The Essentials of Antegrade Approach with Emerging Device

Keiichi Igarashi

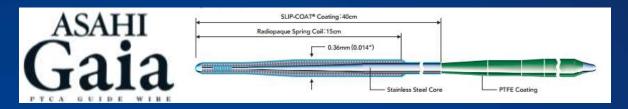
JCHO (Japan Comity Healthcare Organization)

Hokkaido Hospital

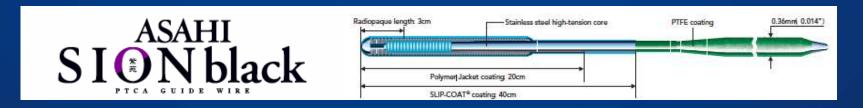


Emerging device for antegrade approach

ASAHI Gaia family



SION black

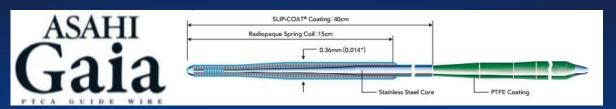


Crusade

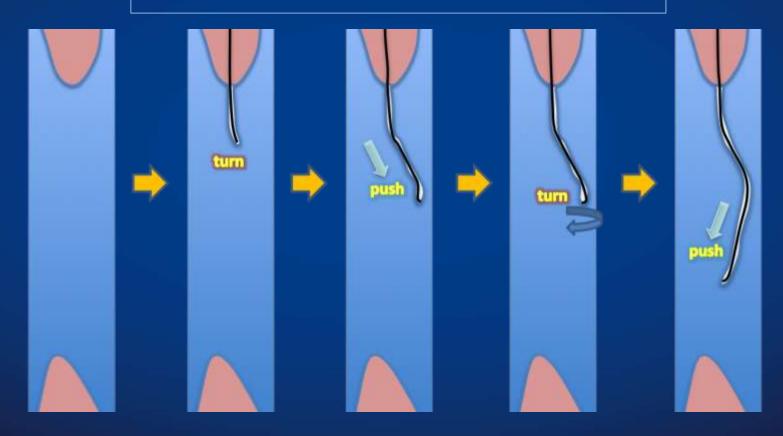




CTO PCI in Gaia era



Active Wire Control

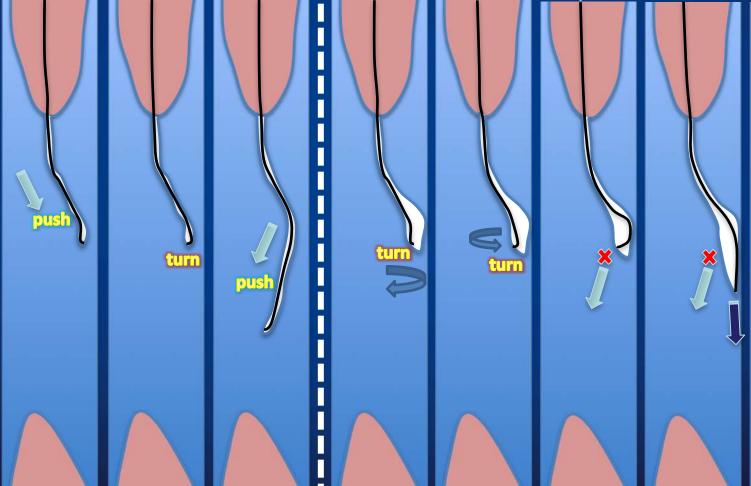




Active wire control

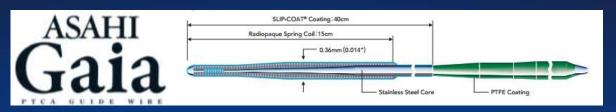


Don't rotate the wire too much. If intimal space is enlarged, it is difficult to control the tip actively.



JCHO Hokkaido Hospitai , Cardiovascular

CTO PCI in Gaia era



Active Wire Control

Points:

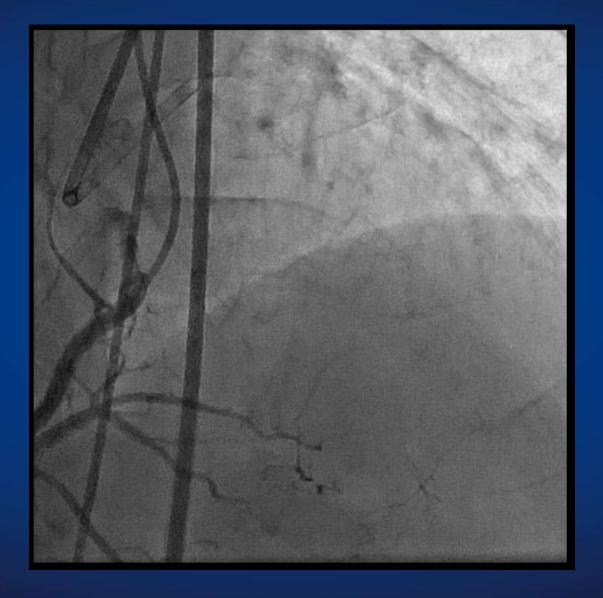
- Don't rotate the wire too much!
- Understand exactly the vessel shape and the distribution of calcium in occluded site.
 - Utilize information from coronary CT



