

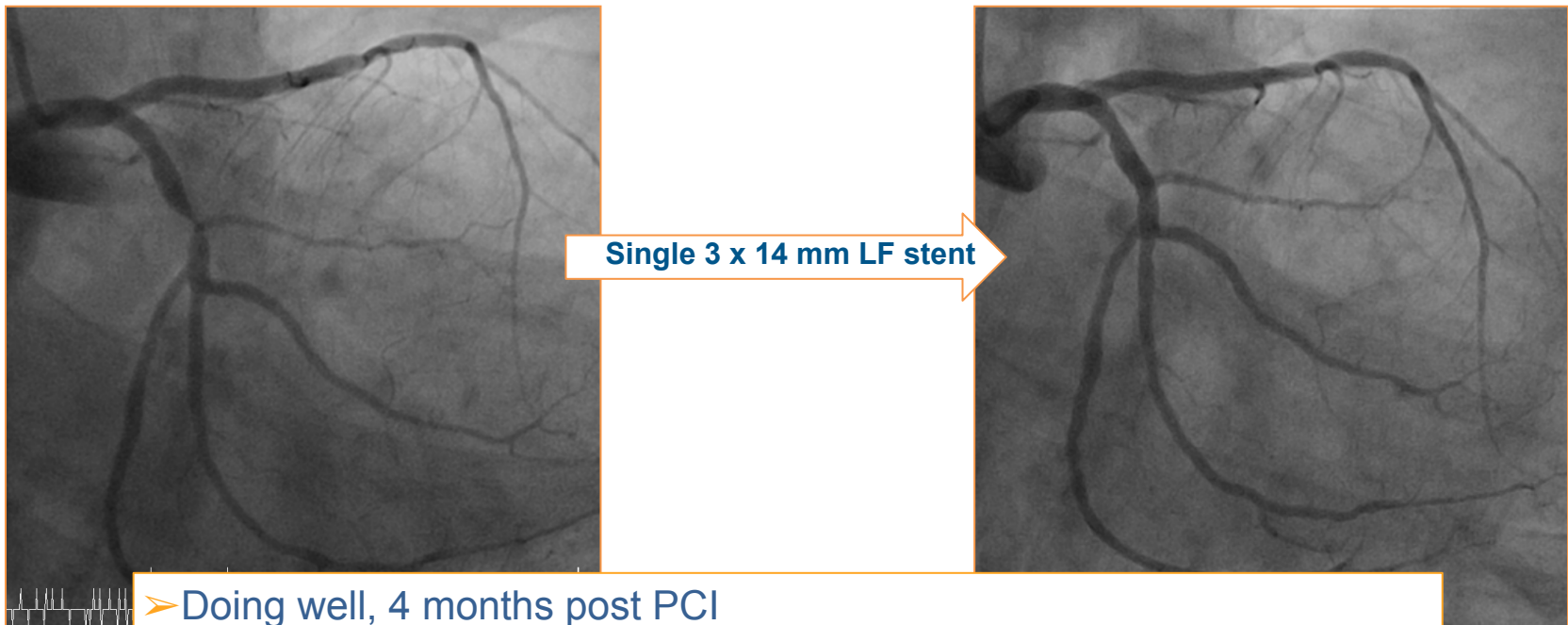
A LIBRARY OF LEADERS FREE CASES

Philip Urban MD

Washington, March 16, 2017

A straight forward case...

- 66 year old lady with recurrent grade 2 AP in October 2013
- Lobectomy March 2013 for bronchial carcinoma
- Bilateral hip replacement planned ASAP (pain ++ & walking with difficulty)
- Randomized November 5, 2013



- Doing well, 4 months post PCI
- On aspirin and clopidogrel until Dec 4, aspirin alone afterwards
- hip operations done January and March 2014: no problems (TF 1 unit)

de Waha S, MD; Ludwig D, MD; Abdel-Wahab M, MD; & Richardt G, MD. Bad Segeberger Clinics, Germany

- 73 year old lady admitted for recurrent stable AP
- Previous BMS to mid-LAD and RCA
- AF on OAC
- (CHA2DS2-VASc 5 & HAS-BLED 2)

SingTel 01:05 98%

CHA₂DS₂-VASc Score

Chronic Heart Failure

Hypertension

Vascular Disease

Diabetes Mellitus

Prior Stroke or TIA

Gender

Age

SingTel 01:04 98%

HAS-BLED Score

Hypertension

Impaired Renal Function

Impaired Liver Function

History of Stroke

History of Bleeding

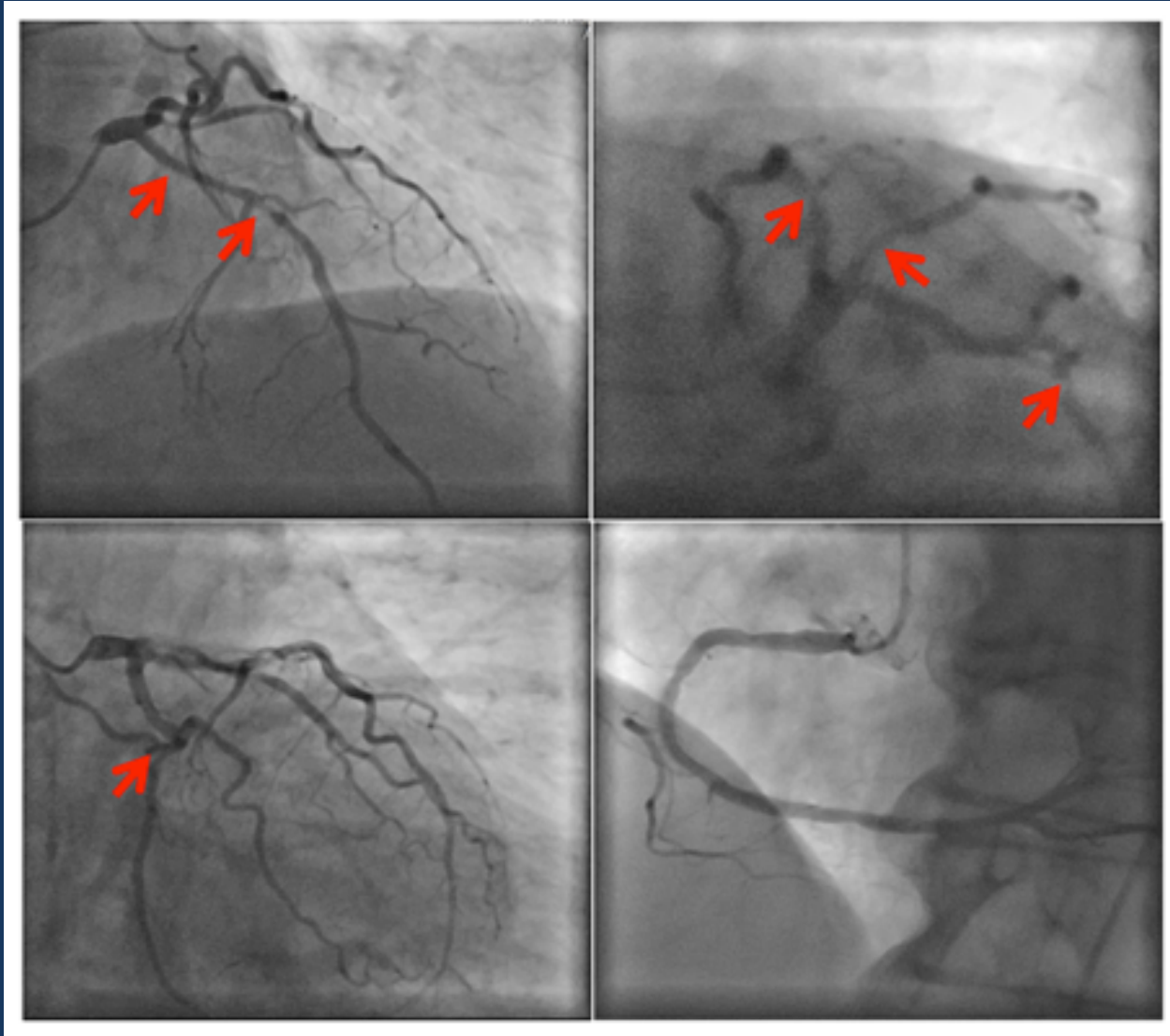
Labile INRs

Elderly (> 65 years)

