

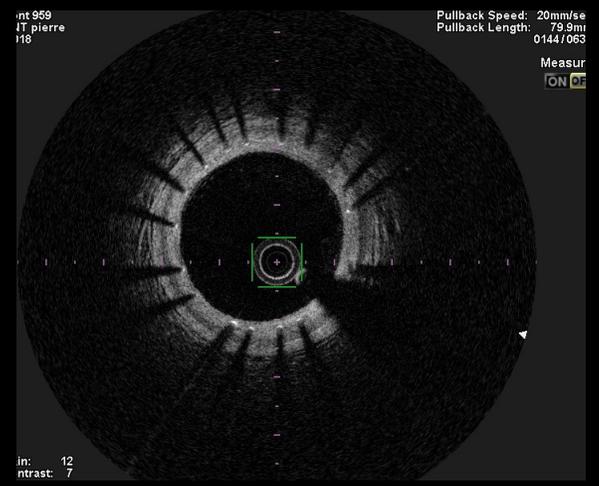
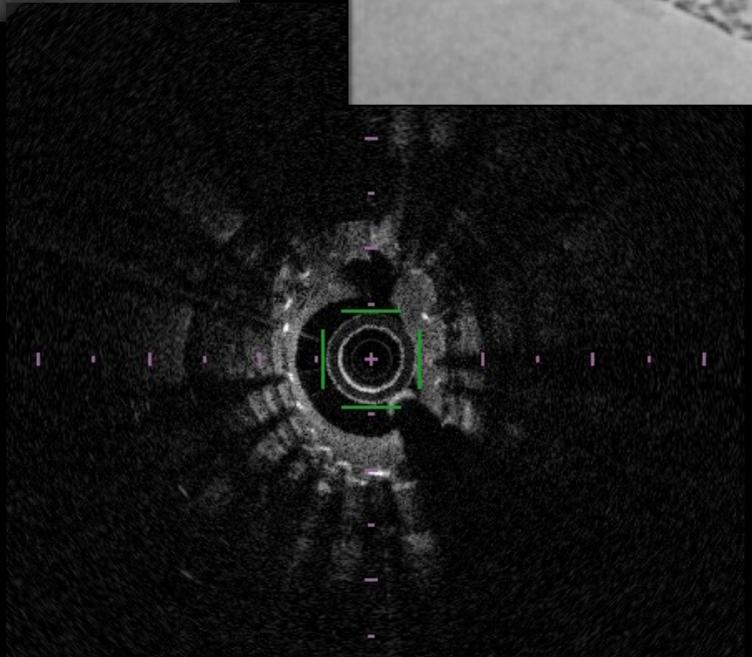
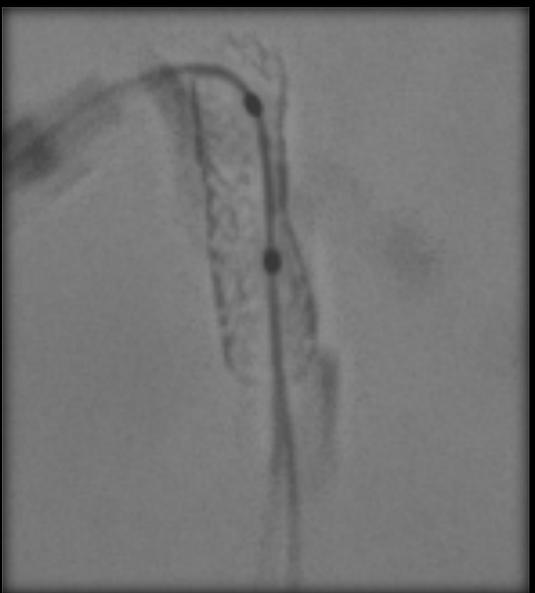
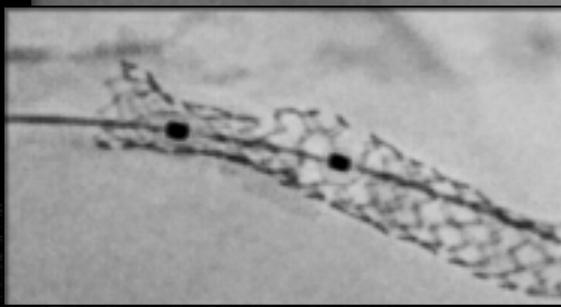
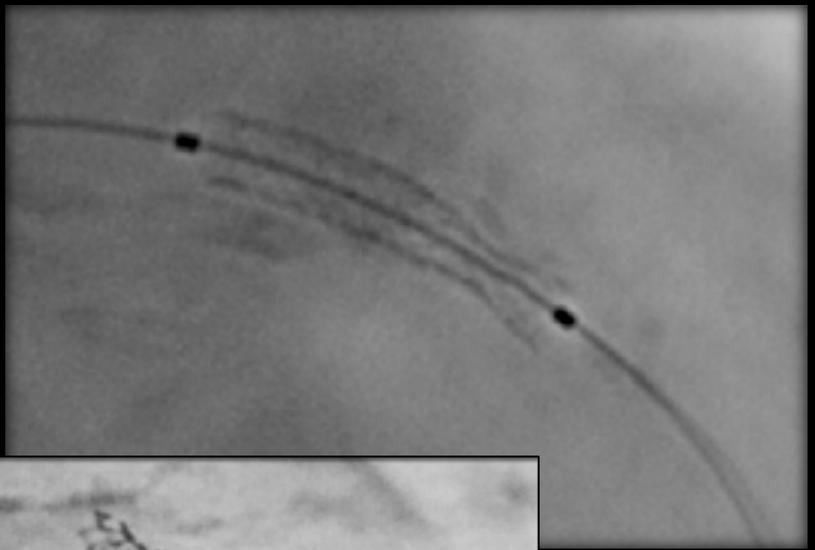
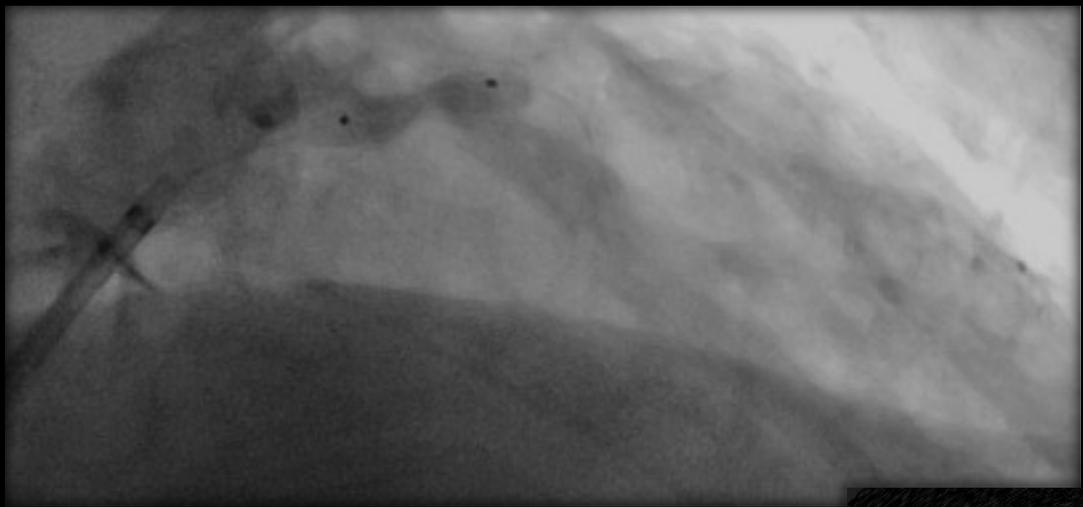


**La lésion résistante :
« le choix des armes en fonction
de l'imagerie »**

Géraud Souteyrand

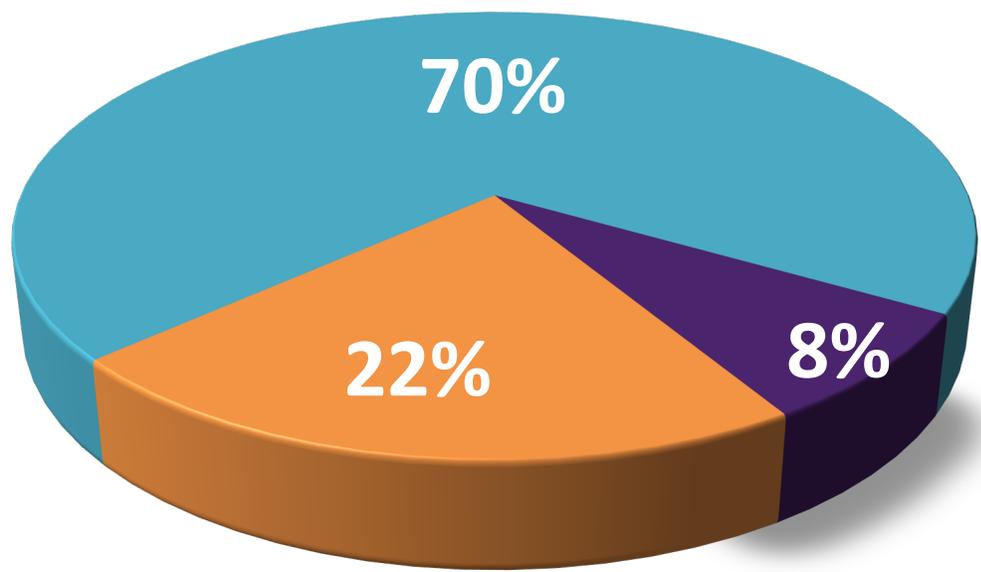


Lésions résistantes ?