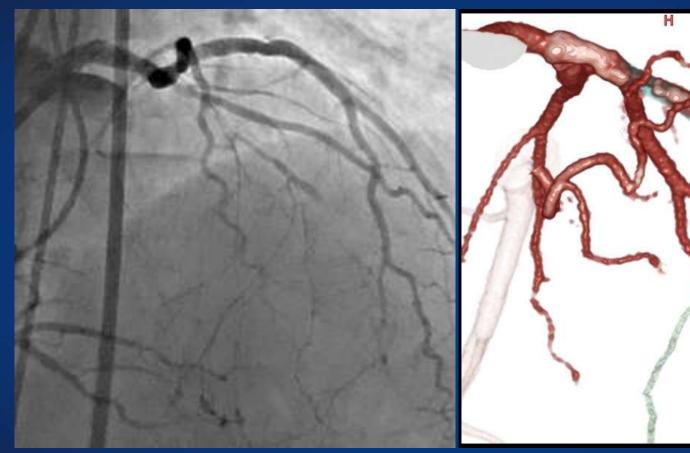
Information from coronary CT

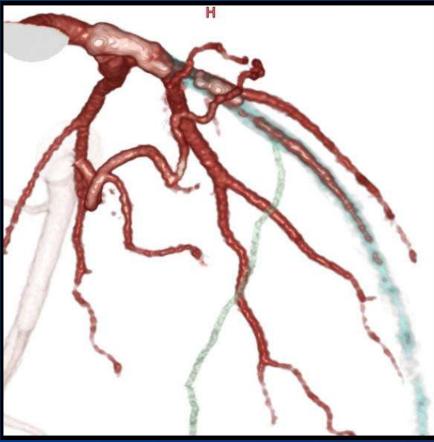
- Vessel shape, vessel size
- Distribution of calcium
- Entry point of CTO
- Appropriate projection for wiring



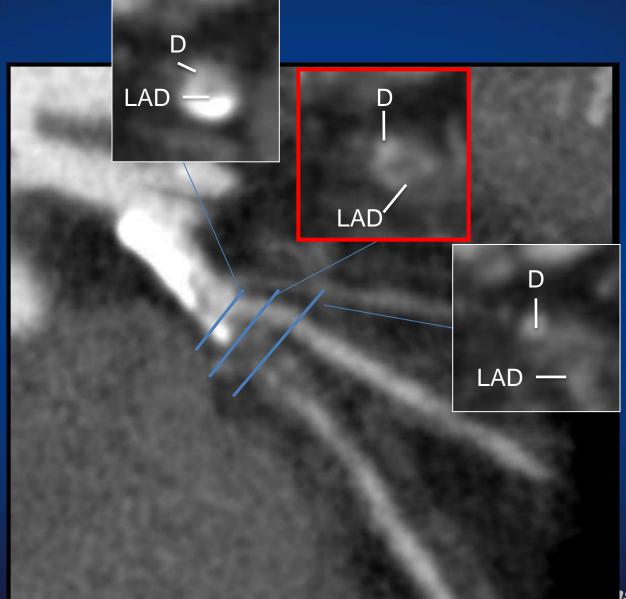














IVUS IVUS marking CT LAD LAD' LAD D LAD LAD distal

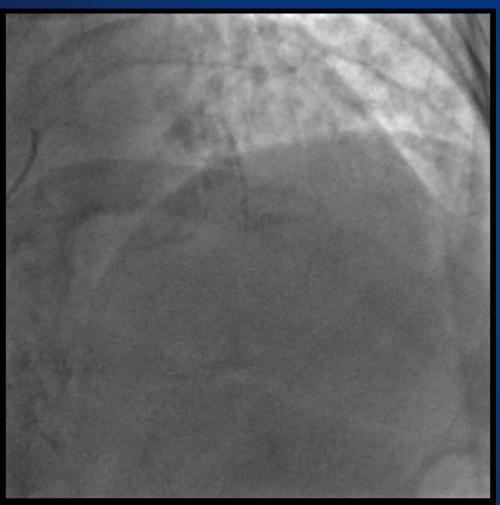


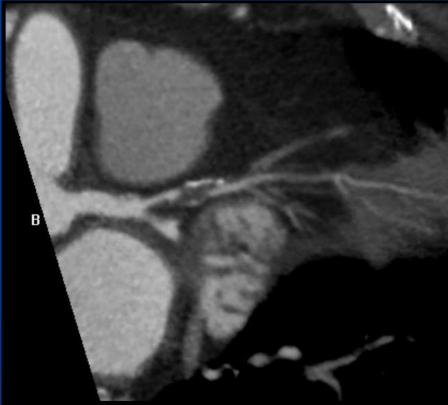
IVUS CT Gaia first LAD D LAD' LAD D LAD LAD distal



