

Novara 13 Settembre 2019



UPO
UNIVERSITÀ DEL PIEMONTE ORIENTALE

ASL
AZIENDA SANITARIA LOCALE

Emoclinic Symposium
SULLE SPONDE DEL TICINO

“CARDIOLOGIA DI PRECISIONE”

NOVARA, Venerdì 13 e Sabato 14 Settembre 2019

UNIVERSITÀ DEL PIEMONTE ORIENTALE
Aula Magna, Dipartimento di Studi per l'Economia e l'Impresa



ACS e sanguinamento attivo

Fabrizio UGO

**Ospedale Sant'Andrea
Vercelli**



ANAMNESI

- Uomo di 76aa
- Forte fumatore (40 sigarette al giorno); Iperteso; NIDDM; Obeso e con OSAS
- Pregresso TIA ed in trattamento con ascriptin (scarsa compliance)

ANAMNESI

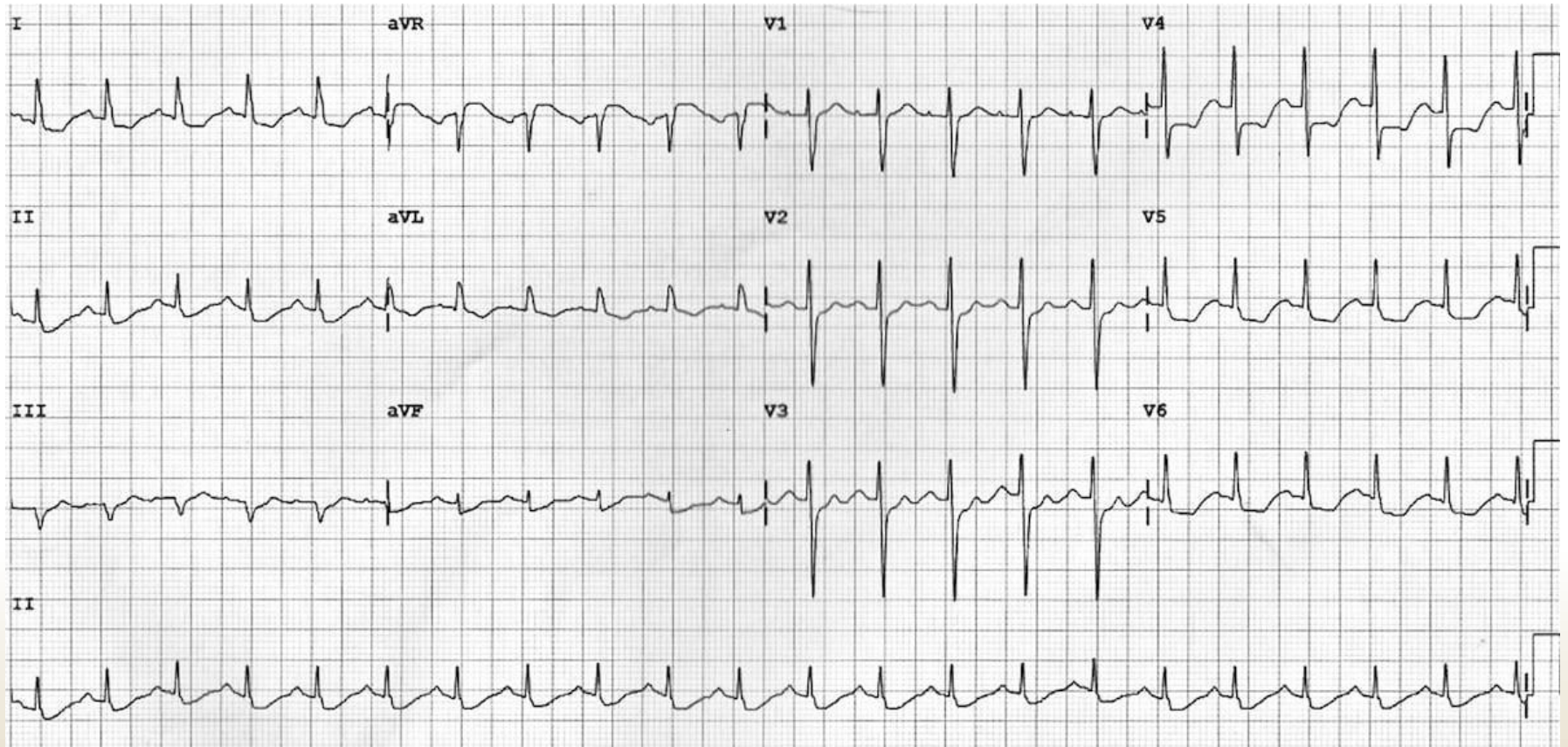
- Riferisce la presenza di dolore oppressivo precordiale da sforzi anche moderati in questi anni ma che nell'ultimo periodo si sono accentuati.
- Recente angina da sforzi lievi
- Riferisce inoltre che ha notato da mesi.... La presenza di sangue rosso vivo con le feci

AL DEA

Febbraio 2019 si reca al pronto soccorso del San Giovanni Bosco per:

- l'intensificarsi della rettorragia
- l'ingravescenza della sintomatologia anginosa che dal giorno precedente è anche a riposo e con importante astenia

AL DEA



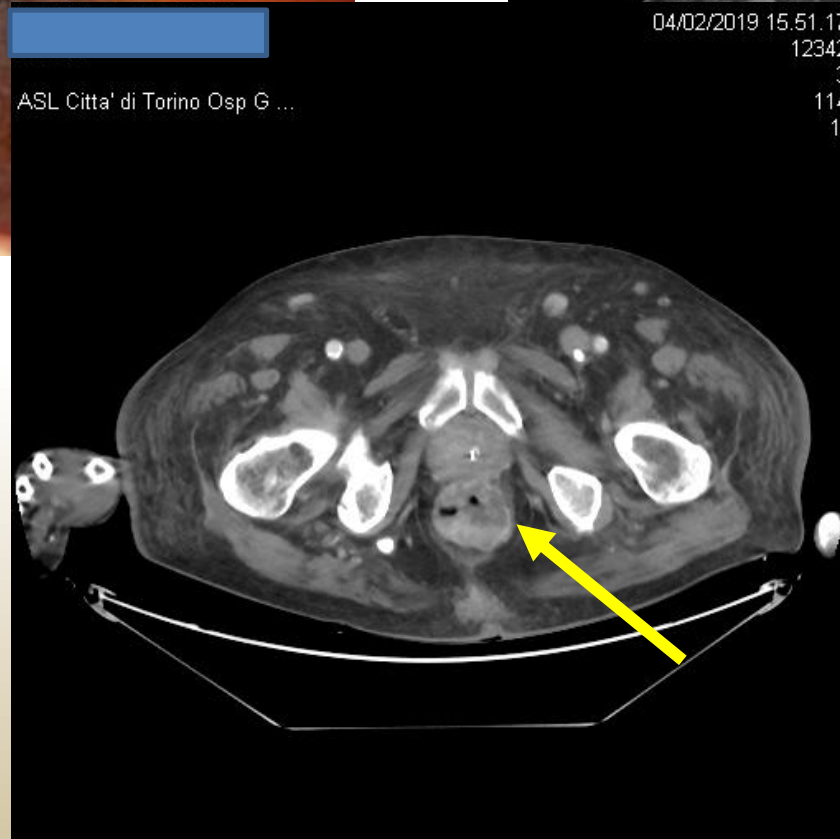
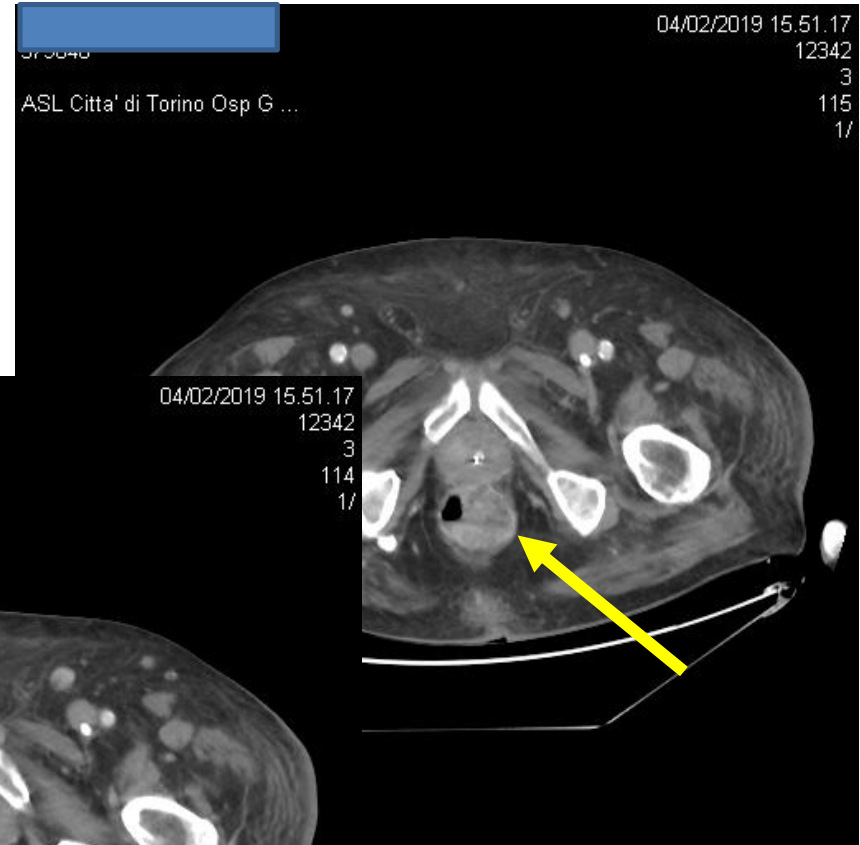
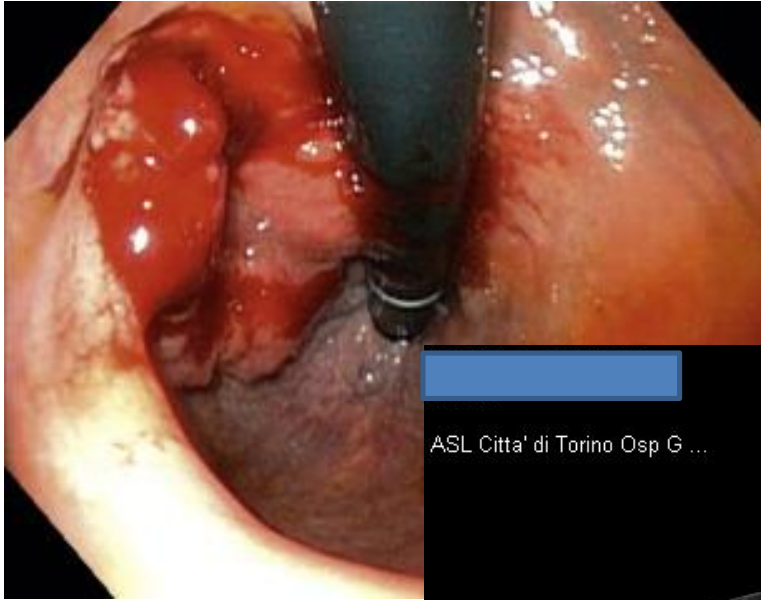
AL DEA

Ematochimici: GB 12800; **HB 7,8 gr/dL**; **Trop I 0,78ng/mL**;
eGFR 45ml/min.

