

관상동맥질환에서
중재적 치료의 경험

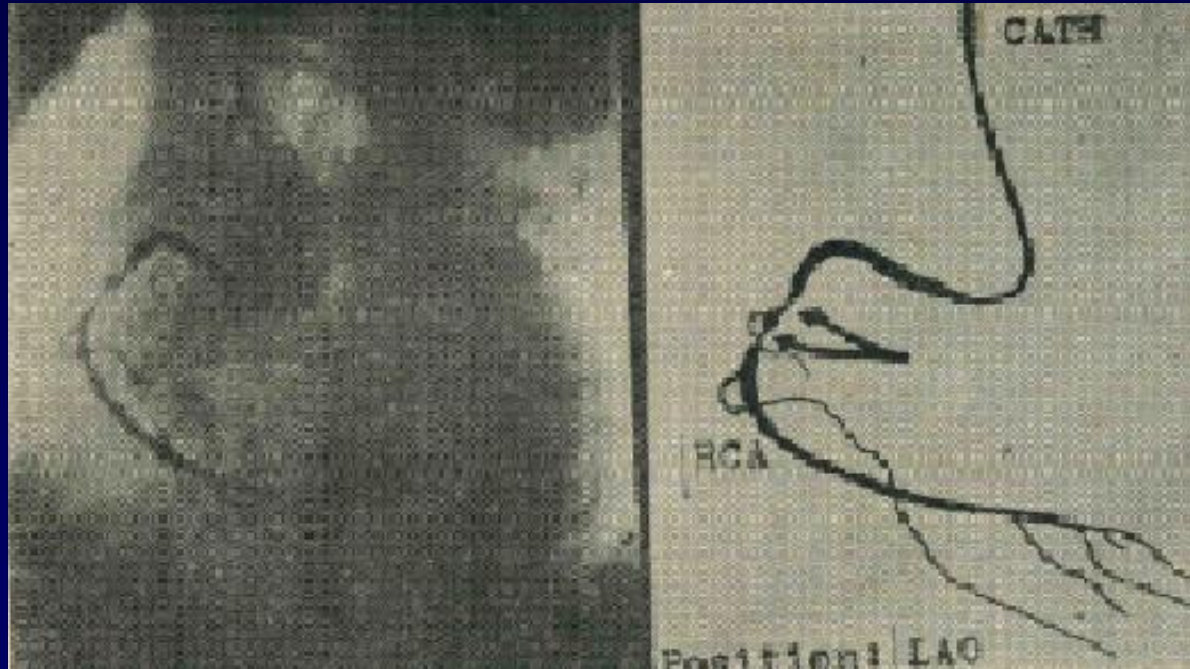
차 의대 심장내과
조승연

冠 狀 動 脈 造 影 術

Coronary Arteriography

연세대학교 의과대학 내과학교실

차 홍 도

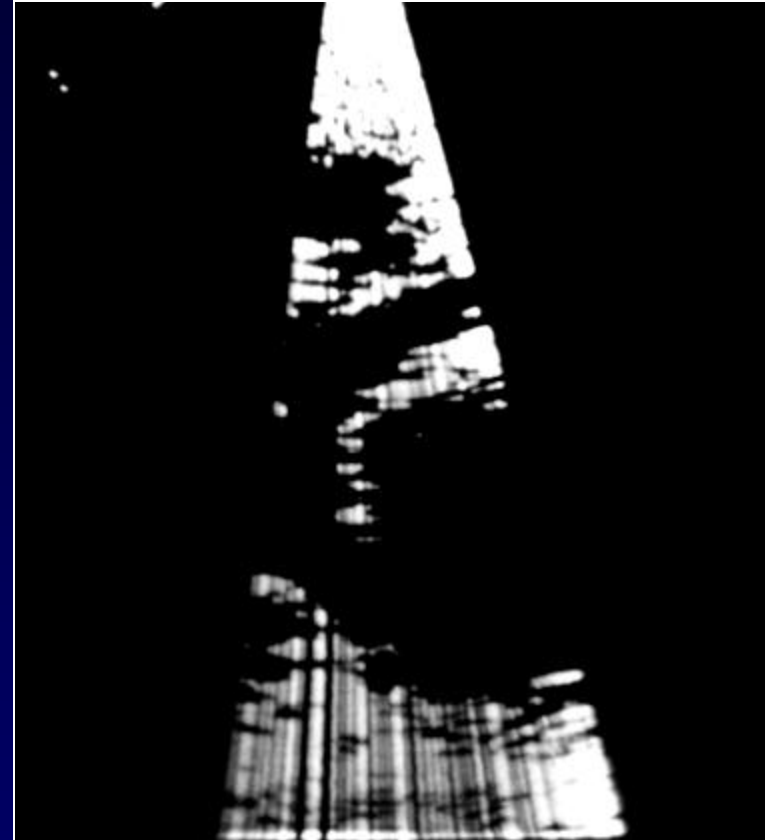
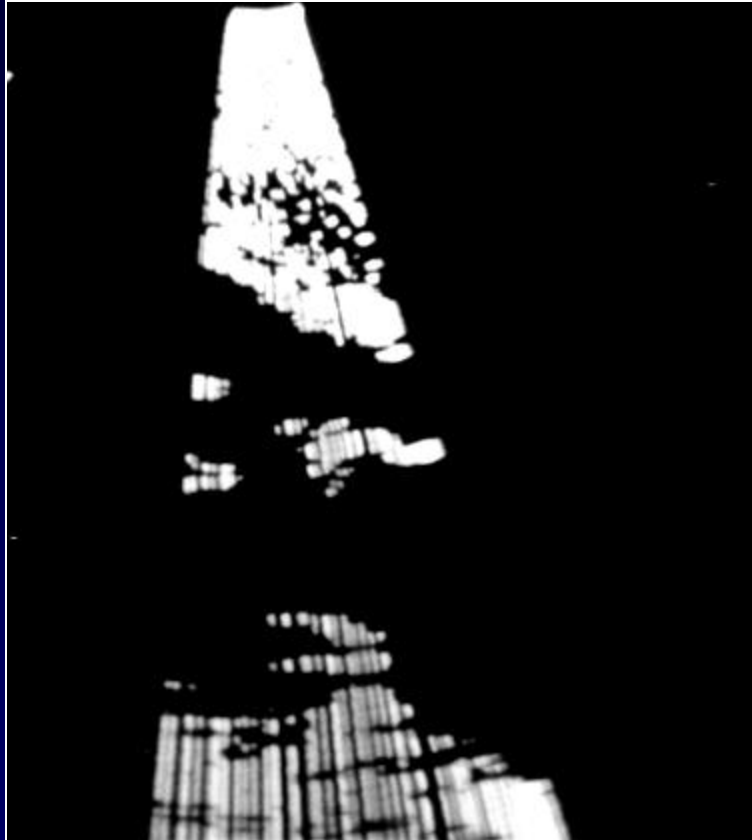


1972년 1월 29일 국내 최초 관상동맥조영술 시행

세브란스 병원의 최신 진단 장비 (강사 시절)

1. Mechanical 30 도 sector scanner
(Ekosector 1, Smith Kline Instr) 1979년
2. Cineangiographic system
(Coroscop-C 독일 Siemens 회사) 1980년





Prolapse of the anterior mitral leaflet

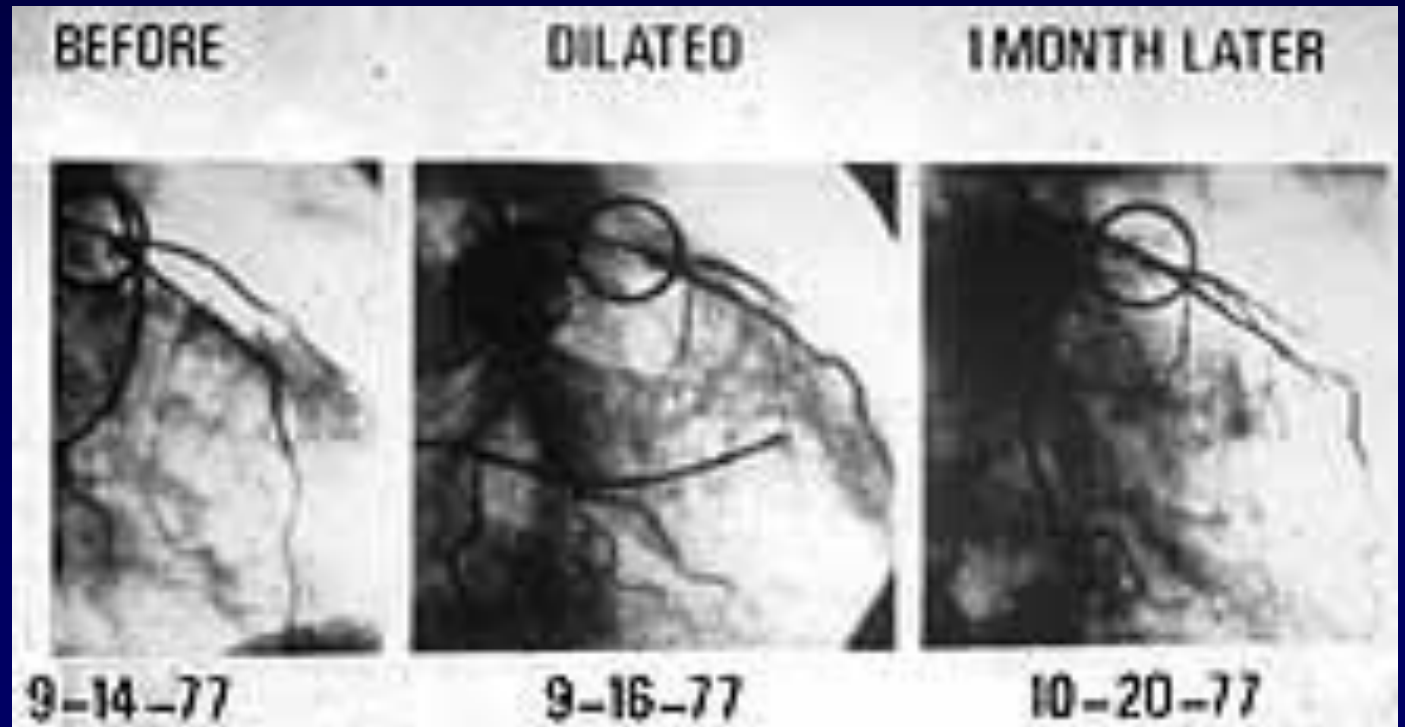
**Coronary angiography in a patient
with acute inferior MI**

1982년



Andreas R. Gruentzig

(1939-1985)

