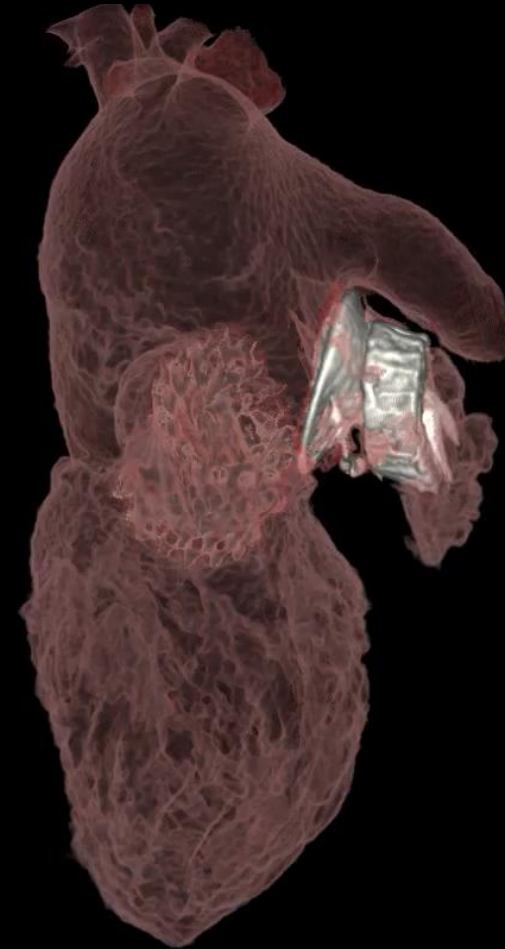


# Role of cardiac CT in LAA closure

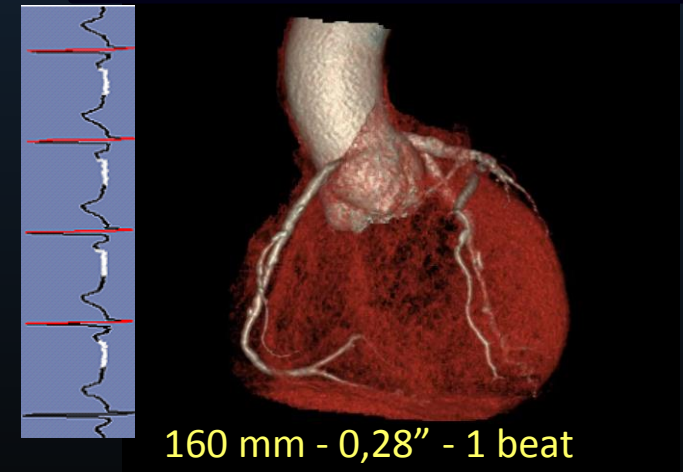
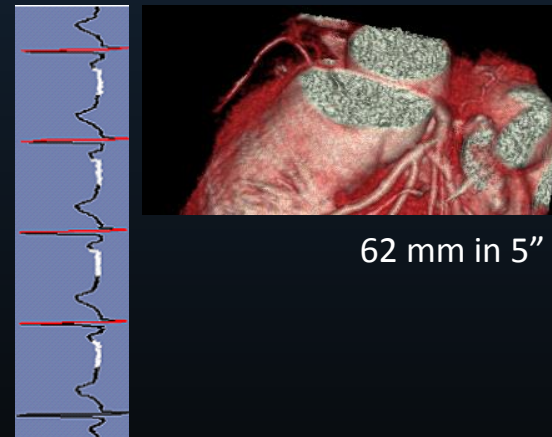
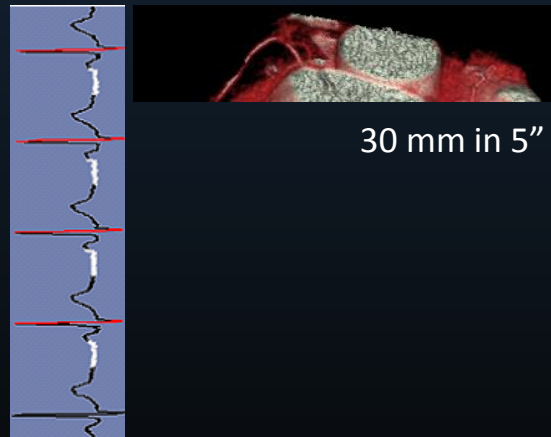


Dr J-L. SABLAYROLLES, Dr I. TIMOFEEVA, Dr L. MACRON, Dr J. FEIGNOUX



Centre Cardiologique du Nord (CCN). Saint-Denis. France

# CTA : >18 years of experience CCN



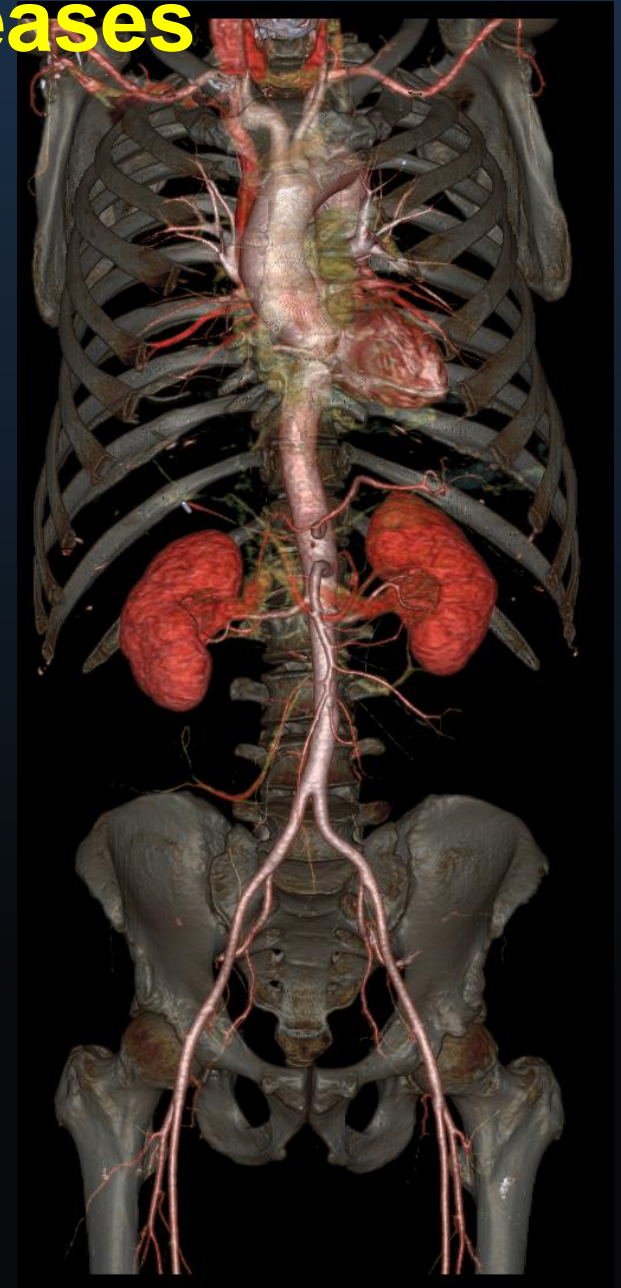
Coverage	10 mm	20 mm	160 mm
Rotation speed	0,5''	0,4''	0,28''
Type	helical	helical	axial
ECG synchro	retro	retro	prospective
Acquisition time	40''	20''	1 heart beat
Resolution	2,5 mm	0,625 mm	0,625



