

Come usare la fisiologia per guidare l'impianto e l'ottimizzazione dello stent?



Pullback interpretation



FFR post PCI

$$\text{PPG} = \frac{\text{Maximal Pressure Gradient over 20\% pullback duration}}{\text{Vessel FFR gradient}} + (1 - \text{proportion of pullback time with FFR deterioration})^2$$

Physiology Team



Intermountain
Healthcare

IRONMAN 70.3 ACVA II

WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP

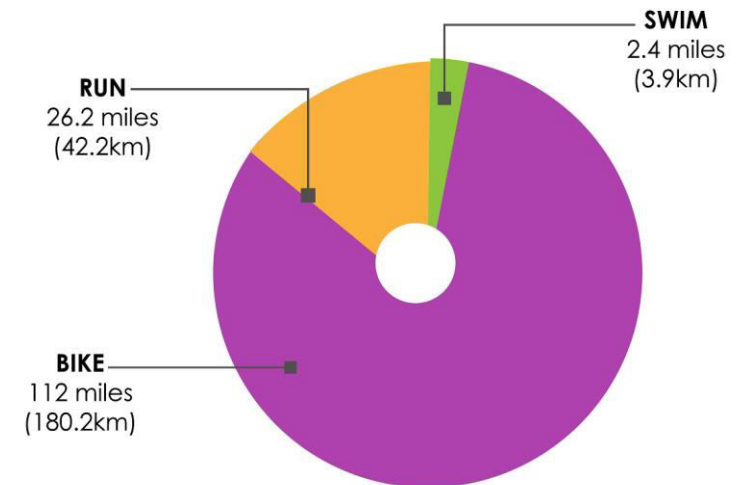
PRESENTED BY



UTAH SPORTS
COMMISSION

St. George Utah | USA

Full-Ironman Distances



& THEN PHYSIO-GUIDED PCI

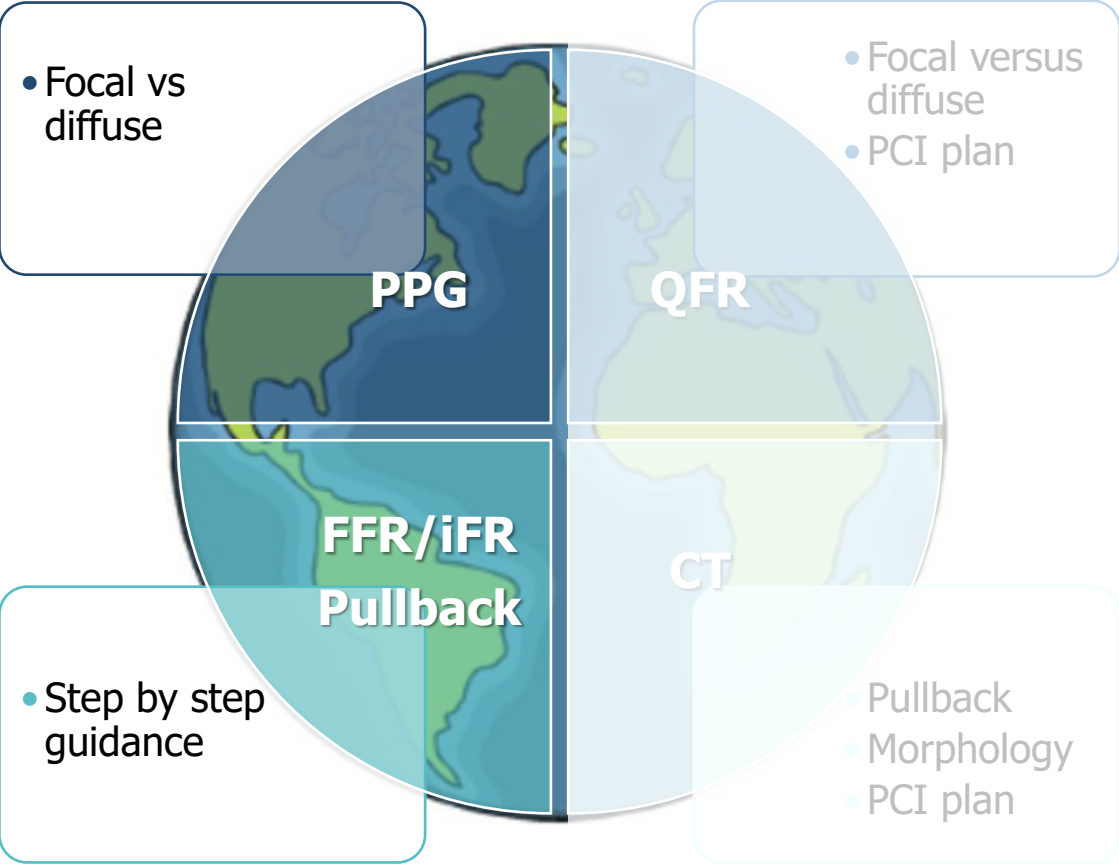


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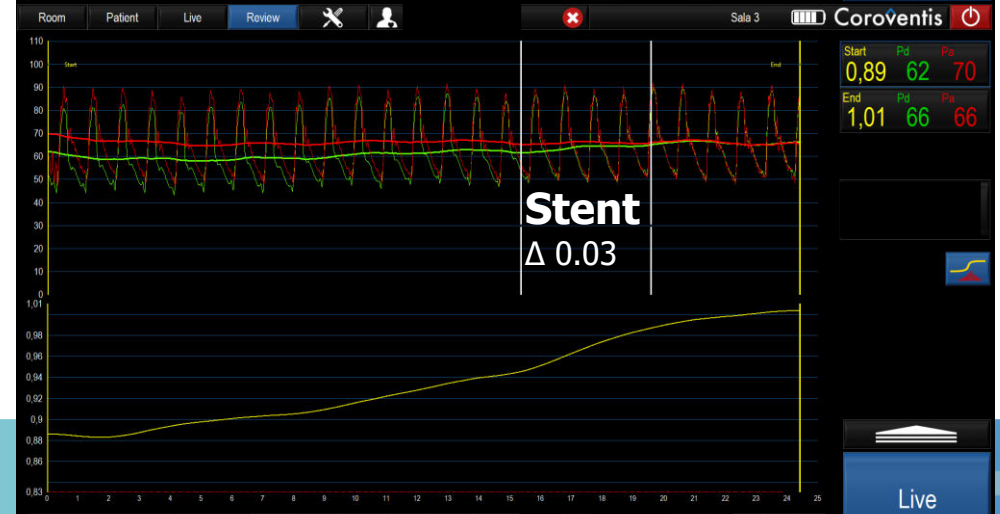
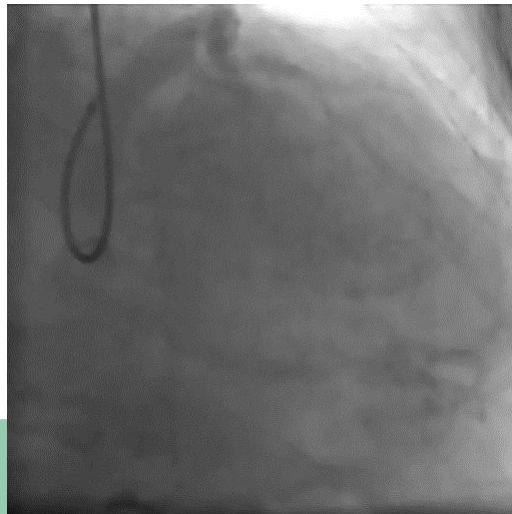
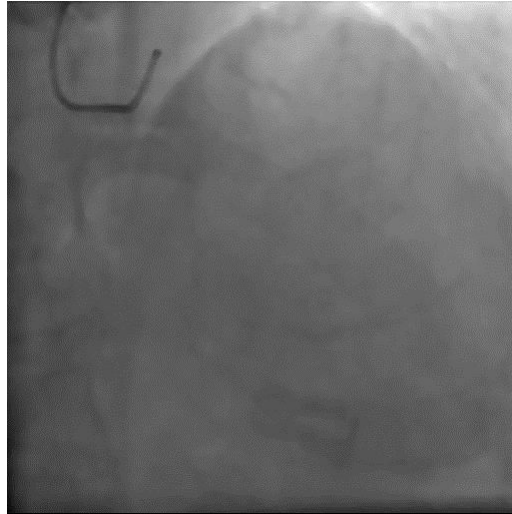
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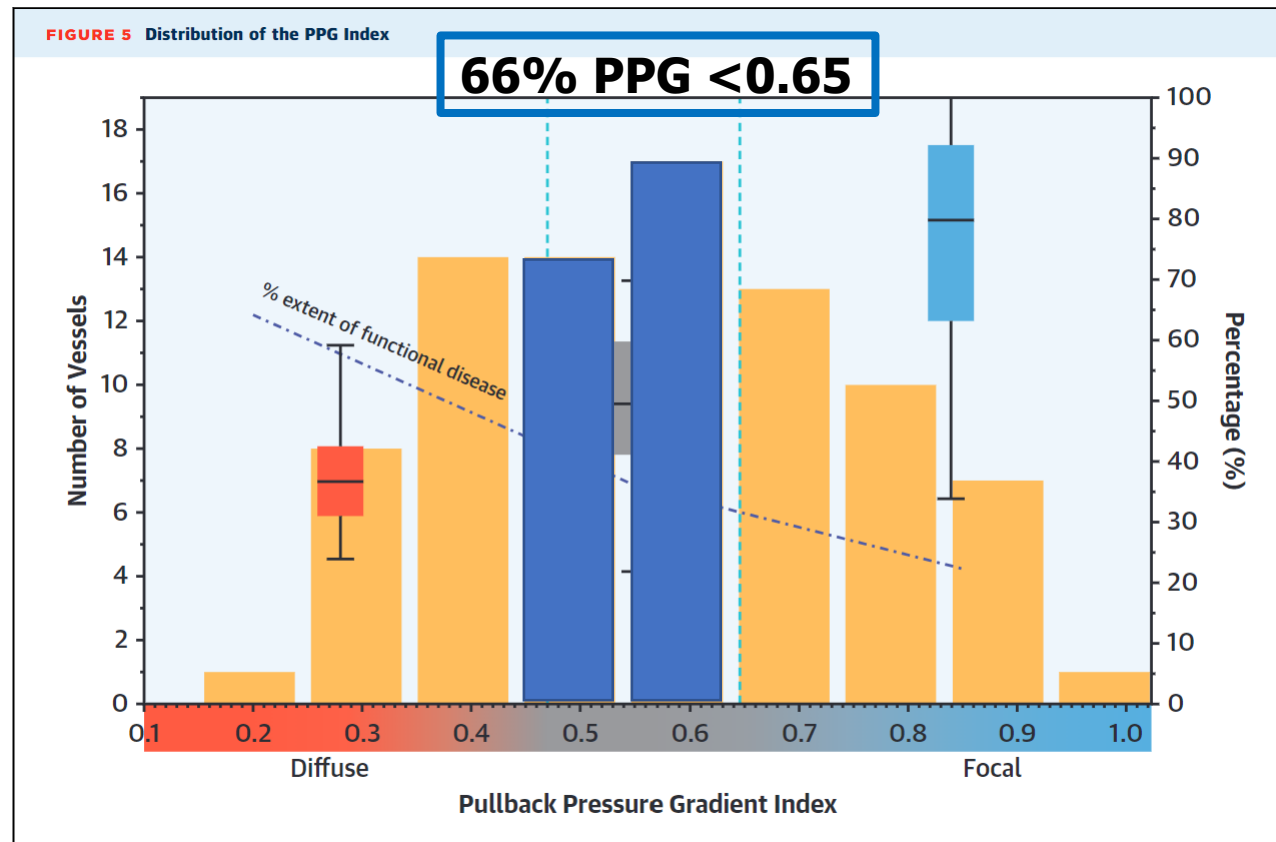
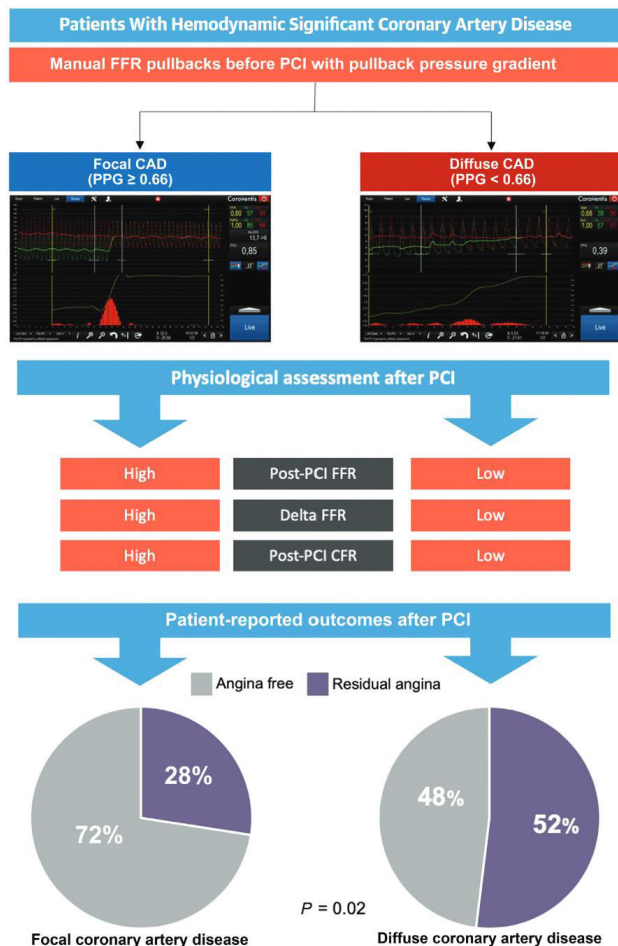


