

# Guideline compliance, utilization trends and device selection

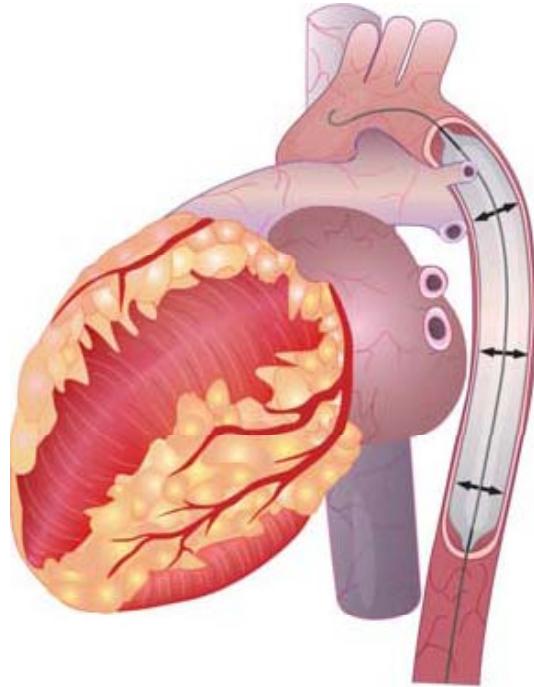


Tilmann Schwab  
Cardiology / Intensive care

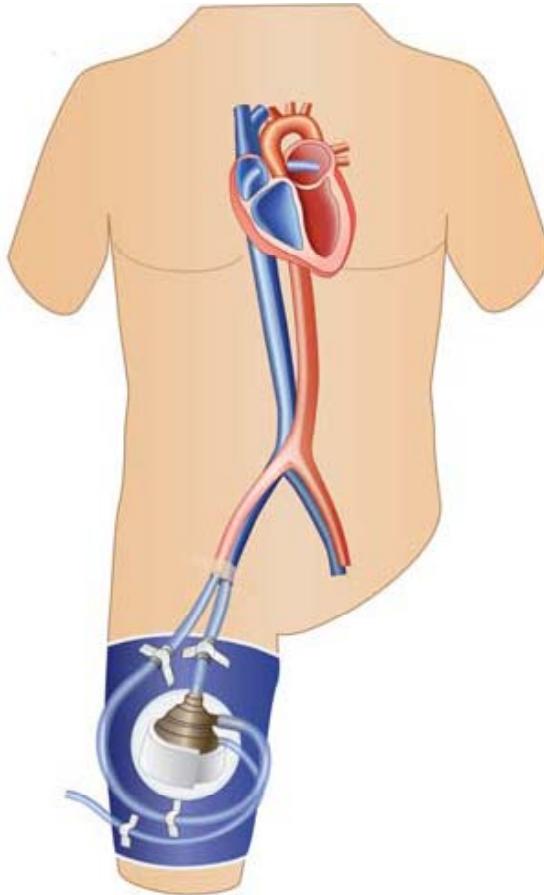
11. Mai 2011



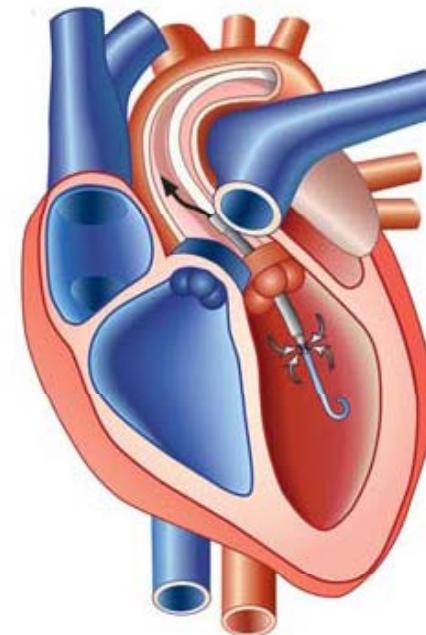
# Cardiac support



IABP



LVAD

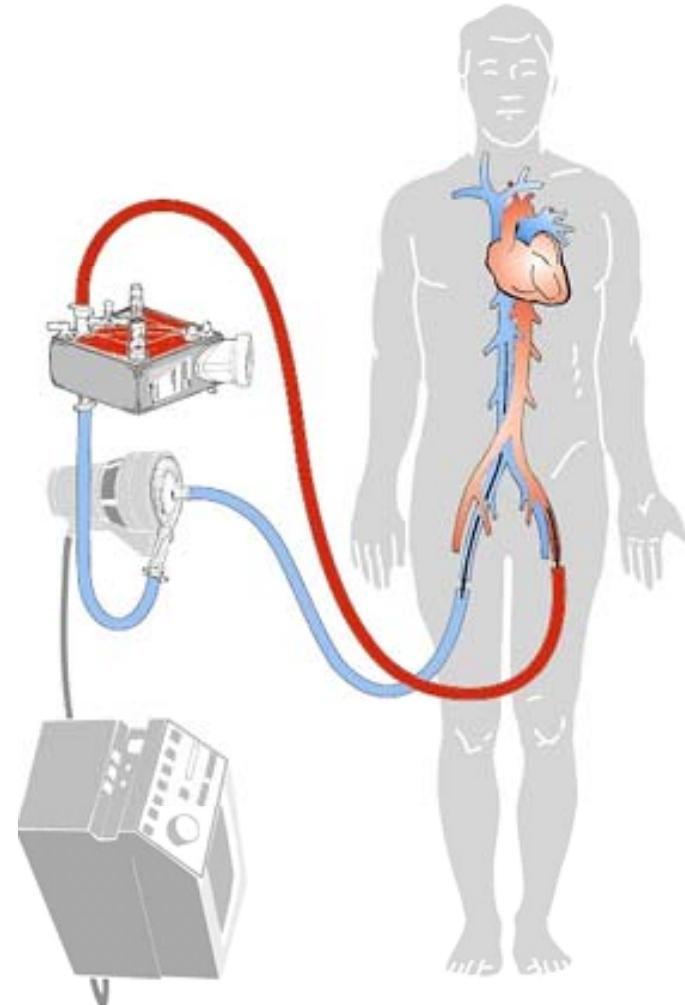
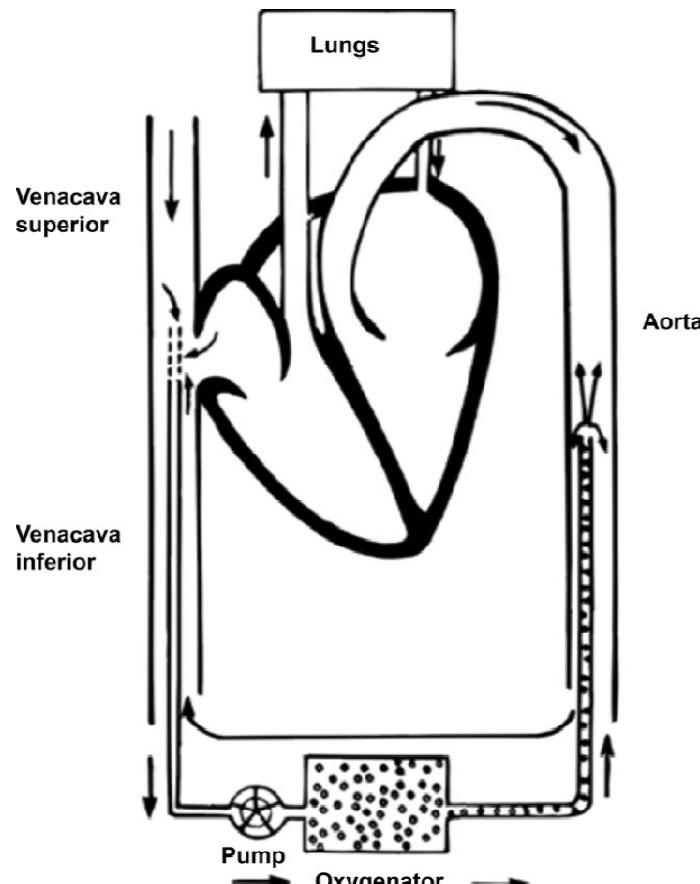


Transluminal LVAD

11. Mai 2011



# Cardiac support



Emergency cardiac life support (ECLS)  
cardiopulmonary support (CPS)

11. Mai 2011



# Guidelines state

intra-aortic balloon pump (IABP) or cardiopulmonary support (CPS)

Elective high-risk PCI can be performed safely without IABP or CPS

Emergency high-risk PCI such as direct PCI of acute MI  
can usually be performed without IABP or CPS.

CPS for high-risk PCI for example in cardiogenic shock situations.

Patients with borderline hemodynamics, ongoing ischemia,  
or cardiogenic shock                    IABP → improved outcomes.

11. Mai 2011



Briguori, et al. Am Heart J 2003; 145:700-7

Mishra S., Chu W., Torguson R, et al. Am J Card. September 2006;5:608-612

# But what is High-Risk PCI ?

## Definition

Ongoing Hypotension SBP  $\leq$ 90 mmHg

LV Dysfunction (EF  $\leq$  30%)

Large area of myocardium at risk, (jeopardy score $>$ 8)