Appropriate projection for wiring

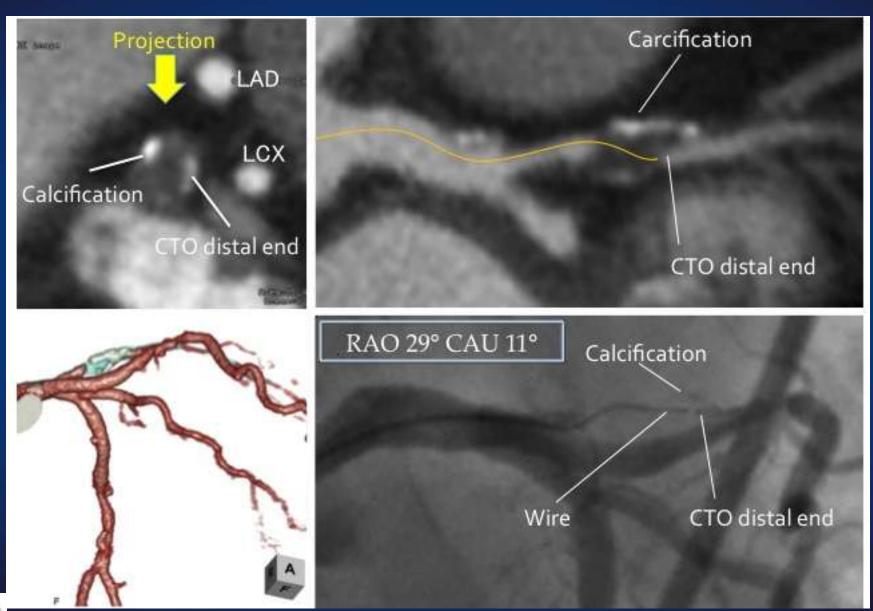
Which projection angle should we use for CTO wiring?







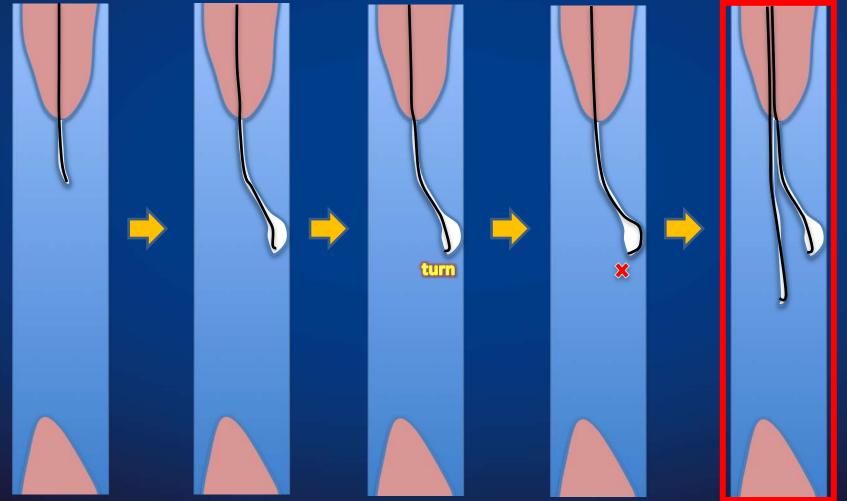
Projection for wiring derived by CT





If a intimal space is made unfortunately...

Parallel wire technique

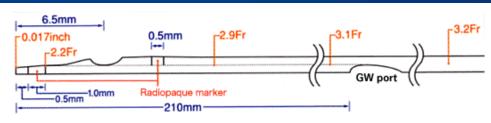




Double lumen catheter Crusade



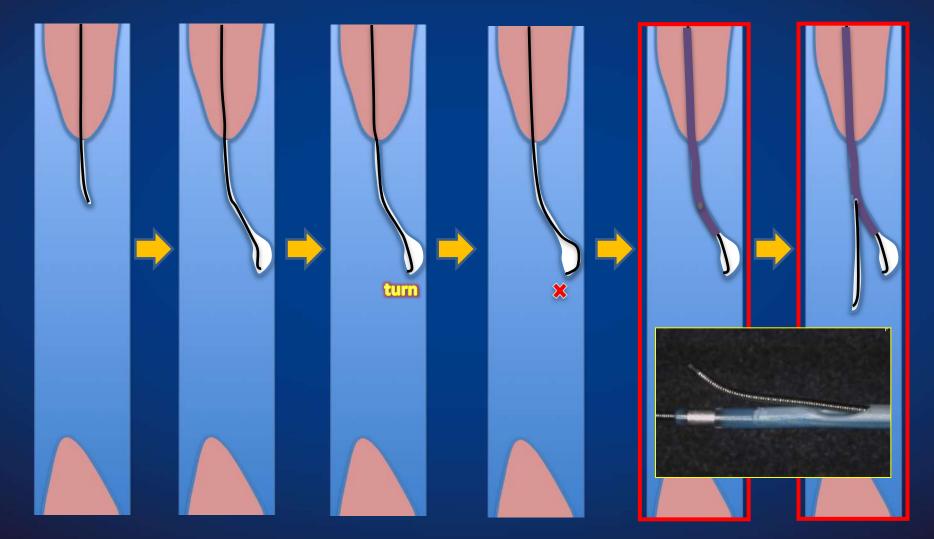




We can get stronger back up by using first wire.

