

# When two stents?

## Definition of complete bifurcation and results of bifurcation stent

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- No conflicts to declare

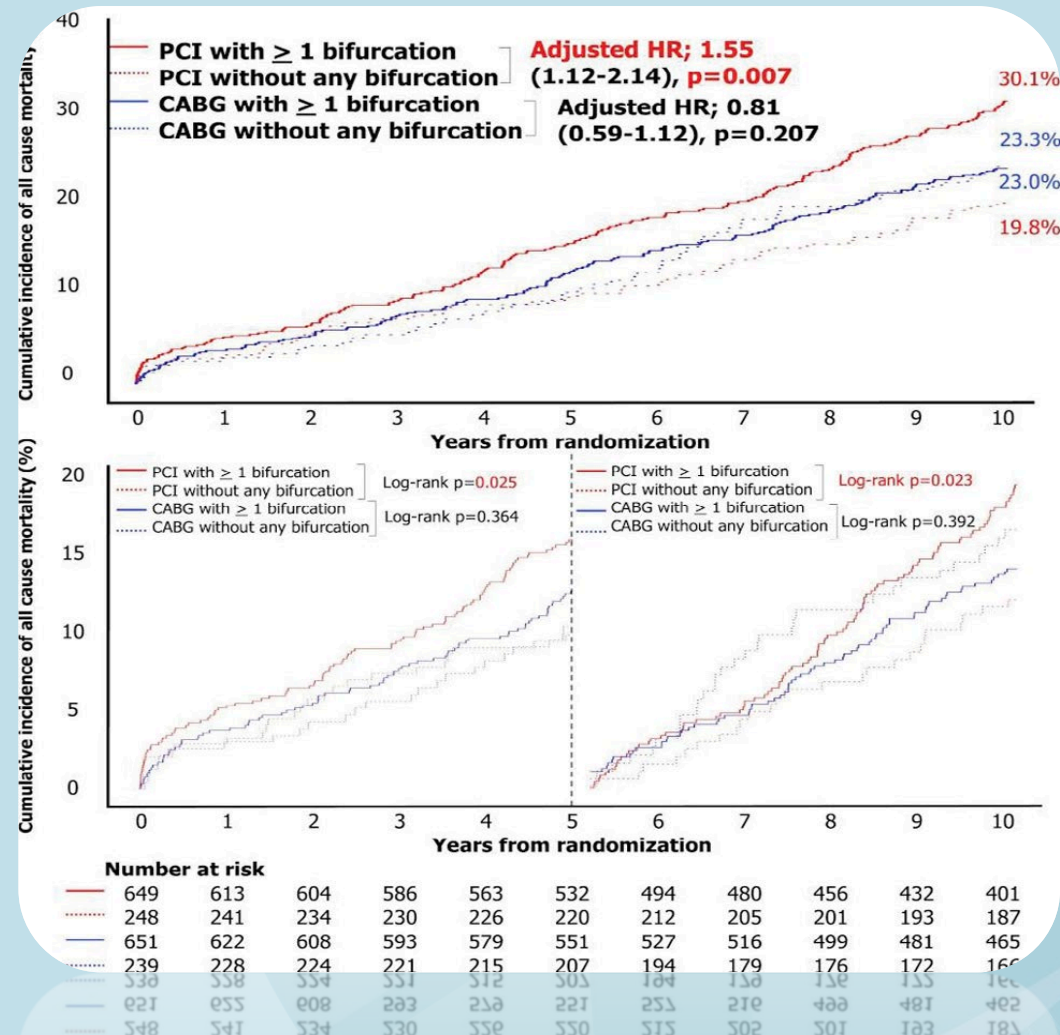
# Dr. Antonio Colombo 1995.



- The first case of T-stenting **Palmaz-Schatz** stent implantation through the stent struts of a previously deployed stent.

# Introduction

- Bifurcation lesions comprise up to 20% of lesions treated with PCI
- Associated with higher risks of major cardiac events and restenosis after PCI.
- **Treatment requires understanding of lesion characteristics, stent design and therapeutic options.**



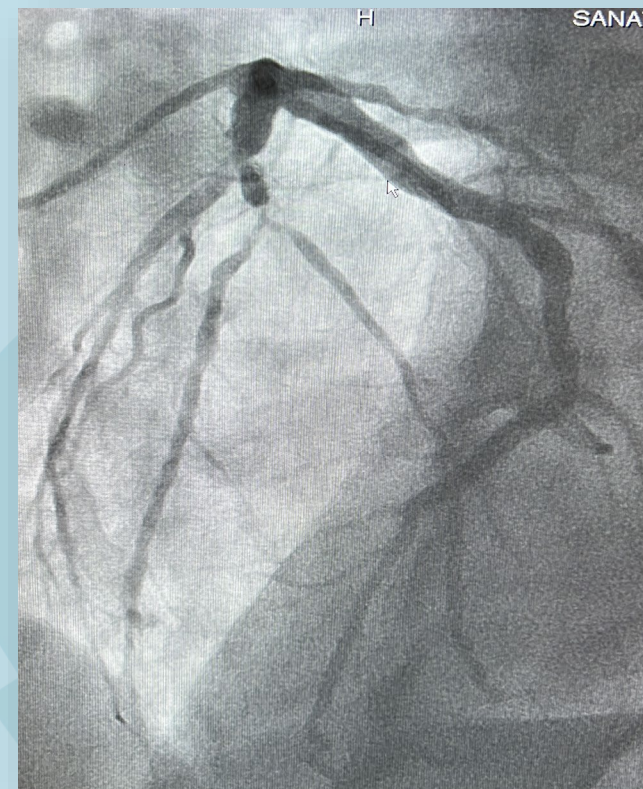
Impact of bifurcation lesion on 10-year mortality in the SYNTAX trial

