

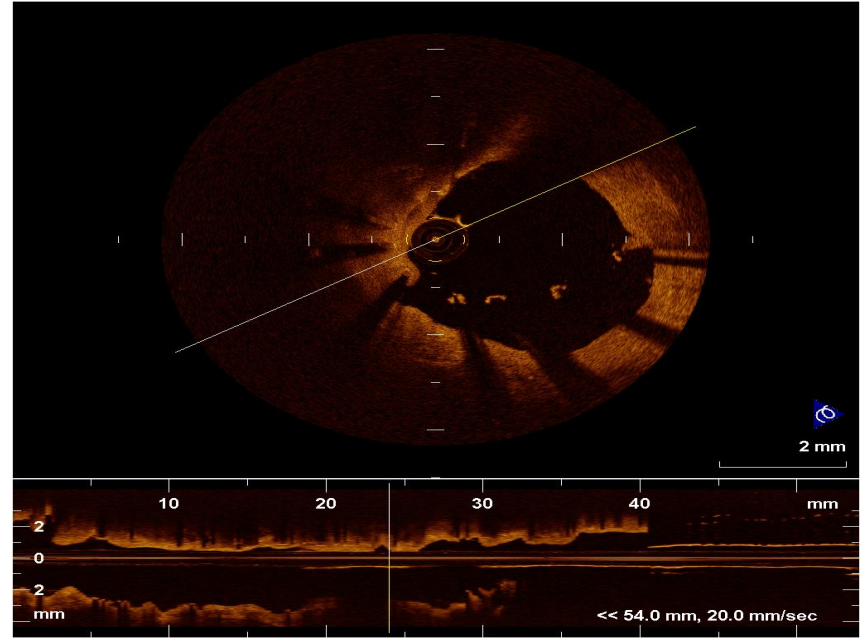
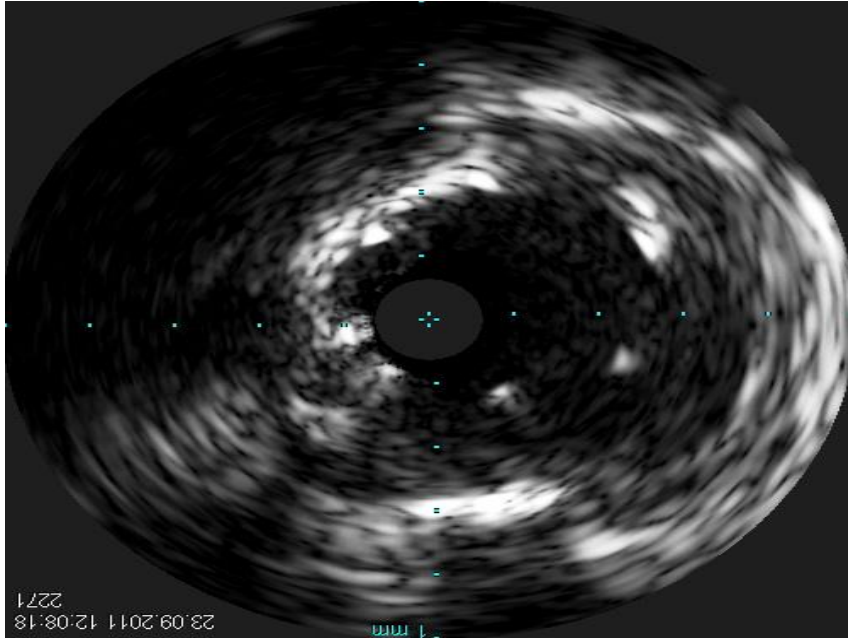
My collections of IVUS & OCT
cases
Lessons to learn

Dr Ping Tim Tsui
Director of Cardiac Intervention Center
Princess Margaret Hospital
Hong Kong

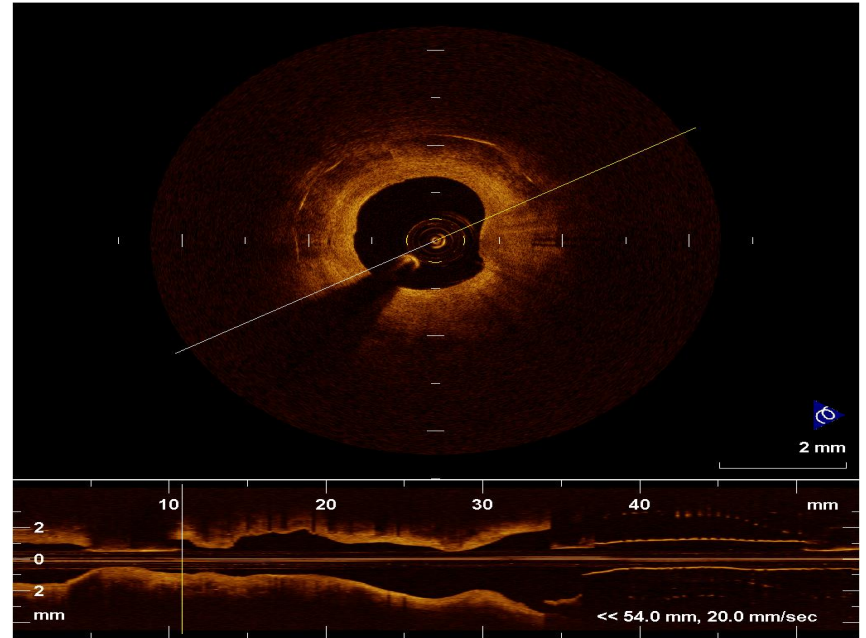
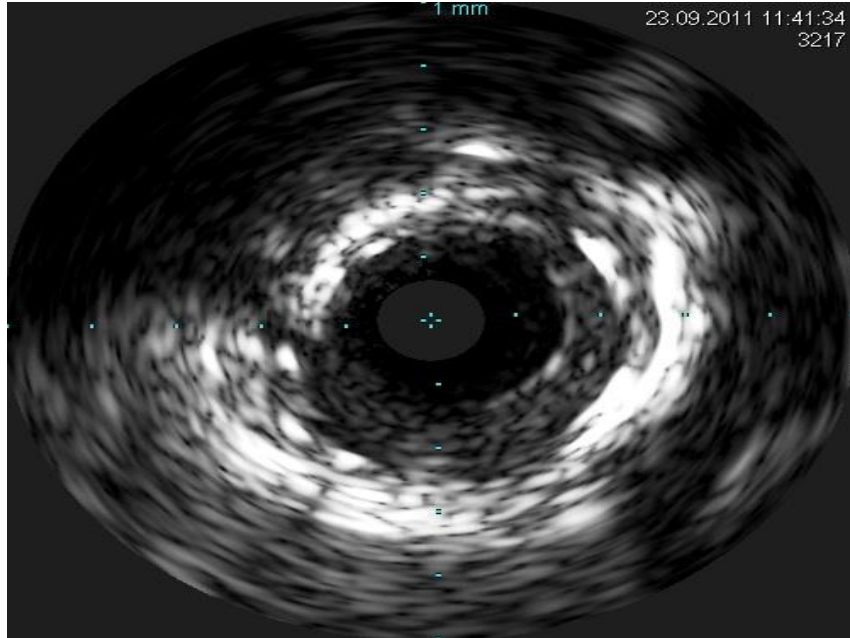
IVUS VS OCT/OFDI

Resolution 1K vs 8K

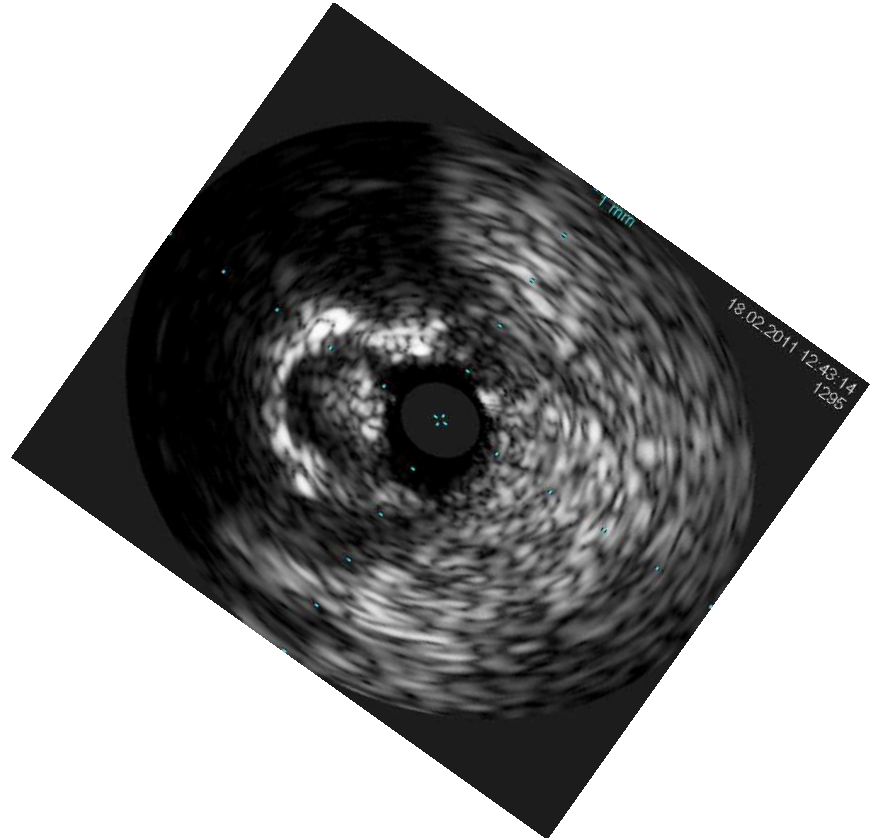
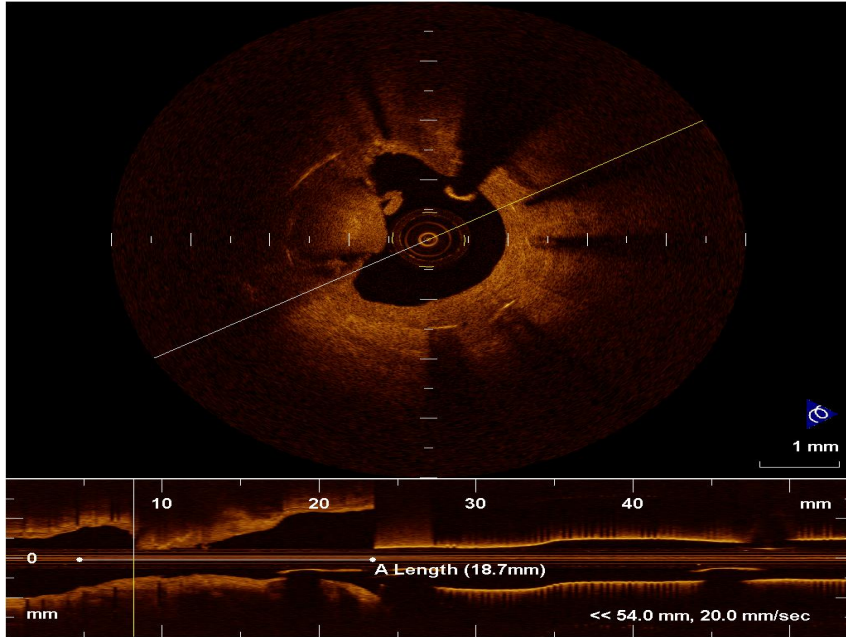
Stent malapposition: OCT wins



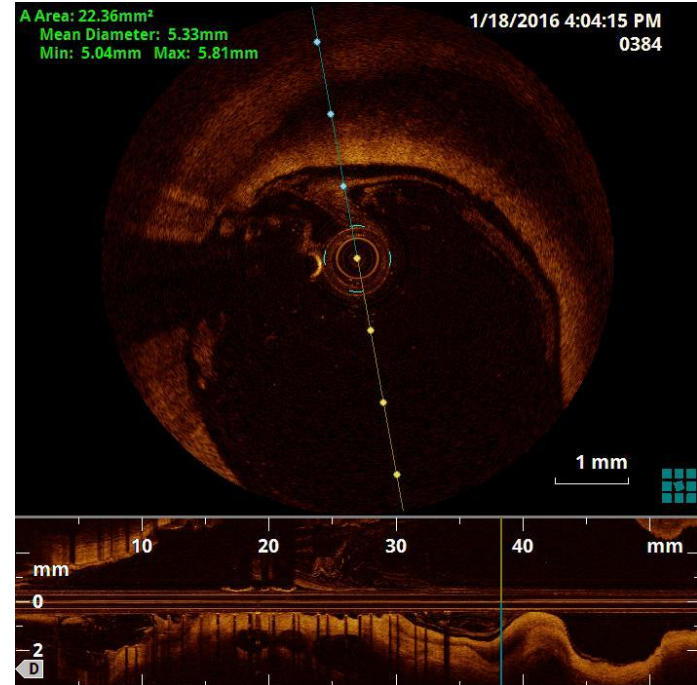
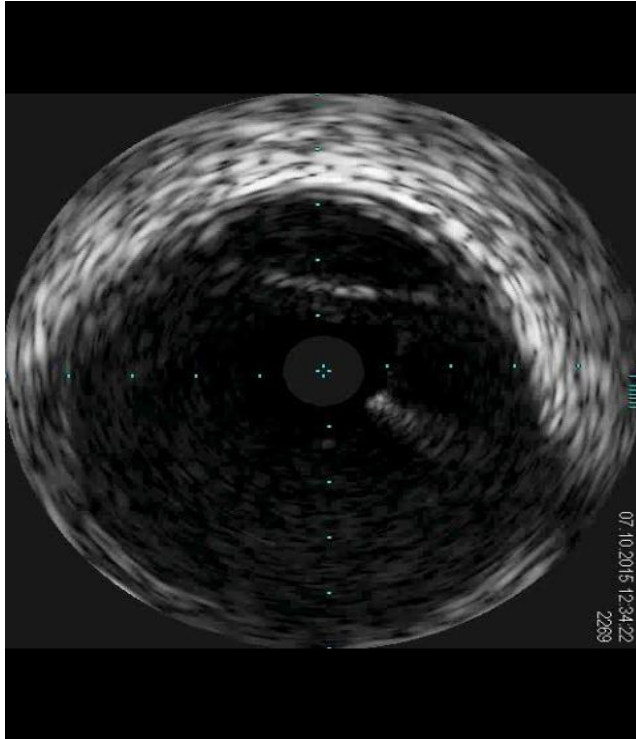
Accelerated neo-atherosclerosis – OCT wins in tissue characterization



ISR and plaque rupture



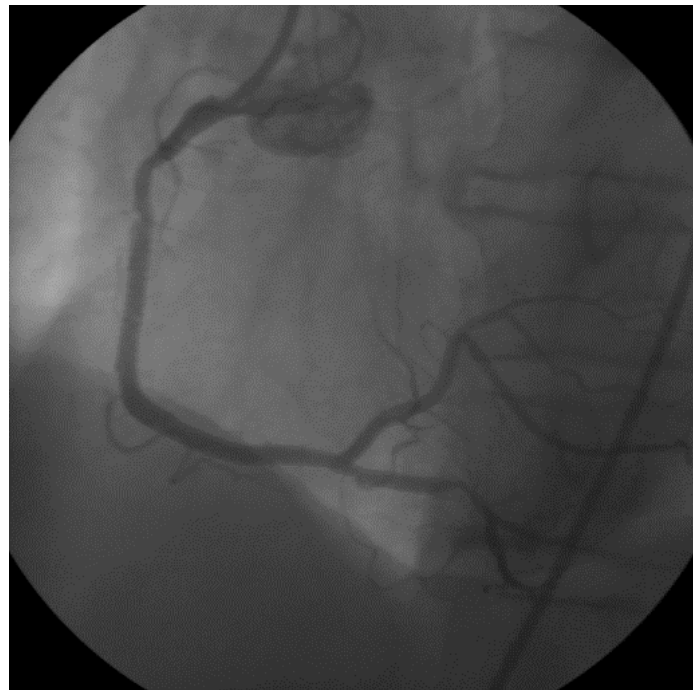
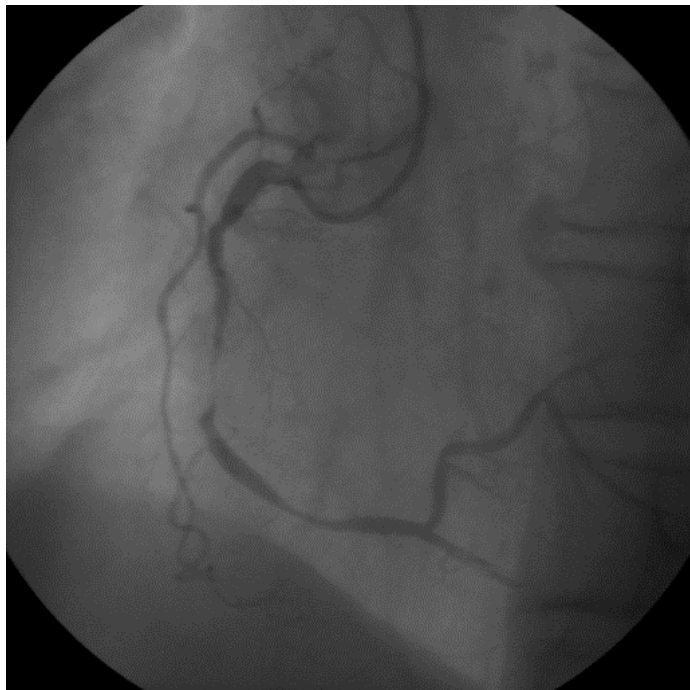
Intimal tear



