



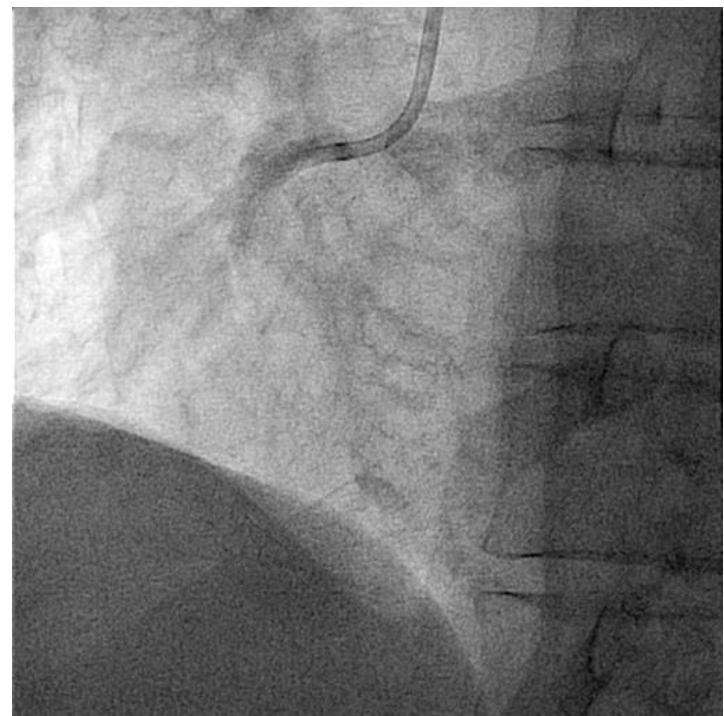
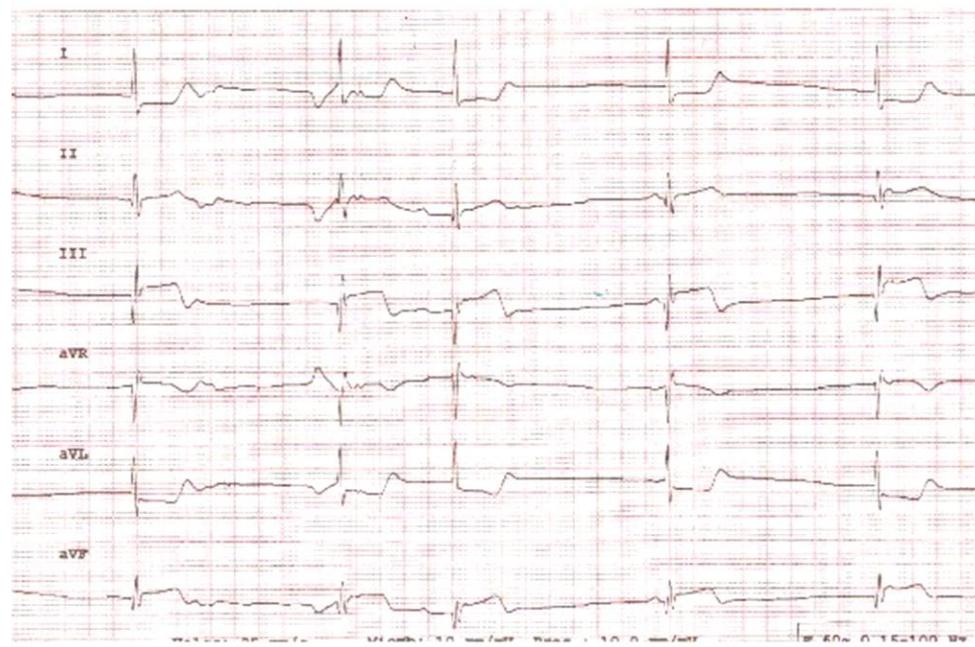
Urgent coronary angioplasty in AMI with successful repermeabilization with “Marinade technique”

