Radial Access Technique
355 Feasibility of Transradial Access for Coronary Interventions Via Percutaneous Angioplasty of the Radial Artery in Cases of Functional Radial Occlusion
Michael Schulte-Hermes, MD; Oliver Klein-Wiele, MD; Marc Vorpahl, MD; Melchior Seyfarth, MD

Radial artery occlusion (RAO) occurs in 5%-10% of patients after radial access. We analyzed the safety and efficacy of gaining vascular access after RAO by percutaneous transluminal angioplasty in cases of chronic RAO.

Coronary Artery Disease
360 Treatment of Drug-Eluting Stent In-Stent Restenosis With Drug-Eluting Balloons: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis
Shuangbo Liu, MD; Mali Worne, MD; Bobby Yanagawa, MD, PhD; Naresh Kumar, MD; Christopher E. Buller, MD; Asim N. Cheema, MD, PhD; Akshay Bagai, MD, MHS

A comprehensive literature search was performed to evaluate the efficacy of drug-coated balloon for the treatment of drug-eluting stent in-stent restenosis.

Coronary Artery Disease
367 Use of the STEMI Team for Treatment of Patients With Pulmonary Embolism: A Pilot Study
Michael R. Kendall, MD; Stuart Swadron, MD; Leonardo C. Clavijo, MD, PhD; Anilkumar K. Mehra, MD; Antotreas Hindoyan, MD; Ray V. Matthews, MD; David M. Shavelle, MD

Patients with massive and submassive pulmonary embolism (PE) require rapid identification, triage, and consideration for reperfusion therapy. The objective of this analysis was to evaluate a pilot study using the existing STEMI team and a dedicated PE protocol for treatment of patients with massive and submassive PE.

Peripheral Vascular Disease
373 Comparative Effectiveness Study of Drug-Eluting and Bare-Metal Peripheral Artery Stents in Endovascular Femoropopliteal Artery Revascularization
Hackyung Jeon-Slaughter, PhD; Houman Khalili, MD; Shirling Tsai, MD; Ehrin J. Armstrong, MD; Nicolas W. Shammus, MD; Omar Jauaid, MD; Hua Lu, MD; Tayo Addo, MD; Osvaldo Gighetti, MD; Mazen Abu-Fadel, MD; Subhash Banerjee, MD

Paclitaxel drug-eluting stents have been shown to improve primary patency of femoropopliteal lesions compared to plain balloon angioplasty with provisional bare-metal stents in randomized controlled studies. This study compared clinically driven target-lesion revascularization, target-vessel revascularization, and target-limb revascularization outcomes at 1 year between drug-eluting stent and bare-metal stent treatments in a real-world setting.

Transcatheter Aortic Valve Replacement
380 Outcome of Patients Undergoing Transcatheter Aortic Valve Implantation After Prior Balloon Aortic Valvuloplasty
Arturo Giordano, MD, PhD; Nicola Corcione, MD; Paolo Ferraro, MD; Francesco Bedogni, MD; Luca Tista, MD, PhD; Gennaro Sardella, MD, PhD; Massimo Mancone, MD, PhD; Fabrizio Tomai, MD; Giovanni De Persio, MD; Alessandro Iadanza, MD; Giacomo Frati, MD, MS; Giuseppe Biondi-Zoccai, MD, MStat; on behalf of the RISPEVA (Registro Italiano GISE sull’impianto di Valvola Aortica Percutanea) Study Investigators