ESC Congress 2022 – Barcelona, Spain

# How to define a CBL?

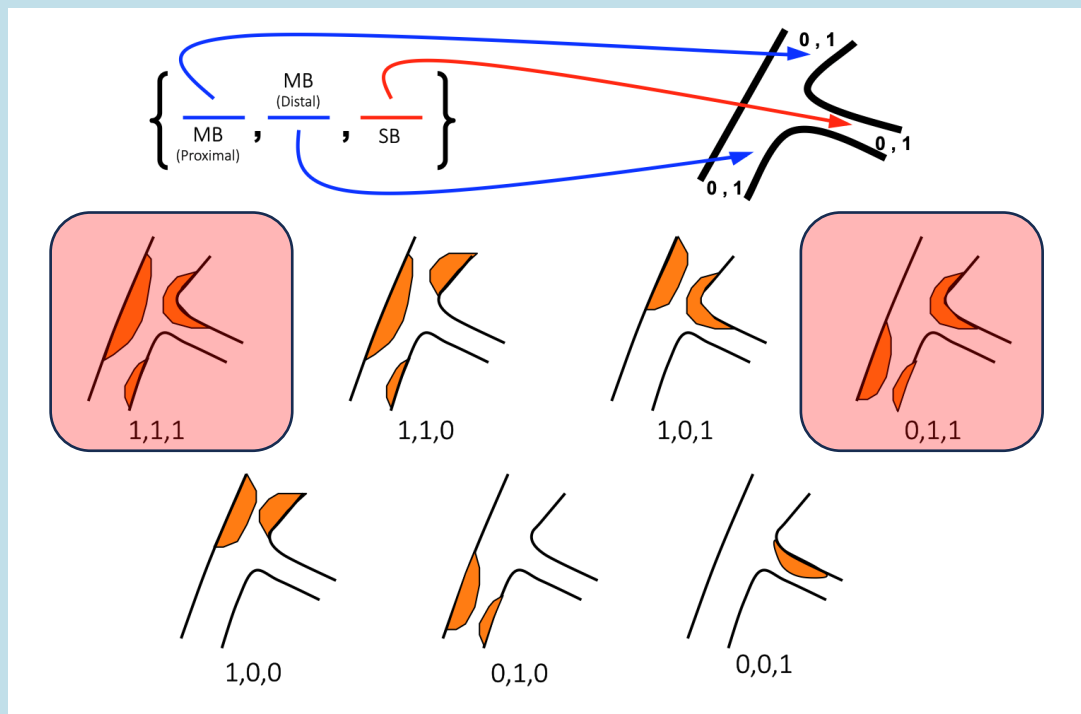
**Is a coronary narrowing occurring adjacent to, and/or involving the origin of a significant SB**

“A significant SB is a branch that you do not want to lose in the global context of a particular patient (symptoms, location of ischemia, branch responsible for symptoms or ischemia, viability, collateral vessel, and left ventricular function)”



# Classification

## Medinas's Classification



## Limitations

Presence or absence of calcifications?

Thrombus?

SB size?

SB lesión length?

Angulation?

Diameters?

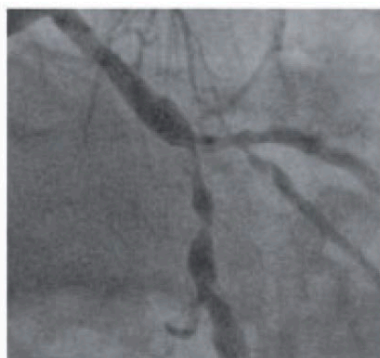
# DEFINITION'S CRITERIA

LMS lesion with SB  $\geq 70\%$   
and  $\geq 10\text{mm}$



or

Non - LMS lesion with  
SB  $\geq 90\%$  and  $\geq 10\text{mm}$



Any two of:

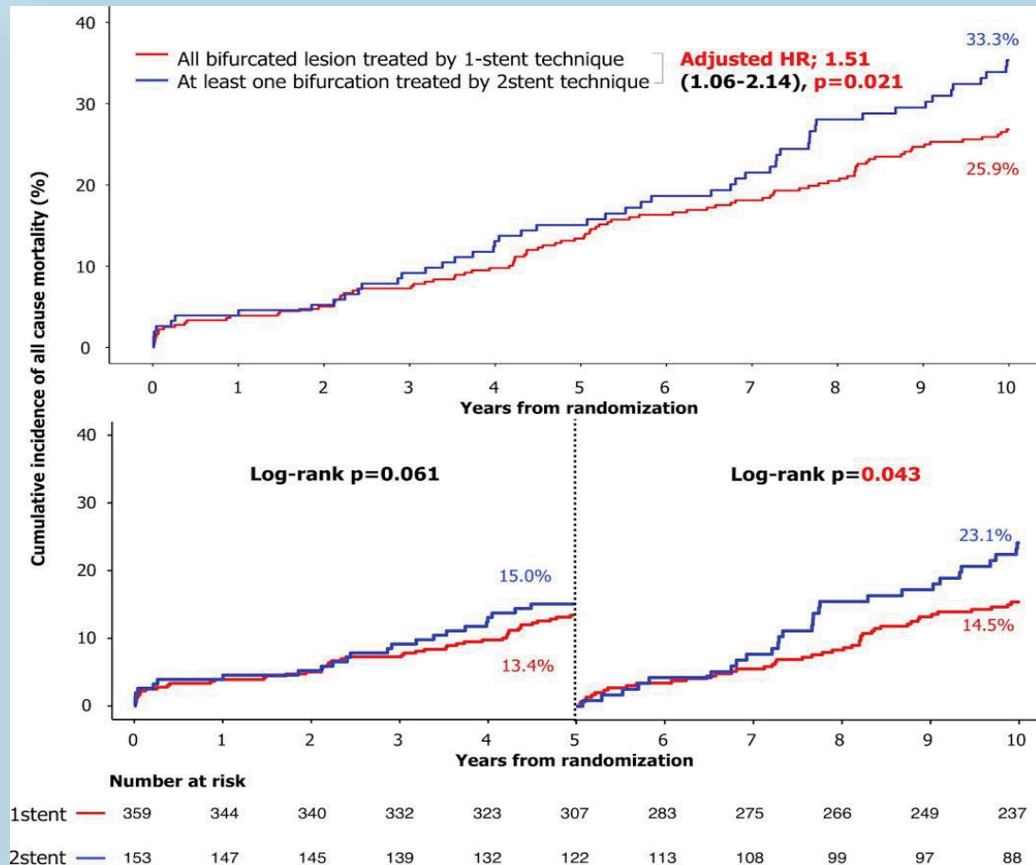
- Moderate to severe calcification
- Multiple lesions
- Active thrombus
- Bifurcation angle  $< 45^\circ$
- MB reference diameter  $< 2.5\text{mm}$
- MB lesion  $> 25\text{mm}$  length



- When two stents?



