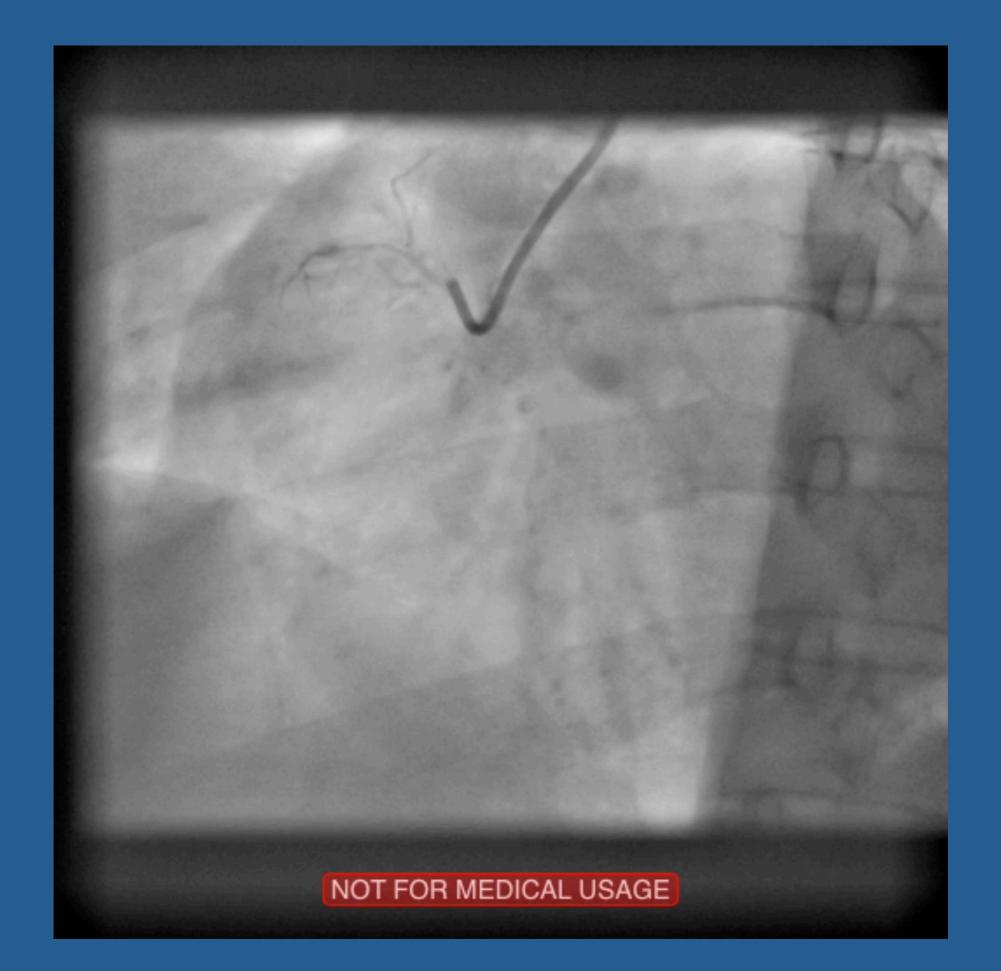
A Case of Acute Vessel Closure

DR.DIVAKARAN.M.G DR.JAYARAM GOVT.TDMCH ALAPPUZHA

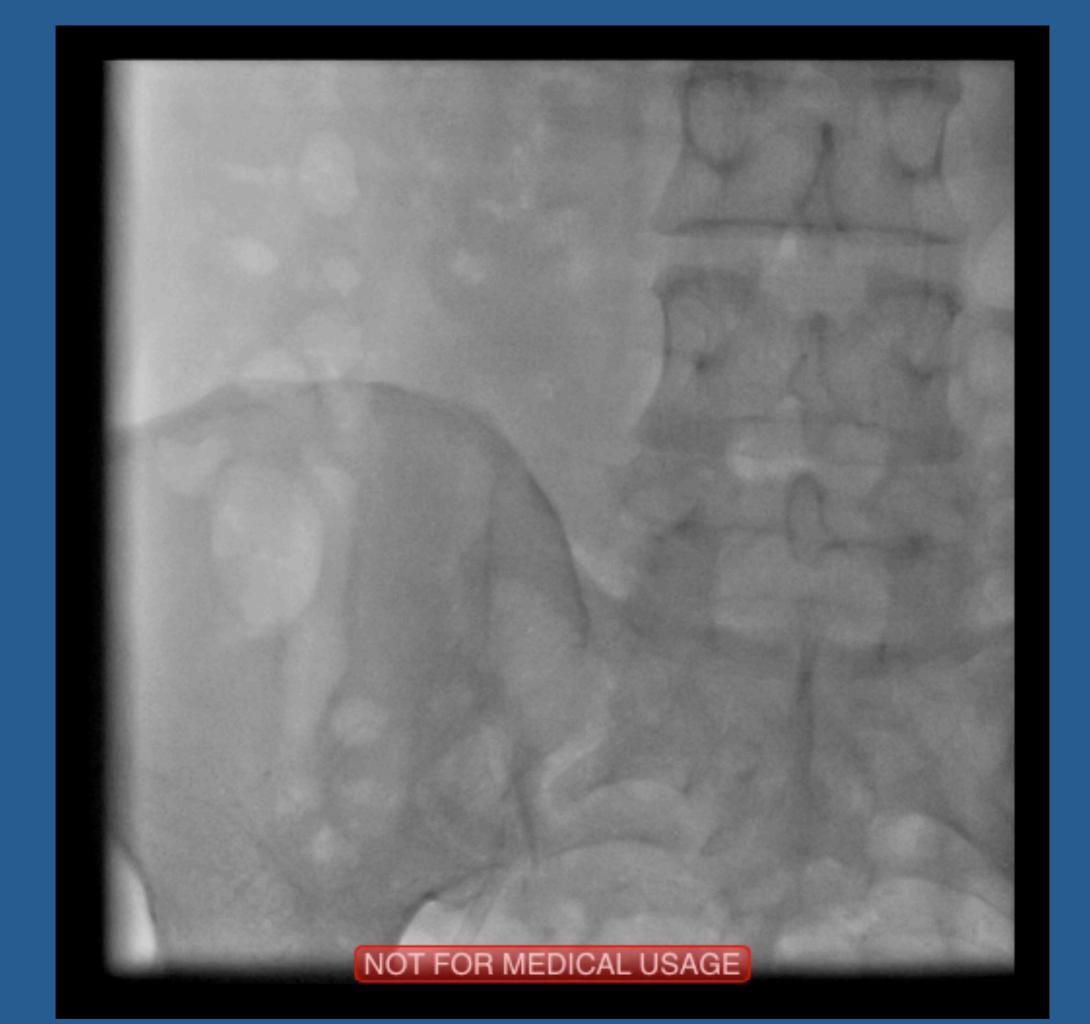
• 43/M

- Recent NSTEMI, Class II Effort angina
- Old IWMI
- T2DM, HTN
- Hypercholesterolemia
- O/E
- BP 120/80, Pulse 70/min, all peripheral pulses present
- Xanthoma
- CVS S1,S2 normal, Chest clear