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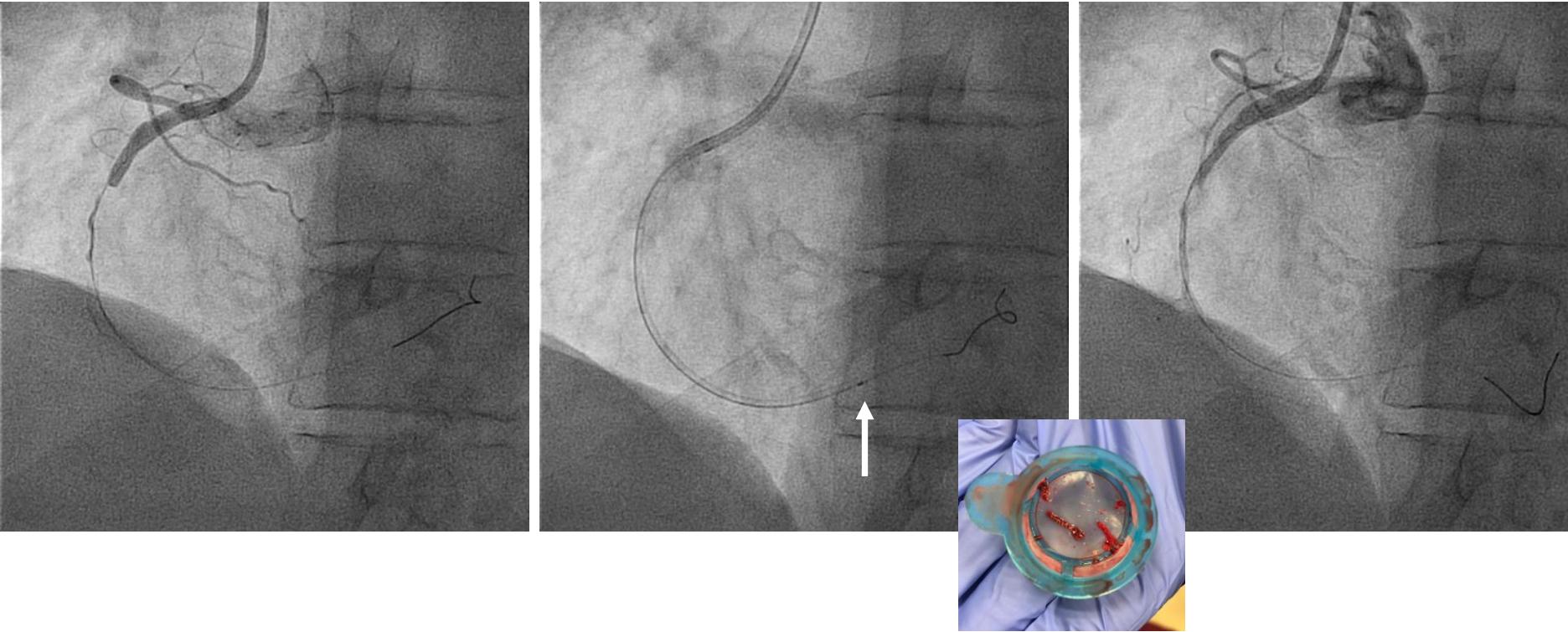


- ☒ There are not potential conflicts of interest related to this presentation

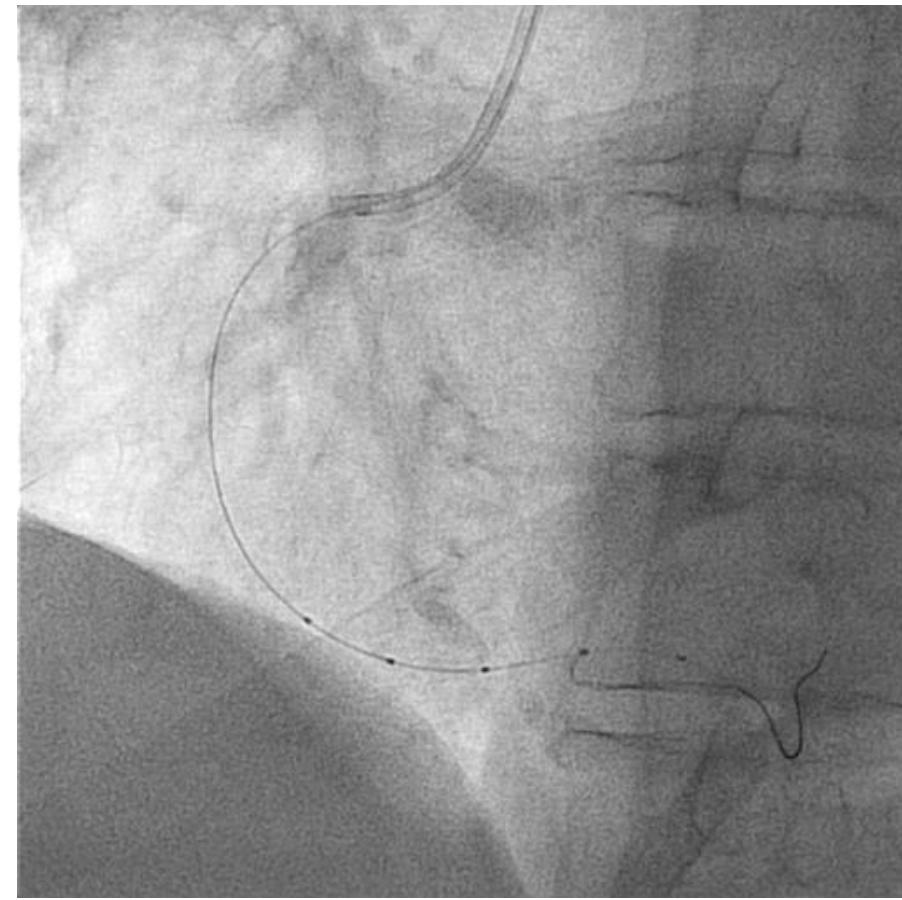
