

# **CTO Crossing Strategy Selection**

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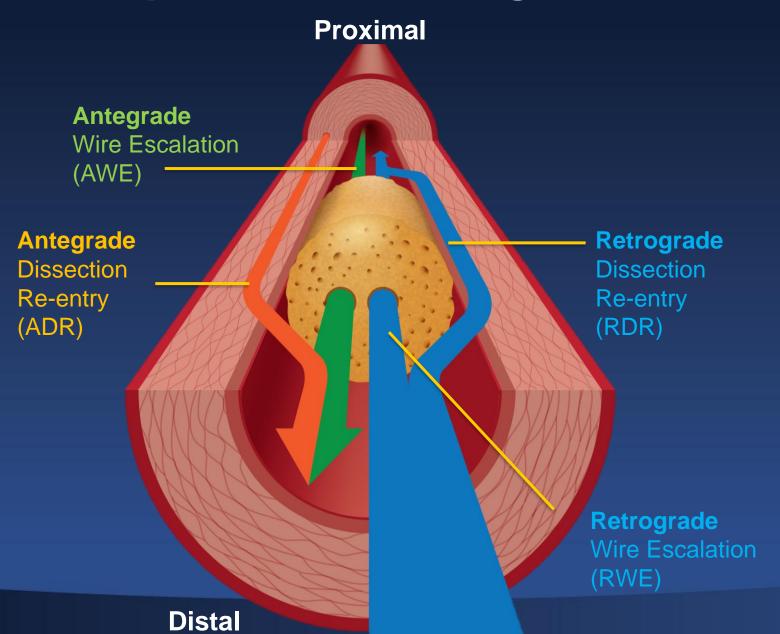


### **Financial Conflict of Interest Disclosure**

Dr. Kirtane reports Institutional funding to Columbia University and/or Cardiovascular Research Foundation from Abbott Vascular, Amgen, Biotronik, Boston Scientific, Bolt Medical, CathWorks, Concept Medical, Cordis, Magenta Medical, Medtronic, Neurotronic, Philips, ReCor Medical, and Supira. In addition to research grants, institutional funding includes fees paid to Columbia University and/or Cardiovascular Research Foundation for consulting and/or speaking engagements in which Dr. Kirtane controlled the content. Personal: Equity options in Bolt Medical, Airiver; consulting from Sonivie; Travel Expenses/Meals from Amgen, Medtronic, Biotronik, Boston Scientific, Abbott Vascular, CathWorks, Concept Medical, Novartis, Philips, Abiomed, ReCor Medical, Chiesi, Supira, and Shockwave.