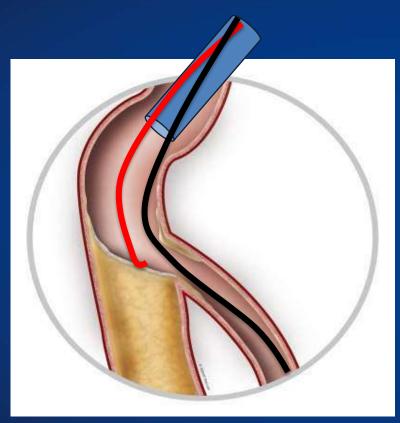


Strong back up with Crusade in parallel wire technique

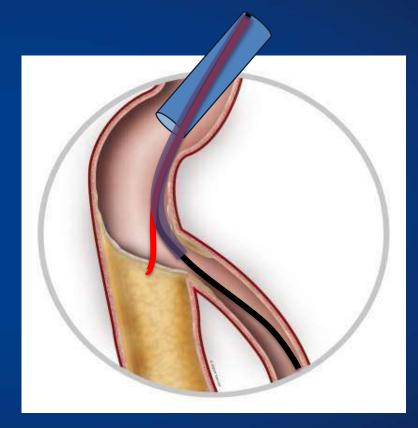




Comparison of wire movement in non stump with side branch







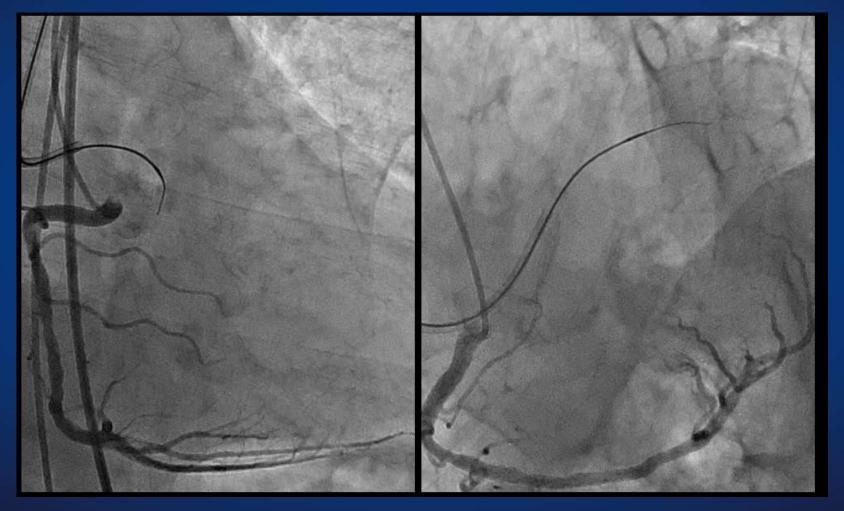
with Crusade

weak ← back up force → strong



LCX CTO case

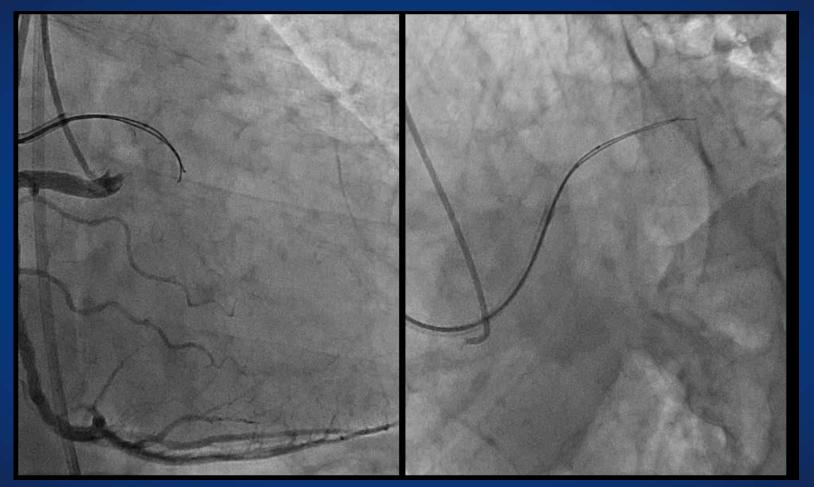
Corsair + Gaia 1st





Parallel wire technique with Crusade

<u>Caution!</u> Crossability: Crusade < Corsair

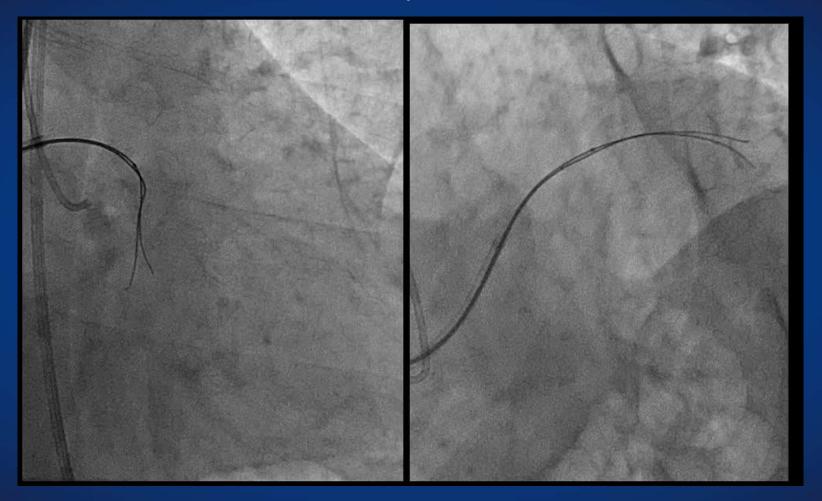


In some case, Crusade can't be delivered into CTO lesion. So 1st wire as merkmal was pulled out due to difficulty of crossing Crusade.



Parallel wire technique with Crusade

<u>Caution!</u> Crossability: Crusade < Corsair