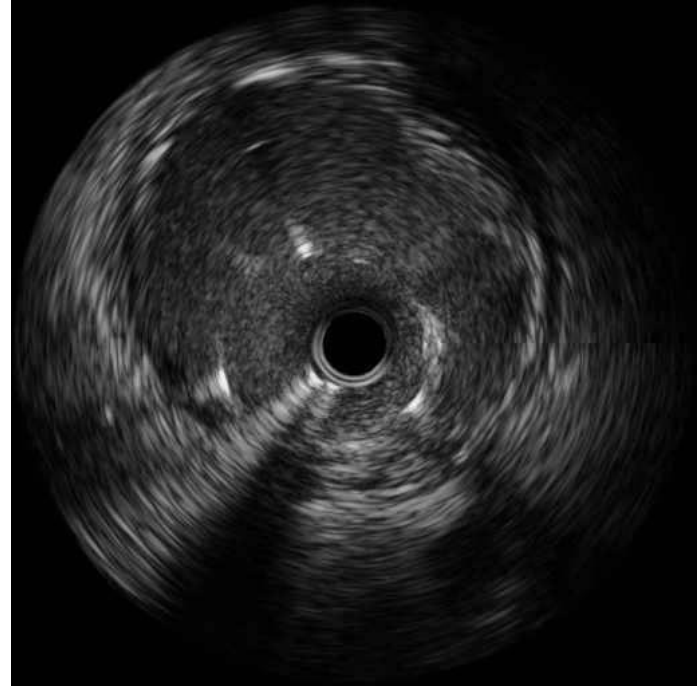
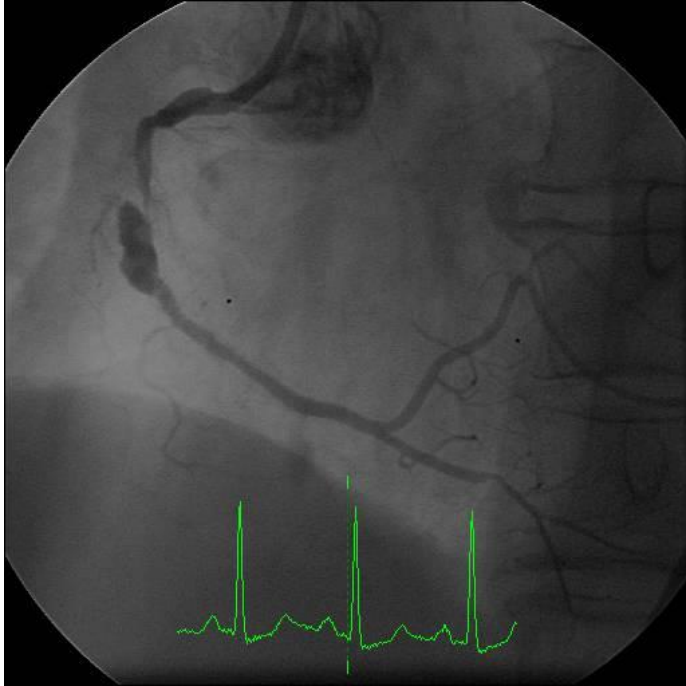
IVUS still plays an important role

in daily operation

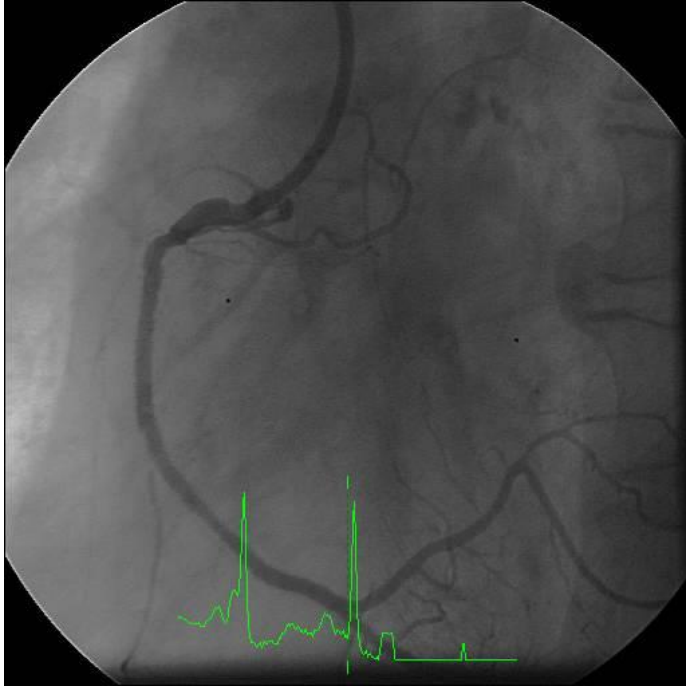
MRCA treated with DES



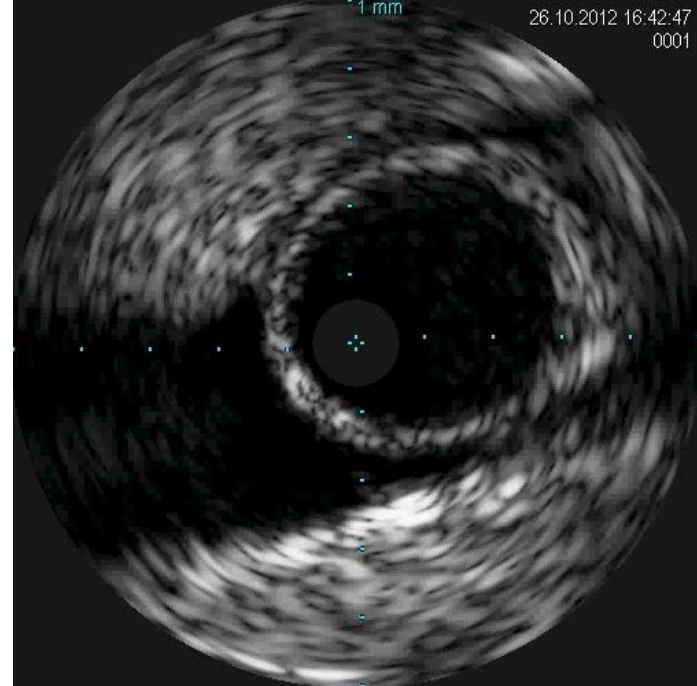
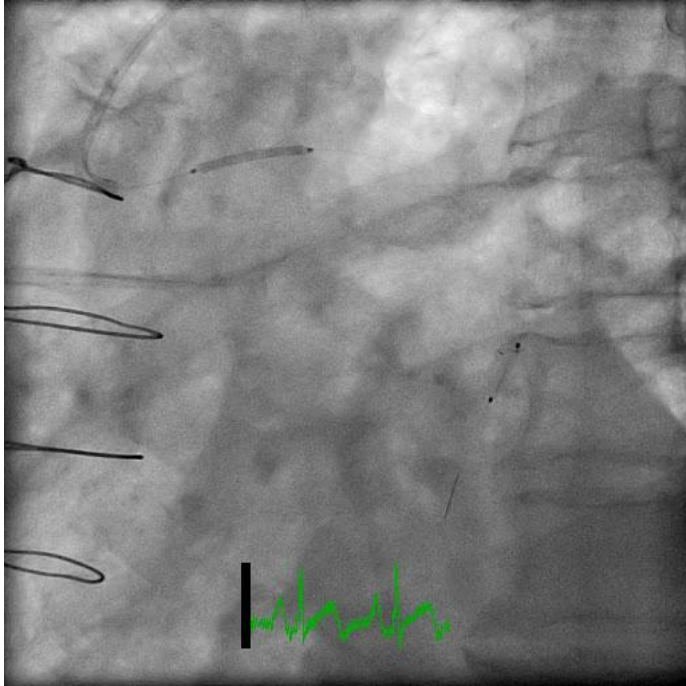
MRCOA pseudo-aneurysm formation after stenting, IVUS>OCT for far field imaging



MRCA pseudo-aneurysm treated with a stent graft

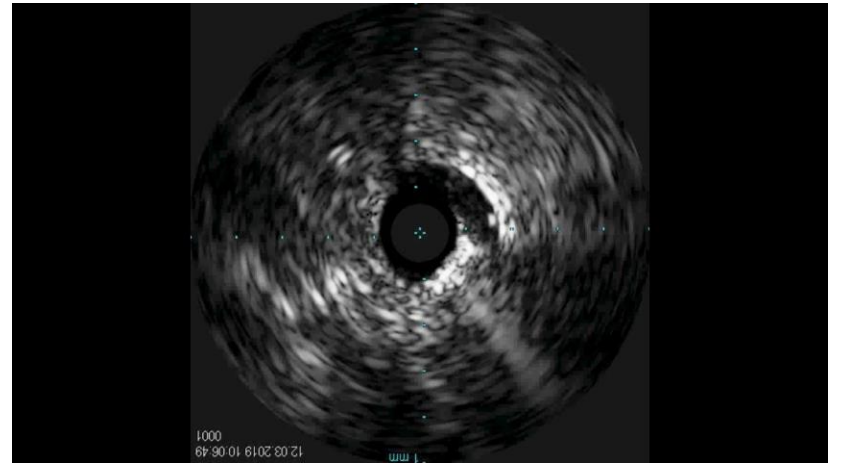
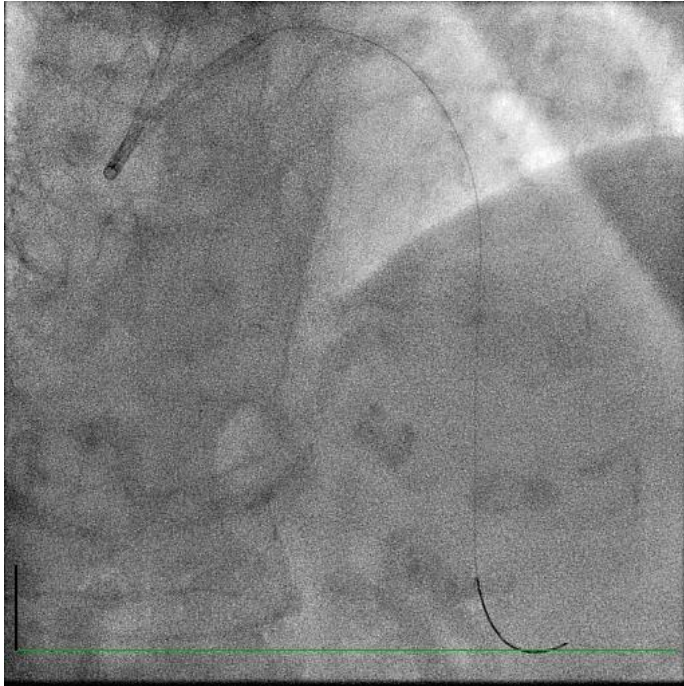


Large SVG PCI treated with stent graft and distal protection, IVUS showed angry thrombus

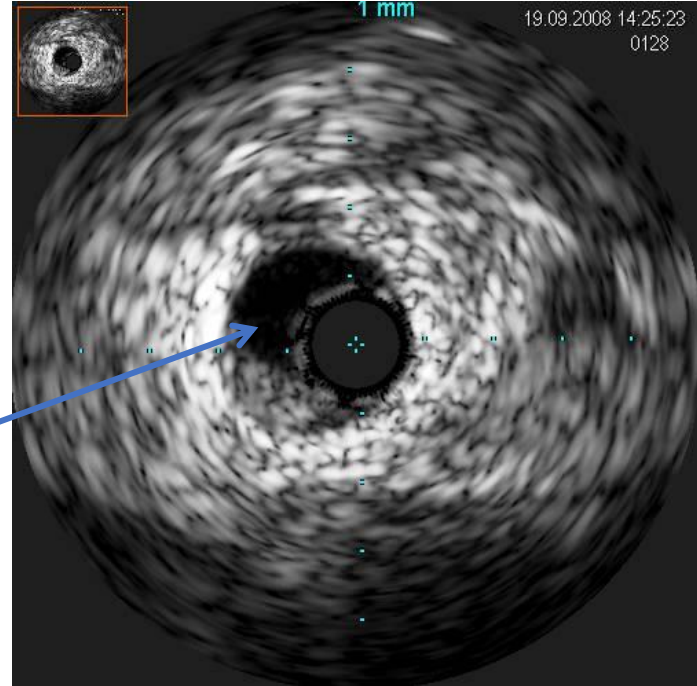
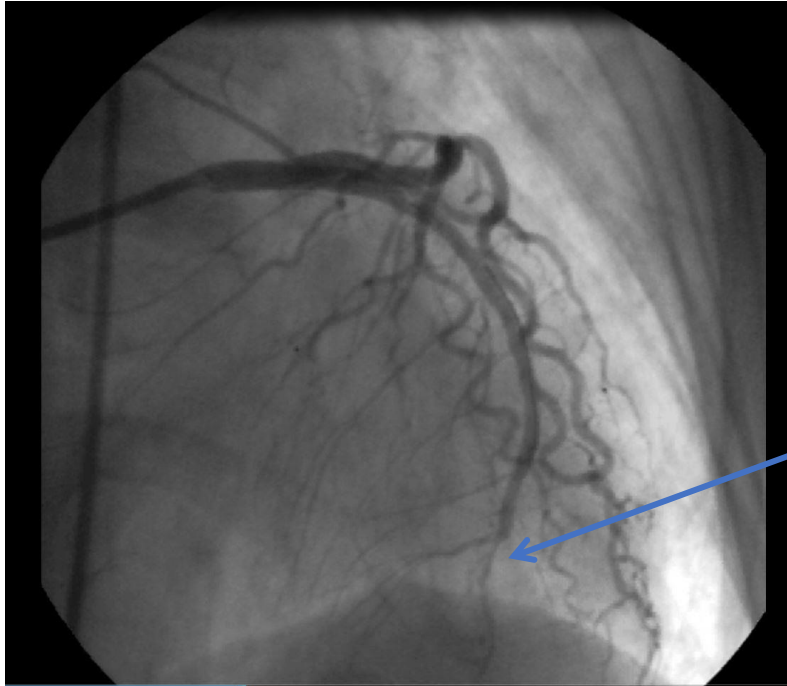


Fresh intramural hematoma / dissection

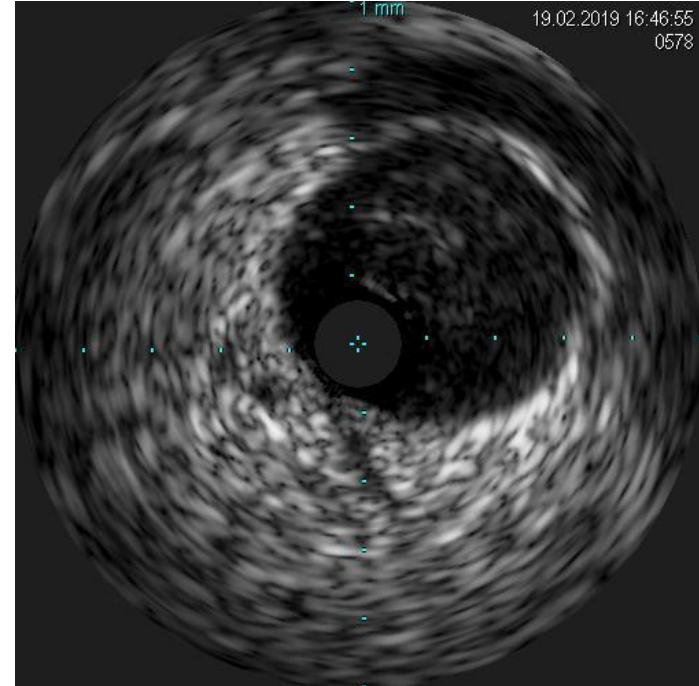
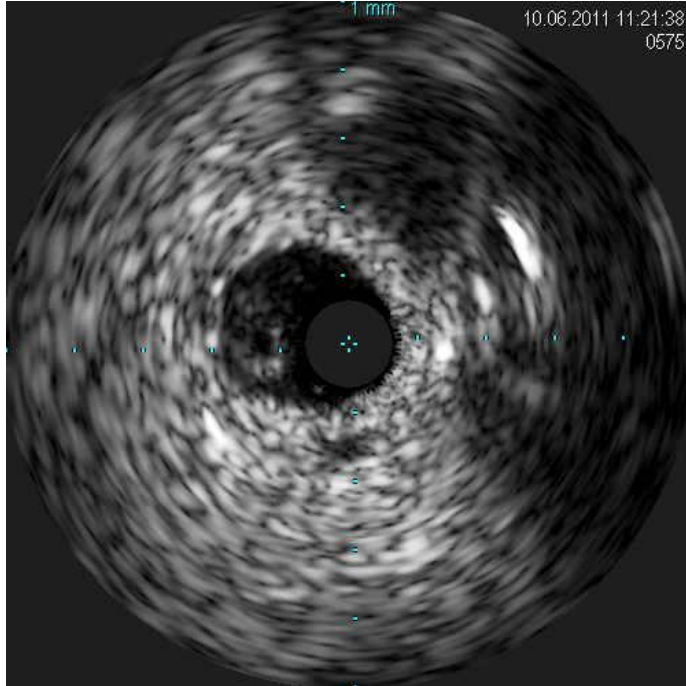
IVUS > OCT



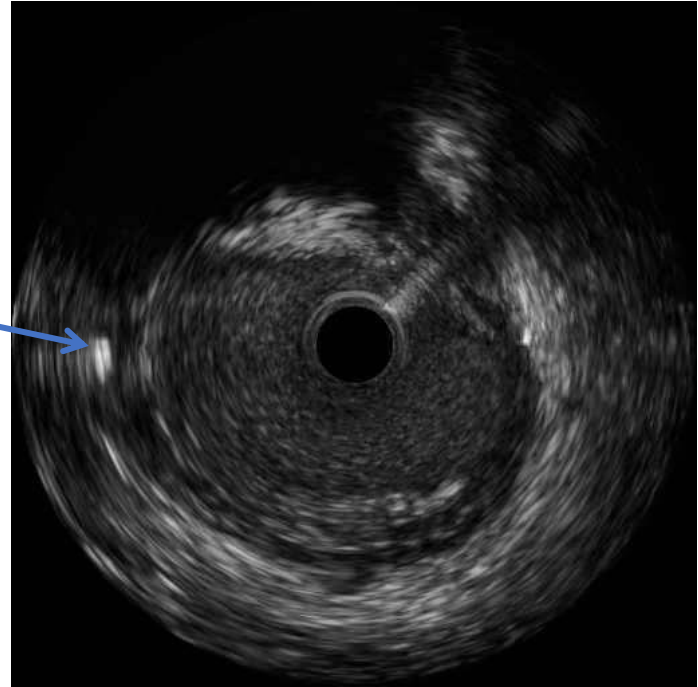
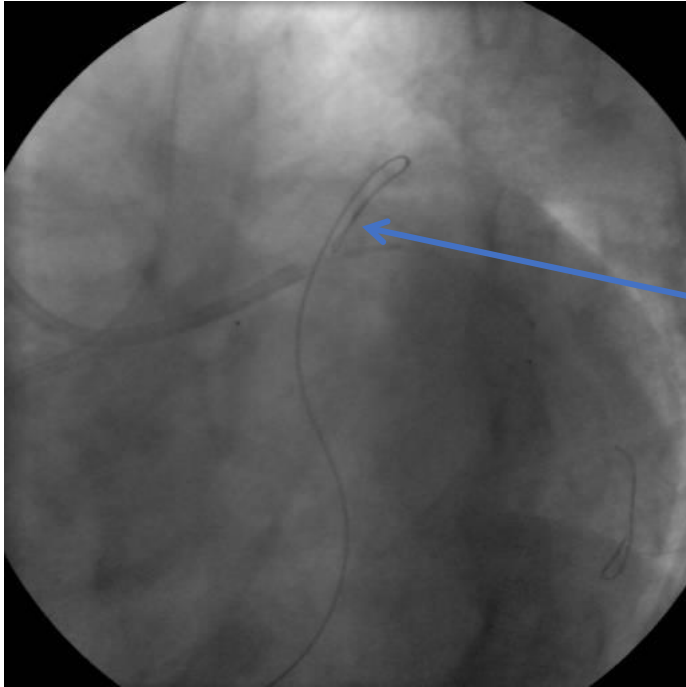
Fresh intramural Hematoma (PCI with warfarin on board), how much heparin to give



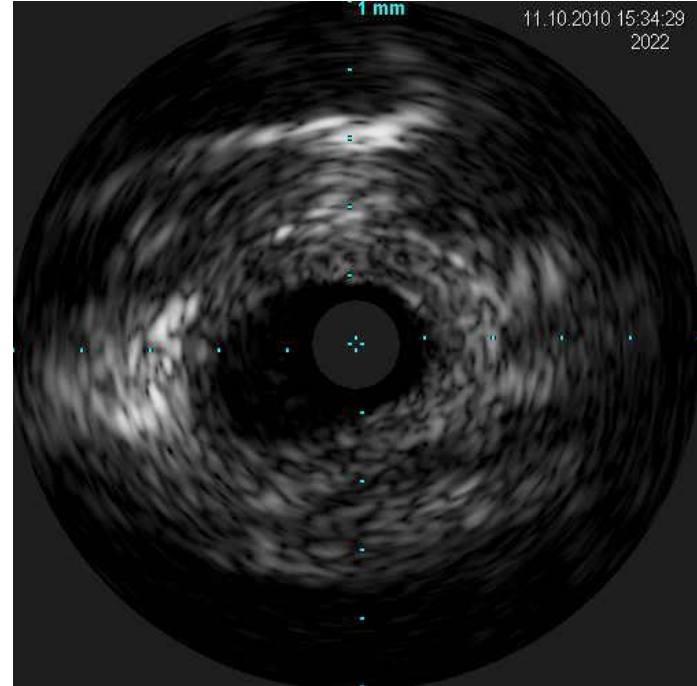
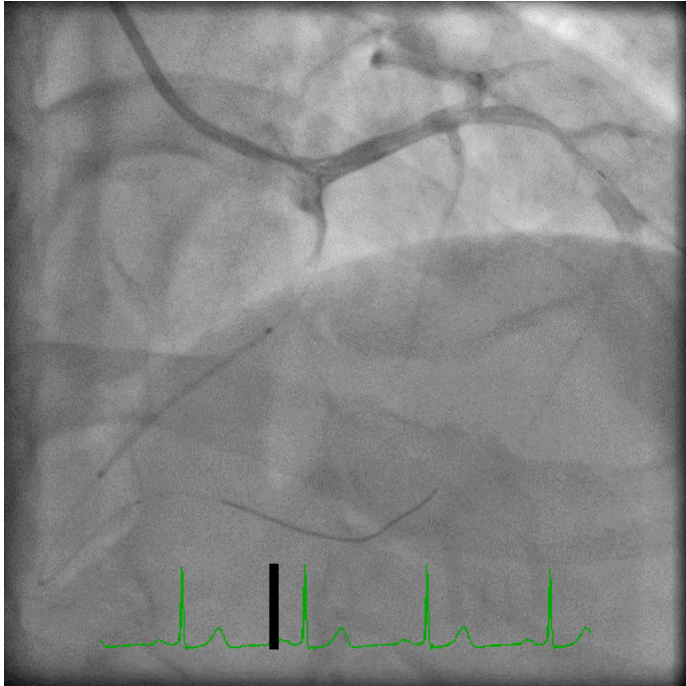
Antegrade ATO or CTO PCI - false Lumen IVUS > OCT for real time guidance



