PCI for STEMI With Cardiogenic Shock

- Case Study -

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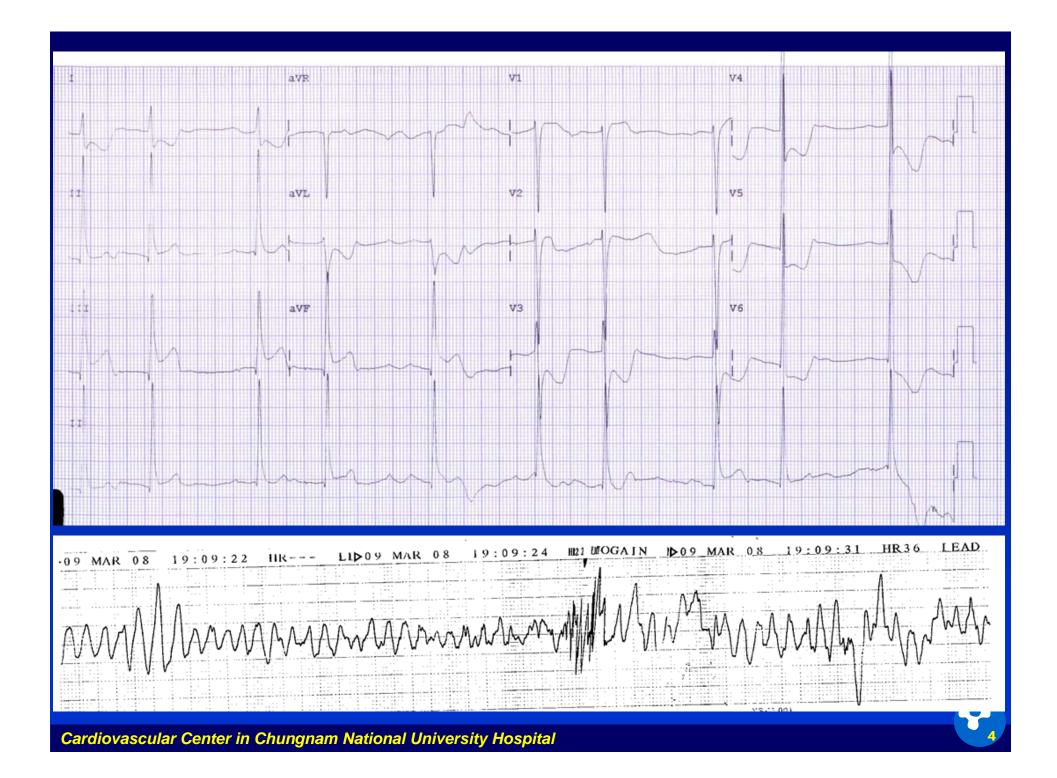
CASE 1

Primary PCI for Totally Occluded Cabrol Composite Graft

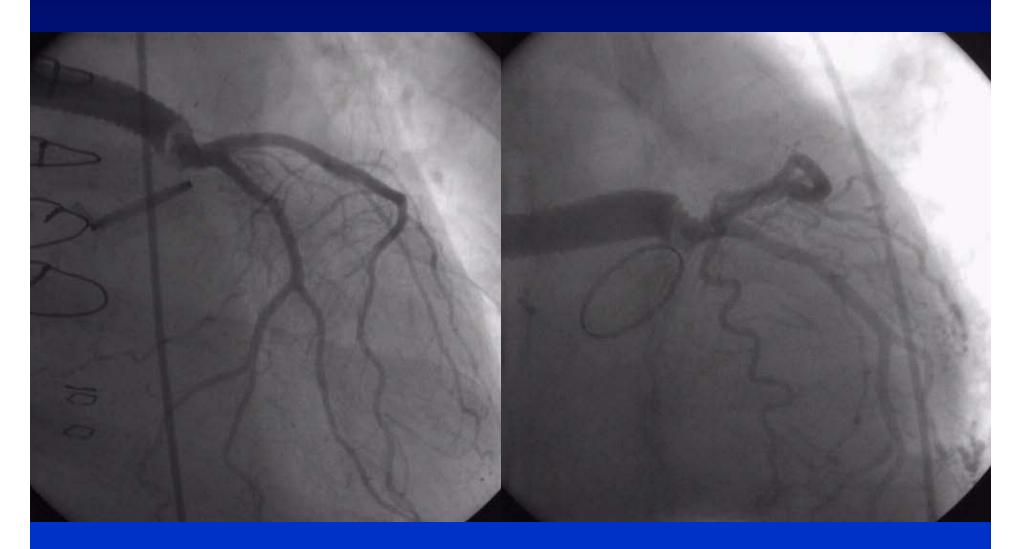


- 52 YO female
- Marfan syndrome
 - → Bentall procedure (?) at SNUBH 12 DA
 - Op. recording was not available
- Inferior STEMI for 1 hour
- V/S Uncheckable initially
 - \rightarrow 60/30 mmHg 54 bpm
 - \rightarrow 90/60 mmHg 60 bpm in the cath lab
- PT; 1.6 INR





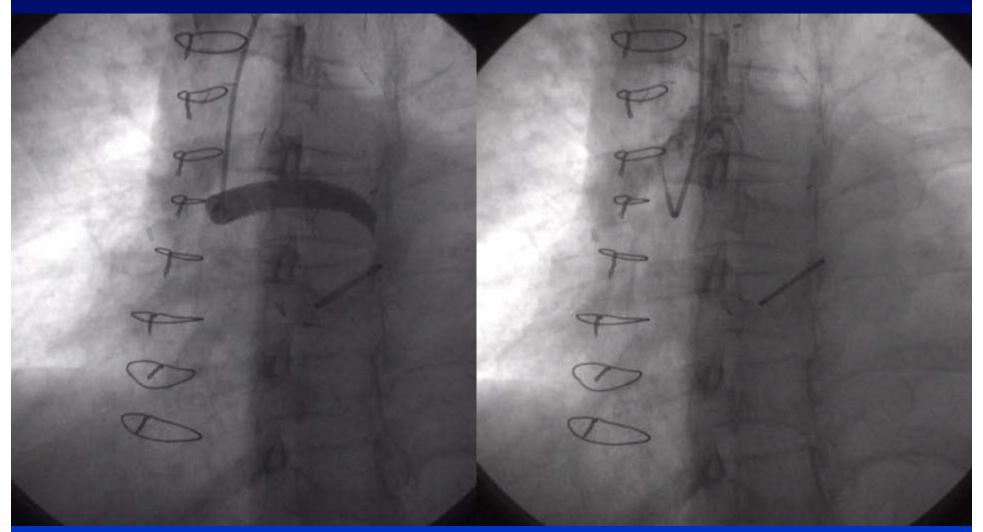
LCA from right aortic wall



7Fr Femoral sheath, 5 Fr AL1 diagnostic



LCA from right aortic wall



5 Fr JR diagnostic



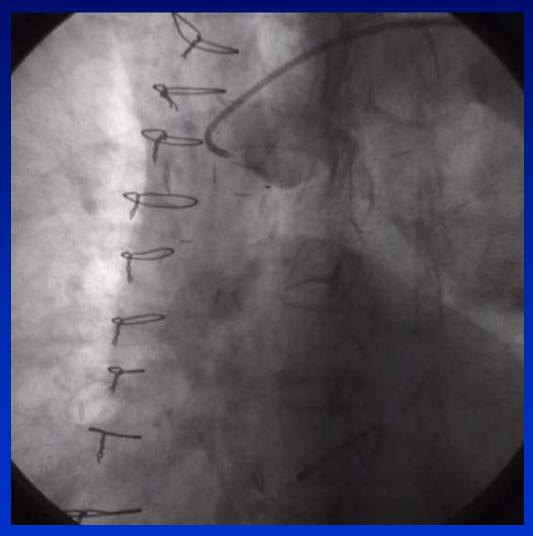
Aortogram



But, invisible RCA ostium ...

Cardiovascular Center in Chungnam National University Hospital

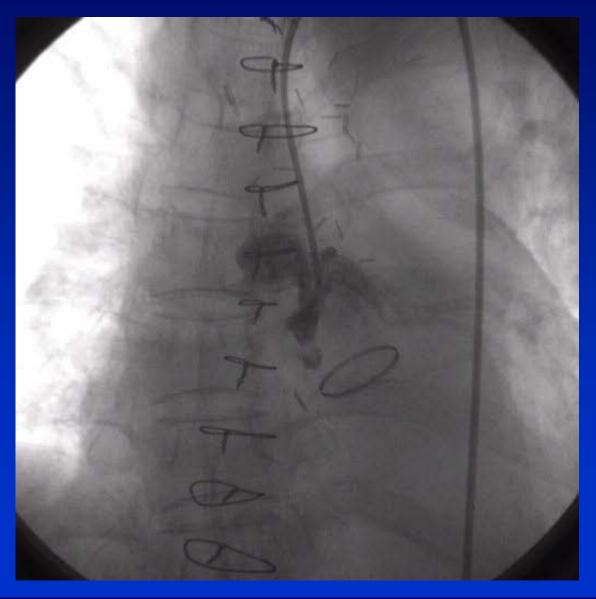
Where is RCA ostium?



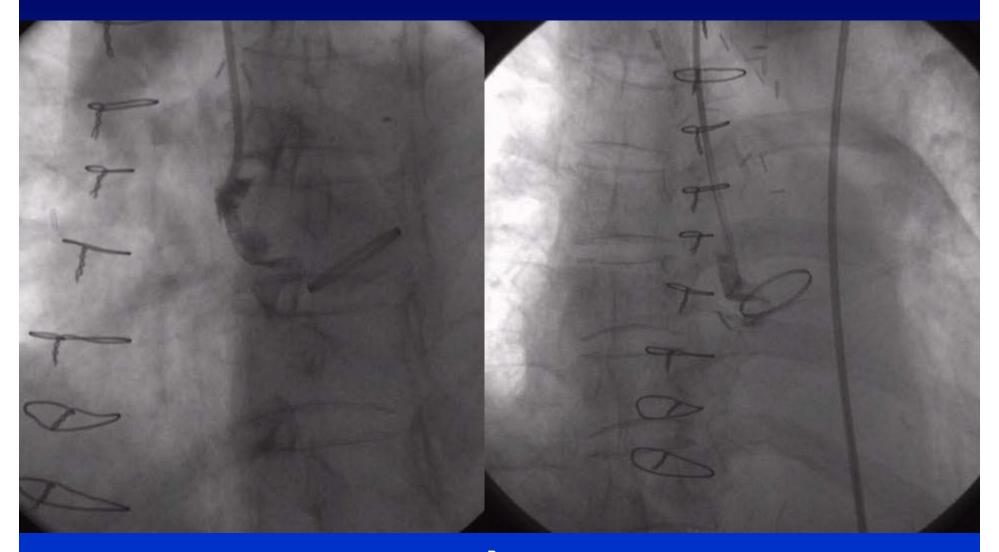
≥30 minutes had passed ...







