Monastir Left Main Stenting Registry (MONA MAIN): Left Main Stenting Registry in Fattoum Bouregiba University Hospital Cardio B Department: Retrospective Study

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ABSTRACT

OBJECTIVE

Study the prognosis of left main stented patients in 3 Years Retrospective registry

METHODS

We had access to the files and studied the patient clinically, angiographically in the procedure and post procedure.

RESULTS

30 patients were studied in our study

The patients were 24 males (80%), and 6 females (20%), 18 of them were diabetics (60%), radial access was used in 20 patients (66.66%) of cases with no significant bleeding complications either from Femoral or Radial access.

The left main was affected ostially in 22 patients (73.33%) of cases and were treated by stenting while in 8 patients (26.67%) the left main was affected distally and also were treated by stenting.

The patients were presented by Anterior myocardial infarction in 40 % of cases 12 patients while NONSTEMI in 30% of cases (9 patients) and were presented by unstable angina and chronic stable angina in 9 patients (30% of cases).

In 47 % of cases (14 patients) the patients were stented in other sites than left main before stenting in the left main also 6.67%.

(2 patients) was stented in the left main before and

we faced instant restenosis and was treated by stenting with excellent result and follow up in clinic. In 6.67% of cases (2 cases) we treated by using 2 stents technique (TAP) technique and 93.33 % (28 patients) were treated by 1 stent provisional stenting with TIMI III Flow in both Left anterior descending and Left circumflex.

We Had 1 case (3.33%) died on table which was presented by anterior myocardial infarction was thrombolysed 8 hours after presentation, was arrested after Left main stenting and died on table.

40 % of cases (12 patients) were treated by pre dilation before stenting while 60% (18 patients) were treated as direct stenting with excellent TIMI III distal flow.

50 % of cases (15 patients) had post dilatation after stenting with excellent TIMI III distal flow.

40% of cases (12 patients) were treated by Sirolimus eluting stents while 60% of cases 18 patients were treated by Everolimus Eluting stents with excellent follow up for all cases in our outpatient clinic

CONCLUSION

Left main stenting is uprising method for treatment of left main stenosis.

KEYWORDS

Left main stenting, Registry, Eluting stents.

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