

REATTEMPT RECLOSURE RESOLVE IN A SEPTAL- SEPTAL COLLATERAL

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CLINICAL HISTORY

49 year old male, presented with the complaints of central chest pain since 2 days

known case of Systemic Hypertension

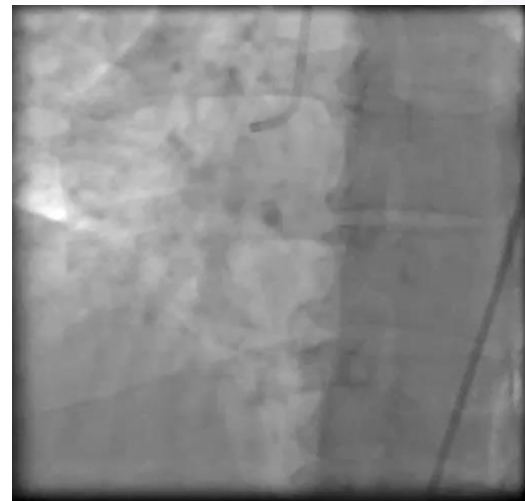
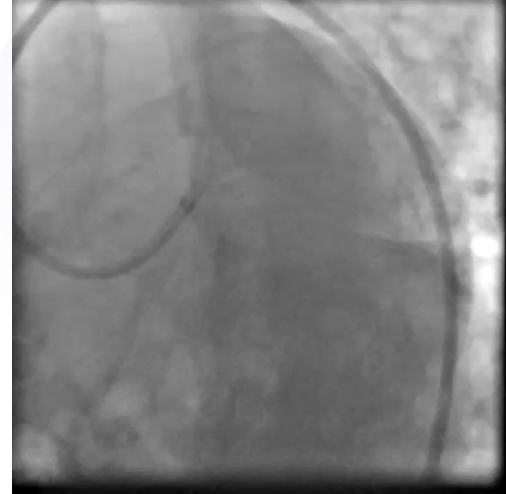
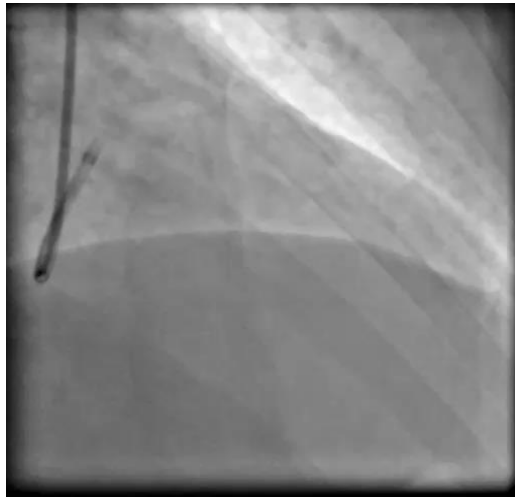
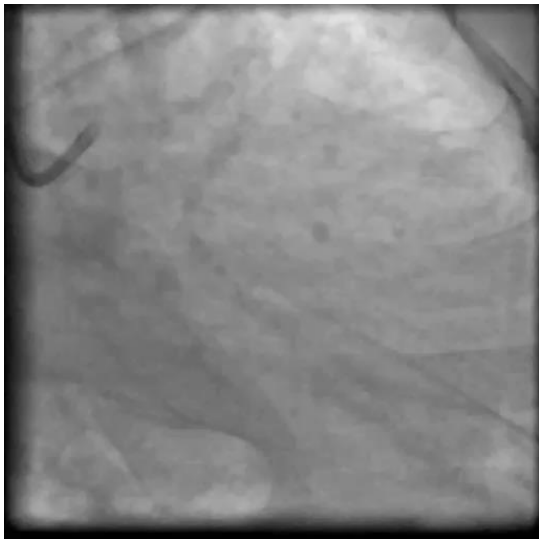
ECG - SR, HR-75/mt, Poor Progression of R in V1- V4 , T inversion V1- V4,

ECHO – RWMA+, AW, AS hypokinesia, mild LV systolic dysfunction, EF- 42%, no MR, No PE/ clot

DIAGNOSIS:

