# IVUS USED TO DETECT LEFT MAIN LESION

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#### **BACKGROUND**

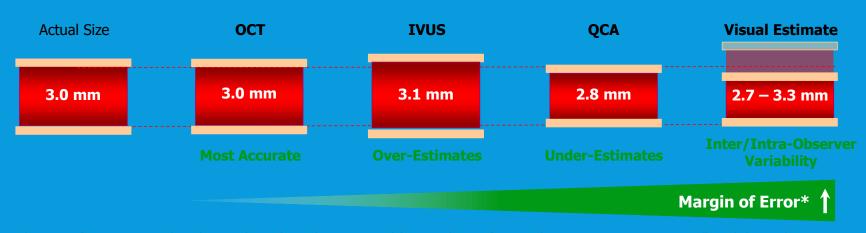
#### 2014 ESC/EACTS Guidelines on Myocardial Revascularization

IVUS in selected patients to optimize stent implantation.	lla	В	702,703,706
IVUS to assess severity and optimize treatment of unprotected left main lesions.	lla	<b>B</b>	705
IVUS or OCT to assess mechanisms of stent failure.	lla	C	

Hong et al. JAMA. 2015;314(20); Tian et al. EuroIntervention 2015;10:1409-1417; kim et al. Circ Cardiovasc Interv. 2015

#### Sizing Variability:

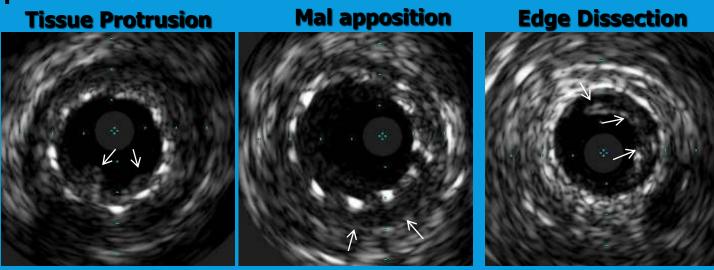
- Sizing accuracy can vary by 0.3 mm depending on imaging modality used
- Recognize the risk of under/over-estimating vessel size by visual estimation



<sup>\*</sup> Margin of error estimates based on resolution for each imaging modality: Resolution of OCT and IVUS: Bezerra, H.G., J Am Coll Cardiol.: Cardiovasc Interv. 2009; 2: 1035. Resolution of QCA: Dahm, J. and van Buuren, F. Int J Vasc Med. 2012. Offset and variability of visual estimate: data on file at Abbott Vascular.

## IVUS QUALI-/QUANTITATIVE MEASUREMENTS

- Intra-Stent Tissue Protrusion/Thrombus
- Stent Strut Malapposition
- Edge Dissection
- Expansion



## P S IVUS/OCT TO OPTIMIZE STENTING

PREPARE THE LESION

S SIZE APPROPRIATELY

P POST-DILATE

#### **OBJECTIVE**

- Prepare lesion to receive scaffold
- Facilitate delivery
- Enable full expansion of pre-dilatation balloon to facilitate full scaffold expansion

#### **OBJECTIVE**

- Accurately size the vessel
- Select appropriate scaffold for "best fit"

#### **OBJECTIVE**

- Achieve <10% final residual stenosis</li>
- Ensure full strut apposition

### PSP IVUS/OCT TO OPTIMIZE STENT



#### **IVUS: Plaque morphology**

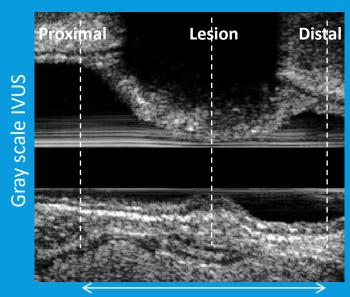


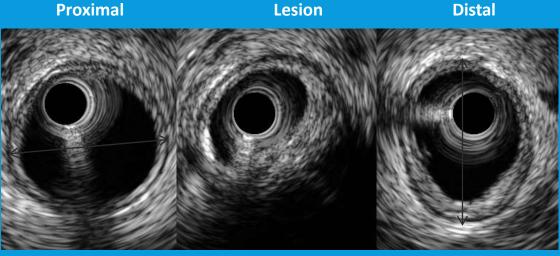
#### **OBJECTIVE**

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#### CONCLUSIONS

- Clinical evidence showing the benefits of IVUS-guided PCI is overwhelming
- All relevant measurements can be easily obtained by IVUS analysis
- IVUS should remain the imaging modality of choice for all coronary interventions

