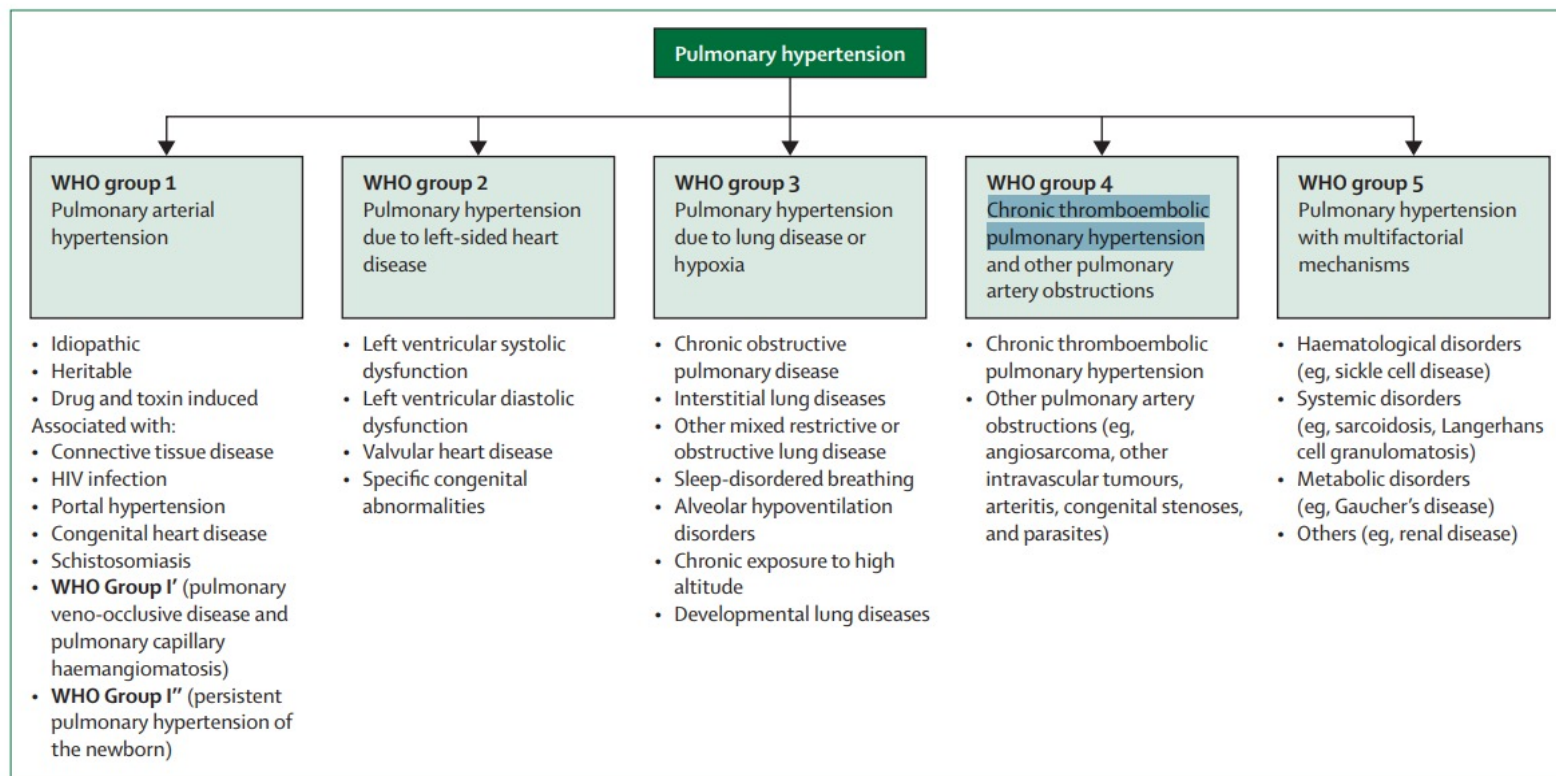




Pulmonary Endarterectomy (PEA) for Chronic Thromboembolic Pulmonary Hypertension (CTEPH): *How We Do It?*

Thuy Le PA-C
Department of Cardiac Surgery
University of Michigan





Galiè N, Humbert M, Vachiery JL, et al. 2015 ESC/ERS Guidelines for the diagnosis and treatment of pulmonary hypertension: Eur Heart J 2016; 37: 67–119



Disclosure

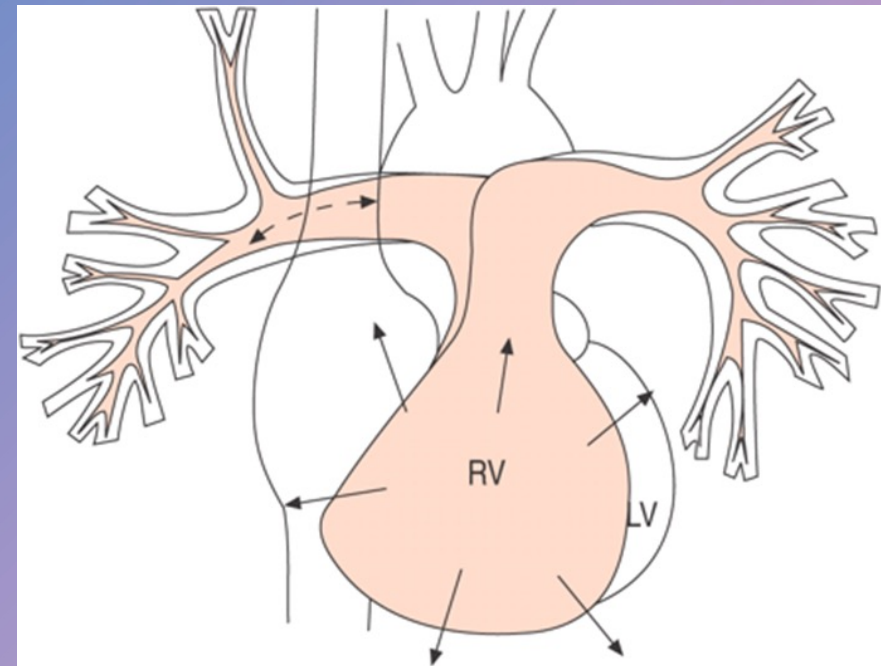
I have no disclosures

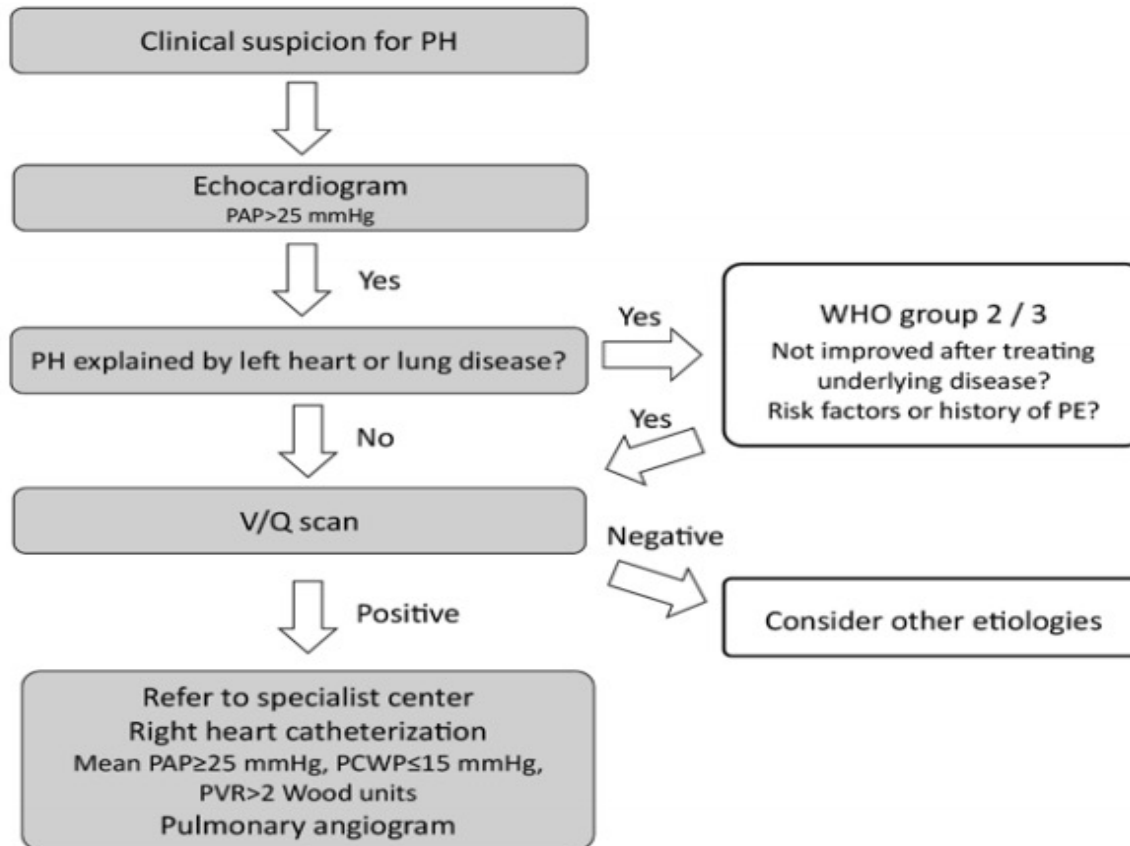


Chronic Thromboembolic Pulmonary Hypertension

Gregory Piazza, M.D., and Samuel Z. Goldhaber, M.D.

- Definition: mPAP >25 mmHg by RHC
- 1-5% of acute PE will develop chronic pulmonary hypertension
- Persistent microvascular obstructions
- Thrombus becomes organized and incorporated within endothelium
- Treatment: Potentially Curable by Pulmonary Endarterectomy (PEA)





PAP = pulmonary artery pressure, PCWP = pulmonary capillary wedge pressure, PH = pulmonary hypertension, PVR = pulmonary vascular resistance, V/Q = ventilation-perfusion, WHO = World Health Organization.

Patient Presentation

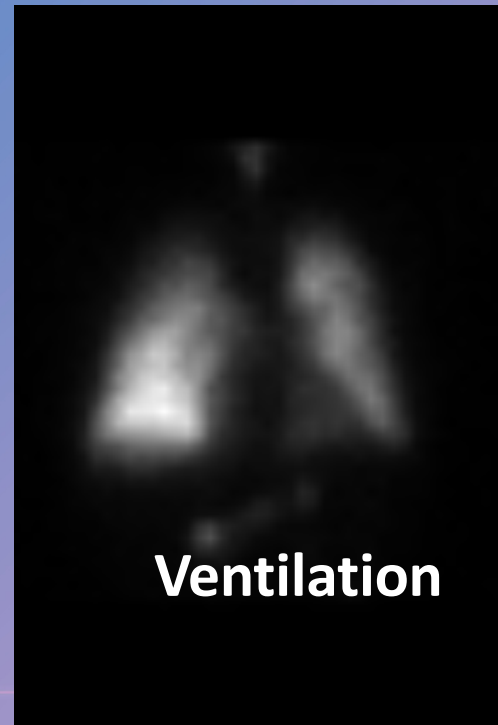
64M referred to us for evaluation of potential PEA. Pt presented with hx. of dyspnea on exertion (NYHA class I-II sx), known hx of factor V Leiden, low activated protein C resistance and prior hx. of DVT/PE with evidence of CTEPH. Preliminary worked up was done by our PH Service include all routine labs / cxr