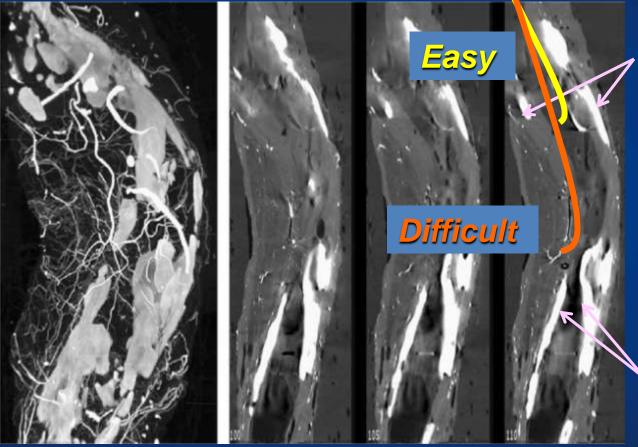


After all, enough back up couldn't be acquired with Crusade in this case. We sometimes need pre dilatation before Crusade cross into CTO lesion.



Distribution of calcium

Microscopic CT images of CTO



Center side calcification

Outside

calcification

3D MIP

MPR

Gregg W. Stone, David E. Kandzari, Roxana M, et al : Percutaneous recanalization of chronically occluded coronary arteries : A consensus document : Part 1 , Circulation. 2005; 112: 2364-2372



SION black for severe calcified lesion



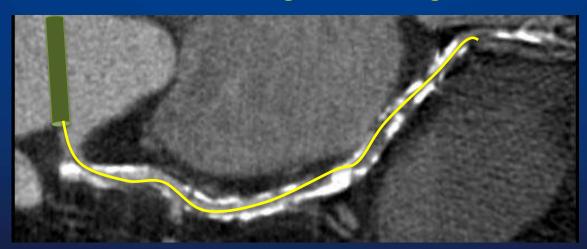
Polymer jacket + Composite core

Tip flexibility

Mini pre shaping



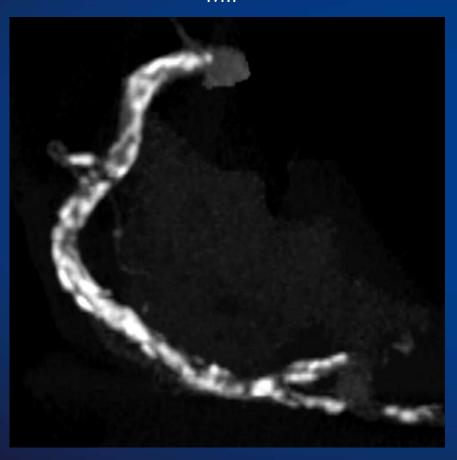
SION black is suitable for antegrade wiring in severe calcification.

