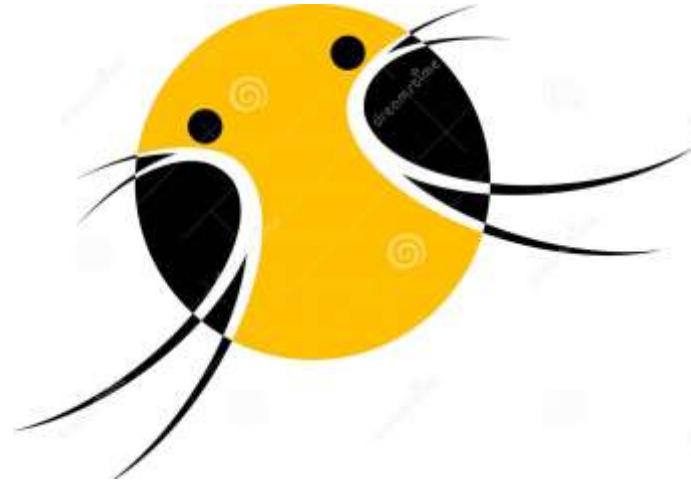


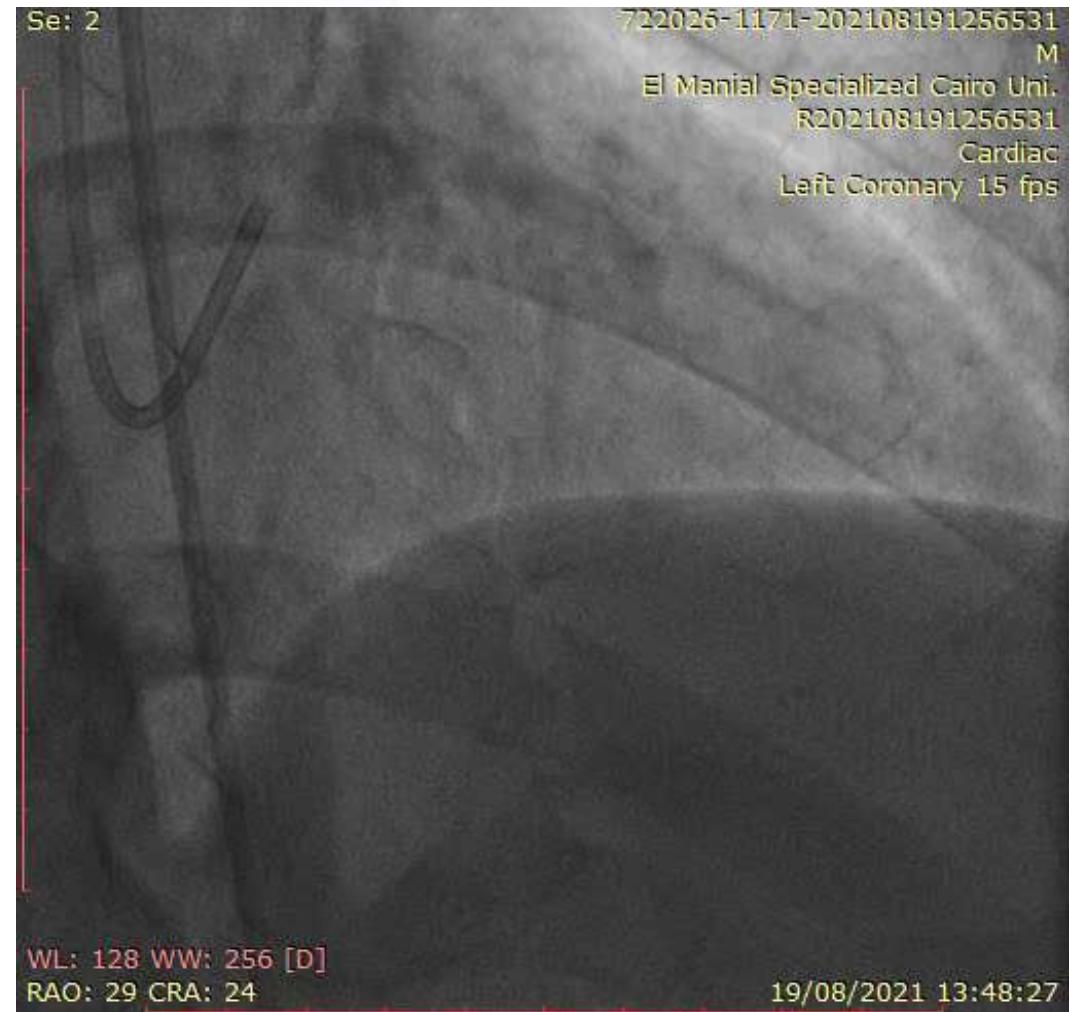
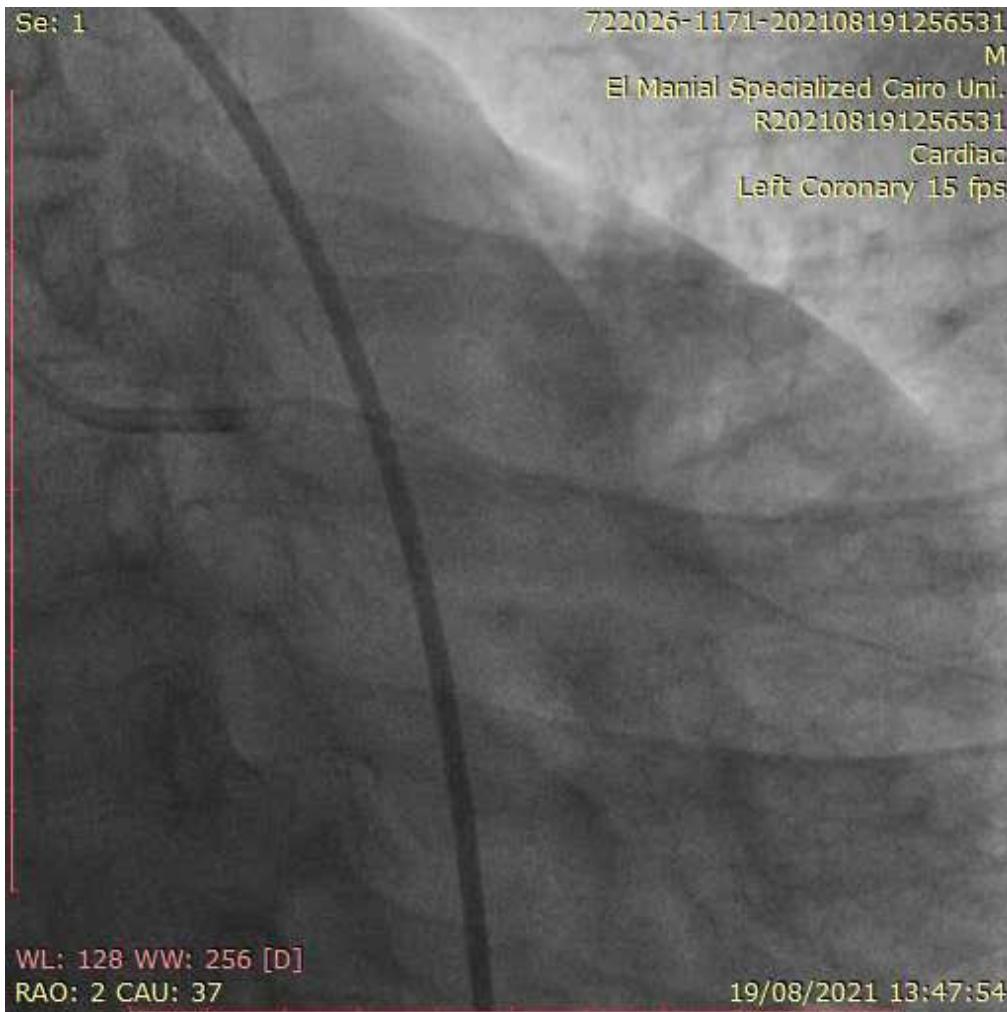
A rendez-vous between two CTOs