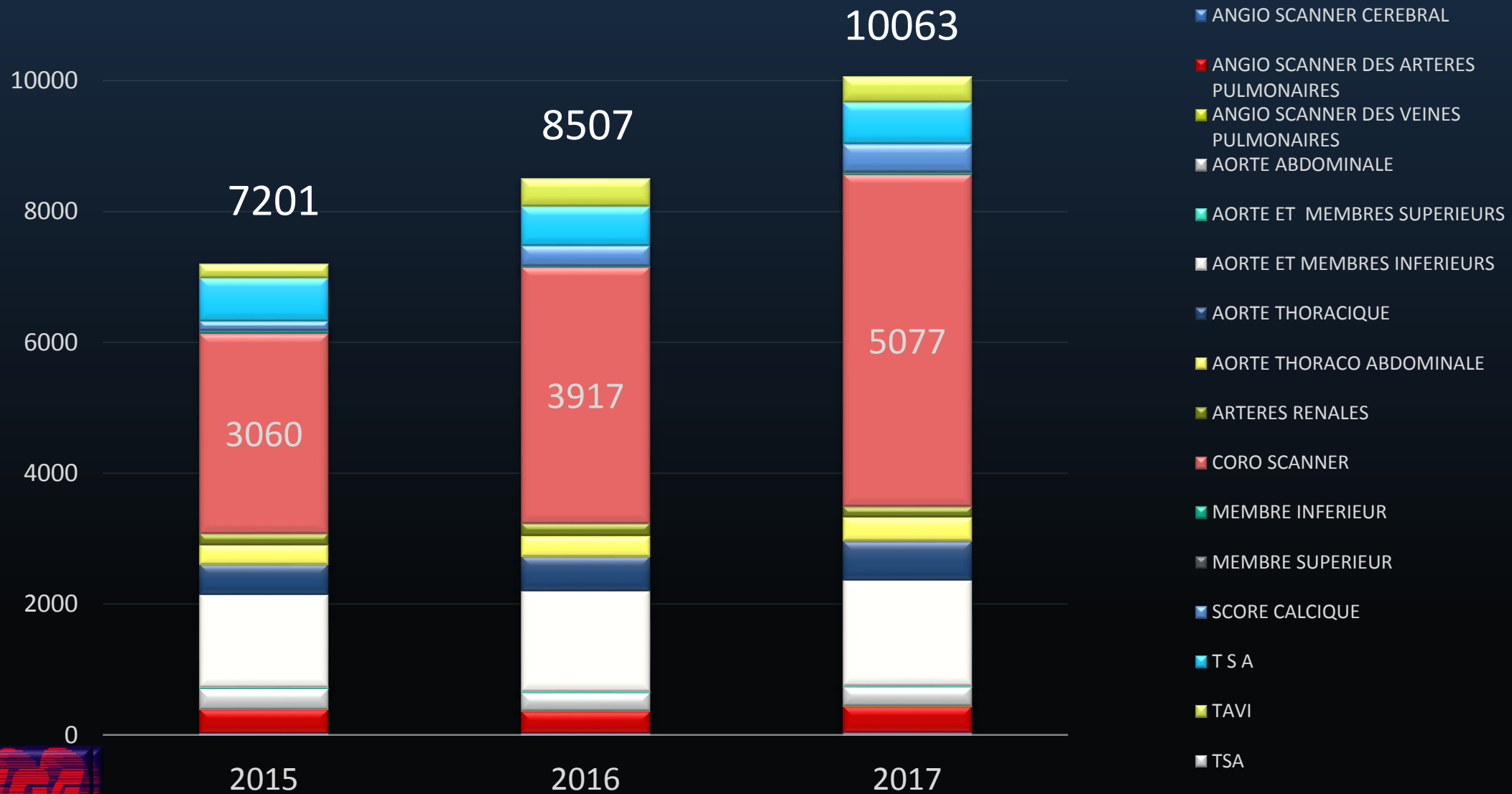
# CTA is a routine exam in cardiac diseases

To provide an accurate diagnosis, we need:

- High image quality with robust & reliable technique
- Less radiation dose
- Excellent arterial iodine bolus, safe CM, precise & reliable injector
- Efficient post-processing (AW)
- Clinical Expertise



# Revolution CT: High performance

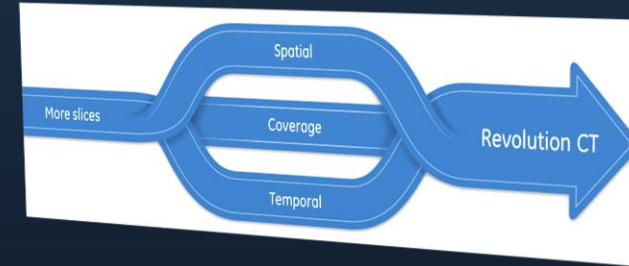


### Acquisition

- 1-Beat acquisition for any patient, any heart rate
- Ultra-fast acquisition (0.28 sec) & real time reconstruction
- Perfect synchronization with injection – Pure arterial phase (smartprep)

