

Supplementary material

Kassimis G, Theodoropoulos KC, Didagelos M, et al. Rotablation-assisted percutaneous coronary intervention and deferred intravascular lithotripsy: Facilitated stenting in a young STEMI patient with familial hypercholesterolemia. Kardiol Pol. 2023.

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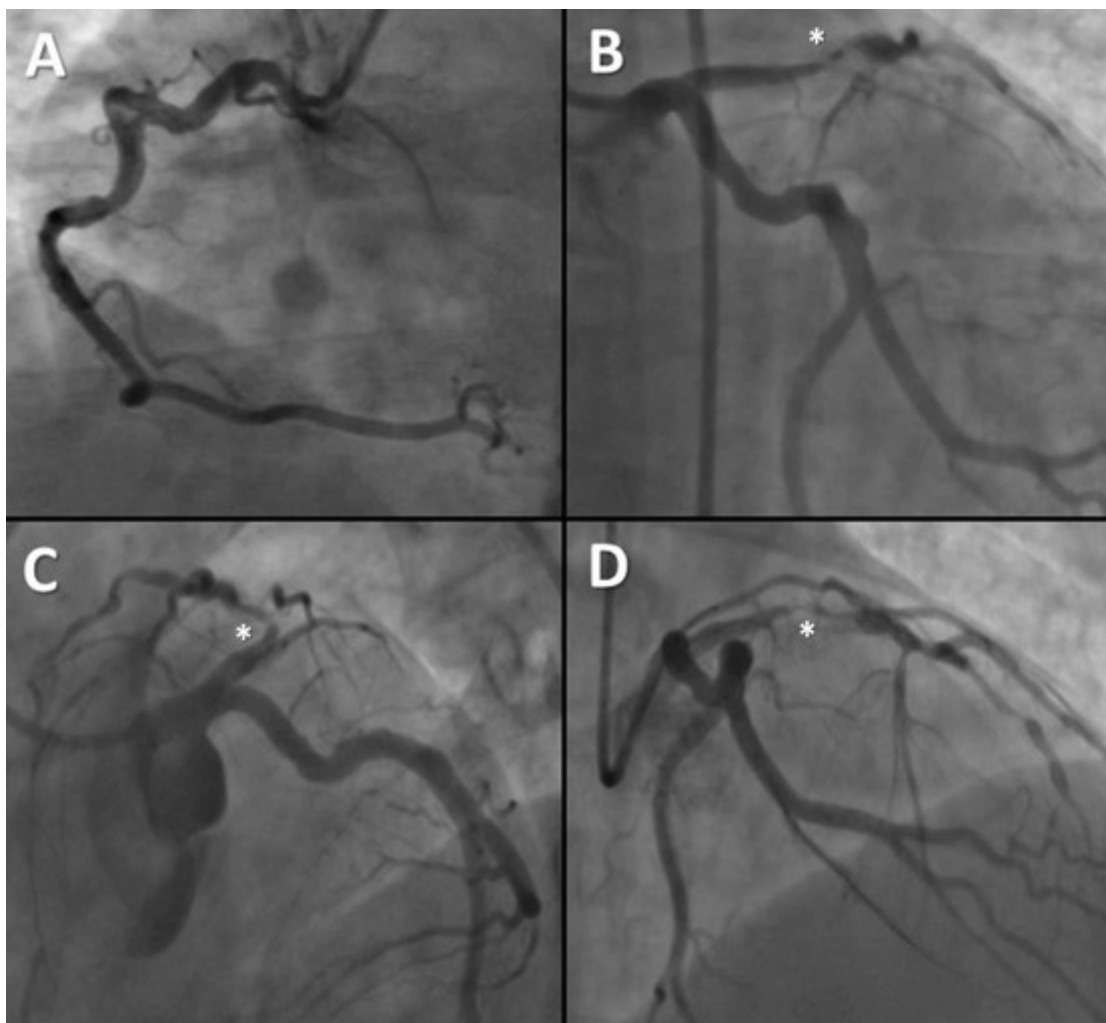


Figure S1. Coronary angiogram at the index admission. **A.** Unobstructed right coronary artery dominant system. **B–D.** Severely calcified lesion at proximal left anterior descending artery (white asterisk) with further atheromatic disease down the vessel and TIMI 1 flow. TIMI, Thrombolysis in myocardial infarction

Supplementary Videos 1 and 2: Left coronary artery system at the index admission

Severely calcified lesion at proximal left anterior descending artery with further atheromatic disease down the vessel and TIMI 1 flow. TIMI, Thrombolysis in myocardial infarction.

Supplementary Video 3: Final angiographic result post-PPCI

TIMI III flow down the LAD. LAD stenting was deferred, while dissection can be noted just after a large diagonal branch. PPCI, primary percutaneous coronary intervention; TIMI, Thrombolysis in myocardial infarction; LAD, left anterior descending.

Supplementary Video 4: Final angiographic result of the staged procedure post-IVL, LAD stenting and NCB inflations

Excellent proximal LAD stent expansion. Diffuse mid and distal LAD atheromatic disease for conservative medical treatment. IVL, intravascular lithotripsy, LAD, left anterior descending; NCB, non-compliant balloon.