



Phoenix with IVUS Case Review

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The Phoenix atherectomy system is intended for use in atherectomy of the peripheral vasculature. The system is not intended for use in the coronary, carotid, iliac or renal vasculature.

Patient Presentation



65 year-old female referred due to life-style limiting claudication with a history of:

- Diabetes
- Hypertension
- Renal Insufficiency



Referred due to life-style limiting claudication and ulceration on her left foot

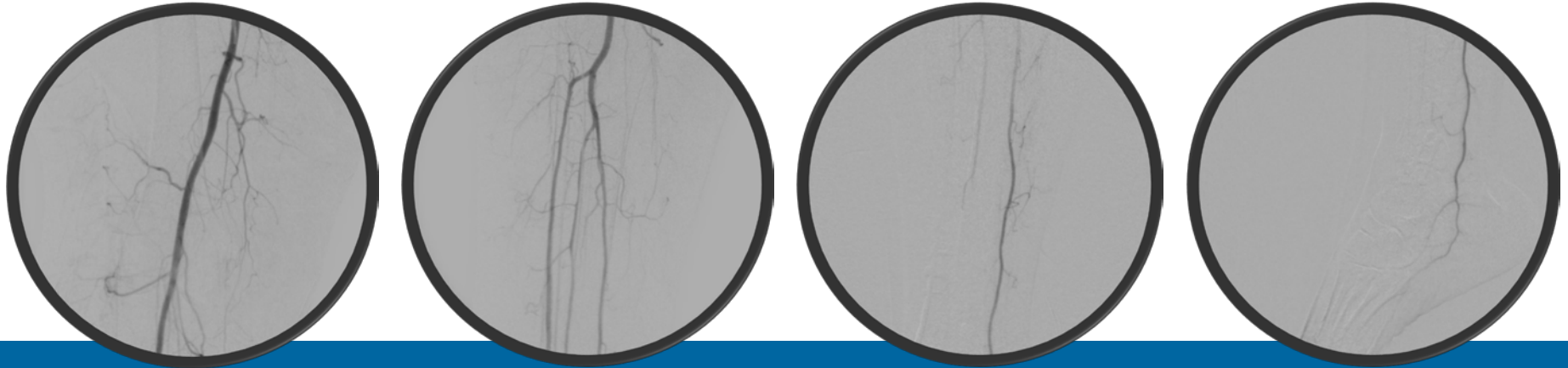


Had resting pain



Underwent non-invasive peripheral arterial assessment that demonstrated a stenosis in the pedal plantar region

