

12<sup>ème</sup> Congrès International de  
Cardiologie "CARDIOBIOTEC"

28-29- AVRIL 2023

à l'Hôtel Hilton Monastir-Tunisie

EuroMed  
Cardio XIV

Avec la participation du GRCI et de l'AFPRC



# Angioplastie des anomalies de connexion des artères coronaires

Pierre AUBRY pour le groupe ANOCOR

ASSISTANCE  
PUBLIQUE  HÔPITAUX  
DE PARIS

  
HÔPITAUX UNIVERSITAIRES  
PARIS NORD VAL DE SEINE  
Bichat - Claude-Bernard

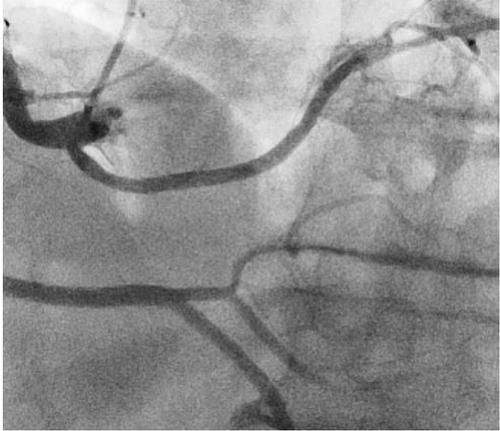


Groupement Hospitalier de Territoire

Saint-Denis  Gonesse  
Plaine de France

Liens d'intérêt potentiels : aucun

## Rationnel

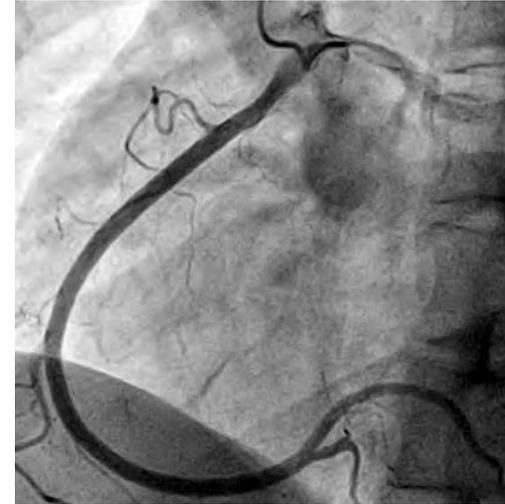


Circonflexe

- sinus droit
- coronaire droite

Prévalence angiographique

- 0.5/100

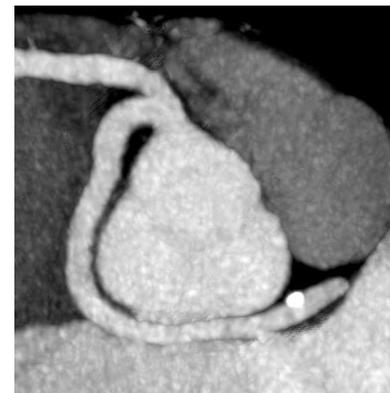
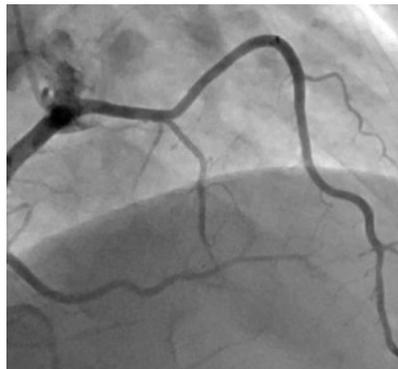
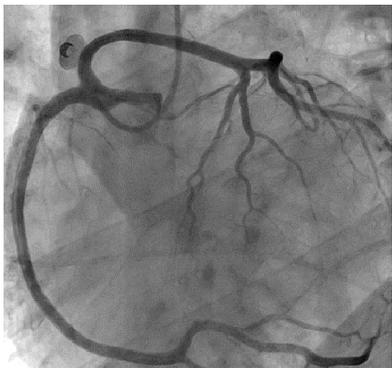


Coronaire droite

- sinus gauche

Prévalence angiographique

- 0.3/100



Tronc commun/IVA

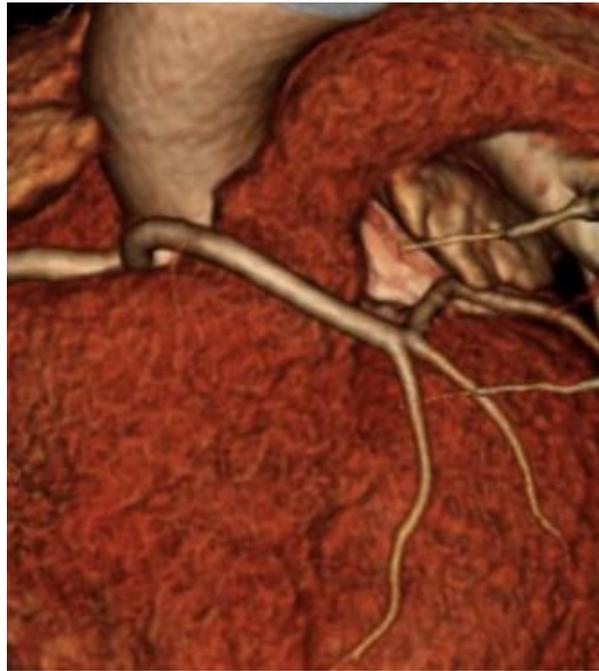
- sinus droit
- coronaire droite

Prévalence angiographique

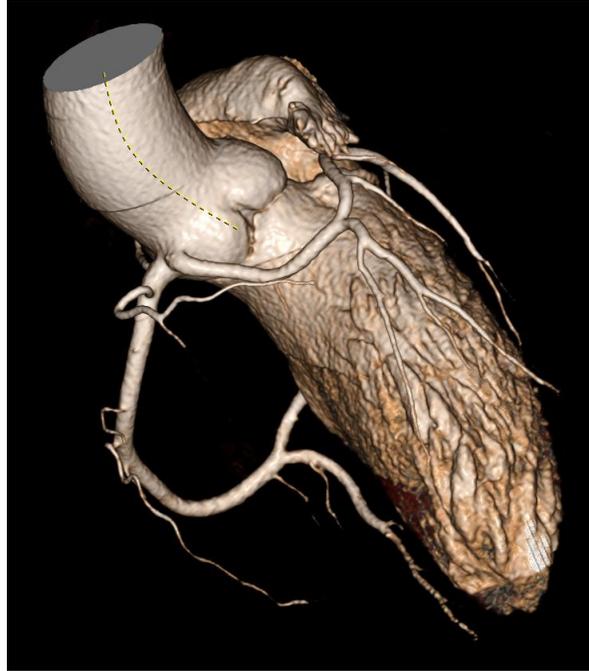
- 0.1/100

## Scanner coronaire

### Trajets ectopiques



Prépulmonaire



Rétropulmonaire



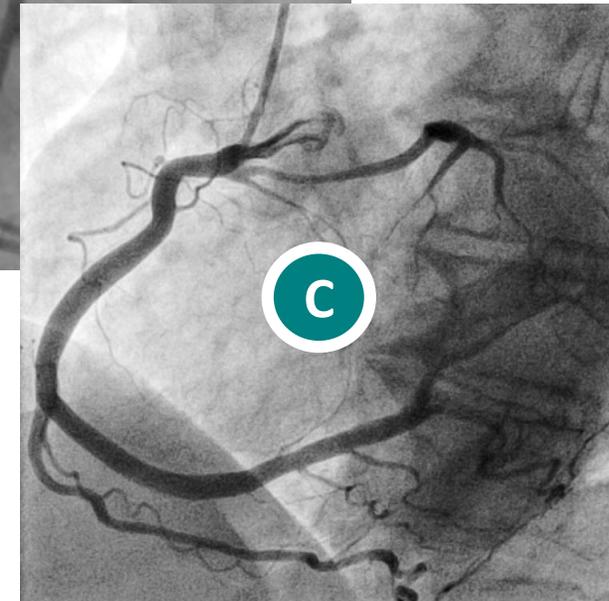
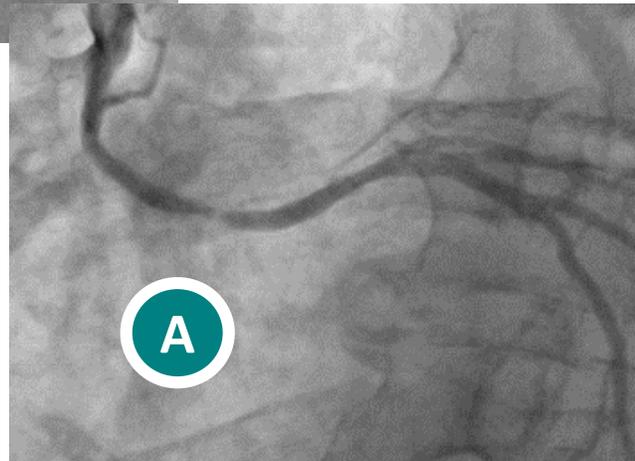
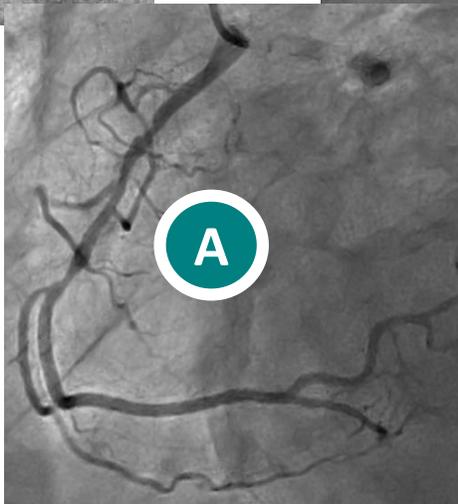
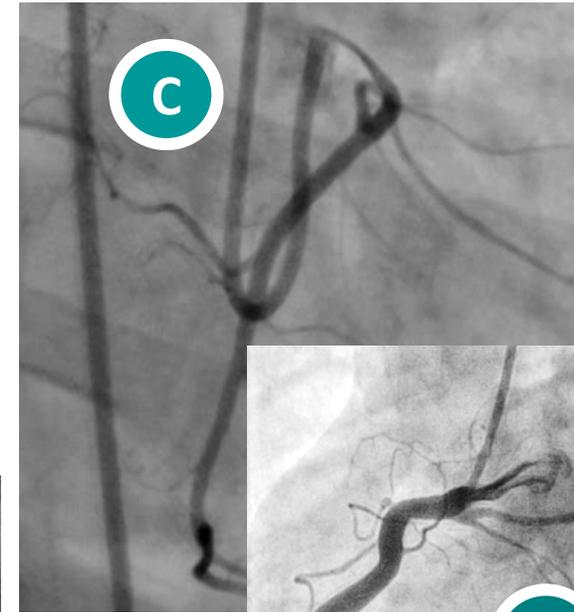
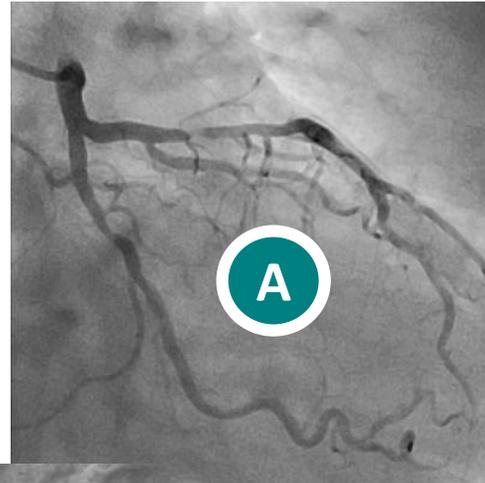
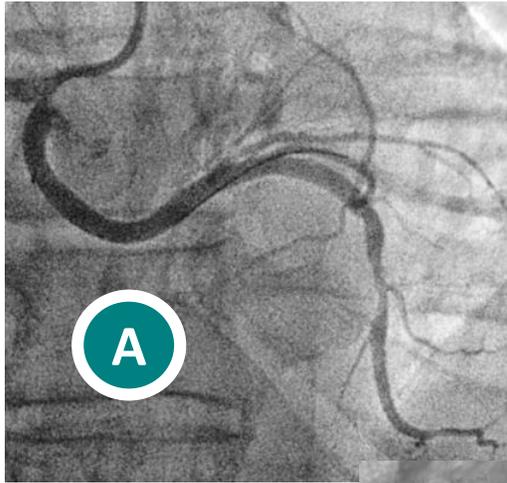
Interartériel