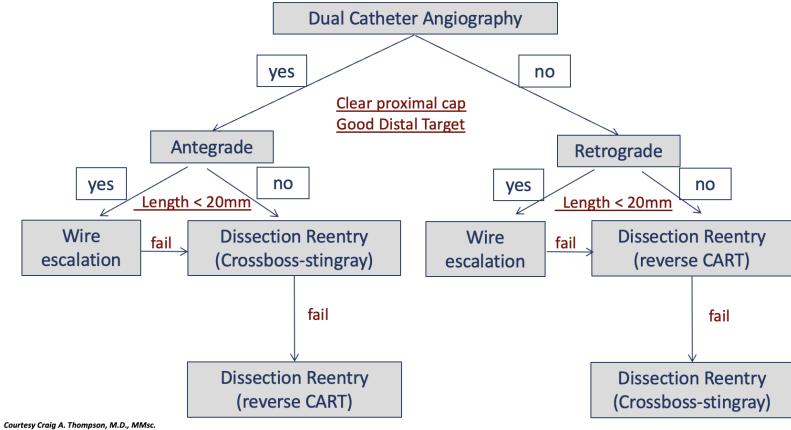
### 4 options for crossing CTOs

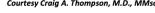


ardiovascular



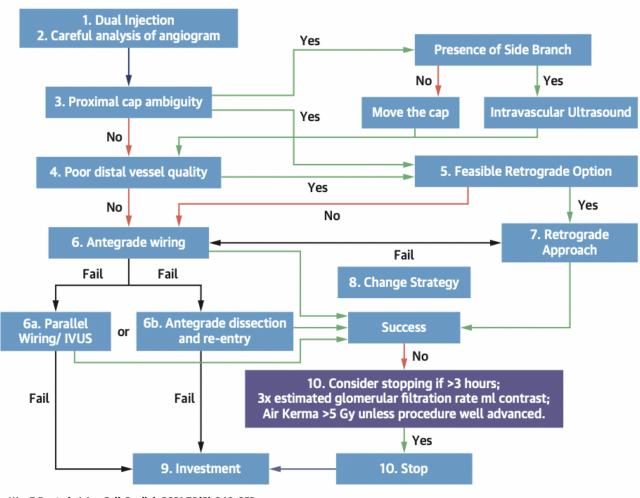
### Hybrid Algorithm







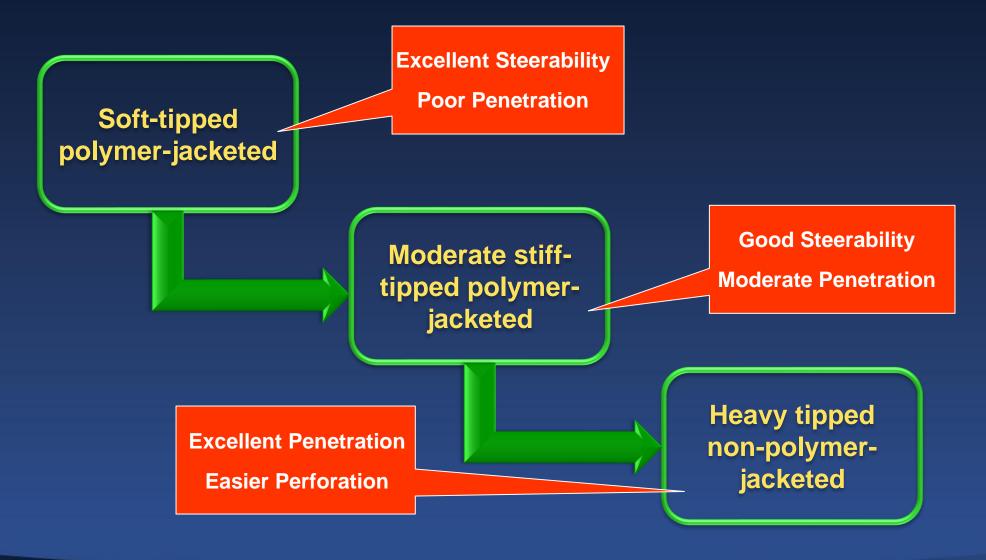
### Global Algorithm







### **Antegrade Wire Escalation**





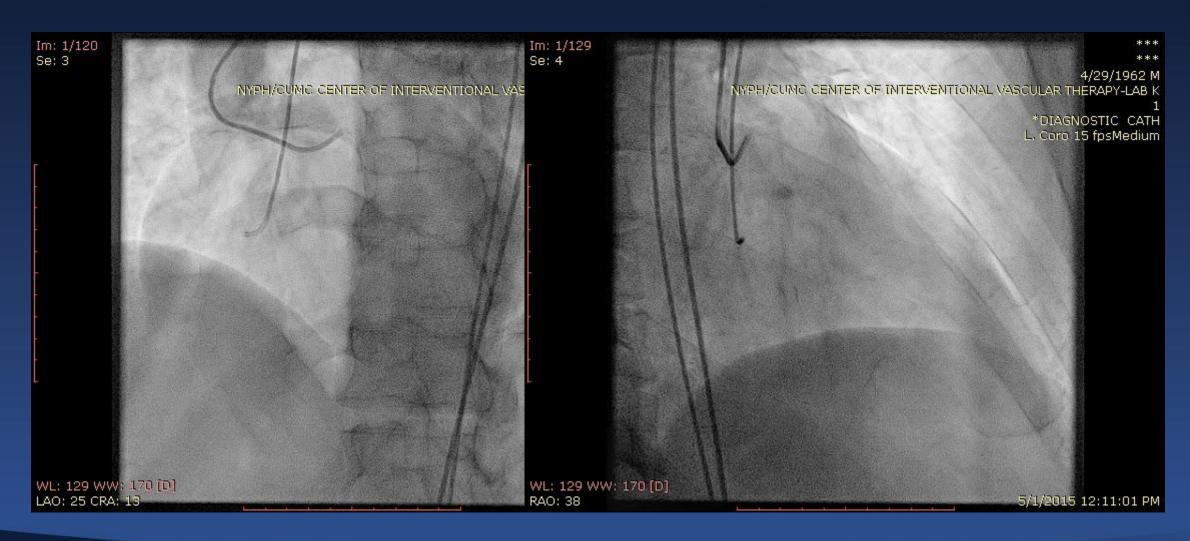


### Where is the Collateral?



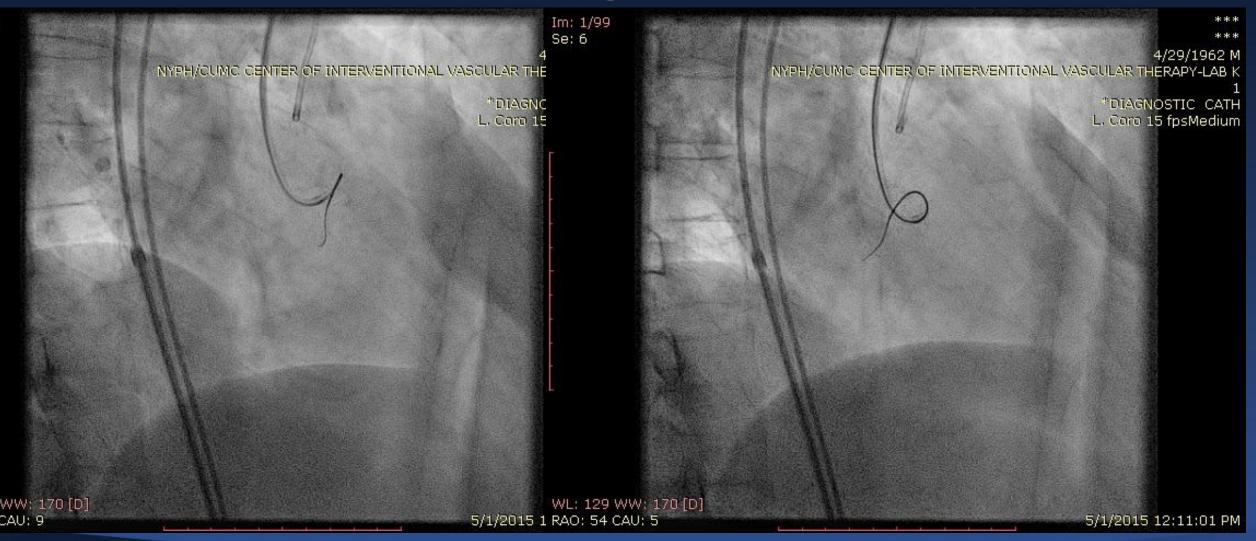


# Return with Dual Injections



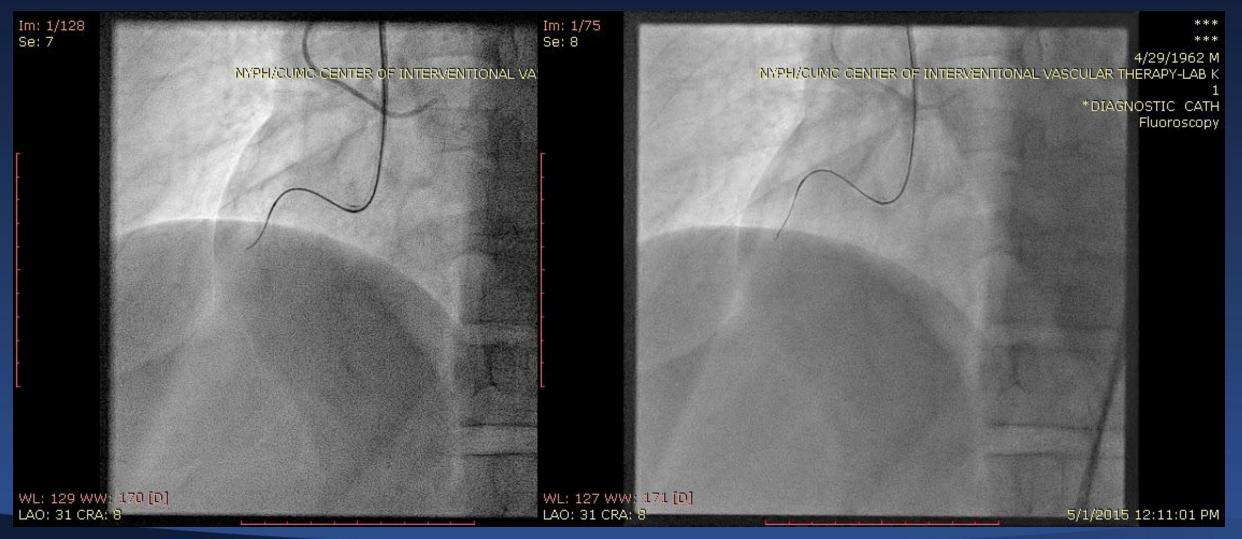


# Loss of Antegrade Perfusion





# Importance of Dual Injection







# Final Angiogram







### Microcatheter Strategy

\* 7F: C Pro XS + 5F IVUS



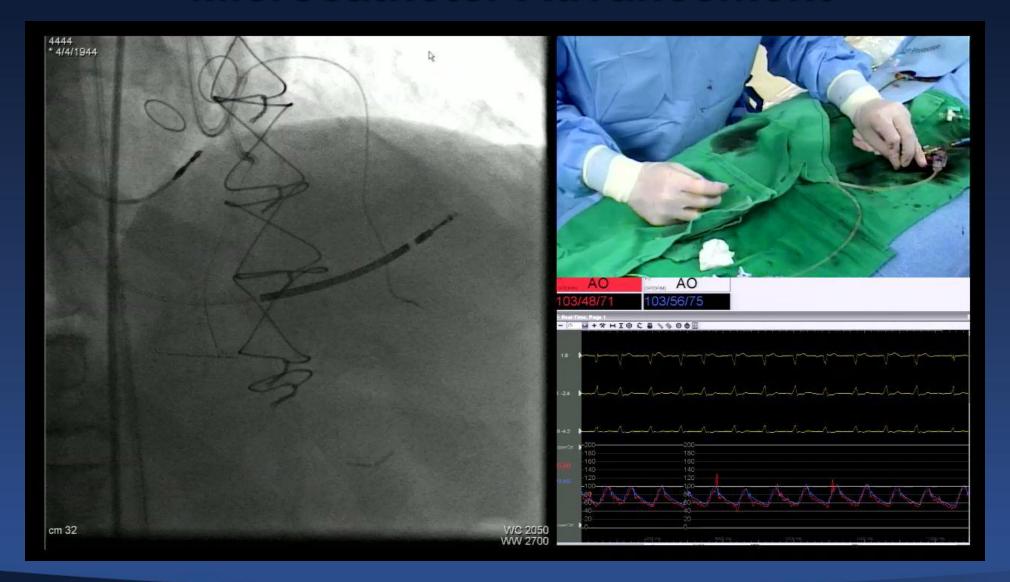