Ecocardio fast: Acinesia della parete inferiore ed ipocinesia globale del VSn. FEVS 35%.

Rettorragia evidente

AL DEA



CHE FARE?

La coronarografia la facciamo?

Il consuente gastroenterologo e chirurgo:

Assoluta controindicazione a DAPT

Il chirurgo non opera un paziente con IMA in atto

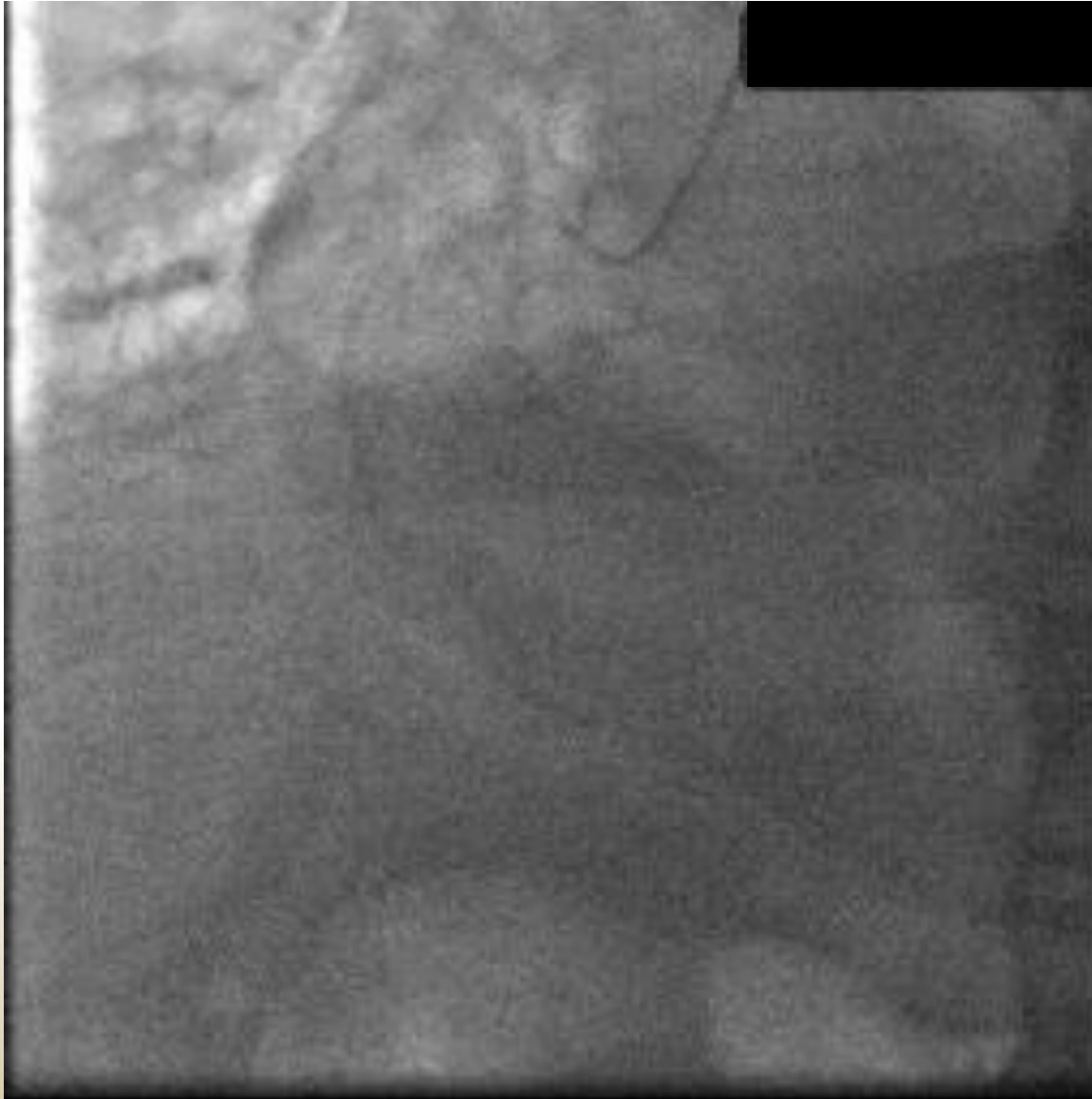
QUELLO CHE ABBIAMO FATTO

Emotrasfusione

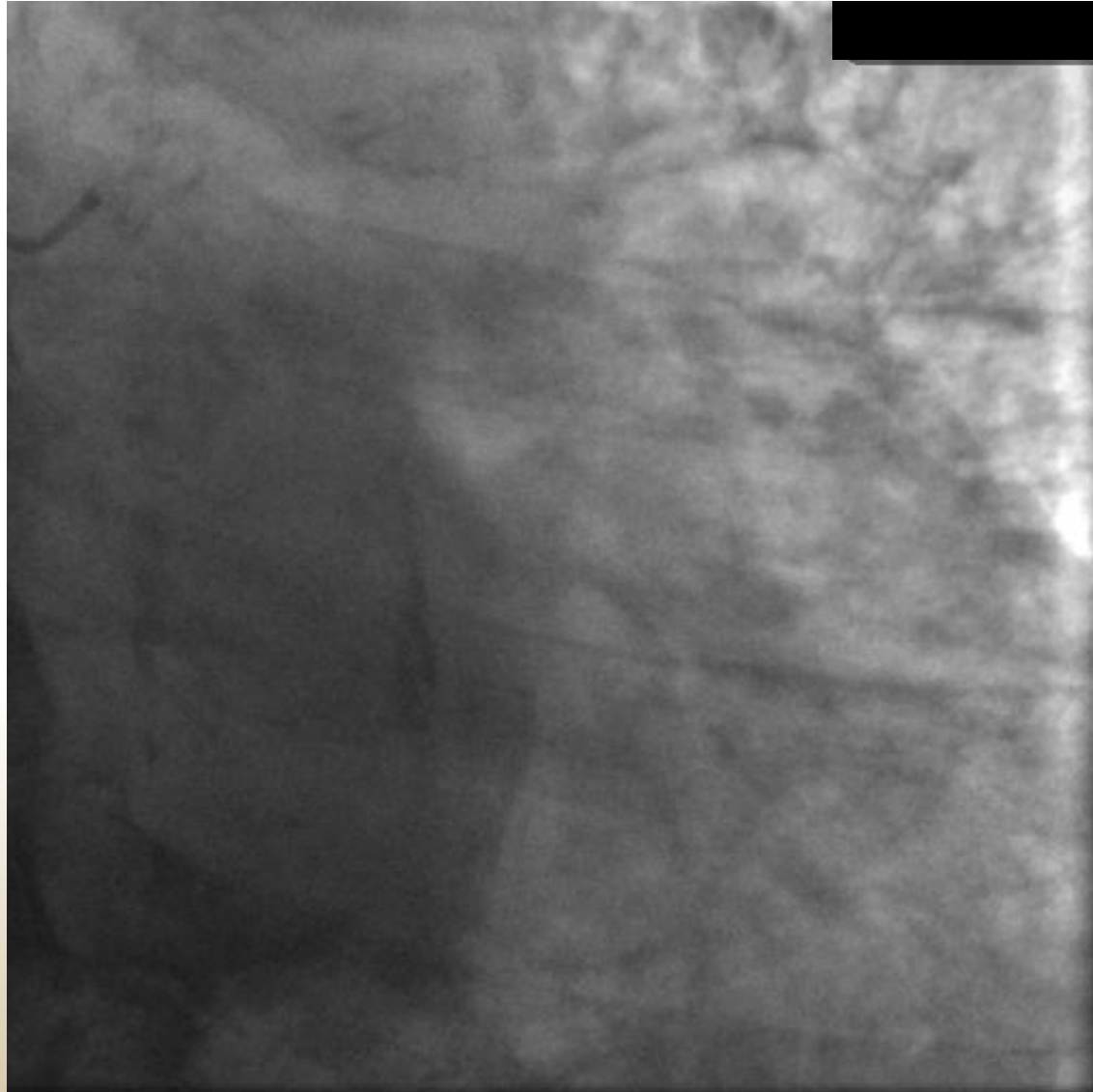
DAPT

Nitrati ev (PA buona)

