

Management of high thrombotic burden in ACS

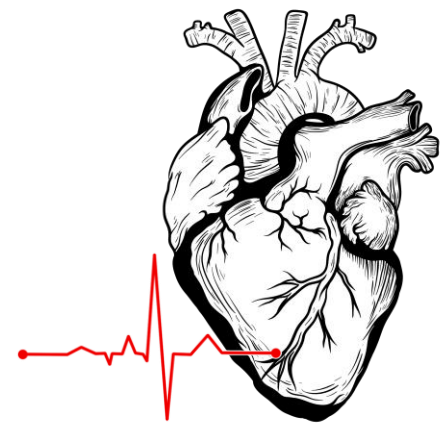
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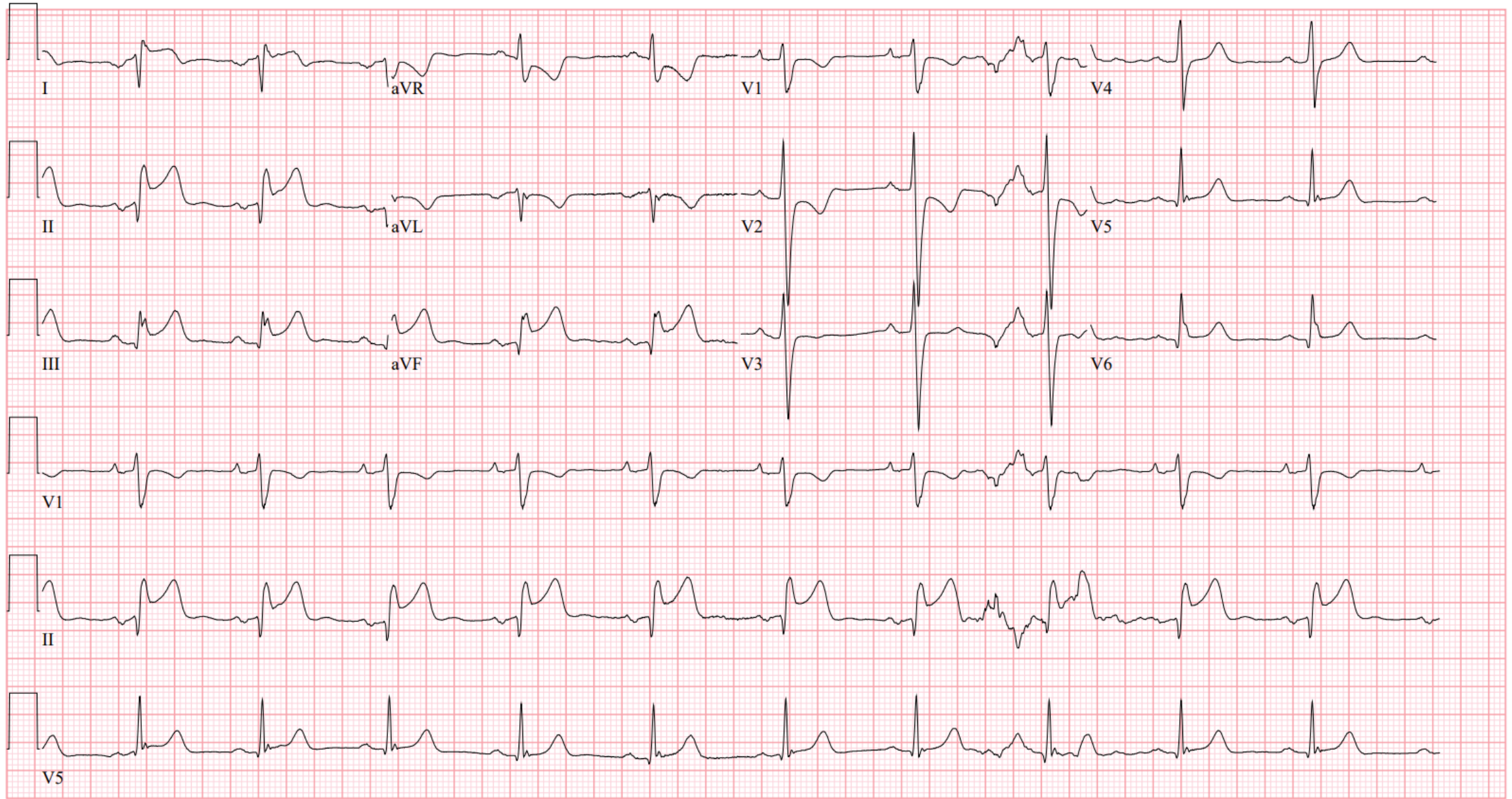
Case Presentation

