Huge coronary aneurysm in case of DES as a very late complication!

Our experience

Dr. Manotosh Panja
MD, DM, FICP, FCSI, FACC(USA)
EX-DIRECTOR,INSTITUTE OF CARDIOVASCULAR SCIENCES
Prof.& Head of the Department, IPGMER & SSKM HOSPITAL
Current Director Of Cardiology- Bellevue Clinic
Senior Intervention Cardiologist B.M.Birla Heart Research
Centre & AMRI Hospital
Ex President Cardiological Society Of India

Disclosure

No conflict of interest

58 rs, diabetic, ex-Smoker

Anterior Wall AMI in August 2004

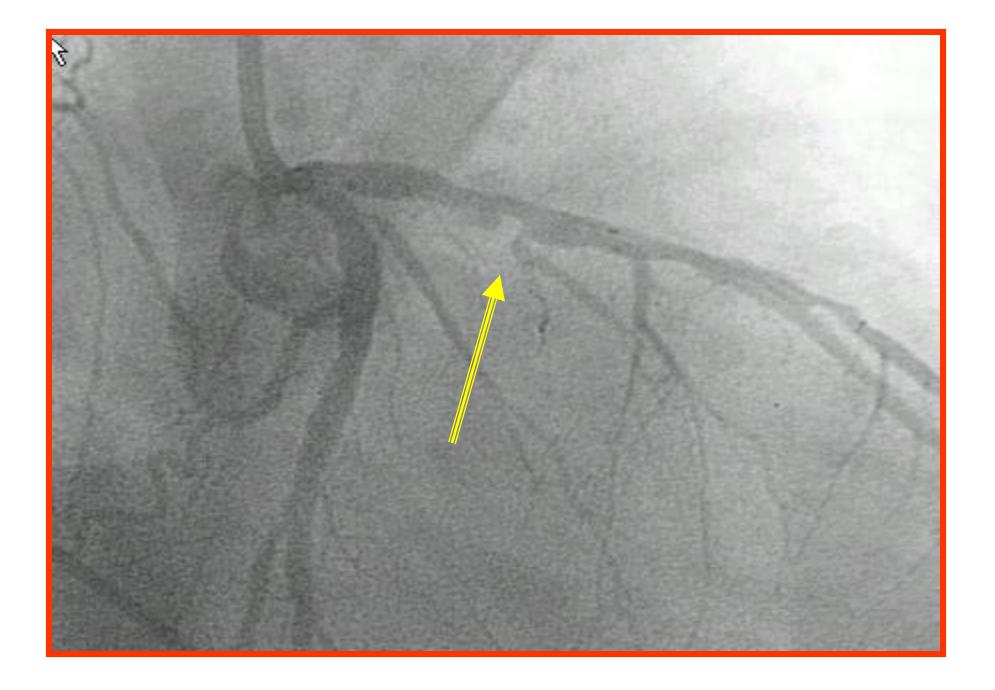
Thrombolysed and managed conservatively

Discharged after 10 days with antiplatelets, nitrates, ACEI and beta blockers

Had exertional chest pain after 3 weeks of discharge

Coronary Angiograph, done in early November showed-

Proximal LAD-90% along with thrombus



Lesion crossed with floppy wire, Plain Balloon 2.5×15mm inflated at 10 atmosphere