Initial Angiogram

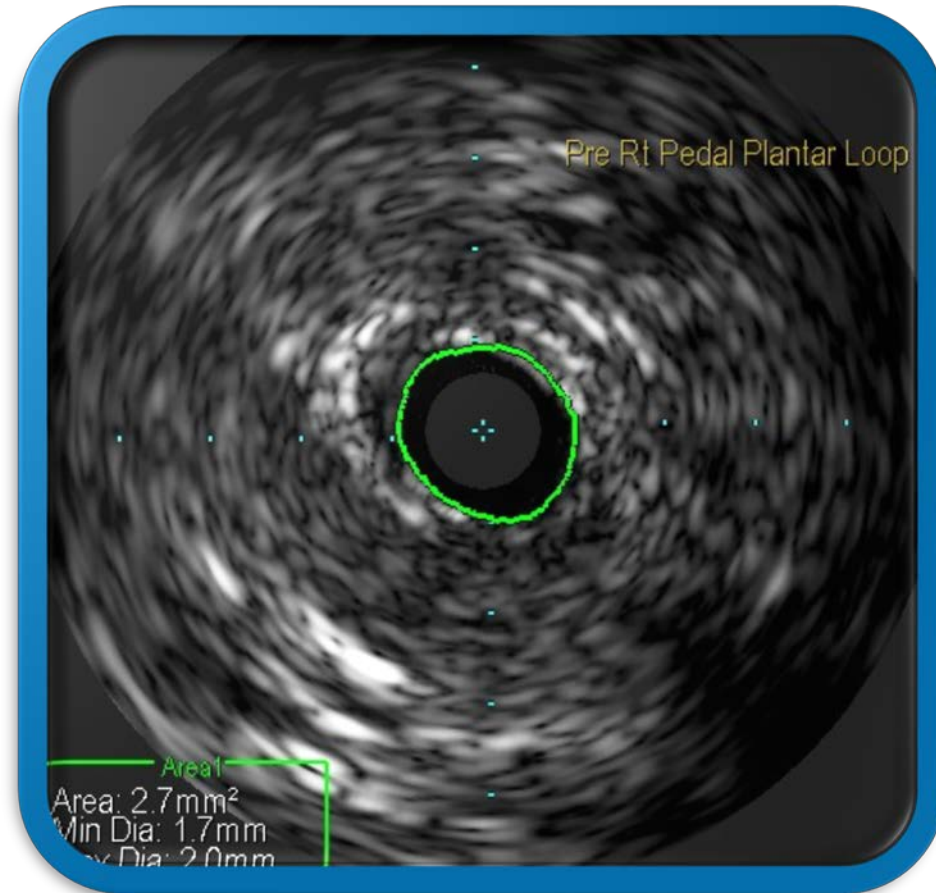


- Initial angiogram demonstrated patent SFA with three vessel runoff and a CTO in the Pedal Plantar Loop.
- Based off the angiogram and the patient's clinical presentation what should we do?
- What is the size of the vessel and how long is the lesion?
- What type of disease does the patient have? Is it highly calcified? If there is calcium where is it located in the vessel? Is the calcium superficial or deep?
- My initial strategy was to cross the lesion with a wire and perform a balloon angioplasty with a 2.0 x 100mm balloon.

Initial IVUS Assessment

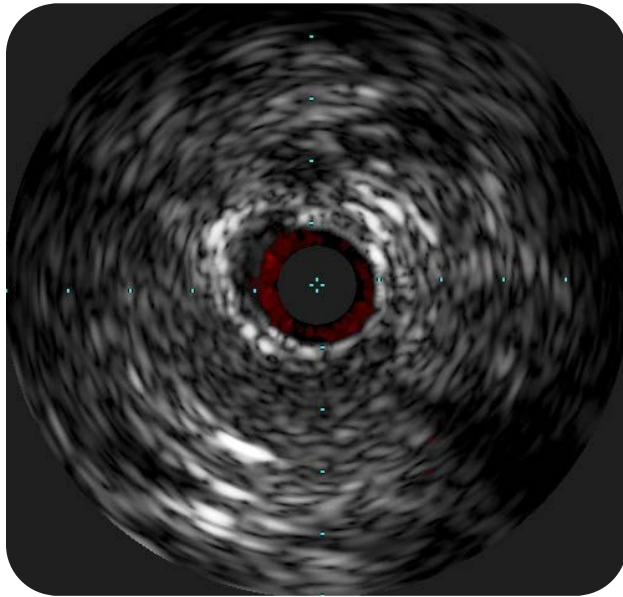
IVUS identified:

- The length of plaque and vessel diameter of 2.5mm thus aiding the physician in determining the appropriate sized and length of balloon to use.
- The type of disease present and size of vessel was suitable for treatment with the Phoenix 1.8mm atherectomy device.
- Beginning lumen area before treatment is 2.7mm².

