



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



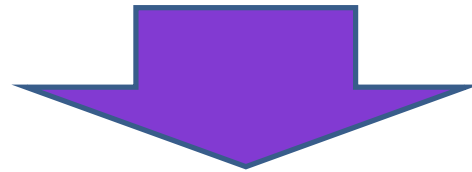
Intraluminal

Looped Wire Technique LWT



Subintimal

How to deal with very complex CTOs?


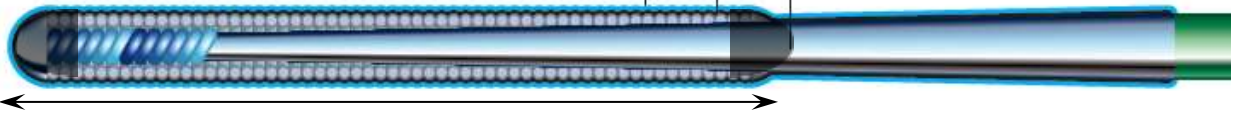






Looped Wire Technique (LWT)

Is very effective in complex cases

Gladius MG PV Guidewires



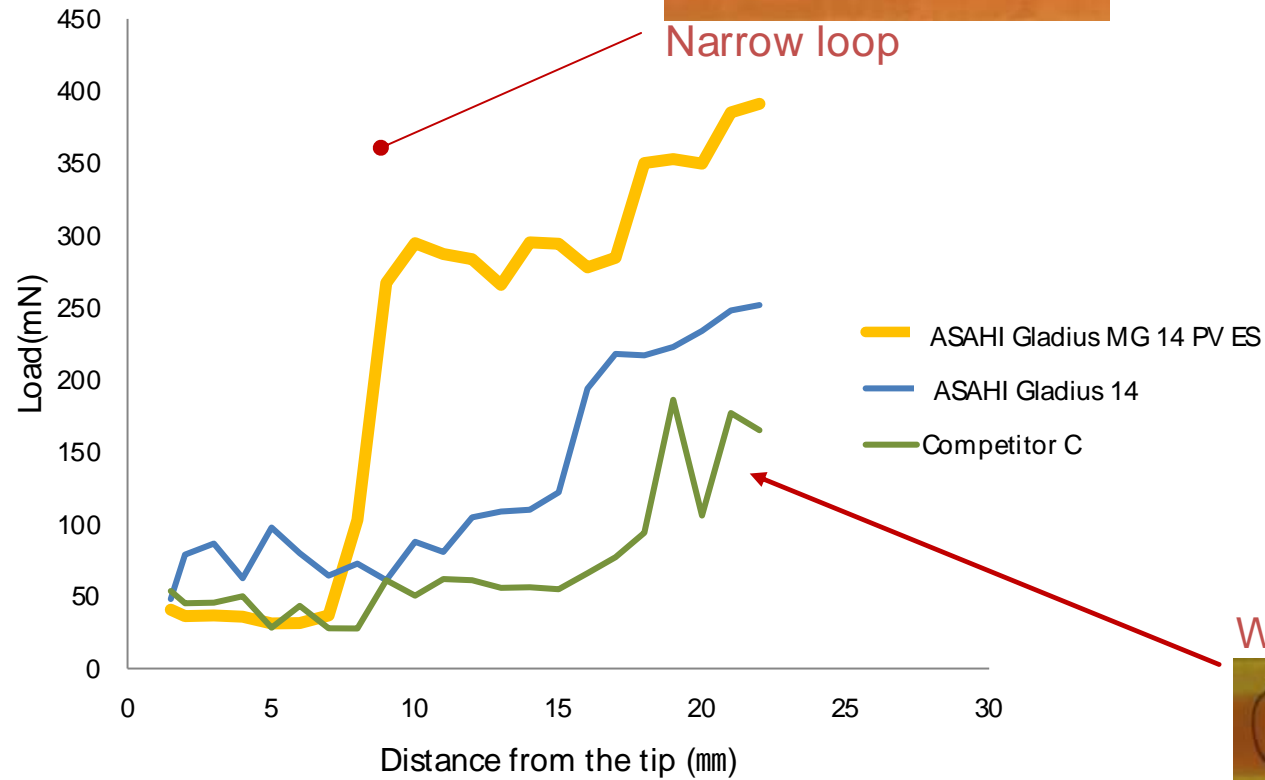
<p>ASAHI Gladius MG 14 PV</p> 	<p>Polymer jacket & Hydrophilic coating SLIP-COAT® : 41 cm</p>  <p>Coil Length : 8.5 cm</p>
<p>ASAHI Gladius MG 14 PV ES</p> 	<p>Polymer jacket & Hydrophilic coating SLIP-COAT® : 10 cm</p>  <p>Coil Length : 3.0 cm</p>
<p>ASAHI Gladius MG 18 PV ES</p> 	<p>Polymer jacket & Hydrophilic coating SLIP-COAT® : 10 cm</p>  <p>Coil Length 4.5 cm</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coating • Tip load • Length 	<p>Polymer jacket & Hydrophilic coating SLIP-COAT®</p> <p>3gf</p> <p>190cm, 235cm, 300cm</p>

