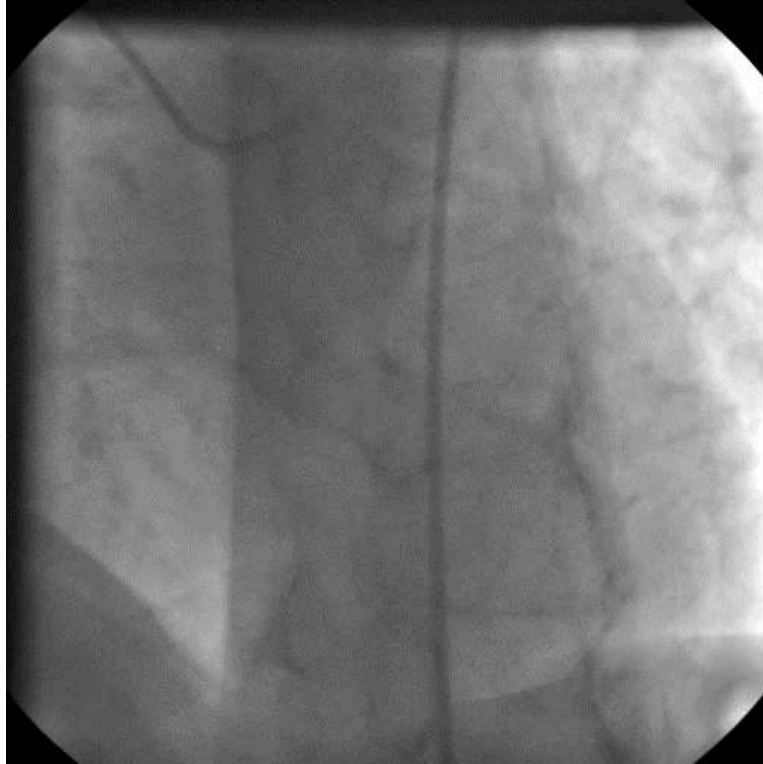
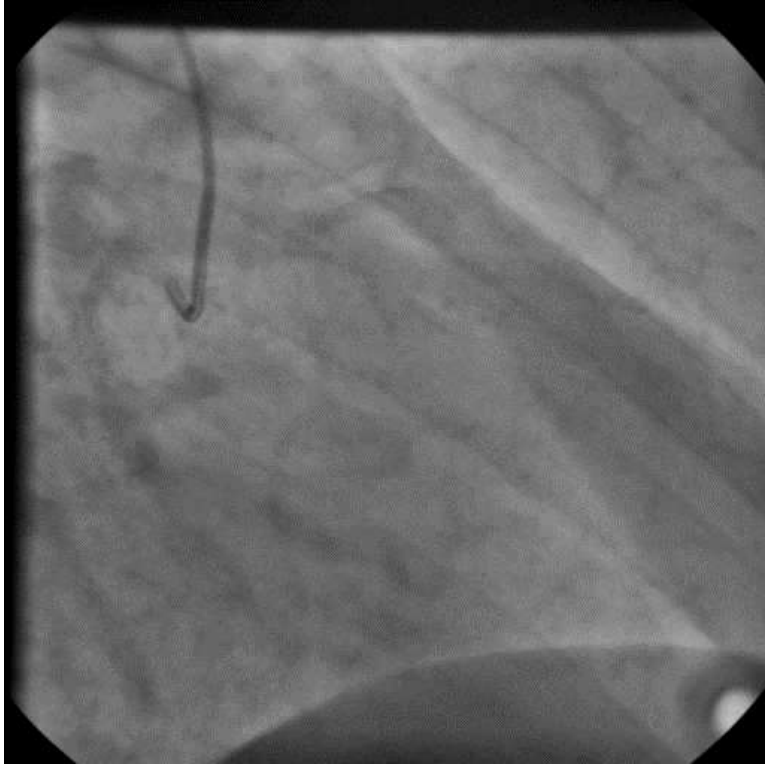