Focal

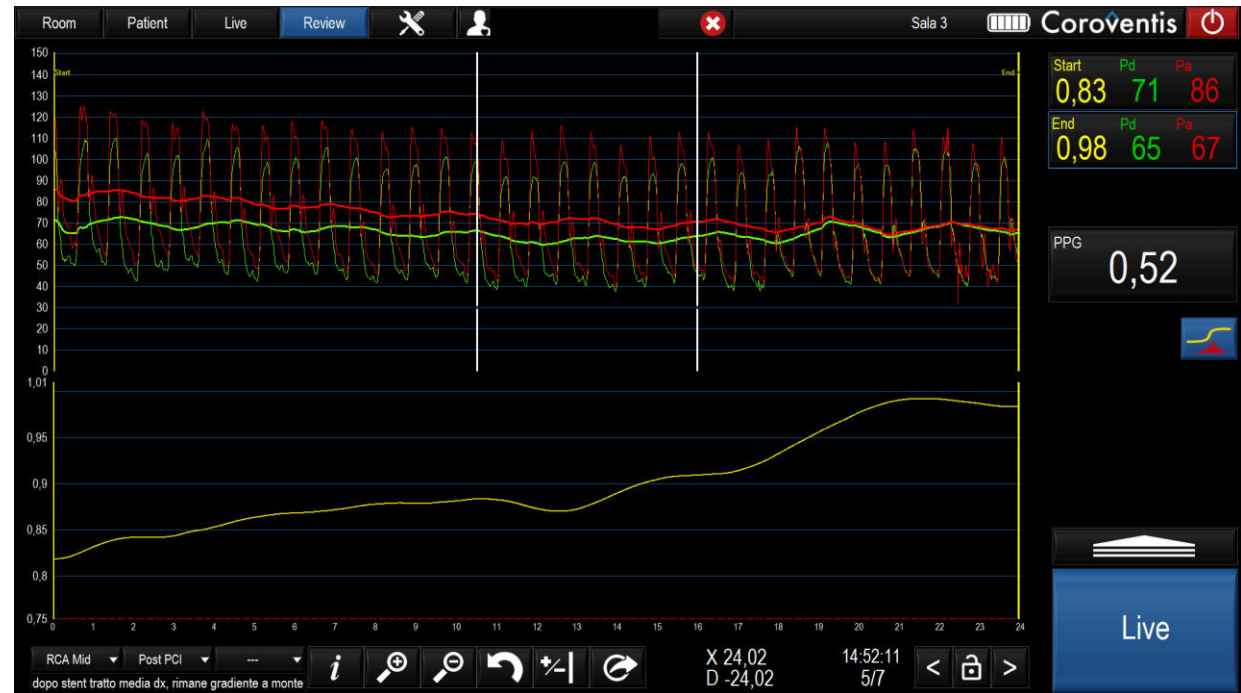
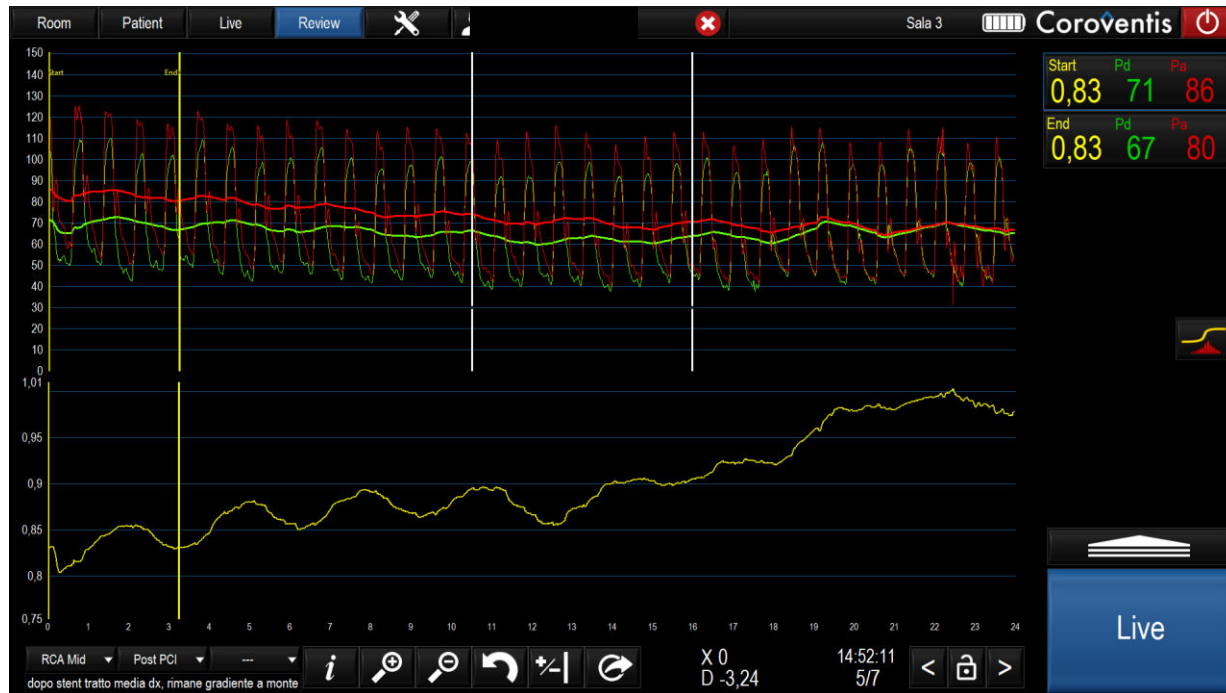
Vs