Coated with SLIP-COAT® coating.

Feature Gladius MG: Micro Gap



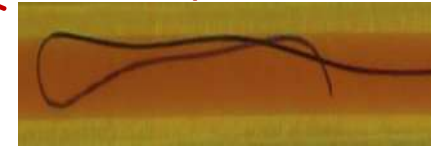
Tip flexibility (0.014")



Narrow loop



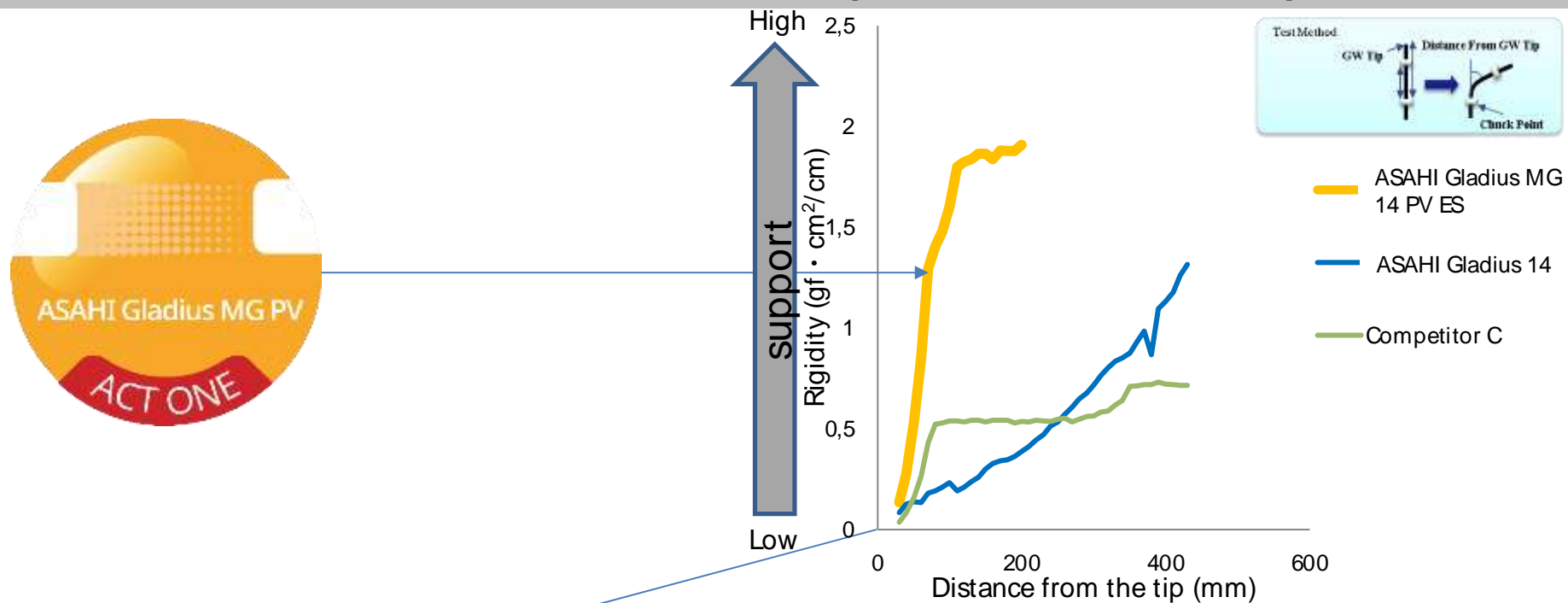
Wide loop



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

**The above data was obtained by company standardized test, which may differ from industry standardized tests.*

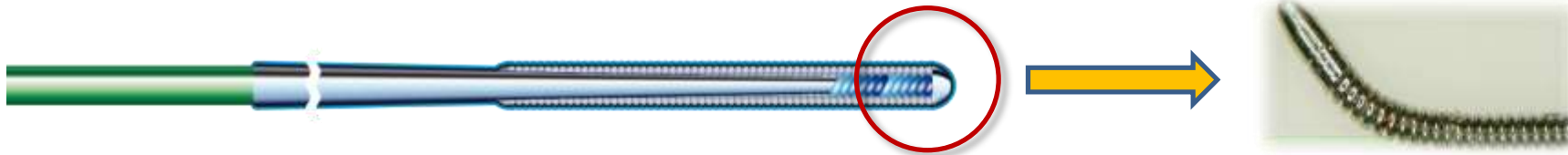
**The above data does not prove that all devices have exactly the same performance with the samples used for these tests*

Feature Gladius MG: Mini pre shaped Tip



What is a Mini Pre-shape

- 1mm from the tip with $\sim 45^\circ$ 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