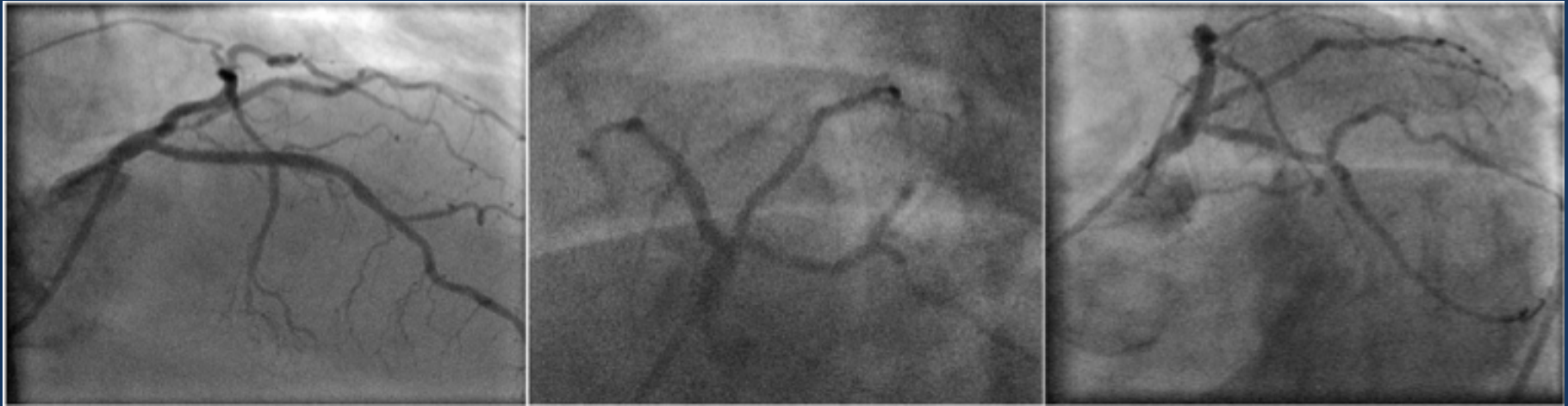
Drugs (tap to see list)

Alcohol Consumption

2 VD: ISR of LAD BMS and de novo lesions of intermediate & LCX



4 LF stents to LAD (2), INT (1) LCX (1)



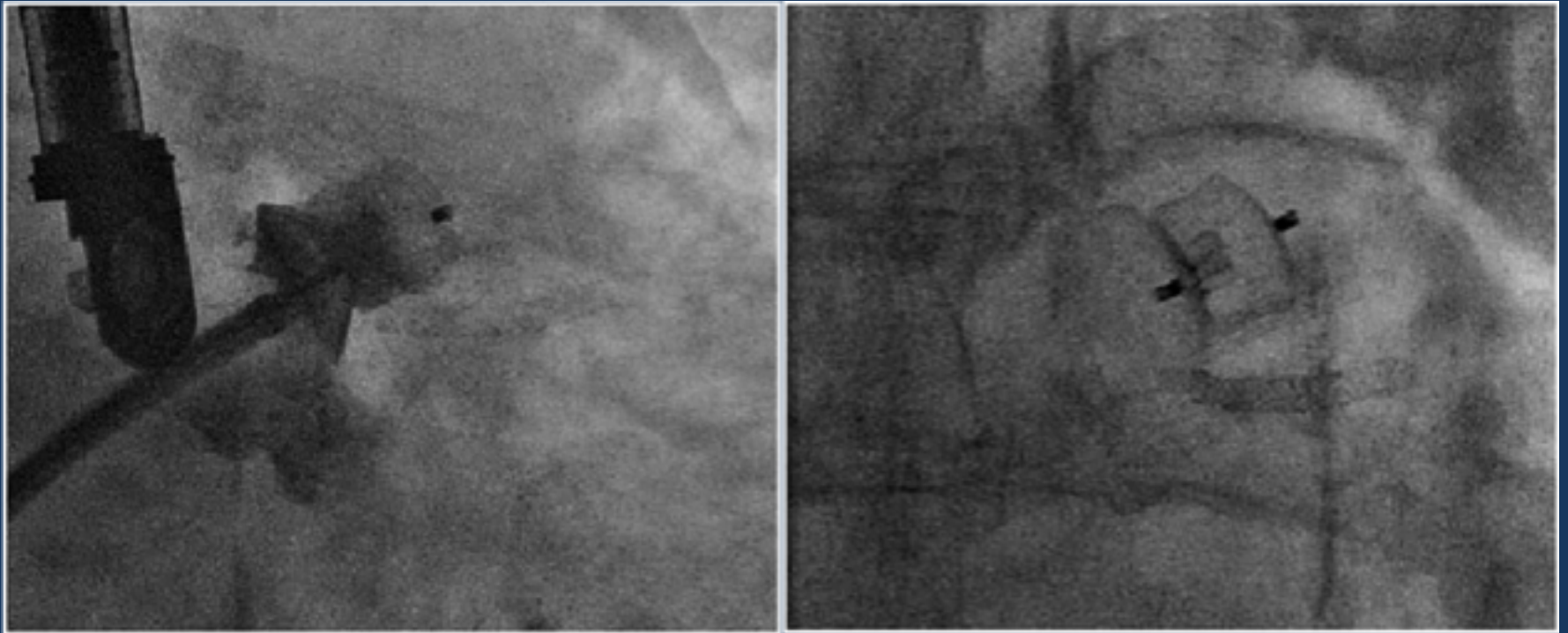
Discharged on triple therapy + PPI
Doing well at 1 month FU visit,
so clopidogrel stopped

GI bleed 2 months post procedure



- Presentation with recurrent melena
- Source only identified on 2nd gastroscopy (Dieulafoy lesion)
- Clipping of culprit vessel
- Gastroenterologists consider OAC contraindicated

LAA occlusion with Amplatzer device



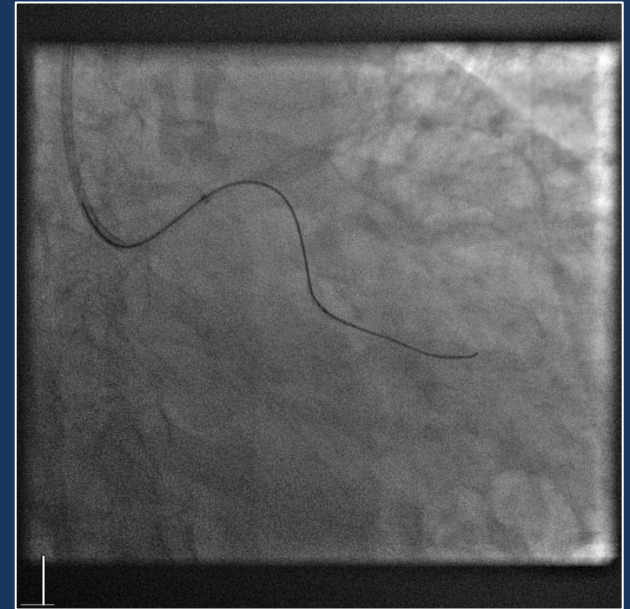
Discharged on aspirin and clopidogrel

Dr. Paul Ong

TTSH Singapore

- 68 year old Chinese male taxi driver
- Non smoker, no DM
- Presented 6 weeks earlier with NSTEMI and CVA
- ECG showed AF with subtle ST changes inferiorly
- ➔ ○ MRI brain showed focal acute infarction in right occipital lobe with no haemorrhagic conversion

- Complete neurological recovery
- Put on aspirin and rivaroxaban
- Elective angiogram 6 weeks later
- Randomized 14/4/2014

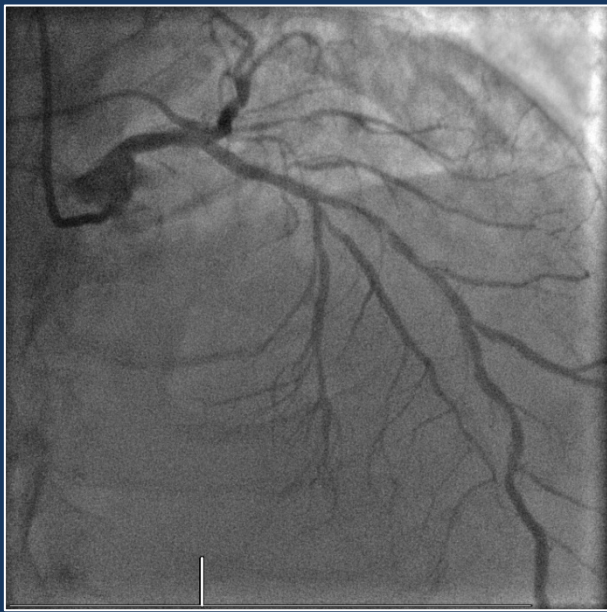


R radial Sheathless PB3.0 guide

CTO Lesion crossed with UltimaBros 3 and predilated with 1.0 and 2.0 balloon with Guideliner support due to tortuosity

Study stent 2.5x28mm deployed with Guideliner support at 12 atm followed by high pressure post dilatation