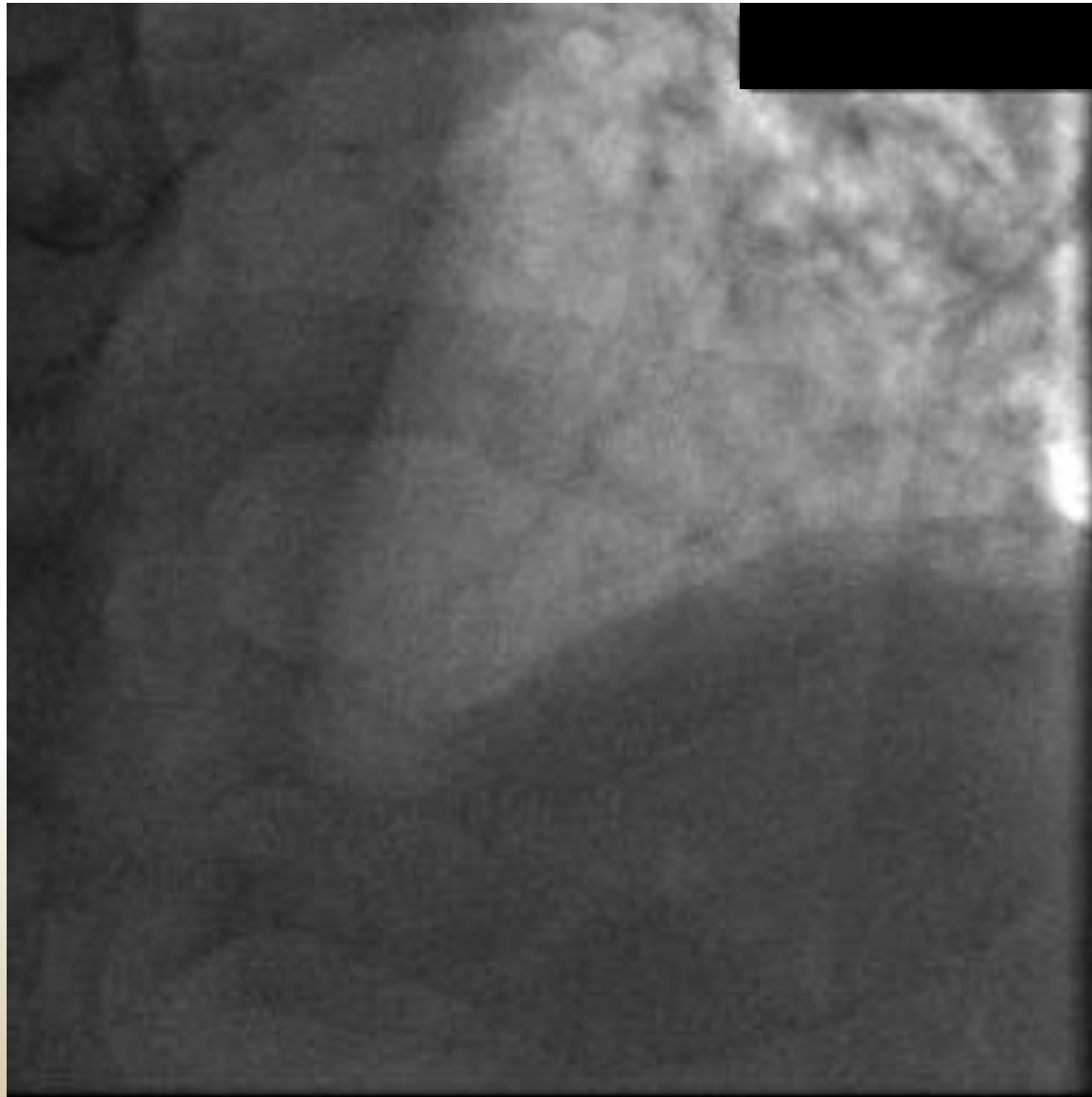
ANGIOGRAFIA CORONARICA



ANGIOGRAFIA CORONARICA



ANGIOGRAFIA CORONARICA



CHE FARE?

PCI?

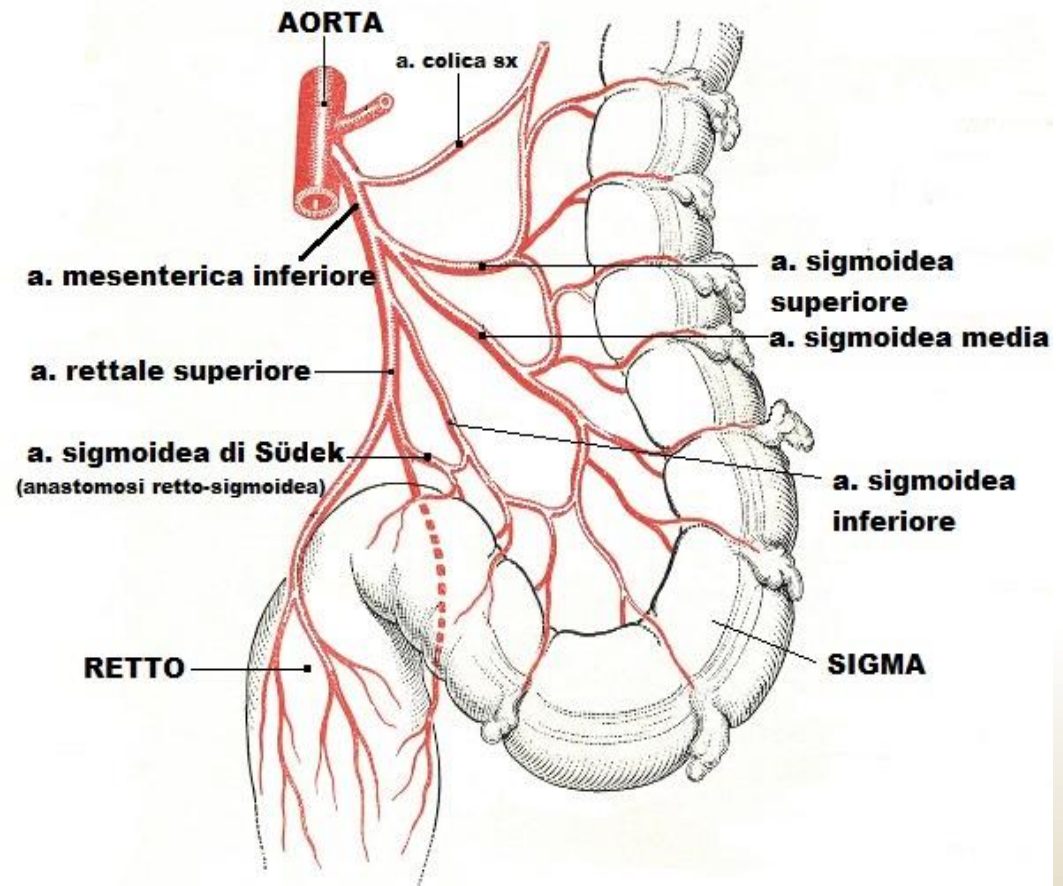
Only POBA?

DES? Quale DES?

DAPT?

Cangrelor? Ce lo abbiamo tutti in casa?

ANGIOGRAFIA PERIFERICA



EMBOLIZZAZIONE



Safety and efficacy of transcatheter embolization with Glubran®2 cyanoacrylate glue for acute arterial bleeding: a single-center experience with 104 patients

Gilles Abdulmalak, Olivier Chevallier, +9 authors Romaric Loffroy · Published in Abdominal Radiology 2017 · DOI: 10.1007/s00261-017-1267-4

PurposeTo assess the efficacy and the safety of Glubran®2 n-butyl cyanoacrylate metacryloxysulfonate (NBCA-MS) transcatheter arterial embolization (TAE) for acute arterial bleeding from varied anatomic sites and to evaluate the predictive factors associated with clinical success and 30-day mortality.
MethodsA retrospective review of consecutive patients who underwent emergent NBCA-MS Glubran®2 TAE between July 2014 and August 2016 was conducted. Variables including age, sex, underlying...

[VIEW ON SPRINGER](#)

[ALTERNATE SOURCES](#) ▾

[SAVE TO LIBRARY](#)

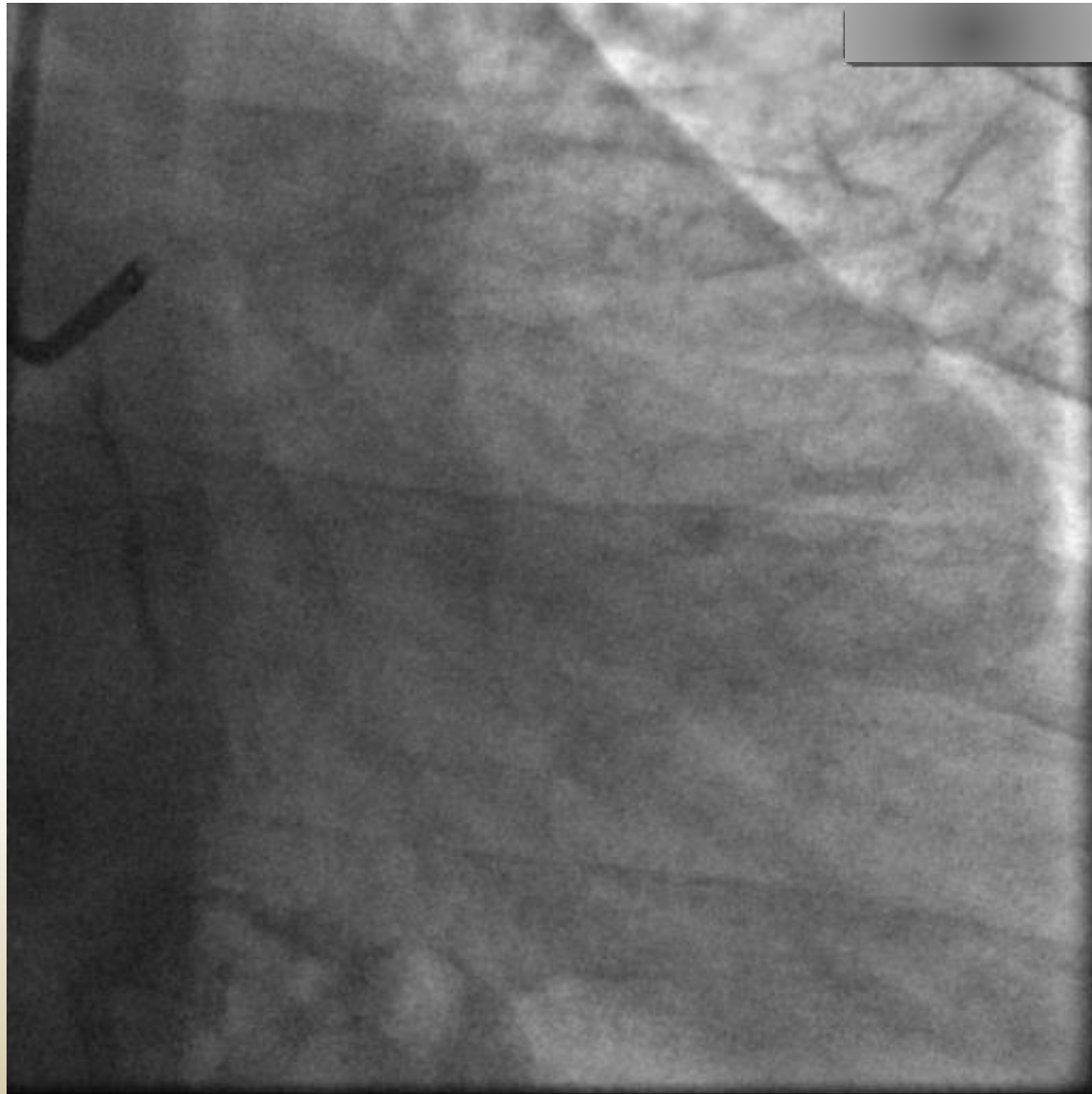
[CREATE ALERT](#)