Antegrade: Corsair Pro, Turnpike Spiral, Finecross, Corsair Pro XS\*



Retrograde: C Pro XS – septal; Caravel – epicardial



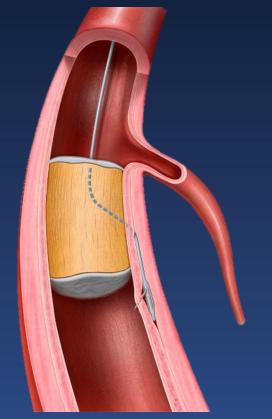
### Microcatheter Advancement

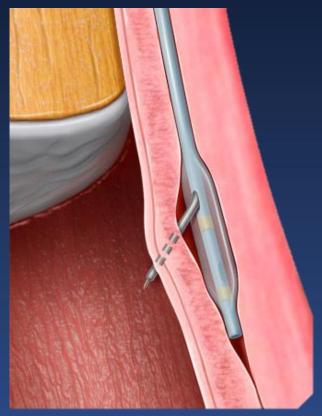




### **Antegrade Dissection Re-Entry**

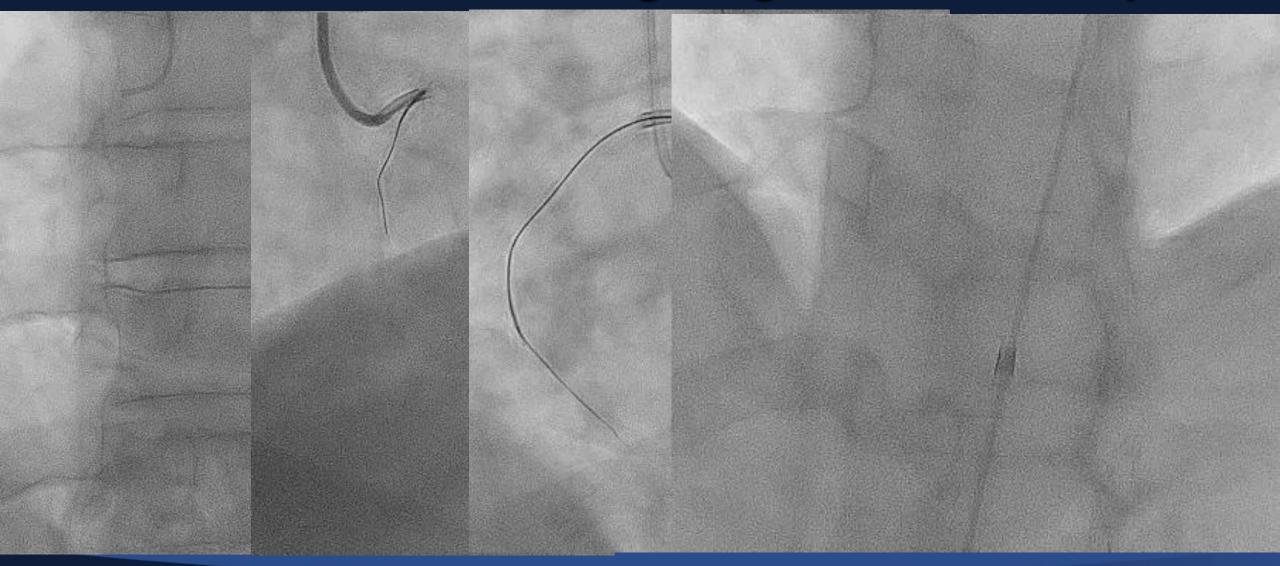
CTO crossing through the subintimal space, advancing across the occlusion, re-entering into the distal true lumen







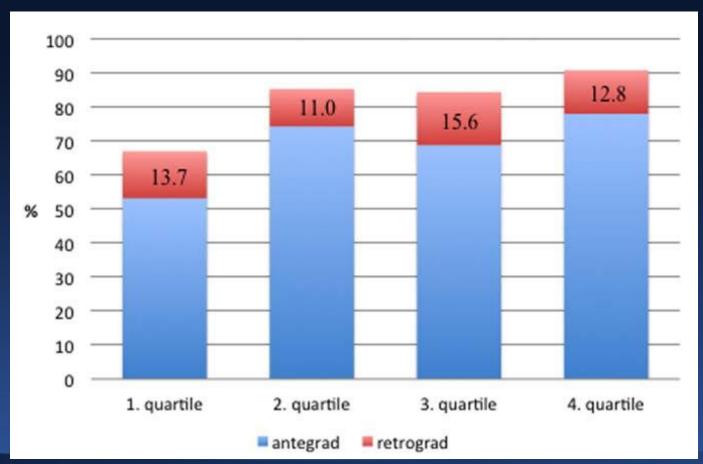
### Failed PCI, Worsening Angina, 2<sup>nd</sup> Attempt





# Increasing Success Rate of CTO PCI with Selective Use of Retrograde Aproach

Single operator study (n=436) where retrograde was only used if antegrade failed (18% of the total)

