

10003

Functional evaluation of intermediate lesions in the donor artery of collateral circulation in case of chronic coronary occlusion

¹HOSPITAL CLINIC BARCELONA

victoria martin yuste¹,omar gomez monterrosas¹,susana prat¹,Rosario perea¹,Teresa de Caralt¹,eduardo flores¹,kohki ishida¹,manel sabate¹

Patients with chronic coronary occlusion (CTO) and multivessel disease are sent to cardiac surgery. Probably an unknown number of them wouldn't need revascularization. **OBJECTIV:** functional evaluation of intermediate lesions in vessels that give collateral circulation (VGC) to CTO. Aim avoid unnecessary revascularizations. **METHODS:** patients with a CTO and intermediate lesion at VGC have a Cardiac Magnetic Resonance (CRM) to evaluate viability/ischemia at myocardium supplied by CTO and VGC. If myocardial CTO territory was viable we performed a FFR analysis in the VGC before and after opening the CTO. **RESULTS:** 13 patients aged 57 to 82 years CTO located on right coronary artery in all but 2. 4 showed abnormal FFR previous PCI CTO; in 3 FFR returned to normal values after CTO PCI. CRM showed viability in CTO and VGC territories in all patients. In 6 there were ischemia in the CTO territory and 2 showed ischemia in VGC territory (they don't match with the same patients that had FFR analysis). **CONCLUSIONS:** association of lesion at VGC and CTO can show myocardial ischemia in the territory supplied by the VGC with is reversible after opening the CTO in a significant percentage of patients, so they wouldn't need further revascularization