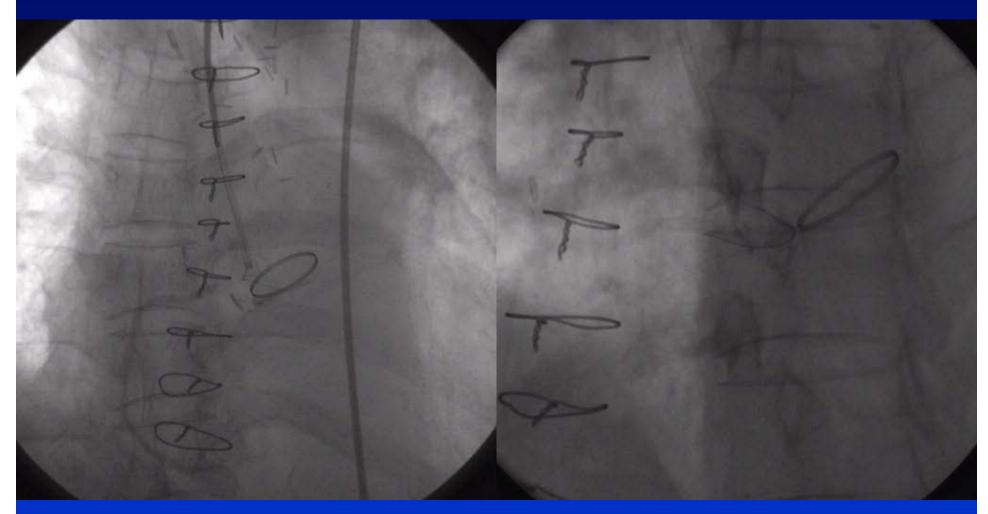




7Fr JR, poor support → 7Fr Multipurpose



Wiring with OTW



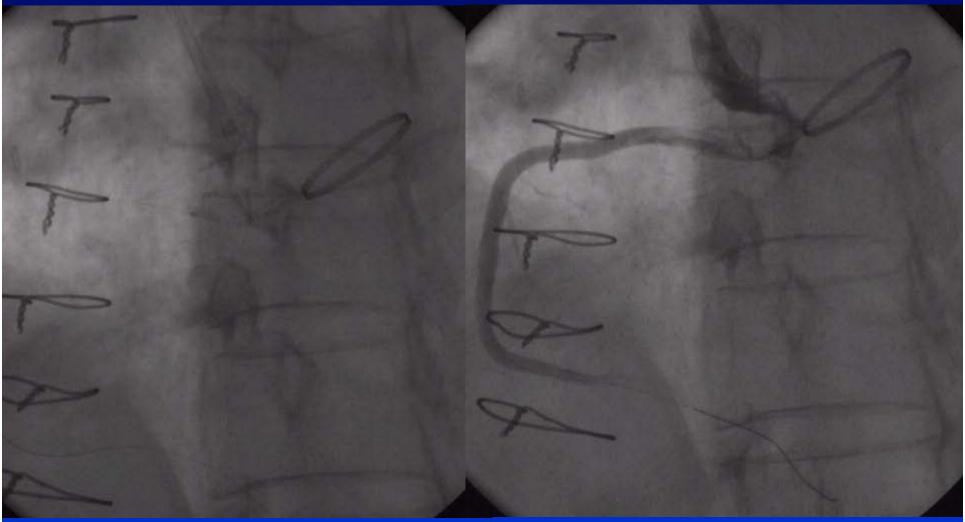


Wiring with OTW



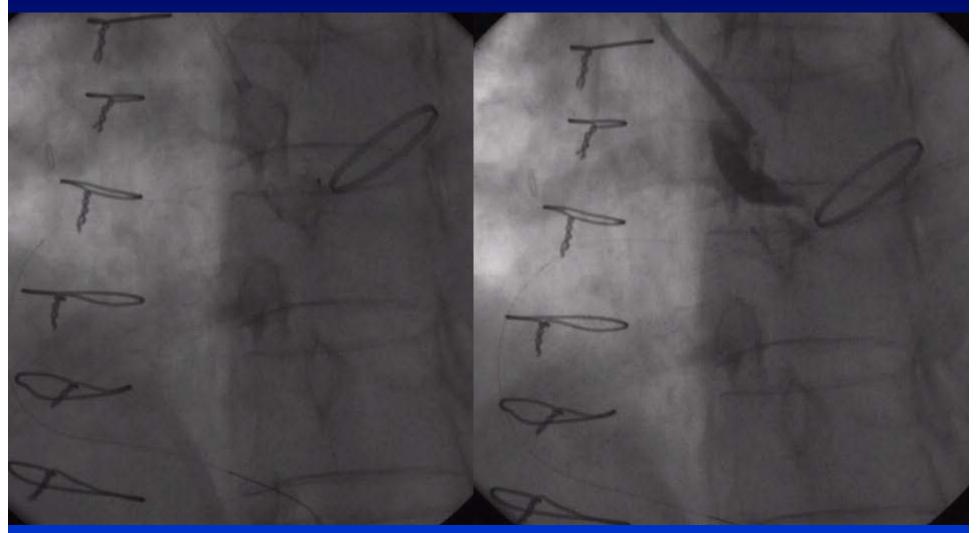


Ballooning 1.5 mm





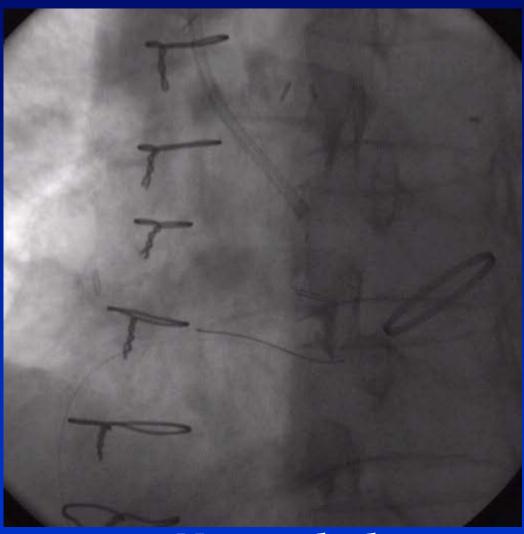
Suction



Not worked d/t heavy angulations



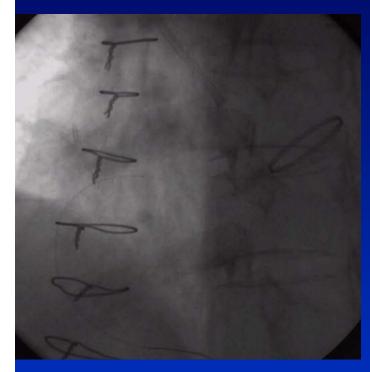
FilterwireTM placement



Not worked



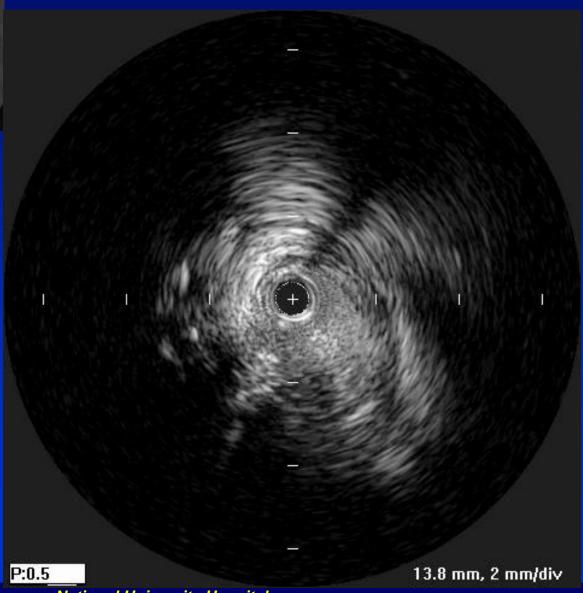
3.0 mm balloon





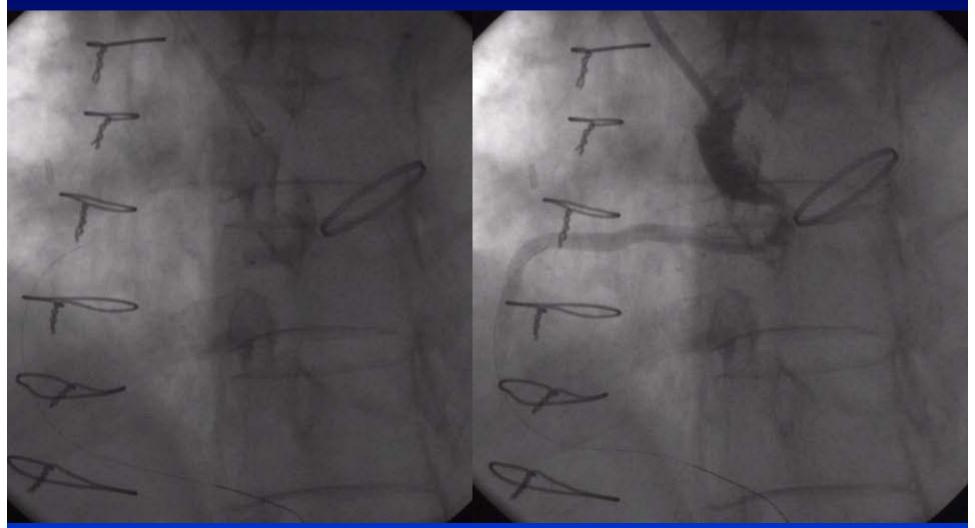


IVUS study



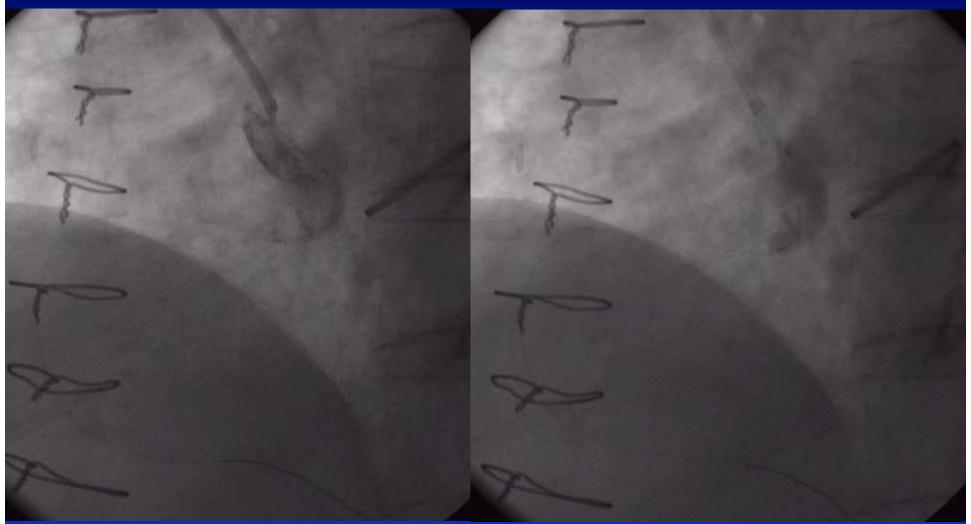


4.5 mm balloon





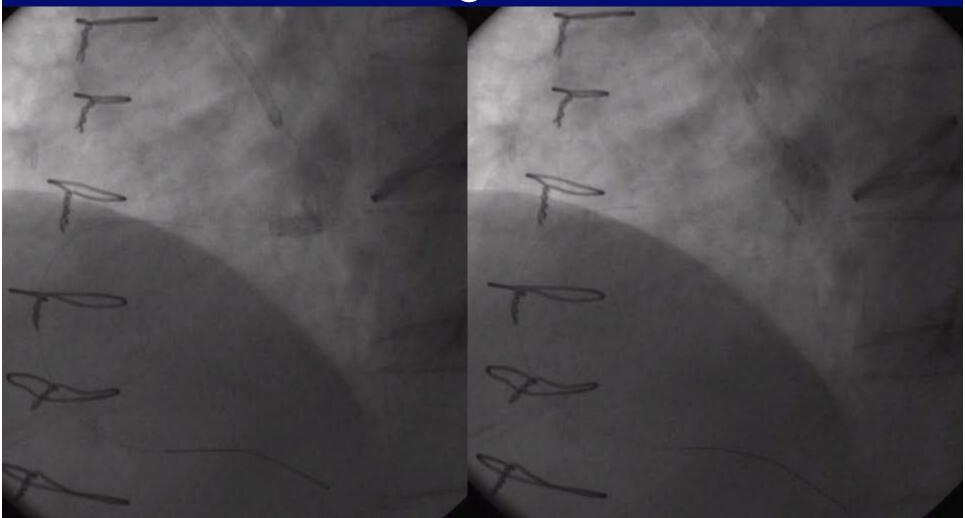
Stenting



5.0×20 mm LibertèTM

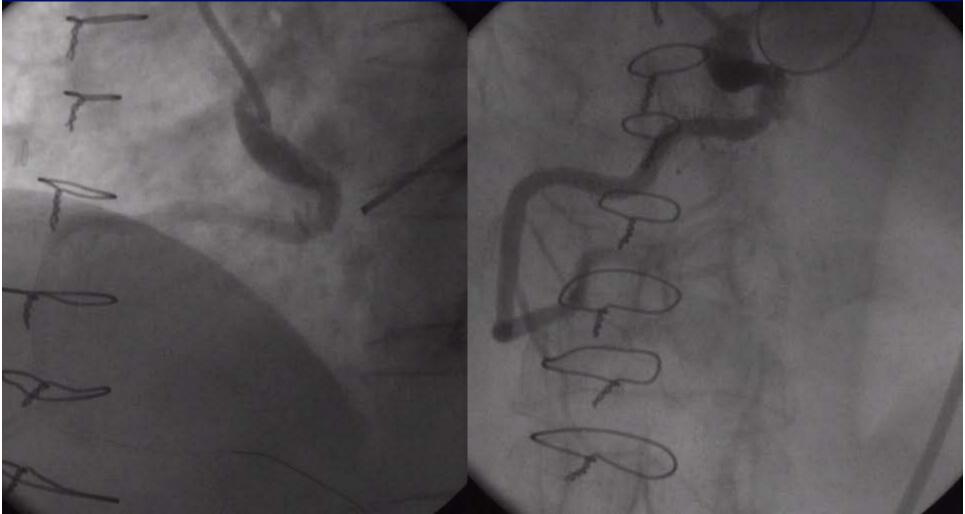


HP with Quantum 5.0



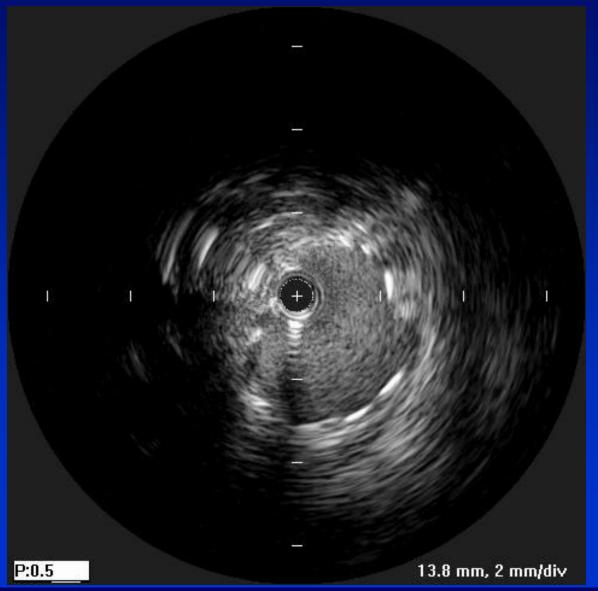


Final Angiogram





Final IVUS



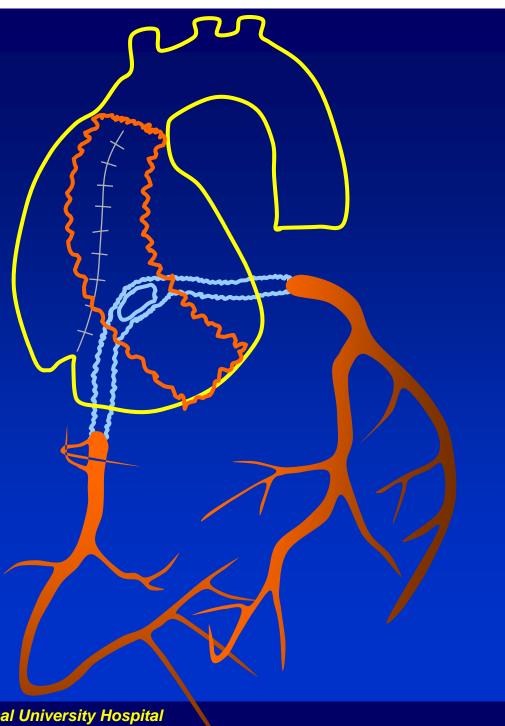


Coronary MDCT





Cabrol Operation



CASE 2

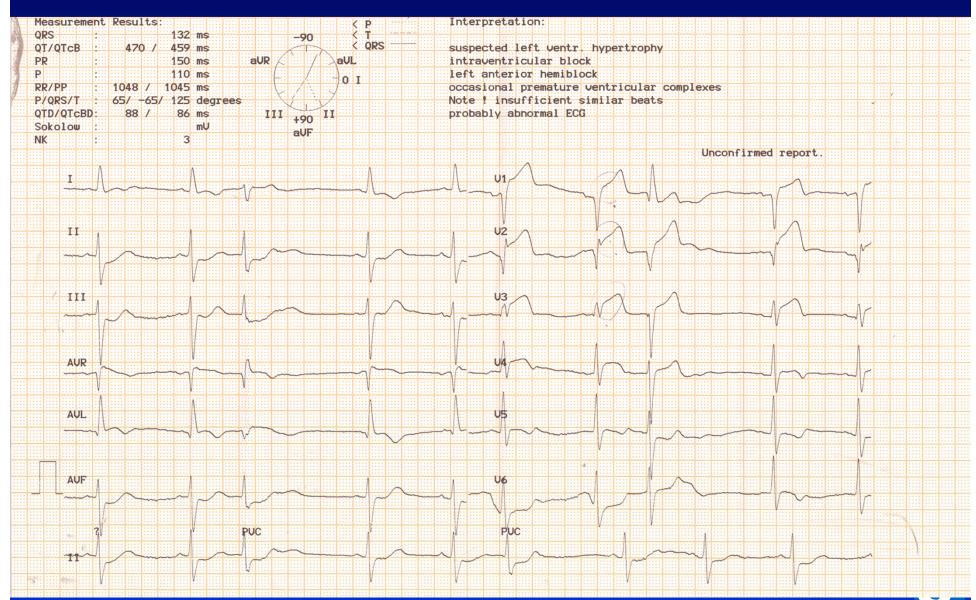
Primary PCI for LMCA STEMI

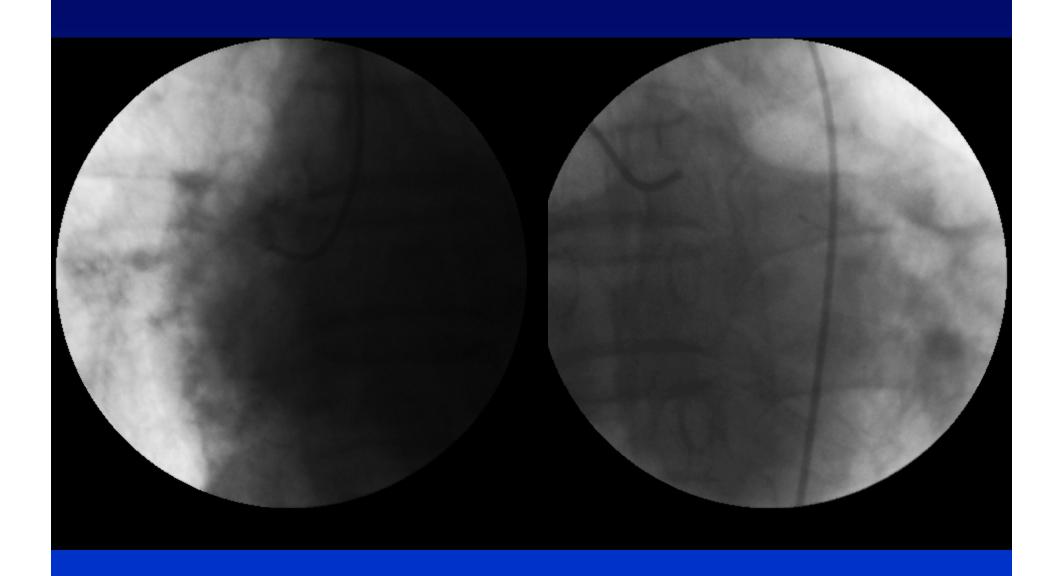


- 72세 남자
- Exertional chest pain for several months
- 50 PY smoker
- Severe resting chest pain for 7 hrs
 - → 타병원 경유 내원
- P/E 80/60 96 34 36.5 °C
 - **Inspiratory crackles on BLLF**
- EchoCG; LM territory akinesia with EF 20%