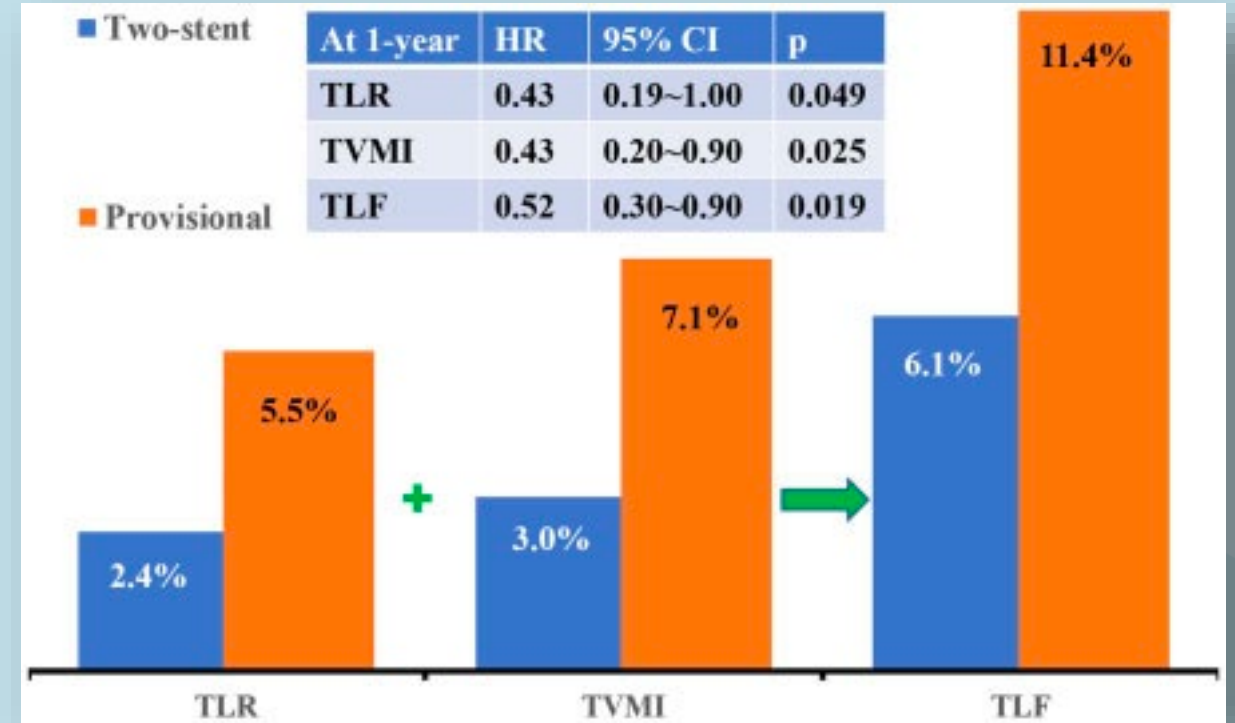
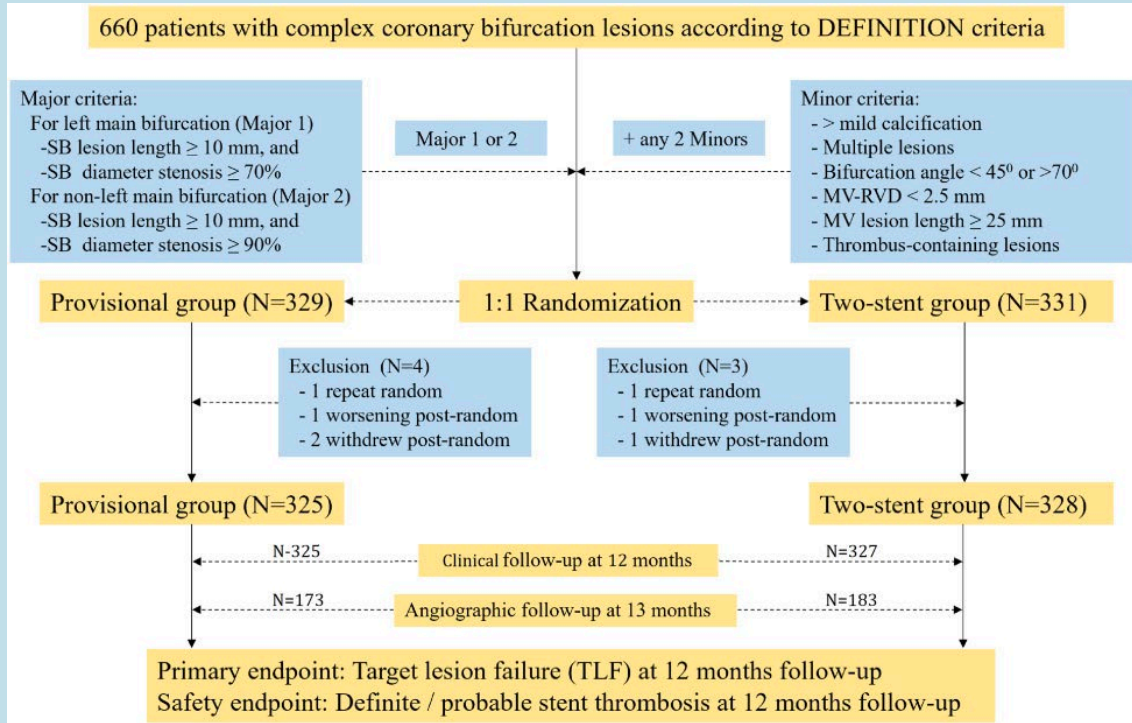
## Impact of bifurcation lesion on 10-year mortality in the SYNTAX trial