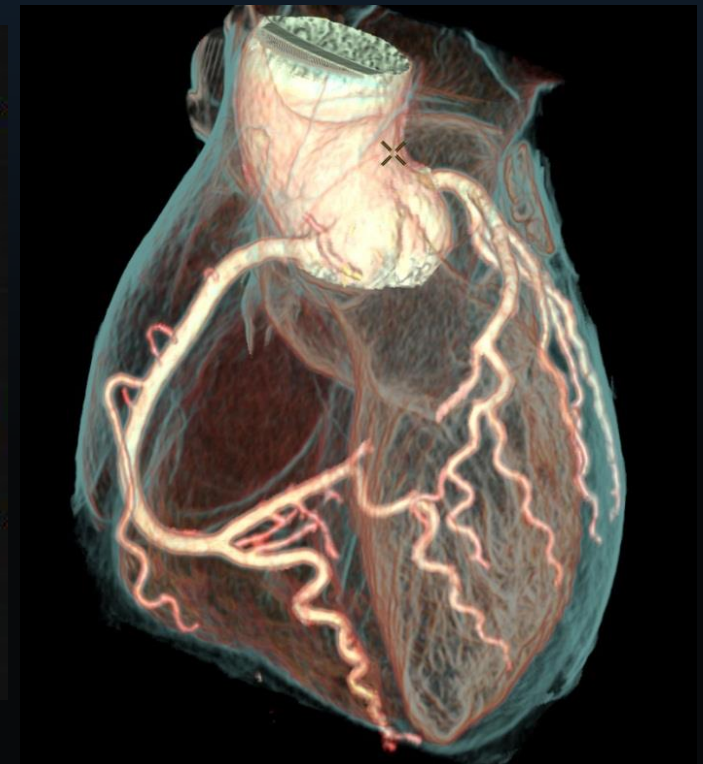
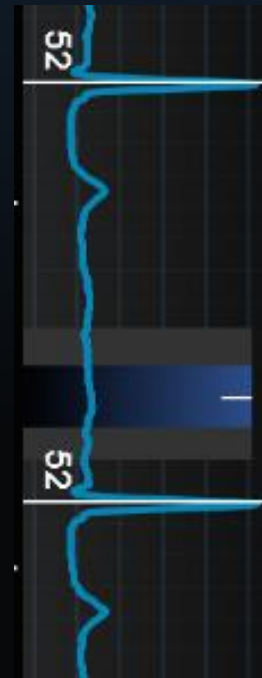
### 1-Beat Cardiac

- **Robust & reliable technique for any patients**
- Motion free images
- Autogating to manage arrhythmia
- Lower dose & Excellent IQ (ASIR V + HD)
- Huge potential to reduce contrast media

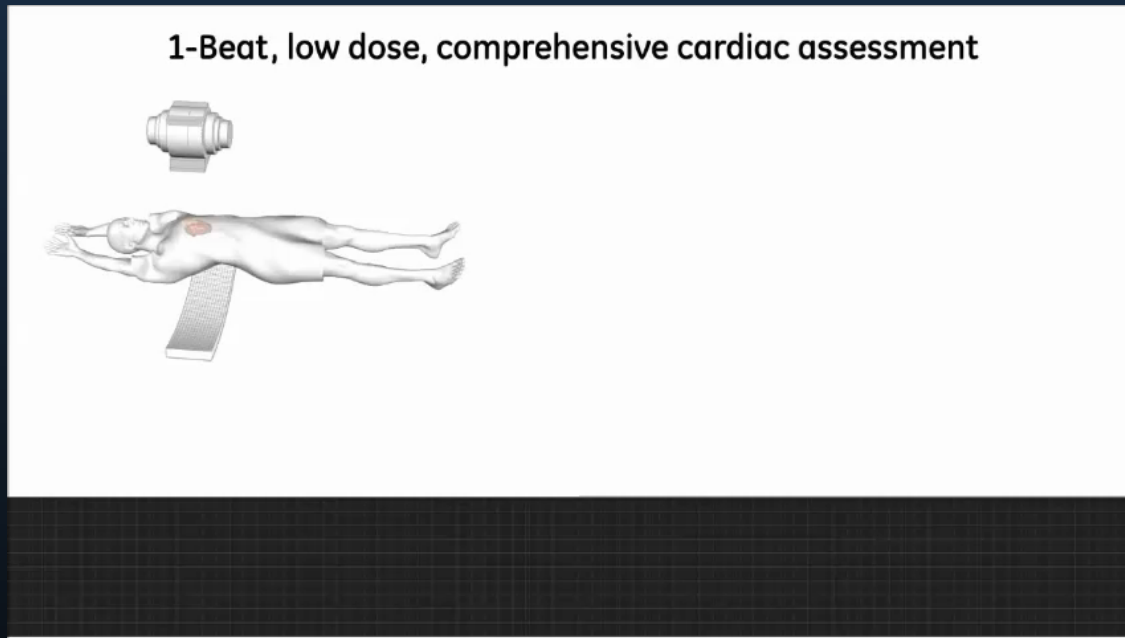


Convergence of technologies

160 mm in 0.28 sec – 1 beat



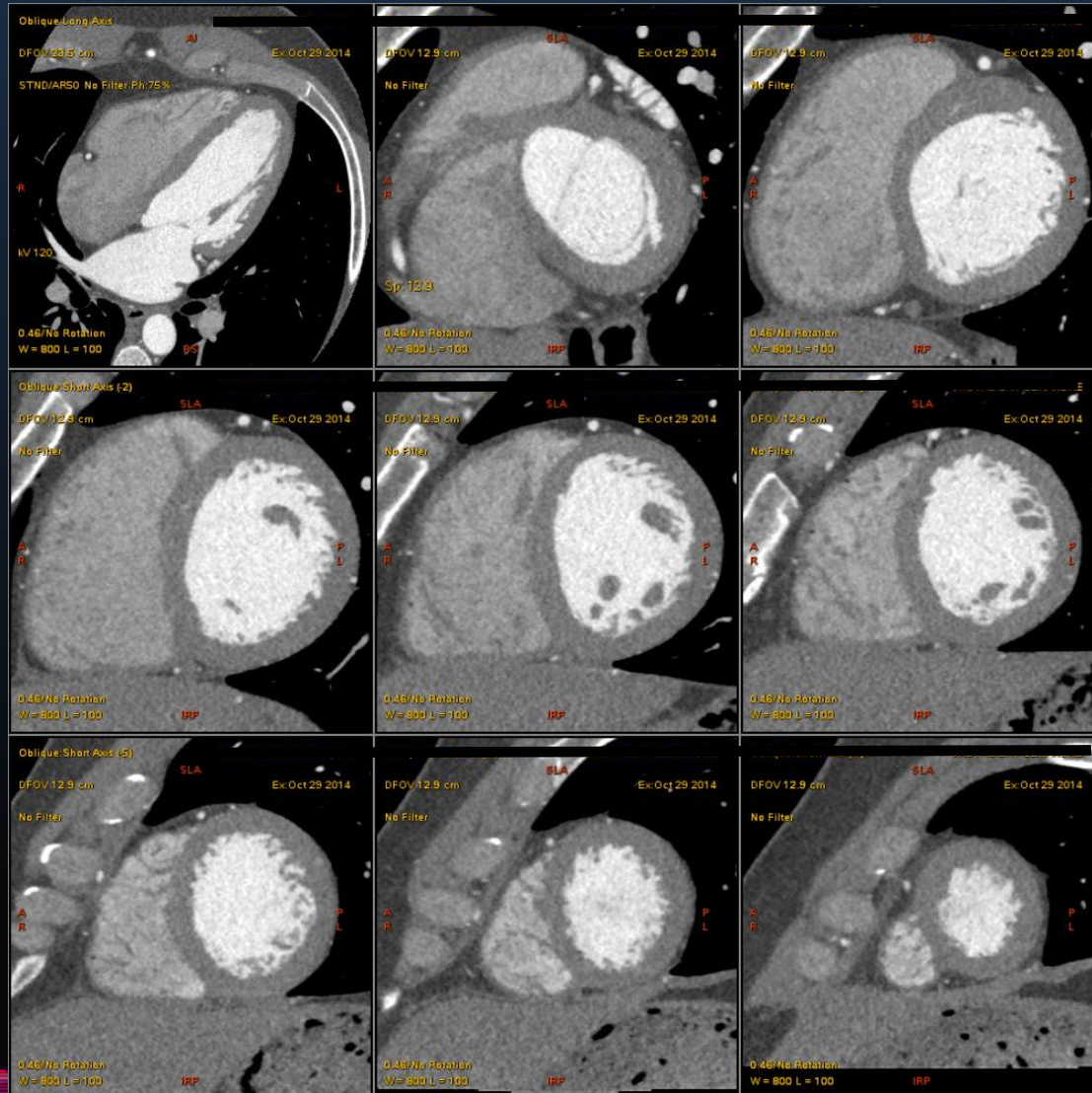
# One beat acquisition: clic clac acquisition