Rétroaortique

## Rationnel

Sténoses athéromateuses/Sténoses congénitales



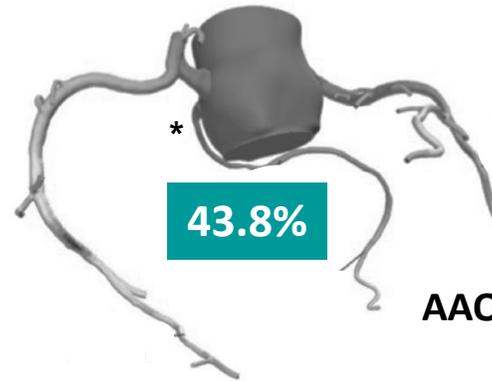
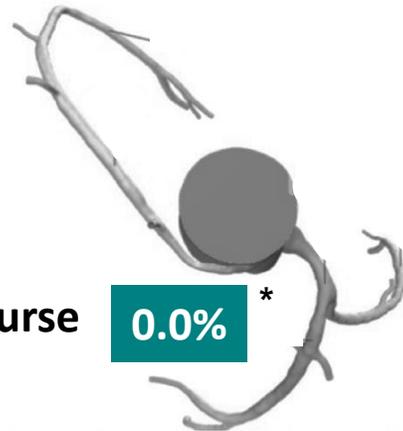
## Prévalence athérome coronaire

### Trajets ectopiques



AAOCA (RCA\*) with interarterial course

0.0%



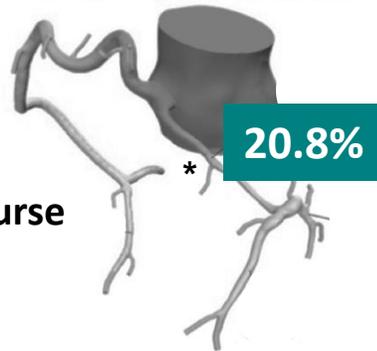
43.8%

AAOCA (Cx artery\*) with retroaortic course



AAOCA (LM artery\*) with subpulmonic course

20.8%

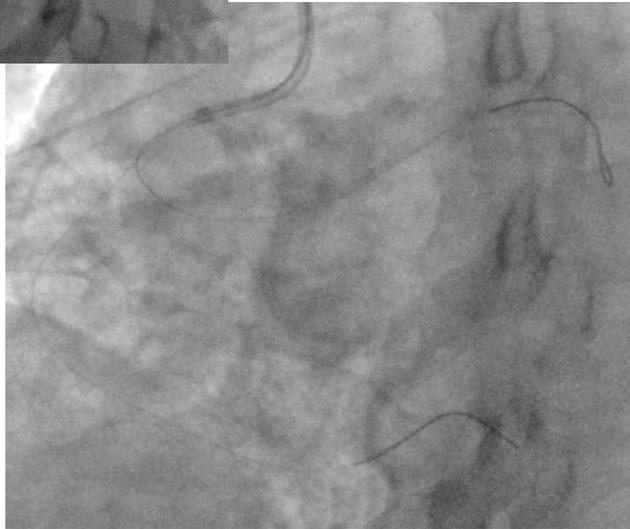
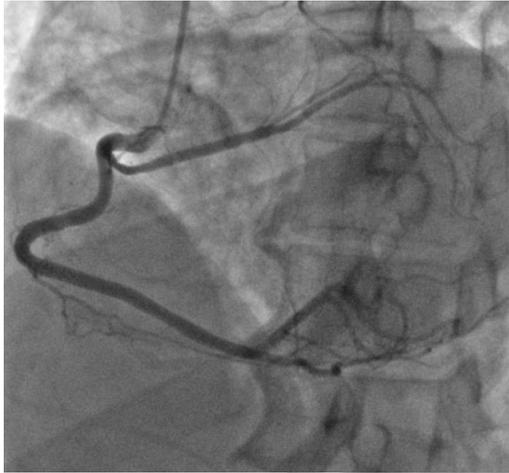


28.0%

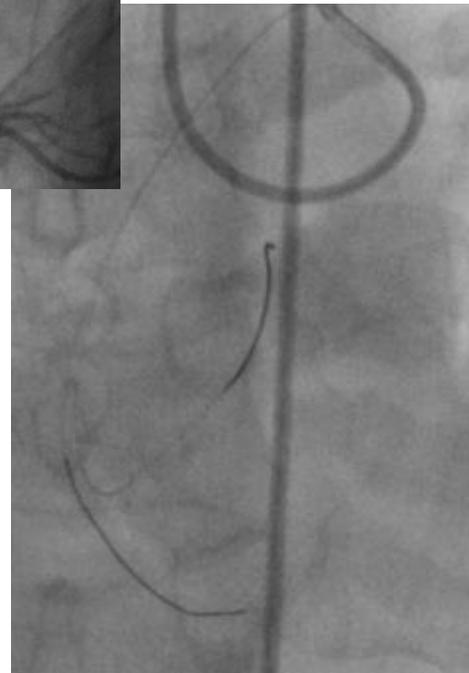
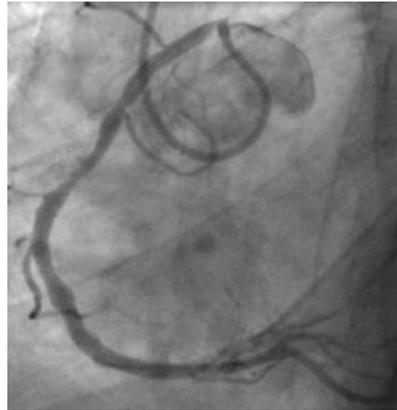
AAOCA (LM artery\*) with prepulmonic course

## Techniques de cathétérisme

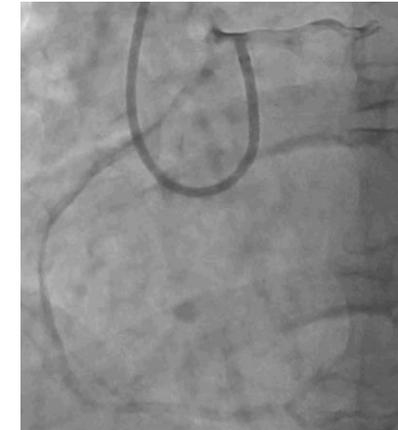
### Double guide



Artère circonflexe



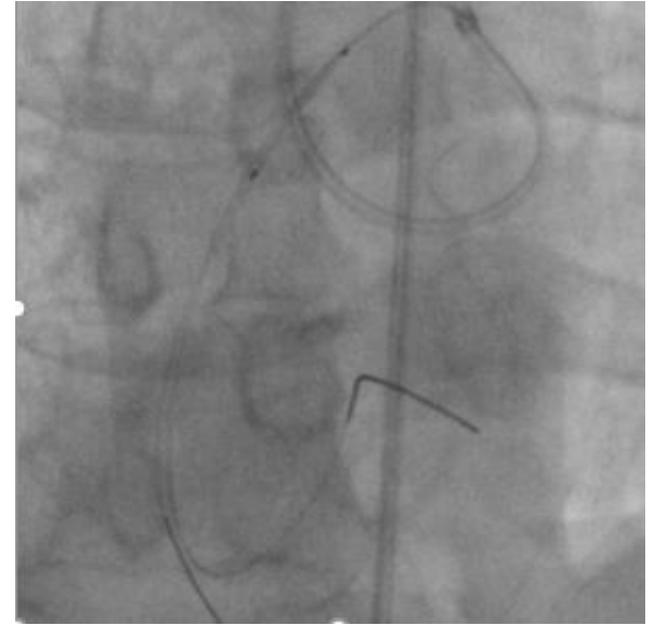
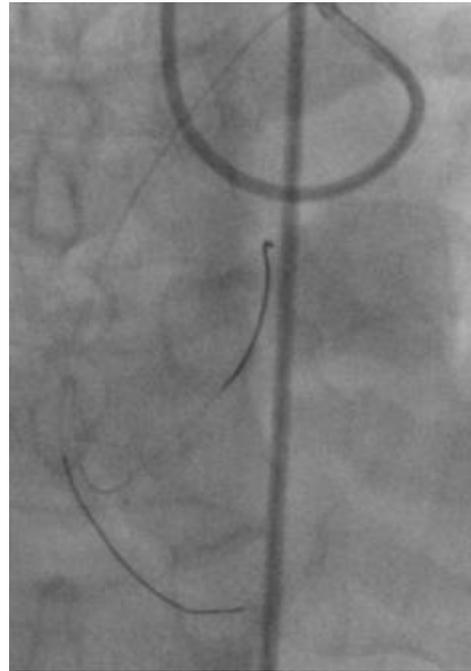
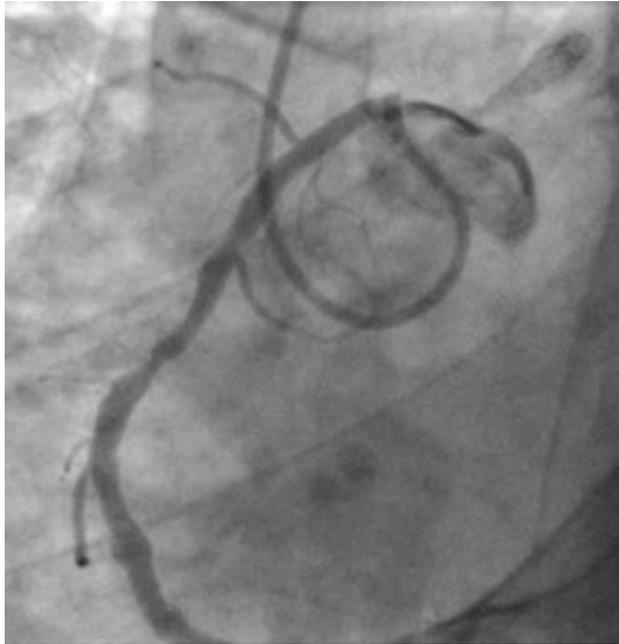
Coronaire droite