Sherif Rizk, MD

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Kasr Al Aini Hospital, Cairo University

- **A 45-year-old male patient, HTN, smoker**
- **Acute chest pain → New onset LBBB**
- **Past history of exertional chest pain on mild to moderate exertion for the past year.**
- **Echo: preserved systolic function (58%) with hypokinetic apex and apical adjoining segments.**



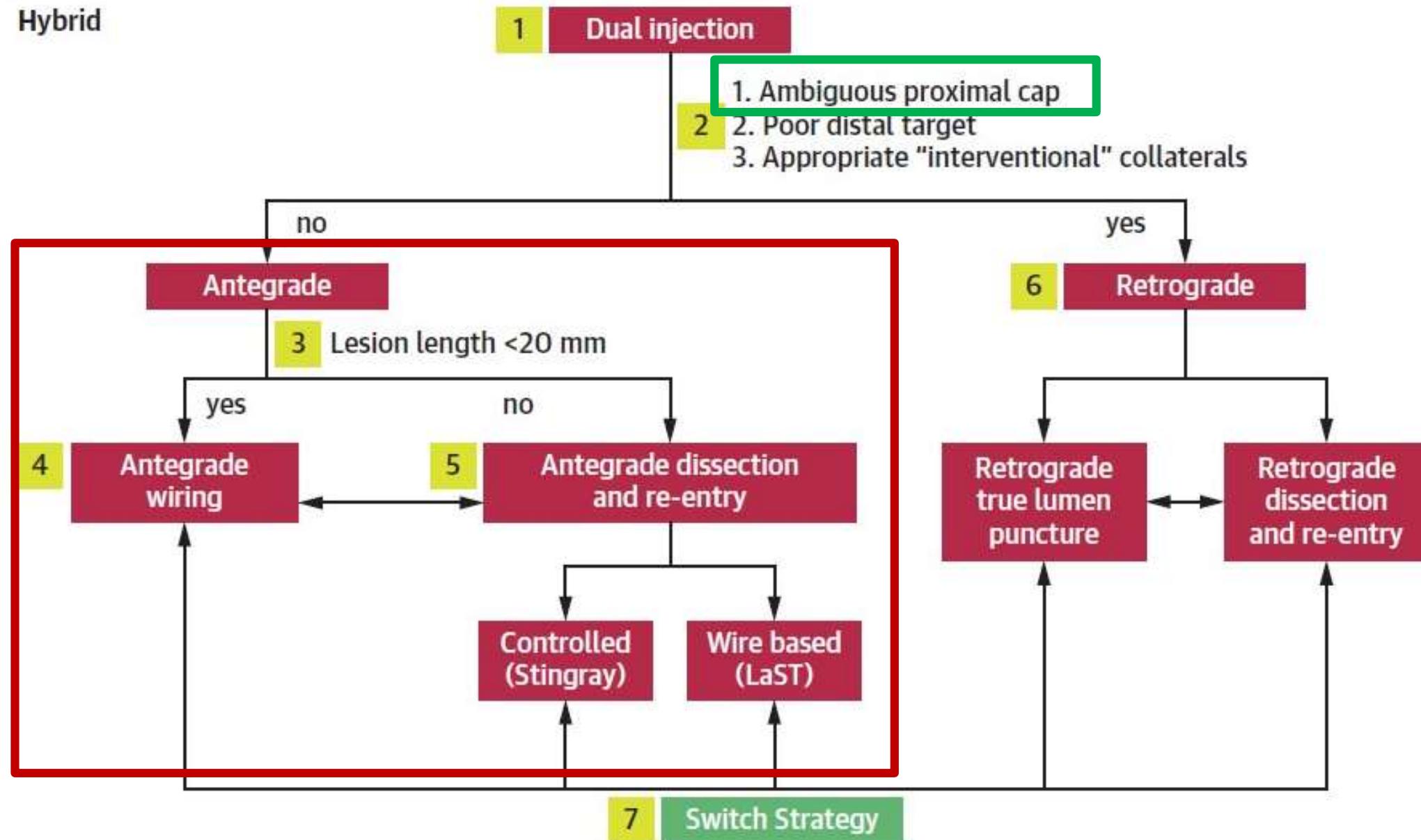
Se: 3



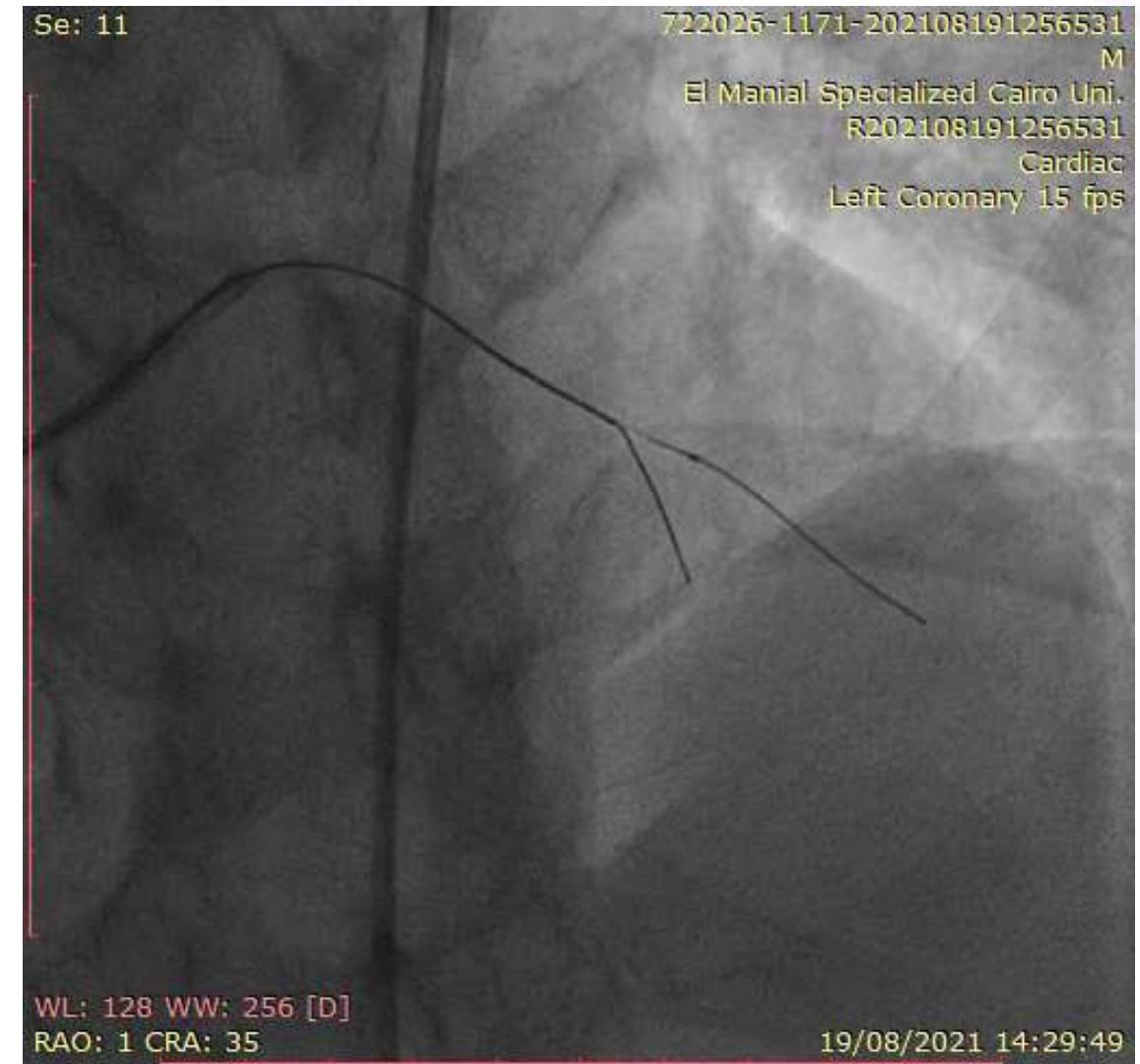
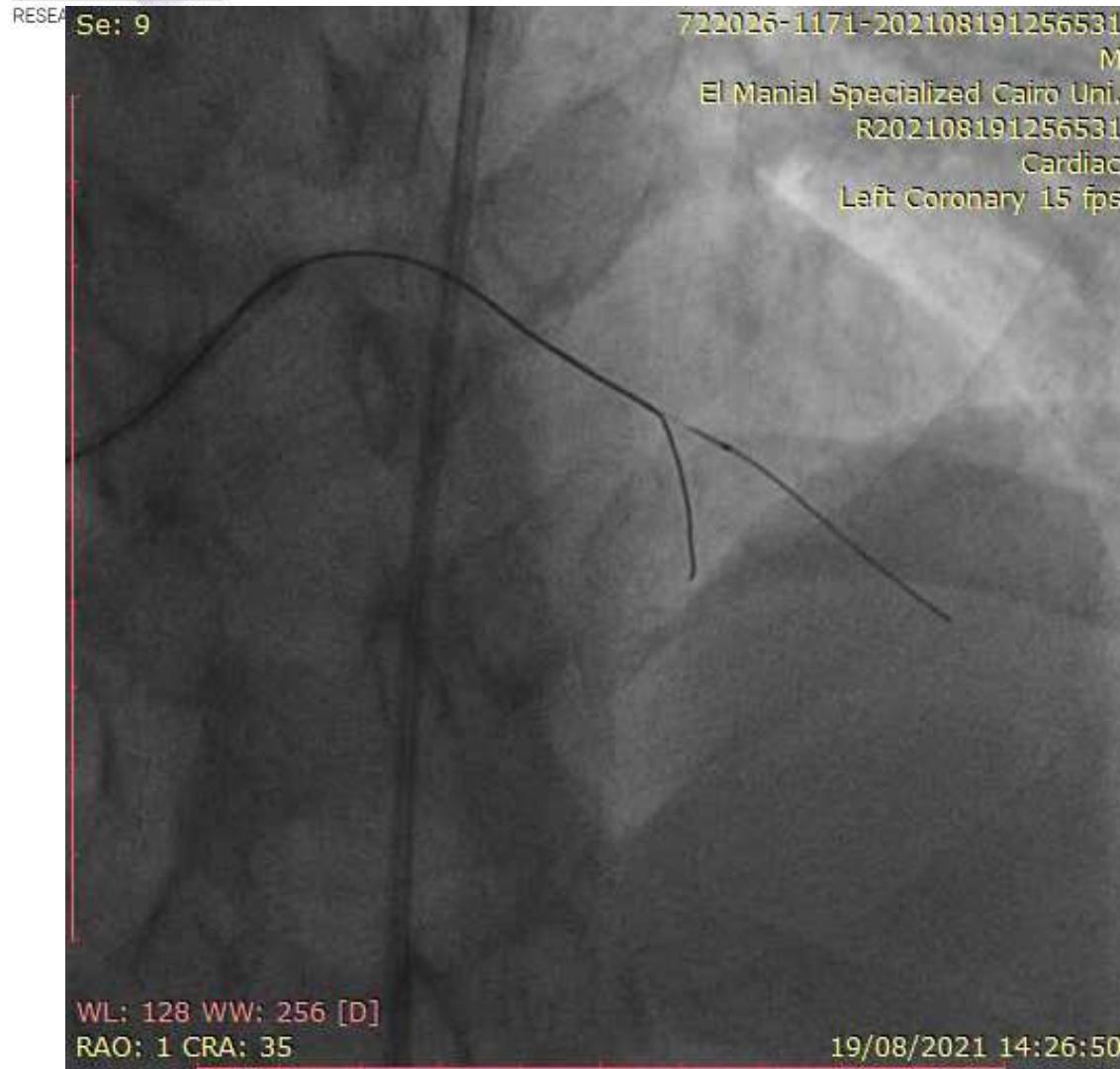
Se: 1



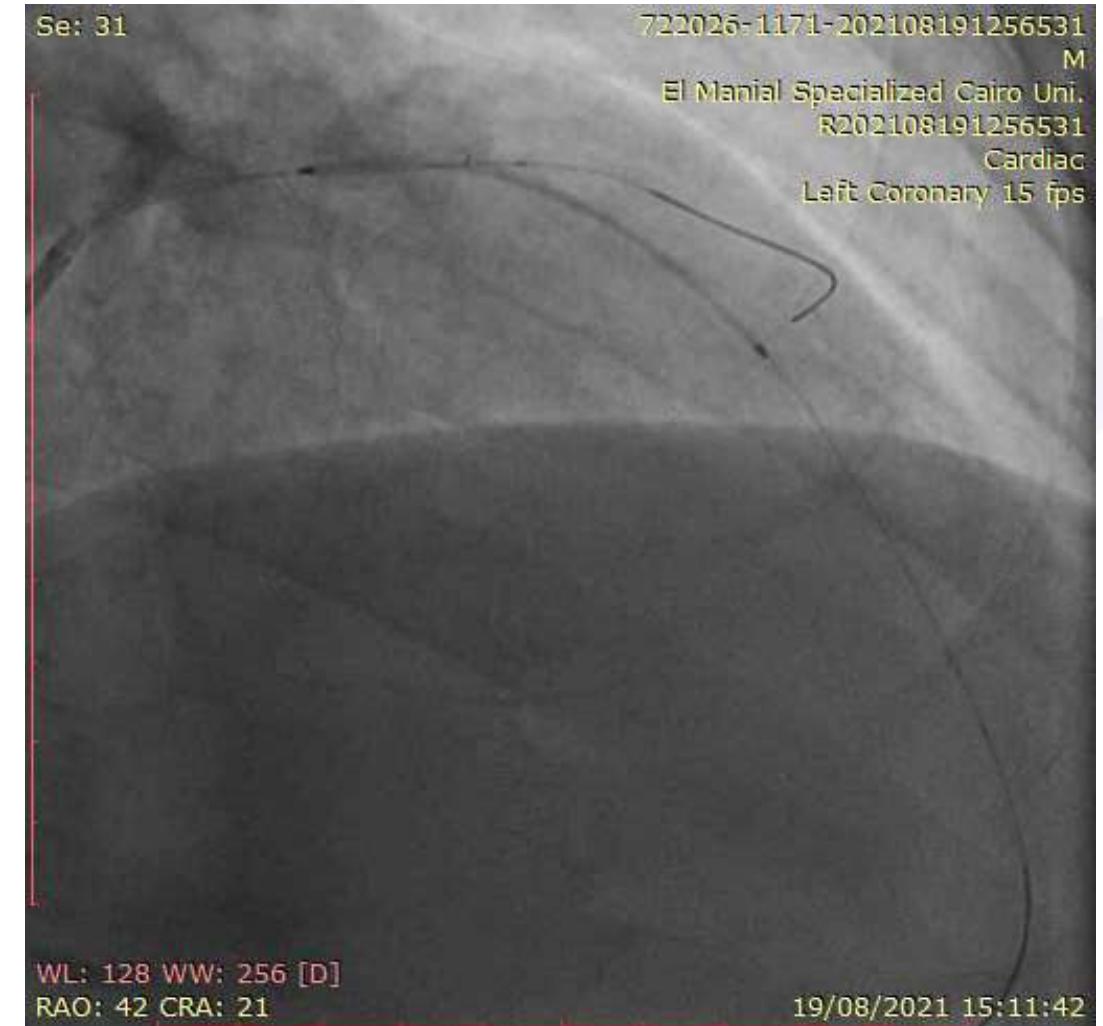
Hybrid



Brilakis ES,
Grantham JA,
Rinfret S, et al. A
percutaneous
treatment algorithm
for crossing
coronary chronic
total
occlusions. *JACC*
Cardiovasc
Interv 2012;5:367-79.