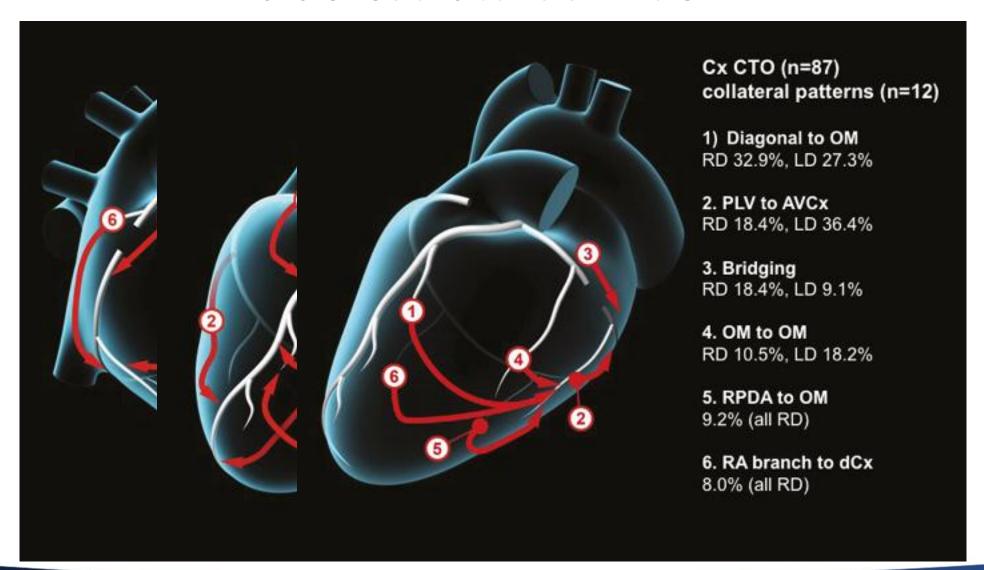






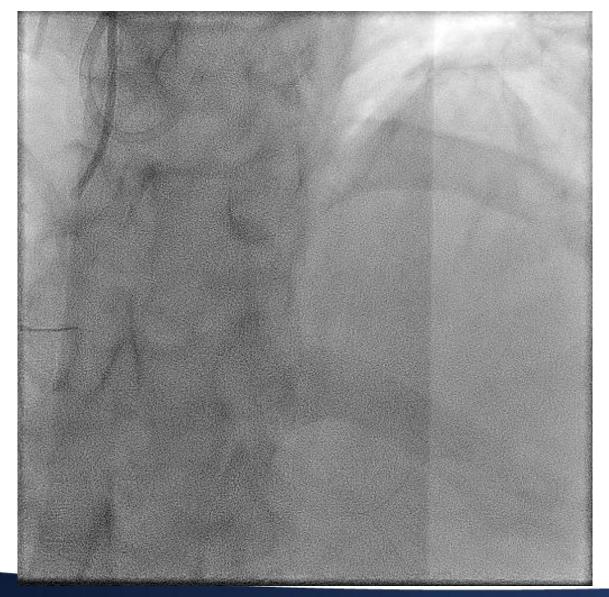
#### **Characterization of Collateral Circulation of CTOs**

519 CTOs at 6 centers in the UK





#### CTO of LAD/Diagonal in Patient with Cirrhosis Awaiting Transplant



Prior to CTO
PCI, patient
started on
ASA/Clopidogrel
x 2 weeks with
no bleeding





#### Failed Antegrade Wire Escalation / Dissection-Reentry

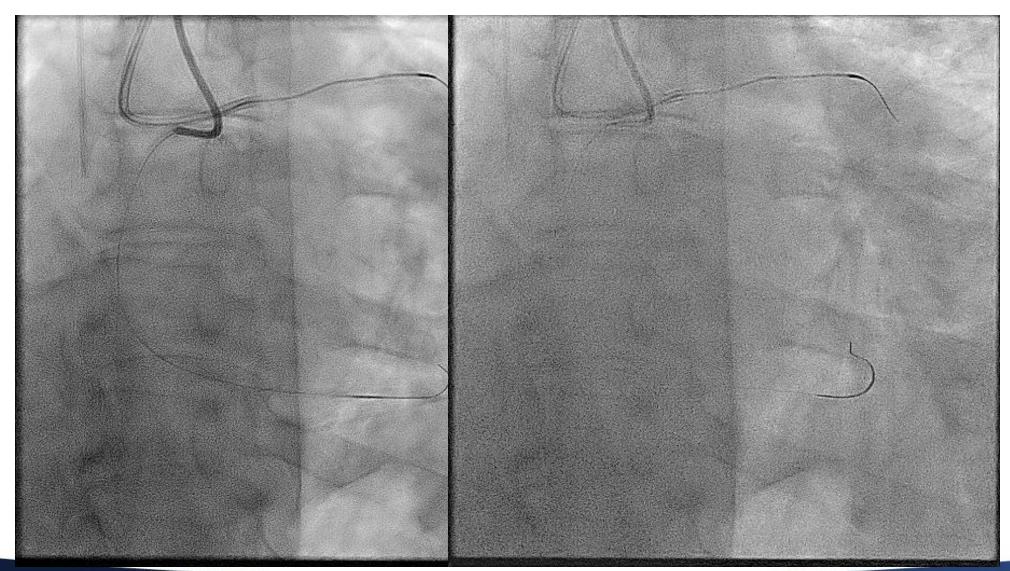
#### Bi-radial access

- 7.5 Fr
   Sheathless
   Guide
   (antegrade)
- 6-in-5 Sheath with 6Fr Guide (retrograde)





### **Retrograde Septal Crossing**



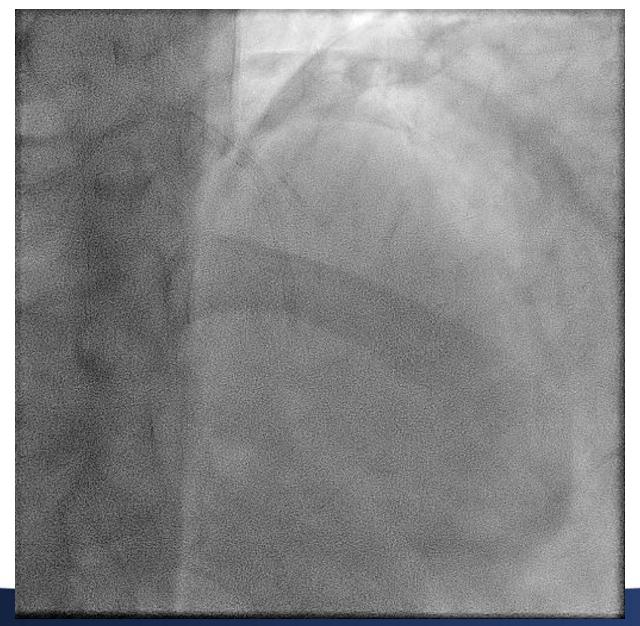


### Reverse CART/Externalization/Wire Delivery





### **Final Angiography**







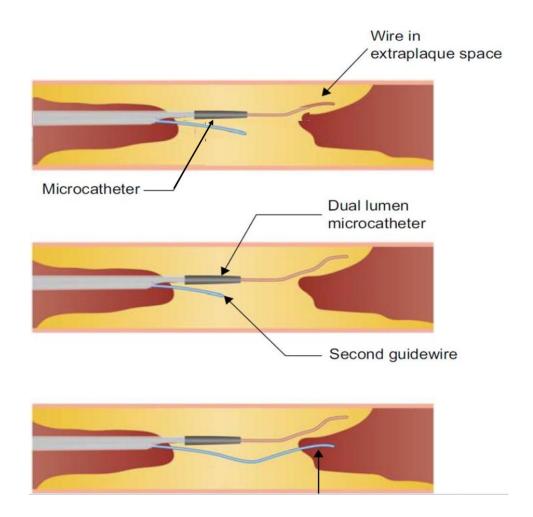
# Recent Evolution in Antegrade Technique