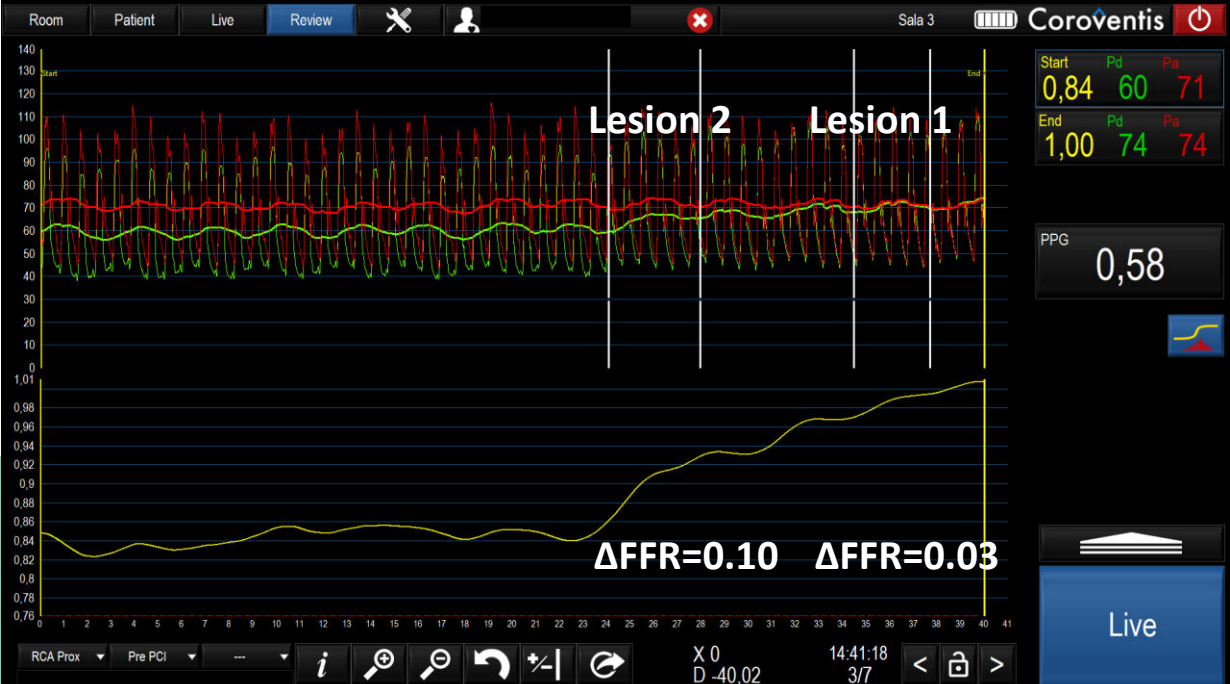
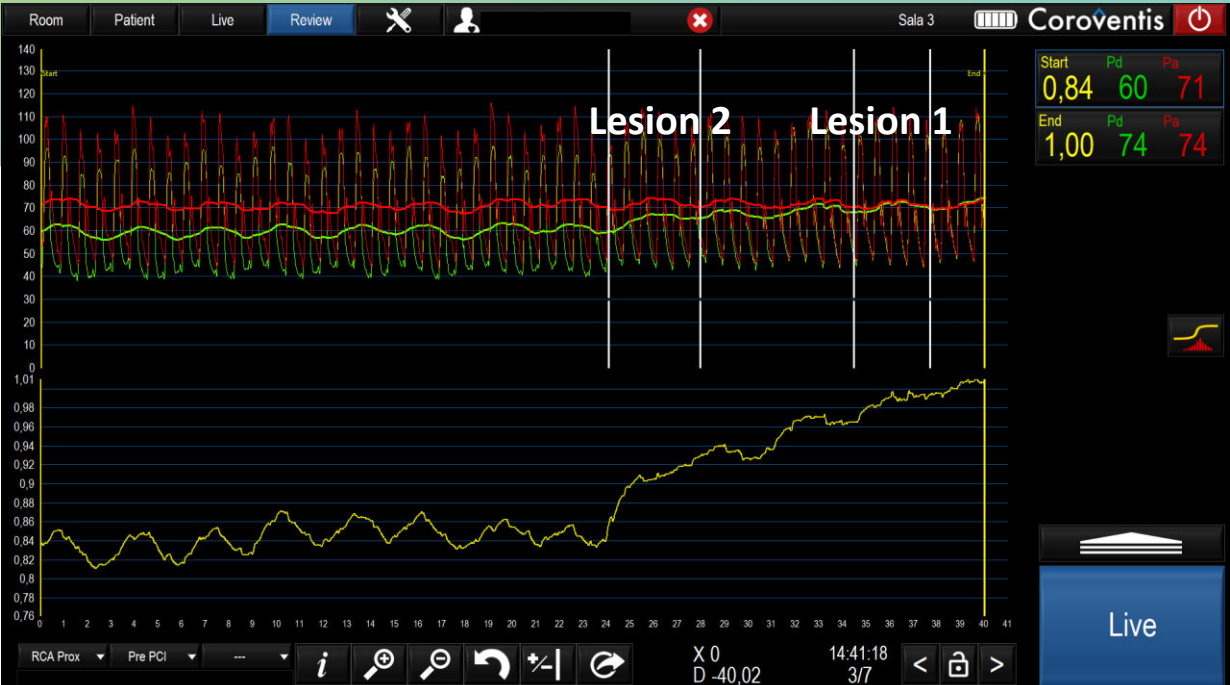
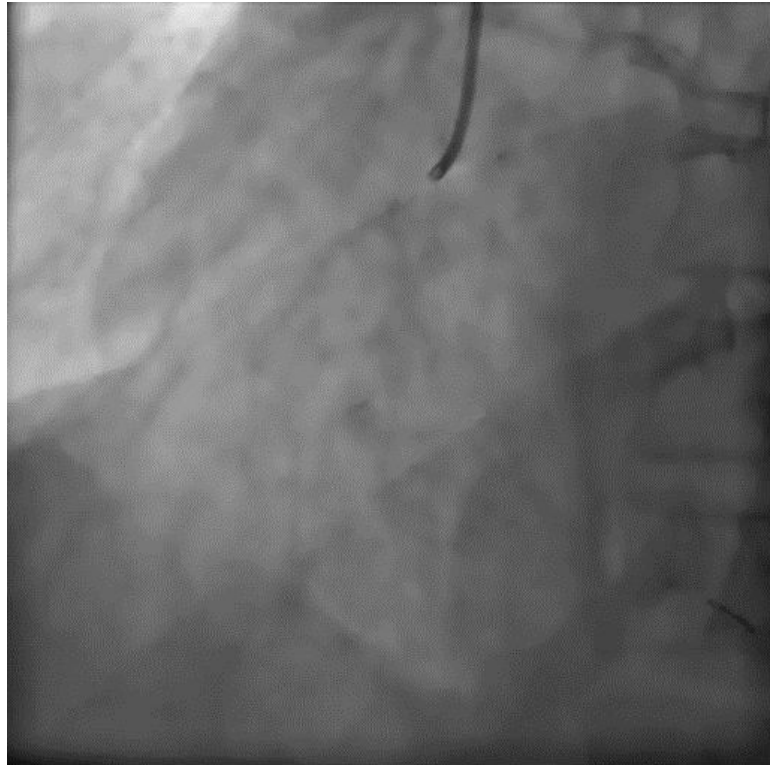
Diffuse

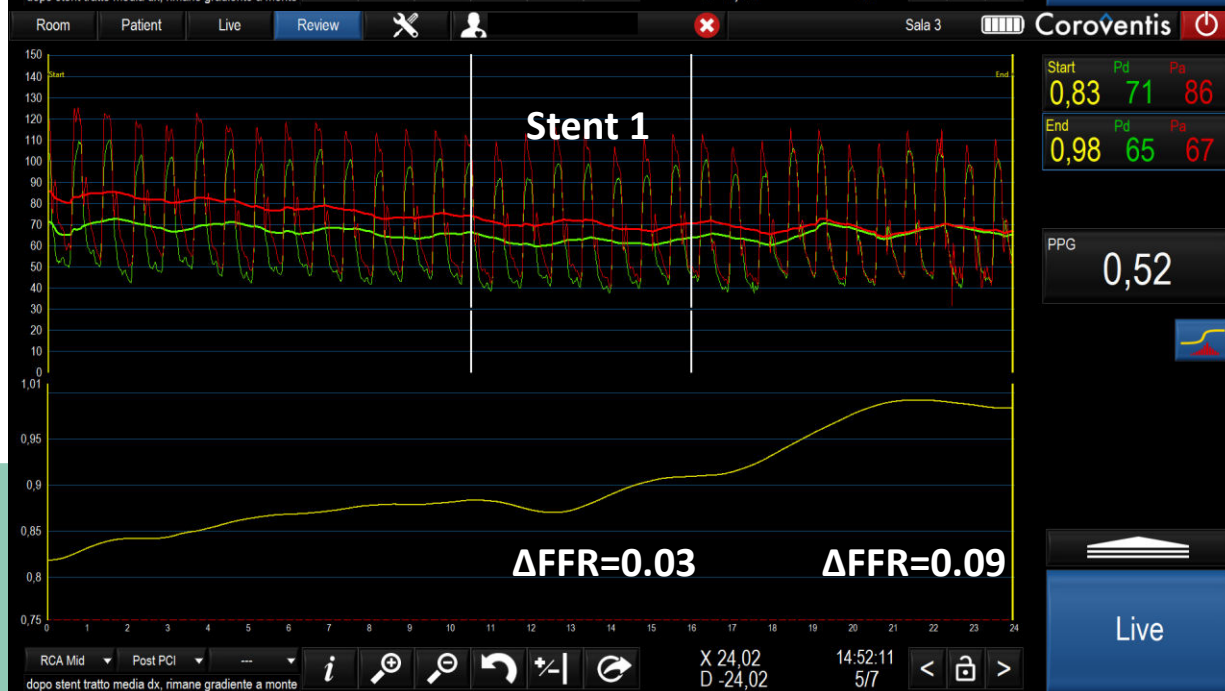
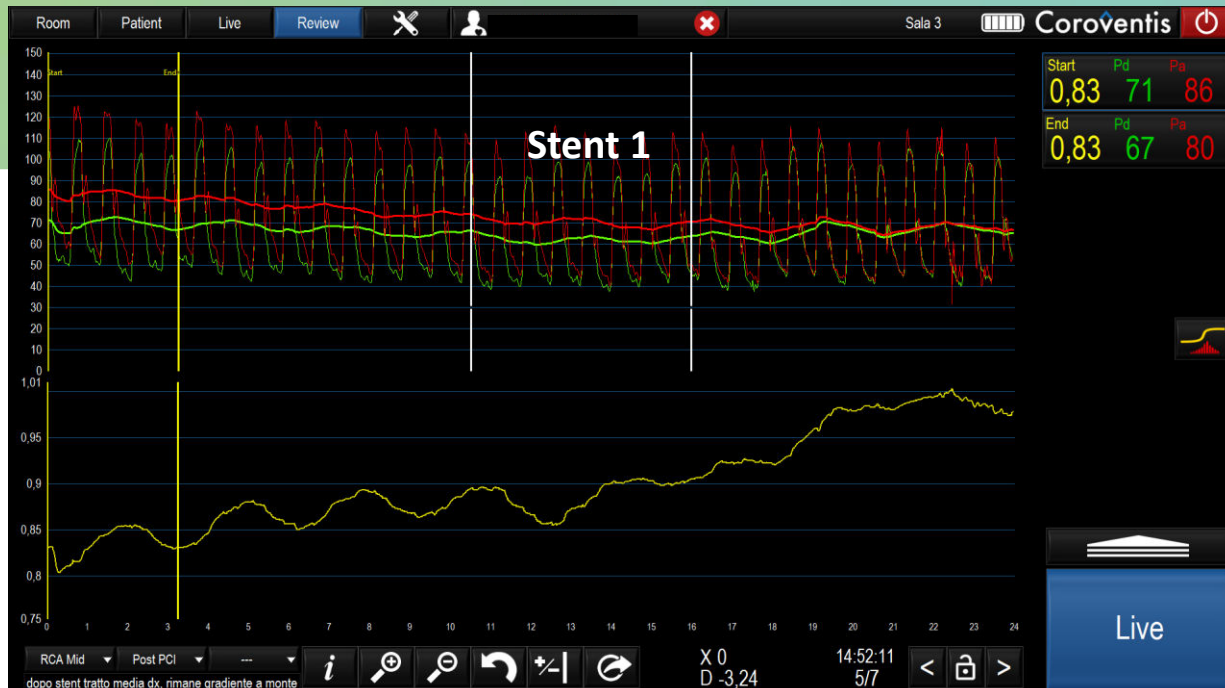
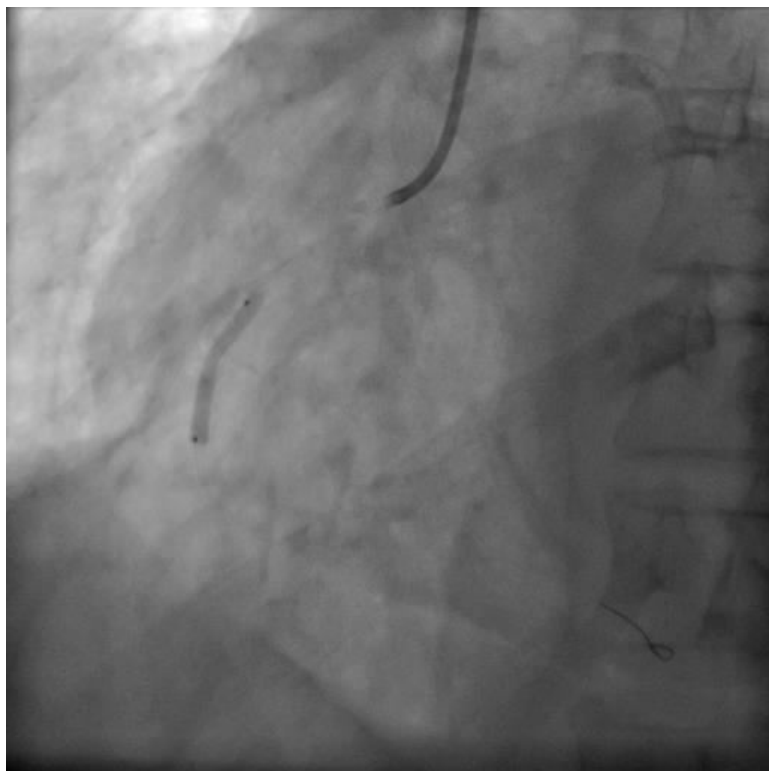