- VQ Scan and Echo

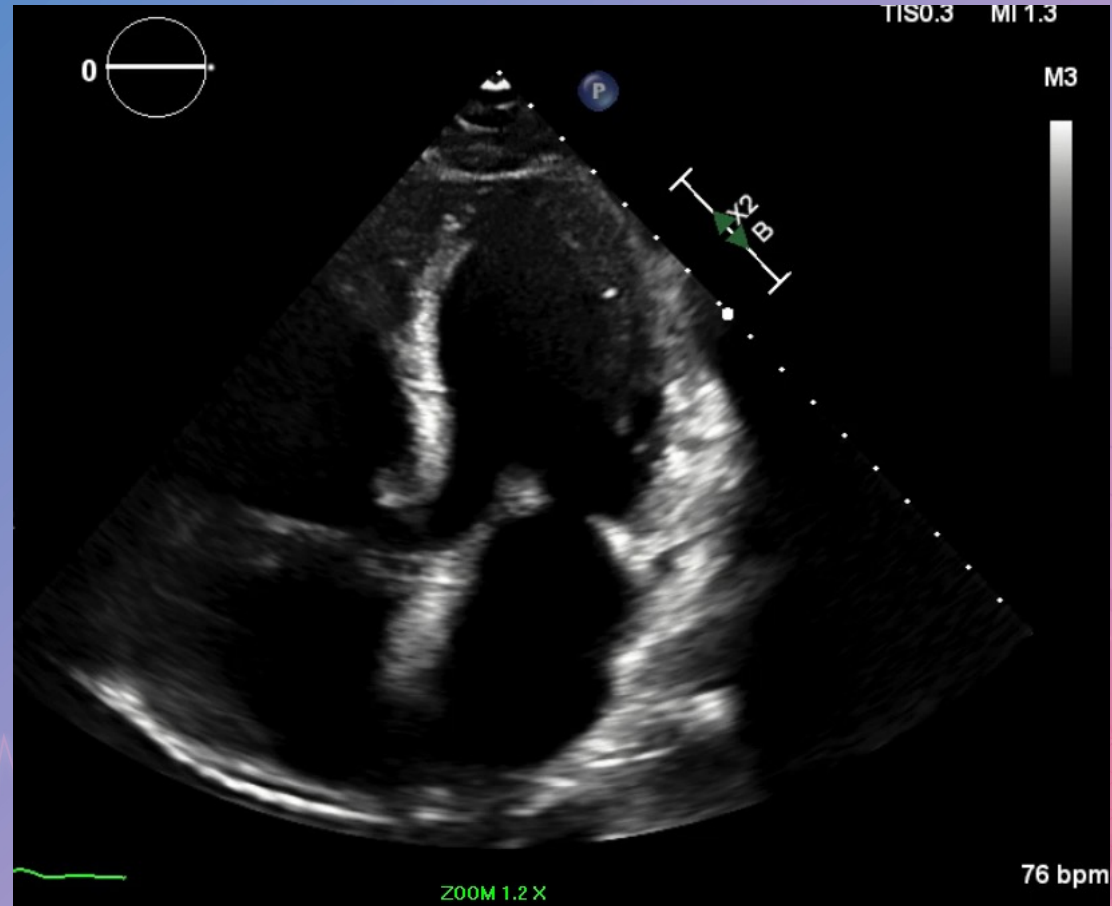


Diagnostic evaluation

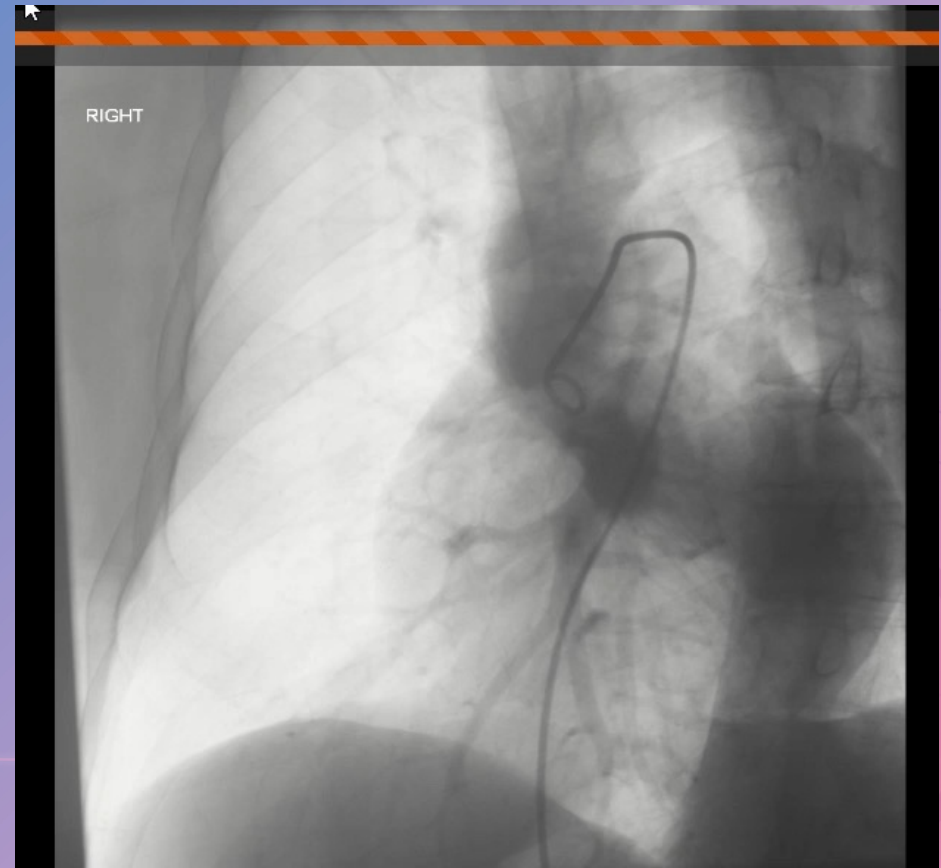
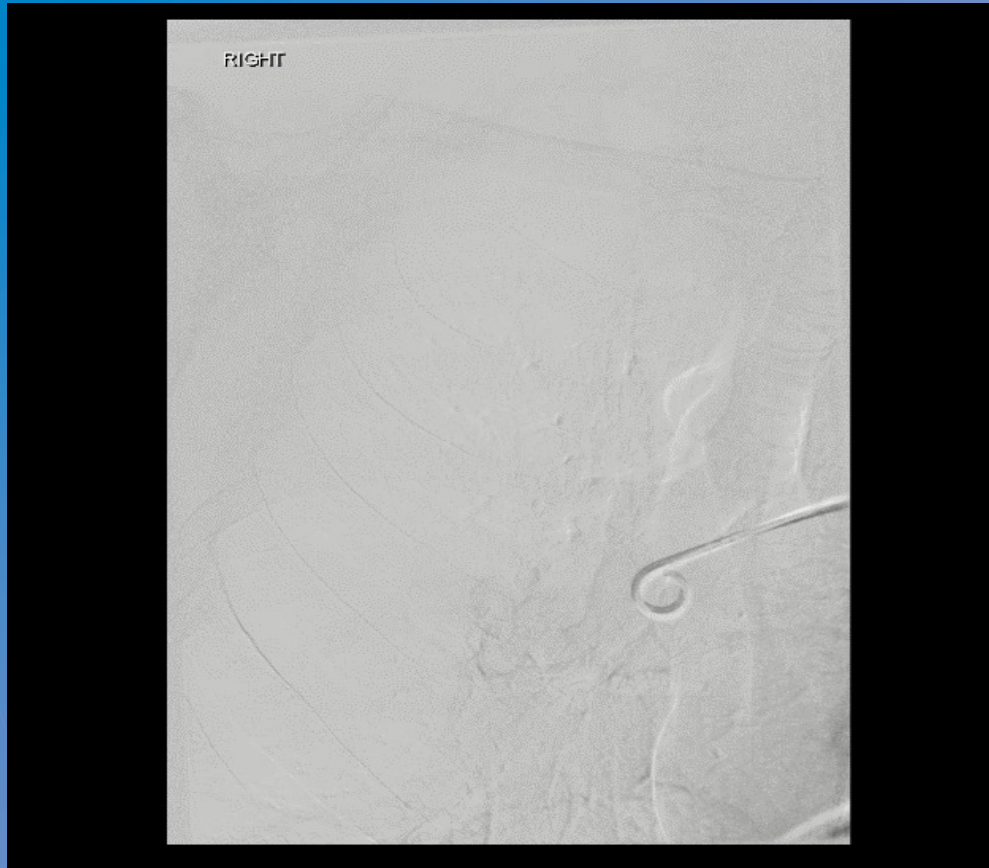
- V/Q scanning
 - Segmental perfusion defects
 - Magnitude of defects underestimates severity of obstruction
 - Stenoses rather than obstruction
 - Bronchial perfusion



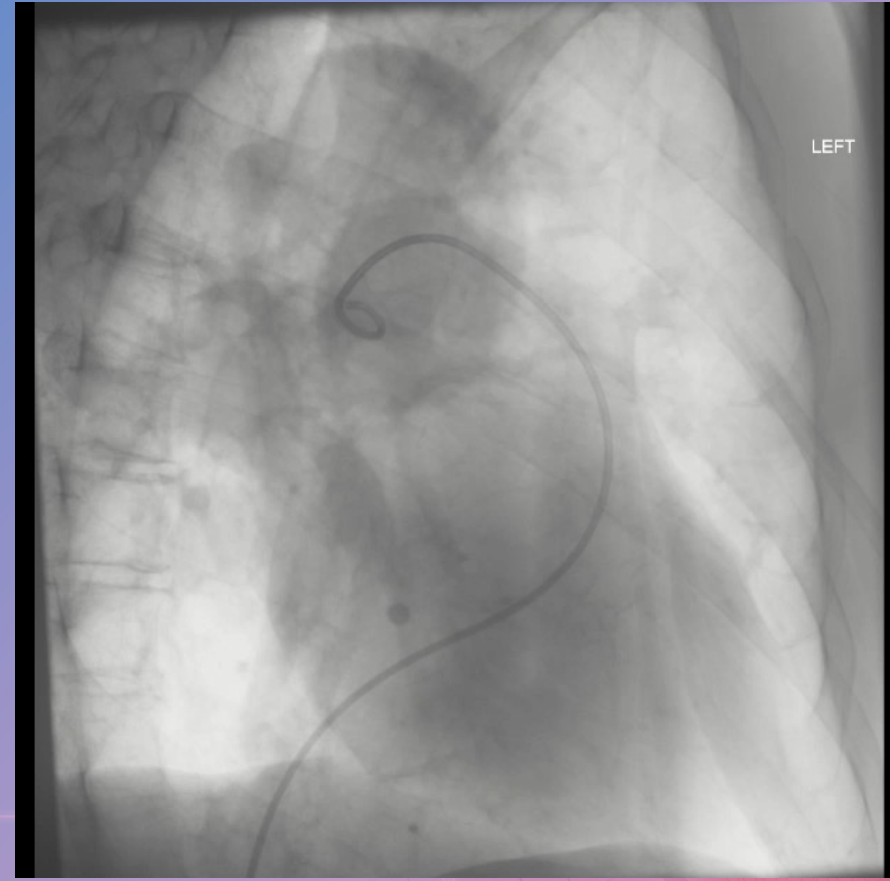
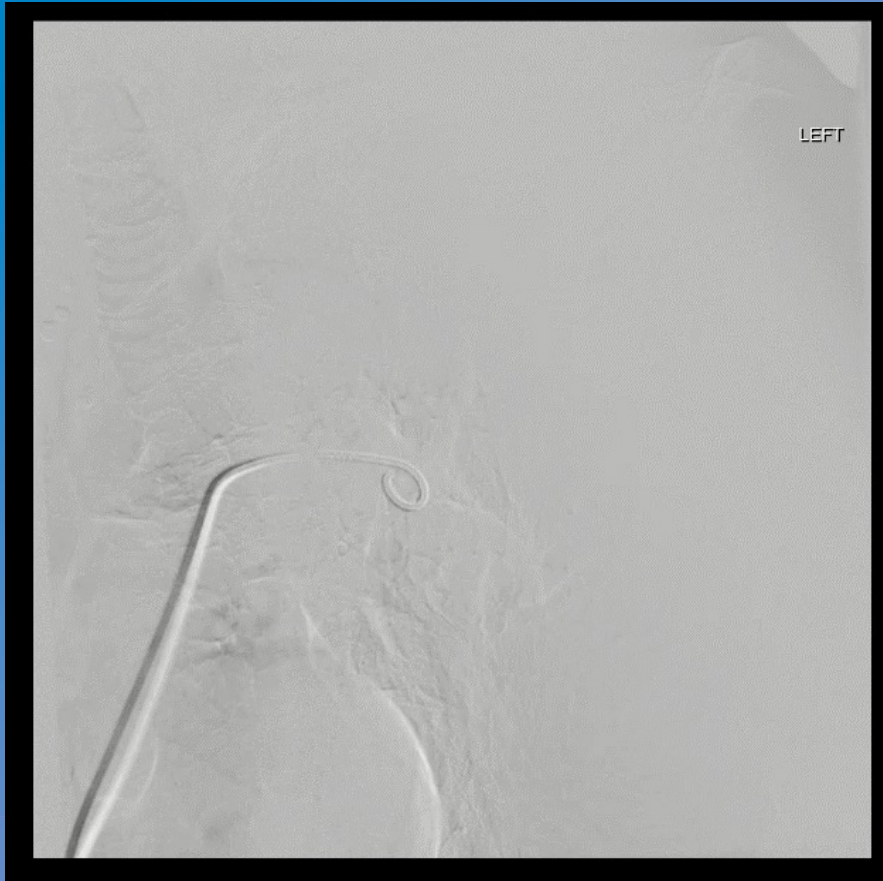
- Echo:
- EF: 50%.
- Mild AI, Mild MR, Severe TR, Trace PR.
- Severe RA Dilation
- Severe RV Hypertrophy
- No PFO/ASD



