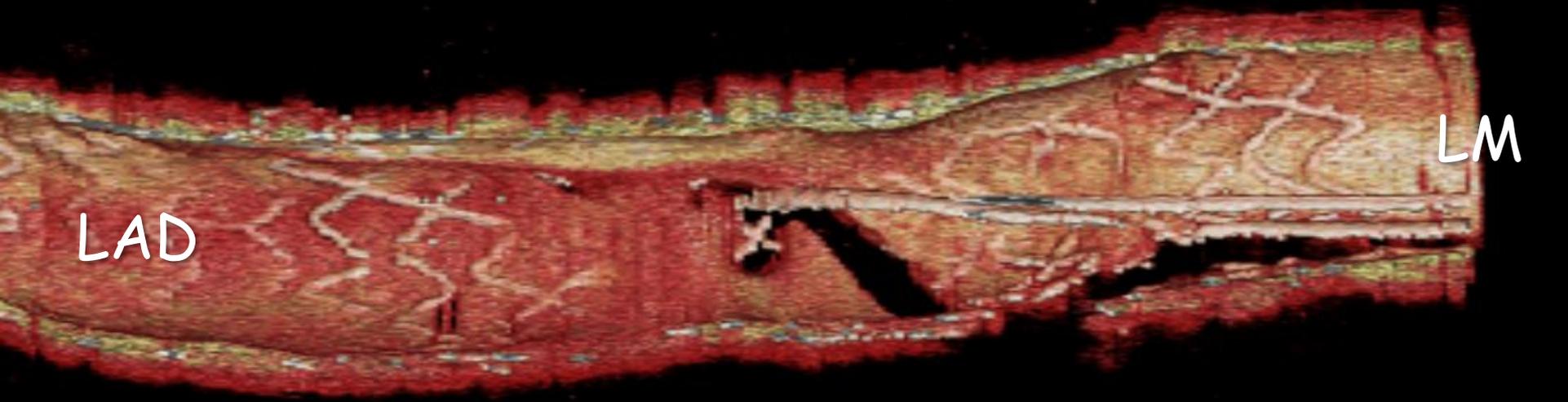
This is the image that I sent to Dr. Okamura at Yamaguchi University and asked him to reconstruct it from the OCT data taken after the procedure.



GW recrossing with Crusade cath.



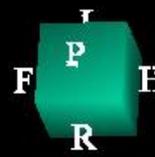
Wiring to LCx



LAD

LM

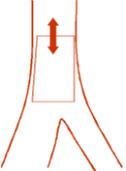
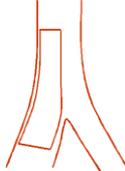
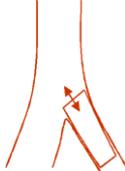
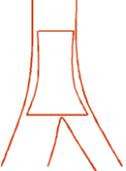
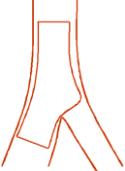
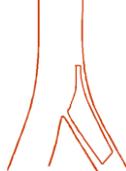
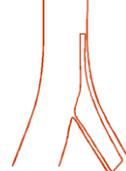
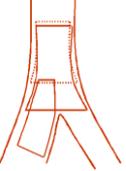
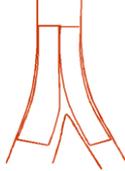
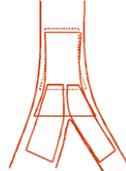
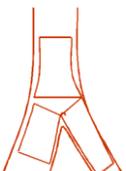
LCx



