

1084 Ventricular Fibrillation During Optical Coherence Tomography Examination

A 72-year-old male with stable coronary artery disease was admitted to our hospital to undergo one-year follow-up coronary angiography. He underwent percutaneous coronary intervention for the proximal left anterior descending artery (LAD) one year ago and was treated with rotational atherectomy (1.75 mm burr) and implantation of a cobalt-chromium everolimus-eluting stent (3.25x28 mm). He had been free from symptoms after the index procedure. Coronary angiogram revealed no significant stenosis including the stent in the LAD. Follow-up optical coherence tomography (OCT) was performed to evaluate the presence of late stent failure. After contrast injection, he fell into bradycardia due to atrioventricular block, followed by ventricular fibrillation. After successful defibrillation, OCT imaging showed multiple intra-strut hollows with no significant neoatherosclerosis.

OCT has been increasingly used as an intracoronary imaging tool. The risks of ventricular fibrillation associated with OCT imaging remains undetermined. We report this case, along with our experience and the relevant literature.