Prévalence des lésions calcifiées



Calcifications modérées & sévères
~30% des angioplasties

Calcifications sévères
~5%-10% des angioplasties

■ Pas/ peu
 ■ Modérées
 ■ Sévères

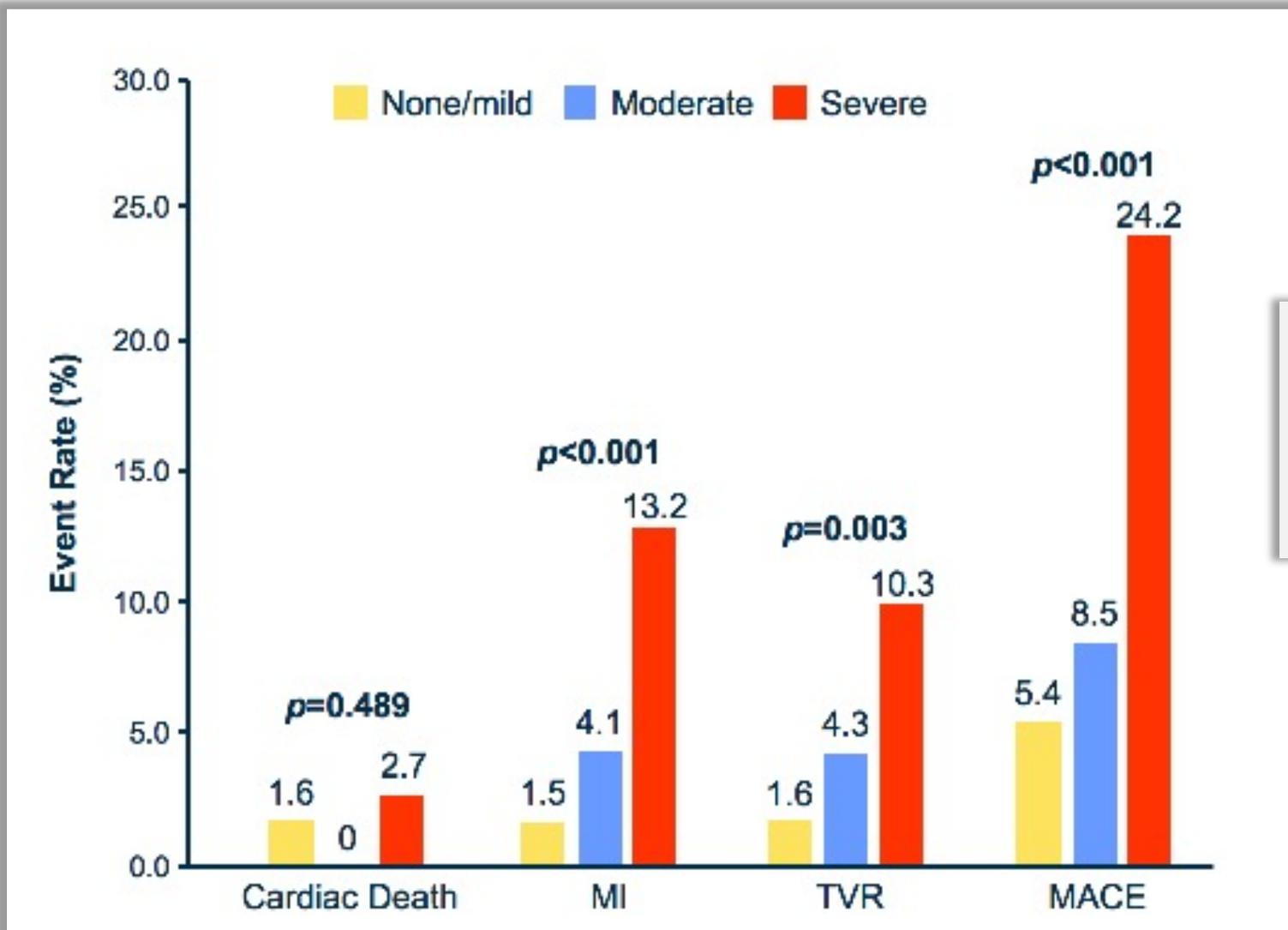
1,7M PCI /an en Europe

1. Copeland-Halperin RS. CCI 2017
2. Genereux P. JACC 2014
3. Landes U. CCI 2017





Pronostic des lésions calcifiées



**Suivi à 1 an
en fonction des
calcifications**

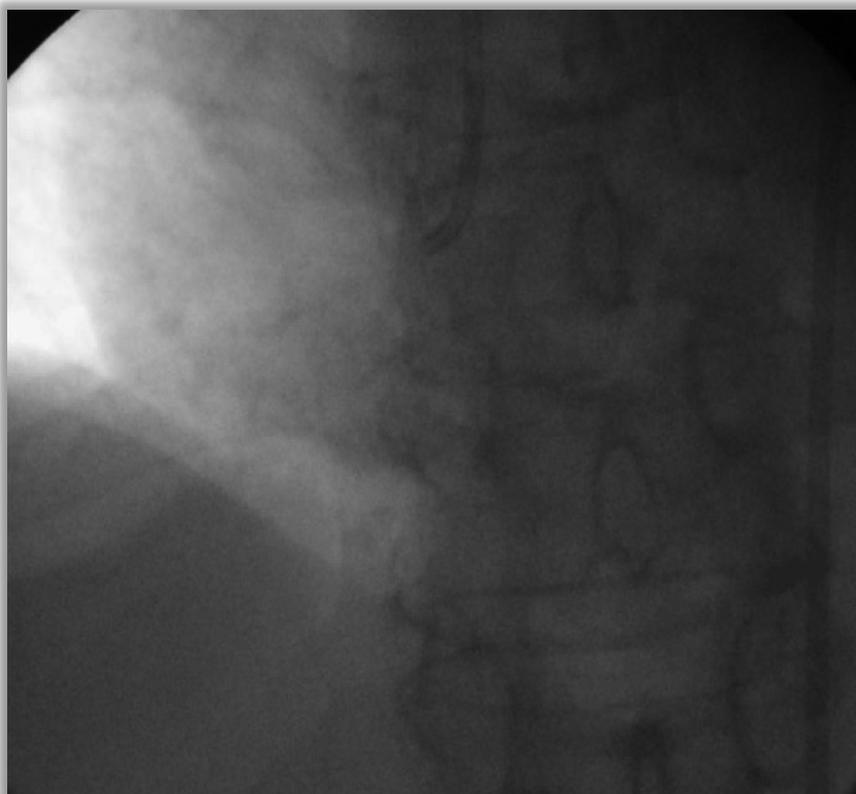
Shama CCI



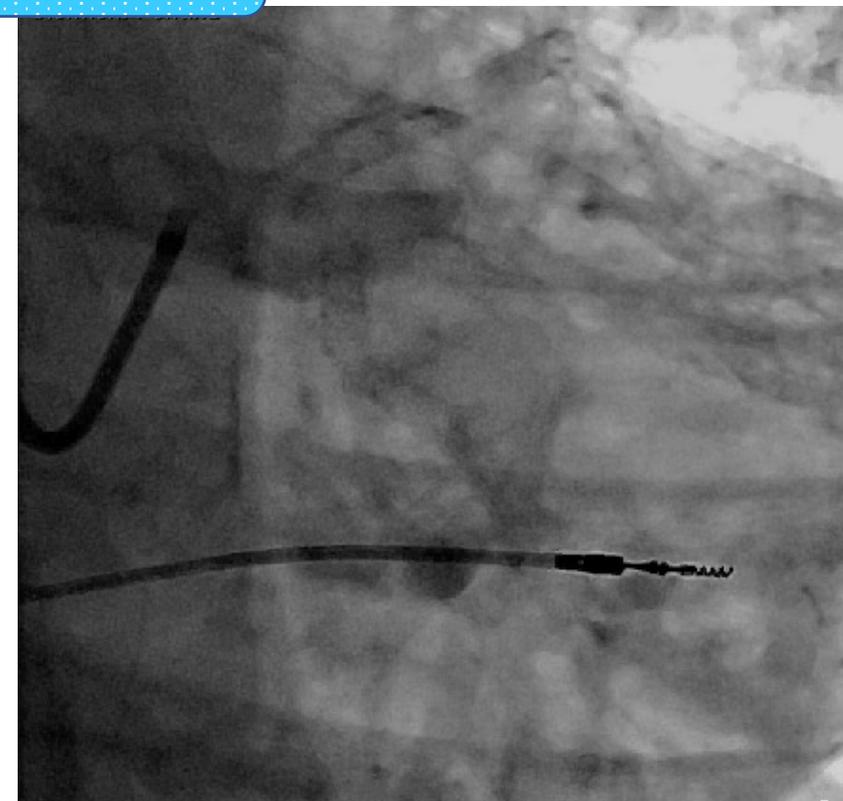


L'imagerie endocoronaire & calcifications

L'angiographie insuffisante?



Calcifications modérées : visibles en mouvement, 1 coté du vx



Calcifications sévères : visibles sur image fixe, 2 cotés du vx

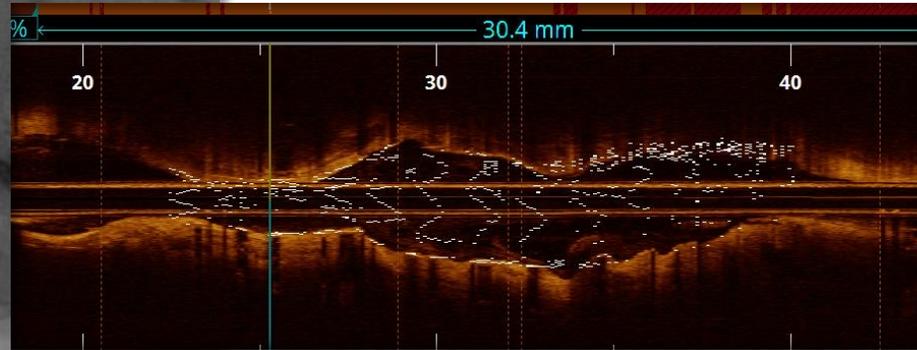
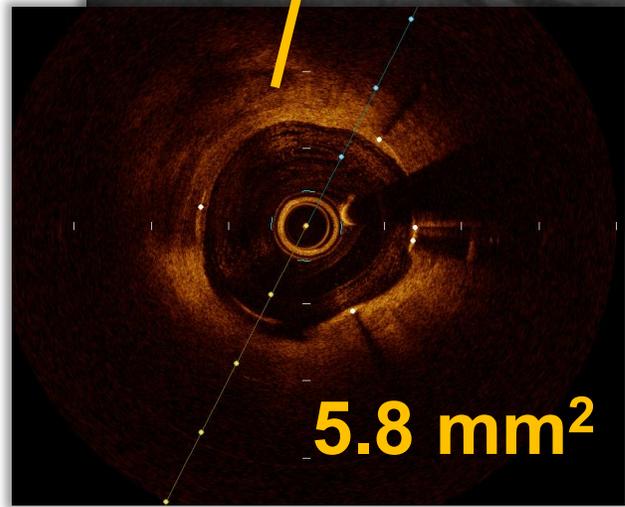
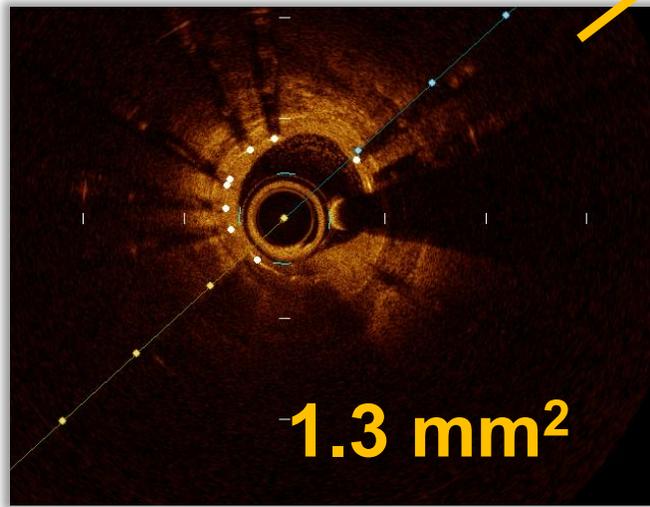


L'imagerie endocoronaire & calcifications

Quel intérêt de l'imagerie ?

Eviter sous-expansion++
Adapter le traitement

MSA = 1.3mm²
Expansion 34%



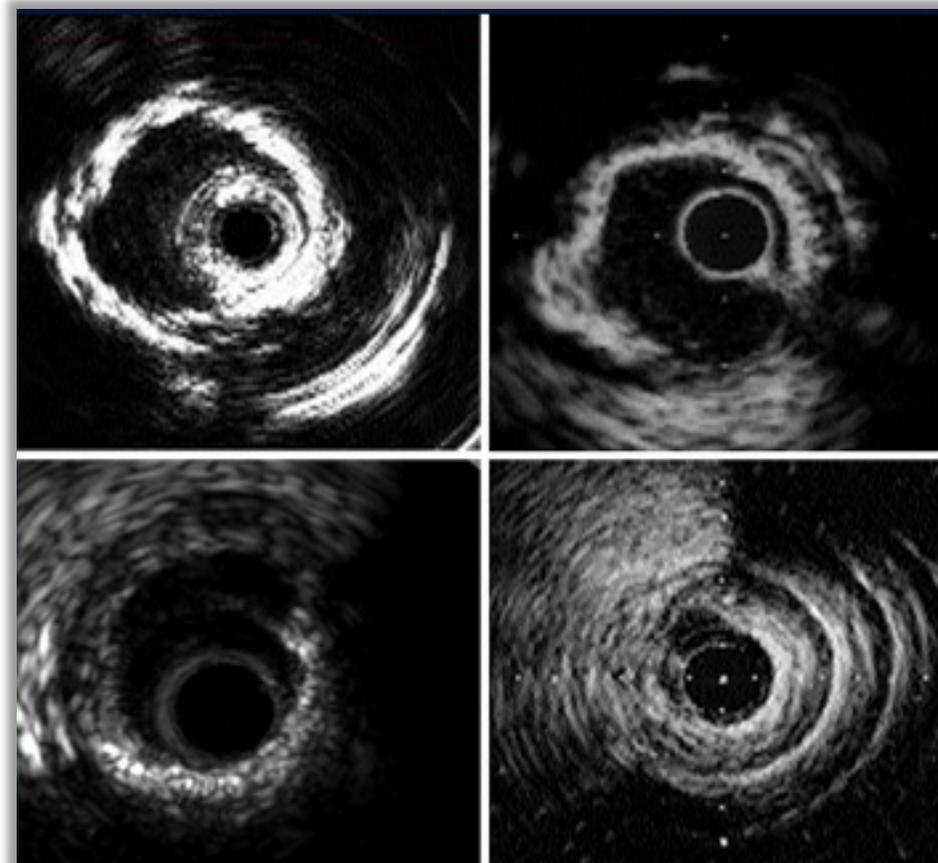
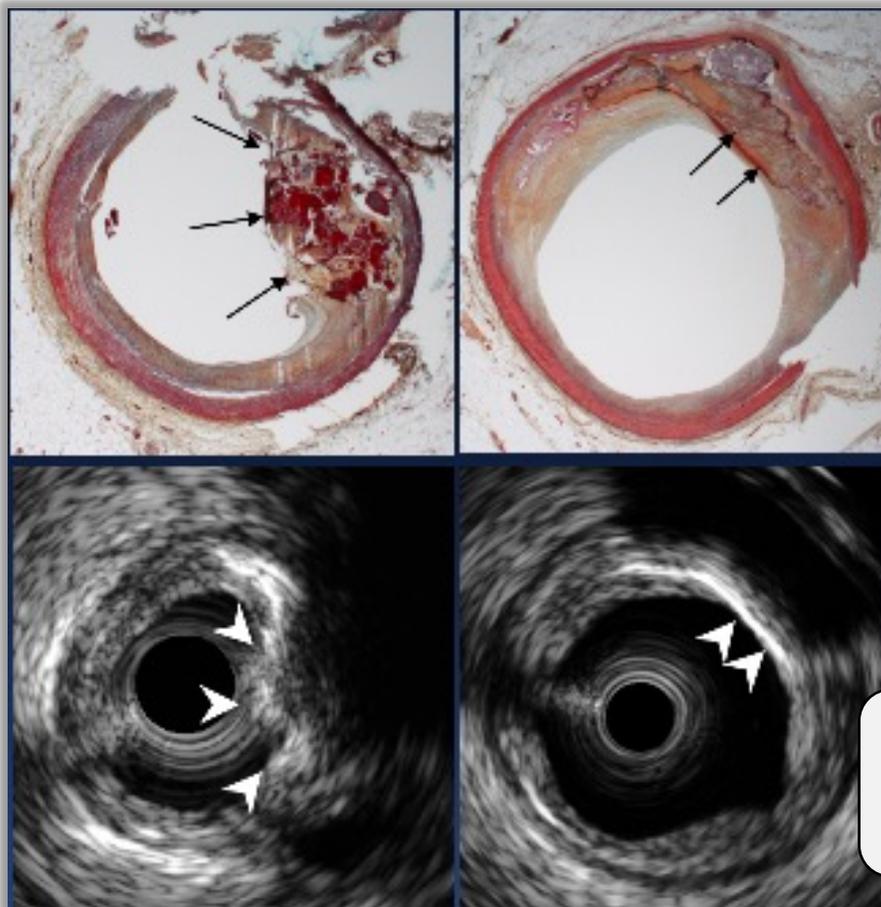
Resténose à 2 ans post-angioplastie Cx





L'imagerie endocoronaire & calcifications

IVUS



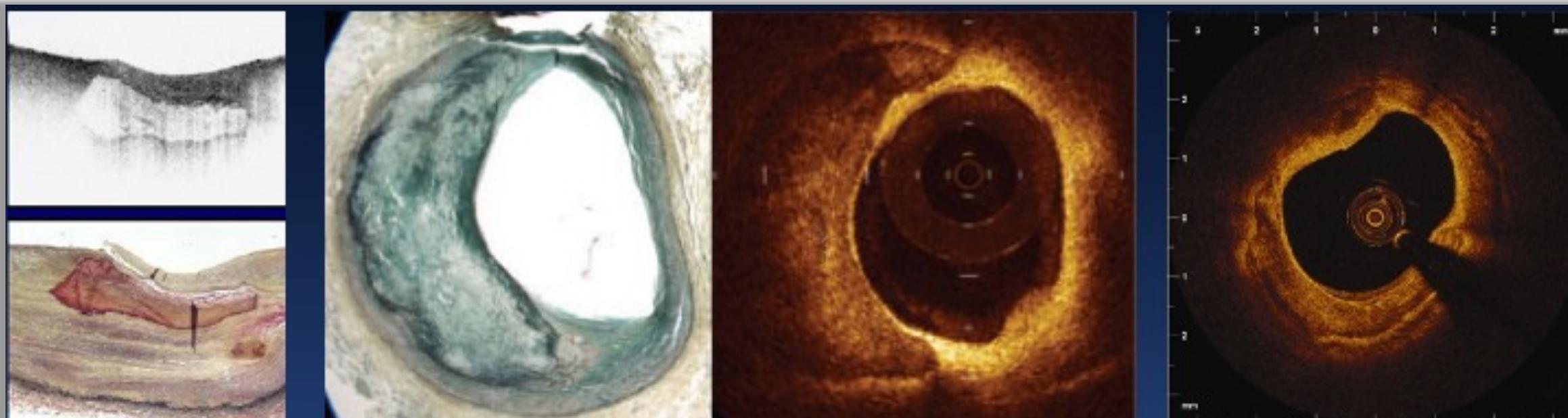
- Pas de pénétration à travers calcifications
- Pas possibilité mesure épaisseur





L'imagerie endocoronaire & calcifications

OCT

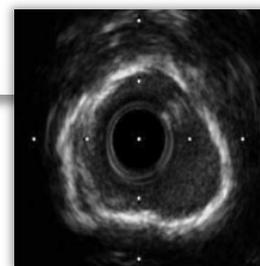
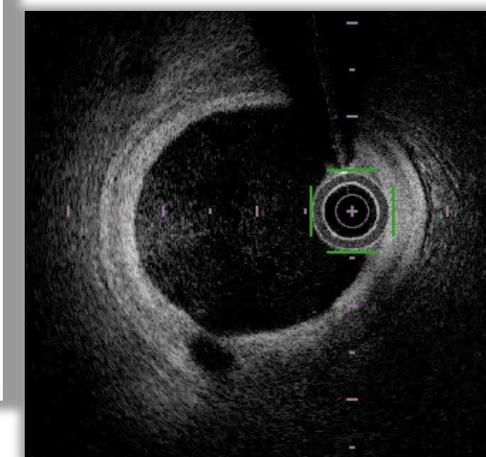
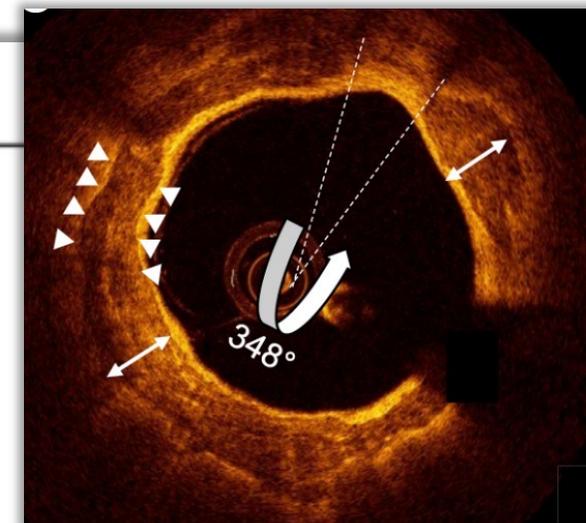


Pénétration signal à travers calcifications

Quelle imagerie ?

Diagnostic Accuracy	Angiography	IVUS	OCT
Severe LHCC	● ● ●	● ● ●	● ● ●
Mild/Moderate LHCC	●	● ●	● ● ●
Deep calcium	●	● ● ●	● ●
Calcium arch	✗	● ● ●	● ● ●
Calcium thickness	✗	✗	● ● ●
Longitudinal calcium length	✗	●	● ● ●
Non-homogeneous plaque / Necrotic core	✗	● ● ●	●

● ● ● Optimal ● ● Moderate ● Modest



Quels outils ?

Arsenal thérapeutique ++

Ballons non
compliants



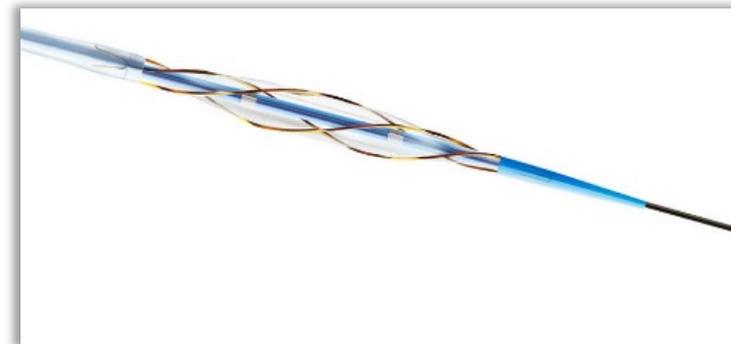
Ballons très haute pression
OPN



Cutting ballon



Scoring ballon



Athérectomie Rotationnelle

Rotablator™ et ROTAPRO™ Boston Scientific

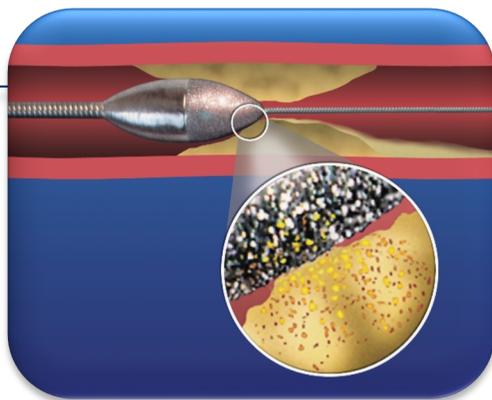
Indications :

- Préparation des lésions résistantes
- Non franchissement de la lésion au ballon

Fraises diamètres :

1.25 à 2.5mm
(max 2.0 en général)

- Longueur d'ablation adaptable



Lithotripsie Intra Vasculaire

Shockwave IVL

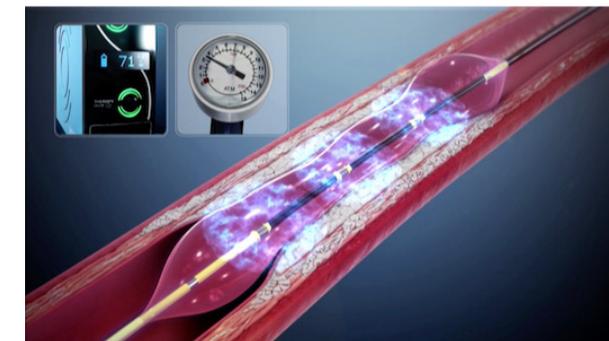
Indications :

- Préparation des lésions résistantes

Ballons diamètres :

2.5 à 4.0mm

- Longueur traitement 12mm



Athérectomie orbitale

Device Features

- Simple device setup
- Microsecond feedback to changes in loading
- 135cm usable length



Eccentric diamond coated crown

6Fr Guide Compatible Saline Sheath

Saline Infusion Pump

- Mounts directly on to an IV pole
- Provides power
- Delivers fluid
- Includes saline sensor



Electric motor powered handle

Power on/off switch

- 8 cm axial travel

On-handle speed control

- Low (80K) and High Speed (120K)