Ongoing ischemia

Multi-vessel disease

Unprotected left main lesion

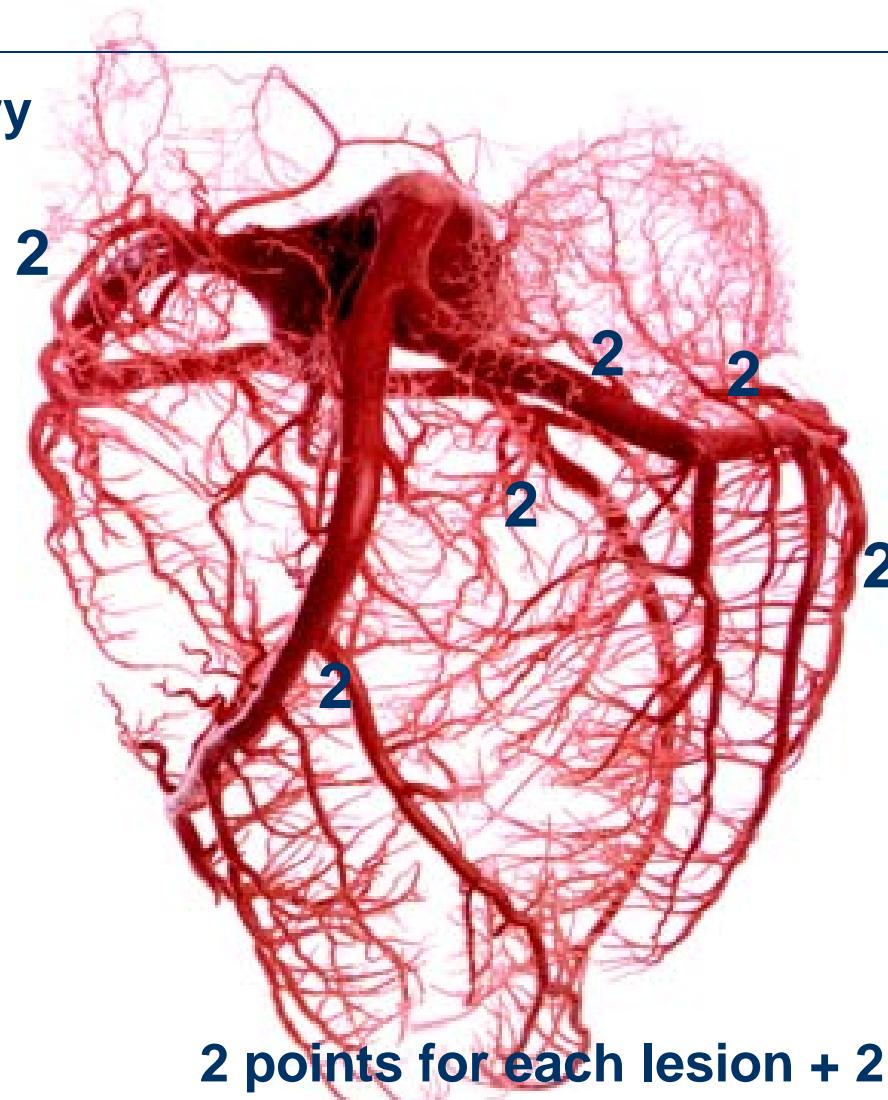
Acute coronary syndrome

11. Mai 2011



# Jeopardy Score

6 Major Coronary Segments



2 points for each lesion + 2 for  
each territory distal to lesion

Califf et al JACC 1985;5:1055-63

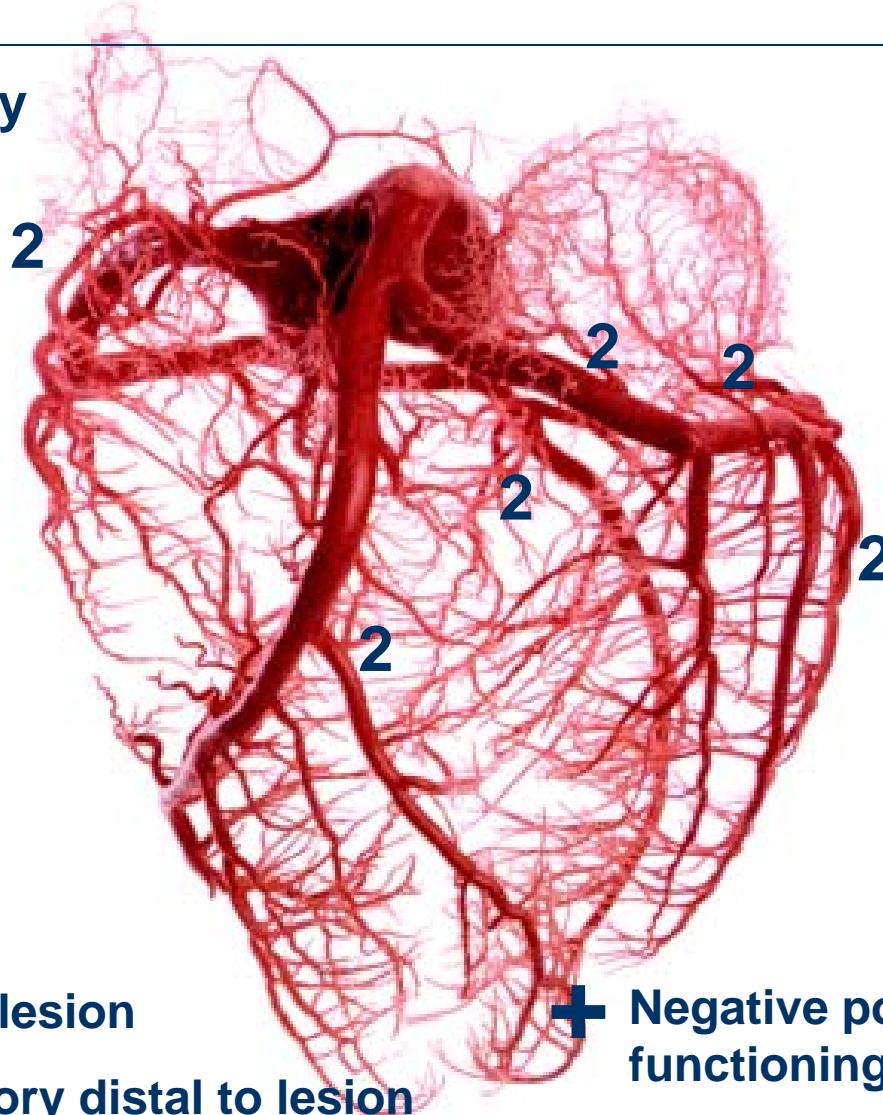
11. Mai 2011



# BCIS-1 Jeopardy Score

Allows LM and Graft Classification

6 Major Coronary Segments



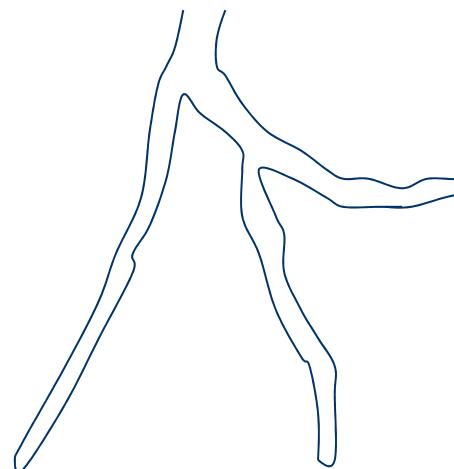
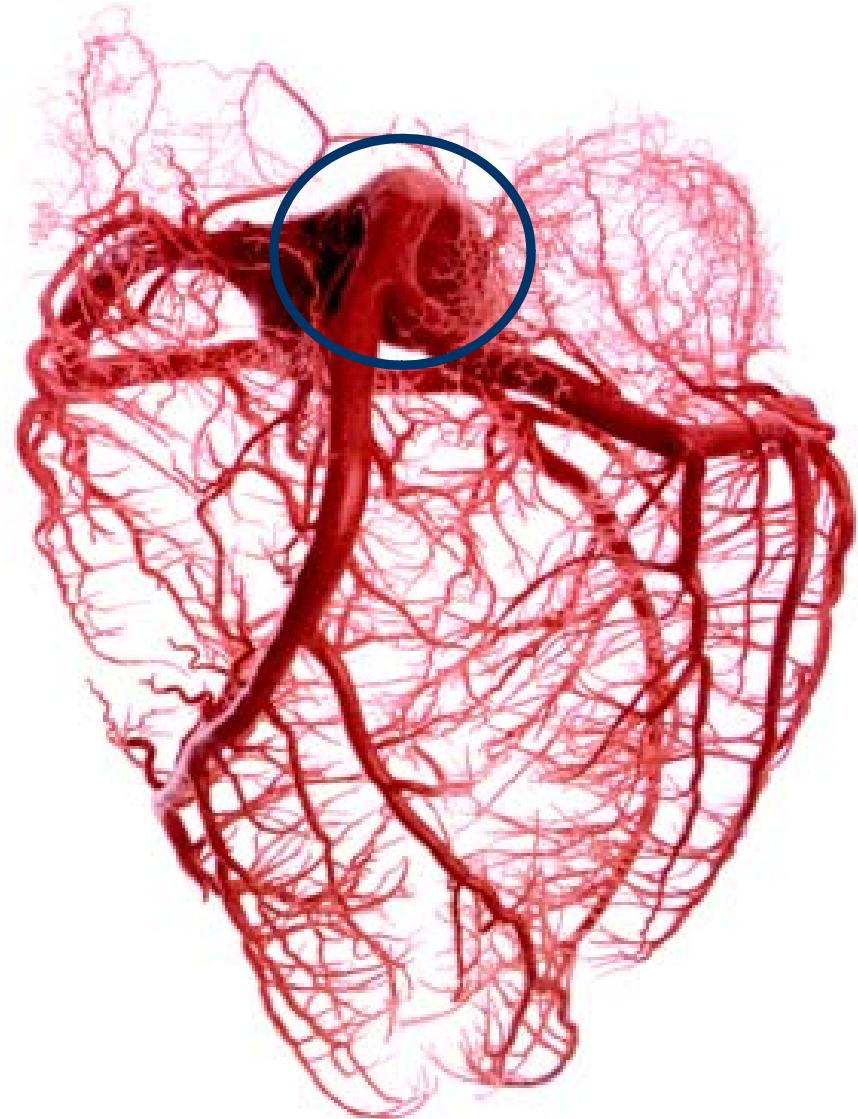
2 points for each lesion

+ 2 for each territory distal to lesion

⊕ Negative points for functioning grafts



# High risk PCI

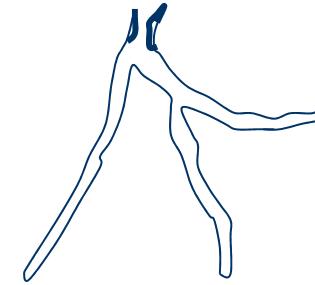


11. Mai 2011

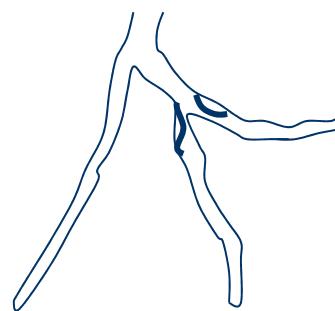


# High risk PCI

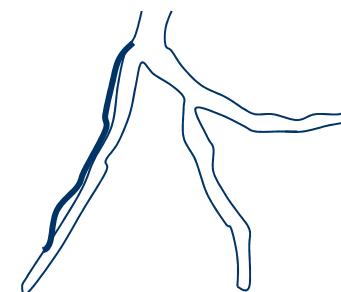
**Main vessel interventions**



**Kissing Intervention (bifurcation)**



**Reconstruction interventions**

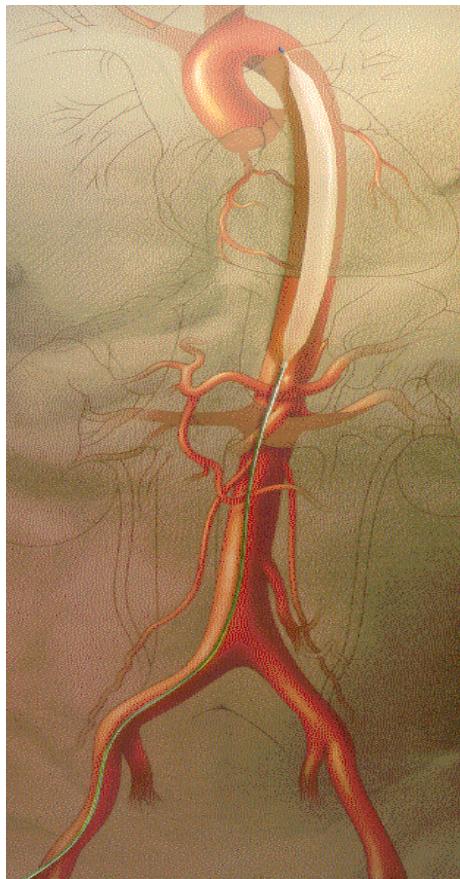


11. Mai 2011

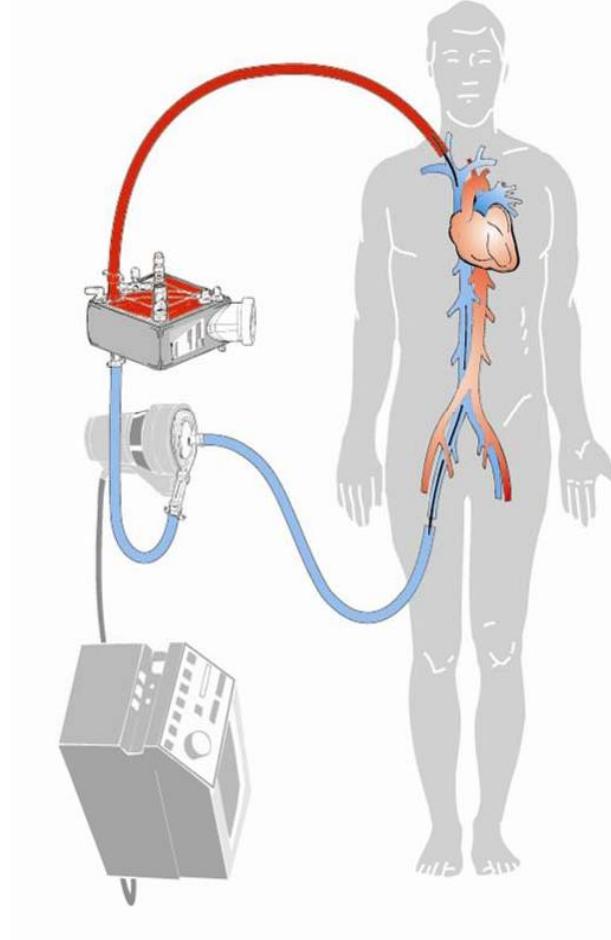


# Cardiac support

intra-aortic balloon pump (IABP)



cardiopulmonary support (CPS)