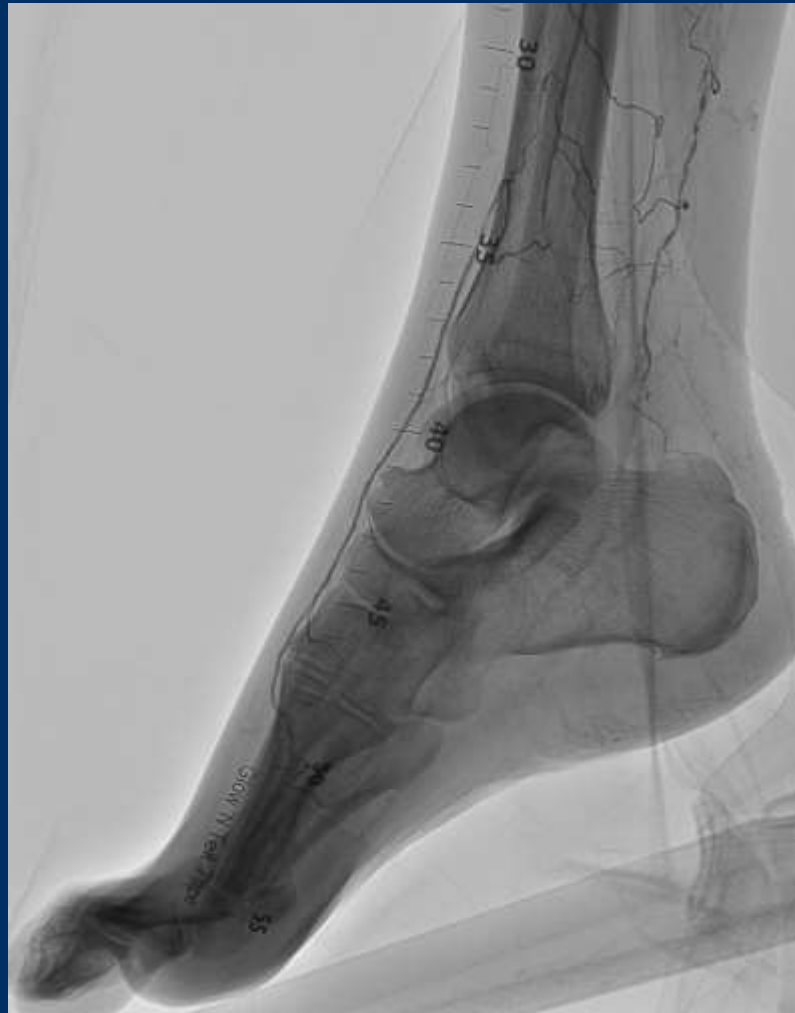
Intra luminal approach

Sliding and controlled drilling

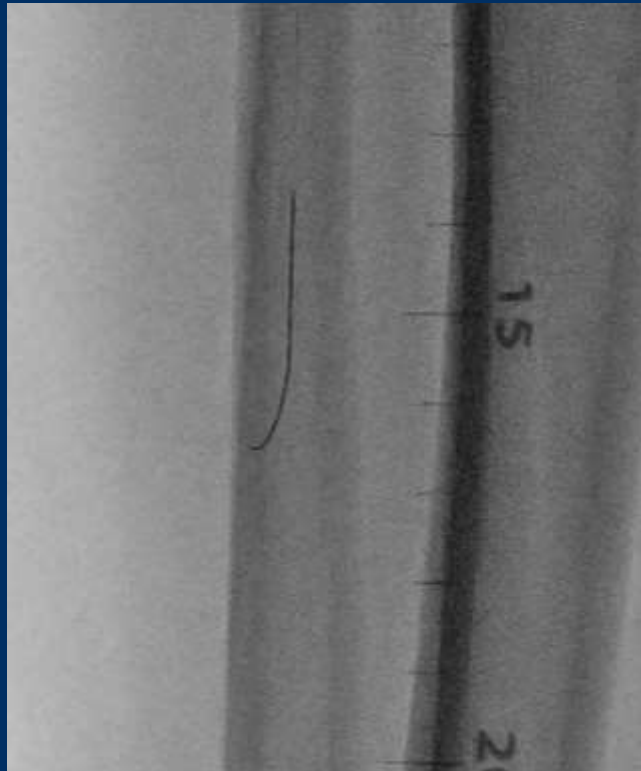
