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As drug-eluting stents (DESs) rapidly replace bare metal stents, there are increasing concerns regarding the potential for very late stent thrombosis (VLST). It is suggested that incomplete stent apposition (ISA) due to positive remodeling is strongly associated. We detected this morphological change by multislice computed tomography (MSCT) prior to the onset of VLST. The patient was a 68 year old male, who had had DES implantation for acute myocardial infarction (AMI). One and a half year later, the follow up MSCT revealed the positive remodeling of the stented vessel while echocardiography and treadmill exercise test were negative. However the patient denied further investigation. Only eleven days later, he developed AMI. Emergent coronary angiography showed stent thrombosis. The stented vessel was found to be enlarged causing ISA by intravascular ultrasonography. Coronary intervention was successfully performed. Although VLST is a rare complication, it can be fatal once it happens. And this case suggests that MSCT could be useful to predict it.