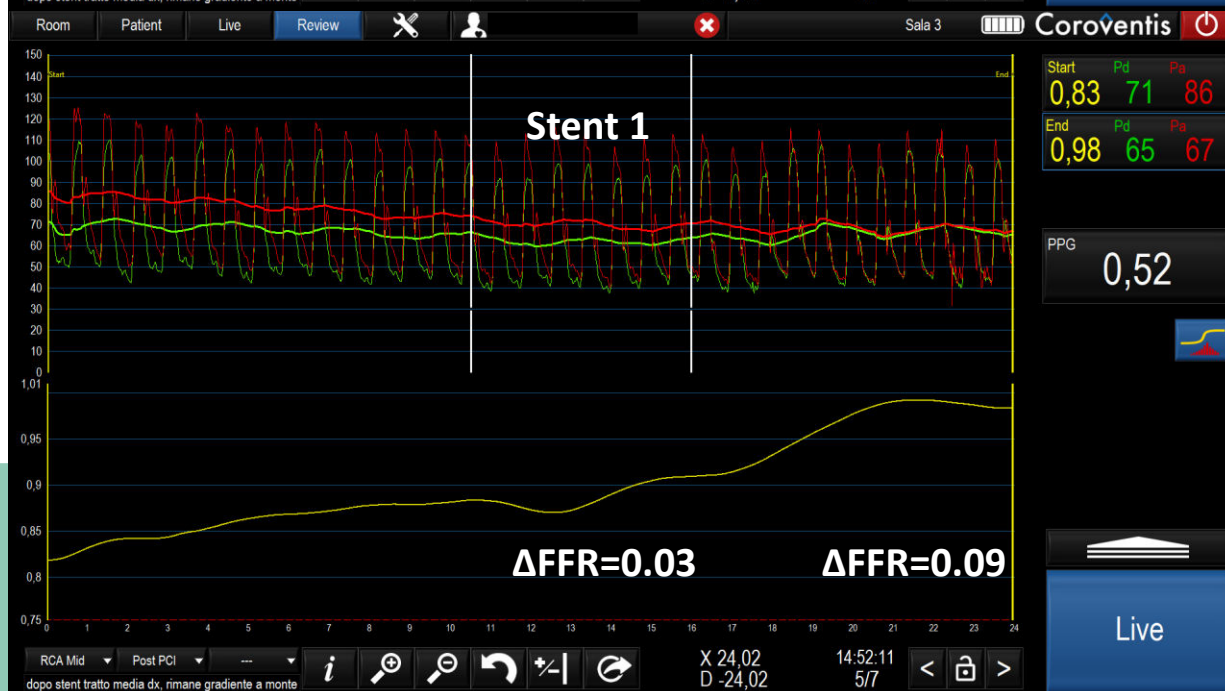
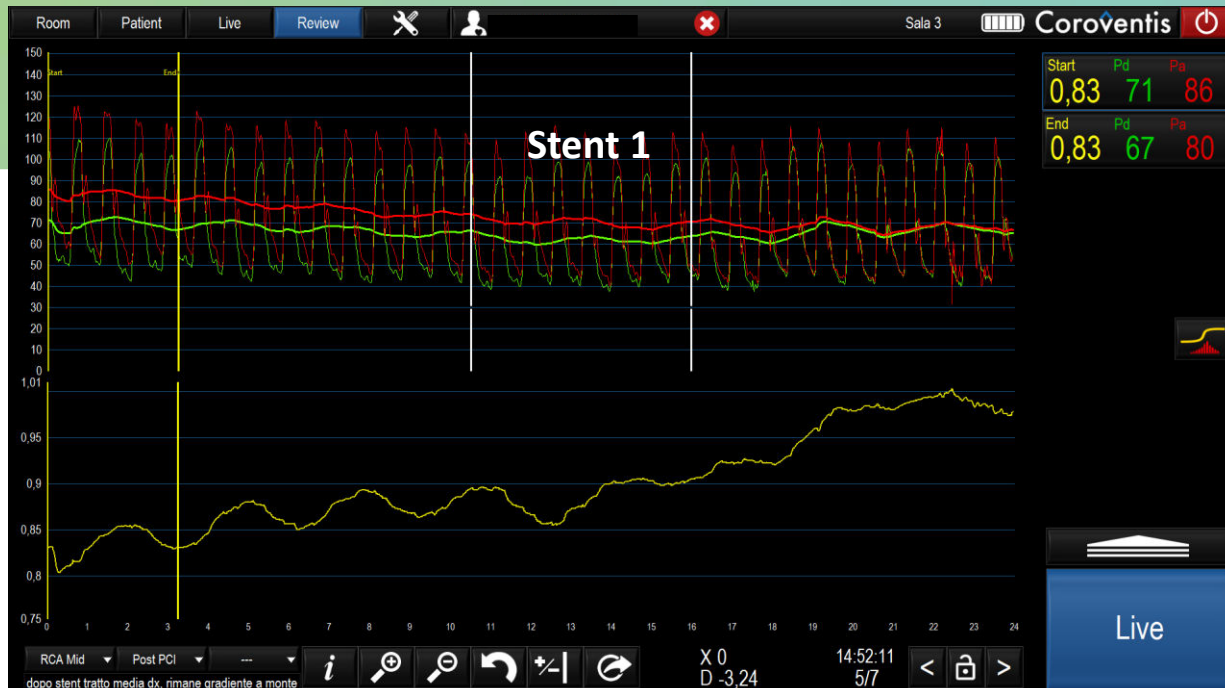
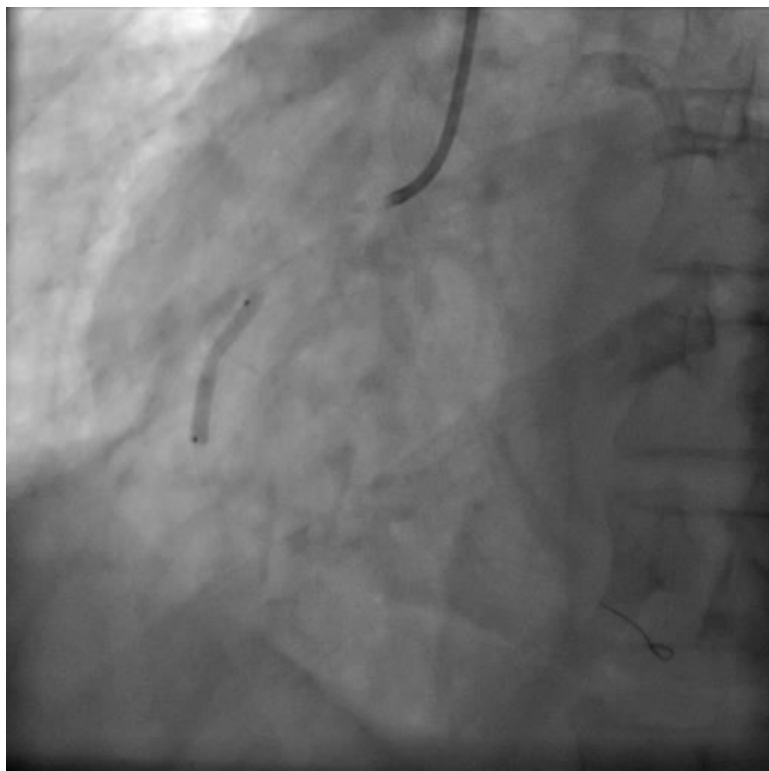