Coronaire droite

## Techniques de cathétérisme

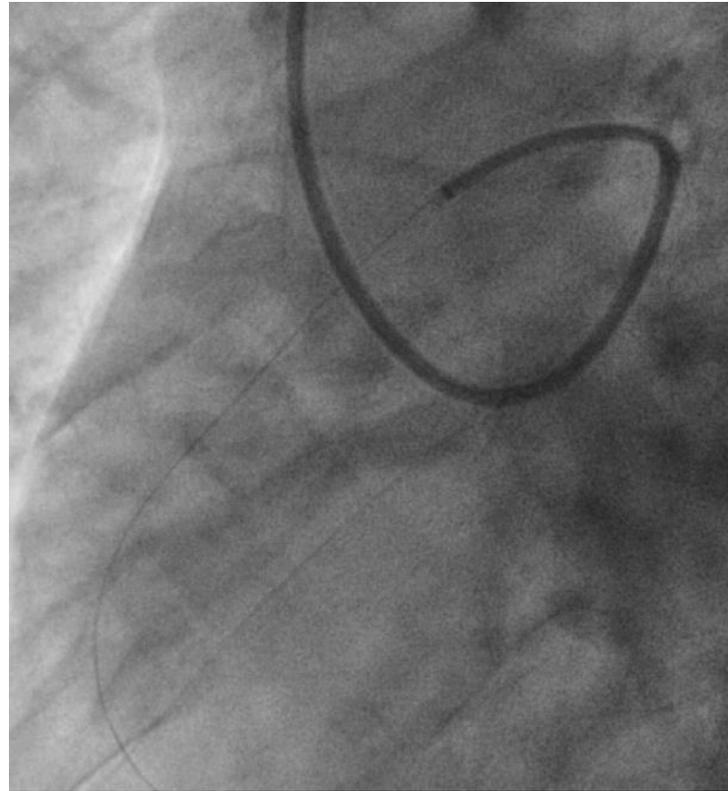
### Double guide



Coronaire droite

## Technique de cathétérisme

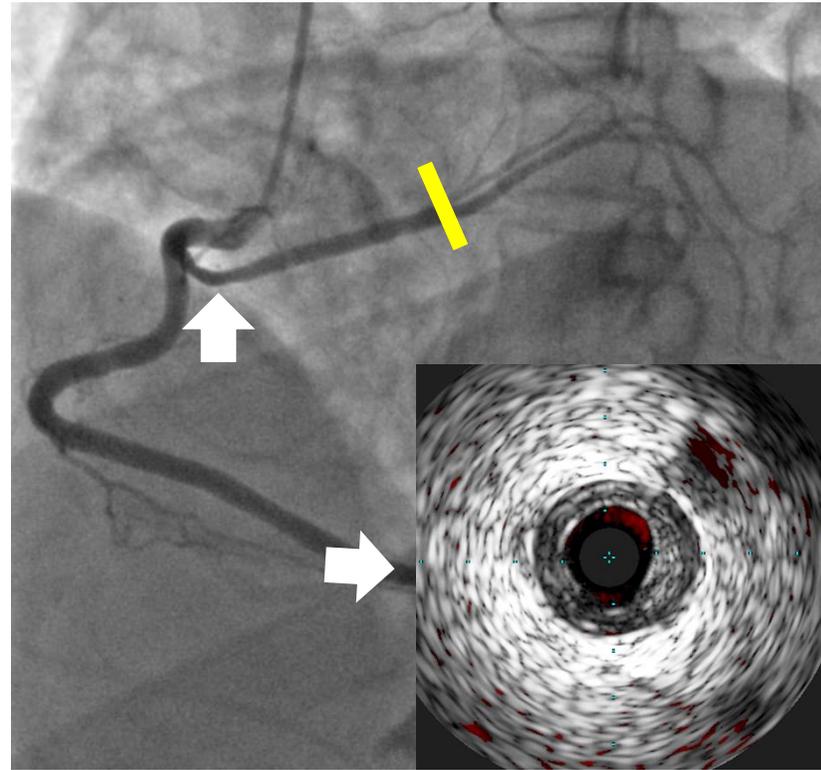
### Cathéter d'extension



Coronaire droite



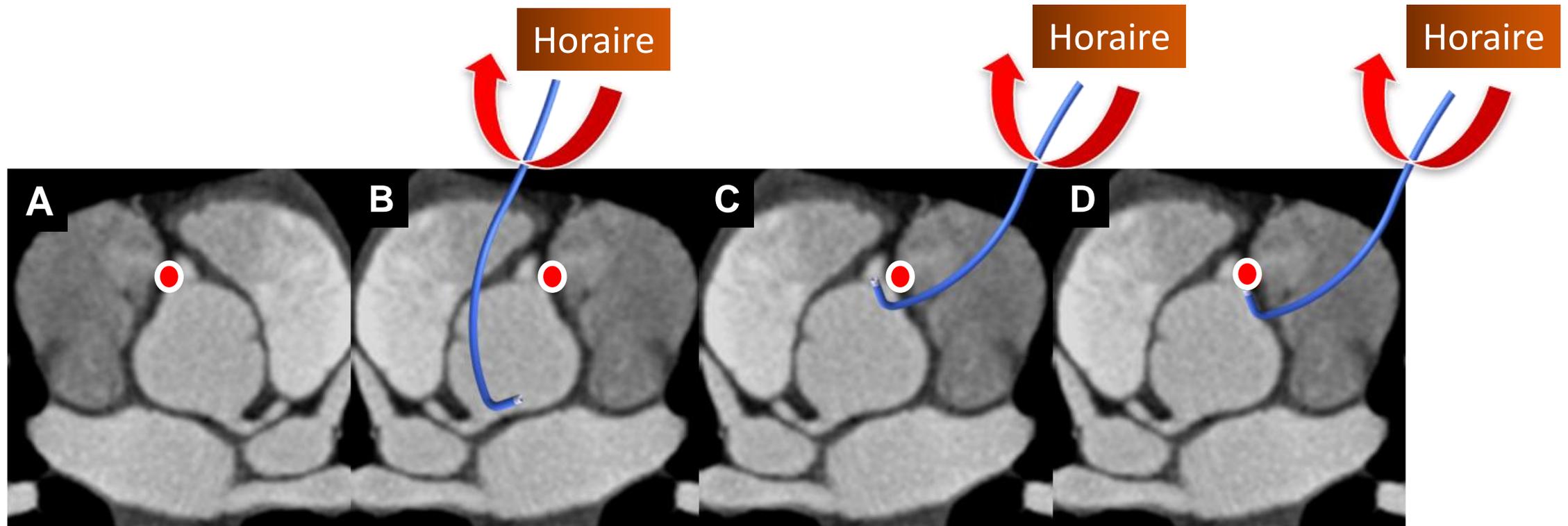
## Angioplastie artère circonflexe ectopique Sténose athéromateuse



Artère circonflexe

## Technique de cathétérisme

Artère circonflexe connectée dans sinus droit/coronaire droite



Images scanner inversées

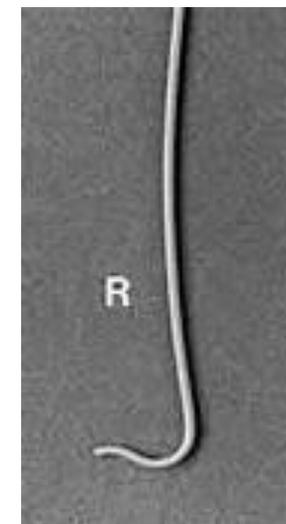
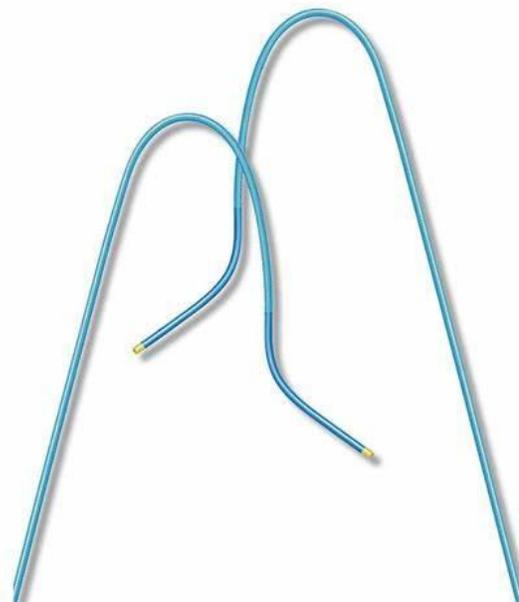
## Technique de cathétérisme

Artère circonflexe connectée dans sinus droit/coronaire droite

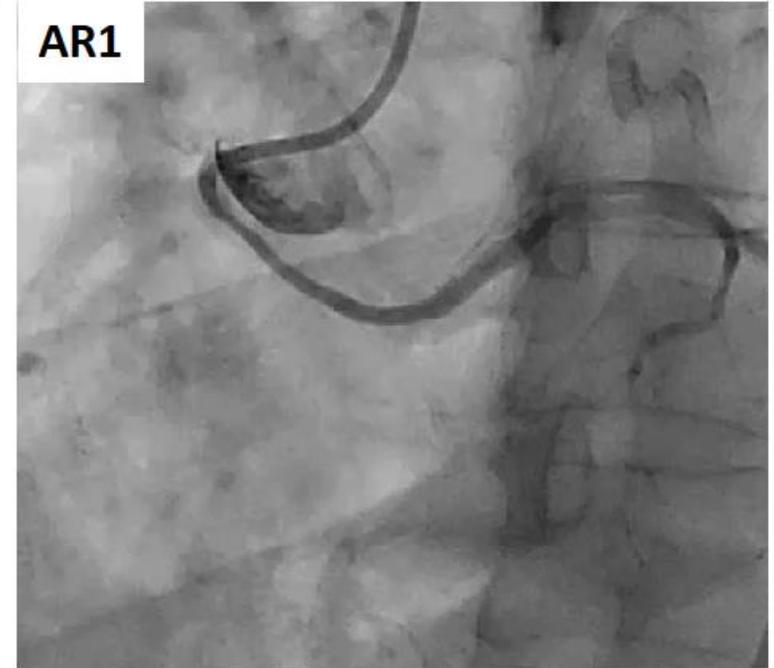
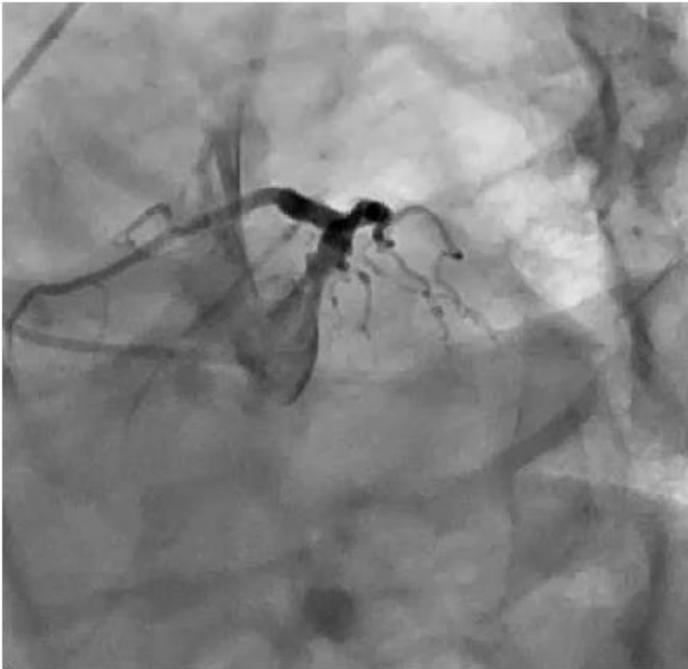
- JR4
- AR1-AR2
- MP



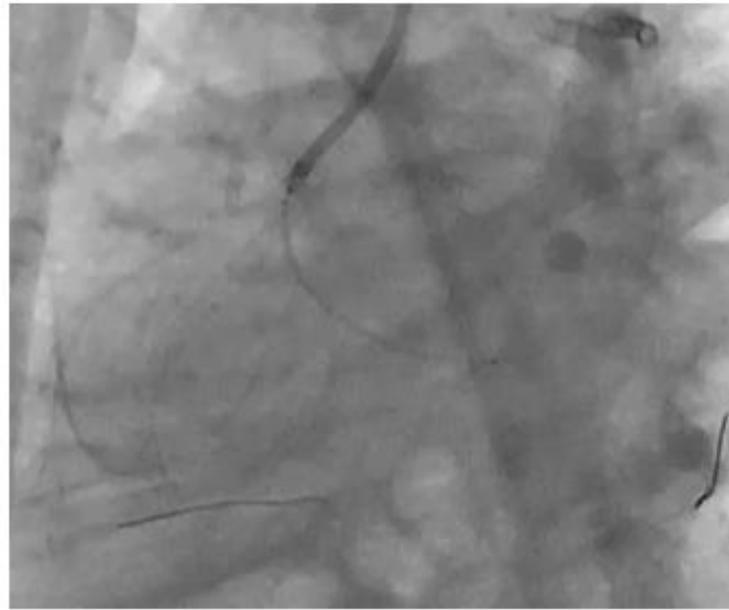
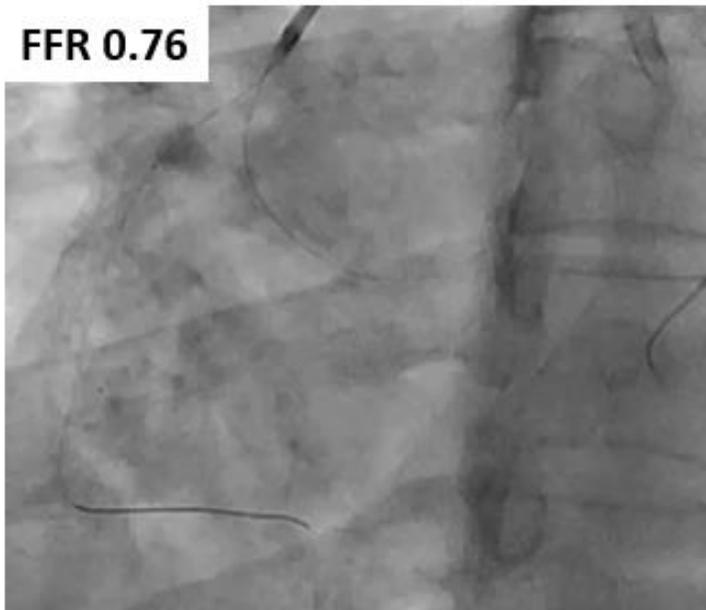
Artère circonflexe