- NORDIC, BBC ONE, BBK, CACTUS
- EBC TWO

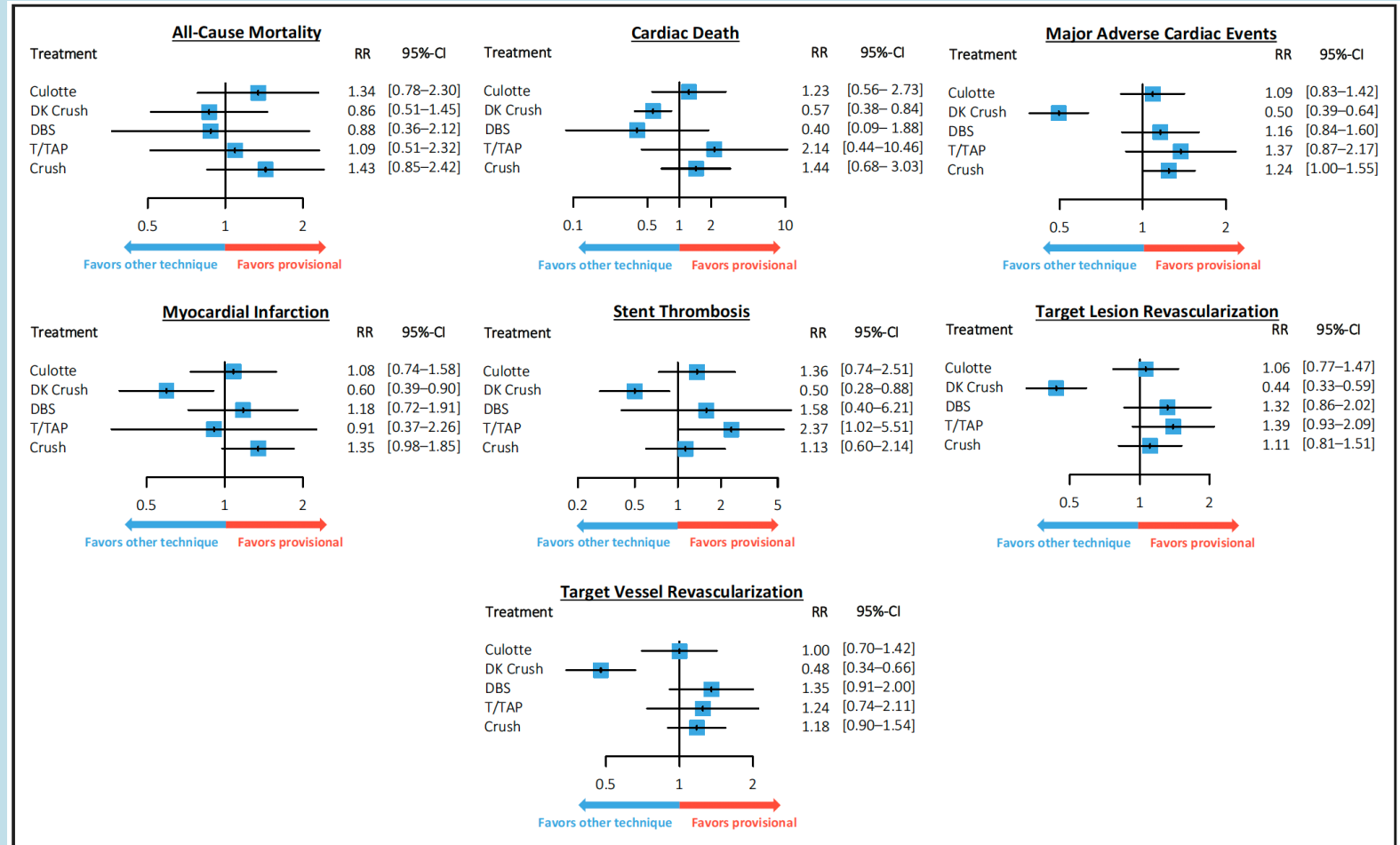
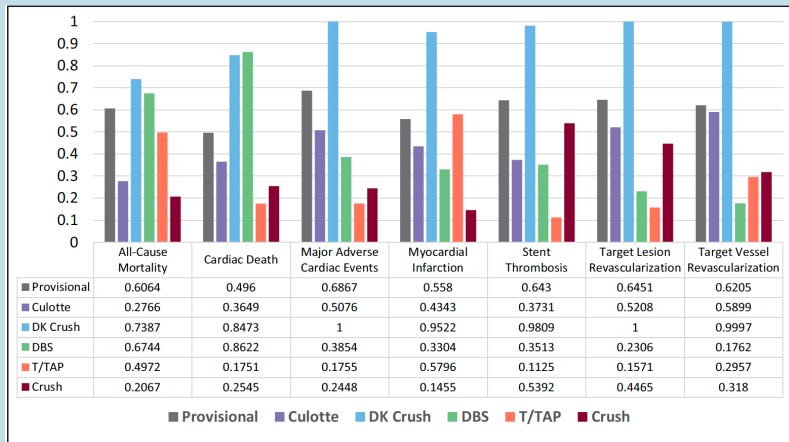
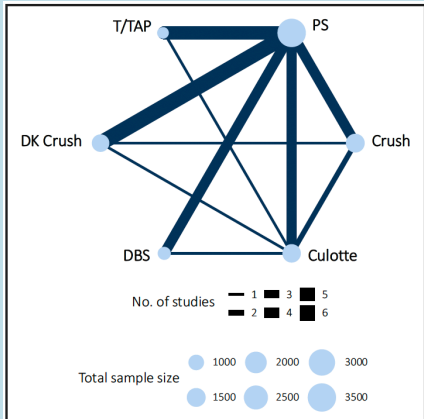


# DEFINITION II



In complex bifurcation lesions defined by the DEFINITION criteria, systematic two-stent approaches were associated with a significant reduction of target lesion failure, compared with provisional stenting strategies

# Systematic Review and Network Meta-Analysis Comparing Bifurcation Techniques

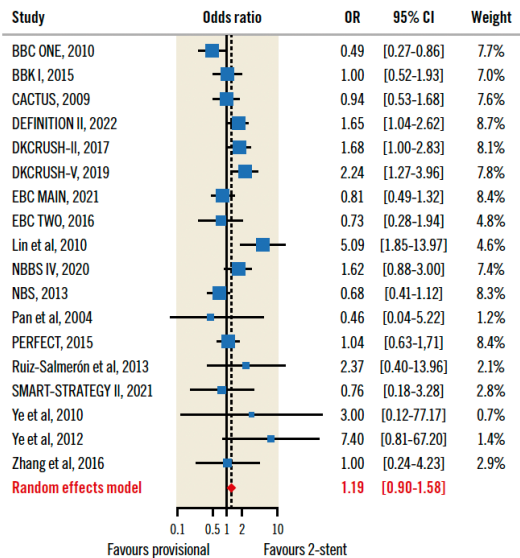


# Clinical outcomes following different stenting techniques for coronary bifurcation lesions: a systematic review and network meta-analysis

EuroIntervention

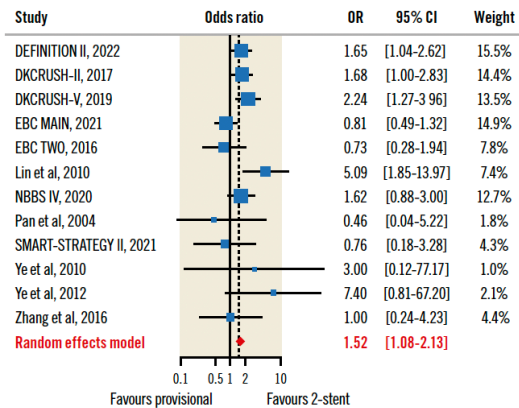
CENTRAL ILLUSTRATION Primary endpoints: major adverse cardiac events at the longest-follow-up.