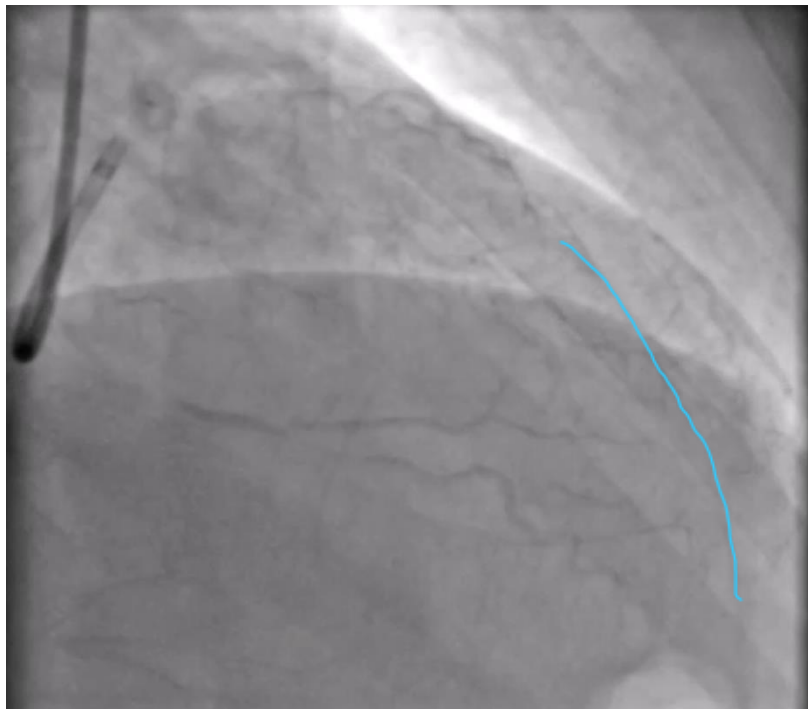
- CORONARY ARTERY DISEASE - ACS, EVOLVED AWM
- MILD LV SYSTOLIC DYSFUNCTION
- HYPERTENSION

