

Minimally Invasive Coronary Intervention via Transforearm Artery Approach-Practice and Development

Compared to the femoral access, radial access has been shown to cause fewer complications at the vascular access site, shorten the hospital stay, offer greater post-procedural comfort for the patient and be cost effective. The conception of minimal invasion is the optimal effect at the price of the minimal invasion, which is the advantage not only for approach but also for the whole body. Nowadays, radial artery approach has become the main approach of CAG&PCI in China, which accounts for 88%. However, the radial approach does not seem suitable for 5-15% of patients undergoing cardiac catheterization for several reasons, such as loops, hypoplasia, vasospasm and so on.

Thus, in this presentation, we will introduce the feasibility and safety for PCI via transulnar artery approach. Besides, there has been some experience with transradial complex PCI using large catheters and a call for an expanded use of this approach for more complex lesions PCI. However, there are limited data on the use of the transradial approach with 7-Fr for complex PCI. Therefore, treatment of complex coronary lesions with 7Fr or 4Fr Guiding Catheter via transfoream (radial/ulnar) artery approach will be presented.