



***FFR, IVUS, NIRS, or OCT:
Selecting One for My Lab
Or Should I Have It All***

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FFR, IVUS, NIRS or OCT:

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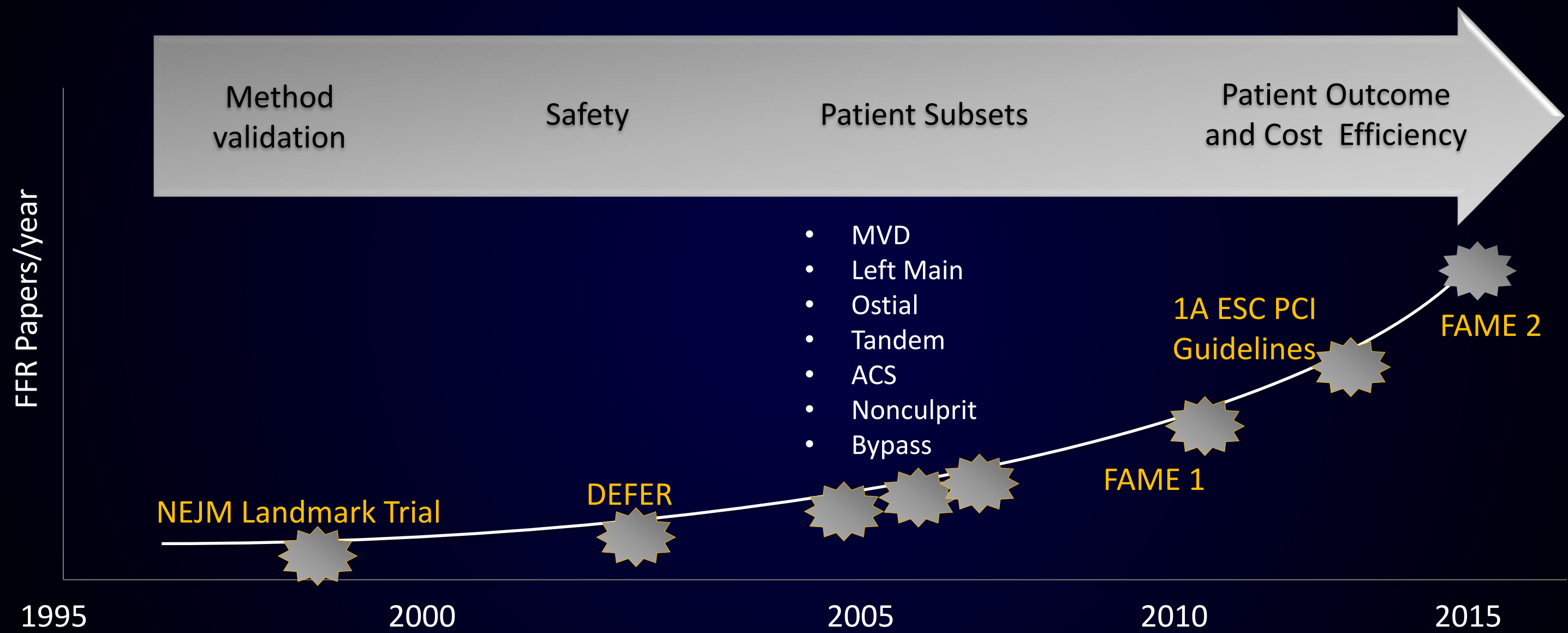
Scorecard

<i>Modality</i>	<i>Intermediate lesion</i>		<i>Optimize PCI</i>			<i>Logistics</i>	<i>Cost</i>
	<i>LM</i>	<i>Non-LM</i>	<i>Stent</i>	<i>Bifurc</i>	<i>Lesion</i>		
FFR							
IVUS							
OCT							
NIRS							

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Major Clinical Trials: Growing Clinical Support



Method validation

Safety

Patient Subsets

Patient Outcome and Cost Efficiency

FFR Papers/year

1995

2000

2005

2010

2015

NEJM Landmark Trial

DEFER

- MVD
- Left Main
- Ostial
- Tandem
- ACS
- Nonculprit
- Bypass

FAME 1

1A ESC PCI Guidelines

FAME 2

IVUS Criteria for a 'Significant' LMCA Stenosis

Suggested criteria for significant LMCA stenosis

Lumen MLA $< 6.0\text{mm}^2$ (or MLD $< 3.0\text{mm}$)

- Correlates with a LMCA FFR < 0.75
- Does not depend on finding a disease-free reference segment
 - Long term data (LITRO registry)

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FFR	++	+++					
IVUS	++	+					
OCT		+					
NIRS	+	+					

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Meta-analysis of 8 Randomized Trials of IVUS vs Angio-Guided DES Implantation

Elgendy et al. Circ Cardiovasc Interv 2016

Study	Year	#		OR	IVUS MACE	Angio MACE
IVUS-XLP	2015	1400		0.49	19/700	39/700
CTO-IVUS	2015	402		0.37	5/201	14/201
AIR-CTO	2015	230		0.82	25/115	29/115
Tan-LM	2015	123		0.42	8/61	17/62
MOZART	2014	83		0.41	2/41	5/42
RESET	2013	543		0.60	12/269	20/274
AVIO	2013	284		0.67	24/142	33/142
Home-DES	2010	210		0.91	11/105	12/105
OVERALL		3275		0.59	106/1634	169/1641
			IVUS better Angio better		6.5%	10.3%
Event	IVUS events		Angio events	OR	95% CI	P-value
MACE	6.5%		10.3%	0.59	0.46-0.76	<0.0001
CV mortality	0.5%		1.2%	0.46	0.21-1.00	0.05
MI	0.9%		1.6%	0.58	0.30-1.11	0.10
TLR	4.1%		6.6%	0.60	0.43-0.84	0.003
TVR	5.5%		8.7%	0.61	0.41-0.91	0.02
ST	0.6%		1.3%	0.49	0.24-0.99	0.04