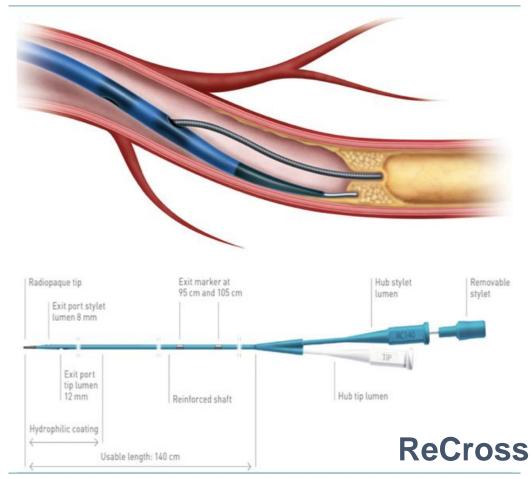
Dual Lumen Microcatheter (DLMC) facilitated
Parallel Wiring (PW) or Antegrade Dissection Re-entry (ADR)



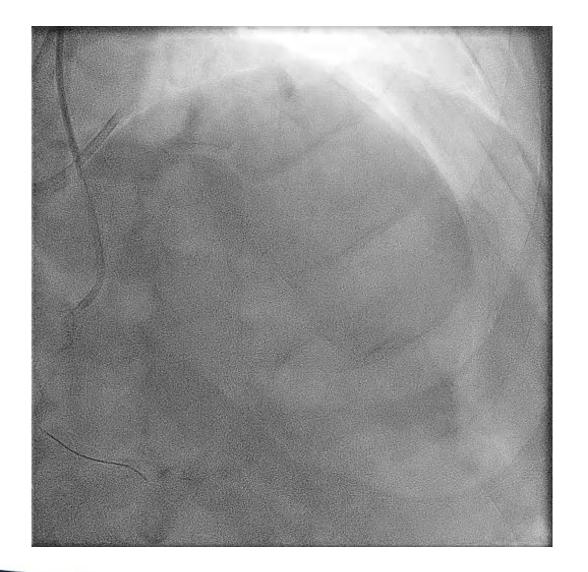


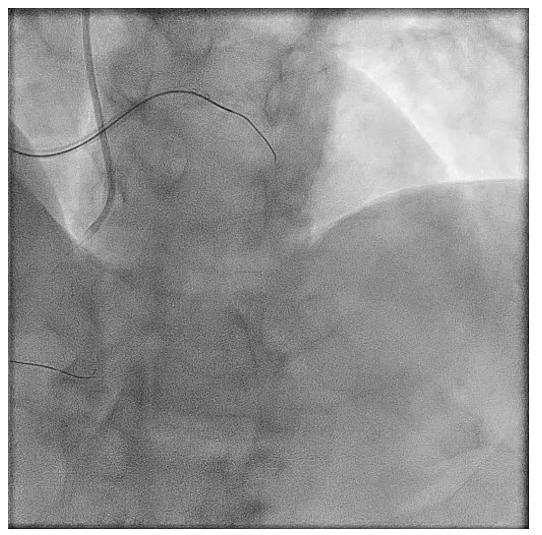
### DLMC Facilitated PW and ADR



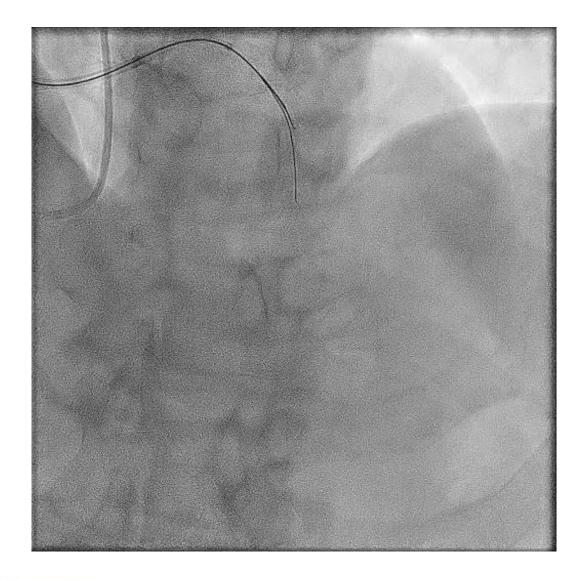


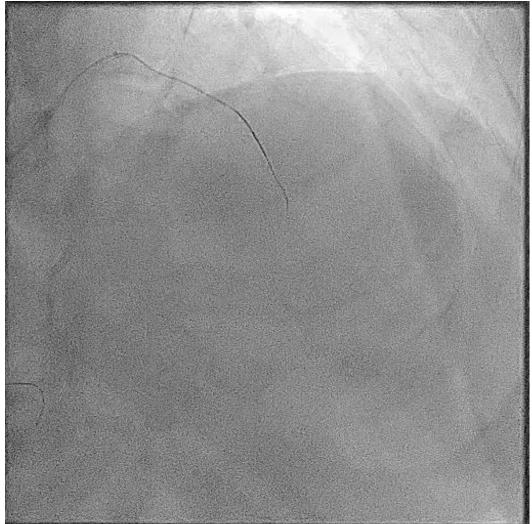




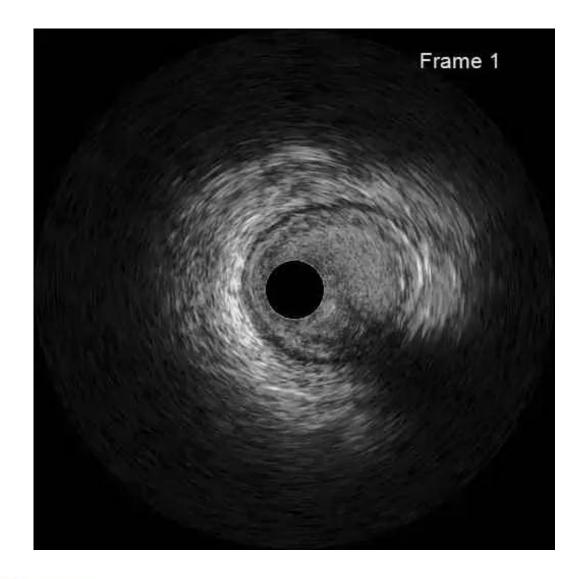