11. Mai 2011



# **intra-aortic balloon pump (IABP)**

**reduction of the systolic afterload**

**Assistance of the diastolic  
Perfusionspressure**

**> 10% -40% in cardiac output**

**More diastolic bloodflow in the coronaries  
> 65%**

11. Mai 2011

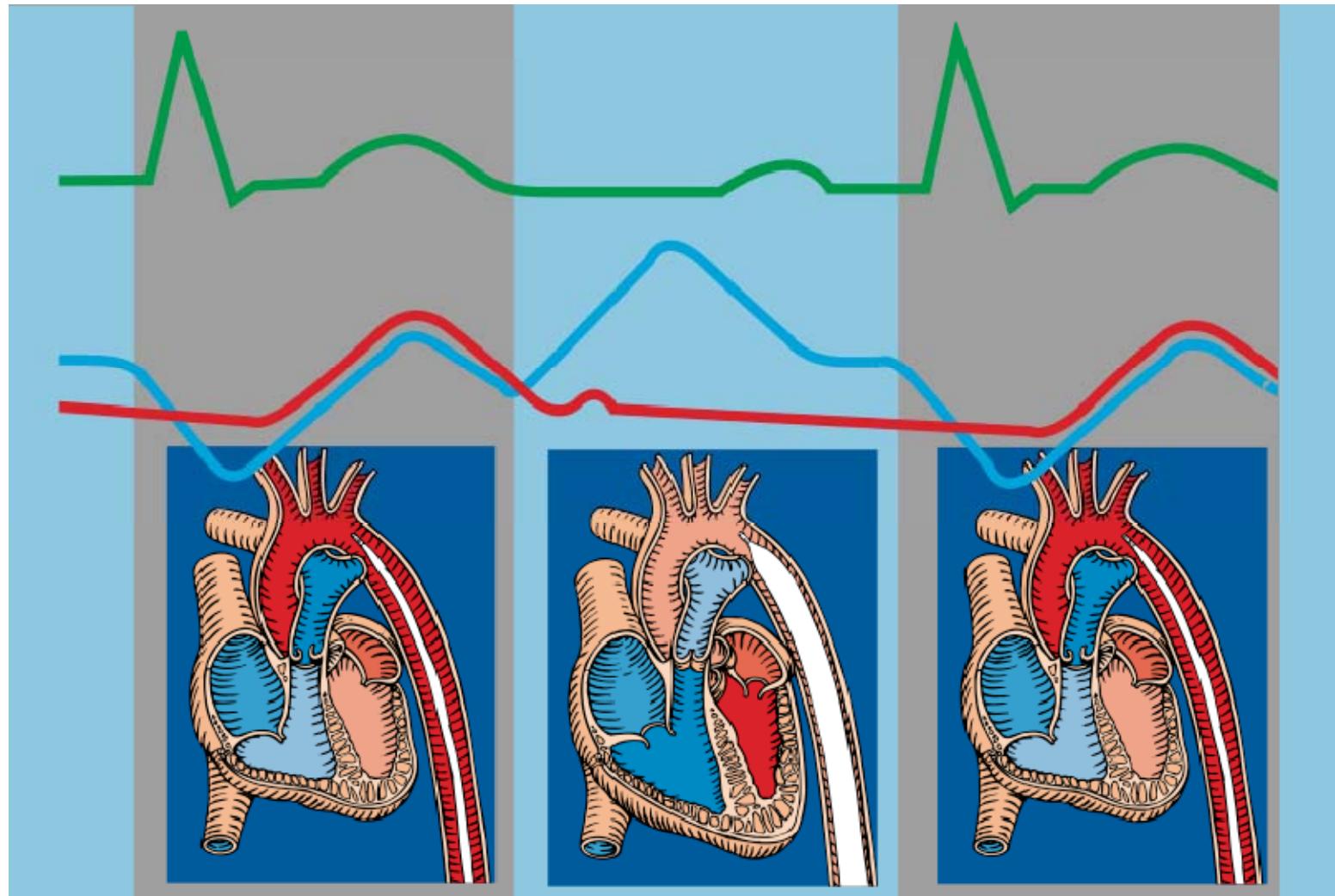
Mueller H et al. J Clin Invest 1971;50:1885  
Scheidt S et al N Engl J Med 1973;288:979