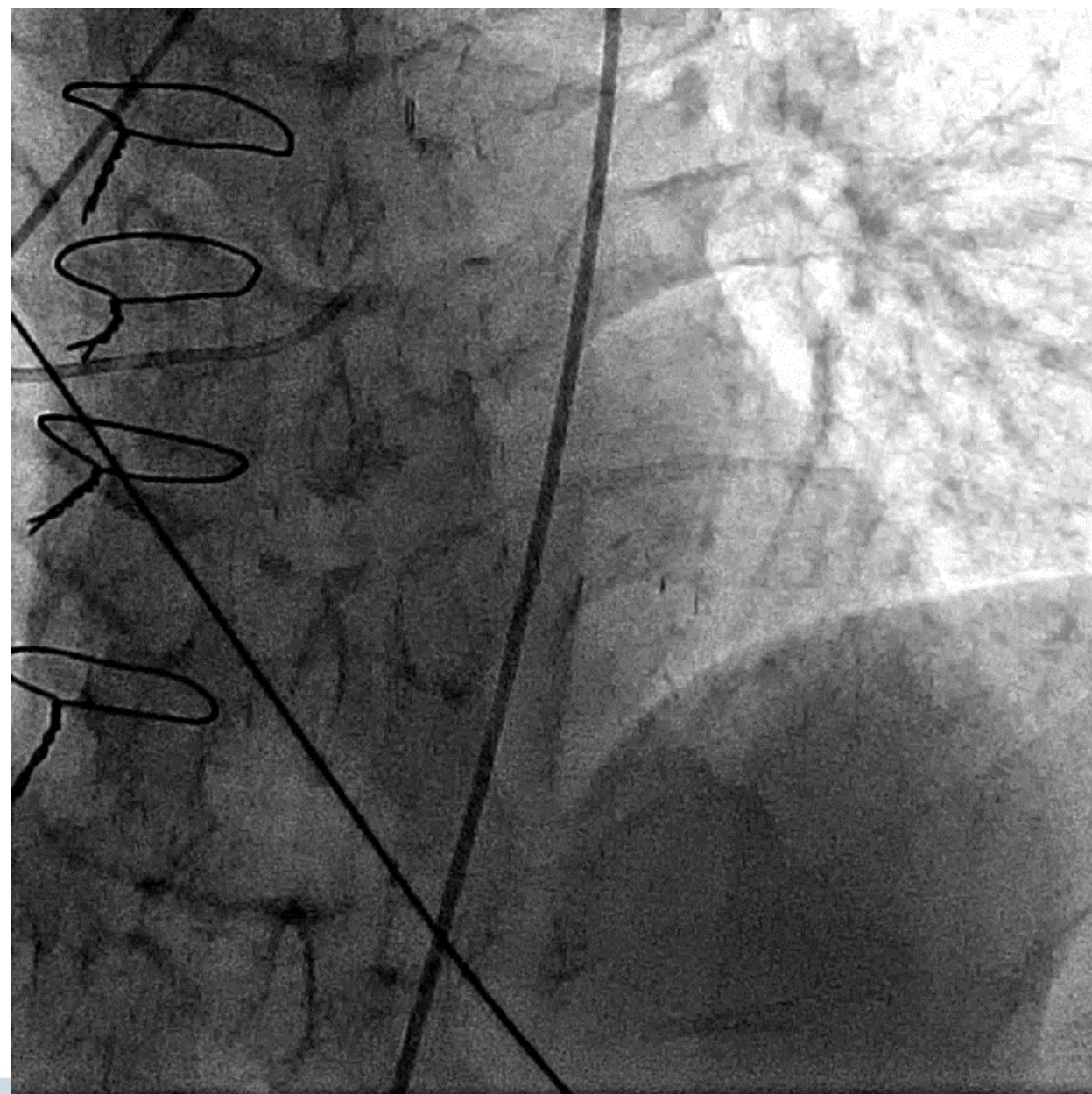
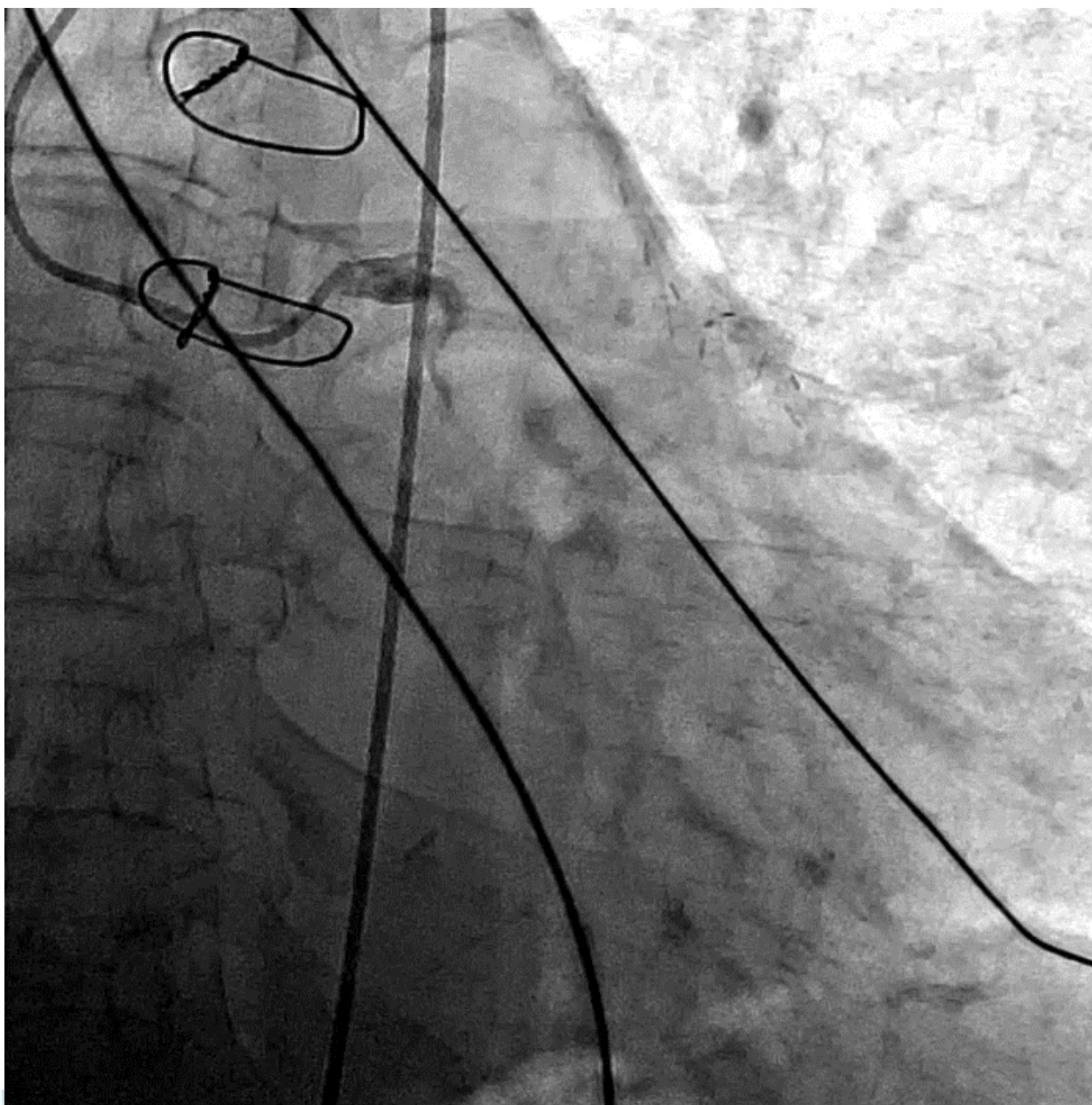