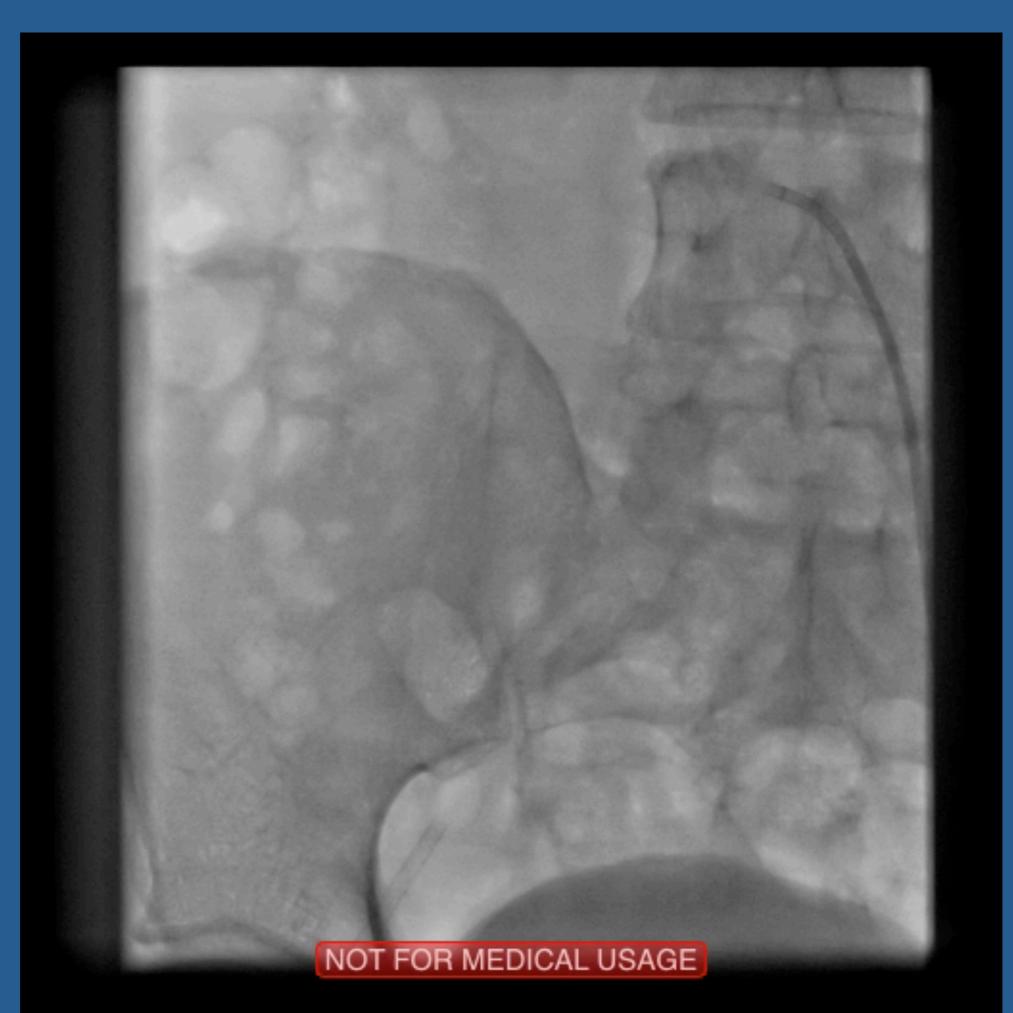


Radial artery spasm

- RFA 6F sheath
- JL 3.5 diagnostic catheter
- 0.035" Terumo wire



LFA 6F JR 3.0 GC

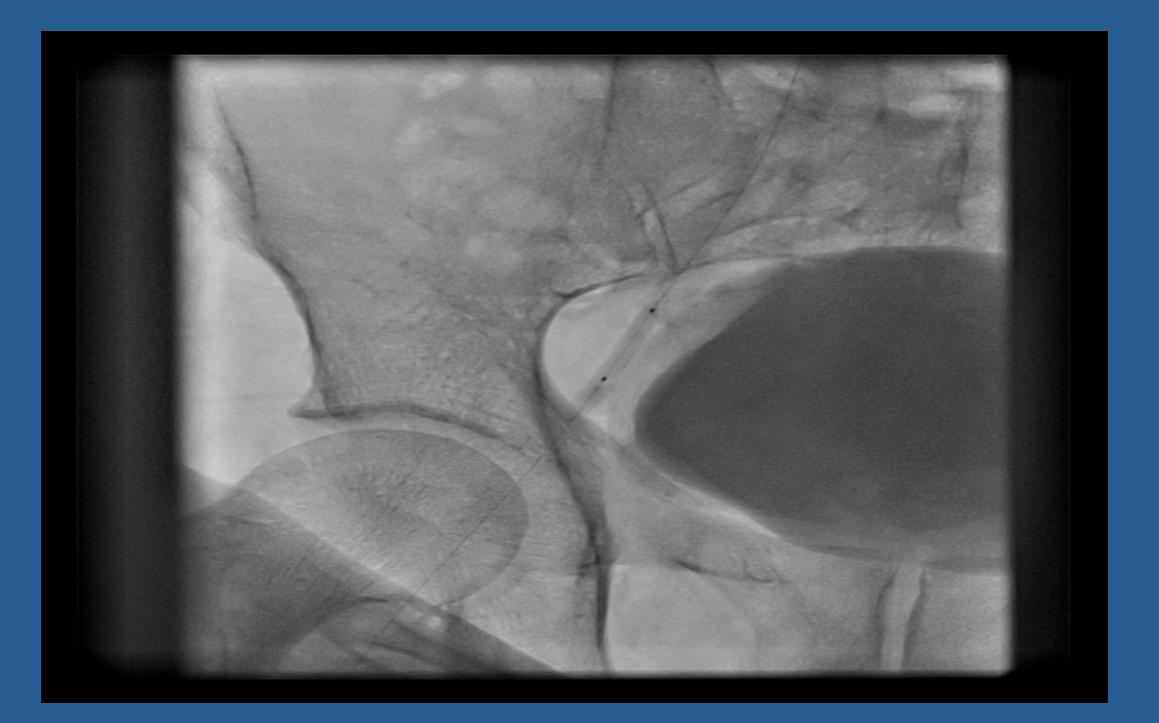




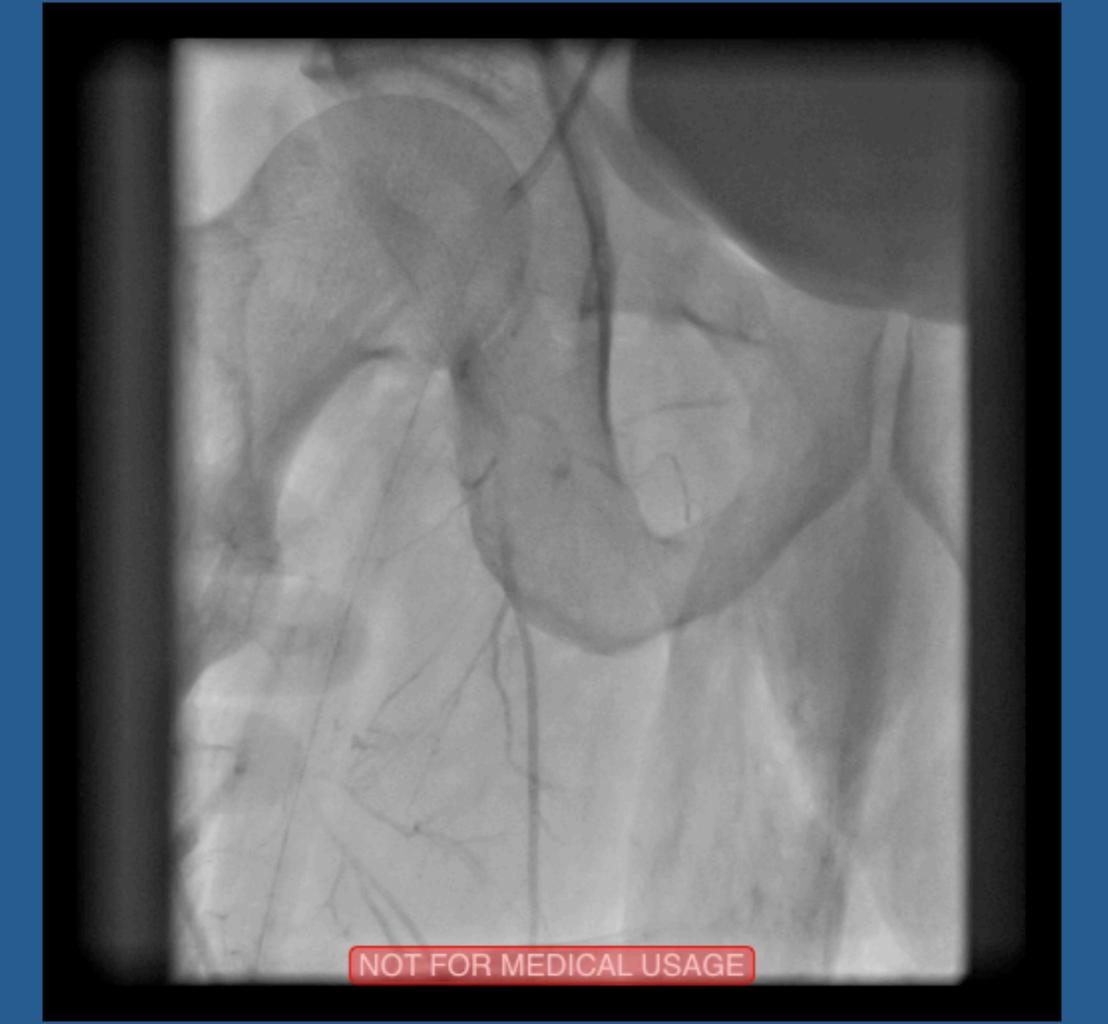
0.014" Whisper ES wire