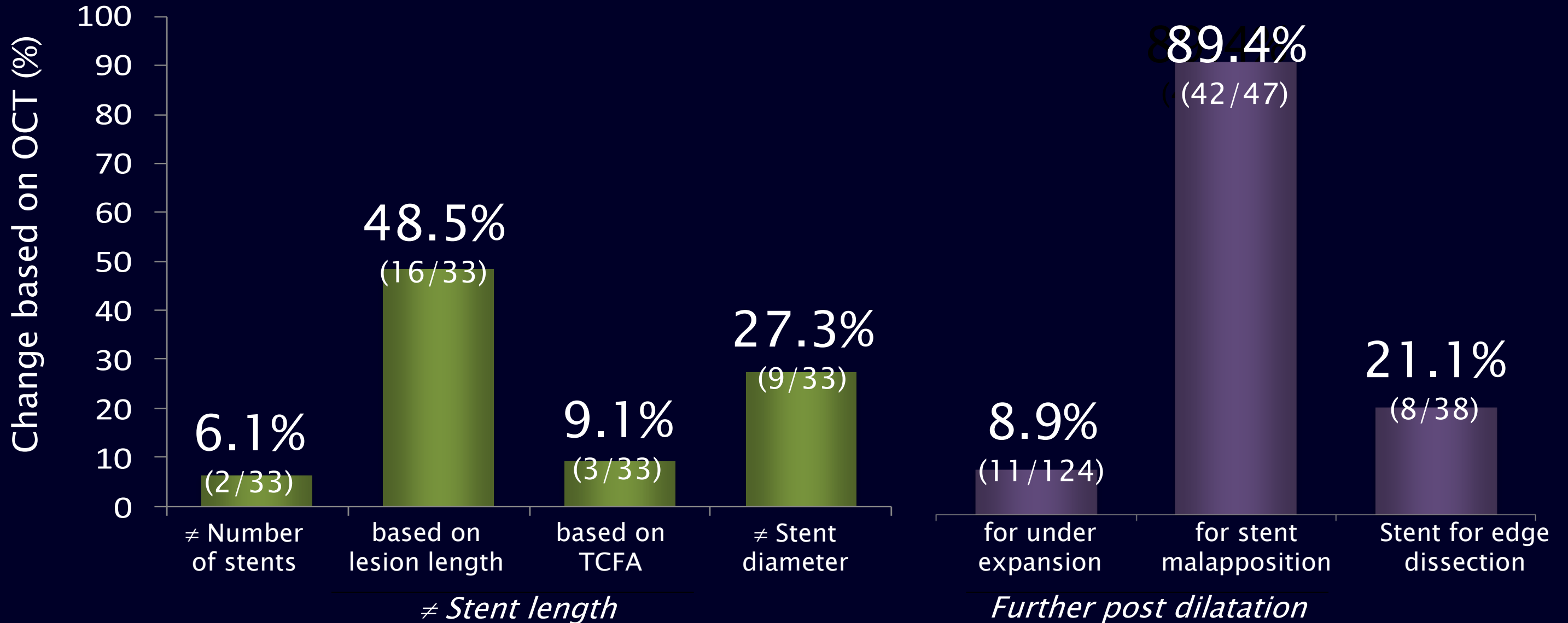
Impact of OCT on PCI management

Pre-intervention

Any change based on OCT: 81.8%

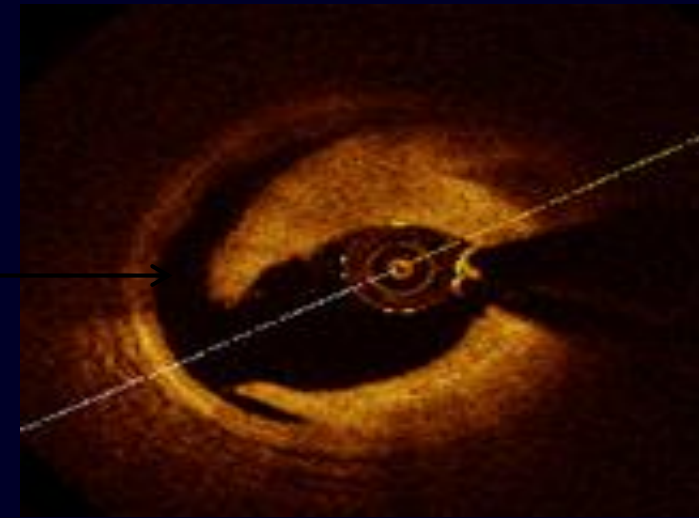
Post-intervention

Any change based on OCT: 54.8%

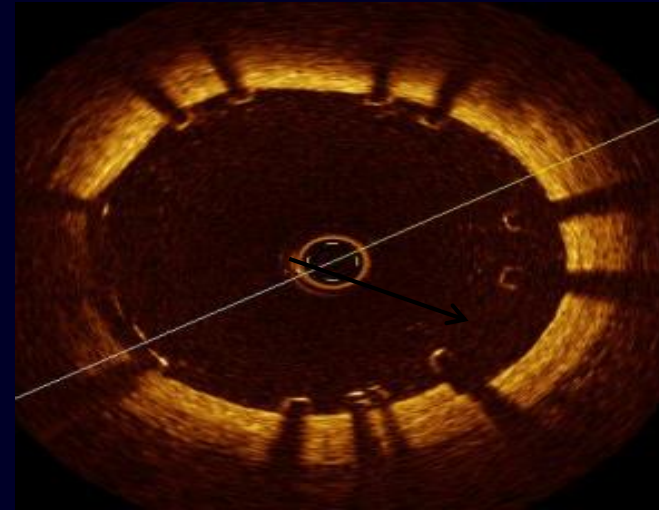


OCT Criteria Tested in the CLIO-PCI III Registry