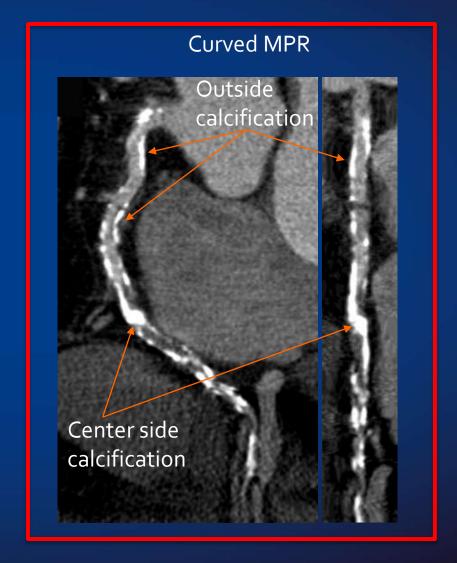




RCA CTO Distribution of calcium

MIP

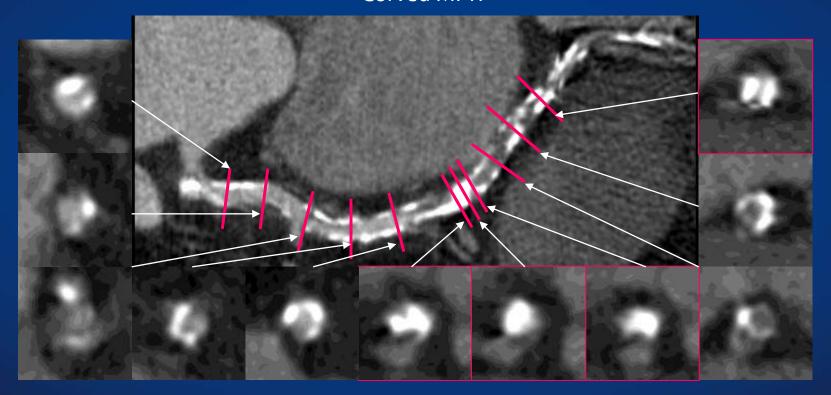






RCA CTO Distribution of calcium

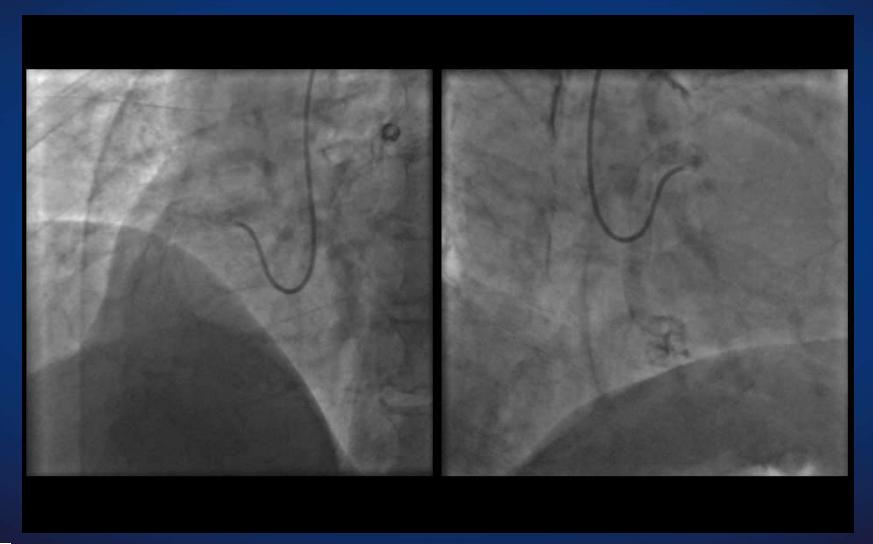
Curved MPR



Cross sectional view

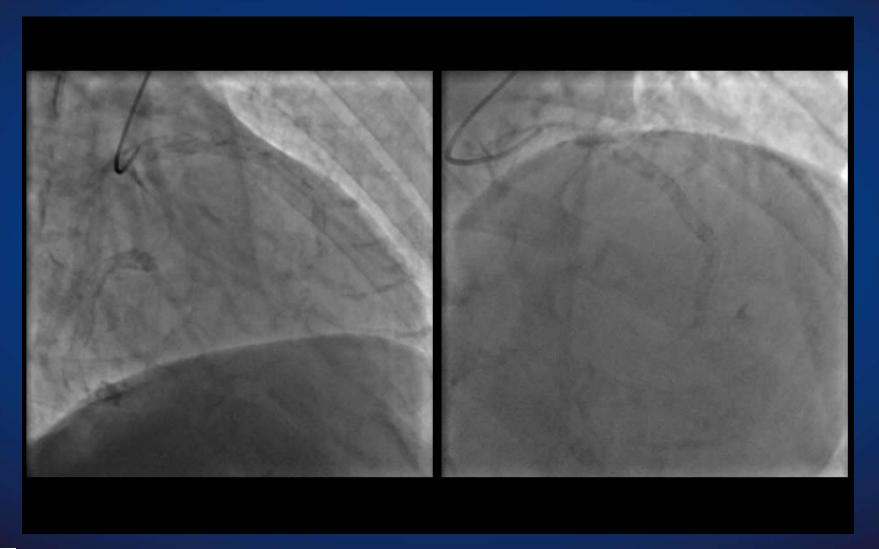


RCA CTO case





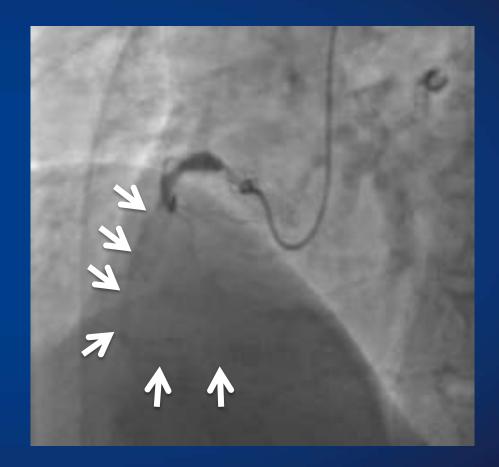
RCA CTO case