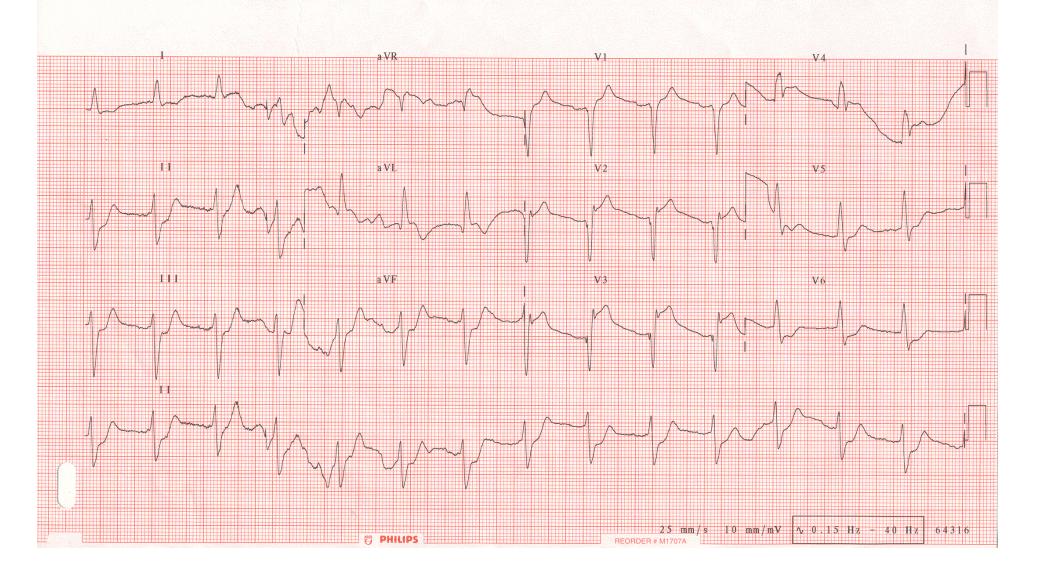
타병원 ECG

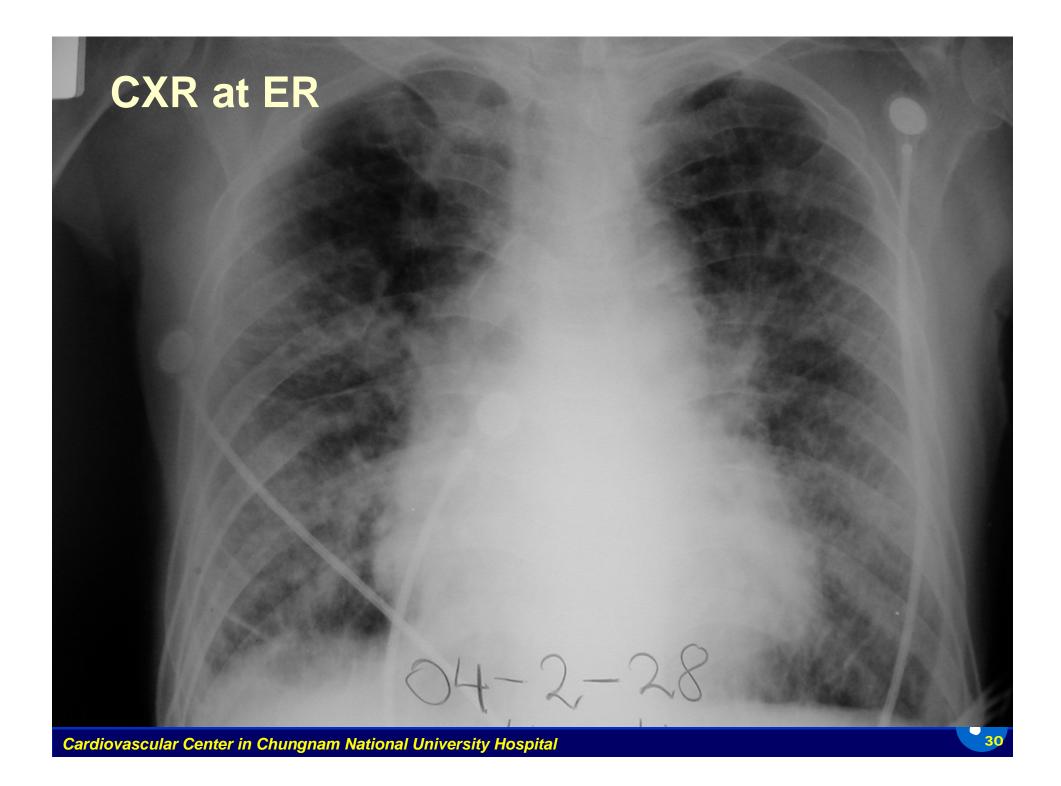




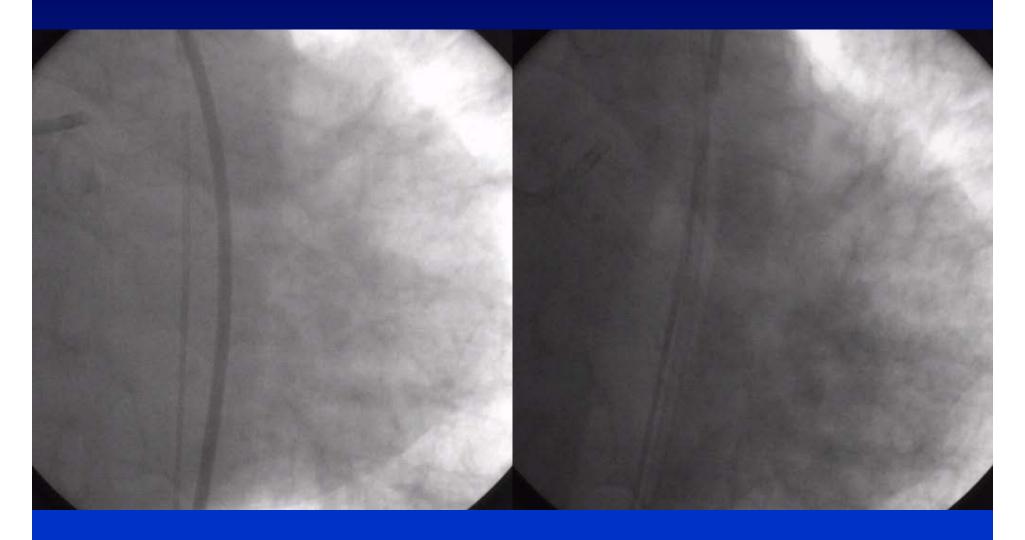


ECG at ER



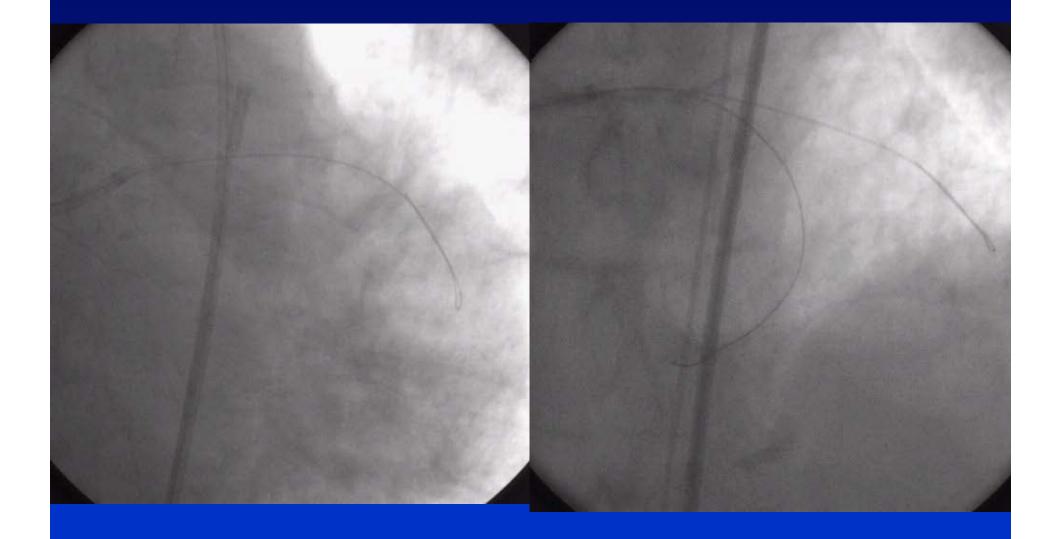


Patient intubated, IABP from left femoral access

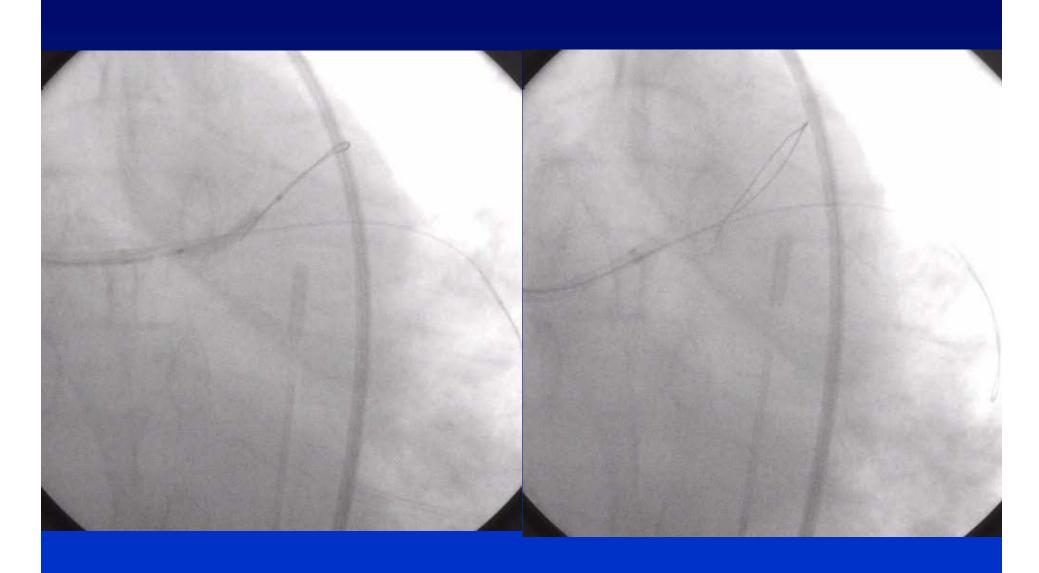


8 Fr EBU 4





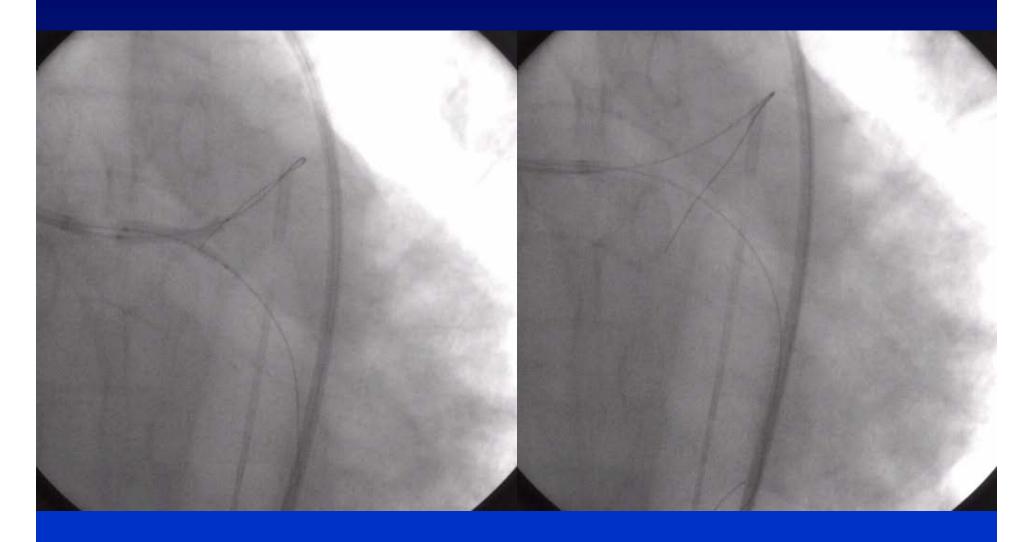






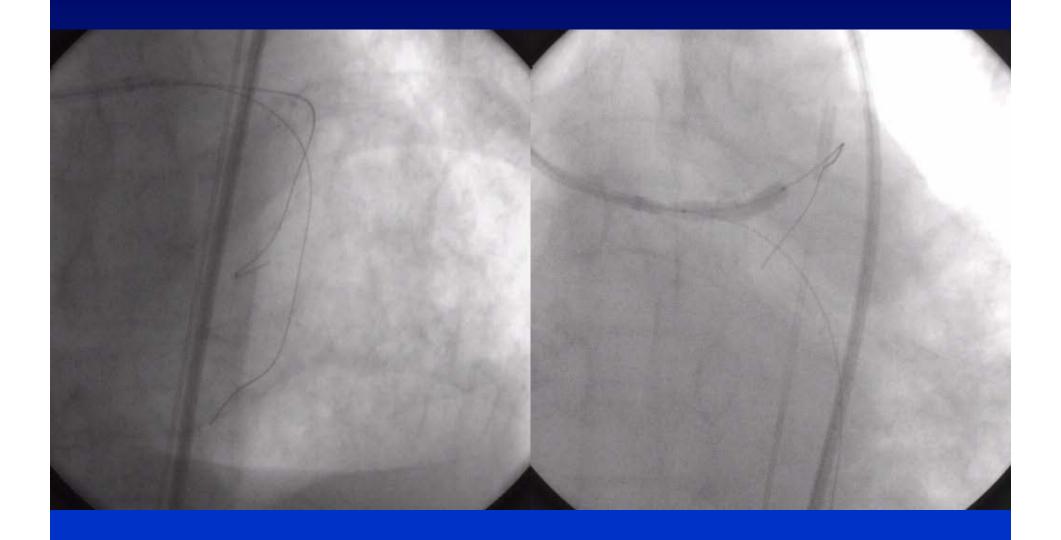


Two Vfib attacks → Defibrillation



Kissing balloon 3.0 & 2.5 mm

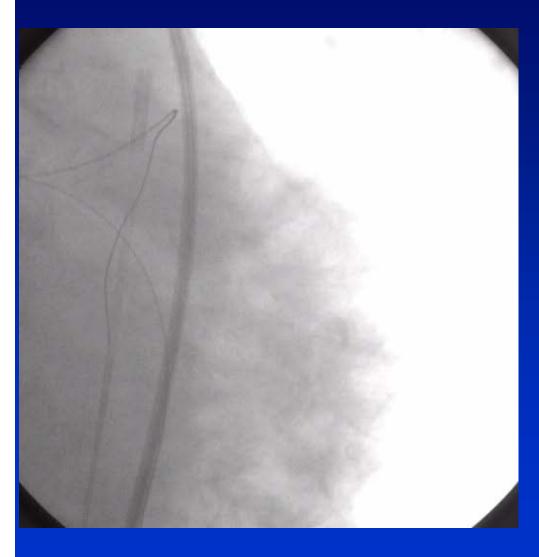




Stenting 3.5x23mm at 14 atm

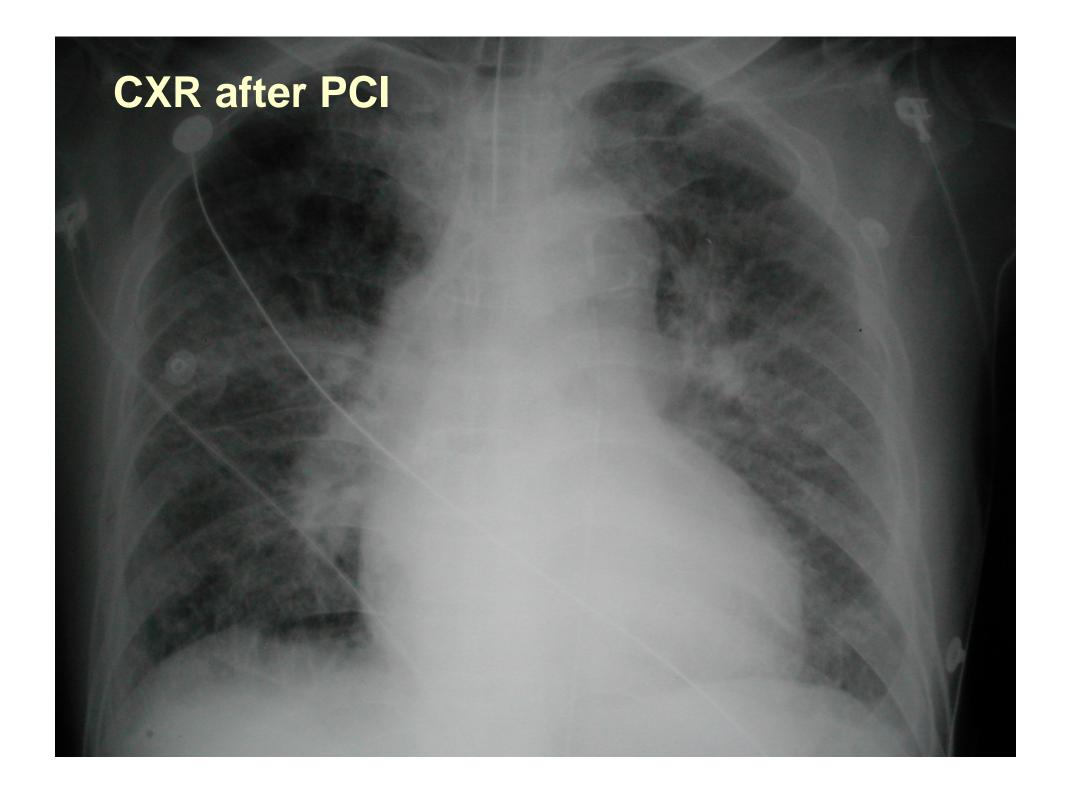


Final Angiogram

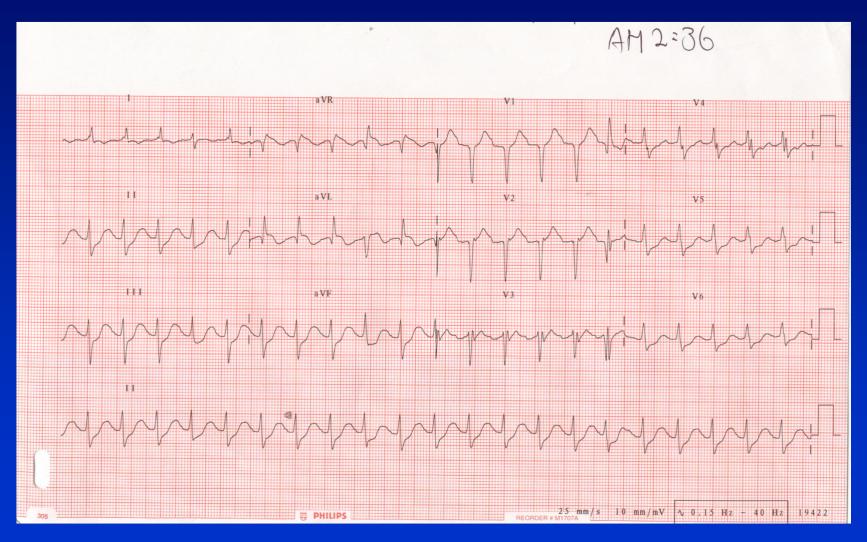


No RCA angiogram
Three times inflation
Eight Cine angiograms
No final cranial angio
Didn't touch mLAD
≤60 cc contrast used