0.012 Viper Wire

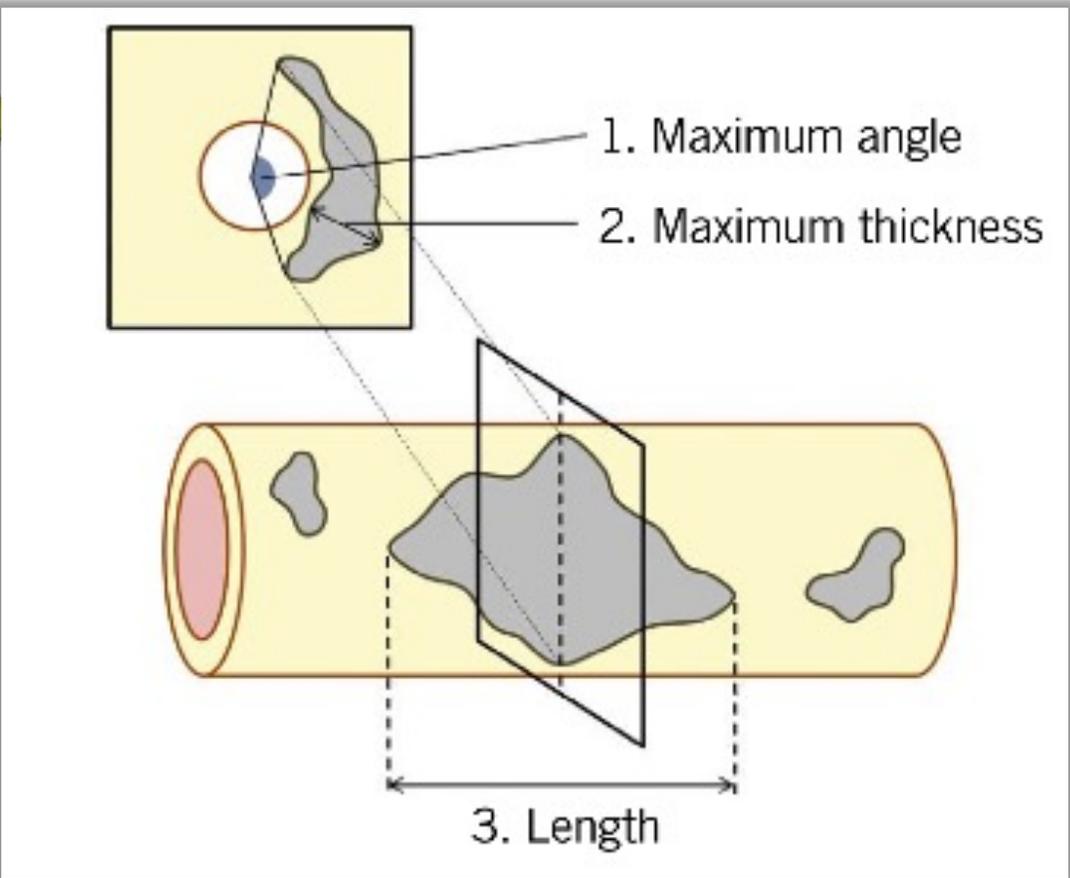


ViperSlide® Lubricant

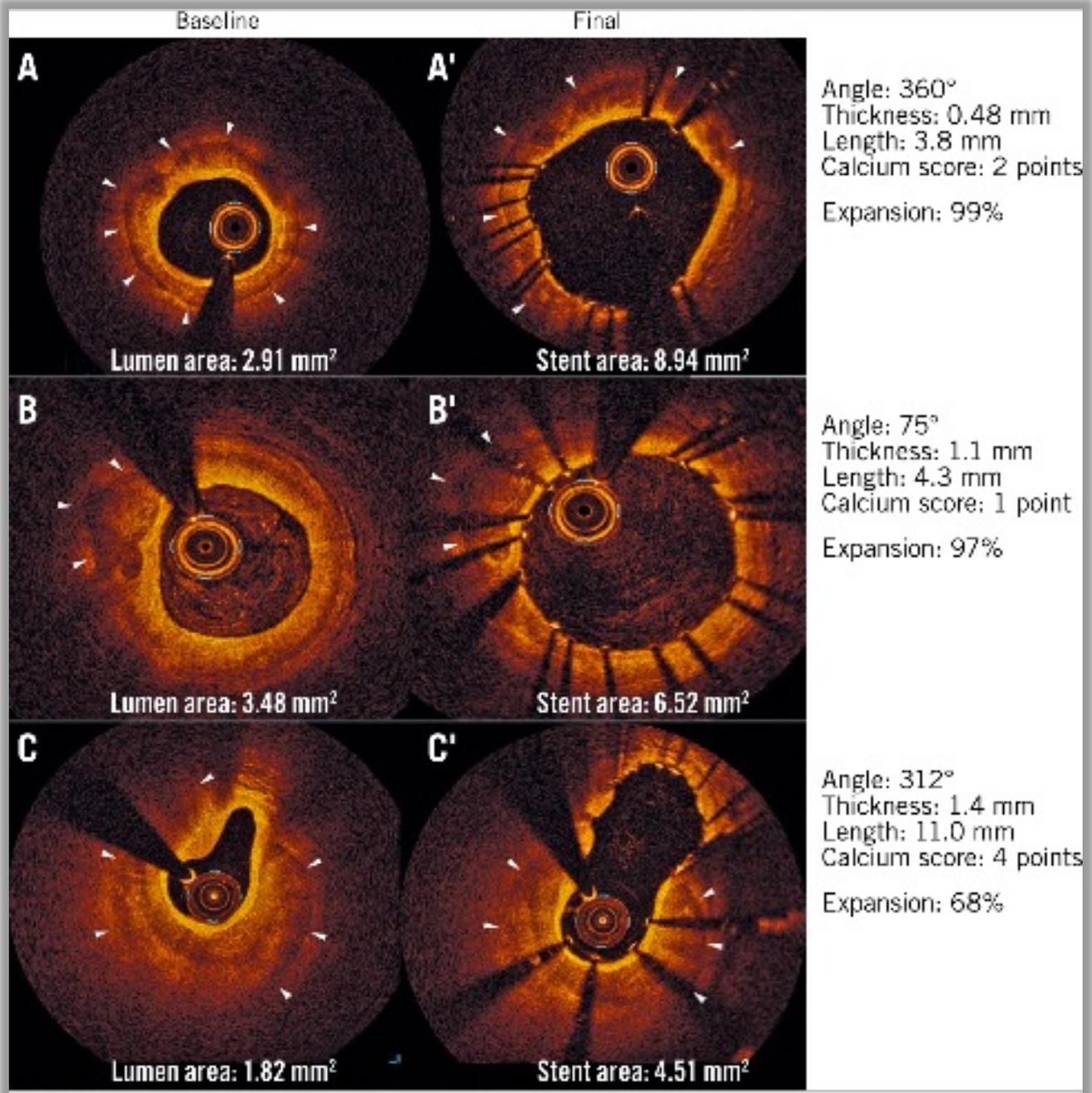
- ViperSlide reduces friction during operation
- 20ml ViperSlide per liter of saline



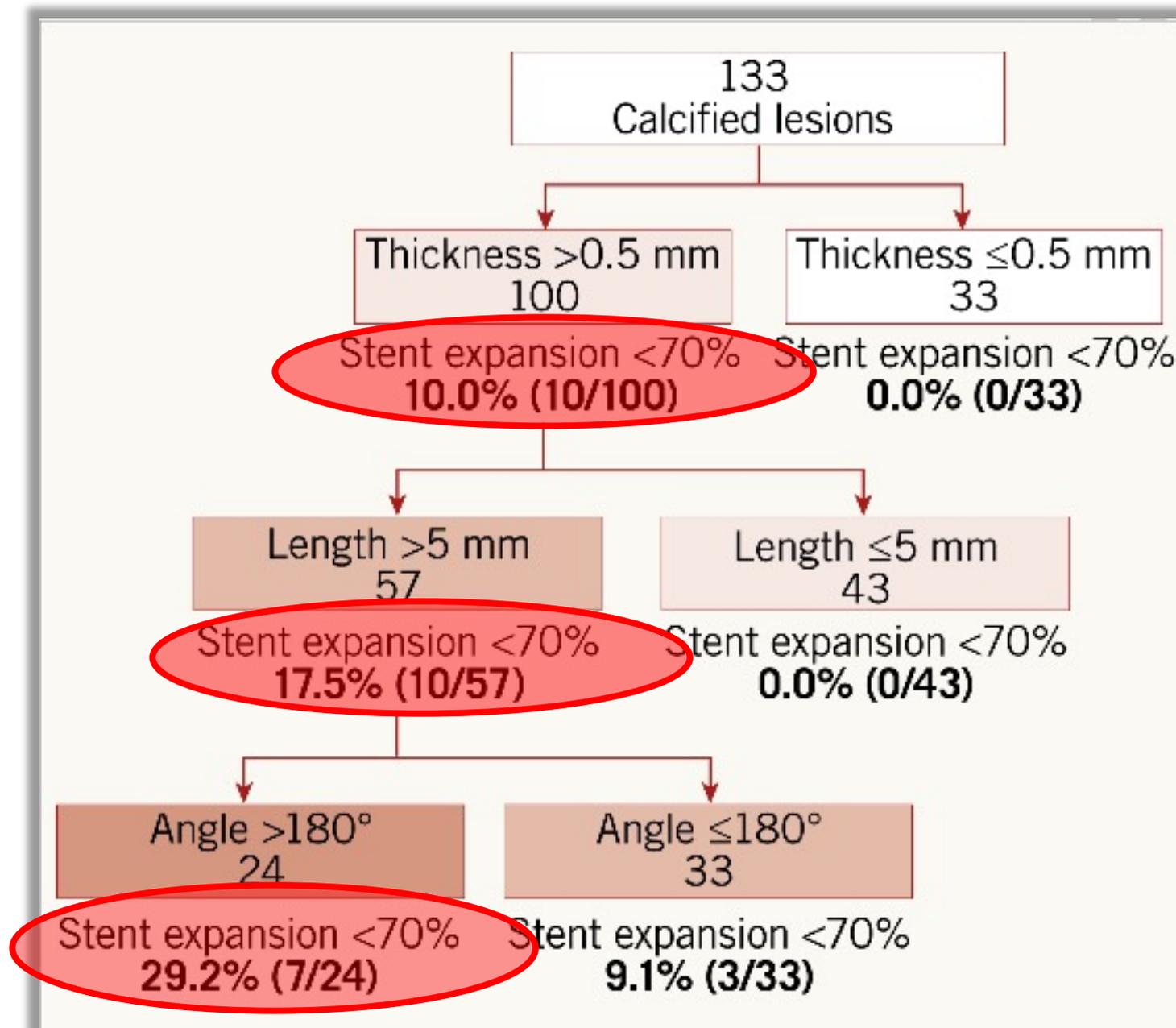
OCT quel apport?



OCT-based calcium score	
1. Maximum calcium angle (°)	$\leq 180^\circ$ → 0 point $> 180^\circ$ → 2 points
2. Maximum calcium thickness (mm)	≤ 0.5 mm → 0 point > 0.5 mm → 1 point
3. Calcium length (mm)	≤ 5.0 mm → 0 point > 5.0 mm → 1 point
Total score	0 to 4 points



OCT-based calcium score	
1. Maximum calcium angle (°)	≤180° → 0 point >180° → 2 points
2. Maximum calcium thickness (mm)	≤0.5 mm → 0 point >0.5 mm → 1 point
3. Calcium length (mm)	≤5.0 mm → 0 point >5.0 mm → 1 point
Total score	0 to 4 points



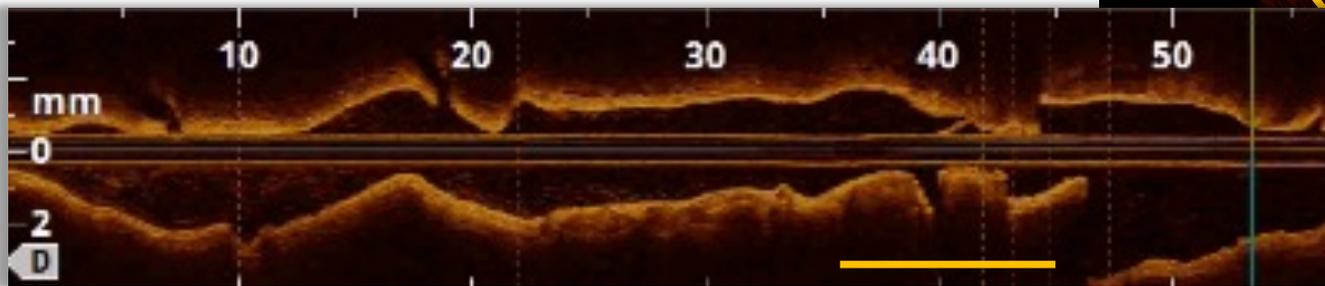
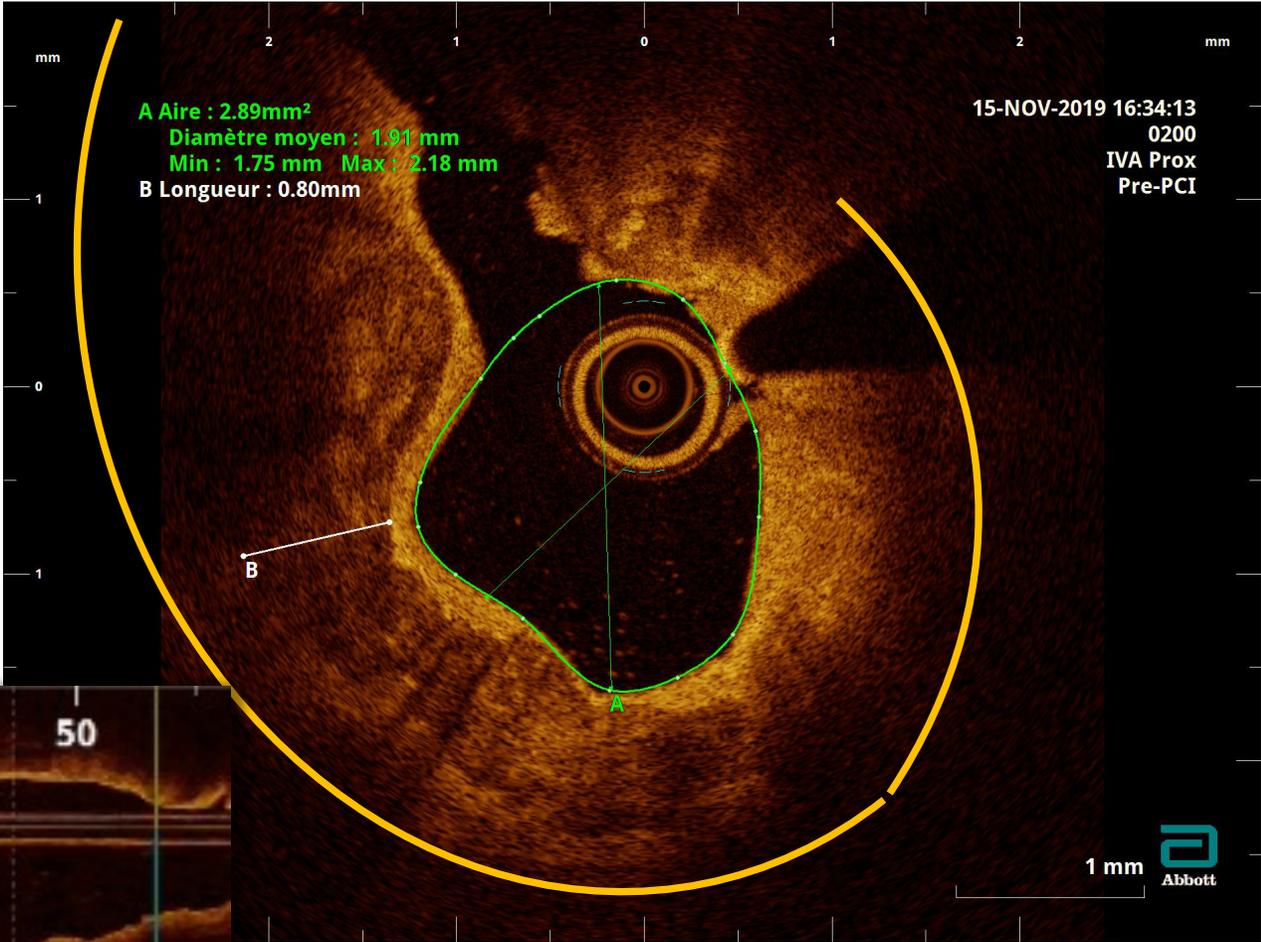


L'imagerie endocoronaire & calcifications

L'angiographie insuffisante?

