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

info@cardiovascularsurgeryconference.org www.CardiovascularSurgeryConference.org

Bilateral IMA and All-Arterial Revascularization: How To Do It and Current Evidence

Dr. Daniel Navia Chief of Cardiac Surgery, ICBA. Buenos Aires, Argentina



The Society of Thoracic Surgeons







Disclosure

Nothing to disclose

Current Evidence



TWO INTERNAL THORACIC ARTERY GRAFTS ARE BETTER THAN ONE Bruce W. Lytle, Eugene H. Blackstone, Floyd D. Loop, Penny L. Houghtaling, John H.





J Thorac Cardiovasc Surg 1999;11/7:855-872



The Effect of Bilateral Internal Thoracic Artery Grafting on Survival During 20 Postoperative Years

Bruce W. Lytle, MD, Eugene H. Blackstone, MD, Joseph F. Sabik, MD, Penny Houghtaling, MS, Floyd D. Loop, MD, and Delos M. Cosgrove, MD

Departments of Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgery, and Biostatistics and Epidemiology, The Cleveland Clinic Foundation, Cleveland, Ohio



Hazard function curves demonstrate the increased risk of death associated with SITA grafting with increasing followup inter- val.

Ann Thorac Surg 2004;78:2005–14



A meta-analysis comparing bilateral internal mammary artery with left internal mammary artery for coronary artery bypass grafting

Aaron J.	Weiss ^{1,2} , Shan	Zhao ³ , David	н. ′	Tian ²	, E
_	Study or Subgroup	log[Hazard Ratio]	SE	Total	Т
	Naunheim	-0.288	0.265	100	
	Dewar	0.01	0.272	377	-
	Pick	-0.198	0.247	160	
	Buxton	-0.342	0.127	1269	1
	Jones	-0.288	0.181	172	:
	Tarelli	0.02	0.349	150	
	Berreklouw	-0.274	0.301	249	:
	Endo	-0.051	0.179	443	(
	Danzer	-1.347	0.639	382	
	Hirotani	-1.386	0.805	179	
	Stevens	-0.431	0.106	1808	24
	Calafiore	0.642	0.367	570	!
	Lytle	-0.301	0.071	1152	1
	Toumpoulis	-0.117	0.126	490	4
	Bonacchi	-0.58	0.306	320	
	Mohammadi	-3.912	1.528	1388	9
	Carrier	-0.431	0.119	1235	54
	Kurlansky	-0.186	0.047	2215	23
	Kieser	-0.117	0.103	1038	4
	Locker	-0.315	0.107	1153	1
	Puskas	-0.431	0.155	812	2
	Kinoshita	-0.58	0.291	217	:
	Kelly	-0.198	0.096	1079	6
	Joo	-0.01	0.169	366	;
	Grau	-0.4	0.115	928	9
	Glineur	-0.301	0.127	297	:
	Parsa	-0.051	0.065	728	16
	Total (95% CI)			19277	597
	Heterogeneity: Tau ² = 0.01; Chi ² = 47.10, df = 26 (P = 0.007); I ²				
	Test for overall effect: 2	Z = 6.61 (P < 0.00001)		



Ann Cardiothorac Surg 2013;2(4):390-400



ORIGINAL RESEARCH ARTICLE

Three Arterial Grafts Improve Late Survival

Study name	Statistics for each study				
	Hazard ratio	Lower limit	Upper limit	Z-Value	p-V
Benedetto	1,16	0,71	1,90	0,59	
Glineur	0,41	0,22	0,75	-2,88	
Grau	0,25	0,06	1,01	-1,95	
Locker	0,73	0,59	0,90	-2,92	
Mohammadi	0,90	0,40	2,01	-0,26	
Shi	0,87	0,79	0,96	-2,80	
Nasso	0,72	0,62	0,83	-4,41	
	0,80	0,75	0,87	-5,77	

Overall

The use of 3 arterial grafts was associated with a statistically significant reduction of late death compared with the use of 2 arterial conduits (HR,0.8; 95% CI, 0.75–0.87; P < 0.001



How to do BITA?

