



**One picture is worth 1,000 words:**

## **Case from Spain**

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# Current event: inferior STEMI

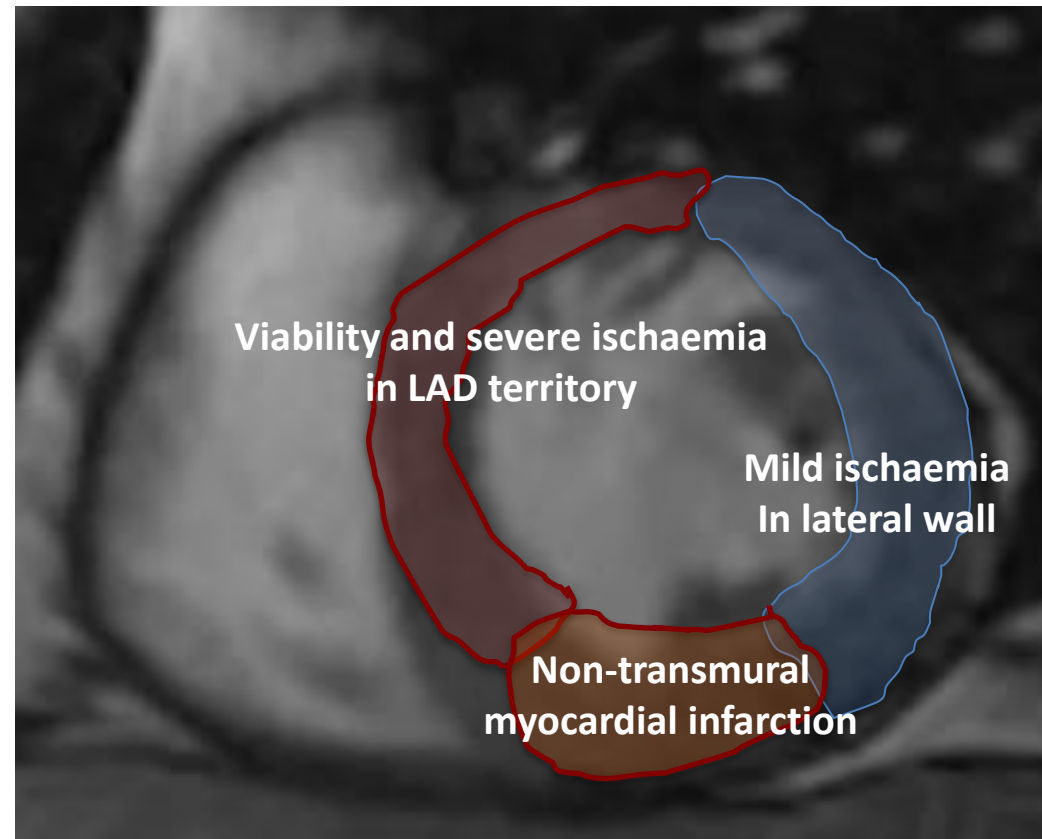
- 50 year-old male.
- Dyslipidemia, hypertension and is a former-smoker.
- Anterior STEMI in 2004:
  - Culprit vessel: Left anterior descending artery (LAD).
  - Successful P-PCI plus DES implantation.
- Good clinical evolution until 2013 - Current event: **inferior STEMI.**

# Current event: inferior STEMI



# Revascularization decision-process

- Uneventful recovery from STEMI.
- Cardiac MRI perfusion study:
  - Viability in the territory of the LAD.
  - Severe ischaemia **only** in the interventricular septum.
- Heart Team:
  - Syntax Score of 27.5.
  - Surgery was recommended but the patient refused.
  - PCI was therefore proposed as an alternative.