Using dual-lumen microcatheter (twin-pass) and Gaia 2nd then 3rd (as 2nd went extra-plaque)



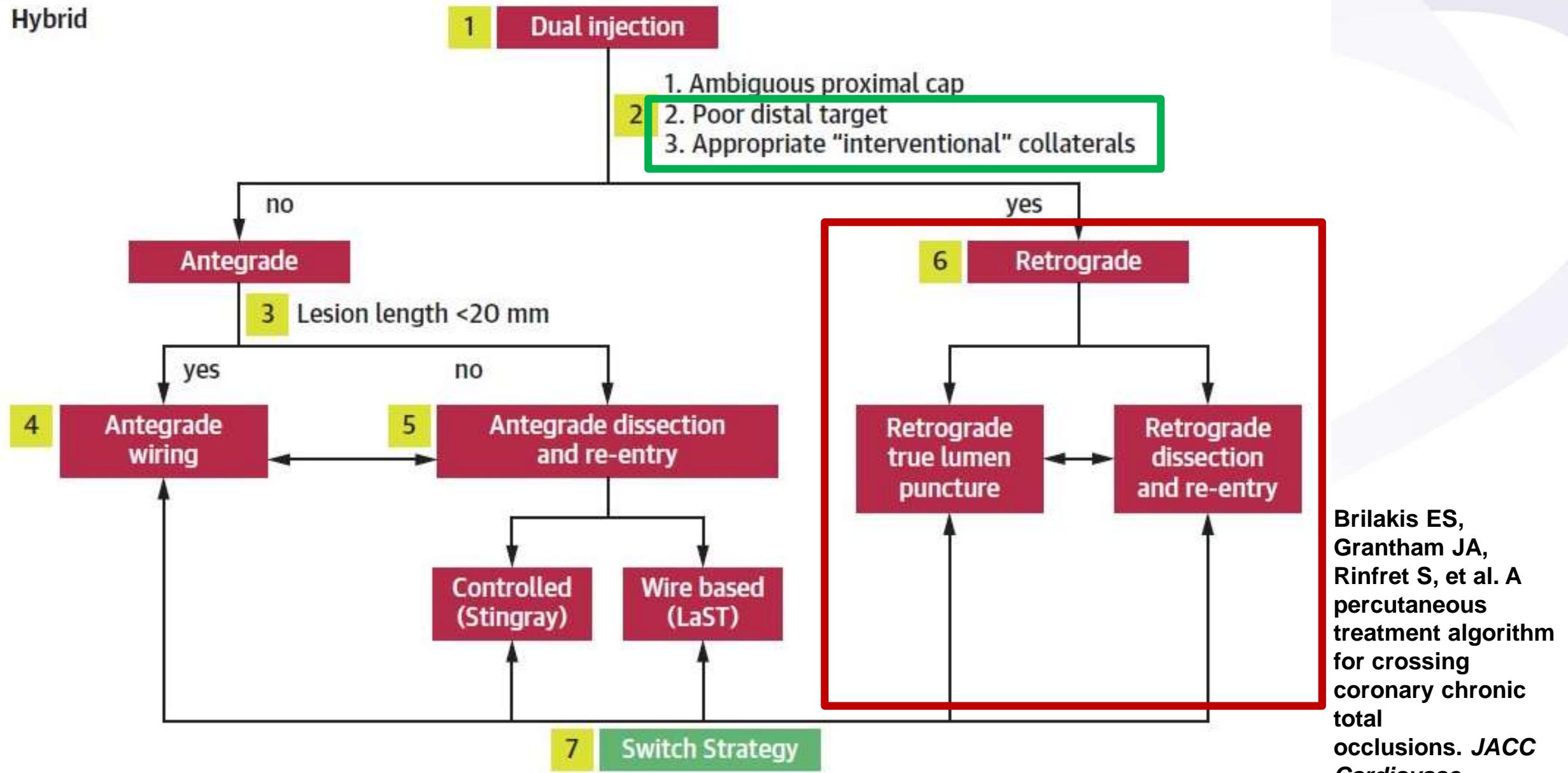
Pre-dilatation over Gaia 3rd as microcatheters failed to cross the LAD CTO then corsair microcatheter crossed successfully followed by wire exchange with a BMW wire.

Final Result

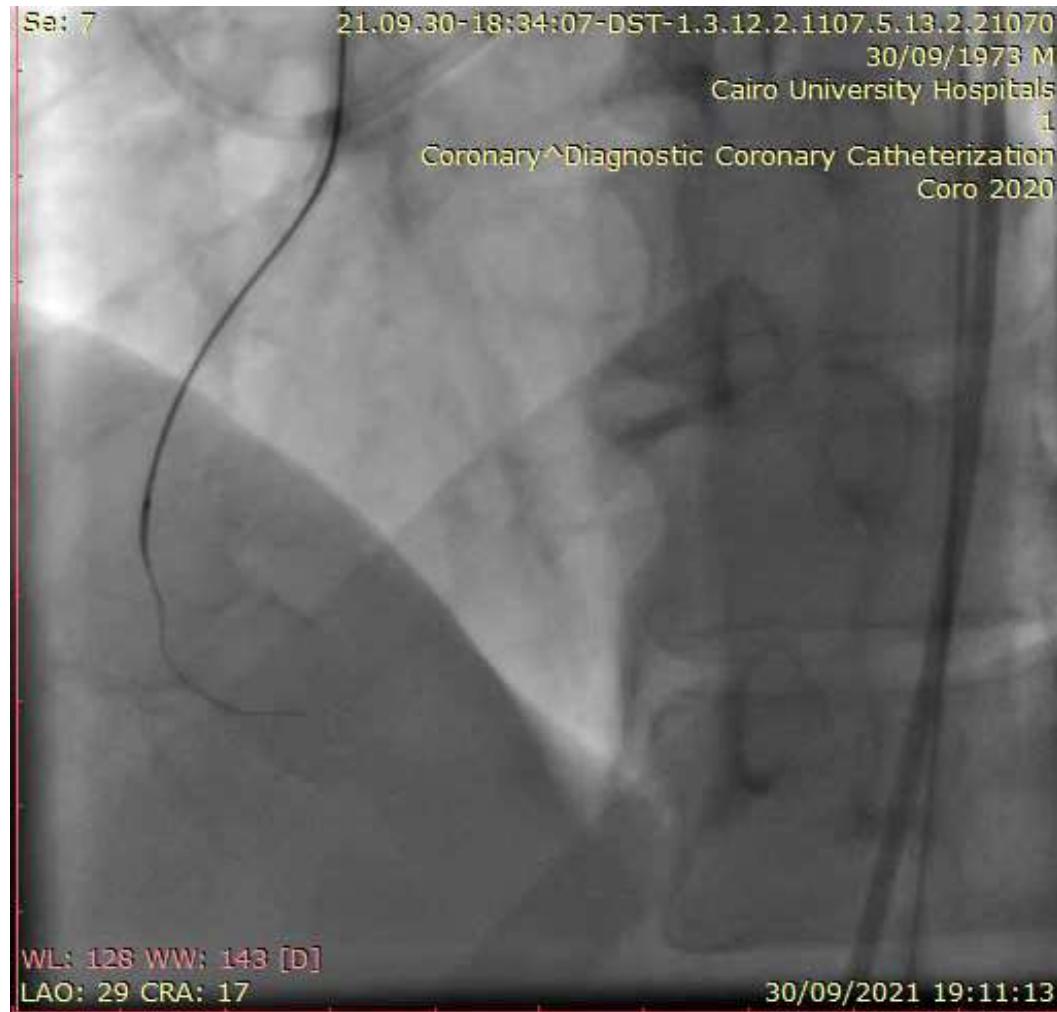


- **Patient discharged on extensive anti-ischemic treatment**
- **Scheduled for RCA CTO PCI one month later**