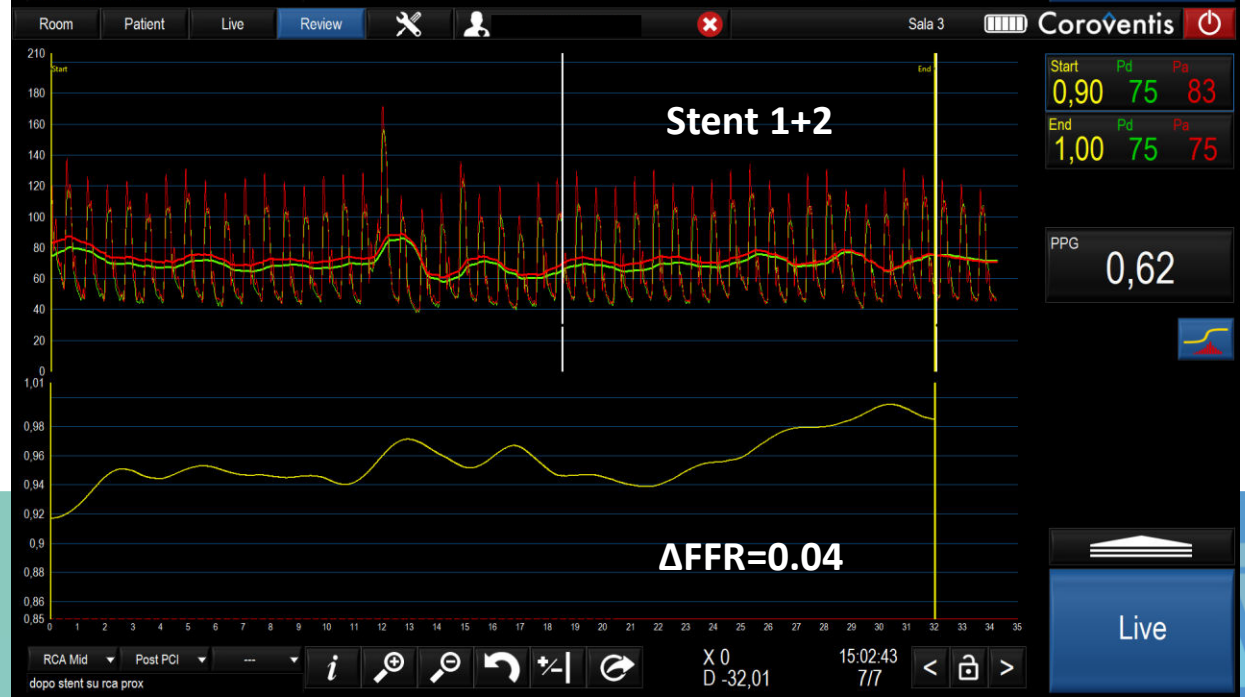
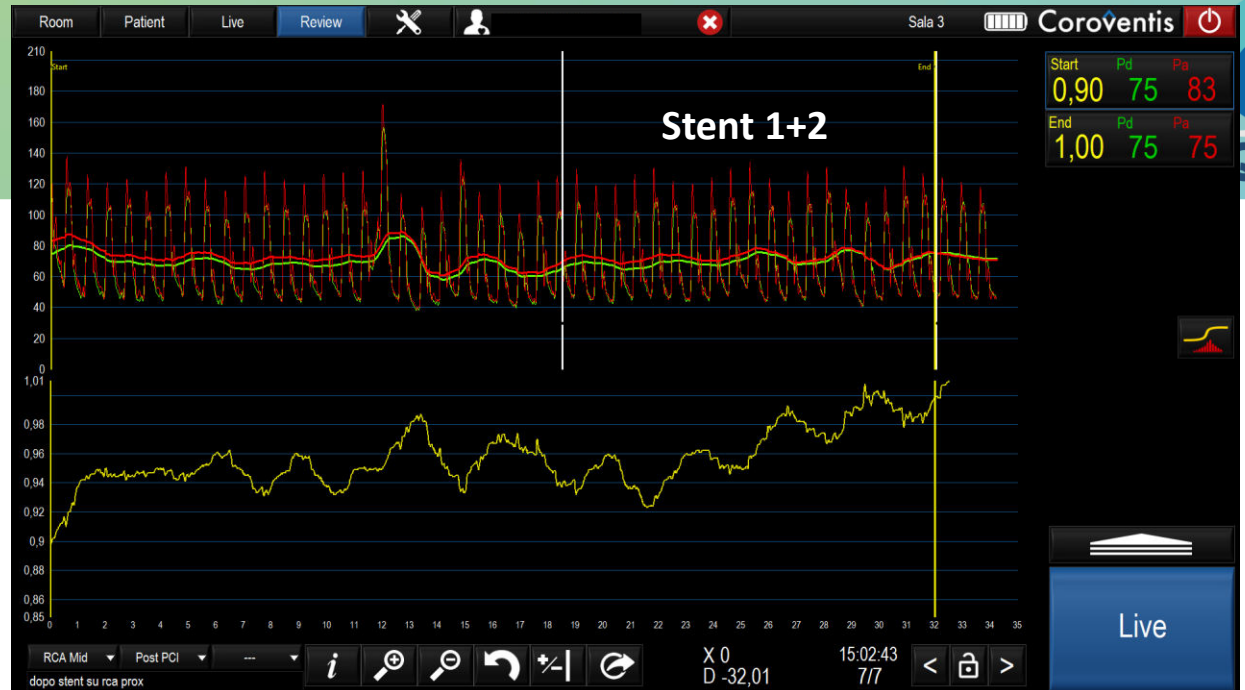
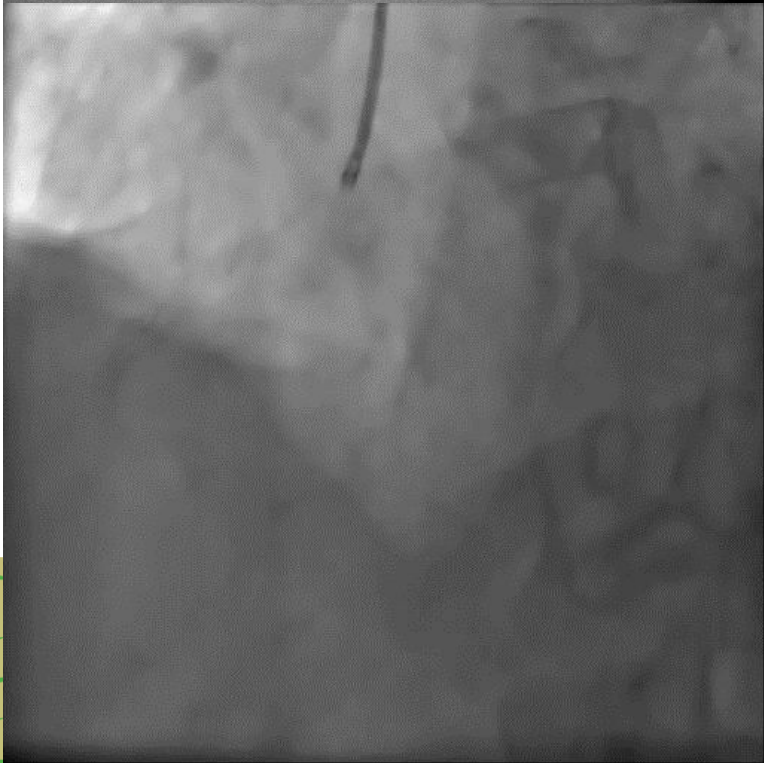
Pullback trace improvement











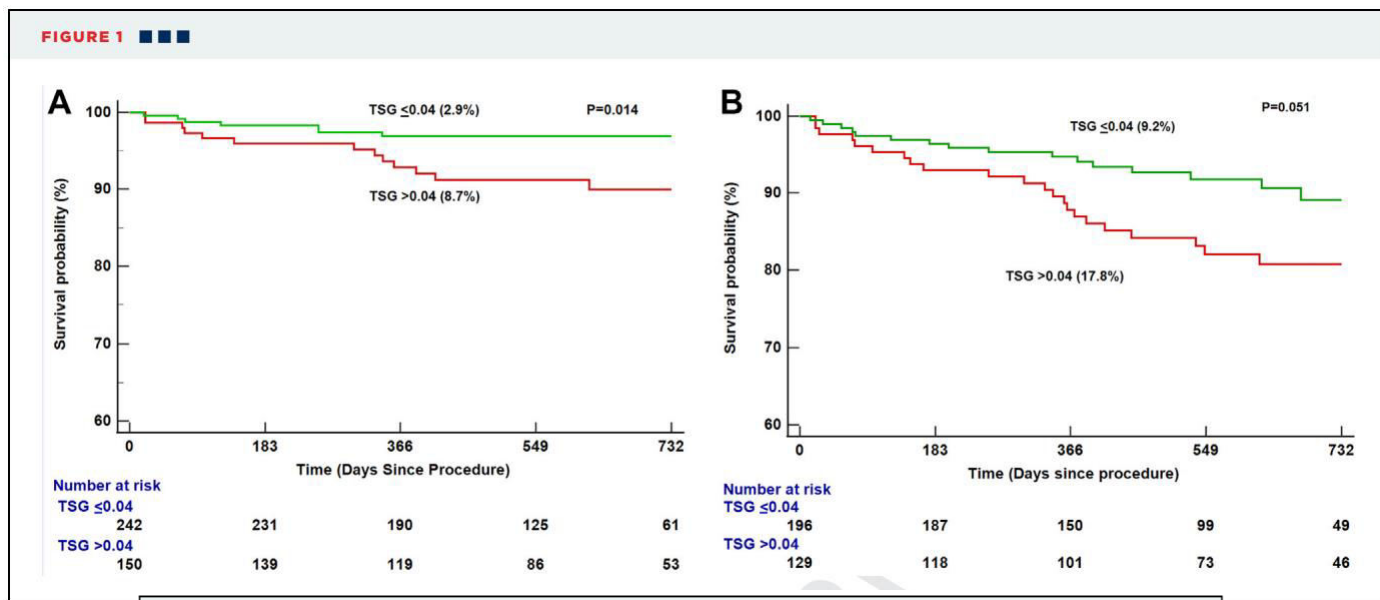
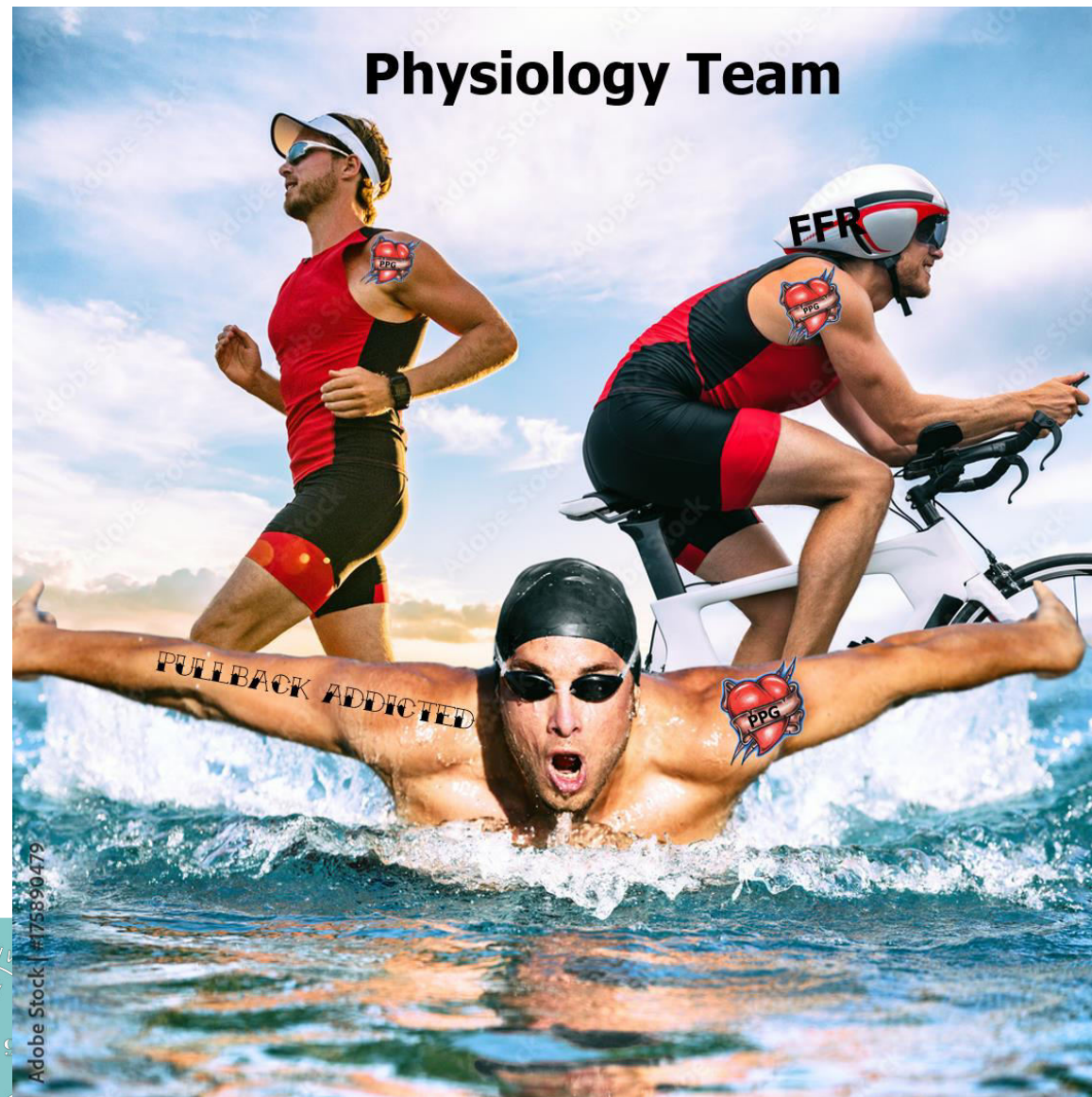
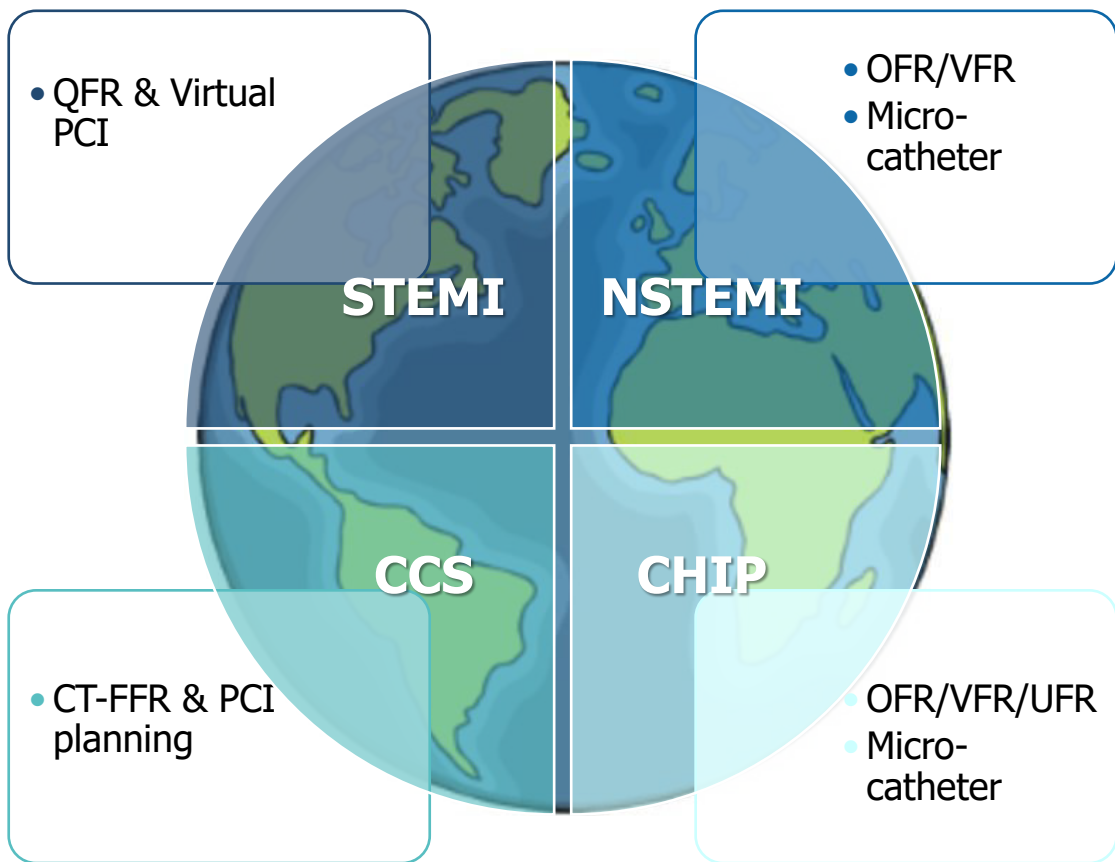