Patience is the key to success

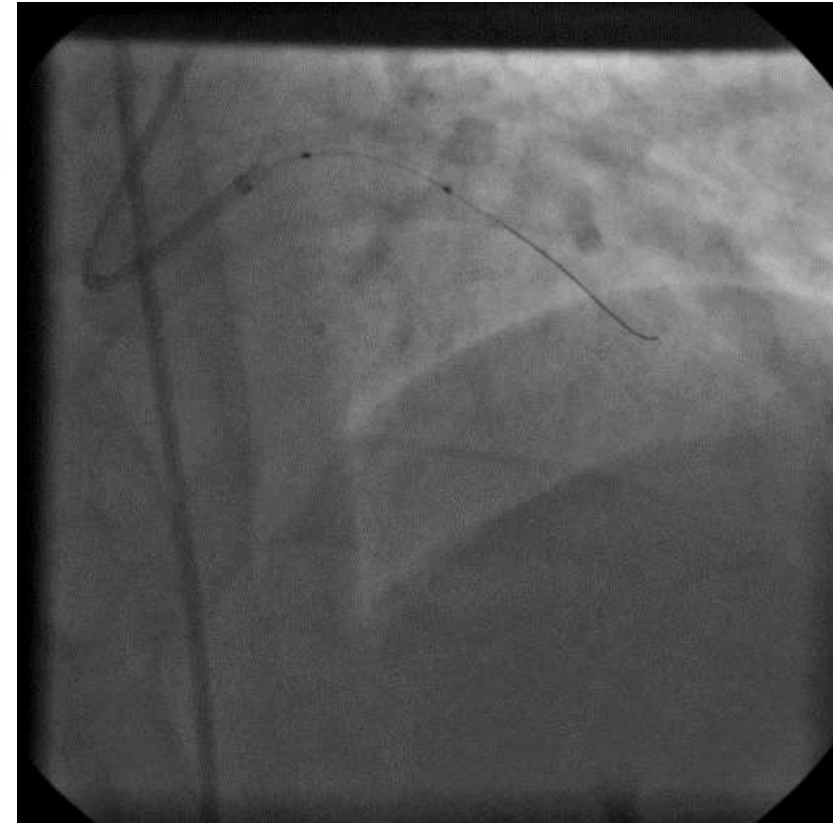
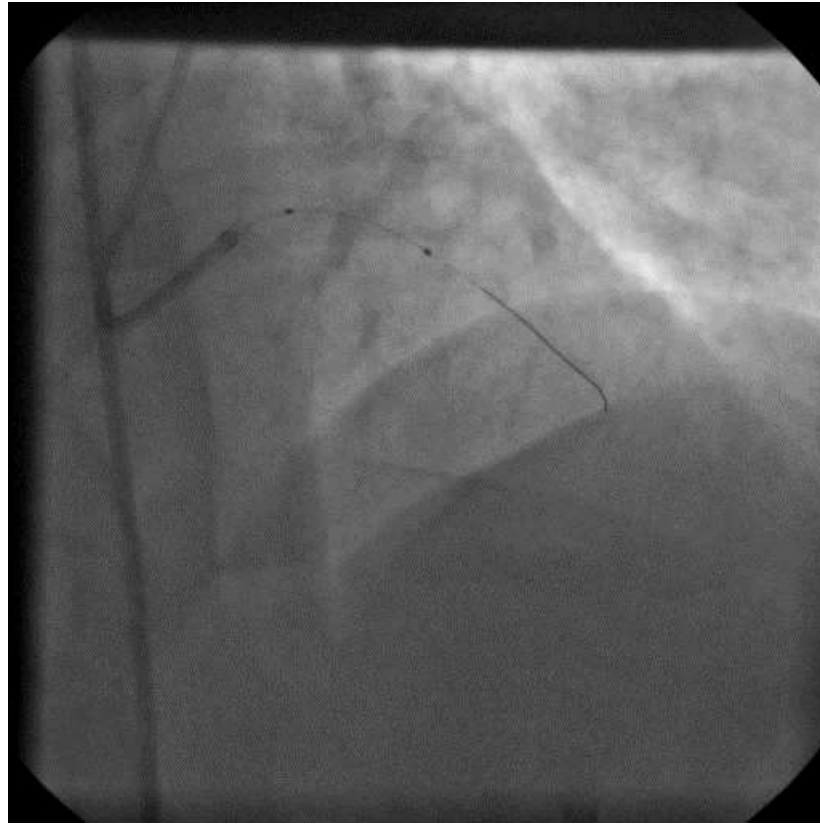
History