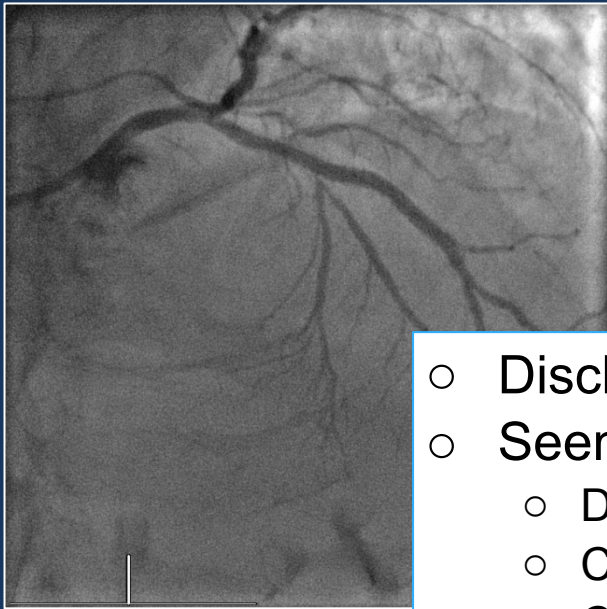




Long diffuse LAD lesion predilated with 2.0*13mm scoring balloon at 14 atm

Lesion stented with 2.75x18mm and 3.0x11mm

Study stent followed by high pressure post dilatation

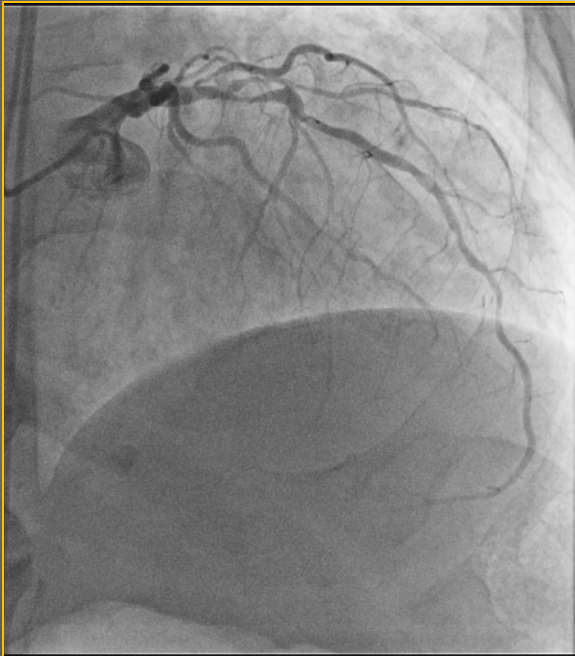


- Discharged on DAPT+NOAC
- Seen at 1 month:
 - Doing well, no angina
 - Clopidogrel stopped
 - Continued on aspirin + rivaroxaban
- At 4 months: no bleeding, angina or CVA

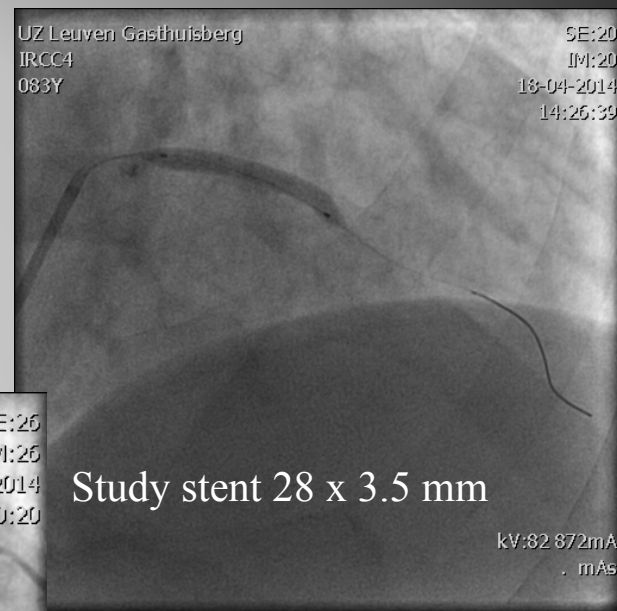
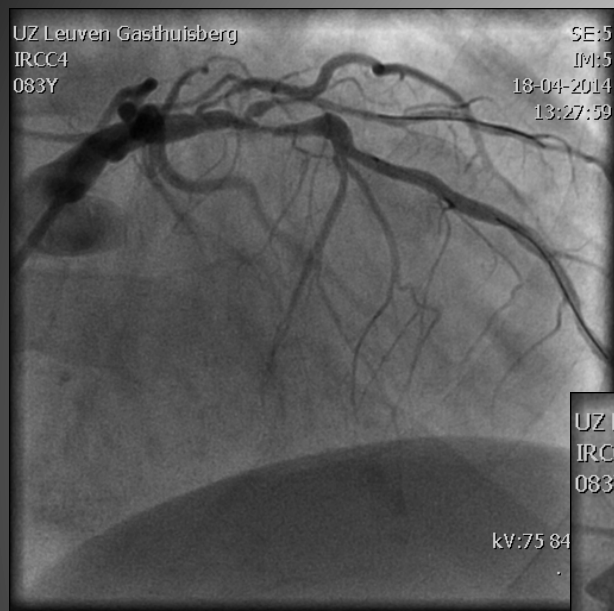
Christoph Dubois MD

- ➔ 84 years old man
 - NIDD, high BP, hyperlipidemia
 - Hx gastric ulcer
- ➔ AF on Pradaxa (110 mg BD)
 - Creatinine clearance 52 ml/min
- ➔ Hb 10.7 g/dl
 - Admitted for CHF, preserved LVEF, inferior hypokinesia, biopsies negative for amyloidosis

Diagnostic angiogram



PCI - April 2014



Antithrombotic regimen:

- 1 mth triple Rx
- 11 mths NOAC + ASA
- Then NOAC alone

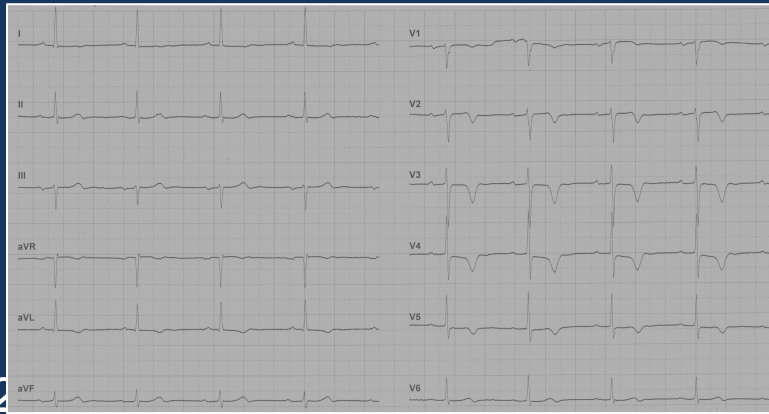
Clinical events:

- June 2014: fall + haematoma requiring hospital admission (Hb 8.4 g/dl) – adjudicated as BARC 2
- Nov 2014: Readmitted for CHF + renal failure
- April 2016: stable, no angina.

Dr. Franz Eberli

Triemli Spital Zurich

- 74 year old male, 5 weeks crescendo angina (August 2013).
- First episode during a mountain hike, now with minimal exertion