Total Revascularization With T Grafts

Alfred J. Tector, MD, Susan Amundsen, PA-C, Terence M. Schmahl, MD, David C. Kress, MD, and Mohan Peter, MD





(Ann Thorac Surg 1994;57:33-9)



Angiographic evidence for reduced graft patency due to competitive flow in composite arterial T-grafts

Dmitry Pevni, MD,^a Itzhak Hertz, MD,^b Benjamin Medalion, MD,^c Amir Kramer, MD,^a Yosef Paz, MD,^a Gideon Uretzky, MD,^a and Rephael Mohr, MD^a

> **Objective:** Composite arterial grafting causes splitting of internal thoracic artery flow to various myocardial regions. The amount of flow supplying each region depends on the severity of coronary stenosis. Competitive flow in the native coronary artery can cause occlusion or severe narrowing of the internal thoracic

- anastomoses.

T GRAFTS WITH THE RIGHT INTERNAL THORACIC ARTERY TO LEFT INTERNAL THORACIC ARTERY **VERSUS THE LEFT INTERNAL THORACIC ARTERY AND RADIAL ARTERY: FLOW DYNAMICS IN THE INTERNAL THORACIC ARTERY MAIN STEM**

Olaf Wendler, MD^a Benno Hennen, MD^b Torsten Markwirth, MD^b Jochem König, MD^c Dietmar Tscholl^a Qi Huang^a Erfane Shahangi^a Hans-Joachim Schäfers, MD, PhD^a

Sponsor: Hans G. Borst, MD



Pevni et al



European Journal of Cardio-thoracic Surgery 36 (2009) 129-136



David Glineur^{*}, Claude Hanet, William D'hoore, Alain Poncelet, Laurent De Kerchove, Pierre Yves Etienne, Philippe Noirhomme, Gebrine El Khoury

Department of Cardiovascular Medicine and Surgery, University of Louvain Medical School, Brussels, Belgium

Received 1 September 2008; received in revised form 23 January 2009; accepted 16 February 2009; Available online 15 April 2009

Abstract

Composite Y or T grafts with RITA allows adequate reperfusion of the left system with minimal resistance to maximal flow and an even distribution of flow in both distal branches.

The flow reserve of the proximal ITA is adequate for multiple

Composite T-graft technique of BITA should be reserved for patients with severe (70% or more) LAD and Cx stenosis.

Objective: Complete arterial coronary artery bypass grafting with 2 grafts can be achieved even in triple vessel disease by use of a T configuration. There is still uncertainty whether the coronary flow reserve in the main stem of the left internal thoracic artery is sufficient to supply more than 1 anastomosed coronary vessel. Methods: Between March 1996 and February 1999, 251 patients with multivessel coronary artery disease underwent complete arterial revascularization with T grafts, using either the left internal thoracic artery with the free right internal thoracic artery graft (n = 73, group I) or the left internal thoracic artery





Off-pump BITA grafting All arterials in multivessels disease

Our current Surgical Technique

Daniel Navia M.D. Cardiac Surgery Dept. ICBA. Buenos Aires 2017 Argentina







Conduit Selection over time





Our publications





Total Arterial Off-Pump Coronary Revascularization Using Bilateral Internal Thoracic Arteries in Triple-Vessel Disease: Surgical Technique and Clinical Outcomes

Daniel Navia, MD, Mariano Vrancic, MD, Guillermo Vaccarino, MD, (Ann Thorac Surg 2008;86:524–31)

Table 4. Postoperative Angiographic Results in 250 Patients

Fitzgibbon A	Fitzgibbon B	Occlusion	Patency Rate
238	6	4	98.3
192	0	14	93.2
50	0	6	89.3
242	0	20	92.3
142	4	14	91.2
	Fitzgibbon A 238 192 50 242 142	Fitzgibbon A Fitzgibbon B 238 6 192 0 50 0 242 0 142 4	Fitzgibbon A Fitzgibbon B Occlusion 238 6 4 192 0 14 50 0 6 242 0 20 142 4 14

CX 2 = second circumflex artery;CX 1 = first circumflex artery;posterior descending artery; RCA = right coronary artery; RITA = right internal thoracic artery.



LAD = left anterior descending;

LITA = left internal thoracic artery; PDA =

95% CI _____ Freedom from combined endpoint









Is the second internal thoracic artery better than the radial artery in total arterial off-pump coronary artery bypass grafting? A propensity score–matched follow-up study

Daniel Navia, MD, Mariano Vrancic, MD, Fernando Piccinini, MD, Jorge Thierer, MD, Christian Gil, MD, and Mariano Benzadon, MD (J Thorac Cardiovasc Surg 2014;147:632-8)

B, **Postoperative readmission/reintervention-free survival** after TAR OPCAB in the propensity score—matched patient population: BITA (red line) versus LITA-RA (blue line); log-rank: P= .031.