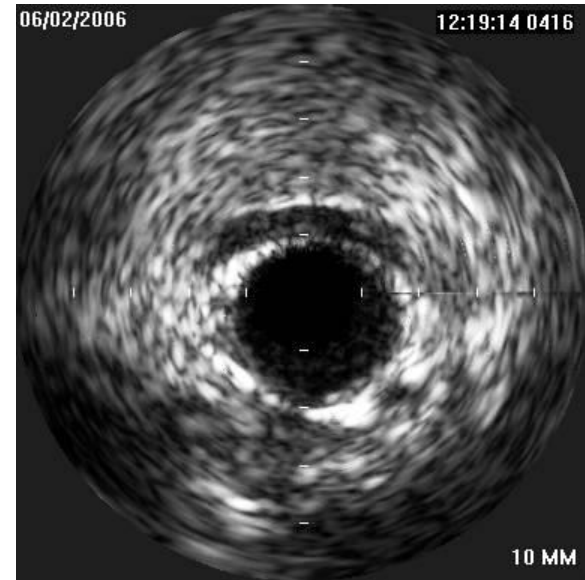
CTO retrograde PCI – IVUS guide wire reentry into LM



Anomalous RCA with poor guiding engagement, IVUS > OCT



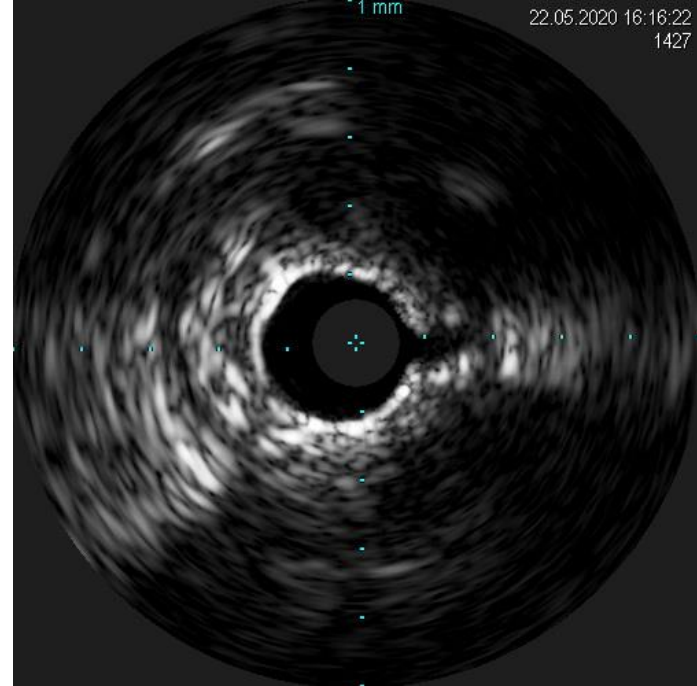
Myocardial bridging segment, lack of disease, avoid aggressive stenting



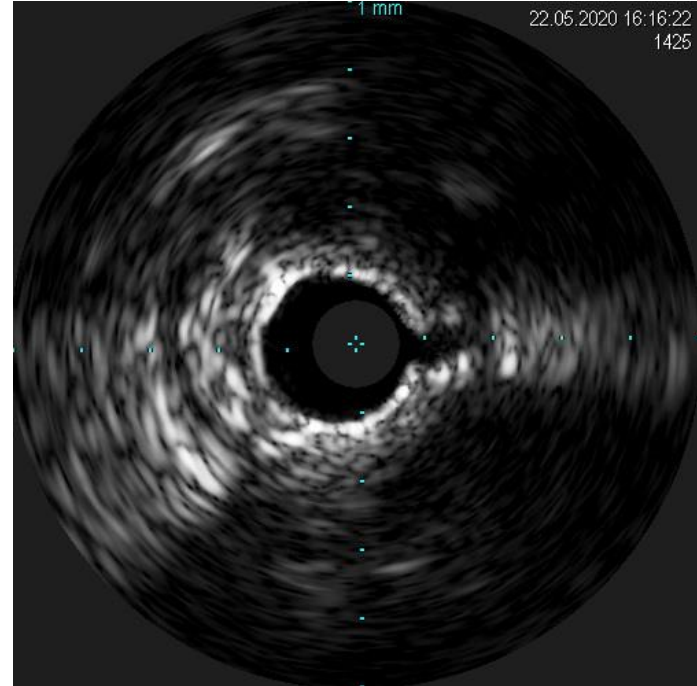
Calcified lesions treated with Rota-Shock



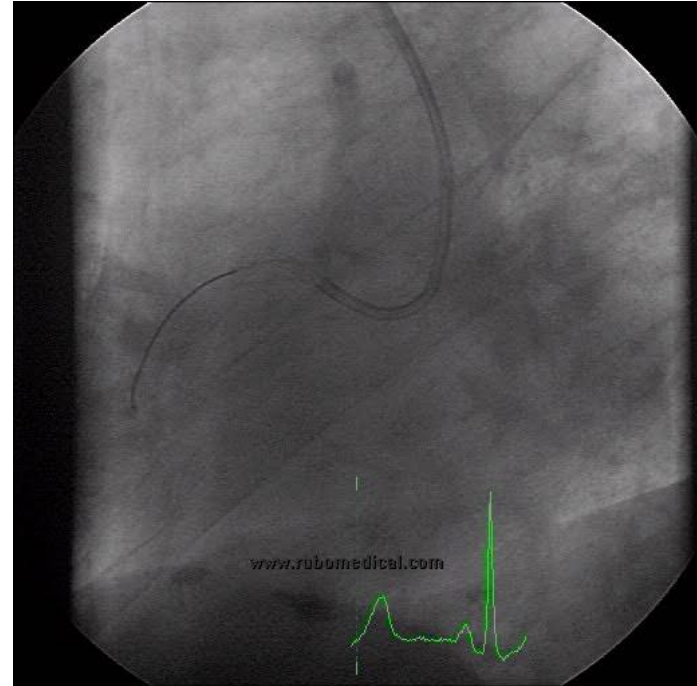
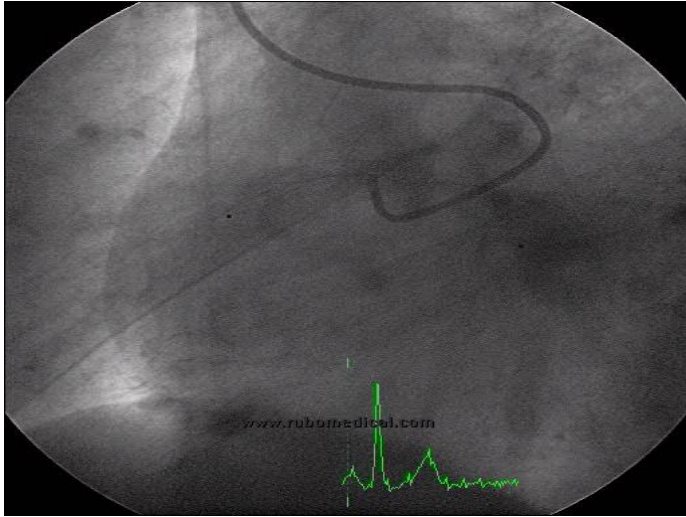
Cracking calcium by shock wave balloon as shown by IVUS



Final angiogram after Rota-Shock, make sure to give shock to all calcified segments!

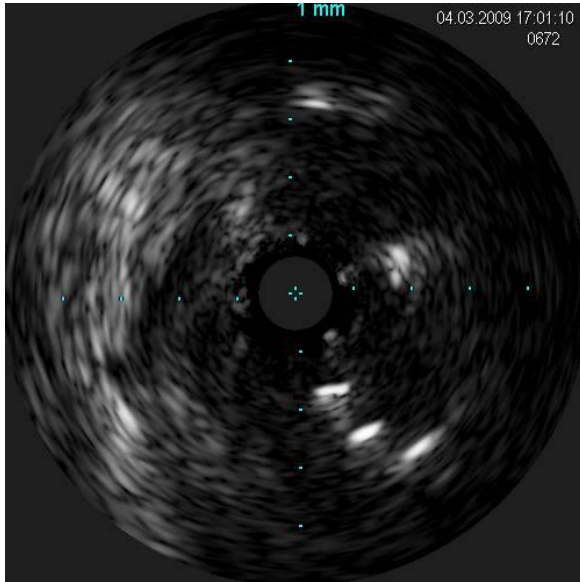


Protruded stent, do IVUS after wiring!

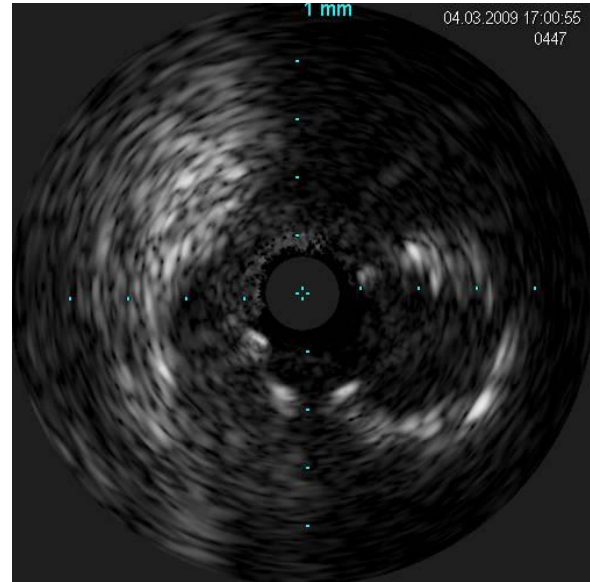


Protruded stent – wire entry from the side

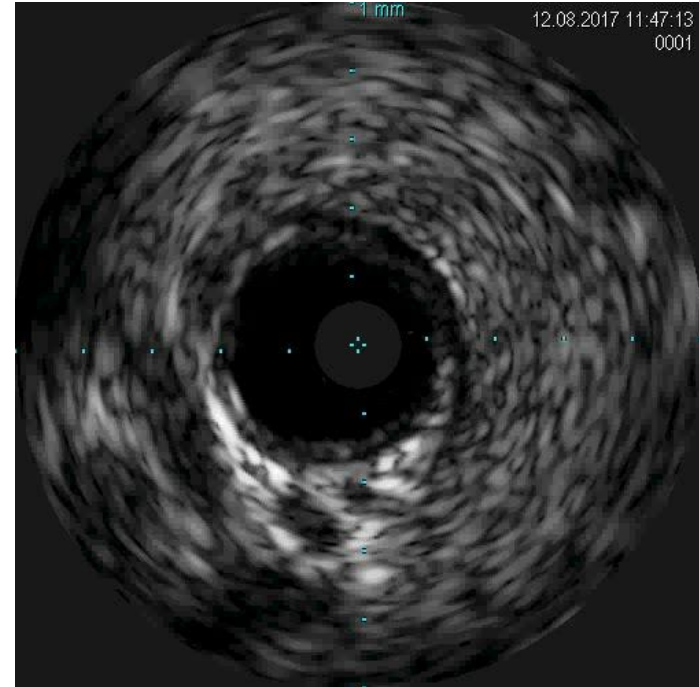
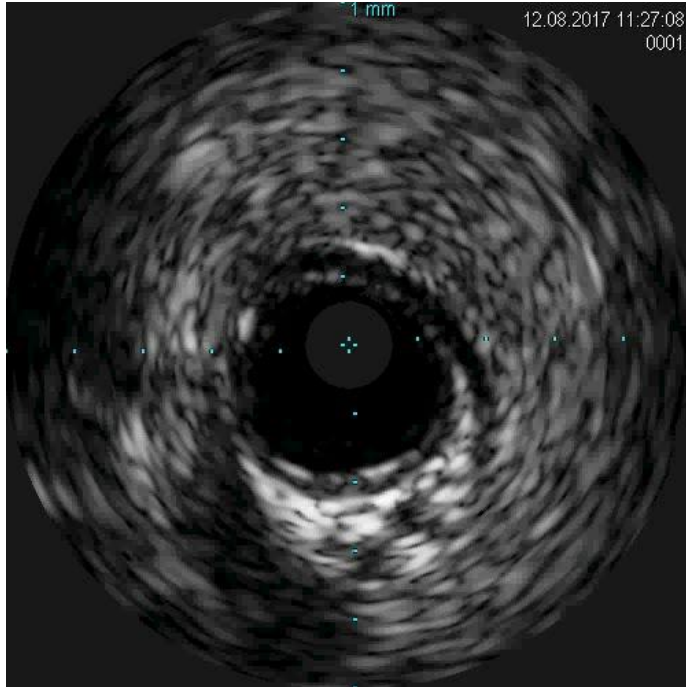
IVUS outside stent



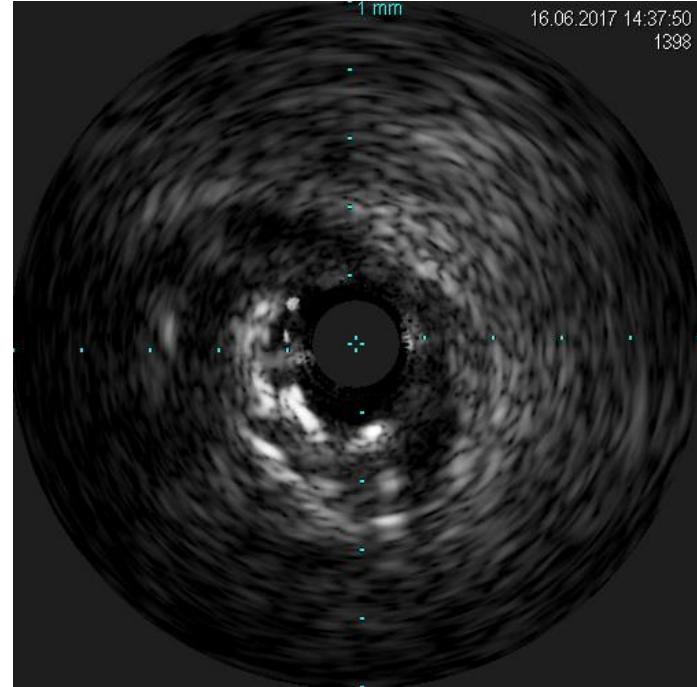
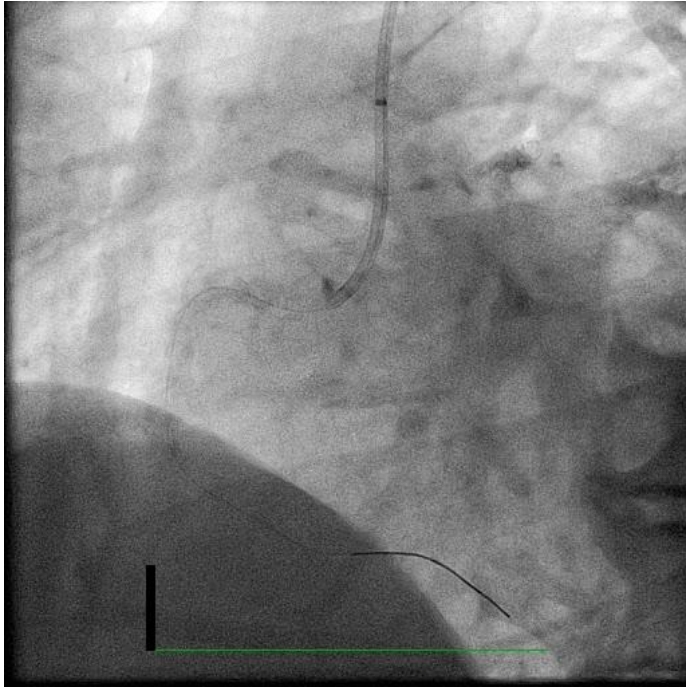
IVUS crossing stent



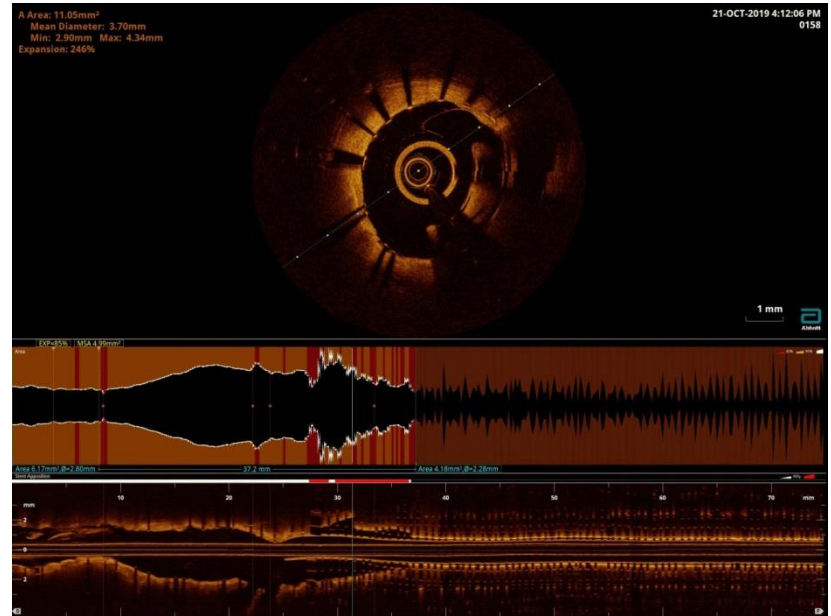
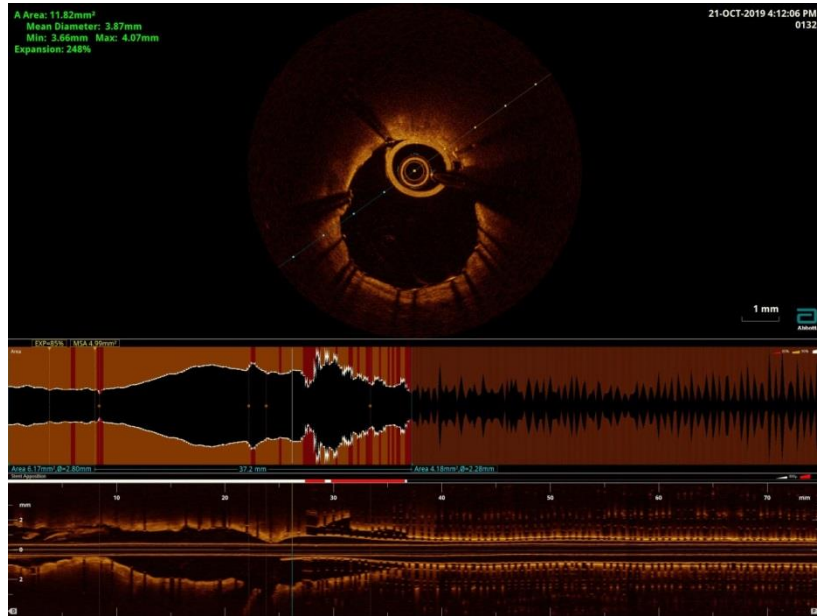
Self expanding stent for ectatic artery with intraluminal clot, it conforms with vessel architecture, no postdilatation, clots stay there and will go away



Compressed stent at ostium by guide extension, IVUS > OCT

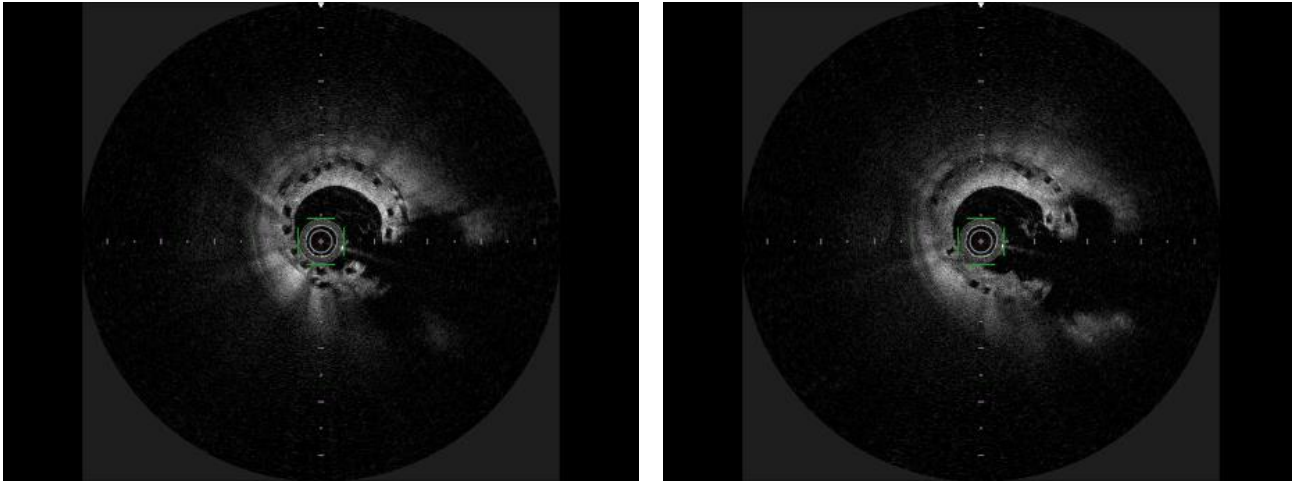


OCT imaging through guide extension for ostial lesion

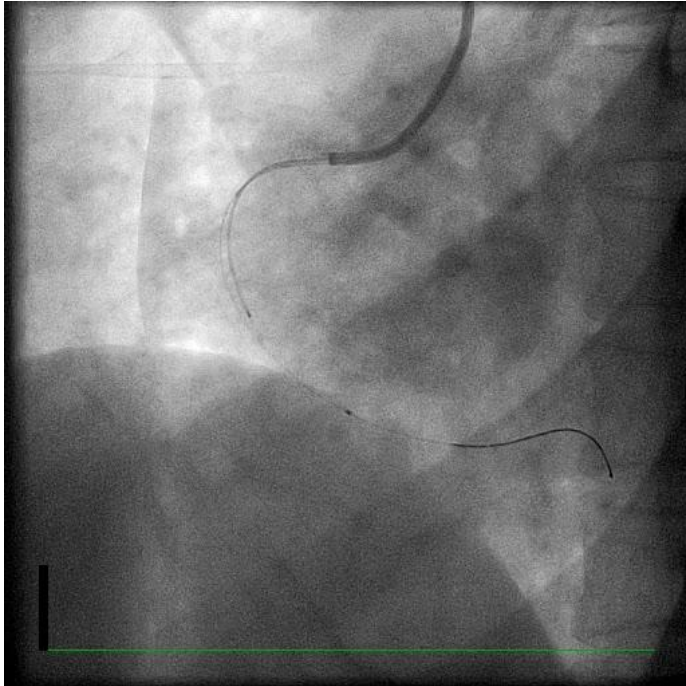


OCT/OFDI

Follow up OFDI showing previously crushed BVS, scaffold thickness!