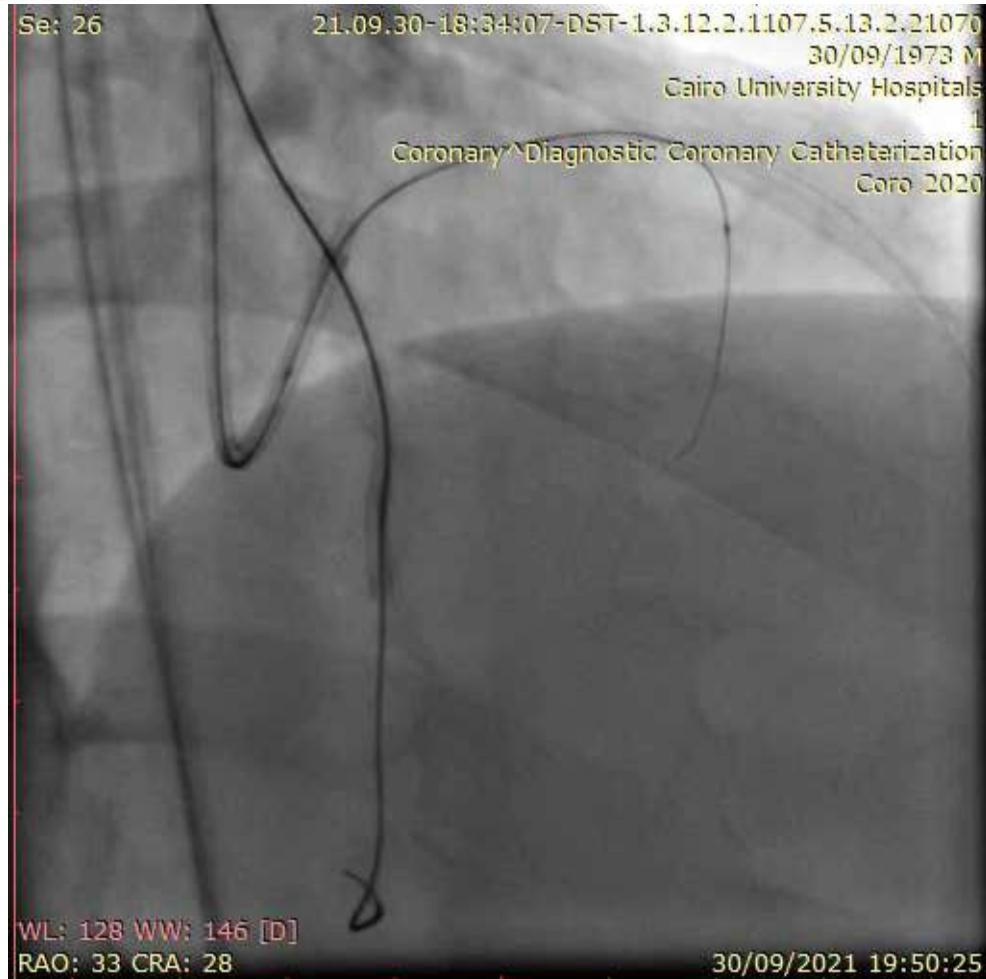
Brilakis ES,
Grantham JA,
Rinfret S, et al. A
percutaneous
treatment algorithm
for crossing
coronary chronic
total
occlusions. *JACC*
Cardiovasc
Interv 2012;5:367-79.



AWE attempted first with corsair microcatheter and fielder XT-r then Gaia 3rd



Gaia 3rd going extra-plaque distally and distal cap at PDA-PL bifurcation so switch to retrograde route



Going retrograde through septal perforator after dilating the previously deployed LAD stent struts with 1.5 mm balloon allowing for crossing of Finecross 150 microcatheter used for tip in injection showing a faint connection with the PDA of the RCA.

21.09.30-18:34:07-DST-1.3.12.2.1107.5.13.2.21070

30/09/1973 M

Cairo University Hospitals

1

Coronary^Diagnostic Coronary Catheterization
Coro 2020



WL: 128 WW: 150 [D]