## Systole / Deflation

## Diastole / Inflation

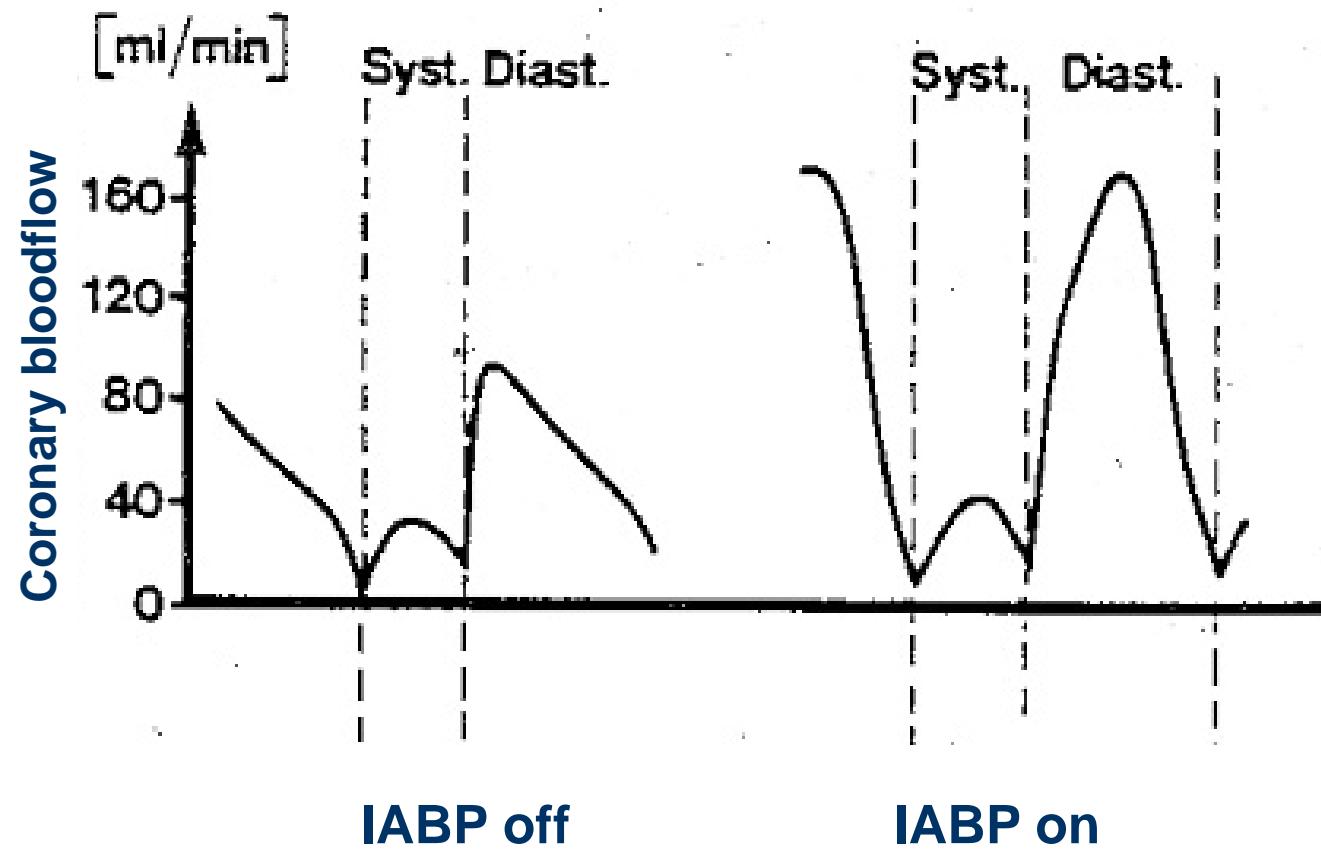
## Systole / Deflation



11. Mai 2011



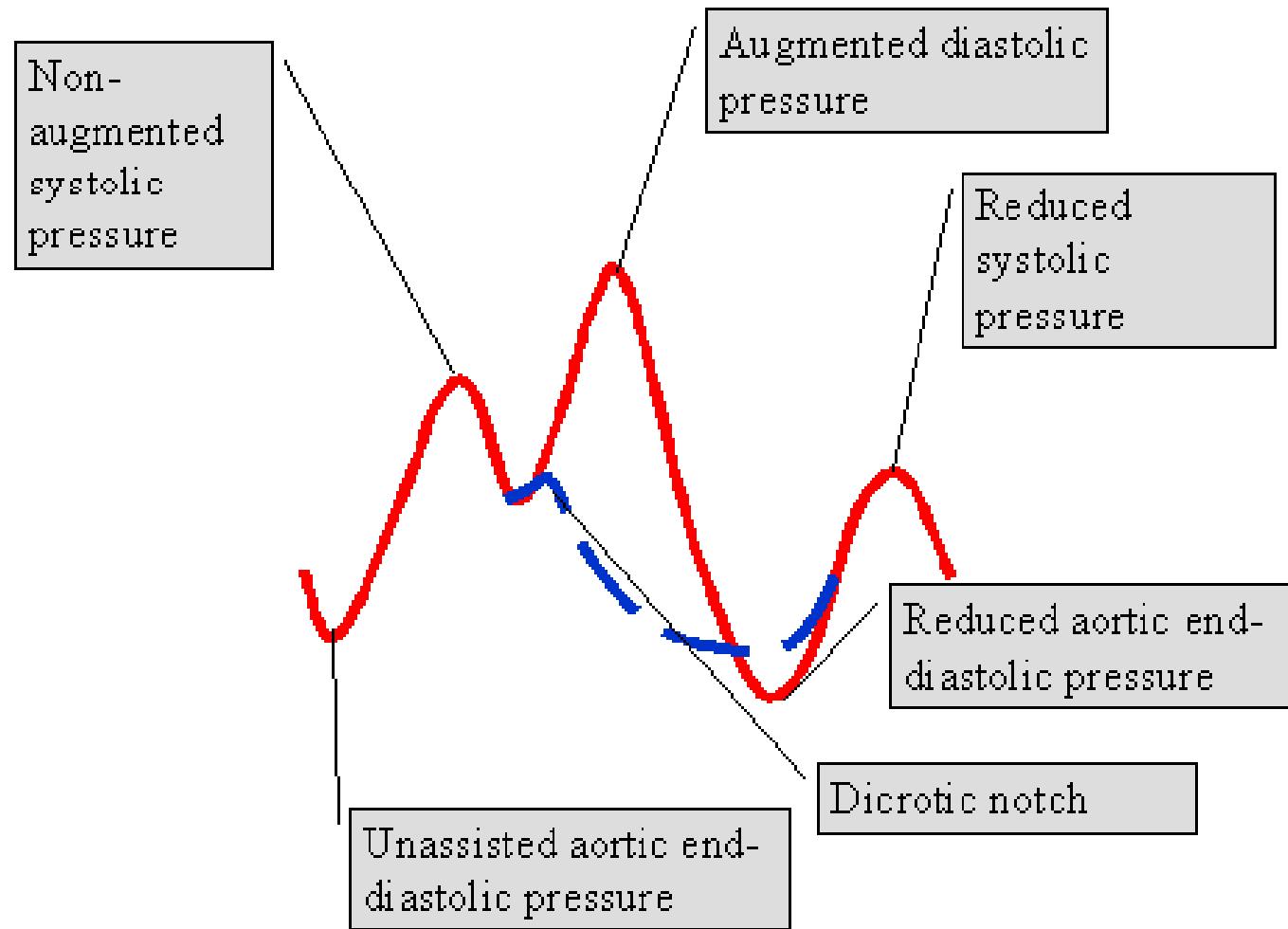
# Coronary Perfusion



11. Mai 2011

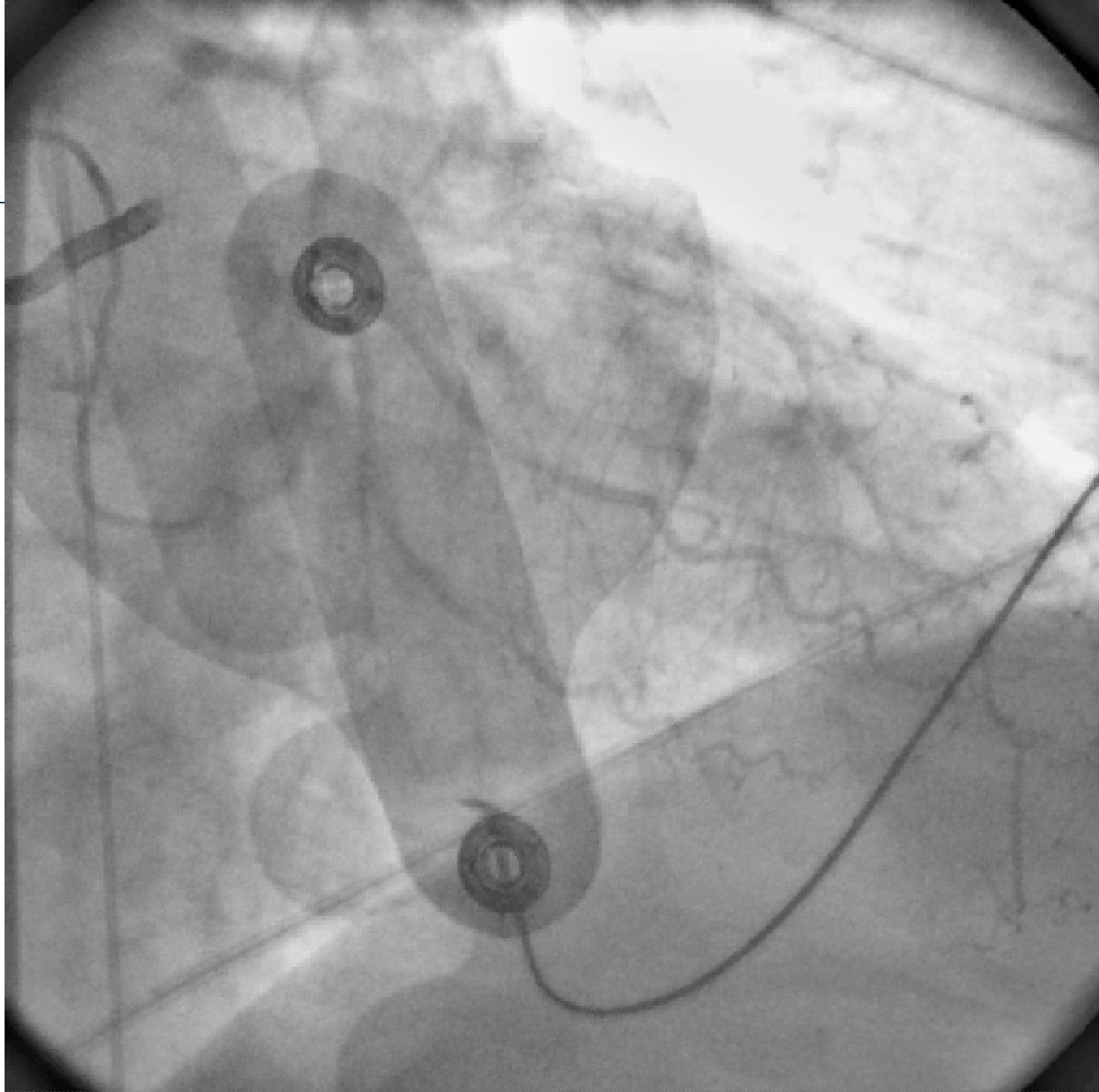


# IABP-Wave



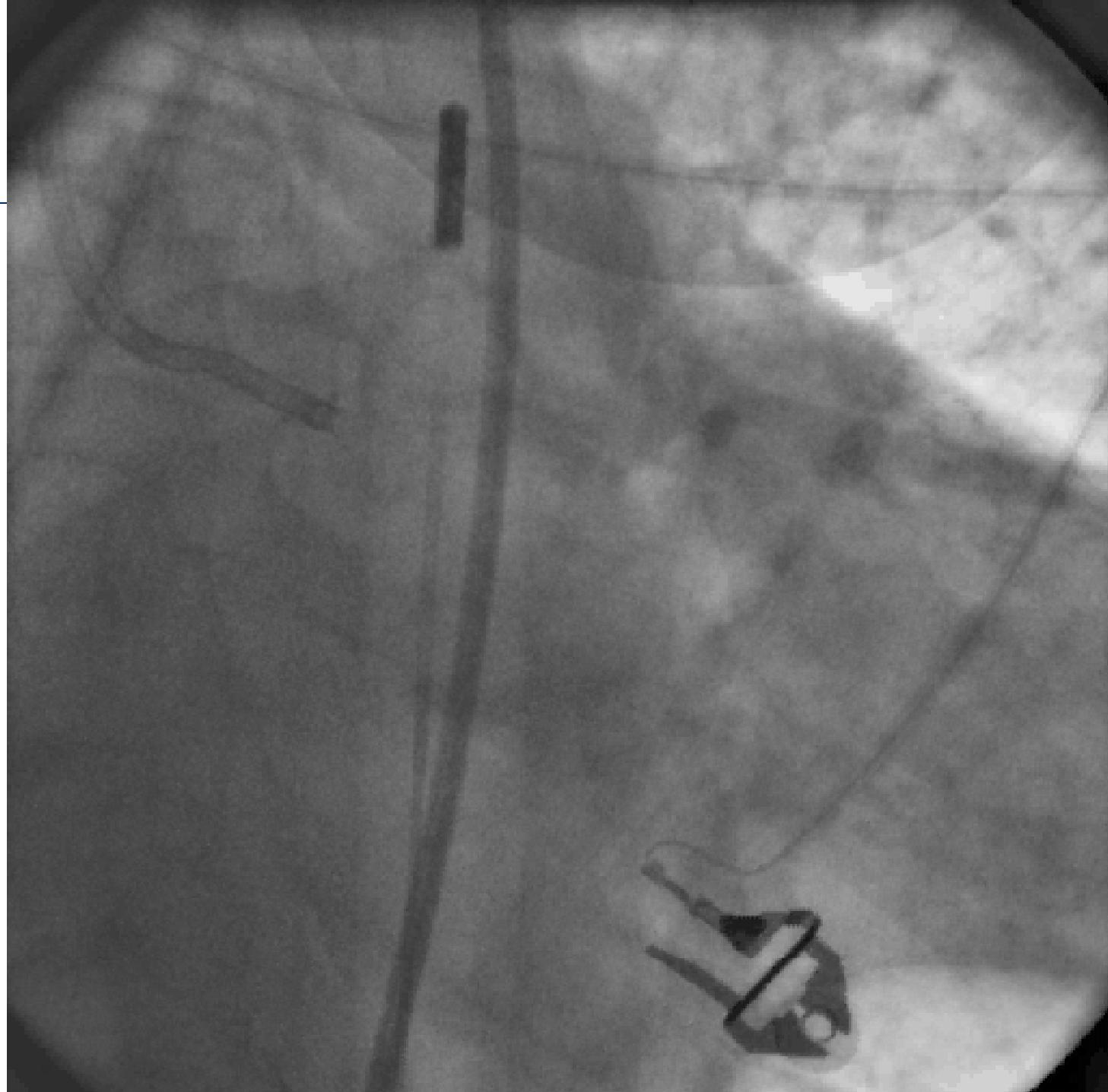
11. Mai 2011





11. Mai 2011





11. Mai 2011



# IABP Limitations

**Lowest output**

**Nowflow, Cardiac arrest**

**Recurrent malignant Arrhythmia**

**Vascular limitations**

**But..... „Bridge to bridging“**

11. Mai 2011



**...so, whats the state ?**

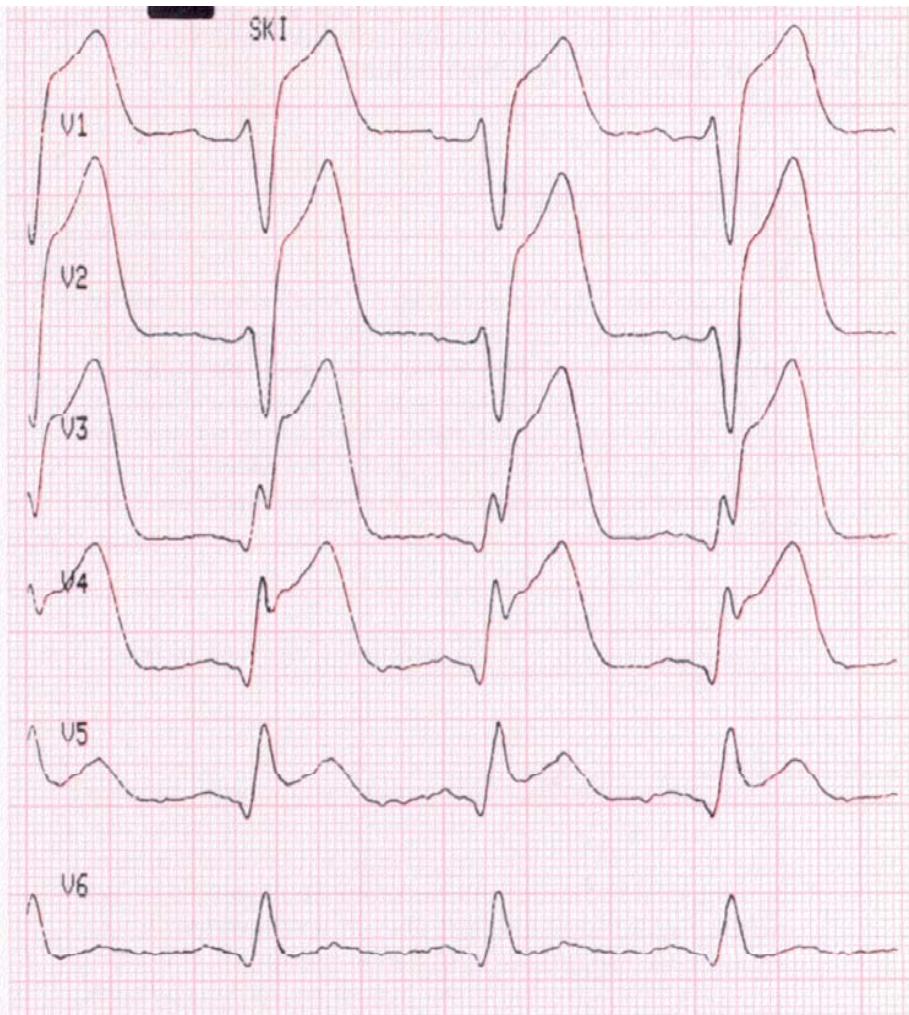
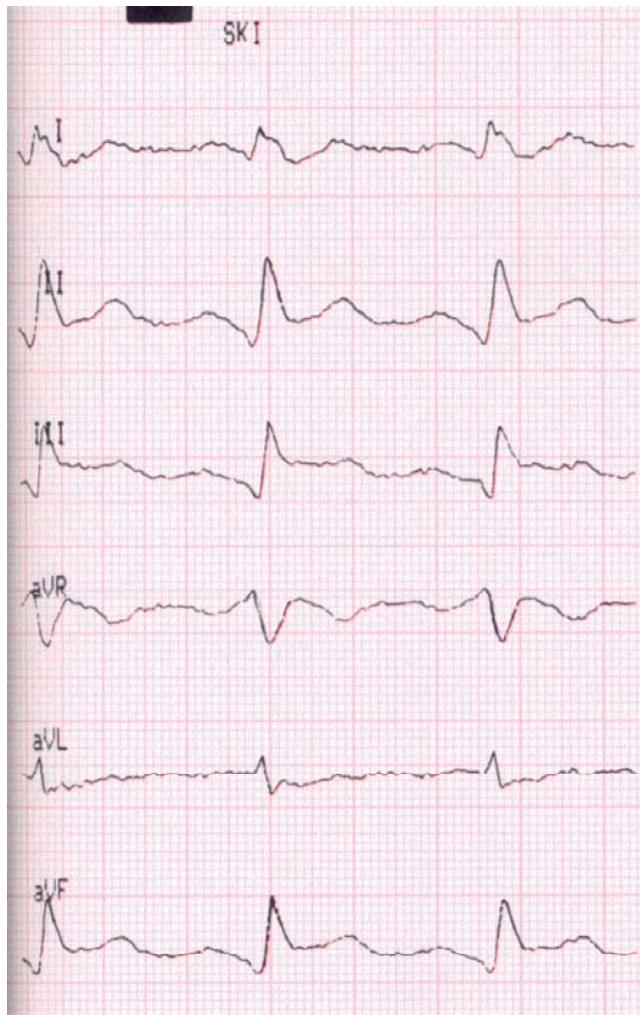
**Bridging to .....**