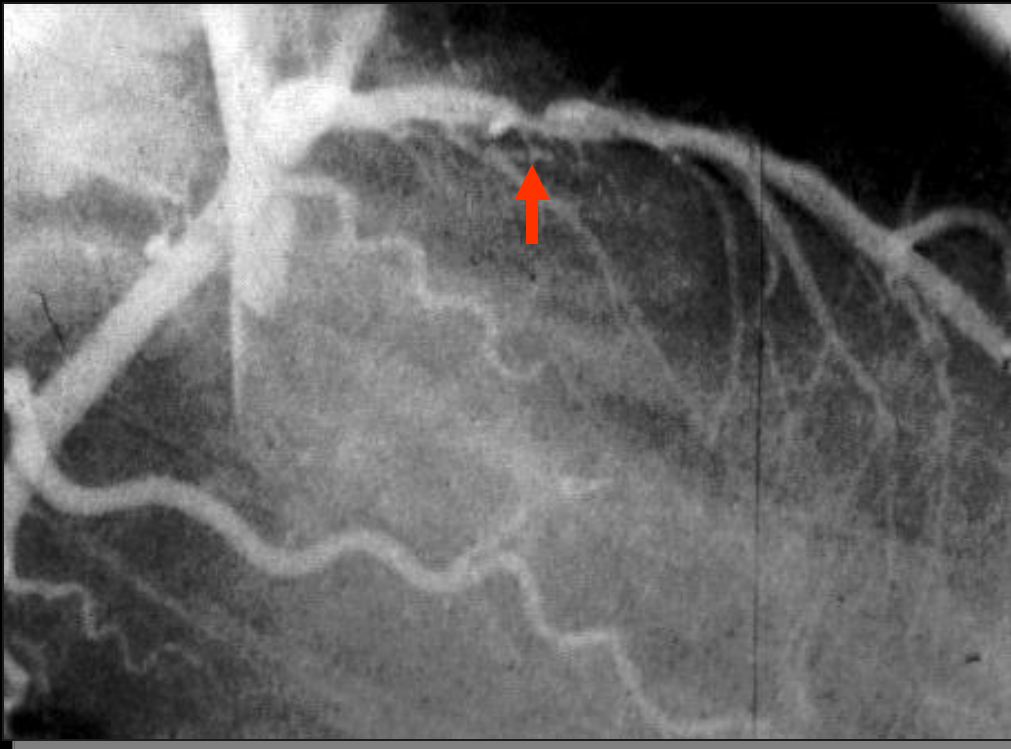




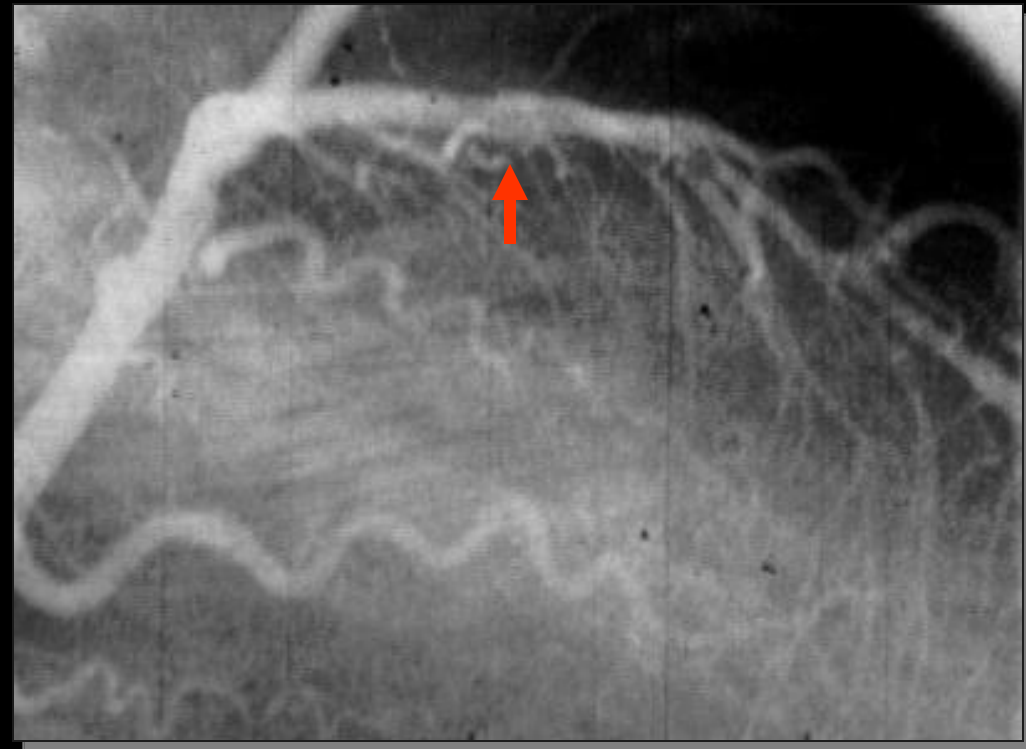
First Successful PTCA in Korea

Lee YY M/52 #1481430

Dec 29, 1983

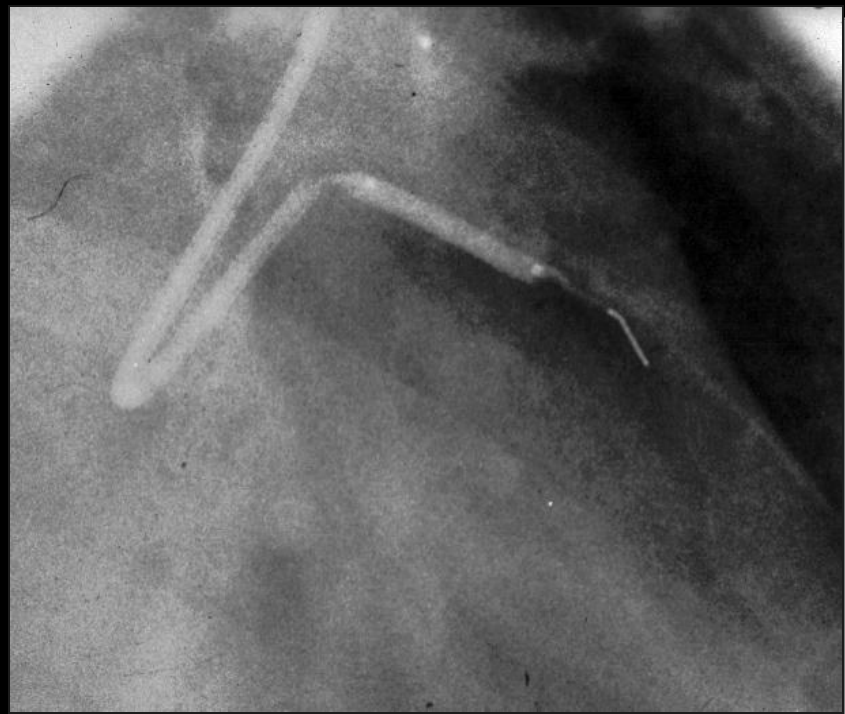
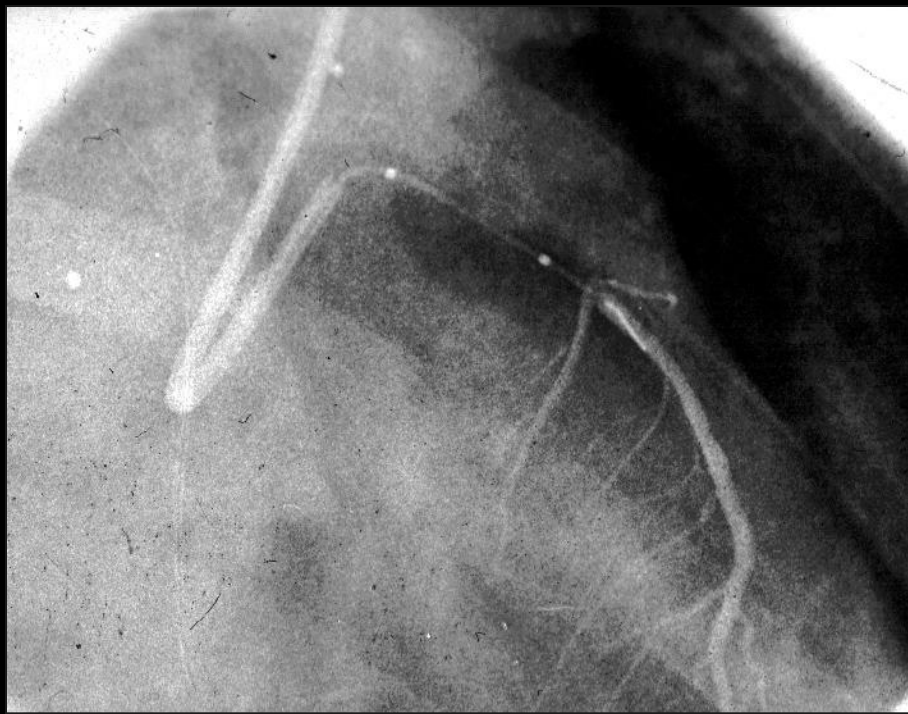


