

Understanding the Technical Characteristics of GW

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Disclosure

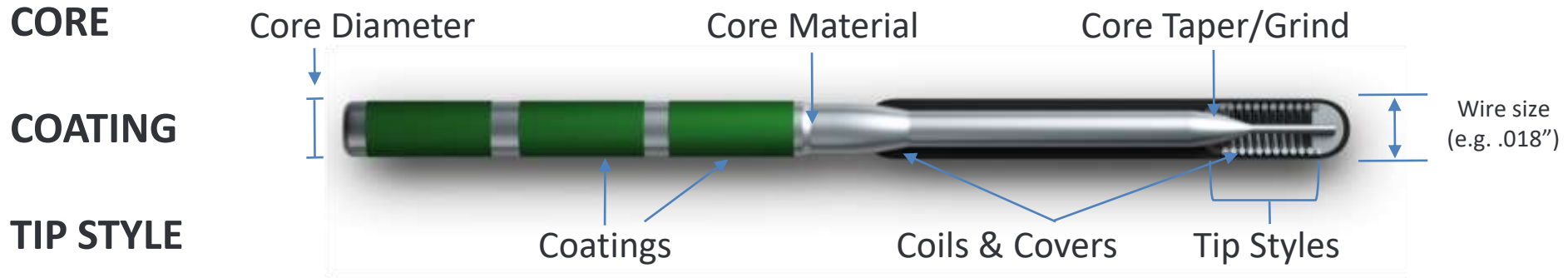
Speaker name: Andrej Schmidt

I have the following potential conflicts of interest to report:

Consulting:

Abbott, Bard/BD, Cook, Cordis, Reflow Medical, Upstream Peripheral

6 Guide Wire “Building Blocks”



GUIDED WIRE COMPONENTS LEAD TO TECHNICAL ATTRIBUTES THAT AFFECT PERFORMANCE PROPERTIES

WIRE COMPONENTS

- Core diameter
- Core taper/grind
- Core material
- Tip style
- Coils & covers
- Coatings



TECHNICAL ATTRIBUTES

- Support ↔ Flexibility
- Torque response
- Lubricity
- Radiopacity
- Force transmission



PERFORMANCE PROPERTIES

- Steerability
- Trackability
- Pushability
- Crossability
- Visibility
- Durability
- Tactile feedback

Guide Wire Selection Depends on a Complex Interplay of Many Different Factors

EXAMPLES OF
CONSIDERATIONS
THAT DRIVE GUIDE
WIRE SELECTION

Plaque Type
(fibrotic / calcified)

Lesion type
(stenosis / occlusion)

Lesion Length
(Short / medium / long)

Lesion Location
(Iliac / ATK / BTK / BTA)

Access / Approach
(Cross-over / ante- / retrograde)

Treatment Plan
Atherectomy, balloon, stent

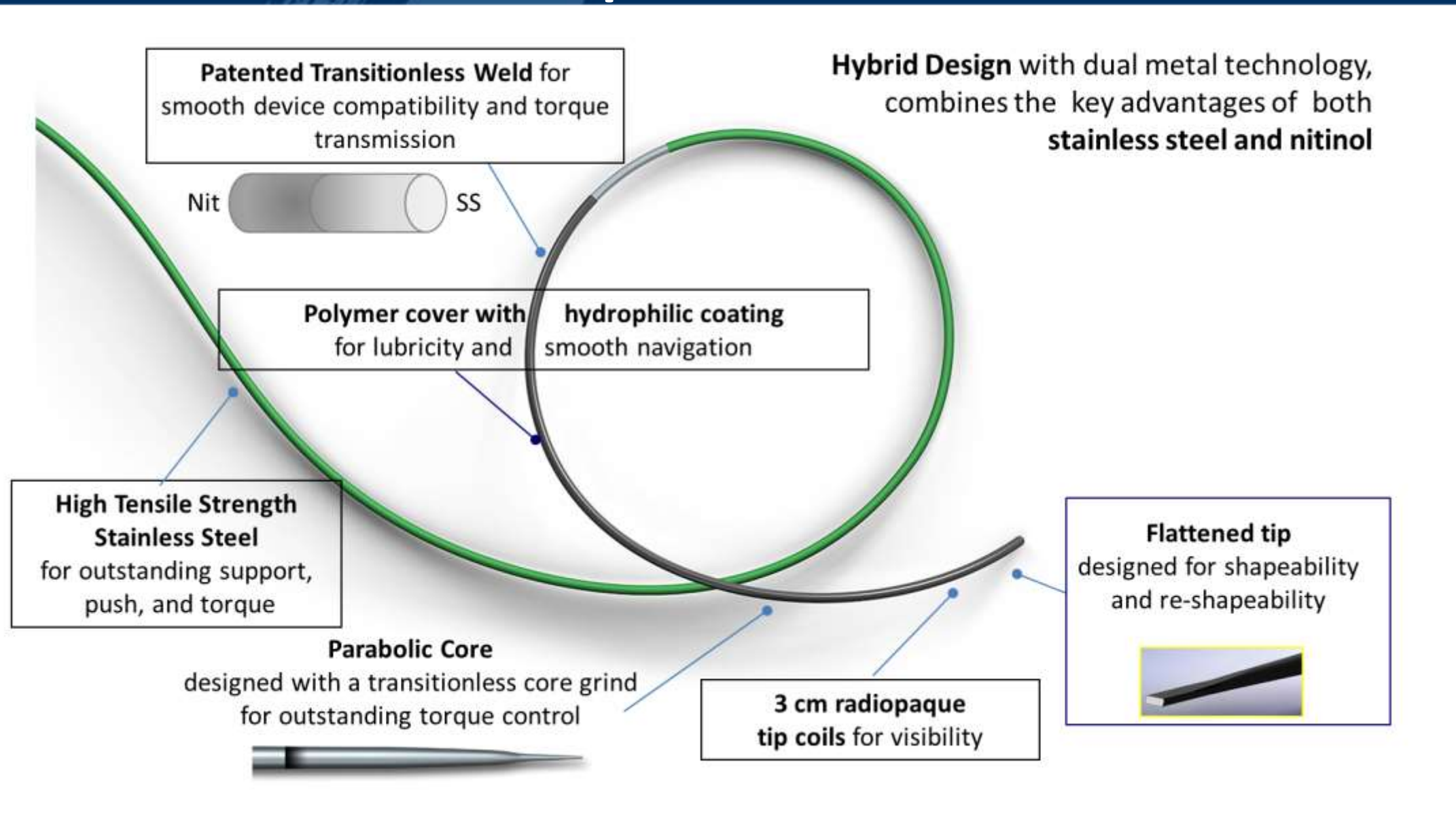
Wire Techniques
Drilling, pushing, poking,...