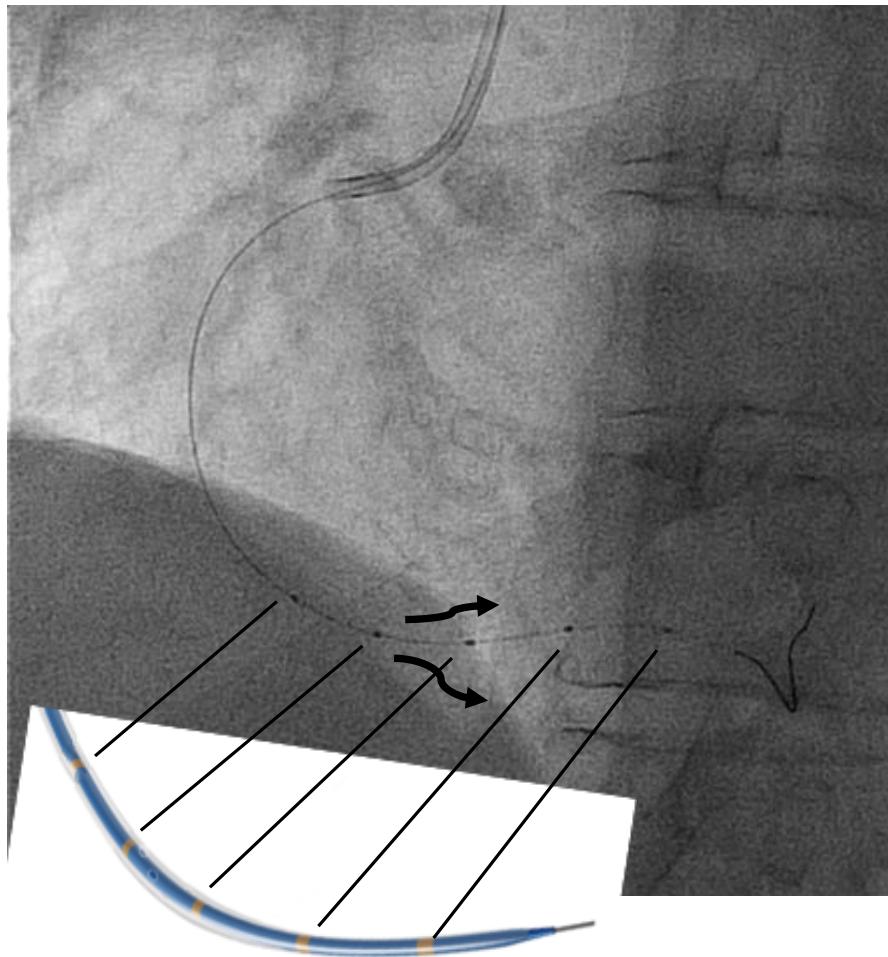
A 67 year-old-woman, smoker, was admitted with pre-syncope and new-onset chest pain. The ECG revealed a complete AV block, with ST segment elevation in inferior leads.



