

**A Case Report -Usefulness of 3D-OFDI During Bifurcational Stenting-**

**Background:** The position of re-crossing wire before final kissing balloon post-dilation is important to reduce the incidence of incomplete stent apposition in a bifurcation lesion. **Case:** A 71-year-old female with stable angina pectoris was treated with a drug-eluting stent implantation in mid left anterior descending coronary artery (LAD) 6 months ago. We performed follow-up coronary angiography. Coronary angiography revealed severe stenosis at the ostium of LAD. After deployment of a 3.5/14 mm biolimus eluting stent across the left circumflex coronary artery (LCx), a wire was re-crossed into the LCx using Crusade catheter. The 3D-OFDI showed that coronary wire had been passed into the LCx through the mid cell of the jailing strut. We try to pass the second re-cross wire into the LCx through the most distal cell of the jailing strut using Crusade catheter. After passing the second re-cross wire into the LCx, the 3D-OFDI clearly demonstrated that the second re-cross wire had been passed into the LCx through the more distal cell of the jailing strut than the first re-cross wire. After kissing balloon technique using the second re-cross wire, 3D-OFDI demonstrated that the jailing strut was enough opened and no protruding strut were seen in front of the LCx ostium. **Conclusion:** 3D-OFDI is a useful imaging modality to confirm the position of re-crossing wire after stent implantation during bifurcational stenting.