11. Mai 2011



# Case

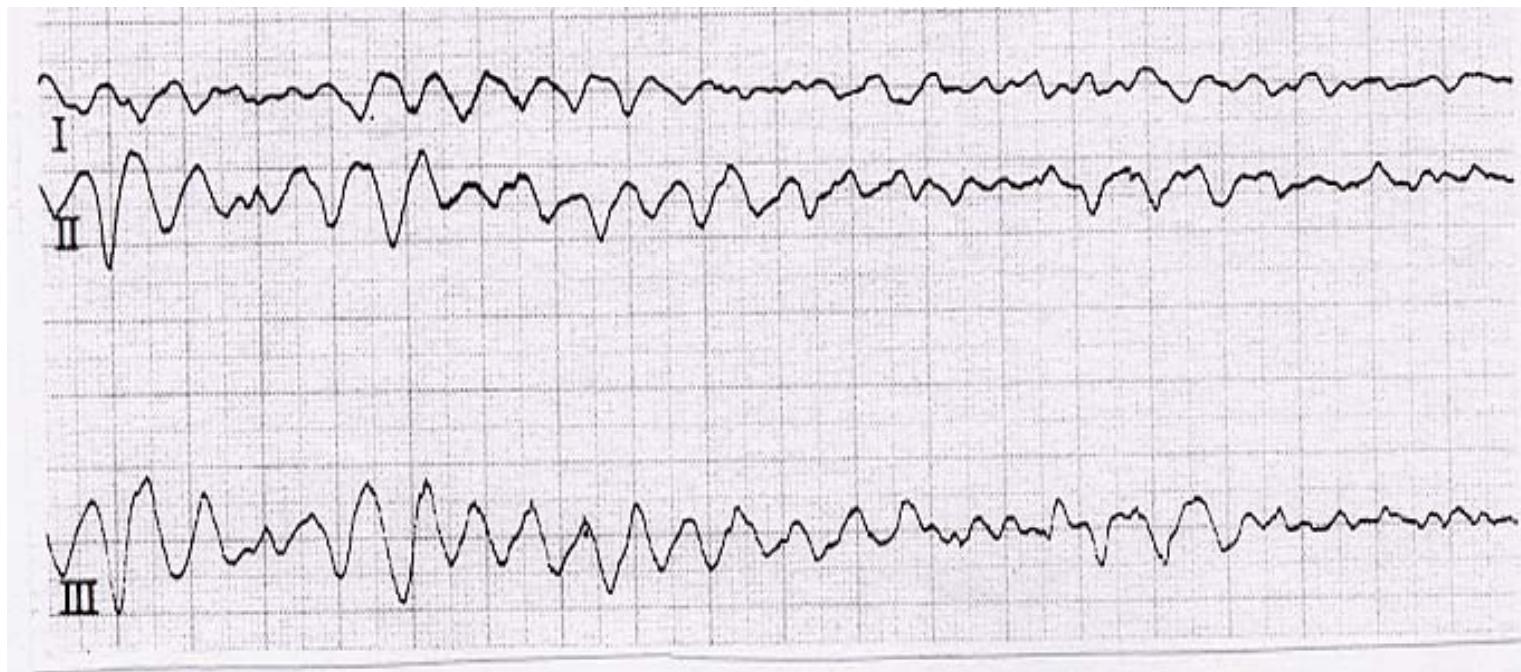


11. Mai 2011



# suddenly

---



11. Mai 2011



# Case

**52 year old male**

**Wake-up with heavily chestpain and dizziness**

**Emergency team ECG with sign of anterior STEMI**

**In the cathlab instable situation → IABP**

**things get worse**

**Hemodynamic instability**

**ventricular fibrillation Start CPR, Defibrillations**

**No return of spontaneous circulation (ROSC)**

**Ongoing CPR**

11. Mai 2011



# Technical support for transport



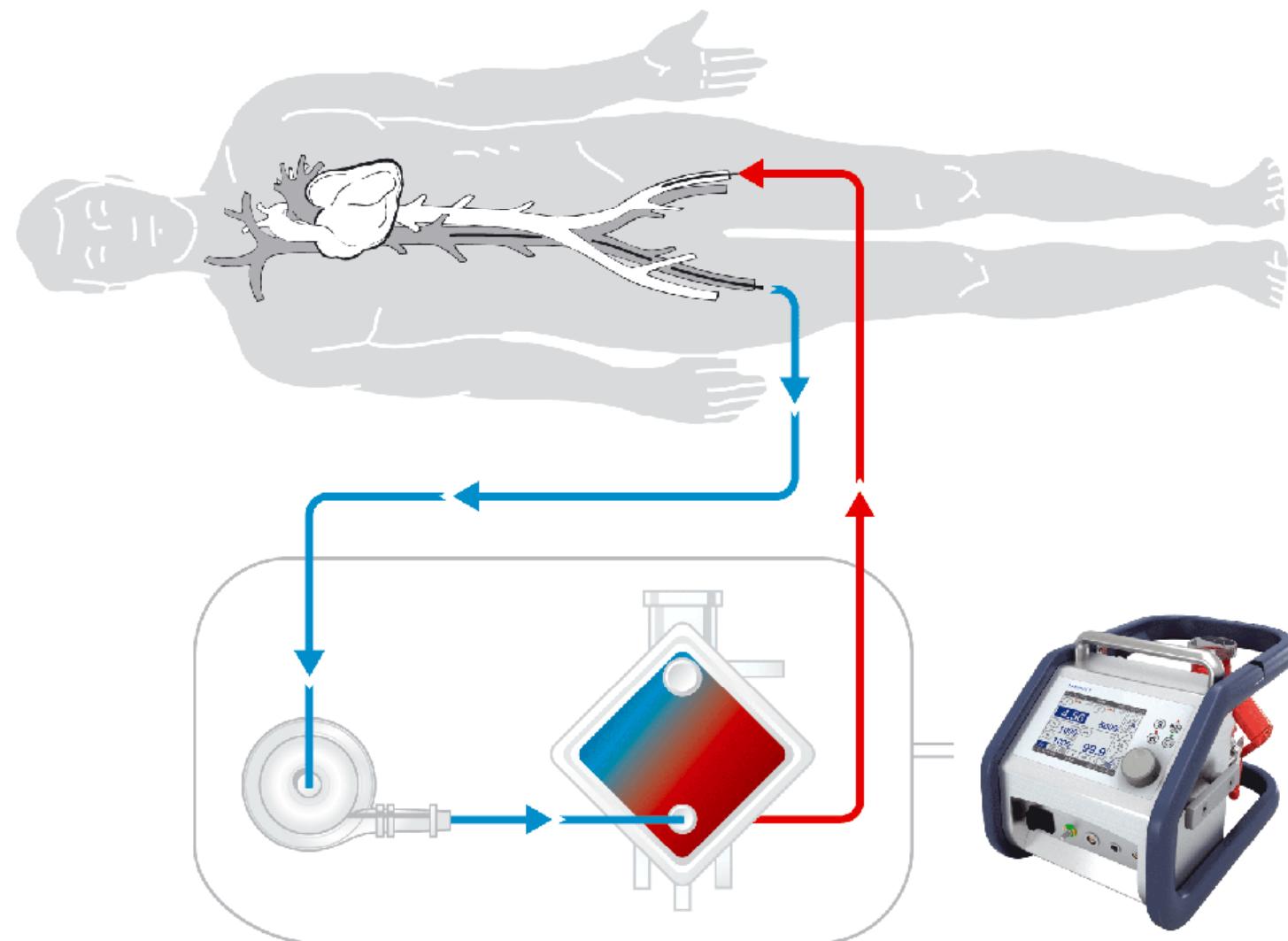
11. Mai 2011





11. Mai 2011





11. Mai 2011





11. Mai 2011

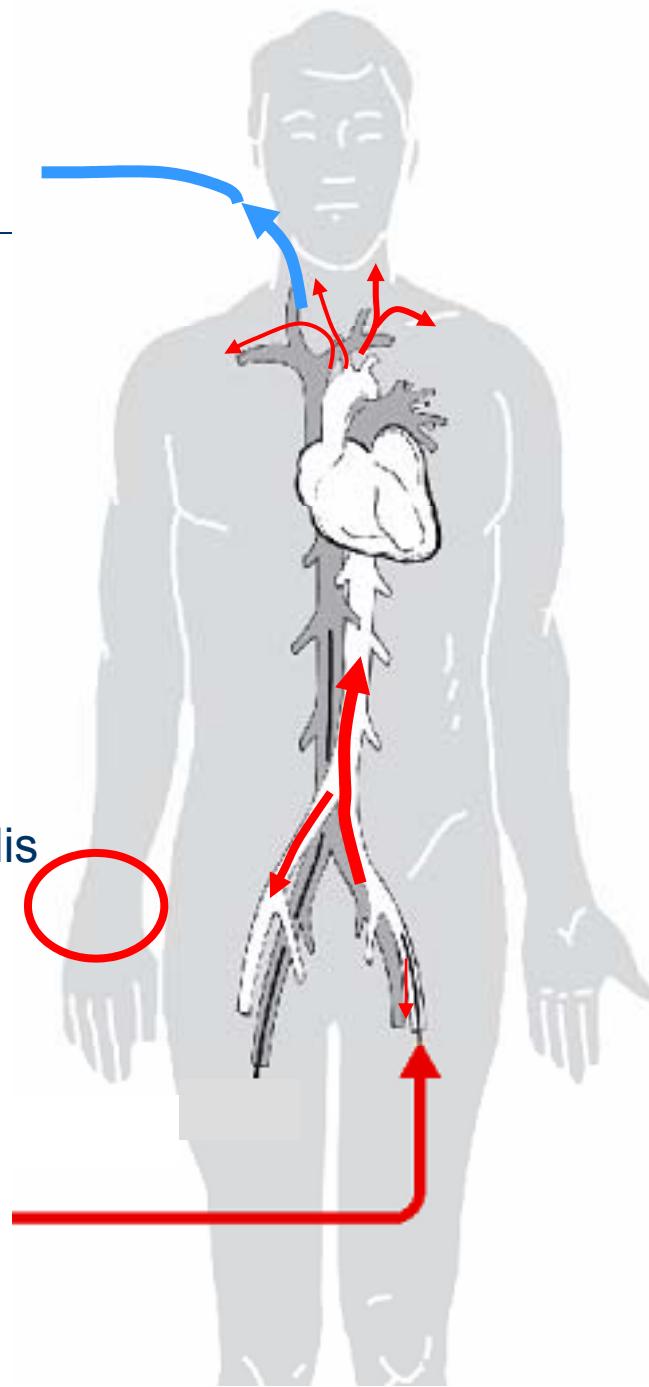