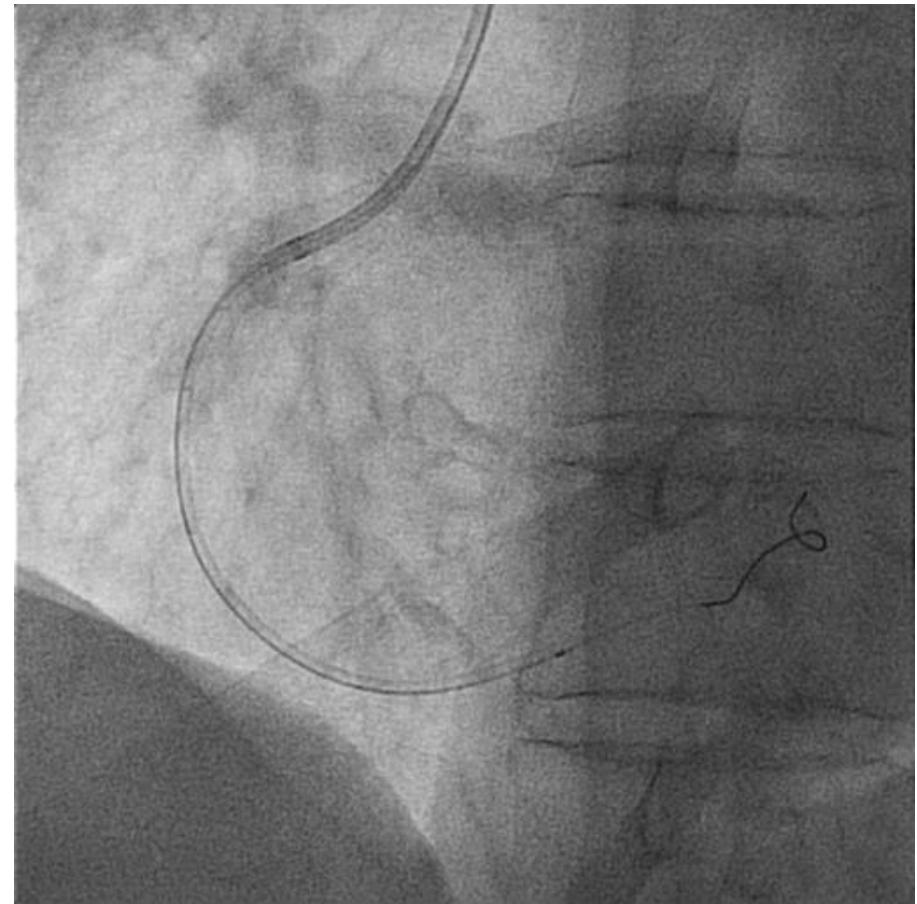
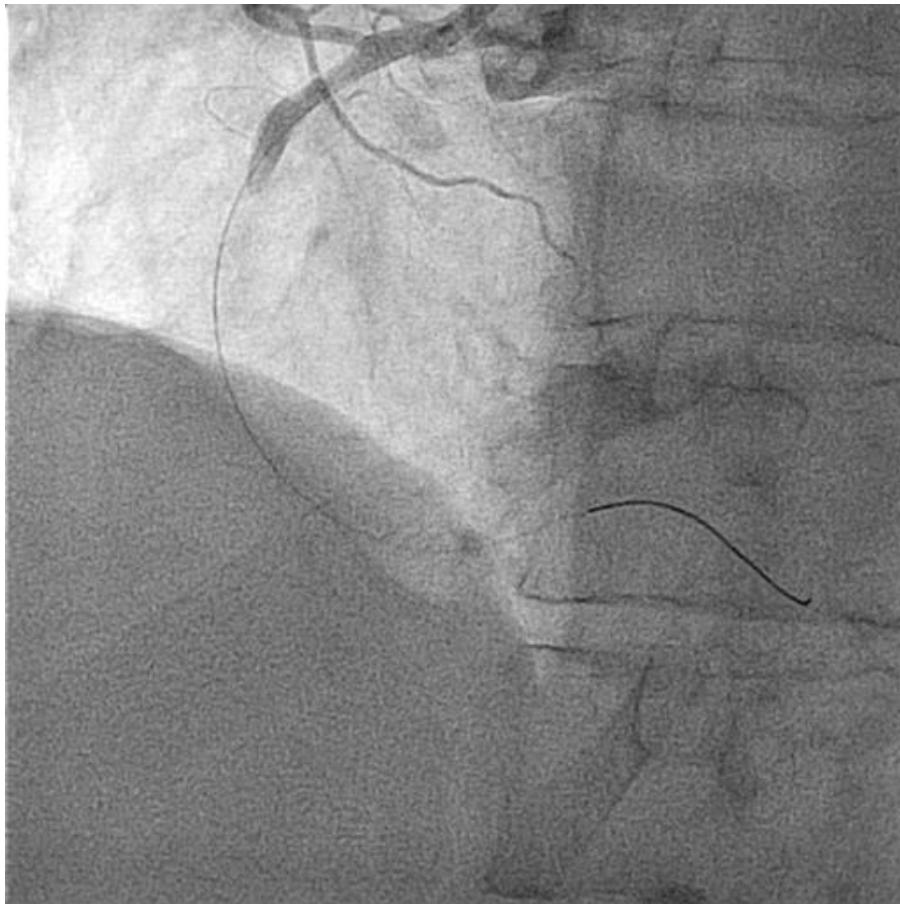
An urgent coronary angiogram was performed through right radial access, showing complete occlusion of middle RCA.



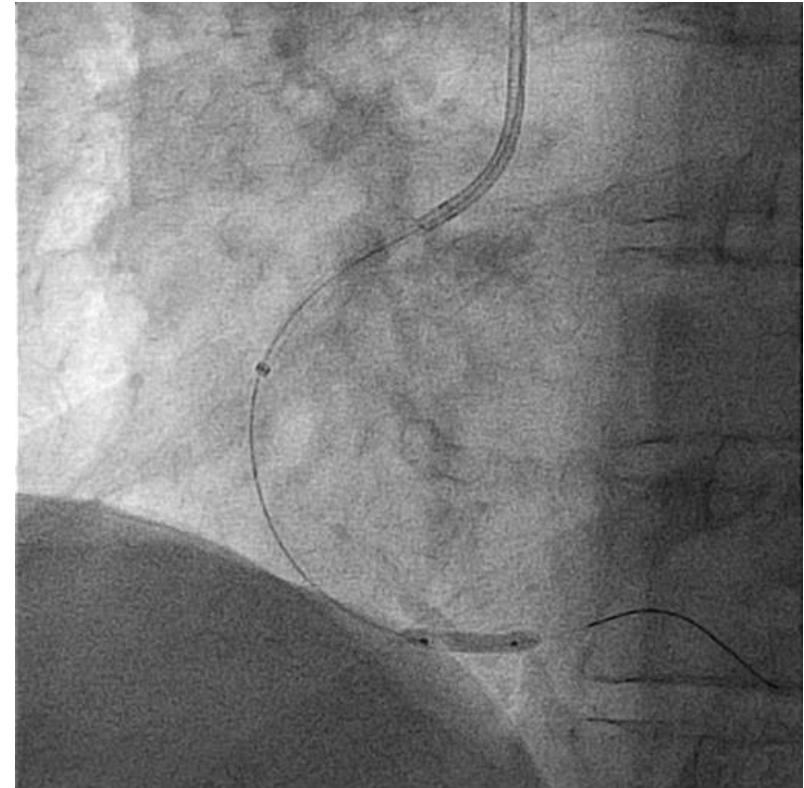
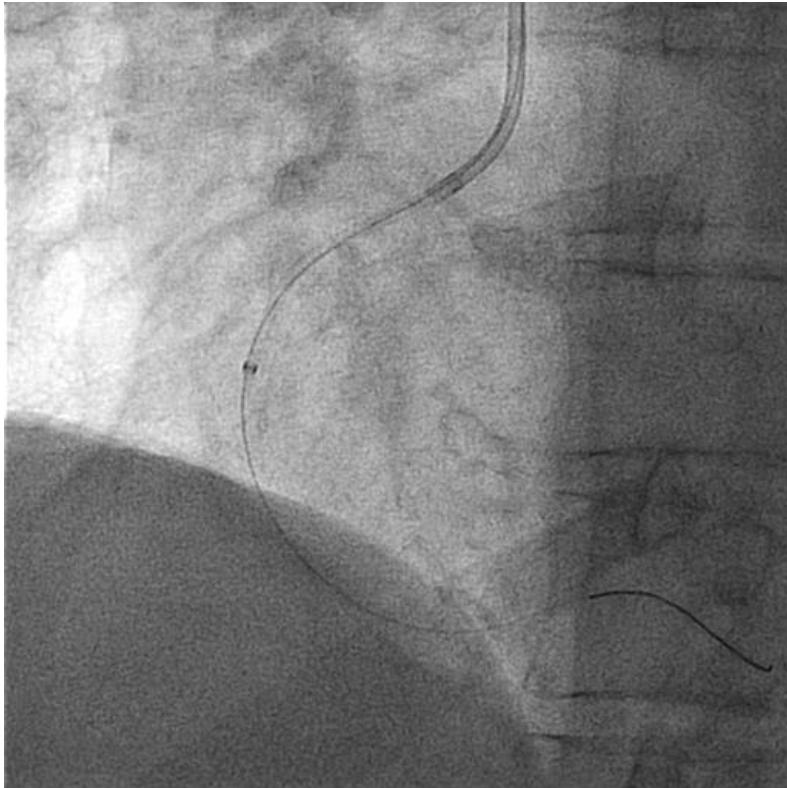
