STS/EACTS Latin America Cardiovascular Surgery Conference September 21-22, 2017 | Cartagena, Colombia

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Hybrid Coronary Revascularization: Who would Benefit?

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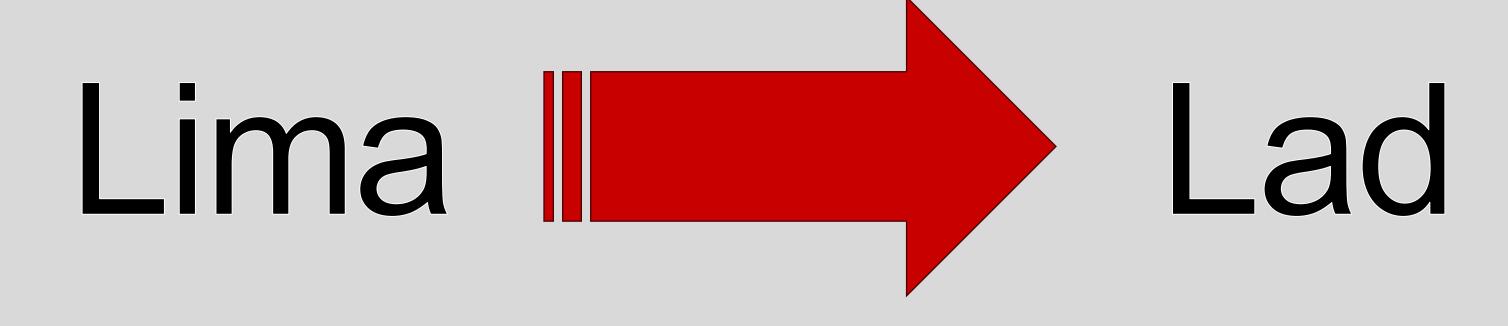






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MIS + PCI
MIS. Ohs. + PCI
Opcab + PCI
PCI + MIS-Ohs-Opcab
```





PCI + vessels NoLad



patient selection sequence and timing surgical technique



survival hospital stay cost and macce



Why hybrid??

Lima to Lad better PCI and Rsvg same results on vessels NO Lad



Why hybrid??

because PCI is not better than medical treatment in 3 vessels disease in low risk patients in survival and MIs



#### Patient Selection

ischemic symptoms signs multivessel disease and LAD proximal or No PCI treated



#### Patient Selection

ischemic symptoms signs multivessel disease and LAD proximal or **No PCI** treated

#### Hybrid Corona Who would Be

#### Pai

#### ischem multivesse proxima

Table 1. Recommendations for Suitable Candidates for Hybrid Coronary Revascularization Versus Conventional Coronary Revascularization

Characteristic	PCI	HCR	CABG
Angiographic characteristics			
ULMD	-	+	+
Intramyocardial LAD	+	-	-
Complex LAD lesion [53, 54, 55]	-	+	+
Complex non-LAD lesion [53, 54]	-	-	+
Comorbidities			
Advanced age	+	+	-
Frailty [53, 54]	+	+	-
LVEF <30%	-	+	+
Diabetes mellitus	-	+	+
Renal insufficiency	-	+	+
Severe chronic lung disease	+	-	-
Prior left thoracotomy	+	-	+
Prior sternotomy [55]	+	+	-
Limited vascular access	-	-	+
Lack of available conduits [53, 54]	+	+	-
Severe aortic calcification [53, 54]	+	+	-
Contraindication for DAPT	-	-	+

<sup>+ =</sup> recommended; - = not recommended.

CABG = coronary artery bypass graft; DAPT = dual antiplatelet therapy; HCR = hybrid coronary revascularization; LAD = left anterior descending artery; LVEF = left ventricular ejection fraction; PCI = percutaneous coronary intervention; ULMD = unprotected left main disease.