Right pulmonary artery pressures (mm Hg): 63/14 (32)

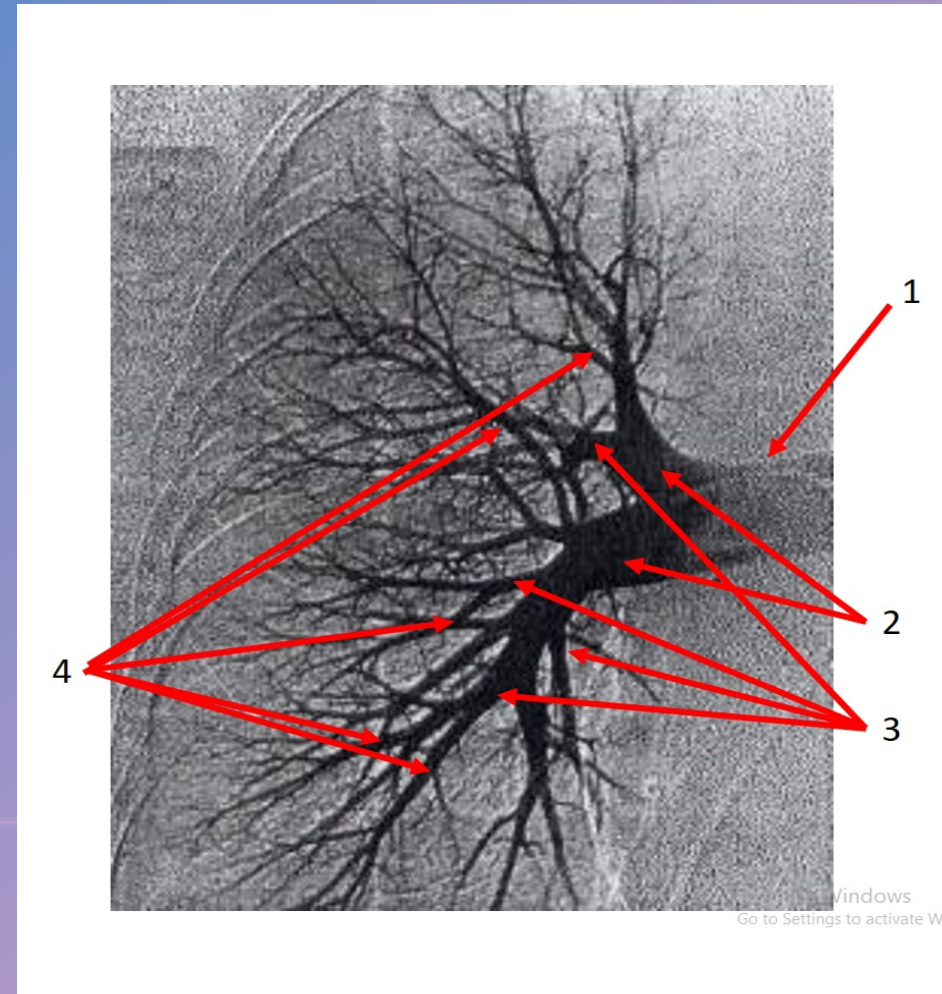


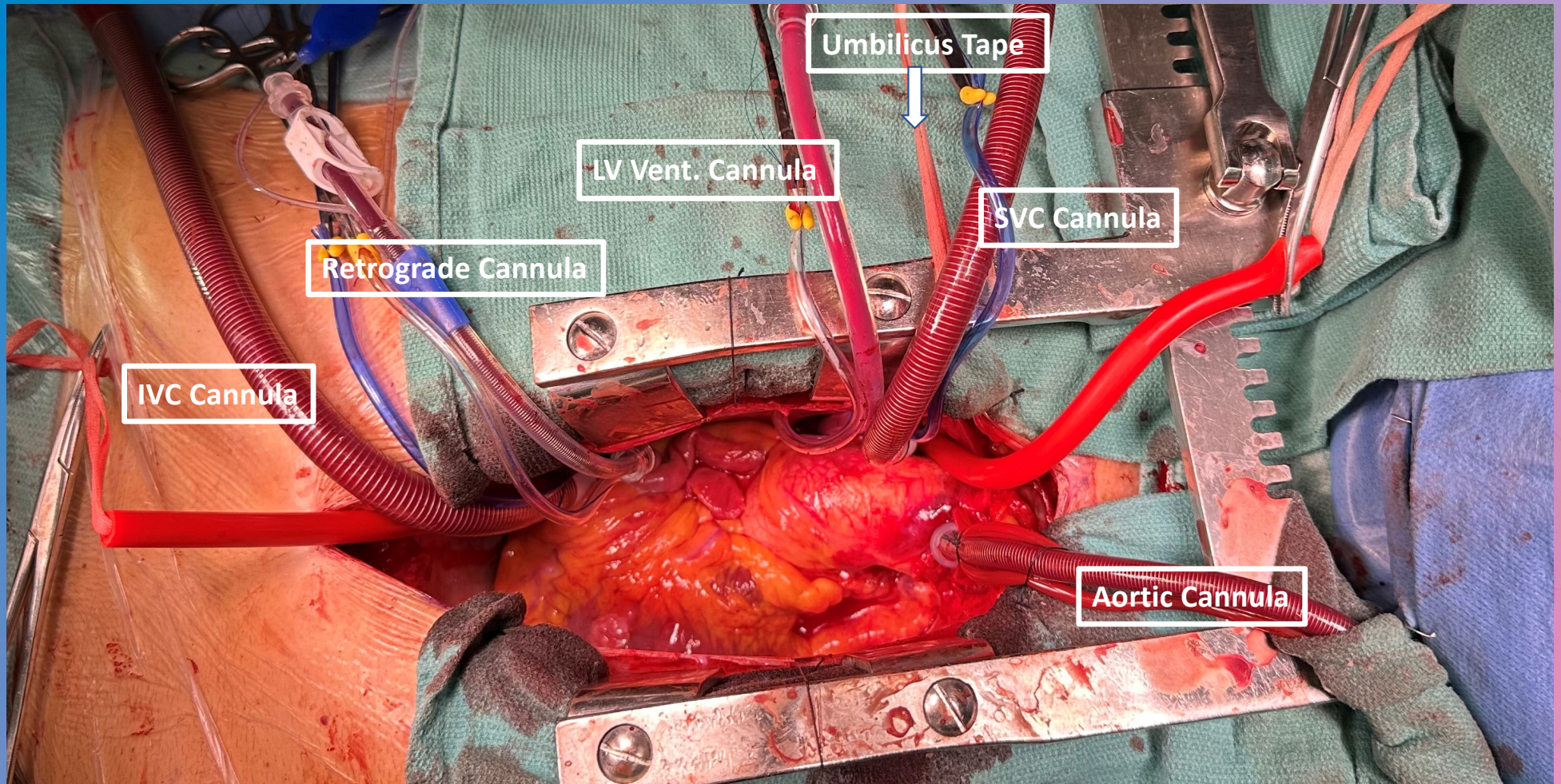
Left pulmonary artery pressures (mm Hg): 67/15 (33)

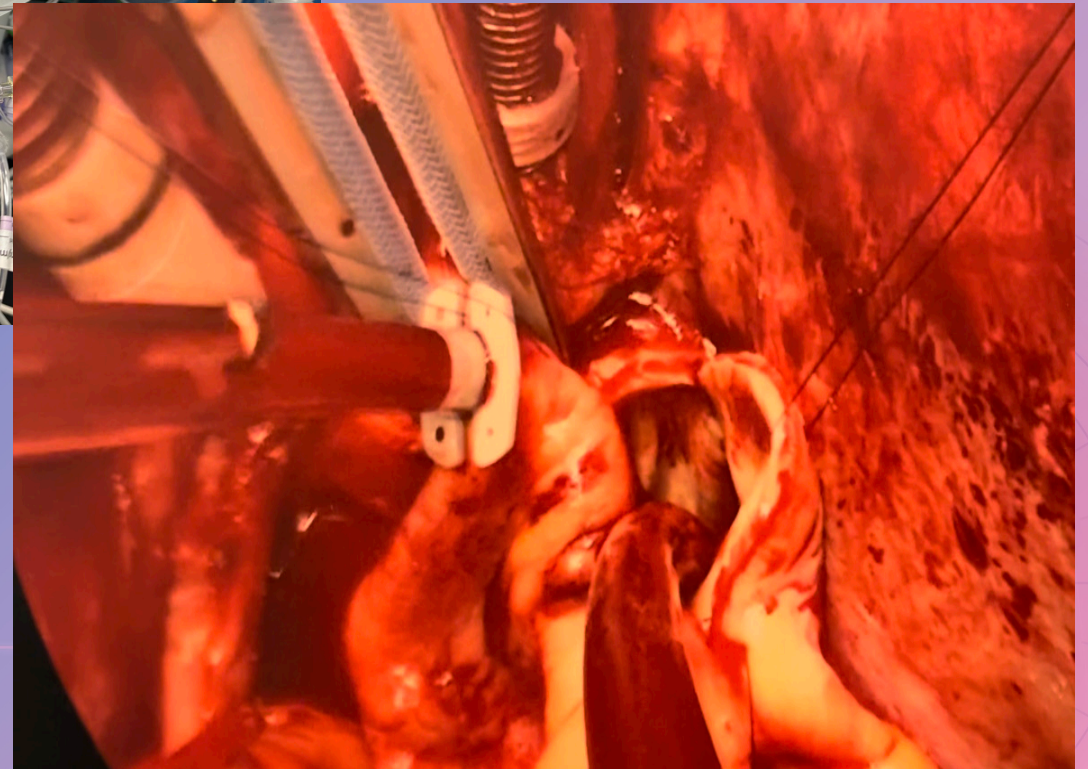
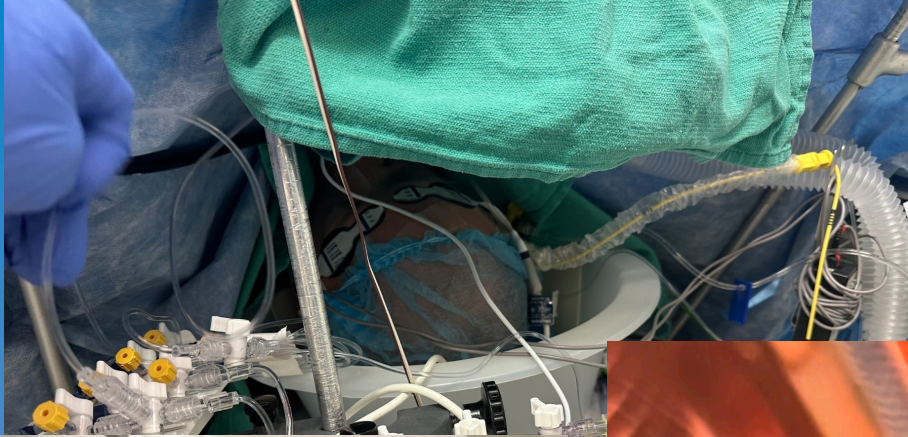


PEA Surgical Indications

- 1. Established Diagnosis
 - ✓ Functional Status
 - ✓ Mismatched defects on V/Q
 - ✓ Pulmonary Angiogram
- 2. Disease Surgically Accessible
Jamieson Classification (UCSD)
 - I. Branch PA
 - II. Lobar
 - III. Segmental
 - IV. Subsegmental
- 3. Balancing risks vs. benefits