Pre- PTCA



Post- PTCA

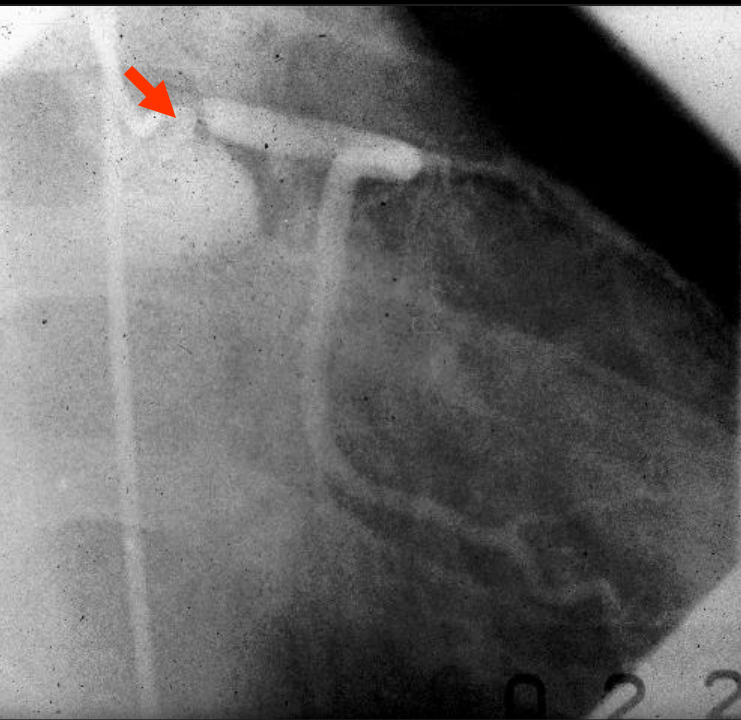
Fixed Guide Wire Balloon System



Unprotected Left Main PTCA

Oh SO M/34 #1160212

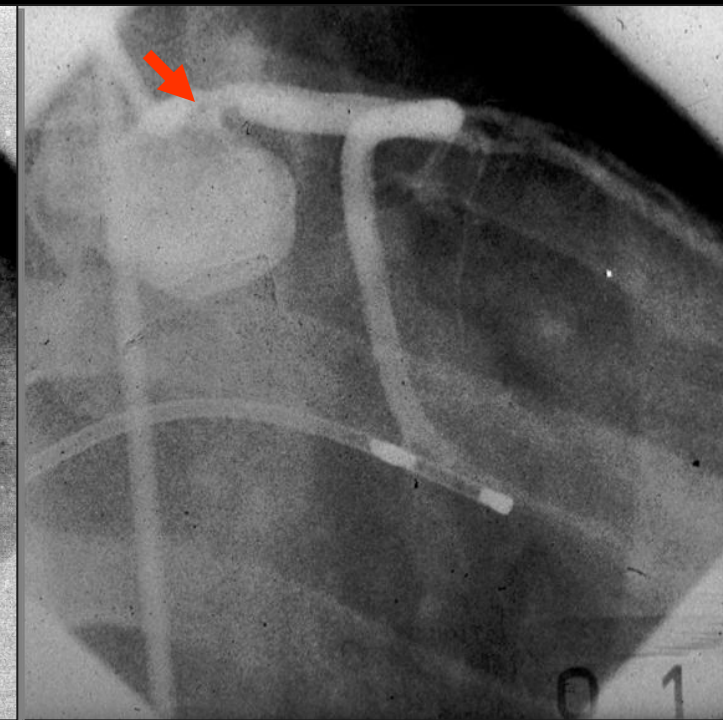
Apr 9, 1984



Pre- PTCA

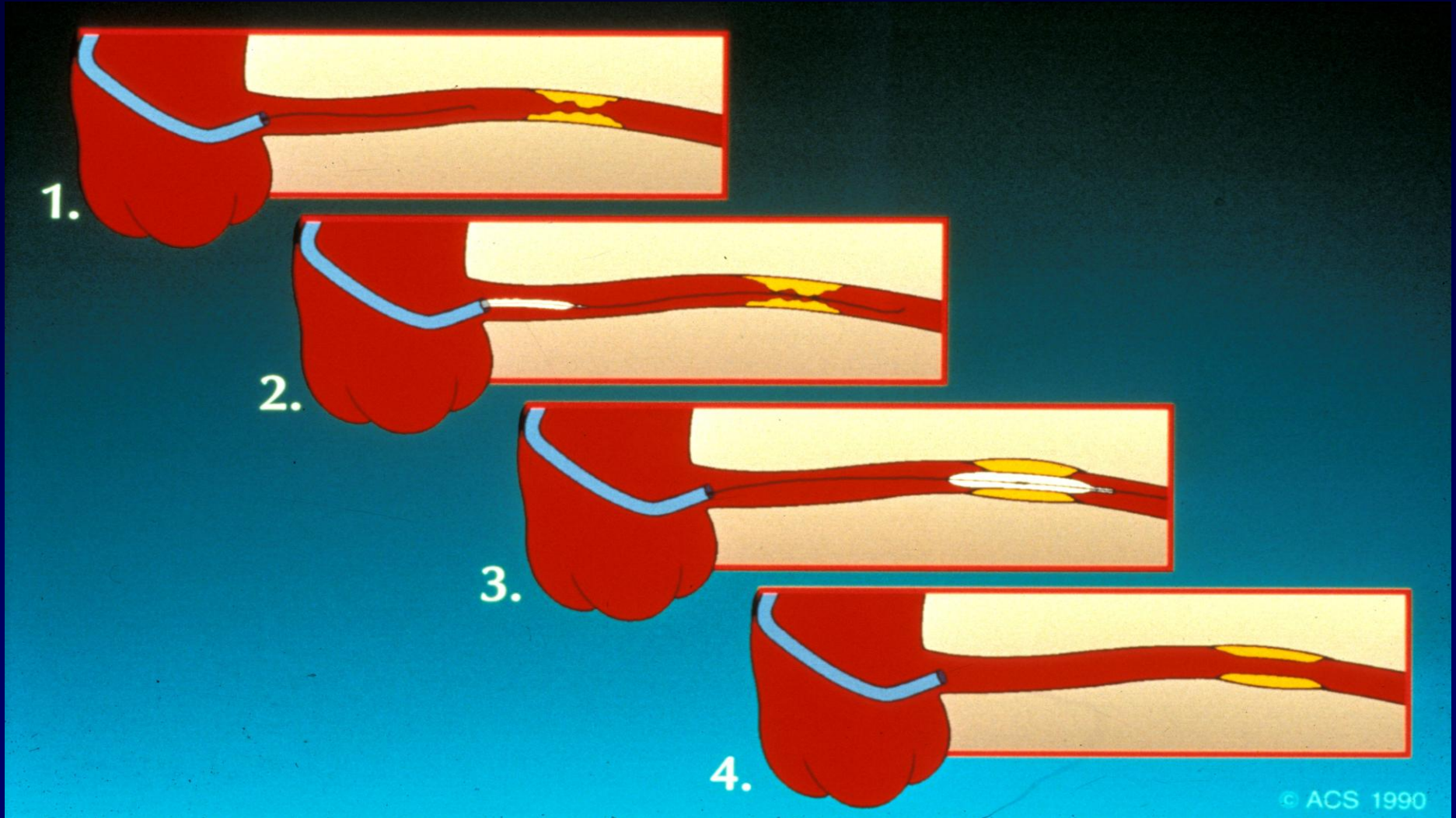


***3.5 mm fixed guide
wire balloon***

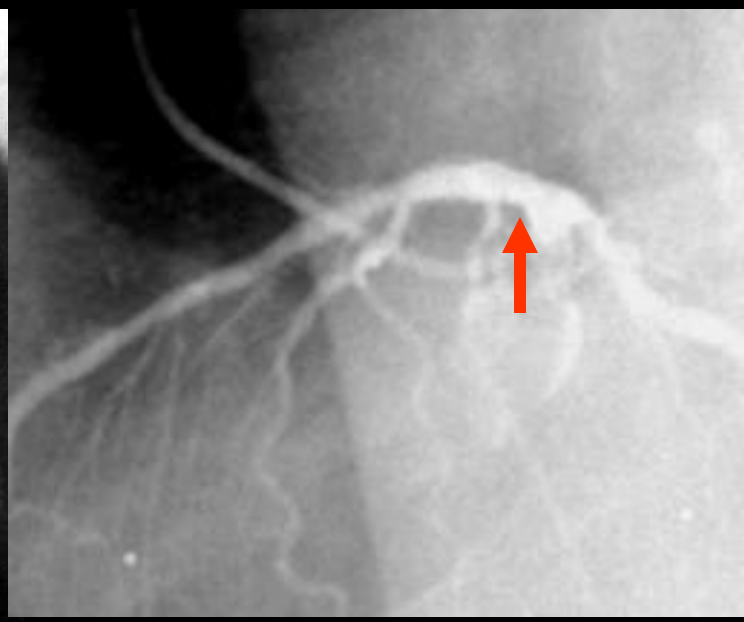


Post- PTCA

Steerable guide wire system



Lee SJ F/82



Pre- PTCA

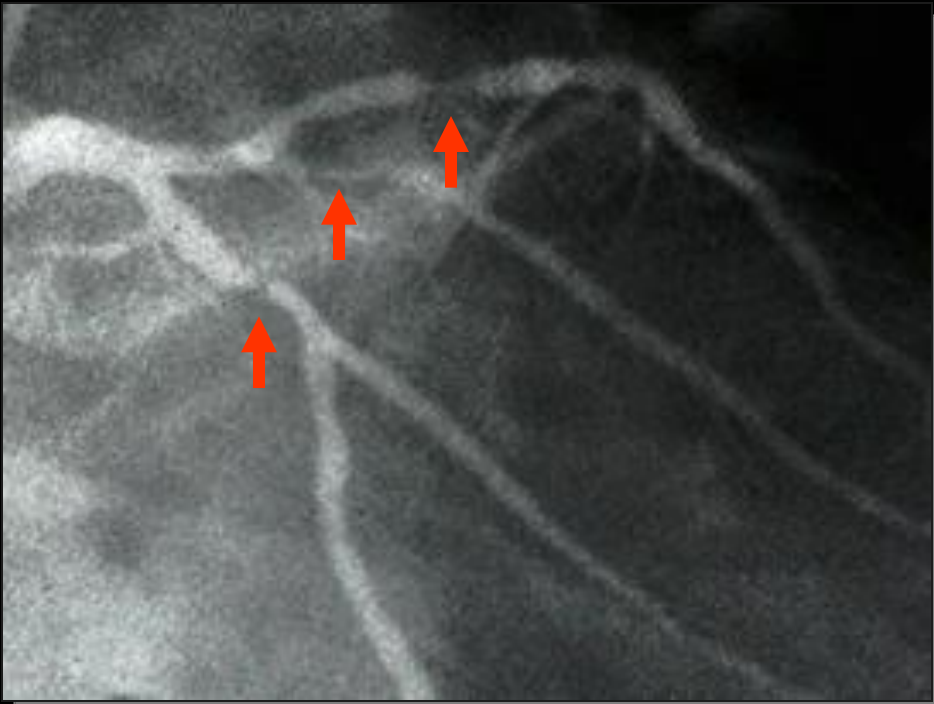
Post- PTCA

16 yrs FOLLOW-UP

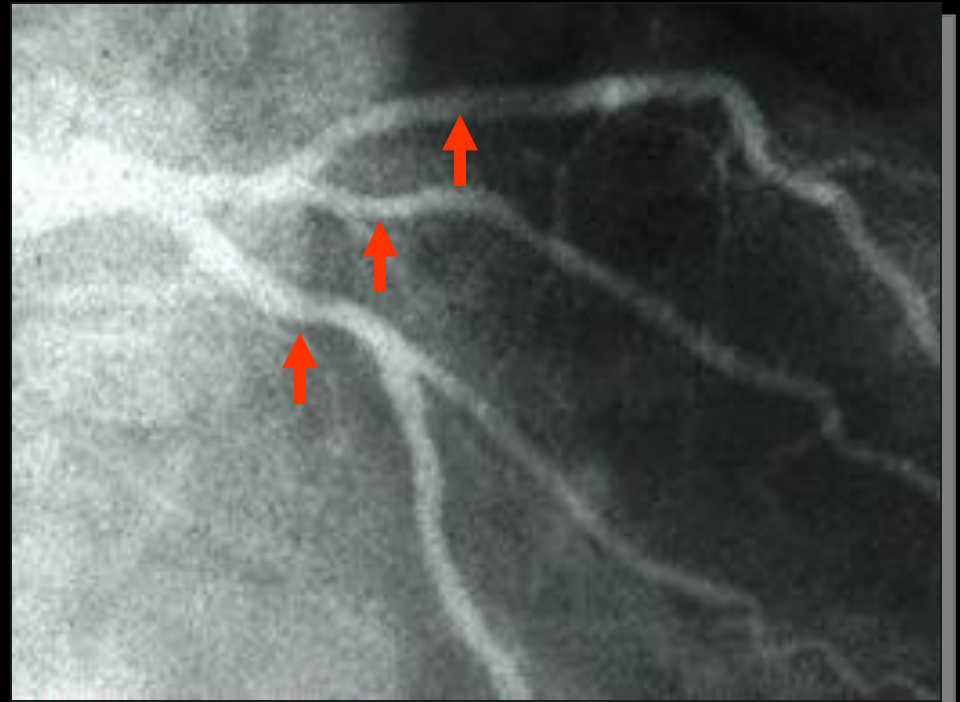
1985-6-7

2001-9-27

Multivessel PTCA



Pre- PTCA



Post- PTCA

Characteristics of Lesion Types

Type A Minimally Complex

- Discrete (length <10mm)
- Concentric
- Readily accessible
- Non-angulated (<45°)
- Smooth Contour
- Little or no calcification
- Not totally occlusive
- Not ostial
- No major side branch involved
- No clot

Type B Lesions (moderately complex)

- Tubular (Length 10 to 20mm)
- Eccentric
- Moderate Tortuosity
- Moderate angulated (>45° <, < 90°)
- Irregular Contour
- Moderate or heavy calcification
- Total occlusive <3 mo old
- Ostial
- Bifurcation lesions
- Some thrombus

Type C Lesions (severely complex)

- Diffuse (length >2cm)
- Excessive tortuosity
- Extremely angulated (>90°)
- Total occlusions >3 mo old
- Little or no calcification
- Inability to protect major branches
- Degenerated vein grafts

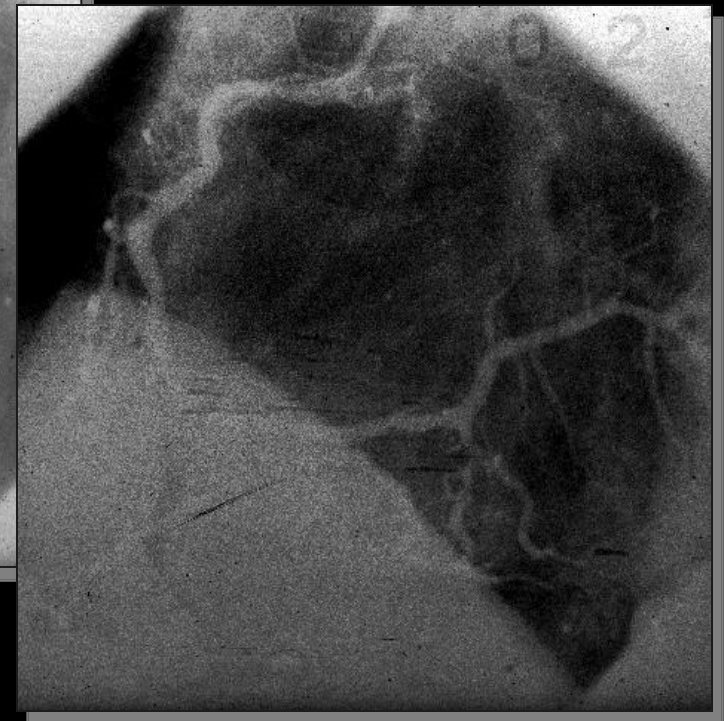
AHA/ACC Task force. J Am Coll Cardiol 1988; 12:529-545.