Tip Shaping
Straight, large- or short bent

Guidewire purpose
(Support, passage)

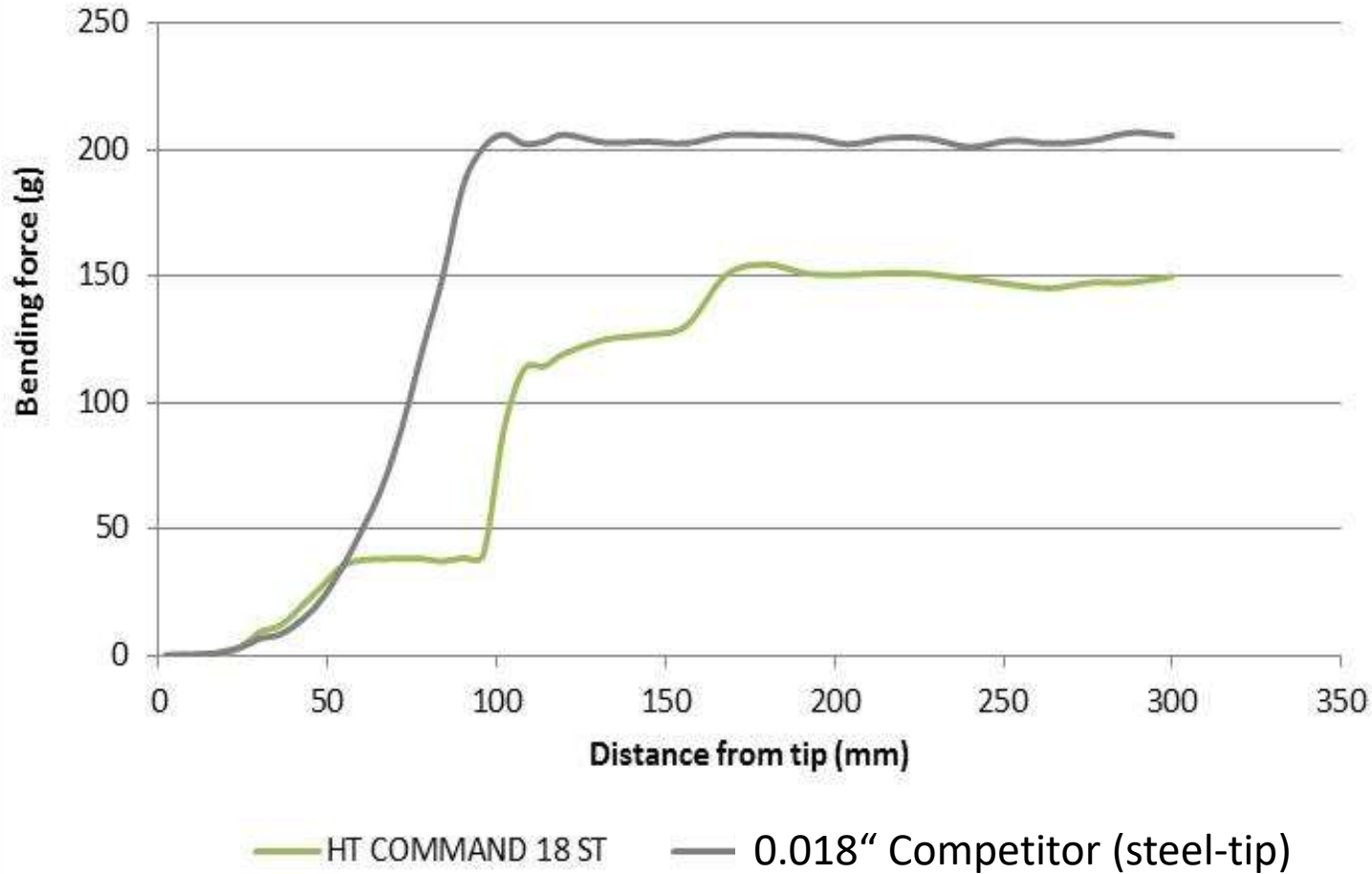
And so on...