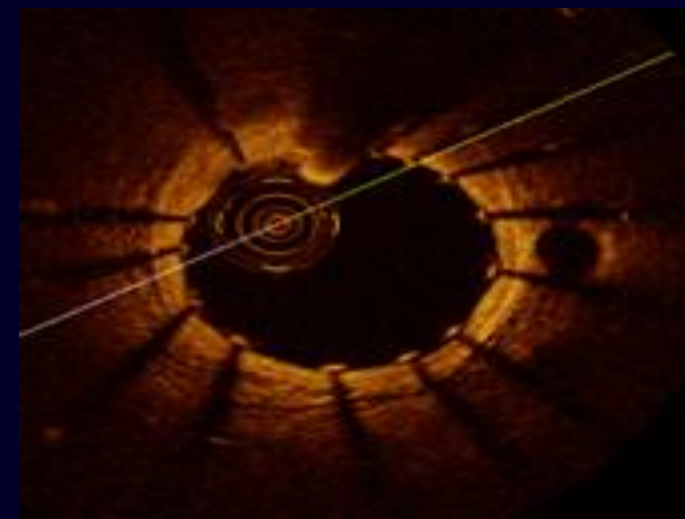
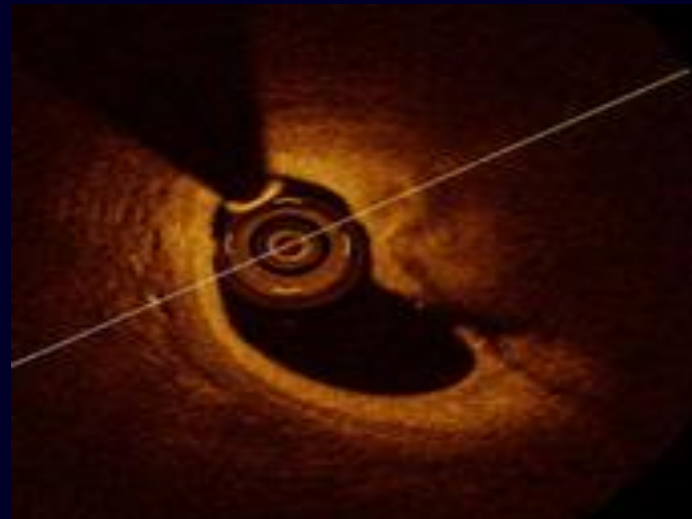
Edge dissection width $>200\mu$



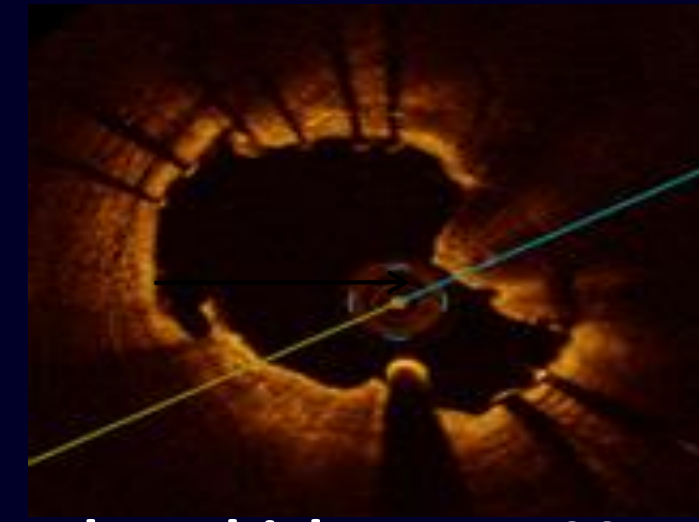
Stent malapposition distance $>500\mu$



Residual stenosis adjacent to stent edge:
MLA $<4.5\text{mm}^2$ in presence of plaque