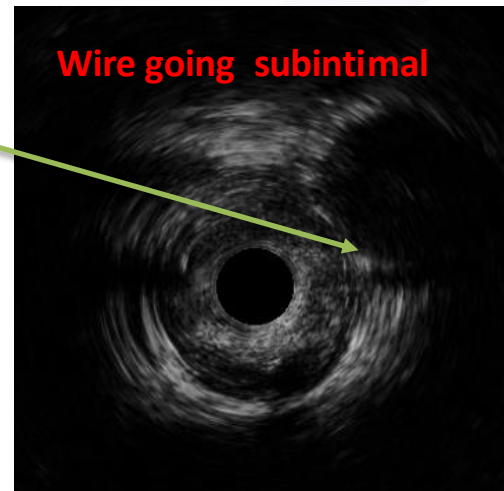
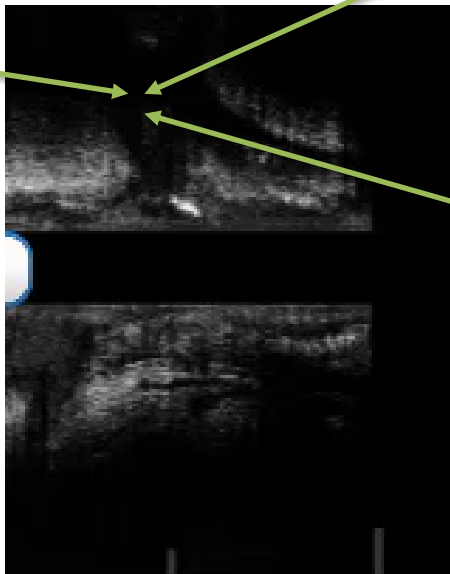
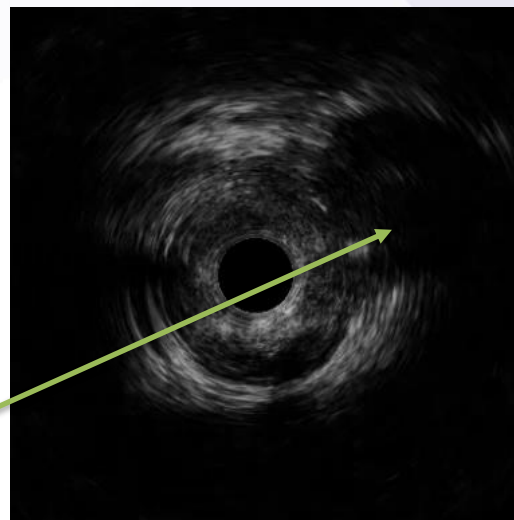
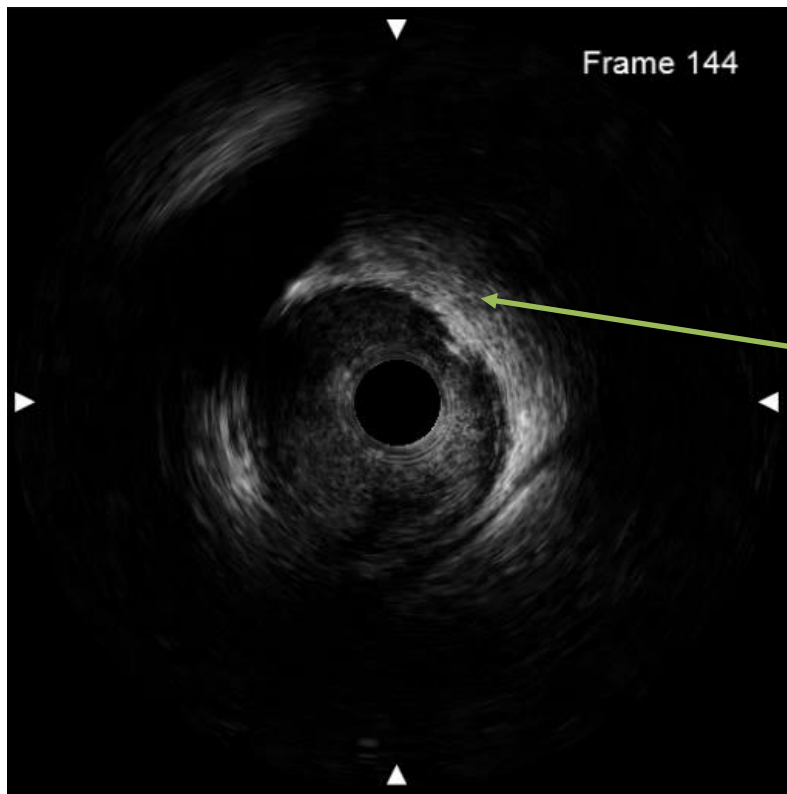
CAG