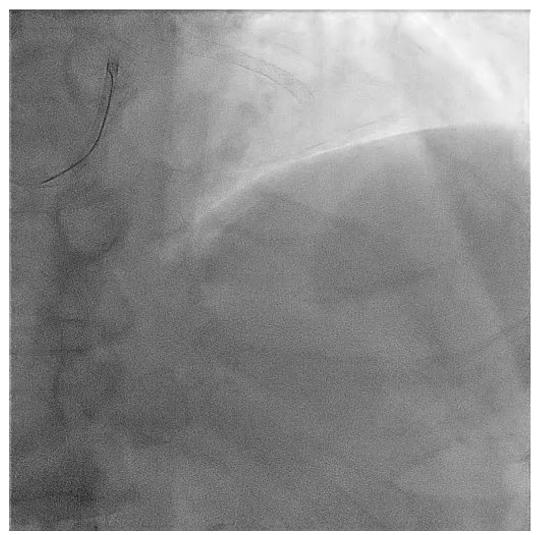






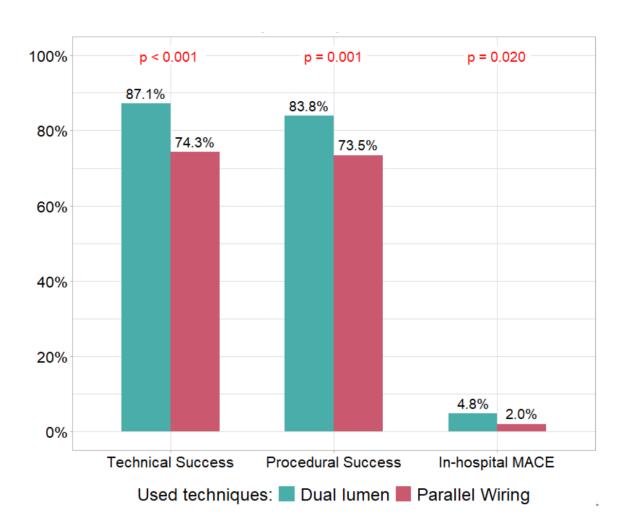








### **DLMC** Facilitated PW







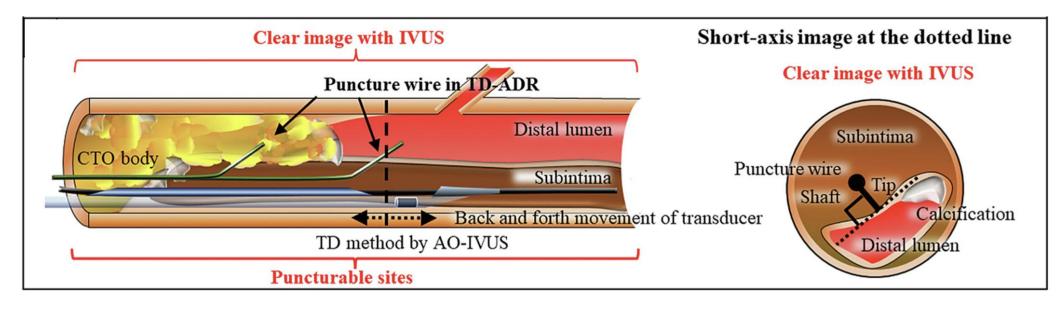
# Recent Evolution in Antegrade Technique

❖ IVUS guided Wiring / Re-Entry and TD-HDR





### IVUS guided AW and ADR

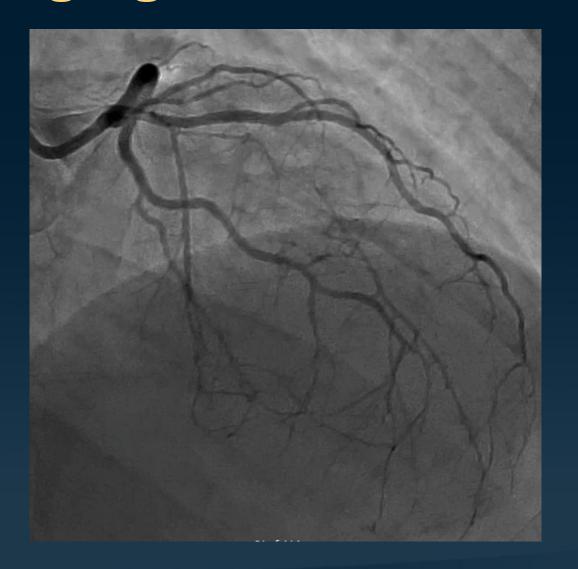


Tanaka K, et al. JACC: Asia. 2024;4(5):359-372.