- 58 year old male patient
- HTN, smoker
- CSA CCS class III
- TTE: hypokinesia of the apical segments, EF:47%

Coronary angiography

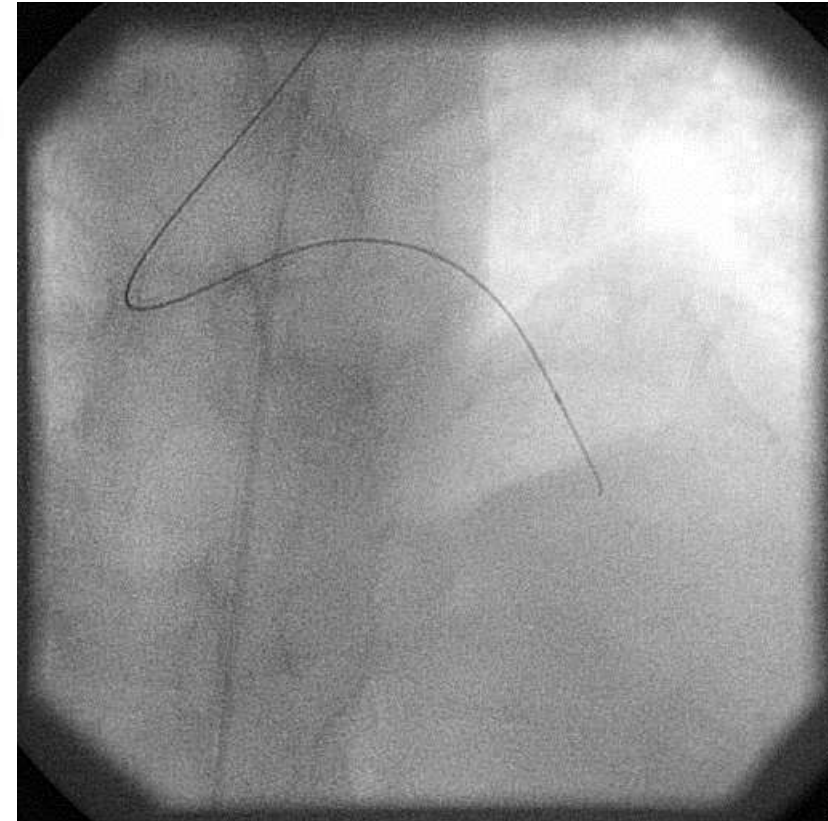
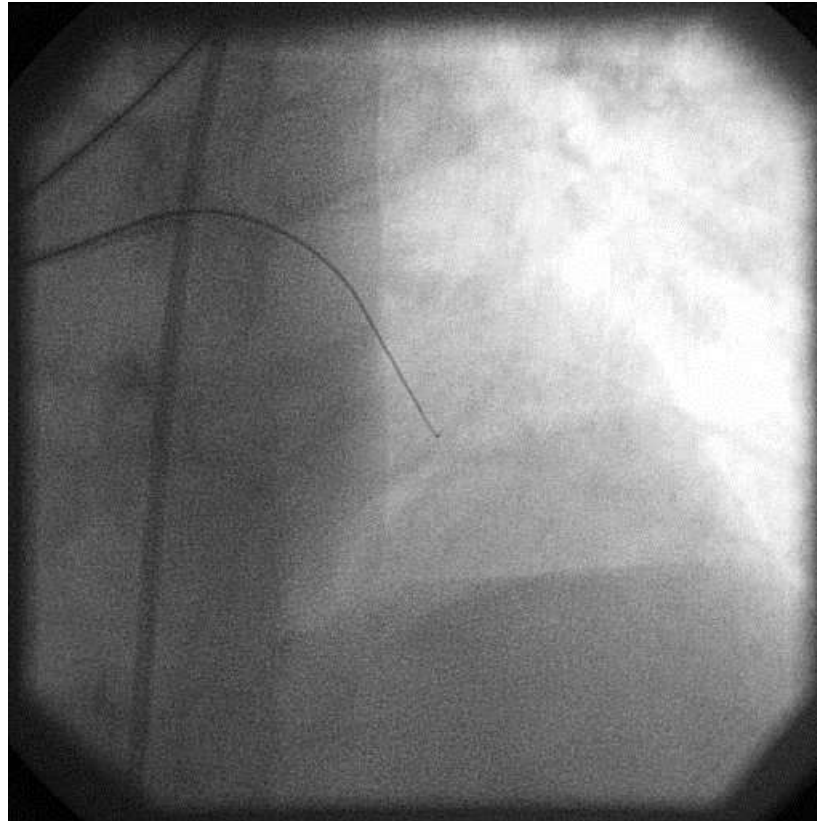