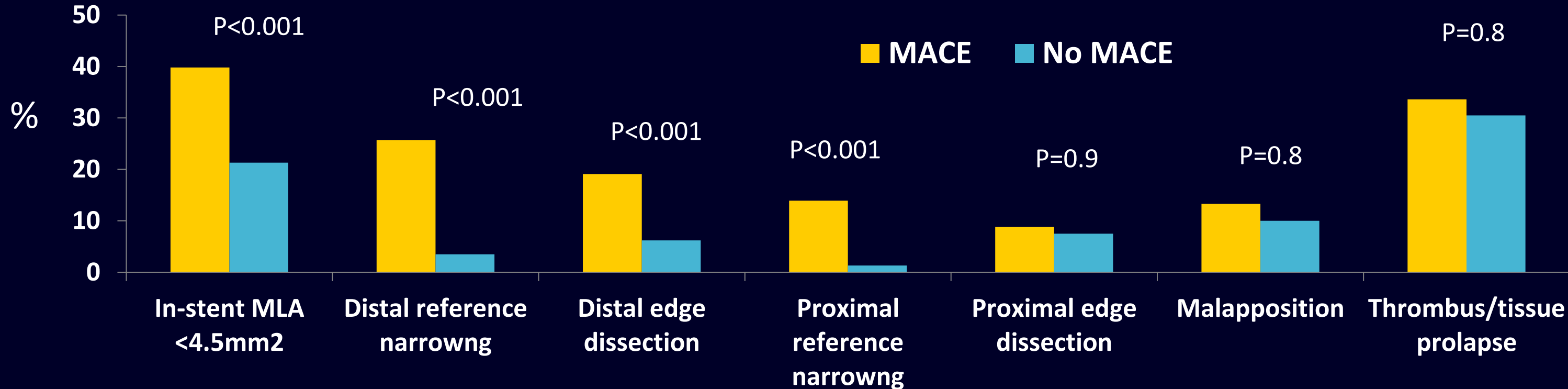
Thrombus thickness $>500\mu$



In-stent MLA $<4.5\text{mm}^2$

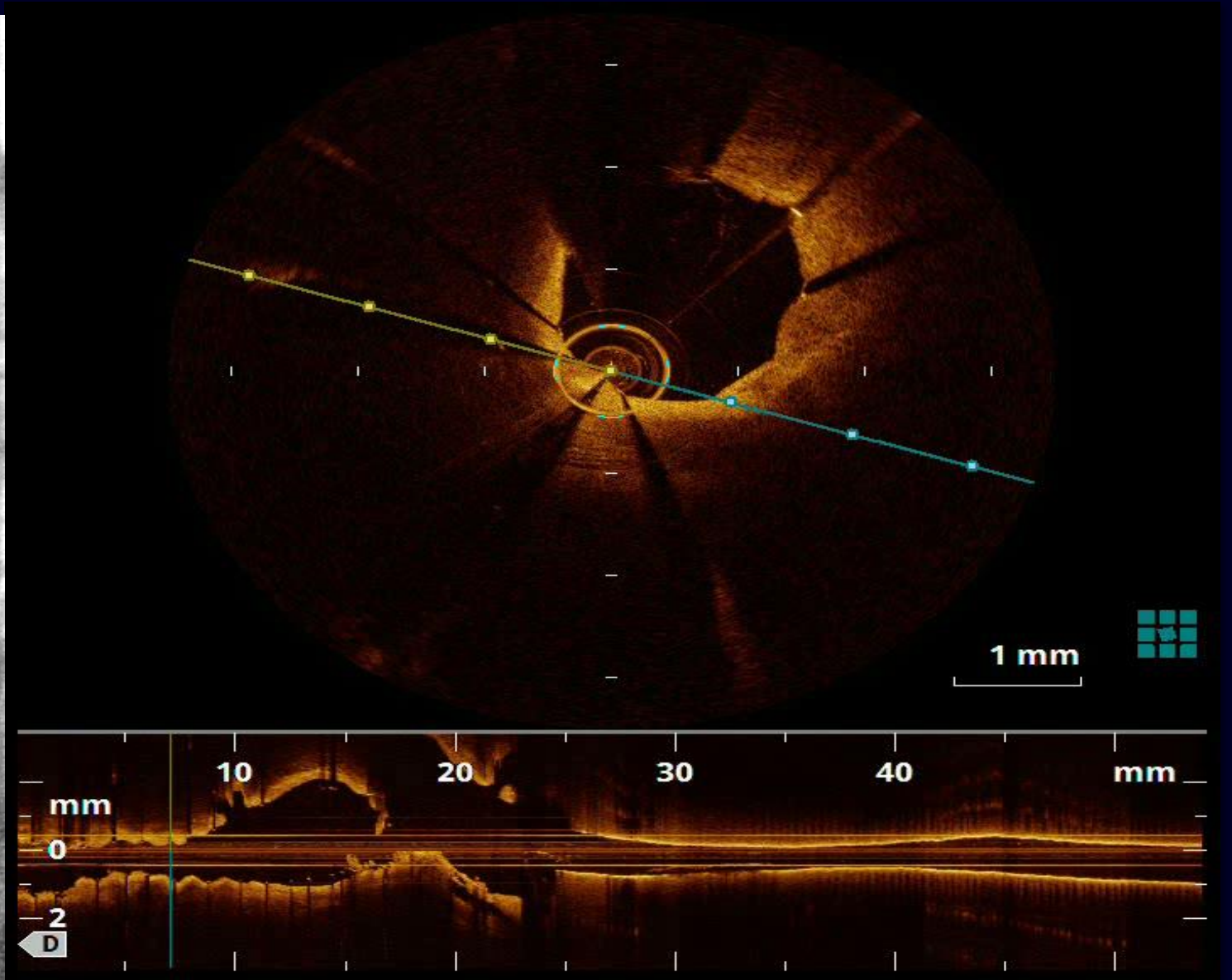
929 pts (989 lesions) in CLI-OPI II registry

MACE (death, MI, ST, or TLR in 12.2%) @ 1 yr



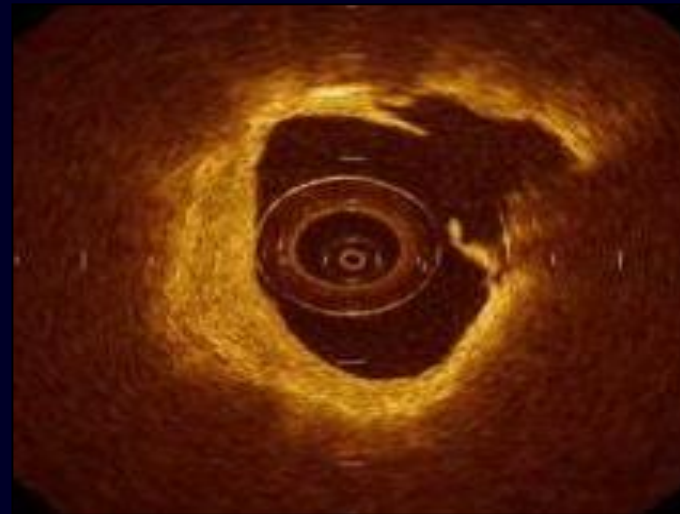
Independent predictors of MACE were in-stent MLA <4.5mm², proximal or distal reference narrowing, or distal edge dissection

Post-PCI Left Main Interrogation: OCT



What is the culprit lesion?