If unsuccessful than LWT

Asahi Gladius MG 14 PV ES

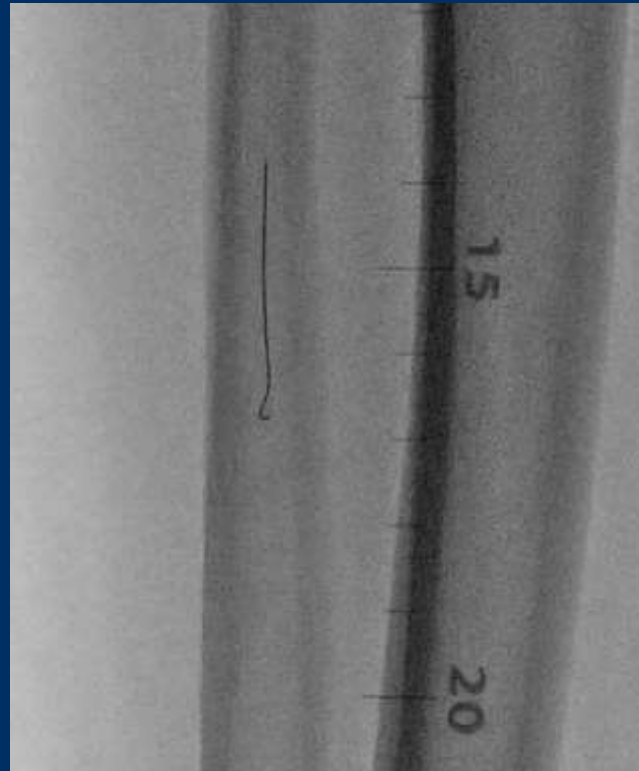
ASAHI Gladius MG 14 PV antegrade narrow looping tracking the ATA



