

1027 Usefulness of the Impella 2.5 in patients with acute coronary syndrome and cardiogenic shock caused by left main trunk thrombus

Impella 2.5 is a temporary left ventricular assist device that is being increasingly used in cases with severe cardiogenic shock in Japan. It reduces the cardiac workload and provides assistance to myocardium and vital organs. We report a high-risk patient underwent percutaneous coronary intervention (PCI) successfully under Impella 2.5 support.

A 64-years-old woman had admitted with chest pain with hypotension and elevated serum lactate level (4.0 mmol/L). A 12-lead electrocardiogram showed ST-segment elevation in leads I, aVR, aVL and V2-4 with reciprocal changes in leads II, III and aVF suggesting an acute broad anterior myocardial infarction. The CAG showed a large occlusive thrombus in the left main trunk, proximal LAD and high lateral branch. Because the patient was clinically deteriorating, we diagnosed her as cardiogenic shock and an Impella 2.5 was implanted. Multiple aspiration thrombectomies reduced the amount of thrombus on angiography. But slow flow and distal embolism of several vessels of left anterior descending artery have occurred after the aspiration procedures. The patient was weaned off the Impella and made a good recovery with long-term anticoagulation.