**Patiente de 63ans
SCA troponine +**

**OCT retrouve calcification ++
→ superficielle/profonde?**

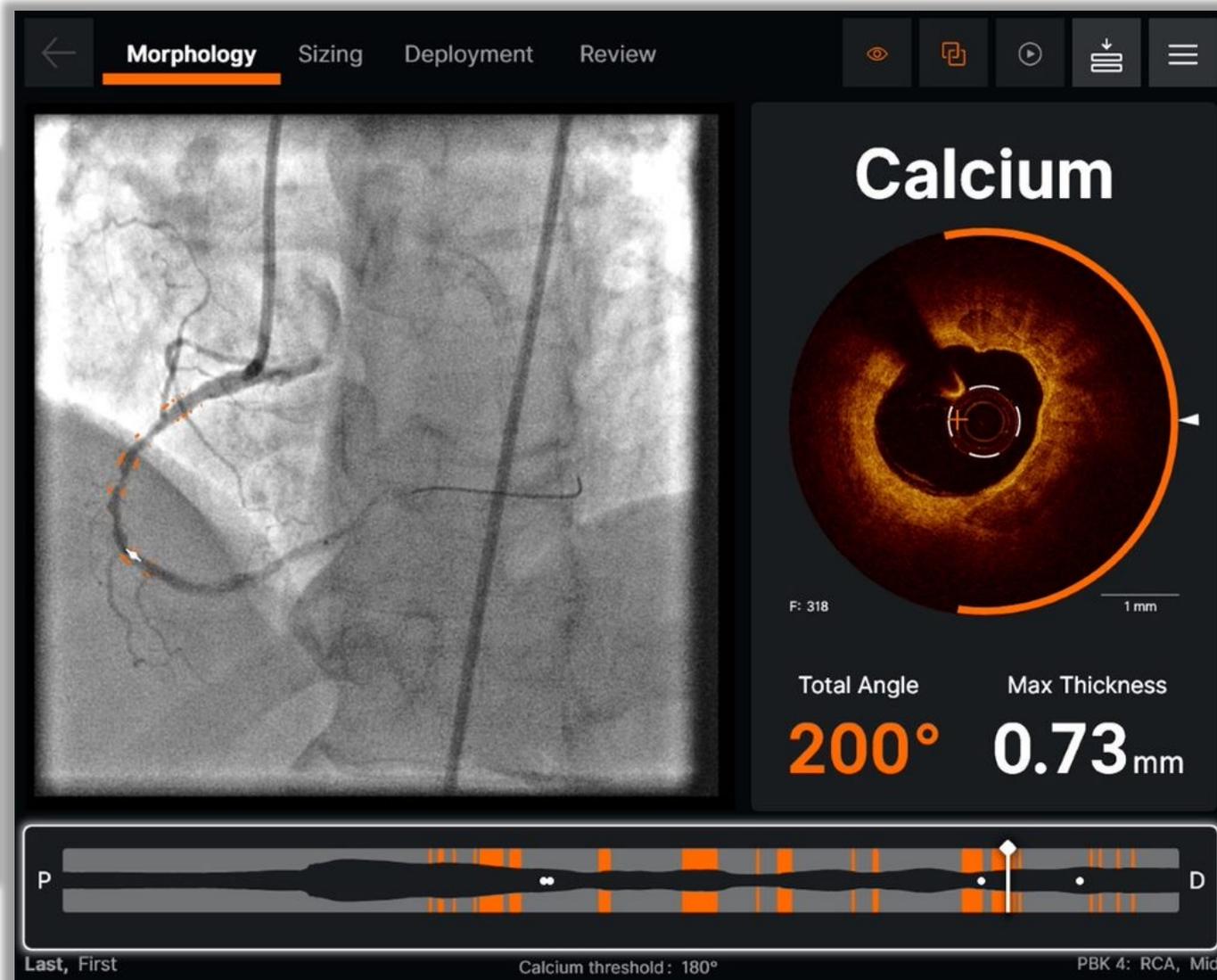


Logiciel ULTREON

Aide au diagnostic

AUTODETECTION DU CALCIUM

- Calcium indiqué en **orange**
- L'arc orange indique présence calcaire sur la vue sélectionnée
- Arc est calculé si détection calcaire $> 60^\circ$
- L'épaisseur maximum des calcifications indiqués en blanc

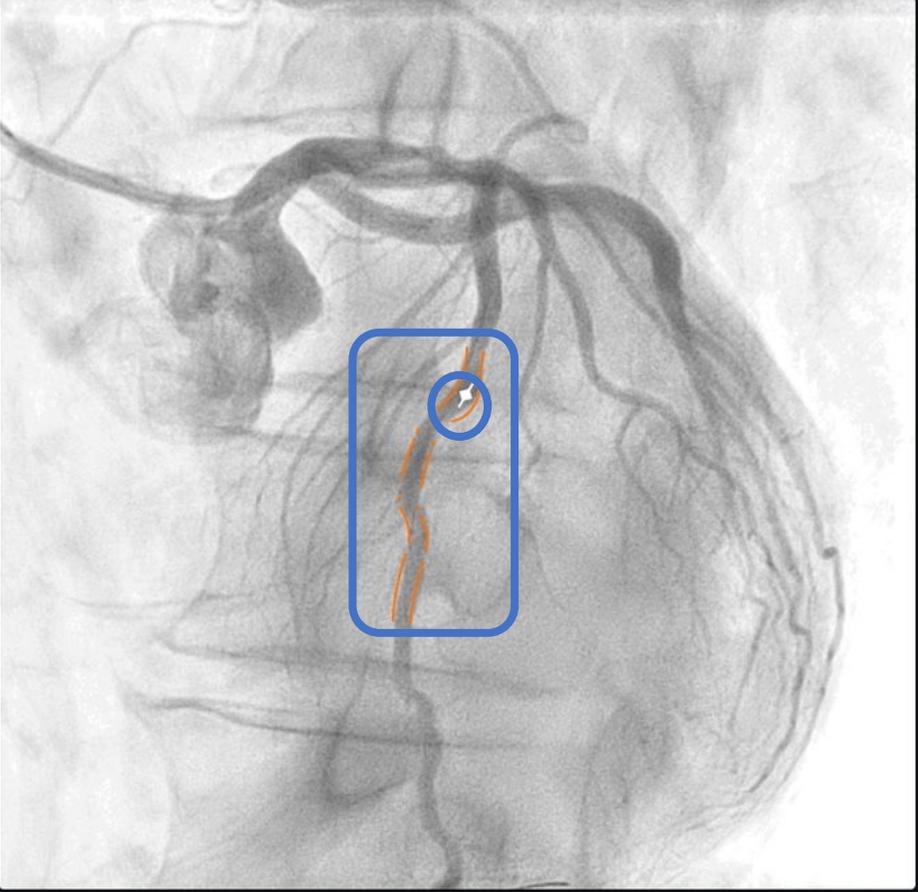


Logiciel ULTREON

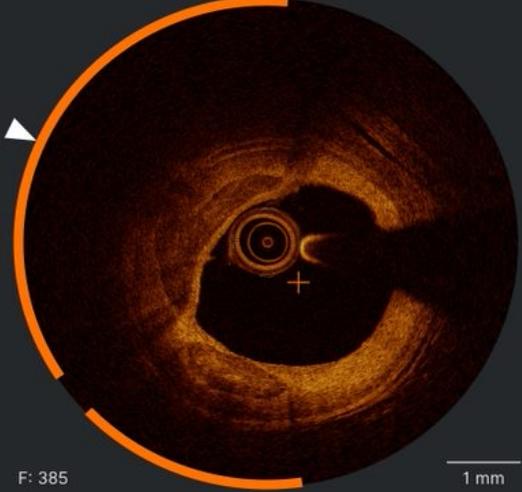
Aide au diagnostic

← **Morphology** Sizing Deployment Review

👁️ 📄 ⏪ ⏩ ☰



Calcium



F: 385 1 mm

Total angle **184°** Max thickness **0.54 mm**



P D

Abernathy, Doug Calcium threshold: 180° PBK 01:LCX, ProxPre PCI



Logiciel ULTREON

Aide au diagnostic

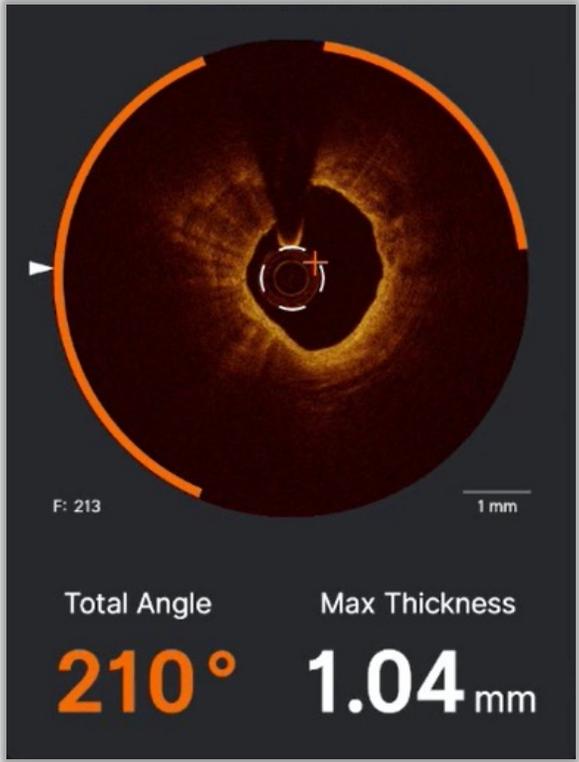
Ø calcifications



Peu de calcifications



Calcifications importantes



Use clinical judgment to evaluate best strategy for lipid, fibrous, or mixed fibrolipidic plaque

If calcium length is also > 5 mm, consider vessel preparation with NC Balloon; Cutting/Scoring Balloon; Atherectomy, or IVL^{1,4}



Logiciel ULTREON

Aide en post-angioplastie



←
Morphology Sizing Deployment **Review**
👁️ 📄 ⏪ ⏩ ☰

Acquisition Reference 1 Reference 2 LIVE

F: 374 1 mm

Expansion

63%

Ref. lumen diameter	Lumen diameter
3.56 mm	2.83 mm

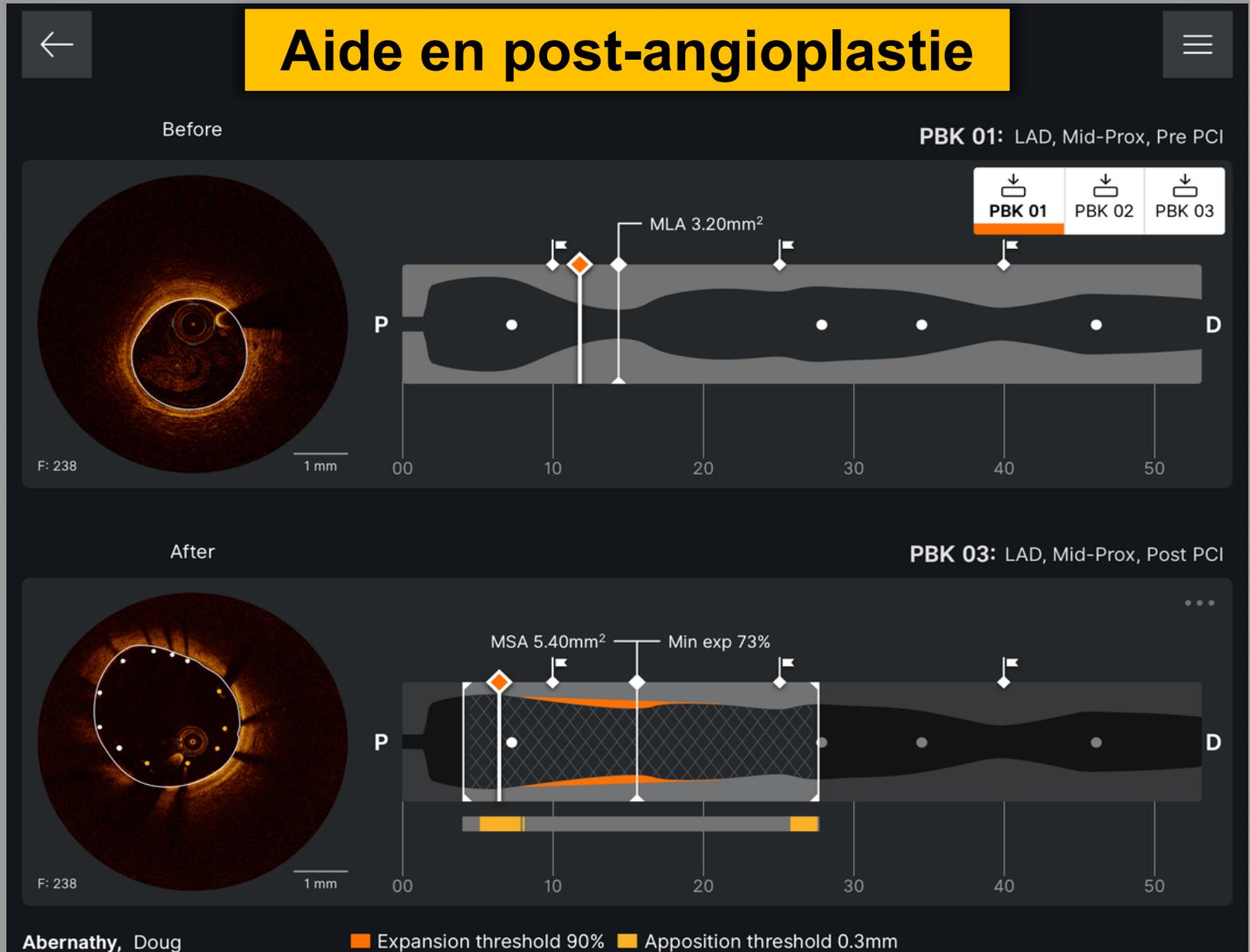
P
D

DEMO, CASES
■ Expansion threshold 90 % ■ Apposition threshold 0.3 mm
PBK 2: LAD, Mid

Logiciel ULTREON



Comparaison de Pullbacks





Quelle stratégie?