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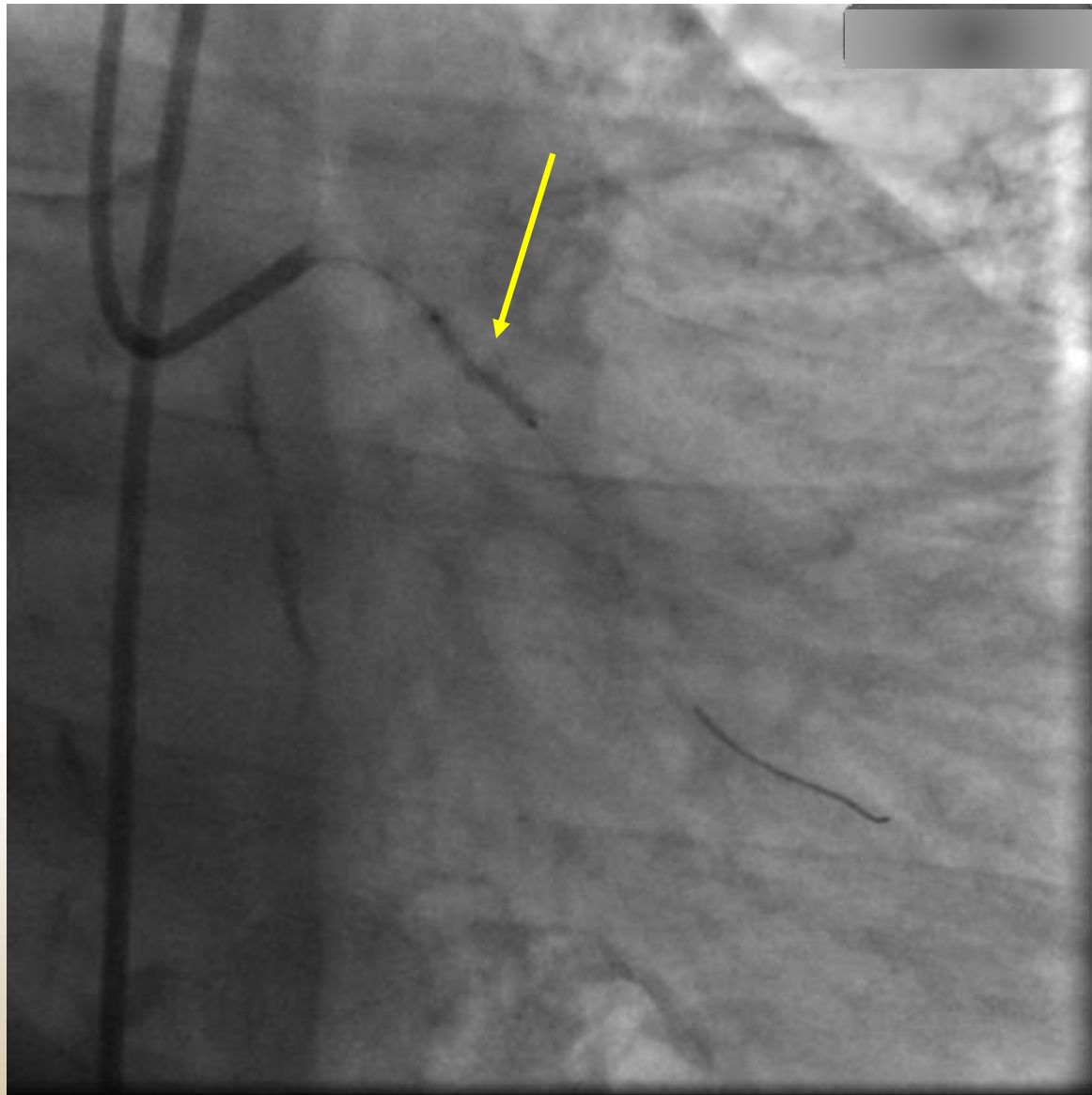
EMBOLIZZAZIONE: RISULTATO FINALE



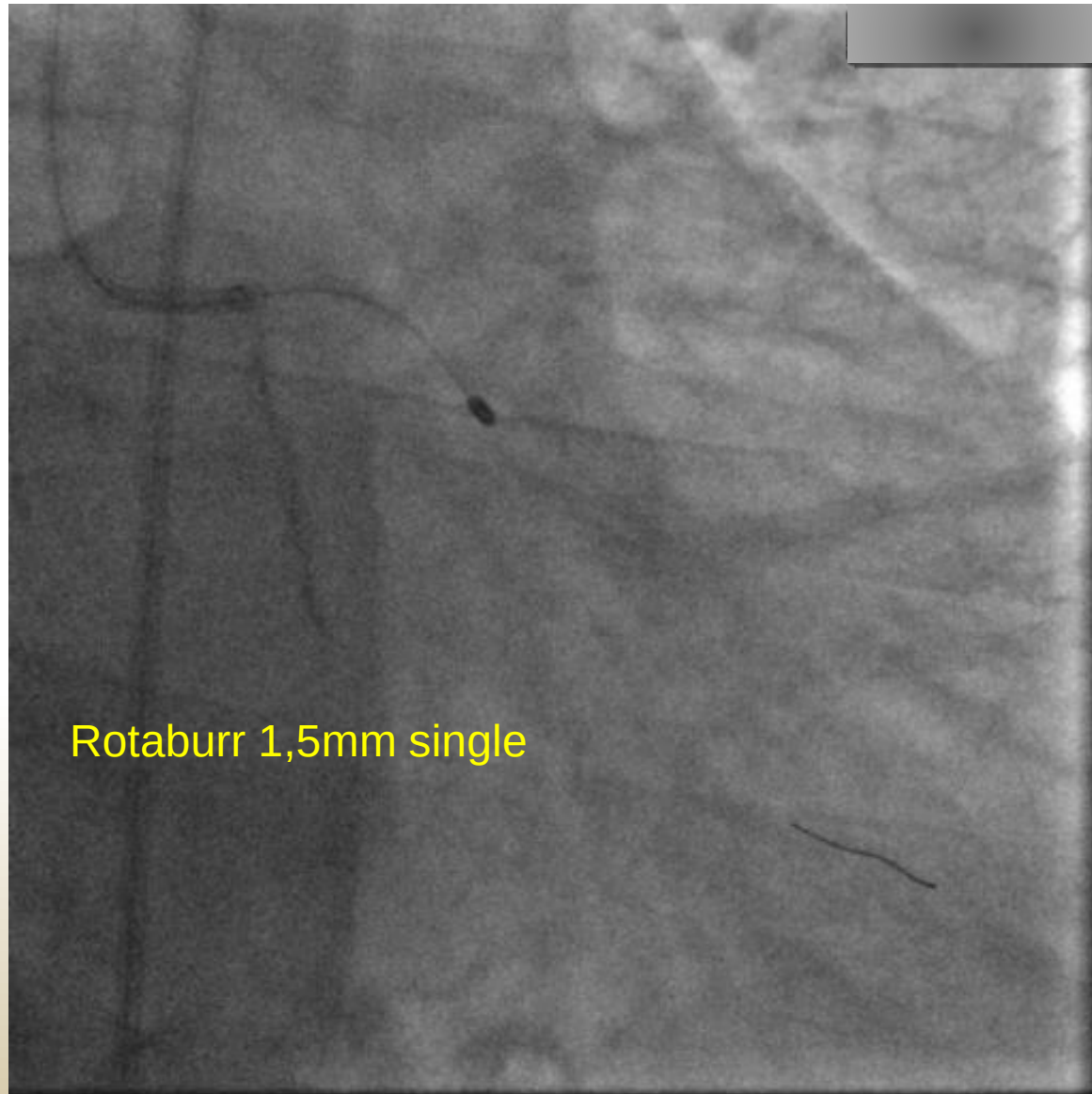
PCI 48H dopo (DAPT: Cardioaspirin + Clopidogrel 300mg)



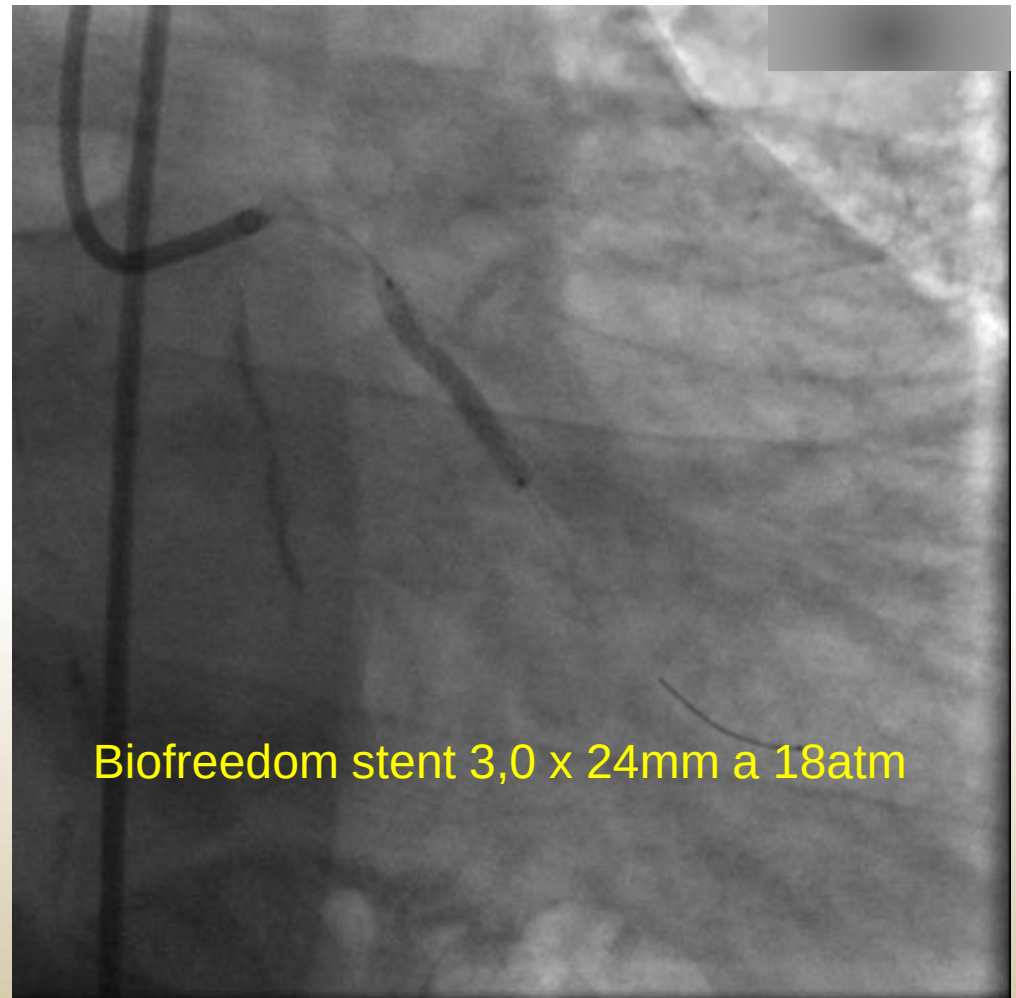
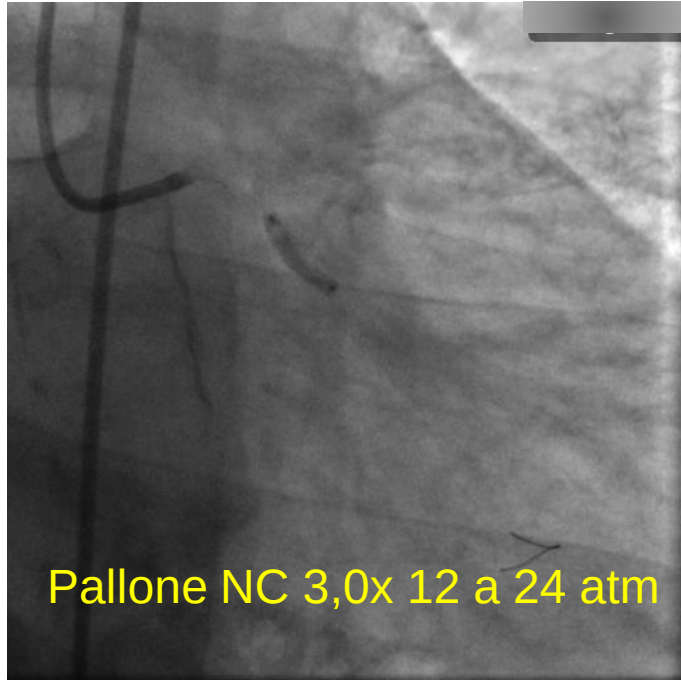
PCI 48H dopo (DAPT: Cardioaspirin + Clopidogrel 300mg)