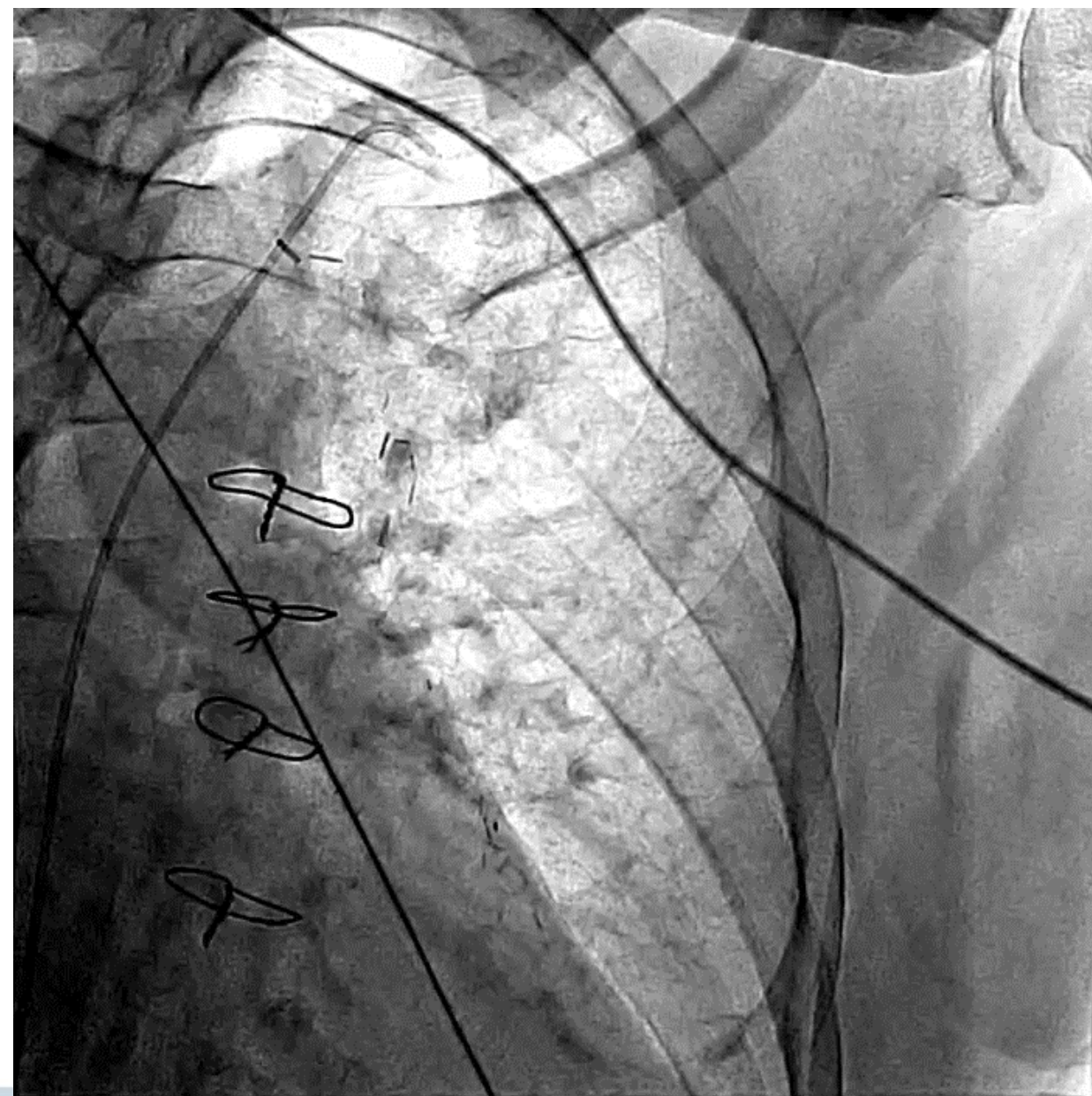
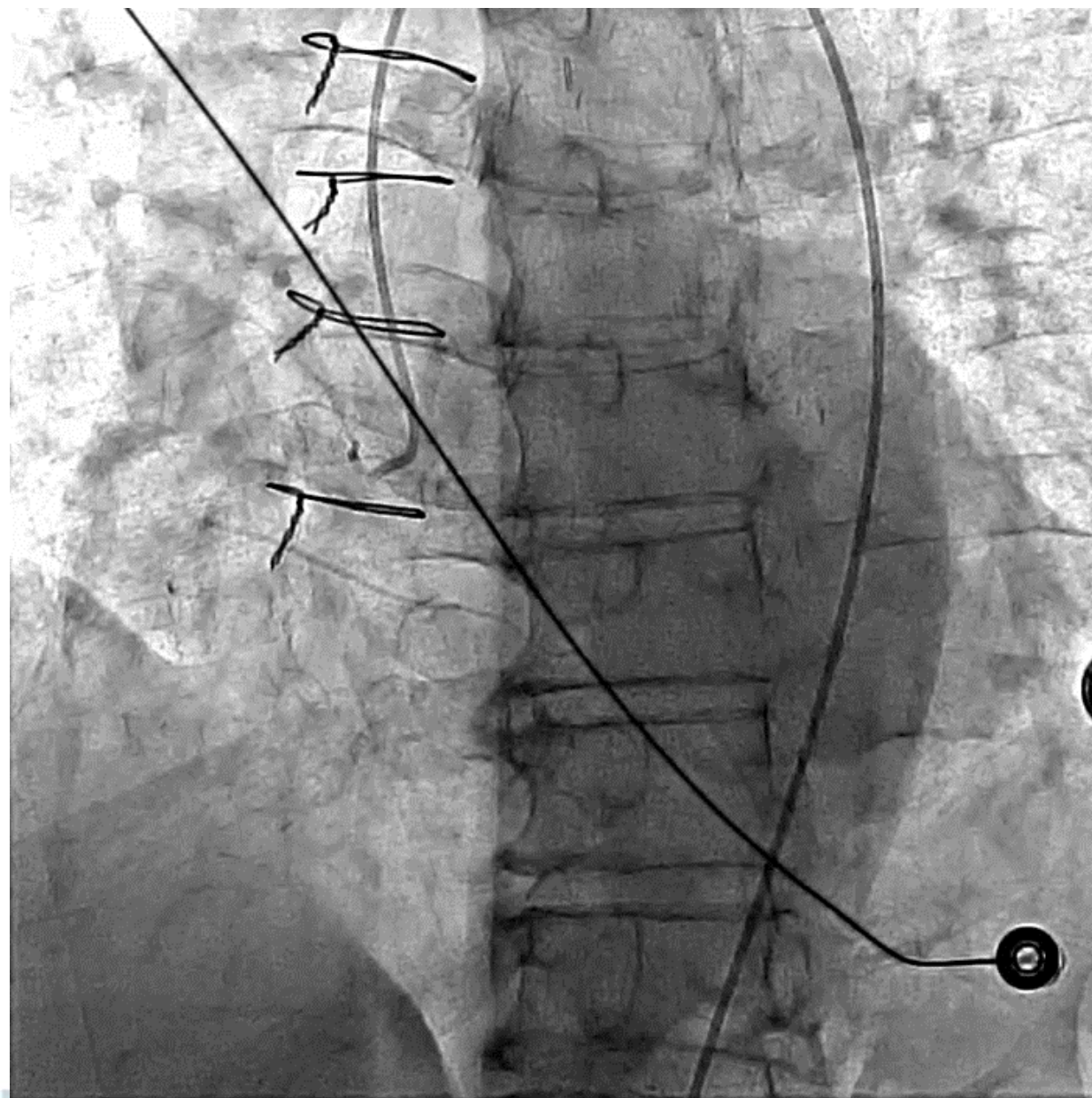
- 50 y/o man presenting with **severe oppressive chest pain** at rest for one hour of evolution
- Past medical Hx
 - CABG x 2 (LIMA-LAD & SVG-PDA) in 2010
 - Active smoker (44 pack-year)