- One phase or Multiple phases acquisition for high heart rate (systolic & diastolic) or multiple phases acquisition
- Pure arterial phase: smartprep
- More simple and reproducible
- Snapshot freeze (ex.85 bpm)
- Smartphase: automatical optimal phase



# Homogeneous myocardium



# In cardiac CTA, CM injection & synchronization injection/acquisition for pure arterial phase is critical

- Adapted volume contrast media & iodine concentration vs vascular territory & patient BMI
- Automatic injector with double chambers (Nemoto) for any application
- Smartprep for any application
- Tri phasic injection:
  - CM : 50 cc – 5 ml/sec**
  - CM (50% dilution): 20 cc – 2.5 ml/sec**
  - Salin solution: 30 cc – 2.5 ml/sec**





# In cardiac imaging, after 4 years' experience of Revolution CT using, thanks to the One Beat acquisition technique

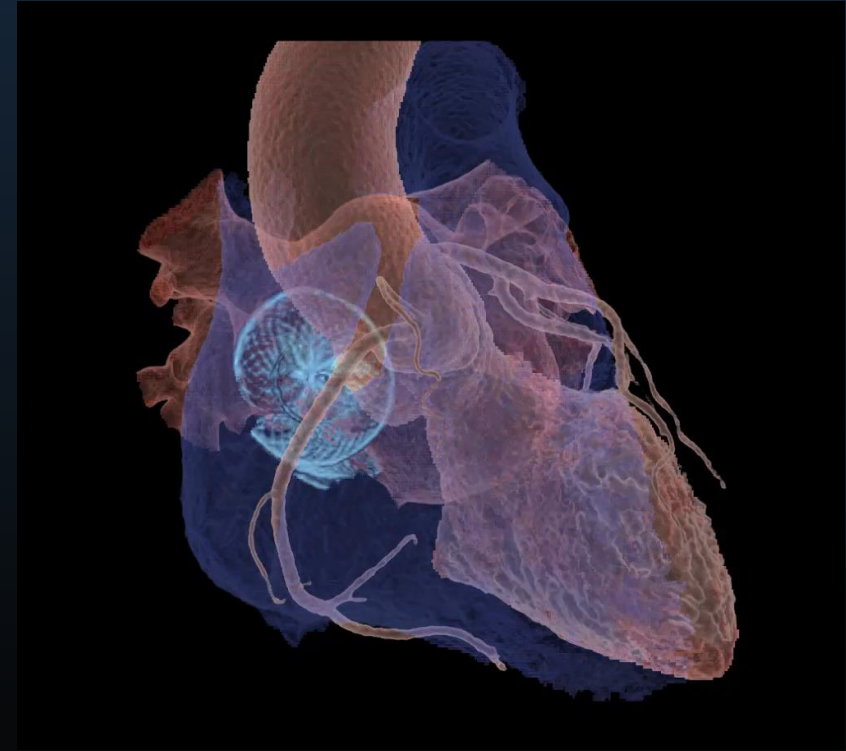
-Cardiac CT became a robust and reliable technique with the best quality and very low irradiation dose.

-Cardiac CT asserts itself as a routine exam of the first intention (first line) for coronary lesion detection.

+++ in emergency

-Cardiac CT expands the range of its indications in cardiology and opens new horizons to study myocardium perfusion the heart structures as cavities, valves, aortic root and heart valve prosthesis by using new applications.

-Thus, the Cardiac CT is not only gatekeeper to the coronarography, but also a guide and a tool of monitoring before/after surgery and endovascular procedures.