RAO: 33 CRA: 28

30/09/2021 19:58:33

Set: 35

21.09.30-18:34:07-DST-1.3.12.2.1107.5.13.2.21070

30/09/1973 M

Cairo University Hospitals

1

Coronary^Diagnostic Coronary Catheterization
Coro 2020

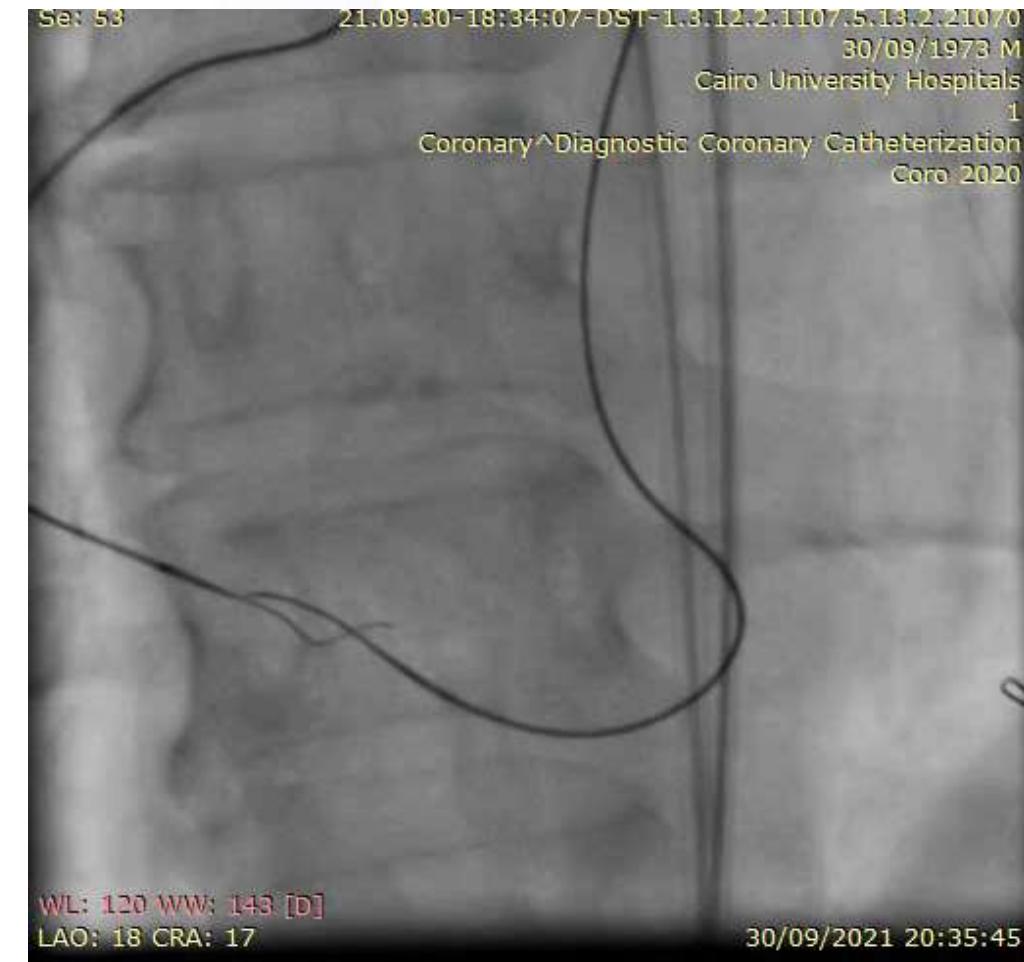
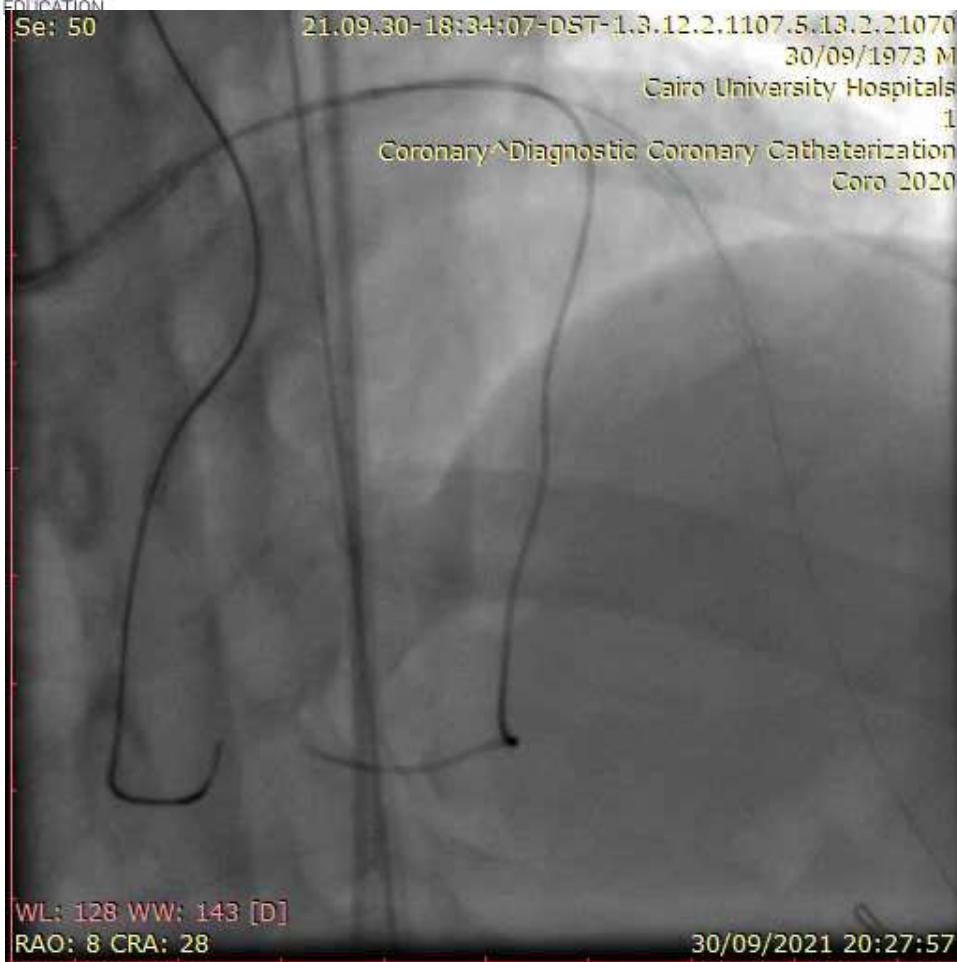


WL: 128 WW: 152 [D]

RAO: 33 CRA: 28

30/09/2021 20:02:49

Successful crossing of Sion Black wire retrogradely over the Finecross microcatheter.



Finecross couldn't follow so exchanged with a corsair 150 microcatheter which crossed successfully retrogradely into the PDA with tip in injection confirming true lumen position then using a Gaia 3rd to navigate retrogradely through the RCA CTO segment.

Se: 61

21.09.30-18:34:07-DST-1.3.12.2.1107.5.13.2.21070

30/09/1973 M

Cairo University Hospitals

1

Coronary ^ Diagnostic Coronary Catheterization

Coro 2020



WL: 128 WW: 143 [D]

LAO: 38 CRA: 17

30/09/2021 20:48:

Se: 63

21.09.30-18:34:07-DST-1.3.12.2.1107.5.13.2.21070

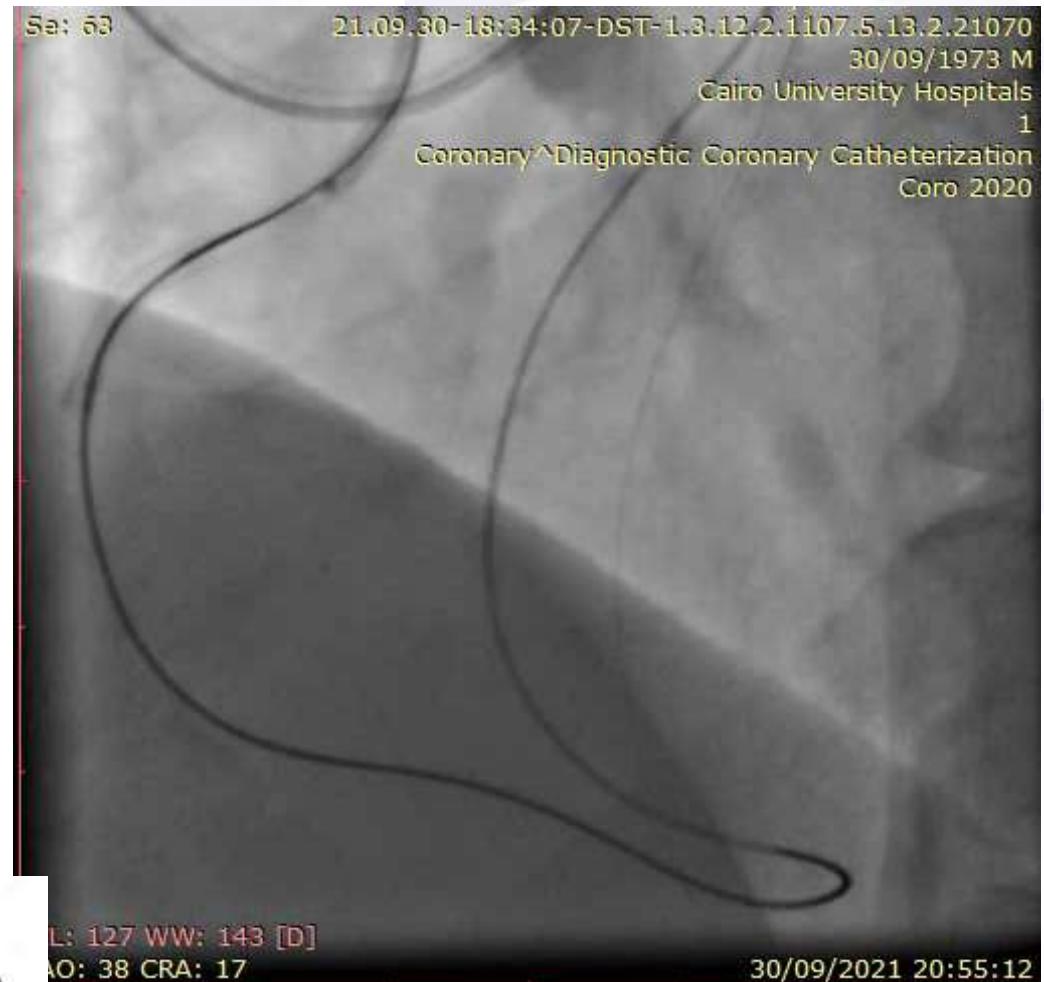
30/09/1973 M

Cairo University Hospitals

1

Coronary ^ Diagnostic Coronary Catheterization

Coro 2020



WL: 127 WW: 143 [D]

LAO: 38 CRA: 17

30/09/2021 20:55:12



Rendez-vous

the Gaia 3rd wire entered into the emptied antegrade corsair microcatheter and into the antgrade guiding catheter.