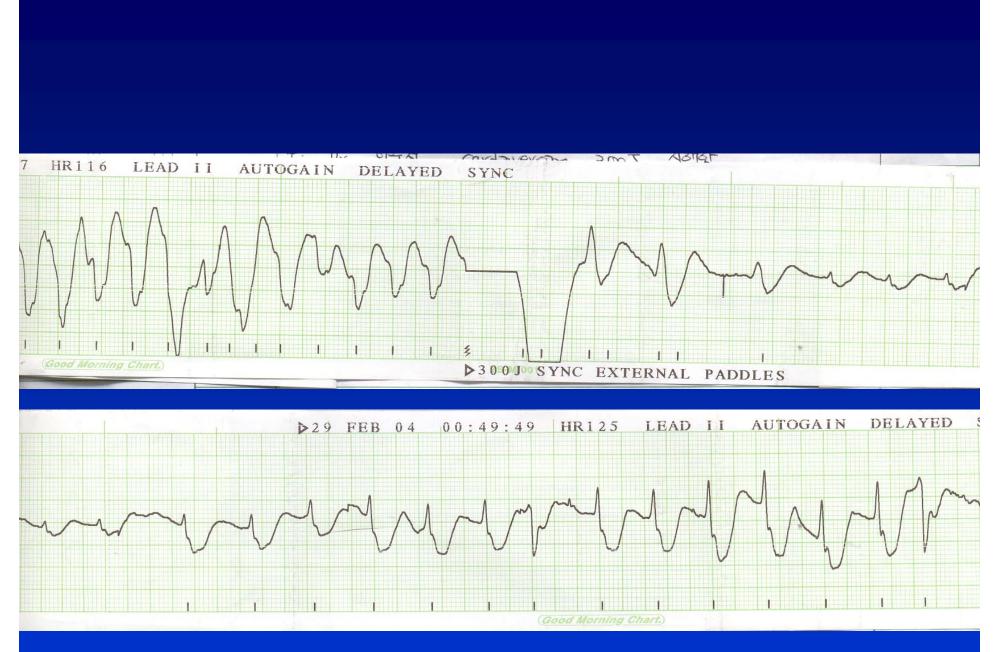


ECG after PCI

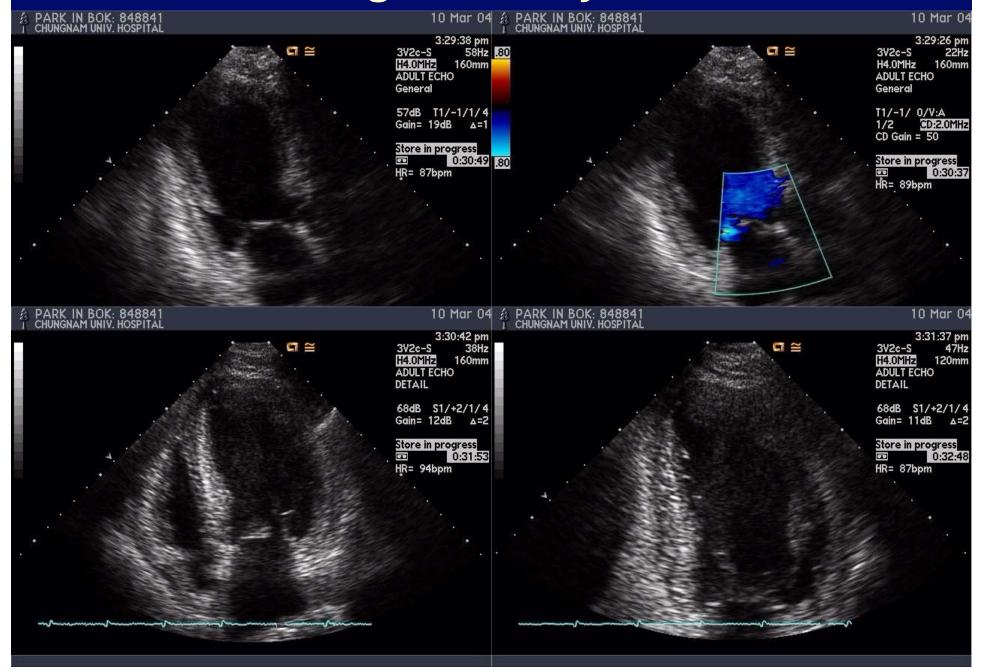


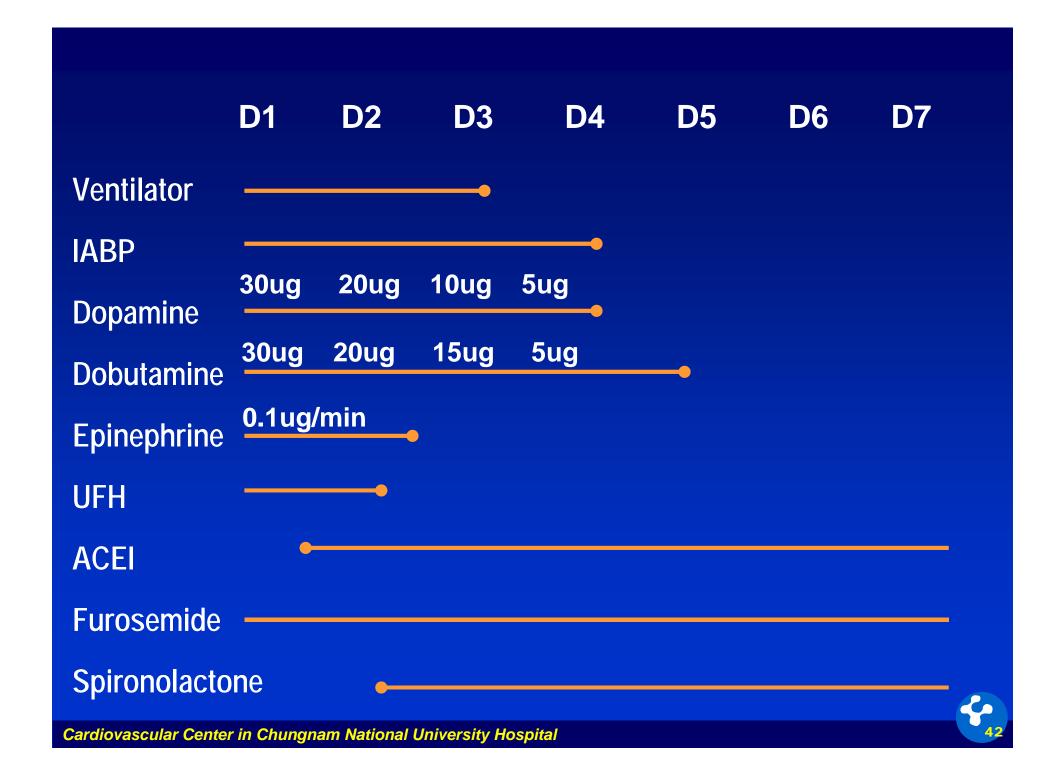




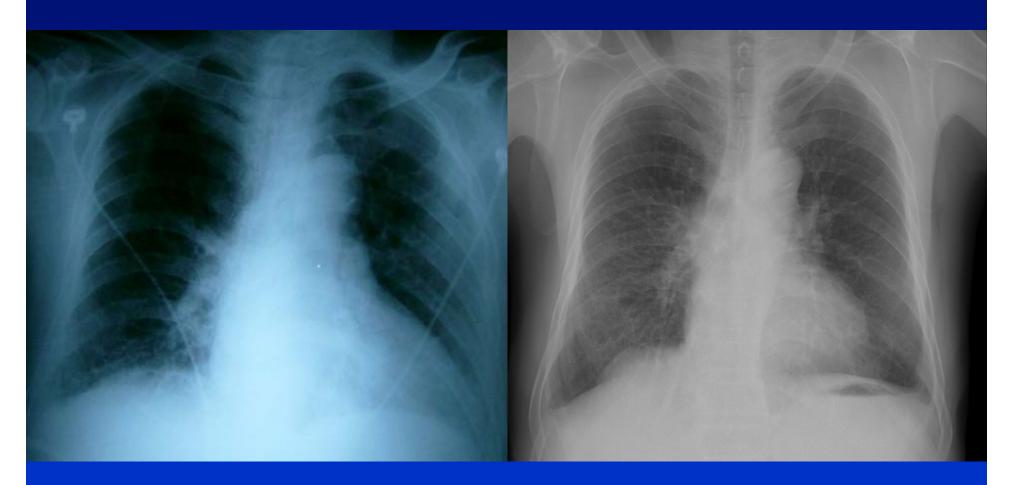


F/U Echocardiogram, 5 days after PCI





CXR FU

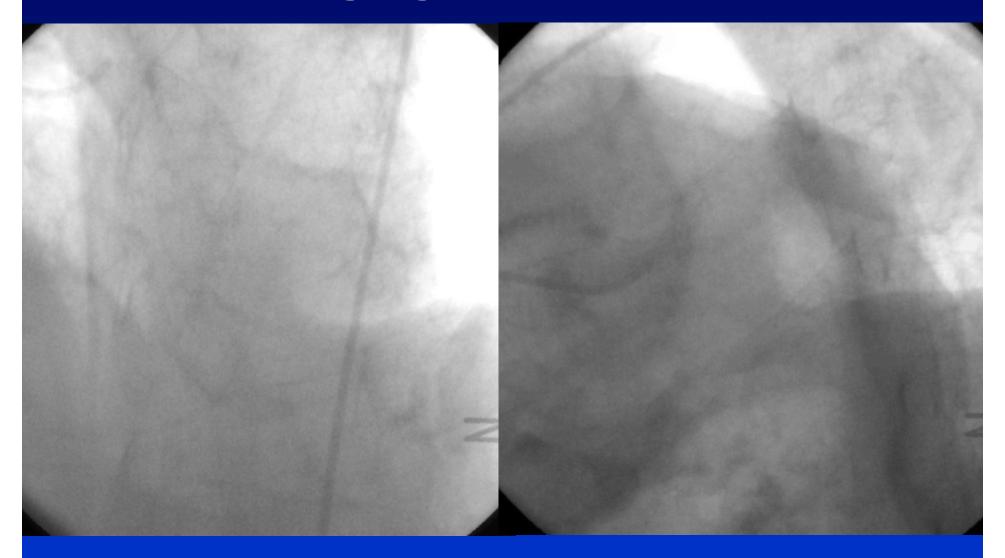


10 days

4 weeks



FU Angiogram in 8 months





FU Angiogram in 8 months mLAD stenting



Well being for 8 yrs with DOE Fc II



CASE 3

Primary PCI for pLAD STEMI with Overt Pulmonary Edema

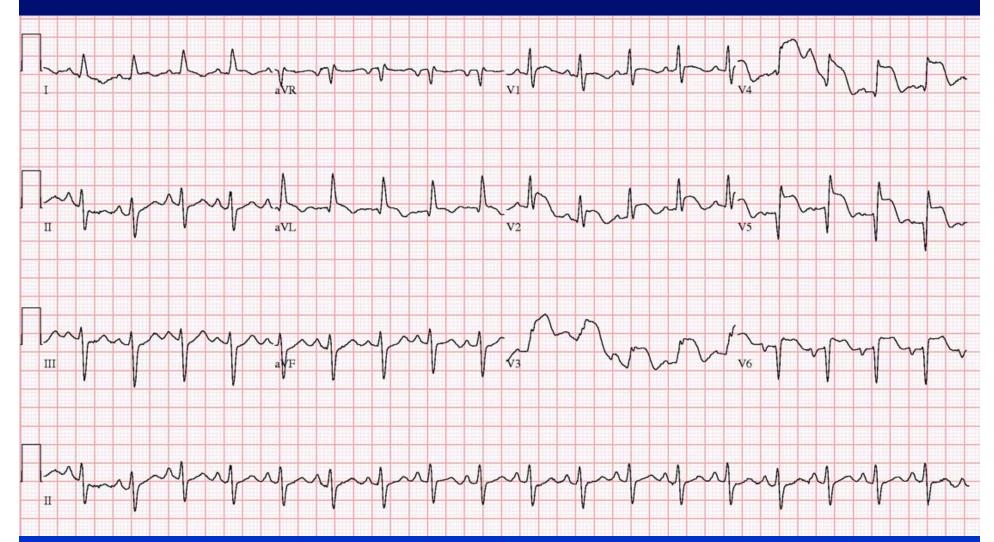


- 87세 여자
- 40 PY, HTN intermittently treated
- DOE for several yrs
- Anterior chest pain and dyspnea for 12 hrs
- P/E 78/54 114 36 35.8°C

