

Exclusion of left atrial appendage with thrombus in a patient with contraindication of oral anticoagulation

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## **Disclosure Statement of Financial Interest**

I, Claudio Cigalini, DO NOT have a financial interest/arrangement or affiliation with one or more organizations that could be perceived as a real or apparent conflict of interest in the context of the subject of this presentation.

## 83y old male

- CV risk factors: arterial hypertension
- CV History: permanent AF (CHADS VASC 3, HAS BLED 3)
- Other relevant
  - Cl to anticoagulation because of *recurrent major bleedings* due to *prostatic arteriovenous fistula* despite multiple attempts of endovascular resolution.
  - Chronic kidney disease (CrCl 50)
  - Waldenstrom macroglobulinemia
  - Alteration of in vivo and in vitro platelet aggregation.

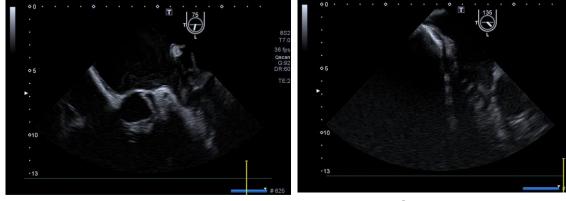


TEE	
LVDD	49mm
LVSD	34mm
IVS	13mm
PW	12.5mm
EF	57%
LA	57ml/m <sup>2</sup>

- Severe spontaneous echogenicity in LA
- LAA with windsock morphology, marked reduction of flow and thrombus (10x6mm) in its apex.



Ostium 28.5mm



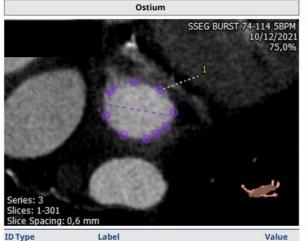
Ostium 32mm





ID Type	Label	Value
1 Distance	e Distance	13,4 mm
2 Distance	e Distance	22,6 mm





Orifice Measurement Max. Ø



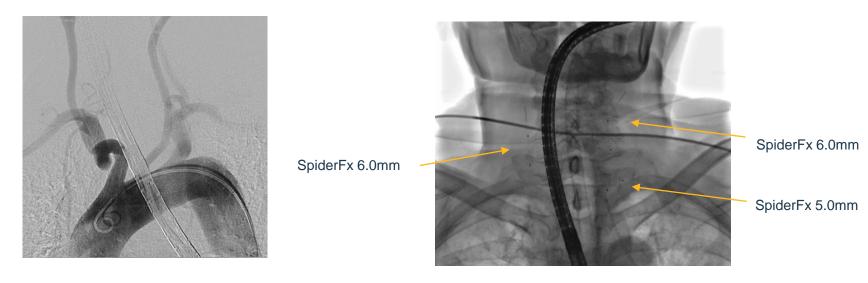
25,8 mm

1 Distance Distance

26,5 mm

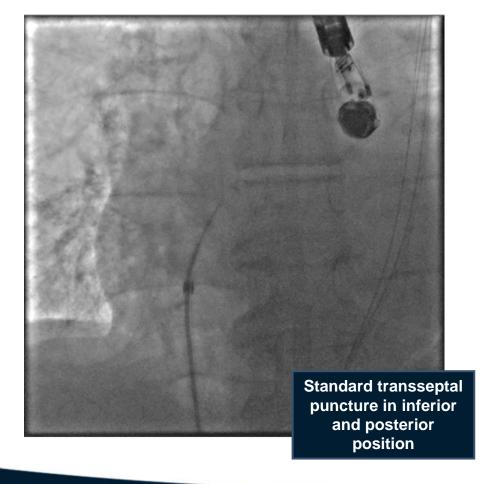


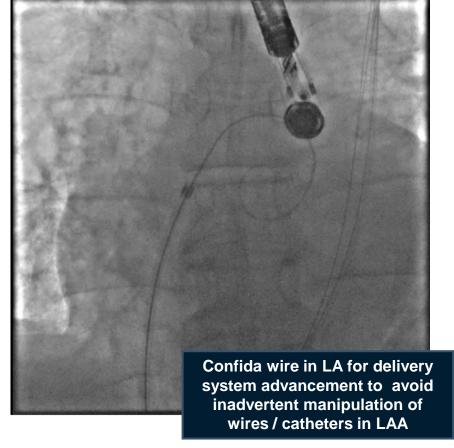
- General anesthesia.
- TEE guidance
- US-guided right femoral vein puncture → 6Fr sheath.
- US-guided left common femoral artery puncture → 7Fr sheath.