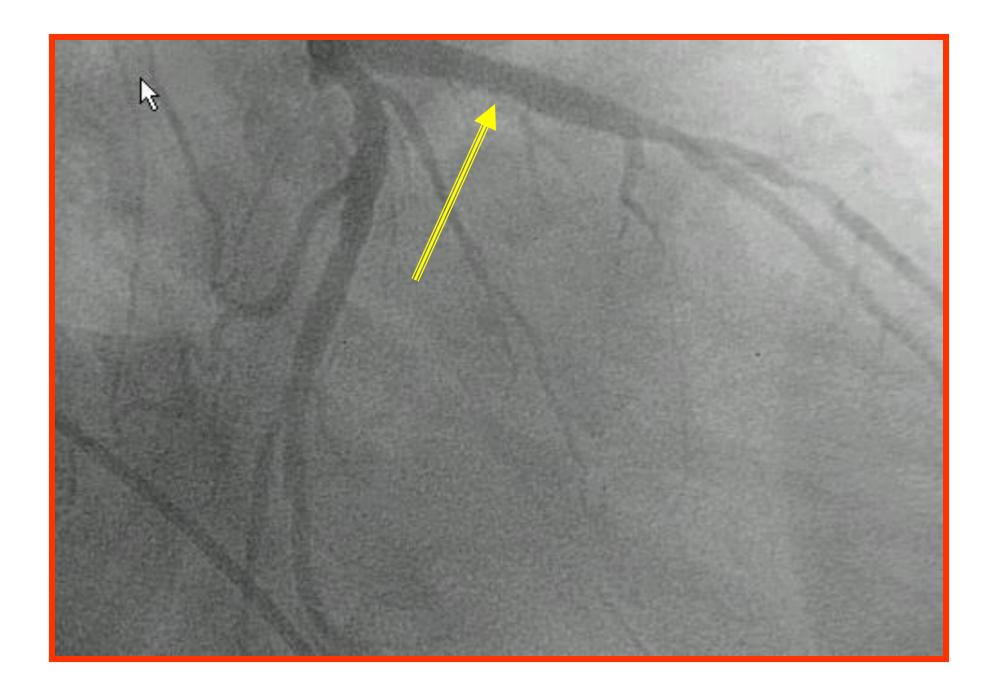
Cypher 3×18mm deployed at 14atmosphere

Post procedure TIMI Grade III flow

Received LMWH (5days) with standard antiplatelets therapy: aspirin 75mg and clopidogrel 75mg along with statin 40mg,ACEI,nitrates and beta blockers& antidiabetic medications.

Discharged after 7 days of hospital stay without any complications with the above medicines.

Pre Procedural hsCRP: 10mg/L, Post procedure hs-CRP: 12mg/L



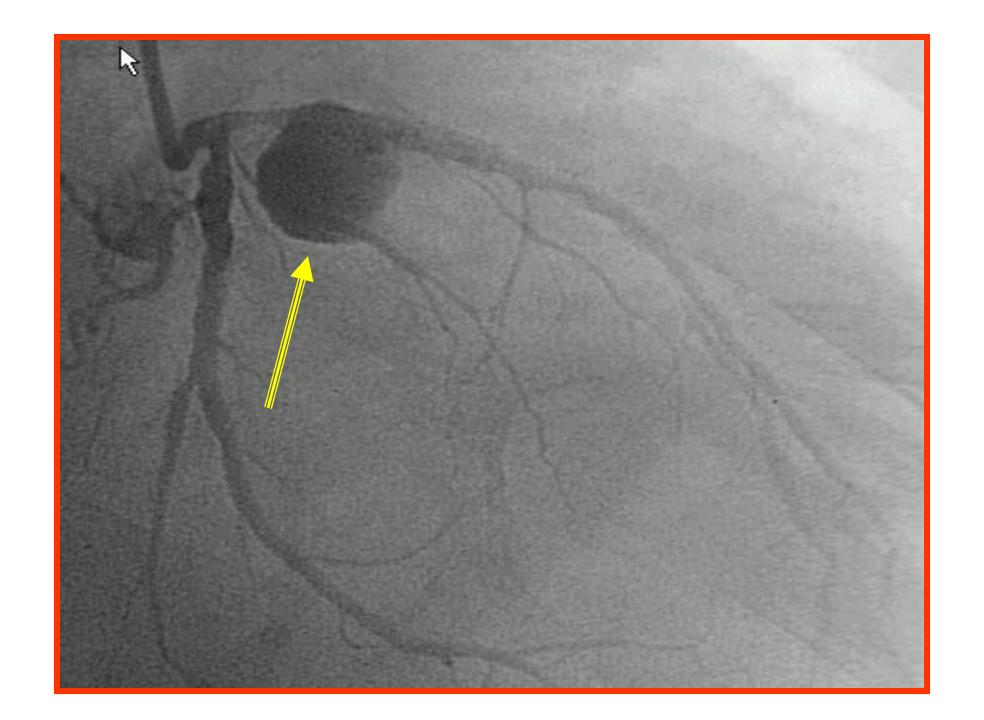
After 14 months patient developed low grade fever and abdominal pain, resolved in 2-3 days