TABLE 7 Multivariate Analysis for Predictors of Target Vessel Failure

	HR ^a	95% CI	P Value	HR ^b	95% CI	P Value
Age	1.04	1.00-1.07	0.01	1.03	1.00-1.07	0.02
Prior MI	0.96	0.36-2.5	0.93	1.27	0.46-3.49	0.64
Prior PCI	1.33	0.52-3.42	0.56	1.17	0.44-3.13	0.76
Prior CABG	3.99	1.65-9.64	0.002	4.43	1.71-11.51	0.002
PAD	3.02	1.16-7.86	0.02	2.38	0.86-6.54	0.09
Diffuse disease	1.8	0.7-4.7	0.18	1.9	0.7-4.8	0.17
ACS	1.76	0.75-4.13	0.19	1.65	0.67-4.06	0.28
Post-PCI FFR < 0.86	3.03	1.11-8.23	0.03			
TSG < 0.04				0.35	0.14-0.89	0.03

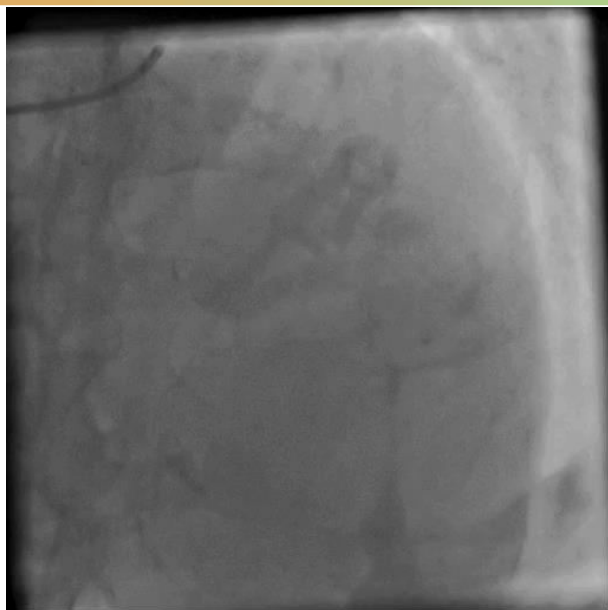
Marker inizio e fine stent!



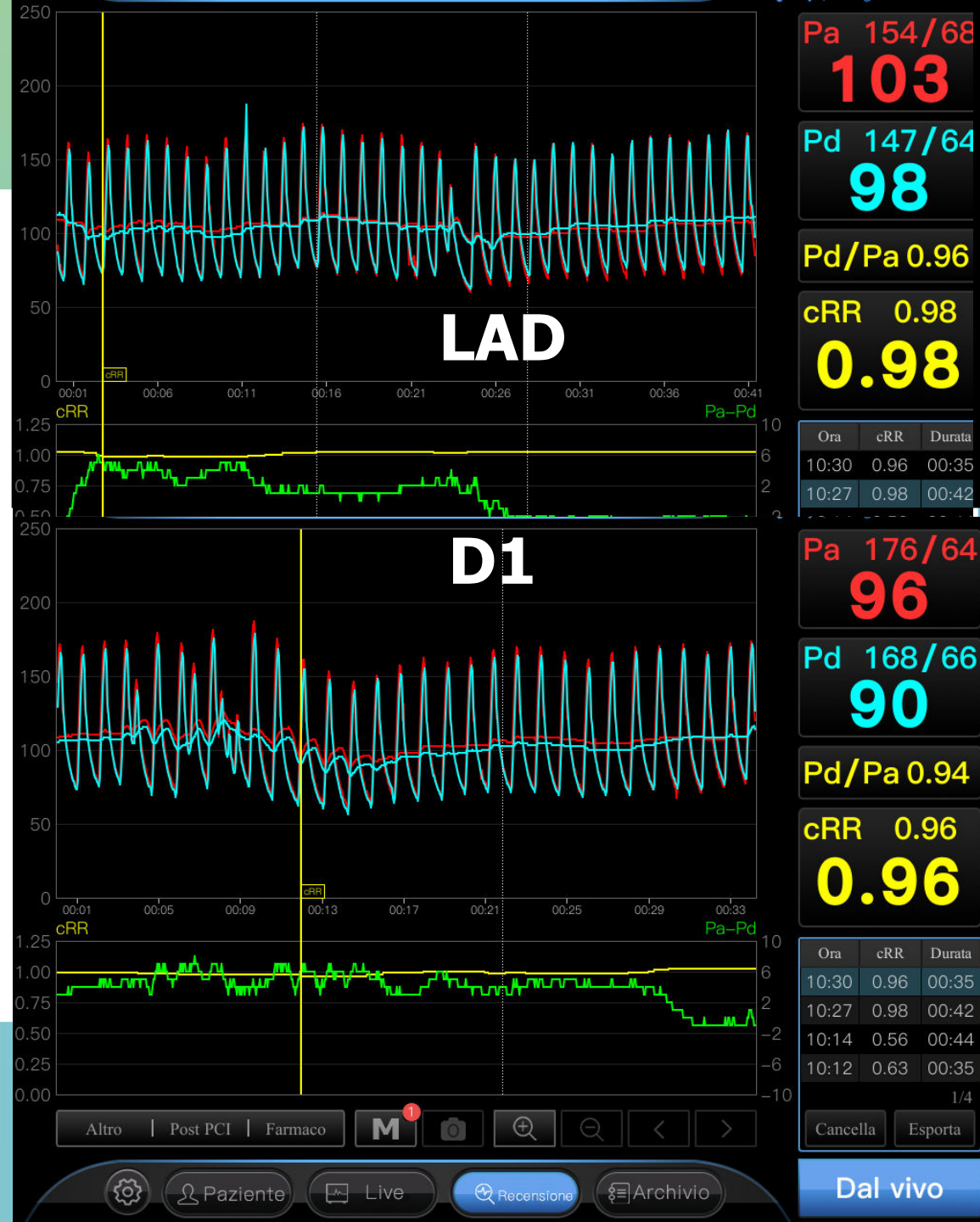
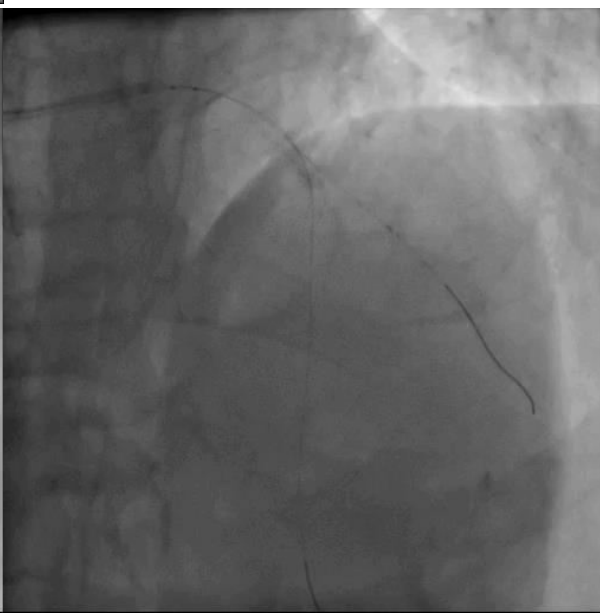
Microcatheter is the way to go