1st Direct PTCA in AMI in Korea

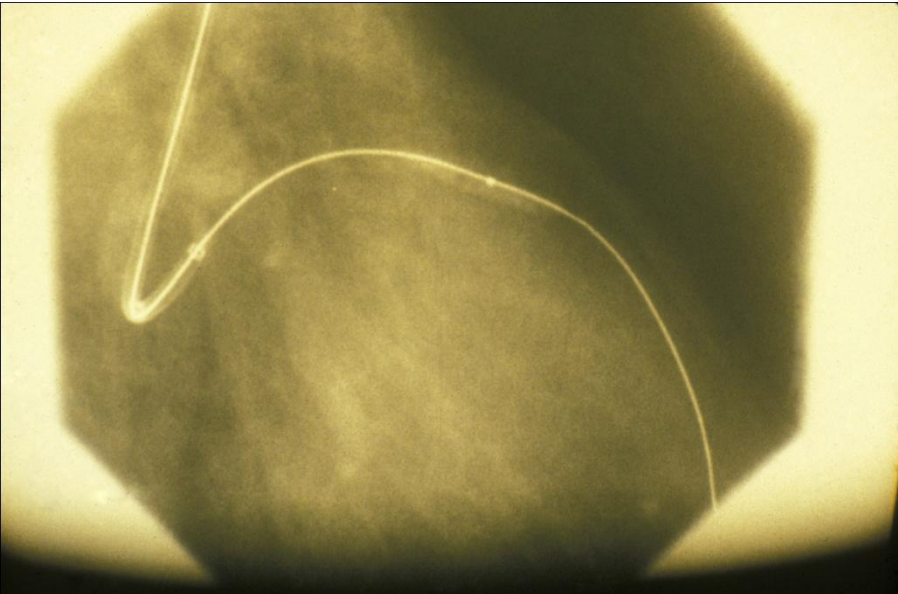
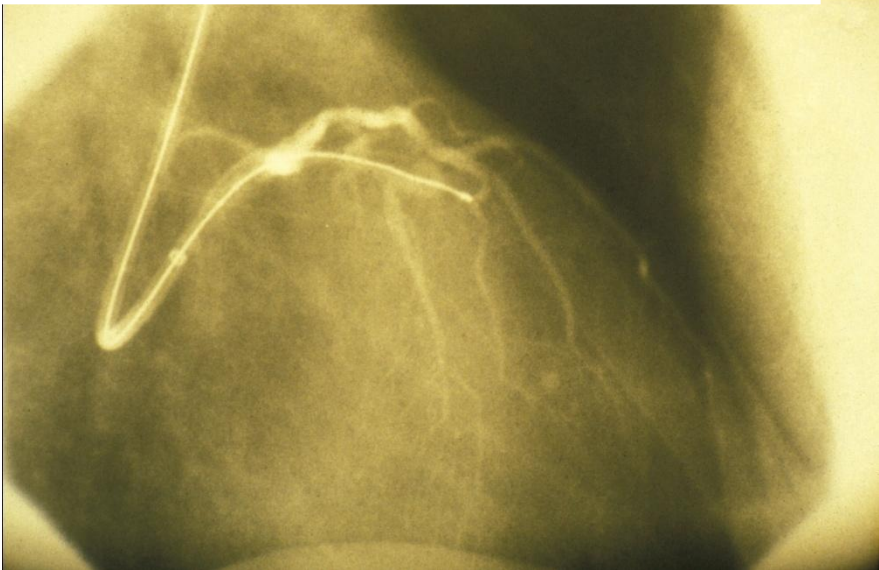
Rudolf M/57 #1816888

Nov 21, 1986



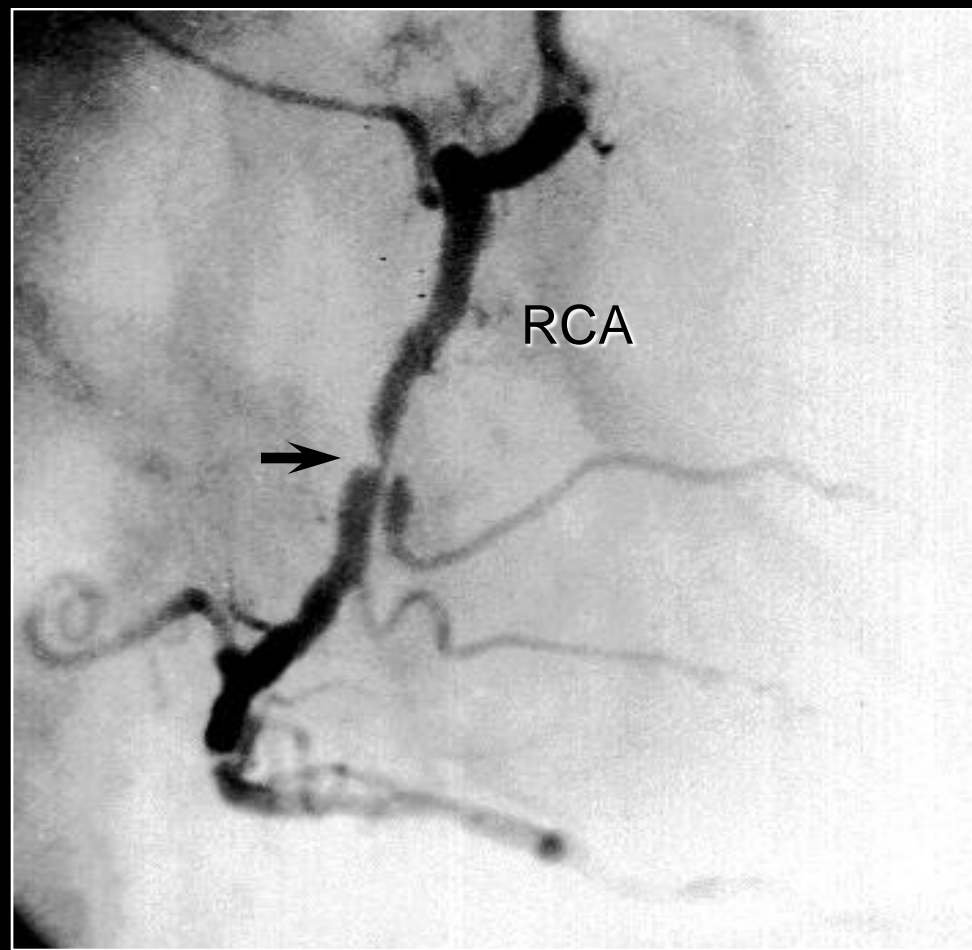
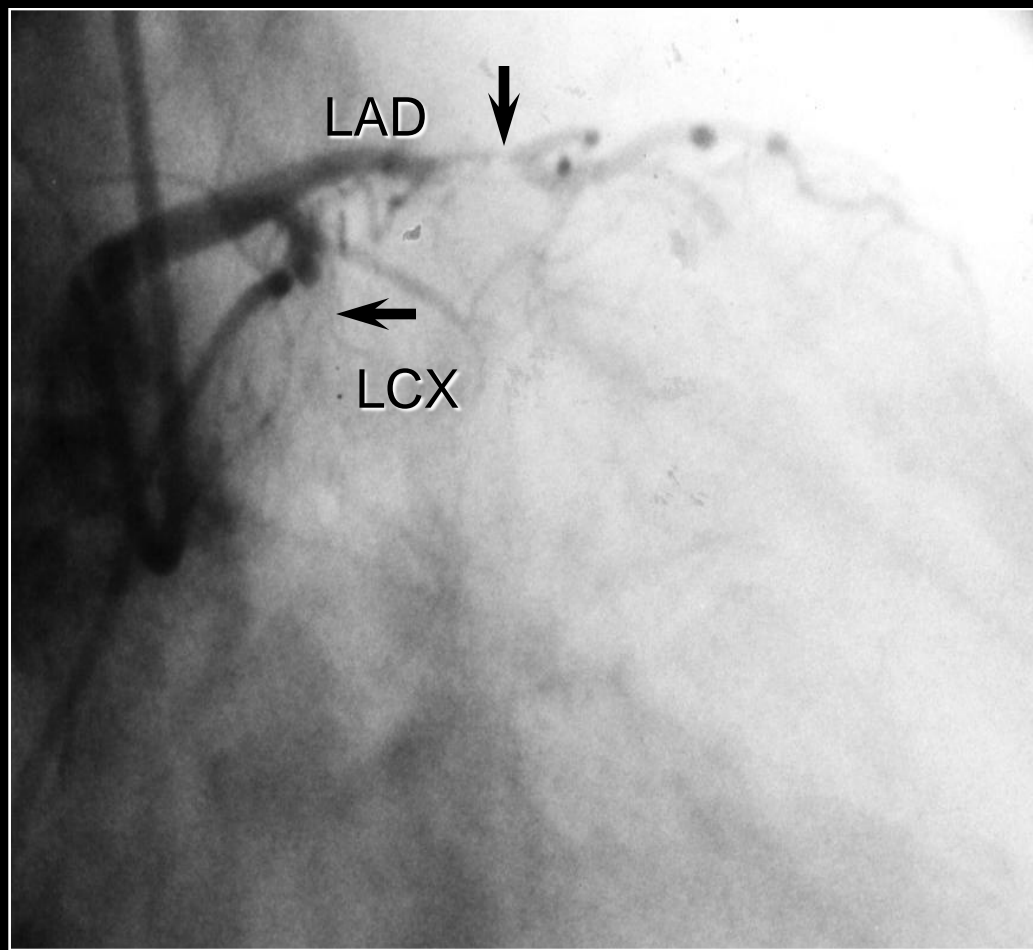


**CTO PCI with a Magnum guide wire Shim J K F 65
May 22, 1990**



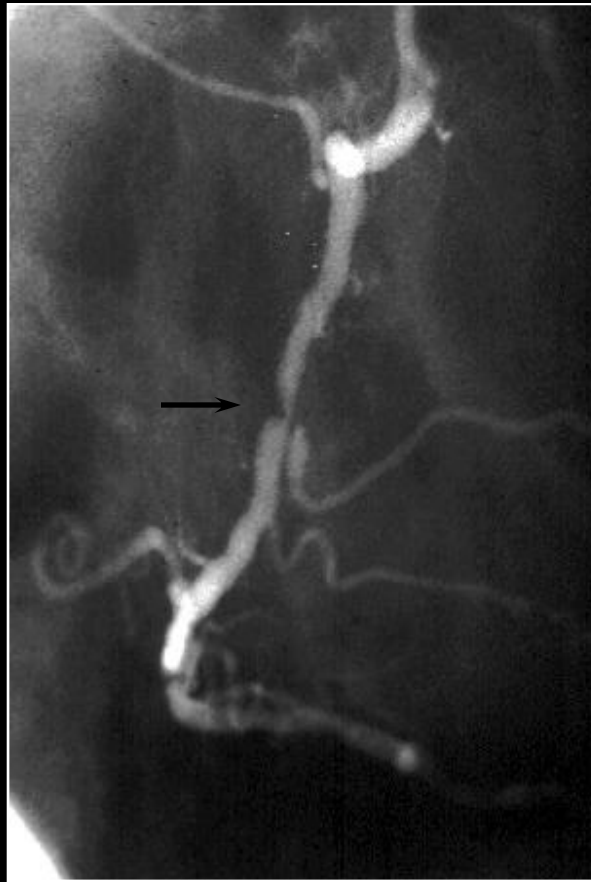
Very high risk patient

Choi YI M/61 #1898323

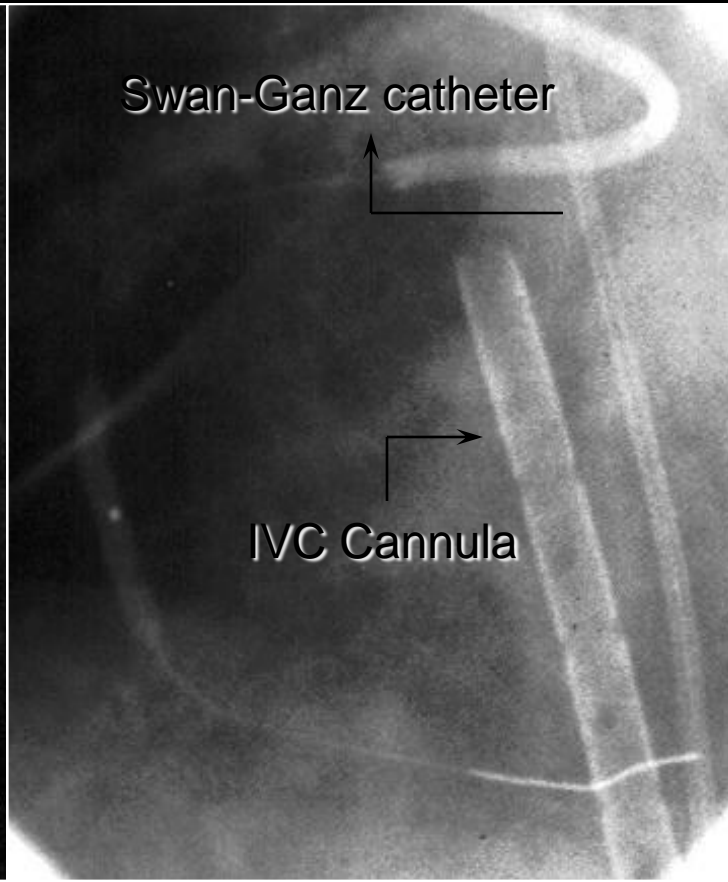


Percutaneous Cardiopulmonary Bypass Supported Coronary Angioplasty (1st in Korea)