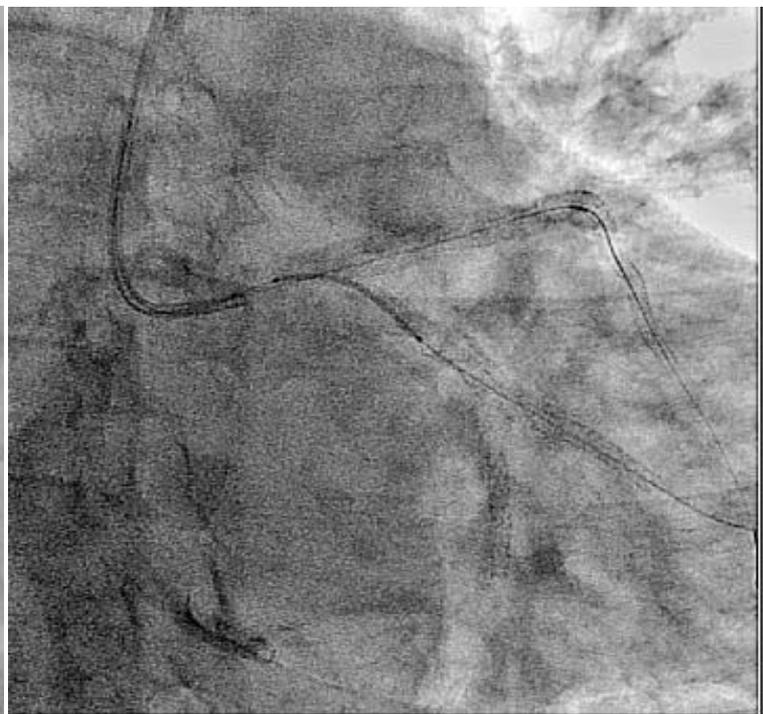
Pre KBD with high pressure

Which method is better?