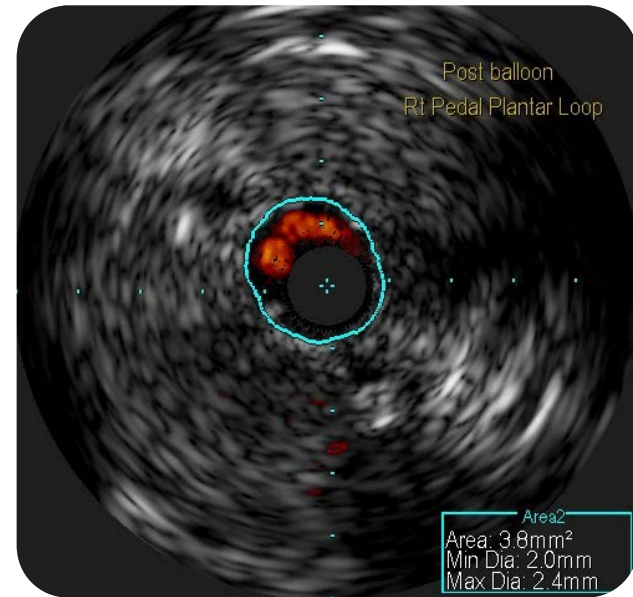


1.8mm Atherectomy Device and Angioplasty

Atherectomy performed by
Phoenix 1.8mm x 149cm



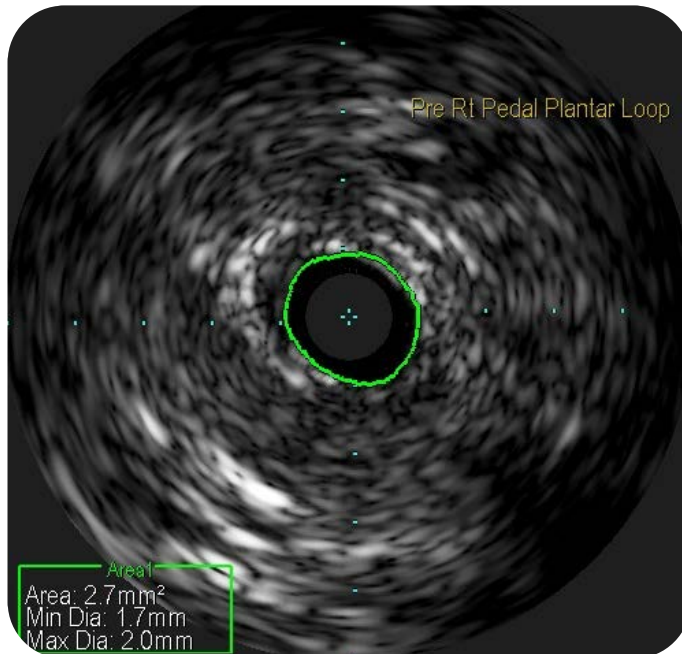
IVUS immediately post atherectomy and
angioplasty with 2.5 x 150mm Sterling balloon



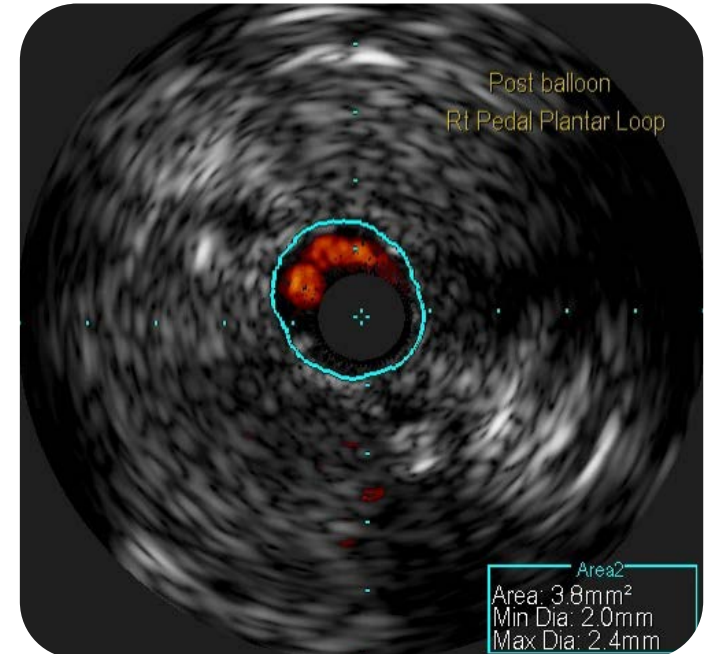
- IVUS performed directly after atherectomy and again post angioplasty to determine adequacy of therapy due to patient having renal insufficiency issues.
- IVUS images showed no adventitial injury or flow-limiting dissections.