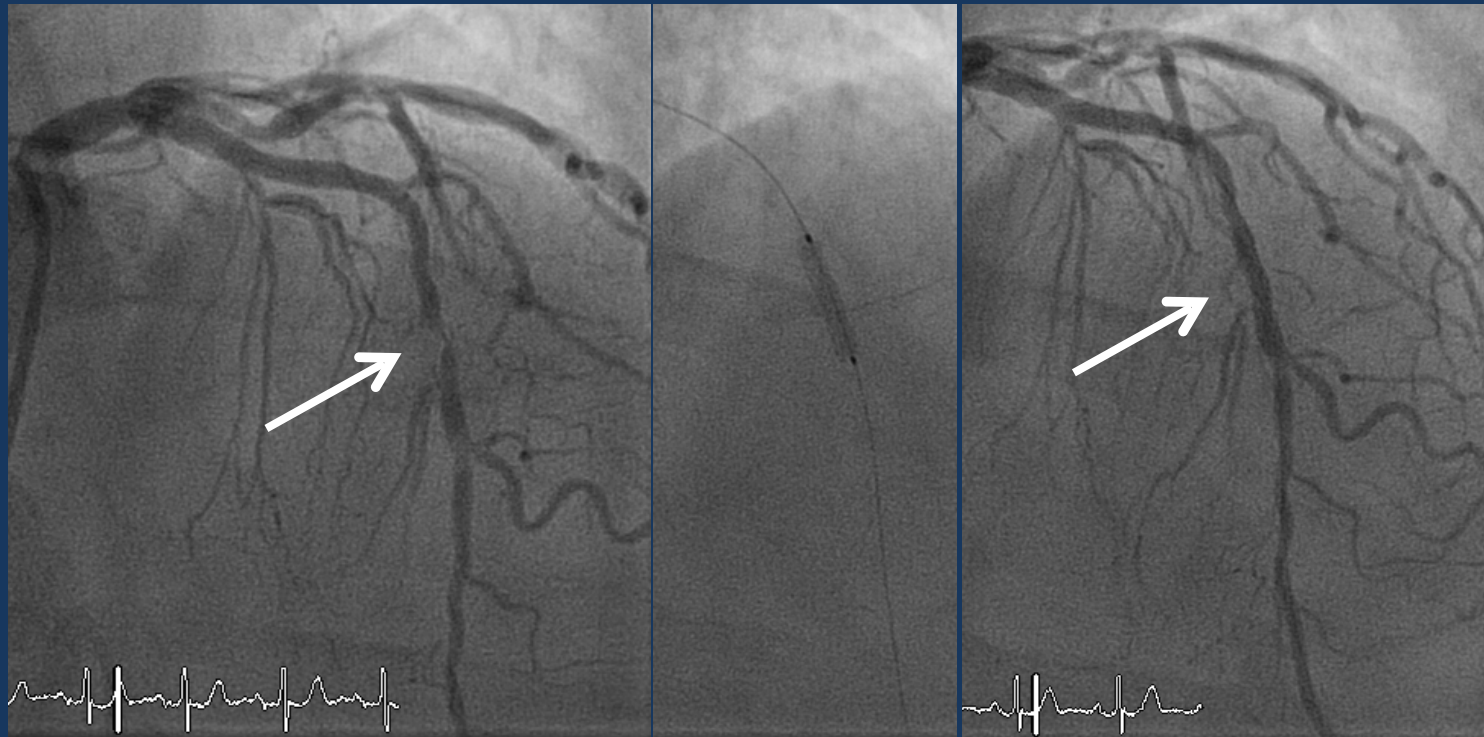
- 2
- ➔
- Radical prostatectomy & radiation therapy
 - Radiation proctitis complicated by infrequent bleeding
 - 2013 Bladder cancer: partial surgical resection of bladder

74 Year Old Man with Crescendo Angina PCI on August 14, 2013

Stenosis mid LAD

Stent 2.75x14mm

Result post Stent

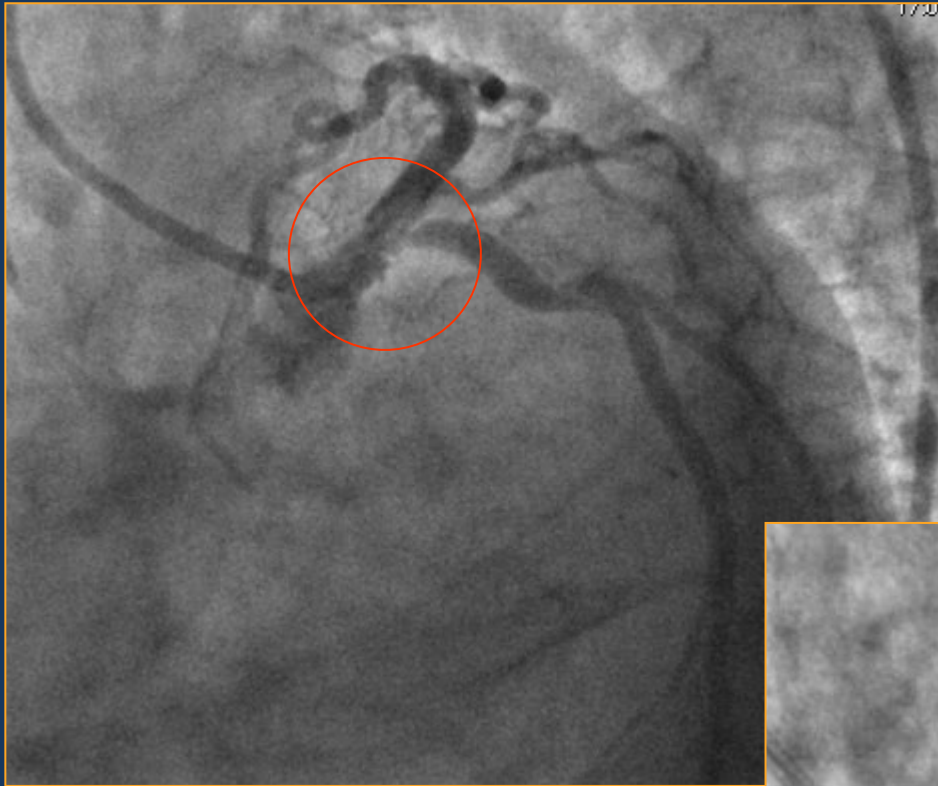


- Stopped Clopidogrel mid-September 2013
- May 2014: macrohematuria + reintervention (on ASA) for bladder ca.
- August 2014 (1 year FU): doing well, no angina, no further bleeding.

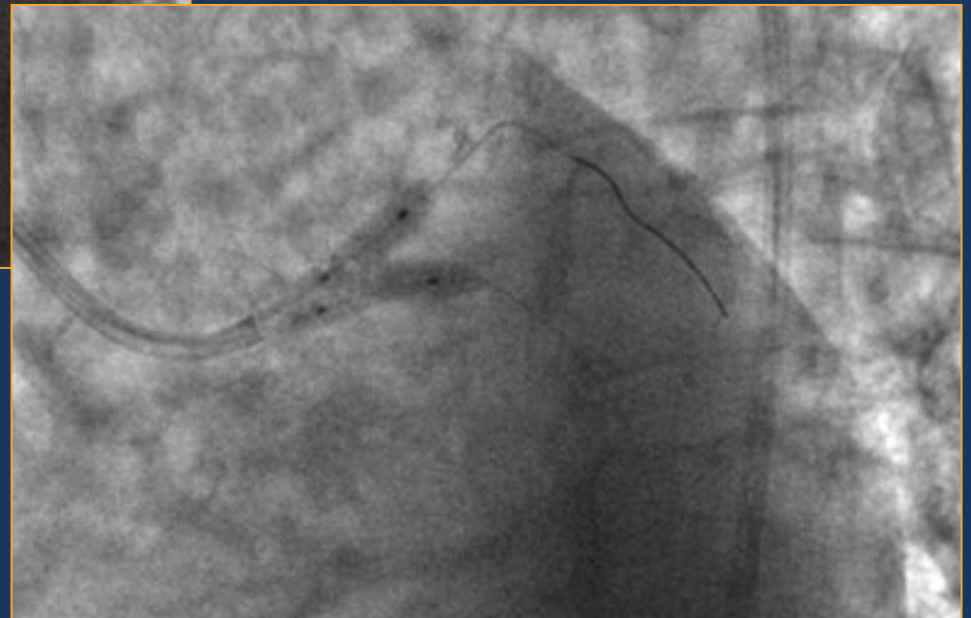
Dr. Keith Oldroyd

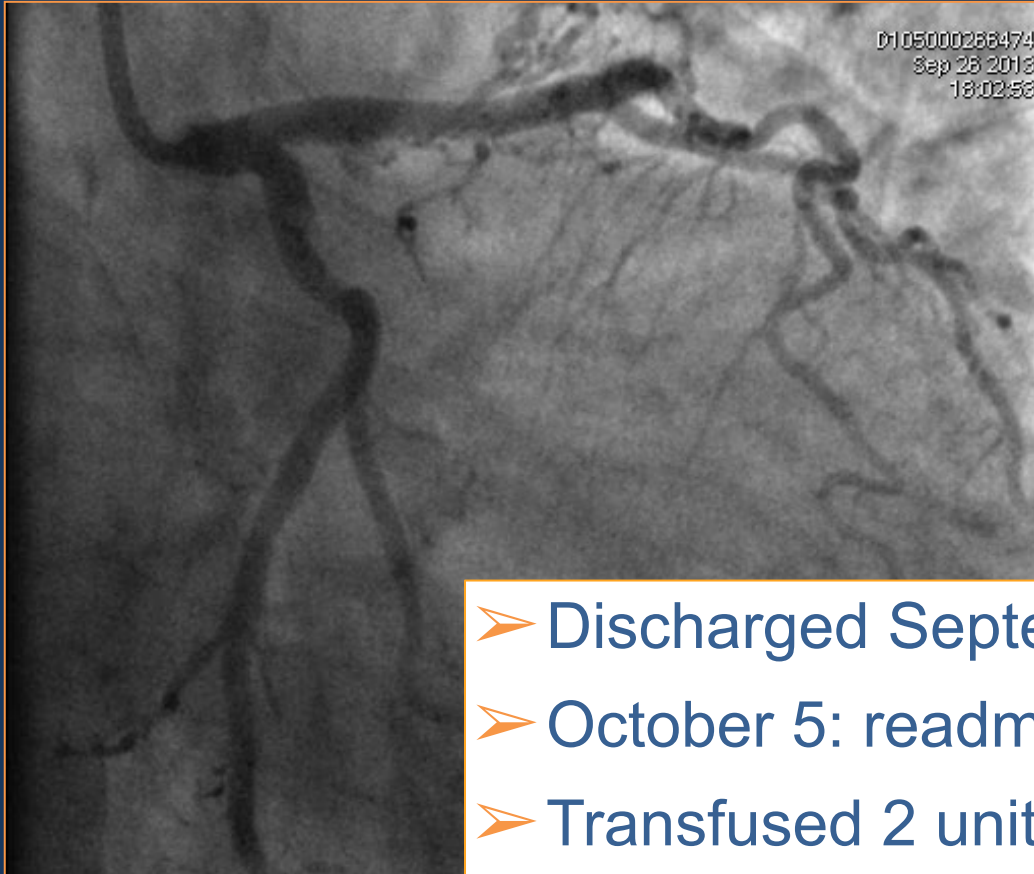
Golden Jubilee National Hospital, Glasgow

