SINGLE CENTER EXPERIENCE IN USAGE OF THE ULTRAHIGH PRESSURE BALLOONS IN DILATATION OF RIGID VESSEL STENOSIS IN PATIENTS WITH CONGENITAL HEART DISEASE

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Materials and methods

During the period from April 2015 until April 2017 in 67 pts the balloon angioplasty of 85 various vessel segments were performed using UHPB.

*Age: from 6 month to 32 years (10.34±5.57 years)
*Weight from 4.6 kg to 96 kg (33.8±28.2 kg).

In 40 (59.7%) patients were previously performed ineffective repeated PTA (12-16 atm).

Results.

Usage of the UHPB were examined according to a full balloon expansion. In 98,6 % of all cases (70 of 71 segments) of PTBA full expansion to the nominal volume were achieved. Only in 1 case (1,4 %) we were unable to achieve full expansion of the UHP due to fracture of previously implanted pulmonary artery stent. We’ve registered no complications associated with usage of UHPB.

Conclusion

Usage of UHPB is an effective and safe method of managing rigid stenosis of various vascular systems, allowing to eliminate stenosis in 98,6% of cases. UHP balloon angioplasty may be considered as an alternative method of treatment in patients with rigid stenosis of main vessels. Use of UHP allows successful delegation of previously implanted stent even in a long term follow-up.