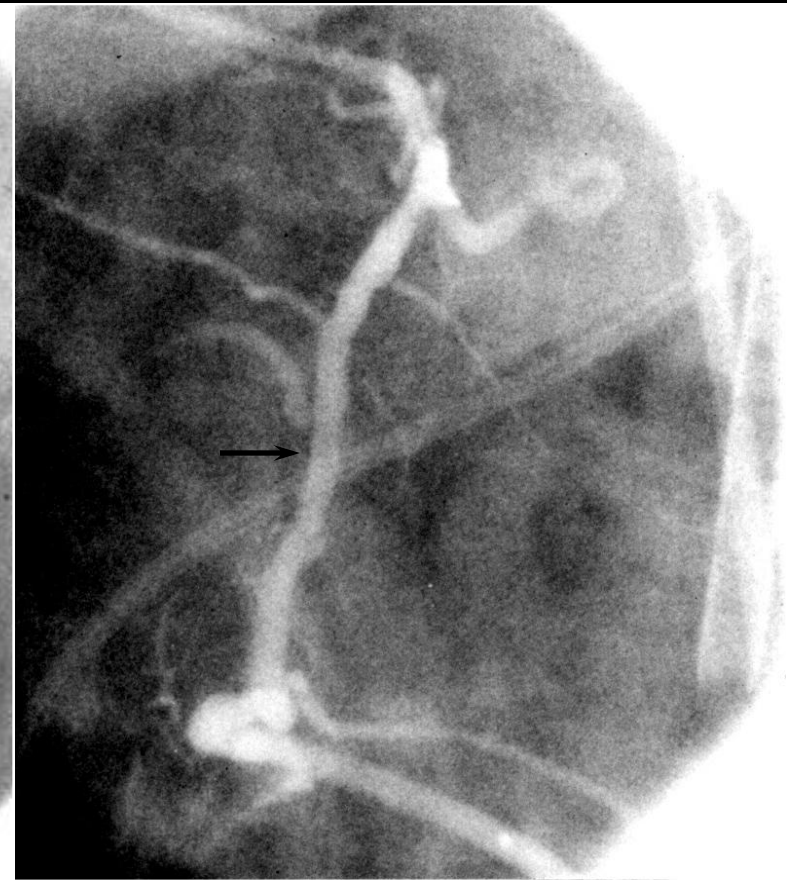
Choi YI M/61 #1898323
1993년 1월 25일



Pre



Ballooning



Post

PROBLEMS OF BALLOON ANGIOPLASTY

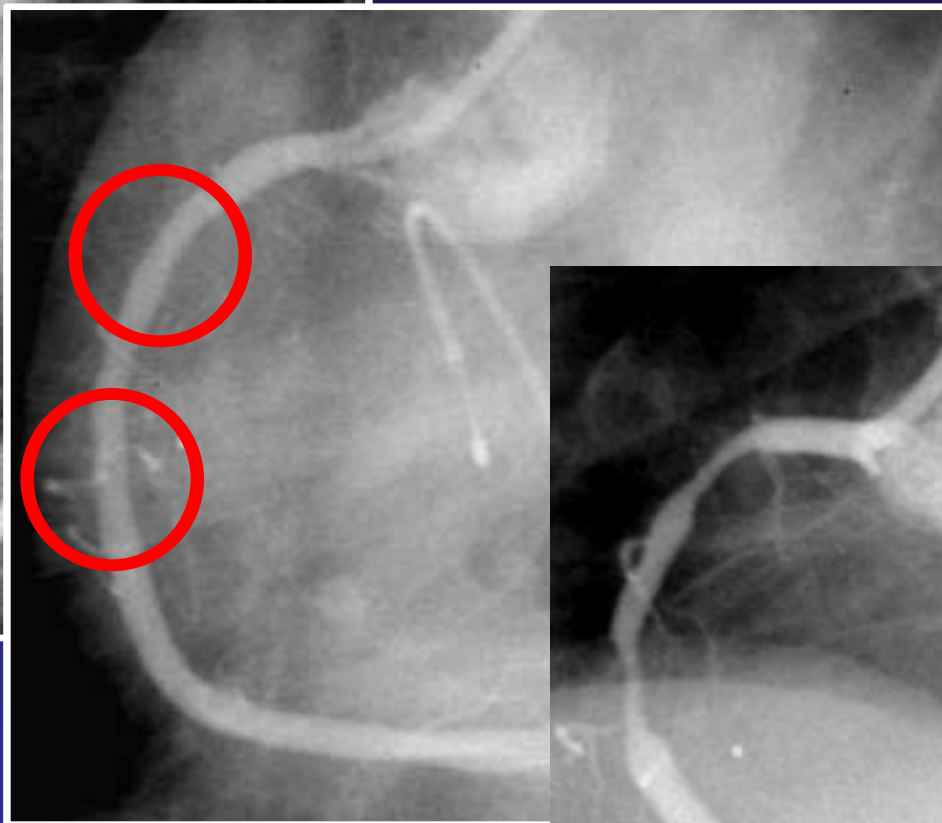
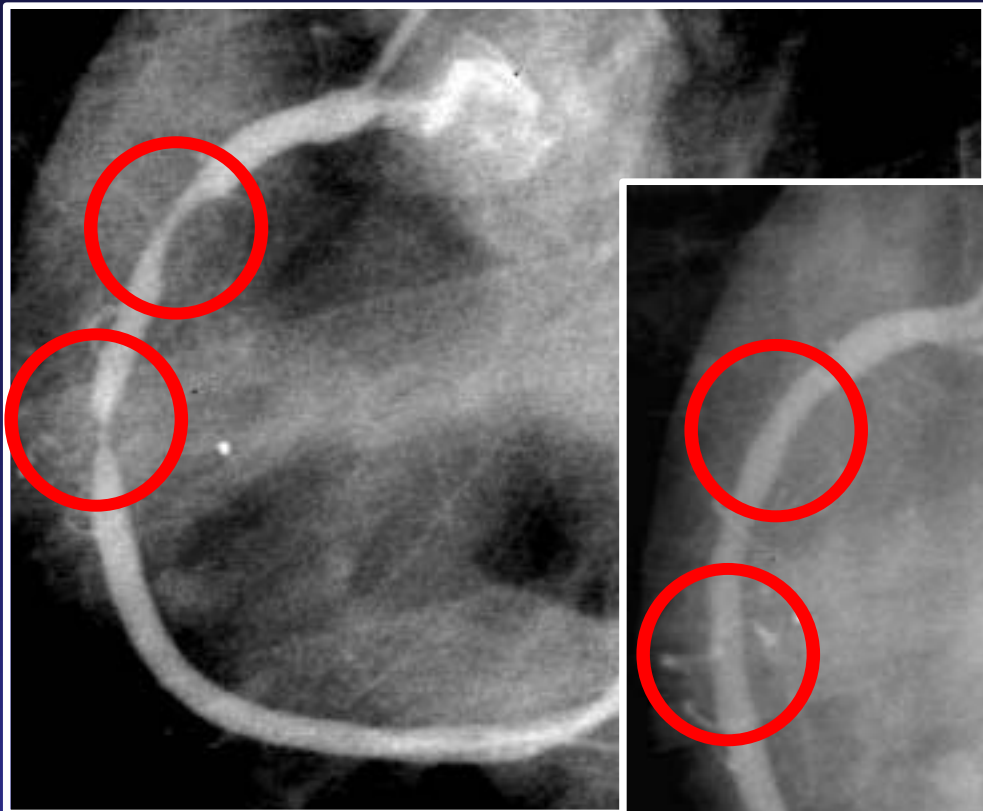
- **ABRUPT VESSEL CLOSURE (4 - 8 %)**
- **RESTENOSIS (30 - 50 %)**

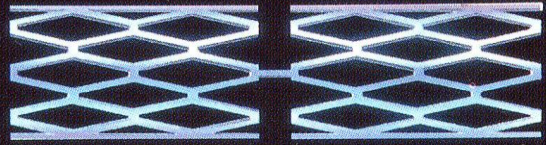
Success Rate and Incidence(%) of Major Complications of PTCA(Balloon)

• Study	Pts No.	Success	MI	CABG	Death
• NHLBI	3079	61	4.9	5.8	1.2
• (1977-1981)					
• NHLBI	2431	78	4.3	3.4	1.0
• (1985-1986)					
• Emory	3500	92	2.7	1.1	0.1
• (1980-1984)					
• Yonsei	690	86	2.6	2.7	0.4
• (1983-1991)					