ASAHI Gladius MG 14 PV antegrade narrow looping tracking the ATA



After sliding and drilling

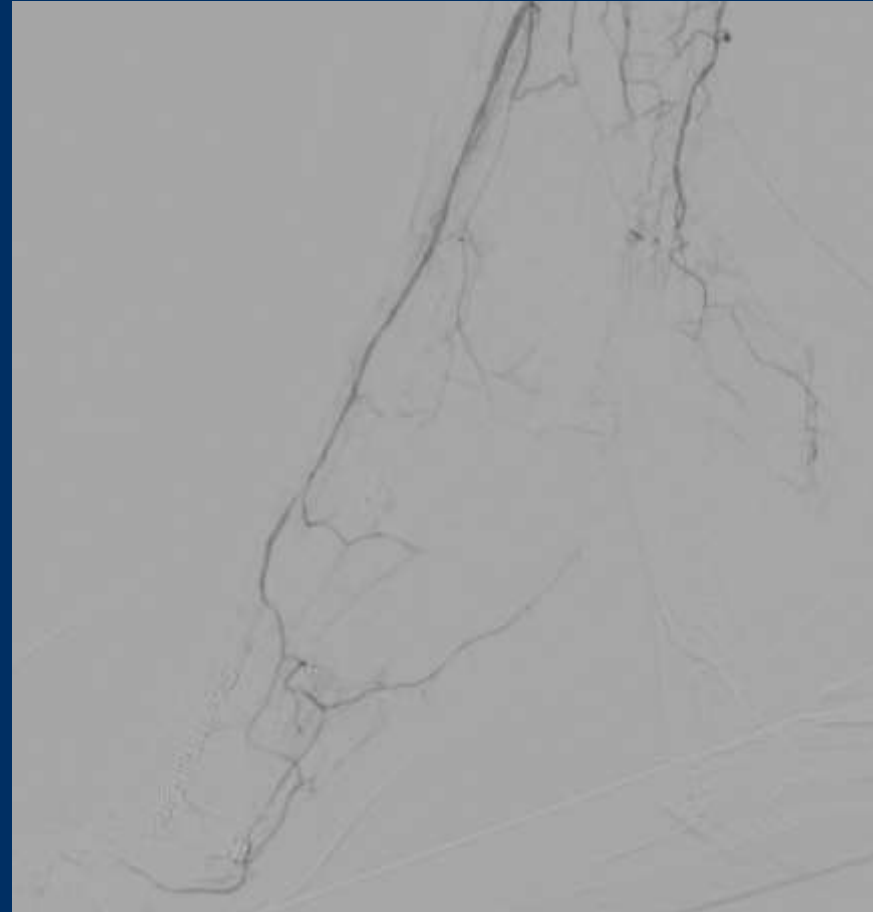
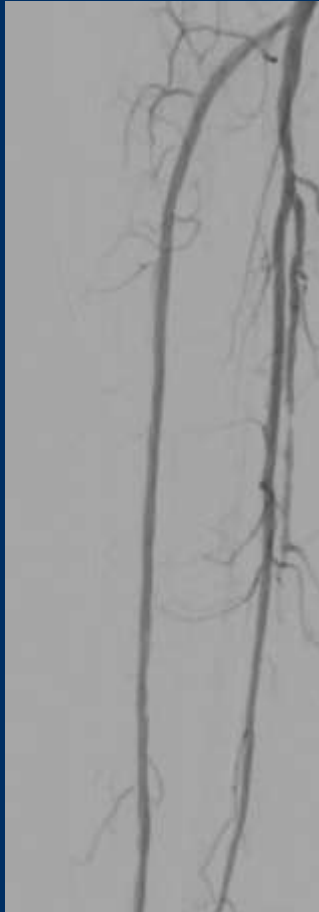


