

1116 **A Case of Successful Bailout and Revascularization After RotaWire Fracture and Coronary Artery Injury
During PCI for a Severely Calcified RCA In-Stent Occlusion**

Masanao Inoue¹

Naoki Hayakawa¹, Toshiki Tsurumaki¹, Hiromi Miwa¹, Shinya Ichihara¹, Syunichi Kushida¹

¹ The Department of Cardiology, Asahi General Hospital, Japan

The patient was admitted for percutaneous coronary intervention (PCI) for an in-stent occlusion in the right coronary artery. The stent had been implanted 10 years earlier during treatment for ST-segment elevation myocardial infarction.

Coronary angiography showed a severely calcified occlusion. After the guidewire crossed the lesion, rotational atherectomy was performed. Ablation was started with a 1.25-mm burr. However, the movement of the burr and guidewire became abnormal. When we tried to advance a balloon catheter, fracture of the RotaWire and coronary artery injury were found.

Hemostasis was achieved, and the fractured wire was successfully retrieved. PCI was then continued, and successful coronary revascularization was completed without further complications.

This case shows that prompt recognition and appropriate bailout techniques are important when RotaWire fracture and coronary artery injury occur during rotational atherectomy.