

¹Mie Heart Center

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The aim of this study was to evaluate the clinical efficacy and safety of LM intervention in a single center, retrospective series of patients with LM disease treated with Percutaneous Coronary Intervention (PCI). A total of 2006 cases of PCI were performed in our institution from Nov. 2004 to Sep. 2009. We experienced 102 cases with LM disease (81 cases with unprotected LMT lesions) in these 58 months. These consisted of 18 cases with non-bifurcation lesion and 84 cases with bifurcation lesion. 97 cases were treated with the single stent or crossover technique. Clinical follow-up data was shown in the figure. In conclusions, the result of PCI for LM disease was acceptable, however, remote TVR and non-TVR at 3-year were not rare. Strict medical therapy might be necessary in patients with LM catheter intervention.

Initial and mid-term clinical results

	30days N=102	8 month N=84	3 year N=38
MACE	0	4 (4.8%)	4 (10.5%)
Cardiac Death	0	1 (1.1%)	2 (5.3%)
AMI	0	0	0
CABG	0	0	0
TLR	0	3 (3.6%)	2 (5.3%)
restenosis	0	5 (6.0%)	2 (5.3%)
Remote TVR	0	6 (7.1%)	4 (10.5%)
Non-TVR	0	1 (1.1%)	8 (21.1%)
Stent thrombosis	0	0	0