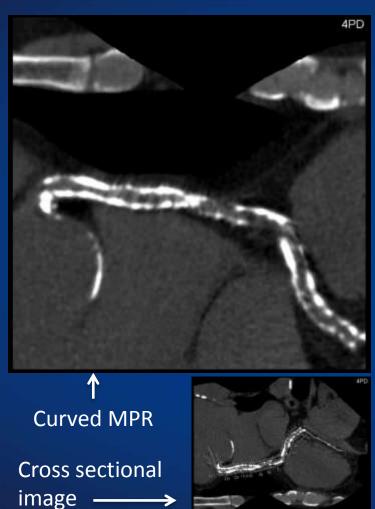
Retrograde case?

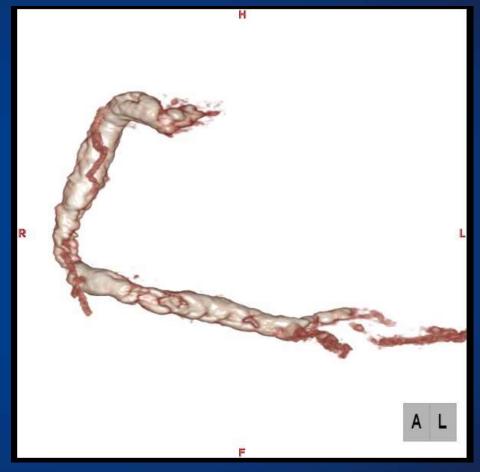
- Occlusion length is long.
- Severe calcification.
- Renal dysfunction (eGFR 36.2)





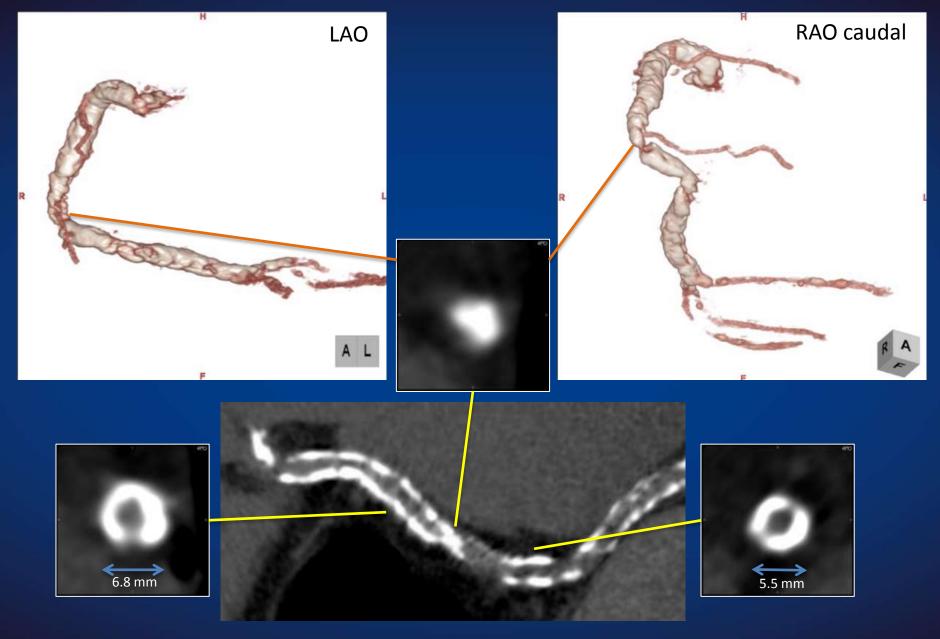
Non contrast Coronary CT





Volume rendering image







Gaia 3rd



Gaia 3rd couldn't pass at the center side calcification.