11. Mai 2011



bloodgases  
right a. radialis

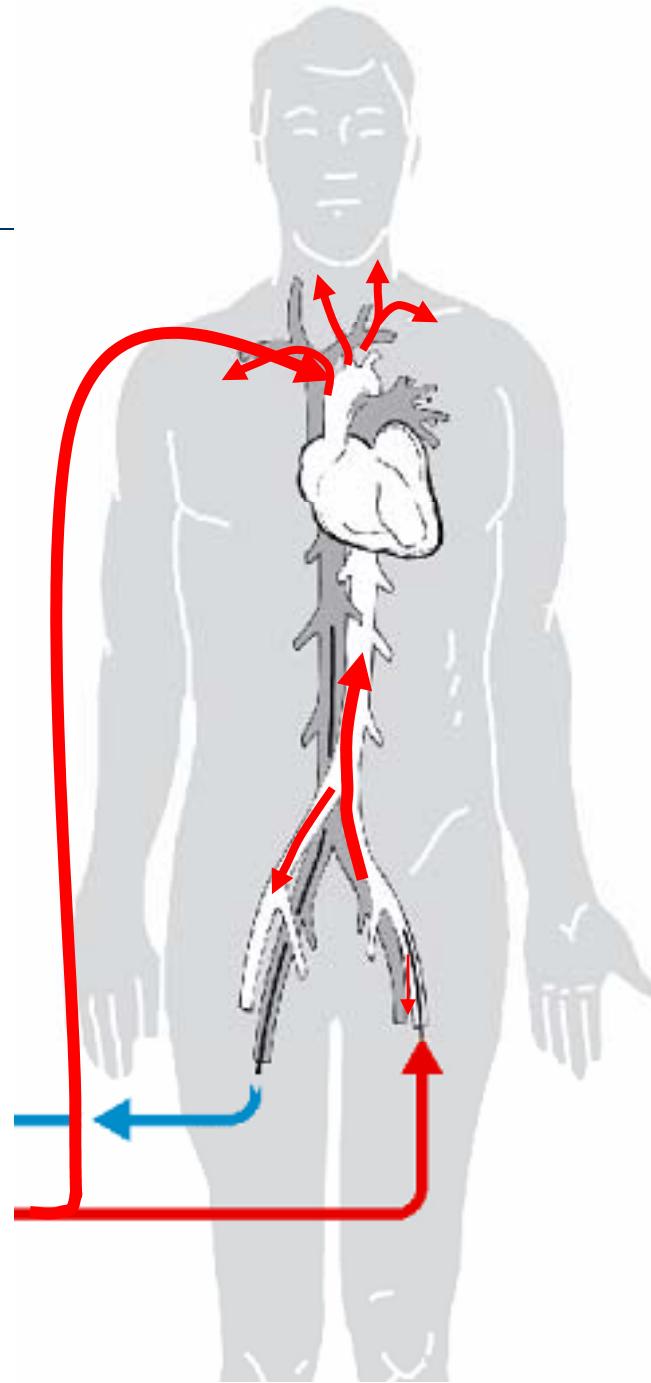


O<sub>2</sub> Saturation

11. Mai 2011



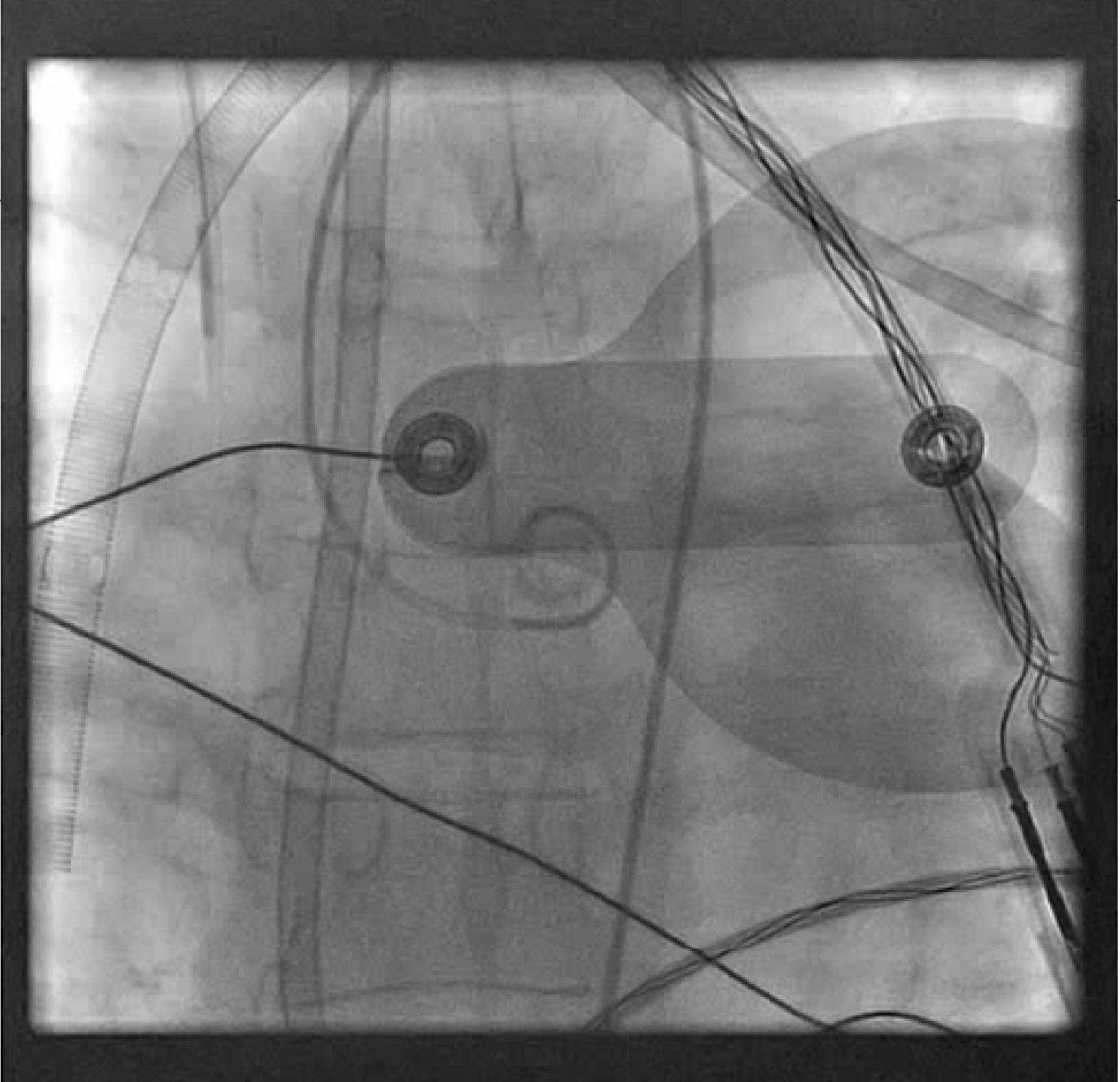
## Y-Piece



O<sub>2</sub> Saturation

11. Mai 2011

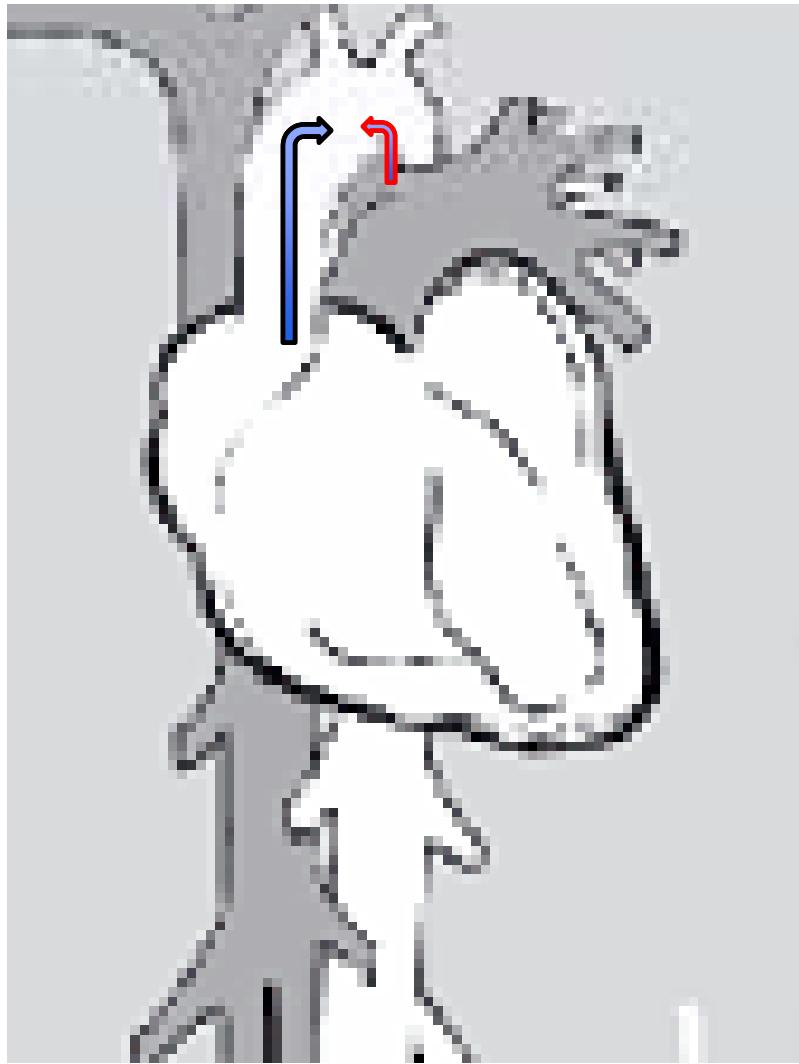




11. Mai 2011

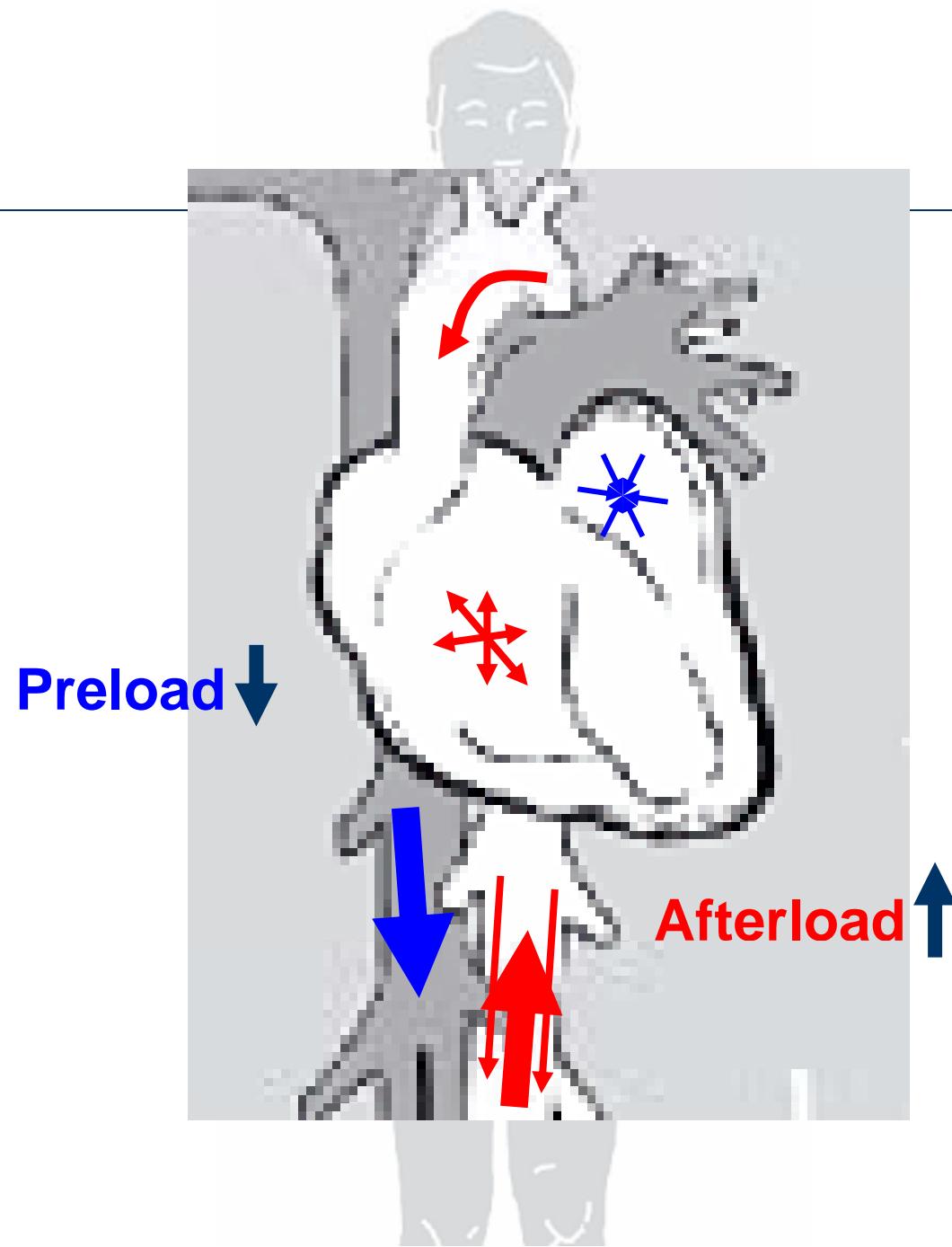


# Watersheath-Syndrome



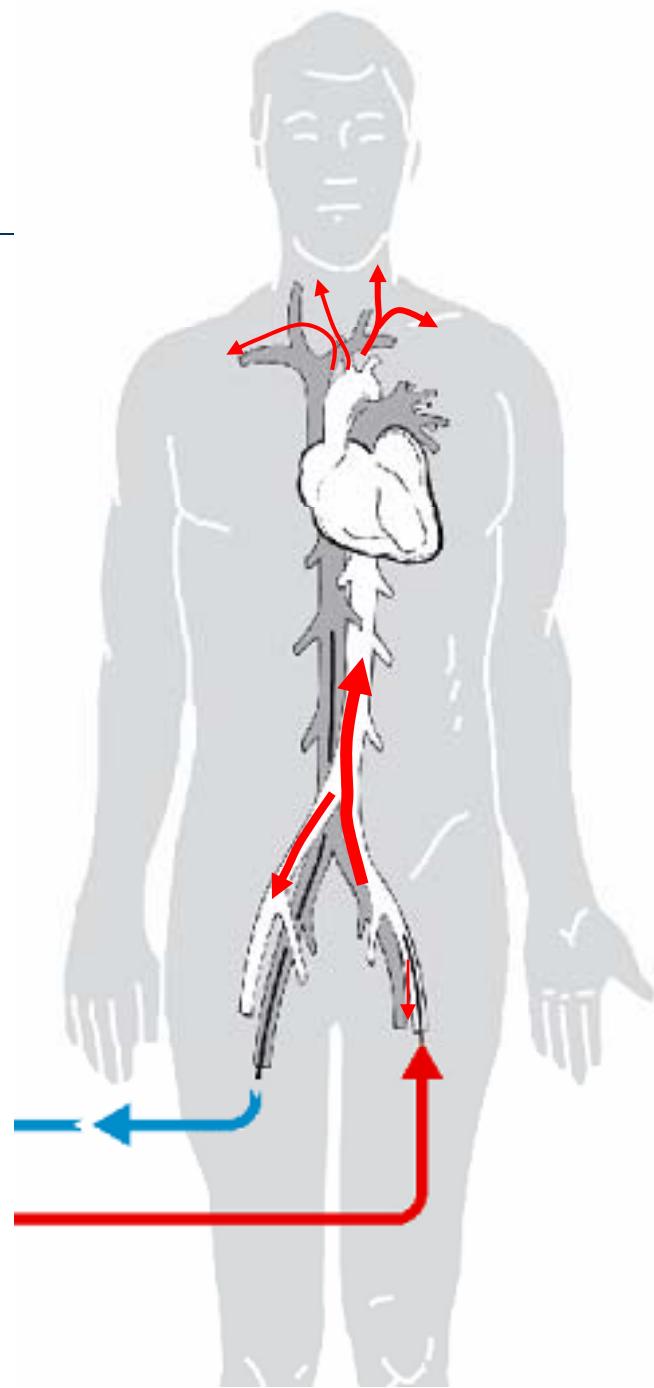
11. Mai 2011





11. Mai 2011





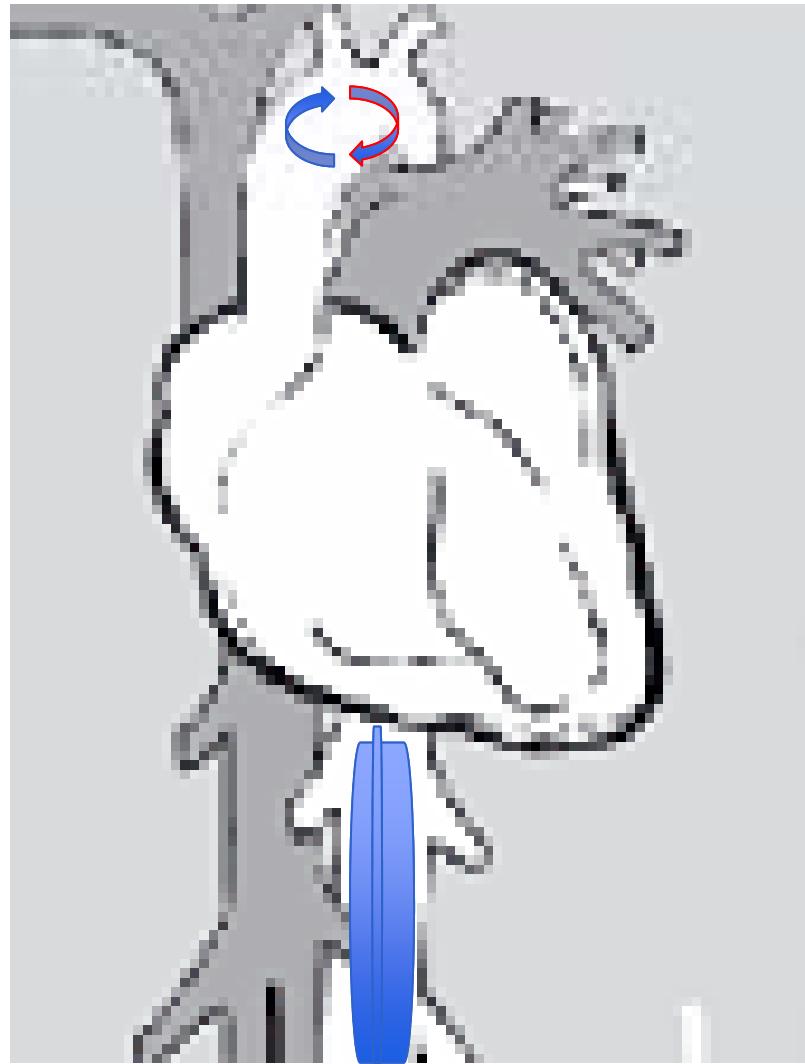
O<sub>2</sub> Saturation



11. Mai 2011



# ECLS and IABP together



11. Mai 2011



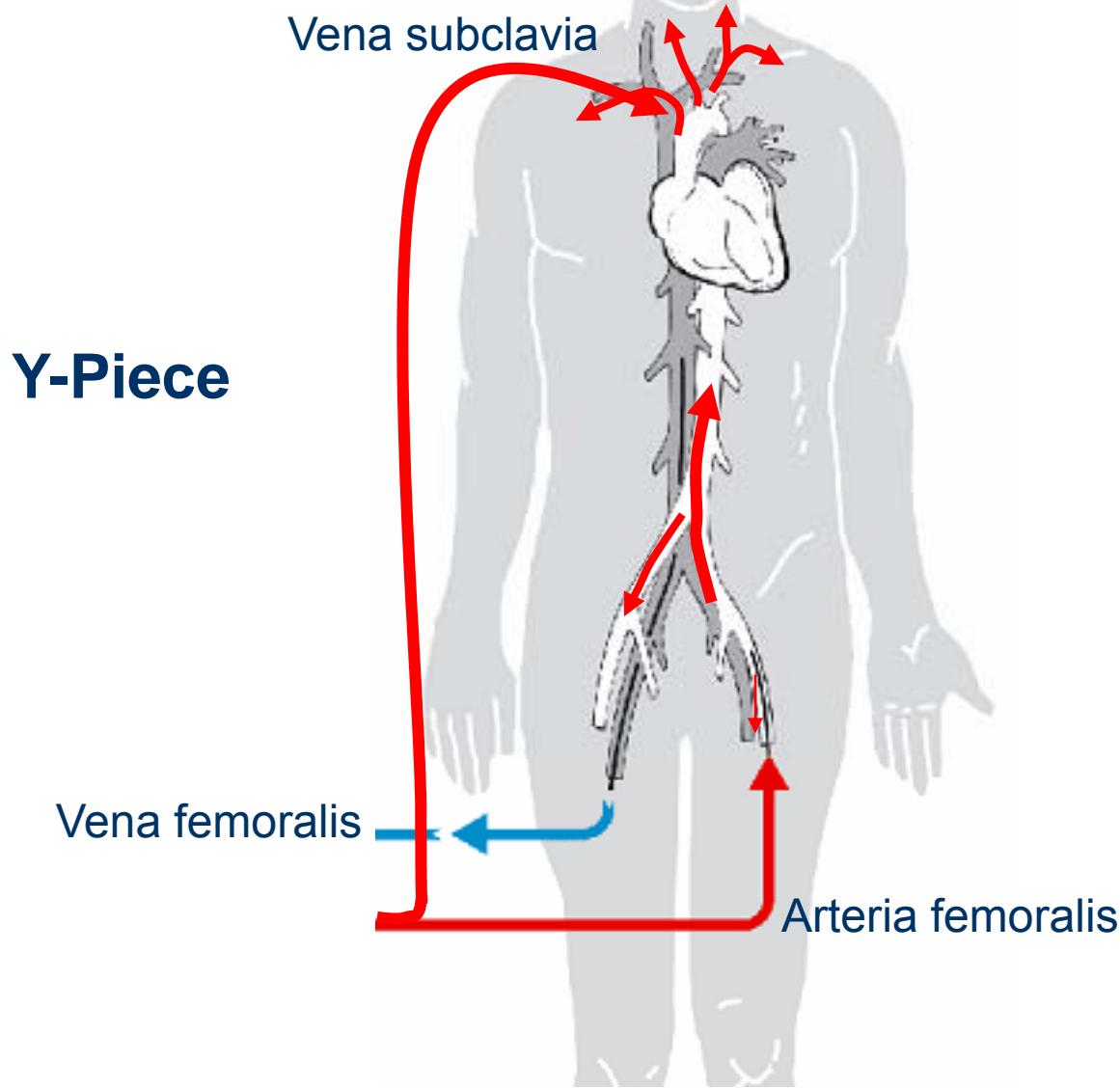
## Non-pulsatile and pulsatile device together



