

관상동맥 MAC 스텐트의 임상경험

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Clinical Experiences of Coronary MAC (Maximum Arterial Re-Creation) Stent

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ABSTRACT

Background and Objectives : We previously reported the effects of MAC (Maximum Arterial Re-Creation) stent on stent restenosis in a porcine model. The clinical trial was performed in patients with ischemic heart disease after MAC stent implantation. **Materials and Method** : We analyzed the clinical and angiographic re-sults in 20 patients in 22 lesions (15 M, 5 F, 59 ±11 year), who underwent MAC stent at Chonnam University Hospital between Nov '97 and Aug '98. Clinical diagnosis was 13 unstable angina (65%), 6 acute myocardial infarction (30%) and 1 old myocardial infarction (5%). **Results** : Indications for stent were 3 de novo lesion (13.6%), 7 restenosis (31.8%), 8 suboptimal angioplasty result (36.4%) and 4 bail-out procedure (18.2%). Target stented coronary arteries were 15 left anterior descending coronary arteries (67.3%), 2 left circumflex coronary arteries (9.1%) and 5 right coronary arteries (22.7%). Morphologic types were 13 type B1 (59.1%), 5 B2 (22.7%) and 4 C (18.2%). Minimal luminal diameter (MLD) before stent was 0.75 ±0.35 mm and percent diameter stenosis (DS) was 75 ±11.5%, which were improved 2.97 ±0.28 mm in MLD and 2.79 ±5.4% in DS after stent. MAC stent was placed successfully in all patients and one case of acute stent thrombosis was improved after ReoPro infusion. Mean follow-up period was 5.2 ±3.2 months and 100% event-free survival was observed in all patients. Follow-up coronary angiography was performed in 5 patients and showed no stent restenosis. **Conclusion** : The MAC stent is one of effective and safe devices in the treatment of coronary artery diseases without significant complications and target vessel revascularization. (**Korean Circulation J 1998;28(10):1700-1706**)

KEY WORD : MAC (Maximum Arterial Re-Creation) stent.

서 론

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: 1998 11 19

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, , 35%

(Nitrate,), (heparin 150 U/kg, 10,000), (24 aspirin 100~300 mg/day, ticlopidine 500 mg/day)

가

가

(Korea Medical Technologies Co. Ltd) AMG(Applied Medical and Health TechnoloGie) MAC(脈; Maximum Arterial Re-Creation) Stent tube stainless steel stent PTCA balloon mount 가

stent

자료의 분석

ACC

AHA/ele-

ctronic caliper Stent

20% TIMI III flow

MAC event free

±

결 과

대상 및 방법

대상 환자

가

1997 11 1998 8

MAC stent 20 (: =15 : 5, 58.2±12), 22

임상적인 특징

20 15 5

58.2±12 (37~80)

13 (65%), 6 (30%), 1 (5%)

61.2±8

12% (40%), 9 (45%), 2 (10%), 10 (50%) 8 (40%)

(Table 1).

Stent 5.5±3.2

0.5 5 6.7±

스텐트 시술

Monorail

12

관상동맥 병변 특징

8 (40%), 5 (25%), 7 (35%), 14 (68.2%), 2 (9.1%), 5 (22.7%)

AHA/ACC B₁ 13 (59.1%), B₂ 5 (22.7%), C 4 (18.2%)

Thrombolysis in Myocardial Infarction(TIMI) flow 0 가 1 (4.5%), I 가 2 (9.1%), II 가 14 (63.6%), III 가 5 (22.7%)

(Table 3).