21.09.30-18:34:07-DST-1.3.12.2.1107.5.13.2.21070

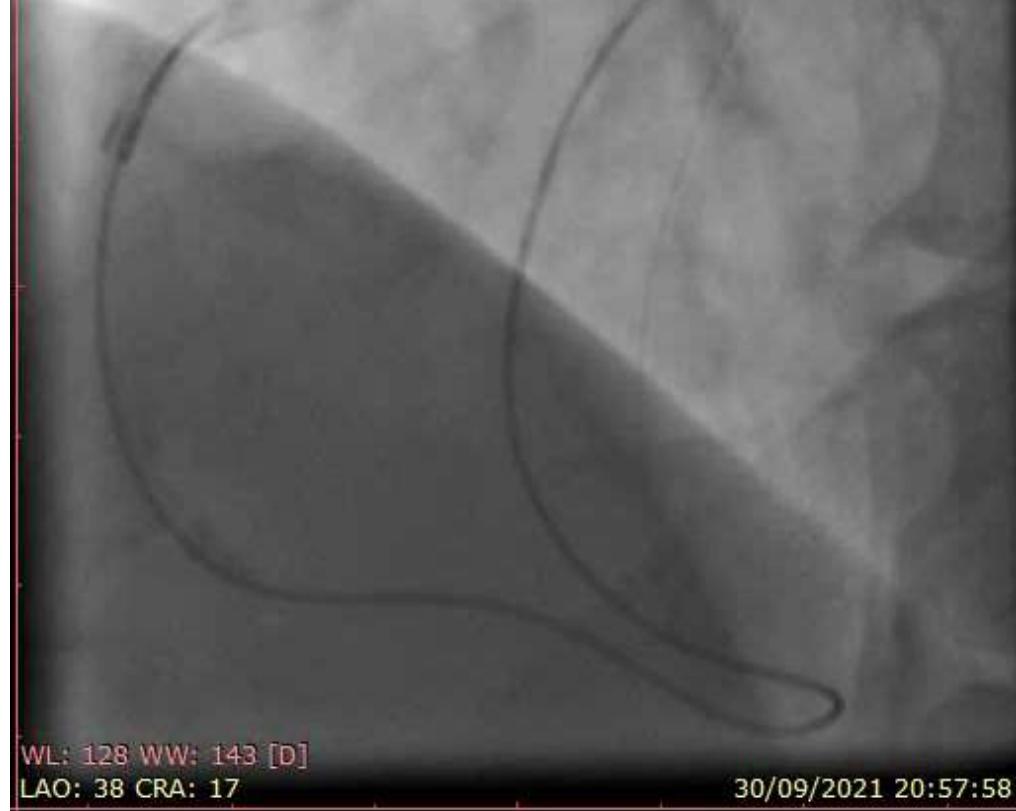
30/09/1973 M

Cairo University Hospitals

1

Coronary^Diagnostic Coronary Catheterization

Coro 2020



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30/09/1973 M

Cairo University Hospitals

1

Coronary^Diagnostic Coronary Catheterization

Coro 2020



Externalization of RG3

Se: 72

21.09.30-18:34:07-DST-1.3.12.2.1107.5.13.2.21070

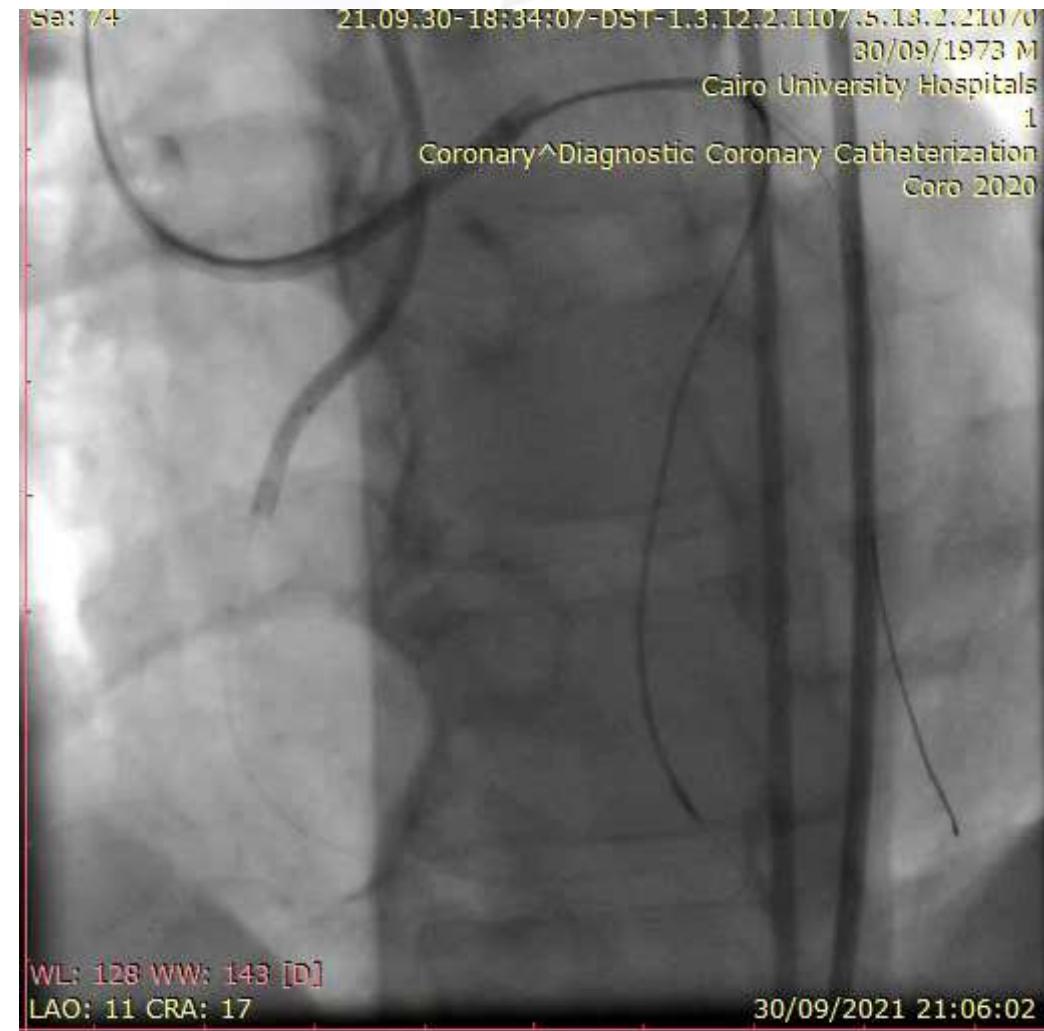
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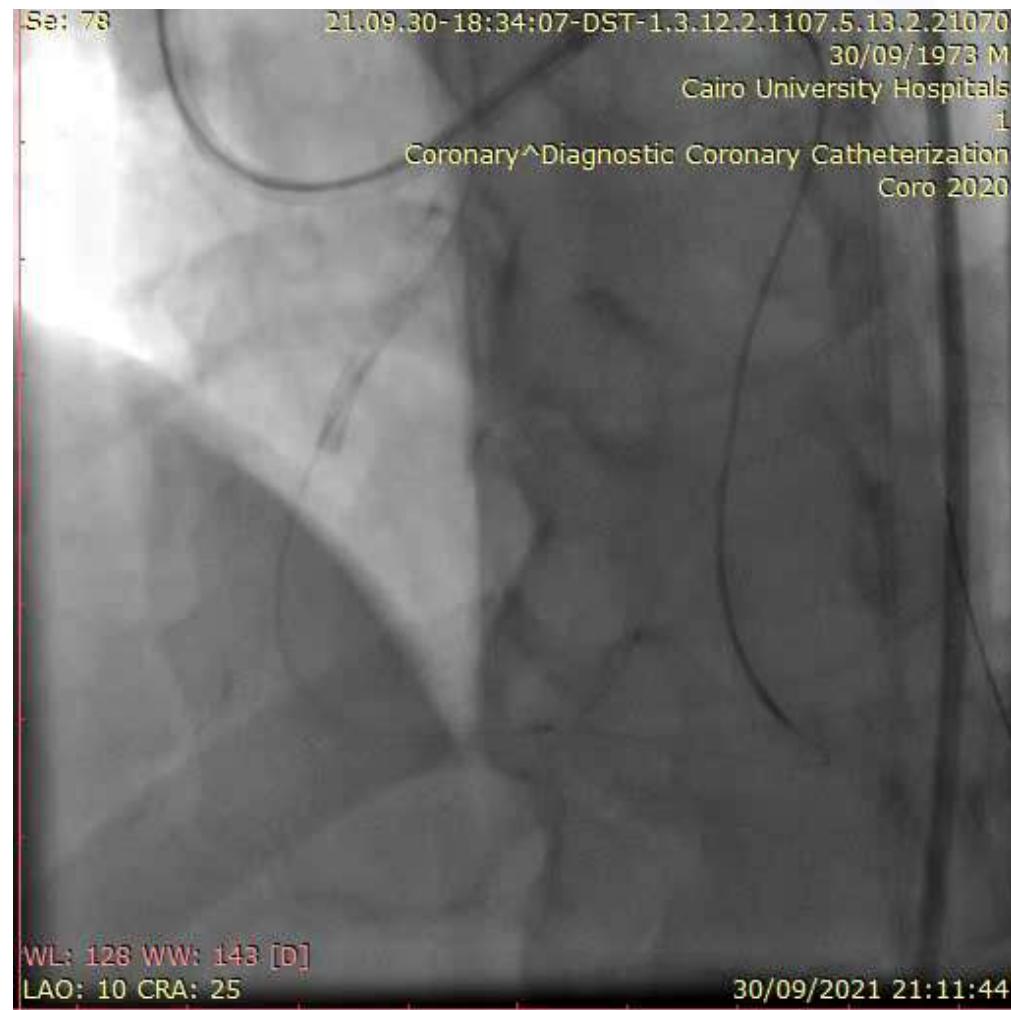
1

