My experience with Gladius MG PV

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Disclosures

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Speaker for Asahi Intecc Co., Ltd, LimFlow SA, Philips
Background

We are treating very complex CTO’s

Above the knee and below the knee >30 cm

High Calcium Burden

Tortuous or ambiguous Anatomy
Different Wire Techniques & Escalation Strategies

- Sliding, controlled drilling, penetrating
  - Intraluminal
- Looped Wire Technique LWT
  - Subintimal
How to deal with very complex CTOs?

Looped Wire Technique (LWT)
Is very effective in complex cases
Gladius MG PV Guidewires

ASAHI Gladius MG 14 PV
- Coil Length: 8.5 cm
- Polymer jacket & Hydrophilic coating SLIP-COAT®: 41 cm

ASAHI Gladius MG 14 PV ES
- Coil Length: 3.0 cm
- Polymer jacket & Hydrophilic coating SLIP-COAT®: 10 cm

ASAHI Gladius MG 18 PV ES
- Coil Length: 4.5 cm
- Polymer jacket & Hydrophilic coating SLIP-COAT®: 10 cm

- Coating
- Tip load: 3gf
- Length: 190cm, 235cm, 300cm

Coated with SLIP-COAT® coating.
Feature Gladius MG: Micro Gap

Tip flexibility (0.014”)

Narrow loop

Wide loop

The above data was obtained by company standardized test, which may differ from industry standardized tests. The above data does not prove that all devices have exactly the same performance with the samples used for these tests.
Feature Gladius MG: Micro Gap

The modified distal core makes narrow looping easier and creates a high push force

- A modified distal core with Micro Gap enables the ASAHI Gladius MG PV to retain a narrow loop
- The Micro Gap prevents guide wire deformation
- High support after the Micro Gap creates a high push force

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Feature Gladius MG: Mini pre shaped Tip

What is a Mini Pre-shape

- 1mm from the tip with ~45° angle

Advantages of using a Mini Pre-shape

- Reduces friction inside the lesion due to smaller surface
- Better shape retention
- Easier than manual shaping

Able to efficiently reshape the curve to a more acute angle.
Able to change the shape depending on the lesion or procedural situation.
Case Examples

CLTI patients, RBC 5
Long CTOs
Intra luminal approach
Sliding and controlled drilling
If unsuccessful than LWT
Asahi Gladius MG 14 PV ES
ASAHI Gladius MG 14 PV antegrade narrow looping tracking the ATA
ASAHI Gladius MG 14 PV antegrade narrow looping tracking the ATA

After sliding and drilling

LWT

Easy advancement narrow loop
ASAHI Gladius MG 14 PV antegrade narrow looping tracking the ATA
ASAHI Gladius MG PV
Looped Wire Technique

Micro Gap in 14 PV is at 7 mm
Micro Gap in 18 PV is at 12 mm

Penetrate the occlusion with the tip
Try to get the Micro Gap in

Advance wire without torqueing

When advancement stops or loop enlarges, pull back wire
ASAHI Gladius MG 14 ES PV challenging ATA
Retrograde and Antegrade approach
ASAHI Gladius MG 14 PV challenging ATA
Retrograde and Antegrade approach

Unsuccessful retrograde
Antegrade loop
Pull back and rewire
Antegrade loop again
ASAHI Gladius MG ES PV challenging ATA
Retrograde and Antegrade approach
Benefits of having a narrow loop

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subintimal looping</th>
<th>True lumen looping</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>➢ Safer</td>
<td>Higher chance for staying in the true lumen</td>
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<tr>
<td>➢ Less extensive dissections</td>
<td>➢ Potentially reducing the need for stent placement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>➢ Reduces the risk on perforations</td>
<td>➢ No need for re-entry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>➢ Easier to re-enter</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>➢ Allows for easy guide wire advancement</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Long CTO PTA, LWT Gladius MG 14 PV ES
Long CTA PTA, LWT Gladius MG 14 PV ES

- Entering the CTO
- Providing support
- Narrow loop tracking
Long CTA PTA, LWT Gladius MG 14 PV ES

High resistance distal CTO

Intraluminal location of GW confirmed

Wiring target artery
Long CTA PTA, LWT Gladius MG 14 PV ES

Intraluminal location of GW confirmed
Long CTA PTA, LWT Gladius MG 14 PV ES
Territories of the different Gladius MG PVs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Wire</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Vessels</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ASAHI Gladius MG18 PV ES</td>
<td>ATK</td>
<td>iliac → popliteal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASAHI Gladius MG14 PV ES</td>
<td>BTK</td>
<td>Distal pop → tibial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASAHI Gladius MG14 PV</td>
<td>BTA</td>
<td>pedal plantar arch</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Summary

• The Gladius MG PV is a hybrid wire offering new looping possibilities

• Narrow loop for subintimal and true lumen revascularization

• High tip durability and torque control even after looping