C, Postoperative combined end point–free survival (mortality plus reintervention/readmission) after TAR OPCAB in the propensity score–matched patient population: BITA (red line) versus LITA-RA (blue line); log-rank: P = .038.





Myocardial Revascularization Exclusively With Bilateral Internal Thoracic Arteries in T-Graft Configuration: Effects on Late Survival

Daniel O. Navia, MD, Mariano Vrancic, MD, Fernando Piccinini, MD, Mariano Camporrotondo, MD, Alberto Dorsa, MD, Juan Espinoza, MD, Mariano Benzadon, MD, and Juan Camou, MD



Table 3. Cox Proportional Hazard Regression Analysis for Long-Term (10 Years) All-Cause Mortality			
Covariate	HR	95% CI	p Value
Age (y)	1.07	1.06-1.08	0.000
Diabetes mellitus	1.69	1.39-2.06	0.000
Cerebrovascular disease	2.16	1.49-3.11	0.000
Previous renal dysfunction	2.12	1.58-2.85	0.000
Smoking habit	1.47	1.21-1.78	0.000
Elective operation	0.78	0.64-0.94	0.009
Left ventricular dysfunction Pati (moderate/severe)	2.47	1.92–3.19	0.000
BITA	0.71	0.58-0.87	0.000

(Ann Thorac Surg 2016;101:1775–81)





Bilateral Internal Thoracic Artery Grafting Increases Mediastinitis: Myth or Fact?

Juan M. Vrancic, MD, Fernando Piccinini, MD, Mariano Camporrotondo, MD, Juan C. Espinoza, MD, Juan I. Camou, MD, Francisco Nacinovich, MD, Pablo Fernandez Oses. MD. and Daniel Navia. MD

(Ann Thorac Surg 2017;103:834–9)





(Ann Thorac Surg 2017;103:834–9)





Is the patency rate of the RA equivalent to the RITA when used as a second conduit in composite T graft configuration in multiple vessel disease?

Daniel O. Navia , Juan C. Espinoza, Juan M. Vrancic, Fernando Piccinini, Mariano Camporrotondo, Agustina Sciancalepore, Paola Kuschnir.

Instituto Cardiovascular de Buenos Aires, Argentina

Methods

Patency rate of the distal anastomosis of the RA and RITA from LITA. Angiogram or 64 slice-coronary CT Fitzgibbon classification



Radial Artery Group N: 115





RITA Group N: 277





Risk-adjusted 10-years patency rate	1,0-
	0,8-
Cox's proportional hazard model	0,6-
Radial Artery used in this configuration showed no	0,4-
effect in patency rate	0,2-
Hazzard Ratio 1.01 (95%CI 0.42-2.43, p=0.986)	0,0-
	At risk 0

____ 83

Propensity-matched sample



Limitations

• This group of patients represent only the 13% of the entire population, operated in the same period.

 The patients underwent patency studies in the follow-up not only for symptoms but also as a preop study of other cardiac surgery procedure. The reminders, despite of being asymptomatic agree to perform the study (64 slice-coronary CT).

Conclusion

 Our findings suggest that the RA graft has an equivalent longterm patency rate compared to the RITA, when both are used as a composite conduit in T graft configuration





Superior Results in BITA Grafts are Independent of Gender

Juan M. Vrancic, Juan C. Espinoza, Fernando Piccinini, Mariano Camporrotondo, Mariano Benzadon, Alberto Dorsa, Daniel O. Navia

Instituto Cardiovascular De Buenos Aires, Argentina

Two Hypotesis

Superior Results in BITA Grafts are Independent of Gender

I. BITA is better than SITA in women

• 2. BITA match women with men in long term survival



10 years survival Matched Female Population





10 years survival BITA Matched population





Take home message

BITA is better than SITA in both genders

late death at follow up

CABG in women using BITA grafting was associated with similar 10-years survival compared with men

Female gender with BITA grafting is not a risk factor for



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

info@cardiovascularsurgeryconference.org www.CardiovascularSurgeryConference.org

Thank You



The Society of Thoracic Surgeons