- 75 year old lady
- ➔ Recurrent GI bleeding due to colonic angiodysplasia
 - 2 blood transfusions in previous 2 months
- Moderate aortic stenosis
- Multi-vessel CHD
- Recurrent NSTEMIs with acute severe pulmonary oedema
- ➔ Hb 95-100g/l for 2 weeks in hospital on DAPT
- Randomised



September 26, 2013
LM bifurcation Culotte stenting





- Discharged September 28
- October 5: readmitted for Hb 70g/l
- Transfused 2 units & DAPT continued
- October 25: doing well, no angina. ASA stopped, clopidogrel continued.

Dr. Philippe Garot
ICPS, Paris, France

➔ 91 year old hypertensive patient

- Pulmonary edema+NSTEMI
 - Troponin + & ST depression inferior leads

➔ CrCl= 30 ml/min

- Echo: LVEF 60%, AS=0.6 cm², mean AG: 62mm Hg
- Invasive evaluation

Coronary angiogram

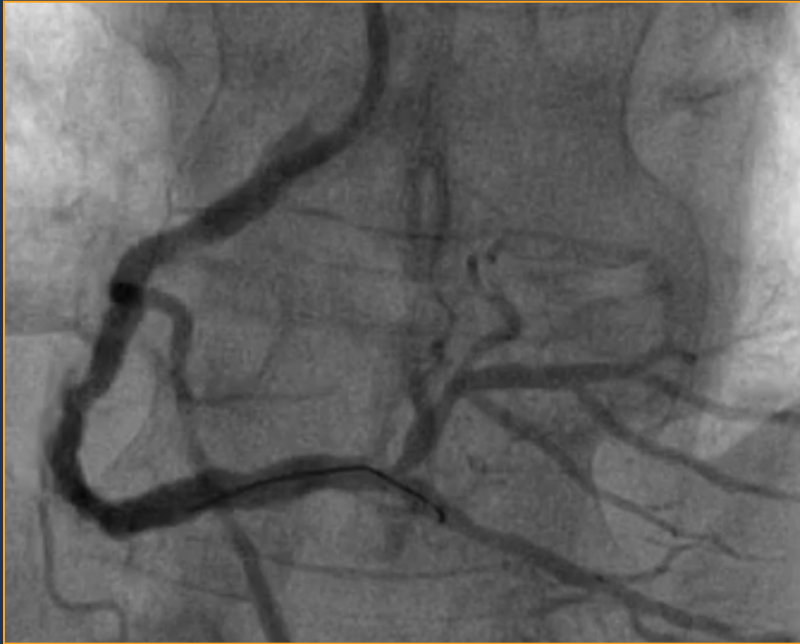


Distal LAD and 3rd Diag. 70%

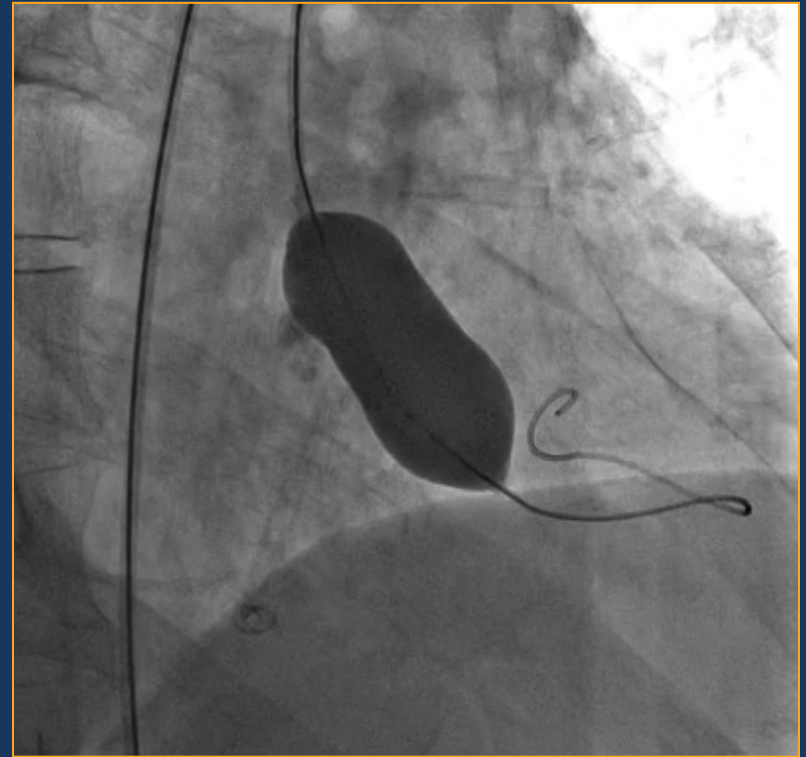


Prox and Distal RCA >70%

RCA PCI + Aortic Valvuloplasty



Stent Leaders Free 14x3.5 (prox)
28x3.5 (dist)



Aortic valvuloplasty (Mean aortic
Gradient decrease 62 to 28 mmHg)

- Now doing well, 2 months post PCI
- On aspirin alone
- TAVI planned in a few weeks time

Dr. Jacques Berland

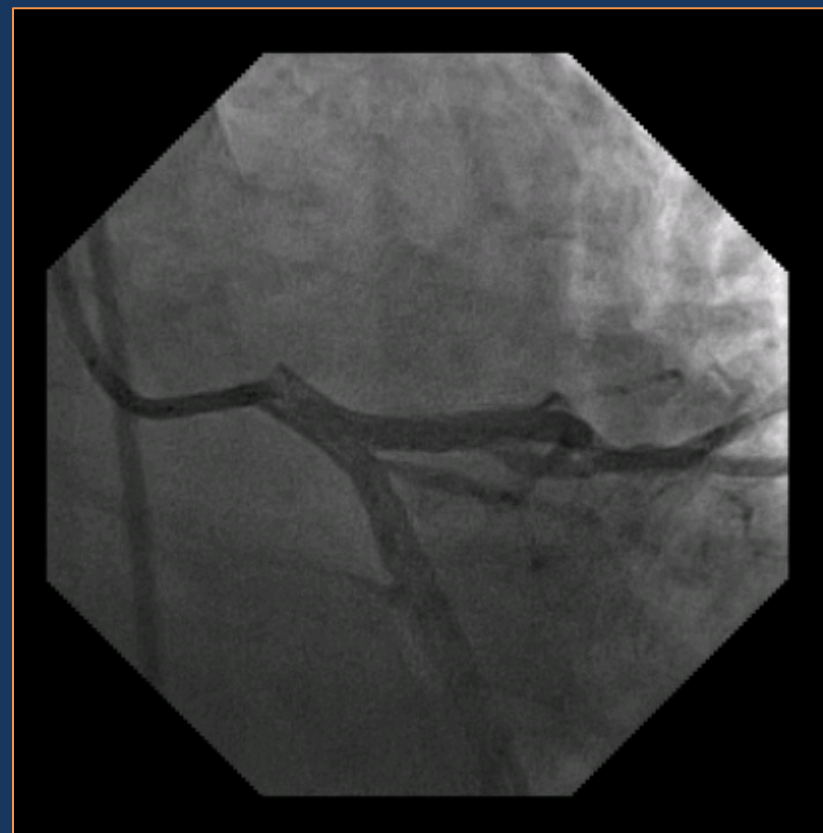
Clinique St Hilaire, Rouen, France

67 year old lady
Hepatic cirrhosis CHILD A6
Chronic AF (Chads2vasc = 3) on OAC

- October 6, 2013 admitted for:
 - ➔ major GI bleed (8 blood unit)
 - concomitant ACS (Troponine +)
 - OAC stopped, clopidogrel started 75 mg OD
- October 9: Fibroscopy: 2 pre pyloric ulcers Forrest III.
- October 17: Transfert for coronary angio: severe LAD stenosis
- October 21: Control fibroscopy : 2 healed prepyloric ulcers
Aspirin 75 mg OD added



October 22, 2013 : LAD STENTING Leaders Free Protocol



For FU at 1 month: stop aspirin and restart OAC? (HAS-BLED score = 5*)

Challenging cases in Leaders Free Protocol

75 year old French Lady

**Francesca SANGUINETI MD; Philippe GAROT MD, FESC
From the Hôpital Privé Jacques Cartier, Hopital Privé Claude Galien, ICPS,
Générale de Santé, MASSY, QUINCY, FRANCE.**

Risk factors

Dyslipidemia (statin therapy)

Hypertension

Medical History

1988 Colectomy for colon cancer

Hypothyroidism requiring substitution therapy

Cardiac History

Permanent atrial fibrillation on OAC

December 2013: proximal RCA PCI (2 **BMS**) for ACS

NSTEMI

Referred in April 2014 with recurrence typical angina during effort (CCS Class II) for the last month.