Technical Details of a Nitinol-Tip 0.018" GW: Hi-Torque Command 18



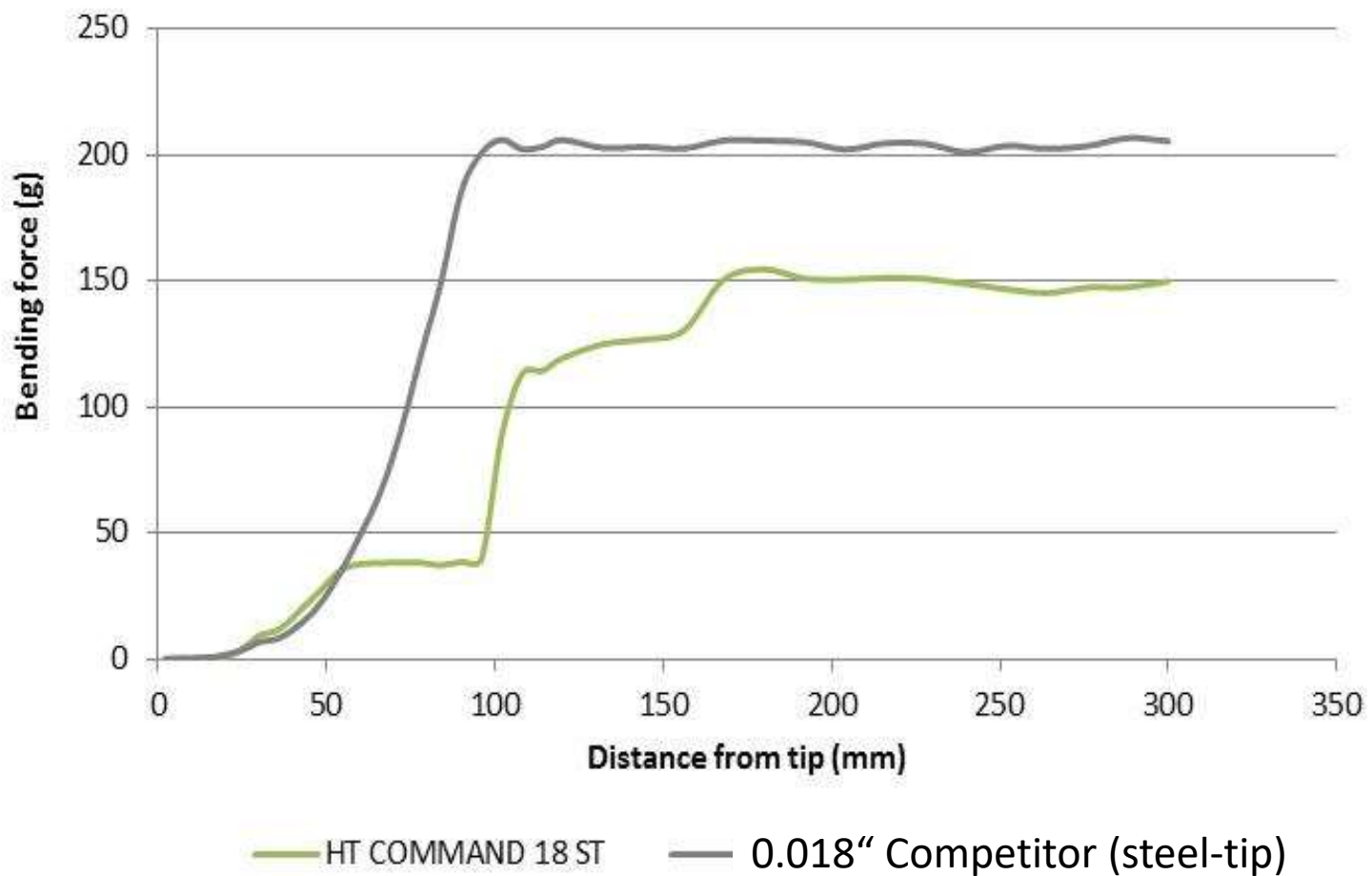
Nitinol-Tip Command 18 ST vs. 0.018" Competitor (Steel-Tip)

Support Profiles (Command 18 ST vs Competitor)

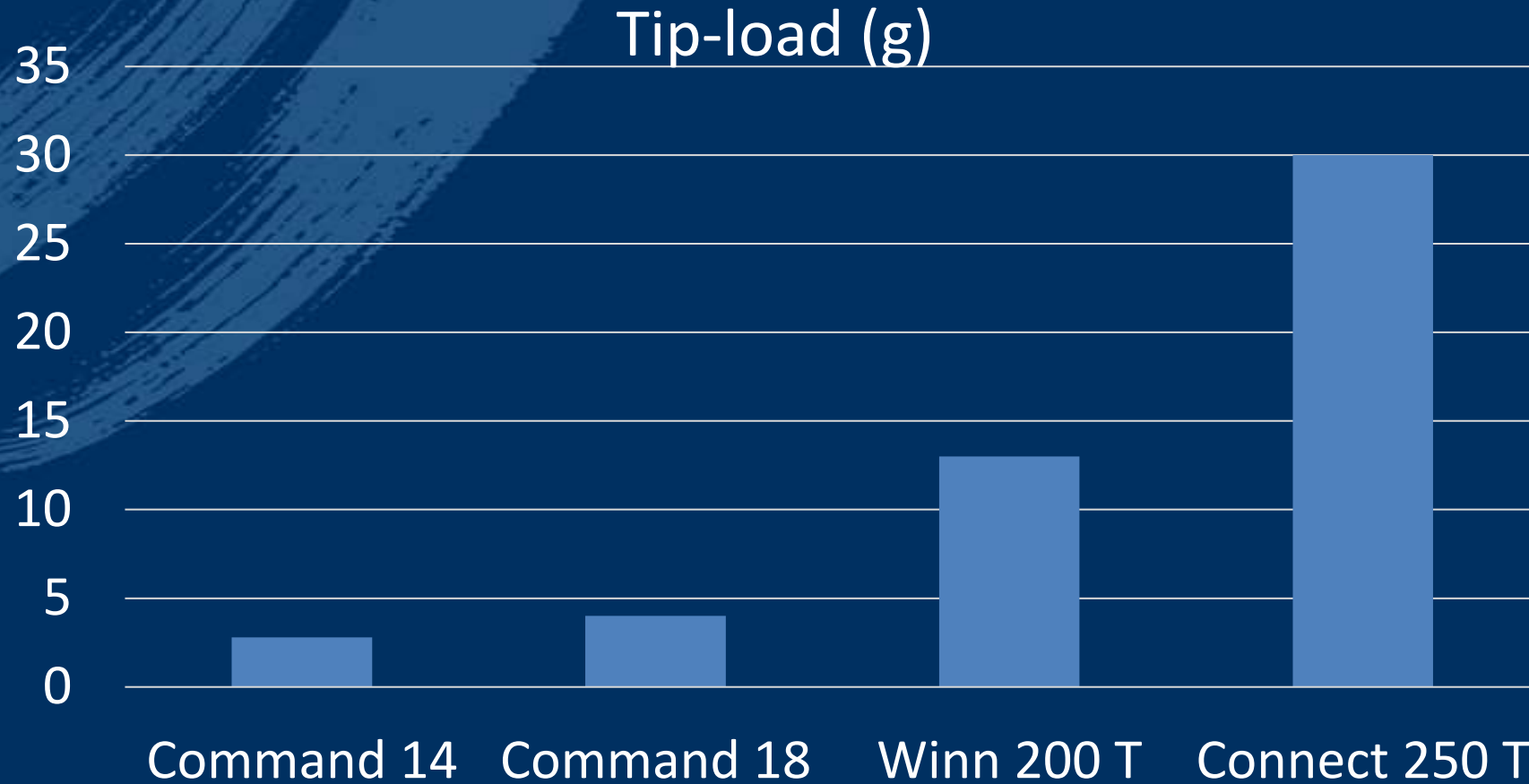


Nitinol-Tip Command 18 ST vs. 0.018" Competitor (Steel-Tip)