## Angioplastie artère circonflexe ectopique Sténose athéromateuse

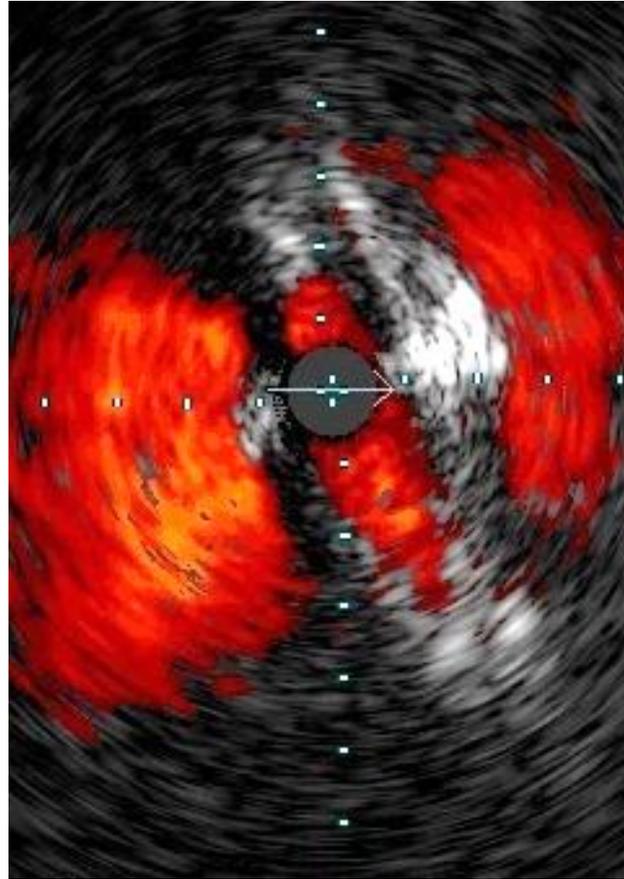
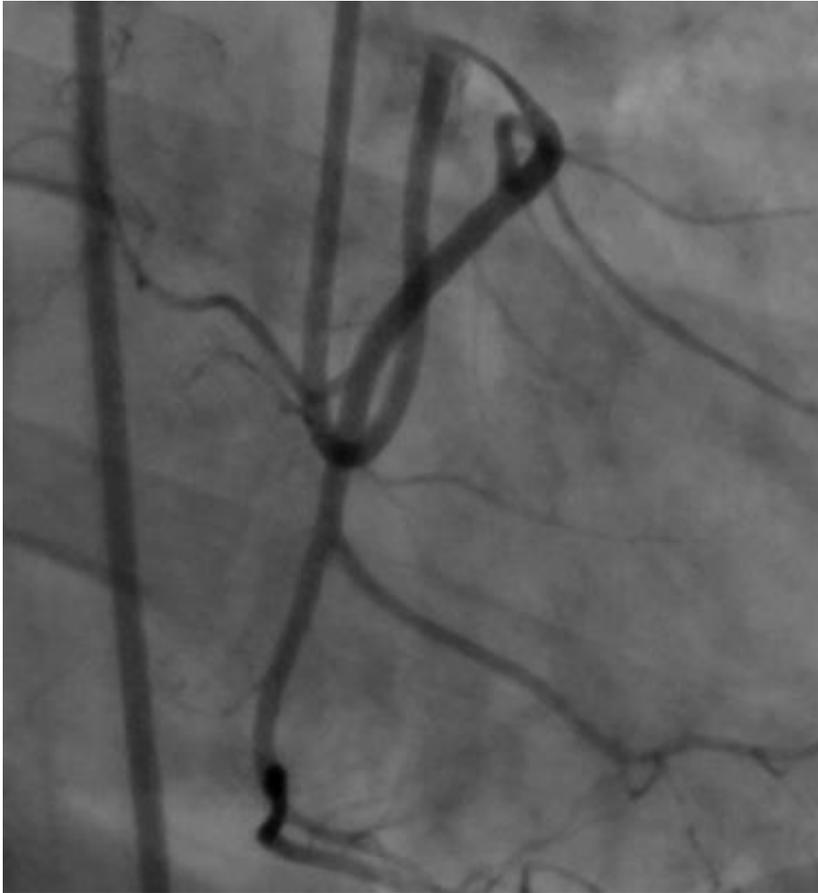


## Angioplastie artère circonflexe ectopique Sténose athéromateuse

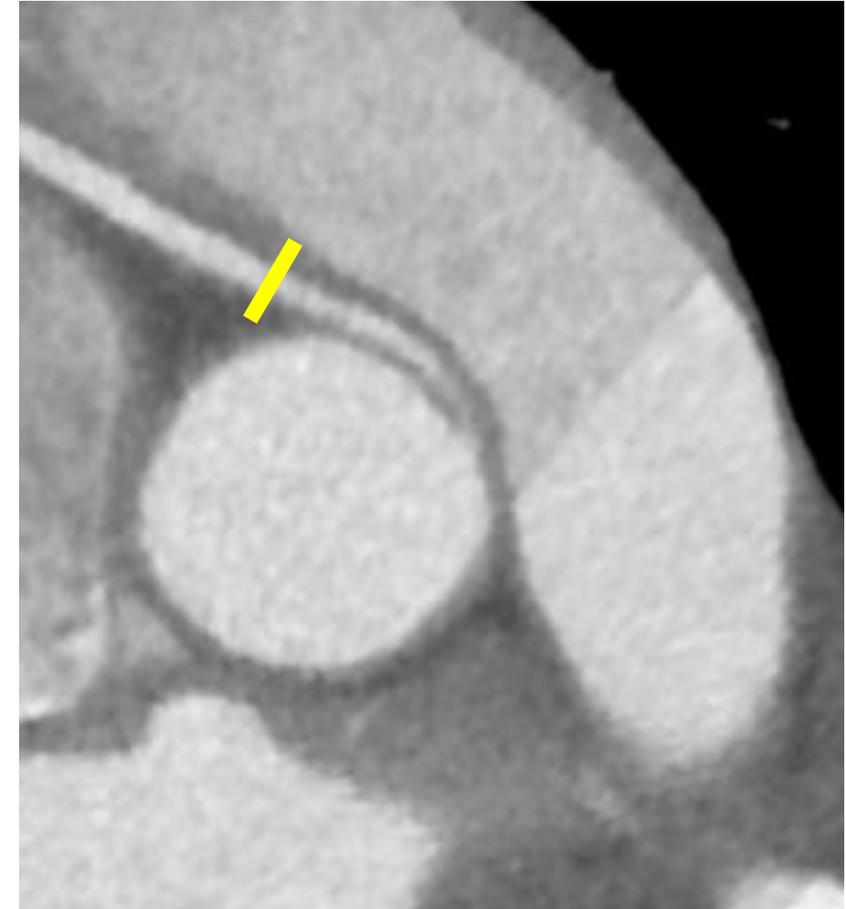


## Angioplastie artère coronaire droite ectopique

Sténose congénitale

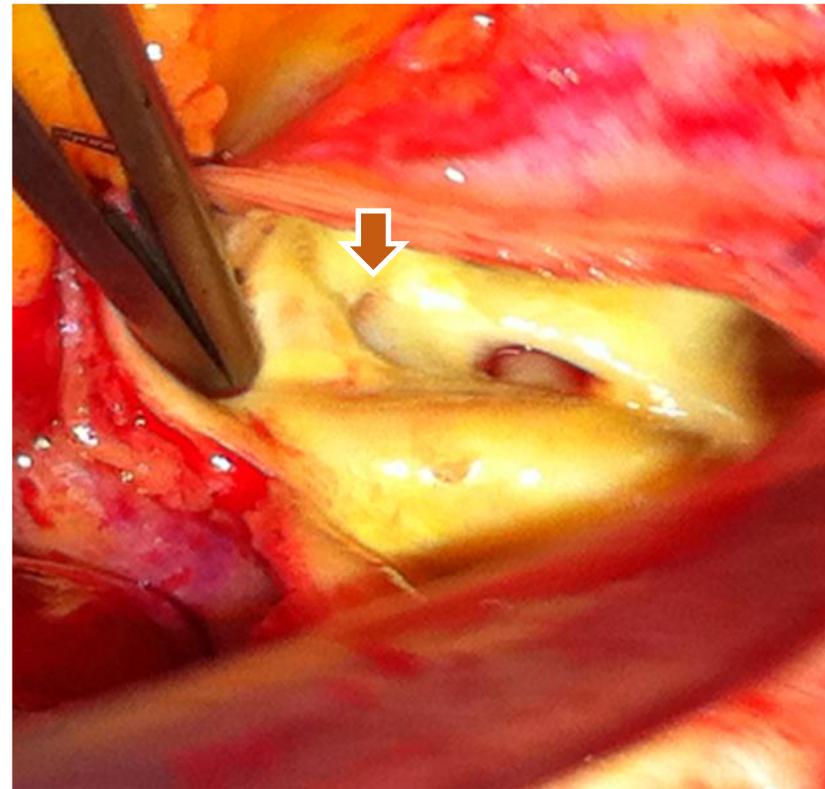


Artère coronaire droite



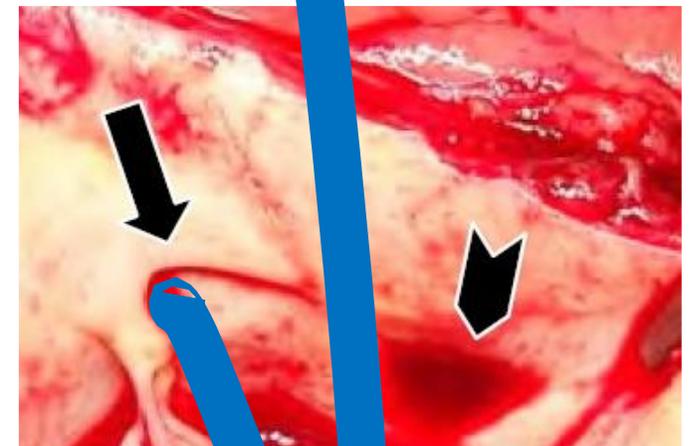
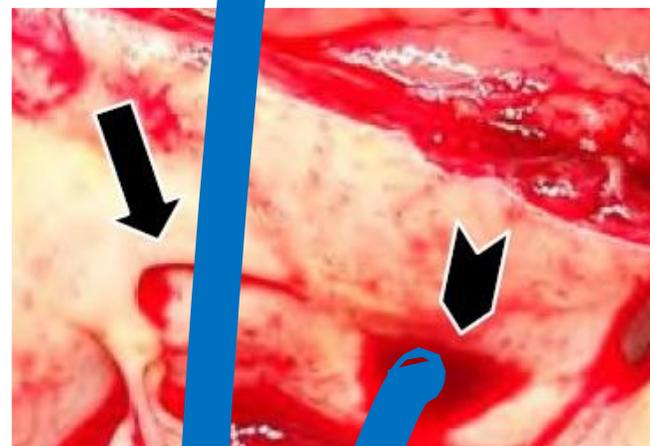
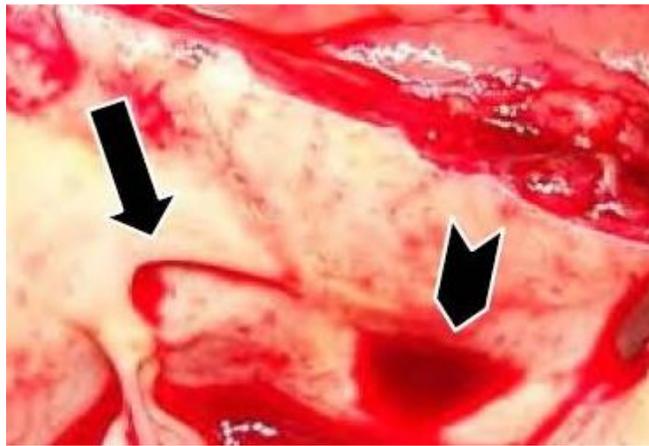
## Technique de cathétérisme

