2016

Vol. 2 No. 1: 6

Interventional Cardiology Journal ISSN 2471-8157

iMedPub Journals http://www.imedpub.com

DOI: 10.21767/2471-8157.100015

Recanalized Image of a Thrombotic Occlusion: A Lotus Root-Like Panda Face Appearance by Optical Coherence Tomography

Michaela B Rehman, Elisa Larrieu-Ardilouze and Sébastien Levesque

CHU de Poitiers, 2 Rue de la milétrie, France

Abstract

In OCT, images of recanalized thrombotic occlusion have a lotus root-like appearance. This is due to septa that divide the lumen into multiple channels that communicate together and converge into a single lumen in the proximal and distal sites of the occlusion. We report a case of a recanalized mid left anterior descending (LAD) occlusion confirmed by OCT, where the lotus root appearance has a delightful panda face.

Keywords: Lotus root, Coronary artery, Optical coherence tomography

Received: March 17, 2016; Accepted: March 24, 2016; Published: March 29, 2016

Optical Coherence Tomography (OCT) uses polarization properties to differentiate tissue characteristics (calcified, fibrous or lipid-rich plaques) inside coronary arteries. In OCT, images of recanalized thrombotic occlusion have a lotus root-like appearance.

There is little data on this relatively new semiological entity, which has only been described in OCT.

There are no series, only case-reports [1,2]. The lotus-root like appearance is due to septa that divide the lumen into multiple channels that communicate together and converge into a single lumen in the proximal and distal sites of the occlusion. In angiography, recanalization of a thrombotic occlusion often has a "braid-like" aspect but this can be litigious, as it is not specific for recanalization.

We report a case of a recanalized mid left anterior descending (LAD) occlusion confirmed by OCT, where the lotus root appearance has a delightful panda face. A 51-year-old woman with essential hypertension, dyslipidemia and active smoking was admitted to our hospital for chest pain over the last three weeks. Her ECG was in sinus rhythm with Q waves in the anterior leads. Transthoracic echocardiography showed a kinetic apex and anterior wall and a 50% left ventricular ejection fraction. Coronary angiography (Figure 1A) revealed a recanalized thrombotic mid left anterior descending artery (LAD) occlusion confirmed by OCT (Figure 1B),

Corresponding author: Sébastien Levesque

■ selevesq@yahoo.fr

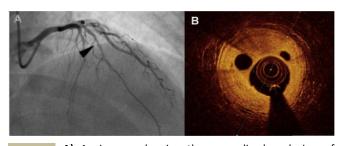
DMC Cardiologie, CHU Poitiers, 2 rue de la milétrie 86000 Poitiers, France.

Tel: 0549444628

Citation: Rehman MB, Larrieu-Ardilouze E, Levesque S. Recanalized Image of a Thrombotic Occlusion: A Lotus Root-Like Panda Face Appearance by Optical Coherence Tomography. Interv Cardiol J 2015, 2:1.

where the lotus root appearance had a delightful panda face! The occlusion was treated with a drug eluting stent with an excellent angiographic result.

It is amusing to show how serious pathology can smile as us through this adorable face.



A) Angiogram showing the recanalized occlusion of the mid LAD (black narrow) **B)** OCT Axial view of the recanalized occlusion "Lotus root / Panda's Face".

Vol. 2 No. 1: 6

References

- 1 Kato M, Dote K, Sasaki S (2011) Recanalized image of thrombotic occlusion with coronary plaque rupture: a lotus root-like appearance by optical coherence tomography. Canadian Journal of Cardiology 27: 871.
- Sakurai S, Takashima H, Waseda K, Ando H, Kurita A, et al. (2014) Multiple recanalized images of thrombotic occlusion 19 years after percutaneous coronary intervention: Insights from optical coherence tomography and intravascular ultrasound. International journal of cardiology 172: 480-481.