Laboratory investigations

Hb = 14,5 g/dL

Creatinine = 83 $\mu\text{mol/L}$

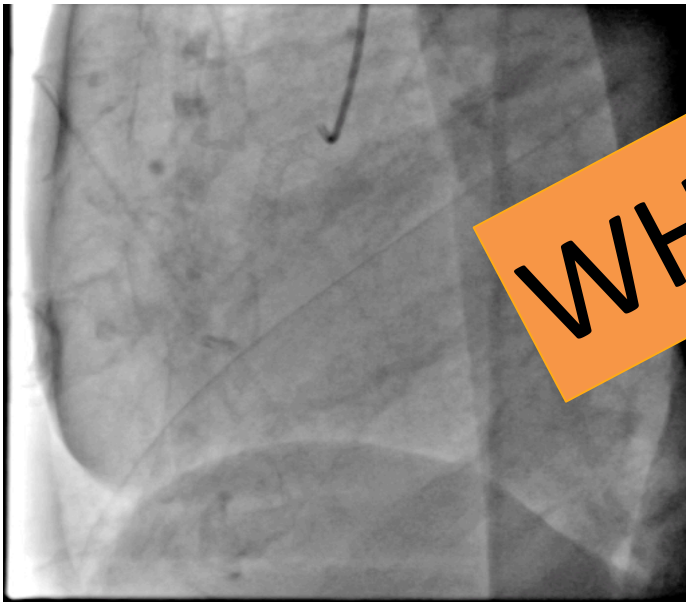
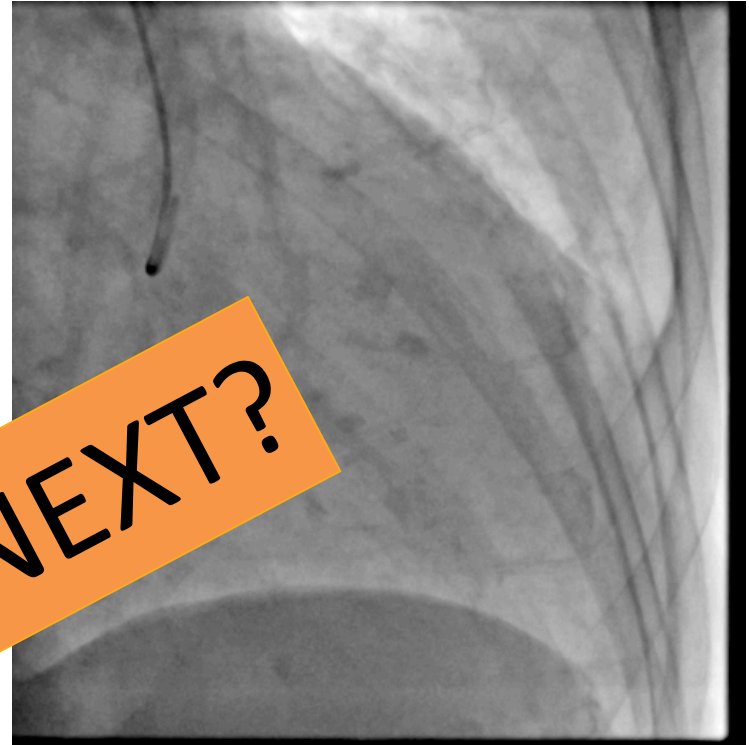
Creatinine clearance = **35 ml/min**

CRP = 3.7 mg/l

INR: **2.34**

Baseline angiography

No LCA lesion



WHAT NEXT?


RCA:
Ostial CTO In-stent restenosis
with good collateral flow
(Rentrop 3)

Strategy

- ✓ Need for new PCI (symptomatic patient with dominant RCA, single vessel disease)
- ✓ Need for DES (BMS restenosis)

BUT

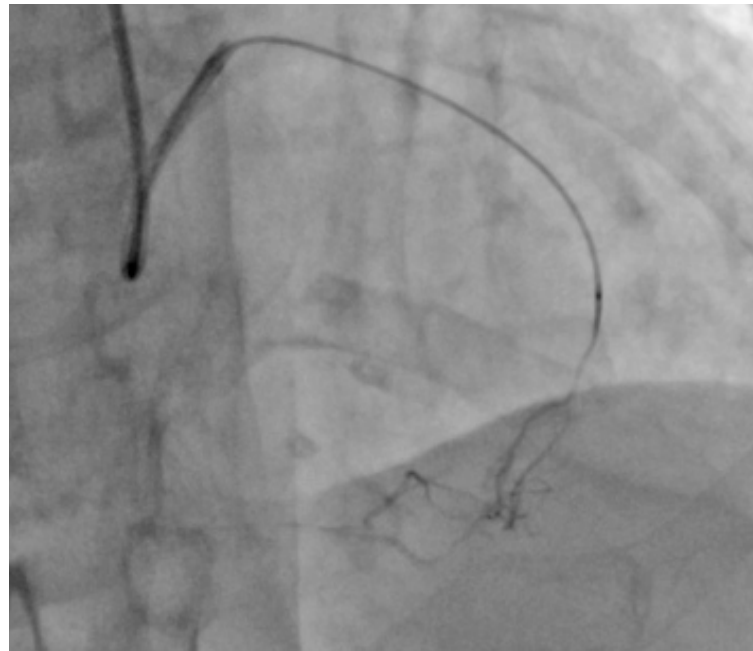
- ✓ High bleeding risk (OAT; age > 75 y.o, impaired renal function)
- ✓ Need for short DAPT

 **Patient enrolled in the Leaders Free Trial, and randomized to receive, in a double blinded manner, either a Gazelle BMS or a BioFreedom DCS, followed by a 1 month course of DAPT only.**

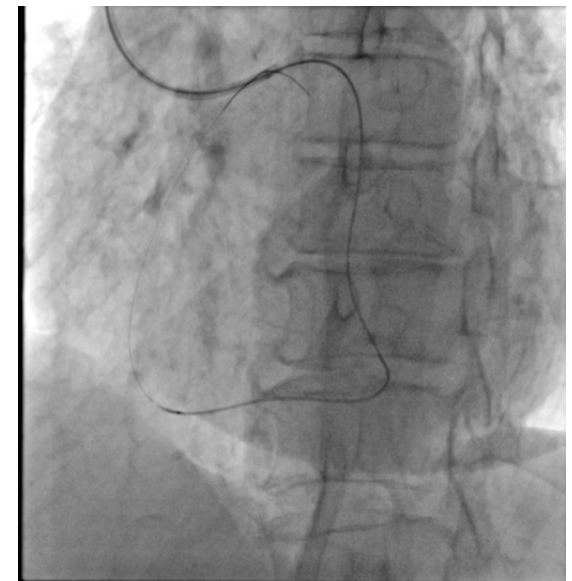
Inclusion Criteria

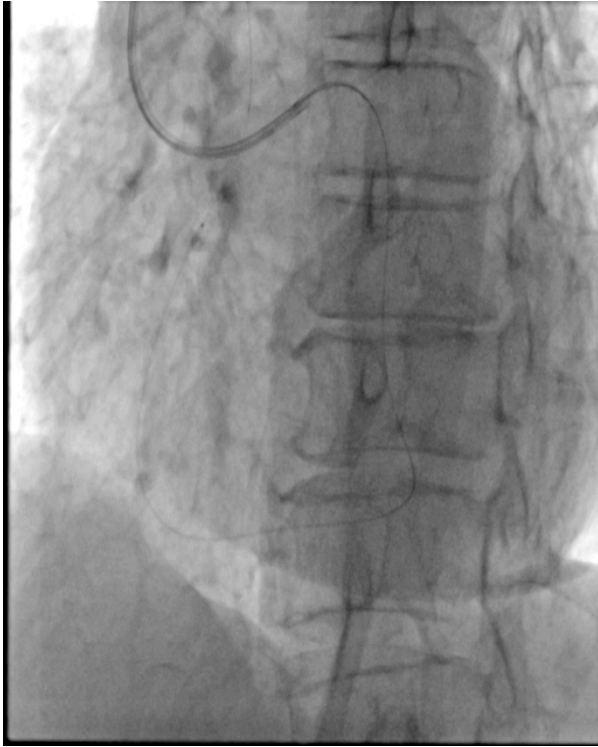
- ✓ Oral Anticoagulant Therapy (OAT)
- ✓ Age > 75 years
- ✓ Creatinine clearance < 40 ml/min