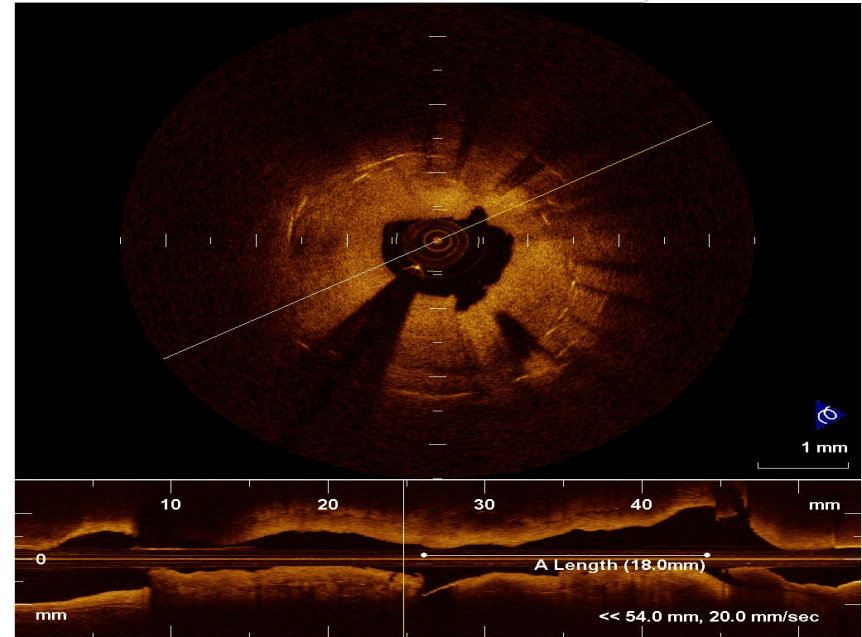
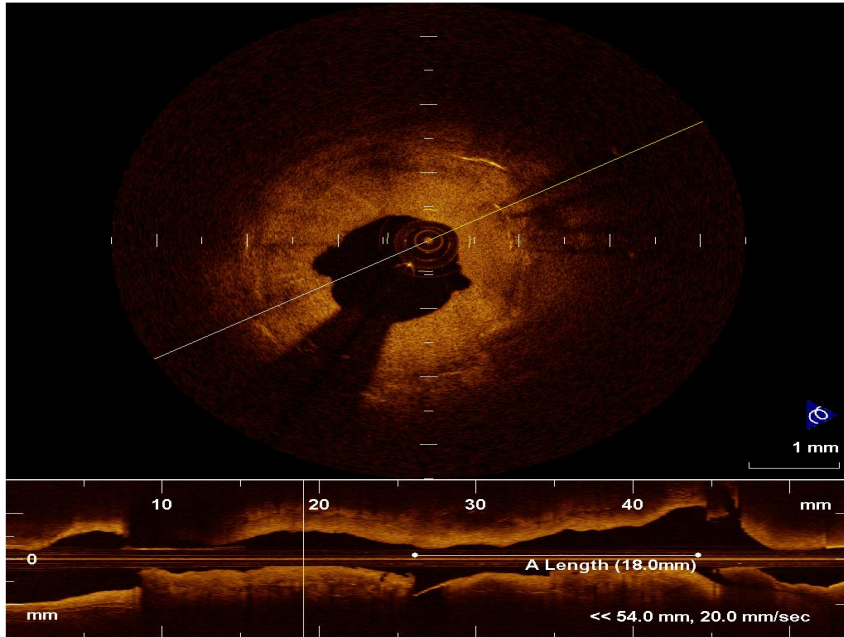


OFDI 4 years FU BVS, sometimes it works

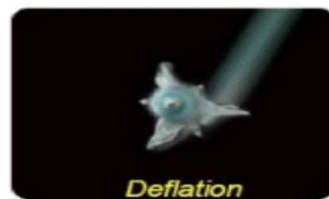
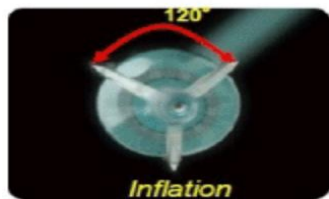
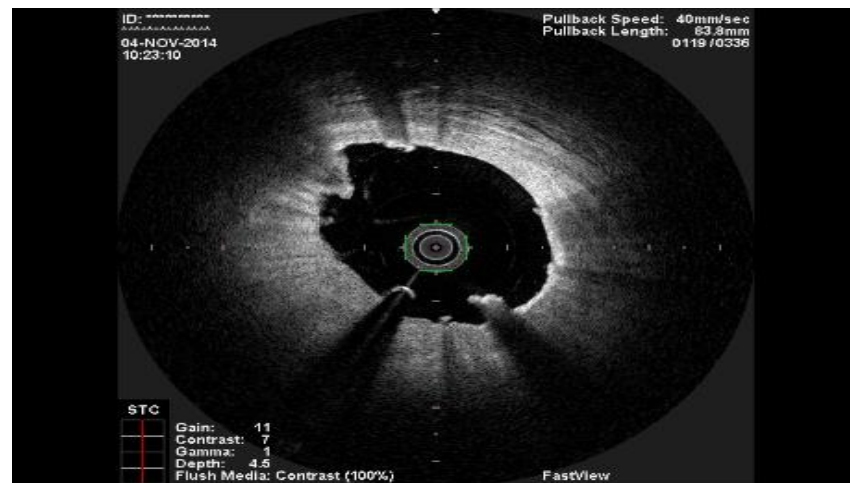
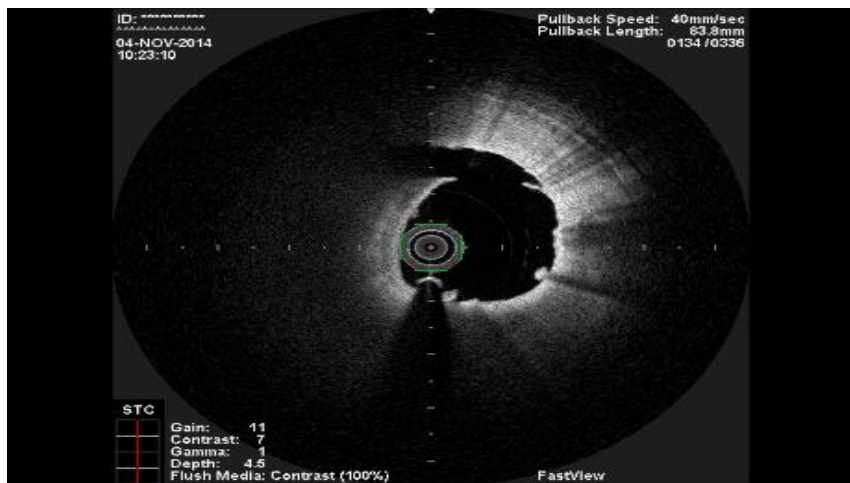


Comparing various scoring
balloons

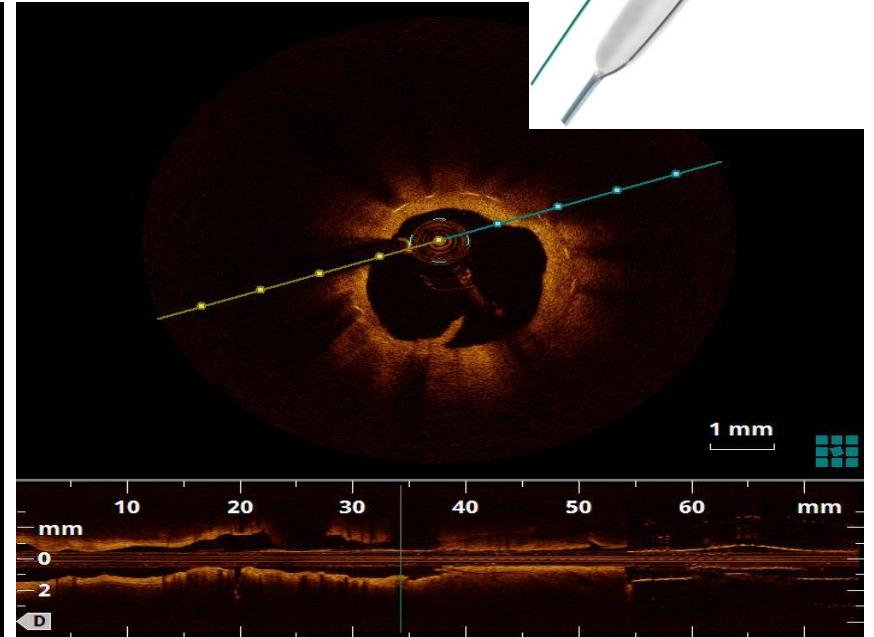
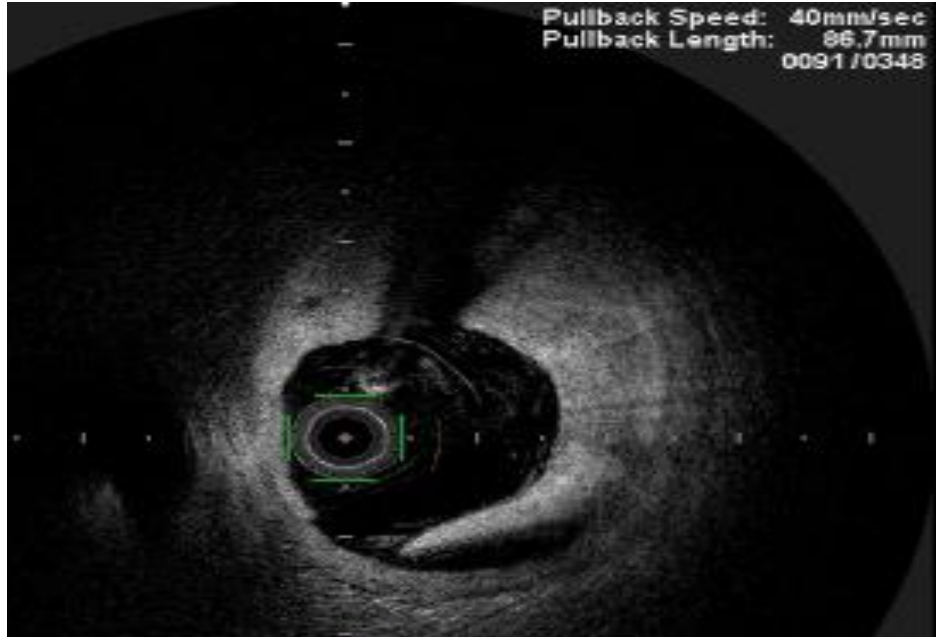
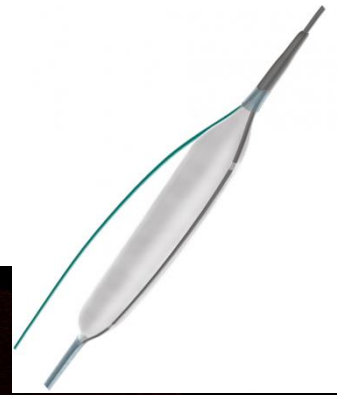
GRIP, dimples only, for fibrous lesion and not for calcified lesion



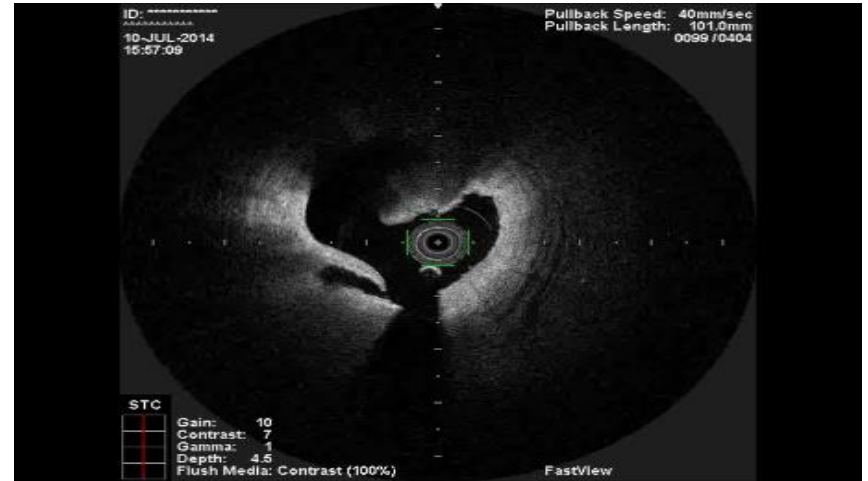
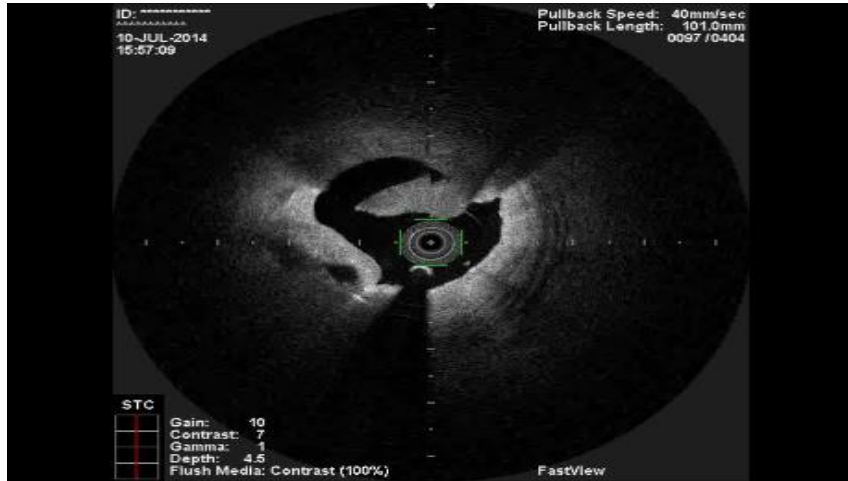
NSE Balloon, superficial cuts, for fibrous lesion and not for calcified lesion



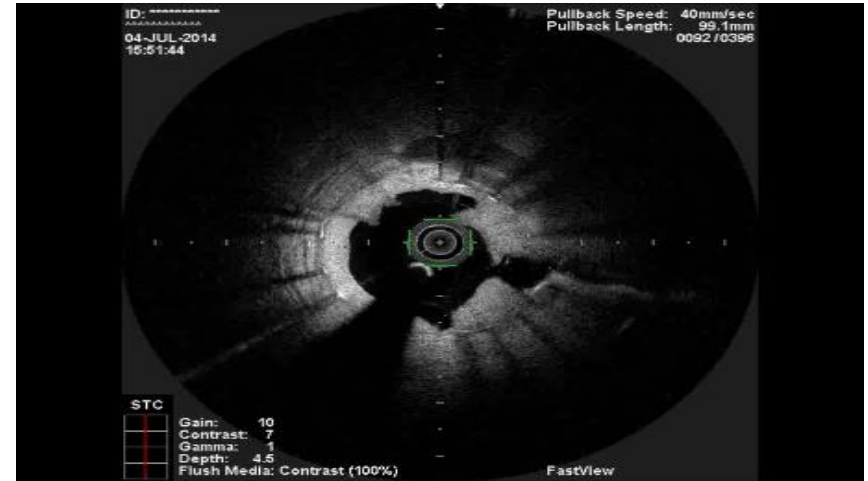
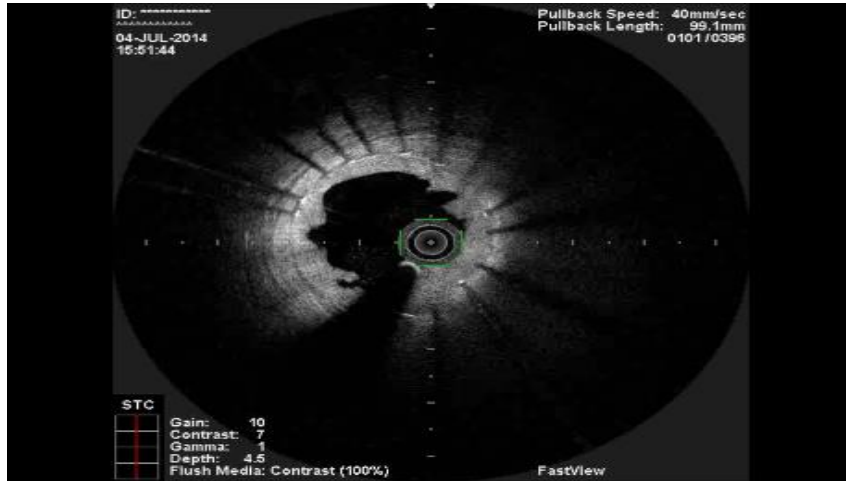
SCOREFLEX Balloon, ONE deep cut



ANGIOSCULP, multiple deep cuts

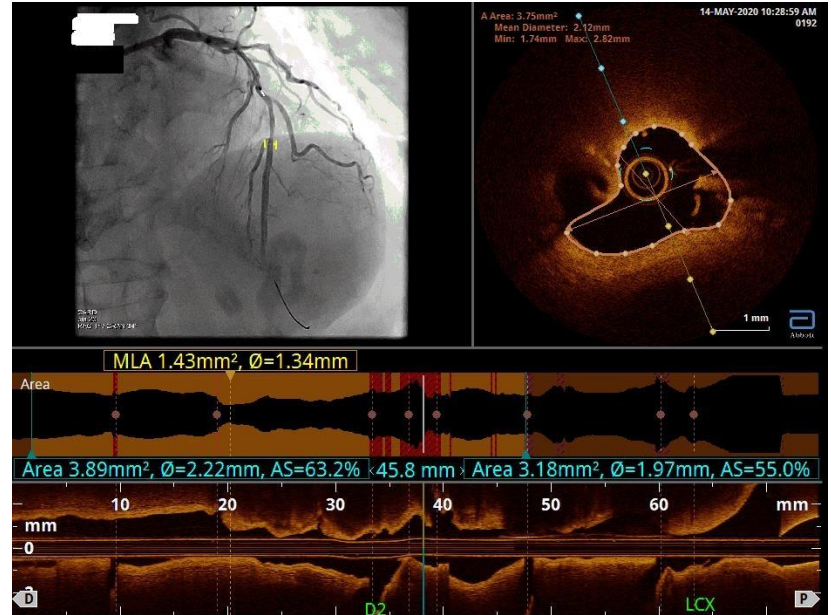
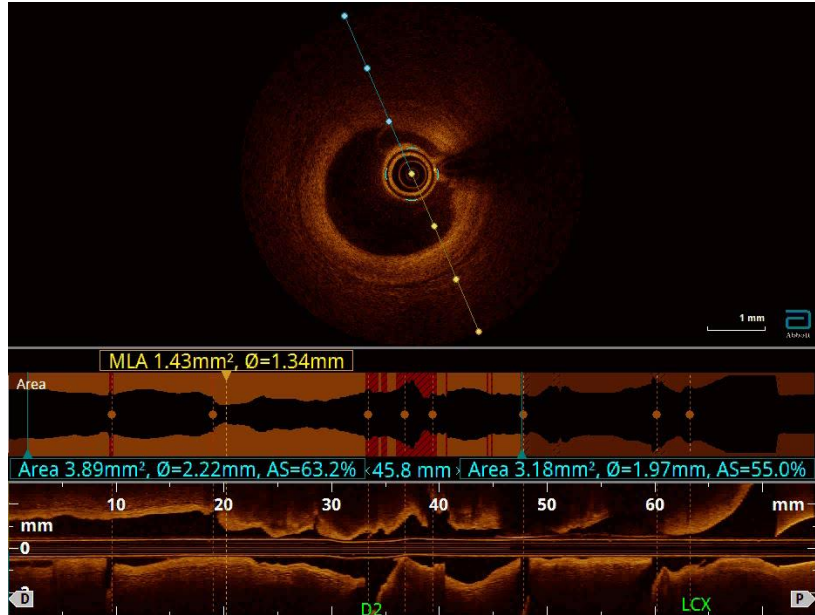