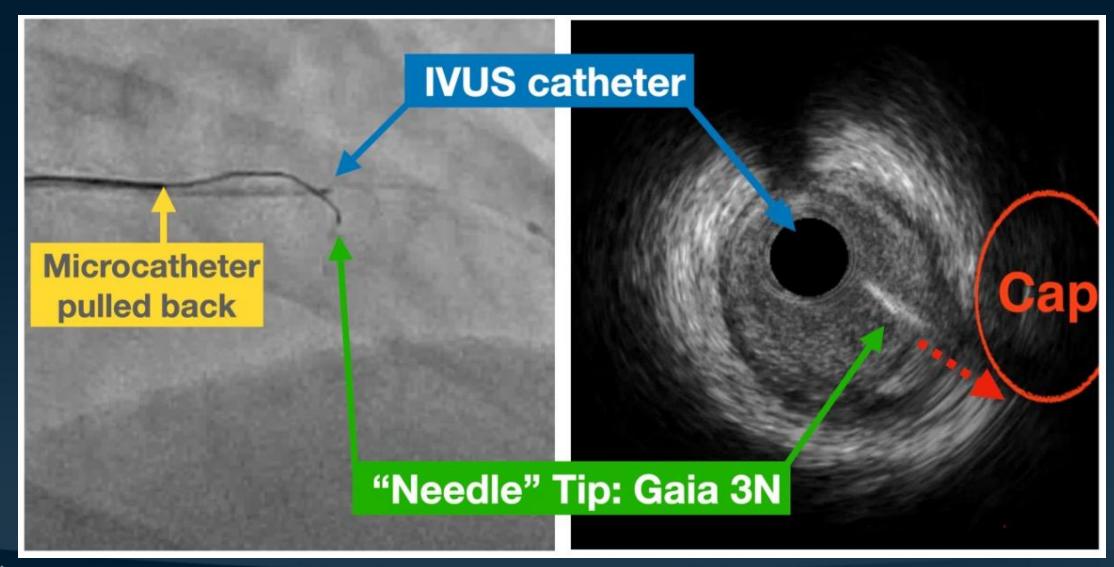


# **Baseline Angiogram**



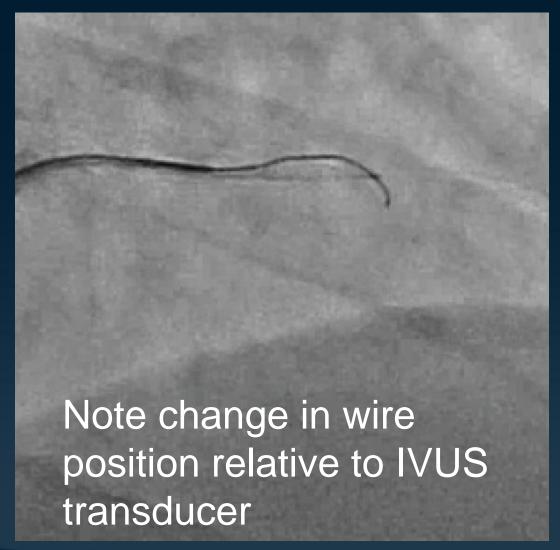


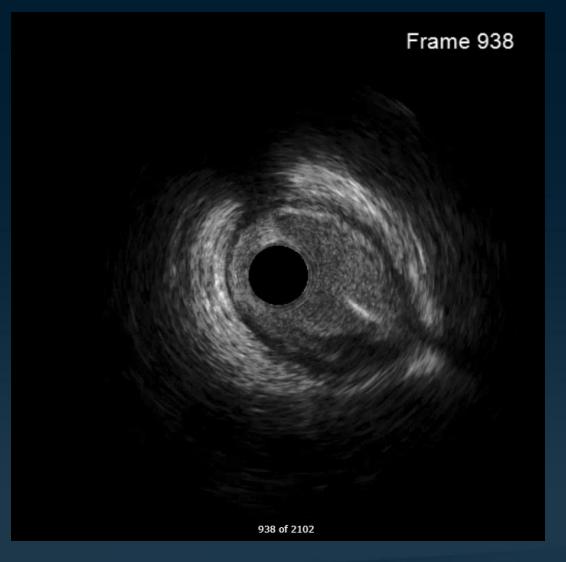
# TD-HDR Set Up



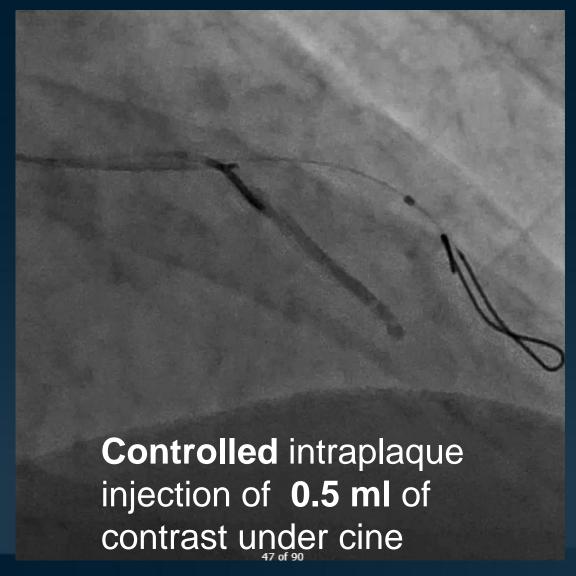


# Step 1: TD Proximal Cap Puncture



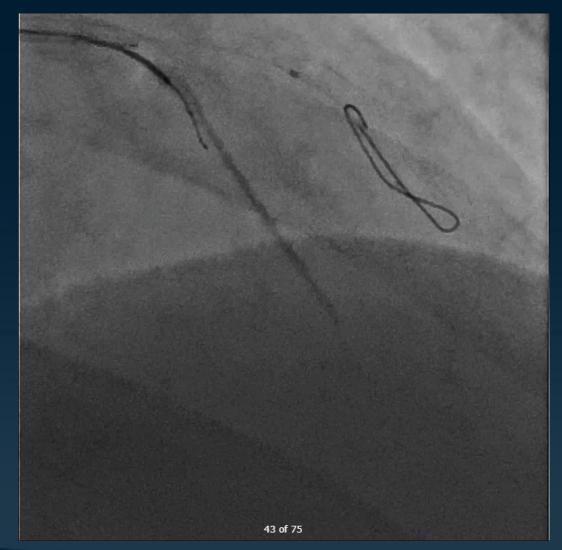


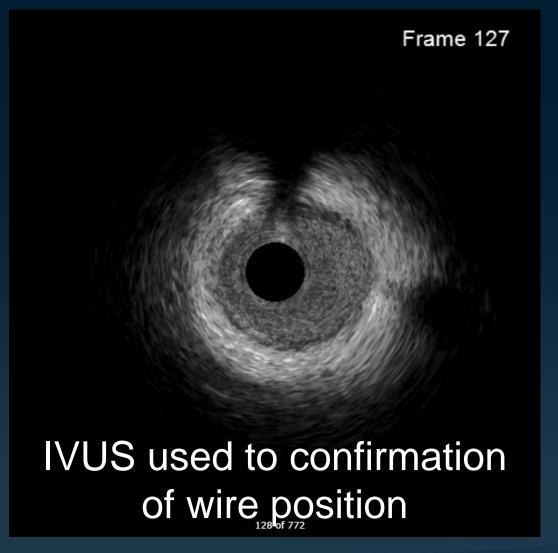
# Step 2: HDR at Proximal Cap





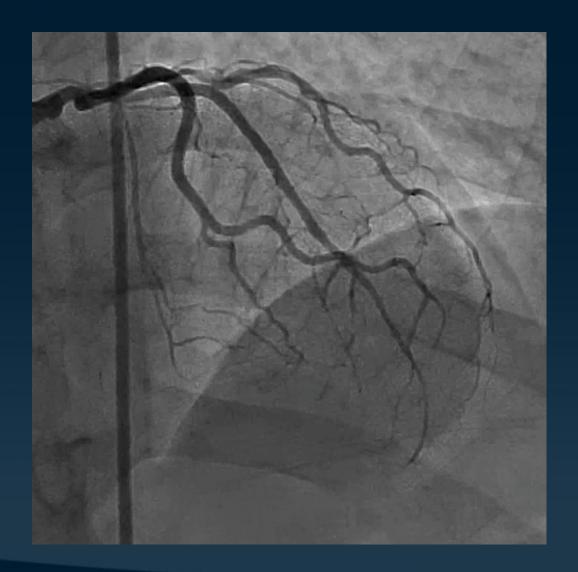
# Step 3: CTO crossed with a PJW (MG)