Inspiratory crackles on BLLF

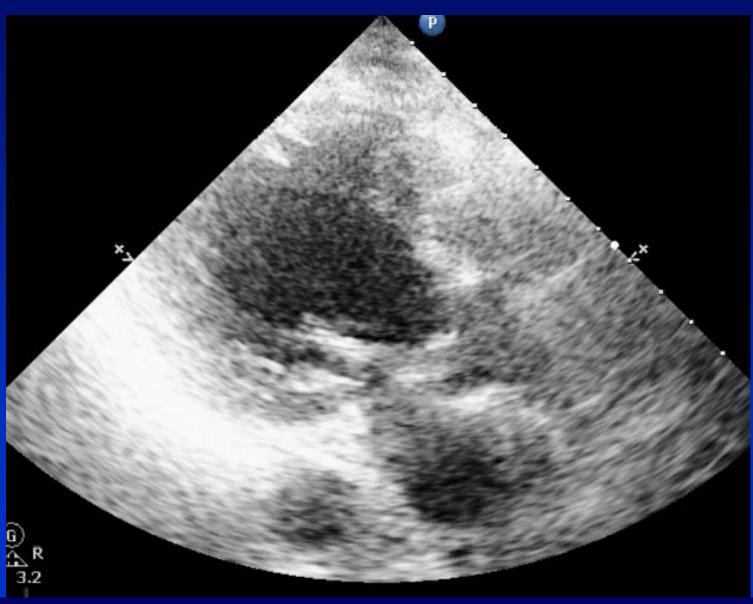


ECG

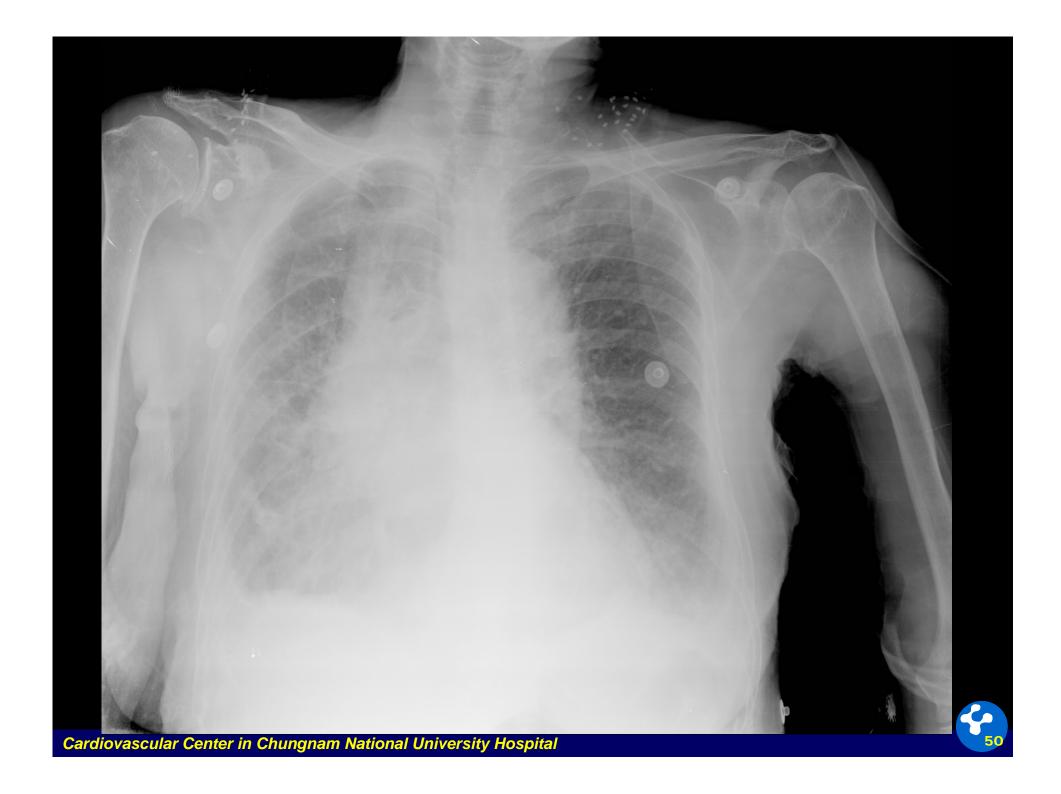




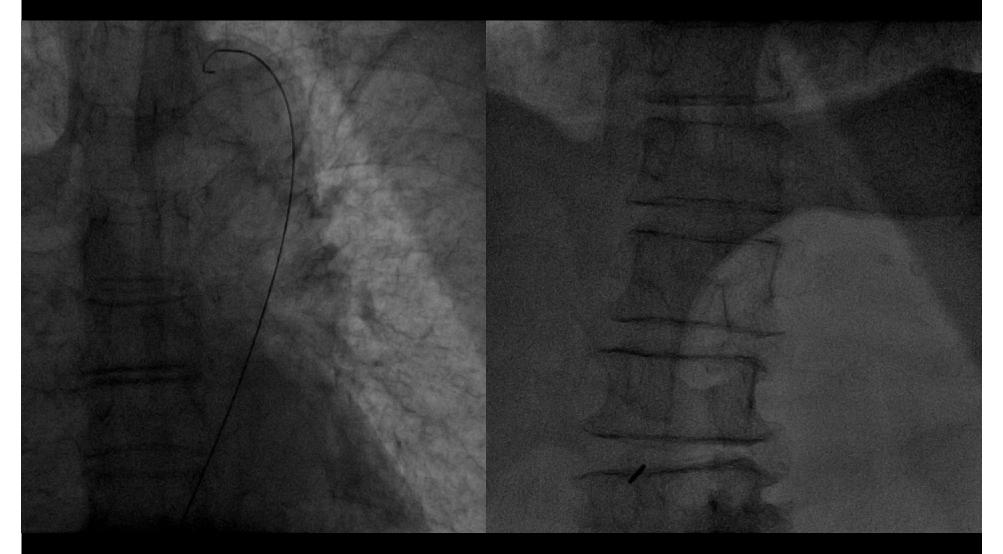
TTE at ER







Tortuous Aorta, IABP from Left Femoral Artery



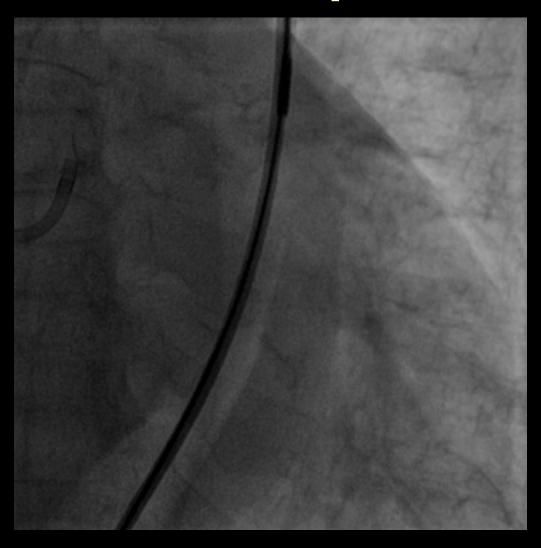


RCA Angiogram Long Femoral Sheath





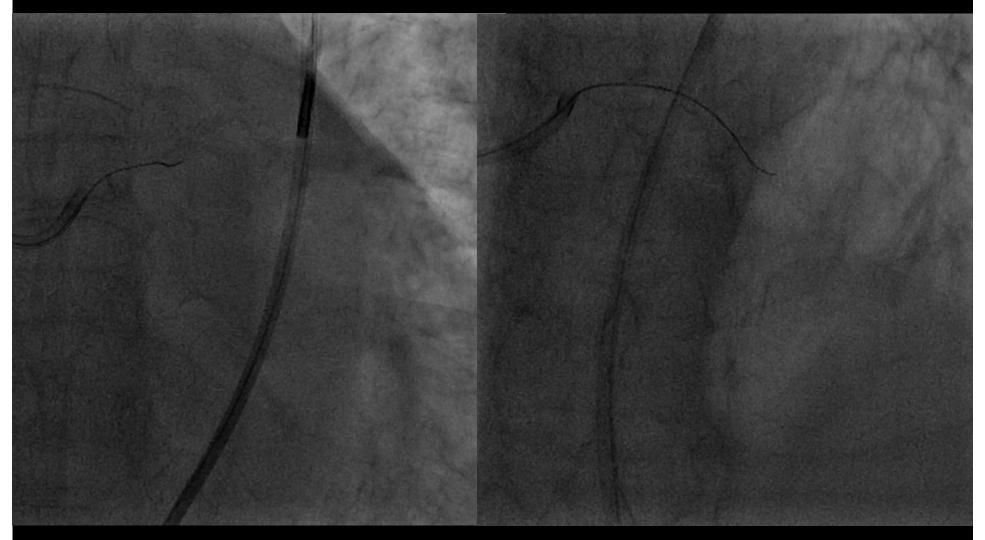
Occluded pLAD



No cranial view



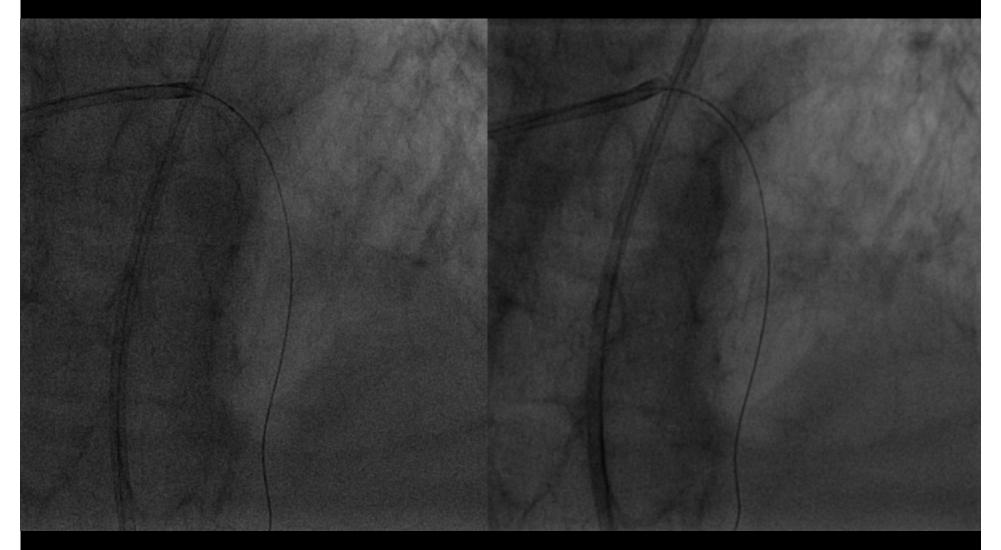
LAD wiring



No contrast study for wiring



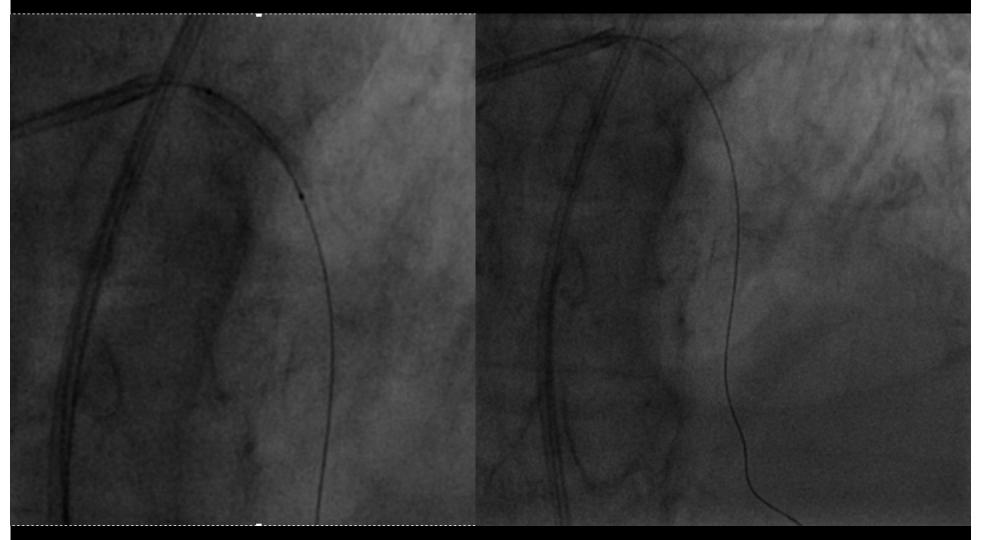
LAD suction



Suction followed by angiogram



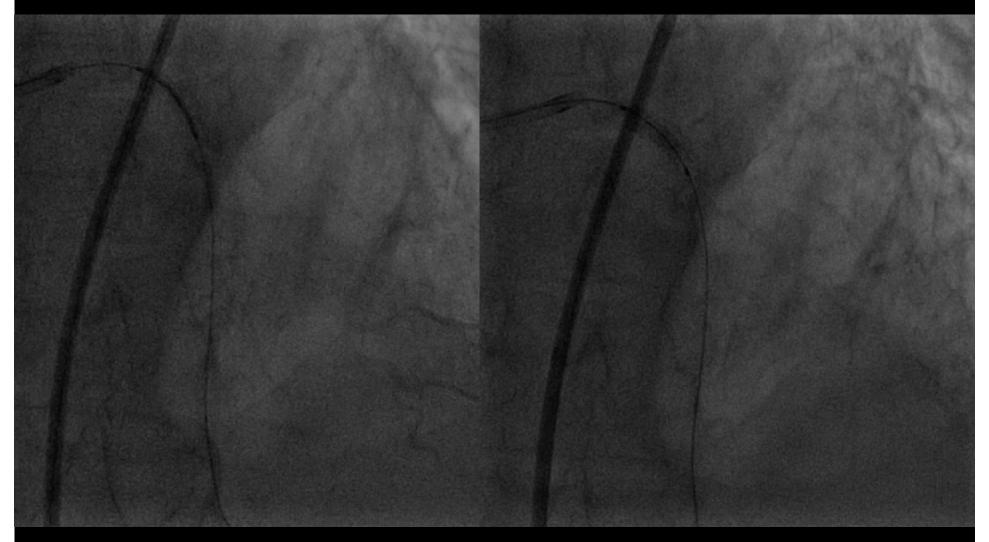
LAD predilation



2.5x20 mm balloon, 10 atm



LAD stenting



3.0x16 mm PROMUS, 12 atm

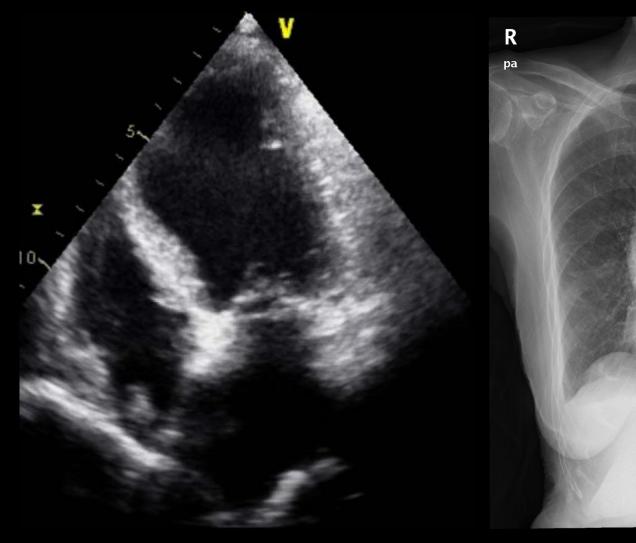


Final angiogram

No baseline cranial angio Suction followed by Ballooning and Stenting Nine cine angiograms Three additional test inj. No final caudal angio Didn't touch mLAD ≤50 cc contrast used



Discharged in 8th day







2012-03-27 (심장내과)

외래경과 : 심장내과 경과기록 외래



소견 및 계획 >

S

Anterior STEMI, severe LV dysfunction, iCMP and CHF -> Primary stenting, pLAD 2012 3 COPD

Smoking HTN

퇴원 후 첫 방문 숨찬 것 좋아졌다. 기운이 좀 없다.

O 106/72-66 CXR OK

P 이뇨제 감량 45일 혈액검사/심전도/엑스선 추적



CASE 4

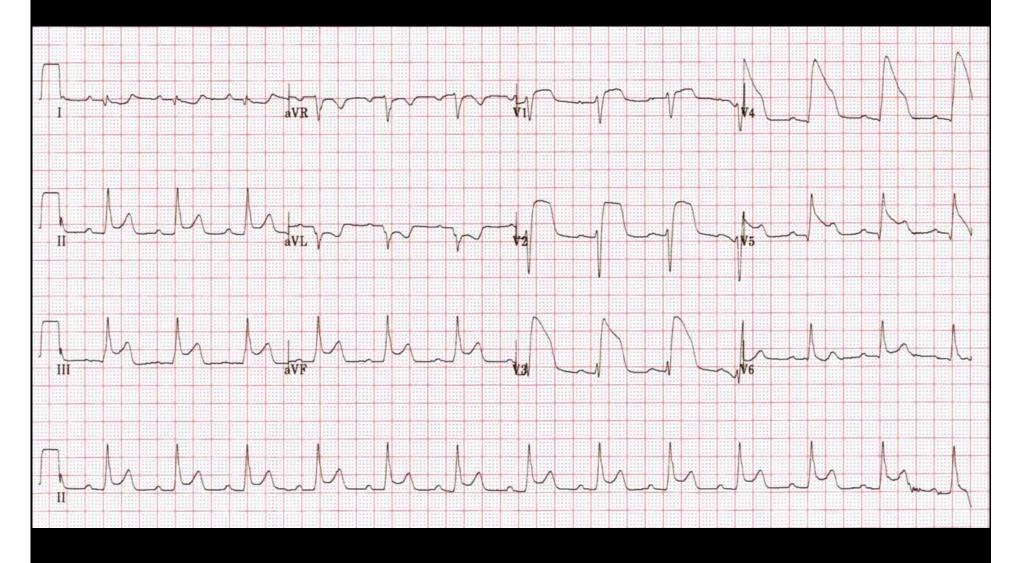
Anterior STEMI with Shock Treated with PCPS / Primary PCI



- 56세 남자
- Hypertension for 10 yrs, Current smoker
- Exertional chest pain for months
 - → Severe anterior CP for 30 minutes
- 7:43 pm ER arrival, V/S 152/92 mmHg 78 bpm
 - \rightarrow 7:54, V/S 70/?, 38 bpm
 - → Epinephrine and Atropine, IV dopamine
 - → Transferred to cath lab



