Complete Revascularization in High Risk Patients

Elective CTO or Complex PCI

1. Low EF ≤ 35%
2. hx of CHF
3. Elevated PCWP

MCS Before Complex PCI

Patient at risk for hemodynamic collapse?

Yes:
- Yes
- No

No:
- Proceed with Procedure

Anatomical Considerations
1. Left Main
2. Multivessel disease
3. Complex CTO
4. Need for high-risk rotational atherectomy in heavily calcified vessels
5. Only patent conduit

Non-Cardiac Comorbidities
1. Advanced Age
2. Frailty
3. History of significant pulmonary disease
4. Not a surgical candidate
5. Severe PVD—Consider access options
6. Renal Disease (CIN)
7. Cardiac arrhythmia

Cardiac Index < 2.2 L/min/m²
Cardiac Power (MAP x CO/451) < 0.6

Elevated PCWP or LVEDP

Patient Factors
Procedure Complexity
Hemodynamic Findings

Patients at Risk of Hemodynamic Collapse based on physician assessment of the following: