

AORTIC PERFORATION CAUSED BY TRANSSEPTAL PUNCTURE

Beny Hartono¹ , Muhammad Munawar^{1,2}, Razakijr Omar³

¹/Binawaluya Cardiac Center, Jakarta

²/Department of Cardiology and Vascular Medicine, Faculty of Medicine,
University of Indonesia, Jakarta

³/ Raffles Hospital, Singapore



Disclosure

Nothing to disclose



Introduction

Transseptal Procedure

- Catheter ablation
 - Left side AP
 - AF ablation
- PTMC
- Mitral Clip
- Closure LAA

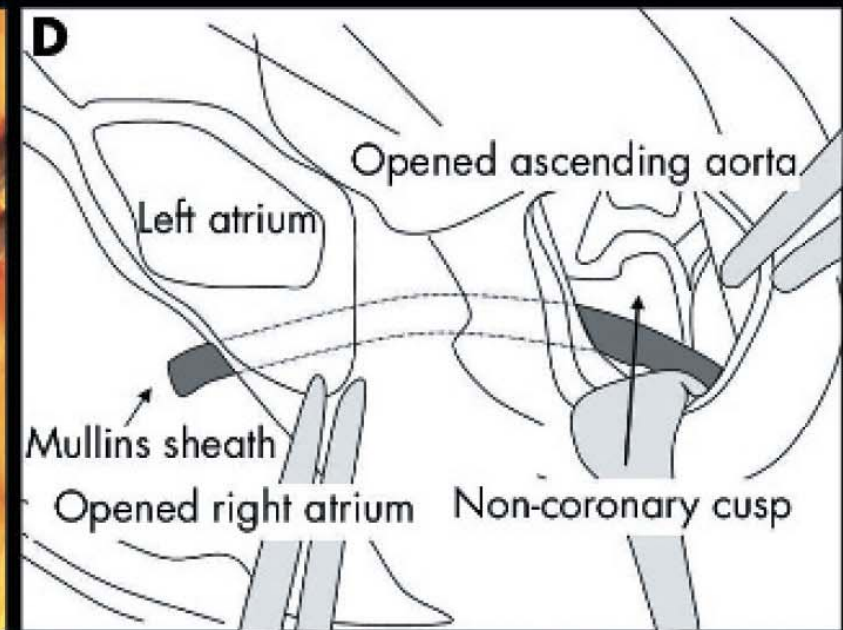
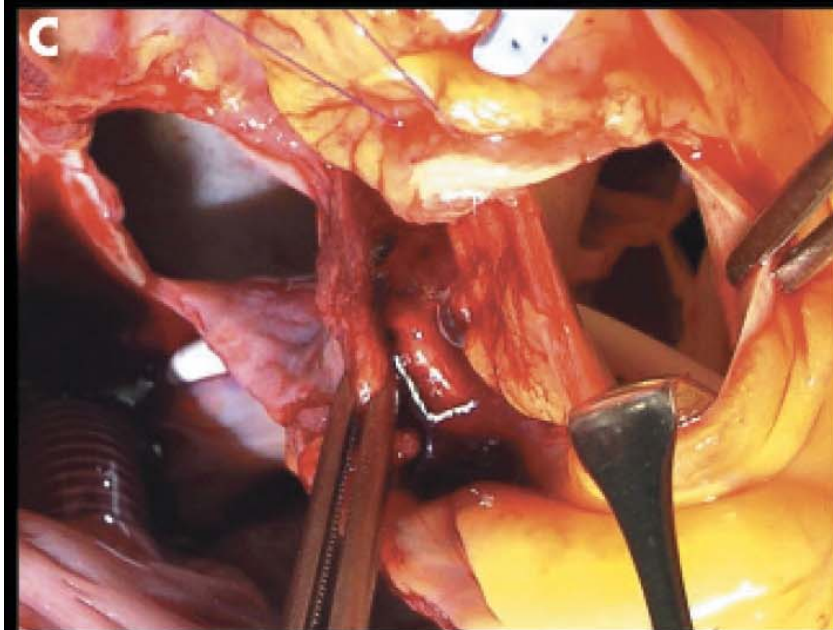
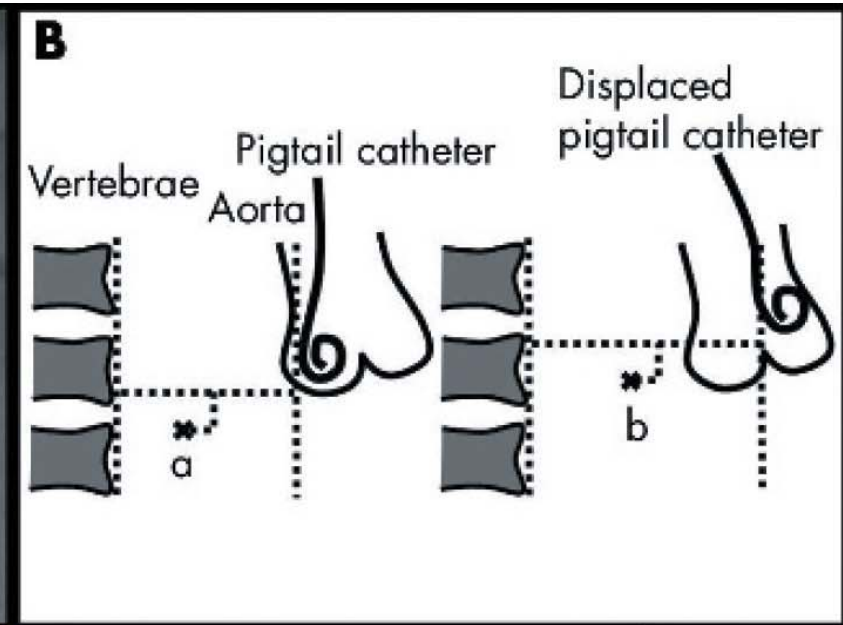
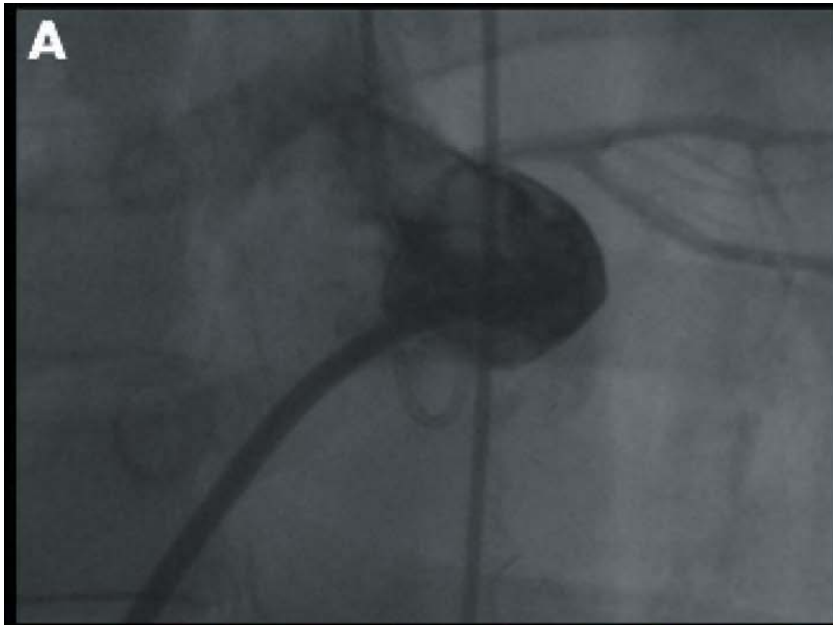


Major complication of transeptal puncture

- Pericardial puncture (3.2%)
- Systemic arterial embolism (1.1%)
- **Aortic puncture (0.7%)**
- Perforation of IVC (0.4%).

B-Lundqvist C et al. Transseptal left heart catheterization: a review of 278 studies. Clin Cardiol. 1986 Jan;9(1):21-6.





Aortic root puncture as complication of transeptal puncture

- This complication which always require an open heart surgery
- This is the **first report** of such complication which successfully **sealed by Amplatzer Septal Occluder**

- Tseng CD et al. *J Formos Med Assoc.* 1997; 96: 272
- Joseph et al. *Cathet Cardiovasc Interv.* 1997; 42: 138
- Shalganof et al. *Cardiovasc Ultrasound.* 2005; 3: 5

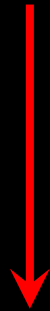


Case Report

- An 85 year-old man with short of breath for couples of months
- He was diagnosed as having MS with MVA of 1.1 cm² and heavily calcified of mitral annulus. Its leaflets was pliable
- He had DM and claudicatio intermittent due to peripheral artery disease
- He was planned for PTMC



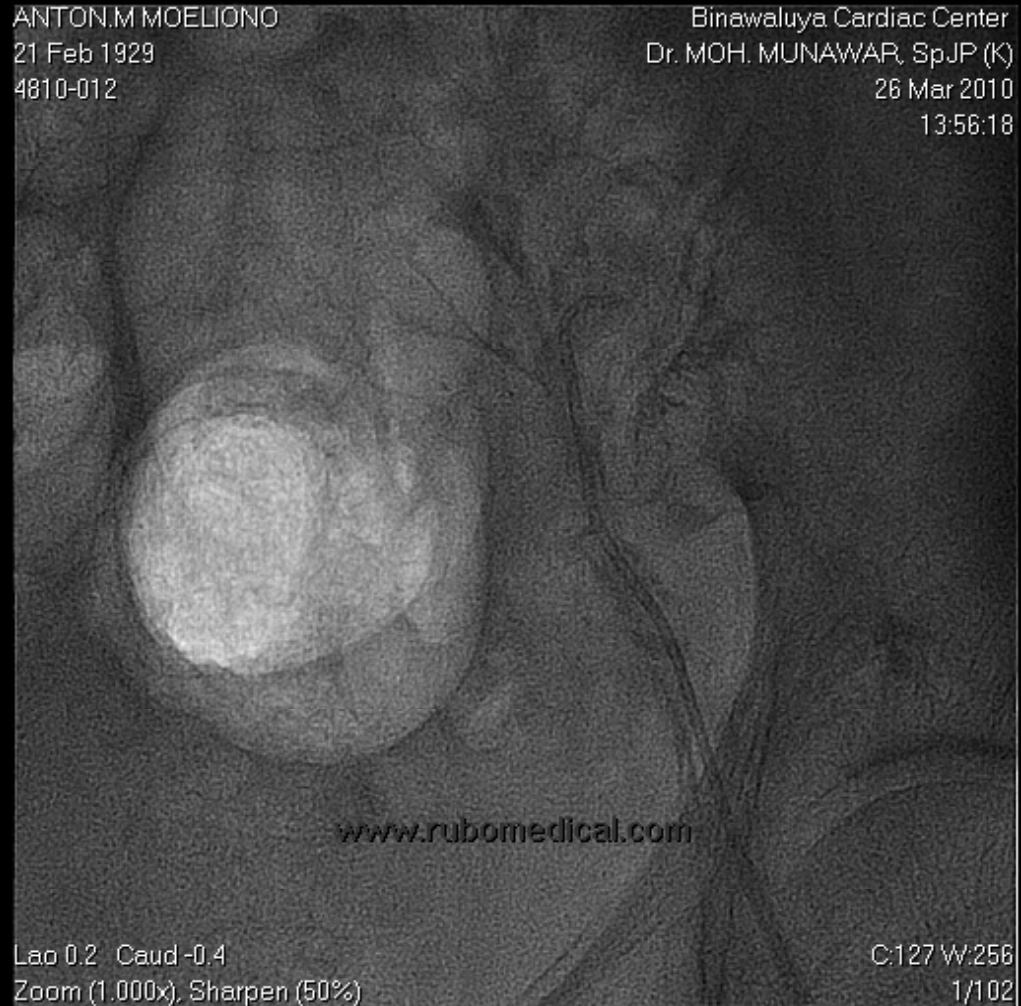
**Pts had limb
ischemia bilateral**



**Not able to put
Reference Pig-tail
in Aorta !!!**

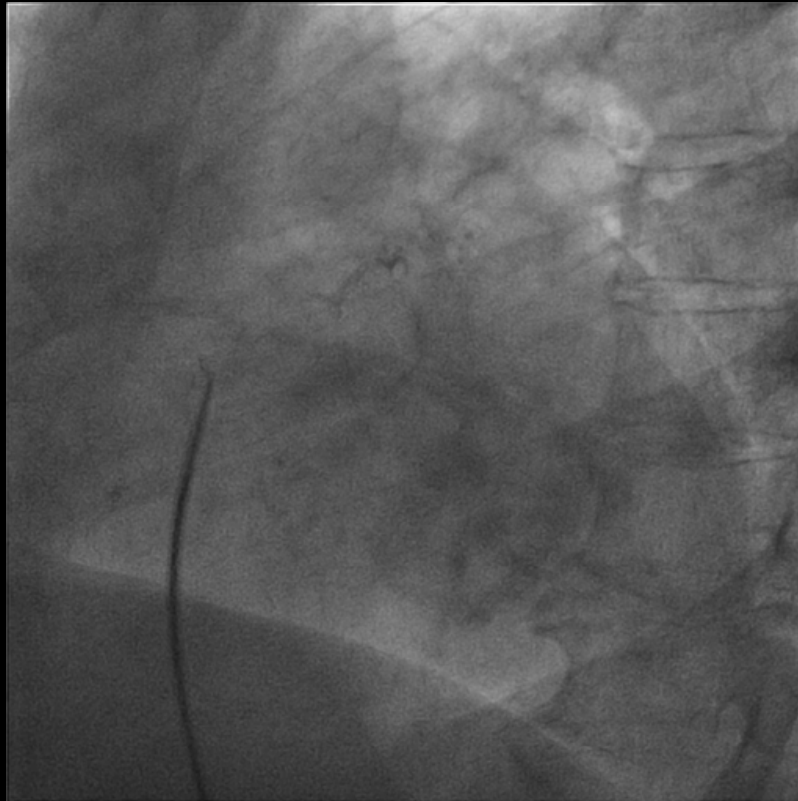
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Binawaluya Cardiac Center
Dr. MOH. MUNAWAR, SpJP (K)
26 Mar 2010
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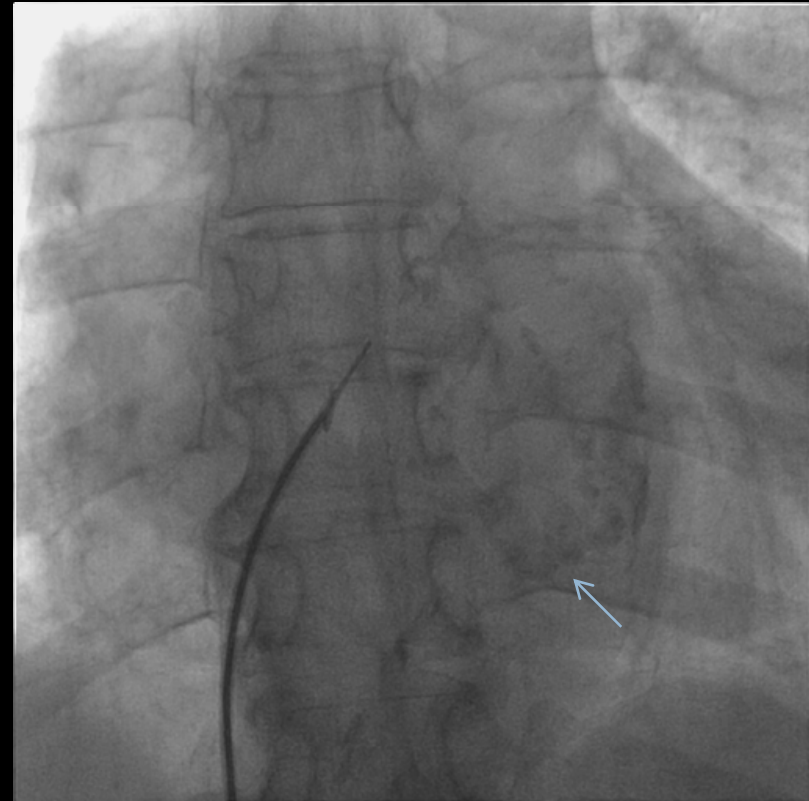


Inter-atrial septum puncture

LAO 60°



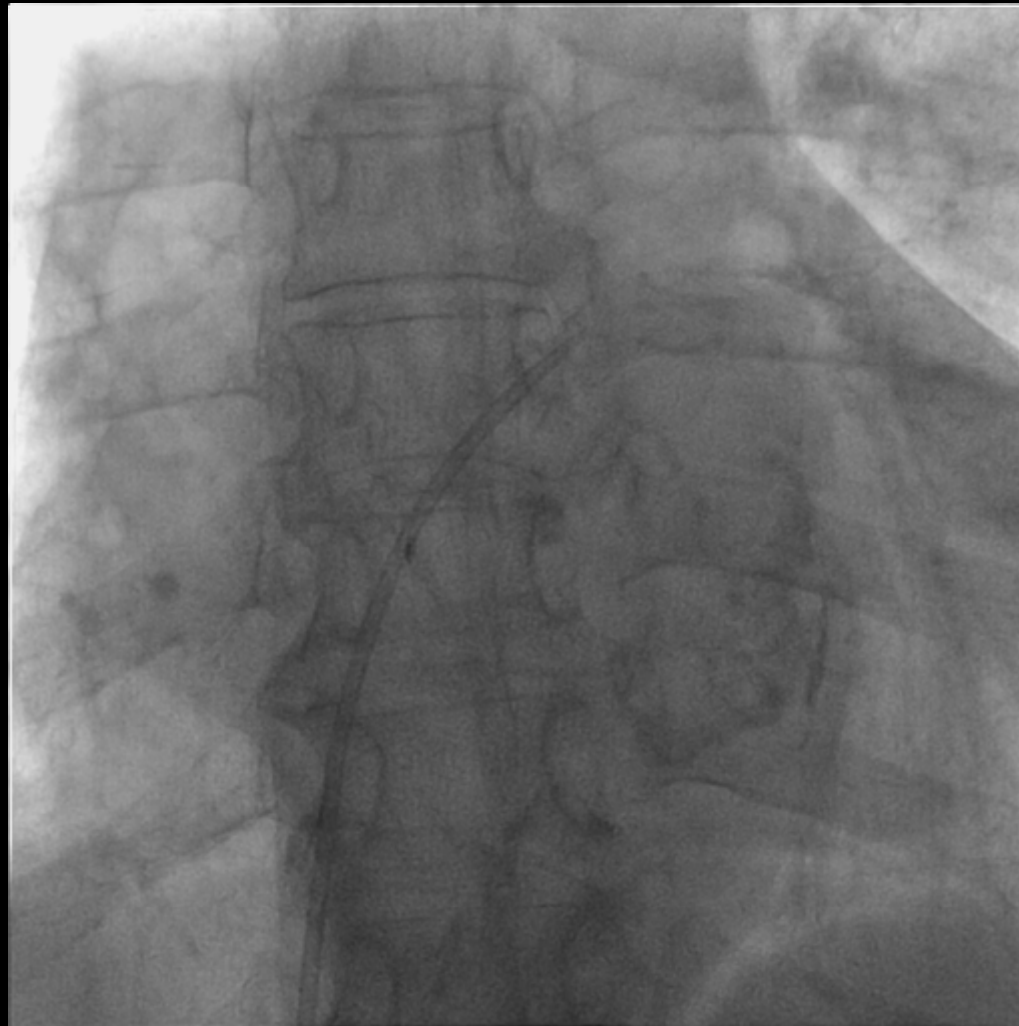
AP



Heavily calcified mitral stenosis (arrow)



AP



Ooop !!!!!!! What's happening?



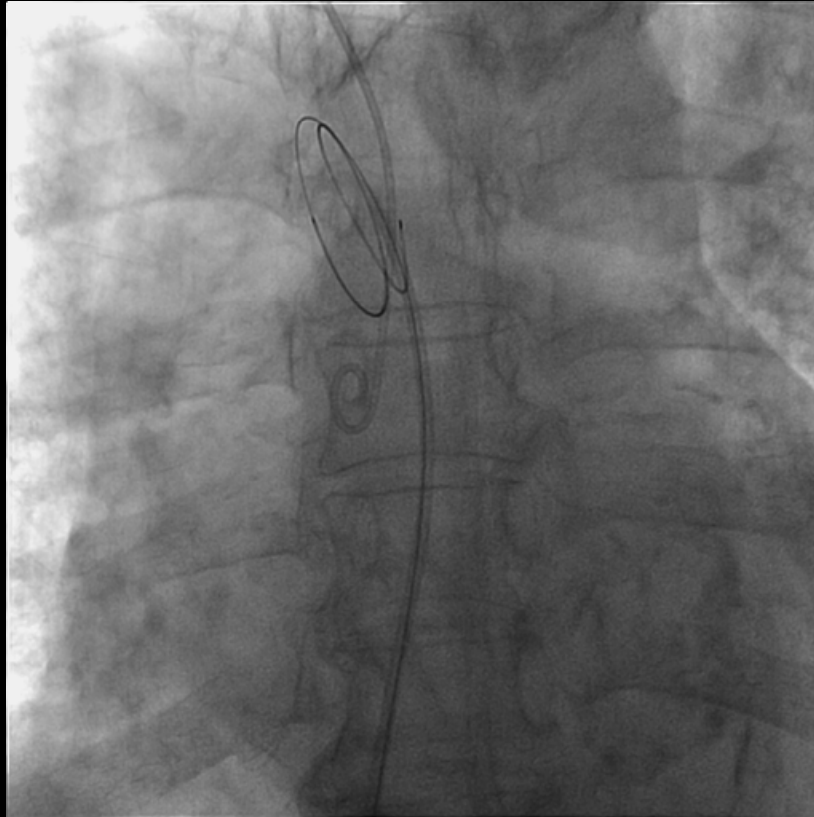
What should we do?

- Send to surgery
- Pull out the catheter and pericardiocentesis until closed spontaneous
- What next ?

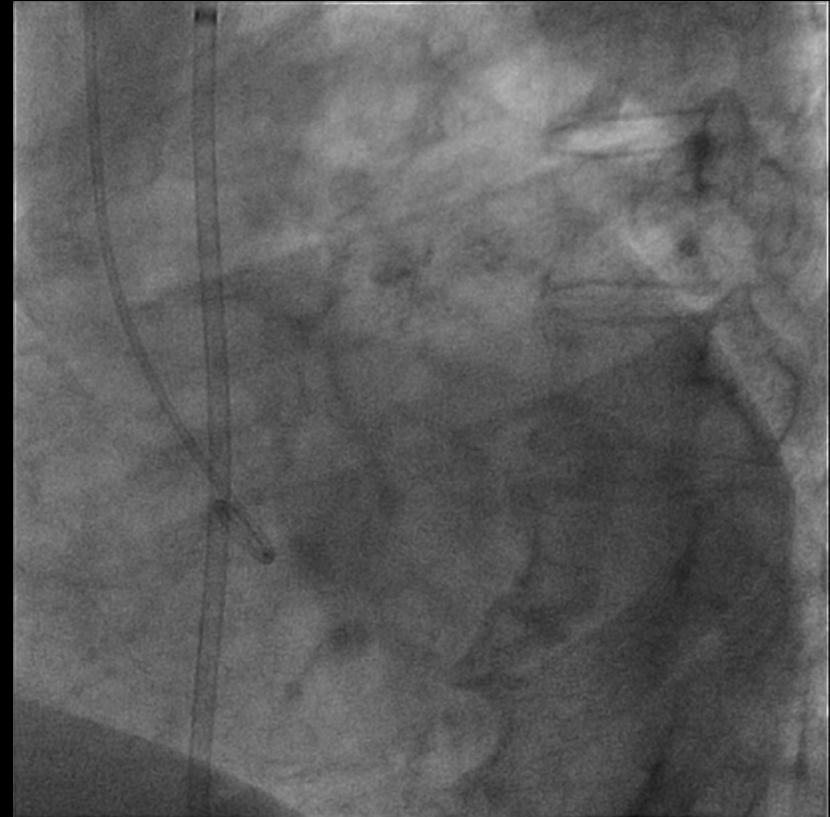
Try to seal the defect?



AP



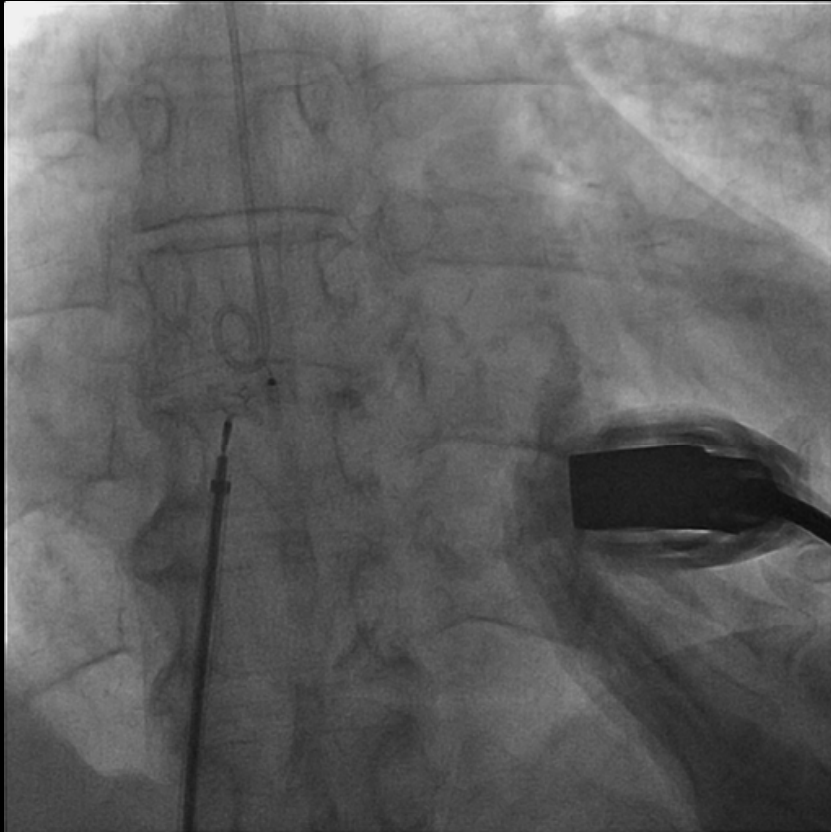
LAO 30° - 45°



Inoue's wire put into aorta via the iatrogenic hole (arrow)

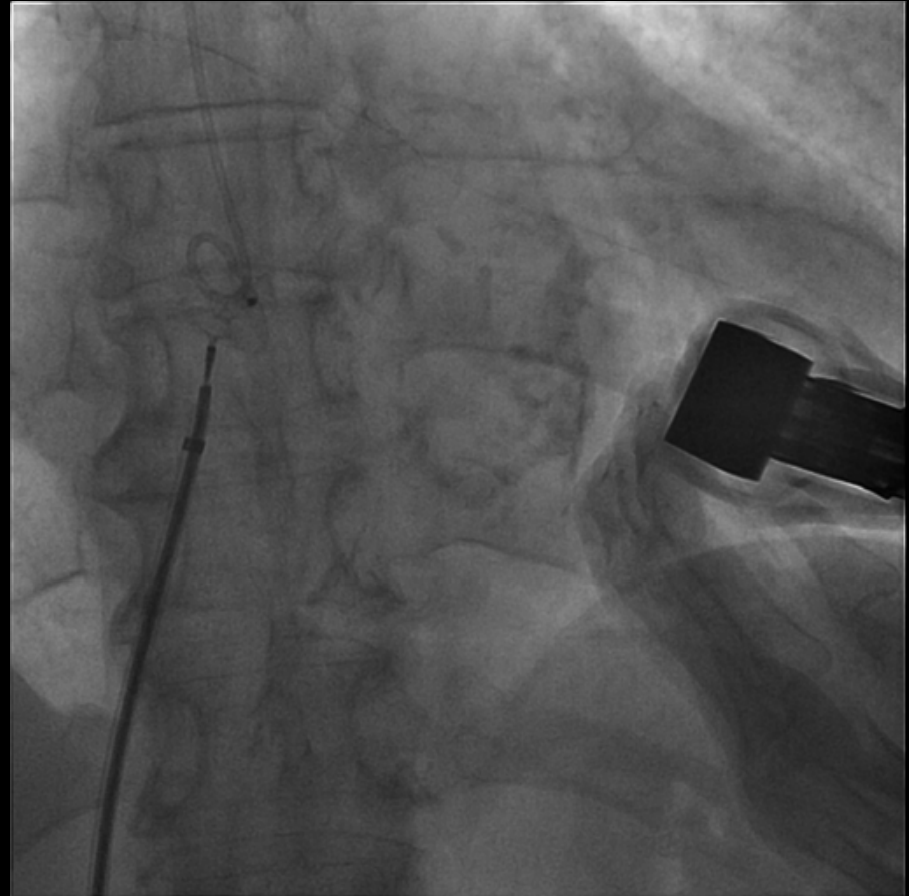


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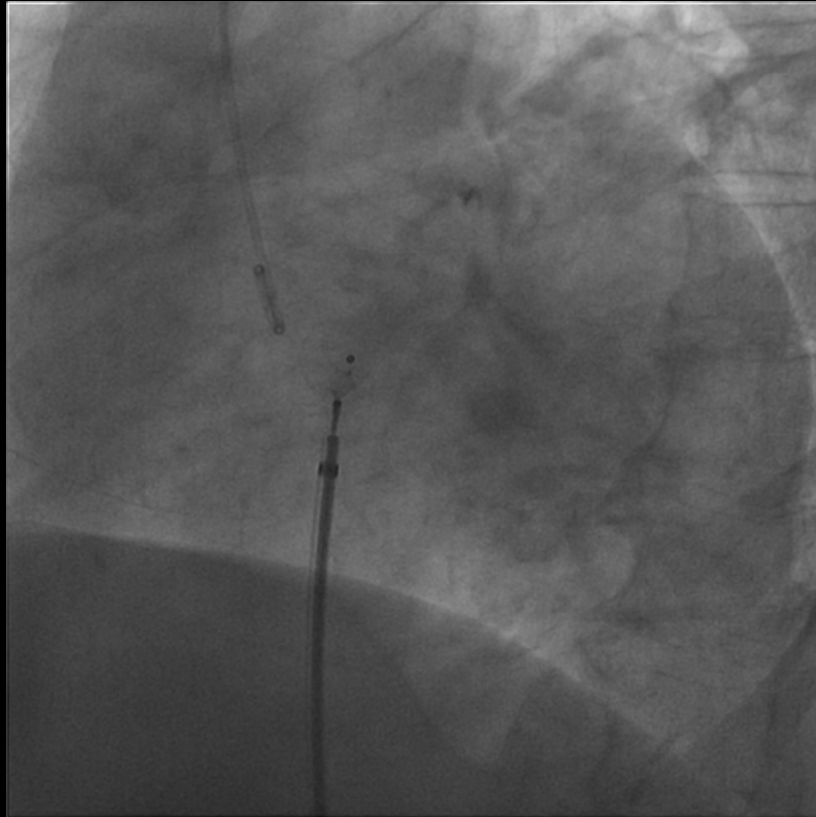


Put 4 mm ASO and controlled by
Transthoracic echocardiography

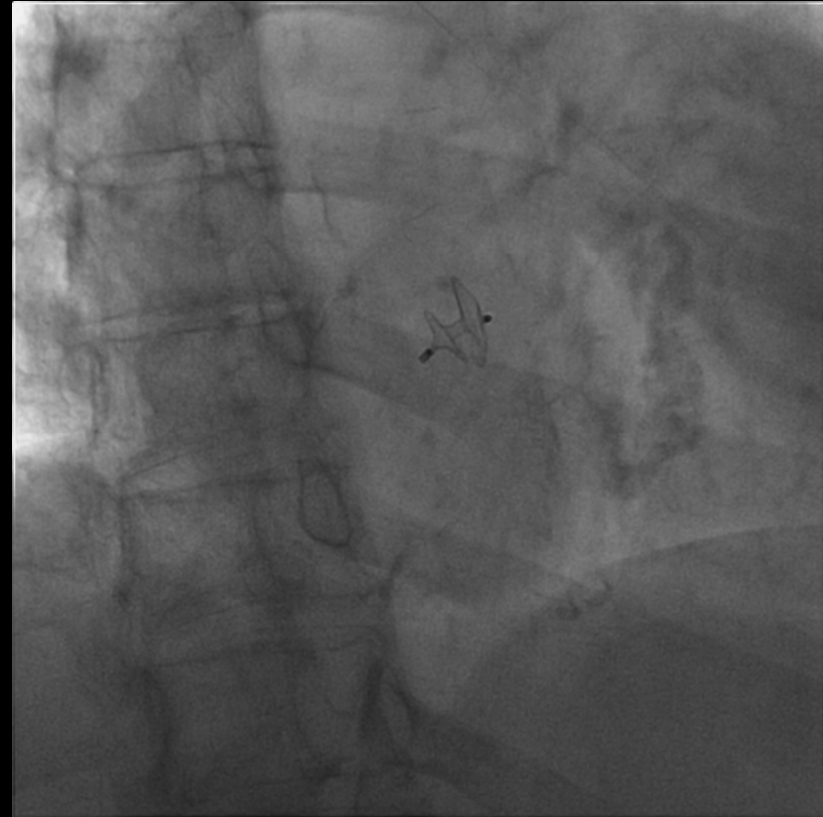
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LAO 45




RAO 30



Release of the Amplatzer Occluder



Follow Up

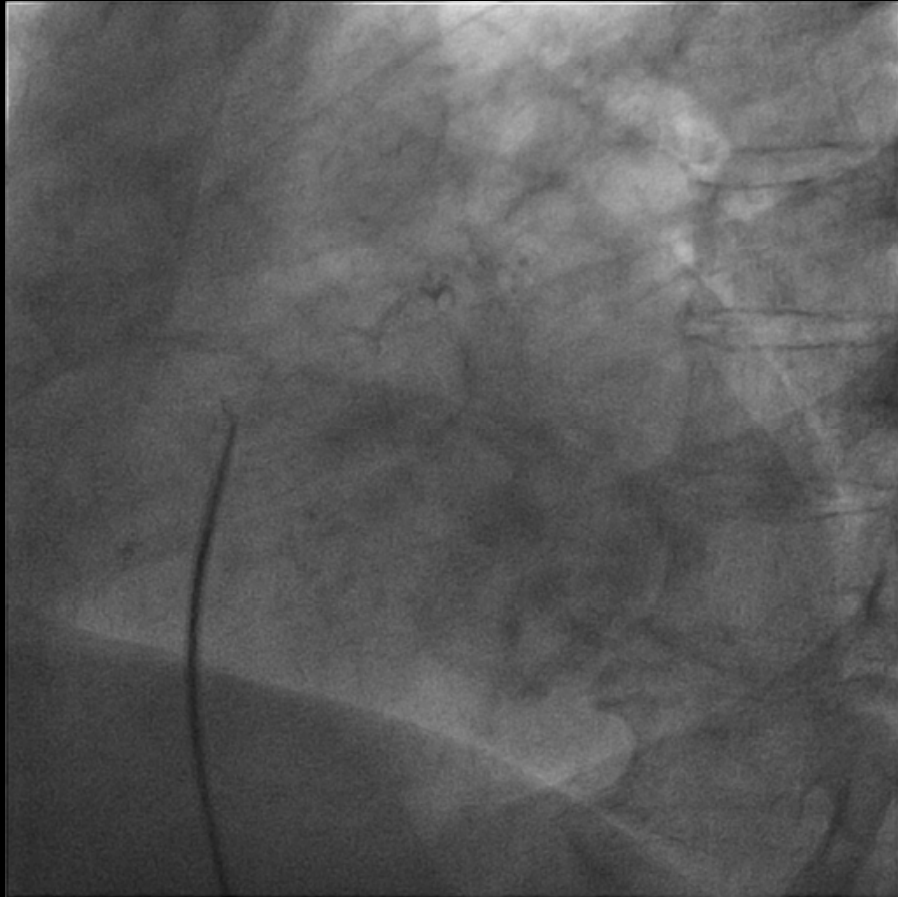
- Discharged on 3rd day ; no complication.
- Rx / Aspirin 160 mg
Clopidogrel 75 mg  → for 6 month
- Echocardiography in the 1st month, 3rd month and 6th month follow up
 - Good position of ASO
 - No residual flow