Coronary^Diagnostic Coronary Catheterization

Coro 2020



Pre-dilatation showed ostial PL branch significant lesion



Antegrade wiring with Runthrough floppy wire of the PL branch followed by pre-dilatation of its ostium



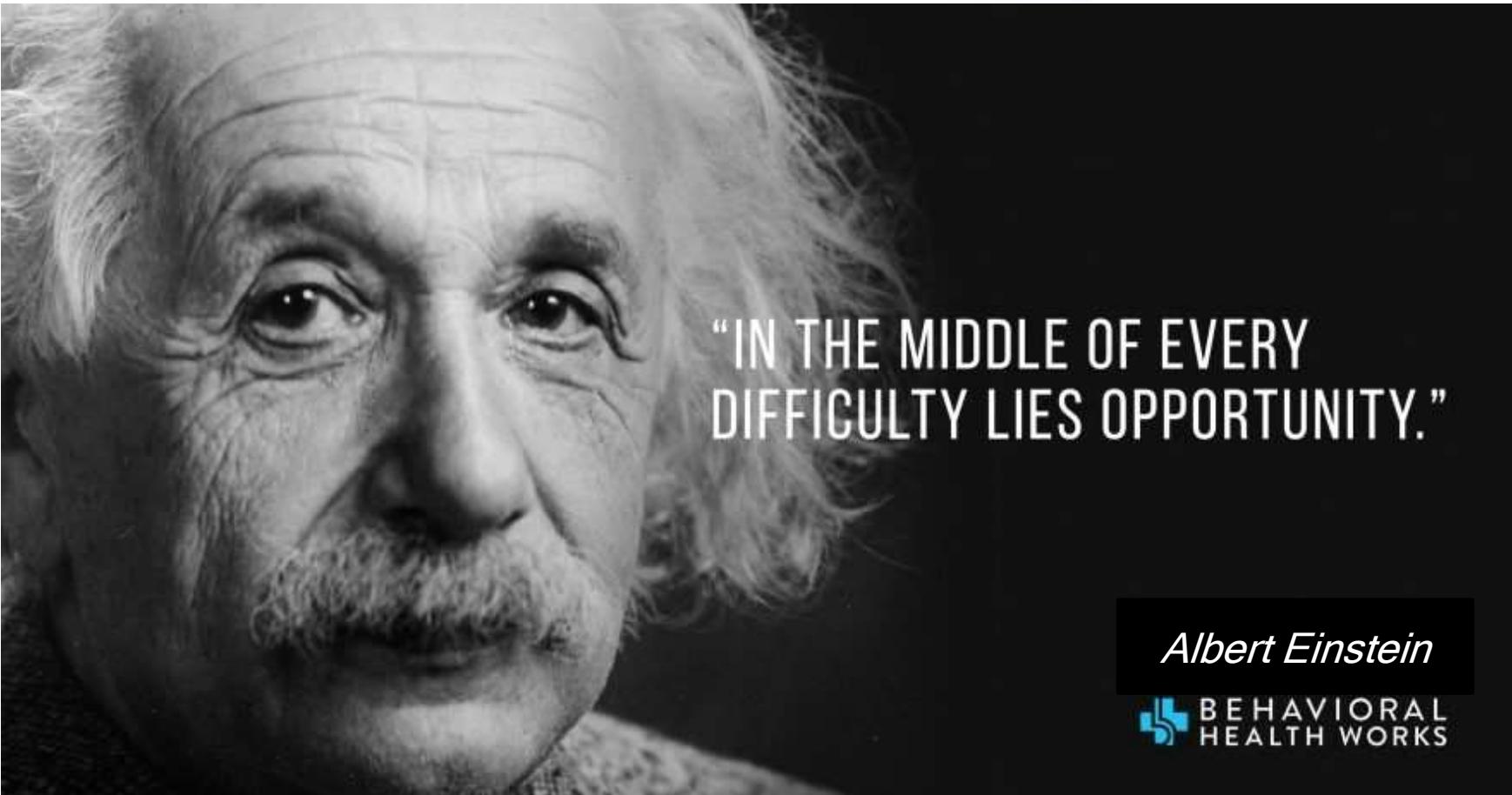
Another Runthrough floppy wire placed into the PDA antegrade followed by removal of the retrograde gear then stenting of the RCA with 2 DESs into the PL branch provisionally (across the PDA bifurcation)

Final Result



Take home messages

- **Advances in equipment and technique** have undoubtedly led to improvements in the field of CTO PCI, and operators must familiarise themselves with these to achieve good outcomes for patients.
- It is equally important to understand when to use each of these within a case, as **developments in procedural strategy** have had the biggest impact in improving outcomes from CTO PCI.
- **AWE** remains the predominant strategy for crossing short CTOs of lower complexity.
- However, many CTOs can only be opened **retrogradely** or using a **dissection-based strategy**, which offer a safe and efficient means to achieve this when used in appropriately selected cases.





THANK YOU