# Real place of CT in AF: pre-procedural planning

Ablation planning

LAA closure planning

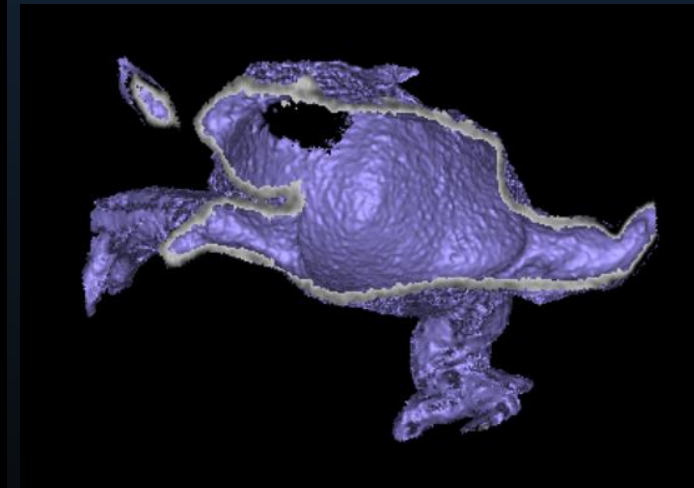
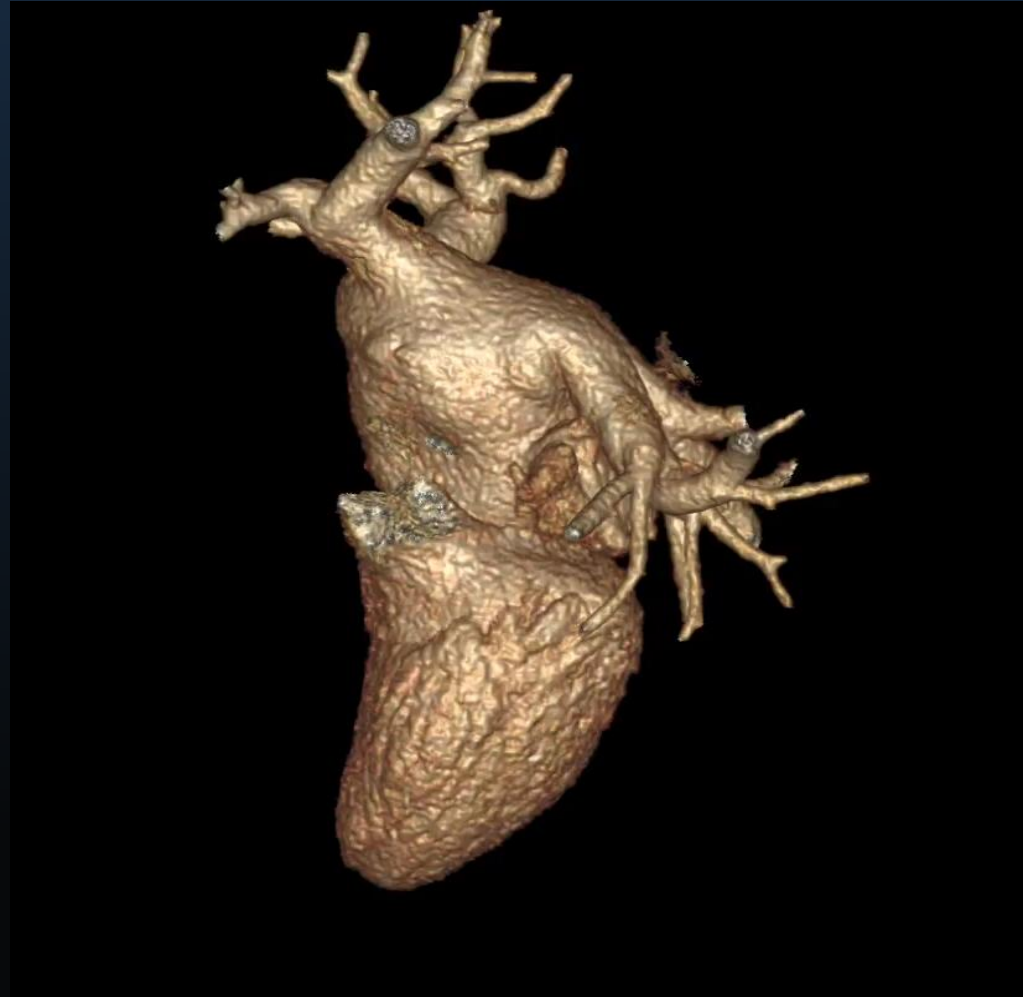
Acquisition

High resolution mode  
ECG-gated axial one-beat acquisition  
100 kV  
HR 92 bpm

Injection

Nemoto double chamber injector  
Smartprep

Omnipaque 350	Volume, cc	Speed, ml/sec
Contrast media	60	5,0
CM (50% dilution)	14	2,0
Salin solution	20	2,5

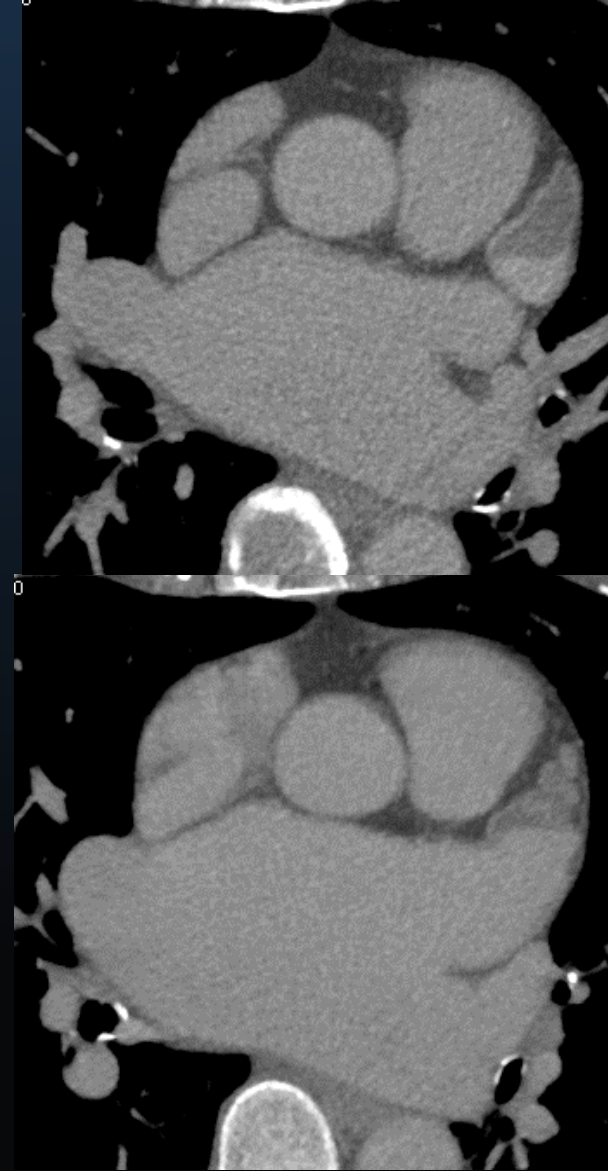


## II Late acquisition: Thrombus

Arterial  
Phase



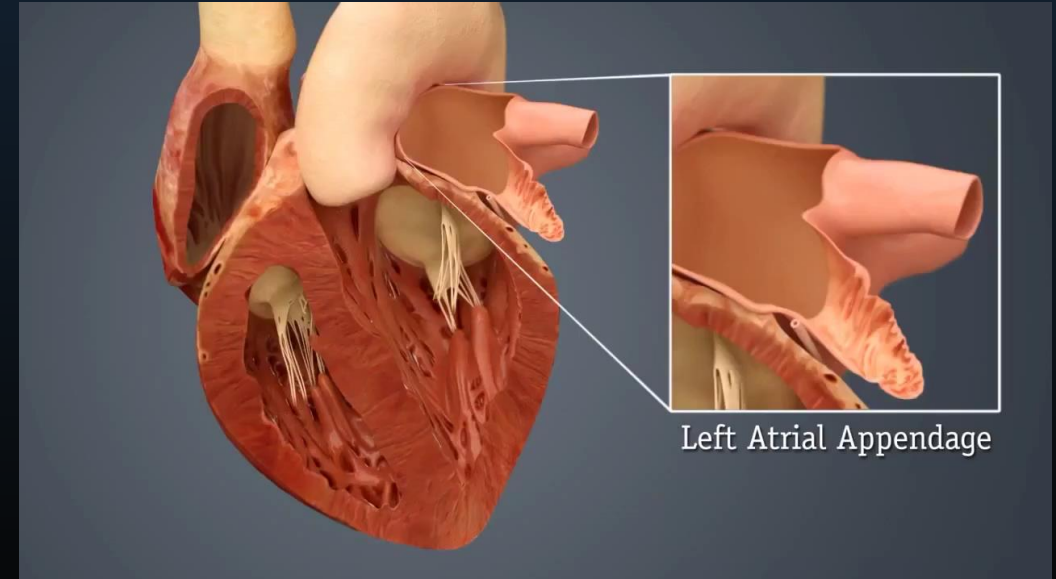
Late  
Phase



# Indications for LAA occlusion: stroke prevention

High thrombo-embolic risk (CHA<sub>2</sub>DS<sub>2</sub>-VASc  $\geq$  2) + contraindications to OAC