가 (DS : diameter)

Table 1. Clinical characteristics of 20 patients

	No	%
Male/Female	15/5	
Age	58.2 ± 12	
Clinical diagnosis		
Unstable angina	13	65
Acute myocardial infarction	6	30
Old myocardial infarction	1	5
Angiographic diagnosis		
One vessel disease	8	40
Two vessel disease	5	25
Three vessel disease	7	35
Ejection fraction (%)	61 ± 12	
Risk factors		
Smoking	8	40
Hypertension	9	45
Diabetes	2	10
Hyperlipidemia	10	50
Family history	1	5
Prior PTCA or CABG	8	40
Lipid profile		
Total cholesterol (mg/dl)	207 ± 35.3	
HDL-cholesterol (mg/dl)	131 ± 36.6	
LDL-cholesterol (mg/dl)	44.6 ± 10.3	
ApoA1 (mg/dl)	132 ± 40.4	
ApoB (mg/dl)	130 ± 29.9	
ApoB/A1	1.0 ± 0.3	
Lipoprotein (a) (mg/dl)	22.1 ± 14	

Table 2. Baseline angiographic characteristics of 22 lesions

	Number	%
Locations		
Prox LAD	9	40.9
Middle LAD	6	27.3
Prox LCX	2	9.1
Prox RCA	2	9.1
Mid RCA	1	4.5
Distal RCA	2	9.1
Lesion type (ACC/AHA classification)		
Type B1	13	59.1
Type B2	5	22.7
Type C	4	18.2
TIMI (thrombolysis In Myocardial Infarction)		
0	1	4.5
I	2	9.1
II	14	63.6
III	5	22.7

Table 3. Angiographic findings before and after stent

Reference diameter (mm)	3.0 ± 0.27
Lesion length (mm)	14.2 ± 5.5
Minimal luminal diameter (mm)	
Baseline	0.75 ± 0.35
Post-stent	2.97 ± 0.28*
Percentage of diameter stenosis (%)	
Baseline	75 ± 11.5
Post-stent	2.9 ± 5.4*
Acute gain (mm)	2.2 ± 0.4

stenosis) 75 ± 11.5%, (MLD : minimal luminal diameter) 0.75 ± 0.35 mm, 14.2 ± 5.5 mm (Table 2).

스텐트 시술

20 22 (Fig. 1), 3 (13.6%), 7 (31.8%), (suboptimal PTCA result)가 8 (36.4%), (bail-out procedure) 4 (18.2%), 4 2 가 , 2 (elastic recoil) 2.5~3.5 mm, 9~26 mm, (reference vessel) 0.97 ± 0.02, 1.27 ± 0.2, 11.5 ± 1.9 (Table 4). 3 (13.6%), (side branch occlusion) 1, (acute stent thrombosis) 1, 1 ReoPro 2.5 mg/kg(10 µg/min)

관상동맥 조영술 소견의 분석 결과

(diameter stenosis) 75 ± 11.5% ± 5.4%, (minimal luminal diameter) 0.75 ± 0.35 mm 2.97 ± 0.28 mm 가 (acute gain) 2.2 ± 0.4 mm, stent recoil

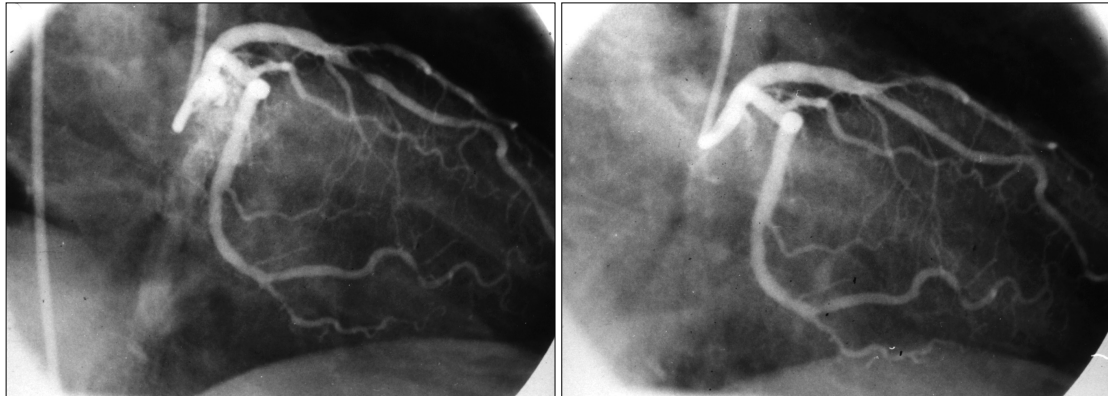


Fig. 1. MAC (Maximum Arterial Re-Creation) stent was successfully placed for the critical stenosis at middle left anterior descending artery in the patients with unstable angina.