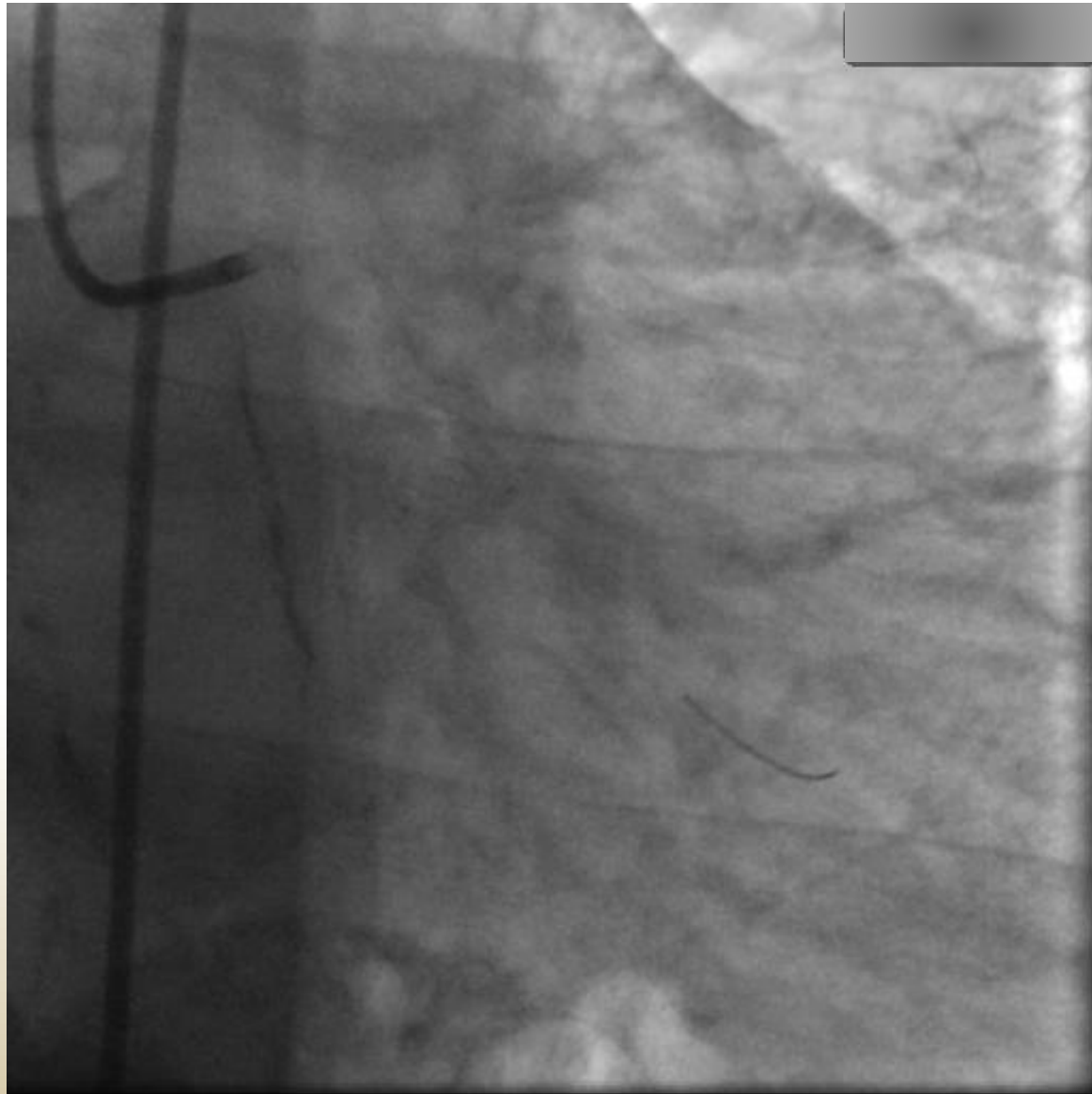
PCI 48H dopo (DAPT: Cardioaspirin + Clopidogrel 300mg)



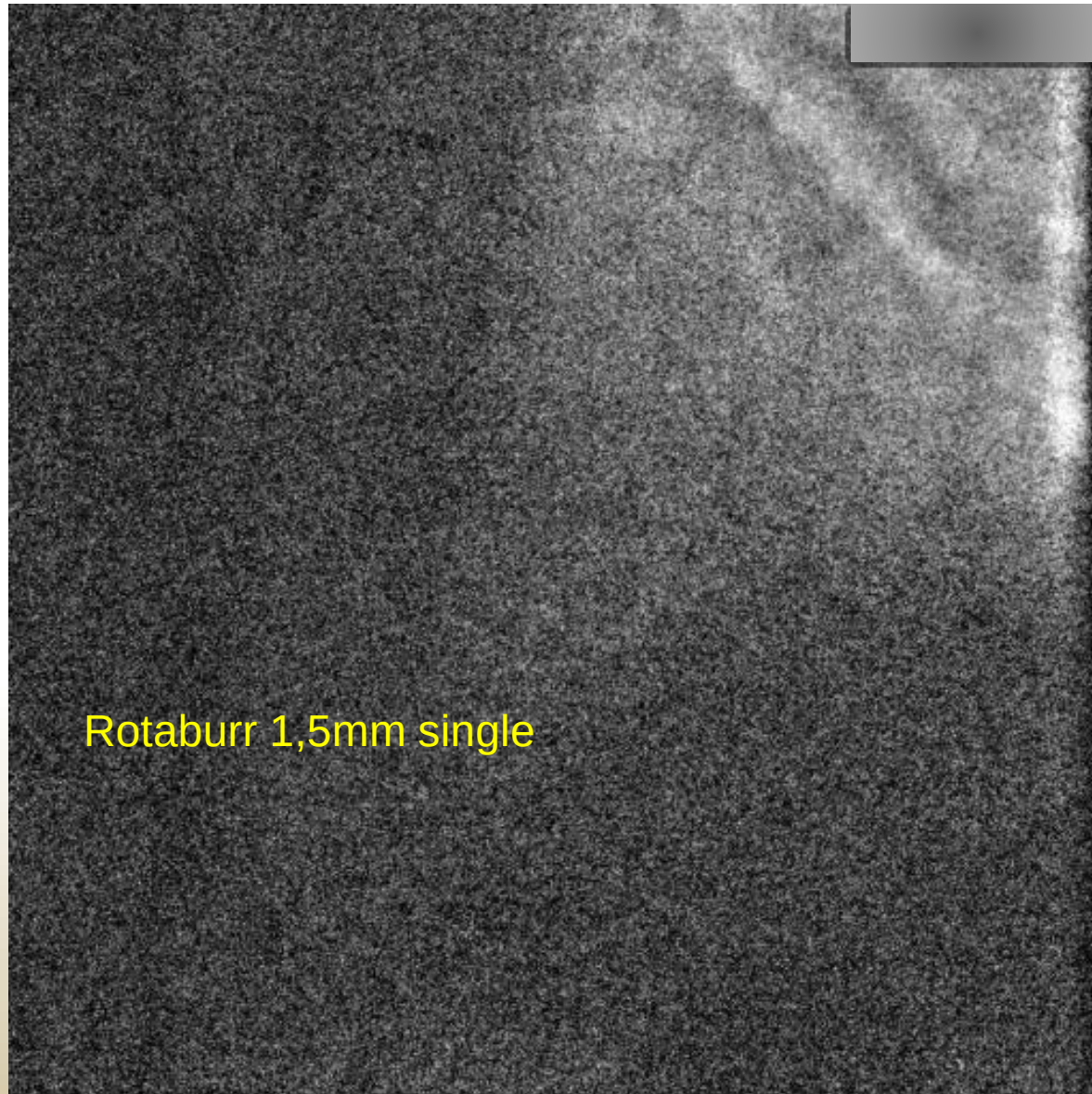
PCI 48H dopo (DAPT: Cardioaspirin + Clopidogrel 300mg)



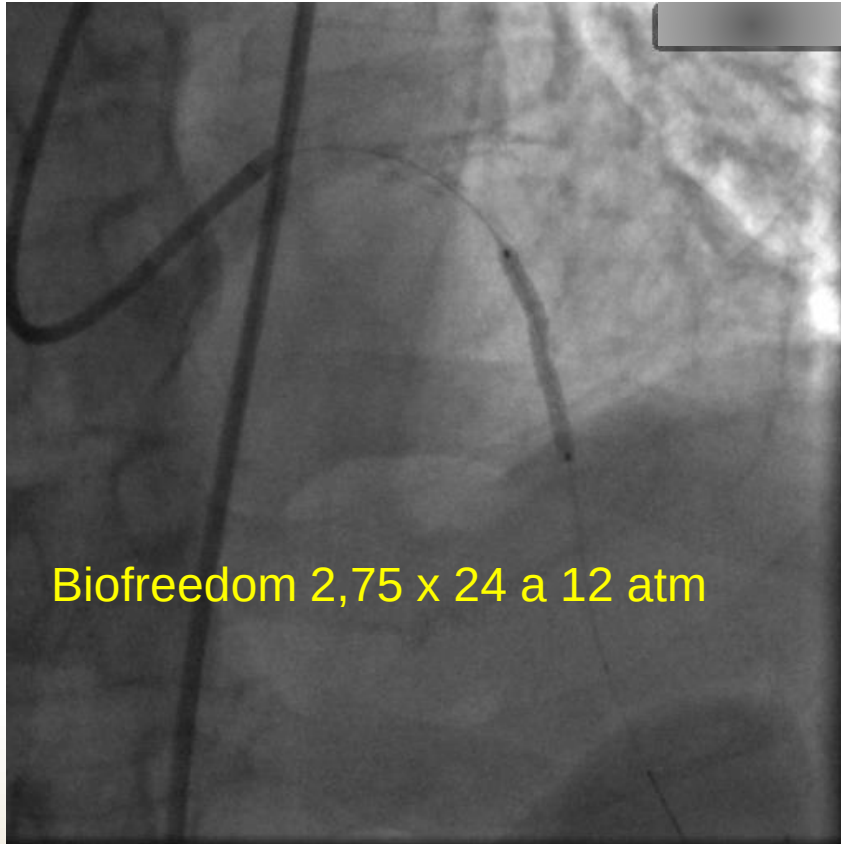
PCI 48H dopo (DAPT: Cardioaspirin + Clopidogrel 300mg)



