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## **Immediate and late follow-up of patients submitted to PCI with rotational atherectomy**

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**THEME:** Coronary Interventions

**TOPIC(S):** STEMI

### **AIMS**

Rotational atherectomy is considered as an adjuvant tool for the treatment of fibrotic or heavily calcified coronary lesions. However, there is limited data that investigates clinical outcomes after the use of rotational atherectomy in contemporary clinical practice. Aims: to evaluate the technical aspects of rotational atherectomy and the immediate and late evolution of the patients regarding the occurrence of major adverse cardiovascular events.

### **METHODS AND RESULTS**

Retrospective and unicentric study, including all patients submitted to rotational atherectomy, from January / 2014 to December / 2015. Total of 17 patients underwent PCI with rotational atherectomy. Mean age was 70.2 years. The initial diameter of the ogive was 1.4 (+ - 0.5 mm), with an ogive / distal vessel reference of 0.53 (+ -0.06) and with an initial rotation speed of 162,000 (+ - 4 , 3) rpm. Mean of the Syntax score was 17.7. Two cases had peri infarction during the in-hospital phase. At the late follow-up, we had two target vessel revascularizations and no deaths.

### **CONCLUSIONS**

Rotational atherectomy appears to be safe and effective with in-hospital phase and acceptable follow-up considering the severity of the patient's characteristics and injury.