Support Profiles (Command 18 ST vs Competitor)

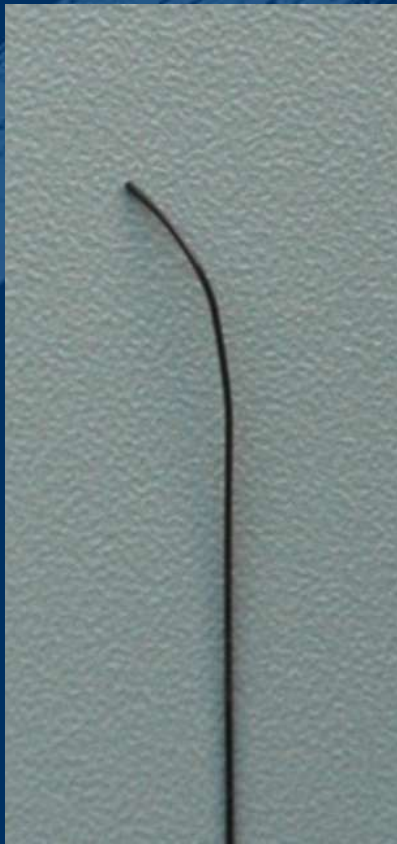


Tip-Load of Peripheral Guidewires

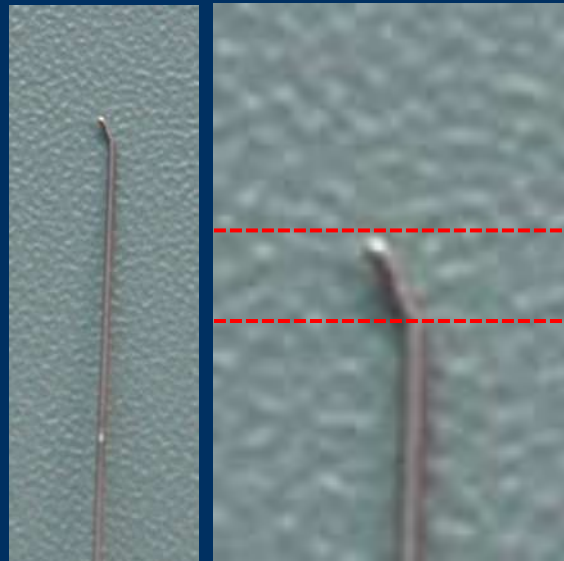


← T = tapered tip

Understanding the technical characteristics: GW-Tip Material and Tip-Bending



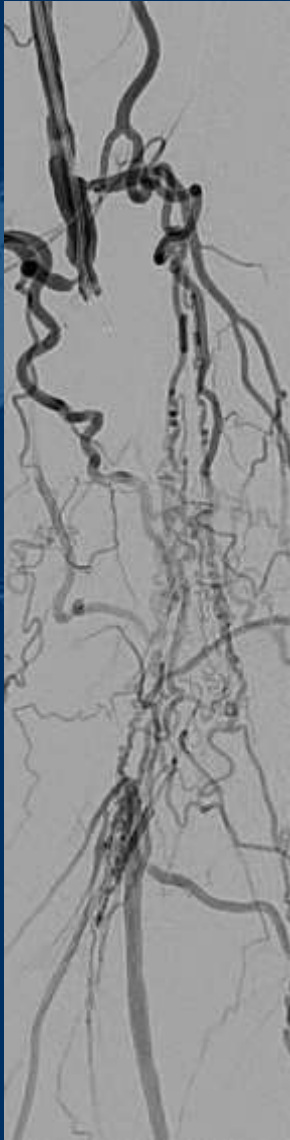
Nitinol-tip (Command 18)



Steel-tip (Connect 250 T)

