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ENDOVASCULAR STENTING FOR TREATMENT OF PULMONARY BRANCH STENOSIS IN ADULTYao Qing, Song Zhiyuan *Department of Cardiology, Southwest Hospital, The Third Military Medical University*

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Objective To explore the curative effect and safety of endovascular stenting for treatment of pulmonary branch stenosis.**Methods** Transthoracic echocardiography and right-sided haemodynamics revealed severe pulmonary hypertension in 2 cases (1 male and 1 female). In one case, pulmonary angiography revealed a severe stenosis at origination of right lower lobe branch, haemodynamics showed gradient pressure of 70 mm Hg; In another case, pulmonary branch stenoses at origination of left and right pulmonary artery was revealed, the right pulmonary stenosis was more severe (gradient pressure of 74 mm Hg). According to pulmonary angiography, CP stent (CP8Z34) and BIB balloon (16 mm) was selected in one case, CP stent (CP8Z45) and BIB balloon (16 mm) was selected in another case.**Result** After CP stent was deployed, the pulmonary branch stenosis disappeared, and descent of the gradient pressure is very obvious (70–10 mm Hg in one case, 74–24 mm Hg in another case). The symptom of dyspnoea was significantly relieved post procedure. At follow-up, the patients remained

asymptomatic without complications, Transthoracic echocardiography revealed right ventricle had decreased.

Conclusion Endovascular stenting for treatment of pulmonary branch stenosis in adult is effective and safe.