A BMW angioplasty wire with support with a 3x12 mm Sprinter balloon was used to cross the occlusion, without flow recovery. A Hunter aspiration device was advanced to the distal segment of RCA (arrow) with extraction of a huge thrombus, with minimal improvement of distal flow.



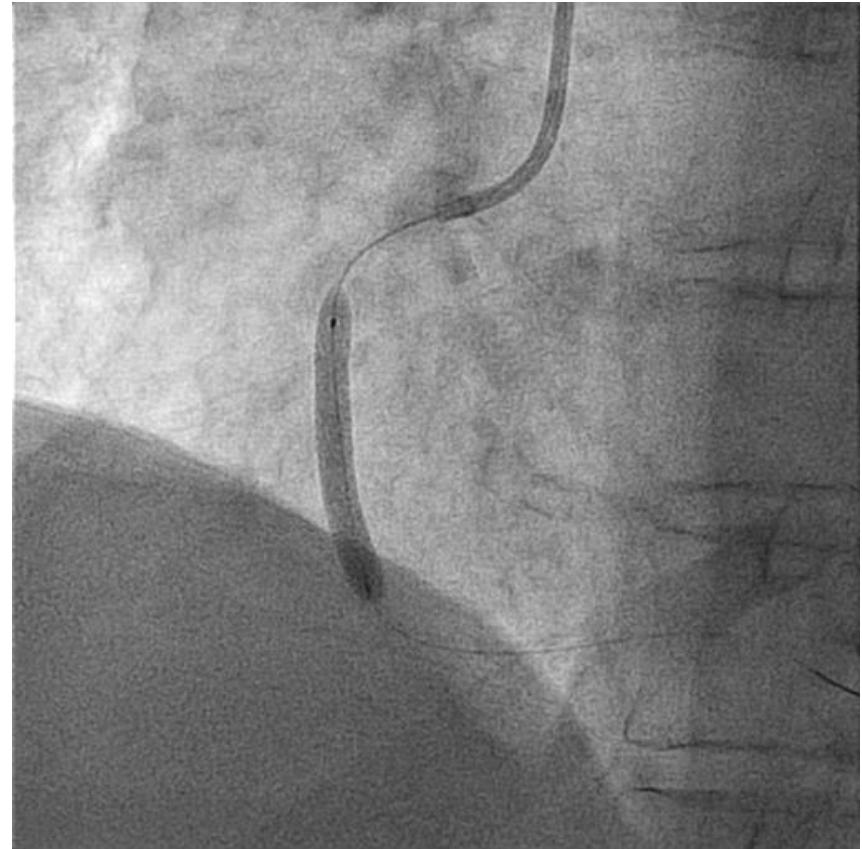
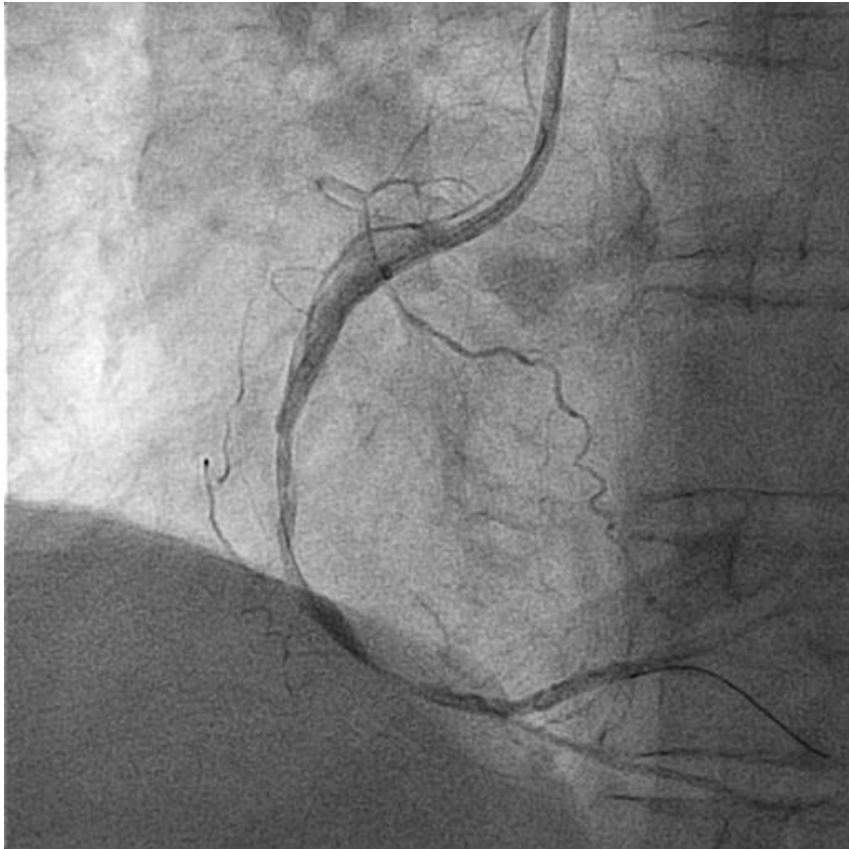
- A distal infusion dedicated catheter (AMICath) was advanced to distal RCA with selective angiography showing permeability of posterior descending artery.