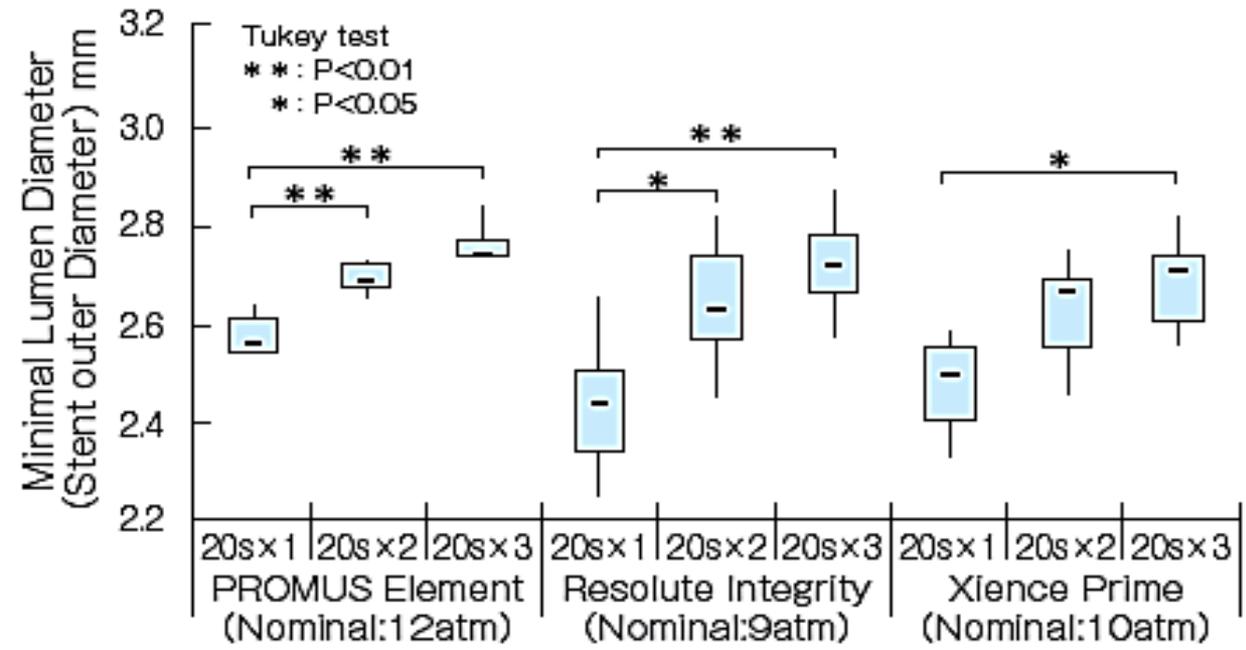
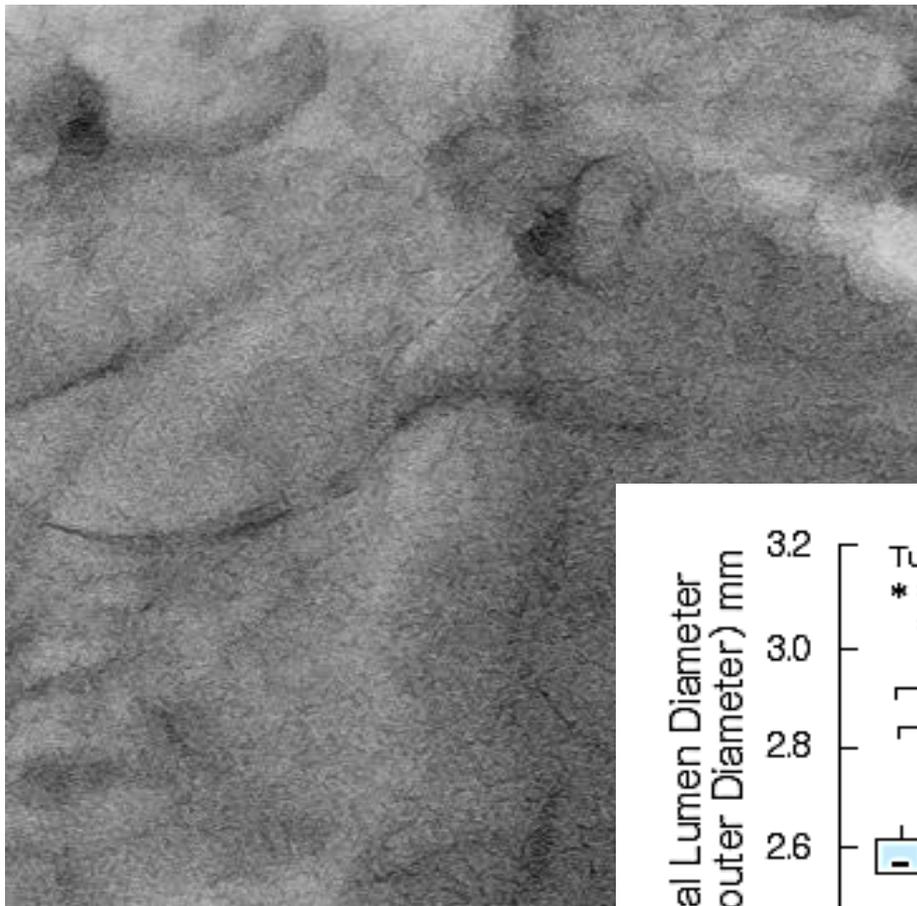