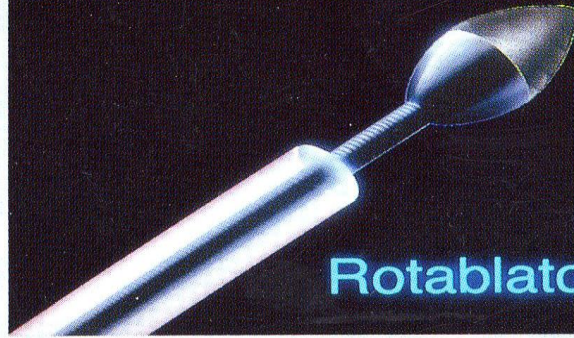
Post-balloon angioplasty

restenosis





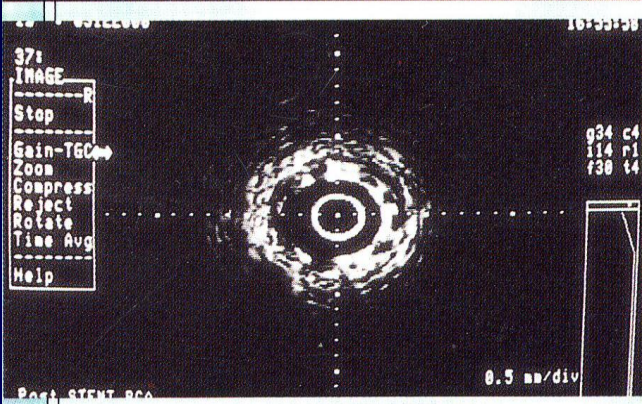
Stent



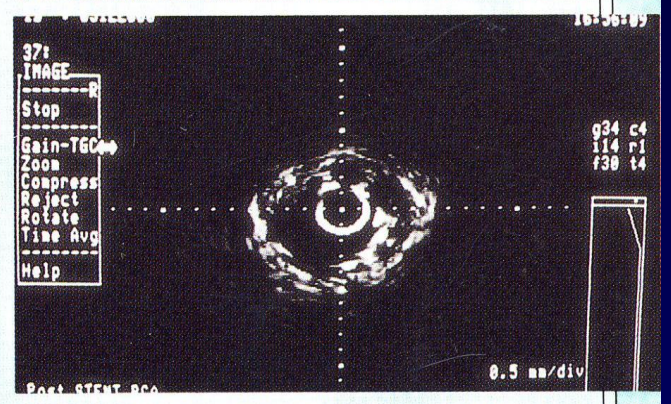
Rotablator



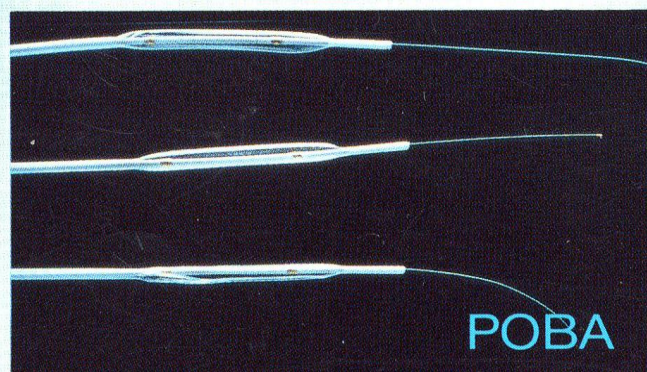
DCA



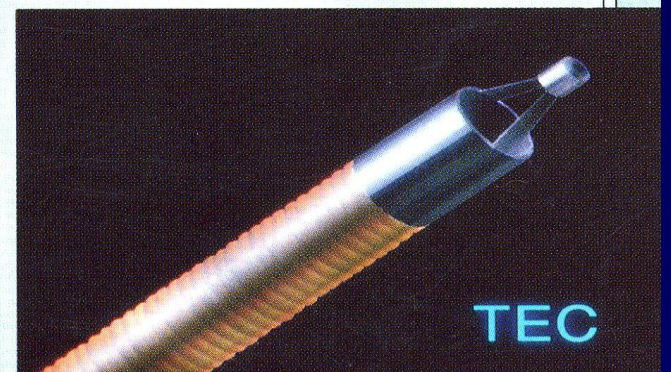
For Better Angioplasty



Laser

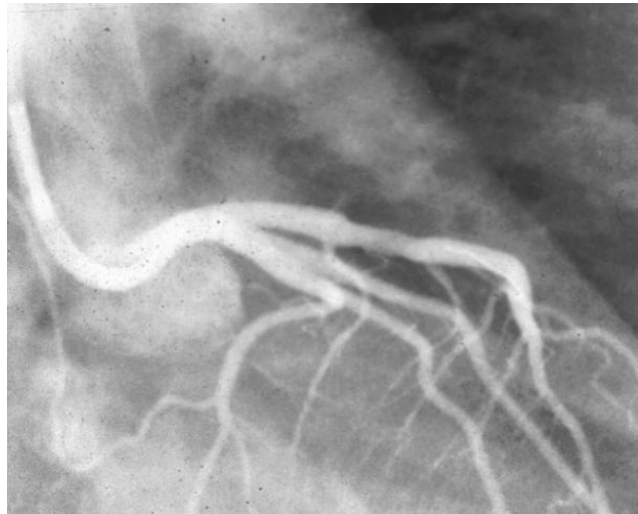
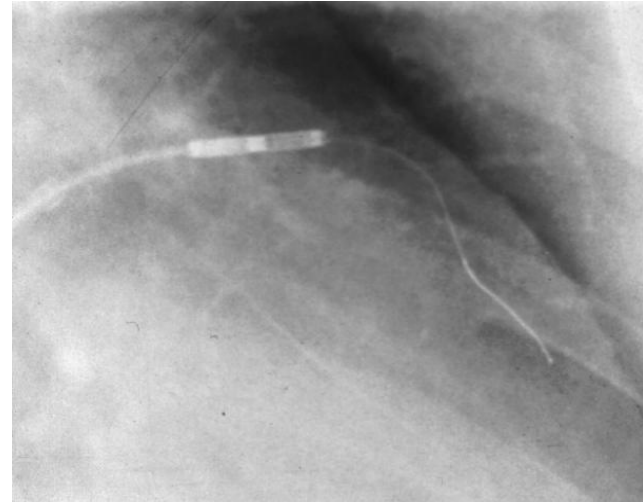
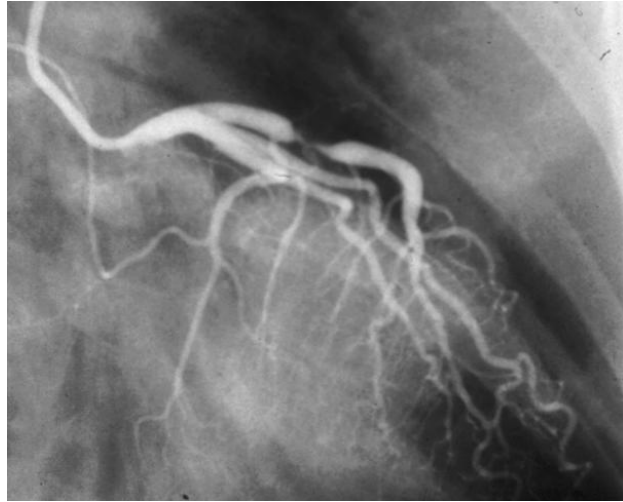


POBA



TEC

Directional Coronary Atherectomy(DCA) 임O순 F 60



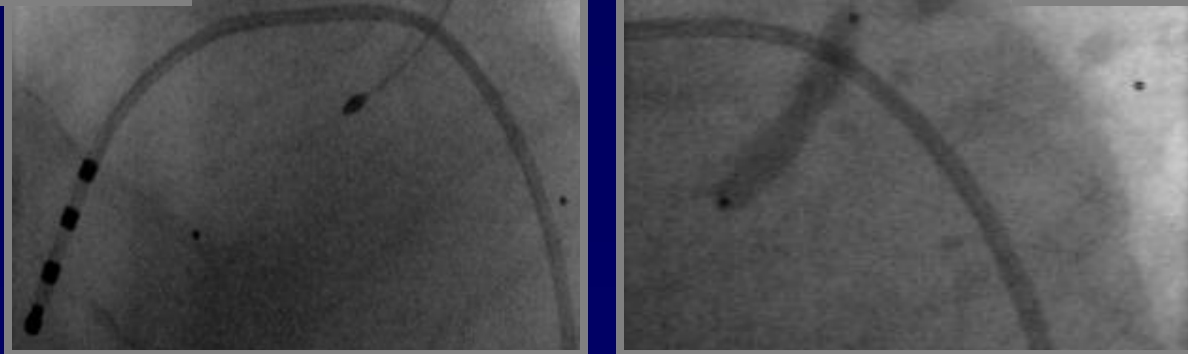
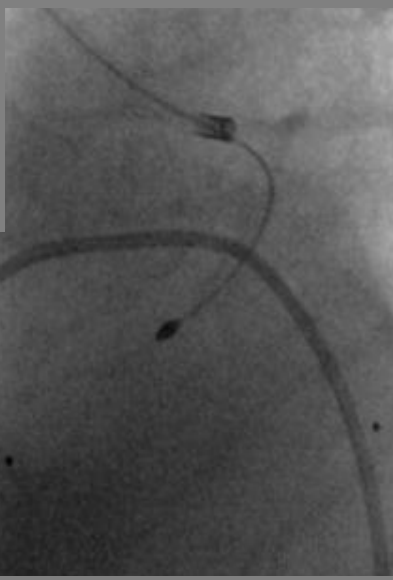
post-DCA(March 17,1994)



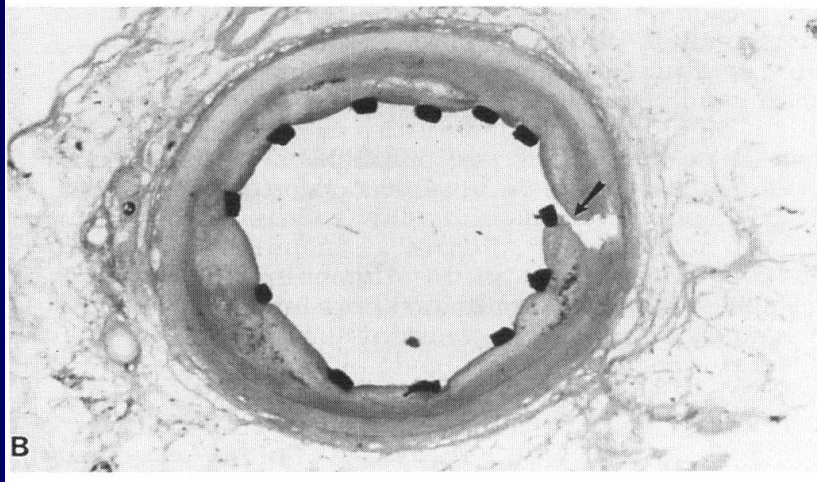
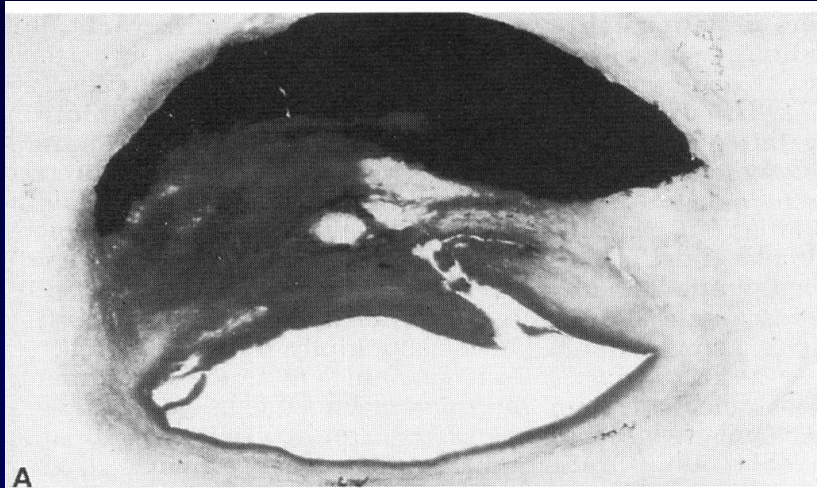
F-U angio (March 28,1995)

Rotablator with PTCA

정 0 섭, M/56 , 3136231



Role of Stent



- Initially as “**bail out**” treatment after PTCA :
=> management of elastic recoil & dissection
- Randomized trials comparing with PTCA : (STRESS, BENESTENT)
=> *improved procedural success*
=> *Effective in reducing the restenosis rate*

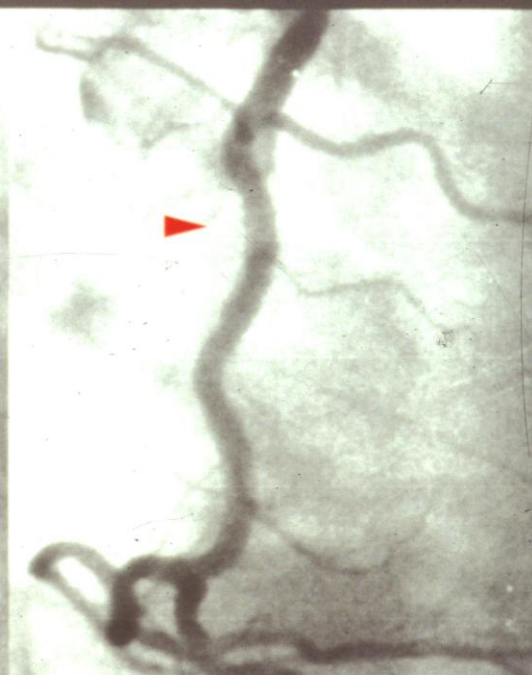
Angiography of Right Coronary Artery: Flexible Coil (*Gianturco-Roubin*) Stent



Pre-PTCA



Acute Closure



Post-Stent



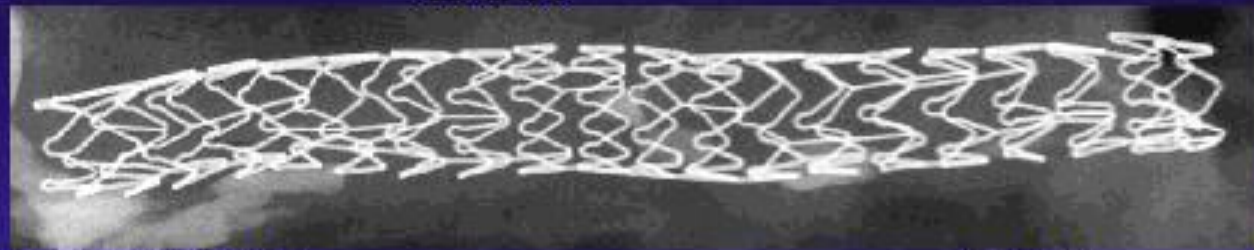
6 months F/U



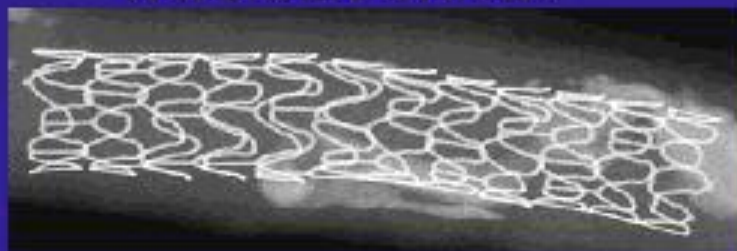
제 1 회 심혈관 중재술 실연회
연세심장혈관센터
1993. 10. 29~30

