

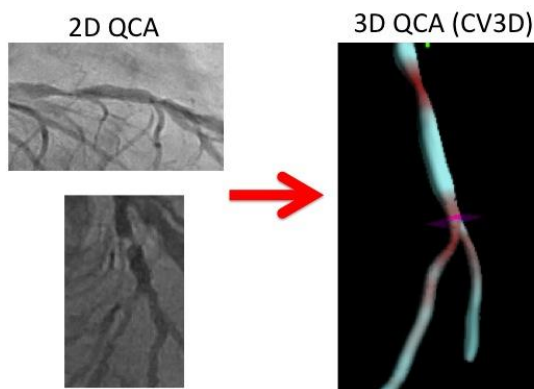
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A case of percutaneous coronary intervention (PCI) using CV3D

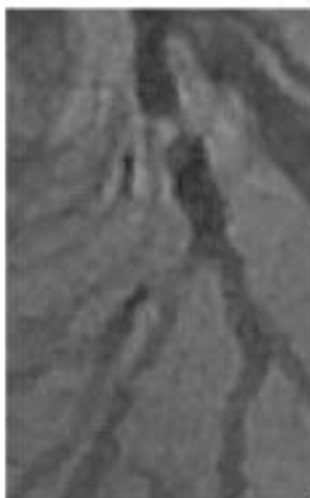
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Case presentation: Various emerging modalities have contributed to the success of percutaneous coronary intervention (PCI). Here, we report a case of PCI performed using three-dimensional quantitative coronary angiography (3D QCA, CV3DTM). The patient was a man in his 70s, who had received outpatient treatment for hypertension and sick sinus syndrome. One month before admission, he noticed chest discomfort on exertion. Diagnostic coronary angiogram showed the left anterior descending coronary artery lesions (#7 proximal 90% stenosis and #7 distal 75% stenosis). PCI was performed later. Three-dimensional reconstruction images of the coronary arteries were generated based on the bidirectional images of coronary angiograms, which were simultaneously taken. The optimal shooting angle was estimated based on the images; the PCI strategy was designed, and the lesions were covered by placing a XIENCE V 2.75/18 on #7 proximal and a PROMUS 2.5/23 on #7 distal. Thus, we could perform PCI in a safe and more accurate manner. CV3D could be a useful support tool for PCI in catheterization treatment procedures.



2D QCA



3D QCA (CV3D)