#### on:



#### on

#### JIS AD ted



#### Sequence Timing

first PCI. then surgery first surgery. then PCI



#### Sequence Timing

shorter hospital stay incomplete dual apt-heparine



#### Sequence Timing

PCI first acute coronary syndrome without LAD culprit



Sequence Timing surgery first assessment patency of lima to lad and less risk of postOP bleeding



Sequence Timing surgery first risk for patency of no treated vessels postOP ischemia



#### Sequence Timing surgery first PCI treatment protected



# Sequence Timing pci first

go cpb because high risk of stent thrombosis



#### Surgical Technique Mid CAB Endo-ACB TECAB-Opcab



# Surgical Technique Mid CAB

thoracotomy access direct lima work cpb **not used**. single lung vent



# Surgical Technique Endo ACAB

thoracotomy access left robotic lima work cpb **not used**. single lung vent



# Surgical Technique TECAB

thoracotomy thoracoscopy L complete robotic lima work cpb **not used**. single lung vent

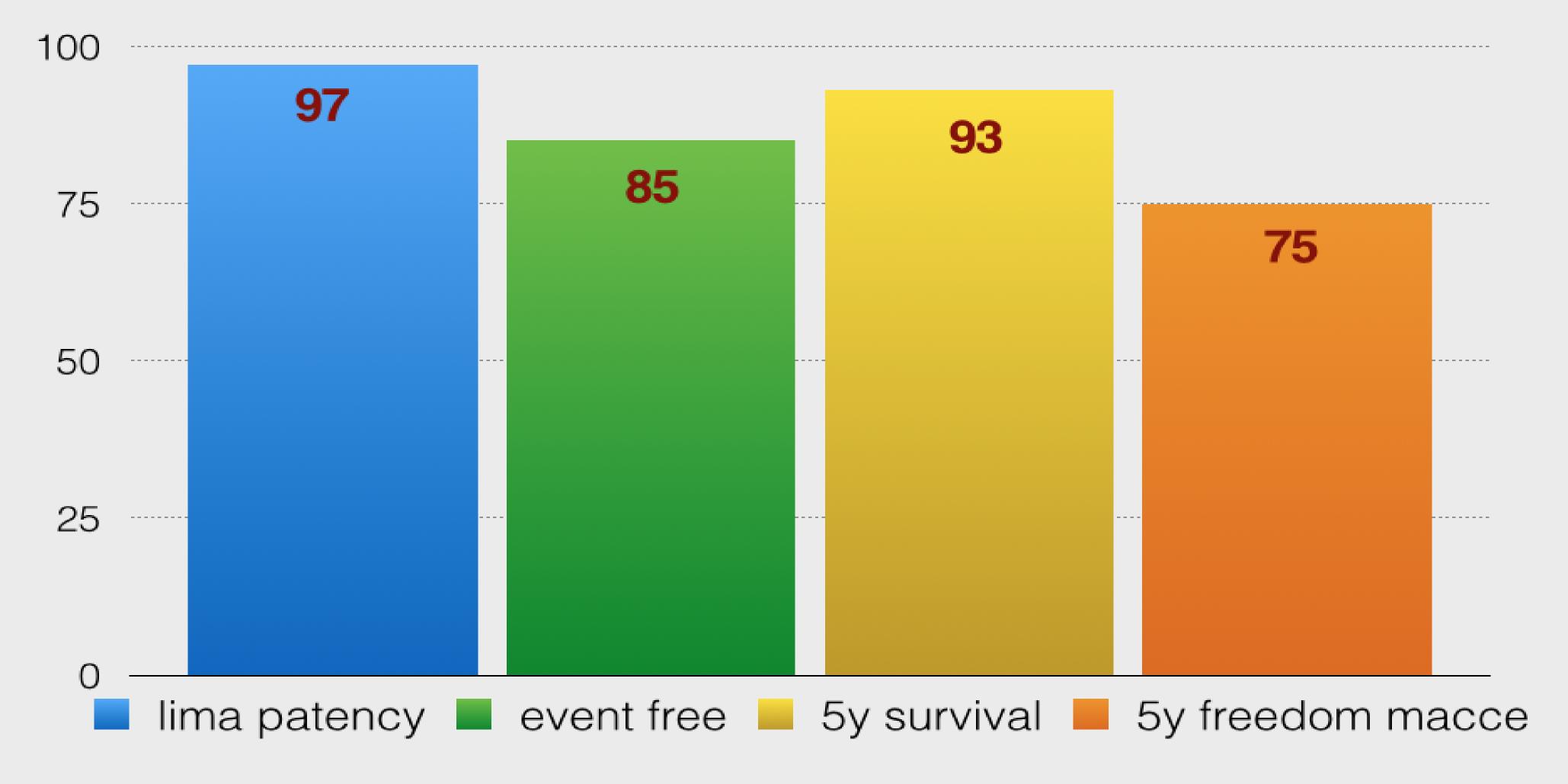


# Surgical Technique OpCAB

midline sternotomy direct lima work cpb **not used** 

#### Clinical outcomes after HCR





Ann Thorac Surg 2013; 96:2268-77

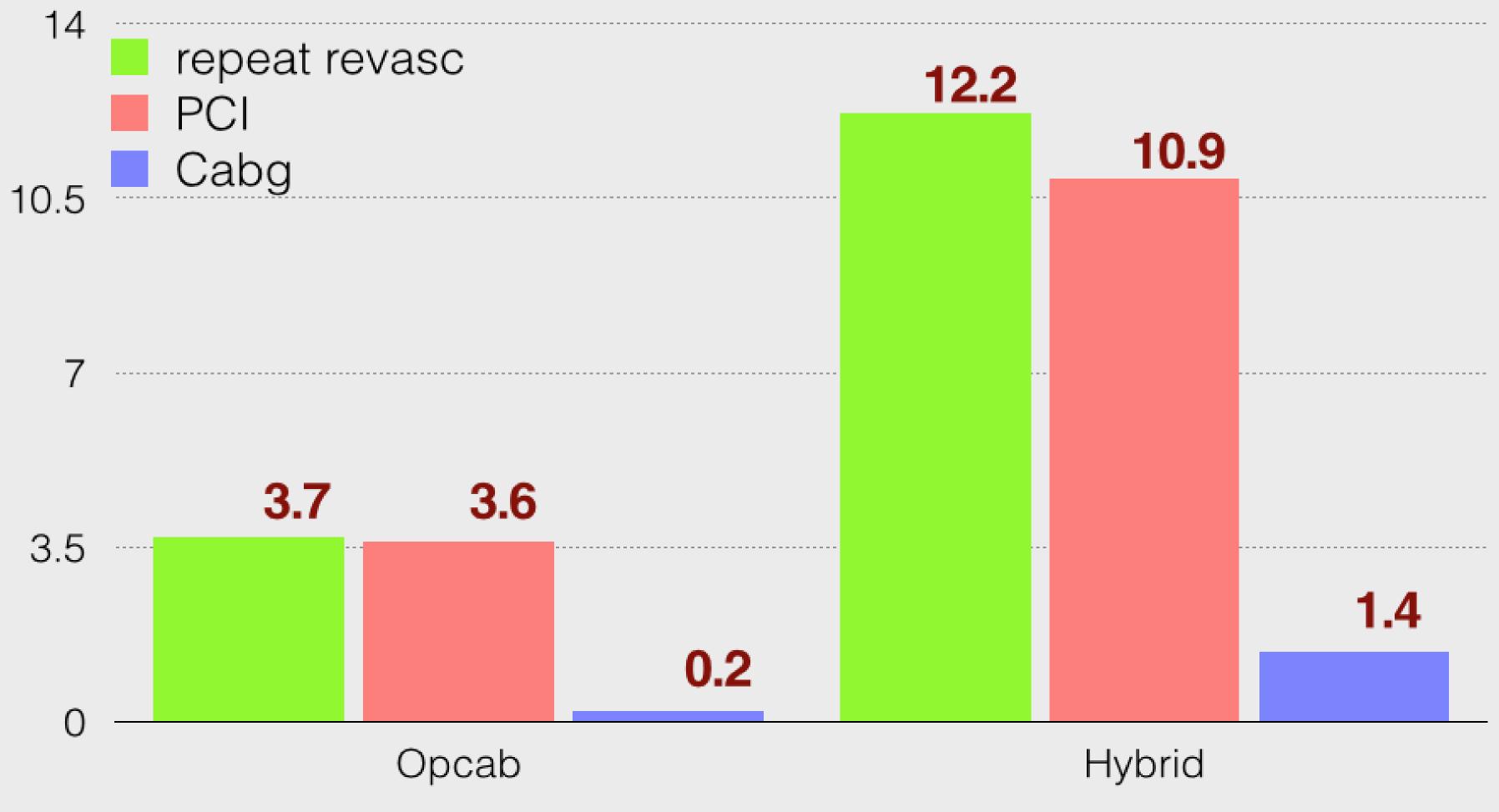


# Results OpCAB - Cabg

better quality life. less atrial fib significantly shorter ICU stay back to work. cost. less transf

#### Details of Repeated Revasc Events



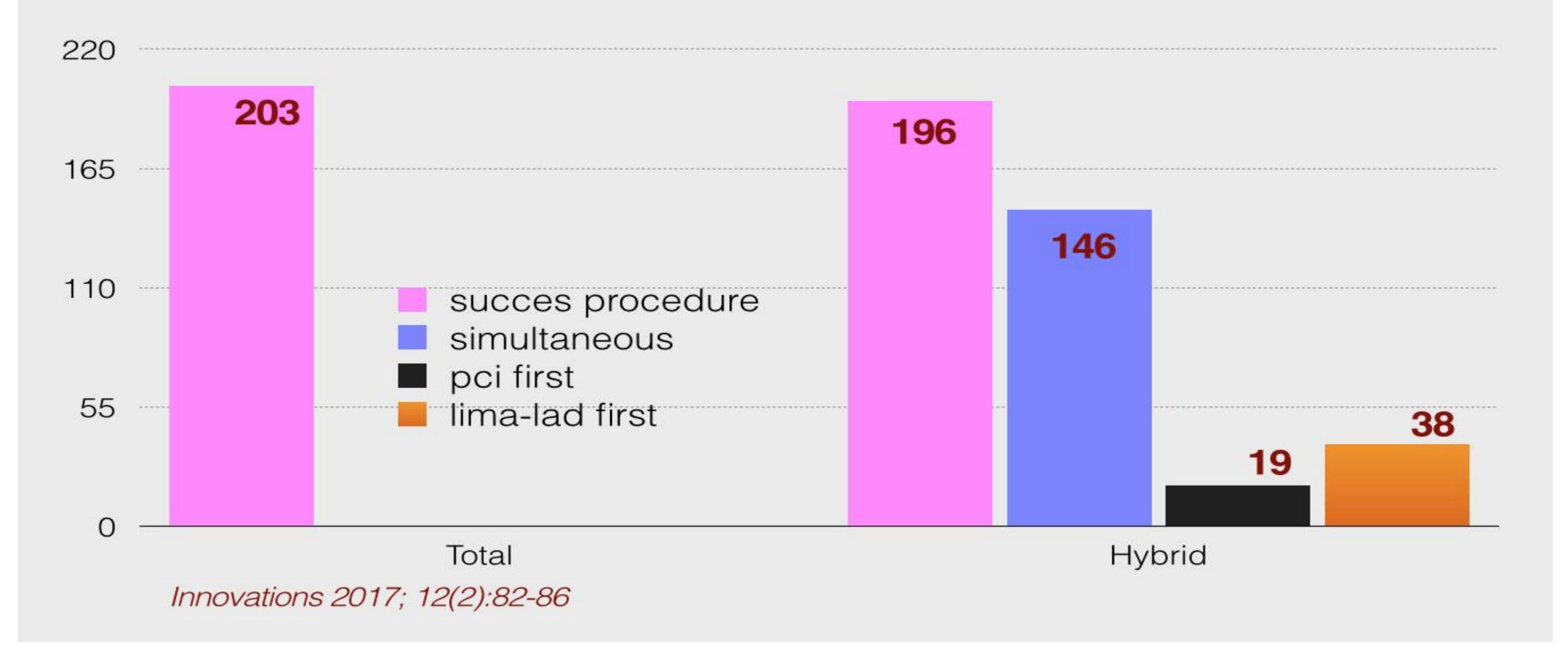