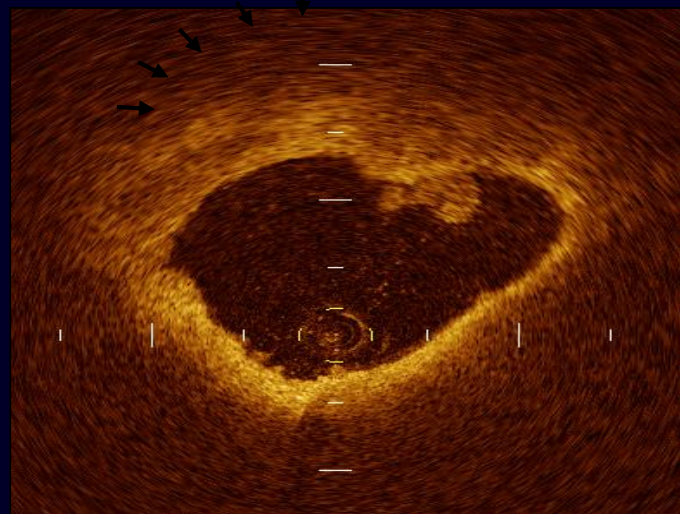
Plaque rupture



Red thrombus



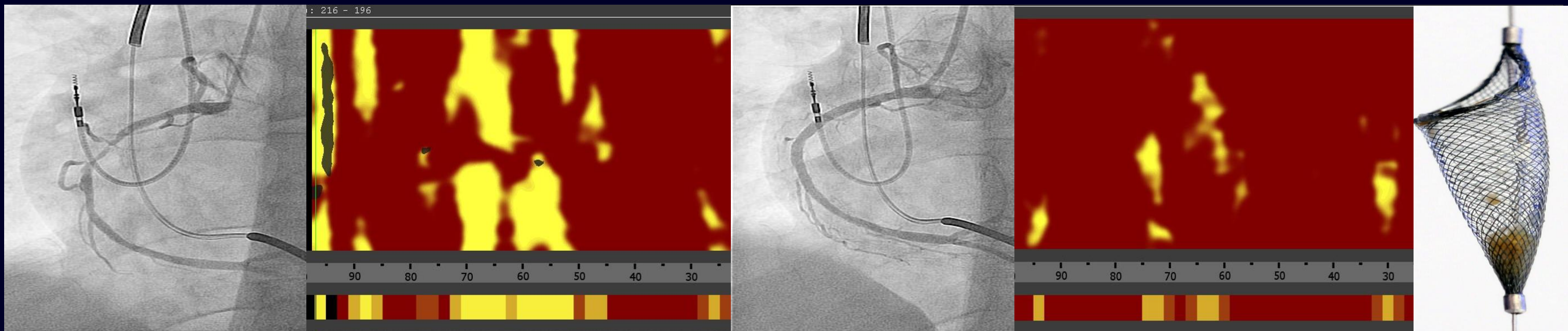
Plaque erosion



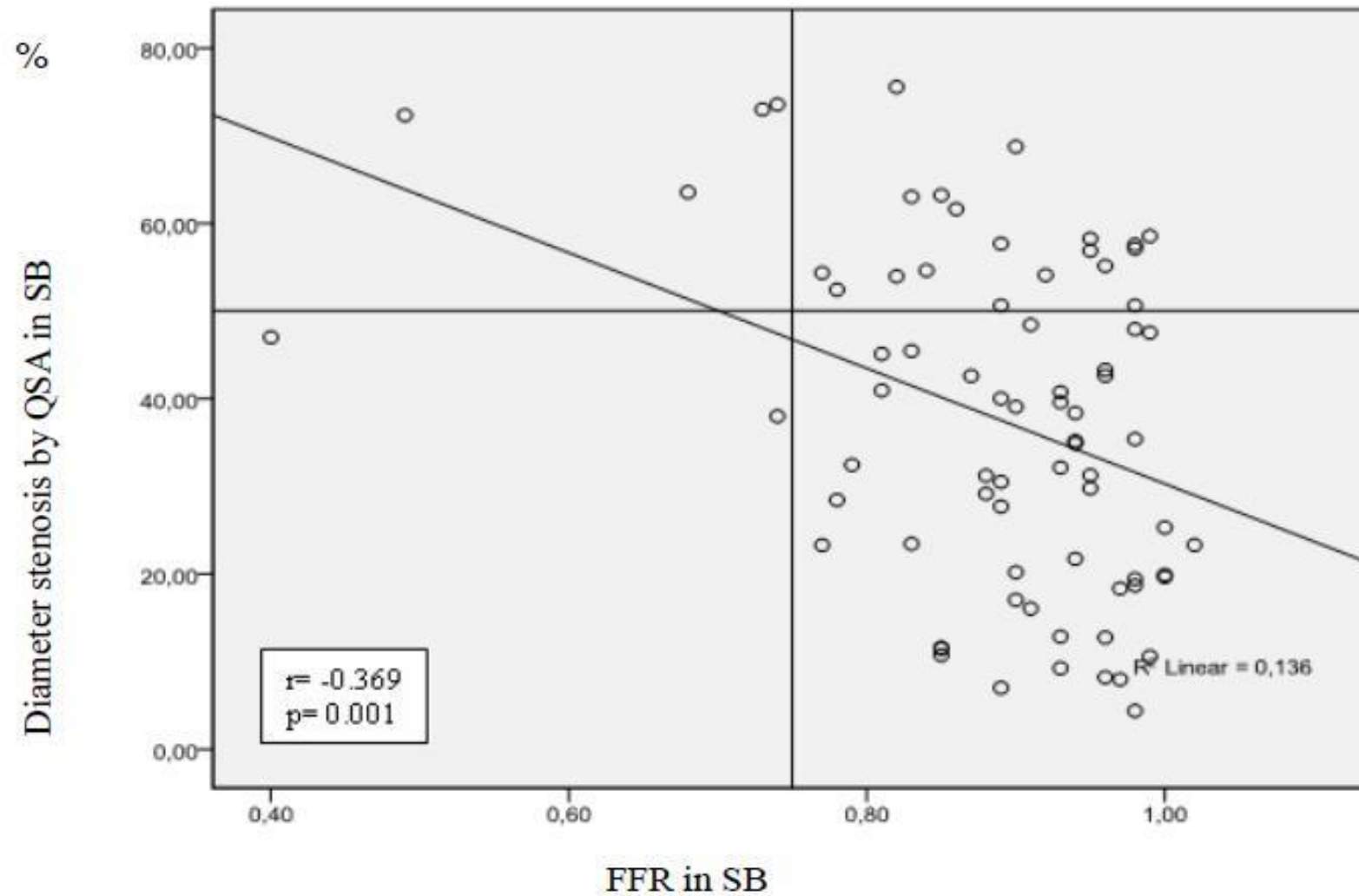
White thrombus



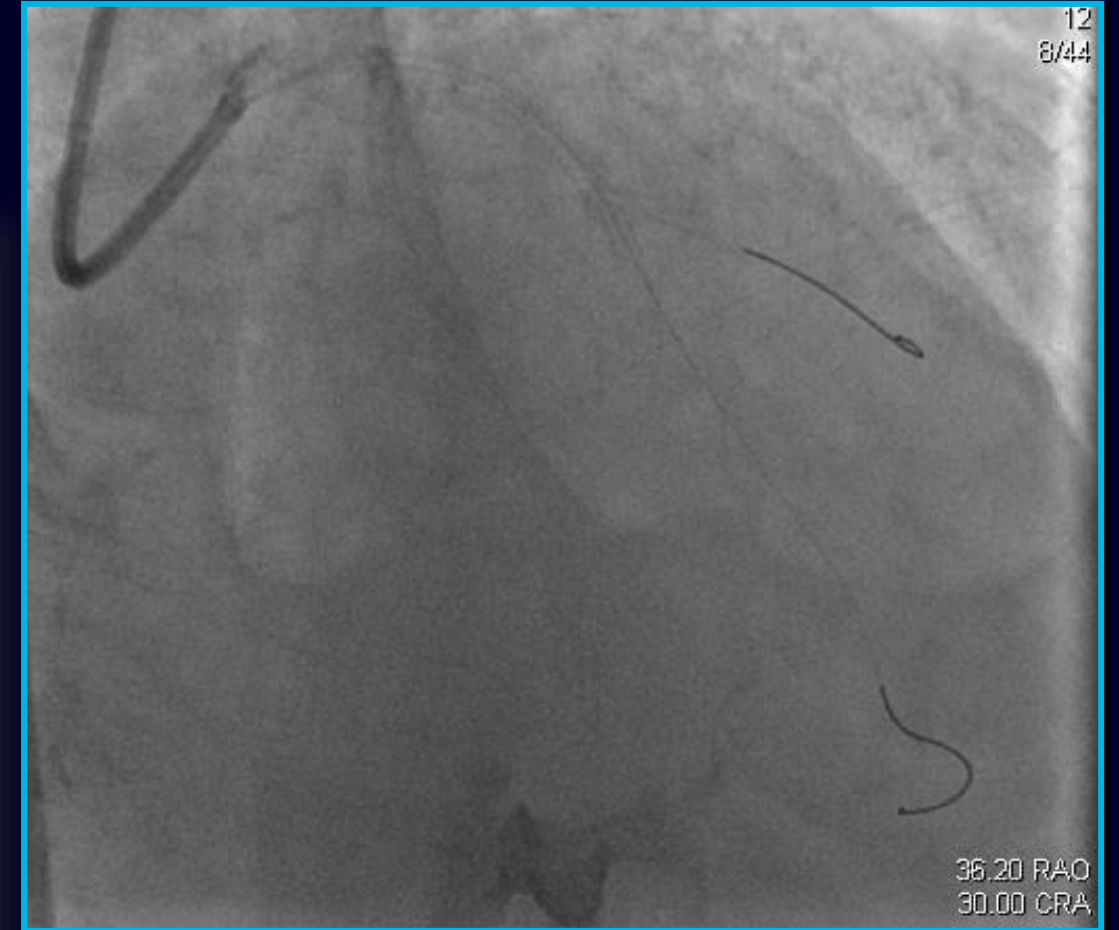
NIRS



FFR vs. Angiographic in Assessing Side Branch Lesions