CUTTING BALLOON, multiple deep cuts

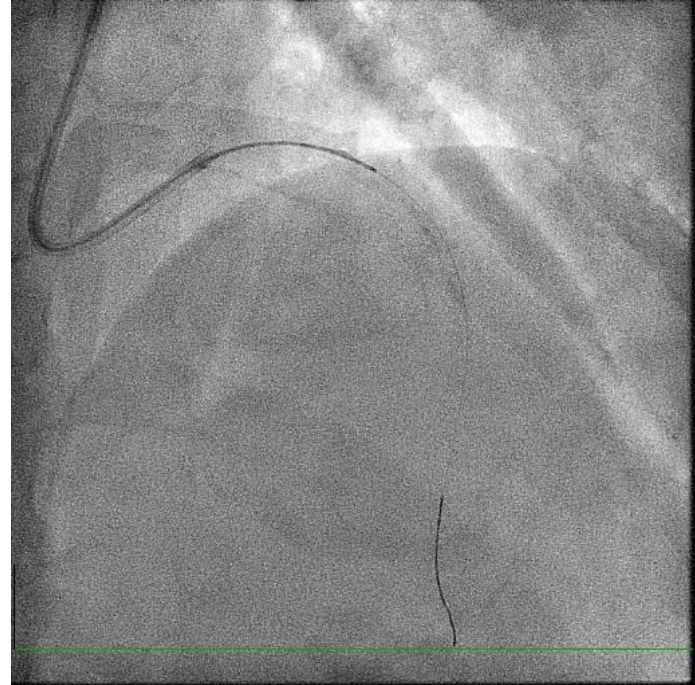
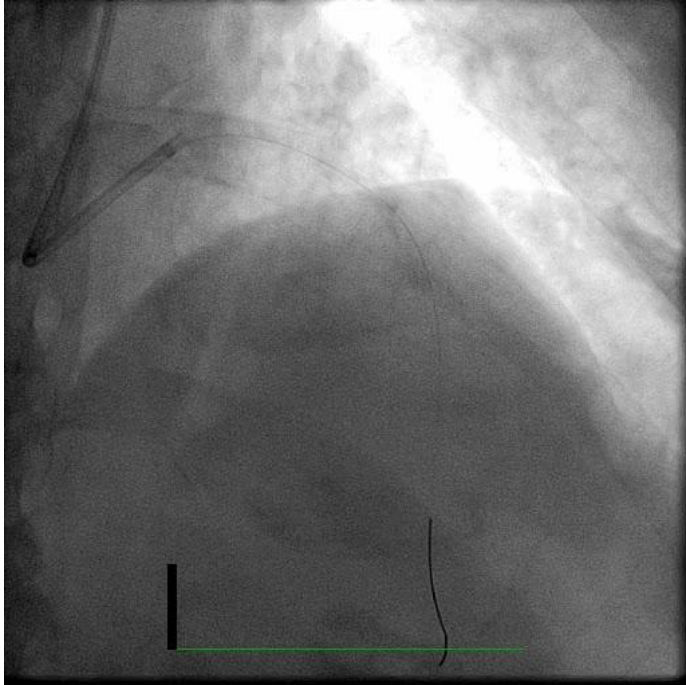


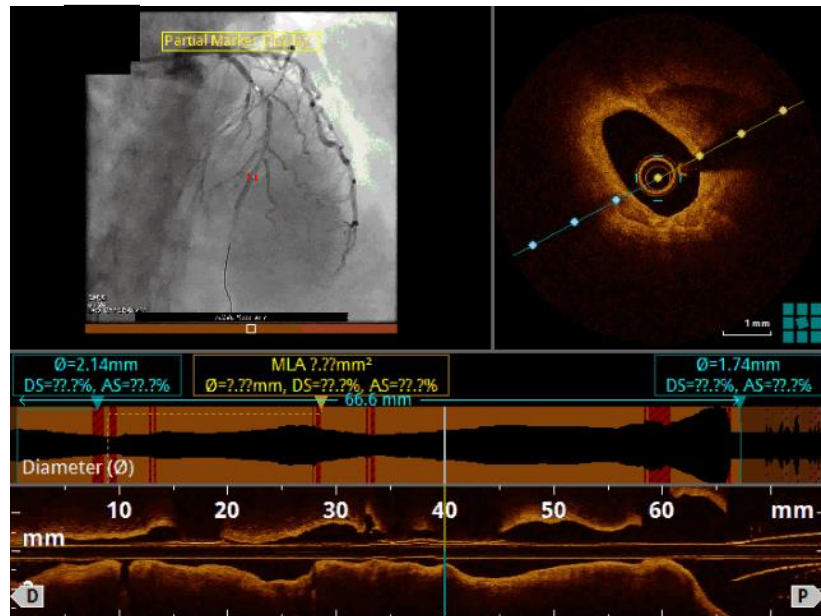
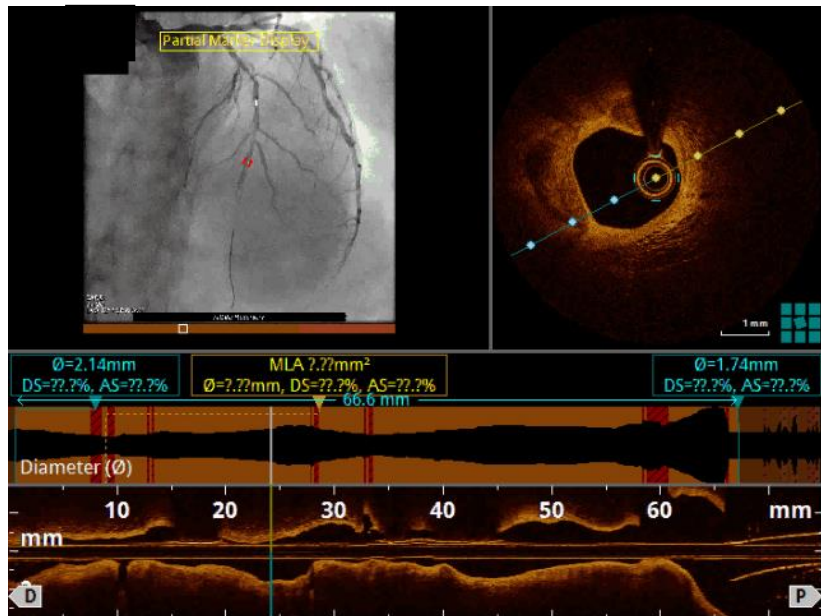
Calcified lesions

OCT after rotablation (Dr David Lo's case)

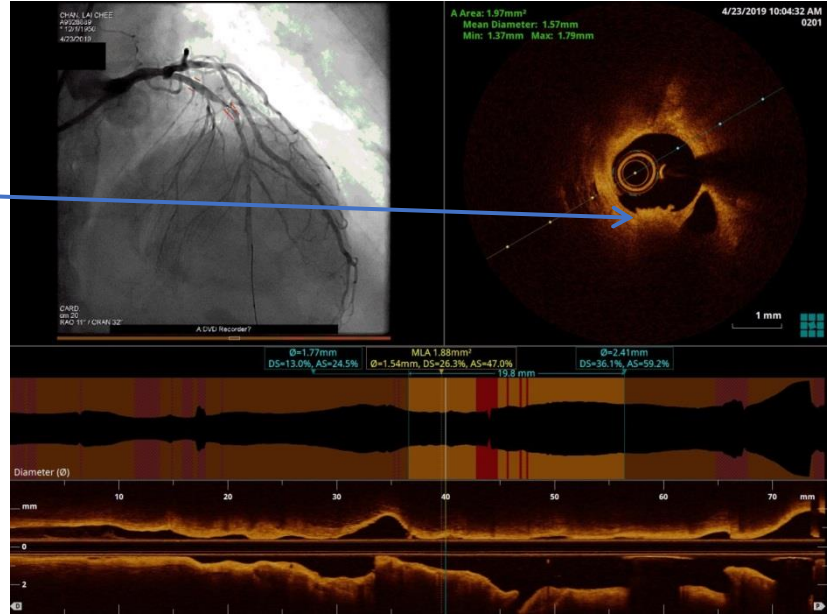
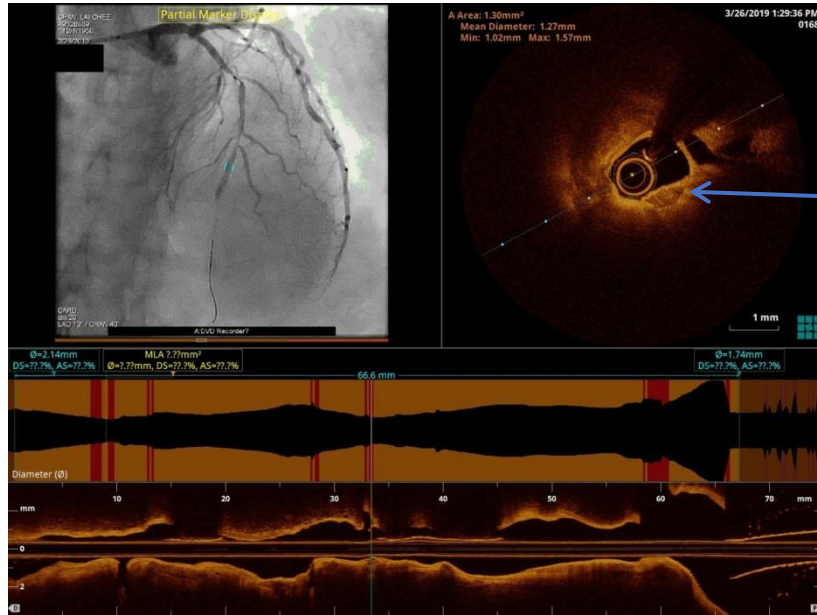


Calcified MLAD treated with Orbital atherectomy

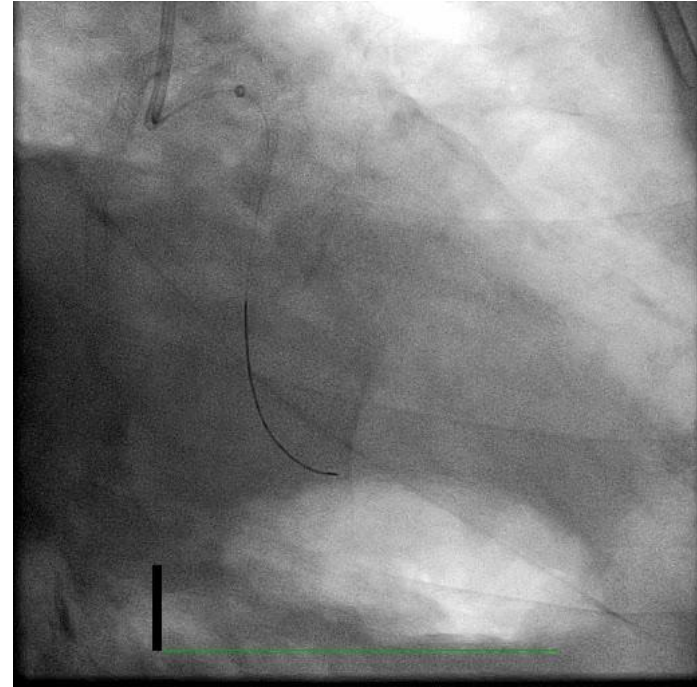
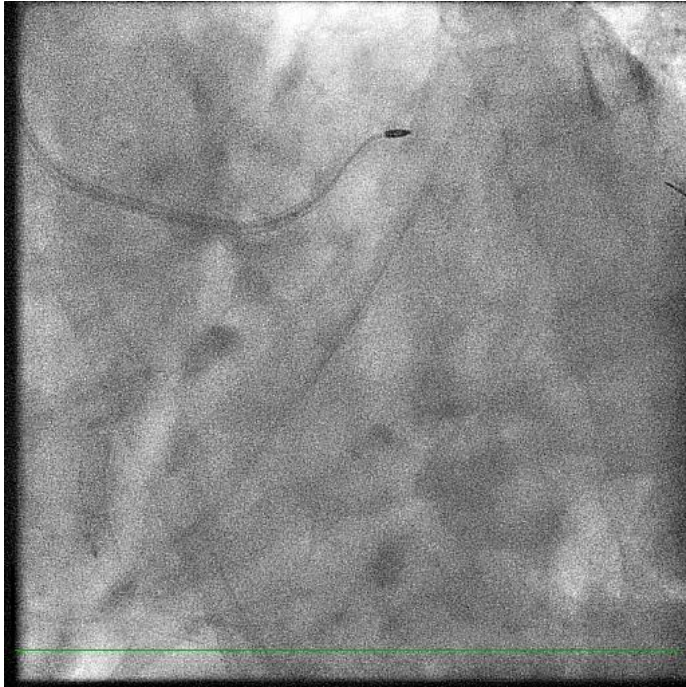




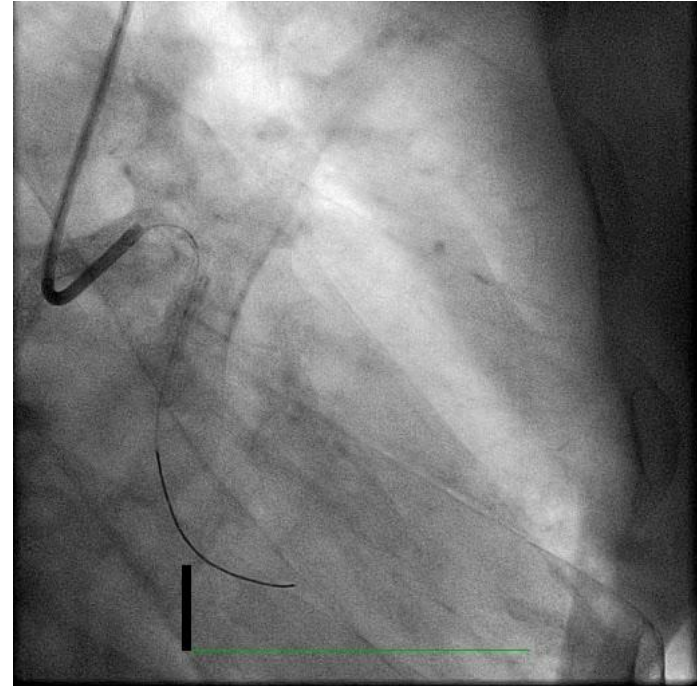
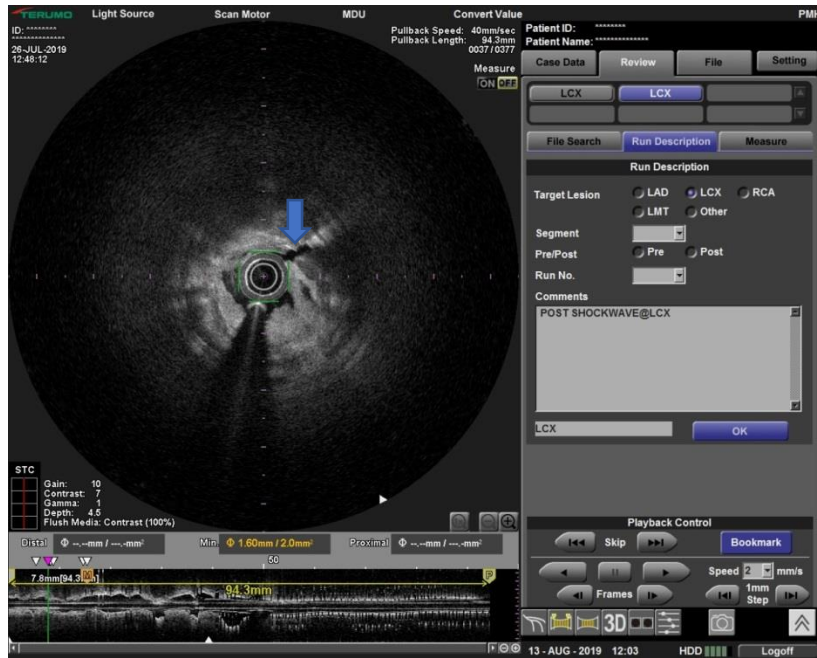
Pre and Post Orbital Atherectomy



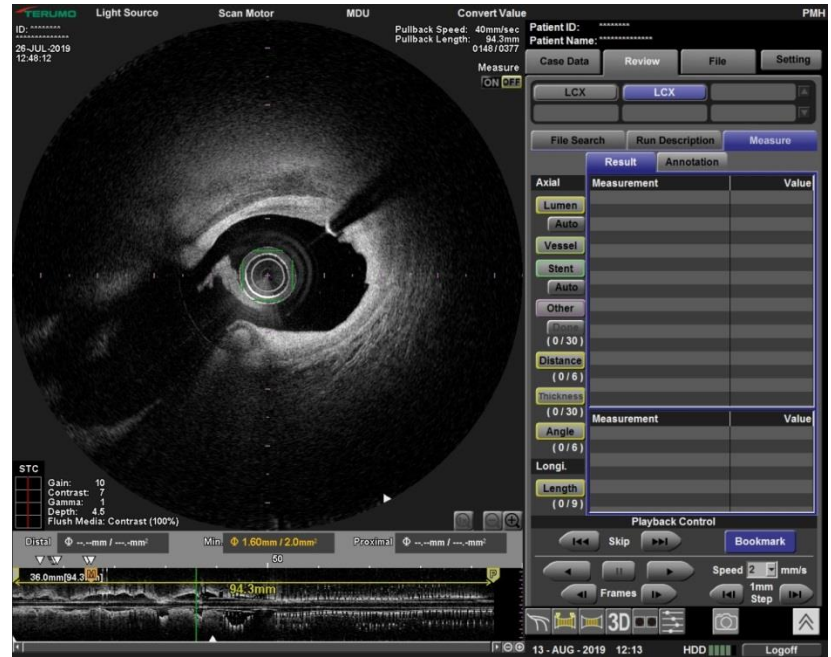
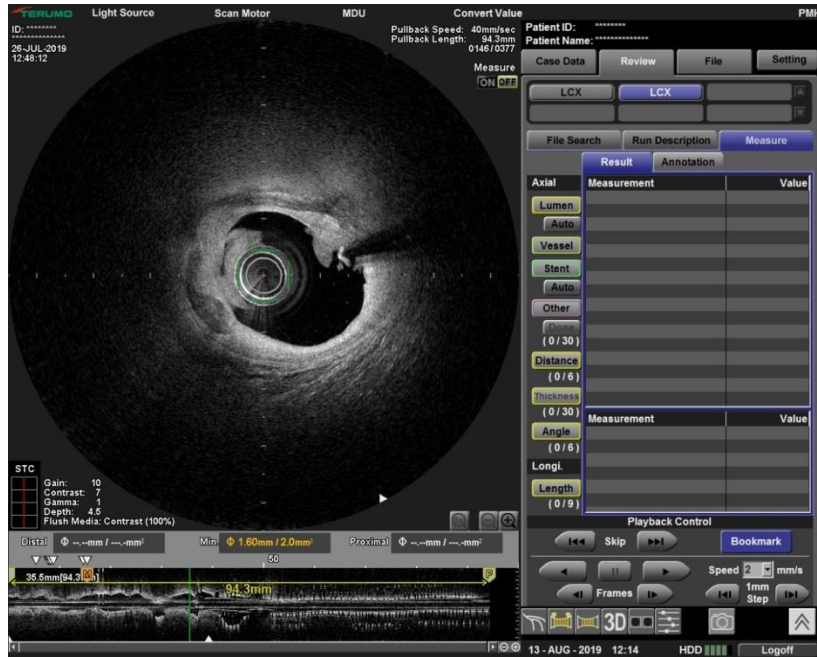
ESRF, calcified and tortuous LCX, rotablator burr could not pass, DES in PLCX



