

中文題目：以 Outback Reentry Device 成功打通慢性完全阻塞的表淺股動脈：台灣第一例
個案報告

英文題目：Successful Percutaneous Transluminal Angioplasty To Chronic Total Occlusion of
Superficial Femoral Artery With Assistance of Outback Reentry Device: First Case
Experience in Taiwan

作者：徐中和，羅秉漢，張坤正，洪瑞松

服務單位：中國醫藥大學附設醫院心臟內科

Background: With modern advancement of technology, percutaneous transluminal angioplasty (PTA) with subintimal dissection method becomes a suitable alternative approach for revascularization of chronic total occlusion (CTO) of superficial femoral artery (SFA). However, successful rate of such antegrade intervention is around 70% and failure is because the wire can't reenter true lumen distally. Reentry device will be helpful to solve this clinical scenario.

Case Report: A 70-year-old dentist with a history of hypertensive cardiovascular disease, 3-V coronary artery disease s/p percutaneous coronary intervention in dilated cardiomyopathy status with congestive heart failure, NYHA Fc II, chronic atrial fibrillation suffered from worsened claudication of left leg for several months (Rutherford IV). Vascular echo disclosed CTO of LSFA from ostium, with reconstruction of left popliteal artery, and stenosis of left infra-geniculate arteries. ABI was 0.6. PTA with subintimal dissection method was performed antegradely but the .035" Terumo wire can't reenter true lumen over popliteal artery. An Outback reentry device was used and a .014" PT2 300 cm wire can reenter into true lumen distally. After serial balloon dilatation, a 6.0/120 mm Zilver PTX drug eluting stent, two 7.0/150 mm Viabahn graft stent, one 7.0/50 mm Viabahn graft stent were deployed. Good antegrade flow with good angiographic result was achieved. Residual stenosis was 5% with TIMI-3 flow achieved. ABI increased to 1.08 after intervention and claudication subsided.

Conclusion: When failure was noted during PTA to CTO of SFA using antegrade approach, retrograde approach will be helpful, however troublesome and time-consuming. With the availability of Outback reentry device, successful rate is more than 95% with antegrade approach alone.