Artère coronaire droite dans sinus gauche



## Technique de cathétérisme

Artère coronaire droite dans sinus gauche



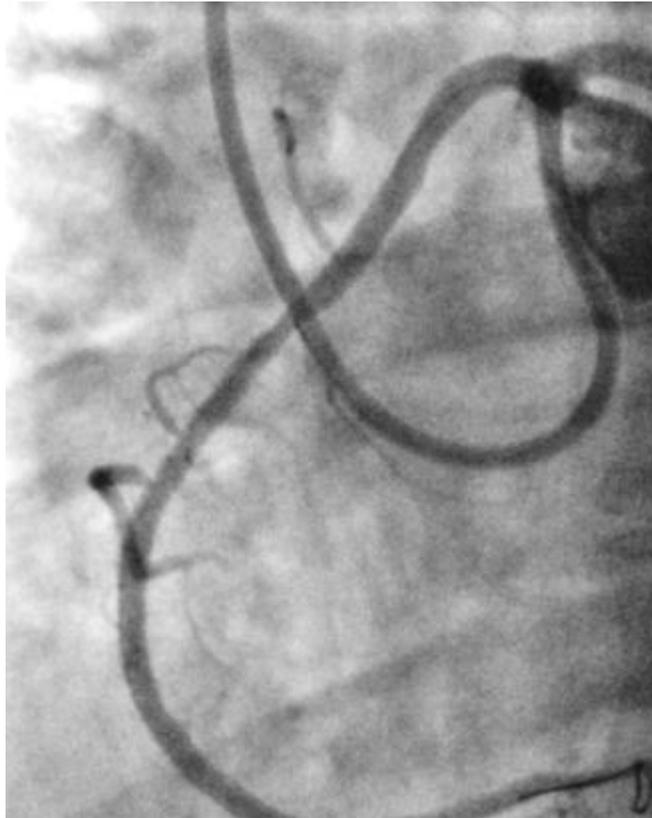
Horaire



## Technique de cathétérisme

Coronaire droite connectée dans sinus gauche

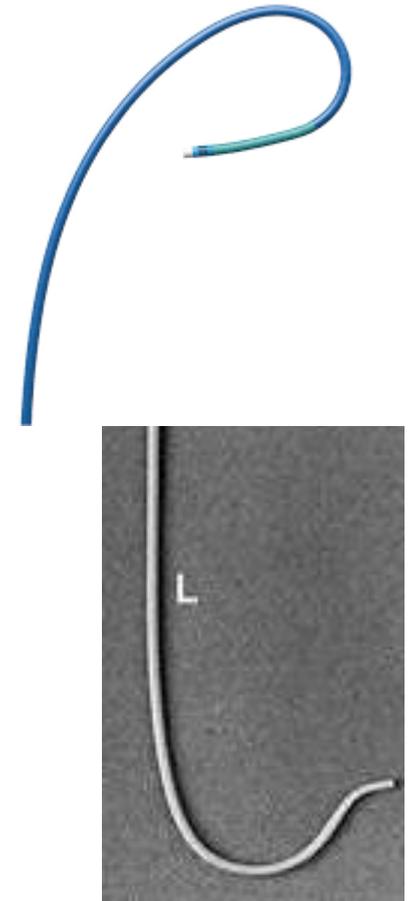
- EBU/XB
- AL



Coronaire droite



Coronaire droite



# Angioplastie des anomalies de connexion des artères coronaires

## 2018 AHA/ACC Guideline for the Management of Adults With Congenital Heart Disease: Executive Summary

COR	LOE	Recommendations
Therapeutic		
I	B-NR	1. <u>Surgery</u> is recommended for AAOCA from the left sinus or AAOCA from the right sinus for symptoms or diagnostic evidence consistent with coronary ischemia attributable to the anomalous coronary artery. <sup>S4.4.5.2-1-S4.4.5.2-3</sup>
IIa	C-LD	2. <u>Surgery</u> is reasonable for anomalous aortic origin of the left coronary artery from the right sinus in the absence of symptoms or ischemia. <sup>S4.4.5.2-4-S4.4.5.2-6</sup>
IIa	C-EO	3. <u>Surgery</u> for AAOCA is reasonable in the setting of ventricular arrhythmias.
IIb	B-NR	4. <u>Surgery</u> or continued observation may be reasonable for asymptomatic patients with an anomalous left coronary artery arising from the right sinus or right coronary artery arising from the left sinus without ischemia or anatomic or physiological evaluation suggesting potential for compromise of coronary perfusion (eg, intramural course, fish-mouth-shaped orifice, acute angle). <sup>S4.4.5.2-4-S4.4.5.2-6</sup>

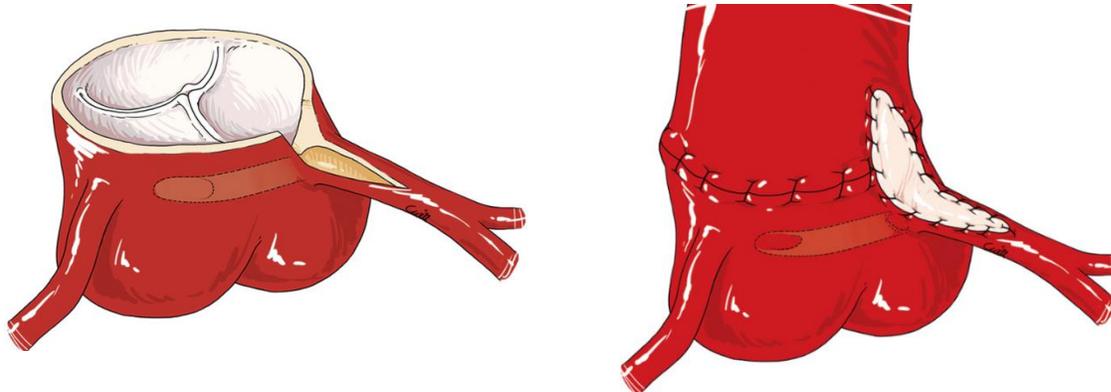
## Guidelines

## 2020 ESC Guidelines for the management of adult congenital heart disease

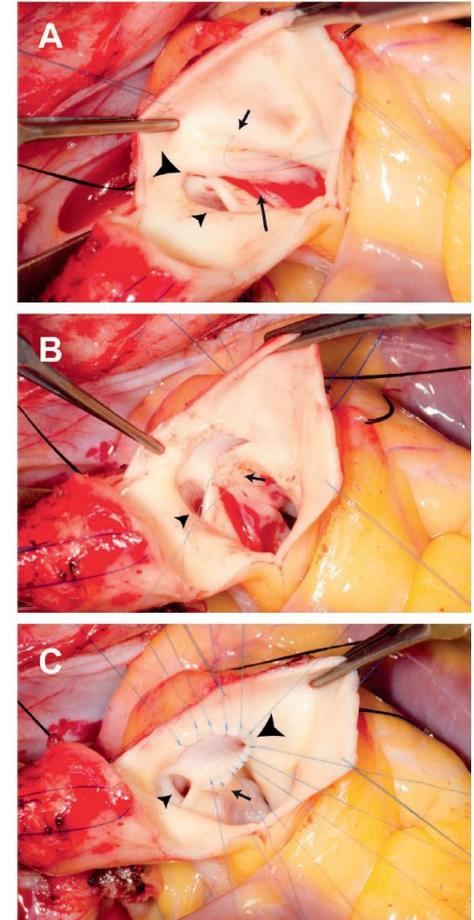
Anomalous aortic origin of the coronary artery		
<u>Surgery</u> is recommended for AAOCA in patients with typical angina symptoms who present with evidence of stress-induced myocardial ischaemia in a matching territory or high-risk anatomy. <sup>c</sup>	I	C
<u>Surgery</u> should be considered in <i>asymptomatic</i> patients with AAOCA (right or left) and evidence of myocardial ischaemia.	IIa	C
<u>Surgery</u> should be considered in <i>asymptomatic</i> patients with AAOLCA and no evidence of myocardial ischaemia but a high-risk anatomy. <sup>c</sup>	IIa	C
<u>Surgery</u> may be considered for symptomatic patients with AAOCA even if there is no evidence of myocardial ischaemia or high-risk anatomy. <sup>c</sup>	IIb	C
<u>Surgery</u> may be considered for <i>asymptomatic</i> patients with AAOLCA without myocardial ischaemia and without high-risk anatomy <sup>c</sup> when they present at young age (<35 years).	IIb	C
<u>Surgery</u> is not recommended for AAORCA in asymptomatic patients without myocardial ischaemia and without high-risk anatomy. <sup>c</sup>	III	C

## Anomalies de connexion coronaire et chirurgie

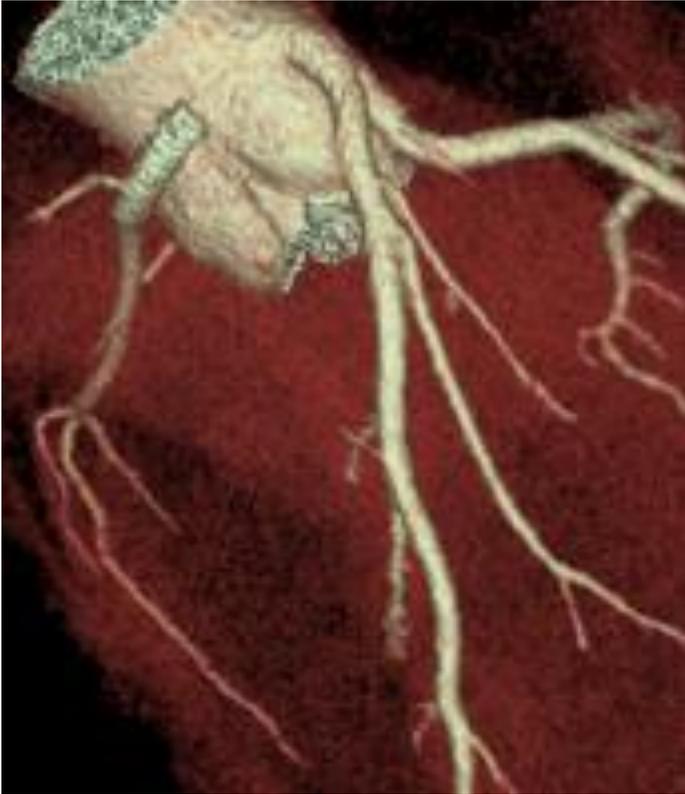
- Recommandations : souvent ciblées sur une population jeune.
- Décisions thérapeutiques : indiquées sans tenir compte de l'âge.
- Etudes randomisées contrôlées : aucune.
- Histoire naturelle et corrigée : mal connue à long terme.
- Effet sur le risque de mort subite : ?
- Correction chirurgicale : techniques spécialisées.
- Echecs : anévrisme, sténose cicatricielle, thrombose précoce.



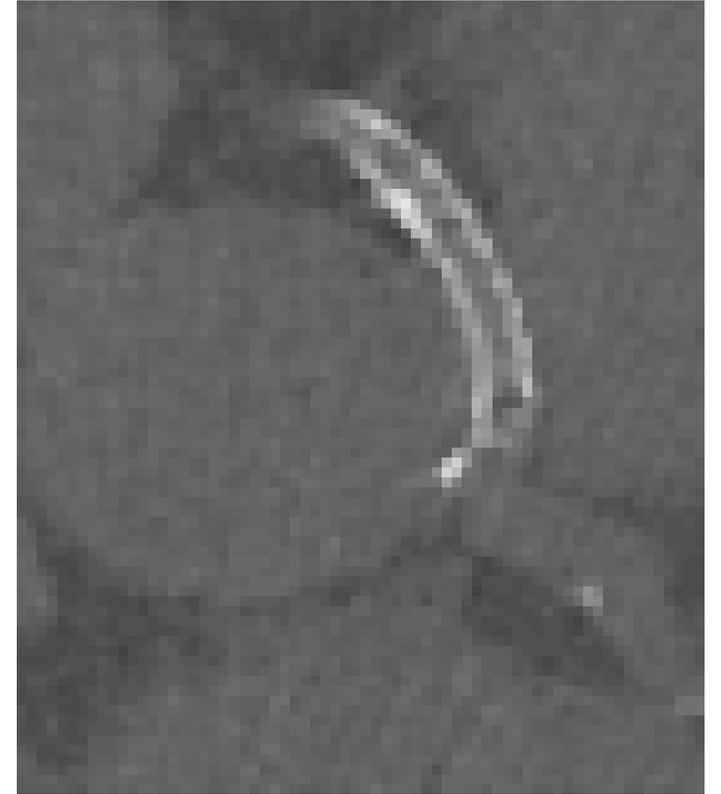
Vouhé P. Bull. Acad. Natle Méd. 2014.