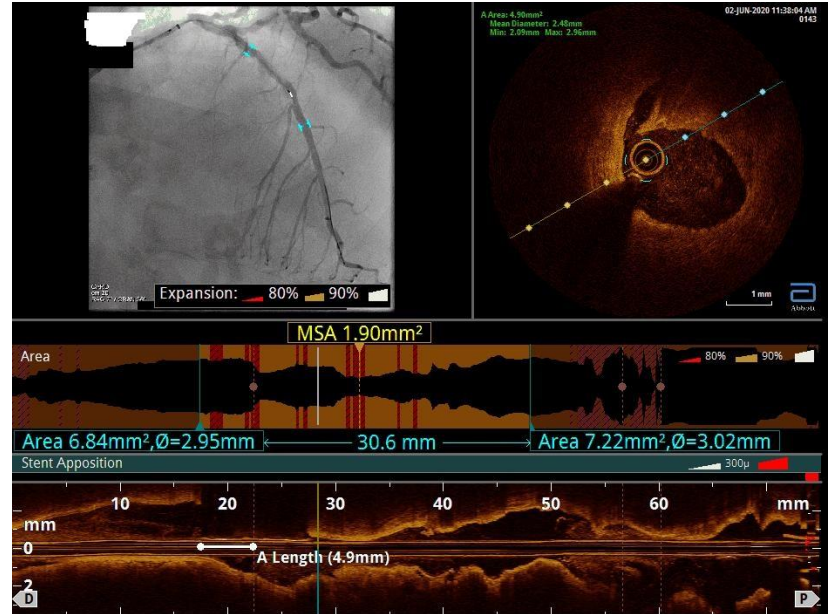
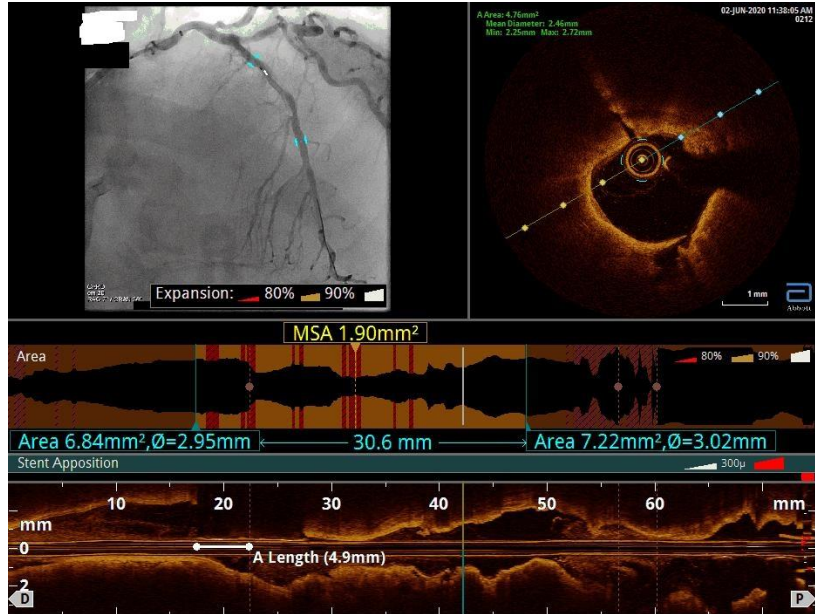
Shock wave balloon created deep cut into calcium, but it ruptured when inflated from 4 to 6 ATM



White thrombus in OLAD

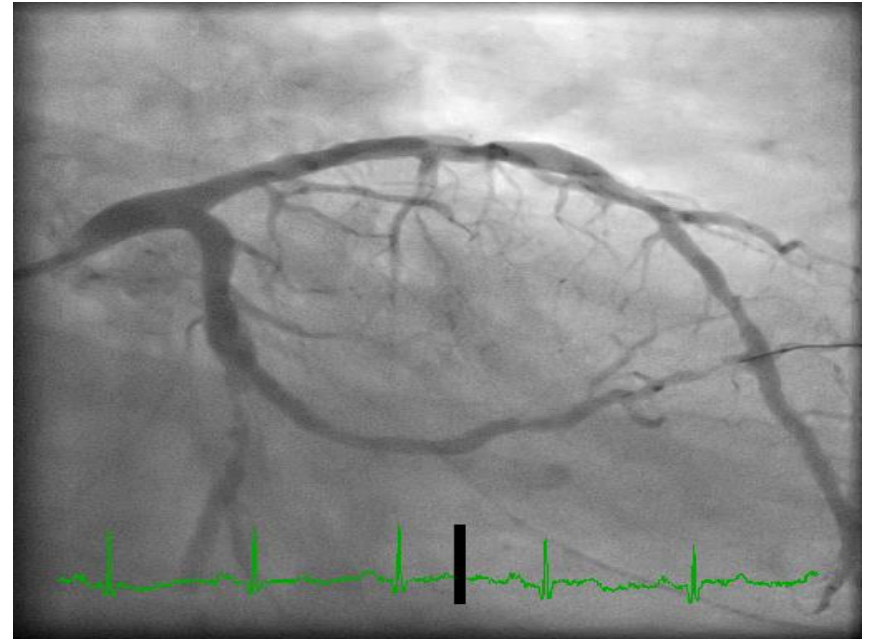
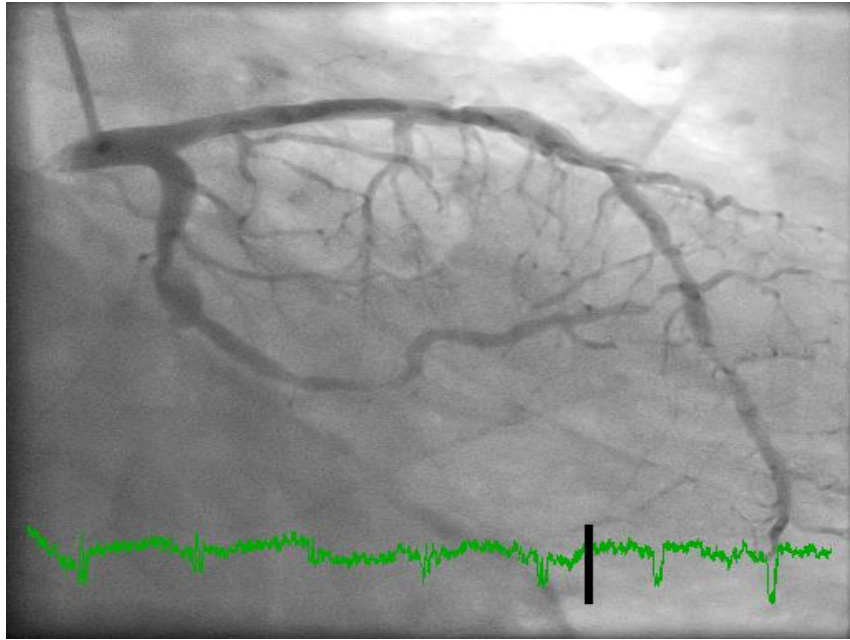


Shock Wave Balloon

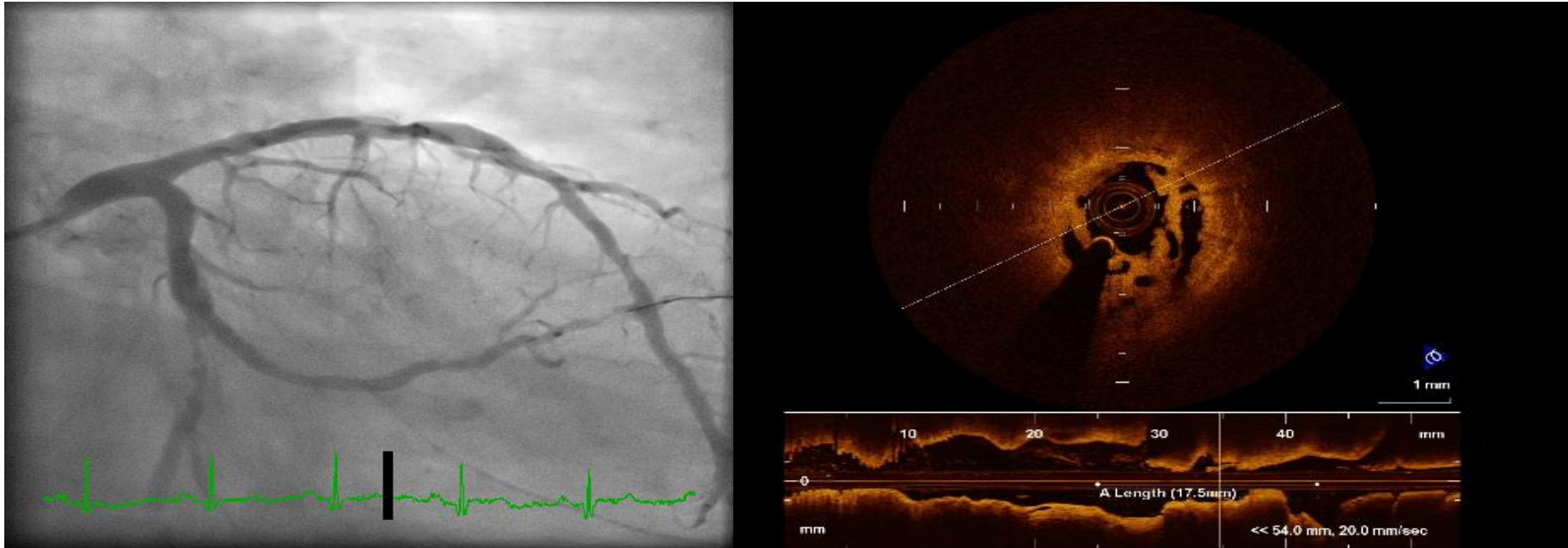


Understanding pathophysiology

DLCX ATO recanalized with more potent DAPT therapy

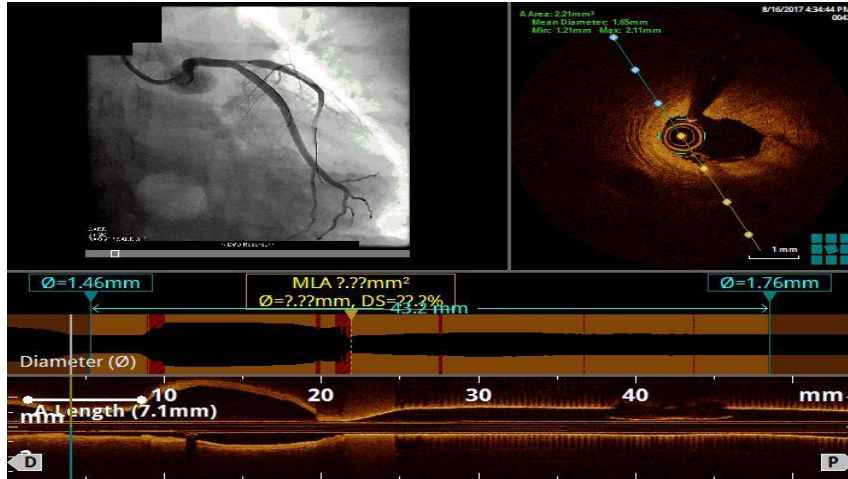


OCT LCX after small balloon POBA, honeycomb architecture

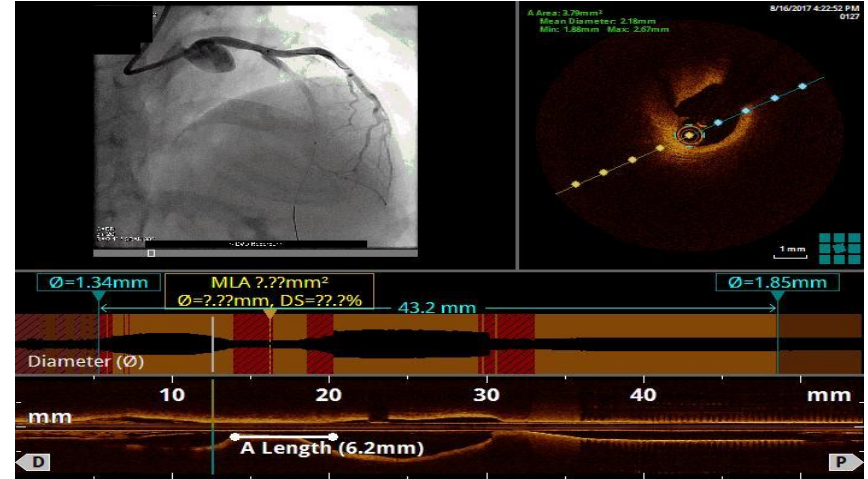


Young lady with ACS, dissection!!!

Intramural hematoma



Dissection entry site



Another young lady with ACS



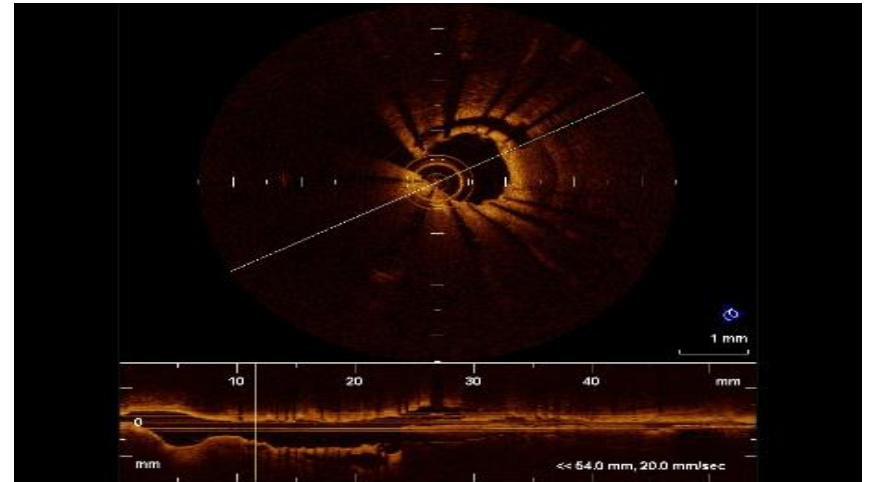
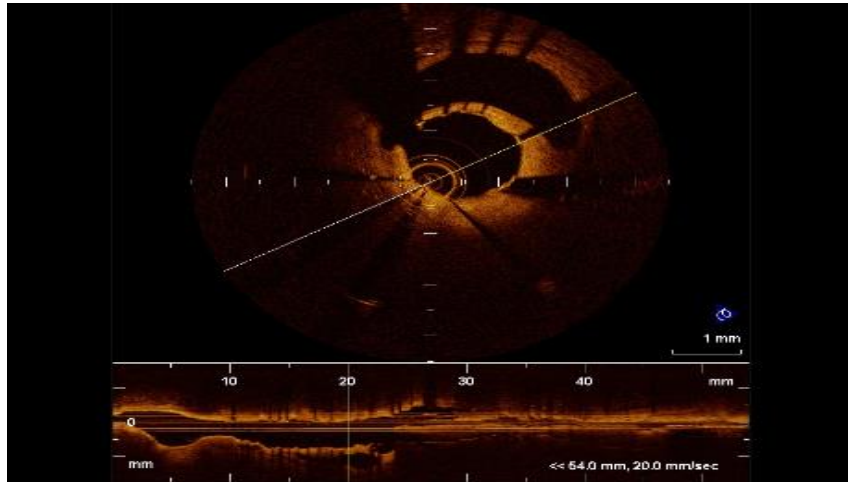
Dye staining! True lumen?



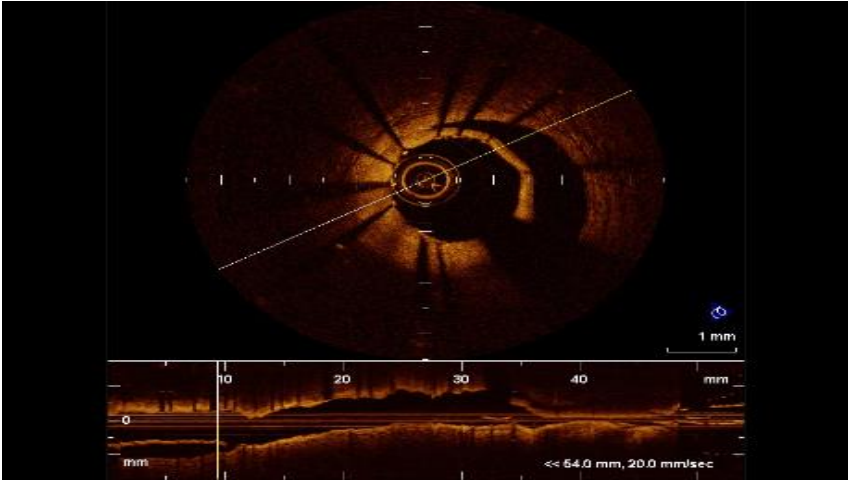
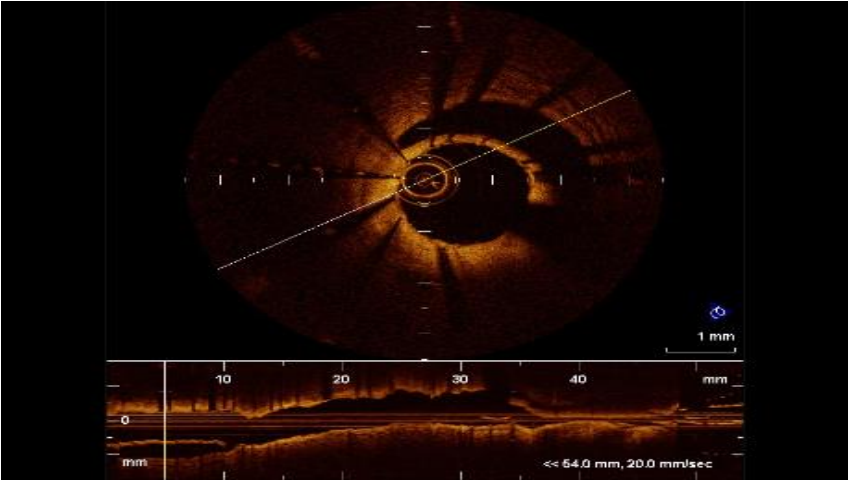
Double lumen catheter testing > OCT



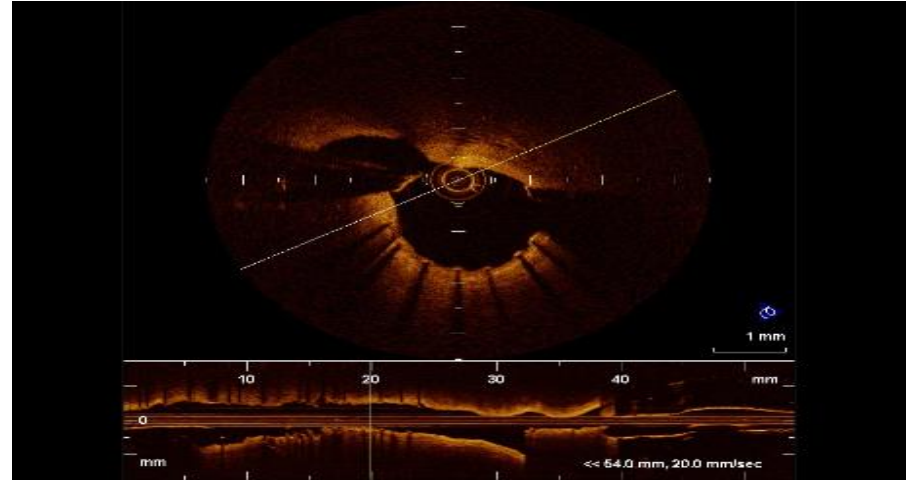
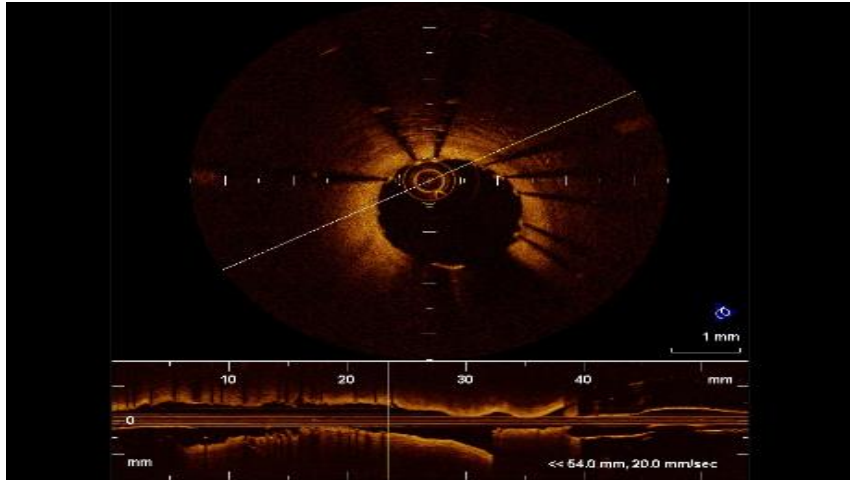
OCT AFTER proximal stenting