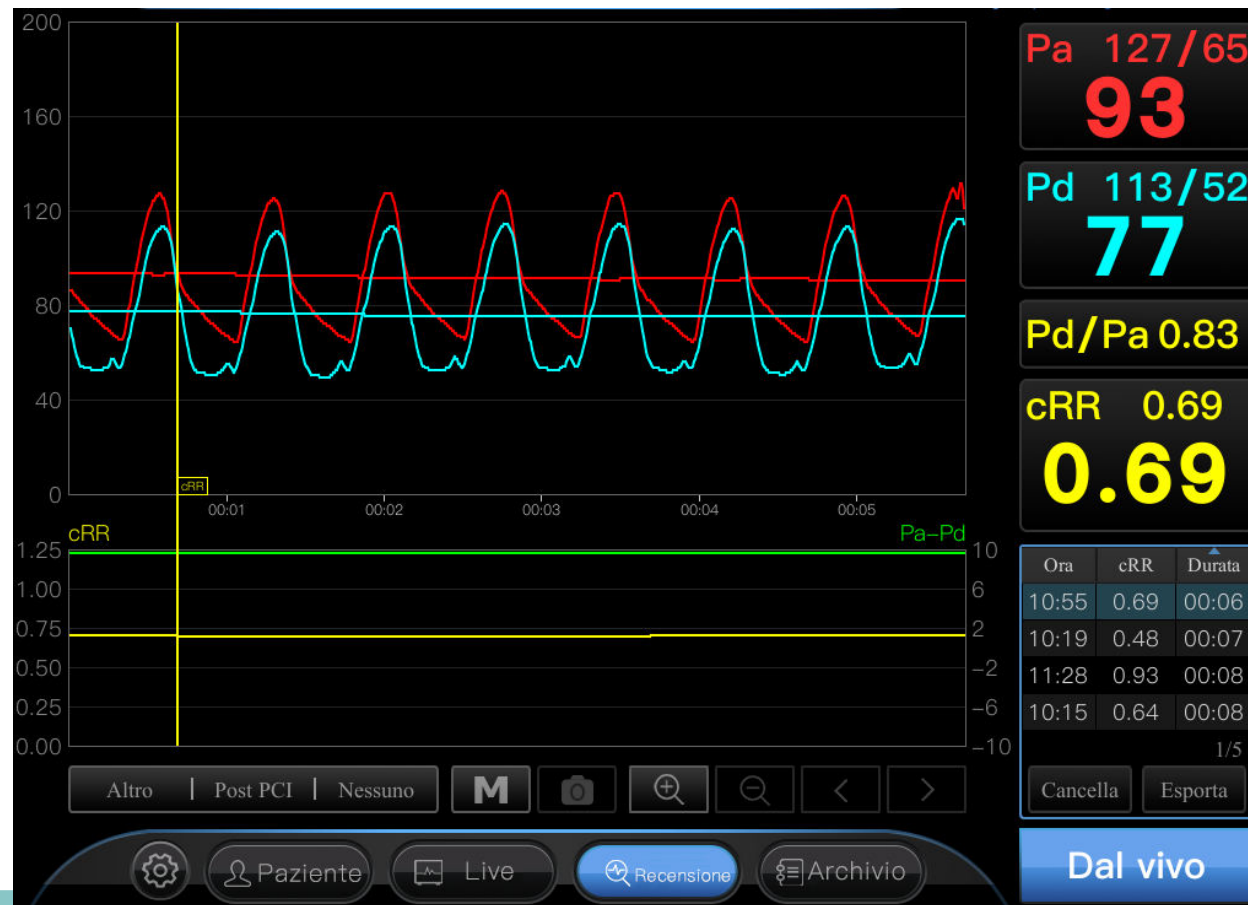
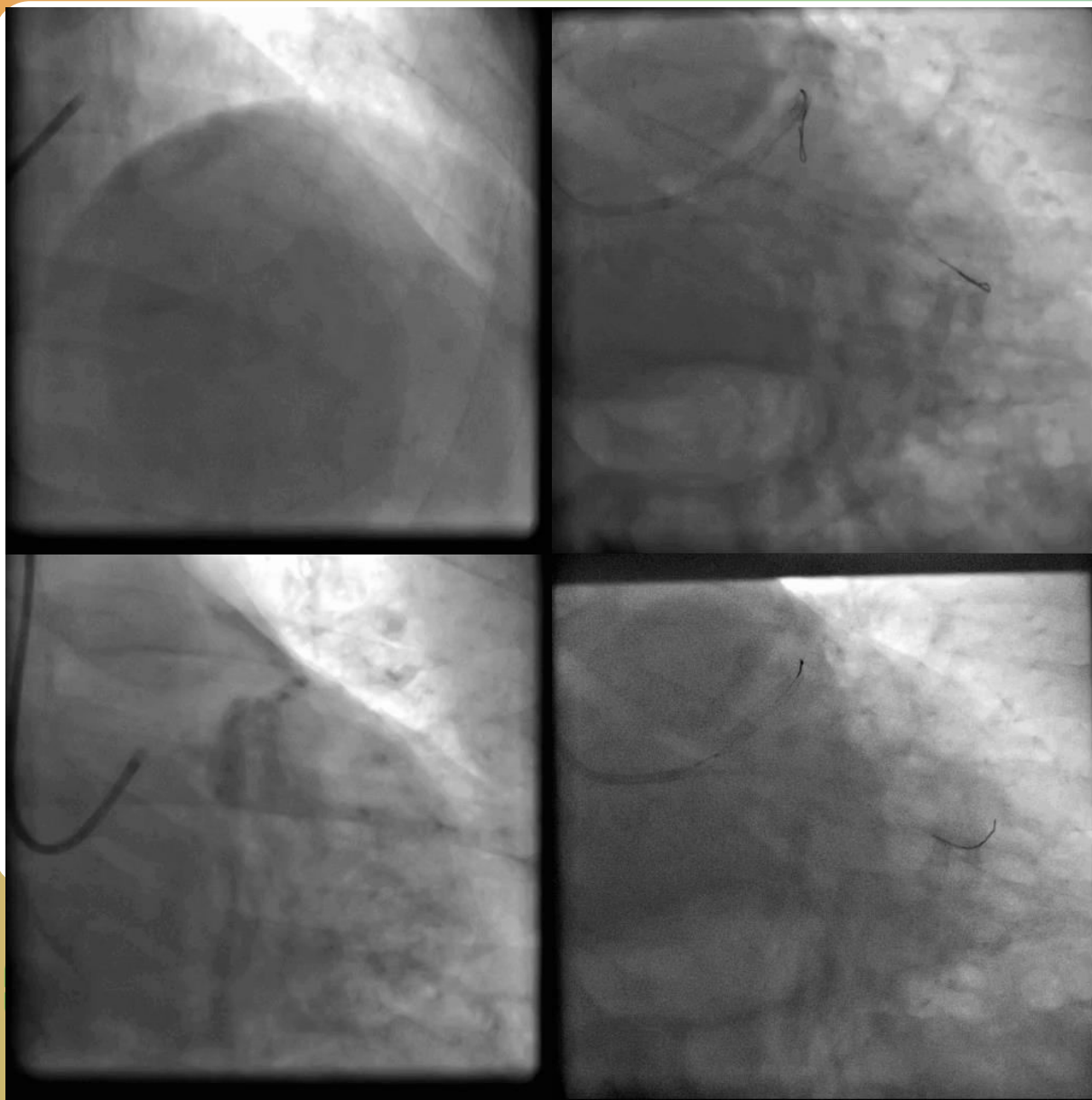
- Bifurcations (non-LM & LM)
 - Diffuse disease
- Ostial and serial lesions

Bifurcation

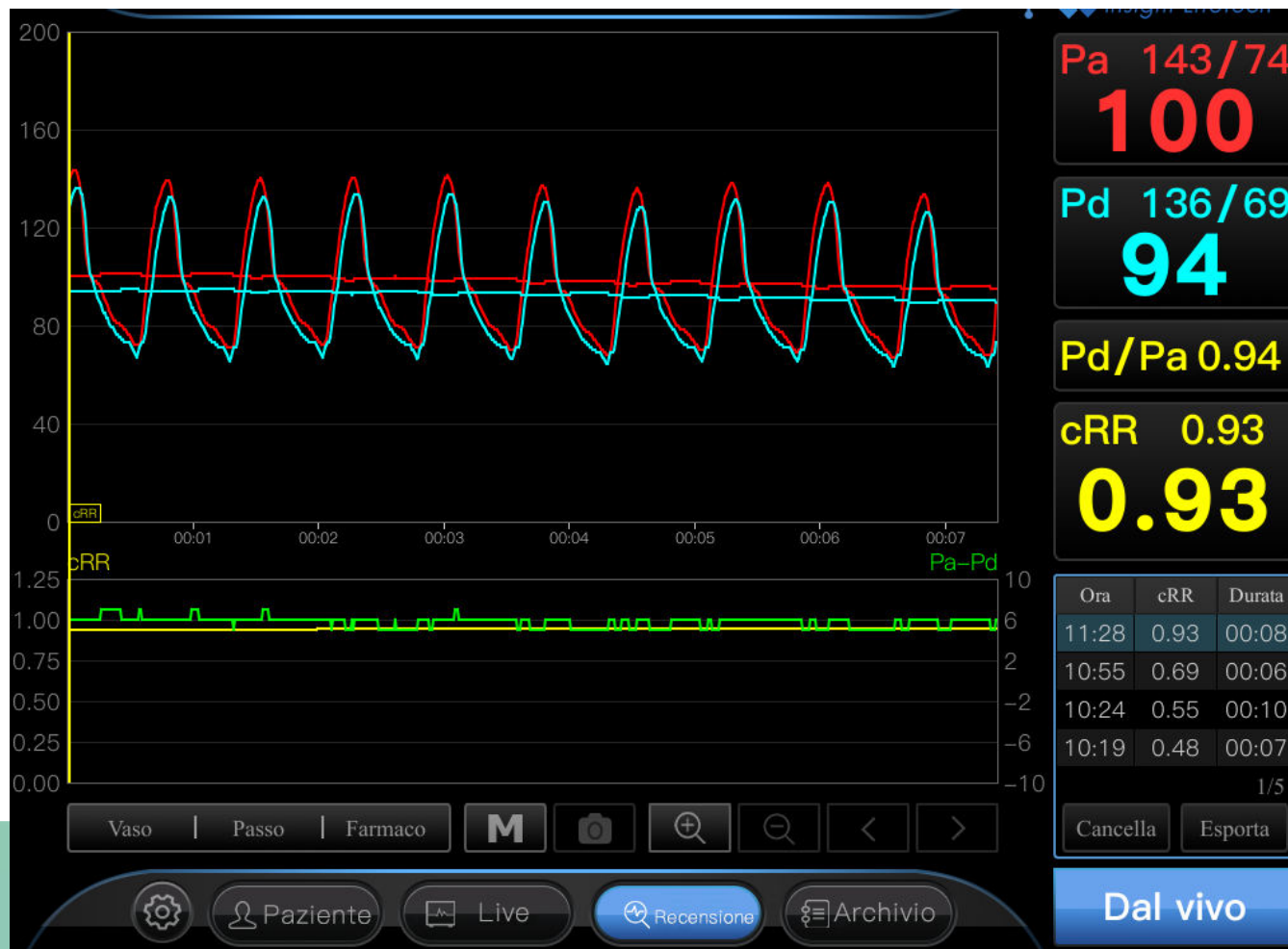
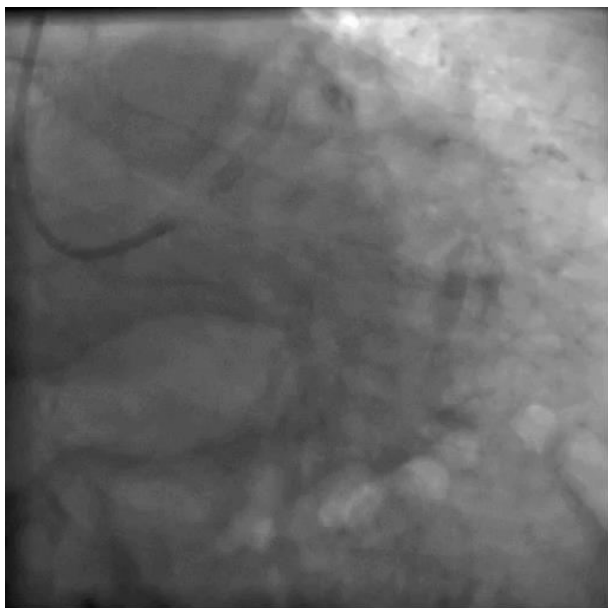