**Plan: 1 month Aspirin + Clopidogrel + OAT then
Aspirin + OAT**



Double radial approach 6F
Anterograde approach failure
Retrograde approach by septal branch
EBU 3.5
Corsair microcatheter
ASAHI Fielder FS
Successful retrograde CTO wiring





Retrograde PCI with balloon 1,25/15

JR 3.5 guiding catheter

Anterograde RCA wiring (Asahi Miracle 3)

Anterograde dilatation by 3.0/15 balloon

Trial Stent 3.0/24





Postdilatation: NC balloon 3.5/10

Final result

Discharged on triple Rx

1 month follow up:

- no event
- stop Clopidogrel



LEADERS FREE

Challenging cases and lesions

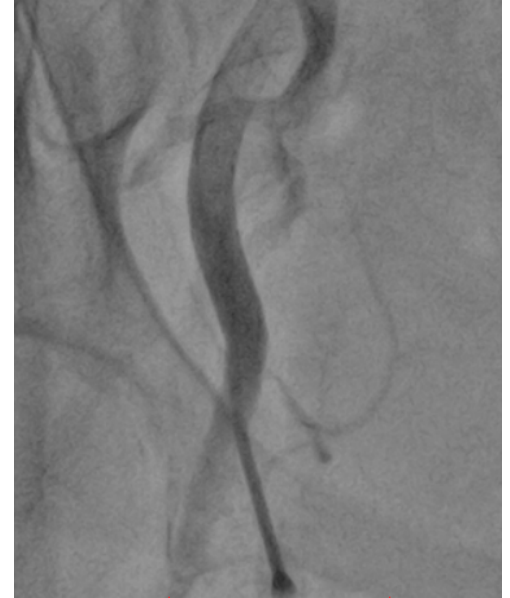
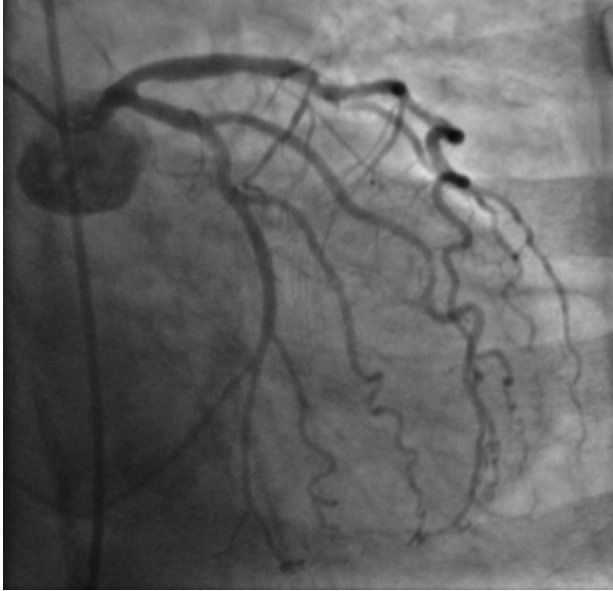
Dr. Victor Jiménez Díaz
Hospital Meixoeiro
University Hospital of Vigo, Spain

June 15, 2014

71 year old Spanish lady

- DM insulin-dependent
- Chronic kidney disease (stage 3)
- Atrial fibrillation + OAC
- Severe aortic stenosis
- Pulmonary fibrosis
- Moderate pulmonary hypertension
- Angiodysplasia and colonic ulcers.
- Episodes of lower gastrointestinal bleeding
- Multifactorial anemia
- History of progressive dyspnea NYHA III-IV and several hospitalizations due to heart failure. Currently admitted for respiratory failure.
- ECG: atrial fibrillation
- TTE: normal LVEF, severe AS (V_{max} 4.1 m/s, max/mean gradient 68/35mmHg, AVA 0.5 cm²), moderate PAH (46mmHg), moderate mitral and tricuspid insufficiency.