Human Stent Evaluation

Duet



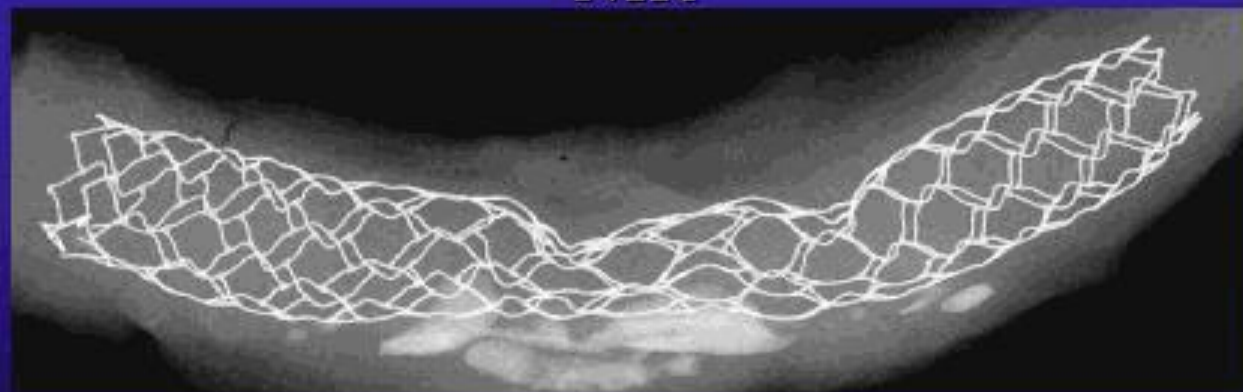
MULTI-LINK



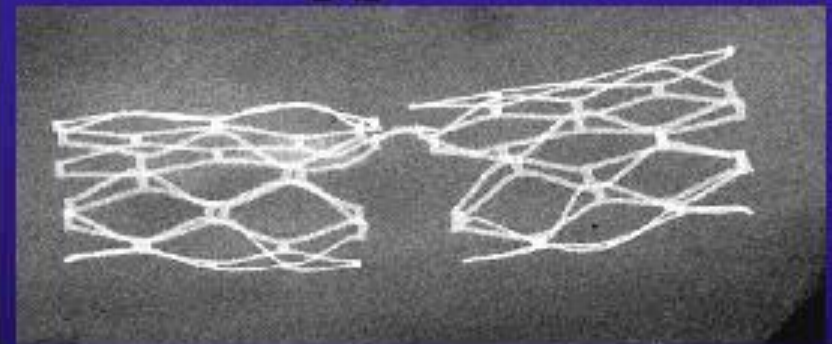
AVE



NIR

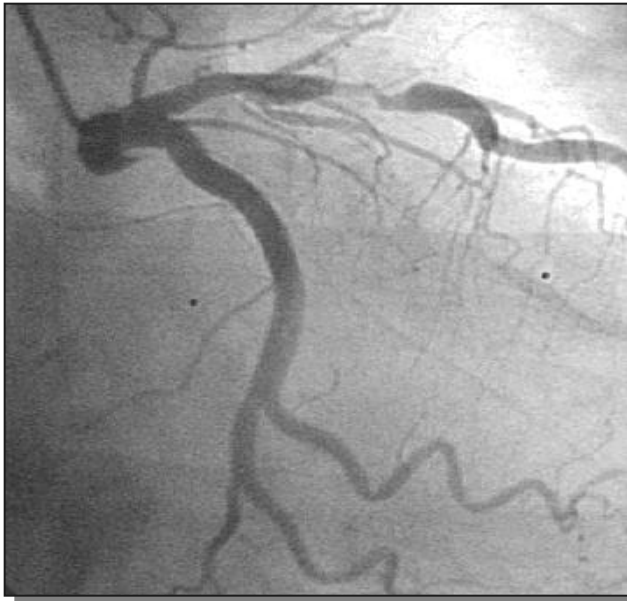


PS

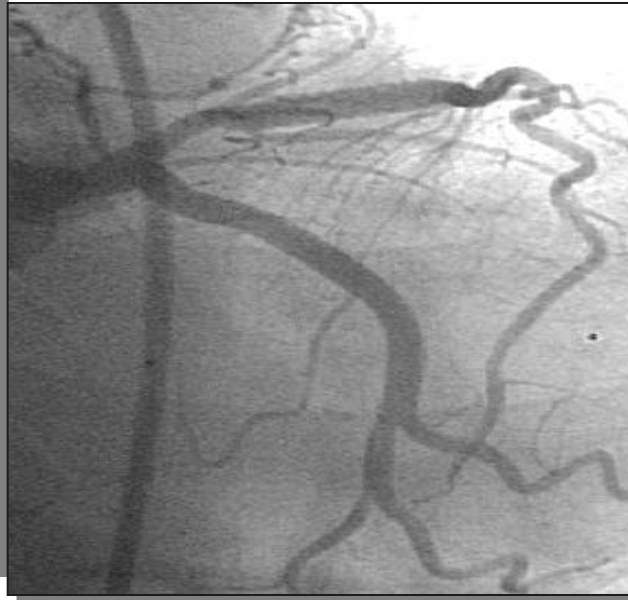


- **AFIP Stent Registry: >200 human coronary stent explants (<24 hours - 4 years)**





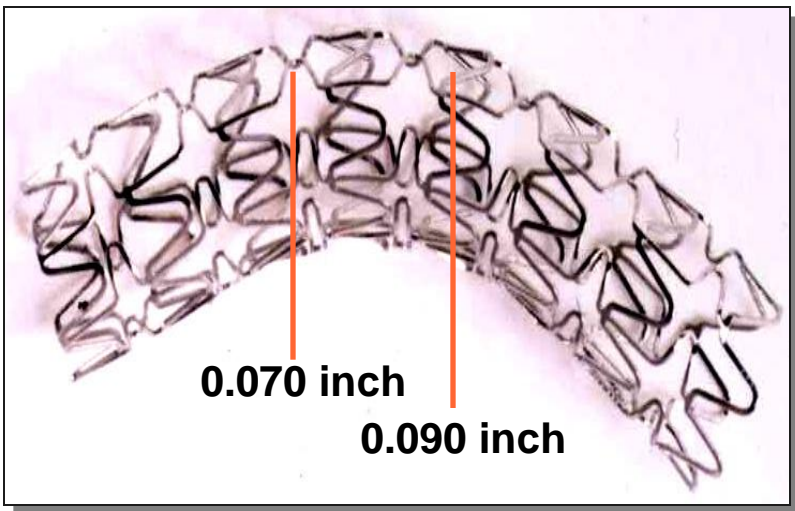
PRE



POST



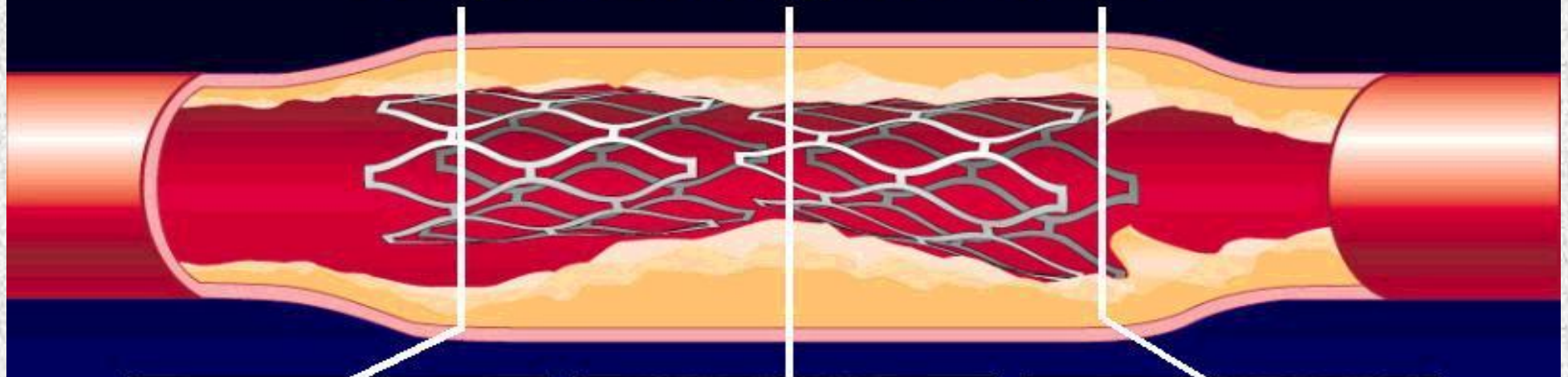
6-mon F/U



**MAC Stent 장양수 교수가
개발 1998년**

IVUS GUIDED SENTING

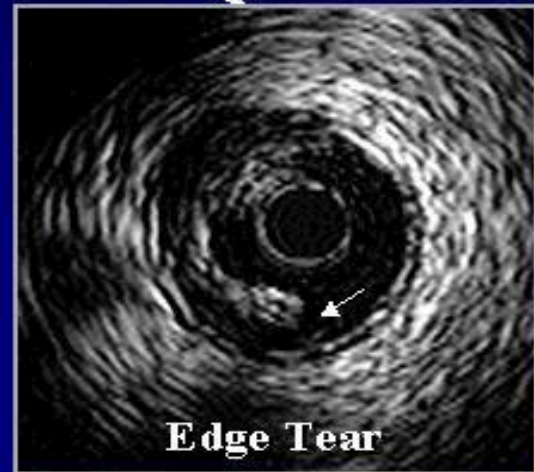
Target Stent Segment IVUS



Incomplete Apposition

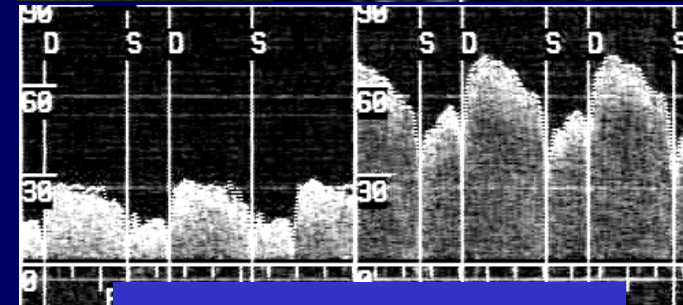
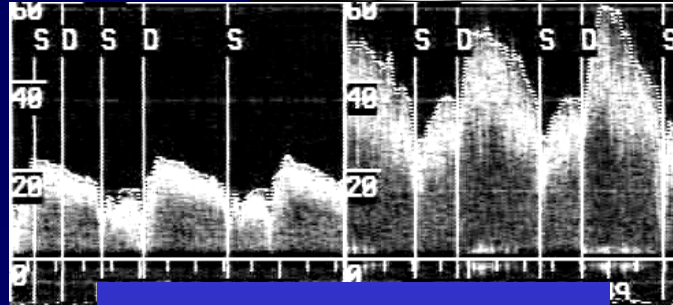
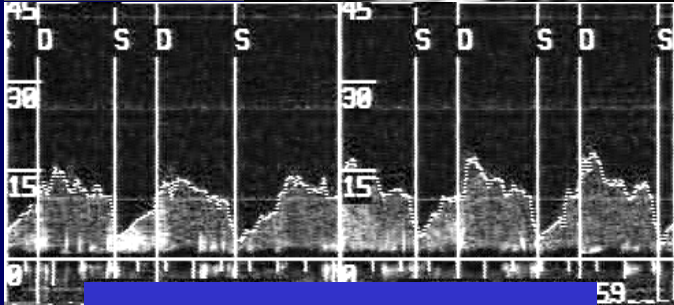
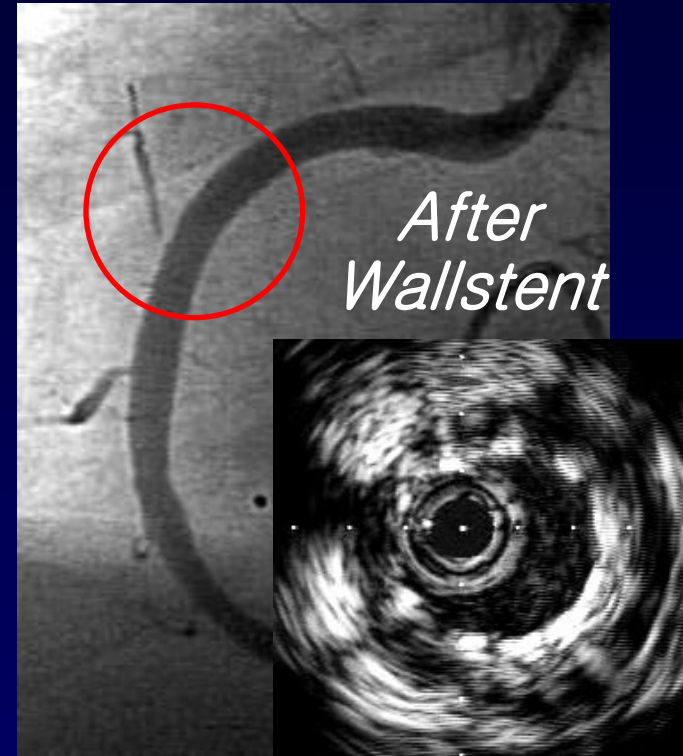
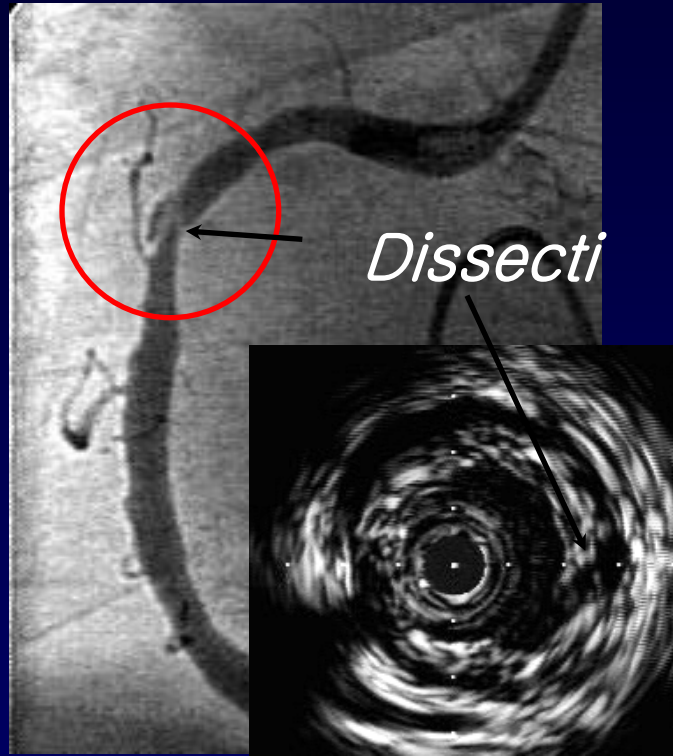