- History of bleeding on OAC therapy
- High bleeding risk
- Contraindications to OAC
- Poor patients compliance



Left atrial appendage occluder implantation in Europe: indications and anticoagulation post-implantation. Results of the European Heart Rhythm Association Survey Europace (2017) 0, 1–6 EP WIRE doi:10.1093/europace/eux254

# Left atrial appendage (LAA)

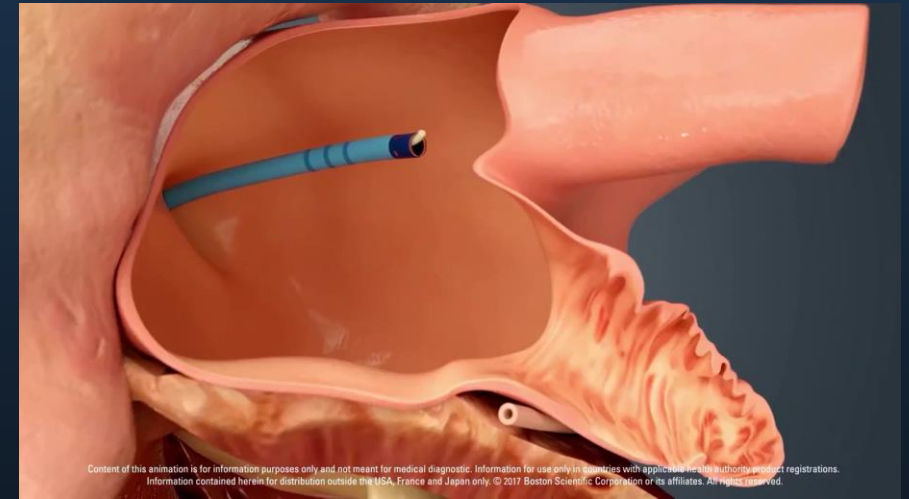
Variable size and shape:

- 48% Chicken wing
- 30% Cactus
- 19% Windsock
- 3% Cauliflower

Effective contractions during sinus rhythm

No contractions during AF

90% of LA thrombi localized in the LAA



# Cardiac CT: pre-procedural planning

Essential: LAA anatomy

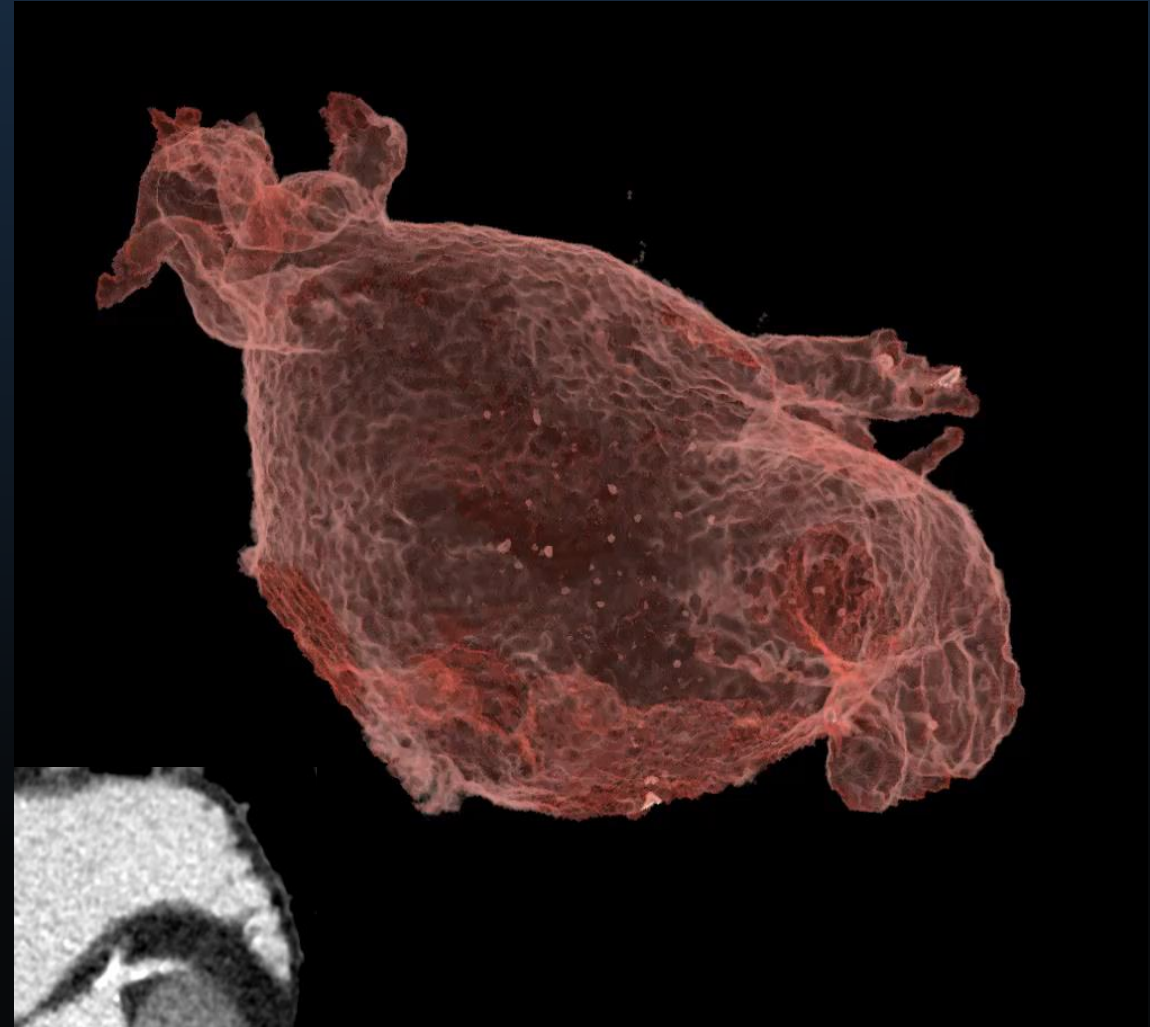
Type

Sizes

Orientation

Thrombus

Relationship to others structures



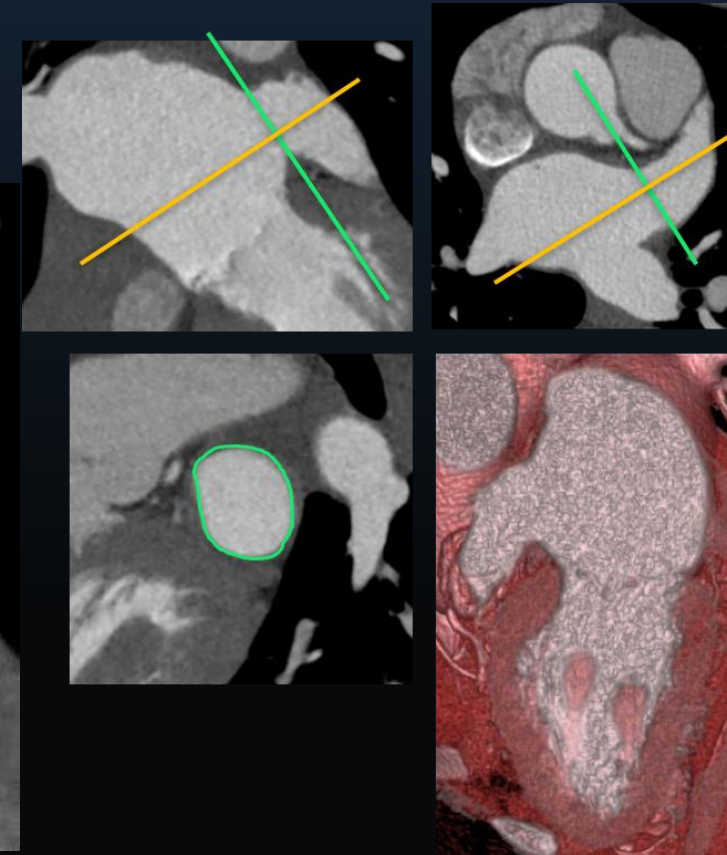
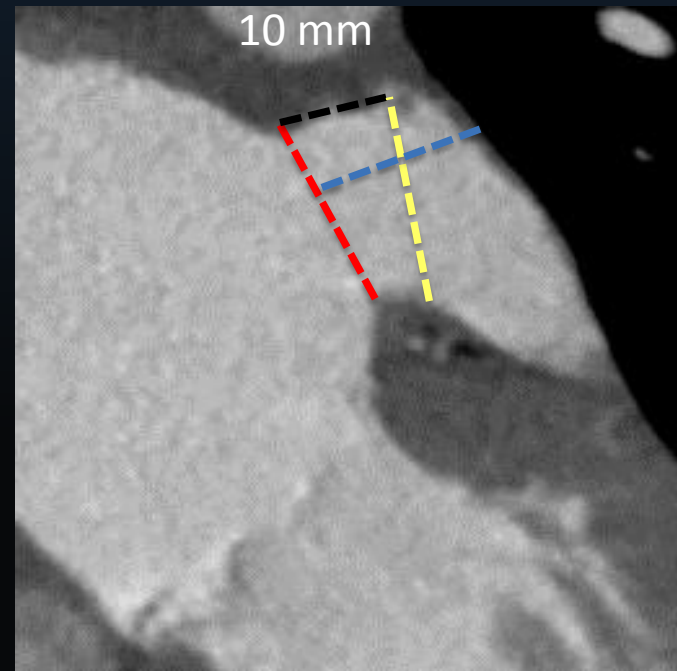
# Pre-procedural LAA assessment and sizing

3D & 2D reconstruction

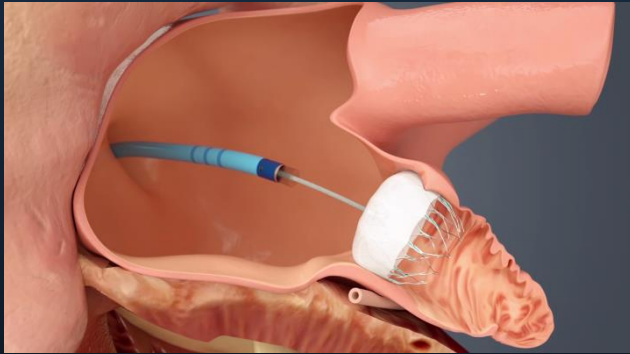
end-diastolic phase

LAA anatomy in 3 planes (sagittal, coronal and axial) locked at 90°

- 4 types of LAA morphology
- LAA ostium
- LAA landing zone
- maximal diameter
- minimal diameter
- perimeter-derived mean diameter



# Types of LAA devices



WATCHMAN



AMPLATZER Amulet



COHEREX WaveCrest



PLAATO

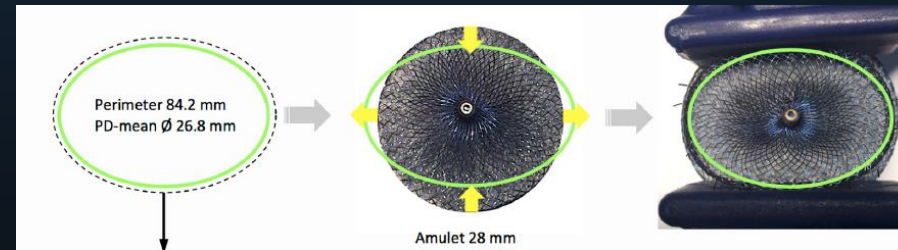




# Pre-procedural LAA assessment and sizing

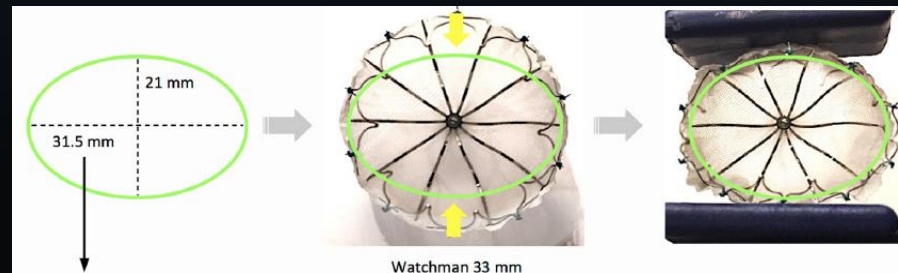
## Design of the closure device

'Closed distal end' device will expand in a perpendicular plane to the short axis



Amulet™  
second generation of  
Amplatzer Cardiac Plug (ACP)