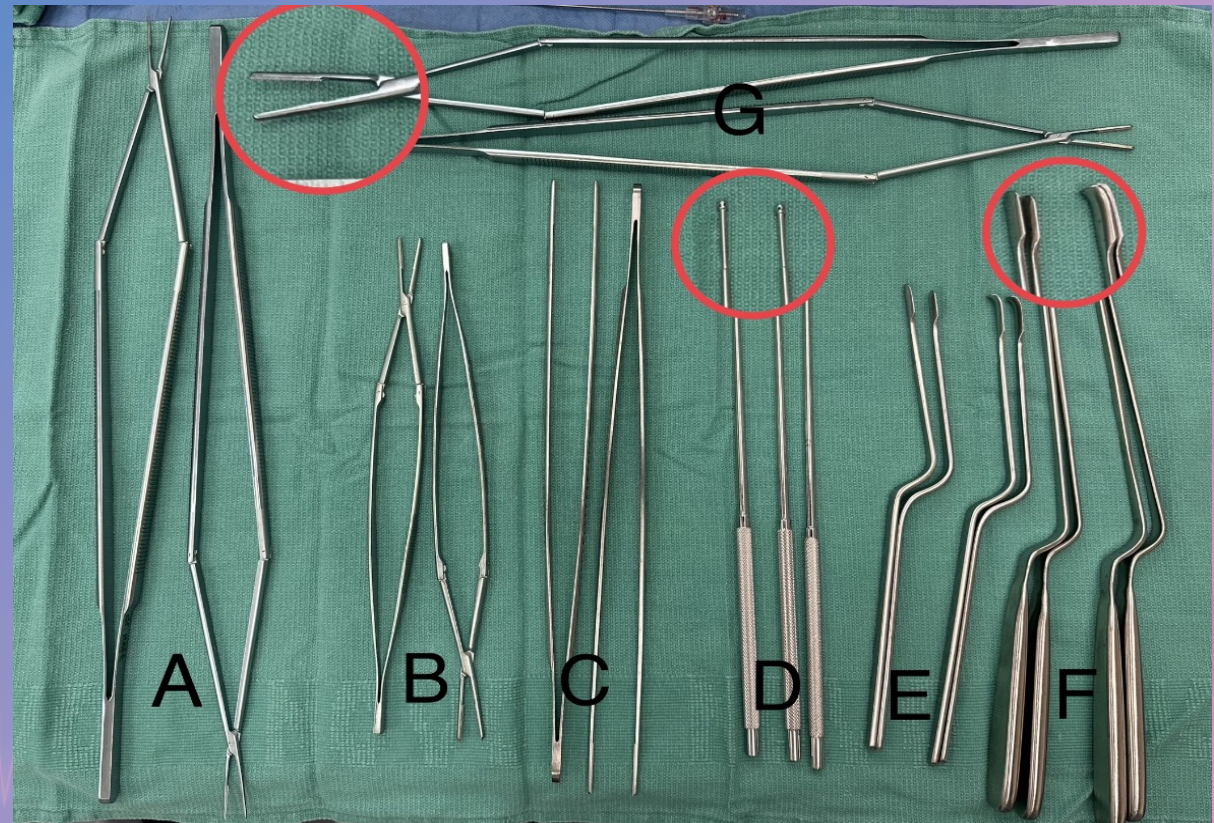
Special Instruments

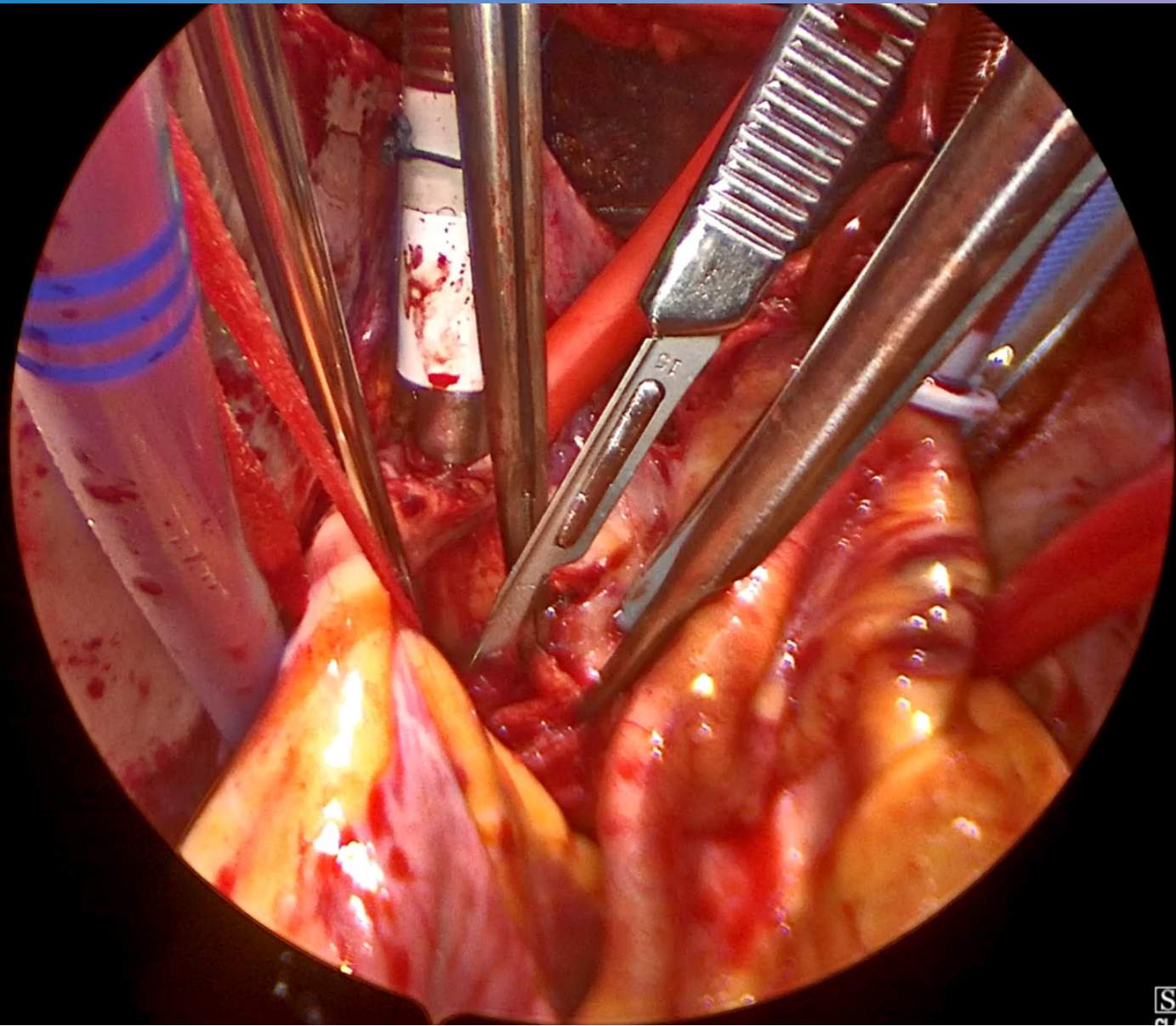
Double-action PEA forceps

- (A) 1 mm tip (16" Length)
- (B) 2.5 mm tip (9" Length)
- (G) 2.5 mm tip ((16" Length)
- (C) Debakey Forceps 2 mm tip (12' Length)
- (D) Jamieson Suction /Dissection Ball Tip (11")