Pre and Post Therapy IVUS

Pre-Therapy IVUS



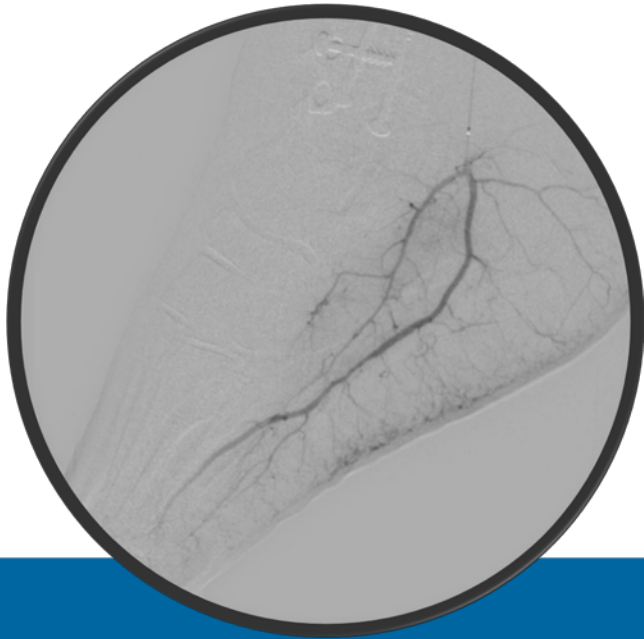
Final Post-Therapy IVUS



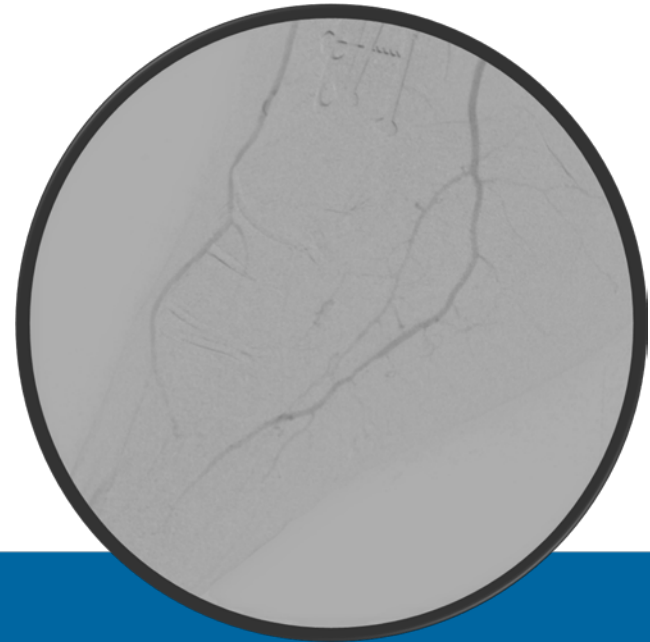
- 71% luminal gain post atherectomy and angioplasty.

Final Angiogram

Pre-Therapy Angiogram

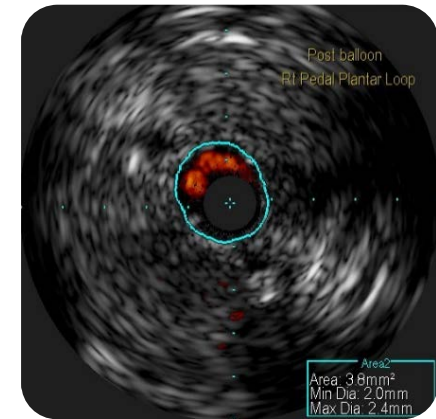
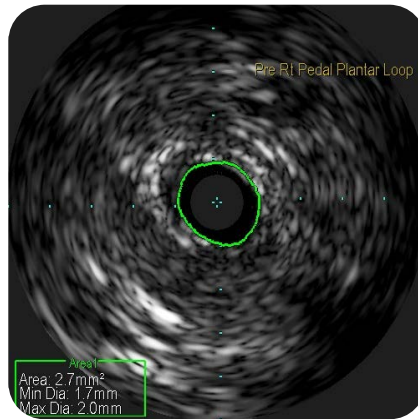
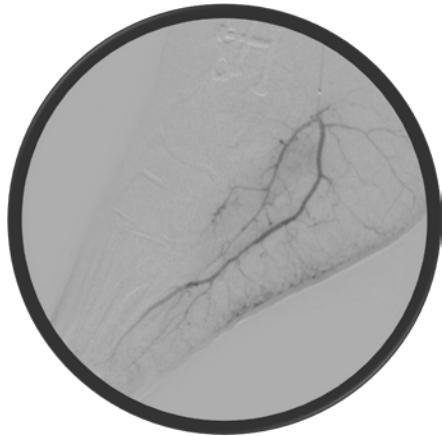


Post-Therapy Angiogram



Case performed with 15cc of contrast and 12 minutes of fluoroscopy time.

Conclusion



- Angiogram demonstrated patent SFA with 3 vessel runoff and a CTO in the Plantar Arch.
- The initial IVUS assessment helped to determine the size of the vessel and plaque type was suitable for treatment with the 1.8mm Phoenix device and a 2.5 x 150mm Sterling balloon.
- 1.8mm Phoenix Atherectomy device was utilized to debulk the lesion prior to balloon angioplasty.
- Post IVUS and Angiogram confirmed adequacy of Phoenix Atherectomy with balloon angioplasty. Specifically, IVUS images showed a 71% increase in luminal gain achieved with no adventitial injury or major dissection.
- This case was performed with 15cc of contrast and a final fluoroscopy time of 12 minutes.

*Disclaimer: Intraluminal crossing of the wire through the lesion was achieved first prior to therapy being delivered

