# Complex PCI Cases: Acute Myocardial Infarction:

Pre-shock, triple plaque rupture, radial loop, renal insufficiency & elevated INR

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### **Case Study**

- 62 y.o. male hospital employee with C/P
- Hx atrial fibrillation
- "Stuttering" C/P for 48 hours
- ECG: Anterior & Inferior
   ST elevation
- BP 82/62

#### Point of care labs:

- INR 4.2 (coumadin)
- Creatinine 2.3
- Cholesterol 600
- CPK 600

### Additional studies:

- TTE: Efx 28%
- O2 saturation: 98% on 4 L

#### Additional care:

- IV saline
- Clopidogrel 300 mg
- SL TNG
- Anterior ST normalized
  - Ongoing C/P

### Treatment strategy

- Saline hydration: for BP & renal function, good O2 saturation
- Urgent cath: Inferior STE, ongoing C/P, low Efx, high CPK, (high INR)
- Right radial arteriotomy: high INR
- No IABP: high INR

## J-wire resistance: dilute contrast angio



### 5 Fr TIGR, 0.014 Runthrough Wire



### **Transit Catheter over 0.014 wire**



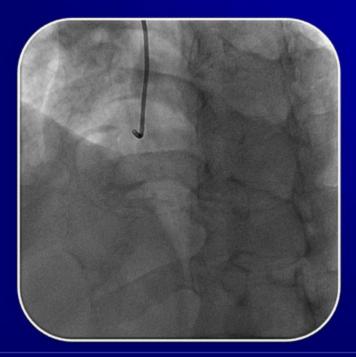
### Catheter over Transit--pullback straightening



### LCA Dx



### Dx RCA



6 Fr JR5: 2.75 X 28 mm Xience Direct Stent RCA

15 atm



# RCA PLSA second ruptured plaque (50 cc contrast)



PLSA 2.5 X 28 mm Xience direct stent



### **RCA Final**



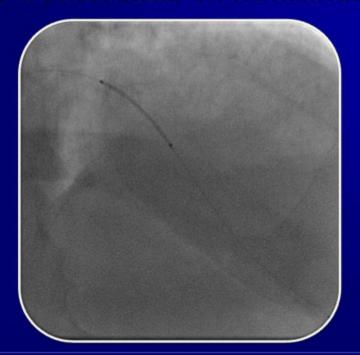
### Therapeutic decisions

- Stop: IABP, minimize contrast
- Continue: direct stent LAD

### Continue:

Acute ECG anterior&inferior Low Efx—borderline shock Occlusion on coumadin Total contrast <100c

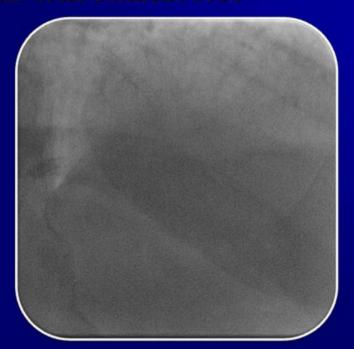
### 6 Fr EBU 4: Direct Stent: 3.0 X 23mm Xience



### LAD Direct stent 17 atm



### LAD Final: total contrast 90cc



### Follow up: Index Hospitalization

- 72 hours creatinine: 2.3 to 3.2 to 1.3
- INR 2.3
- Echo at 96 hours: 40%
- Discharge on ASA 81mg, clopidogrel 75 mg and coumadin in 5 days
- High dose statin, beta blockers, ACE

### Follow up: 6 months

- Clinically stable
- Total cholesterol 260
- Efx 65%, normal wall motion

# Points to consider: triple plaque rupture AMI, elevated INR, pre-shock and renal insufficiency

- In AMI, clinical and technical considerations must be combined!
- Radial approach to STEMI:
  - Controversial
     Time delay (vs not in experienced hands)
     Complex anatomy: left vs right radial
  - We do 90% elective radial
  - INR >3.0
- Contrast and renal function:
  - Dilute contrast per injection
  - Direct stent in soft (ruptured plaque)
  - Undersize stent, deploy at high pressure with SDS
- Complete vs. partial revasc strategy: shock & dual IRA