Coronary angiography

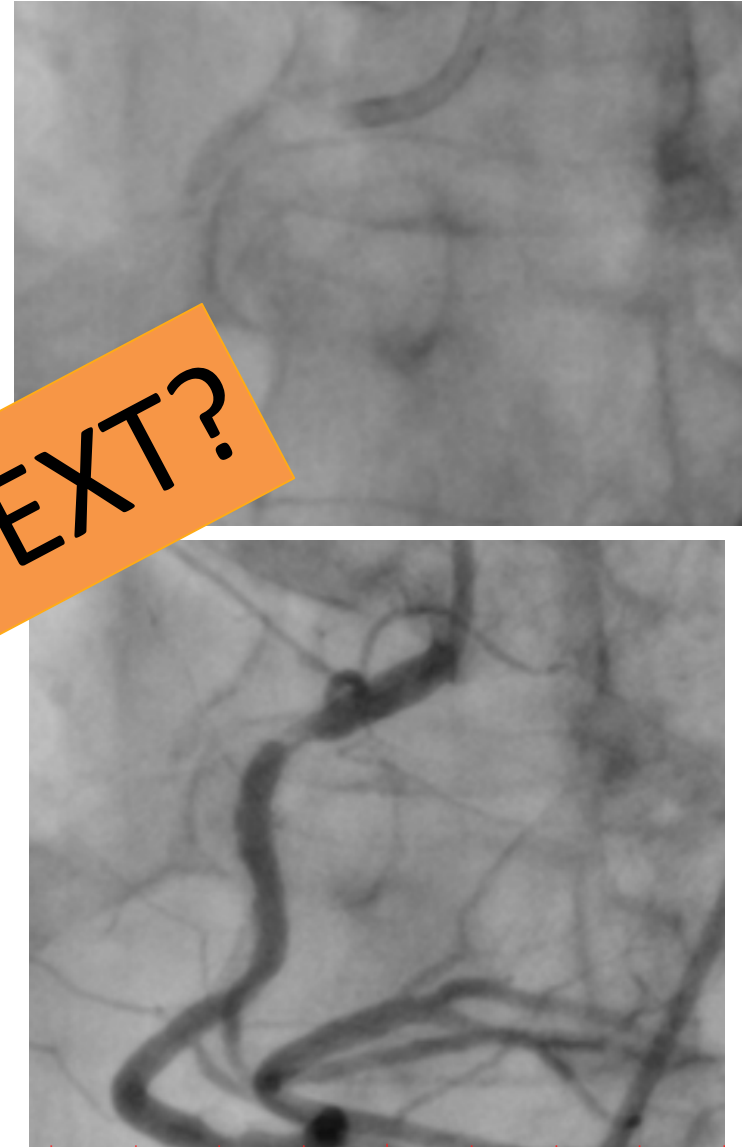


Coronary angiography

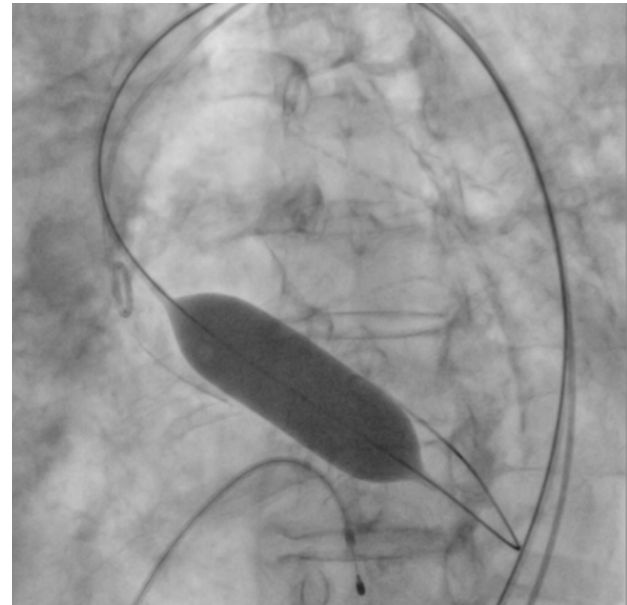
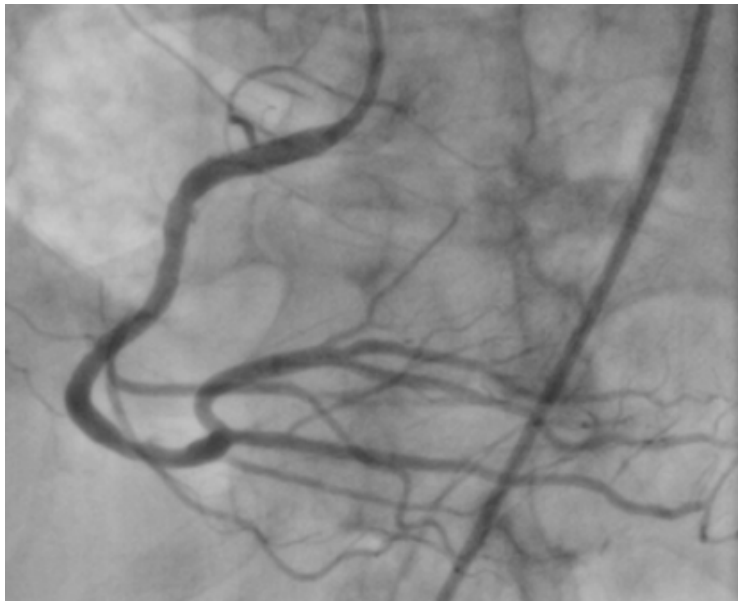
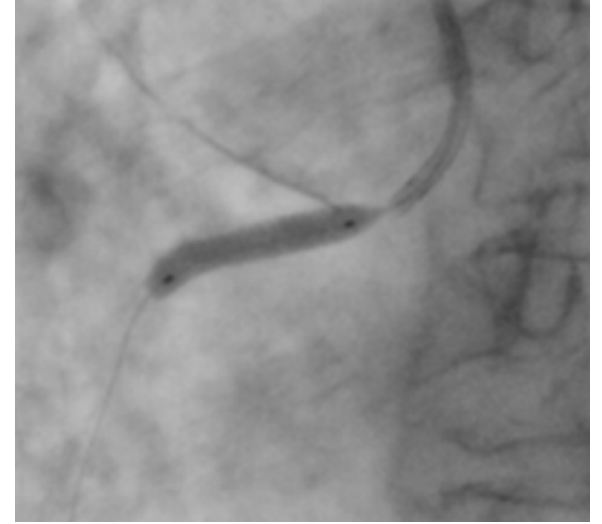
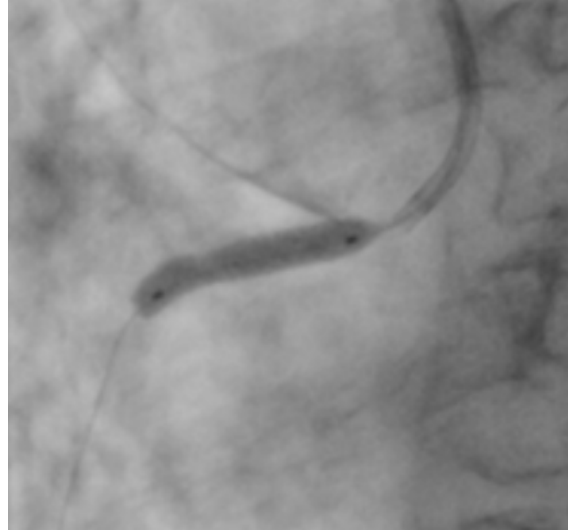
- LM: no lesions
- LAD : moderate lesion, mid segment (1^oDiagonal, small vessel)
- Left Circunflex: no lesions
- RCA: **critical and severe calcified lesion**, mid segment

***Poor tolerance to decubitus position

WHAT NEXT?



Coronary angioplasty



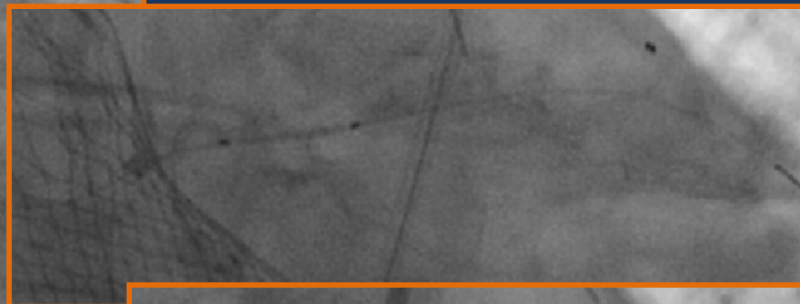
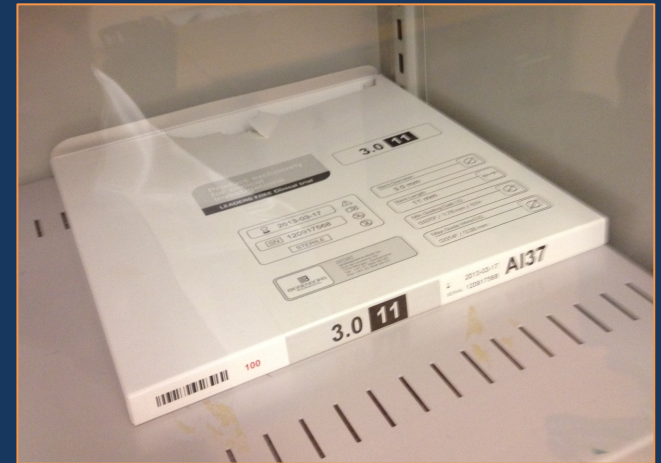
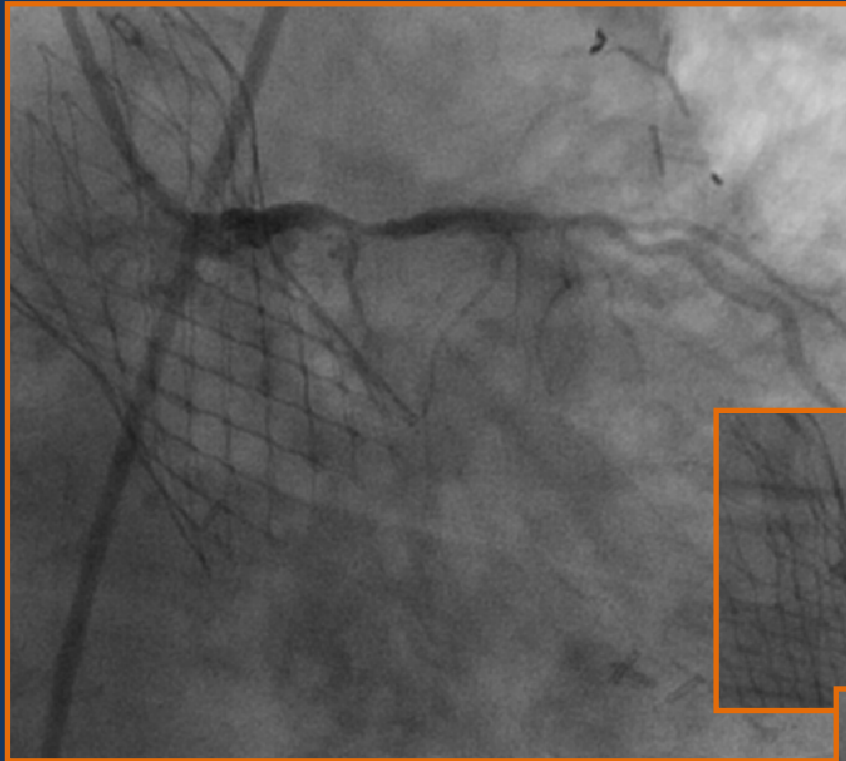
Procedural data & Hospital outcome

- Procedure *“as fast as possible”*
 - Predilation: NC 2.5/15mm balloon
 - Stent Leaders Free 3.5/18mm
 - DAPT: 1 month
 - Vascular access bleeding: blood transfusion
- New episode of acute respiratory failure
 - Balloon aortic valvuloplast as a bridge procedure to TAVI
 - Improvement of dyspnea
 - No vascular complications
 - No hospital readmission for cardiovascular causes at 6 months follow-up

First patient included



- ➔ • 89 year old
 - Prior CABG x 3 1994
 - Prior left carotid endarterectomy 2003
 - Prior BMS to RCA 2003
 - Prior TAVI (Corevalve) in 2010
- ➔ • Creatinin clearance 19 ml/min
- Epistaxis 2 weeks ago
- Admitted for ACS with + troponin, Dec 8
- Stabilized on Med Rx
- LEADERS FREE PIC signed Dec 11



12/12/12

single 3 x 11 mm stent
study group « 100 »