

## **Beyond Coronary Angiography: Outcome**

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During the percutaneous coronary intervention, intravascular imaging techniques such as intravascular ultrasound (IVUS) and optical coherence tomography (OCT) is a useful tool for providing information on pre-intervention lesion characteristics including vulnerable plaques, lesion severity, length and morphology; on post-intervention optimal stent implantation for stent expansion, extension, and apposition; and on possible complications after stent implantation. However, whether this usefulness of intravascular imaging technique can translate to better clinical outcomes still remains a controversy particularly for new-generation drug-eluting stent, and the current practical guidelines do not recommend routine use of IVUS or OCT when performing coronary angiography or percutaneous coronary intervention.

In this lecture, the current evidence on clinical utility of intravascular imaging techniques, recent randomized clinical trials and meta-analyses regarding the impact of imaging-guidance percutaneous coronary intervention on the clinical outcomes, will be reviewed.