'Open distal end' device will not expand

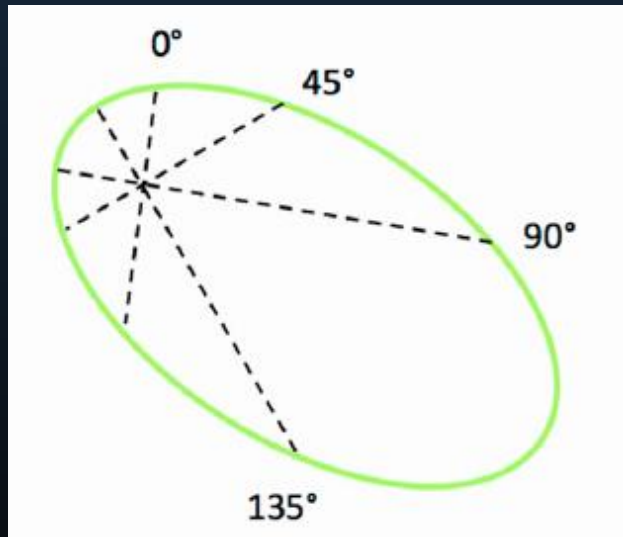


Watchman™



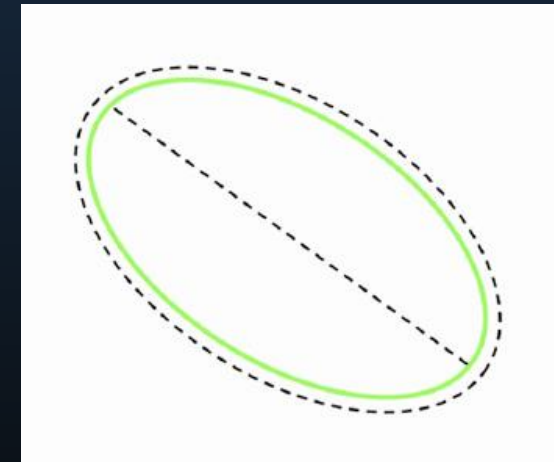
# LAA sizing: TEE vs CT

TEE –based sizing



Measured max LAA diameter << Actual max diameter

CT –based sizing



Accurate measurement of:

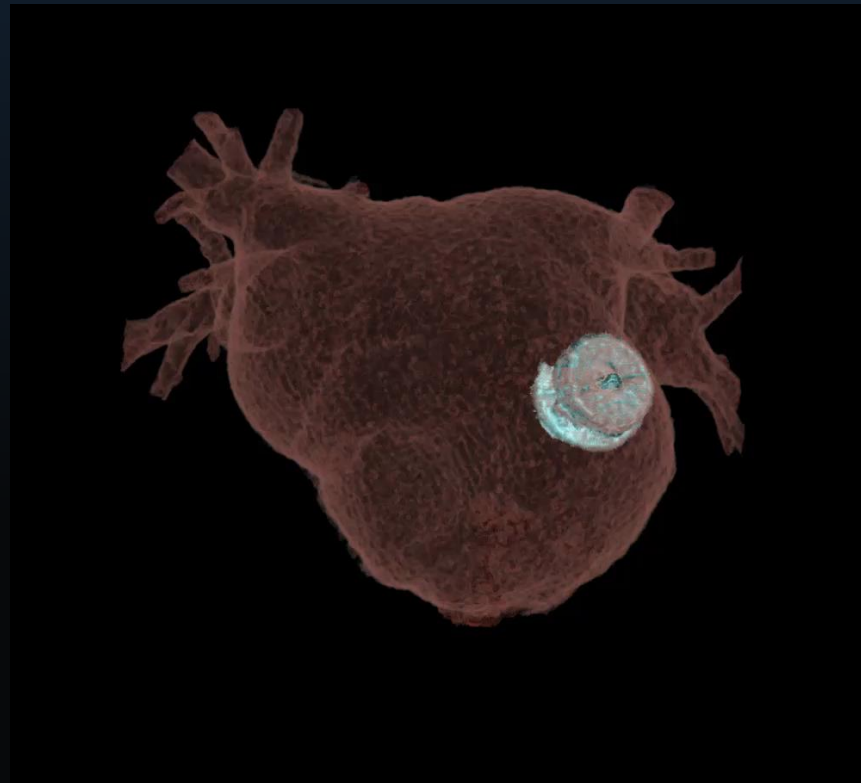
- Perimeter-derived mean diameter
- Maximal diameter



# LAA closure: good result

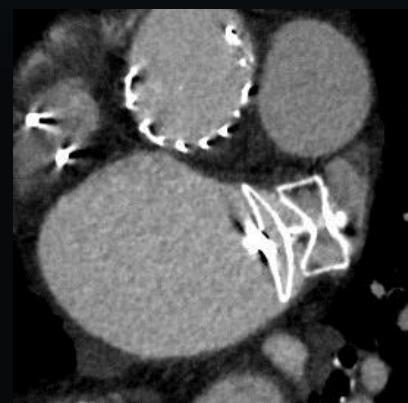
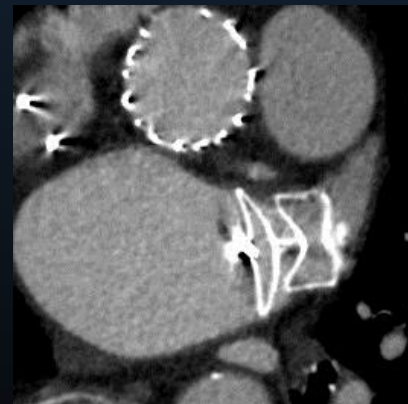


- ✓ No atrial-side device thrombus
- ✓ No residual leak
- ✓ Good device embolization
- ✓ Good device positioning
- ✓ No pericardial effusion



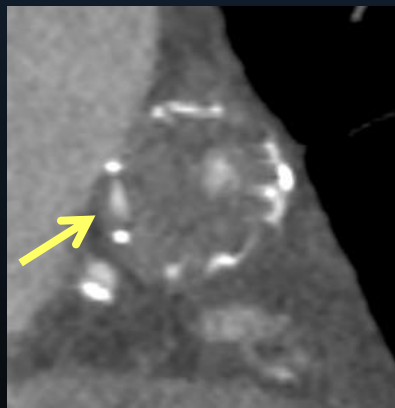
# Unsuccessful LAA closure

- ✓ No atrial-side device thrombus
- x Residual leak
- ✓ Good device embolization ???
- x Poor alignment
- ✓ No pericardial effusion





Leakage



# Unsuccessful LAA closure: thrombus

Atrial-side device thrombus on a  
WATCHMAN device

- at the fabric insert (white arrow)
- adjacent to the device (black arrow)



# LAA Closure CT pre-procedural planning: take home messages

- **Mature technique:**

- Less radiation dose,
  - Available for any patient
  - Simple, reliable & accurate

- **Cardiac CT=** guide for endovascular procedure like LLA Closure

- More accurate than conventional TEE-based sizing
  - optimal choice of device
  - prevent complications