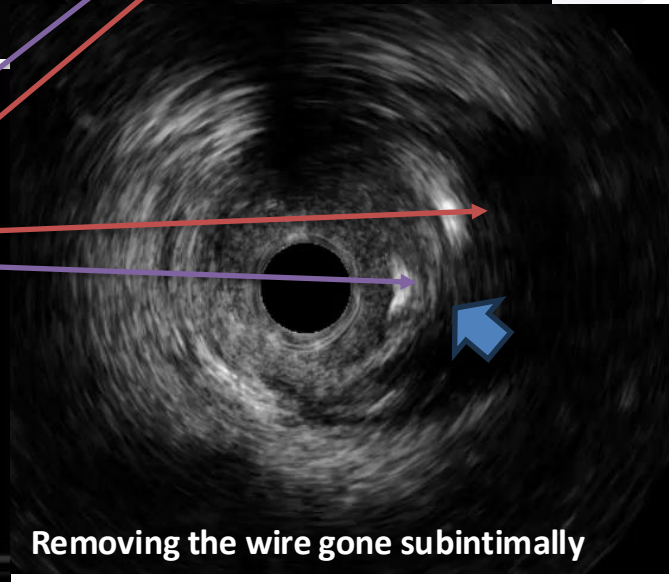
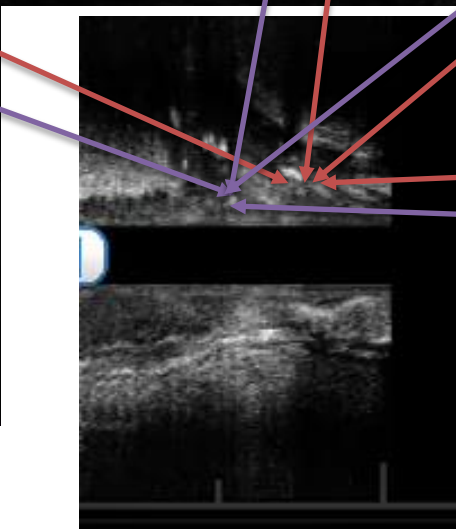
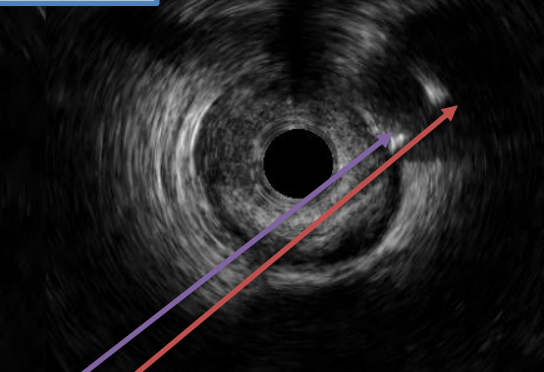
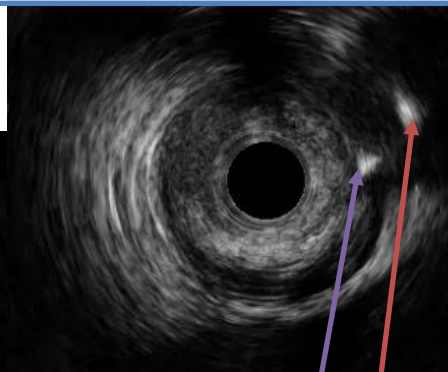
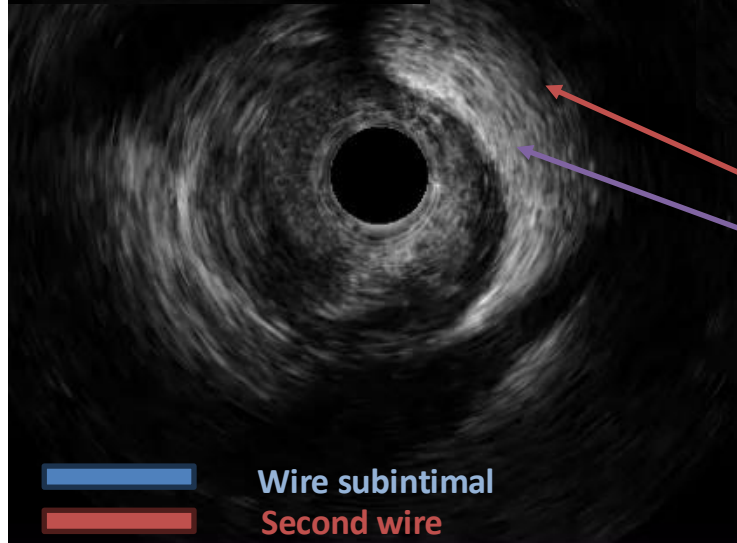
What are we looking at!!