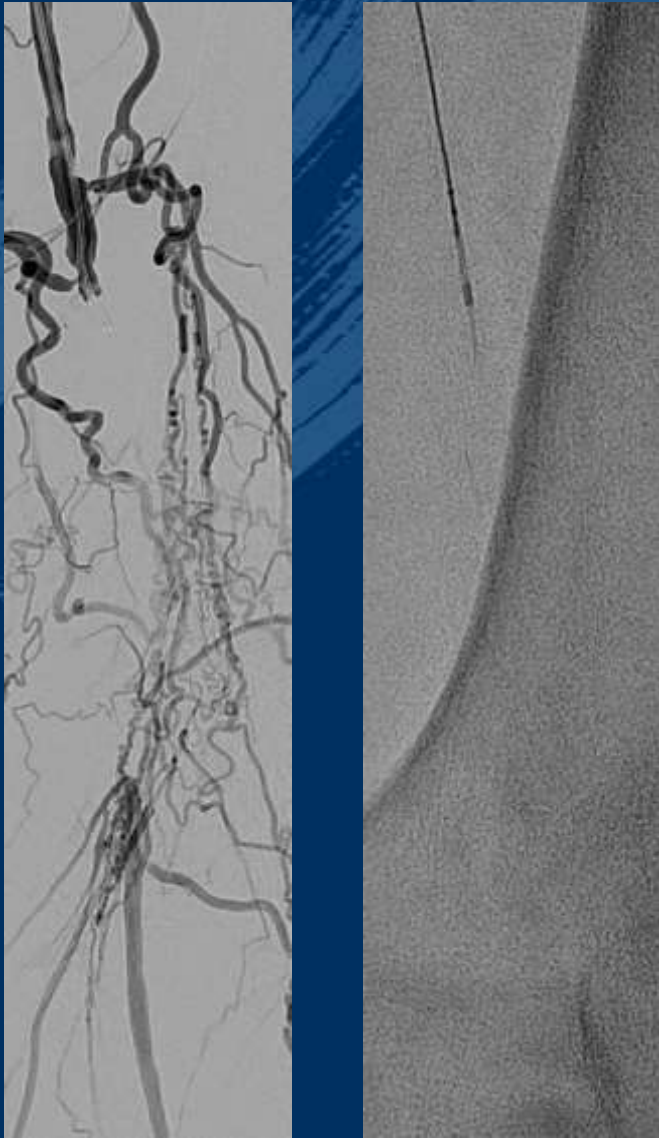


Technical Requirements to a GW for Loop-Technique



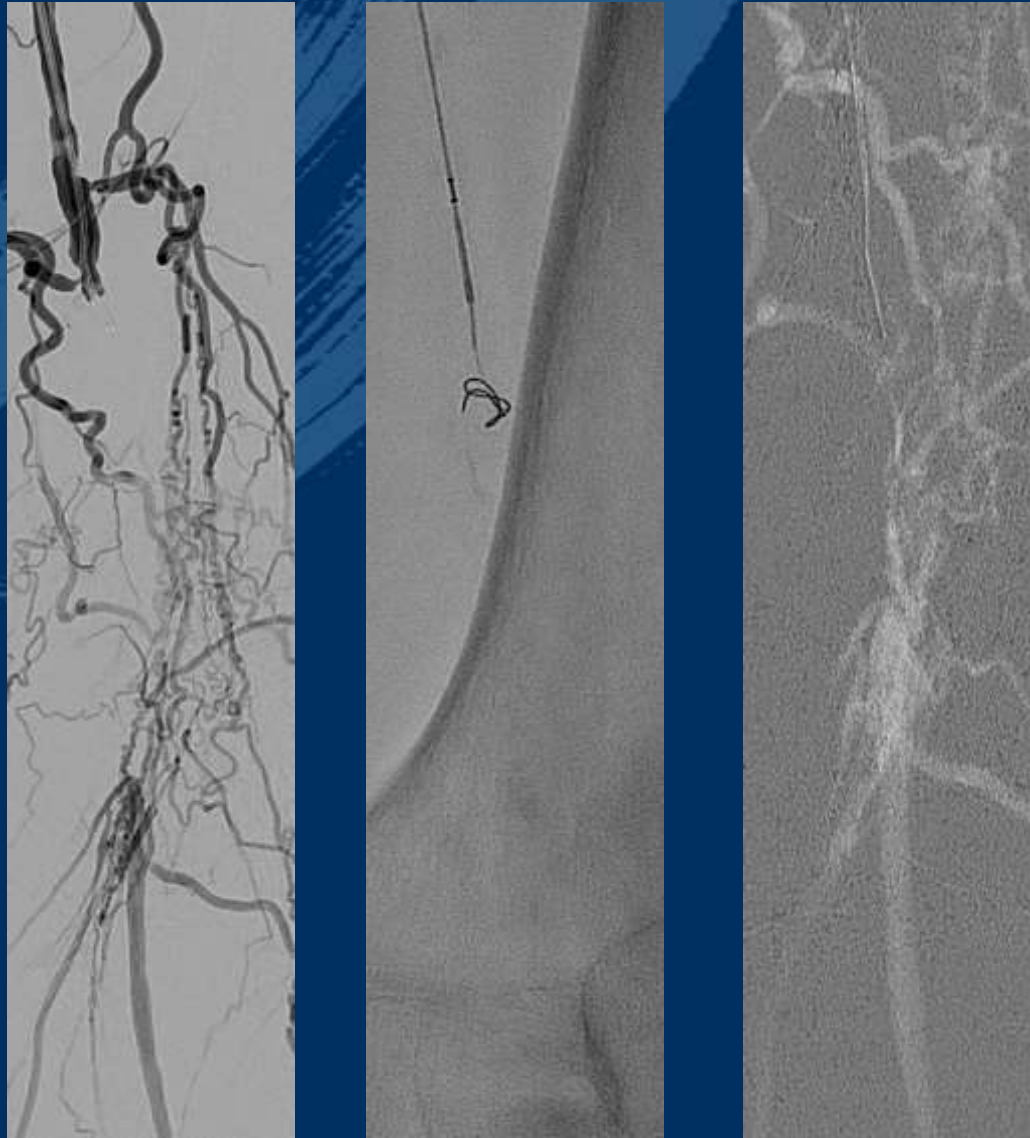
Distal left SFA-CTO, Command 18 + GoBack Crossing-Catheter

Technical Requirements to a GW for Loop-Technique



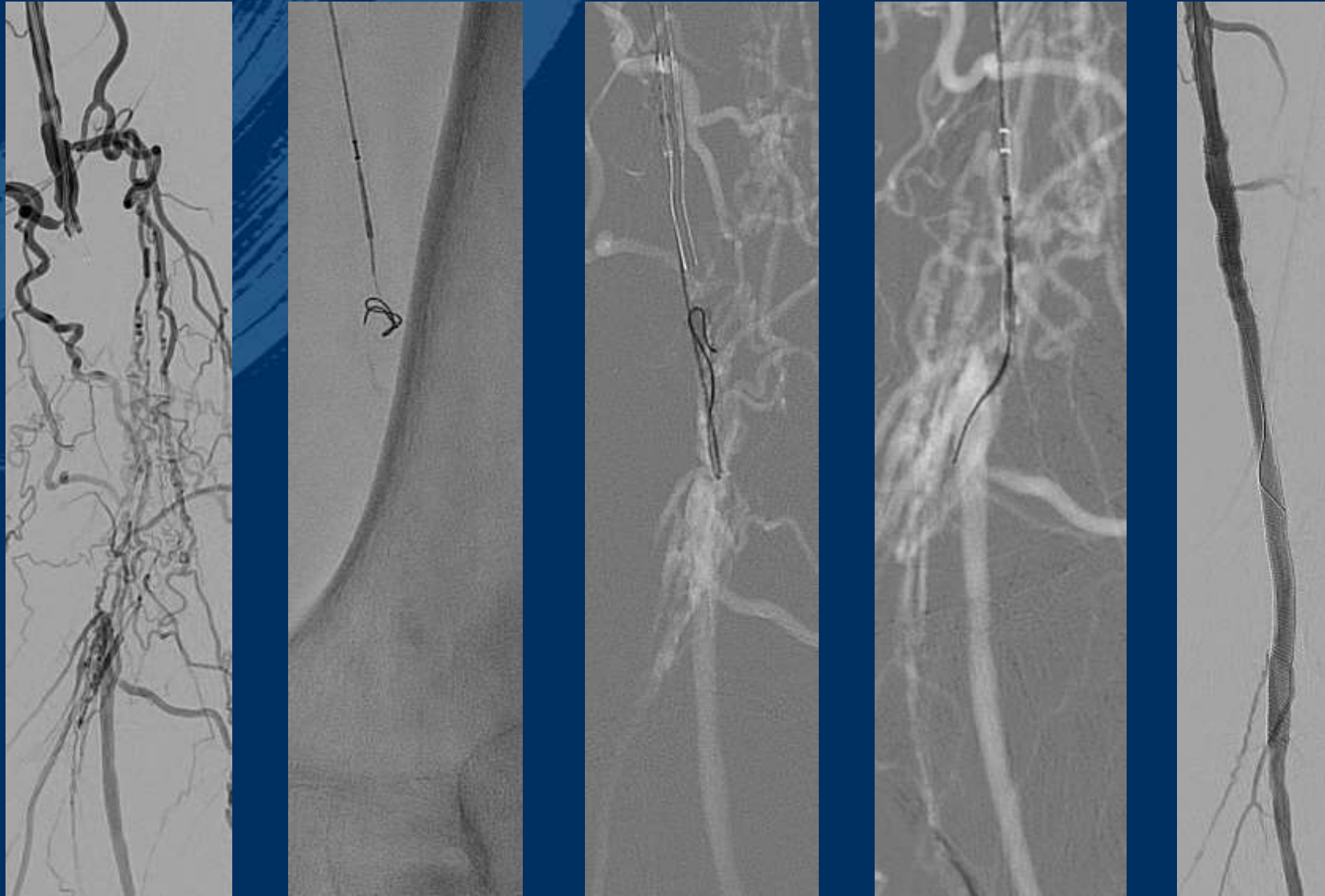
Distal left SFA-CTO, Command 18 + GoBack Crossing-Catheter