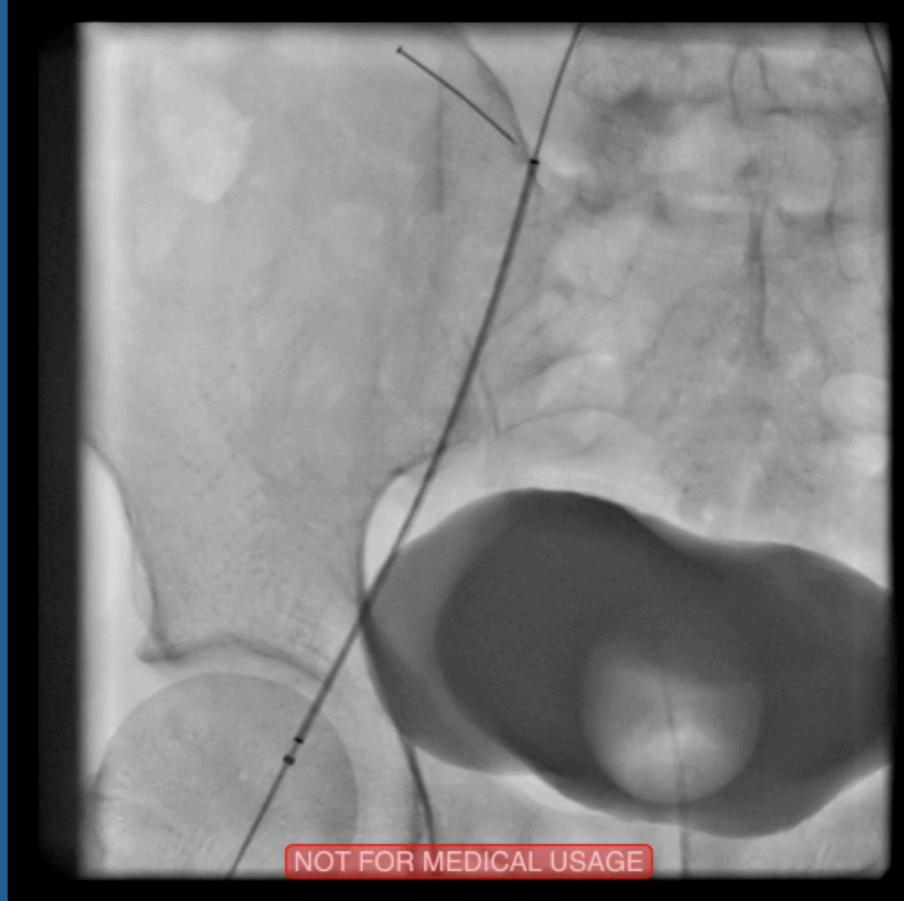


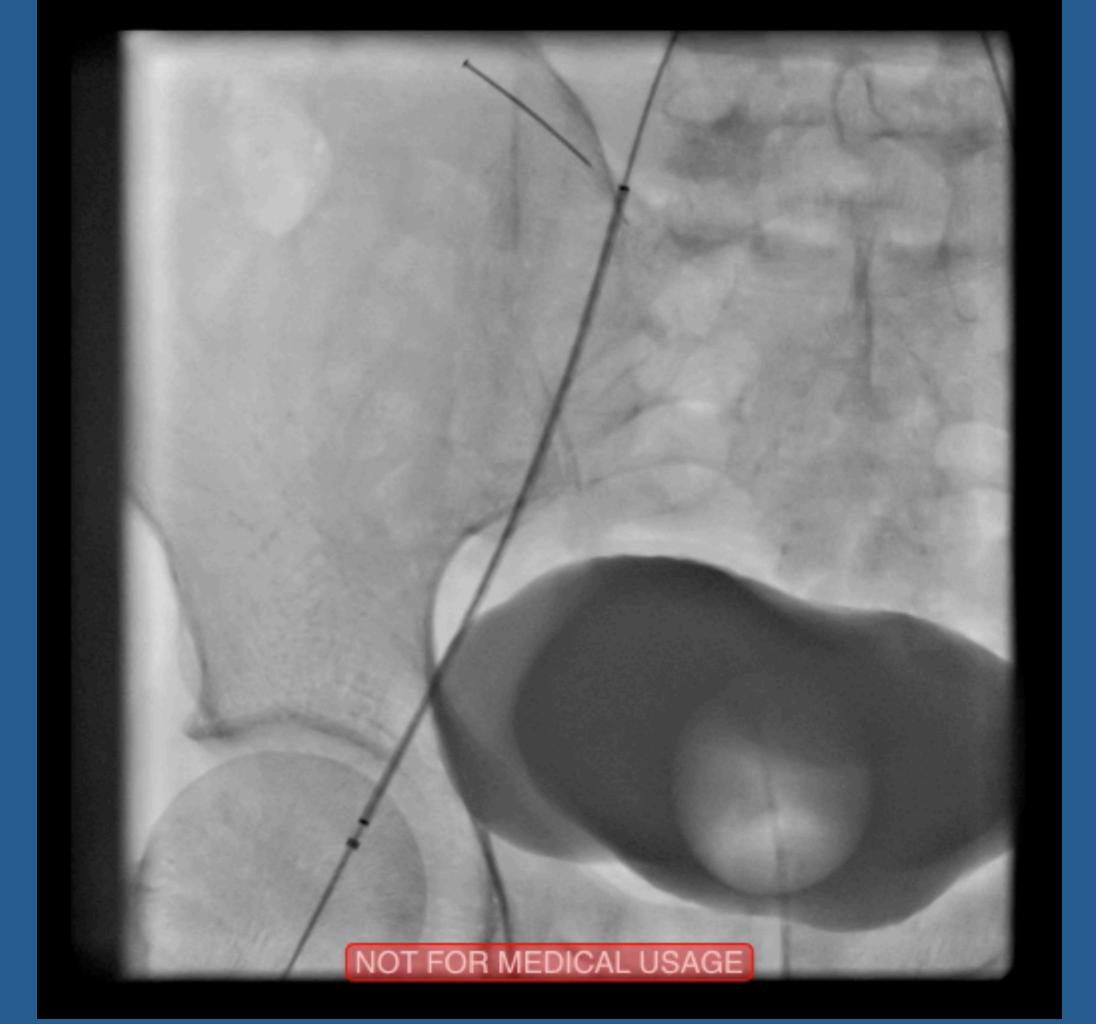


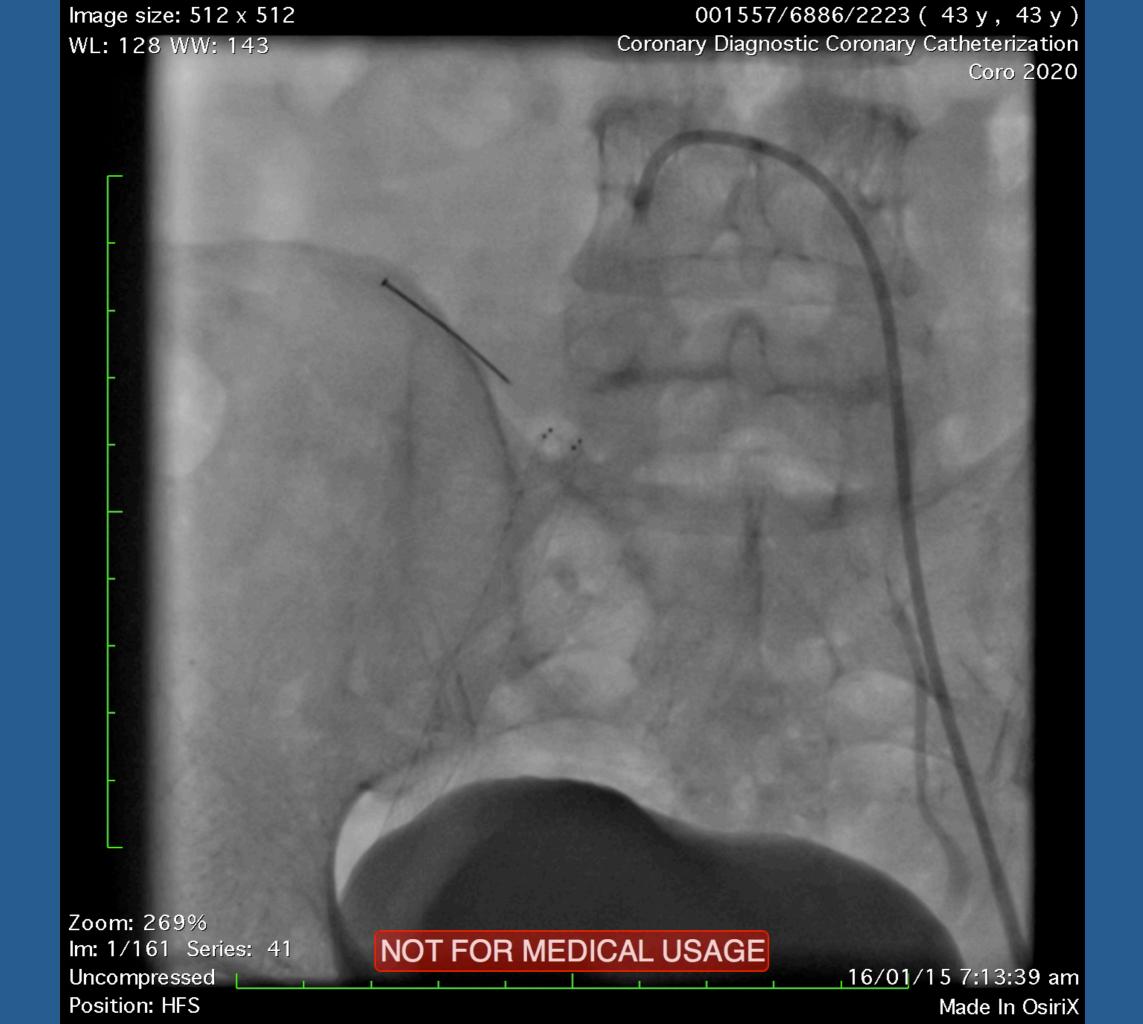




Double length 260 cm terumo 7.0 x 10 cm Zilver Flex







- Shifted to ICU
- 6g% Hb drop, Hypovolemic shock, fluids, packed cells given
- Stabilized and shifted out
- 3 weeks later PCI to LAD done

lmage size: 512 x 512 WL: 128 WW: 143 001557/6886/2223 (43 y , 43 y) Coronary Diagnostic Coronary Catheterization Coro 2020

Zoom: 269% Im: 1/37 Series: 44 Uncompressed

Position: HFS



16/01/15 7:18:37 am

Made In OsiriX

Discussion

Iliac arterial dissection

- latrogenic
- Spontaneous

 CTD, Fibromuscular dysplasia, atheromatous ulcer, physical strain

• traumatic

- Aorto/iliofemoral bypass with Dacron/PTFE grafts
- Extraanatomic femoro femoral bypass
- Endovascular stenting

Take home message

- Acute limb Ischemia is the STEMI equivalent of lower limbs.
- Immediate treatment is warrantedendovascular or open surgical.
- Appropriate hardwares are needed.
- Adhere to the fundamentals-never advance a catheter before a wire.