Embolic protection devices in both common carotid arteries and in left vertebral artery (dominant)



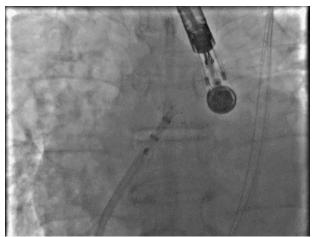


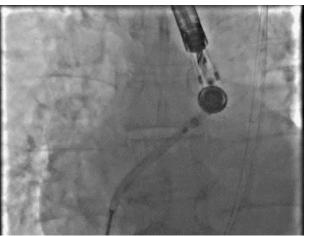


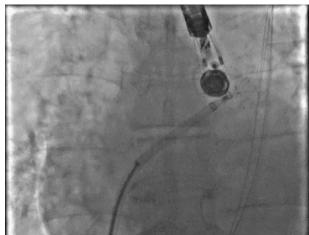


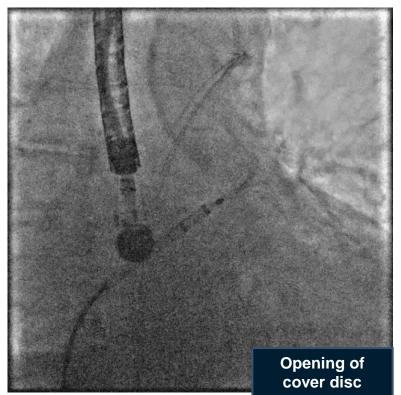
Partial opening of outer umbrella and advancement of the device with 100% TEE guidance.

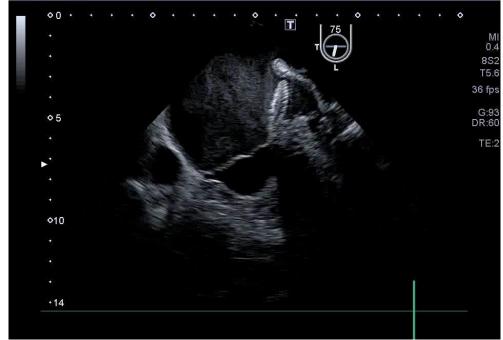




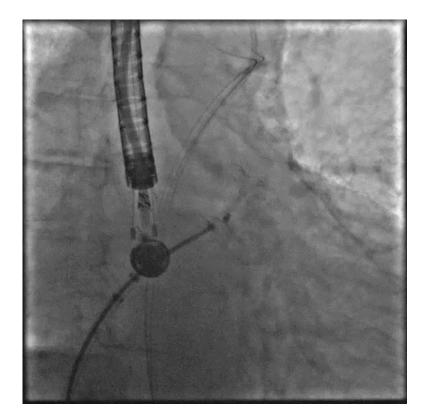








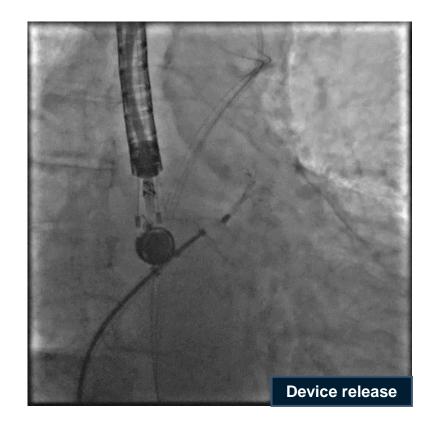


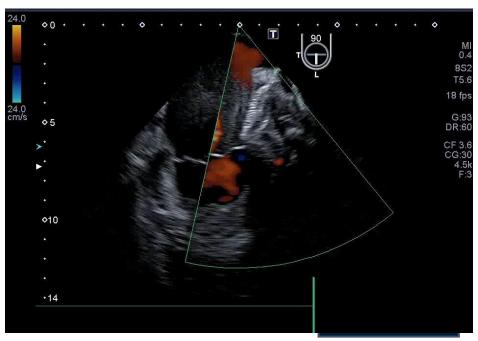




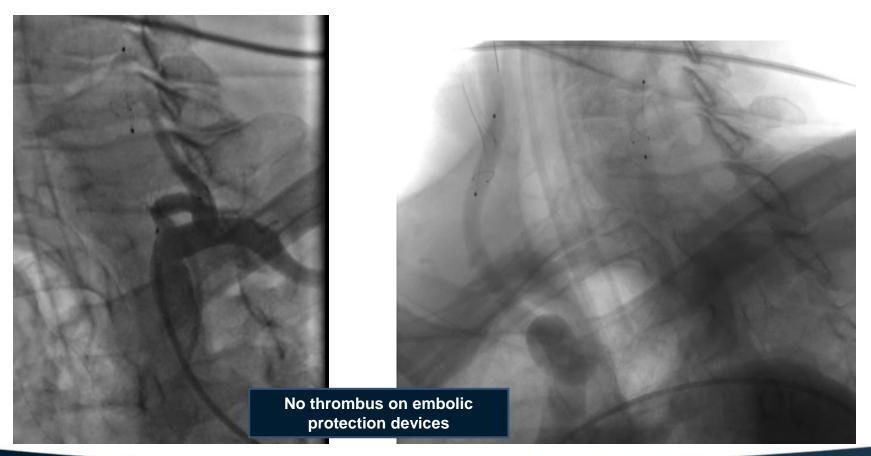
Tug test













## **Case conclusions**

- The no-touch technique is an alternative to LAA closure in patients with LAA thrombus.
- The present case was possible to resolve, preventing the mechanical mobilization of the thrombus and using brain protection systems.
- The new devices features also could reduce the risk of LAA perforation and periprocedural embolization

