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A case of asymptomatic myocardial ischemia which showed prolonged decreasing blood pressure after CAS and showed electrocardiographic changes in LMT-ACS.

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The patient is male, in his 80s. There were no chest symptoms. The patient underwent CAS due to the right internal carotid arterial stenosis. The PRECISE stent was deployed with the distal protection. There was a decrease in heart rate and blood pressure during and after the stent-detention. Although intravenous catecholamine treatment was given, they showed only a temporary rise. There were no abnormal neurologic findings. Decrease in blood pressure was prolonged and chest pain appeared. ST-segment elevation in aVR on the ECG and ST segment depression were observed by the induction in a wide range; urgent CAG / PCI were performed due to the suspected ACS of LMT. There were no elevated cardiac enzymes. 90% stenosis was observed in #1, #3, 4PD and #12; endeavor stent was placed in # 1 and # 3. Electrocardiogram showed some changes and the blood pressure was improved; therefore, the patient was discharged. Later, Xience stent was placed in #12. Conclusion: We have experienced a case of ACS with prolonged decrease in blood pressure after CAS. There is a risk which might affect the carotid sinus at CAS /CEA. A patient with ischemic heart disease might have a risk of haemodynamic instability. We thought that ischemic heart disease may be complicated frequently in the patient with cerebrovascular disease, therefore it is important to diagnose preoperatively.