**A** Pairwise meta-analysis of 18 RCTs (5,022 patients)



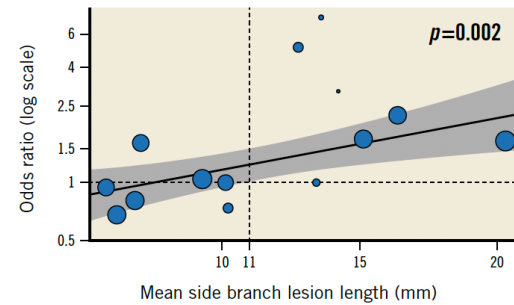
Heterogeneity:  $I^2=58%$  [29%; 75%],  $\tau^2=0.1874$ ,  $\chi^2_{17}=40.41$  ( $p<0.01$ )  
Test for overall effect:  $z=1.20$  ( $p=0.23$ )

**B** Sensitivity analysis of true bifurcations (3,082 patients)



Heterogeneity:  $I^2=46%$  [0%; 72%],  $\tau^2=0.1370$ ,  $\chi^2_{11}=20.37$  ( $p<0.04$ )  
Test for overall effect:  $z=2.40$  ( $p=0.02$ )

**C** Meta-regression by mean side branch lesion length

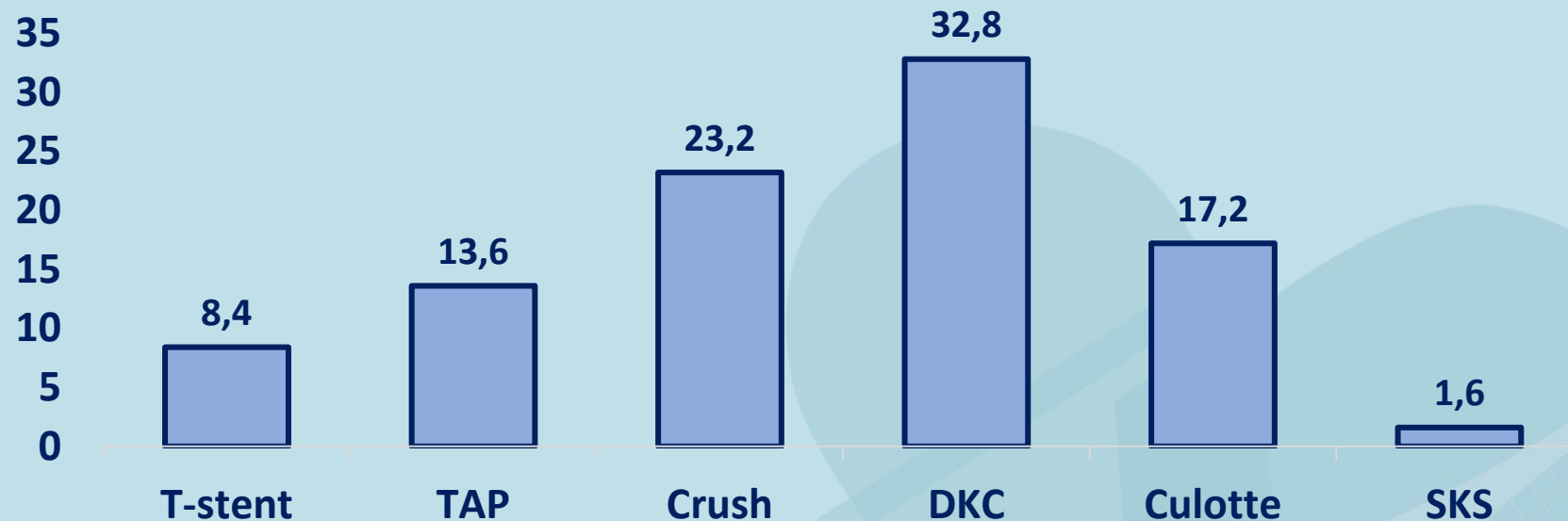
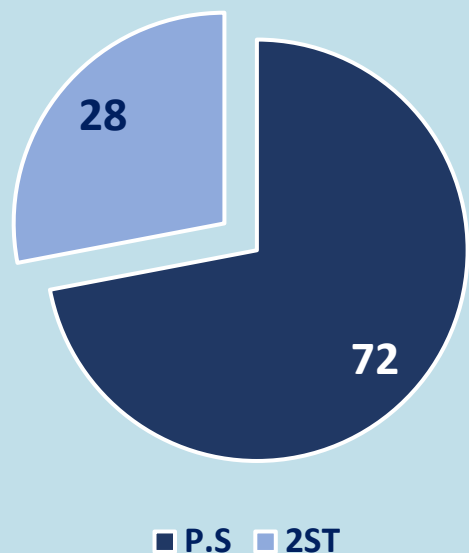