- Local injection of 2000 UI of alteplase was then performed through the AMICath (arrows).



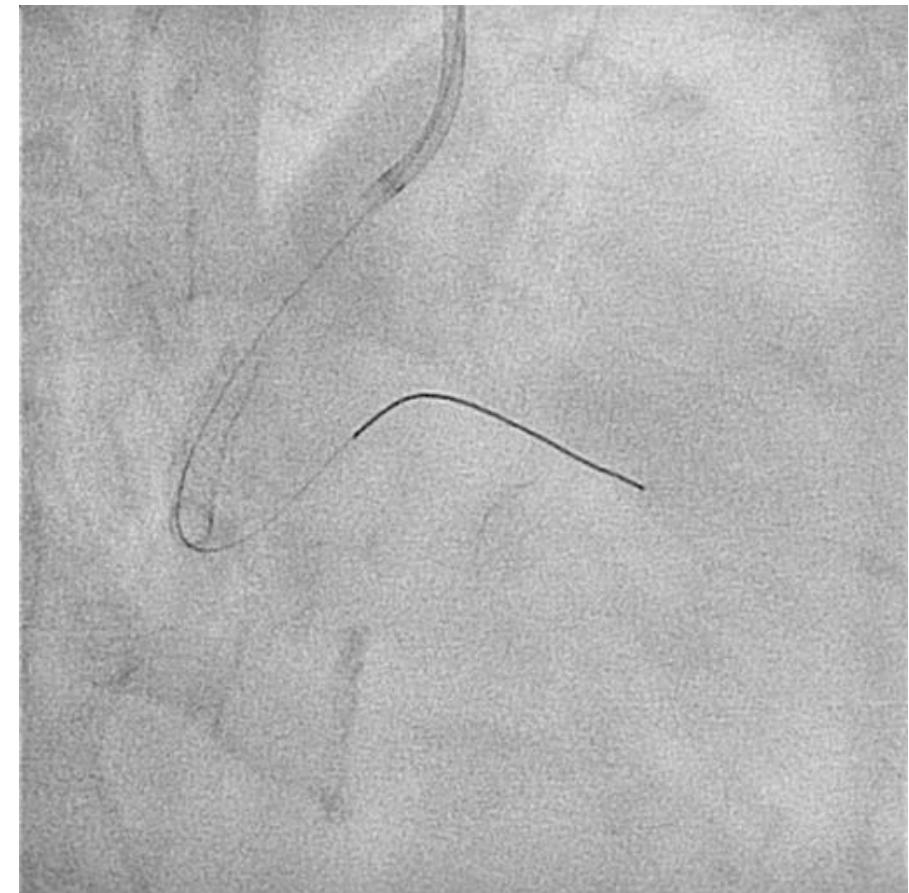
- Complete occlusion of the artery persisted 3 minutes after intracoronary fibrinolytic, with complete atrioventricular block and hypotension.