FFR sub study of Nordic Baltic Bifurcation III



Angiography frequently
Overestimates physiologic
severity of side branch
narrowing >50%

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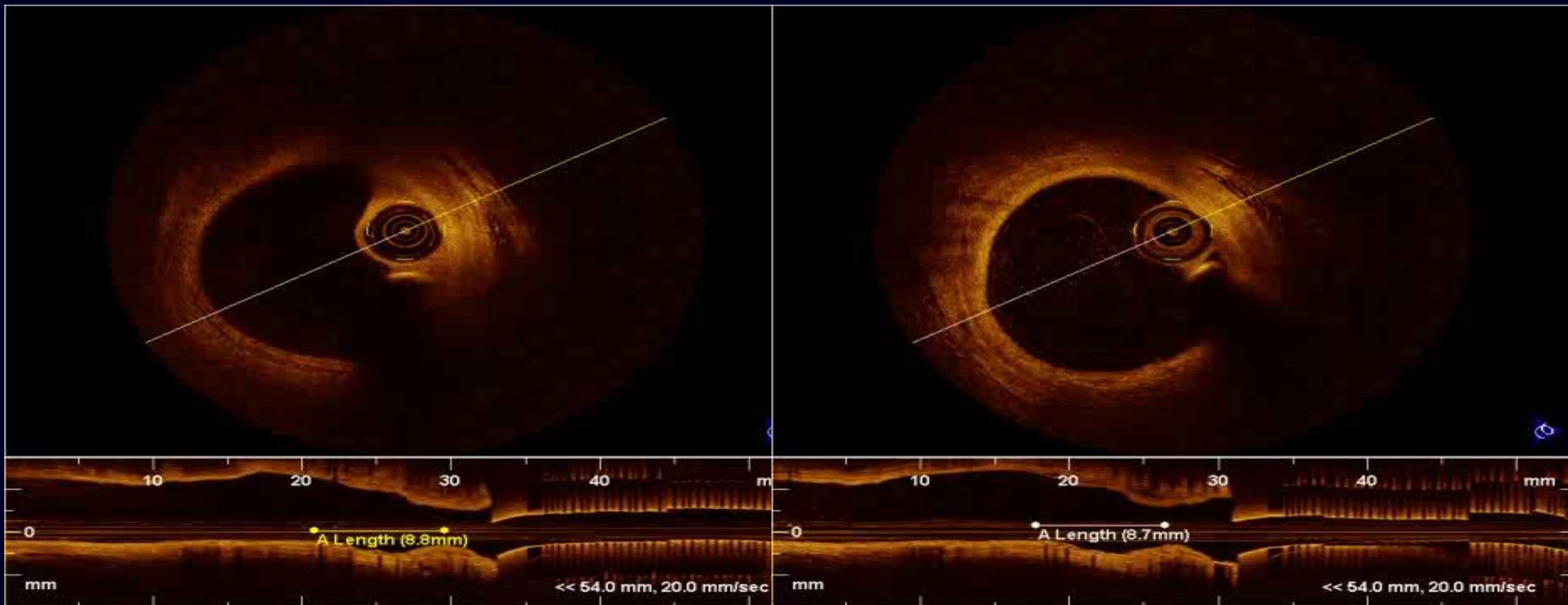
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IVUS	++	+	++	+	++		
OCT		+	+++	+	+++		
NIRS	+		+		++		