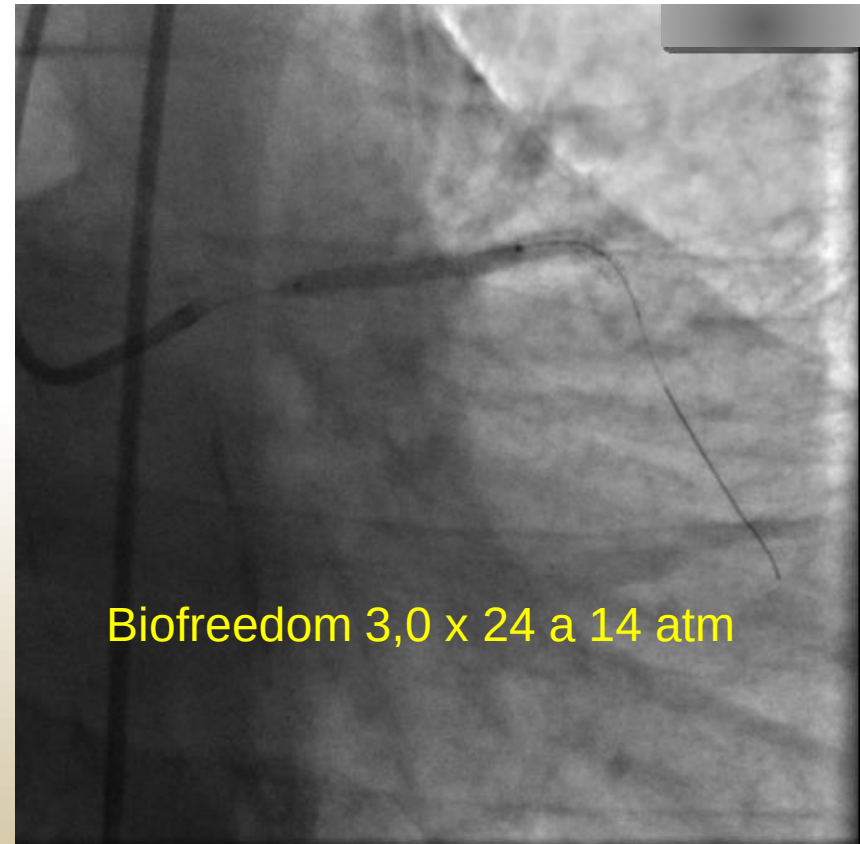
PCI 48H dopo (DAPT: Cardioaspirin + Clopidogrel 300mg)



PCI 48H dopo (DAPT: Cardioaspirin + Clopidogrel 300mg)

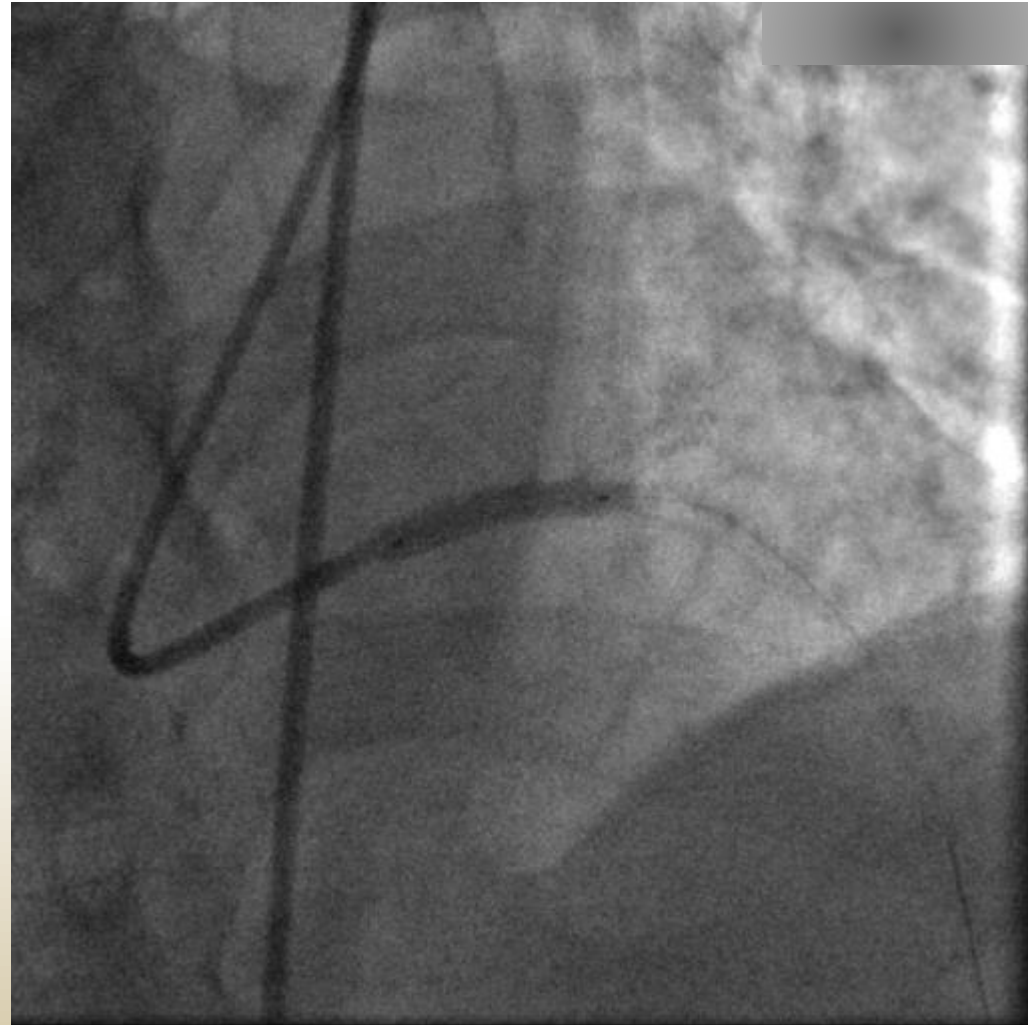
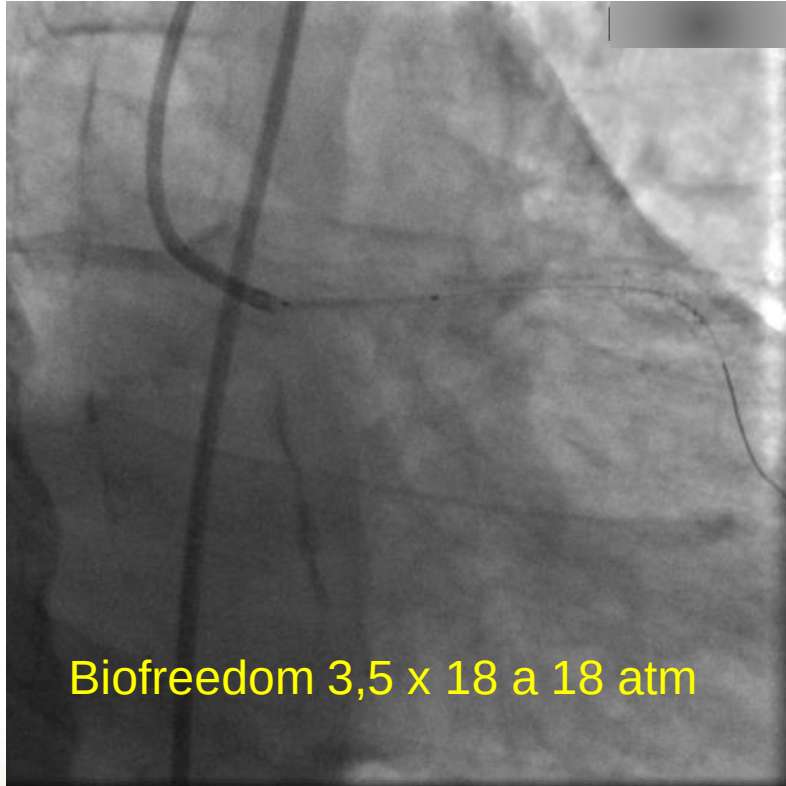