**D** Network meta-analysis of 22 RCTs (6,726 patients)

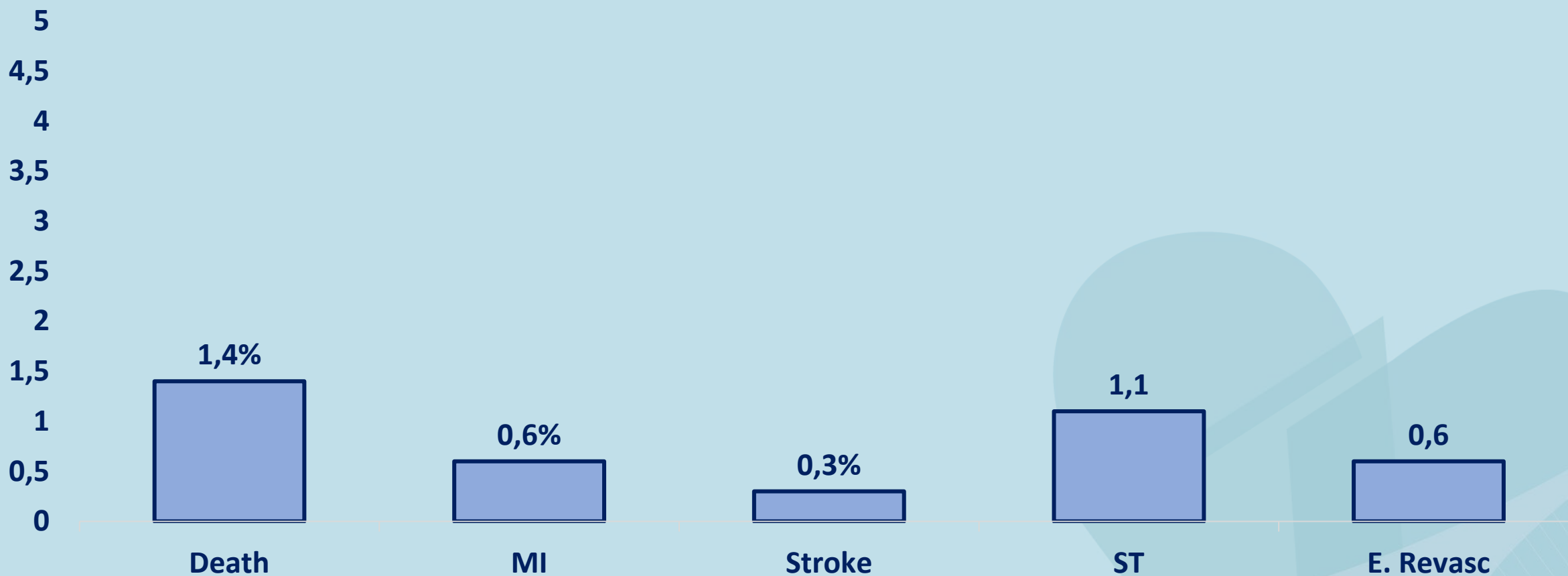
Technique	Random effects model	OR	95% CI	p-value	p-score
DK-crush		0.47	[0.36-0.62]	<0.01	1.00
Provisional		Reference		NA	0.57
Culotte		1.03	[0.77-1.36]	0.86	0.51
T-stenting		1.22	[0.73-2.03]	0.45	0.26
Crush		1.24	[0.97-1.60]	0.09	0.16

- ✓ No advantage of the routine use of 2-stent techniques
- ✓ Benefit of a 2-stent approach in selected patients with true bifurcation lesions, especially in the case of long side branch lesions.
- ✓ DK-crush is associated with the lowest event rates compared to all other techniques