Failed PCI LAD trial (at another PCI center)



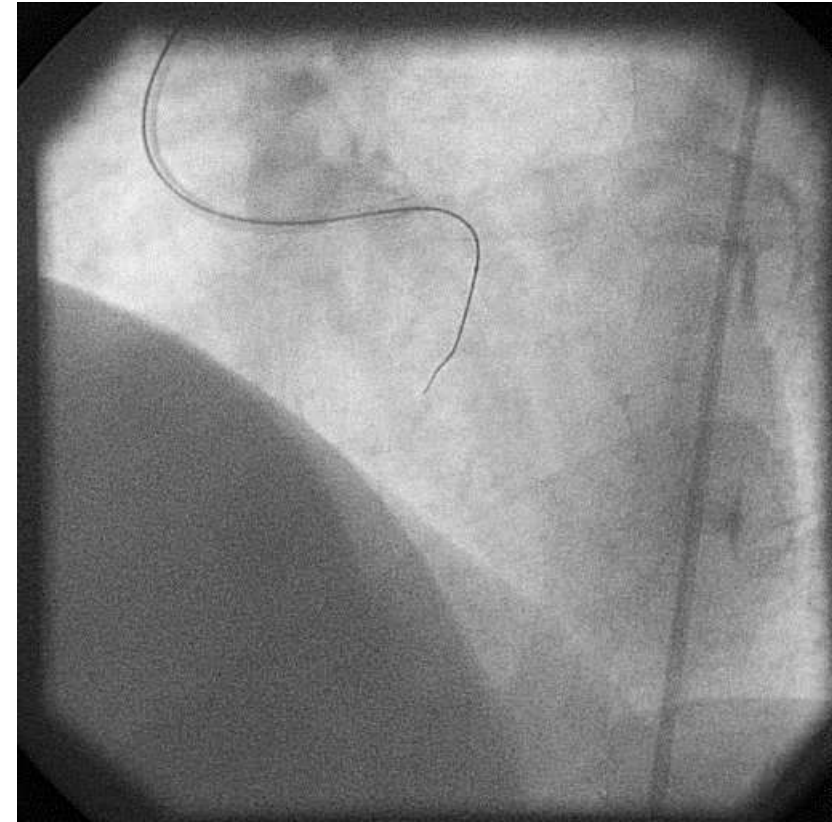
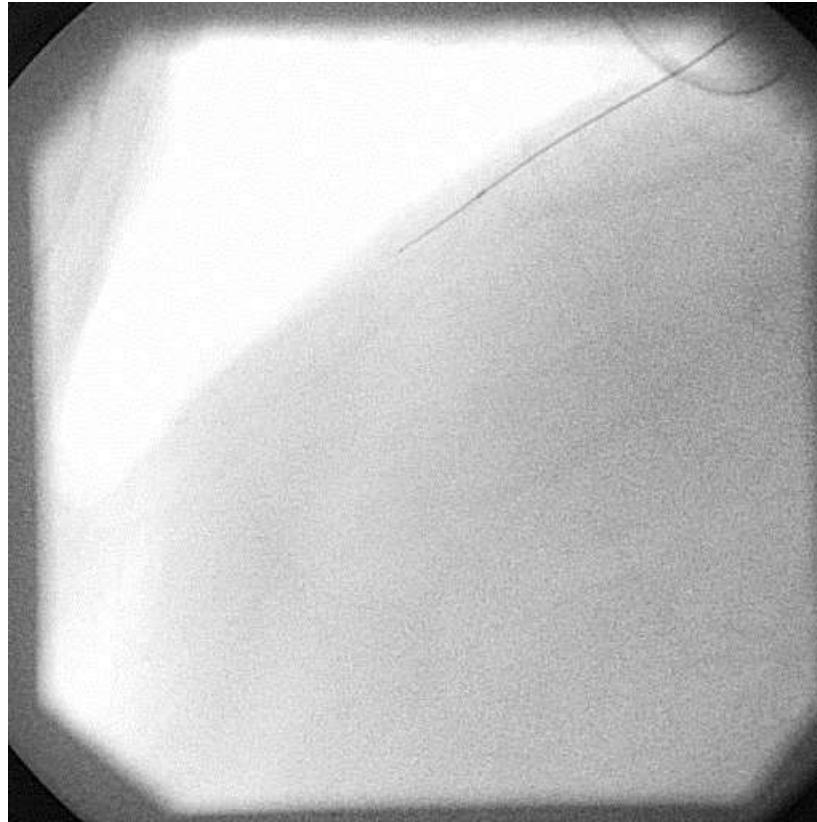