Biofreedom 2,75 x 24 a 12 atm

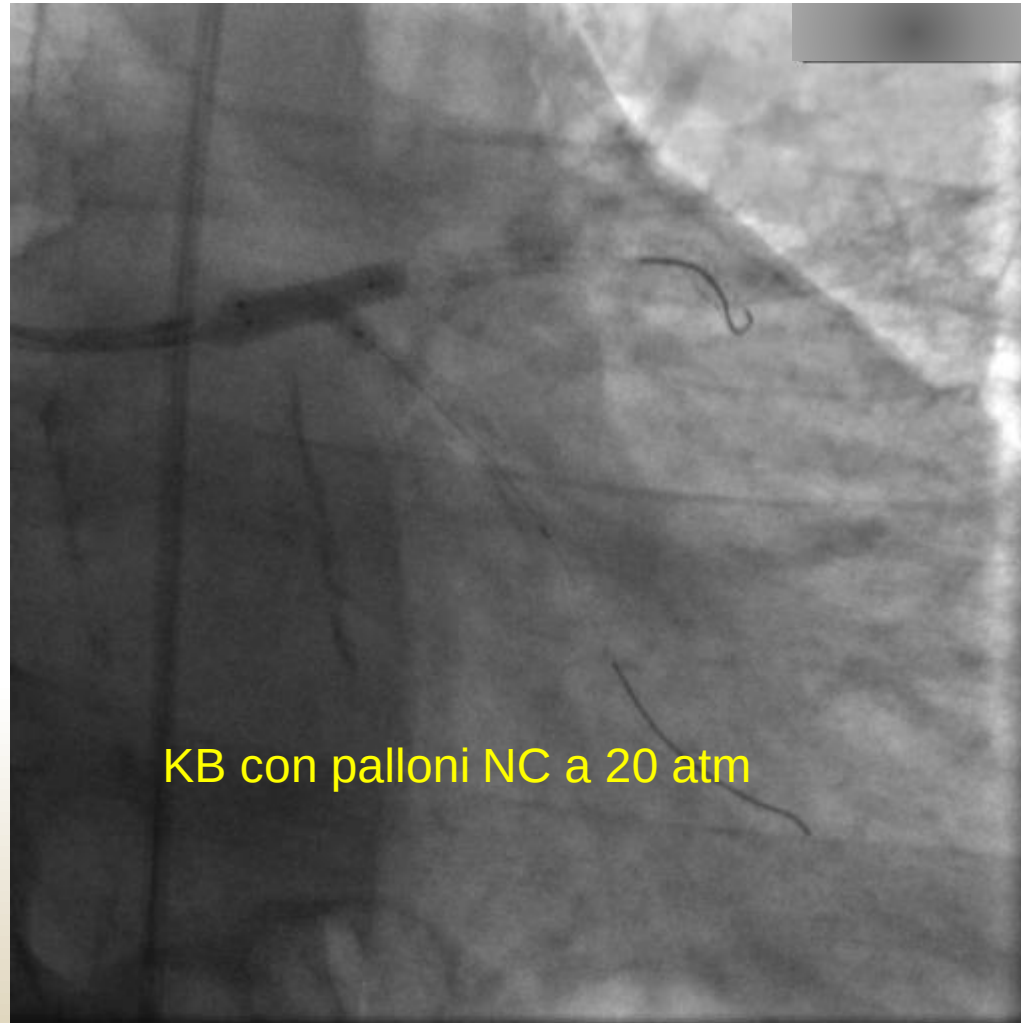


Biofreedom 3,0 x 24 a 14 atm

PCI 48H dopo (DAPT: Cardioaspirin + Clopidogrel 300mg)



PCI 48H dopo (DAPT: Cardioaspirin + Clopidogrel 300mg)



PCI: RISULTATO FINALE



CONCLUSIONI DEL CASO

Non più rettorragia

**20gg dopo in singola antiaggregazione
(cardioaspirin) è stato sottoposto ad
intervento demolitivo di asportazione k
rettale**

Non SAE al follow-up



ESC

European Society
of Cardiology

European Heart Journal (2019) **40**, 87–165
doi:10.1093/eurheartj/ehy394

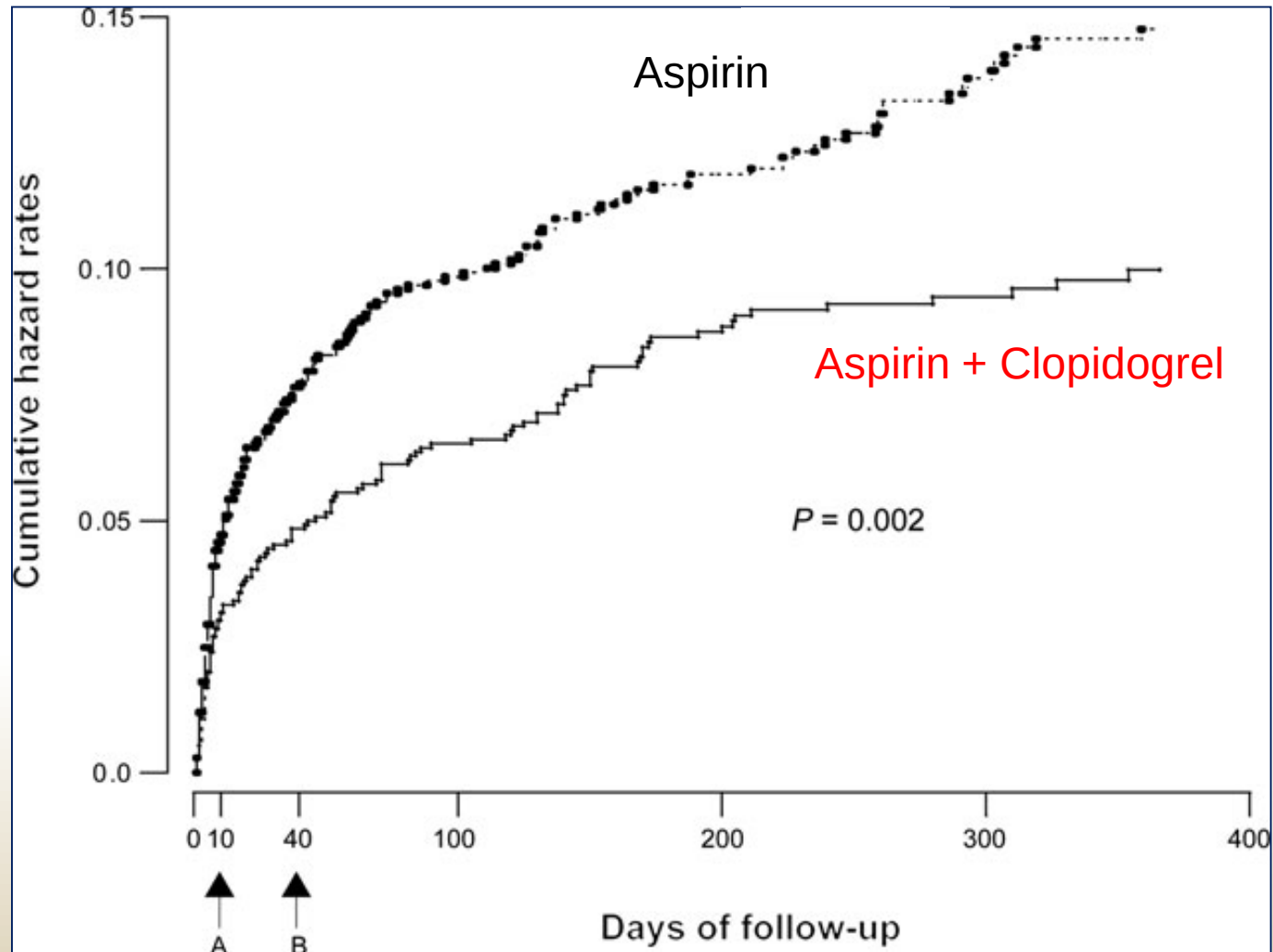
ESC/EACTS GUIDELINES

2018 ESC/EACTS Guideline on myocardial revascularization

The Task Force on myocardial revascularization of the European Society of Cardiology (ESC) and the European Association for Cardio-Thoracic Surgery (EACTS)

Developed with the special contribution of the European Association for Percutaneous Cardiovascular Interventions (EAPCI)

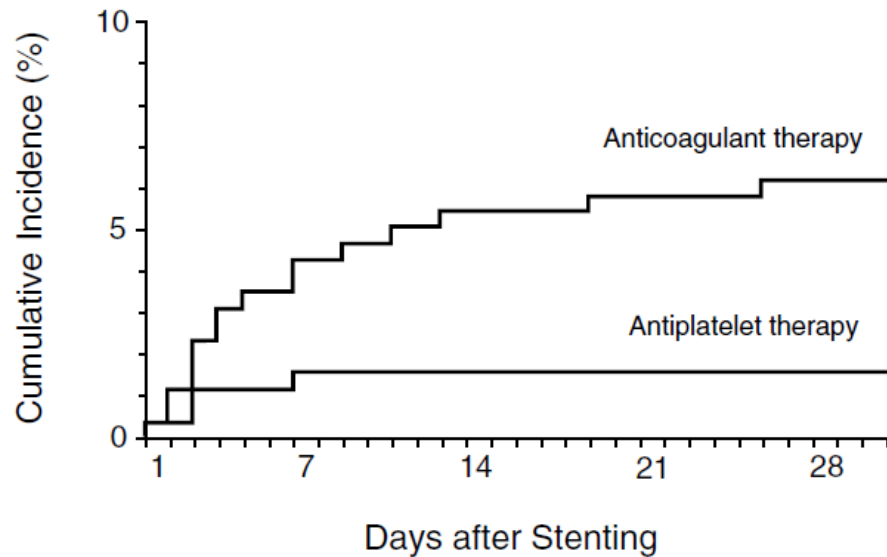
PCI-CURE



Antithrombotic Therapy in PCI/stent

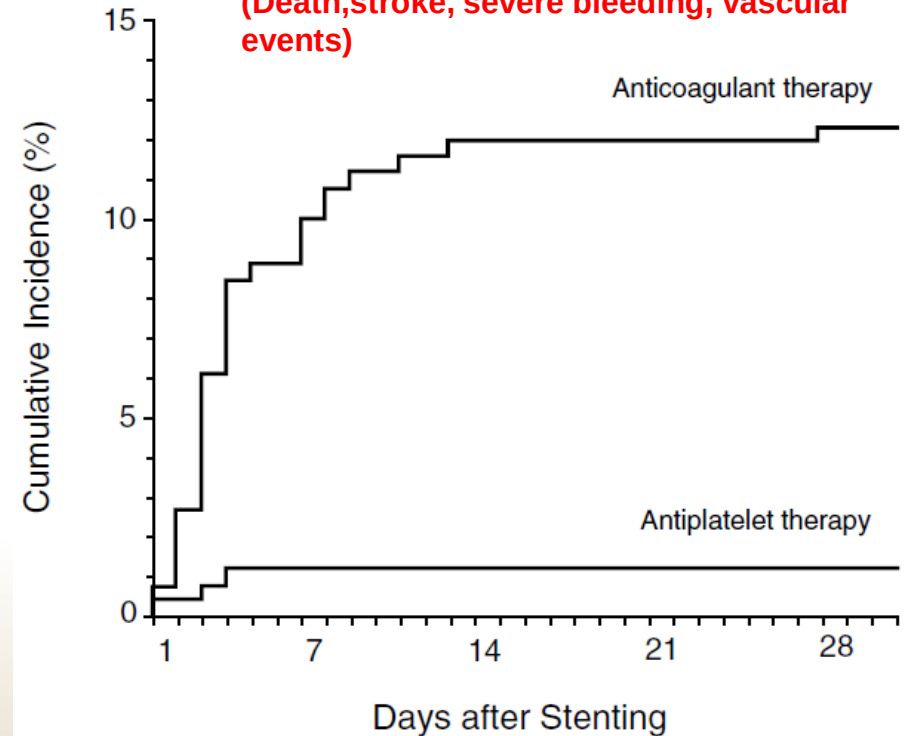
Cardiac Events

(CV Death,MI, CABG,re-PCI)



Noncardiac Events

(Death,stroke, severe bleeding, vascular events)