 - Dyslipidemia
 - HTN

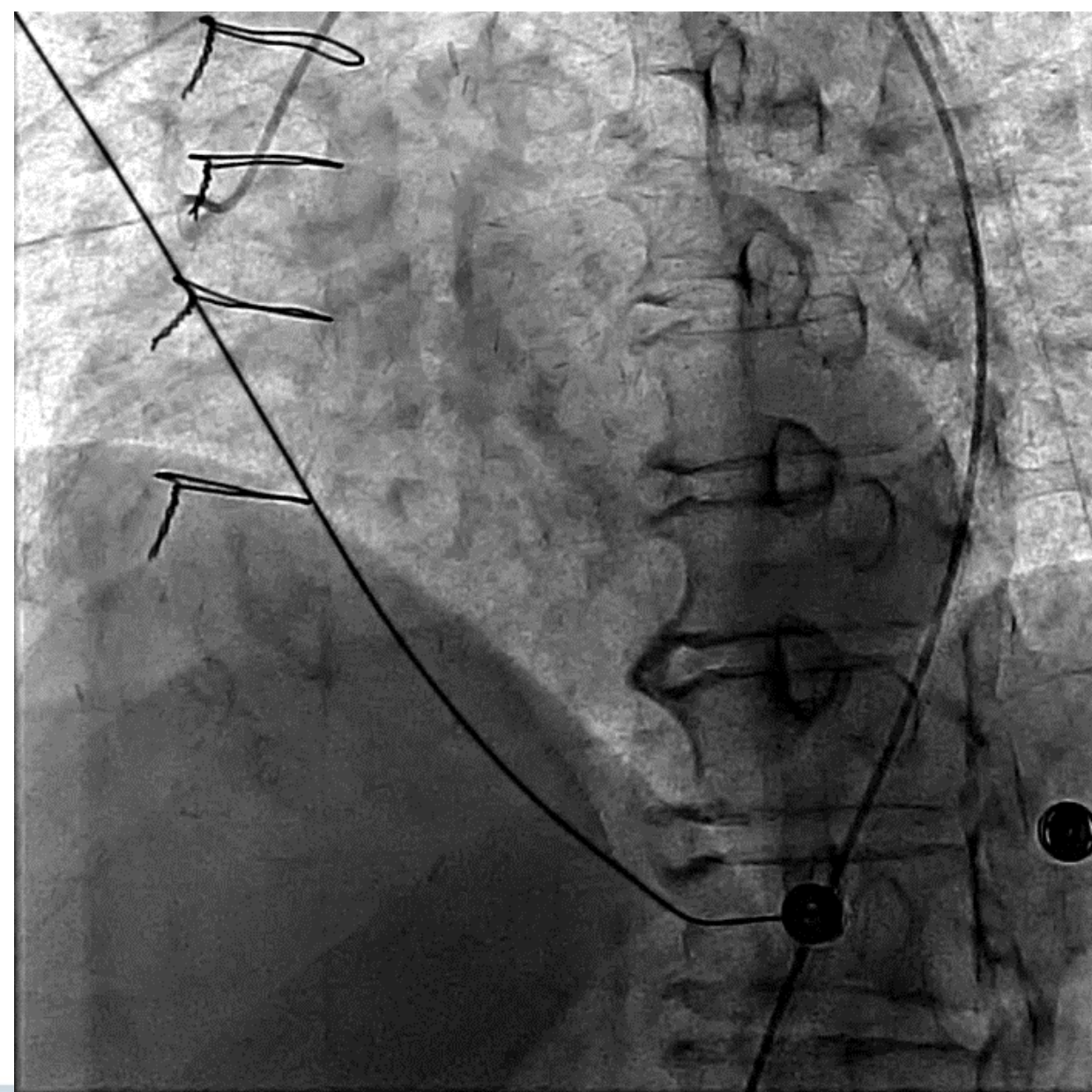
- Physical Exam
 - BP=110/77mmHg; HR=90bpm; O2Sat=98%
 - General: Acutely ill, in discomfort
 - HEENT: No JVD
 - Chest: Clear lungs, no murmur
 - Ext: Warm, no edema, no cyanosis