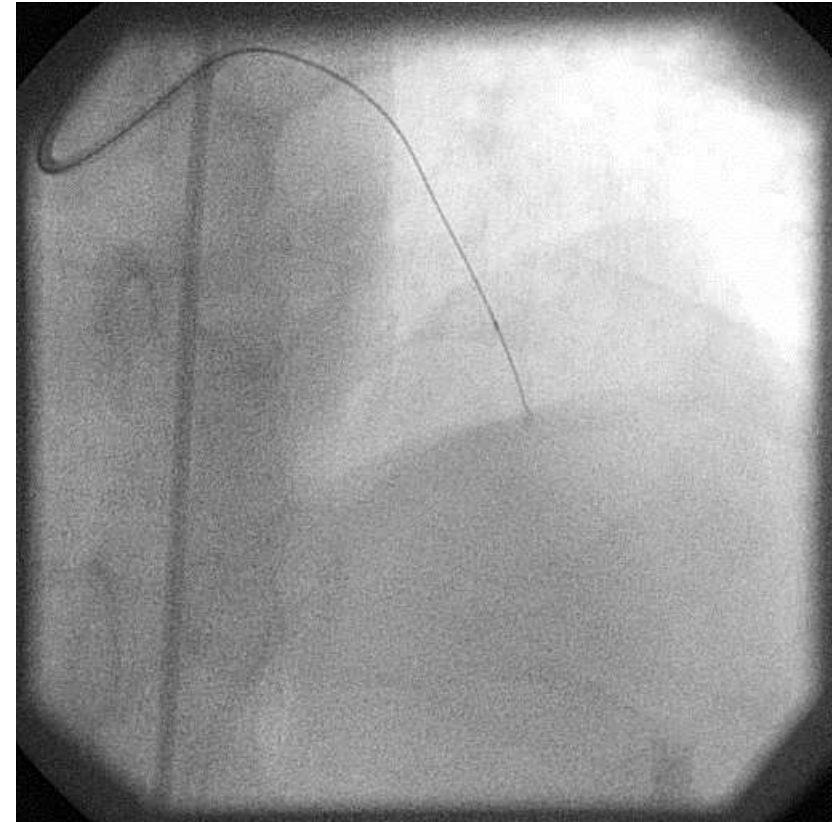
Trial using a floppy wire with the support of SC balloon, however the wire continued to go sub-intimally in a false tract