Side branch assessment





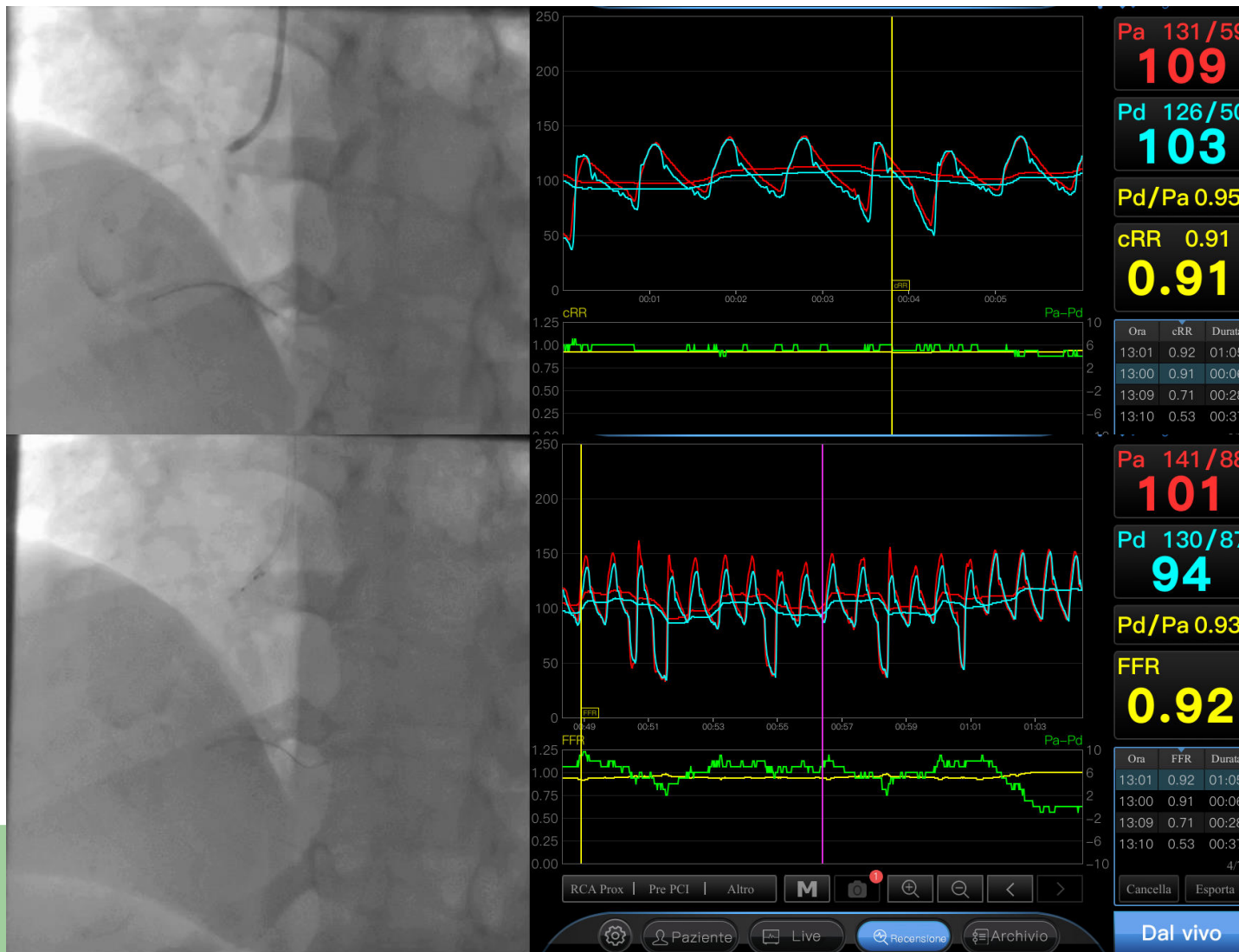
LCX final



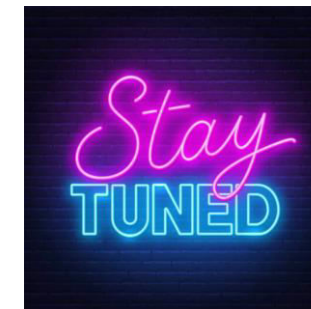


Not a surgical candidate: 80 yo, Diabetes, Obesity (BMI 39 kg/m²), CKD Stage 3°, PAD

Ostial lesions

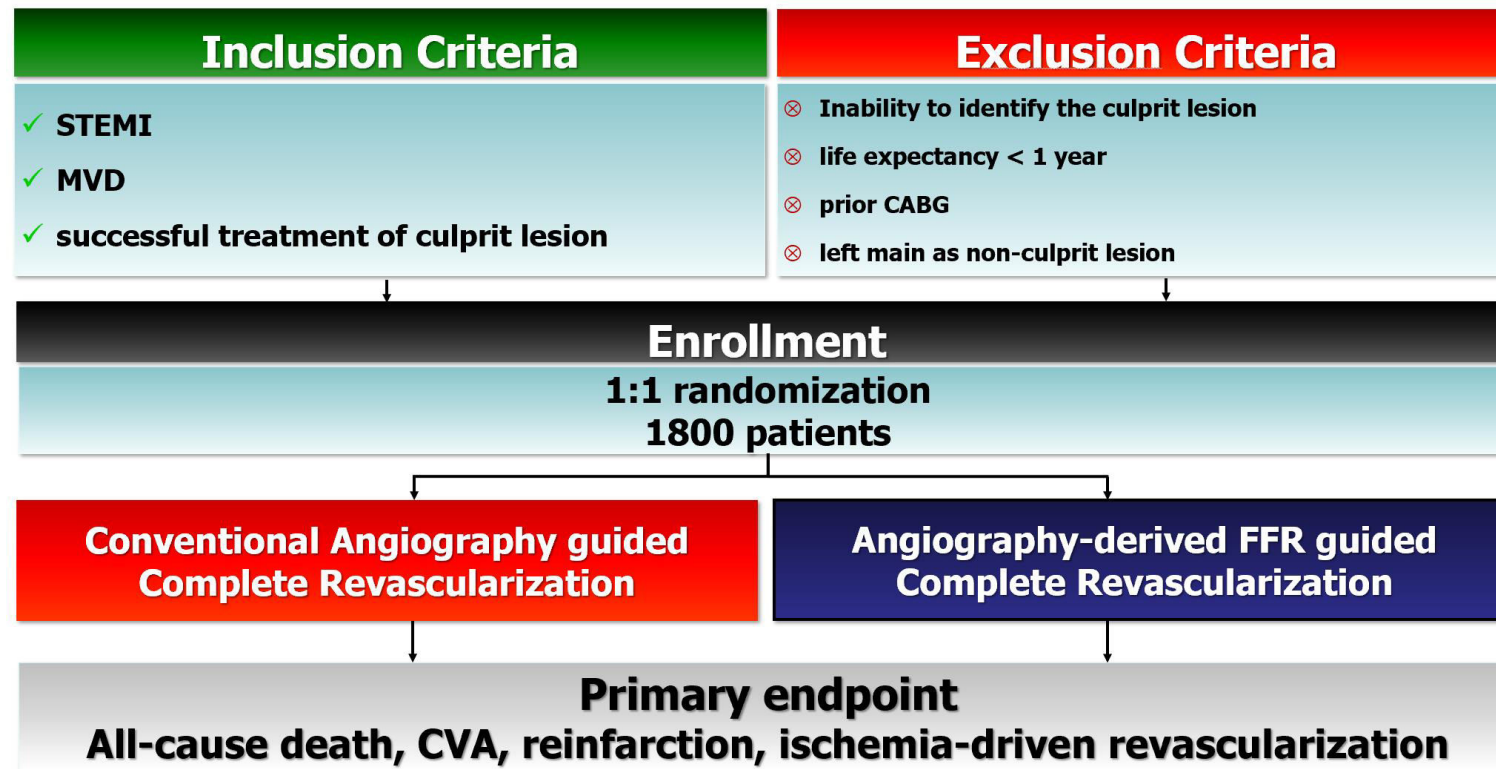


INCLUSION CRITERIA	
✓ Indication to PCI	✓ At least one CHIP criteria: <i>long lesion (>28 mm); tandem lesions; severe calcifications/tortuosity; bifurcation (Medina 1:1:1, SB > 2mm); ISR</i>
✓ Signed informed consent	
EXCLUSION CRITERIA	
⊗ Planned or prior surgical revascularization	⊗ Revascularization of a CTO
⊗ Culprit lesion of STEMI or NSTEMI	⊗ Life expectancy to < 1 year
⊗ Features limiting QFR computation/use of hyperaemic drug	⊗ Any factor precluding 1-year follow-up
2:1 randomization 300 pts	
Longitudinal FFR-guided PCI (n=200)	Angio-guided PCI (n=100)
<input type="checkbox"/> PCI planning and optimization with the aim to obtain a final FFR \geq 0.90 (PIOS)	<input type="checkbox"/> PCI planning and optimization based on angiography
Co-Primary EP: post-PCI FFR <small>(blinded acquisition)</small> Secondary EP: VOCE	
Angiography-derived FFR (n=100)	Micro-catheter FFR (n=100)
Co-Primary EP: Post-PCI FFR <small>(blinded acquisition)</small> ; Secondary EPs: PIOS feasibility rate	



QFR & Virtual PCI: Love is in the...





Sample size: 1800 patients

Safety EP: BARC 3-5, CI-AKI, periprocedural MI

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