Molossi et al. MD Cardiovasc J. 2019.



**Est-ce possible?**



# Anomalous connections of coronary artery and PCI

## **Six-Month Success of Intracoronary Stenting for Anomalous Coronary Arteries Associated With Myocardial Ischemia**

*Doorey AJ et al. Am J Cardiol 2000*

N=14

## **Origin of the Right Coronary Artery from the Opposite Sinus of Valsalva in Adults: Characterization by Intravascular Ultrasonography at Baseline and After Stent Angioplasty**

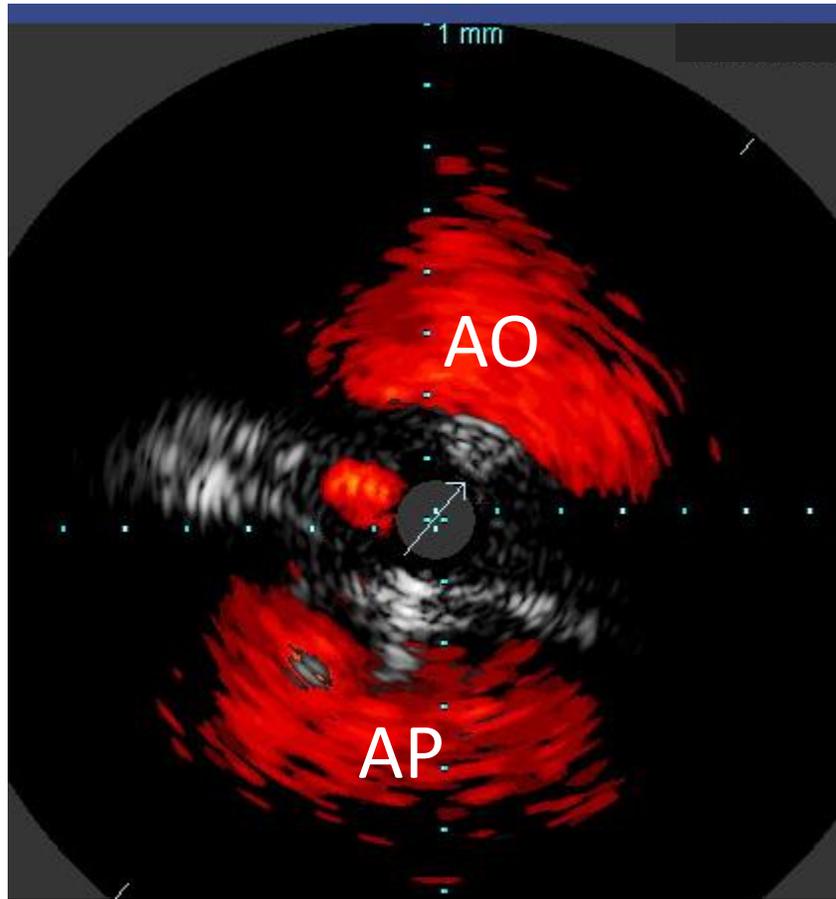
*Angelini P et al. Cathet Cardio Interv 2015*

N=42

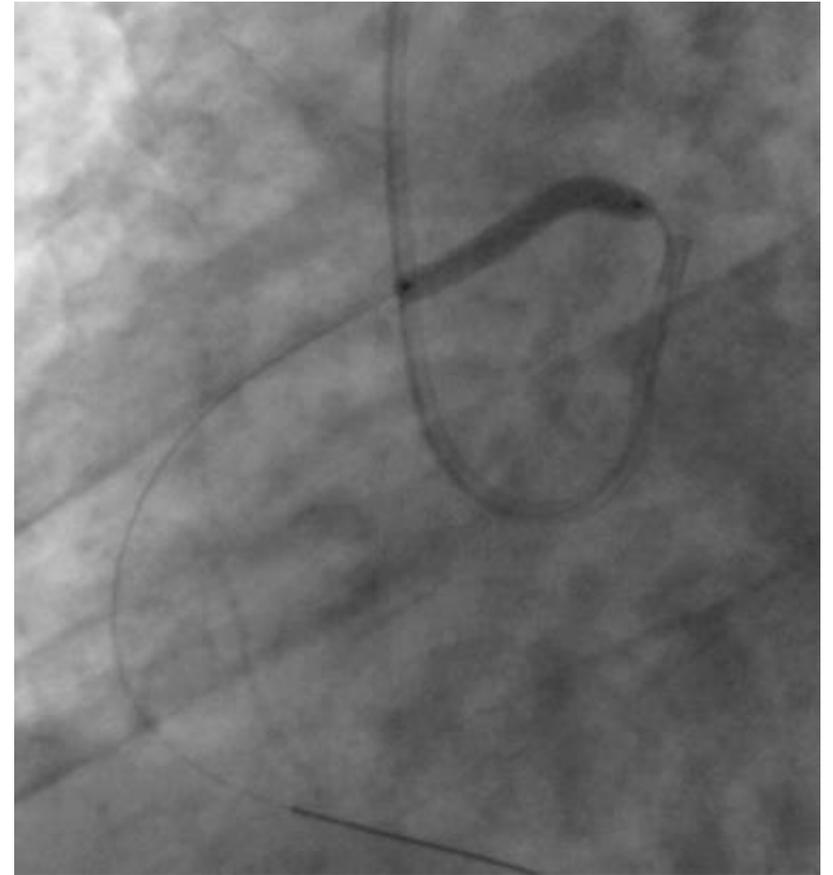
## **Place of Angioplasty for Coronary Artery Anomalies With Interarterial Course**

*Aubry P et al. FCVM 2021*

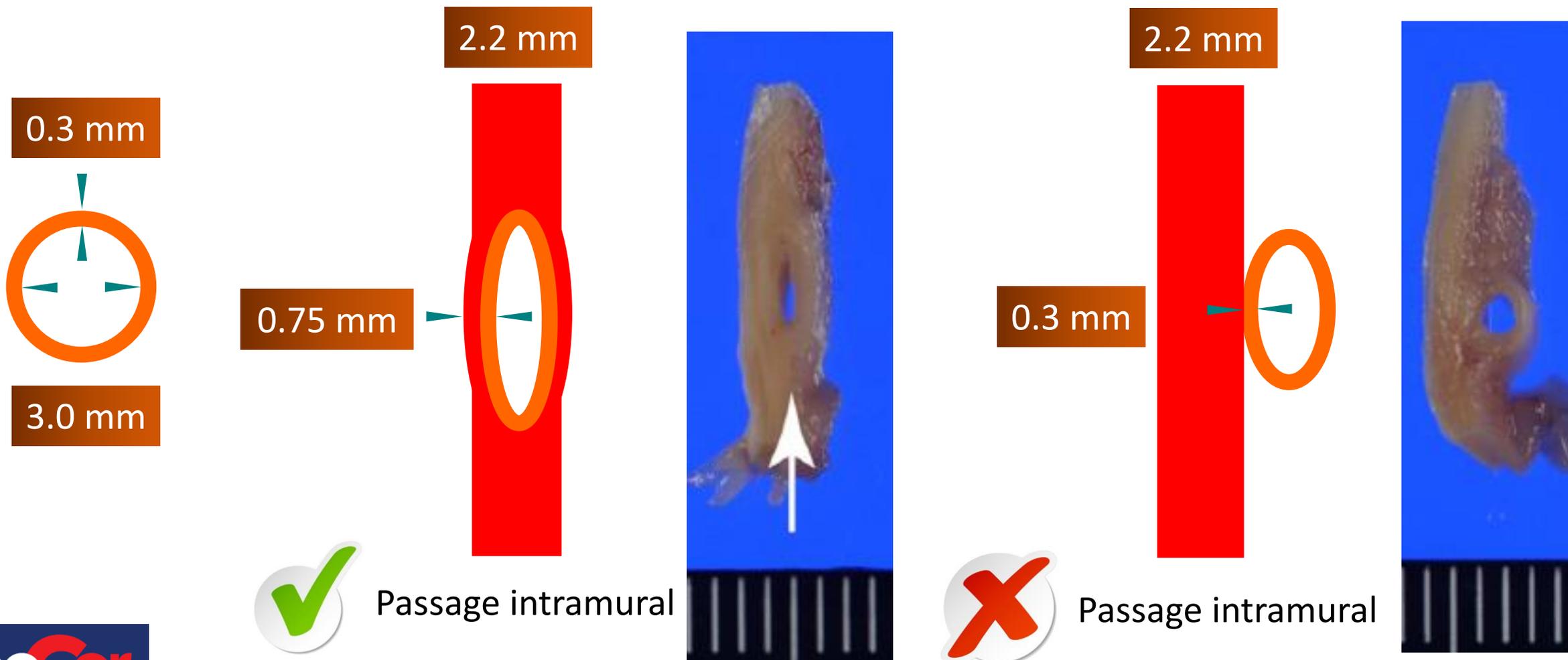
N=17



**Est-ce risqué ?**

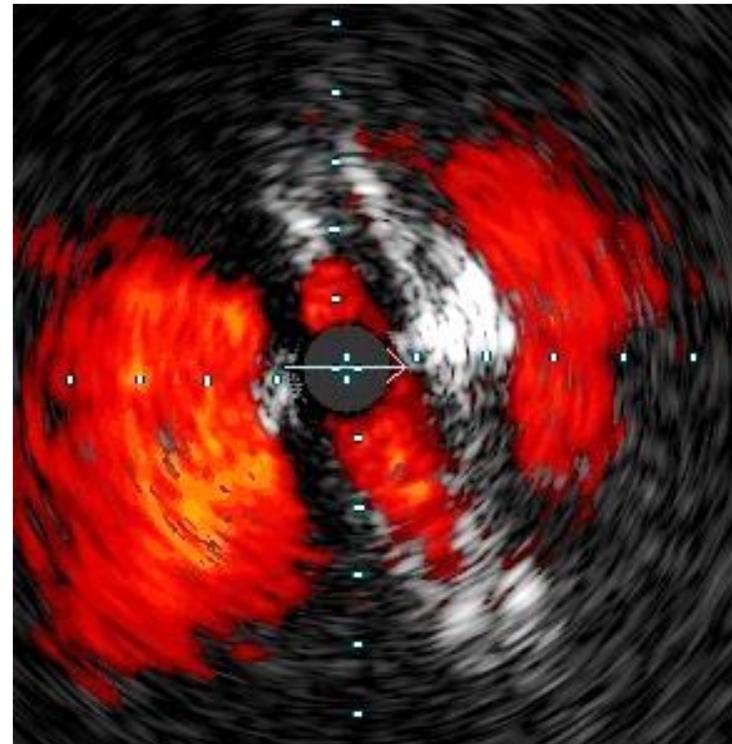
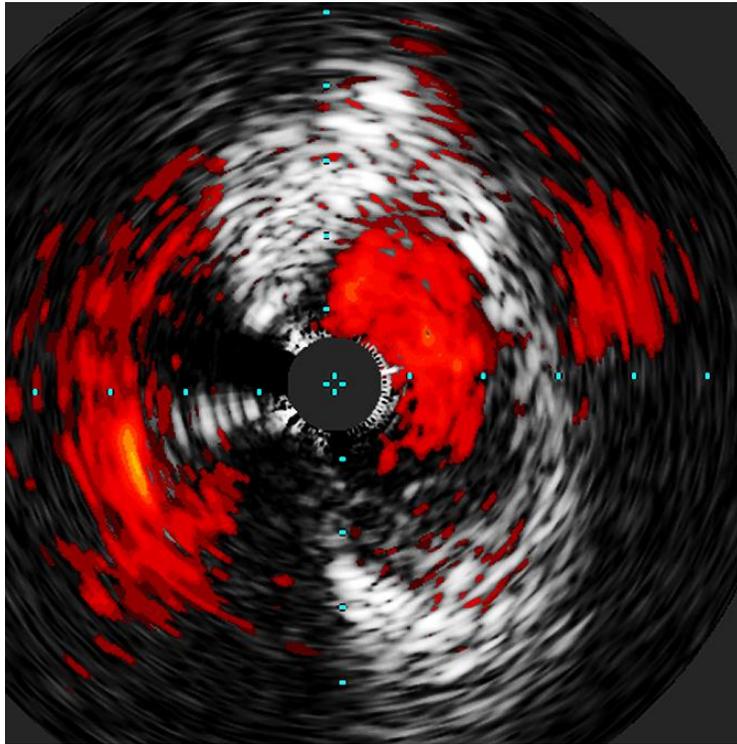