- Repeated advance of the aspiration catheter was performed, without improvement of distal flow.



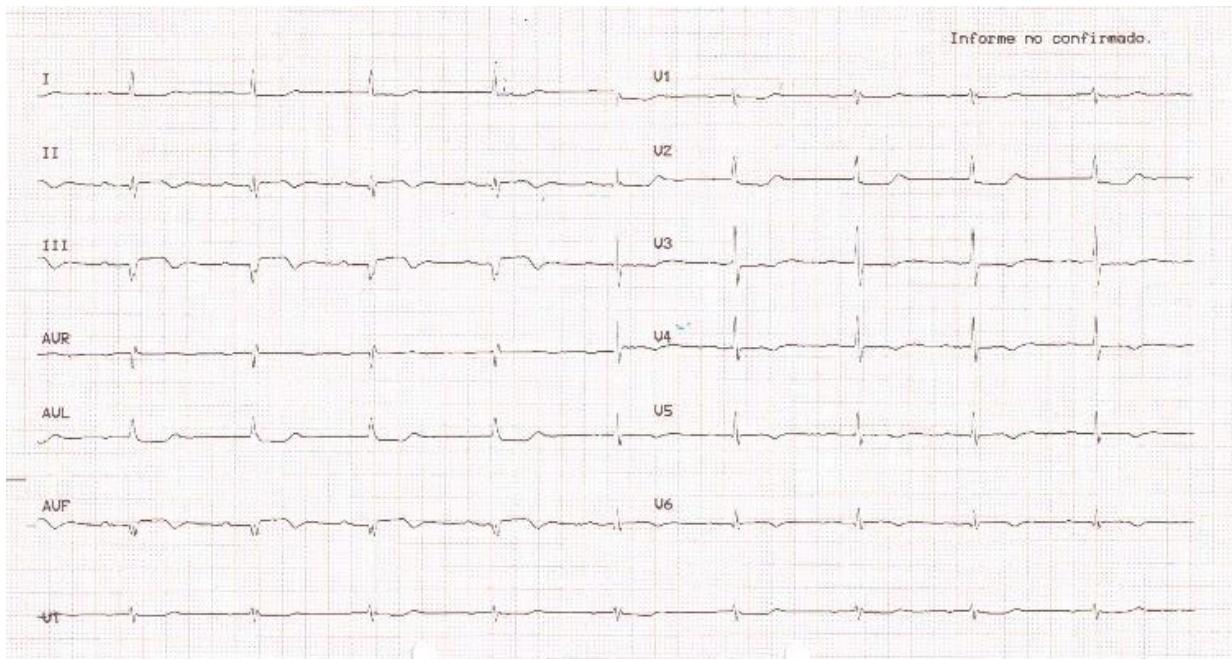
- A “Marinade technique” was then planned, with a distal occlusion balloon and proximal occlusion with a Guideliner catheter, injection an additional doses of 2000 of alteplase through the Guideliner, while 3 minutes of distal occlusion with balloon inflation. .



- After the "Marinade", distal RCA flow was recovered, showing a long stenosis at middle RCA that was treated with a 3.5x34 mm Onyx stent.



- Distal TIMI 3 flow was achieved with resolution of the AVB and the hemodynamic stability.



- The patient was discharged 3 days after the procedure with normal AV conduction and normal systolic function.



@LUnzue

- Local infusion of coronary fibrinolytic with distal occlusion balloon ("marination technique") may be useful in cases of persistent intraluminal thrombus and failed aspiration.