Ann Thorac Surg 2011; 92:1695-1702

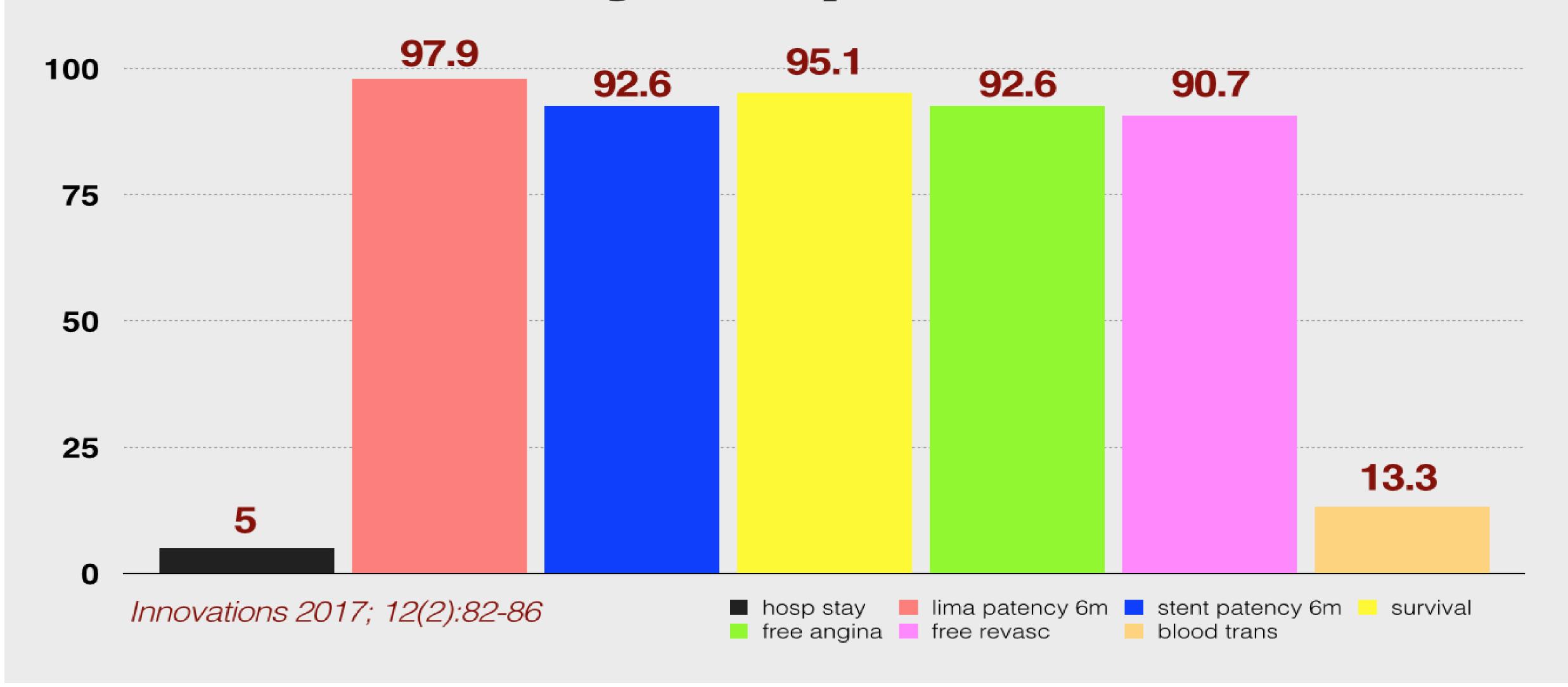


Is HCR the future ... combines advantages of both and eliminates disadvantages just for selected

#### 203 Hybrid procedures



#### 203 Hybrid procedures





#### for Whom ...

ischemic. multivessels.

acute coronary syndrome.

high risk patients
elderly. contraindication cpb



#### for Whom...

patients treated with PCI few months ago and with LAD lesion NO treated

