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**THE FEASIBILITY OF PERCUTANEOUS TRANSRADIAL CORONARY INTERVENTION FOR CHRONIC TOTAL OCCLUSION (CTO)**

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**Objectives** To evaluate the feasibility and effect of the radial approach in chronic total occlusion (CTO) percutaneous coronary intervention.

**Methods** 80 patients, 37 of which were remote myocardial infarction, 38 unstable angina, five chronic stable angina, were accepted angiography via radial access. Angiography revealed there were 45 patients with three-vessel disease, 19 two-vessel disease, 16 single vessel disease and 48 patients with left anterior descending artery CTO, 15 left circumflex artery, 17 right coronary artery. Guidewires of CrosswireNT, Miracal3, 4.5, 6, 9, 12, conquest 9, 12 (PRO) were used in percutaneous transradial coronary intervention for chronic total occlusion.

**Results** The success rate of transradial PCI was 80%(64 of 80 cases), with 145 stents implanted, and the causes of failure included failure to pass the guidewire through the lesion in nine of 16 failure cases, failure of balloon passage in seven cases, failure of cardiac tamponade in no case.

**Conclusions** the radial artery might be a feasible vascular route in coronary interventions for CTO, with comparable procedural success and no access site complications.