Management of Calcific Coronary Artery Lesions

Is it Time to Change Our Interventional Therapeutic Approach?

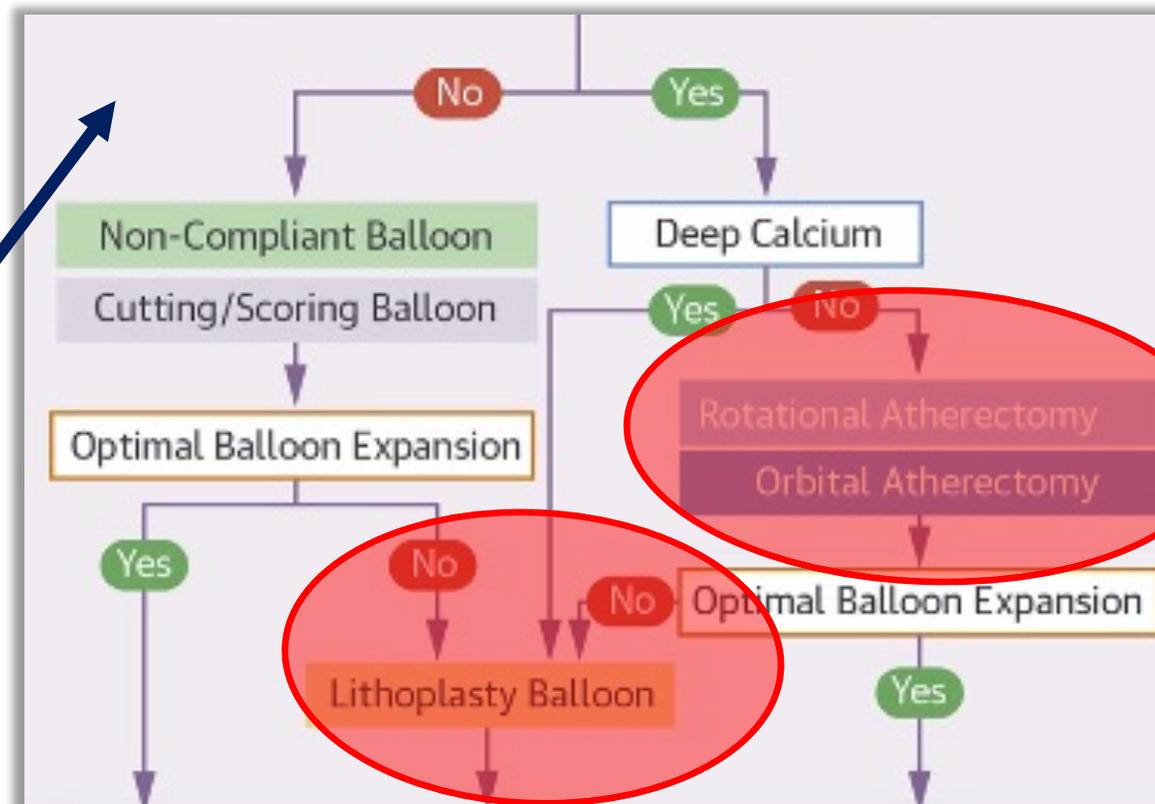
Lésions très calcifiées

Franchissement du ballon? OUI

Pré-dilatation

Intravascular Imaging (OCT > IVUS)

- Calcium Arch > 180°
- Calcium Length > 5 mm
- Calcium Thickness > 0.5 mm

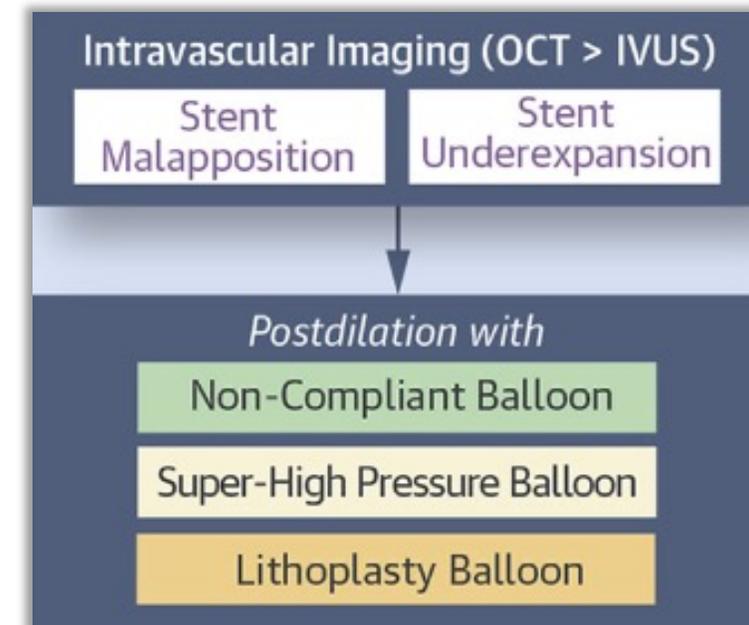
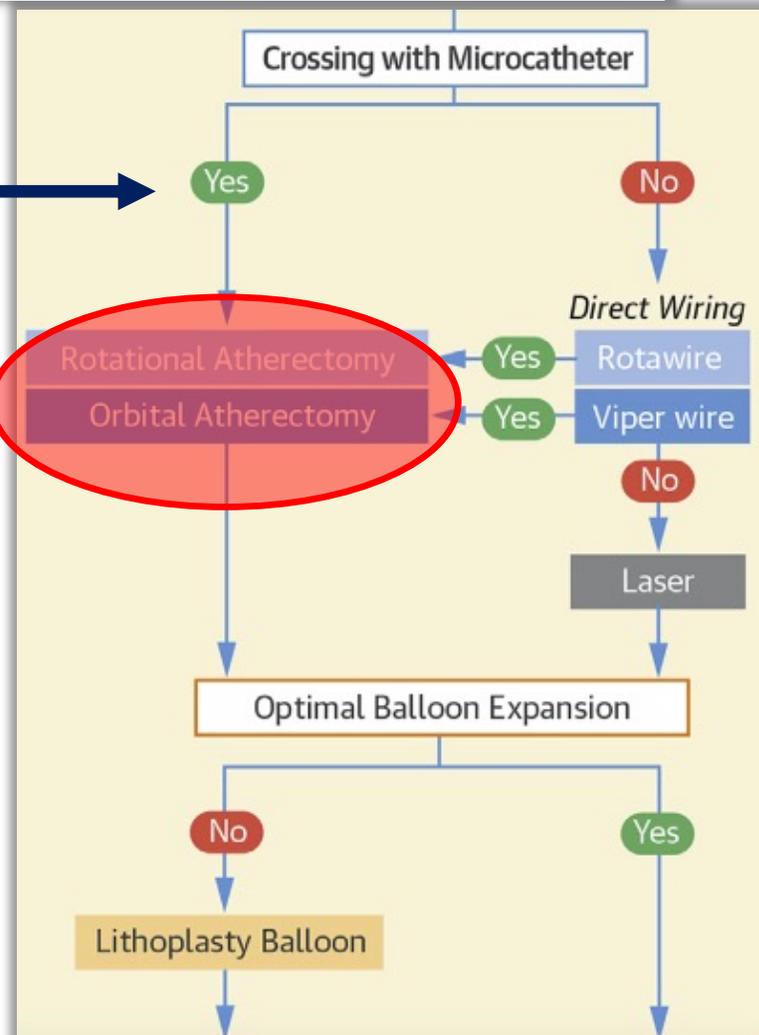


Stenting avec optimisation éventuelle

Management of Calcific Coronary Artery Lesions

Is it Time to Change Our Interventional Therapeutic Approach?