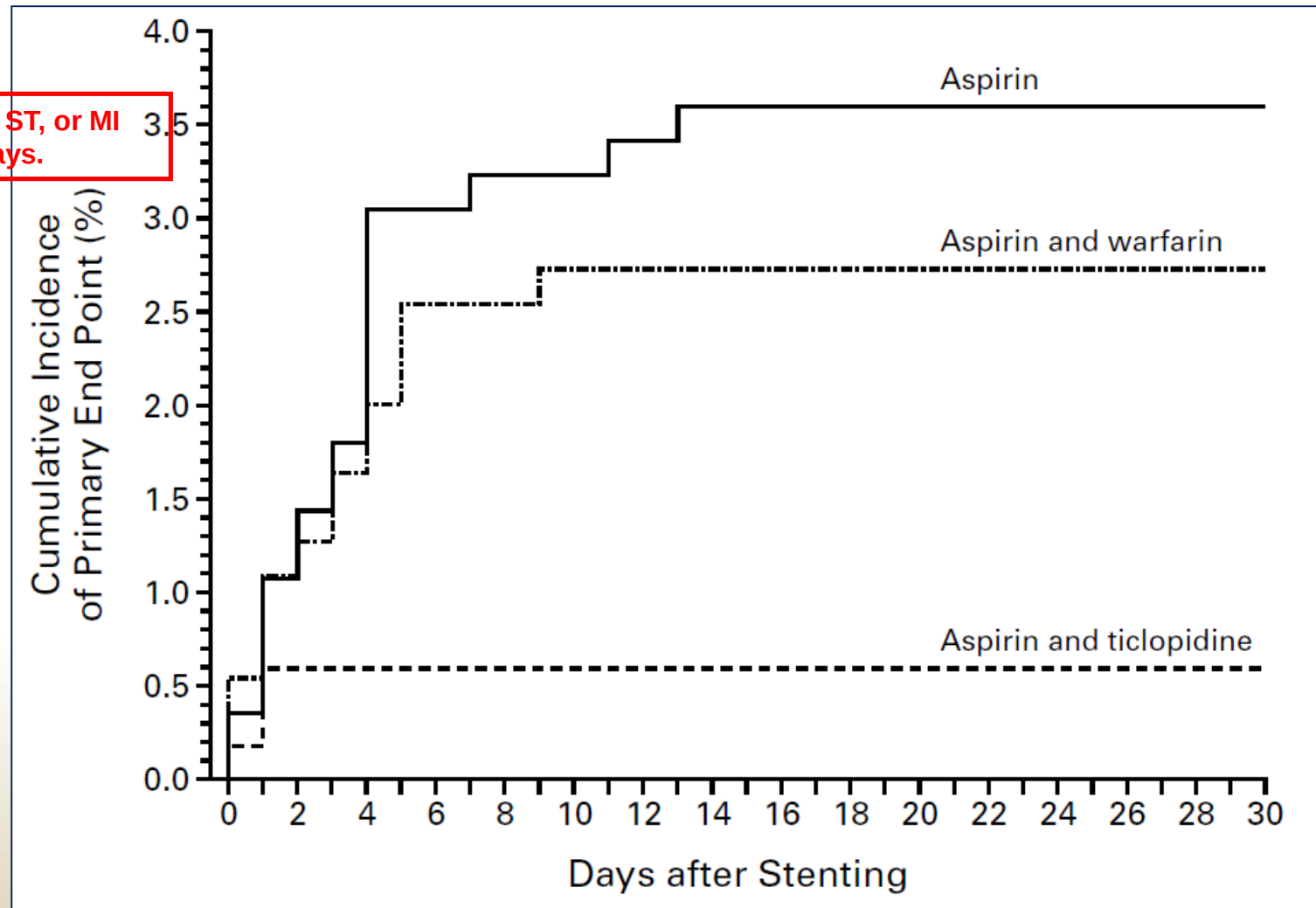


Antithrombotic Therapy in PCI/stent

EVENT	ANTIPLATELET THERAPY (N = 257)	ANTICOAGULANT THERAPY (N = 260)	P VALUE	RELATIVE RISK (95% CI)
	no. (%)			
Primary cardiac end point	4 (1.6)	16 (6.2)	0.01	0.25 (0.06–0.77)
Death	1 (0.4)	2 (0.8)	1.0	0.50 (0.01–9.66)
Myocardial infarction	2 (0.8)	11 (4.2)	0.02	0.18 (0.02–0.83)
Fatal	0	2 (0.8)	0.50	0.00 (0.00–3.51)
Nonfatal	2 (0.8)	9 (3.5)	0.06	0.22 (0.02–1.07)
Reintervention	3 (1.2)	14 (5.4)	0.01	0.22 (0.04–0.77)
CABG	0	1 (0.4)	1.0	
Repeated PTCA	3 (1.2)	13 (5.0)	0.02	0.23 (0.04–0.84)
Primary noncardiac end point	3 (1.2)	32 (12.3)	<0.001	0.09 (0.02–0.31)
Death	0	0		
Cerebrovascular accident	1 (0.4)	0	1.0	
Hemorrhagic event	0	17 (6.5)	<0.001	0.00 (0.00–0.19)
Surgical correction	0	1 (0.4)	1.0	
Transfusion	0	12 (4.6)	0.001	0.00 (0.00–0.29)
Organ dysfunction	0	7 (2.7)	0.02	0.00 (0.00–0.53)
Peripheral vascular event	2 (0.8)	16 (6.2)	0.001	0.13 (0.01–0.53)
Surgical correction	0	1 (0.4)	1.0	
Ultrasound-guided compression	2 (0.8)	15 (5.8)	0.002	0.14 (0.02–0.57)
Combined clinical end point	7 (2.7)	43 (16.5)	<0.001	0.16 (0.06–0.36)
Occlusion of stented vessel	2 (0.8)	14 (5.4)	0.004	0.14 (0.02–0.62)
Thrombosis	0	13 (5.0)	<0.001	0.00 (0.00–0.26)
Dissection	2 (0.8)	1 (0.4)	1.0	2.03 (0.11–120)

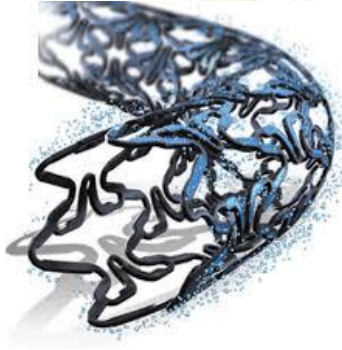
Antithrombotic Therapy in PCI/stent.

The STARS Trial

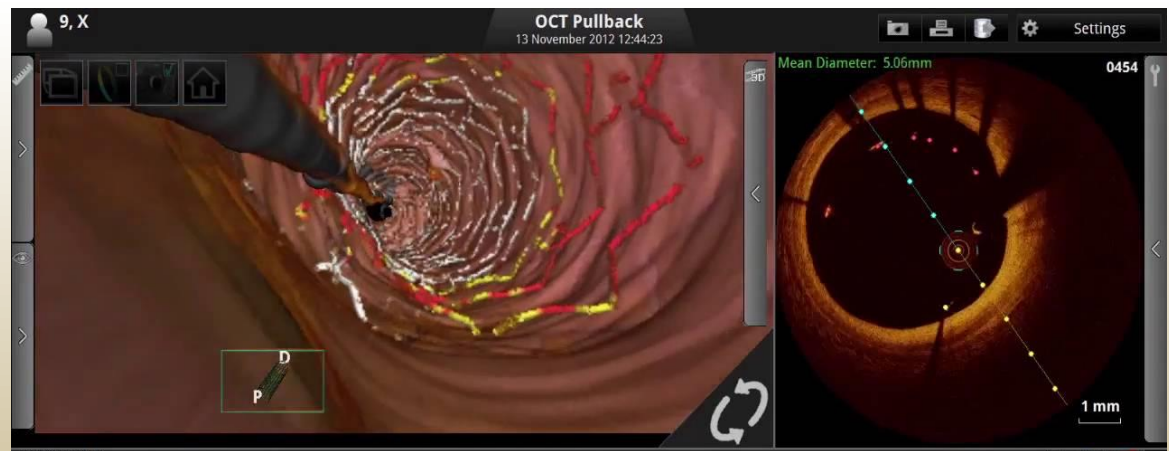
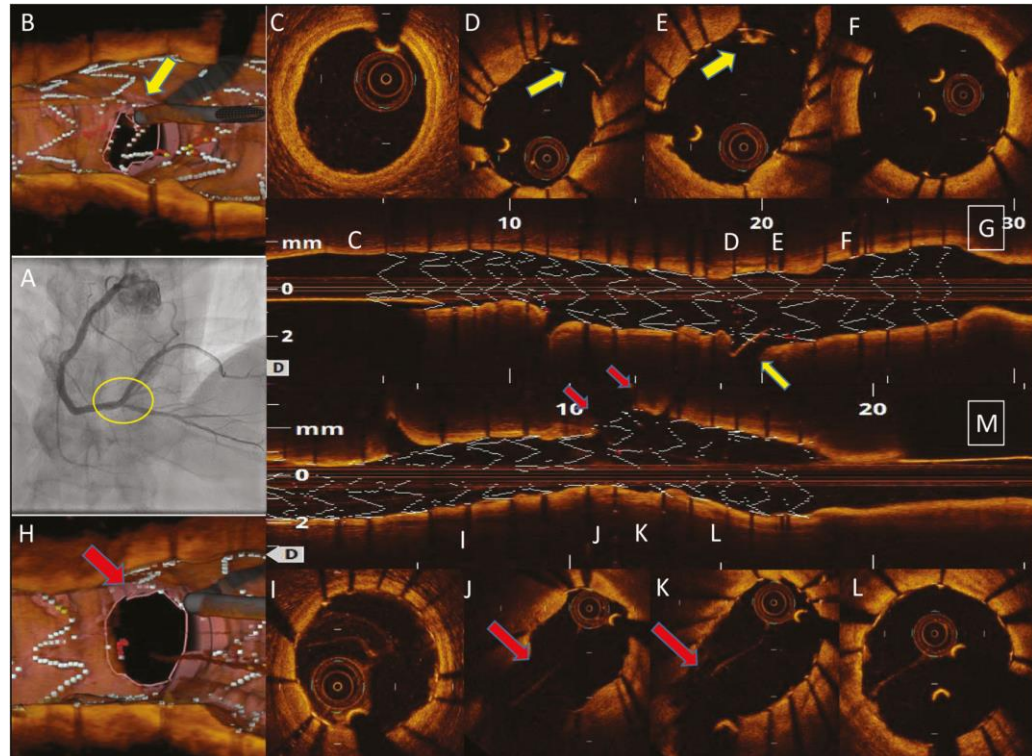


Nuovi Devices

CRE8
EVO



Nuove Tecnologie



IL CUORE “NELLO SPORT”



TORINO

Venerdì 11 e Sabato 12 Ottobre 2019

HOTEL NH TORINO CENTRO
C.so Vittorio Emanuele II, 104



Thank you for the attention