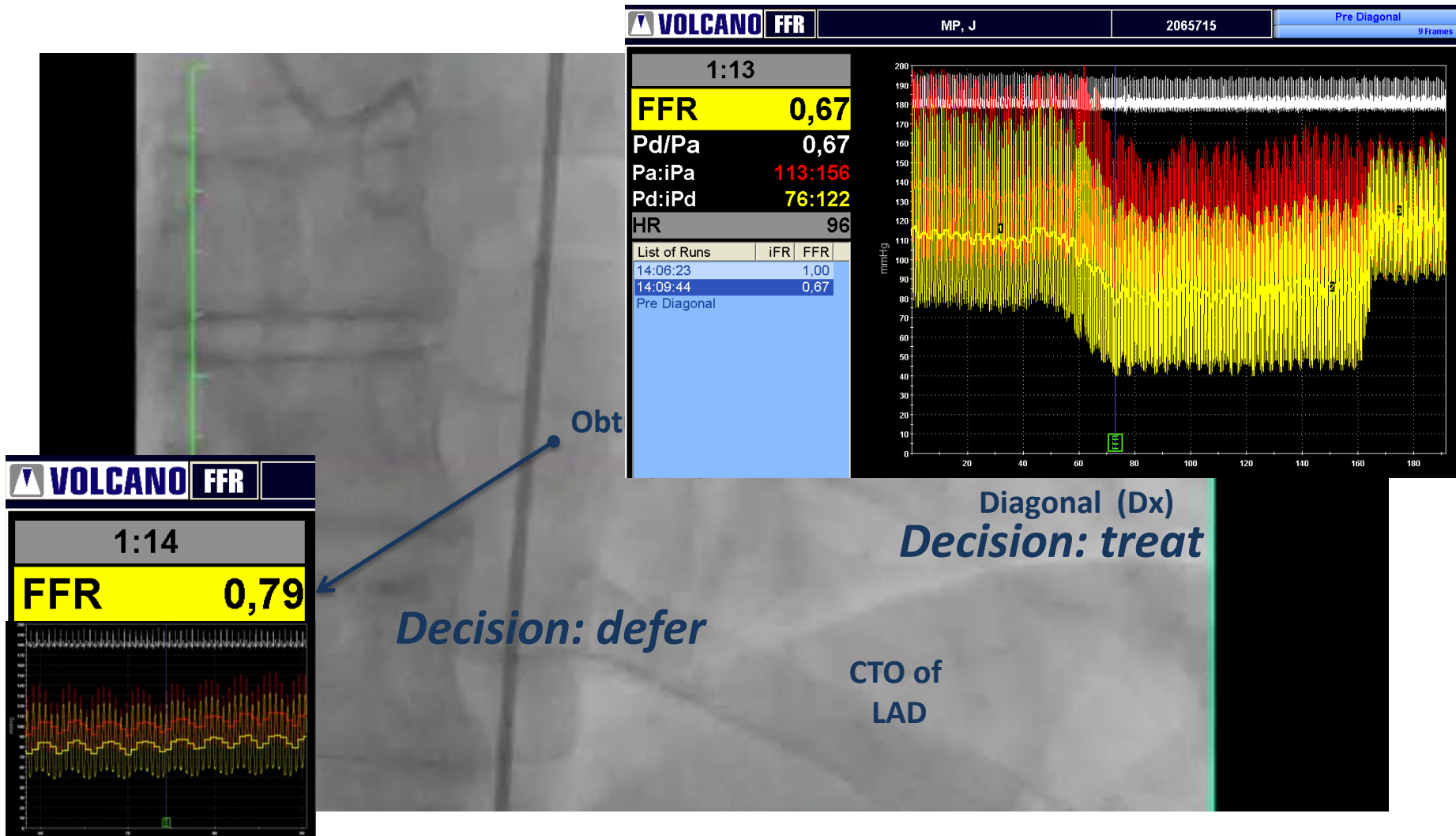


**Initial proposal:**

***Only* PCI to CTO of LAD**

(only territory with severe ischaemia in MRI)