Initial ECG



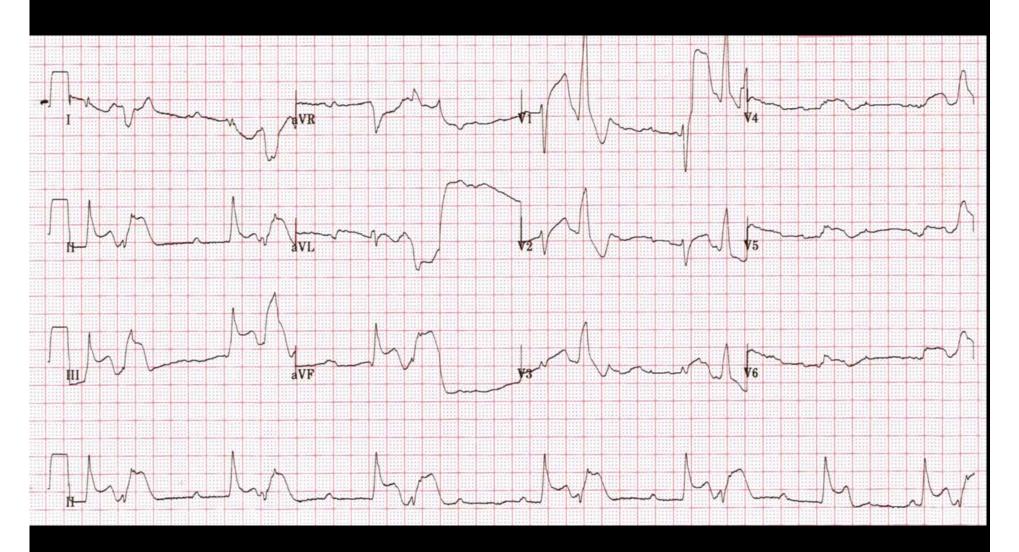


CXR



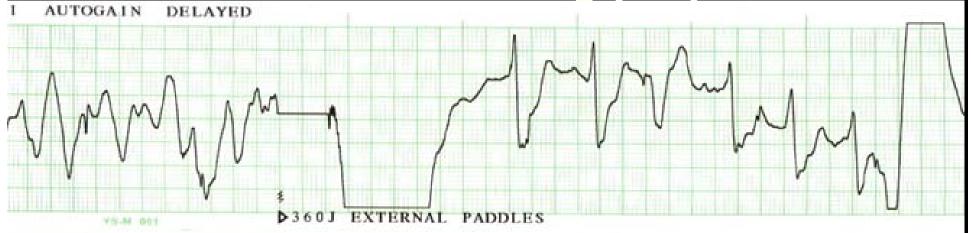


10 minutes after ER arrival





Cath Lab - Vfib during preparation





20:05~21:30 Repeated defibrillation

20:15 Intubation

20:20 IABP

20:25 Temporary pacemaker

20:40 PCPS

21:05~21:30 Primary PCI

20:05 ~ 21:30 NFH

25 2 20 367 3 2 20 1 464 45 5 2 20 1 464 45

Cath Lab - Vfib during preparation



IABP followed by PCPS

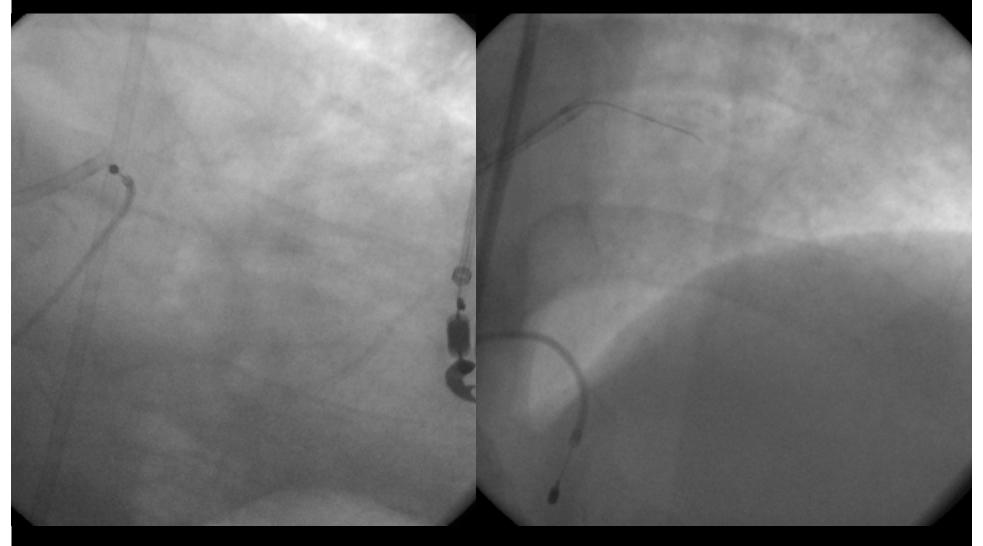


RCA





LCA angiogram

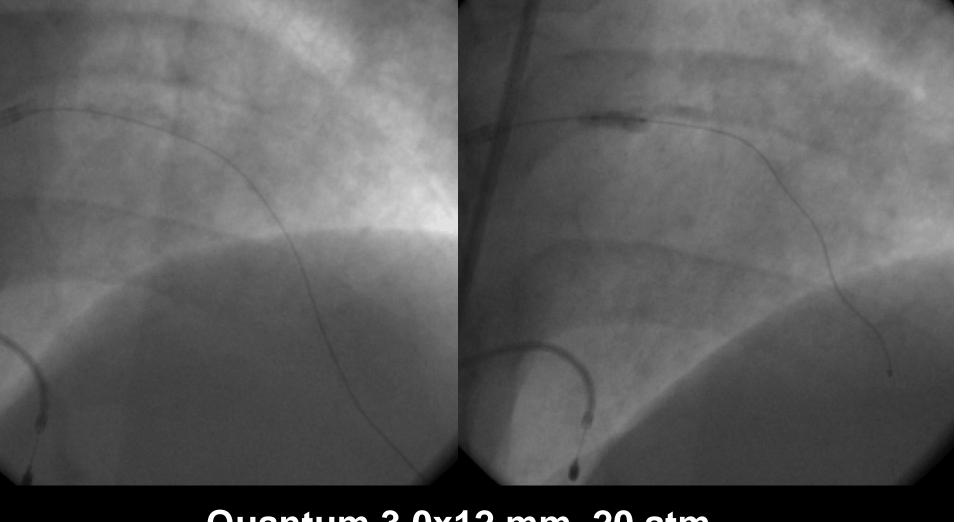


7Fr EBU 4



Balloon Dilatation 3.0x20 mm, 10 atm

HP Dilatation d/t Difficult Stent Delivery



Quantum 3.0x12 mm, 20 atm



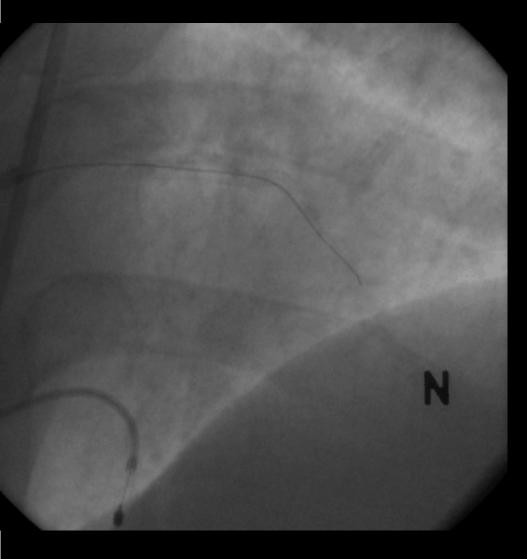
Stenting



ENDEAVOR 3.0x30 mm, 14 atm



Final Angiogram



Defibrillation >30 times
IABP

Temporary pacemaker
PCPS

Five cine angiograms

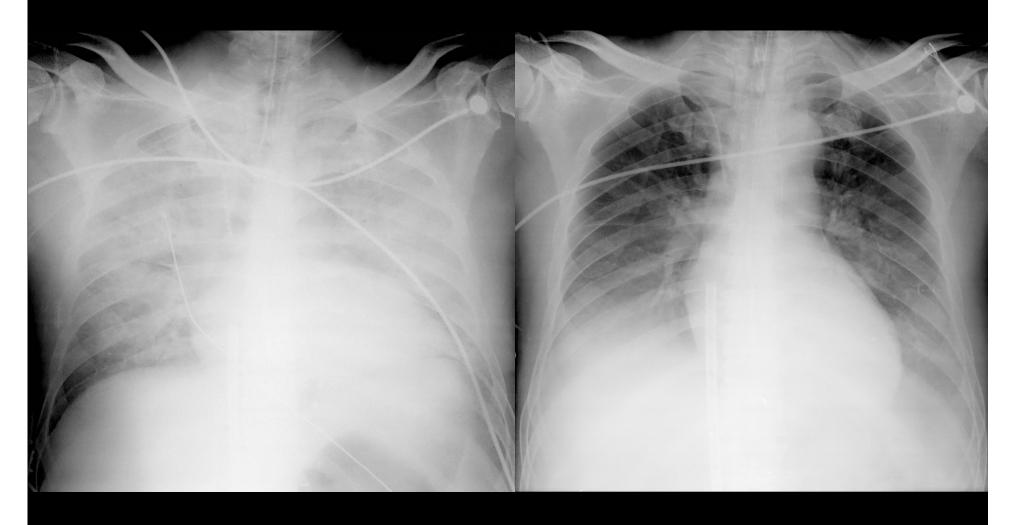
Didn't touch mLAD

≤ 60 cc contrast used





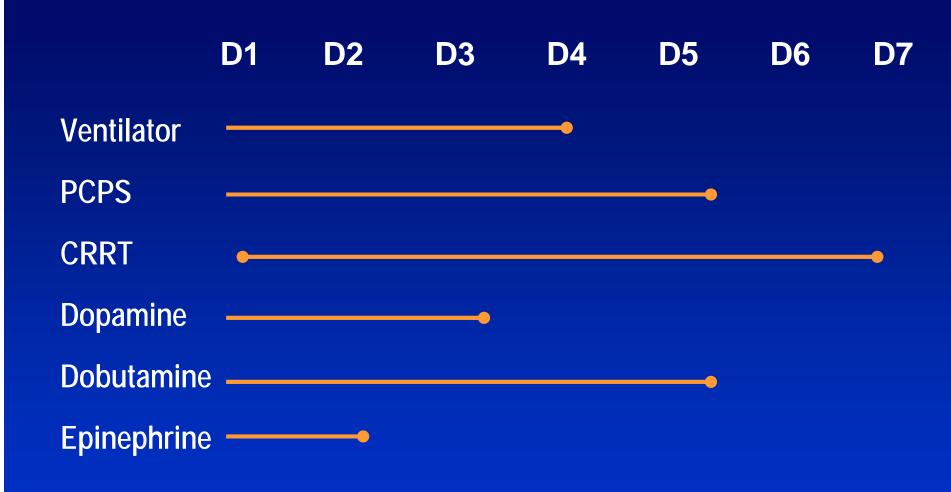
CXR



Day 1

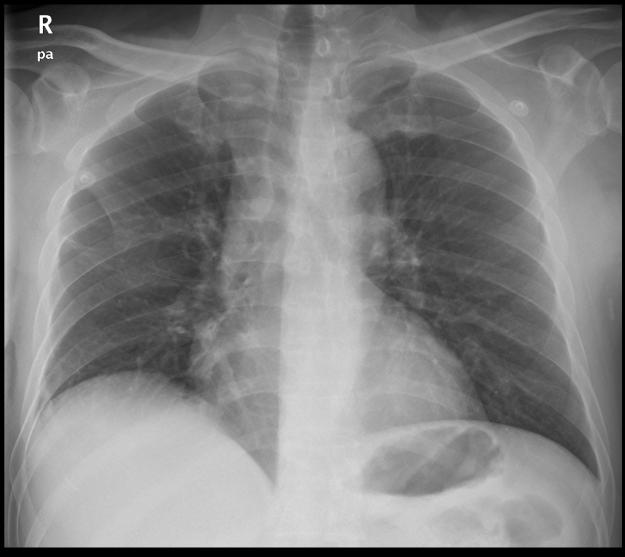
Day 3







CXR



3 weeks



CASE 5

Nonculprit Lesion PCI in Inferior STEMI with Shock



- 93세 여자
- S/P Femur neck fracture surgery, 6 YA
- 특별한 질환 없이 지내다가 늑골골절로 요양원에서 지내 던 중 혈압이 낮아 의료원 방문

IMP: STEMI

Rib Fx있는 환자로 요양시설 입소후 금일 아침 시행한 혈압이 낮아 내원한 환자로 내원후 측정 한 EKG에서 II, III, aVF에서 ST elevation 보여 상기 진단하였으며 further management위해 의뢰드립니다.

