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THE EFFECTS OF PERCUTANEOUS CORONARY INTERVENTION ON PATIENTS WITH CHRONIC TOTAL CORONARY OCCLUSION

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Objective To evaluate the effects and clinic outcomes of percutaneous coronary intervention treatment on the patients with chronic total occlusion (CTO) coronary lesions.

Methods The data of 233 patients undergoing PCI for a CTO before December 2006 were analysed. At the same time, their clinic outcome such as the quality of life, LV ejection fraction, improves angina pectoris were compared.

Results Average history was 19.5 ± 8.9 month in the CTO lesions Total PCI success rates of the patients and the lesions were 97.0% (226/233) and 95.6% (240/251) respectively. Two hundred and sixty six coronary stents were implanted in these patients. Operative failures were occurred in seven patients, because of guidewire failed to pass through the occlusion. There were no serious complications during PCI operation. Compare to the clinic outcomes before PCI operation, the improvement rate of angina pectoris was 85.4% ($p < 0.01$), and the improvement of cardiac function 79.6% ($p < 0.01$), Survival rate was 88.9% in five years after the PCI.

Conclusions It is key to obtain a relatively high success rate of PCI for CTO lesion that the patients and target lesion should be evaluated carefully before operation. Exquisital operating and select equipment is important A success PCI for CTO will improve the clinical symptoms and the life quality of patients with CTO coronary lesions.