# Initial strategy – 2ST upfront

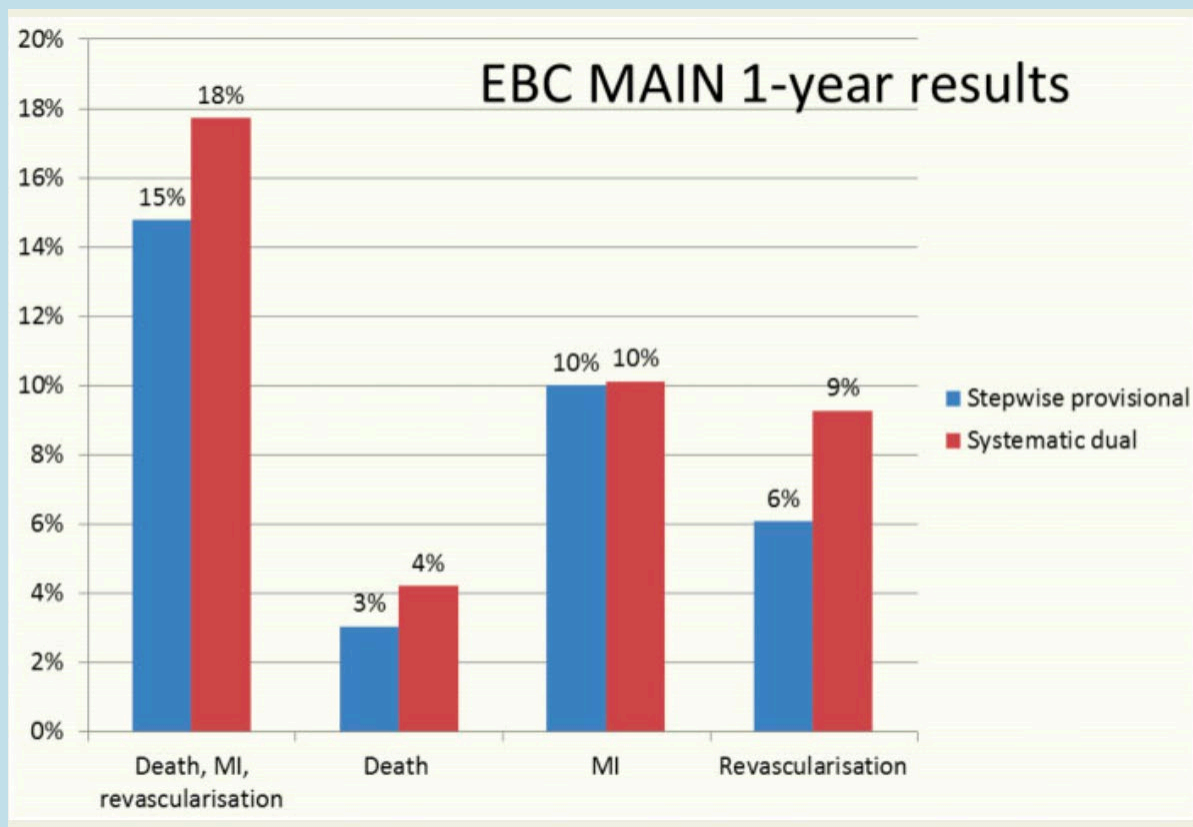


# In-hospital events



# EBC MAIN - LATAM Bif.

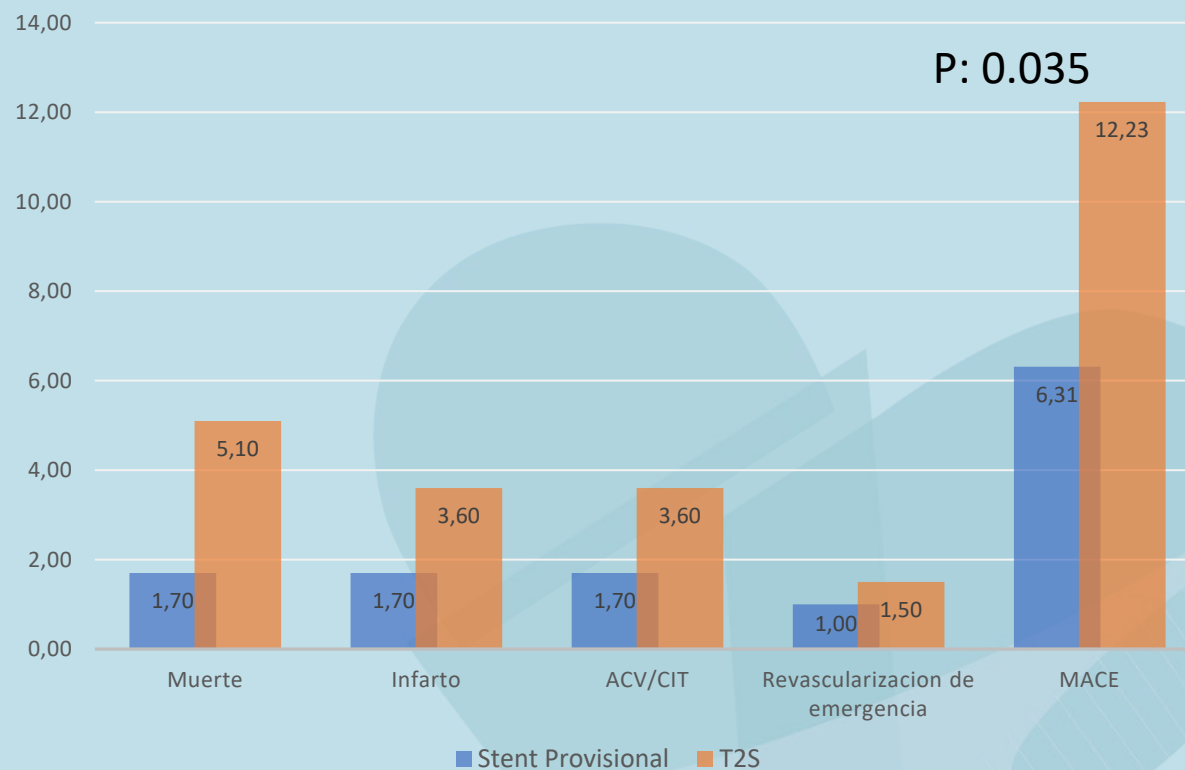
## EBC MAIN



D. Hildick-Smith et al.

## LATAM Bif

Objetivos primarios



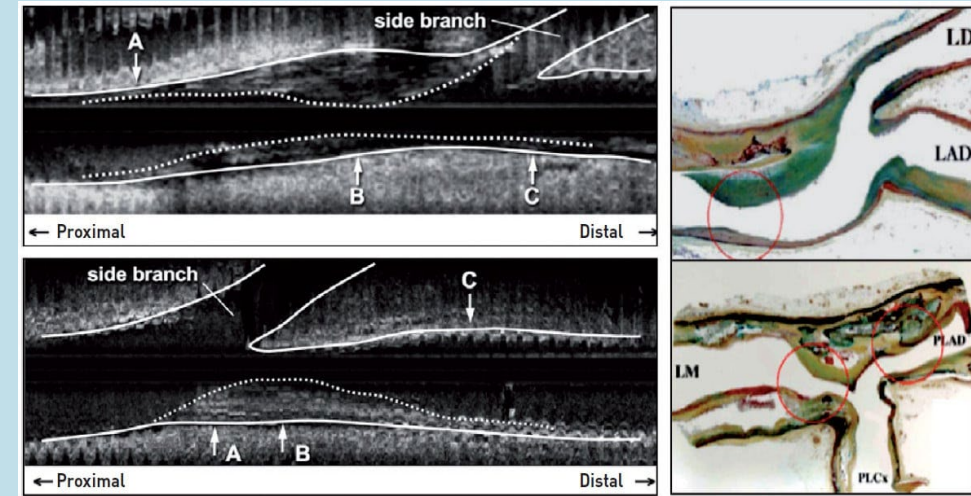
N. Zaderenko, G. Pacheco y cols

# Choosing a strategy for bifurcation treatment

THE PATIENT

THE ANATOMIC  
CHARACTERISTICS

THE OPERATOR  
EXPERIENCE

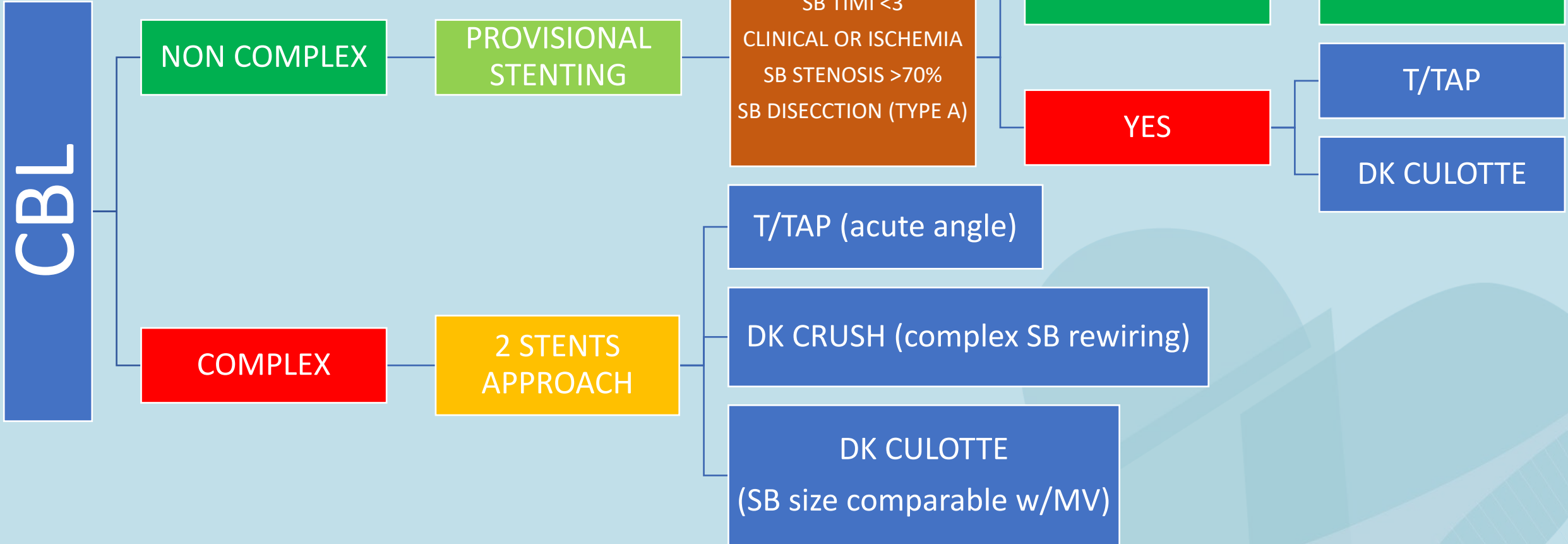




PROVITIONAL OR NOT  
PROVITIONAL???