Intention	M	A		D	S
Final	Main prox. first	Main Accross side first		Distal first	Side branch first
1st stent	 <p>PM stenting</p>	 <p>MB stenting accross SB</p>		 <p>DM stenting</p>  <p>Provisional SKS</p>	 <p>SB ostial stenting</p>
After balloon	 <p>Skirt</p>	 <p>MB stenting + SB balloon</p>	 <p>MB stenting + kissing</p>		 <p>SB minicrush</p>  <p>SB crush</p>
2 stents	 <p>Skirt + DM</p>  <p>Skirt + SB</p>	 <p>Elective T stenting</p>  <p>Internal crush</p>	 <p>Culotte</p>  <p>TAP</p>	 <p>V stenting</p>  <p>SKS</p>	 <p>Syst. T Stenting</p>  <p>Minicrush</p>  <p>Crush</p>
3 stents	 <p>Extended V</p>			 <p>Trouser legs and seat</p>	

Resolute Integrity Stent View



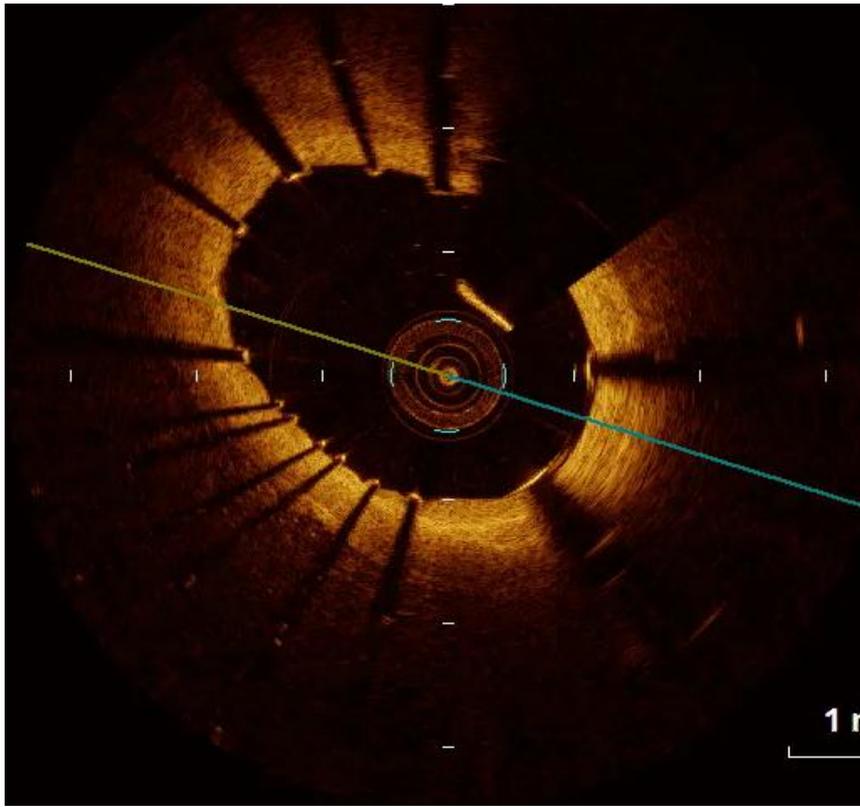
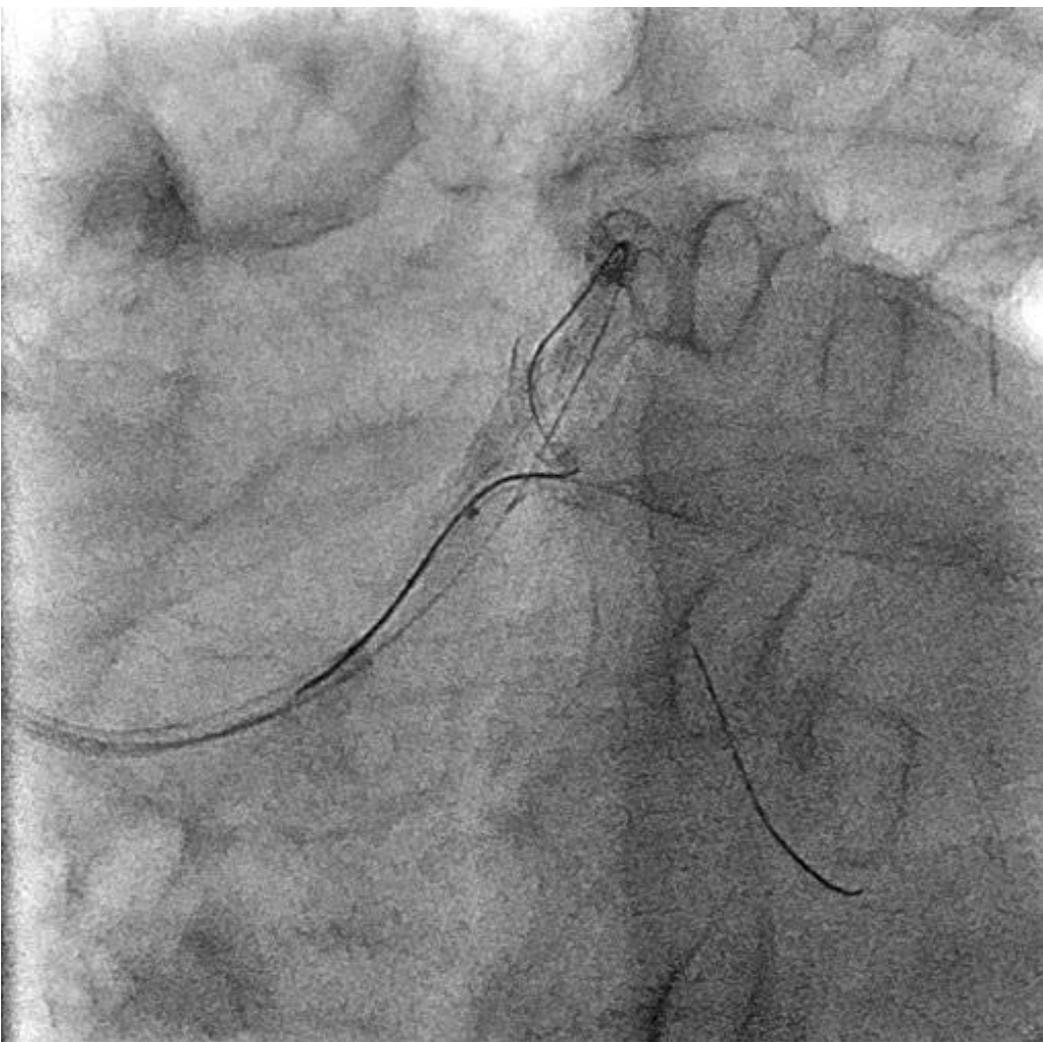
Three times inflation