Technical Requirements to a GW for Loop-Technique



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Technical Requirements to a GW for Loop-Technique



Distal left SFA-CTO, Command 18 + GoBack Crossing-Catheter

Understanding the Technical Characteristics

Subintimal loop-technique:
Nitinol- vs steel-tip, different GW-diameters



0.014"
Steel-tip



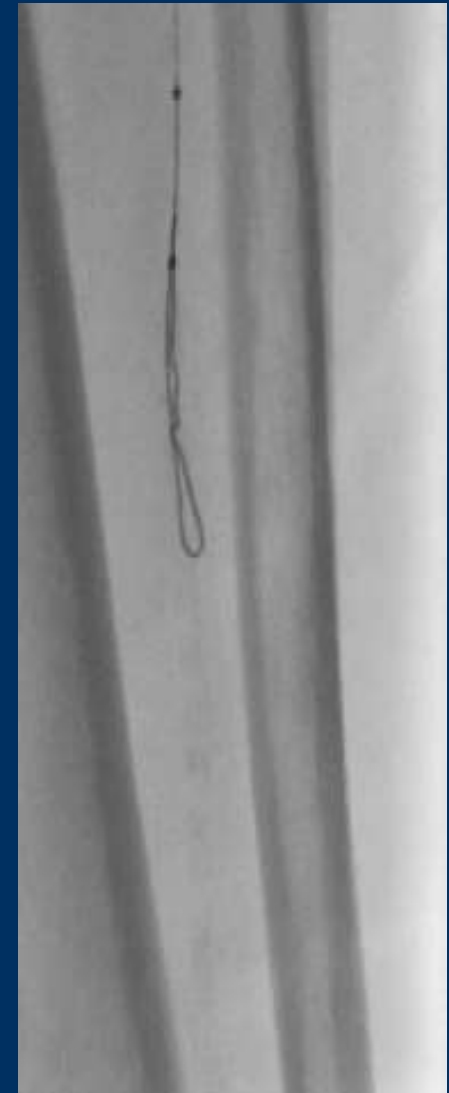
Nitinol-tip
(Command 18)



Steel-tip
0.018"

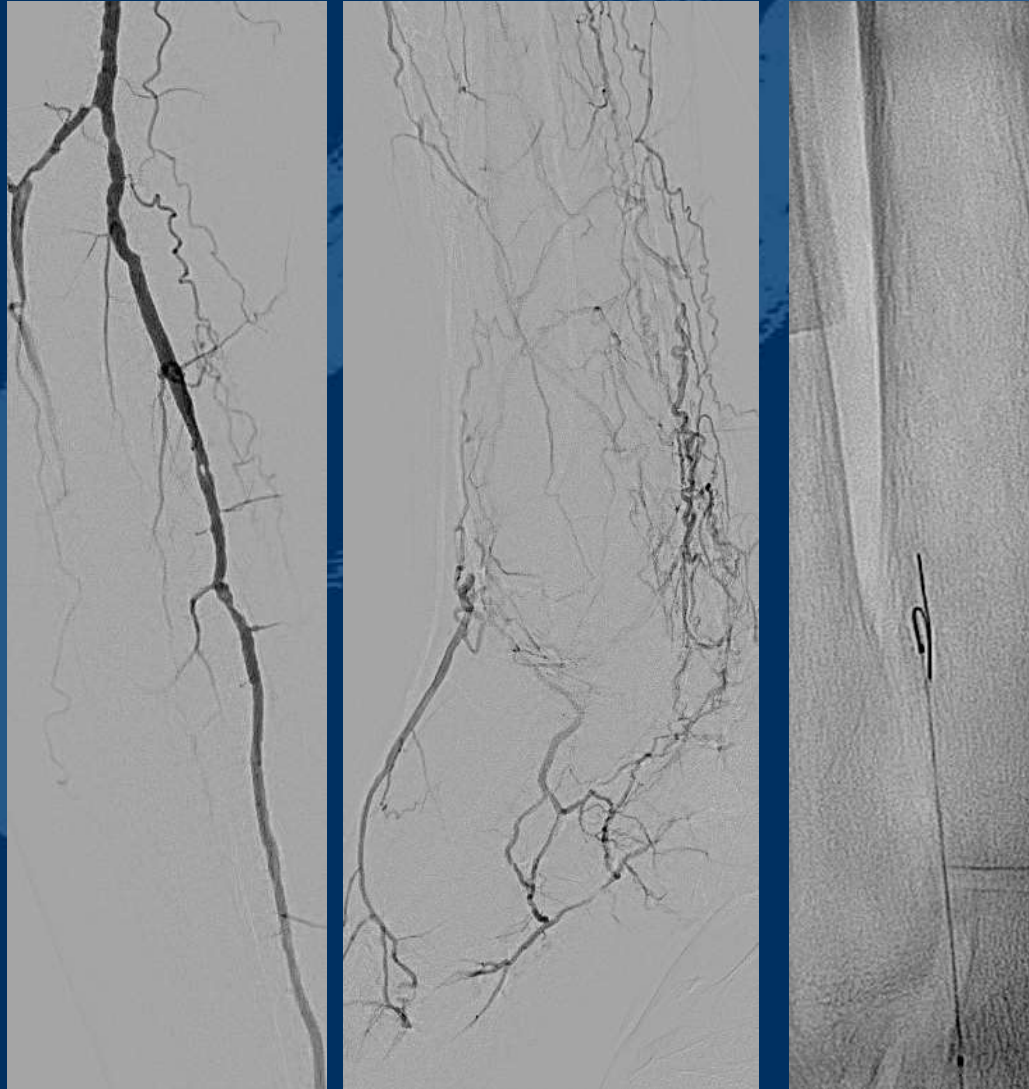


Nitinol-tip
0.035"

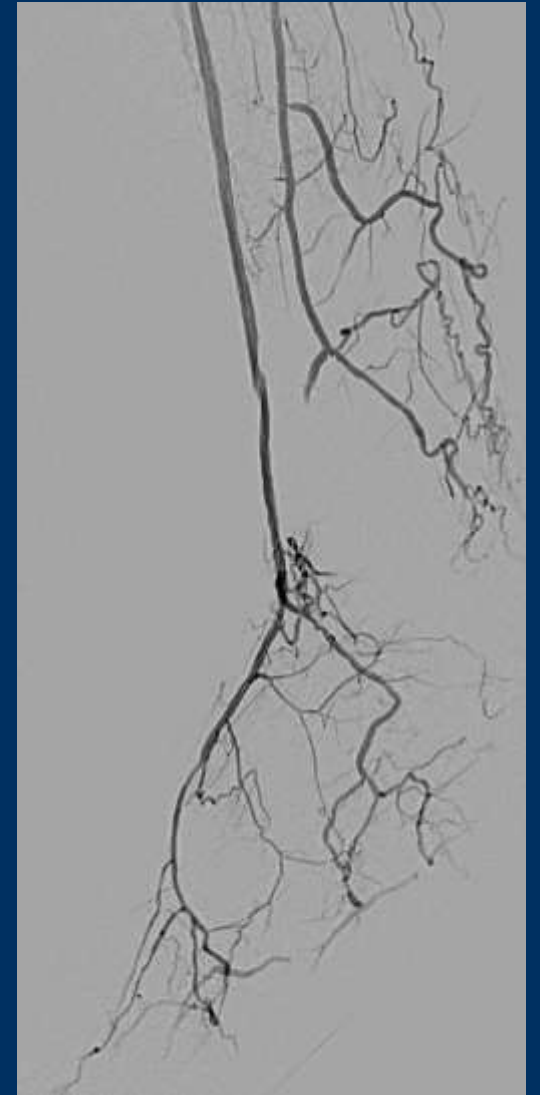
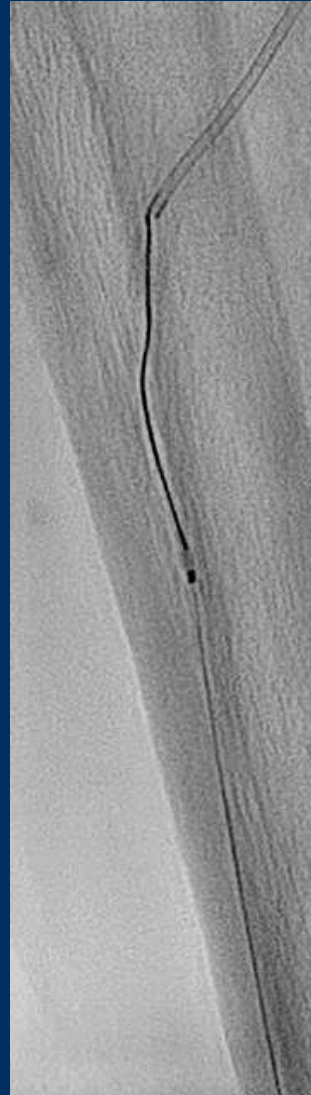
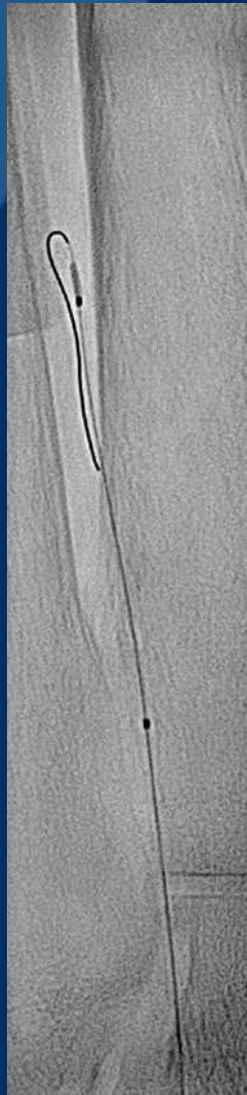
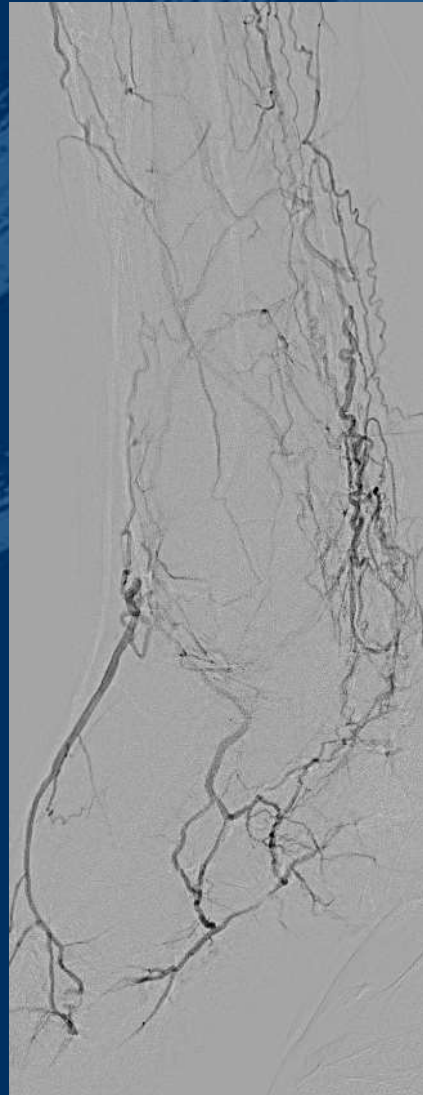


Narrow loop of a
Command 18

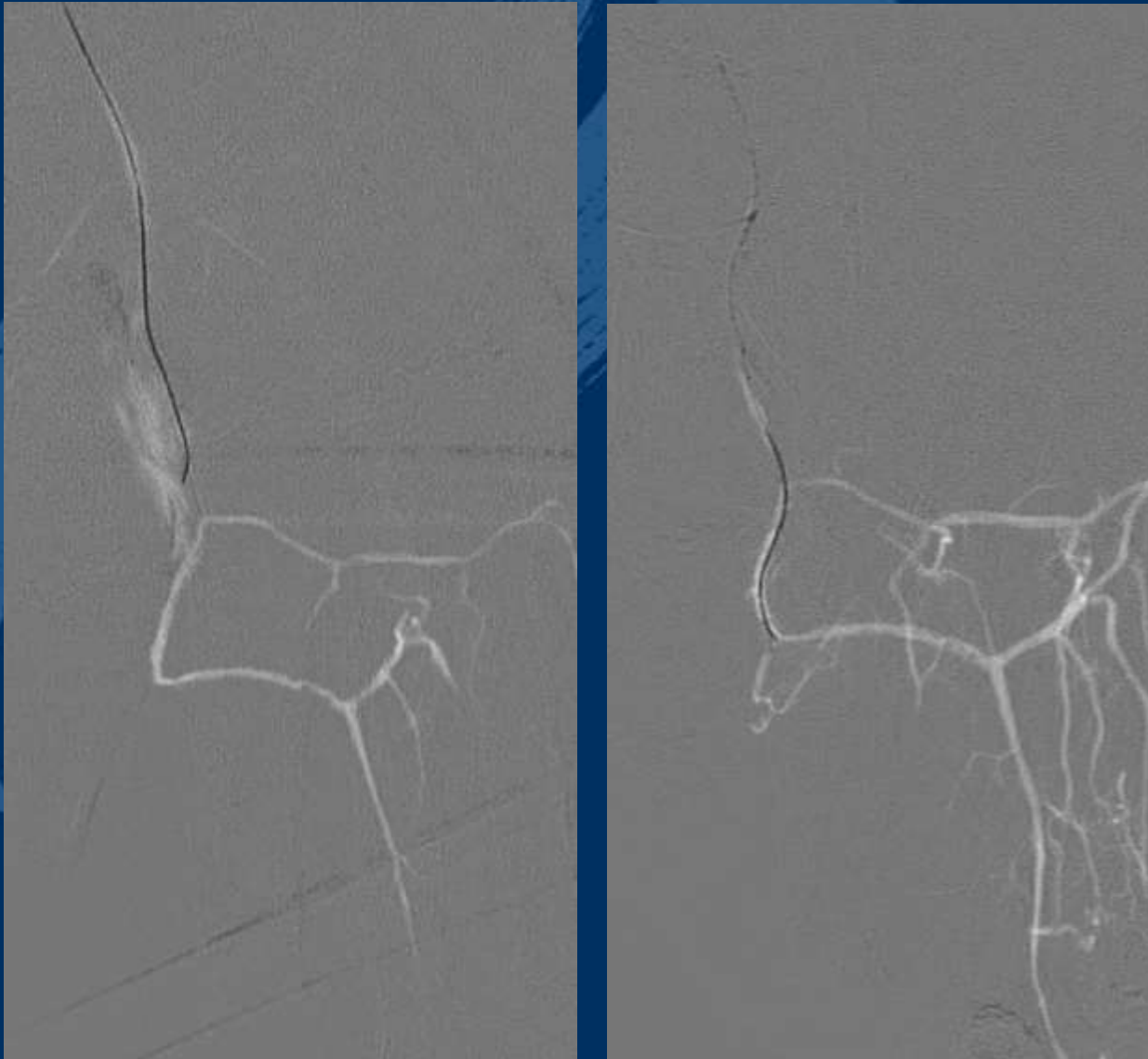
Nitinol-Tip GW Command 18: Loop-Technique BTK



Nitinol-Tip GW Command 18: Loop-Technique BTK



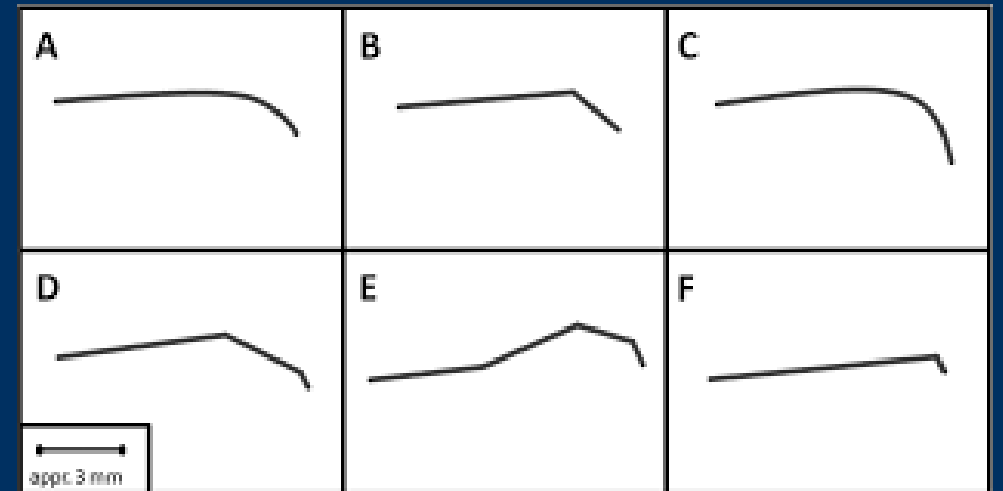
Technical GW-Requirement for Pedal Arteries



Pedal arteries:

Requirements for forefoot-arteries:

- Short tip-bent: 0.014" steel-tip



Summary

Experience (,feeling') with the guidewire of choice is most important

Knowledge of the GW-technology helps to

- select the GW,
- understand what you feel
- shorten the learning-curve.