Table 4. Characteristics of stent

	Number	%
Stent indication		
De novo lesion	3	13.6
Restenosis	7	31.8
Suboptimal PTCA	8	36.4
Bail-out procedure	4	18.2
Stent diameters (mm)	1	4.5
2.5		
3.0	17	77.3
3.5	4	18.2
Stent length (mm)		
9	4	18.2
17	13	59.1
26	5	22.7
Stent/vessel diameter ratio	0.97 ± 0.02	
Stent/lesion ratio	1.27 ± 0.2	
Maximum pressure (atm)	11.5 ± 1.9	

(Table 3).

고찰

가

가¹⁾ 가²⁻⁸⁾

20

BENESTENT

6

9-14)

15-16)

, STRESS

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calcific, eccentric, ostial, thro-

Table 5. MAC stent technical specifications and stent delivery

Technical specification	
Material composition	Stainless steel
Degree of opacity (grade)	Moderate
Metallic surface area	8 - 15%
Metallic recoil	Minimal
Strut design	Slotted tube
Strut thickness	0.070 (longitudinal) 0.090 (circular)
Percent shortening on expansion	None
Available diameter	2.0 - 5.0 mm
Available length	9,17,26,35 mm
Stent delivery	
Mechanism of deploy	Balloon expandable
Minimal internal diameter of guiding catheter	6Fr. (0.062")
Crimped profile	< 1mm

mbus - containing or bifurcation lesion
 , atherectomy, laser an -
 gioplasty
 1986 ,¹⁷⁾

ening 1% 7 35 mm
 가 (Table 5). MAC ste -
 nt

(bail - out lesion),
¹⁸⁾
 40%

MAC stent가
 MAC stent가

18 - 20) 가

STENT - II Pilot Study
 heparin - coated Pa -
 Imaz - Schatz

aspirin, dipyridamole,
 , warfarin

6
³⁹⁾ MAC
 stent heparin

가
 aspirin ticlodipine

, 3.0 mm bifurcati -
 on
 MAC stent
 가

²¹⁾
 1983

요 약

1990 가
^{23 - 37)} 1991
 1994 20% 1995
 가 1996 47%

연구배경 :
 MAC(脈 ; Maximum Arterial
 Re - Creation) stent

²²⁾

대상 및 방법 :
 1997 11 1998 8

MAC(Maximum Arterial Re - Creation)
 Palmaz - Schatz Stent(Johnson & Johnson)
³⁸⁾ MAC
 stent (Ko -
 rea Medical Technologies Co. Ltd) AMG
 (Applied Medical and Health TechloloGie)
 . MAC stent slotted tube st -
 ainless stent metal/artery ratio가 8 15%
 Palmaz - Schatz stent , recoil short -

MAC stent 20
 (59±11 , : =15 : 5), 22
 , 13 (65%),
 6 (30%), 1 (5%)

결 과 :
 1) de novo lesion 3 (13.
 6%), 7 (31.8%), suboptimal PTCA 8
 (36.4%), bail - out 4 (18.2%)

15 (67.3%), 2 (9.1%),
5 (22.7%), AHA/ACC
B₁ 13 (59.1%), B₂ 5 (22.7%), C 4
(18.2%)

2) MLD(minimal luminal diameter)
0.75 ± 0.35 mm, % 75 ± 11.5%, 14.2
± 5.5 mm, reference vessel diameter 3.0 ± 0.27 mm

acute stent thrombosis 1 가

Reopro

1, 1

3) MLD 2.97 ± 0.28 mm 가 ,

2.97 ± 5.4%

4) 5.2 ± 3.2 ,

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결 론 :

MAC

중심 단어 :

1997
1998
(HMP - 98 - M - 5 - 0059)

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