**DUAL LAD WITH SHORT LAD CULPRIT LESION & LONG LAD CTO
J-CTO SCORE-2**





Rewiring with 2nd wire- GAIA NEXT II



Removing the wire gone subintimally

IVUS F/B 2.5X15 MAGIC TOUCH DCB TO SHORT LAD

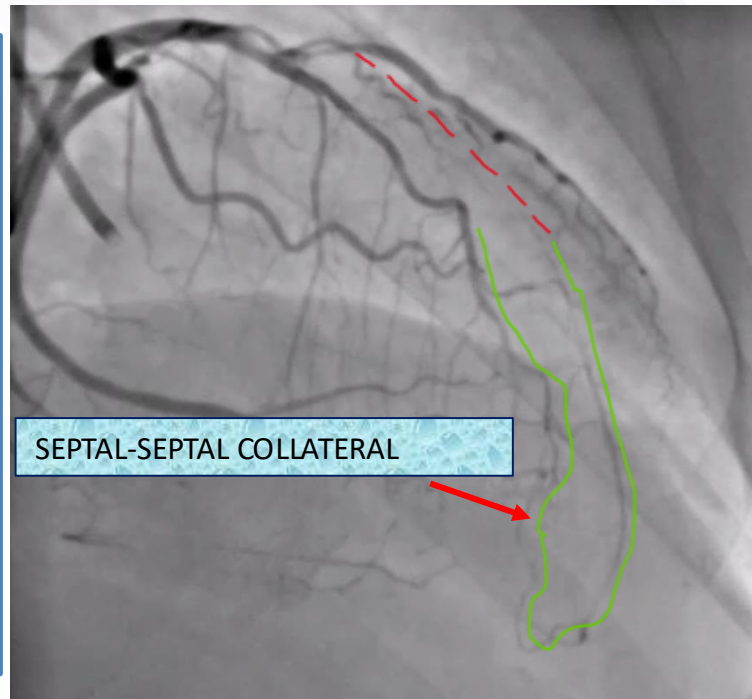


PROCEDURE ABANDONED
AND TAKEN FOR
REATTEMPT AFTER A
MONTH

J-CTO score now is 3

1. Ambiguous proximal cap
2. Length >20mm
3. Previous attempt

let's start with upfront
RETROGRADE APPROACH

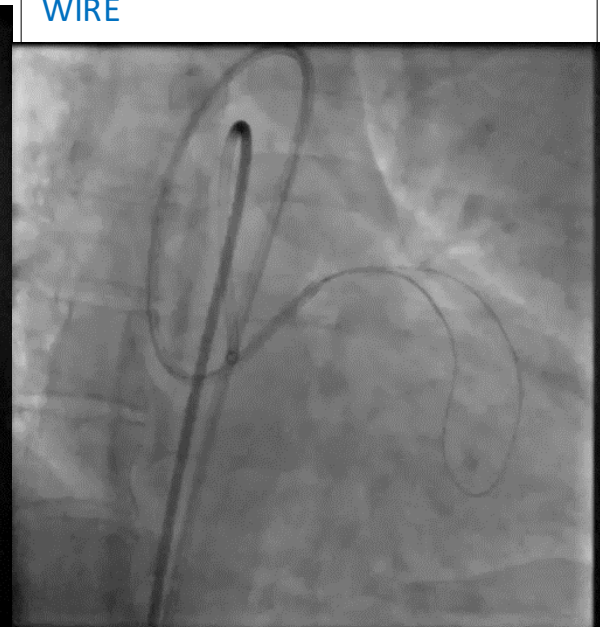
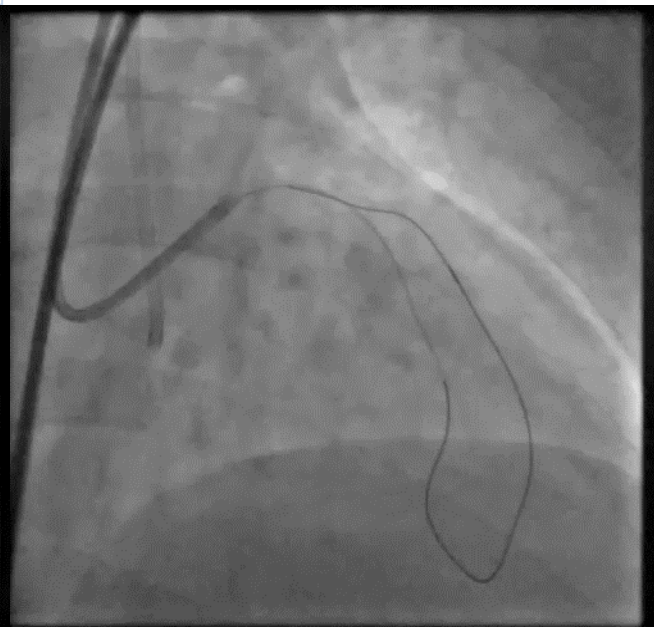