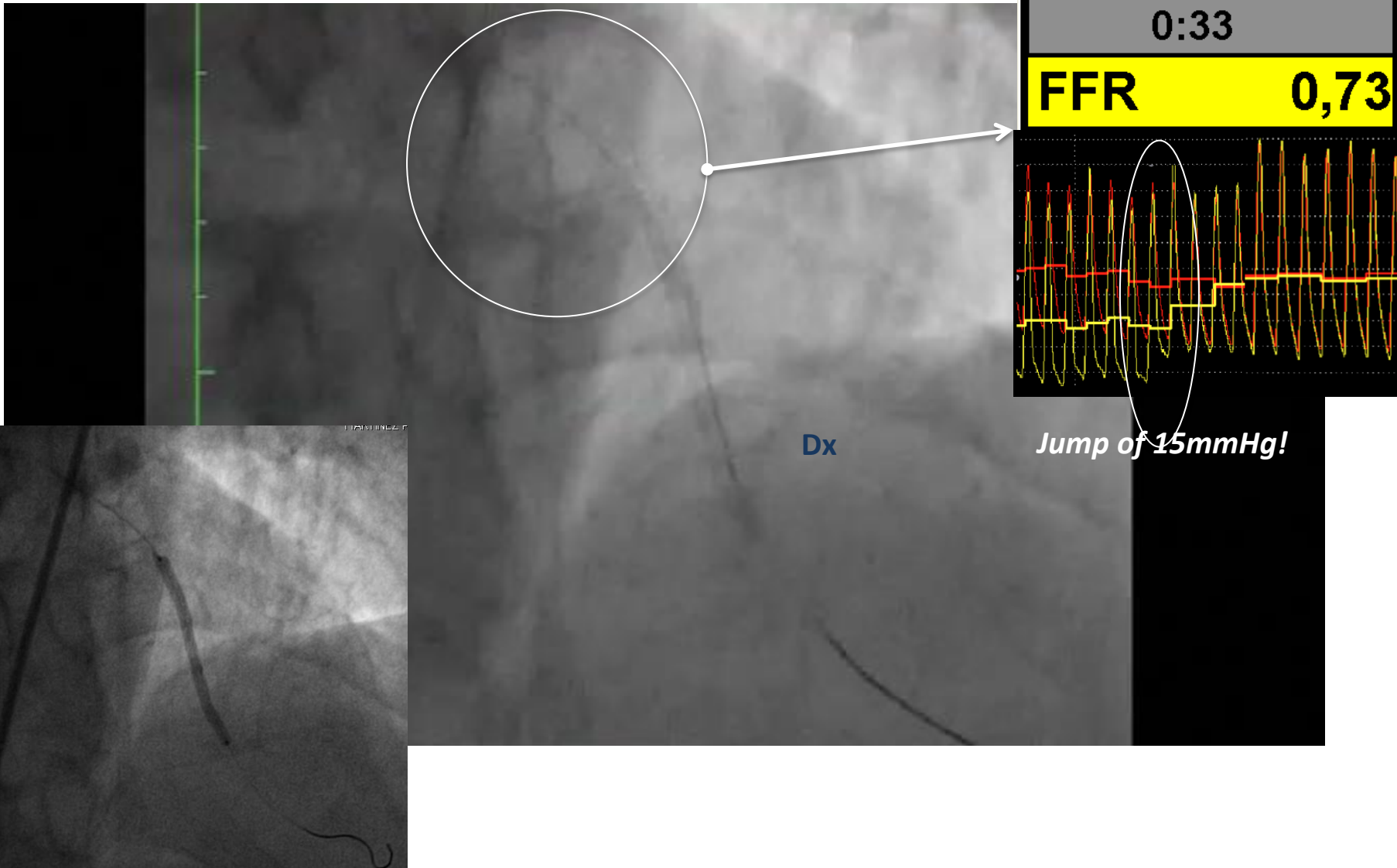
# Initial proposal: PCI to CTO of LAD



# Planning of PCI to diagonal branch



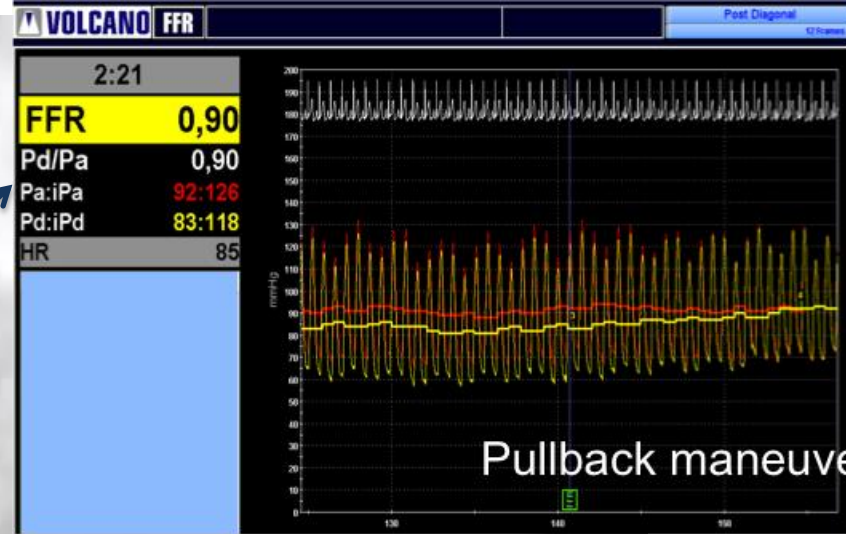
# Post-PCI reassessment



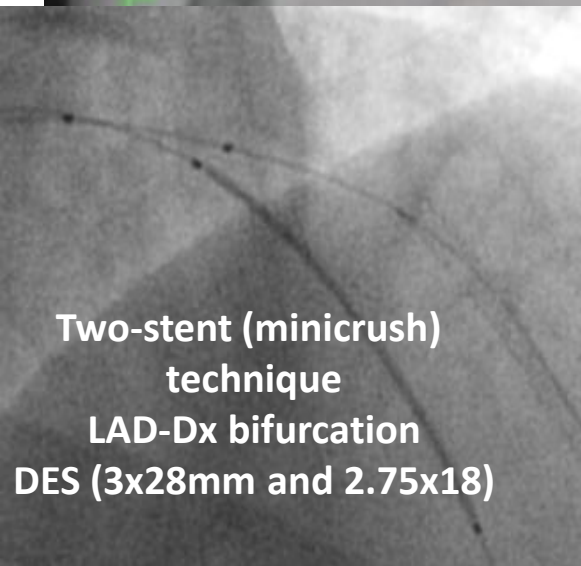
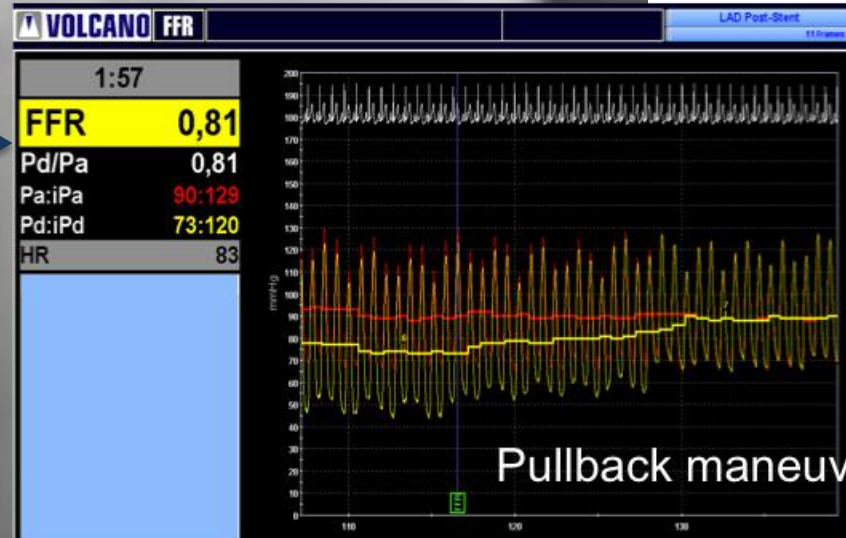
# Final result and FFR reinterrogation

All vessels (LAD, Dx and OB)  
over the ischaemic cut-off (0.75)  
value of FFR

Dx



LAD





# Take home messages

- FFR gives you complementary information over that provided by non-invasive ischaemia tests.
- Reassessment of FFR during the procedure allows you to take better decisions when performing multivessel PCI.