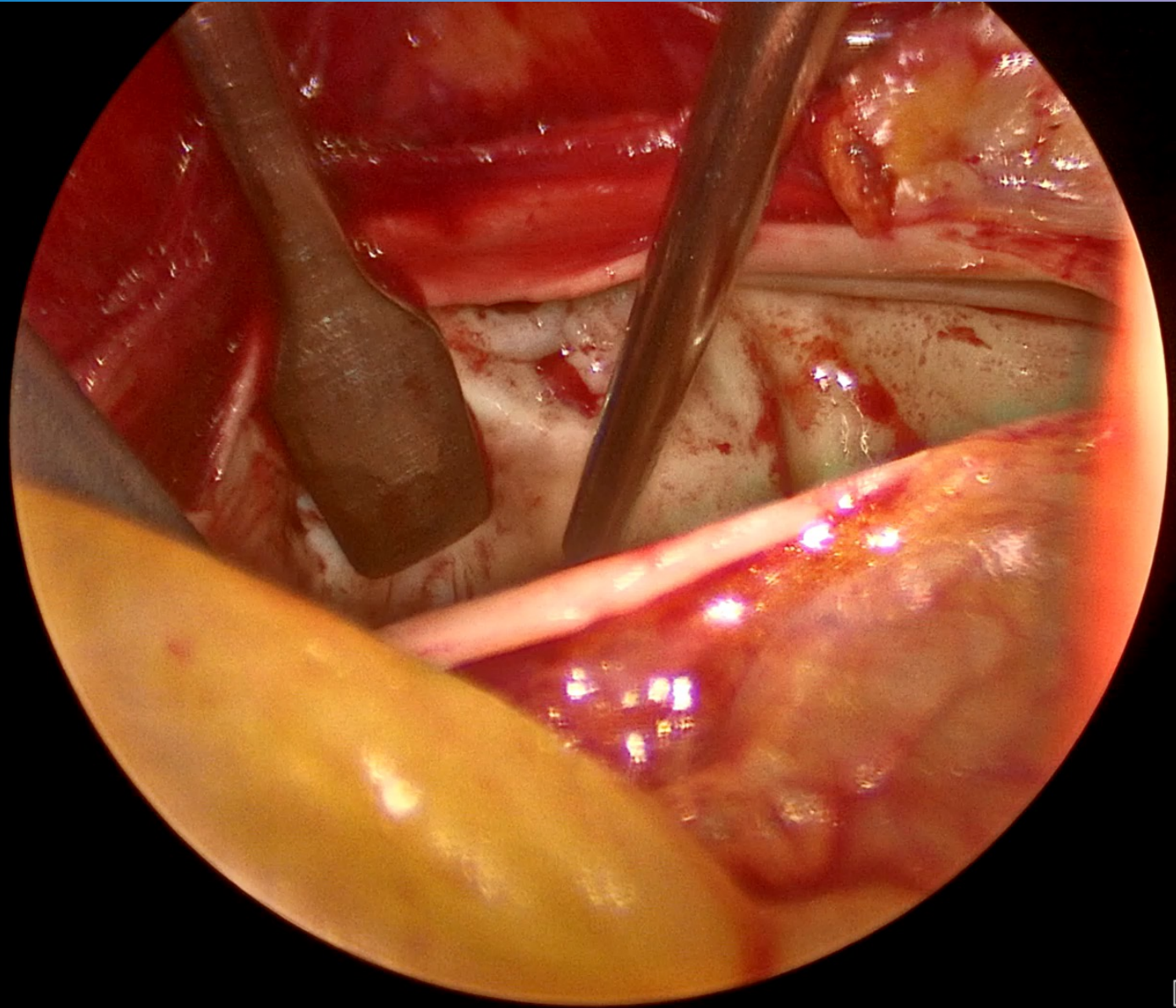
Nerve Root Retractors

- (E) 9" Flat and Curved Tips
- (F) 12" Flat and Curved Tips

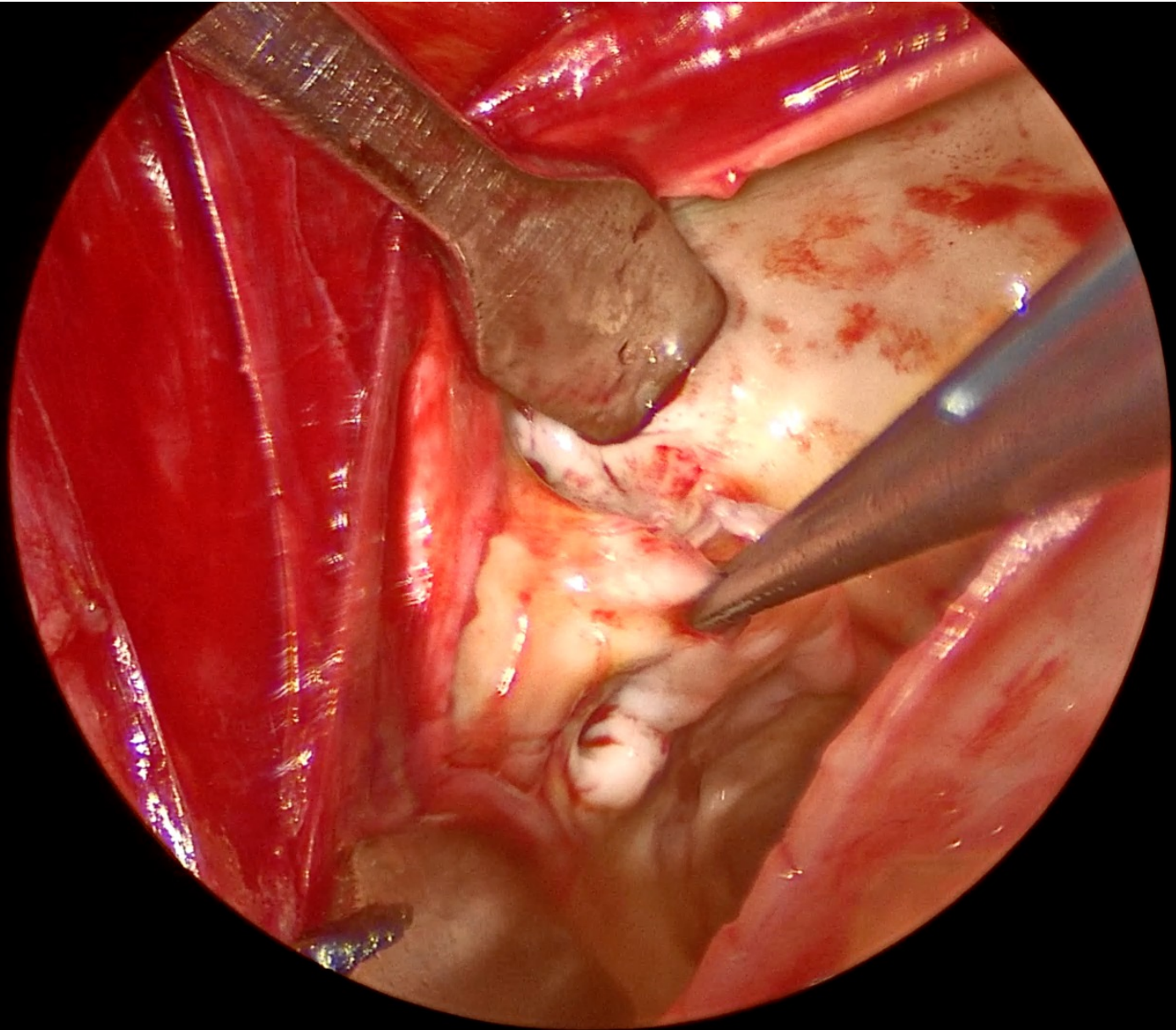




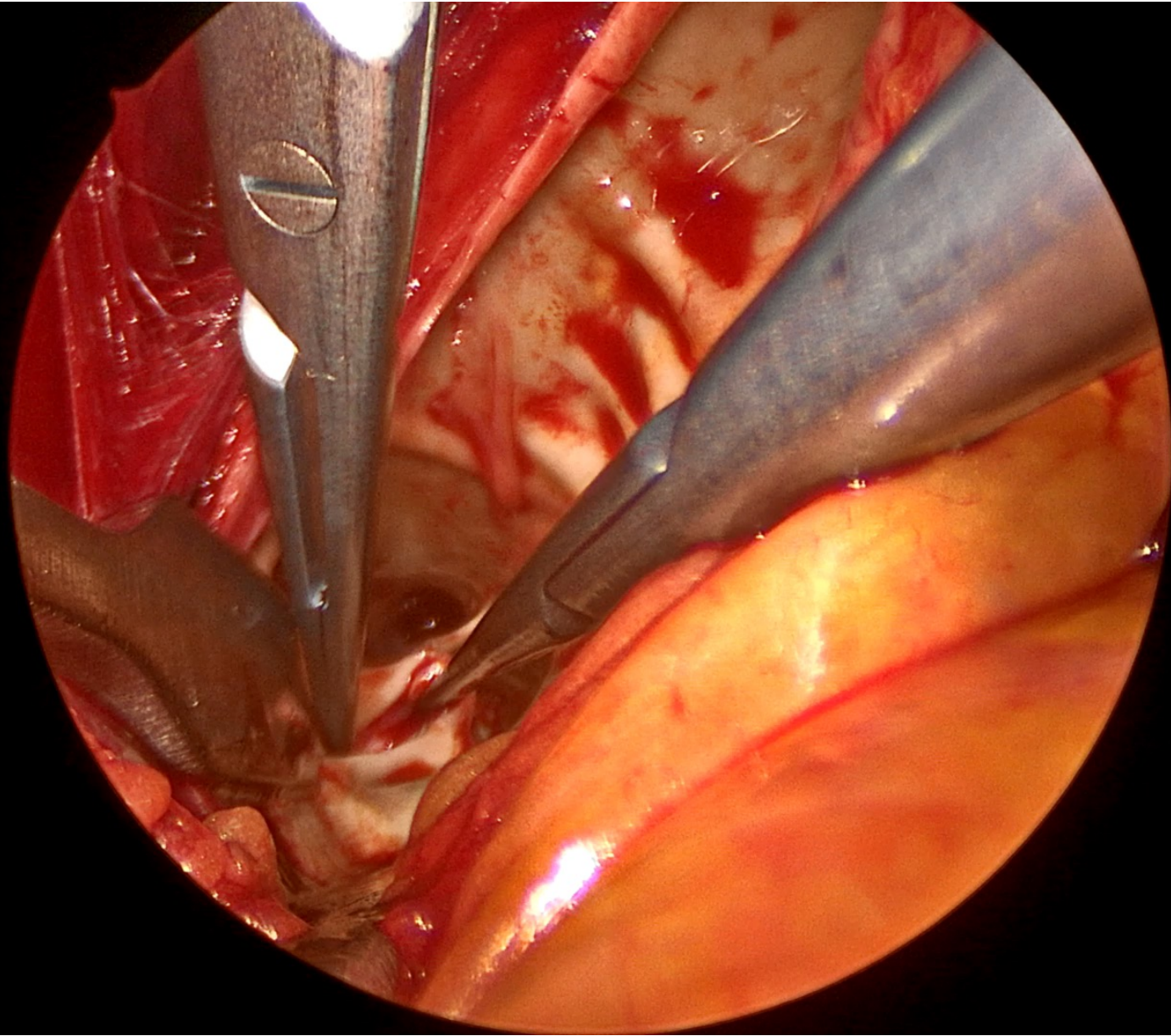
RIGHT SIDE PA



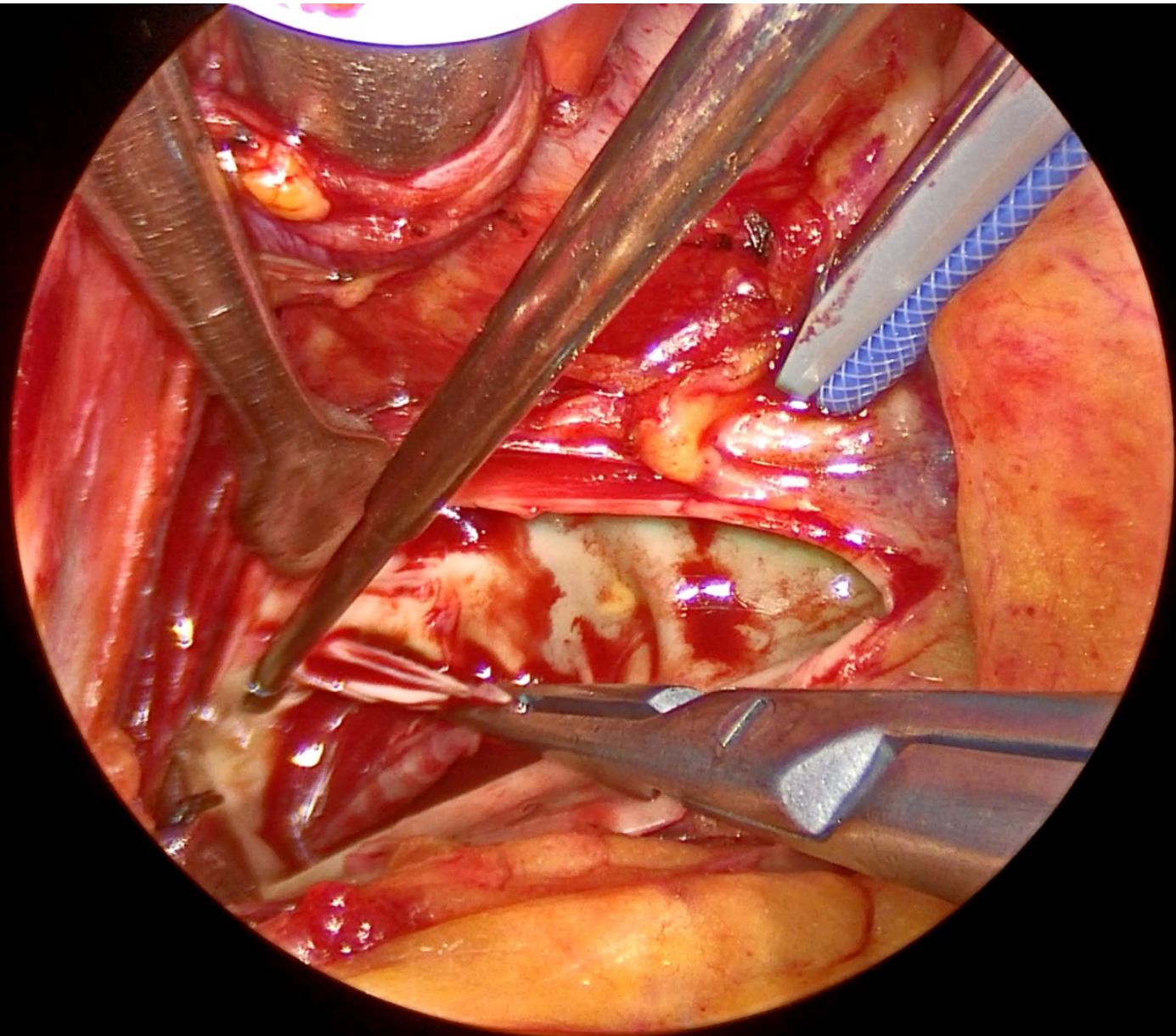
RIGHT SIDE



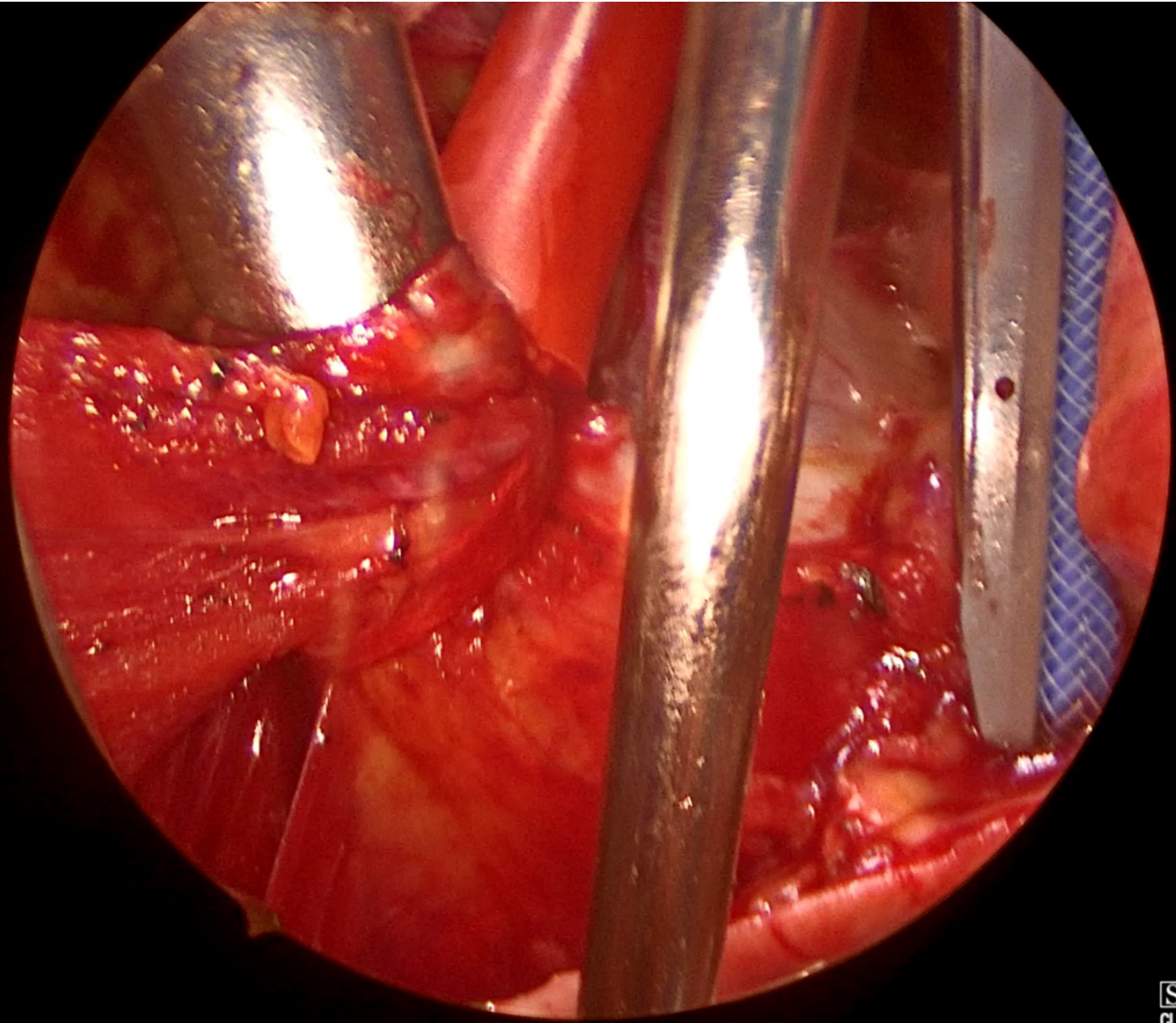
RIGHT SIDE



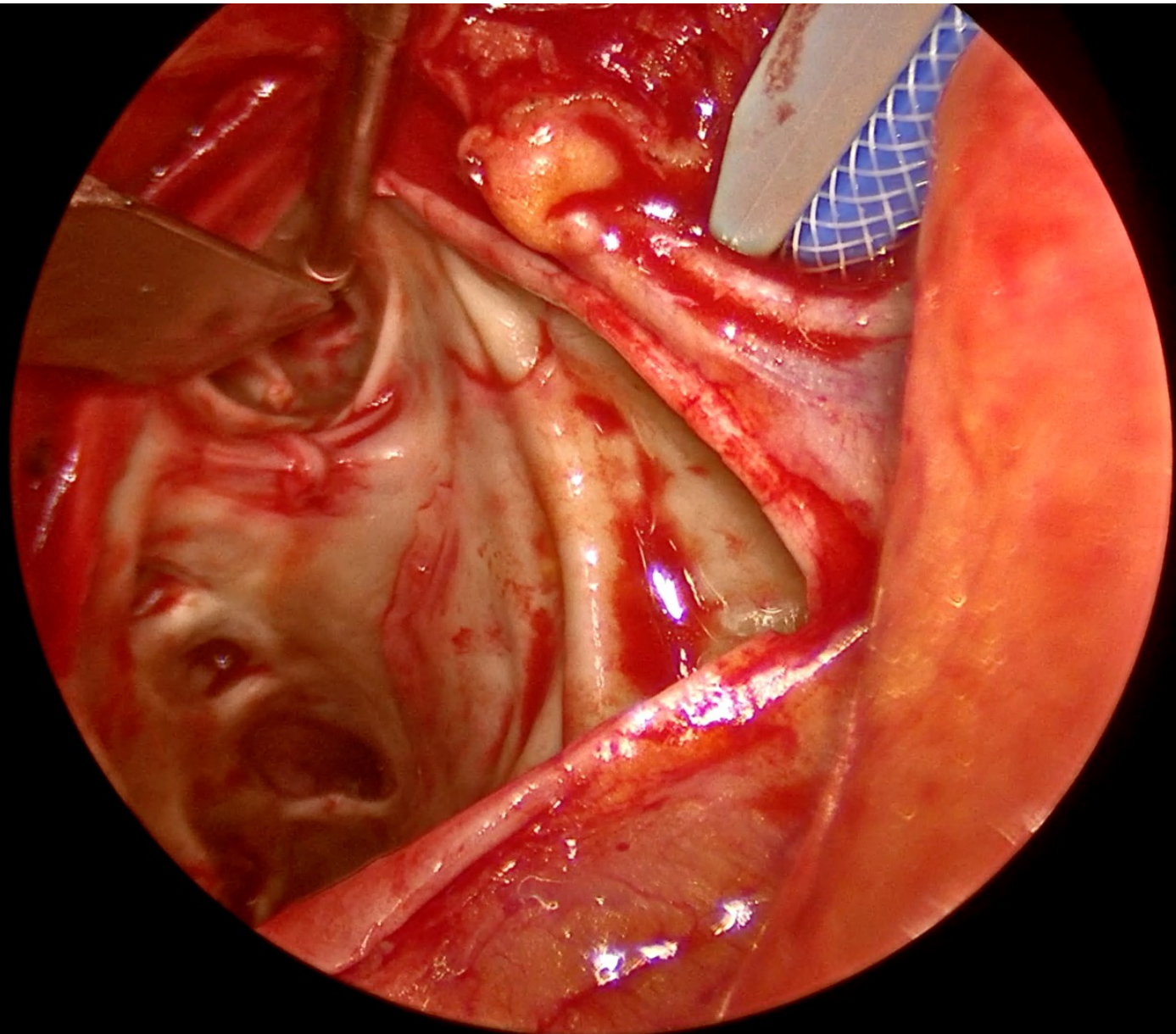
RIGHT SIDE



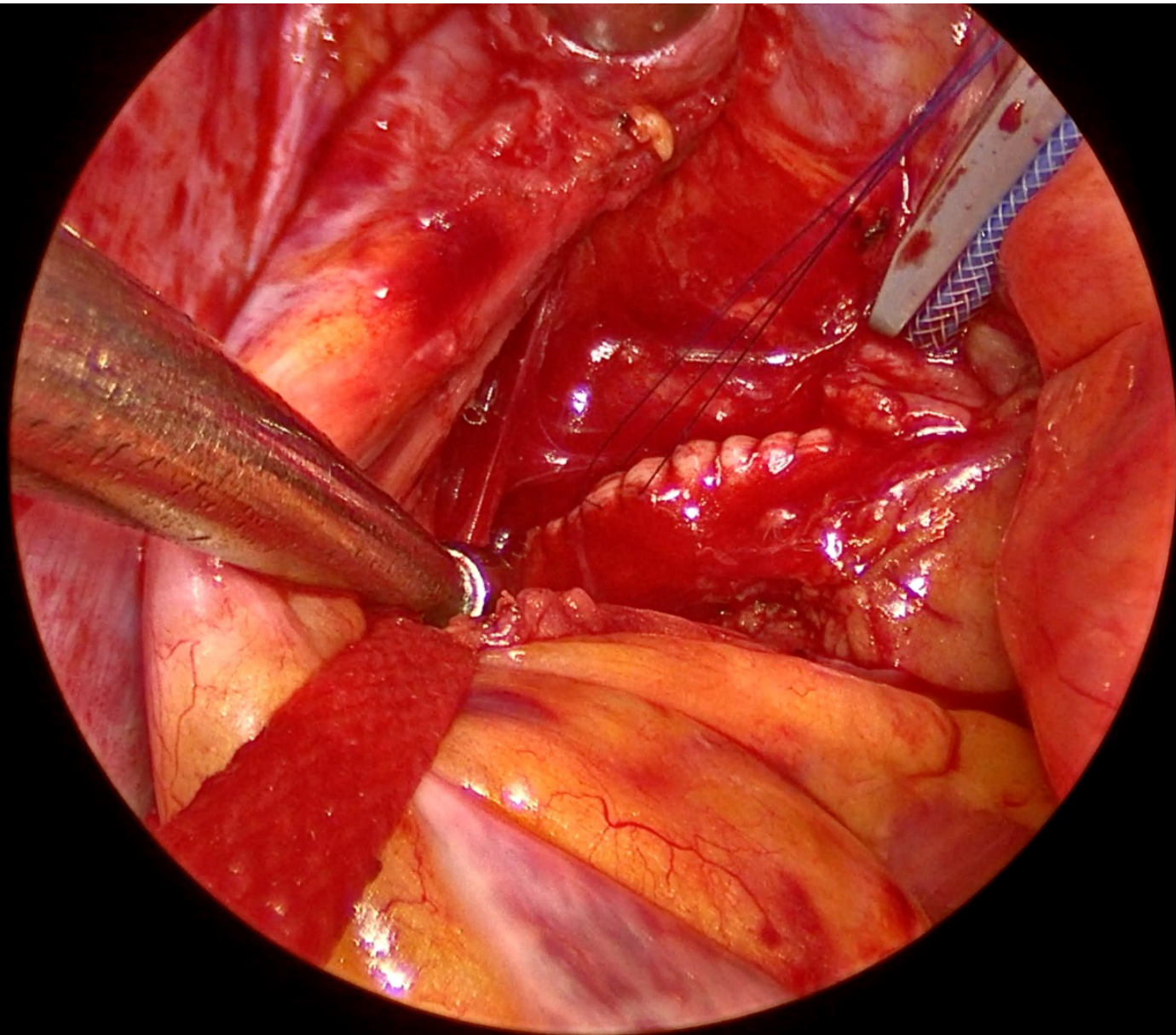