평상시 고지혈증으로 충남대 병원에서 진료중이라고 보호자 진술하였습니다. initial BP 60/30 - 50 last BP 80/40

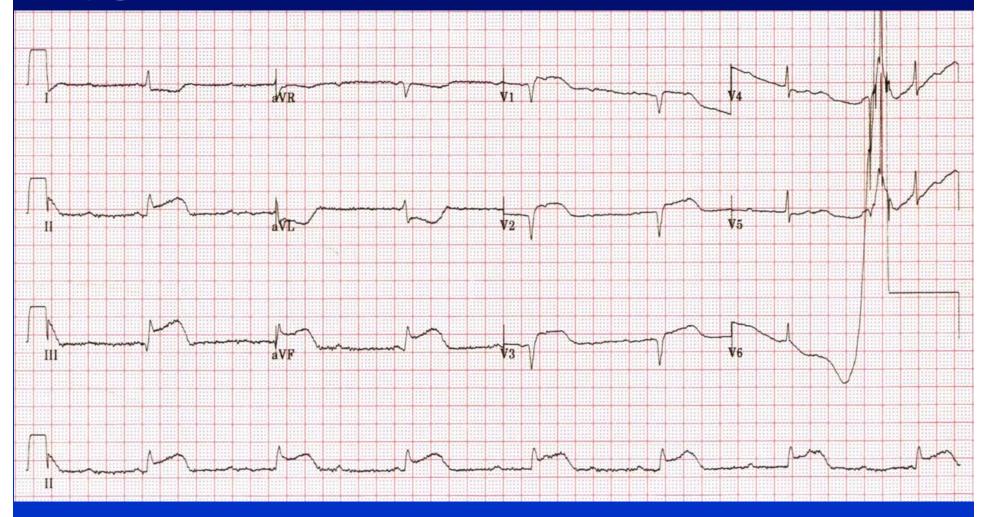
PO: aspirin 300mg, plavix 300mg

IV: heparin 4000 U IVS + heparin 20000U miv

dopamin 800mg miv

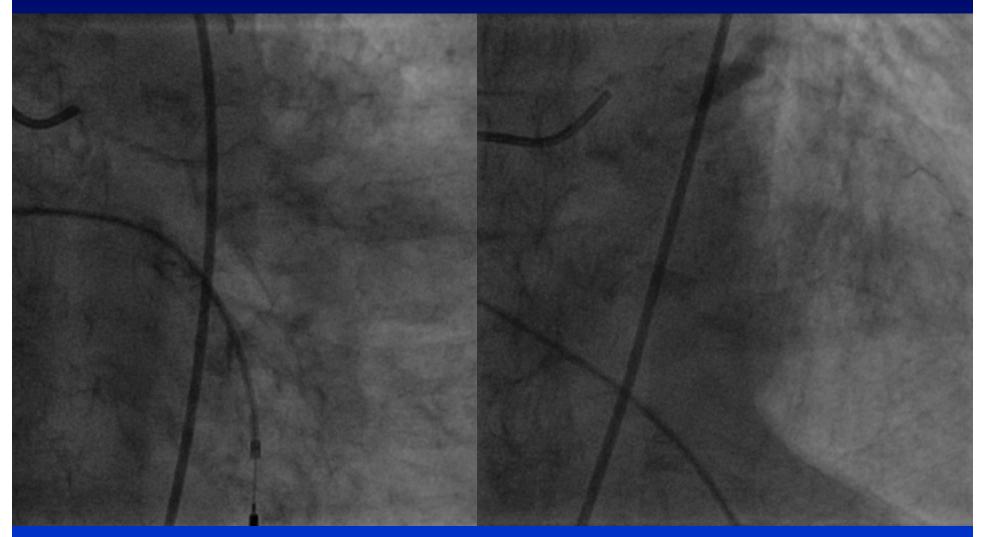


타병원 ECG



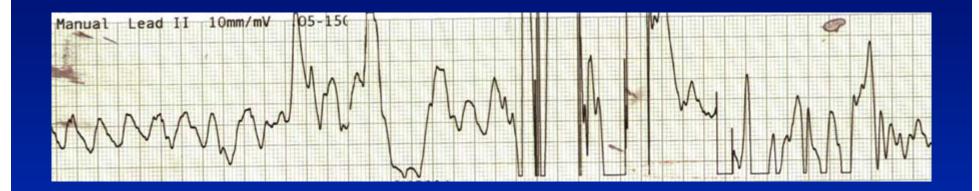


Baseline LCA angiogram



Temporary pacemaker

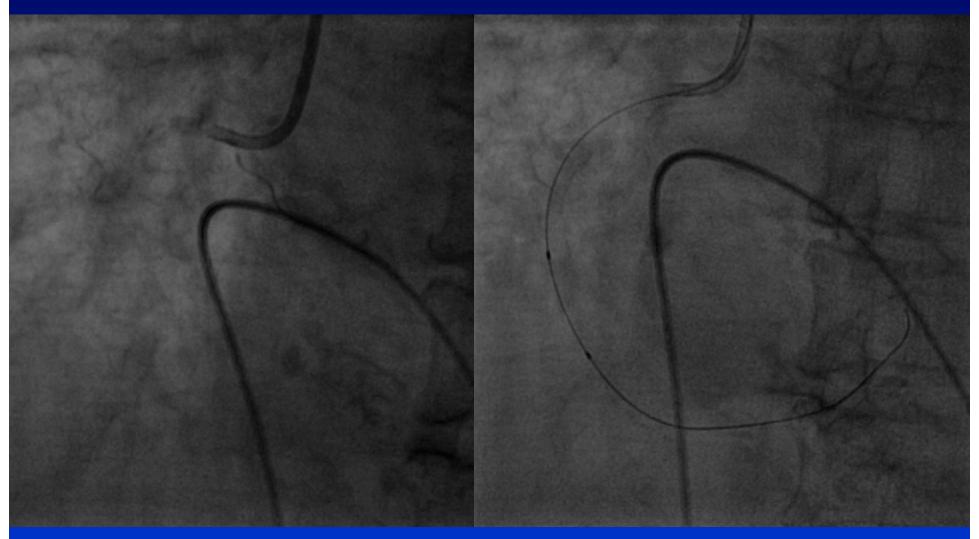




Two episodes of Vfib → Defib



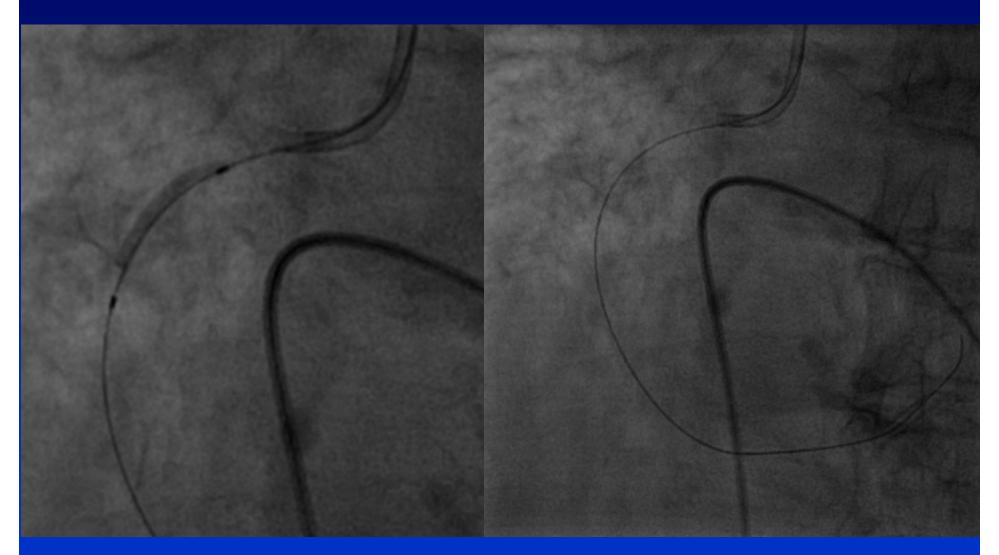
Baseline RCA angiogram



Balloon passage



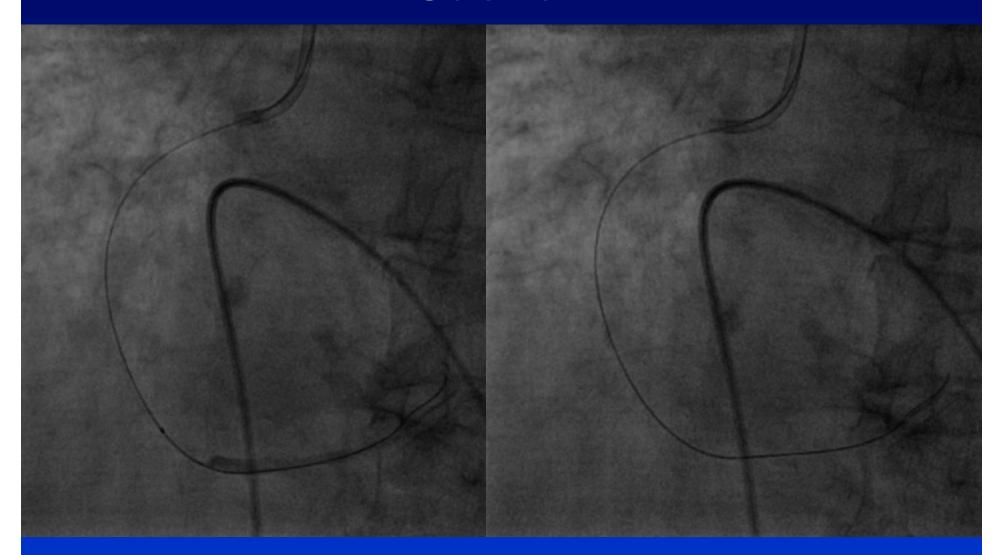
Predilation



Predilation with 2.5x20 mm balloon



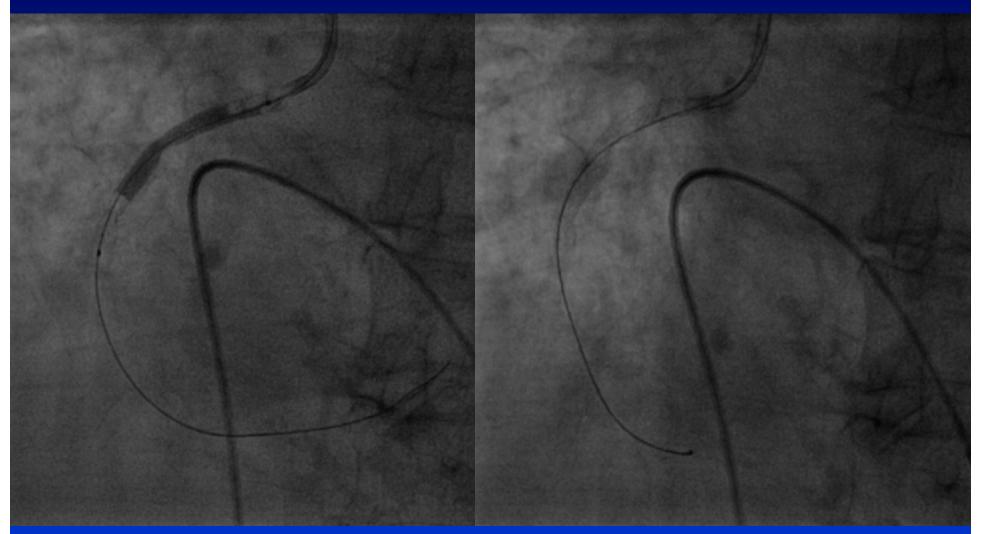
Suction



Thrombi suction



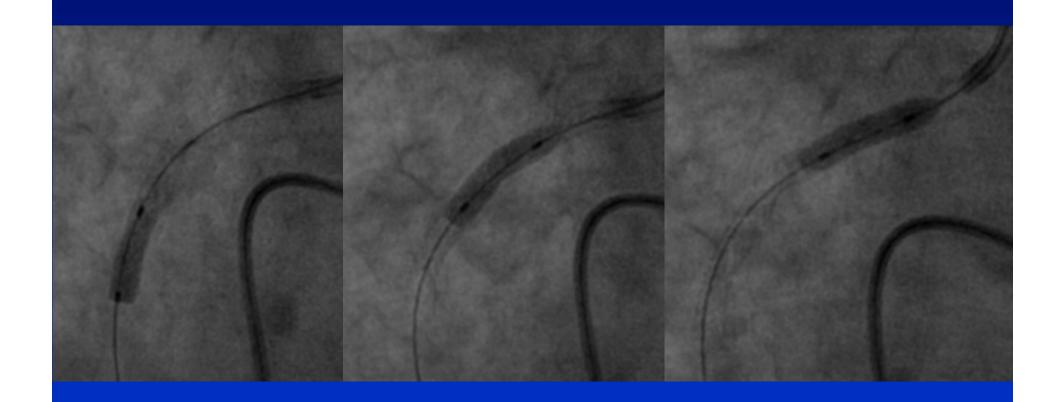
Stenting



ENDEAVOR 3.5x38 mm, 12 atm



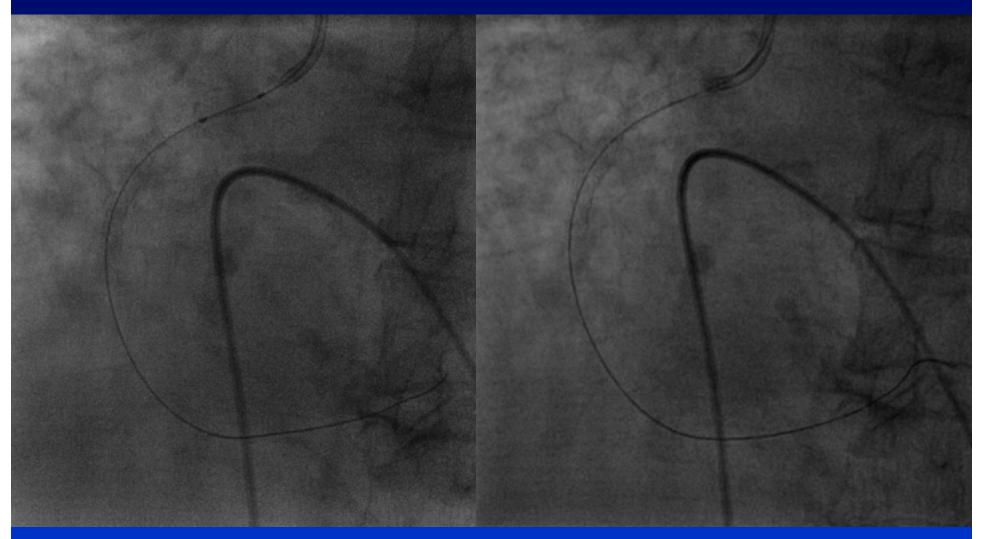
Postdilatation



Quantum 3.5x12 mm, 16-20 atm



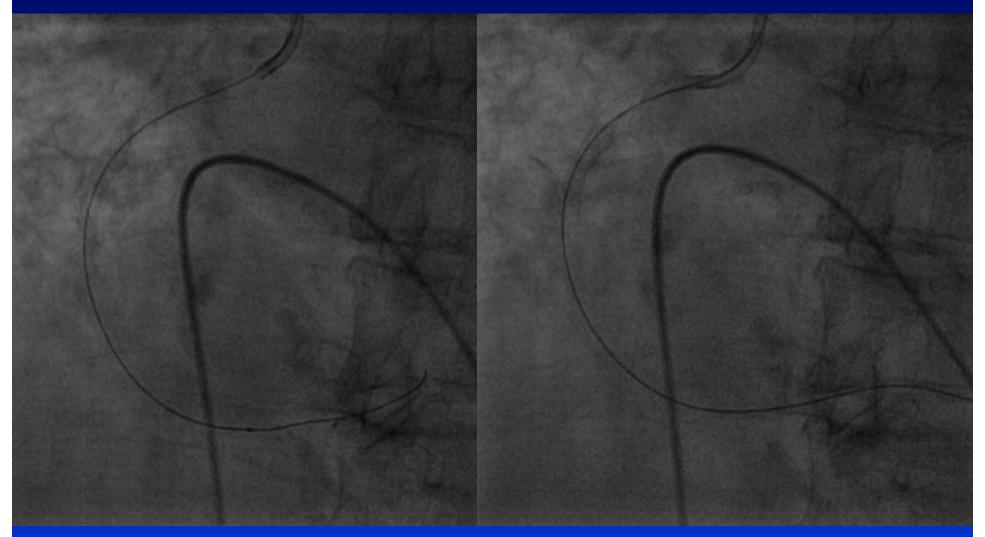
After postdilatation



Vfib → Defibrillation, IC Abciximab

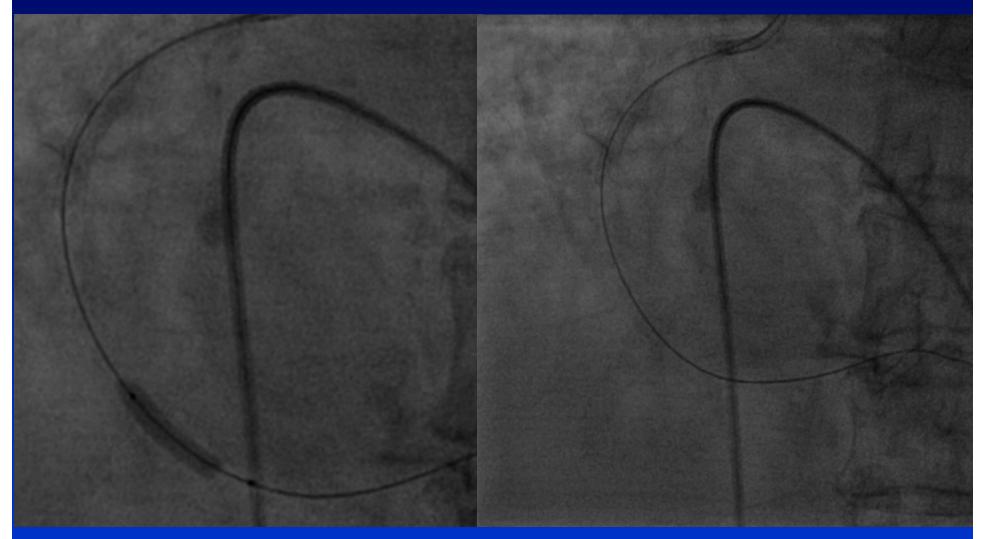


Suction again





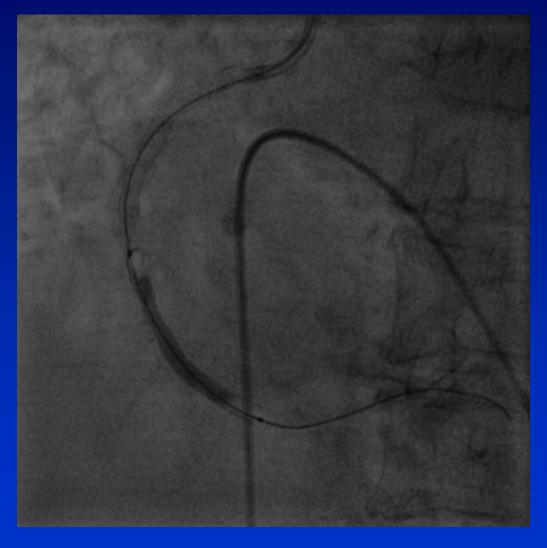