11. Mai 2011



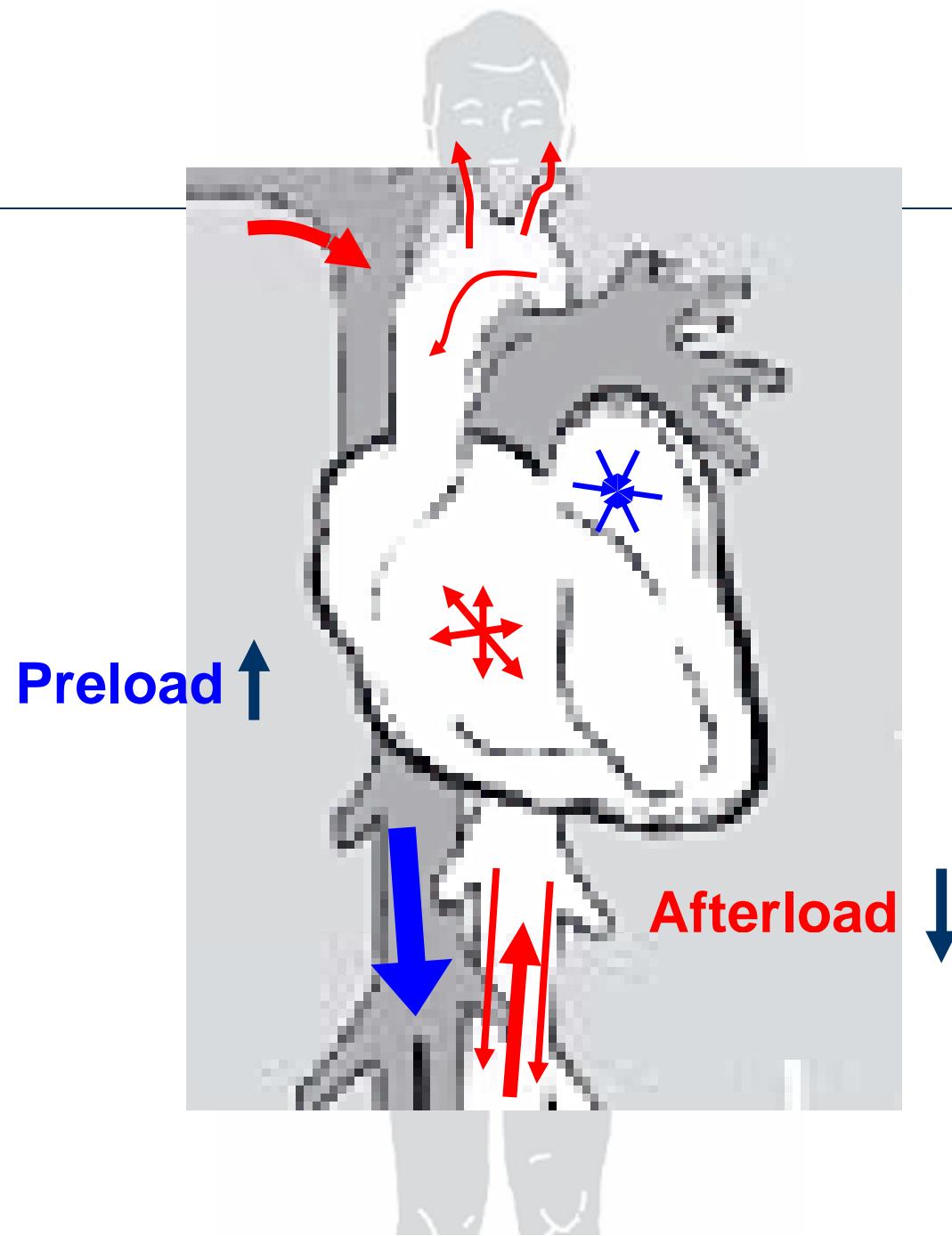
# V / VA-ECLS



O<sub>2</sub> Saturation

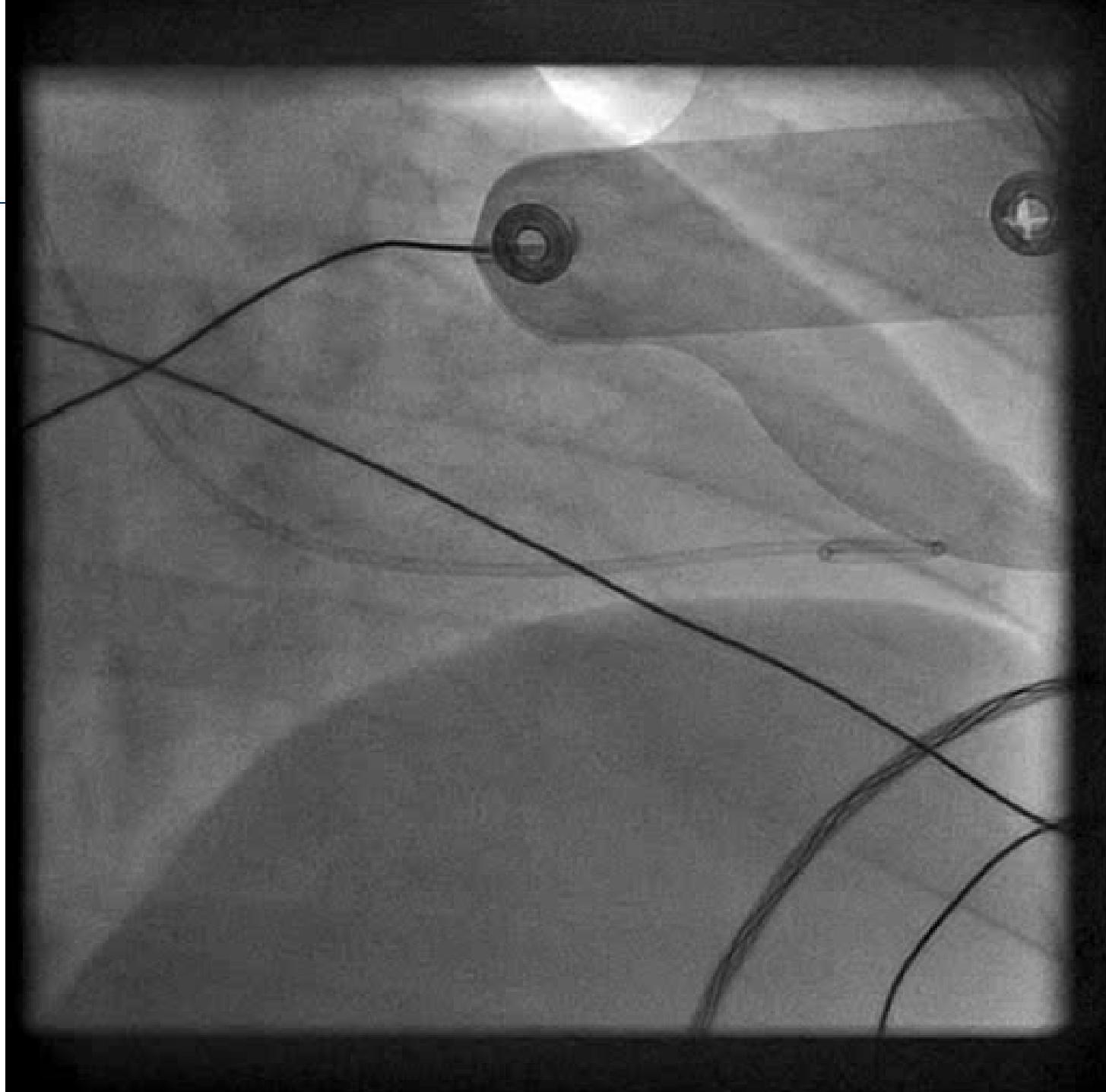
11. Mai 2011





11. Mai 2011





11. Mai 2011





11. Mai 2011



# Bridging the therapy

---

**Time to reperfusion**

**Time for reperfusion**

**Time of myokardial stabilisation**

**Bridge to destination**

11. Mai 2011



# Bridge to destination (case)

**23 year old male**

**Found by his girlfriend, pulsless**

**Start of bystander CPR**

**VF was detected, defibrillated, ROSC**

**Brought to hospital with EMS**

**Transporttime about 15 minutes inthis time 7 times again VF**

**Cathlab: no coronary problems**

**About every five minutes fatal rhythm and defibrillation was necessary**

11. Mai 2011



# therapy

**Inserting of ECLS-device (femo/femoral)**

**After a few minutes rhythmstabilisation**

**Myocarditis with Parvo B 19 Virus**

**EF gets down on 10% over the next 5 days**

**Implantation of an LVAD by cardiac surgeons after 6 days**

**Slowly stabilisation and weaning over ½ year**

**Leaving hospital with EF 45%**

11. Mai 2011



# **Be prepared**

---

..... for acute use

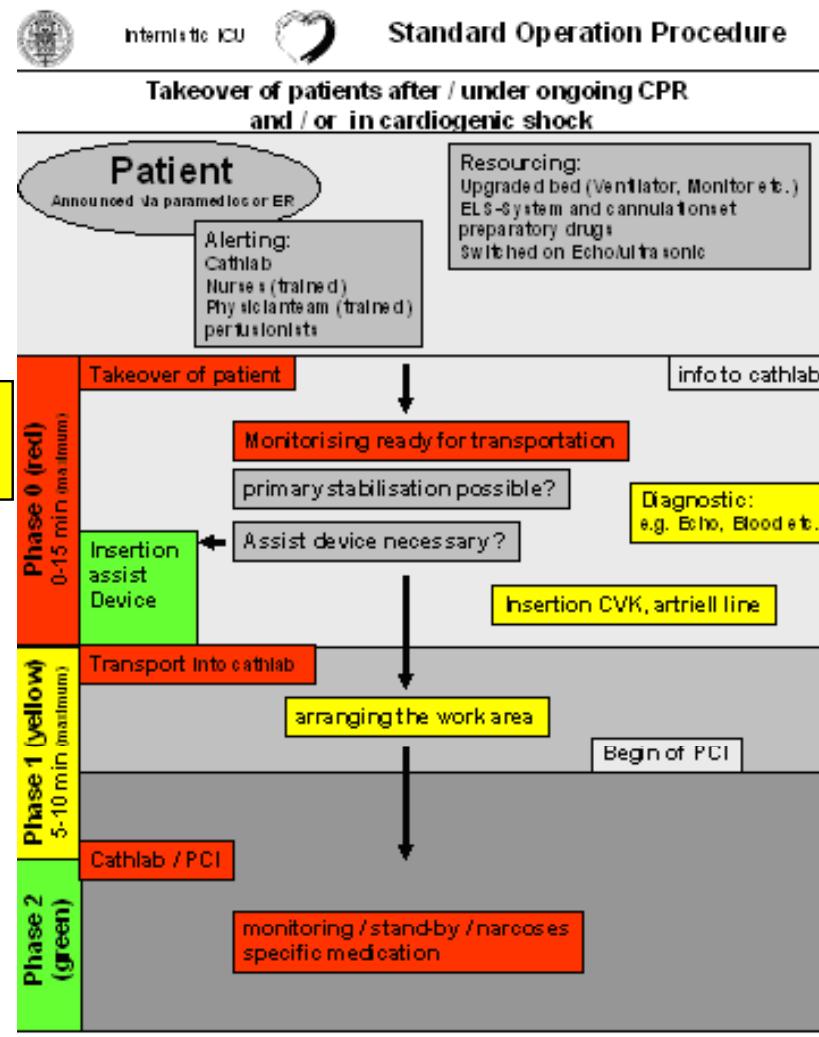
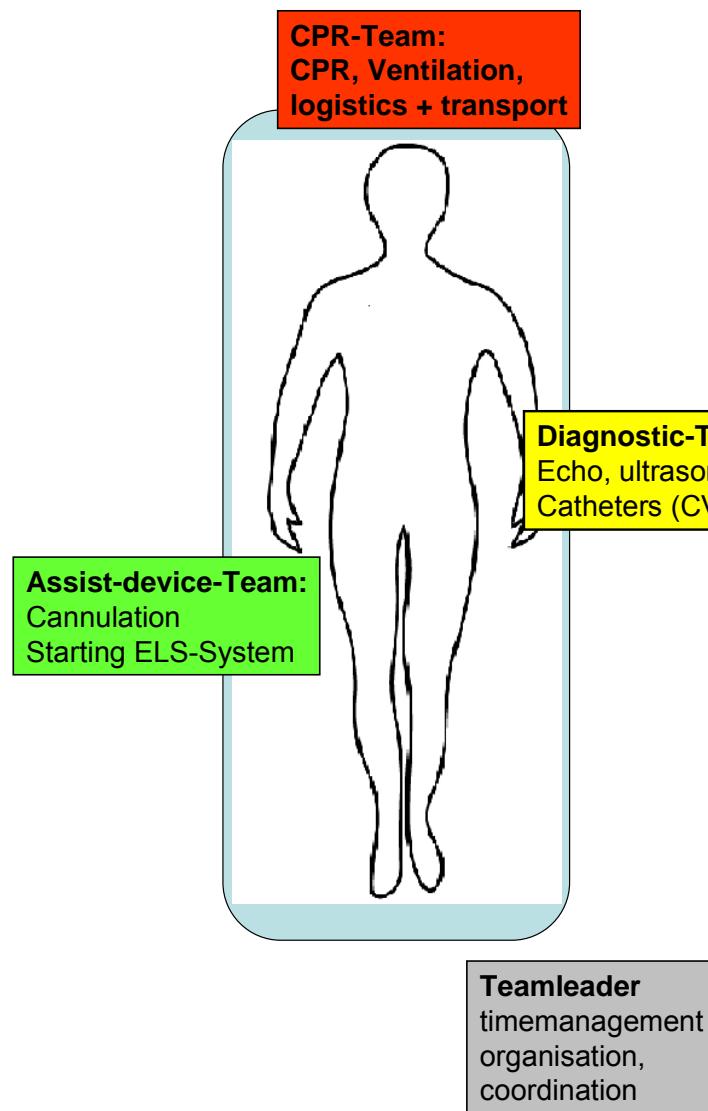
## **Trained Team**

- CPR-Team**