True lumen but big dissection

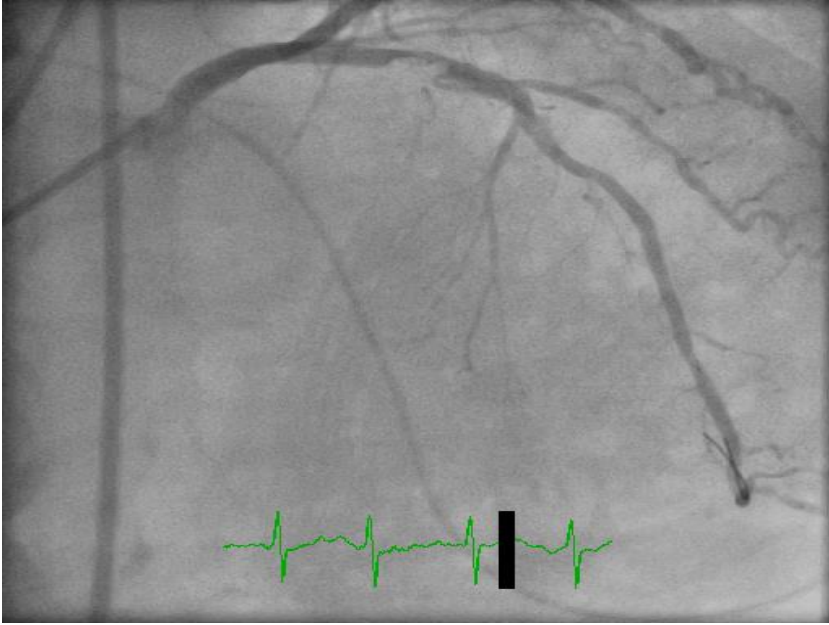


Good stent apposition

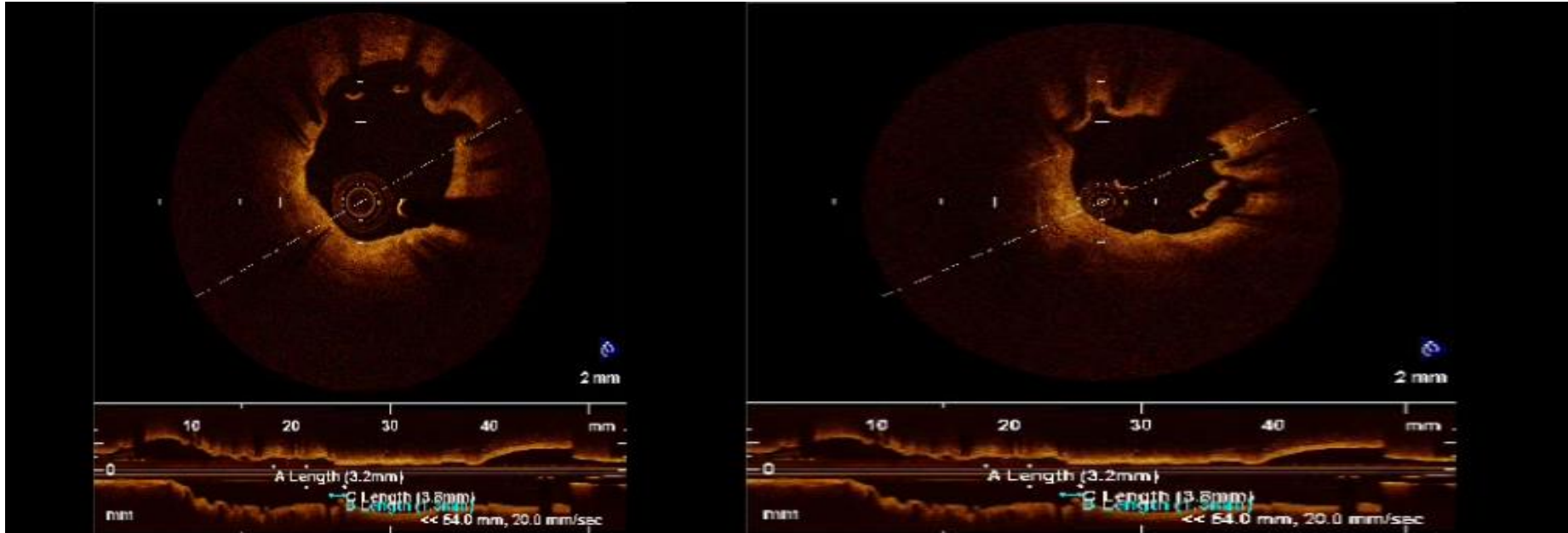


Understanding DES failure

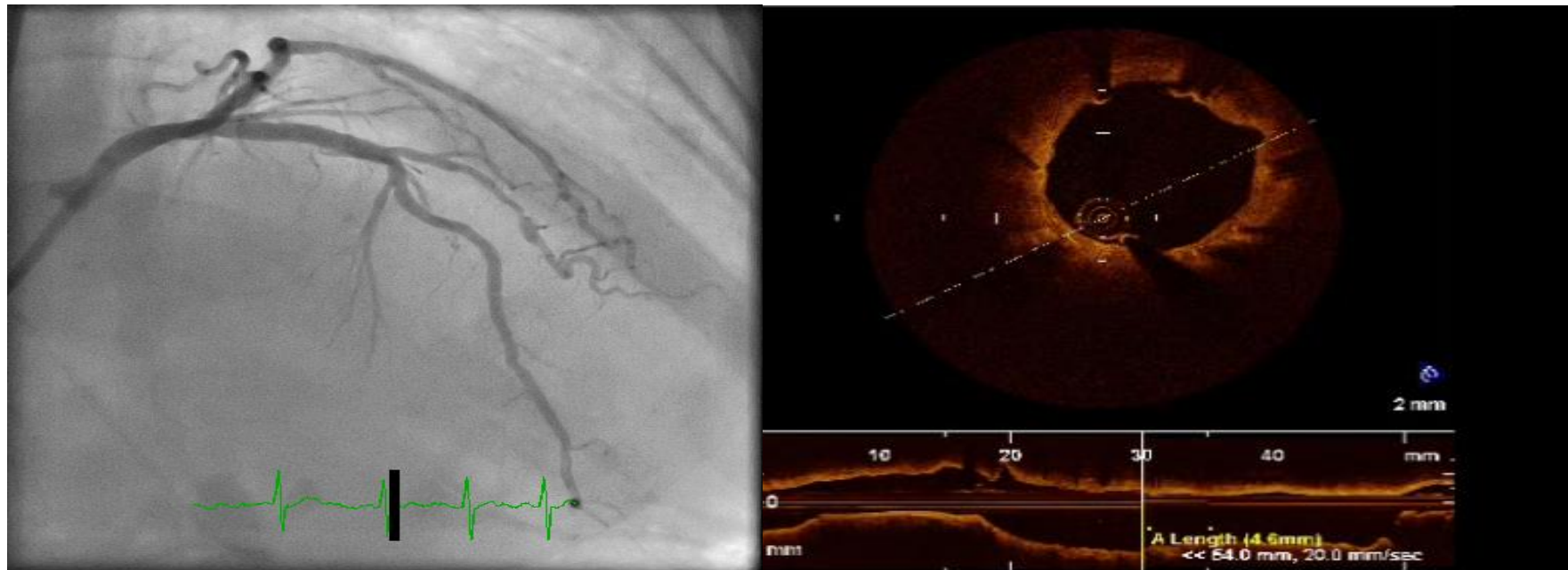
Very Late Stent Thrombosis



Very late stent thrombosis, uncovered struts and malapposition



After HP POBA

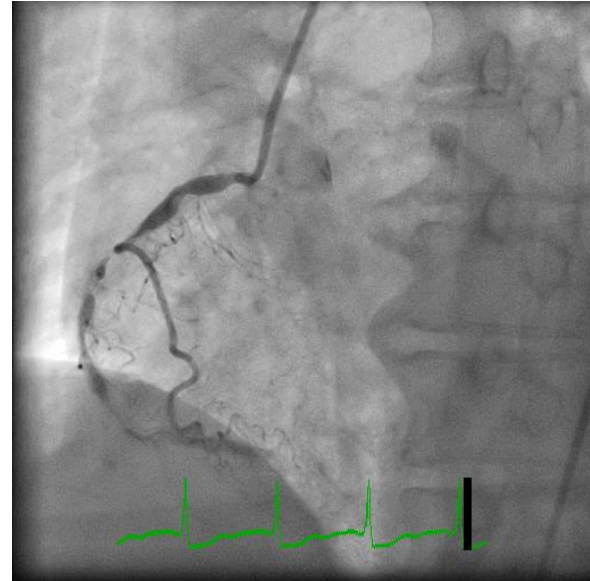


RCA filling defects: Recurrent DES ISR

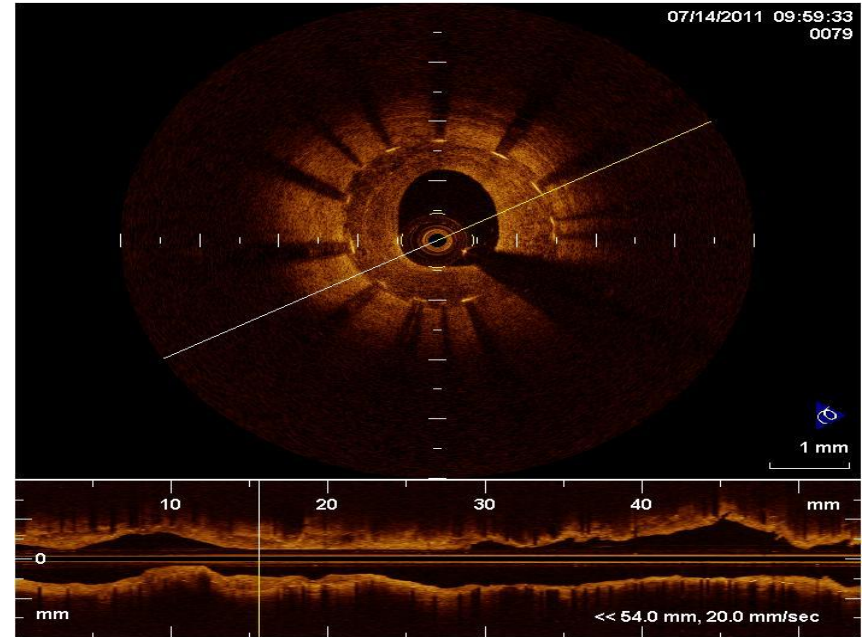
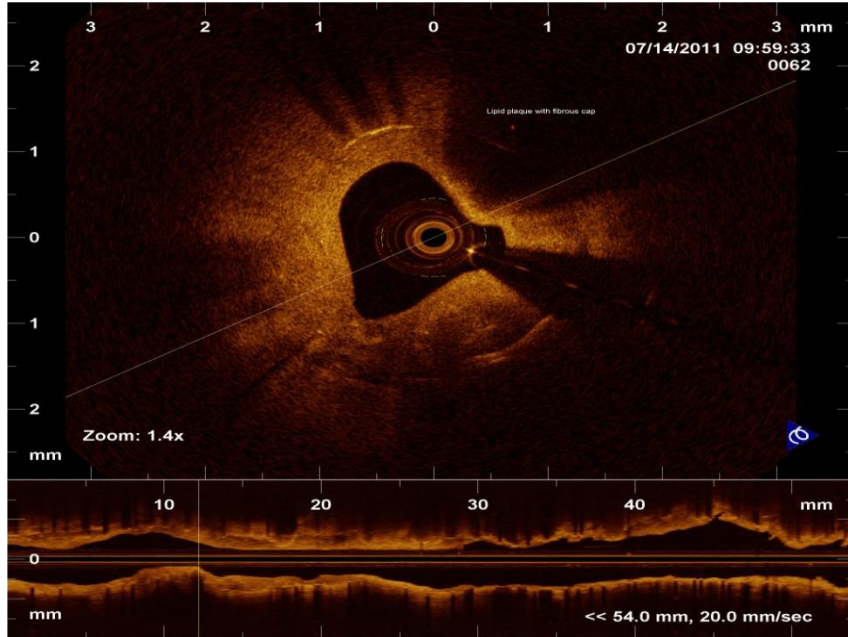
Aggressive neoatherosclerosis



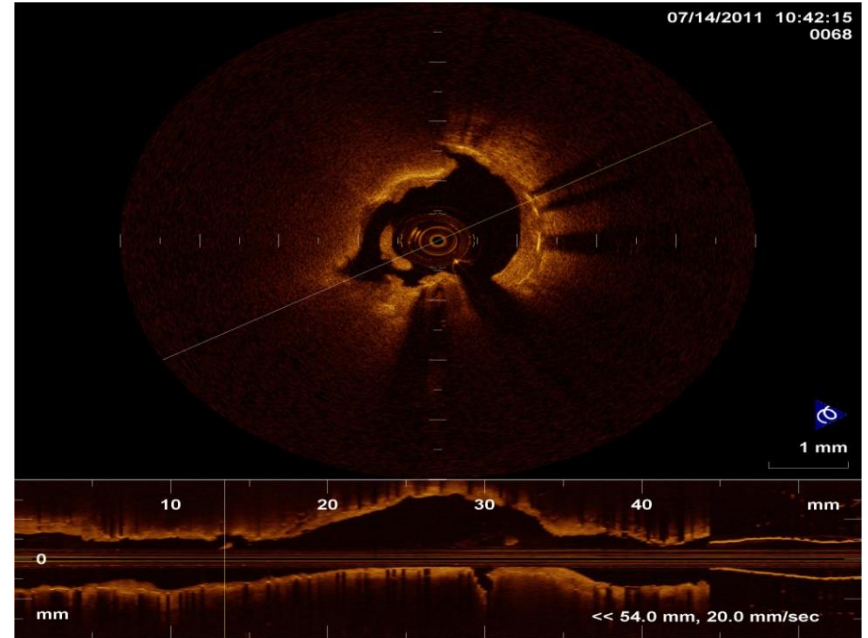
Progressive neoatherosclerosis



Accelerated neo-atherosclerosis in RCA

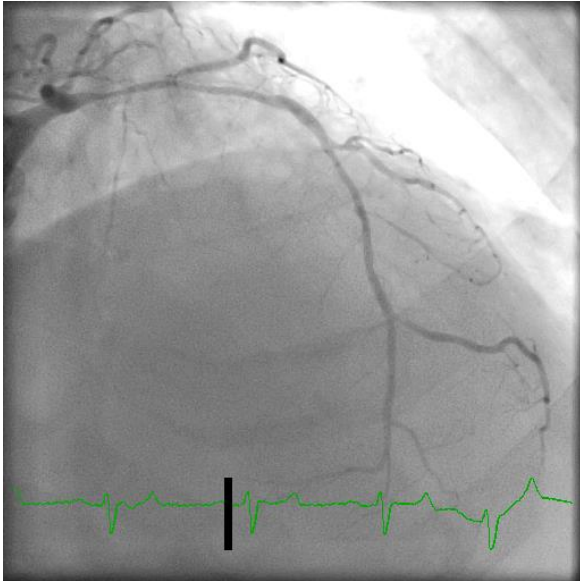


RCA Final after DCB

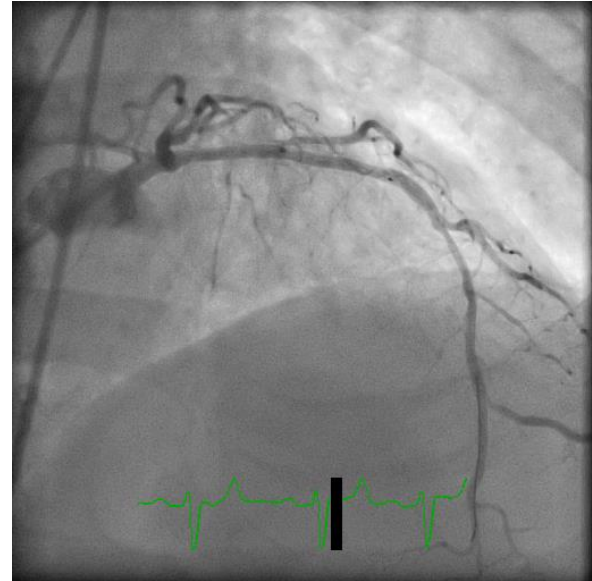


DES ISR LAD

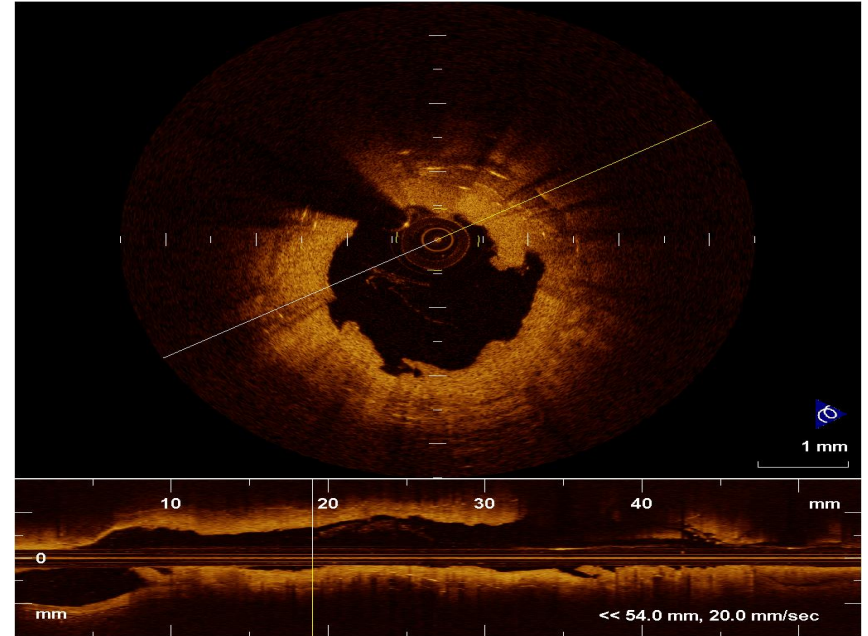
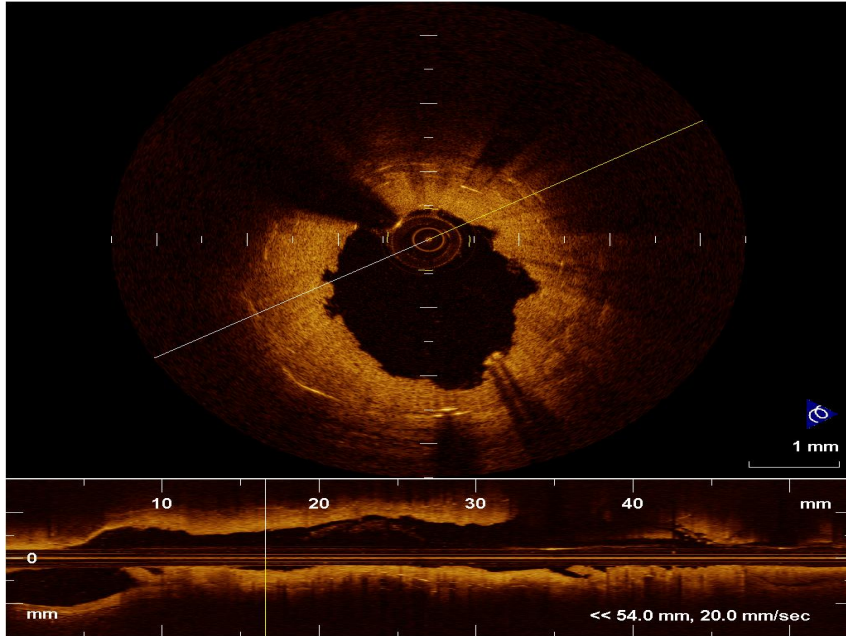
Before PCI