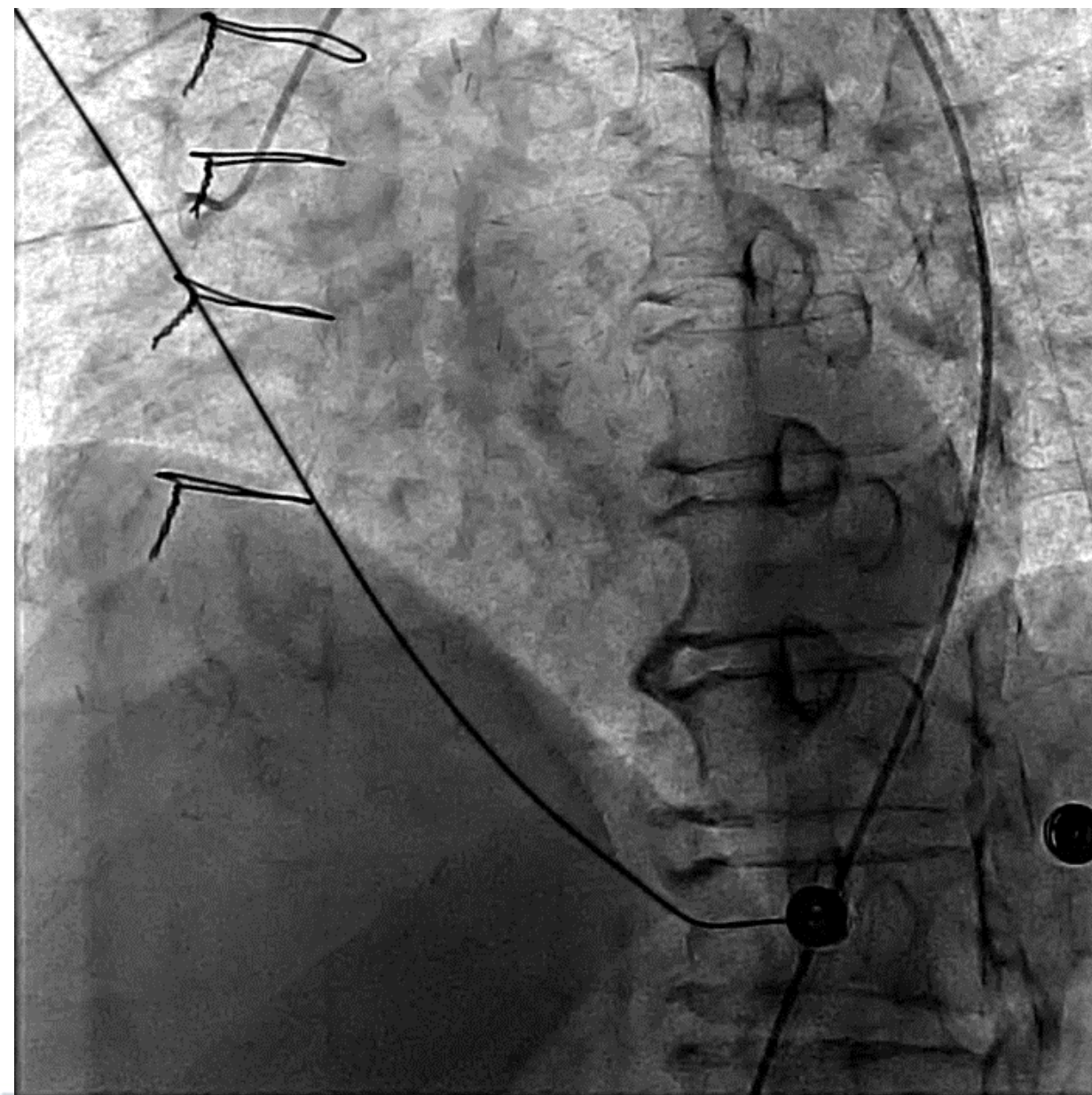


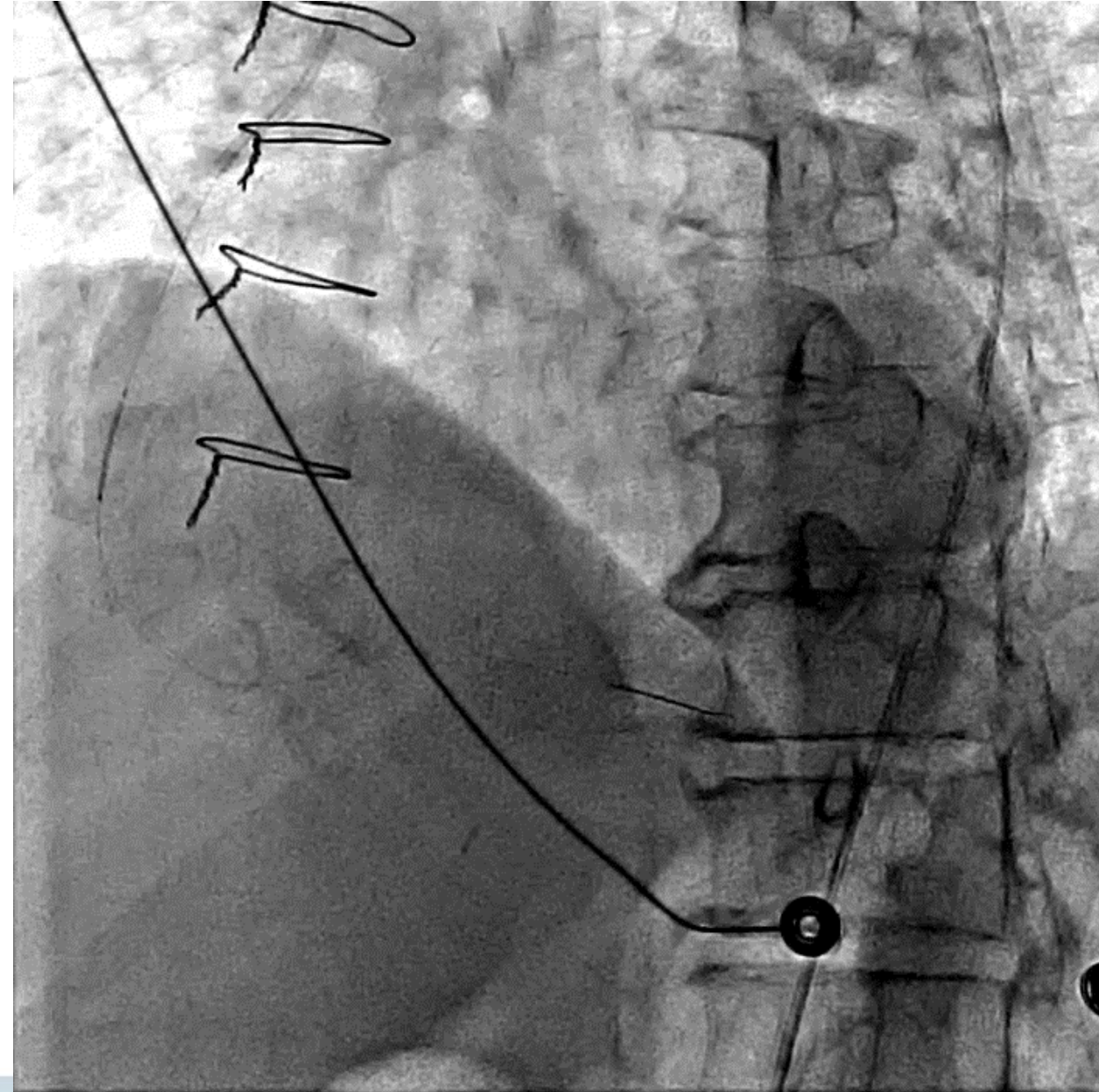
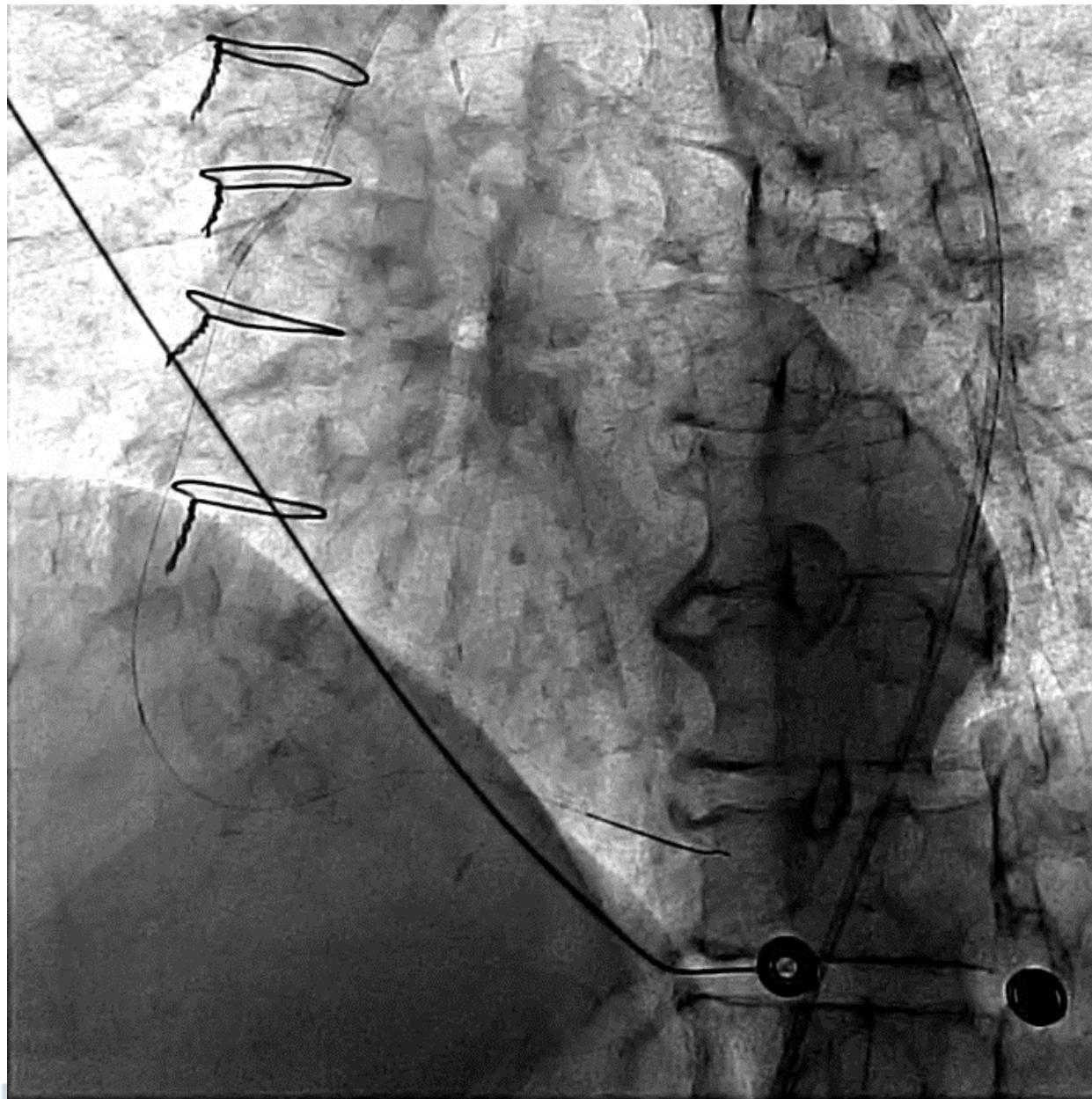