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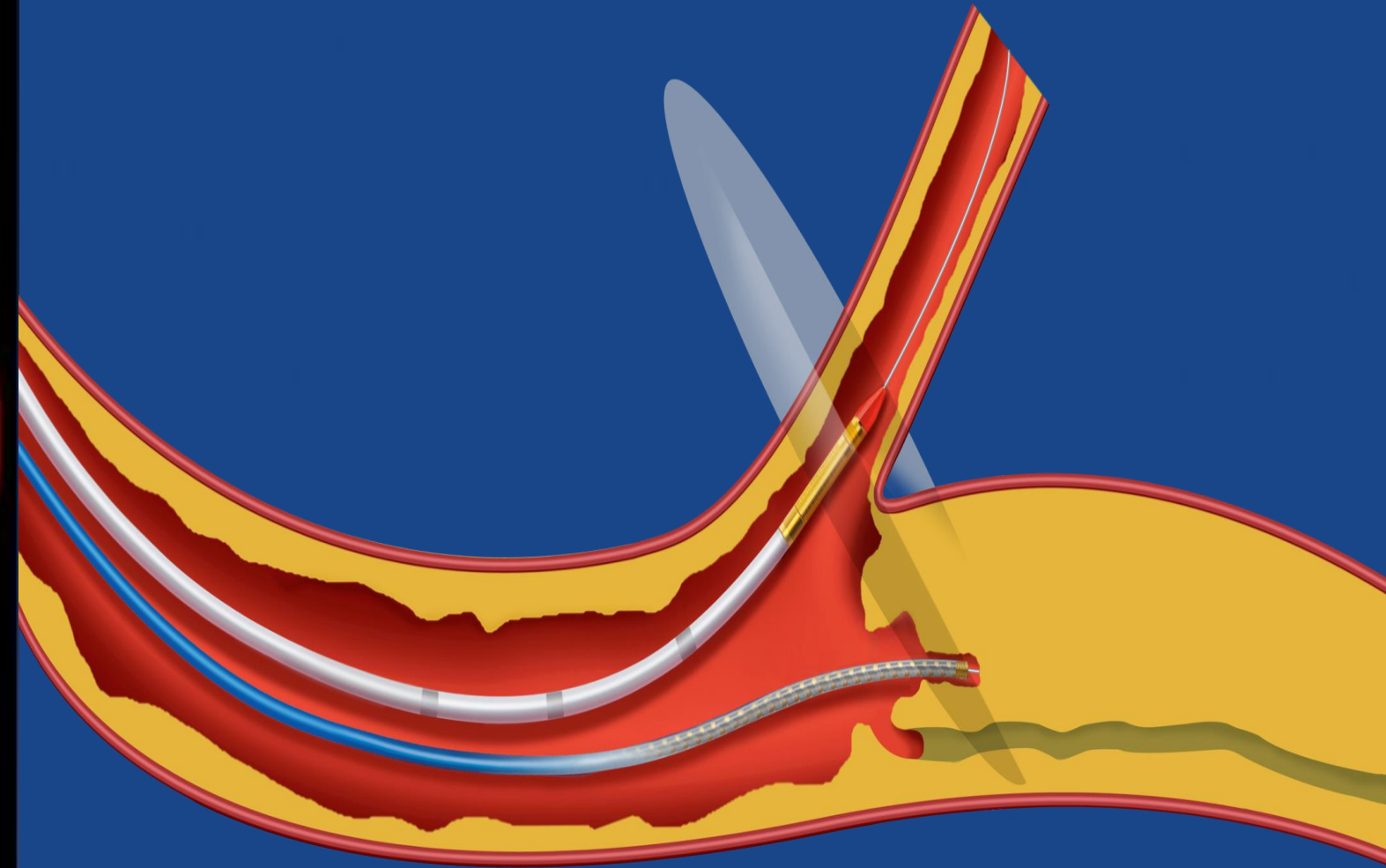
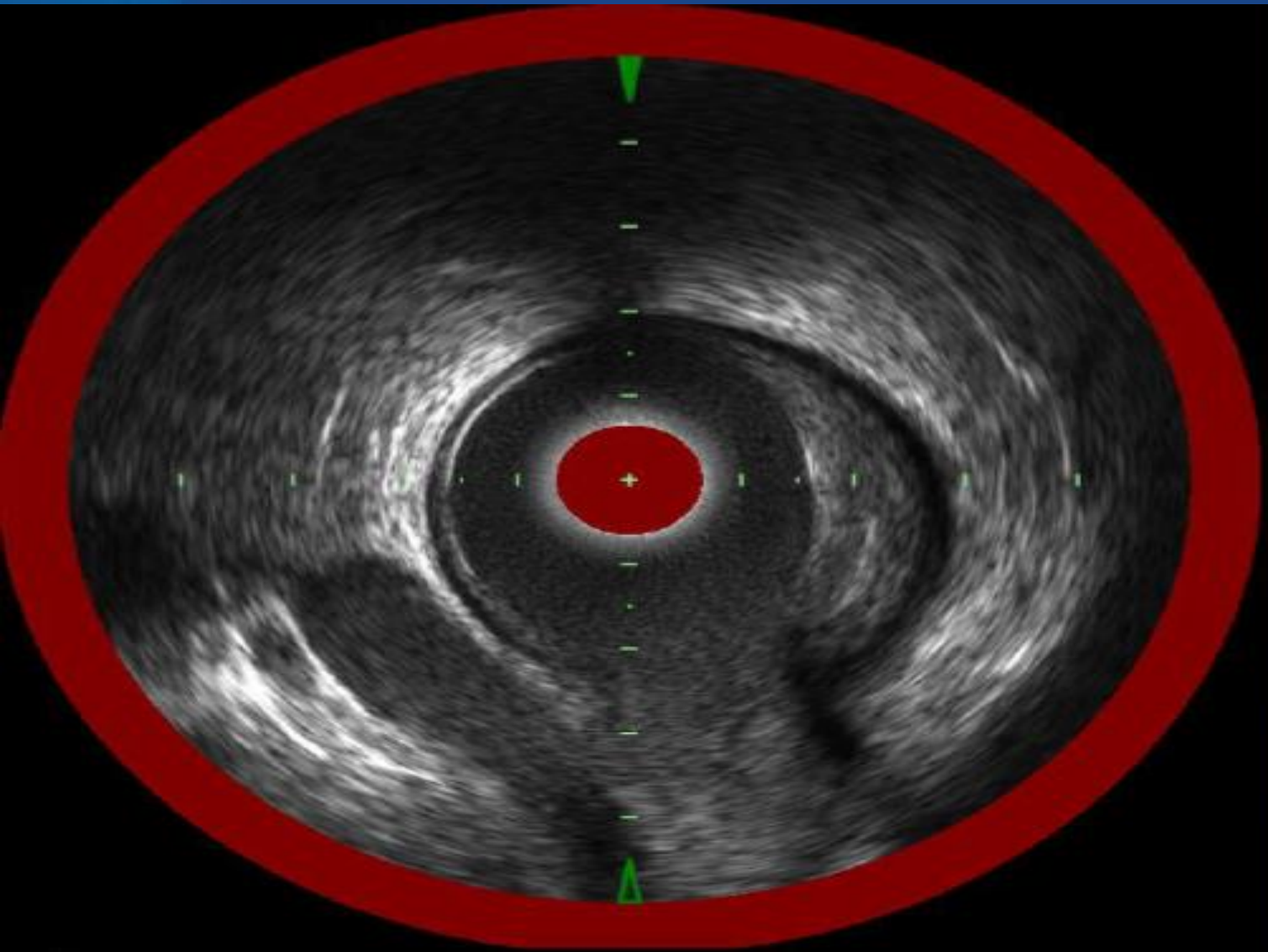
+ for the strength of supporting evidence