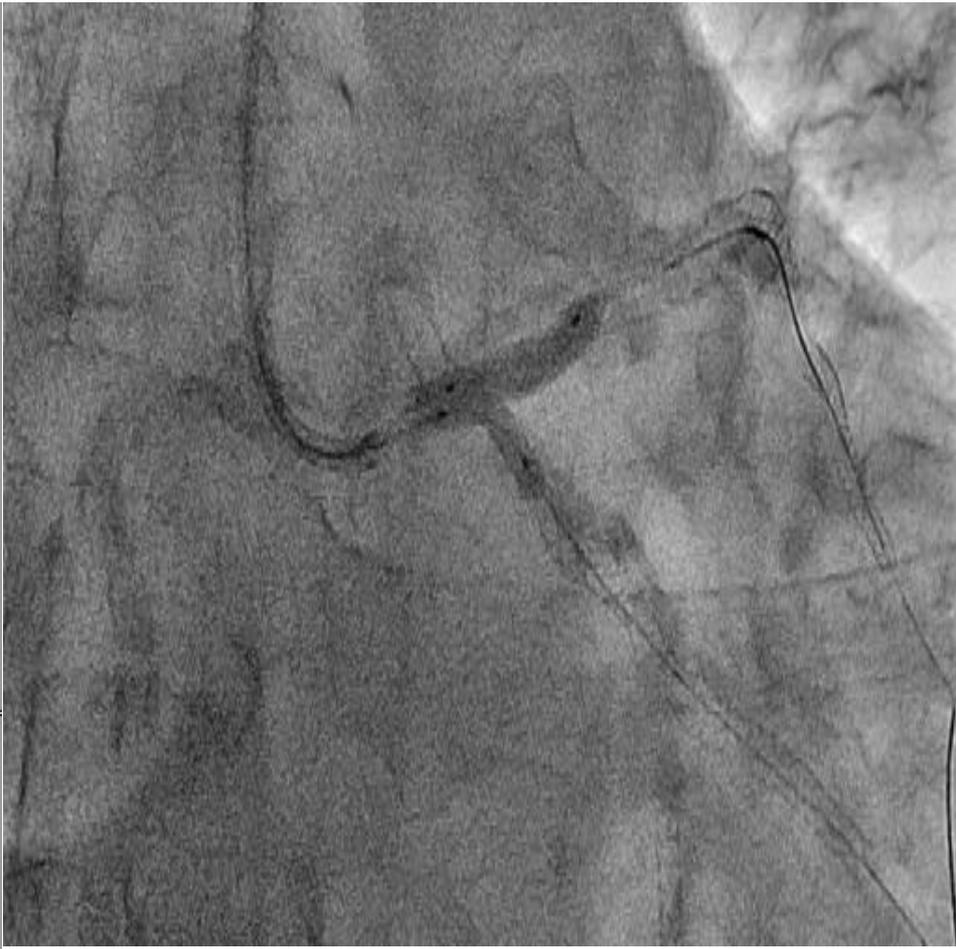
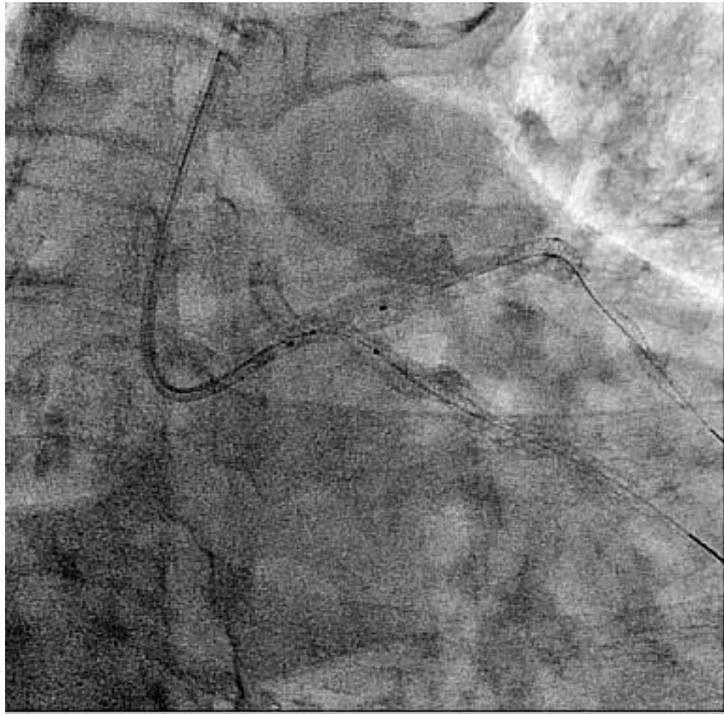
POT with $\Phi 3.5\text{mm}$ HP Bal.



