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CliniCal Case

c omplex p rimary pci For st e levation myocardial i nfarction Facilitated By t he GuideLiner ° c atheter

physician

Islam A. Bolad, MD

Location

Roudebush VA Medical Center, Indianapolis, Indiana, USA

presentation

A 58 year old gentleman with hypertension presented to our emergency room with inferior STEMI. He was taken emergently to the cardiac catheterization laboratory for coronary angiography and primary PCI.

initiaL FinDinGs

Coronary angiography showed a tortuous right coronary artery (RCA) with an occlusive thrombus in the mid to distal coronary segment (Figure 1). The left coronary system was unremarkable.

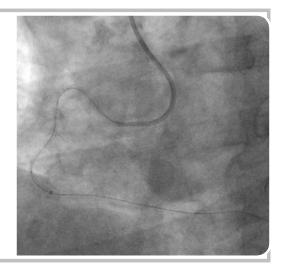
treatment

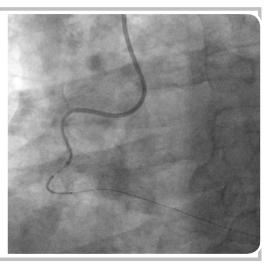
The ostium of the RCA was engaged using a 6F ART 3.5 guide catheter. A BMW[™] guidewire would not advance past the proximal RCA segment. A polymer covered ChoICE[®] PT floppy guidewire with balloon support crossed the thrombotic lesion into the distal RCA (Figure 2). A 3 x 15mm Trek[™] balloon was passed with difficulty into the lesion and angioplasty performed. Attempts to pass a 4 x 23mm Xience V[®] drug eluting stent were unsuccessful and the stent would not pass through the proximal RCA.

A 6F GuideLiner was then used, the tip of which was positioned in the distal RCA using the 3mm Trek as an anchoring balloon (Figures 3 & 4). The 4 x 23mm Xience V stent was then delivered to the lesion site, the GuideLiner catheter withdrawn, and the stent deployed (Figure 5). An excellent angiographic result was obtained (Figure 6).

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concLUsion & post proceDUre

The GuideLiner catheter is a new tool which facilitates complex primary PCI in STEMI patients. It saves critical time in this patient subset. It makes the difference between success and failure and converts an impossible case to a possible one.

sUmmary

The GuideLiner catheter allowed the delivery of a large drug eluting stent through a very tortuous artery to the lesion site. Importantly, the pressure from the tip of the GuideLiner catheter showed that flow was maintained normally with no ventriculization or damping, and angiographically it was noted that the GuideLiner conformed to the vessel tortuosity and did not kink the vessel, which would have occurred if stiff wires were used to facilitate delivery of the stent.



Islam A. Bolad, MD

Interventional Cardiologist, Krannert Institute of Cardiology Indiana University School of Medicine Fellow of the American College of Cardiology Fellow of the European Society of Cardiology

GuideLiner catheters are intended to be used in conjunction with guide catheters to access discrete regions of the coronary and/or period vasculature, and to facilitate placement and exchange of guidewires and other interventional devices. Please see the Instructions for Use for a complete listing of the indications, contraindications, warnings and precautions.

CAUTION: Federal law (U.S.A.) restricts this device to sale by or on the order of a physician.

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Vascular Solutions, Inc. 6464 Sycamore Court Minneapoly innesobä 369USA Customer Service: Unitestates 88.240.6001 Internation (al01) 63.656.4298 customer service@vasc.com www.vasc.com

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