#### PREVIOUS PATIENT'S HISTORY

- 65 years old man, no history of DM, HTN, smoking, ethanol.
- No significant surgical history
- Physically active
- BMI-20
- Undergone coronary angiogram on 2014 for one episode of chest pain with sweating at other hospital in India, which showed mild pLAD disease otherwise normal.
- Medications: Ecosporin 150mg and Atorvastatin 20mg followed by CAG.

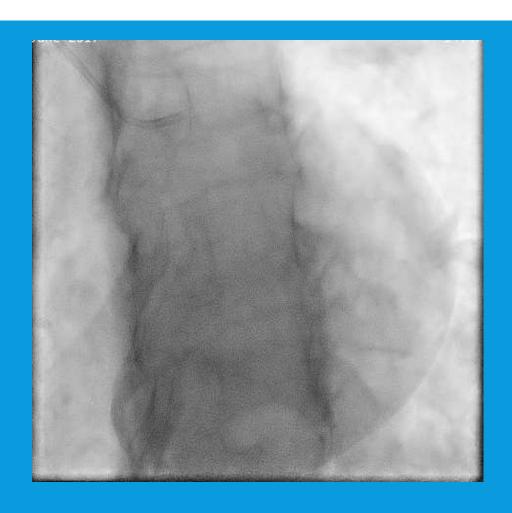
#### **CURRENT INVESTIGATIONS**

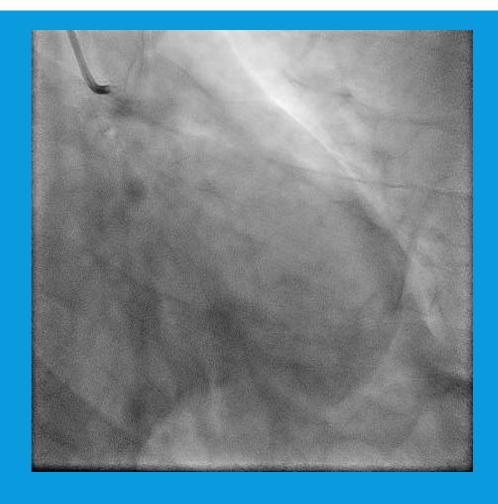
- In 2018, sep 15 morning had one episode of severe diaphoresis with chest pain lasted for 10min and relieved at rest.
- Arrived in emergency for further treatment.
- ECG- no significant changes.
- Echocardiogram- Mild Antero Lateral Hypokinesia with pLVEF.
- Cardiac Troponin: Negative.
- CXR- Normal, O2 at room air 96%.
- Lungs clear, and sounds are normal

#### TREATMENT GIVEN

- Ecosporin 150mg
- Atorvastatin-2omg
- Mononitrate- 20mg BID
- Trimetazidine 35mg BID
- Performed treadmill test after one week and found moderately positive at 9min of exercise.
- Planned angiogram the next day.

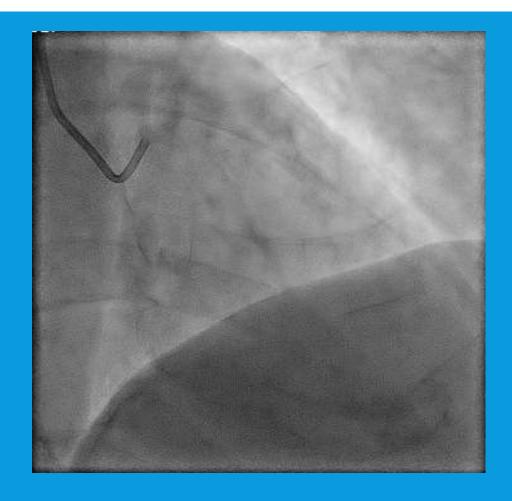
## AGIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS



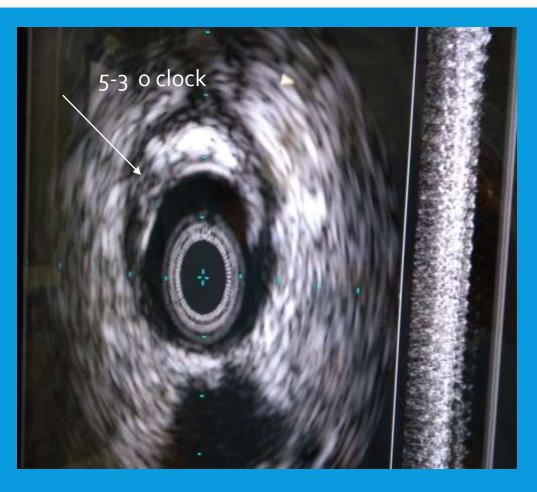


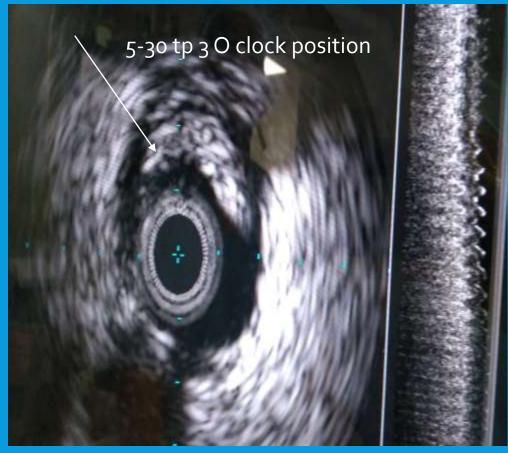
### ANGIOGRAM IN ALL VIEWS





## IVUS IN LM TO LAD

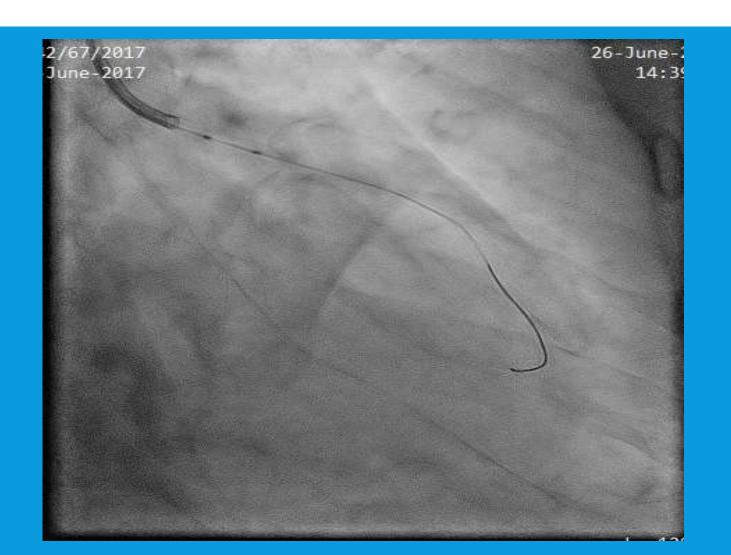




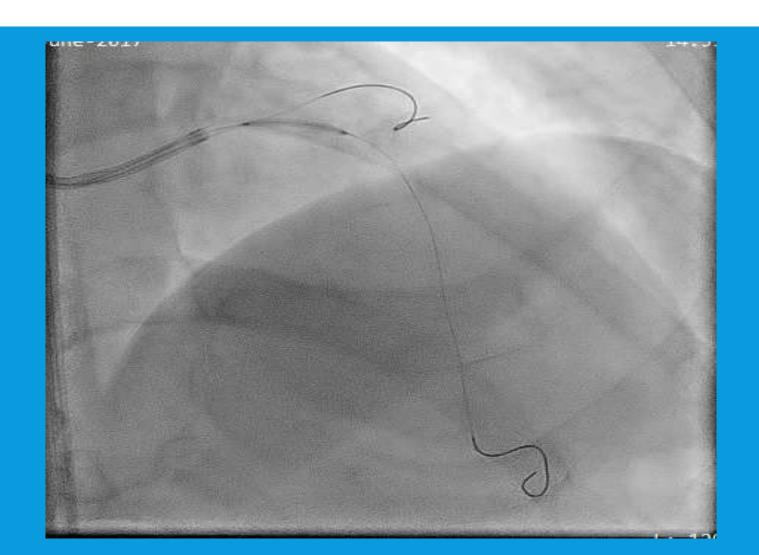
## WIRING LAD WITH BMW



## PREDILATATION WITH 2.5/10MM NC BALLOON



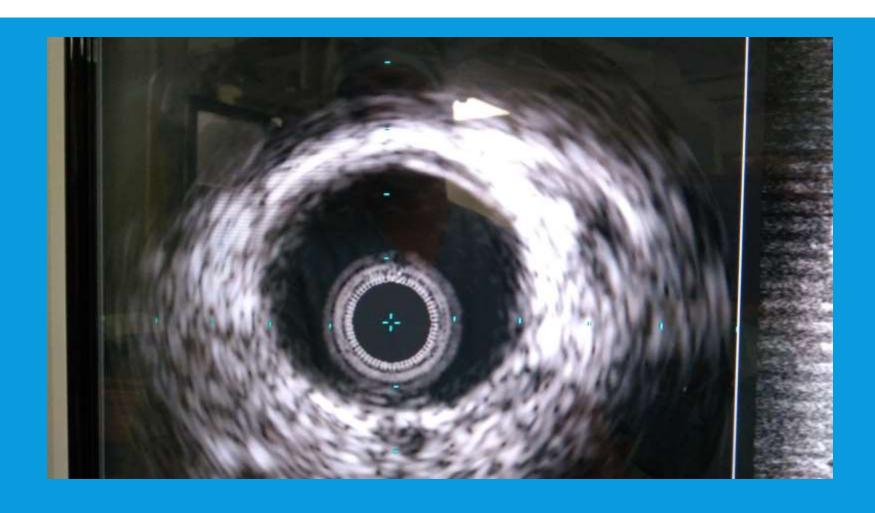
## STENTING LM-LAD 3.5/16MM XIENCE EX



## FINAL ANGIOGRAM



## FINAL IVUS



#### INCATH LAB CARE

- Loading dose of ASA 325 mg
- Atorvastatin 80 mg
- Bivalirudin bolus based on weight
- Bivalirudin continues infusion during PCI, and stopped after the procedure.
- No procedural complications occurred.

#### WHAT WE LEARN FROM THIS?

- Without this IVUS, we have missed the lesion in distal left main at episodic of chest pain.
- Patient could have developed STEMI and shock.
- No option non other than IVUS, and we can say IVUS only saved the patient.

#### APART FROM TRADITIONAL USE OF IVUS

- In tortuous, trifurcating and unseen lesions, IVUS or OCT is the only available option.
- Don't leave the patient without conforming all the coronary arteries.
- Most of the time patients with chest pain, assumed normal coronaries have been diagnosed as neurological or Psycho somatic disorders.
- Unintentional psychiatric drugs may worse the further in major depressive disorder.
- 1-3% hidden lesions in coronary arteries are missed during angiographic interpretation. i.e. ostial, eccentric, bifurcation, trifurcation and tortuous vessels.

# THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR YOUR KIND ATTENTION

Dr AM Thirugnanam