Incomplete Expansion



Edge Tear

PROVISIONAL STENTING



CFR = 1.1

CFR = 2.3

CFR = 2.8

Adjunctive drug therapy during stenting

1. *Aspirin 100-325 mg qd*
2. *Ticlopidine 250 mg bid – fatal neutropenia*
3. *Clopidogrel 75 mg qd*
4. ***Glycoprotein lib/IIIa inhibitors***

Left Main Thrombosis

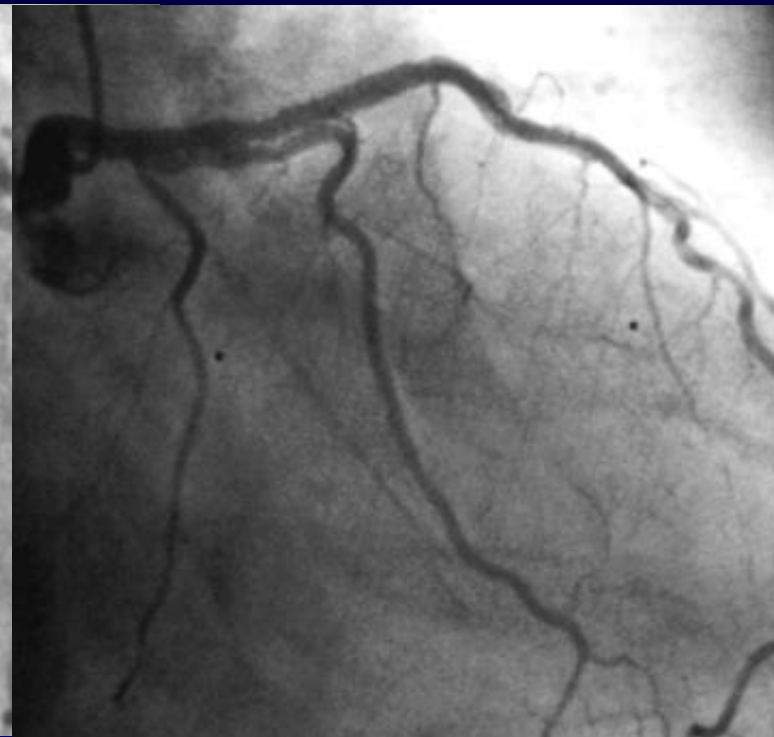
Yang KA F 67 3480214



Lt Main thrombosis



Post-stent implantation
after reopro infusion



28 month follow-up

IN-STENT RESTENOSIS RATE

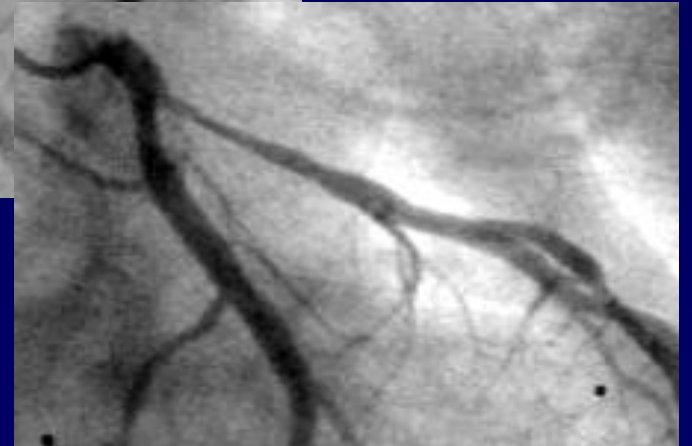
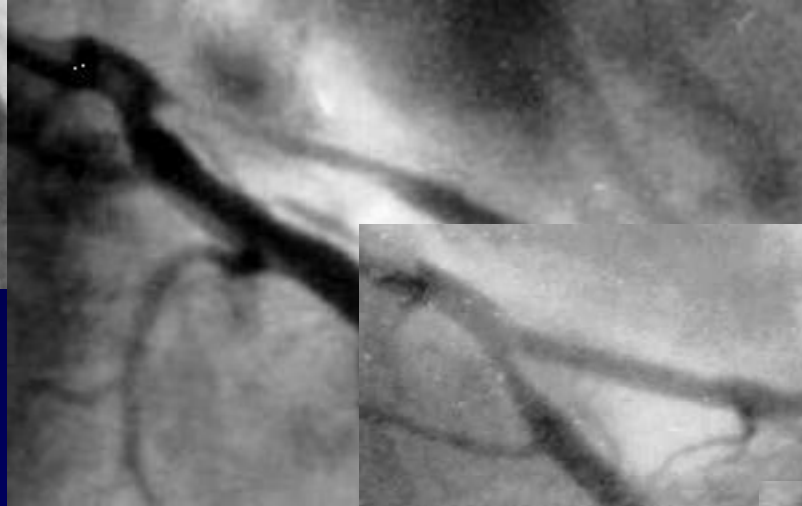
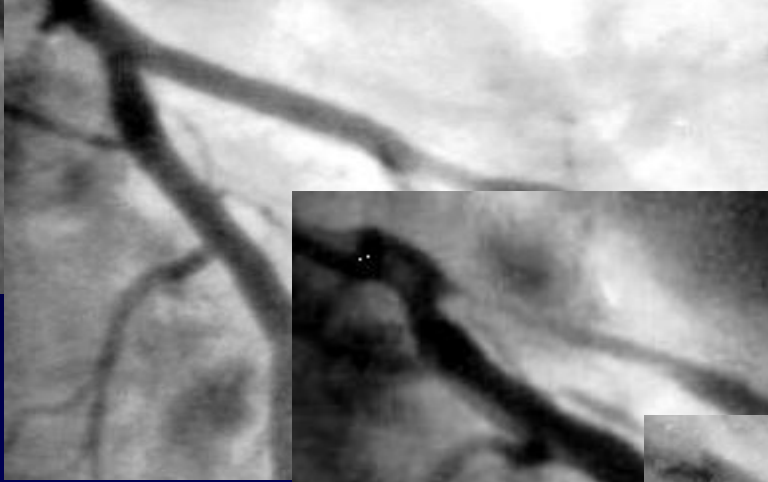
10% - 40%

influenced by variable factors

Stent restenosis can be a real problem! Stent restenosis may not so easy treatable as PTCA restenosis

BRACHYTHERAPY

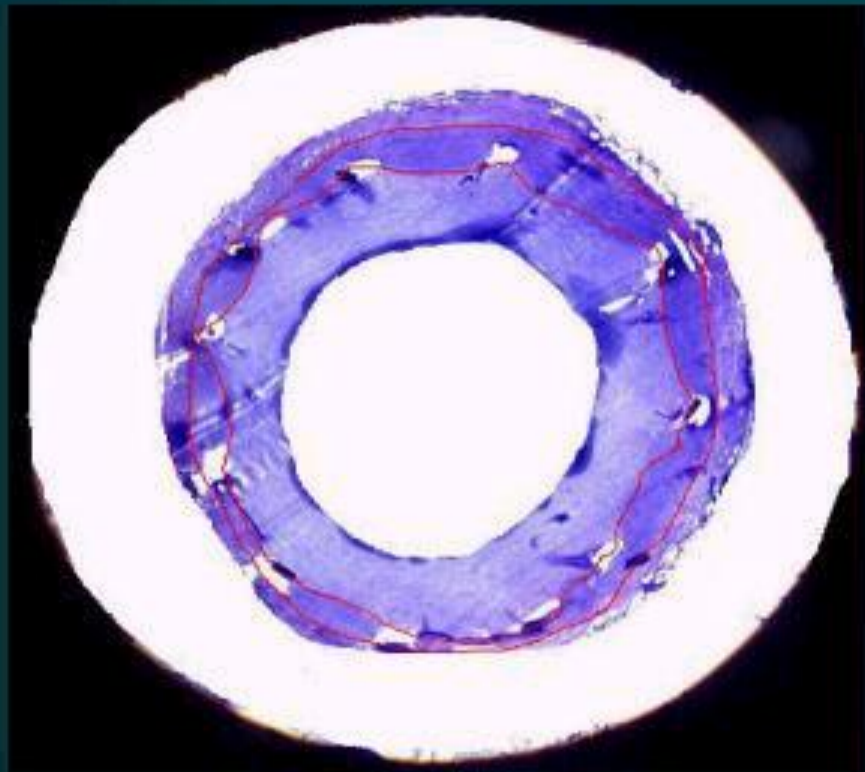
In-stent restenosis



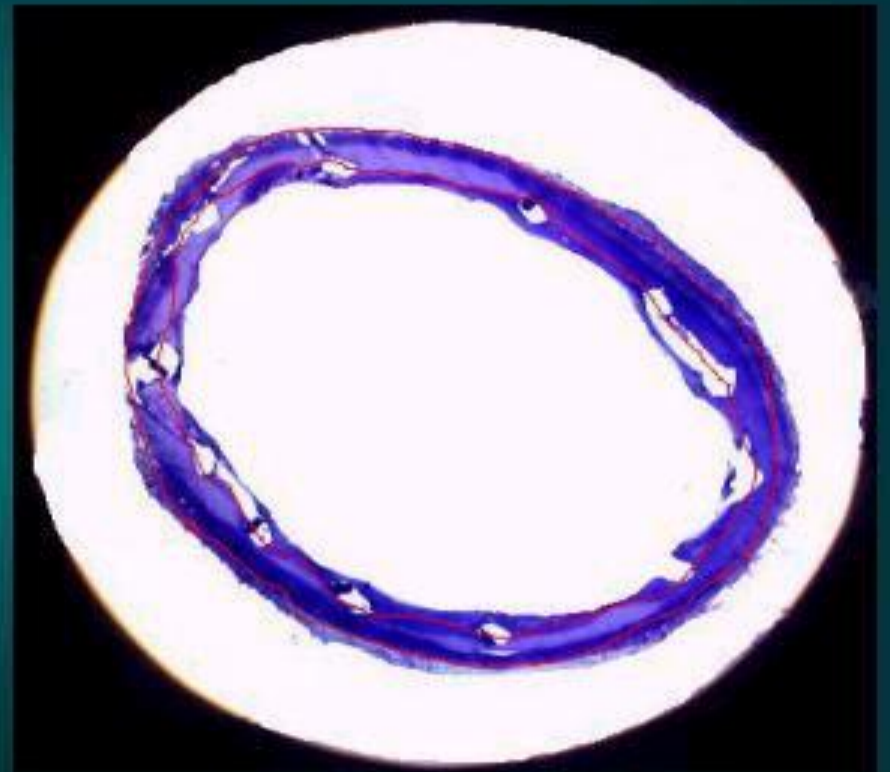
Rapamycin Stent Coating

14-Day Porcine Coronary

Control



Rapamycin



2002년도 새심회 총회 및 연수 강좌

일시: 2002년 3월 9일 장소: 파라다이스호텔 제주





경청해 주셔서 대단히 감사합니다.