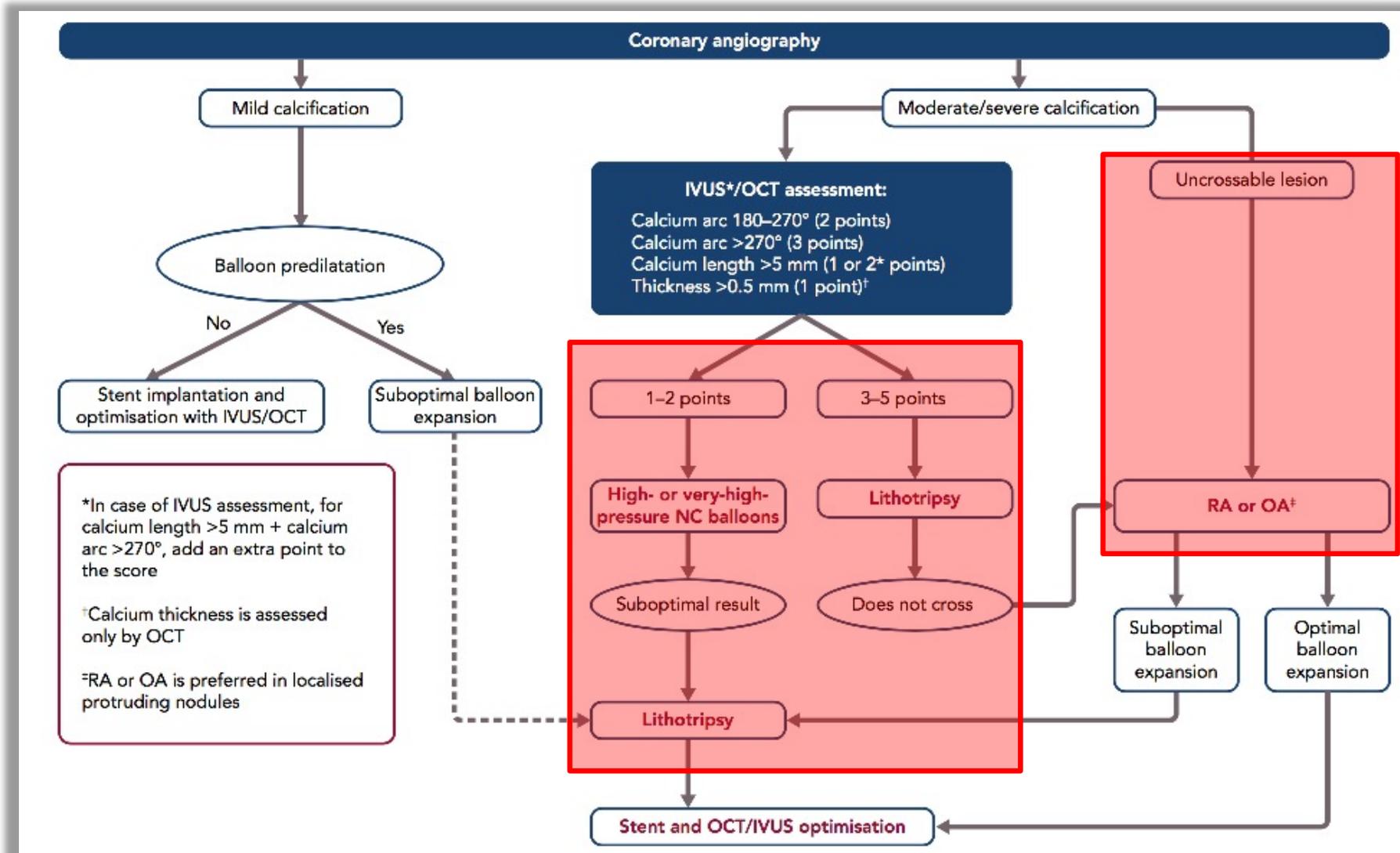
Franchissement du ballon? **NON**



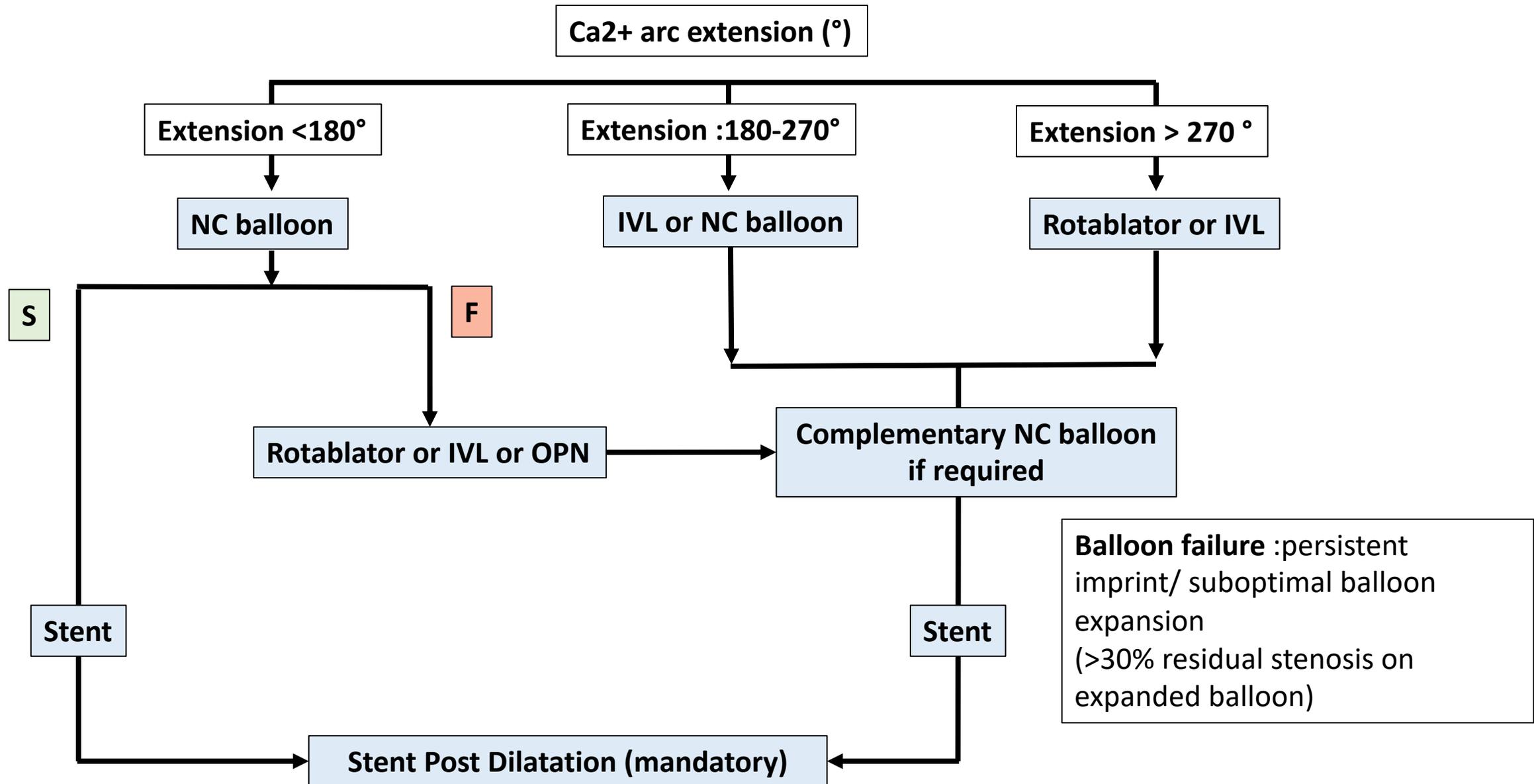
Stenting avec optimisation éventuelle

De Maria JL. JACC Interv 2019

Contemporary Approach to Heavily Calcified Coronary Lesions



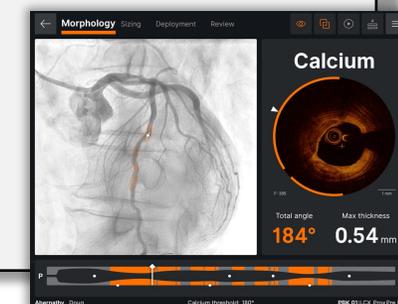
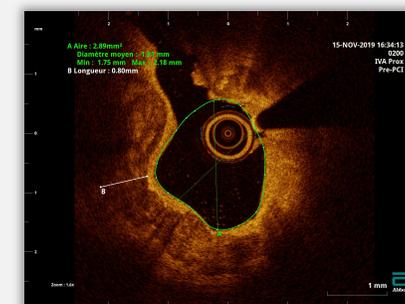
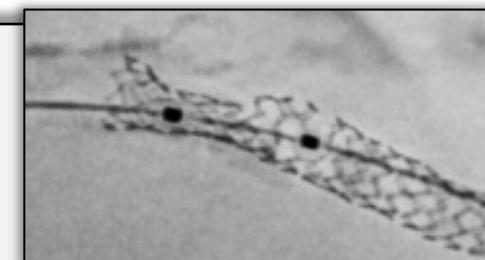
The CALIPSO algorithm:





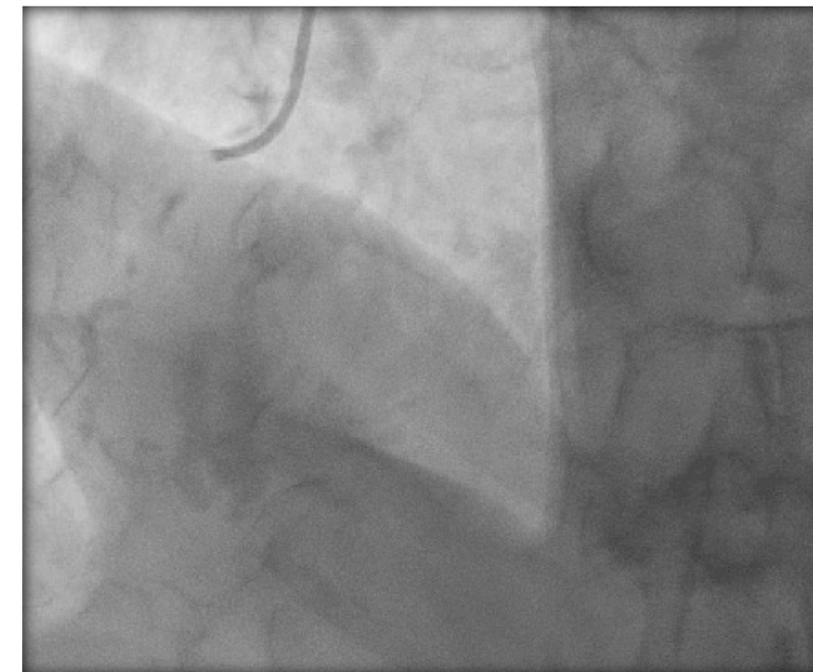
Conclusions

- **Calcifications importantes à détecter**
- **OCT permet stratifier traitement : longueur, épaisseur et arc**
- **Nouveaux outils d'aide en OCT/détection automatique**



Rotablator

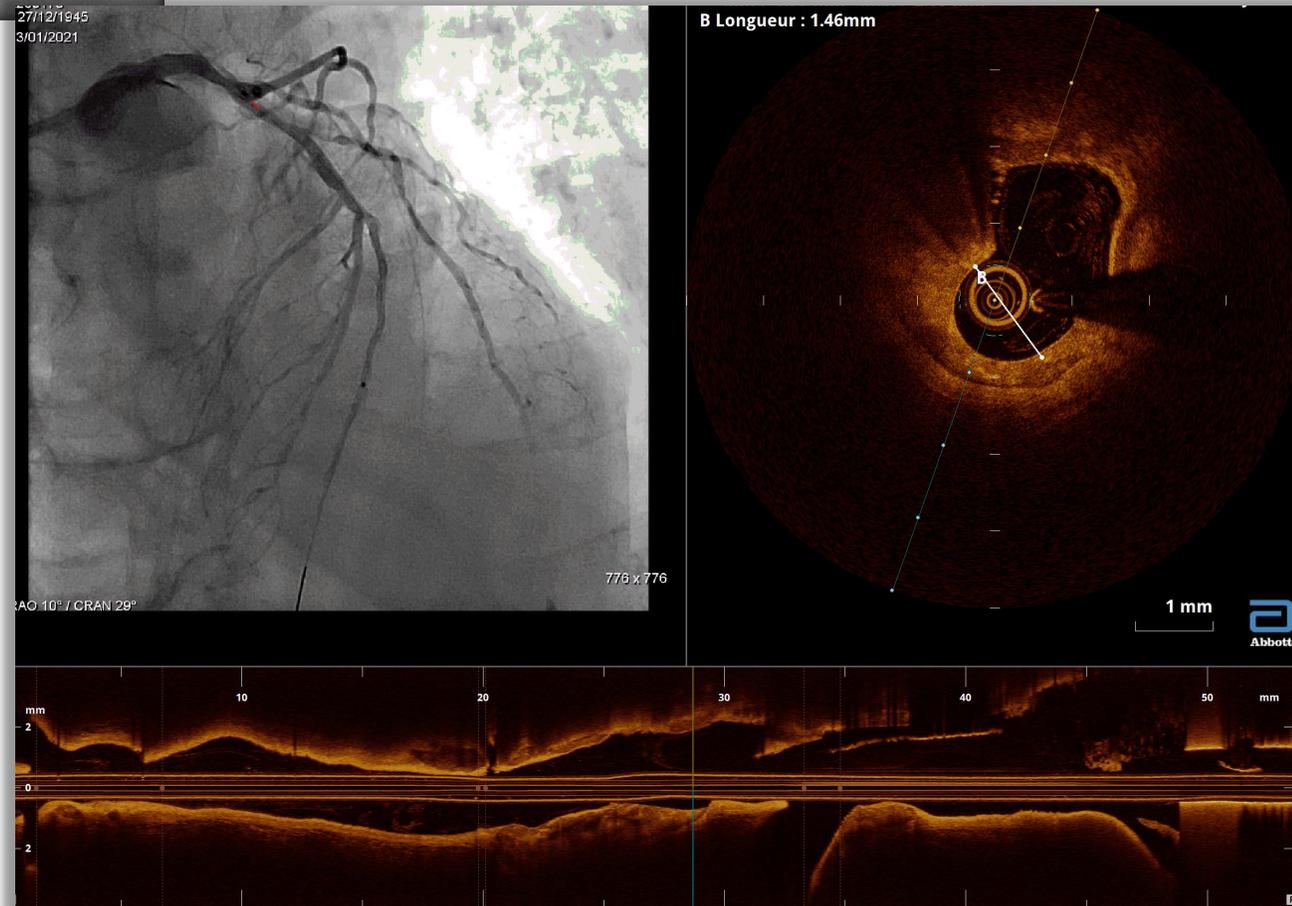
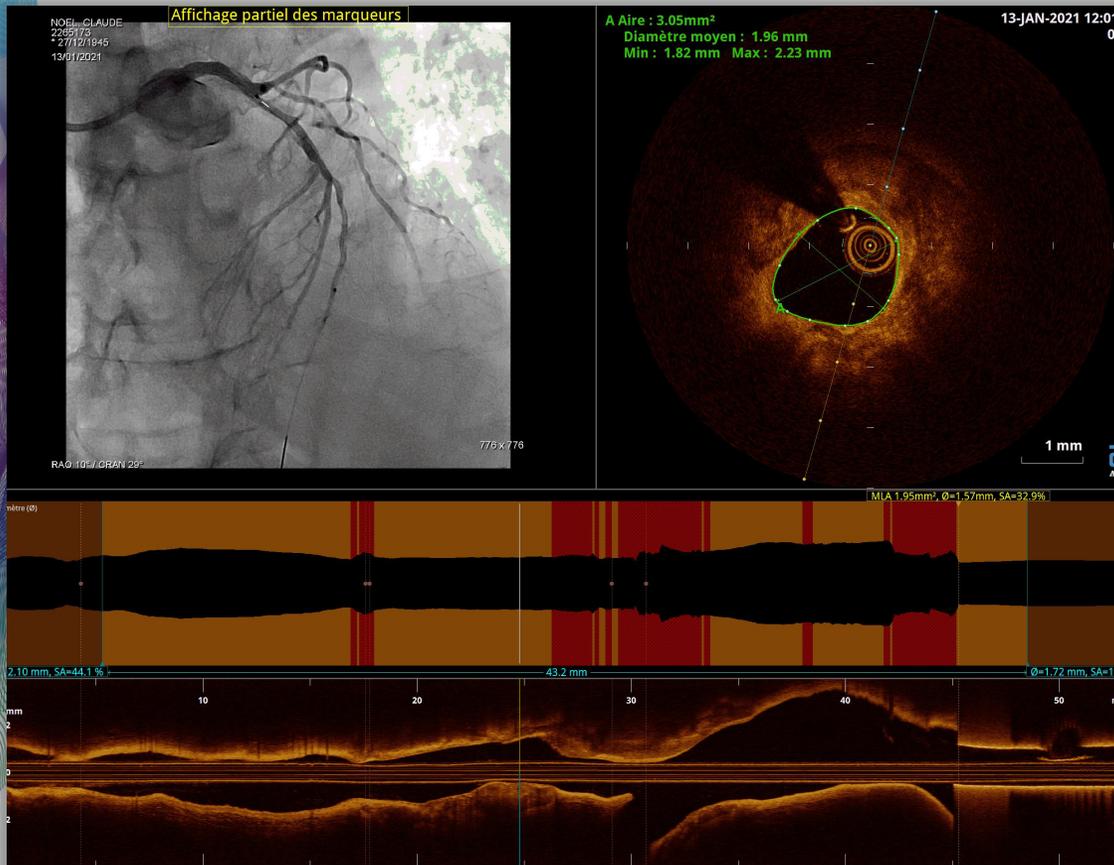
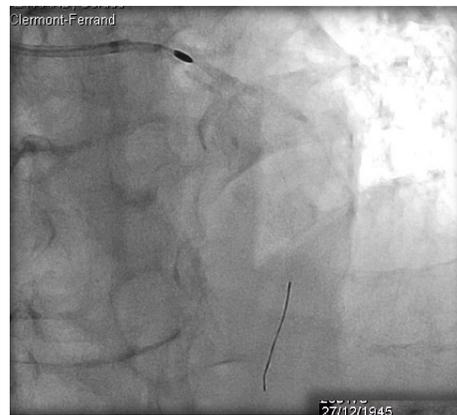
**Patient 64 ans
Diabétique, angor au moindre effort**



