Instant Stent-Accentuated 3-Dimensional Optical Coherence Tomography of a Bifurcation Lesion Treated With Reverse Minimum Overlapping Culotte Stenting

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The instant stent-accentuated (iSA) 3-dimensional optical coherence tomography (3D-OCT) can display the stent-accentuated (and the guidewire [GW]-accentuated) 3D image from the original OCT images by the freeware ImageJ version 1.47v (National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Maryland) with macro programs of my own making, in about 30 s in the catheter laboratory (1).

A platinum-chromium everolimus-eluting stent (PtCrEES) was deployed in the main branch (MB). The stenosis of the side branch (SB) progressed (Figure 1A); therefore, additional stenting of the SB was needed. The GW was recrossed to the SB (Figure 1B, Online Video 1), and an additional PtCrEES was deployed from the MB to the SB with only 1 strut overlapping, followed by the GW recrossing to the MB and final kissing balloon post-dilation. So-called reverse minimum overlapping culotte stenting (R-MOCS) was performed (Figures 1C and 1D, Online Video 2).

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R-MOCS may be an effective strategy for provisional SB stenting at the point of the lesser influence to the MB. iSA 3D-OCT is a useful tool for confirming a bifurcation stenting.

**REFERENCE**


**KEY WORDS** bifurcation PCI, provisional stenting, 3D-optical coherence tomography

**APPENDIX** For accompanying videos, and their legends, please see the online version of this article.