Sion black

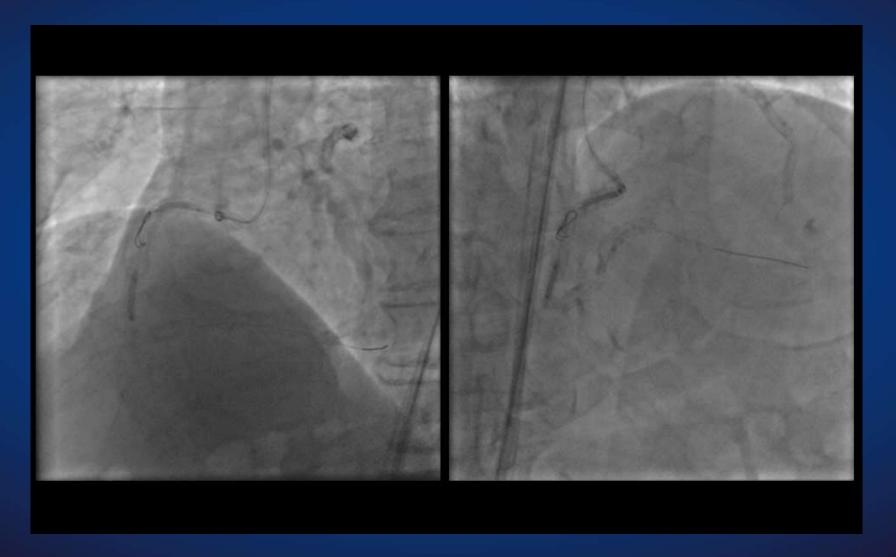


Sion black could cross easily through the severe calcified lesion.



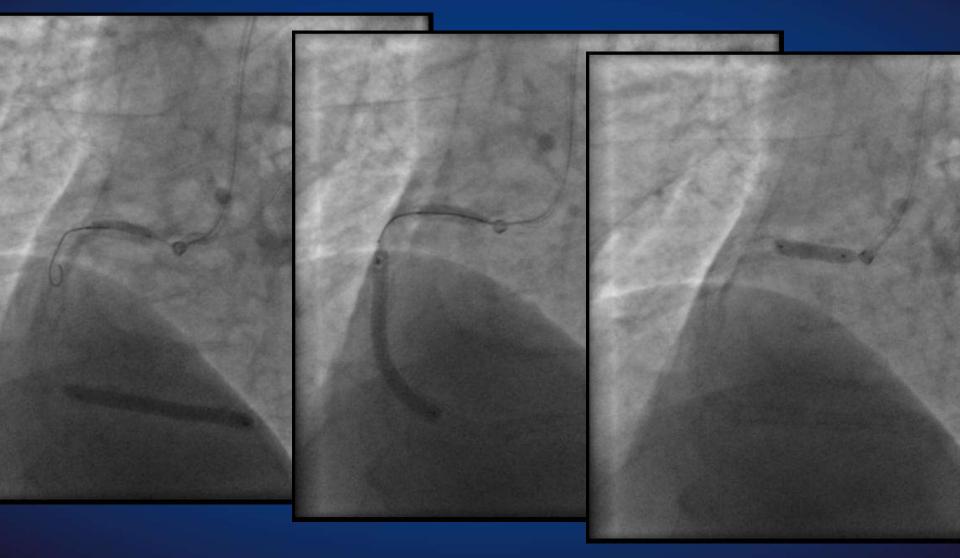


Pre dilatation



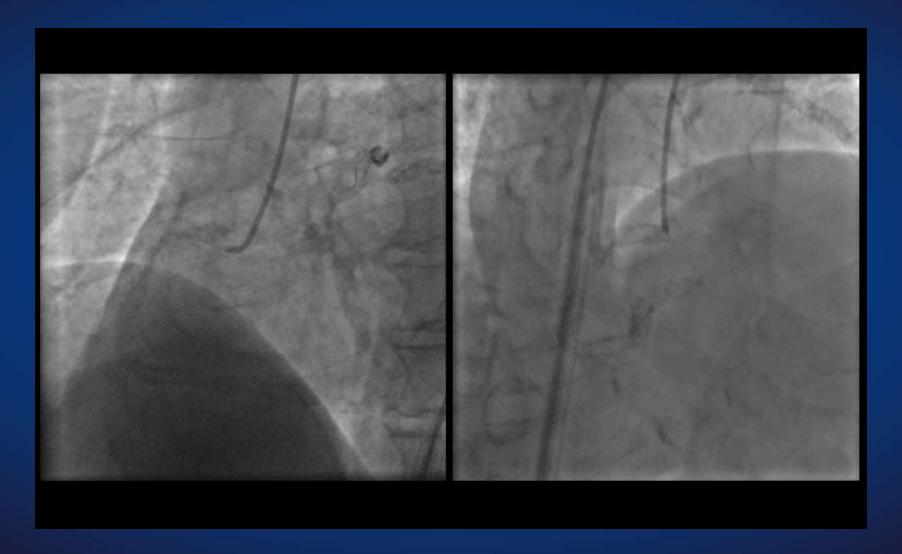


STENT





Final CAG





Summary

- We can use Gaia family with "Active wire control".
- CCTA can provide us with vessel shape, distribution of calcium, and appropriate projection in order to use Active wire control.
- Crusade can provide us strong back up in antegrade approach, but in some case we need pre dilatation for cross it into CTO lesion.
- Sion black has high crossability in severe calcifide CTO lesion.