## ANOCOR droite et angioplastie

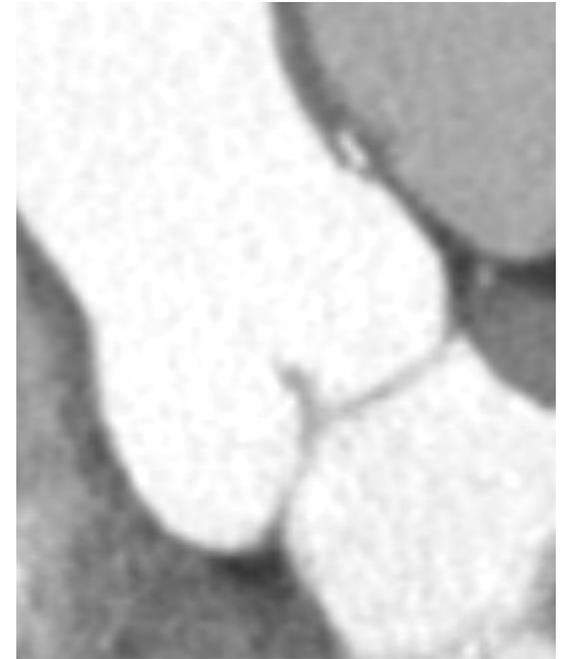
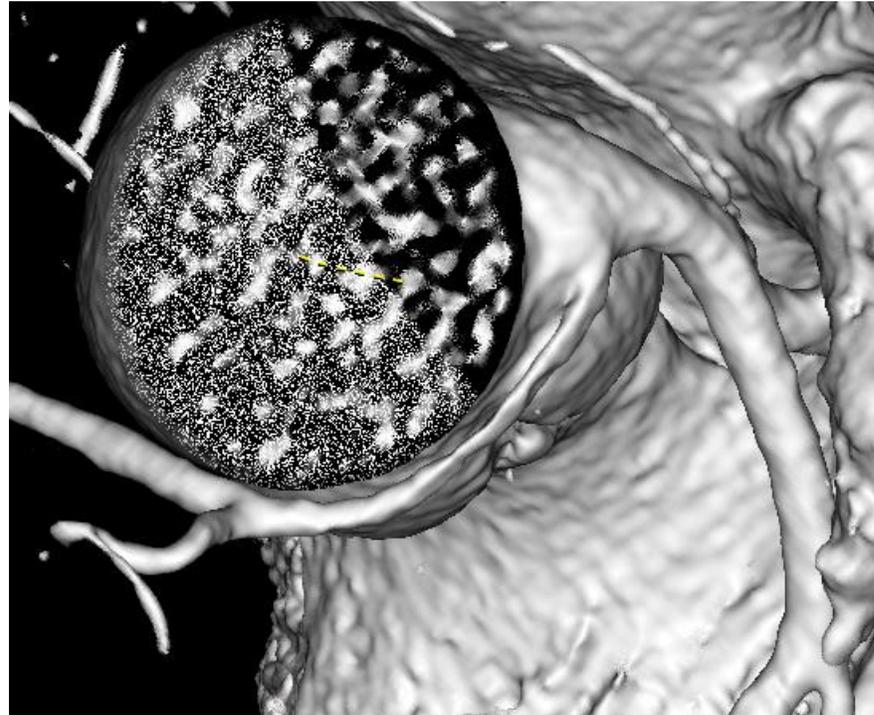
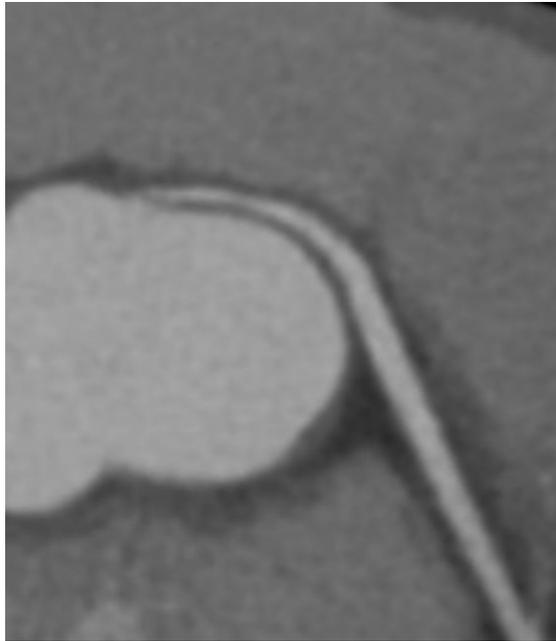


## Passage intramural aortique

Artère coronaire droite dans sinus gauche

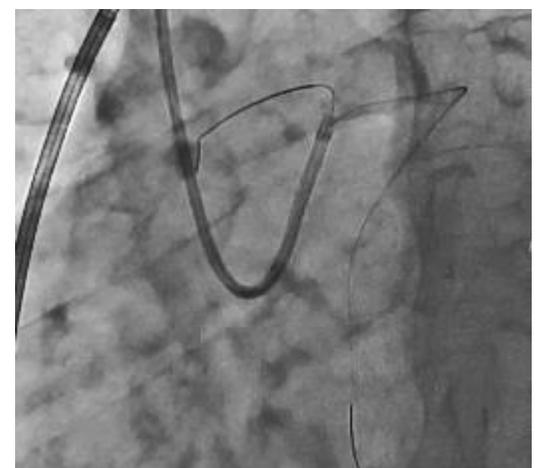
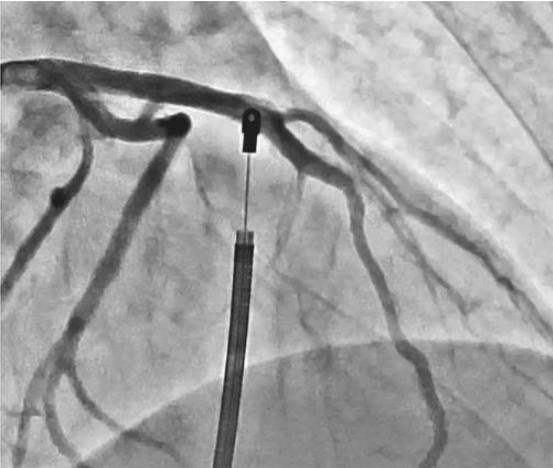


## Angioplastie coronaire droite ectopique Sténose congénitale

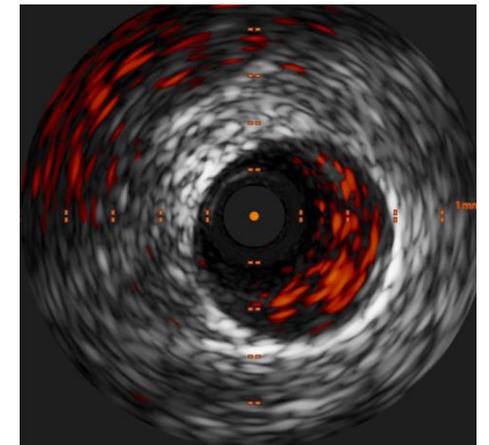
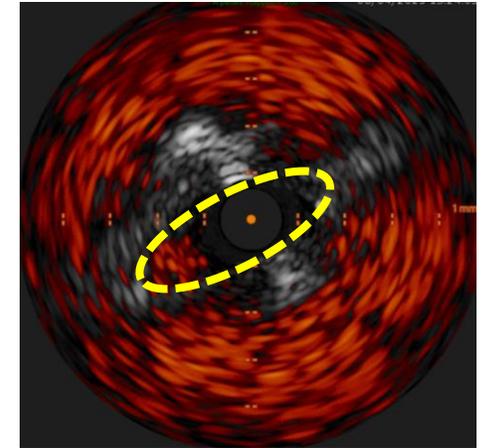
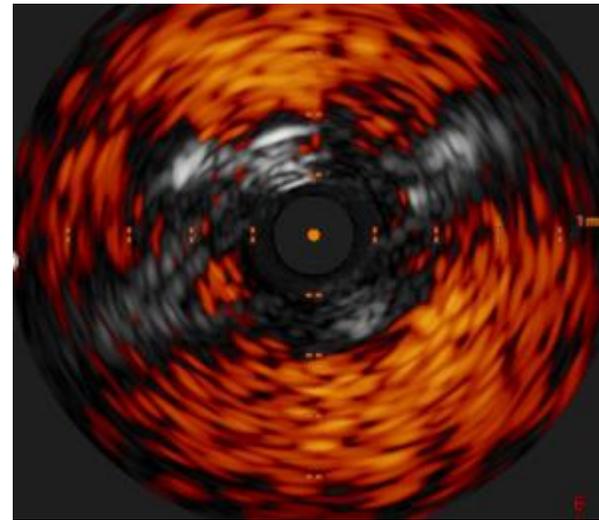


# Angioplastie coronaire droite ectopique

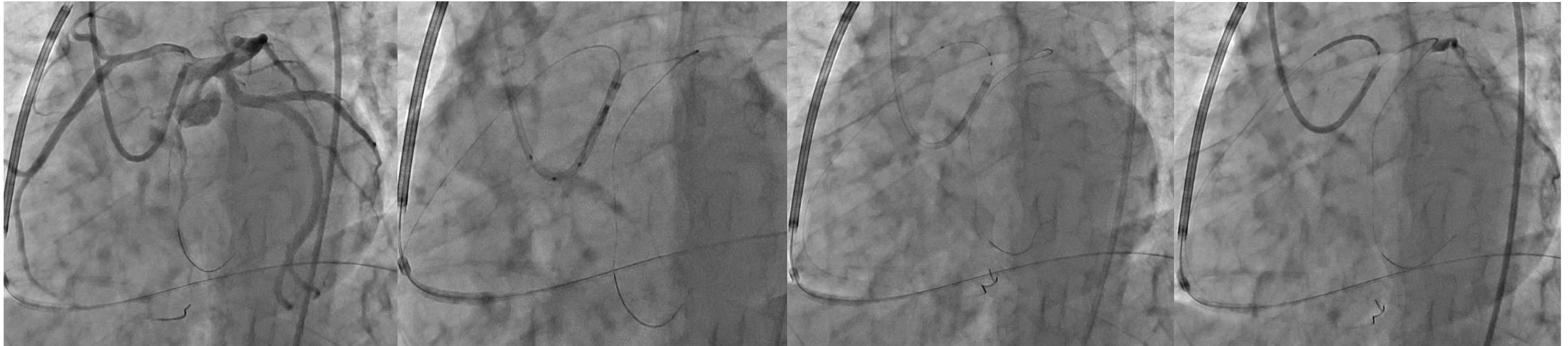
## Sténose congénitale



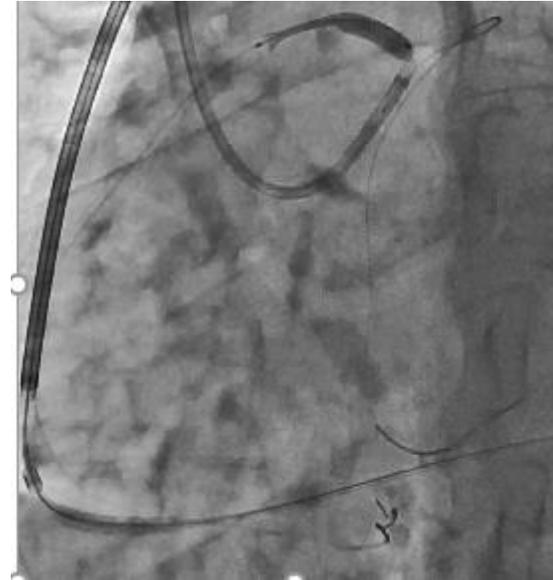
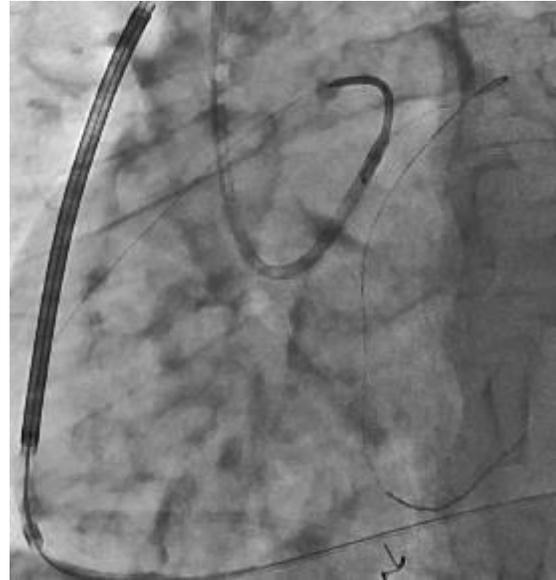
# Angioplastie des anomalies de connexion des artères coronaires