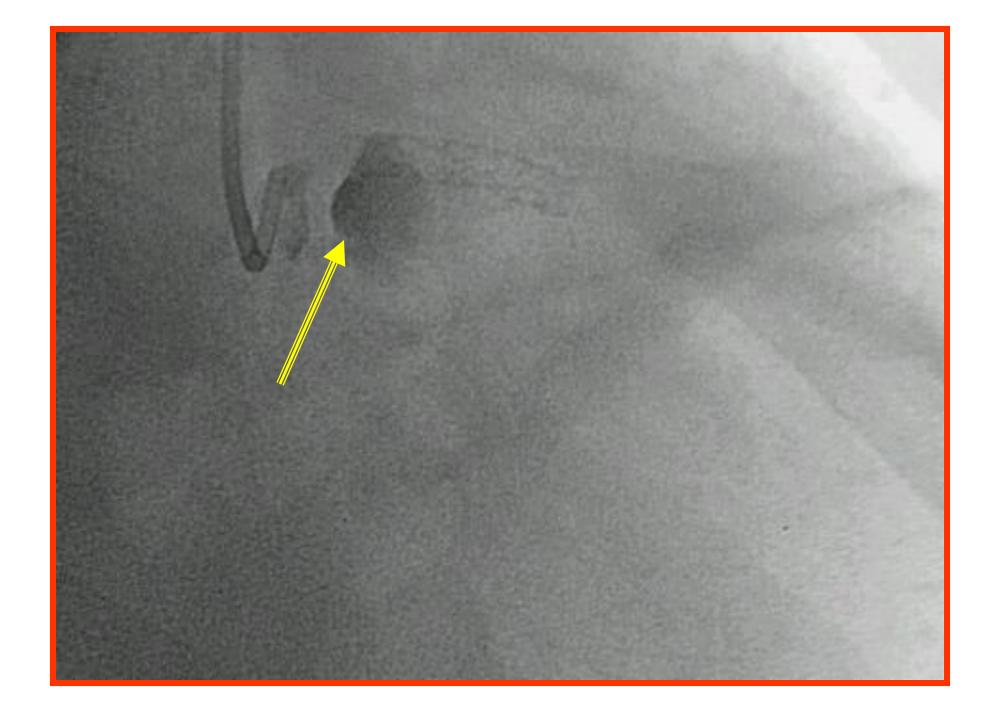
Subsequently developed chest pain

CHEST PAIN was

- > constant, dull aching and had a dragging character
- >occasionally pain had anginal character relieved with sublingual nitrates
- ➤ Mostly not relieved with any medication.

Decision for repeat Coronary Angiography; December 2005 Patients Glycemic and Renal status normal all along





Patient DES Perspective

What Does A Patient Expect/Desire?

- Want to feel better
- Don't want complications during the procedure
- Don't want to undergo repeat procedures
- Don't want to worry about catastrophic stent clotting years into the future

CONCLUSION

Huge coronary aneurysm in case of DES due to infection/inflammation because of to reuse of guide wire and guide catheter. Supportive evidence patient presented with fever and high hsCRP. Finally patient managed with **CABG**

CONCLUSION

Huge coronary aneurysm in case of DES due to infection/inflammation because of to reuse of guide wire and guide catheter. Supportive evidence patient presented with fever and high hsCRP. Finally patient managed with **CABG**