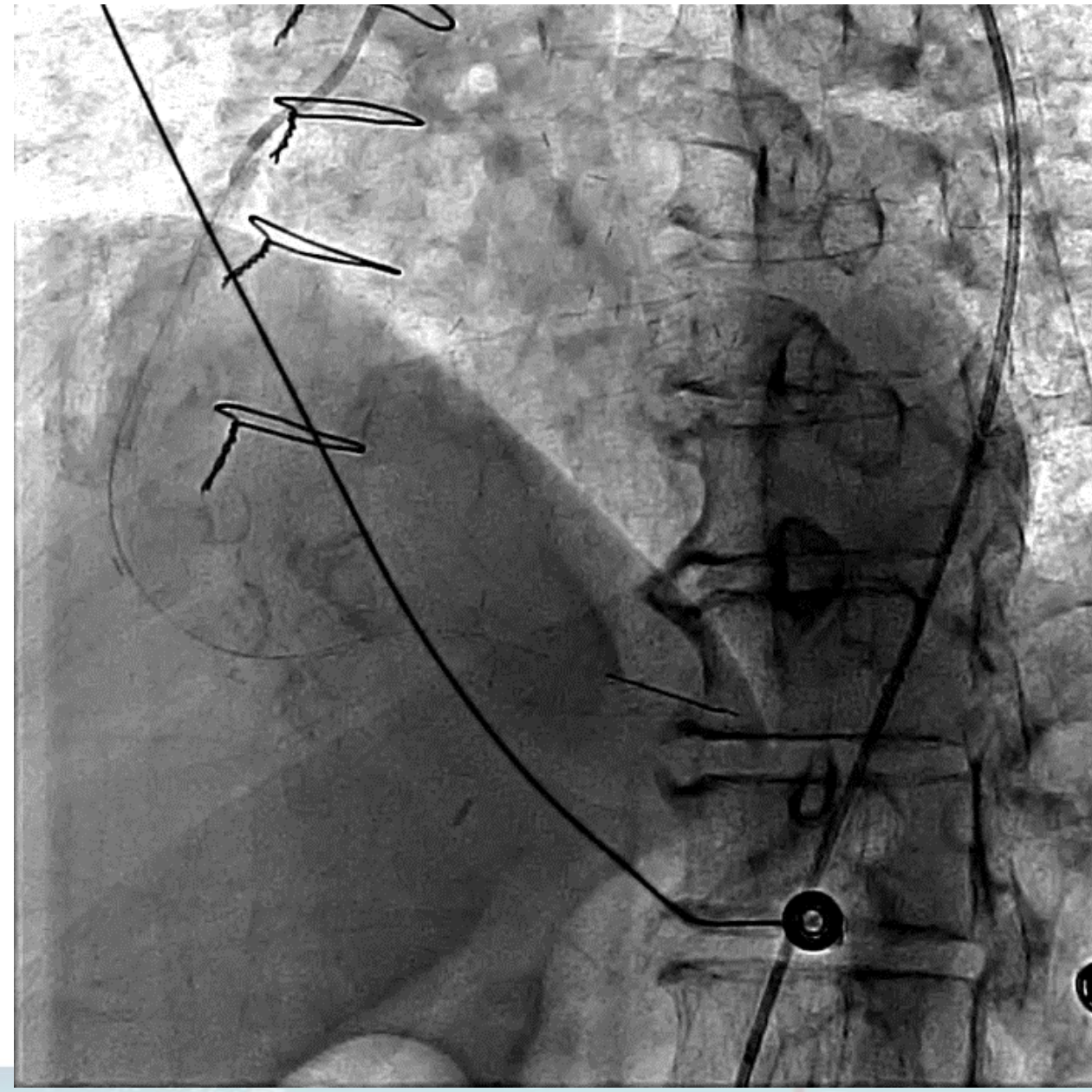
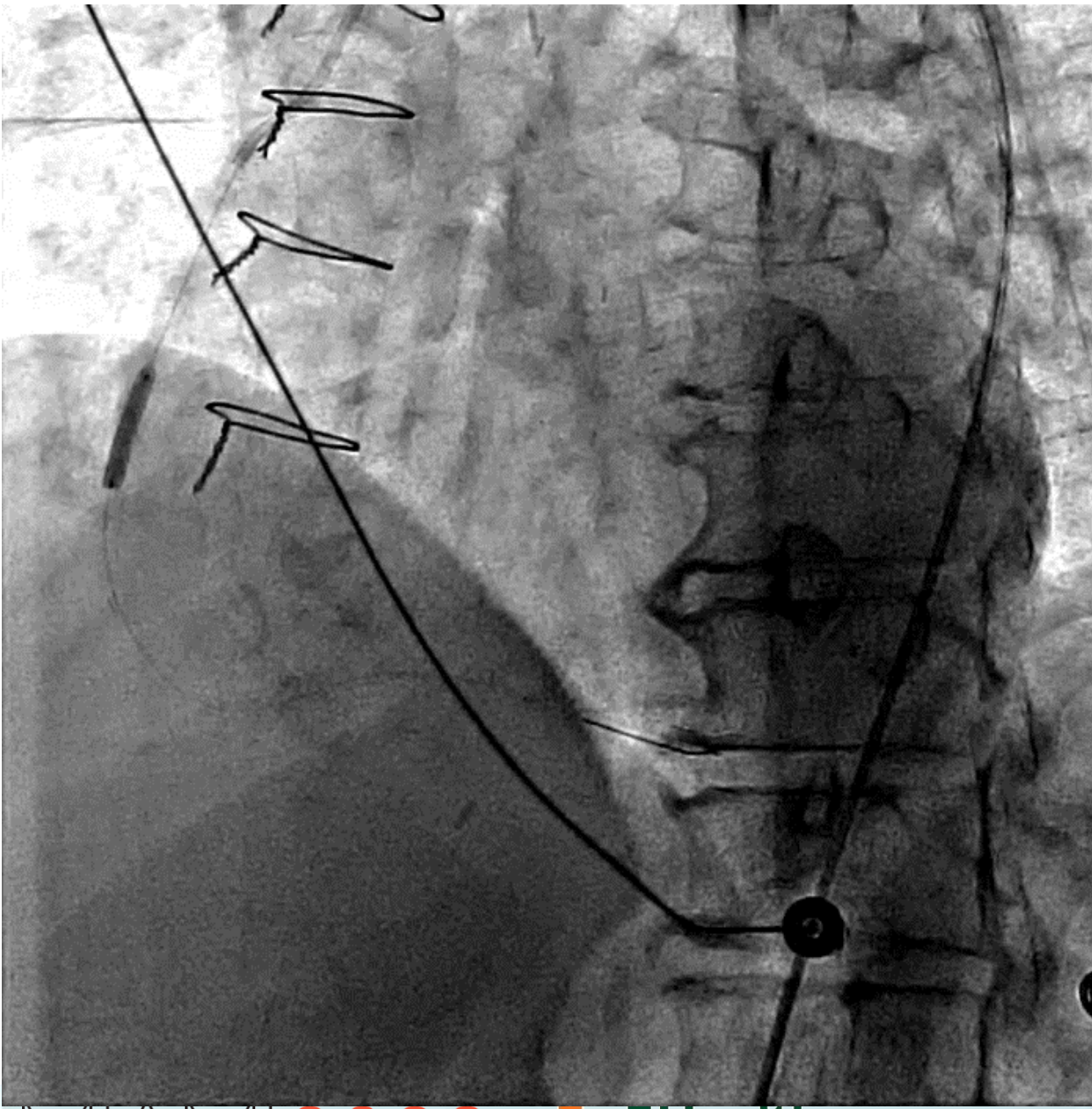