PCI LAD



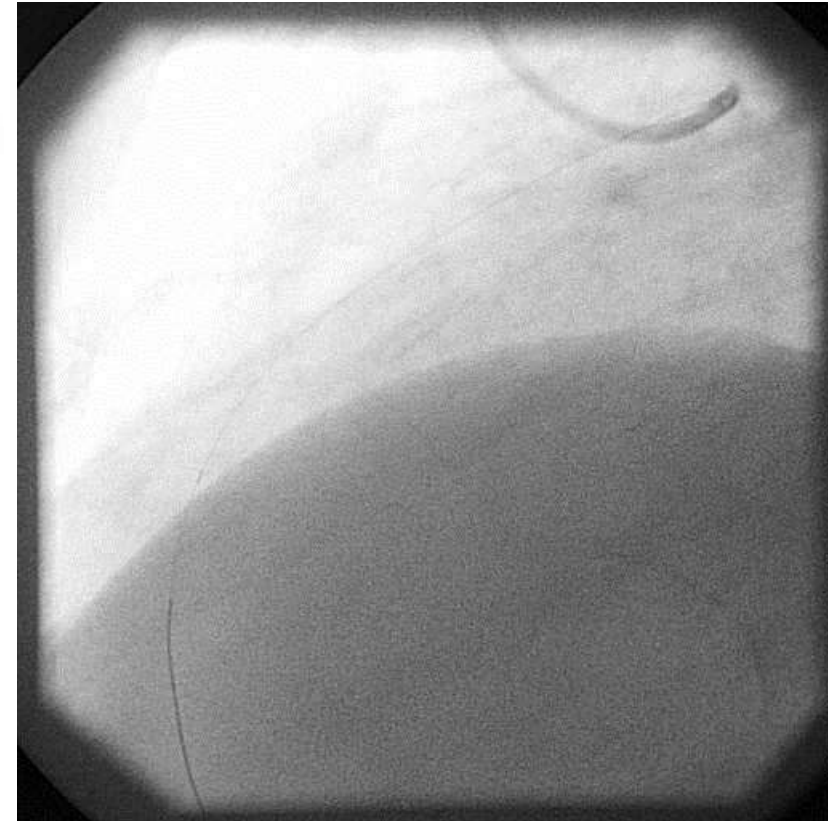
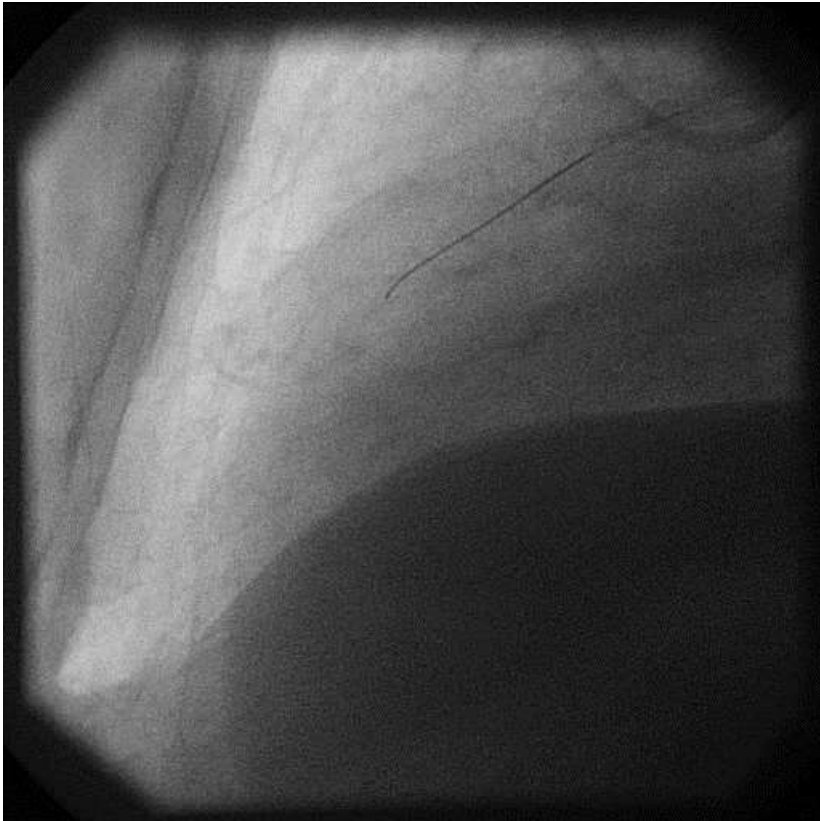
GAIA II wire was used, we thought it succeeded in crossing the lesion