Rotablator

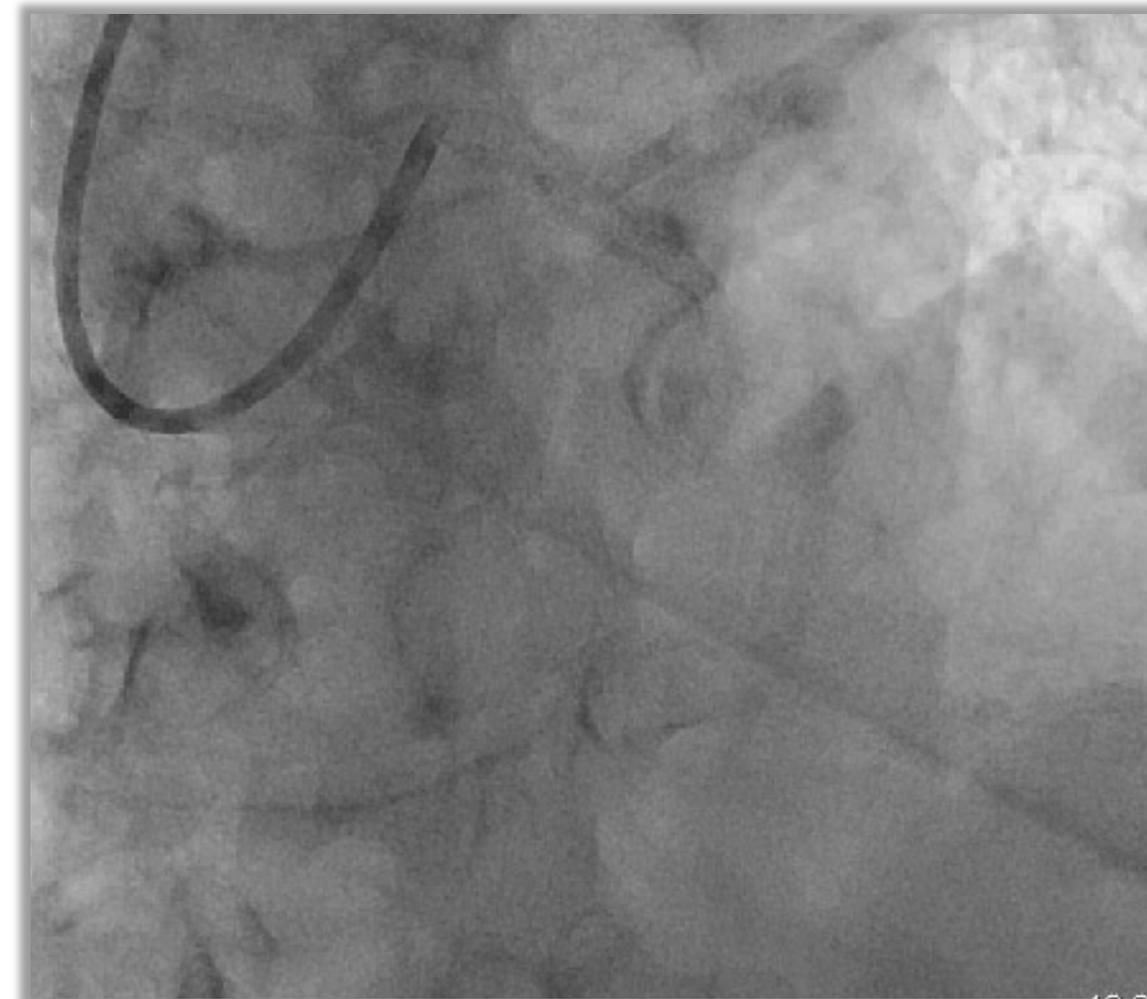
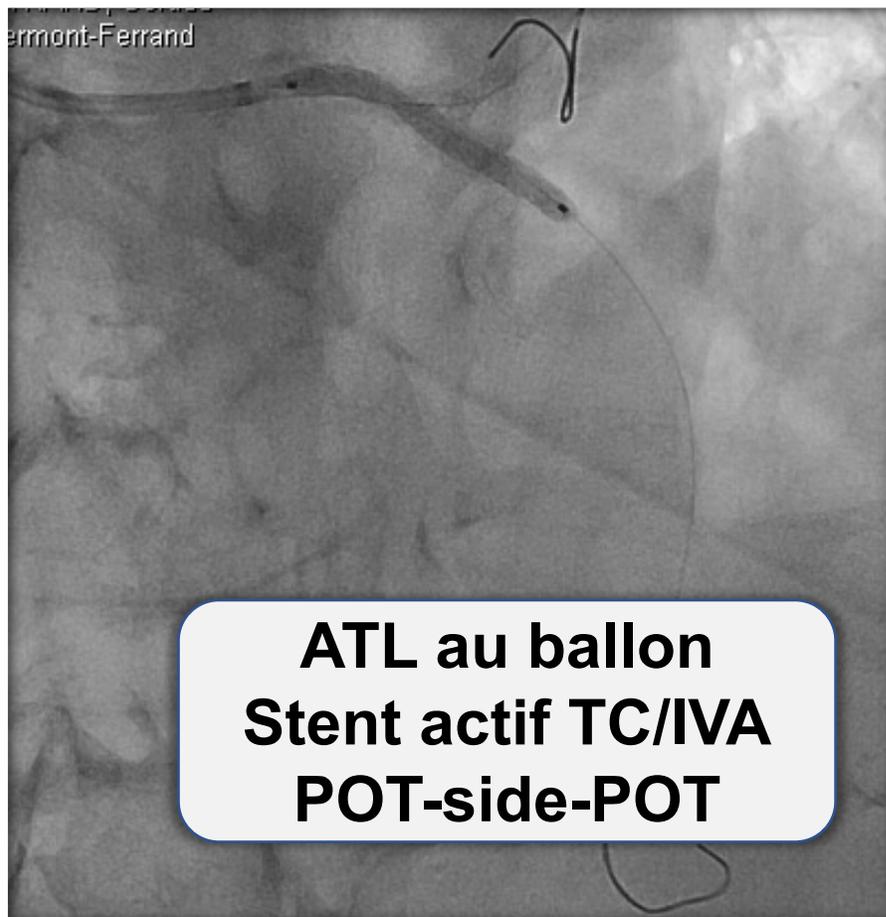
En OCT

OCT après fraise 1.5mm



Rotablator

Résultat post stenting



Schockwave

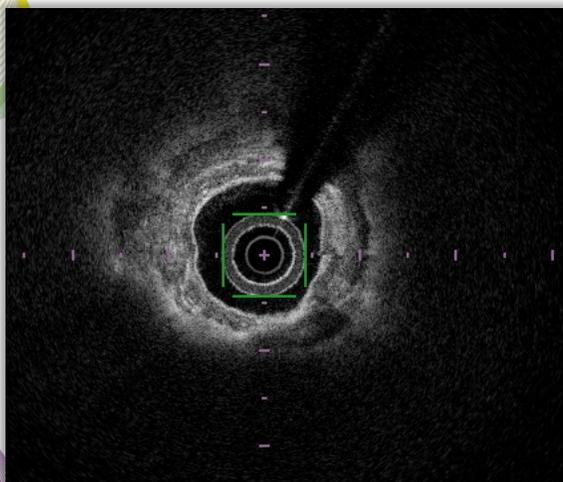
En OCT

**Mettre images angio
barquin**

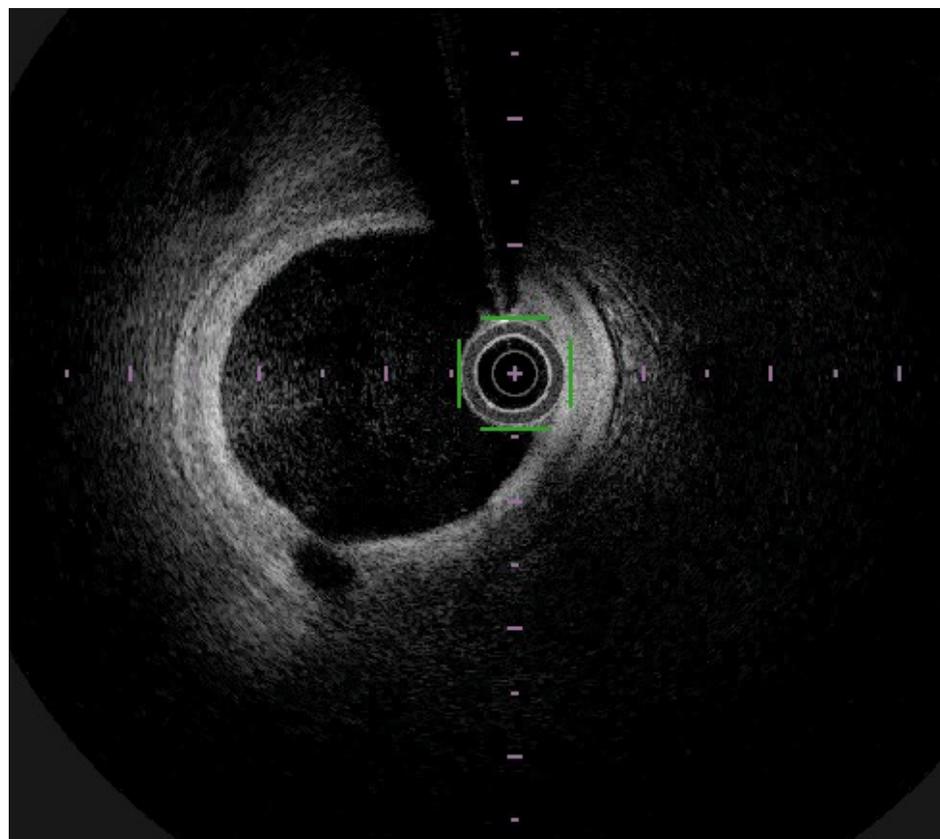


Schockwave

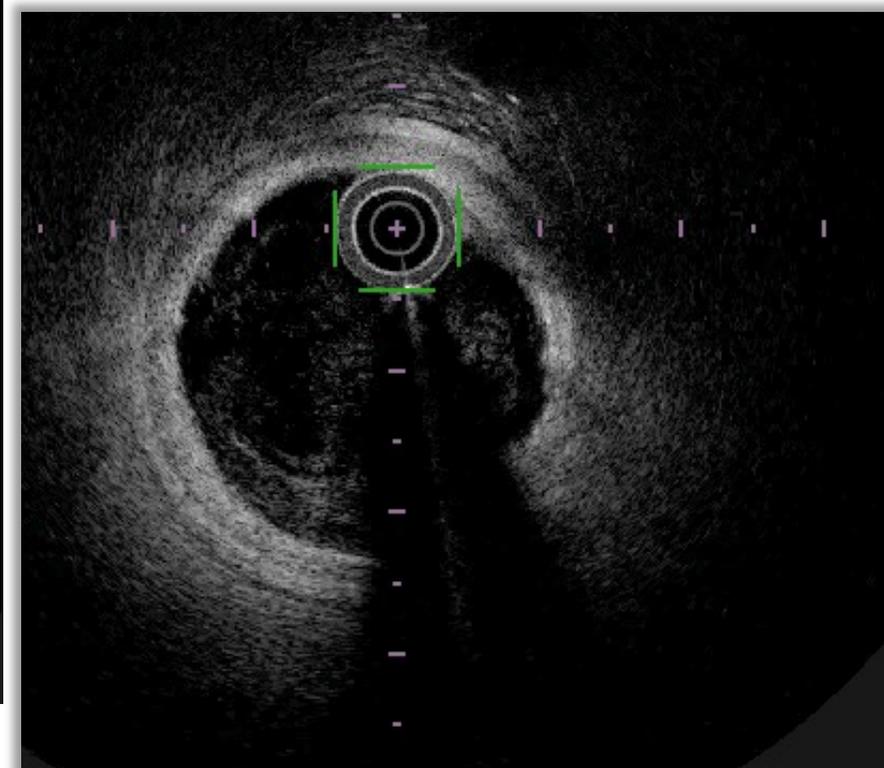
En OCT



Après IVL



Lésion Cx calcifiée



Post lithotripsie



<180°; deep



NC/SCORING/CUTTING



**≥180°; superficial
thick (>0.5mm)**



**ROTATIONAL/ORBITAL/
LITHOTRIPSY/EXCIMER
LASER**



**Eccentric,
protruding
nodule**



**Orbital +++
Rotational Atherectomy**

Prescriptive Algorithm for Treatment of Calcified Lesions

