

Endovascular stent placing in the treatment of coronary artery disease. Angiographic, immediate and late clinical results Implante de prótesis endovasculares (stents) en el tratamiento de la cardiopatía coronaria: Resultados angiográficos, clínicos inmedi

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Background: Coronary revascularization allows a better survival and quality of life in high risk patients with coronary artery disease. Aim: To report the experience in stent placement as treatment for obstructive atherosclerotic coronary artery disease. Patients and methods: A prospective analysis of 105 stent placements. A morphological and quantitative analysis of coronary angiograms, using an electronic caliper, was performed. Patients were followed during their hospital stay and after discharge. Results: In four of 112 coronary lesions, it was not possible to liberate the stent and in 108, it was successfully placed (48 in anterior descending, 19 in circumflex, 36 in right coronary arteries and 5 in saphenous aortocoronary by-pass. Lesions with stent implantation were type A in 11%, B1 in 30%, B2 in 44% and C in 15%. Reference diameter was 3.13 ± 0.58 mm. After placement, luminal diameter increased from 0.95 ± 0.43 to 2.99 ± 0.46 mm, with a final stenosis of $7.2 \pm 10.1\%$. Angiogram