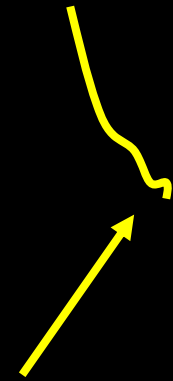
Take Home Message

- Use anatomical landmark : pigtail in aorta, coronary sinus catheter, RA-LA graphy, etc.
- Precautious during transeptal procedure, esp before advancing the sheath. Needle puncture will seal itself.
- Don't pull out the sheath after insertion to the aorta
- Surgery is still the best option, however, sealed with an occluder device could be an alternative.

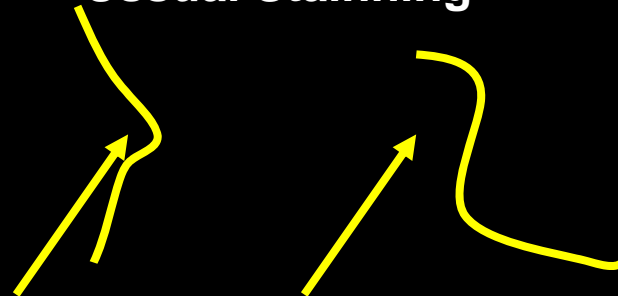


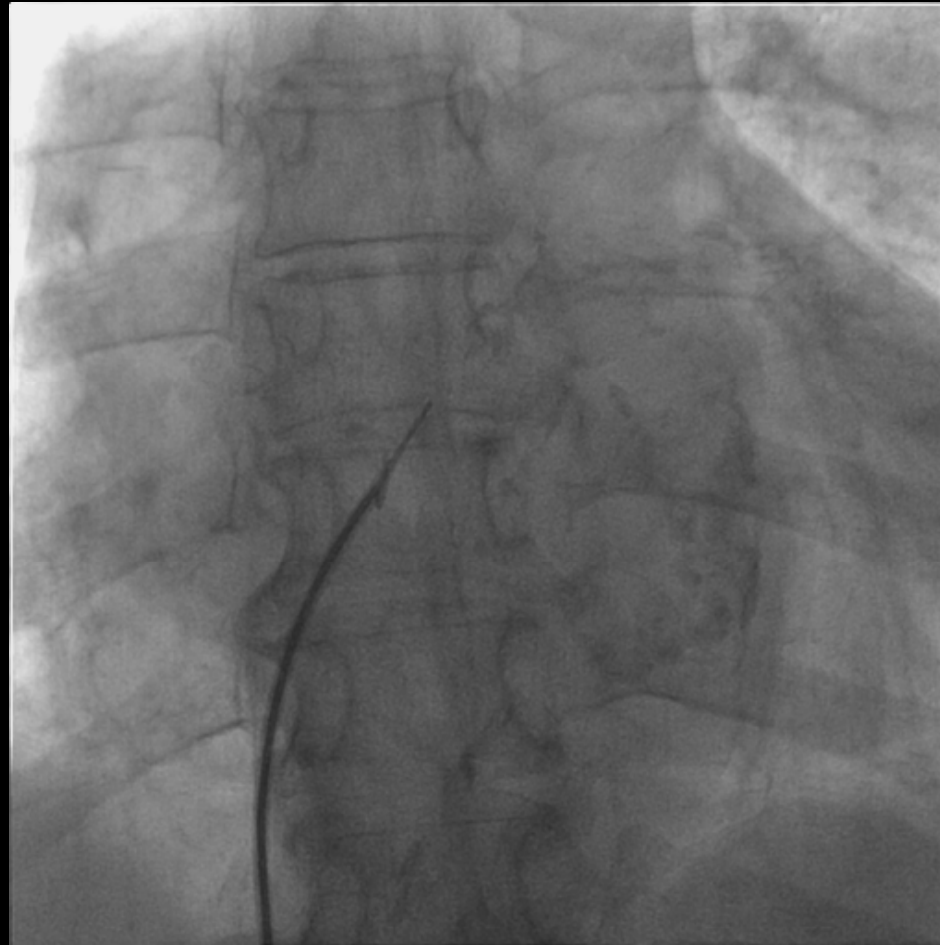


Staining



Ussual Staining





If you look very carefully, the contrast was within aorta



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