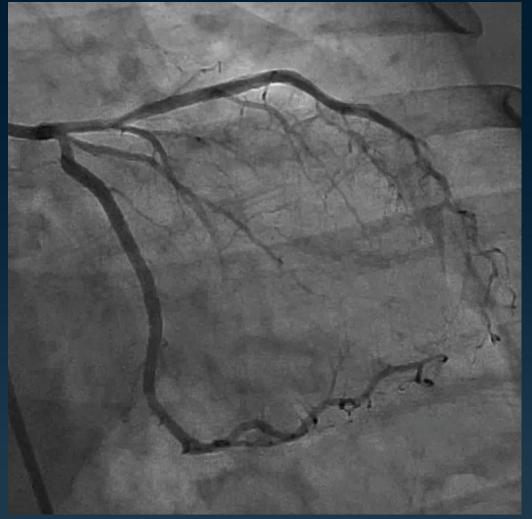




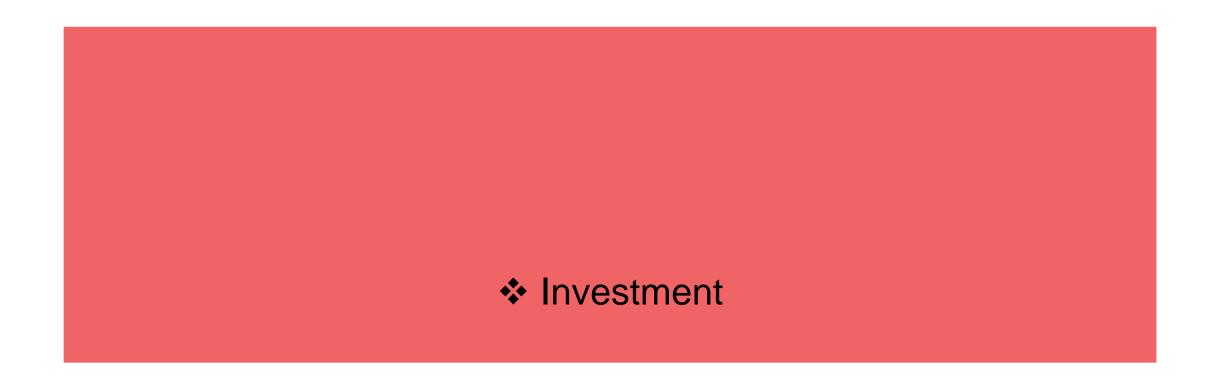


# Final Result After LAD Stent Placement



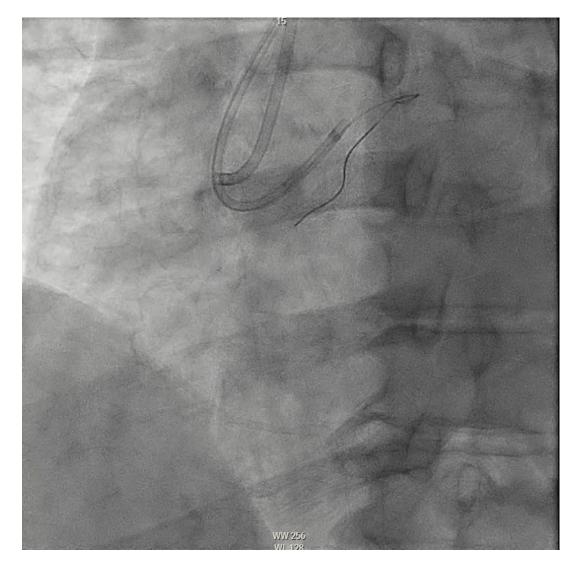


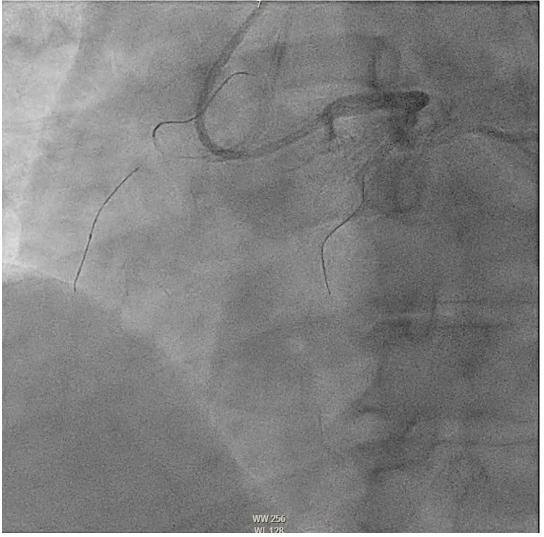
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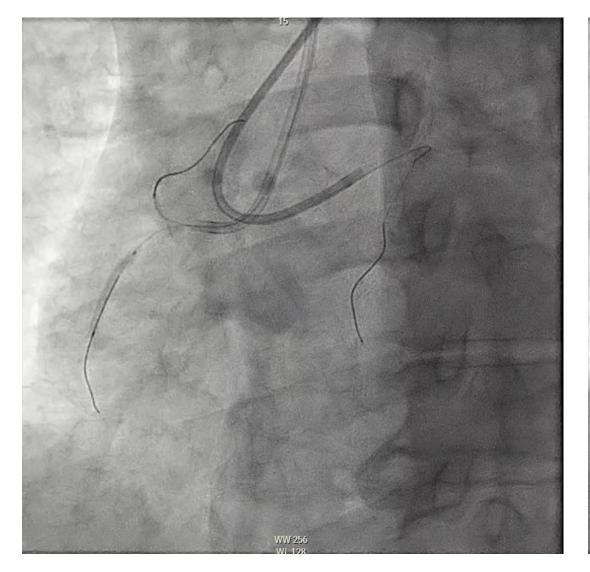


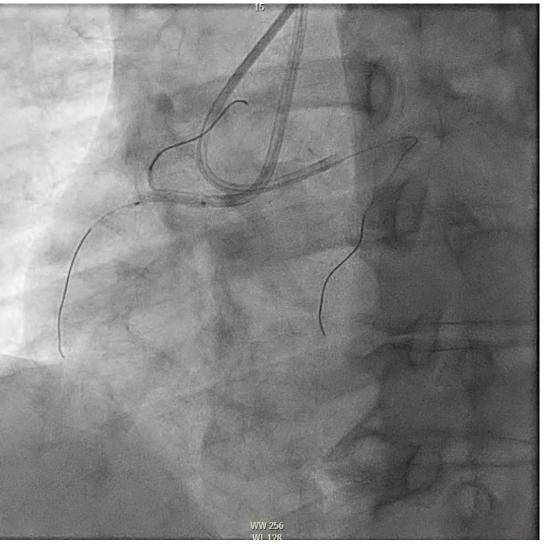




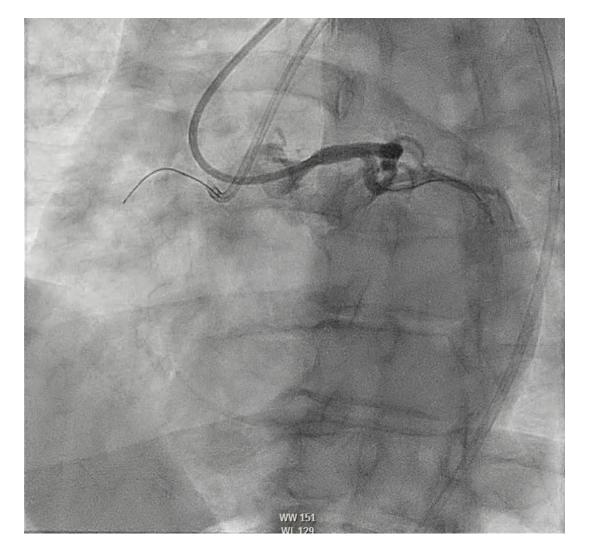


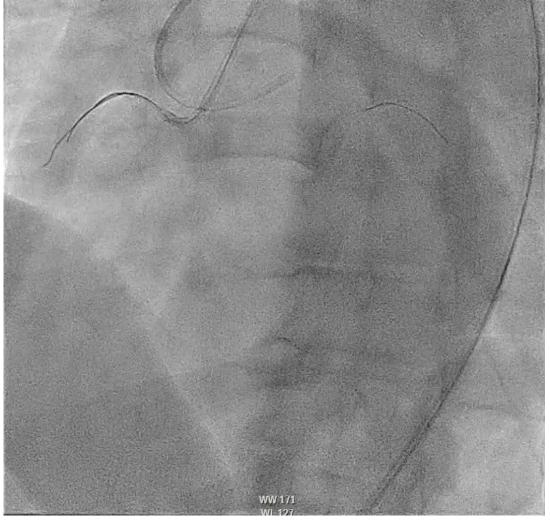






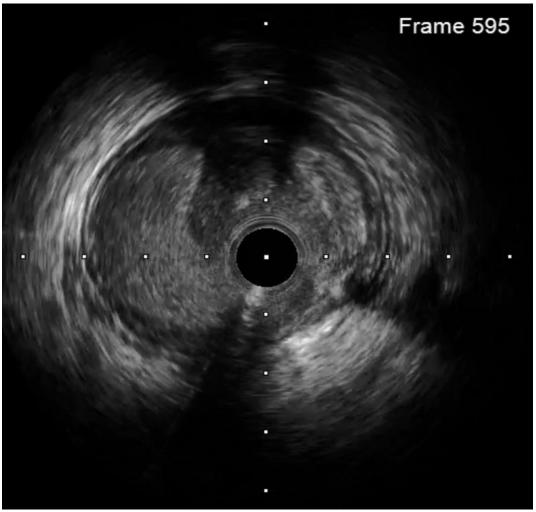














### The Goal Minimize risk Maximize success