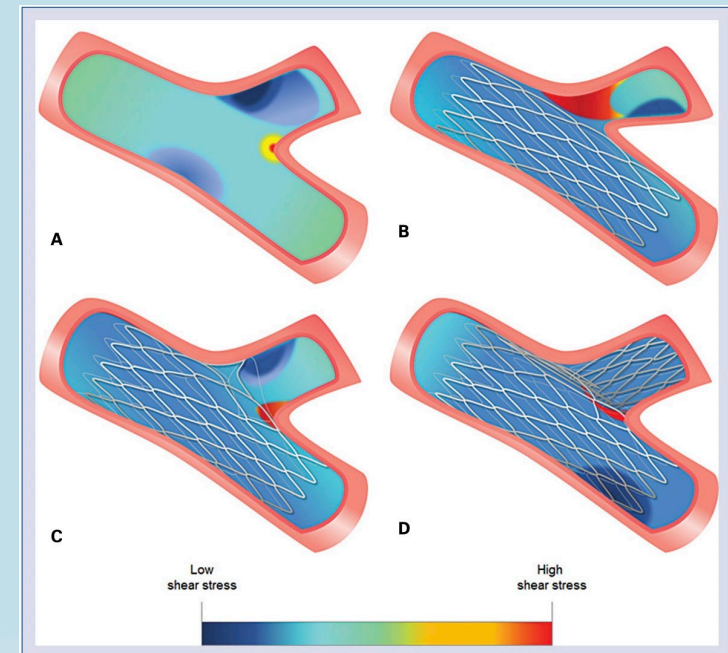
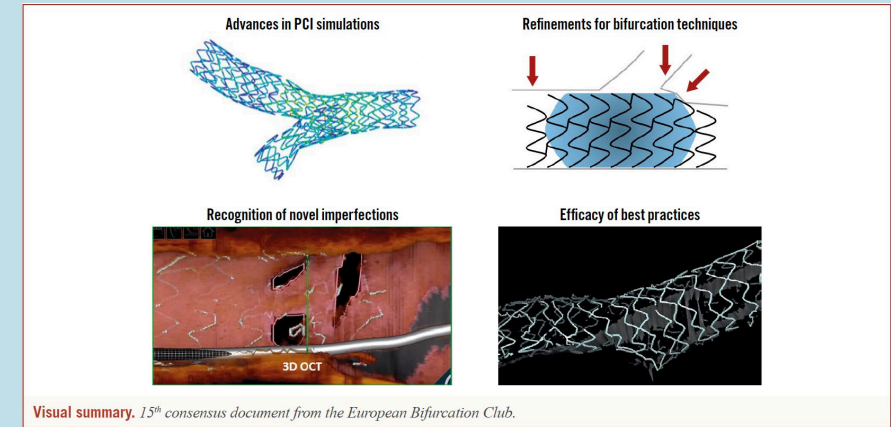
THAT'S THE QUESTION...





# RECOMENDATIONS

- Meticulous lesión preparation
- *The use of POT (one, two or even three times) is part of an optimal 2-stent technique.*
- FKB might be regarded as a measure of procedural quality
- Use imaging

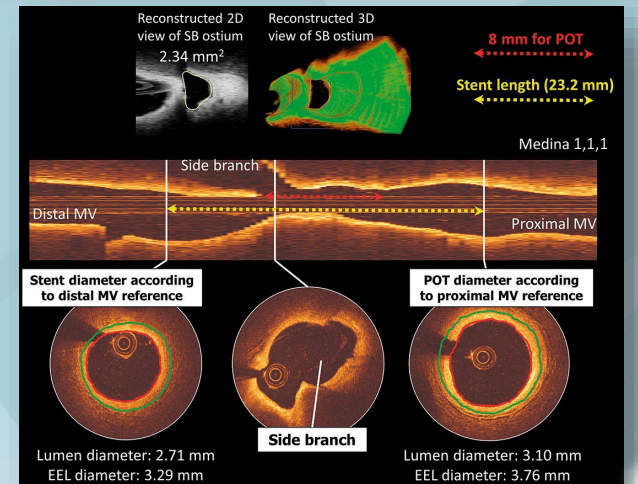
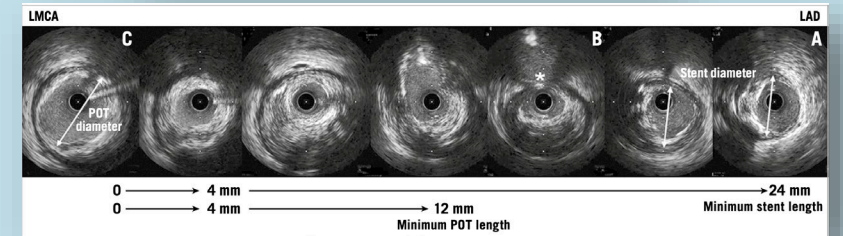
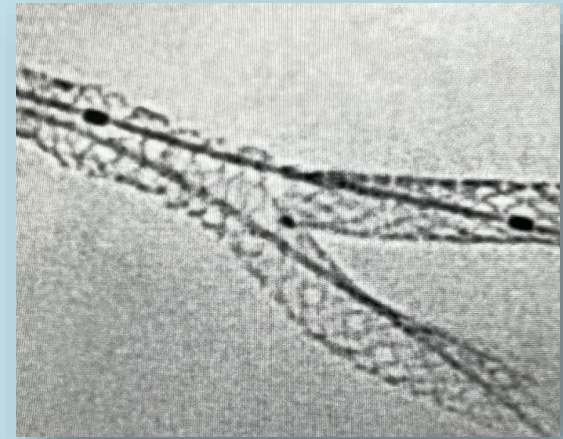




## IVUS, OCT and angiographic guidance

### Key points

- ✓ Keep the procedure simple and safe
- ✓ Do not stent the SB by default
- ✓ Respect the original bifurcation anatomy and physiology and aim to reproduce it
- ✓ Limit the number of stents
- ✓ Limit the metal overlap
- ✓ Achieve sufficient stent expansion
- ✓ Avoid major stent malapposition



# Takehome messages



**Elective two-stent strategies may be considered for long SB lesions, high risk of SB compromise or difficult Access.**

**Stent technique should depend on individual anatomical characteristics and the operator skills**

**POT should be used routinely for all bifurcation lesions**

**DK-Crush is a valuable option for complex CBL and LM bifurcation lesions**

**Use of imaging decide the appropriate stenting strategy and optimize the result**

# Muchas gracias

**Dr. Guillermo Pacheco**  
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