We aimed to determine whether prior balloon aortic valvuloplasty (BAV) would unfavorably impact transcatheter aortic valve implantation (TAVI). Outcomes of interest were procedural results, hospital stay, and in-hospital outcomes, including major adverse events. We conclude that patients undergoing BAV and surviving the post-BAV period can undergo TAVI without a significantly increased risk of in-hospital adverse events in comparison with non-BAV patients.
Advances in Venous Therapy
387 Use of Ultrasound-Accelerated, Catheter-Directed Local Thrombolysis for Venous and Arterial Occlusions in a Pediatric Hospital
Asa Khan, MD; Srinath Govula, MD; Dhaval Parekh, MD; Athur M. Qureshi, MD
Acute vascular thrombosis is associated with significant morbidity and mortality in children. Traditional therapies with angioplasty and manual aspiration thrombectomy are described in the pediatric population; however, data regarding the use of ultrasound-assisted catheter-directed thrombolysis in a pediatric hospital are lacking. Therefore, we reviewed all patients treated at our center with ultrasound-assisted catheter-directed thrombolysis from 2014–2018.

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CLINICAL IMAGES
E100 Identification of Coronary Vasospasm as a Cause of Recurrent Acute Coronary Syndrome
Nicolas Majunke, MD; Maximilian von Roeder, MD; Stephan Schürer, MD; Sandra Erbs, MD
This case highlights the importance of nitrate administration, as routinely performed during coronary arteriography.

E101 Thrombotic Occlusion of Ectatic Coronary Arteries in a Young Patient
Tawseef Dar, MD; Sibghat Tul Liath, MD; Sumaiya Sharif, MD; Harsh Naik, MD
Multiple rounds of aspiration thrombectomy followed by balloon angioplasty of the left anterior descending (LAD) failed to completely restore the flow into the distal LAD secondary to re-occlusion from thrombus formation.

E103 Aortic Pseudoaneurysm Causing Compression of the Left Main Coronary Artery
Michael P. Gannon MD; Louskas S. Boutis MD; Derek R. Brinster MD; Rick A. Esposito MD; Shahryar G. Saba MD; John N. Makaryus MD
A 75-year-old man with a history of mechanical aortic valve replacement with aortic conduit for severe aortic insufficiency underwent routine screening computed tomography evaluation revealing right coronary anastomosis endoleak and proximal aortic root pseudoaneurysm.

E105 Recannulation of Distal Radial Artery for Staged Procedure After Successful Primary Percutaneous Coronary Intervention
Youngcheol Kim, MD; Myung Ho Jeong, MD, PhD; Kirill Berezhnol, MD; Sang Yeub Lee, MD, PhD; Min Chul Kim, MD, PhD; Doo Sun Sim, MD, PhD; Young Joon Hong, MD, PhD; Ju Han Kim, MD, PhD; Youngkeun Ahn, MD, PHD
There are limited data regarding the snuffbox approach. Our experience highlights the feasibility of snuffbox approach as the access route for primary PCI and recannulation of distal radial artery for staged PCI.

E107 Layered Neointimal Pattern Secondary to Intraluminal Clot Organization in an Optical Coherence Tomography Longitudinal Study
Chi Yuen Chan, MBChB; Eugene B. Wu, MD; Bryan P. Yan, MBBS
We present a patient with non-obstructive intraluminal clot protrusion treated with medical therapy. Follow-up OCT scan showed layered neointimal changes similar to images observed in stent failure.

E109 Four-Layer Stent Sandwich for Recurrent In-Stent Occlusion of the Right Coronary Artery: “The Four Musketeers” Fighting for Coronary Flow
Kajetan Grodecki, MS; Artur Debski, MD; Adam Witkowski, MD, PhD; Maksymilian P. Opolski, MD, PhD
A 70-year-old man with a history of two successfully treated in-stent chronic total occlusions (IS-CTO) of the ostial right coronary artery (RCA) using drug-eluting stents presented with typical angina.

E111 Compartment Syndrome: A Rare and Frightening Complication of Transradial Catheterization
Ioannis Tsiafoutis, MD; Konstantina Katsanou, MD; Michael Koutouzis, MD; Theodoros Zografos, MD, PhD
The compartment syndrome is a severe complication of transradial approach and can be prevented by prompt treatment of forearm hematoma; otherwise, fasciotomies are urgent.