Suoh 3 guide wire
crossed septal-
septal collateral

GAIA NEXT II crossed CTO &
advanced into EBU guide

GAIA NEXT II REMOVED

WIRE EXTERNALIZATION WITH RG 3
WIRE



Diagonal

Post septal to septal crossing -Run from LAD

1.81 AREA mm²
1.45 mm
1.58 mm

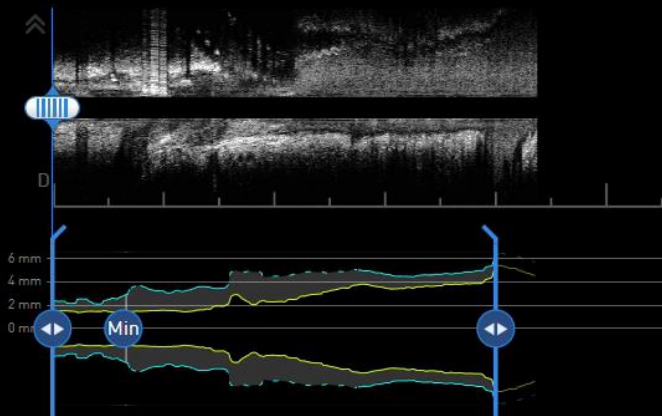
4.44 AREA mm²
2.32 mm
2.42 mm

Plaque
59 %

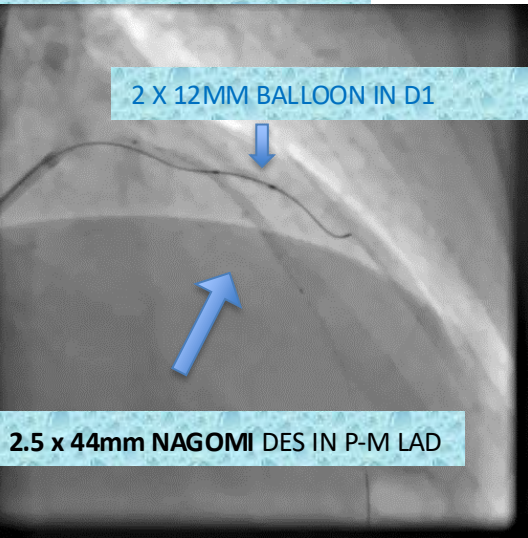
Septal

1
0.0 mm

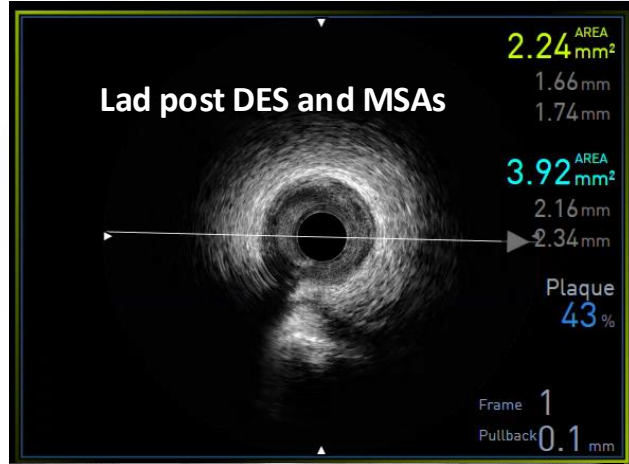
IVUS evaluation post
septal to septal crossing



BALLOON EMBEDDED
TECHNIQUE



SKBI WITH 2.5X8 NC TREK
(LAD)
2X12 MAVERICK
(SEPTAL)



FINAL SHOT

TAKE HOME MESSAGE

1. CTO PCI using ipsilateral homologous septal-septal collaterals with a single catheter is a final frontier for an interventional cardiologist
2. IVUS guided proximal cap puncture is highly effective in ambiguous cap and it also confirms the wire in true lumen/extra-plaque, minimizing the sub-intimal dissection.
3. Balloon embedded technique reduces the need for complex side branch procedures.
4. Such a case presenting as ACS is a night-mare both to recognize it and treat it
5. Perseverance is the key in CTO PCI.

Titre