CONTRAST

DEXTRAN



High Definition & Short Tip IVUS



Pressure Guidewire: Design Goals

- Performance to enable utilization as workhorse wire



- Provide an intelligent connection with
 - Free spinning handle
 - Less need to disconnect
 - Less resistance on torque
 - Reliable connection and reconnection



- Allow for easy integration of FFR and IVUS into the cath lab



IMPACT: Comparing Microcatheter vs. GW

FFR

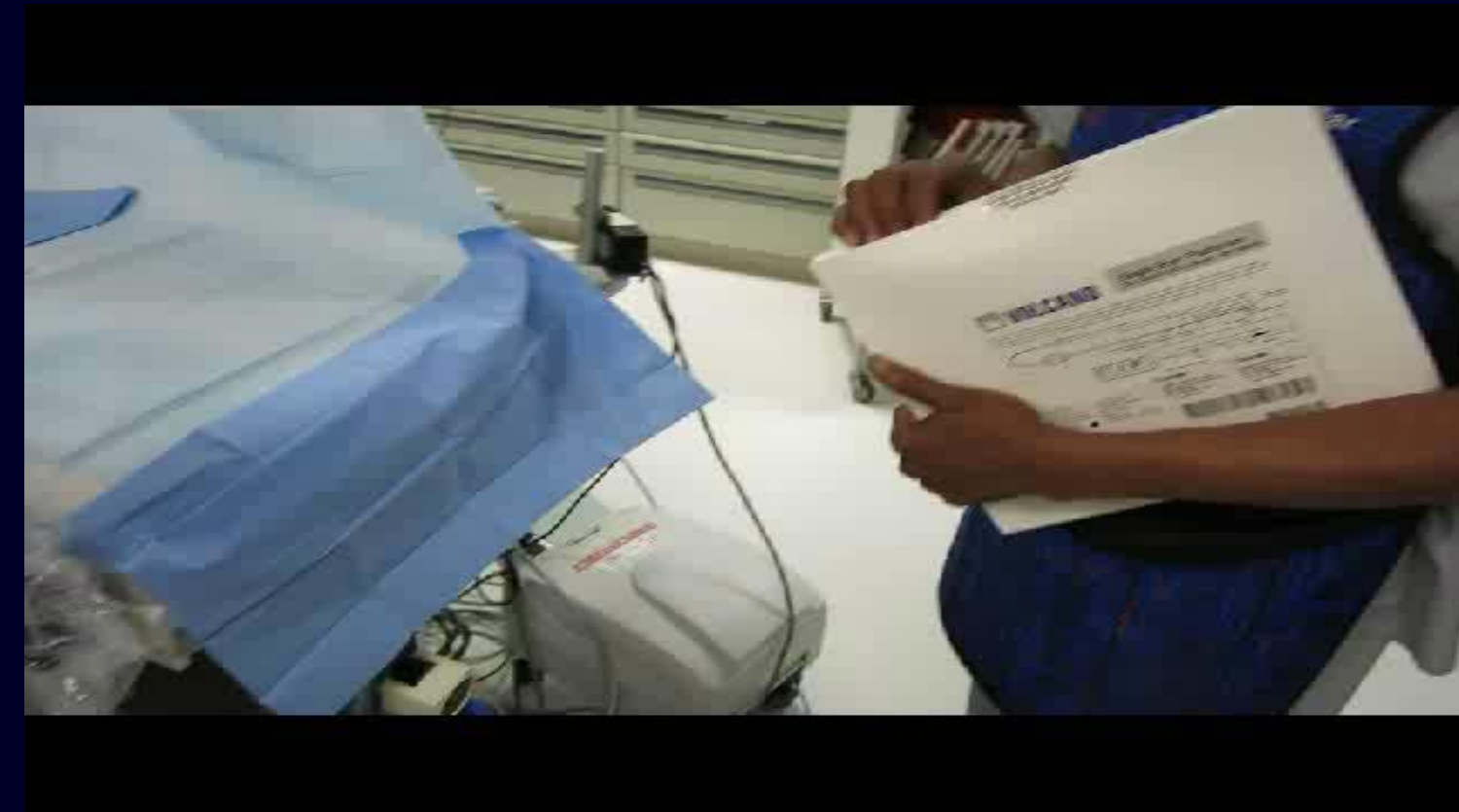
Volcano combo wire and microcatheter FFR comparison in 28 stenoses

<i>Measure</i>	<i>Microcatheter FFR</i>	<i>GW FFR</i>	<i>p</i>
Baseline distal pressure	95.1±16.1	92.6±15.6	0.115
iFR	0.94±0.04	0.91±0.05	0.002
FFR	0.86±0.06	0.82±0.07	<0.001

Preparation times

Solid state IVUS

OCT



27 seconds

129 seconds

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IVUS	++	+	++	+	++	+++	
OCT		+	+++	+	+++	++	
NIRS	+		+		++	-	

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FFR, IVUS, NIRS or OCT: Disposable Device Cost

Modality	Cost (US\$)	Cost-effectiveness	Reference
IVUS	\$725	++	Gaster <i>et al.</i> Heart 2003
OCT	\$950	-	-
NIRS	\$945	-	-
FFR	\$600	+++	Fearon <i>et al.</i> Circulation 2010

IVUS: CPT Code: +92978; RVU: 2.58; professional=\$88.00

FFR: CPT Code: +93571; RVU: 2.57; professional=\$87.00

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IVUS	++	+	++	+	++	+++	++
OCT		+	+++	+	+++	++	-
NIRS	+		+		++	-	-

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Conclusions:

- 'All in one solution does not exist'
- Commit to learn, perform, interpret & train
- Seamless integration of FFR, IVUS & OCT into a contemporary cath lab practice