Recrossing point



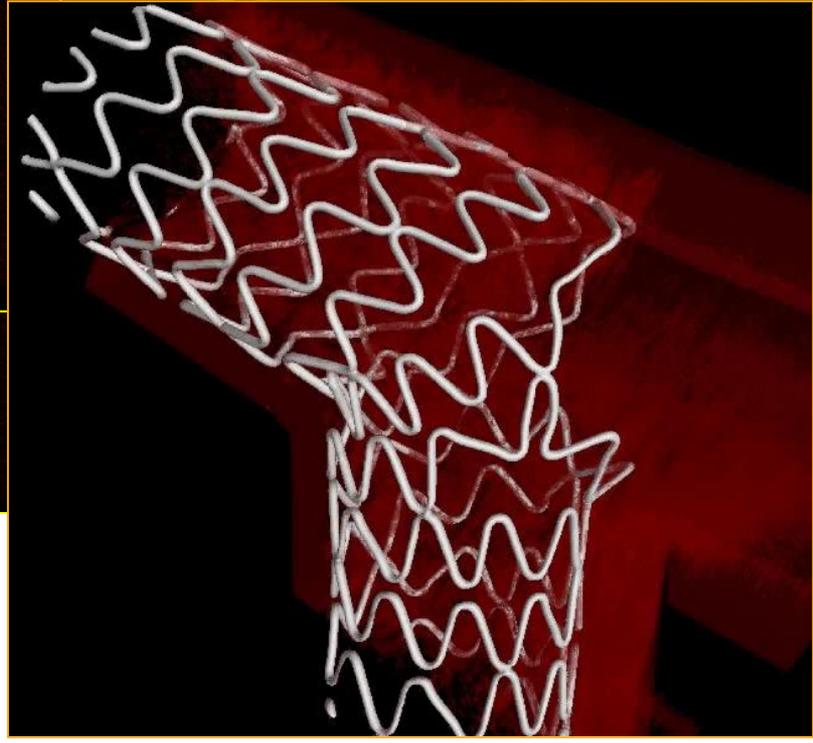
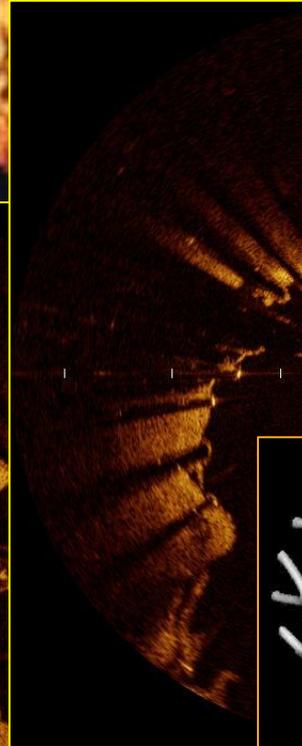
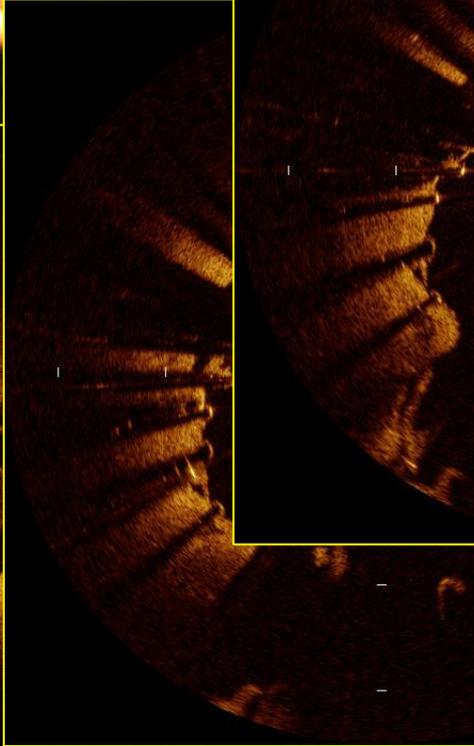
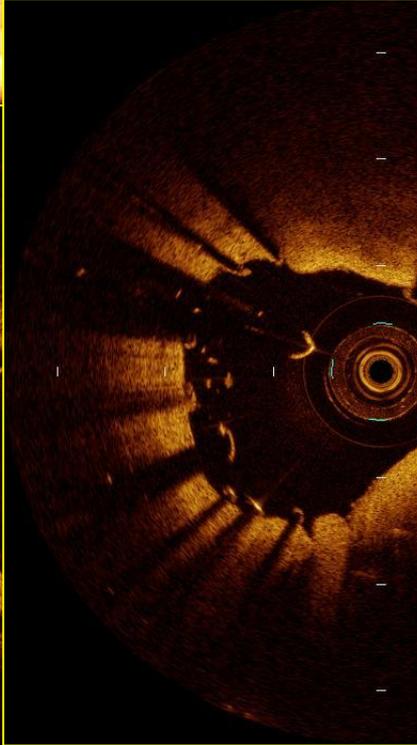
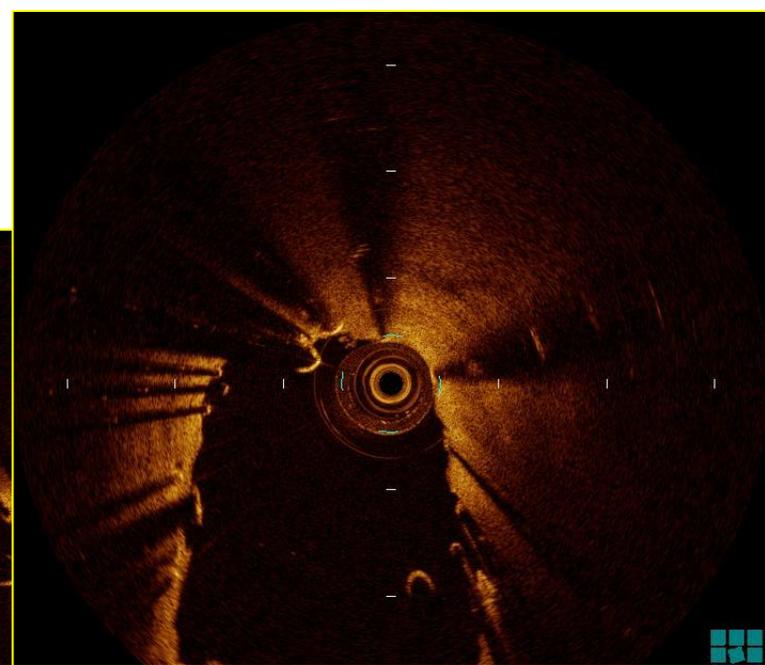
FKBD with high pressure



Final images



LAD-LMT



This is the overlap lesion of two stent struts

LCx

LAD



From this image, I found out that localized incomplete apposition occurred between 2 stents that are overlapped one another.

Conclusion

- Heterogeneous neointimal hyperplasia around SB ostium will become the new problem.
- Is this phenomenon accidental or is it inevitable?
- LCx ostium stills stands in our way.
- We usually focus on the outside strut malapposition , but we have to be careful about the carina side struts overlapping. It is unavoidable phenomenon at sharp curve.