RIGHT ML



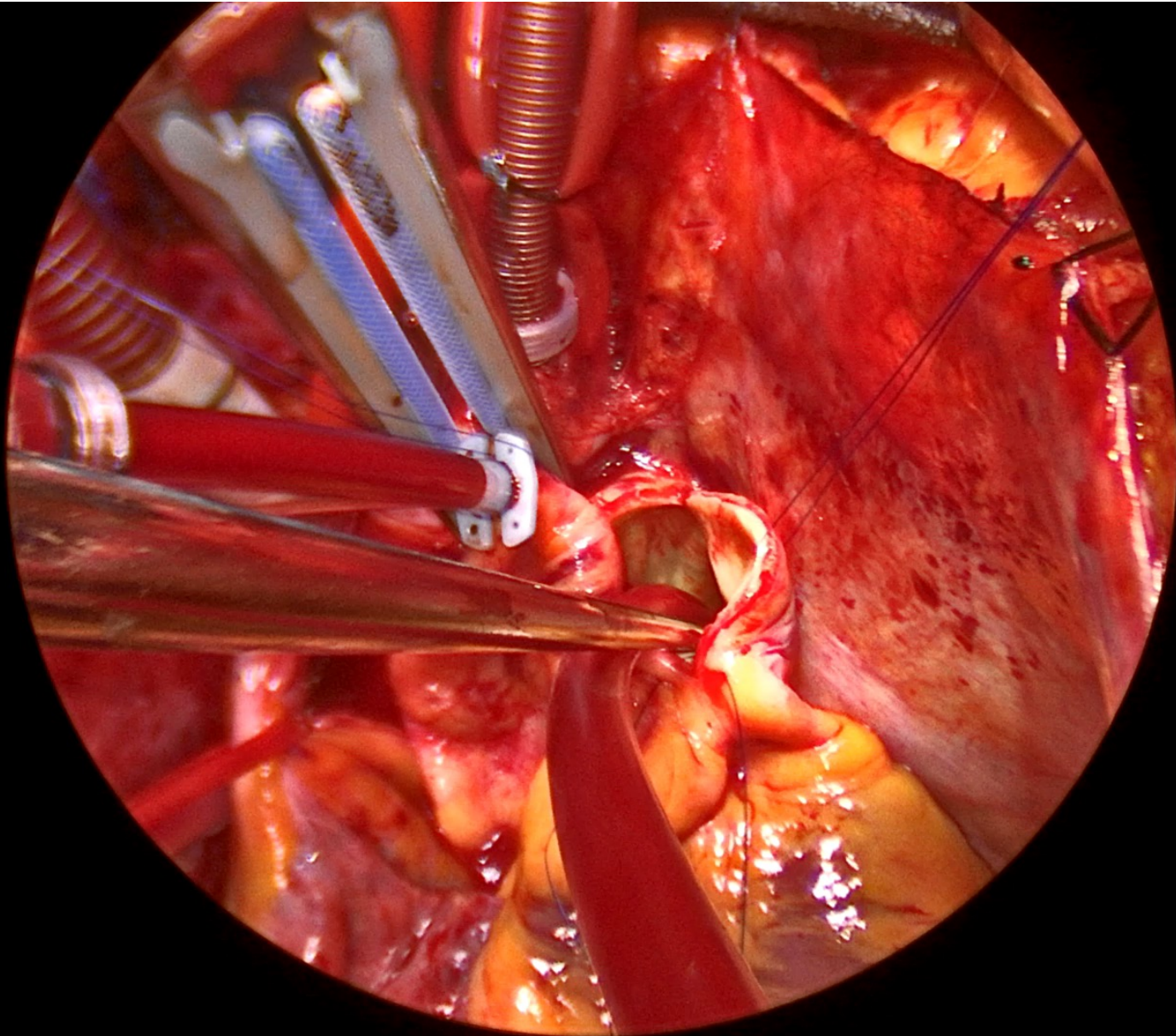
RIGHT ML HCA



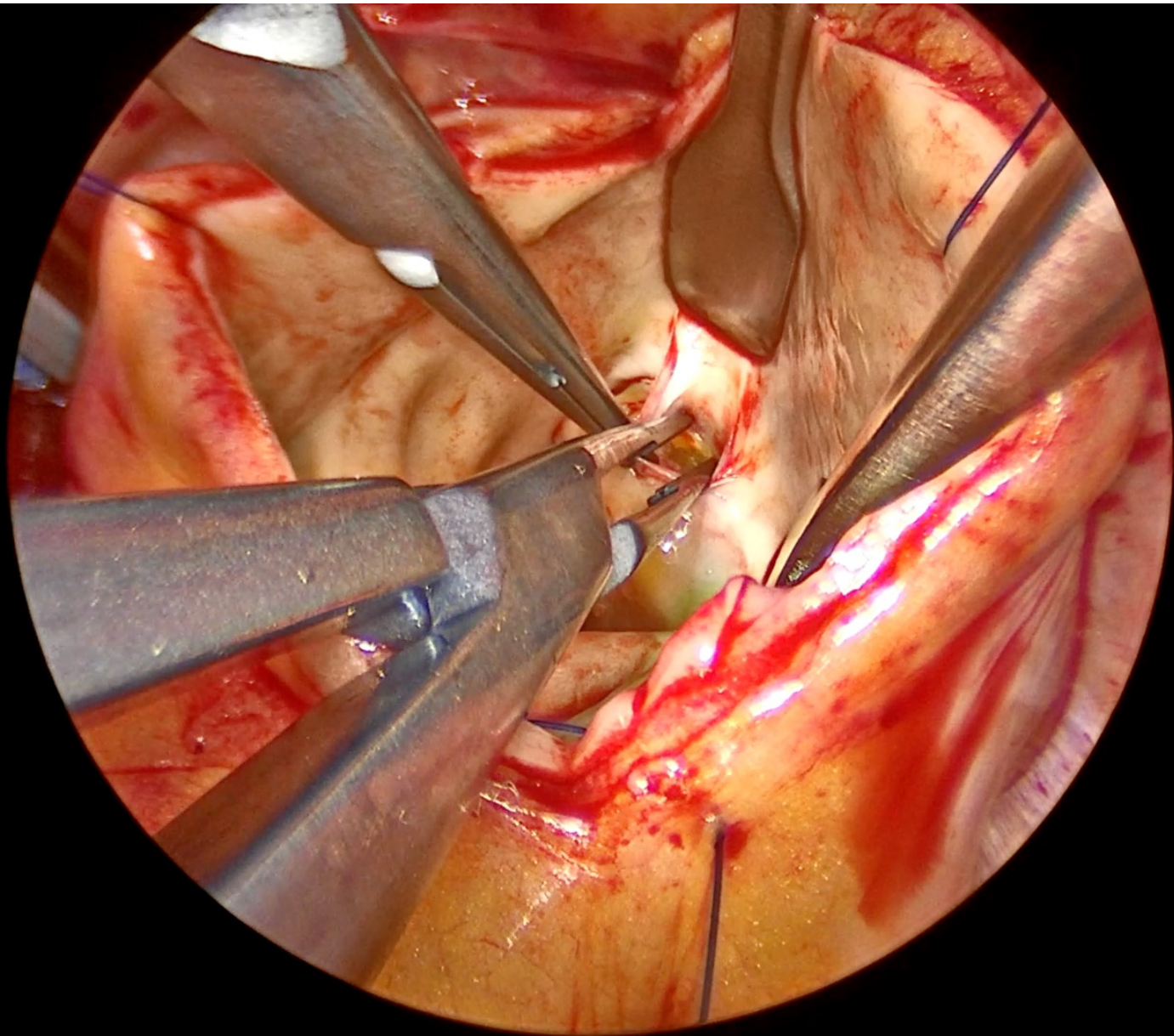
RIGHT SIDE



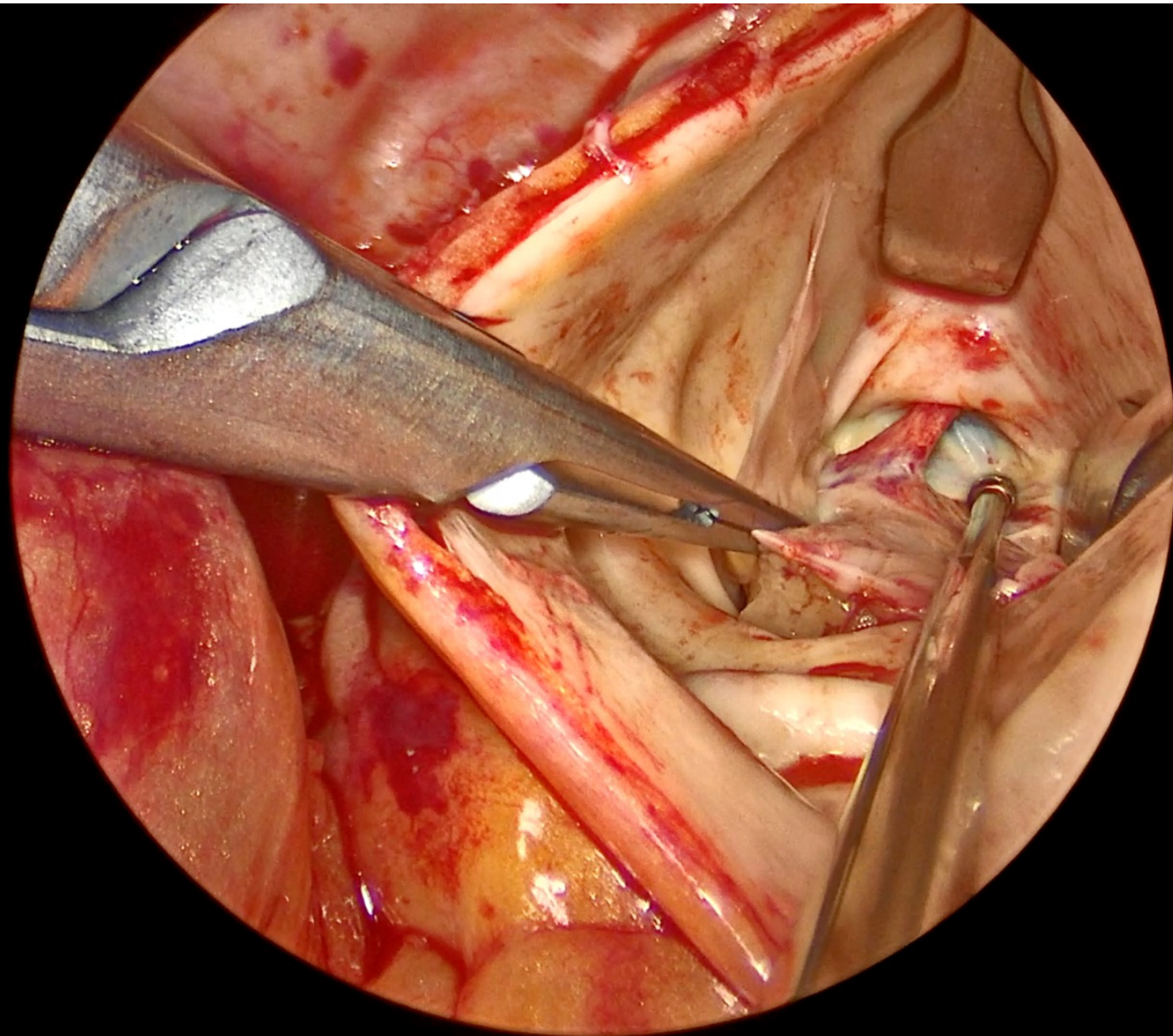
RPA CLOSURE



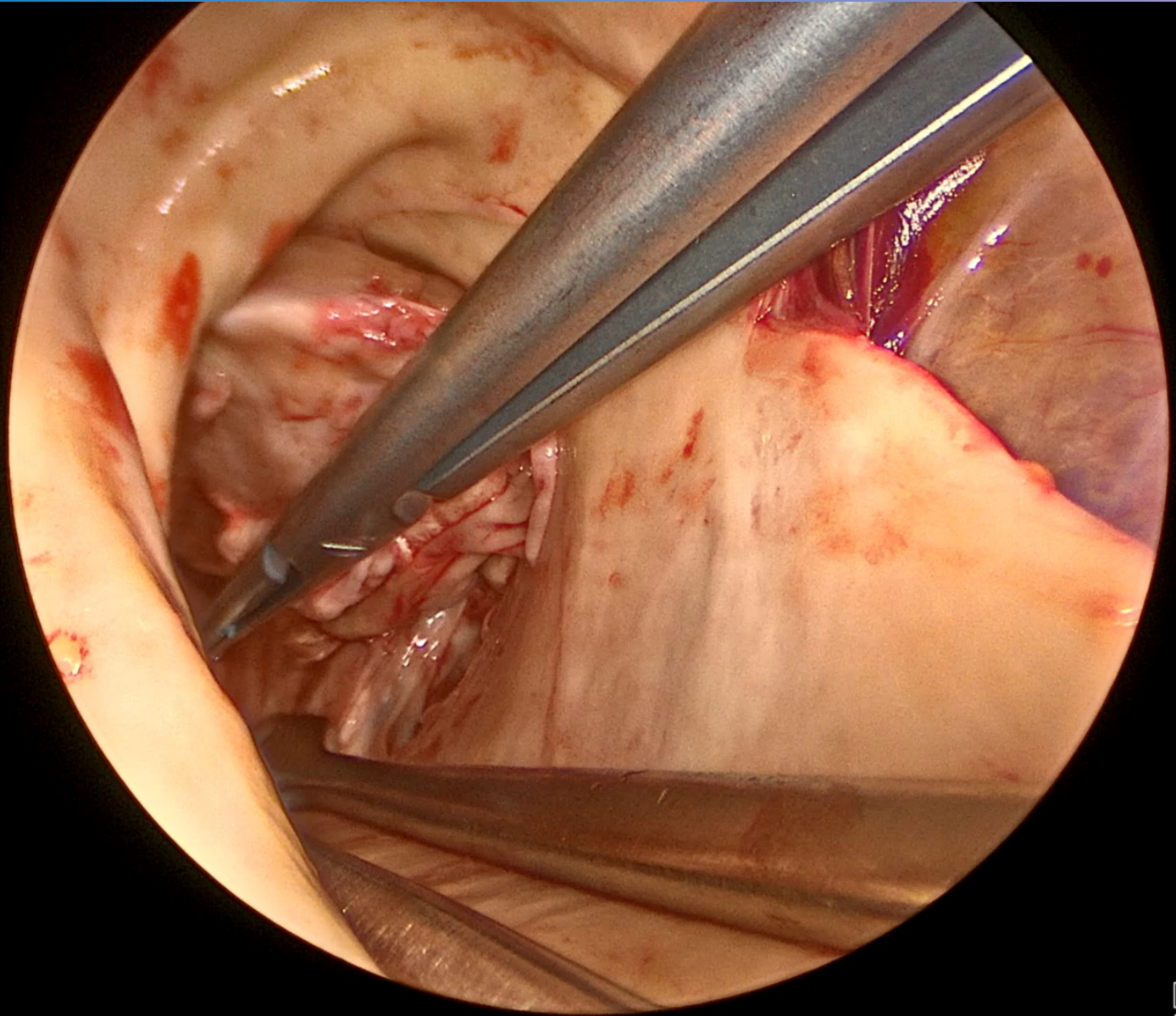
LEFT SIDE



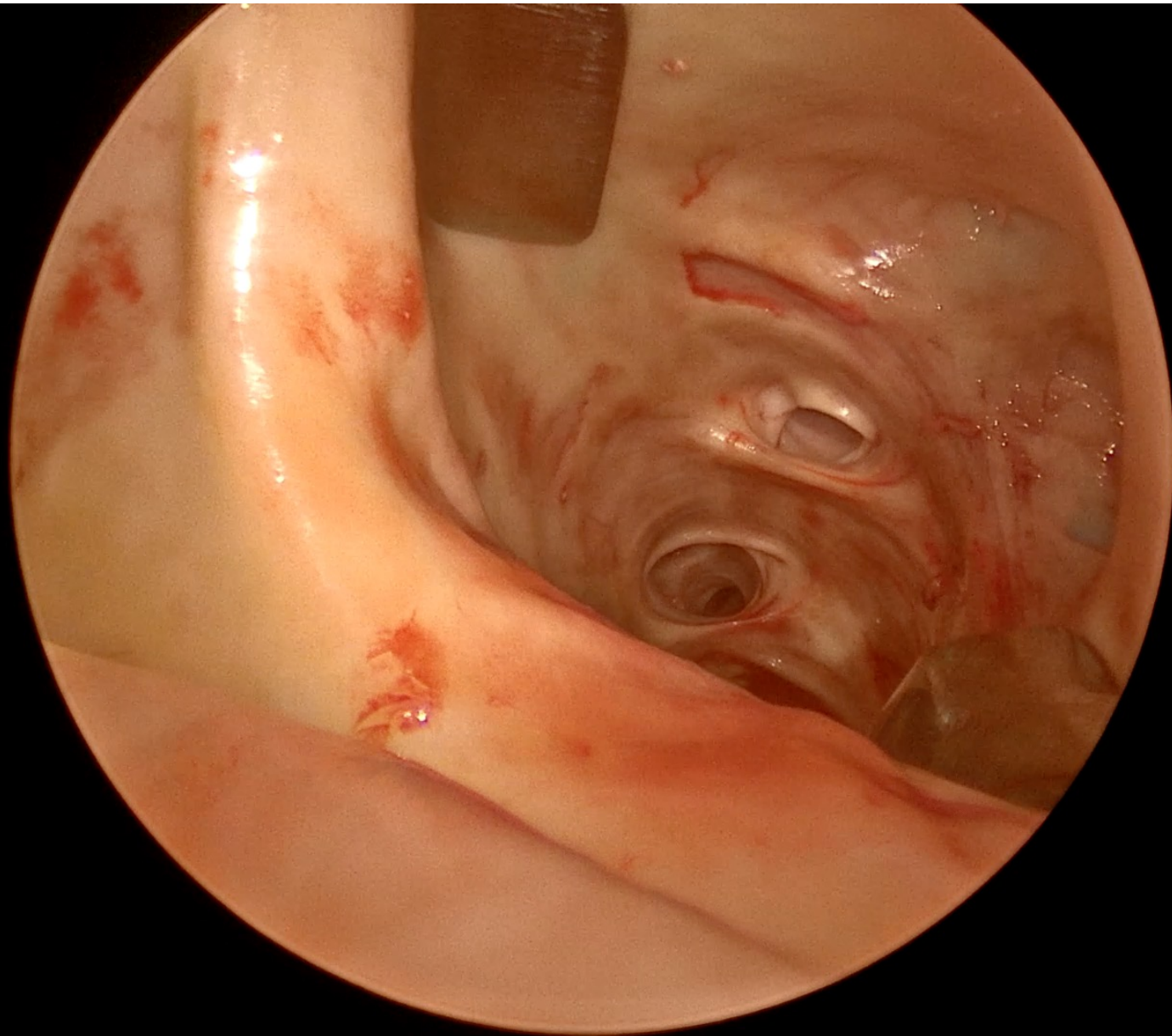
LEFT SIDE



LEFT SIDE



LEFT SIDE

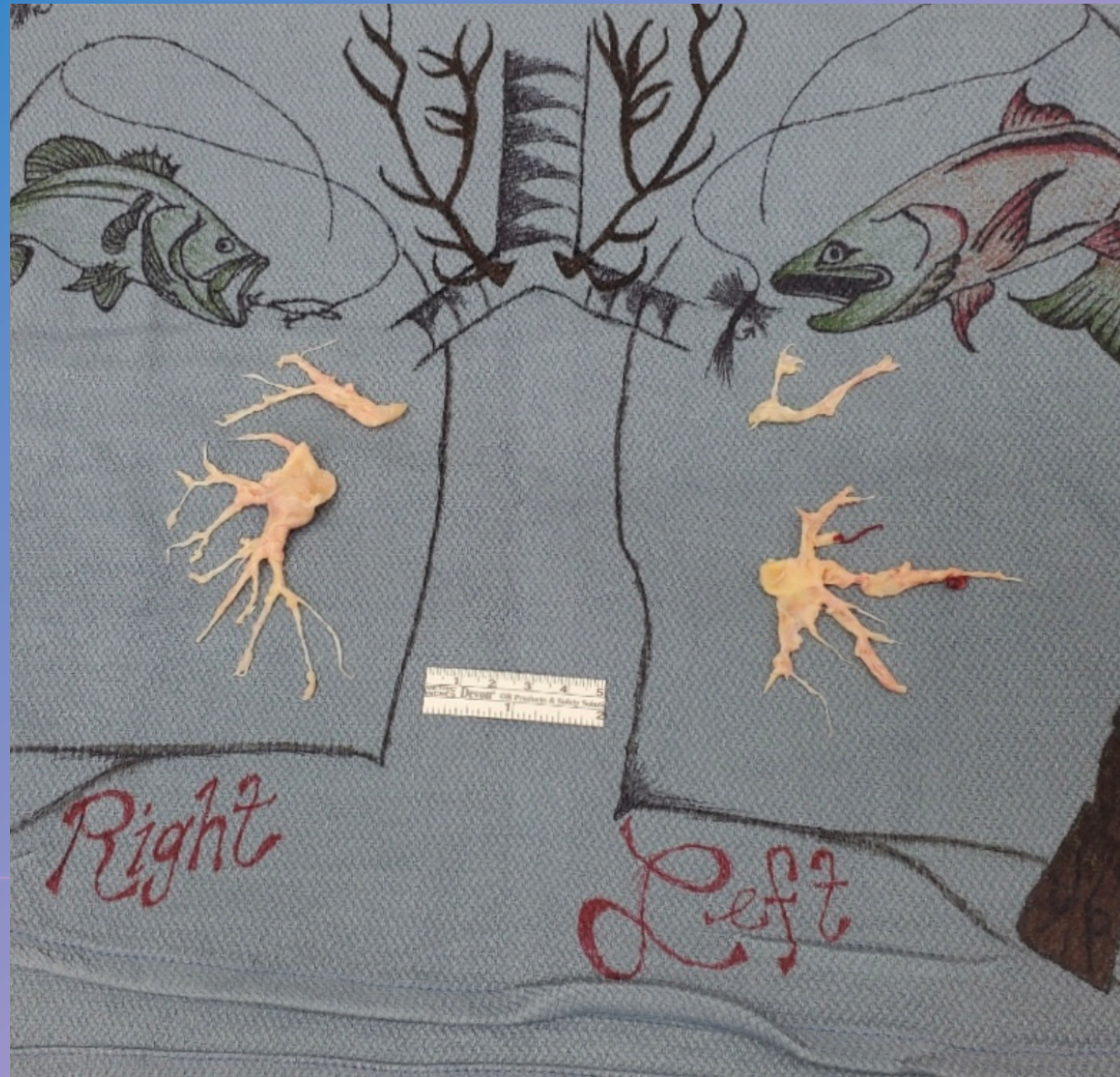


LEFT SIDE

X clamp: 83 mins
HCA: 51 mins