PCI LAD



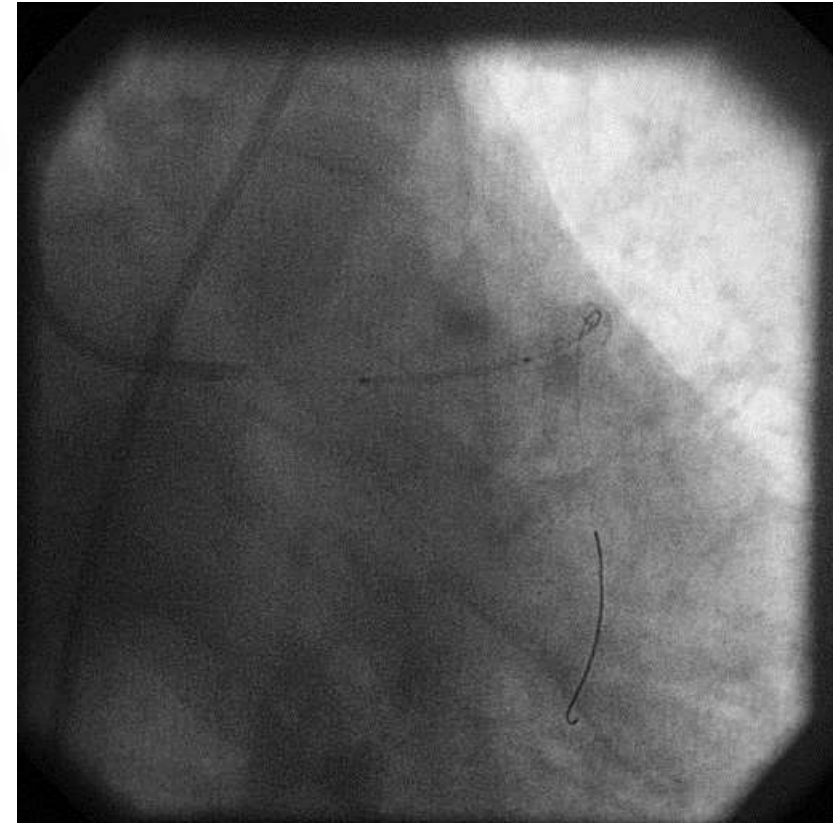
Taking another views, we noticed that we were in a false track. May be the same track that was created in the previous trial

PCI LAD



We used another Pilot 200 wire which finally succeeded to cross to the distal diagonal branch, which was then re-directed to the distal LAD (did we re-enter in the distal true lumen from the false lumen?)

PCI LAD

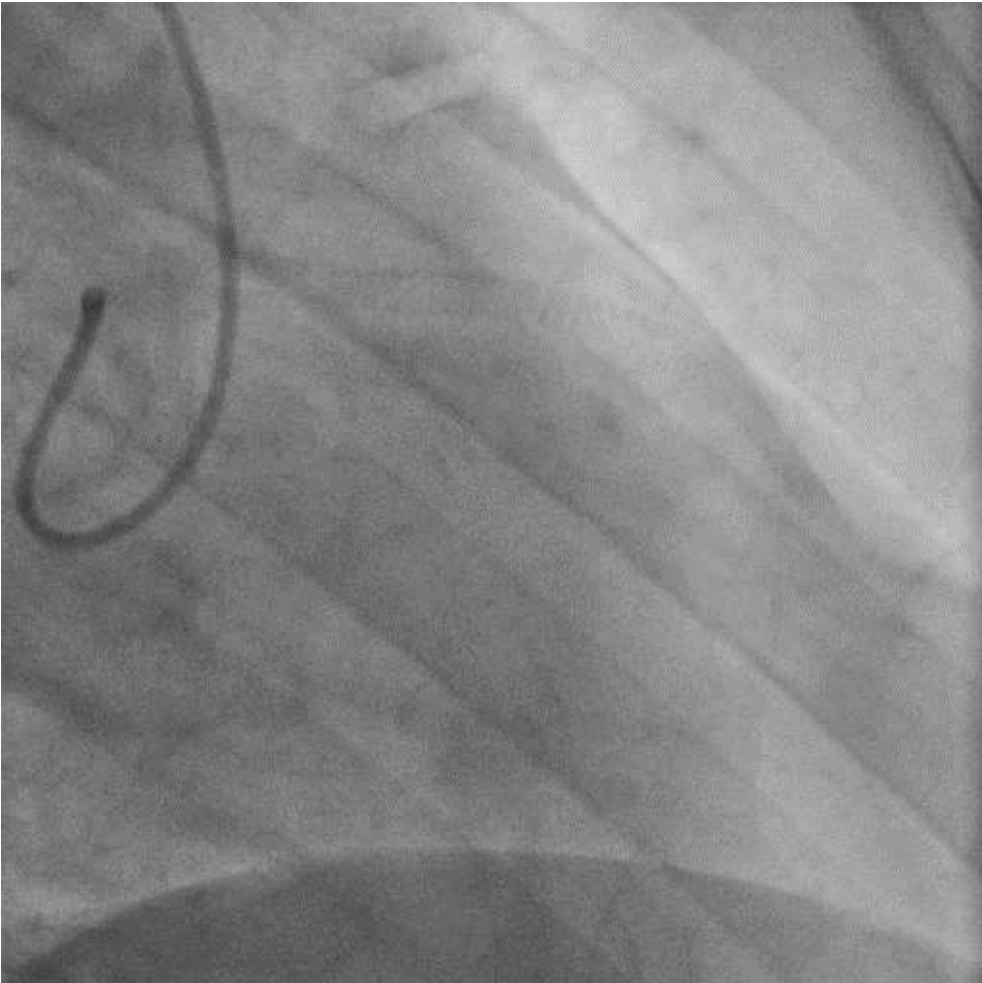


After lesion preparation and balloon dilatation, 2 drug eluting stents were implanted with good final result

PCI LAD



Follow-up after 2 years



Take Home Message

- Failed trial to re-canalize a vessel antegradely is not the end.
- However, take care of false tracks done in the previous trials as it can make your job more difficult.
- Always take 2 orthogonal views to make sure that you are in the distal true lumen.
- Patience is the key to success in CTOs.