After POBA



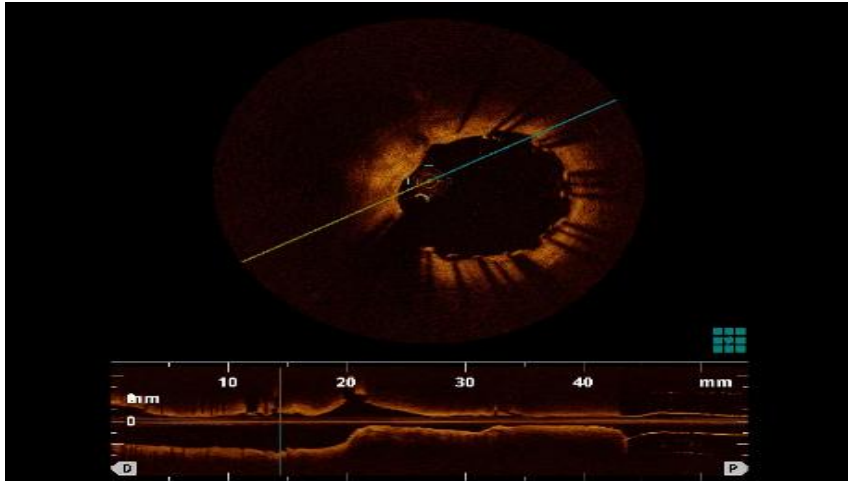
OCT Fibrotic Intimal Hyperplasia



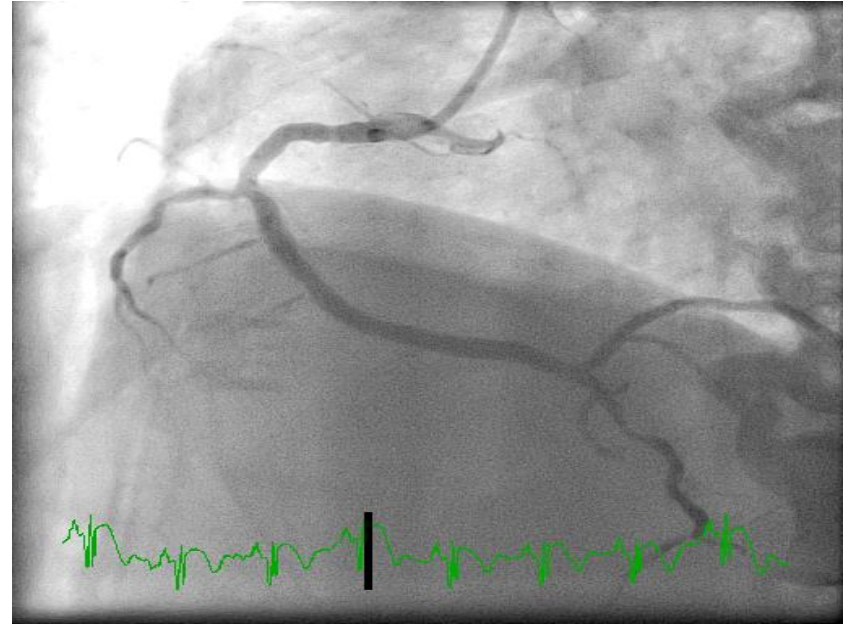
Stent coverage by follow up OCT

STEMI and VLST after EPC antibody coated stent

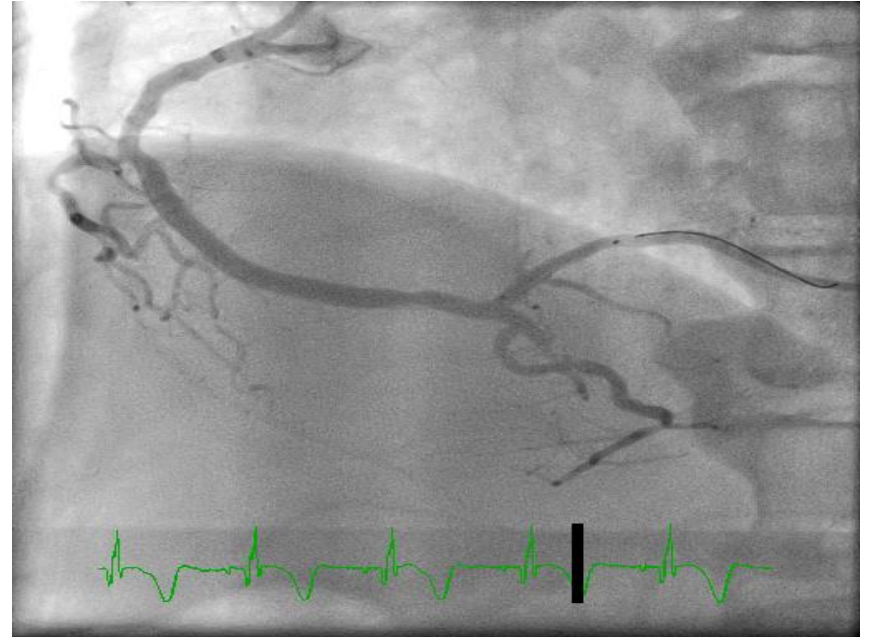
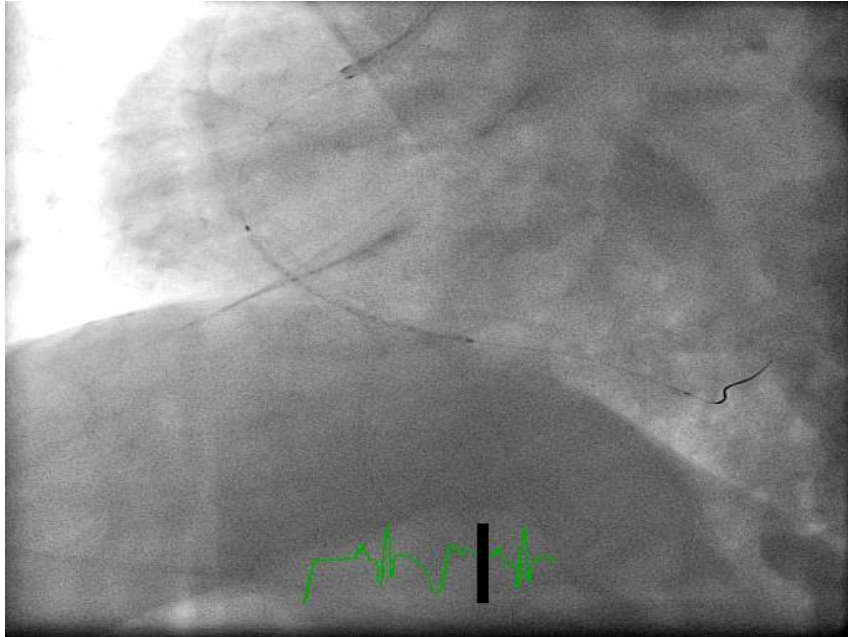
Lack of stent coverage by OCT



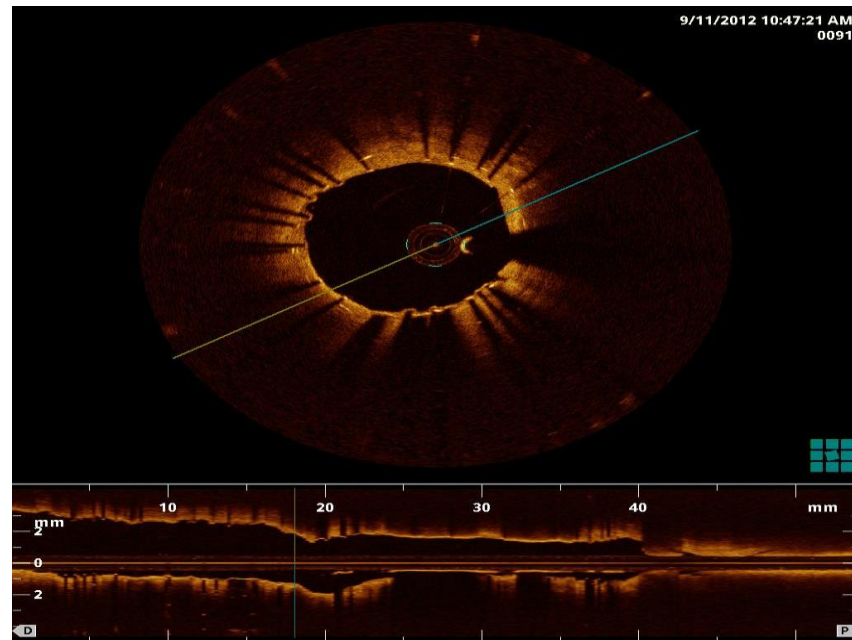
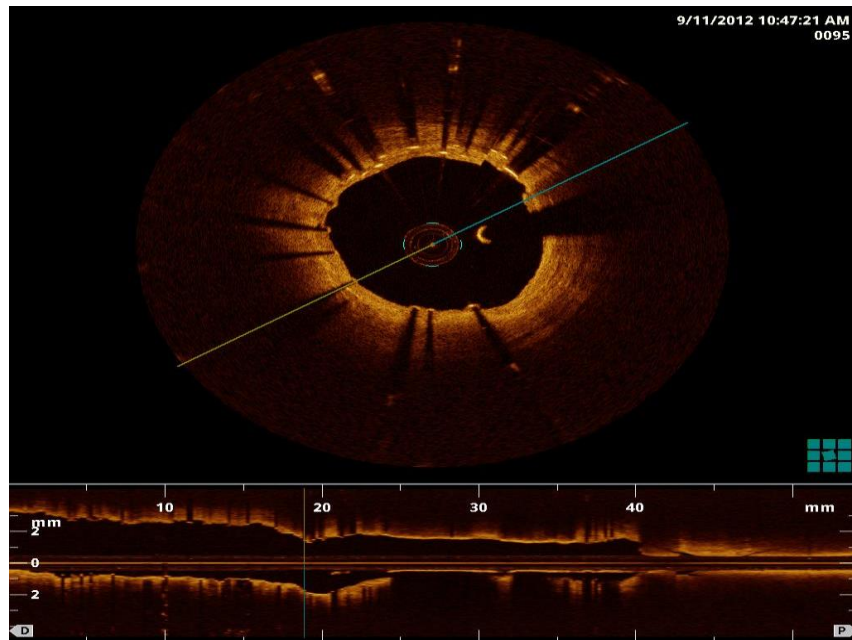
“Good” result after thrombectomy



EPC antibody coated stent implanted

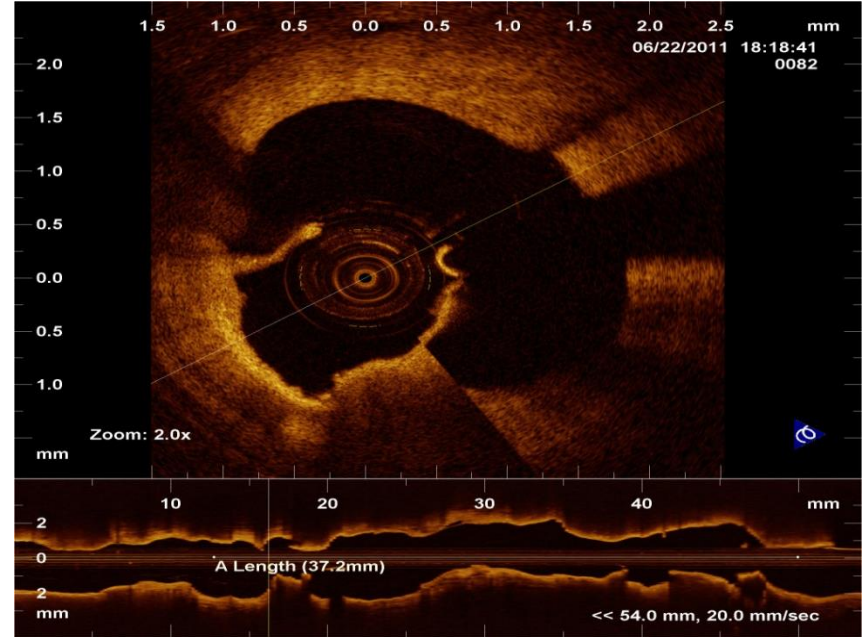
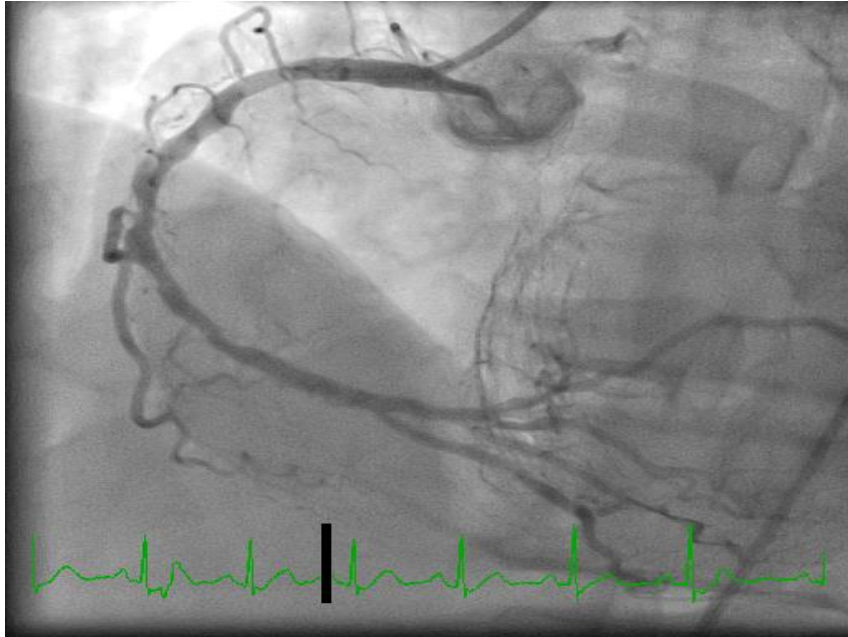


Healing!

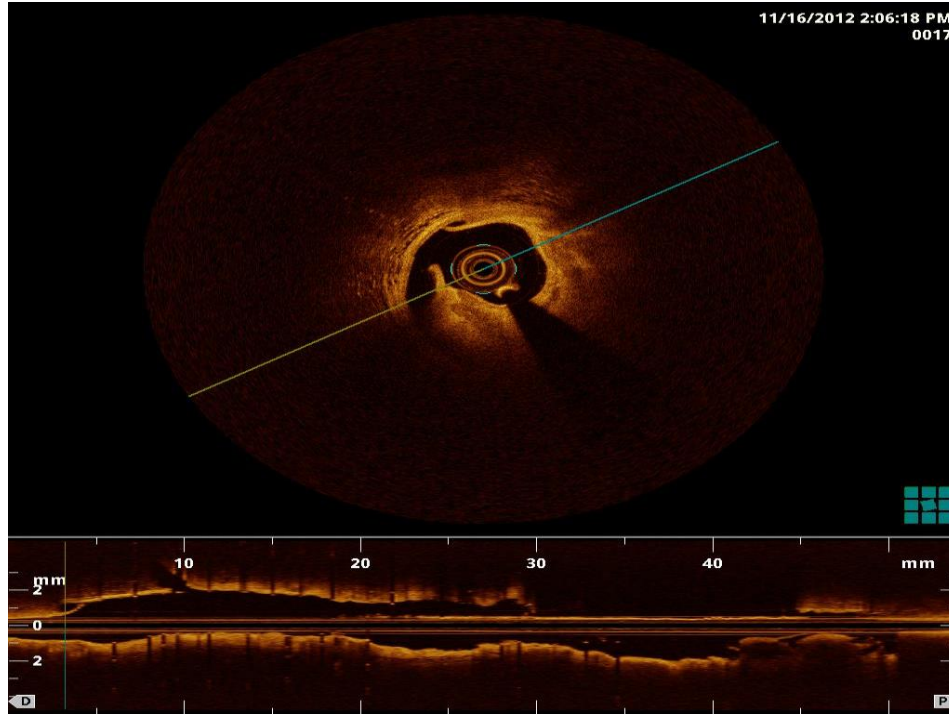


Dissections

Asymptomatic dissections

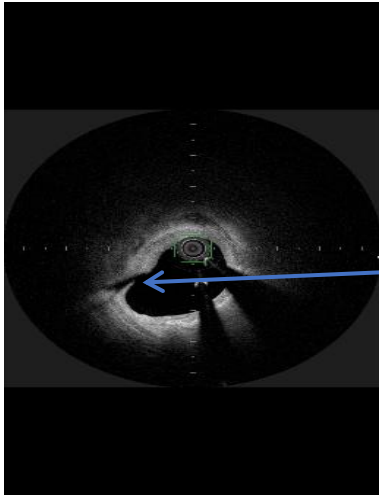


Stent edge dissection, beware of second stent edge dissection, land on normal segment!

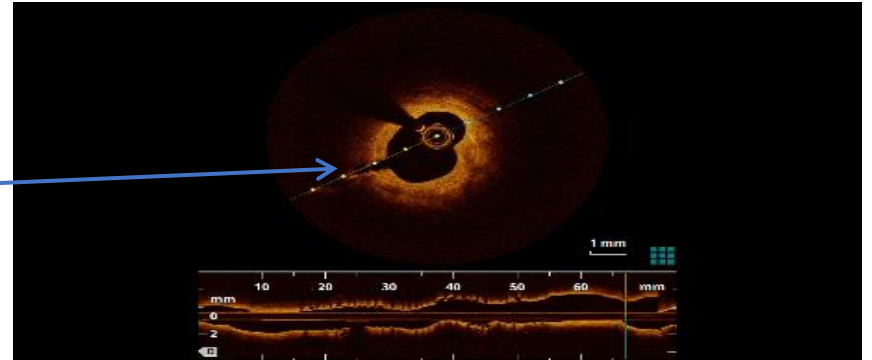


Left main dissection, both the dissection and the patient survive

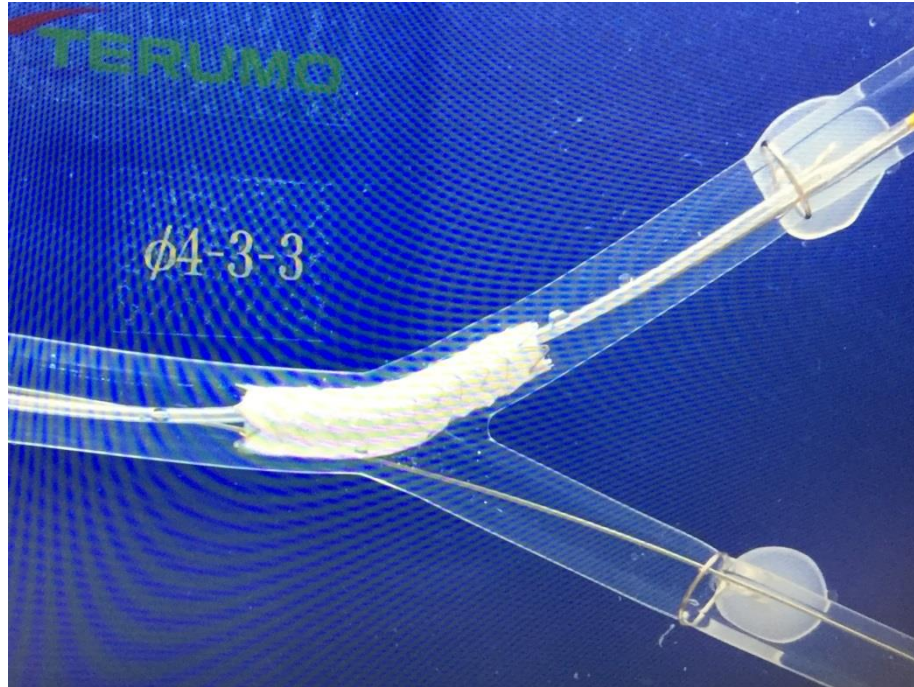
Baseline



Follow up



Bench testing



OFDI bench test, conquest pro punctured a stent graft for side branch access, proximal vs distal cell crossing