dRCA Ballooning



2.5x20 mm balloon, 10 atm



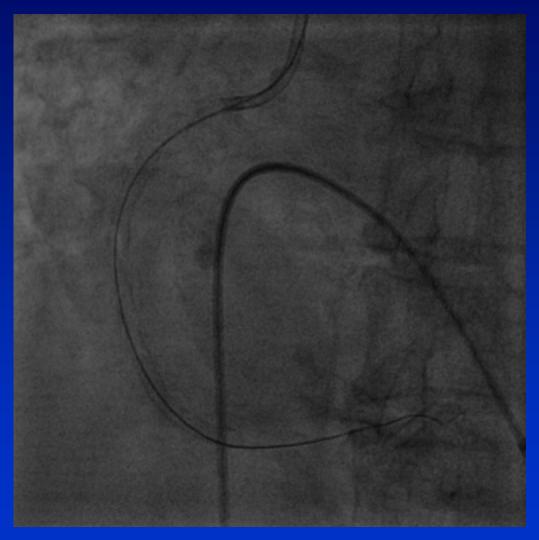
dRCA stenting



ENDEAVOR 3.0x38 mm, 10 atm



Final Angiogram



Vfib, PEA followed by Flat



Treatment of STEMI Shock

- Recommendations -
- Transfer early → Intervene early
- TTE evaluation at ER
 - LV function, RV infarction, Mechanical defects
- The more people the better, in the cath lab
- Temporary pacemaker support
- IABP support is essential preprocedural
- PCPS can save life.



Treatment of STEMI Shock

- Intervention Suggestion -
- Rapid identification of culprit lesion
- Thrombi suction can reduce damage
 - Pre-ballooning seems better
- Less contrast shot to the coronary
 - Do not try to obtain the best image
- Simple procedure is better
- Treat non-culprit lesion later



Treatment of STEMI Shock

- Intervention Suggestion -
- 제가 당직 설 때는 제발 Shock STEMI 환자의 구급 차를 다른 병원 응급실로 유도해 주세요.
- 제발 사람들 많은 낮에 환자를 보내주시고,
- Suction 한 방으로 TIMI 3를 얻게 해 주시고,
- 시술 도중 arrest 발생하지 월도록 부탁드려요.
- 제발 저를 지치게 만들어 모든 병변을 치료하고 싶은 욕심이 생기지 않도록 도와 주세요.



