

# The Use of the Prodigy™ and CrossLock™ Catheter for Treatment of Complex PCI Lesions and CTOs

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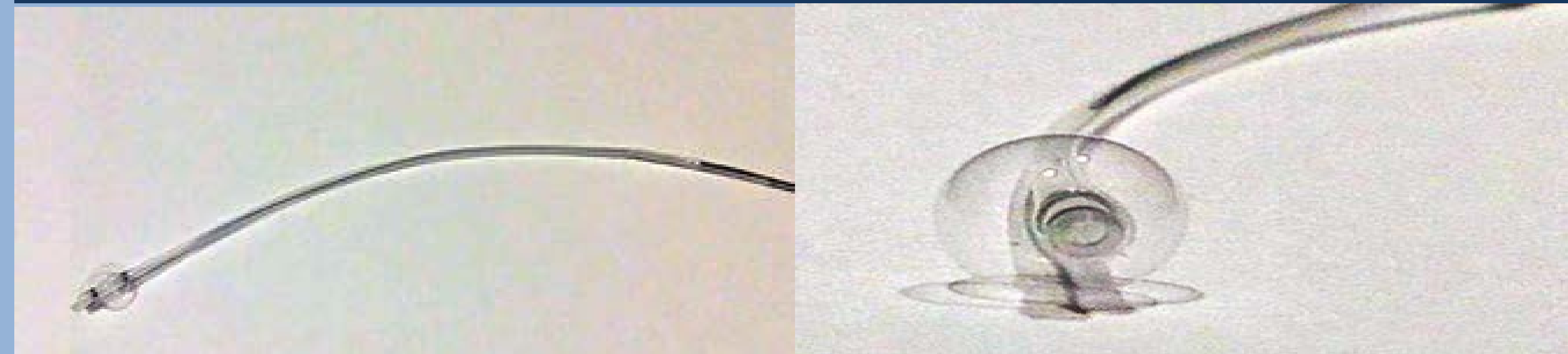
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New techniques have improved success rates both in CTOs and other complex PCI lesions. If the anchoring balloon technique is used, the commercially available OTW balloons may be too long. In addition, the balloons may cause baro trauma. We recently reported our experience with a FDA approved balloon support catheter, the Prodigy™ (Figure 1). This device consists of a very compliant, short, elastomeric balloon able to be dilated from 1mm to 6mm. The Prodigy™ balloon appears to center the wire lumen making it more likely for the wire to stay intraluminal during the intervention. It has been successful in all 13 cases we have attempted.

Figure 1



Figures 2 and 3



Once a CTO is crossed with a wire, or if a complex lesions is crossed, secure guiding catheter back up is often necessary to cross the lesion with a balloon or a stent. We have recently introduced the CrossLock™ device (Figures 2-3) to help with crossing and support. It utilizes a short elastomeric balloon improving stabilization of catheter placement to aid in balloon or stent placement in complex PCI or CTO treatment in coronary and peripheral applications. The CrossLock™ balloon also centers the wire lumen so one stays out of a subintimal course. Unlike other peripheral support catheters, we can pass any interventional device while the CrossLock™ balloon is inflated allowing an extremely firm support while passing any device.

We feel both both of these devices will continue to improve success rates in complex PCI and CTO treatments combined with safety.