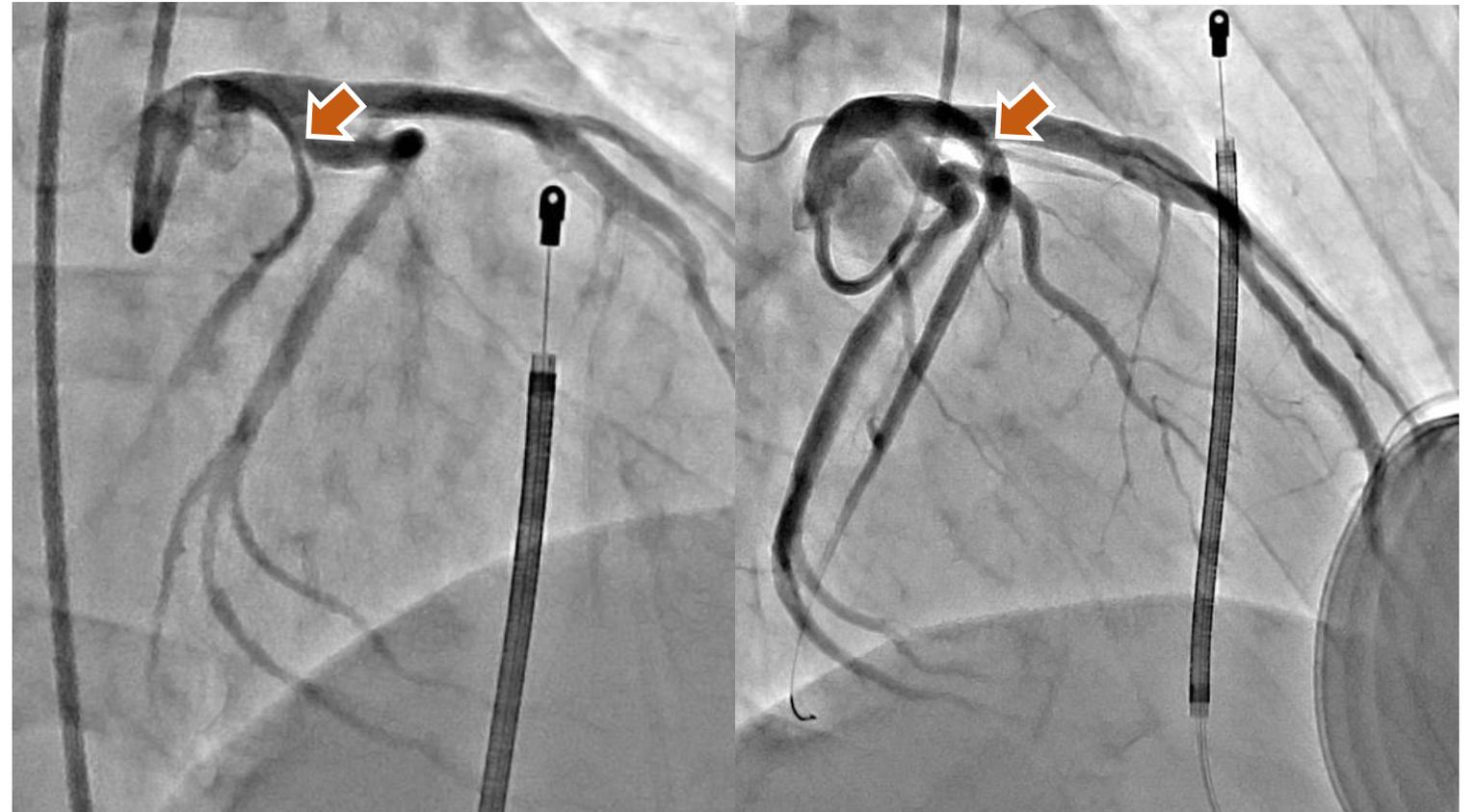
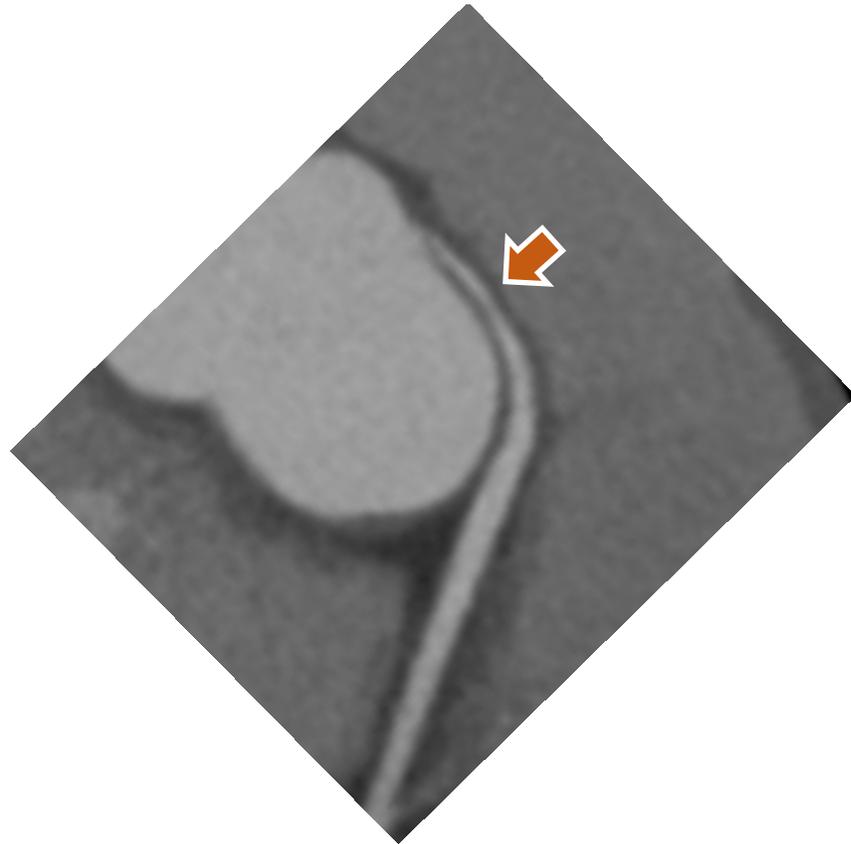
# Angioplastie des anomalies de connexion des artères coronaires



# Angioplastie des anomalies de connexion des artères coronaires



# Angioplastie des anomalies de connexion des artères coronaires

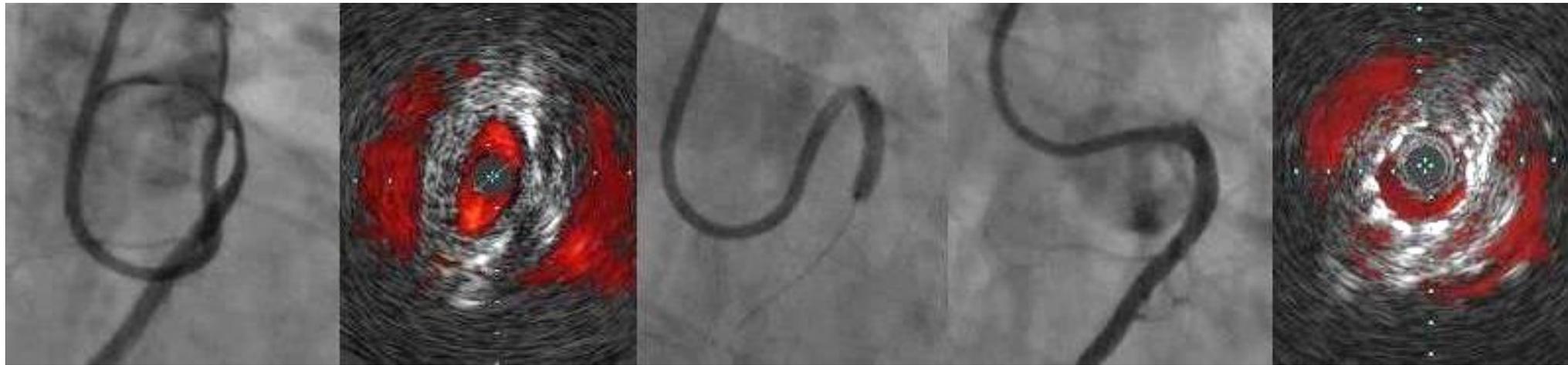


## Est-ce utile ? Est-ce délétère ?

Effets	Angioplastie sténose congénitale
Symptômes d'allure ischémique	✓
Ischémie myocardique	✓
Diminution risque de mort subite	?
Resténose intrastent	✓
Dissection aortique	✗
Déformation structure du stent	✗

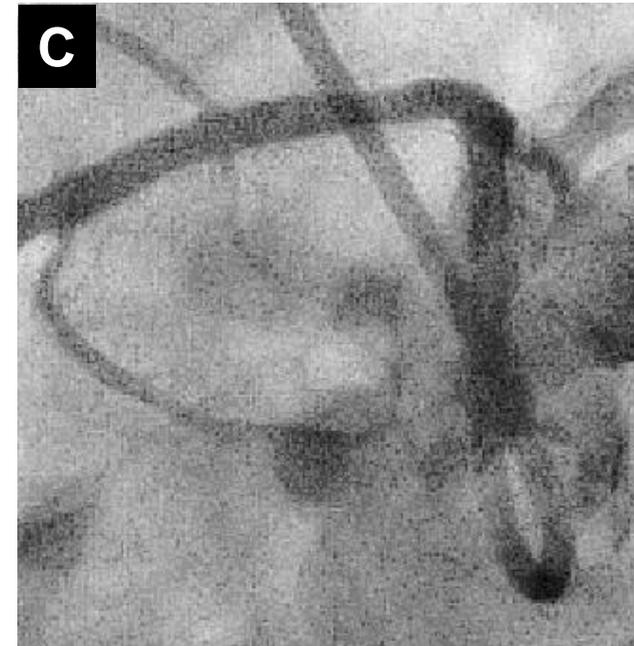
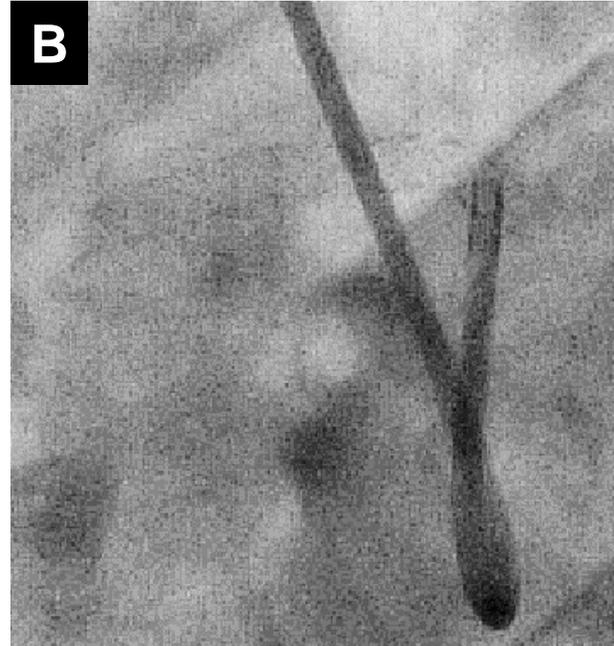


# Angioplastie des anomalies de connexion des artères coronaires



## ANOCOR stenting registry

RCA at 24-month follow up



**MERCI**