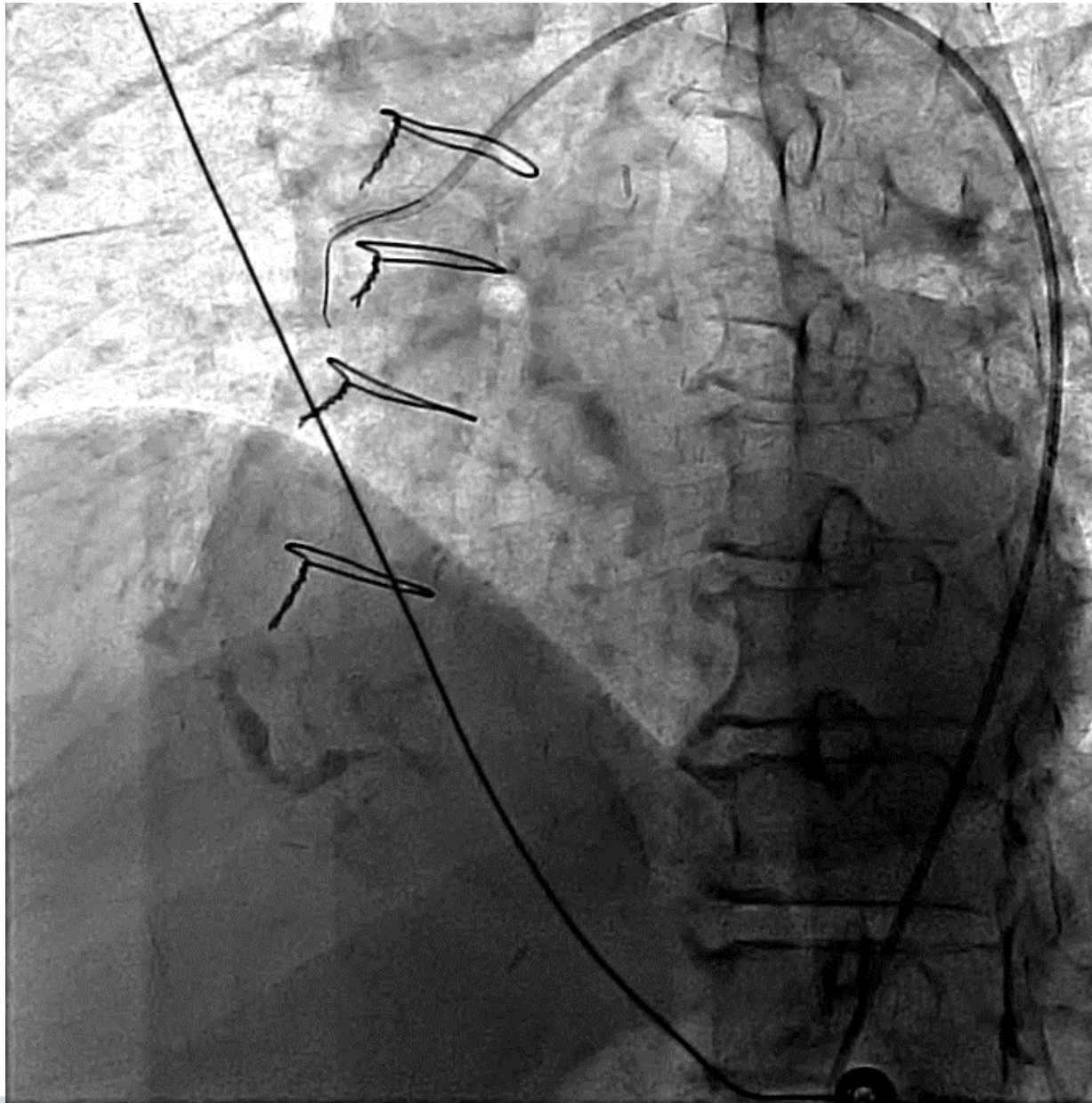


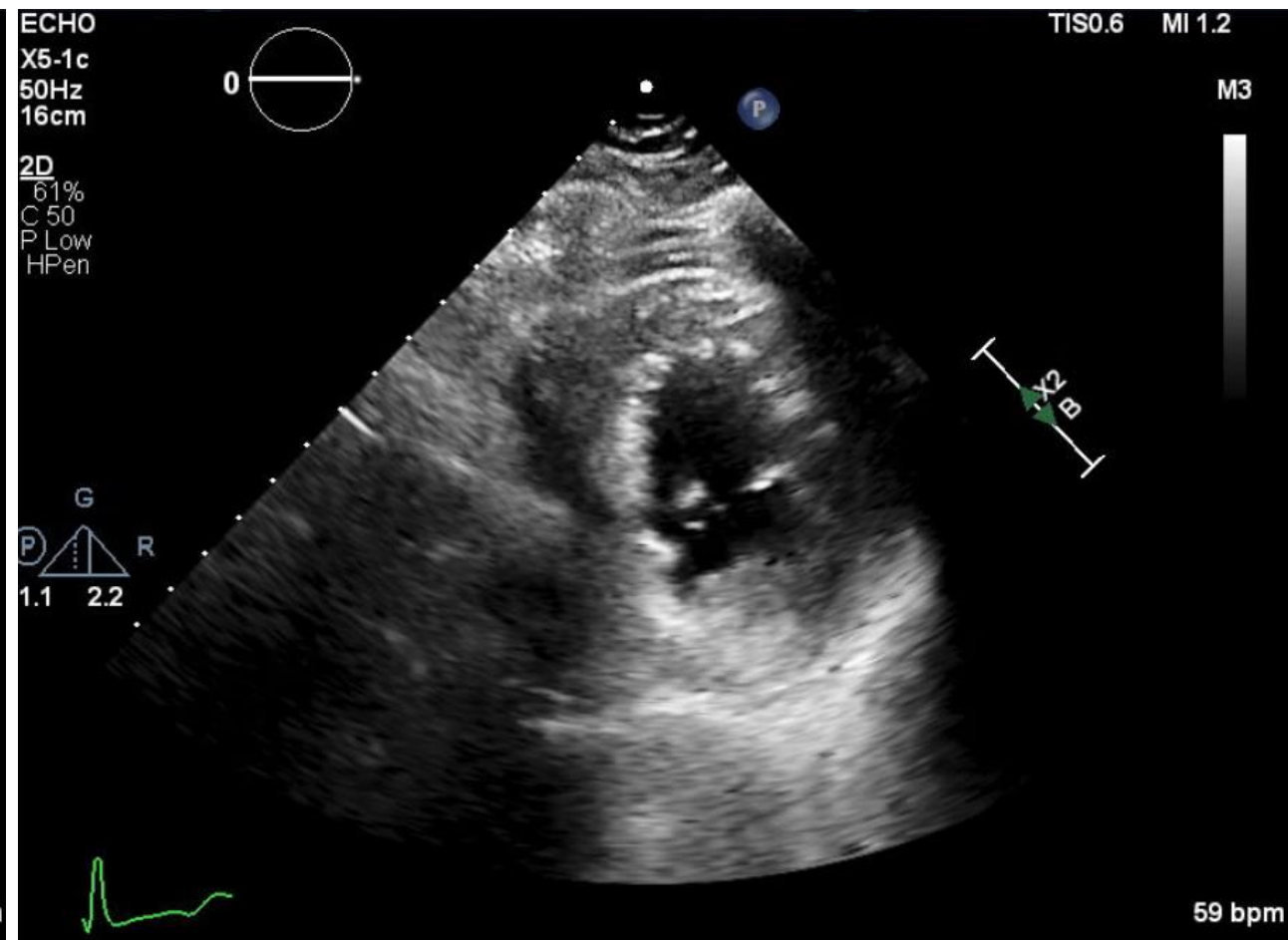
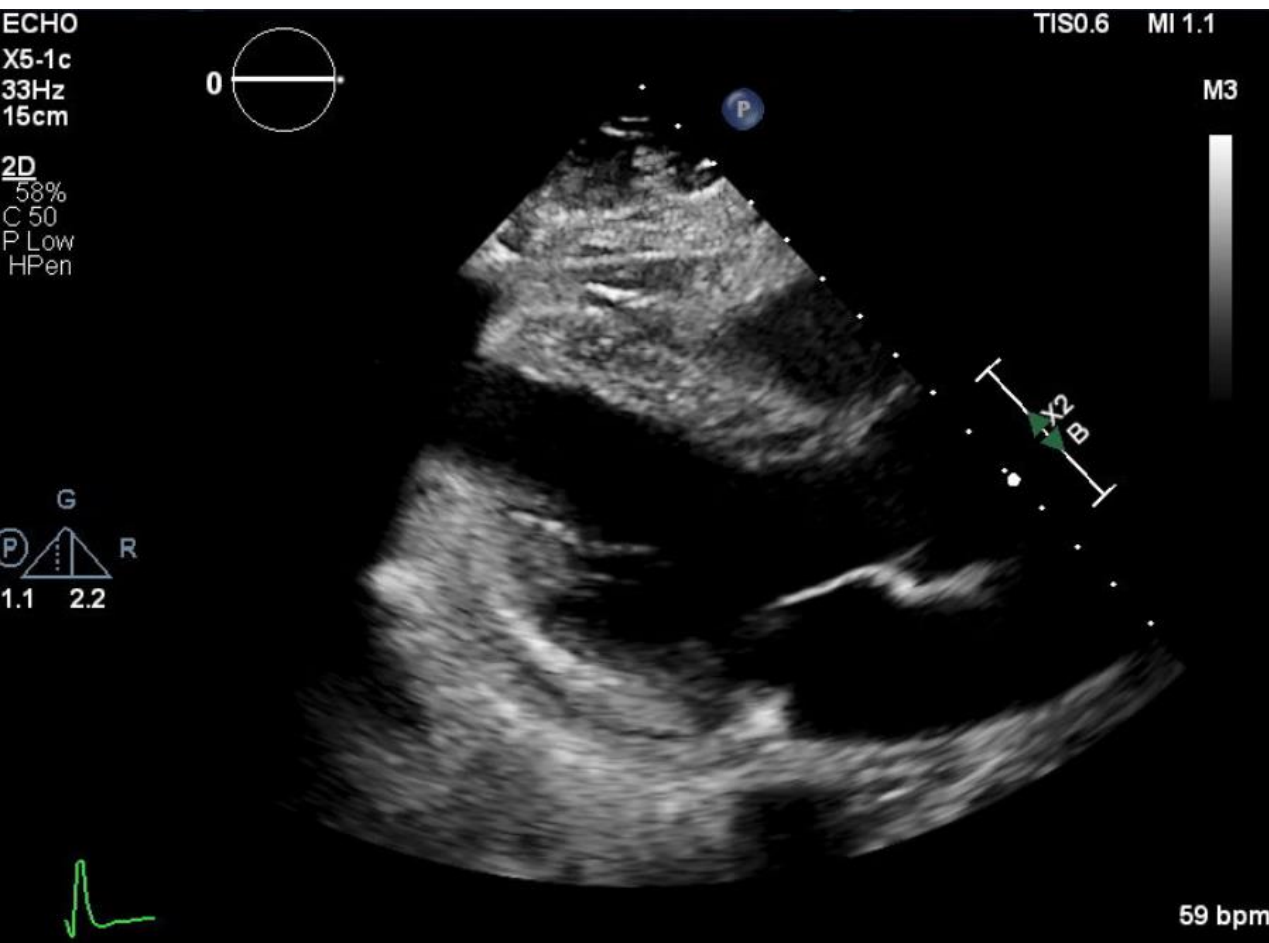
Culprit? What would be your next step?