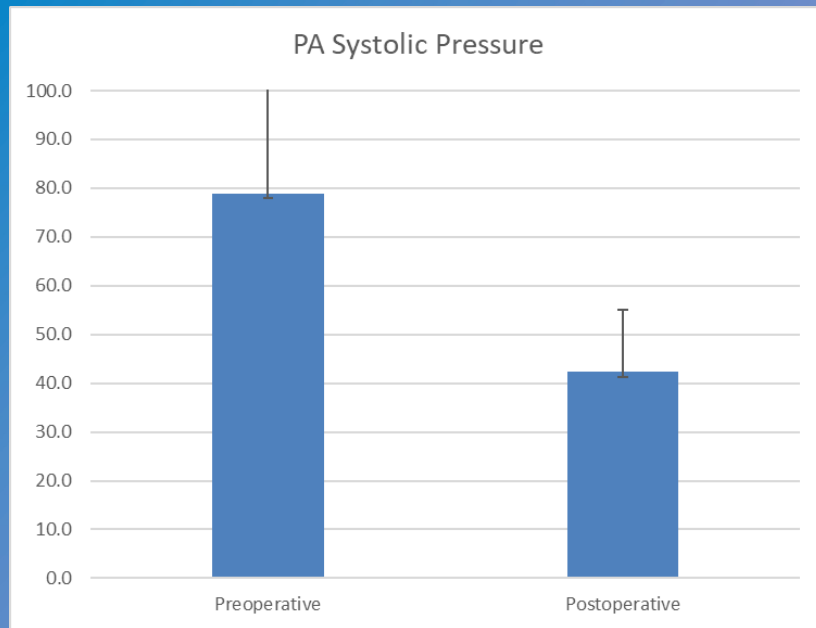
Post-op PA pressures:
30/14 (pre: 67/15)

Extubated POD 1
Discharged POD 5





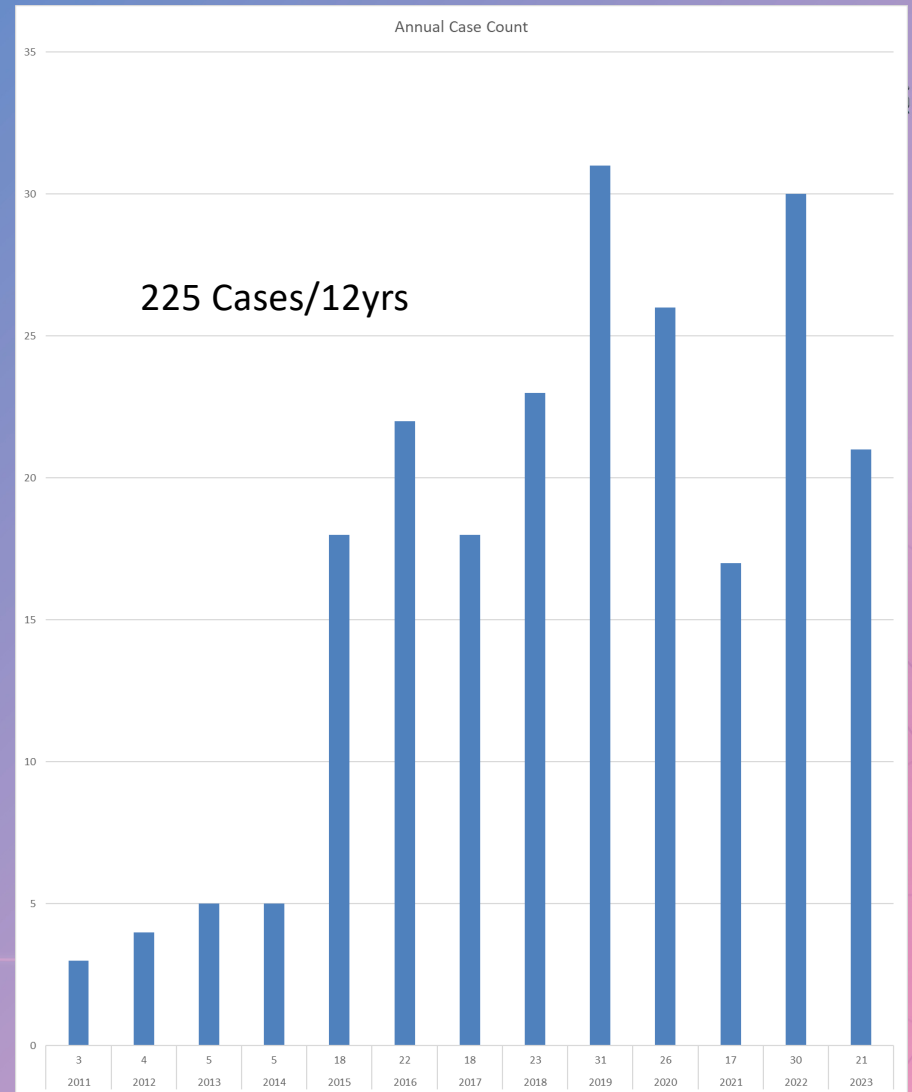
UM CTEPH PEA Program



Operative mortality 4.1%
(2-5% experience centers)

J Thorac Cardiovasc Surg. 2011 Mar;141(3):702-10. doi: 10.1016/j.jtcvs.2010.11.024

Ann Thorac Surg. 2012 Jul;94(1):97-103; discussion 103. doi: 10.1016/j.athoracsur.2012.04.004. Epub 2012 May 23



225 Cases/12yrs

Annual Case Count

Take Away

1. CTEPH is an underdiagnosed and a Fatal Disease if left untreated
2. PEA- only potential cure for CTEPH
3. PEA - Steep Learning Curve
4. In-Hospital Mortality Rate (<5%) with HVC.







The International Society for Minimally Invasive Cardiothoracic Surgery





Thank You
Xin chân thành cảm ơn!
“Ta về ta tắm ao ta dù trong dù
đục ao nhà vẫn hơn!”