- ultrasonic**
- interventionists (+ surgeons)**
- perfusionists**

11. Mai 2011



# Implementation of Operation Procedures SOP



11. Mai 2011



# **Be prepared**

**.....for elective use**

**Think about it !**

**high risk interventions with a most probably risk**

**introduce a femoral arteriell and venous sheath**

**→ possibility for rapid canula-insertion**

**IABP in Standby**

**primed CPS-Device in Standby**

11. Mai 2011





IABP



CPS



11. Mai 2011



# The future themes

---

**Transports**

**Other interventions**

**Go to the scene, devices for preclinical use**

11. Mai 2011





# Transports



11. Mai 2011



# Transports



11. Mai 2011



# Transports



11. Mai 2011



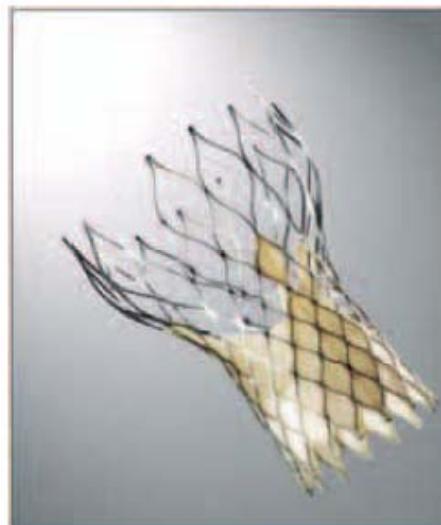


. Mai 2011



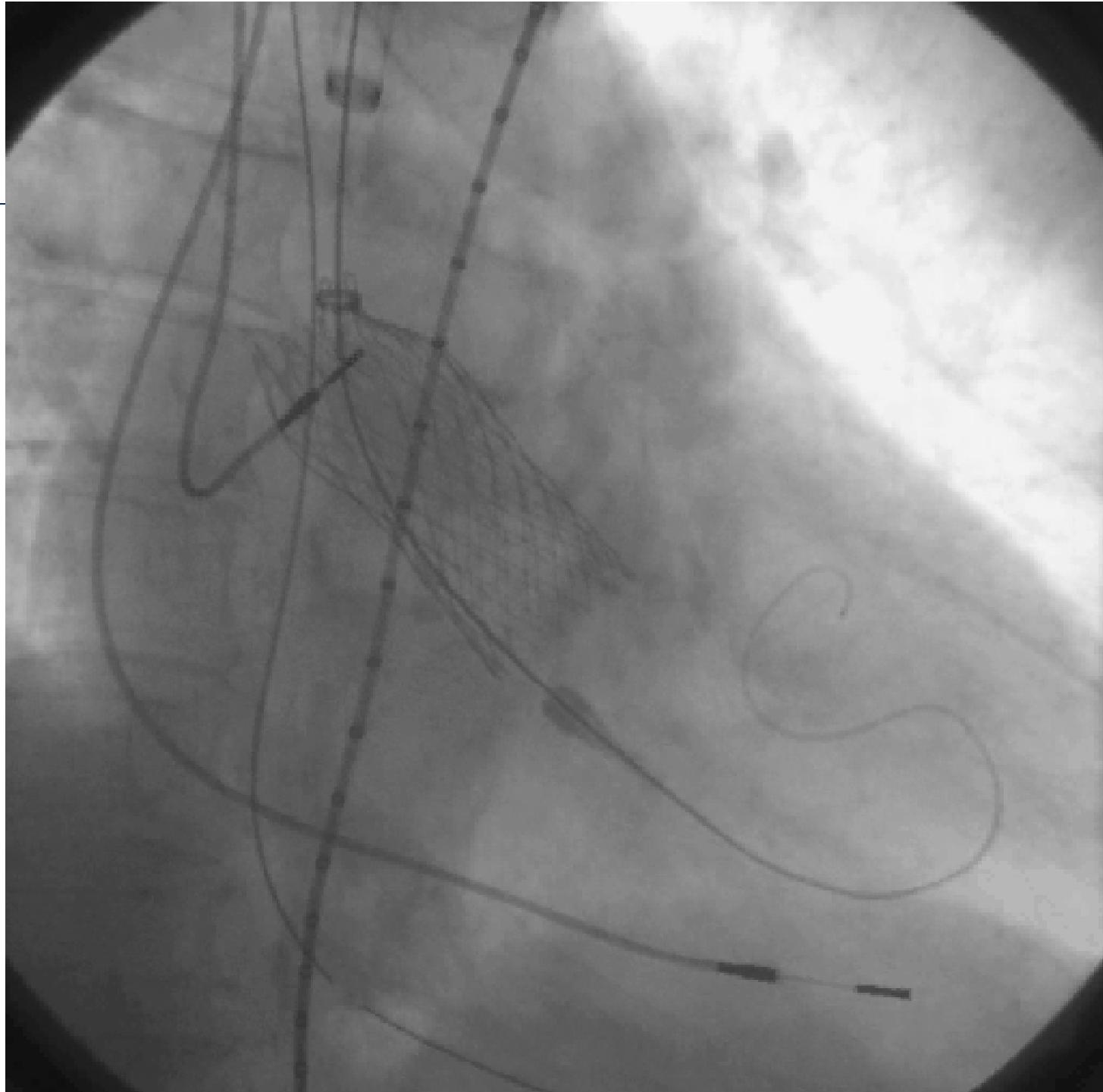
# Other Interventions

## Valves and minimal invasive reconstruction



11. Mai 2011

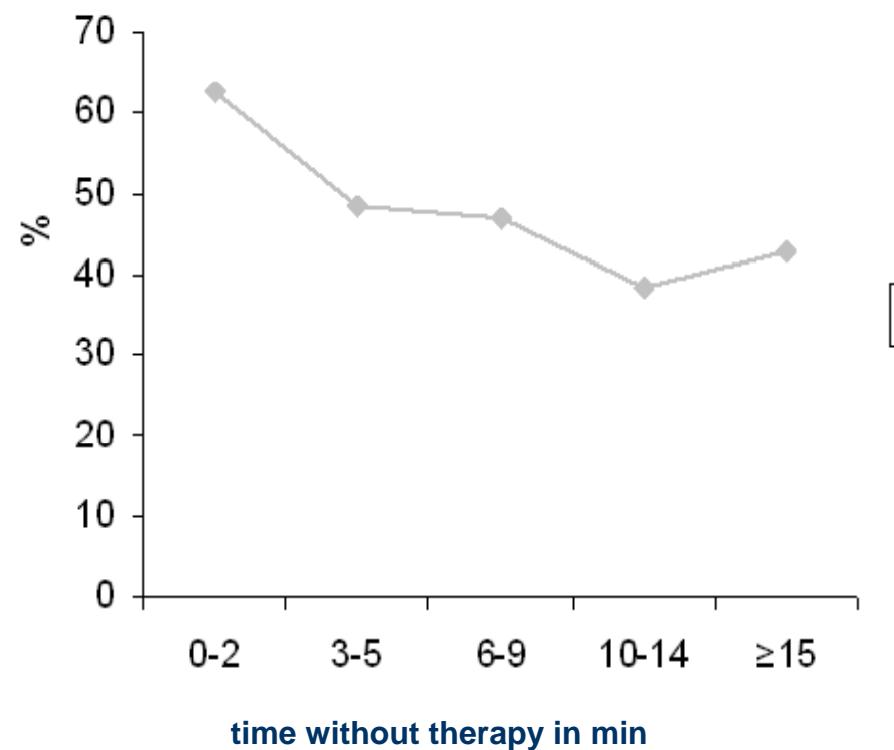




11. Mai 2011



# Future themes Preclinical Use



11. Mai 2011



# conclusion

**cardiology gets more and more invasive**

**We need backupsystems for:**

- emergency treatments**
- transport**
- High risk PCI and other interventions**
- bridging to decision**

11. Mai 2011



# Thank you for the attention