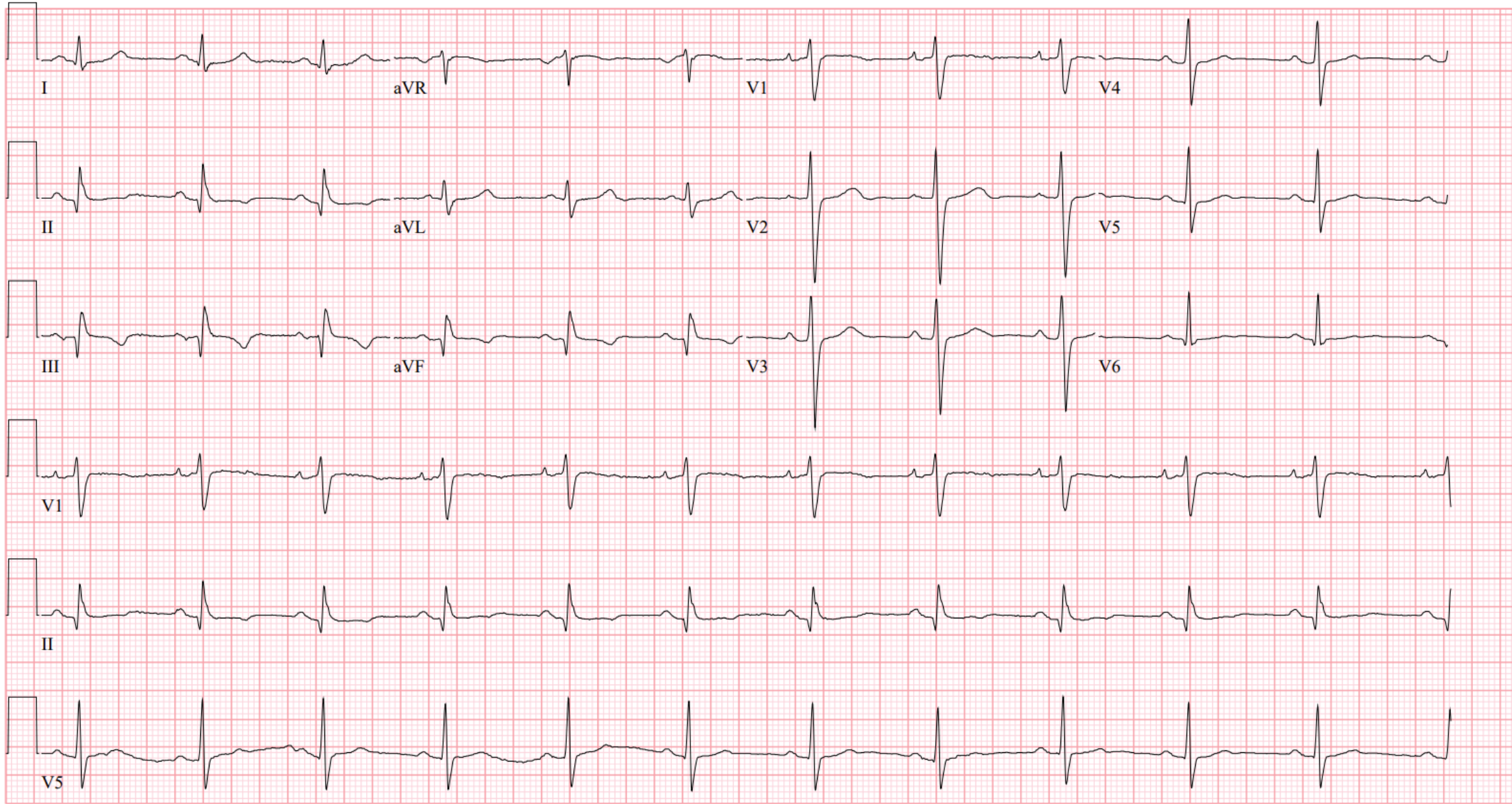












Follow up



- No arrhythmogenic or mechanical complications
- Discharged home 3 days later aspirin + brilinta and GDMT for ischemic heart disease (BB + ARB)
- LDL 276mg/dL! → Atorvastatin 80mg HS
- F/U @ 1 month later: Free of angina, continues DAPT, stopped smoking with nicotine patches



Take home point

- Aspiration thrombectomy with the Penumbra system can be helpful in reestablishing TIMI grade 3 flow in the management of acutely occluded SVG that have an overwhelming high thrombotic burden.