LWT



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

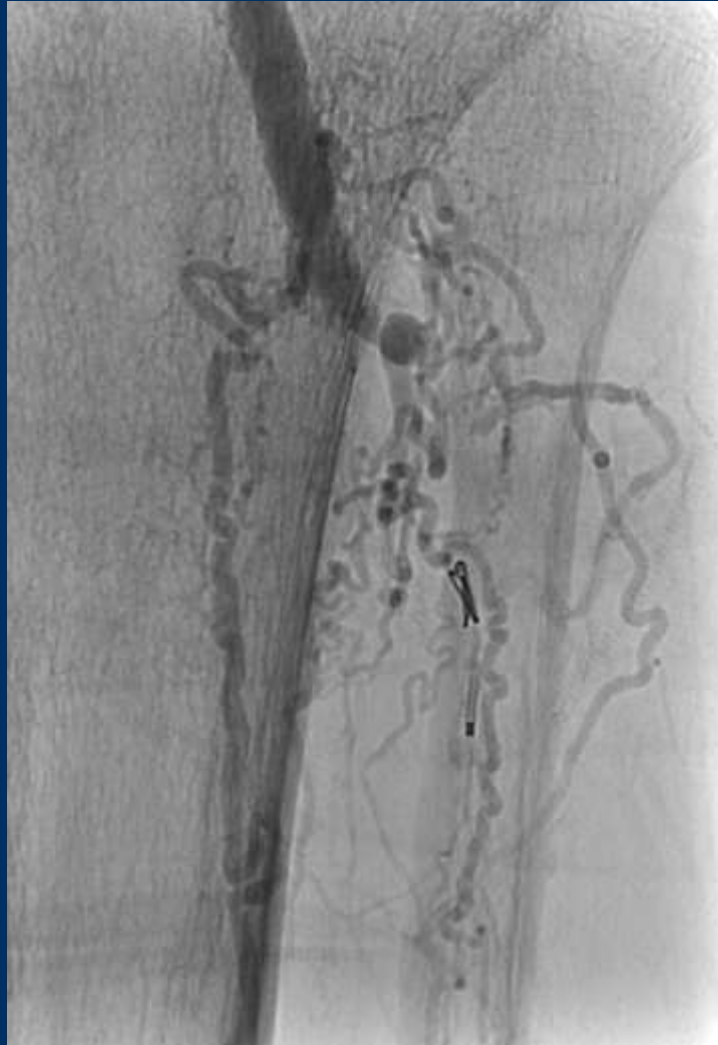
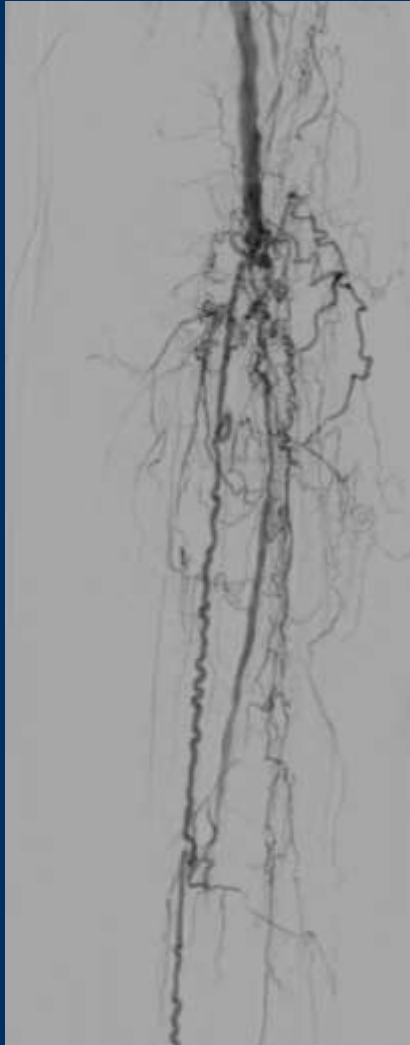


When advancement stops or loop enlarges, pull back wire



ASAHI Gladius MG 14 ES PV challenging ATA

Retrograde and Antegrade approach

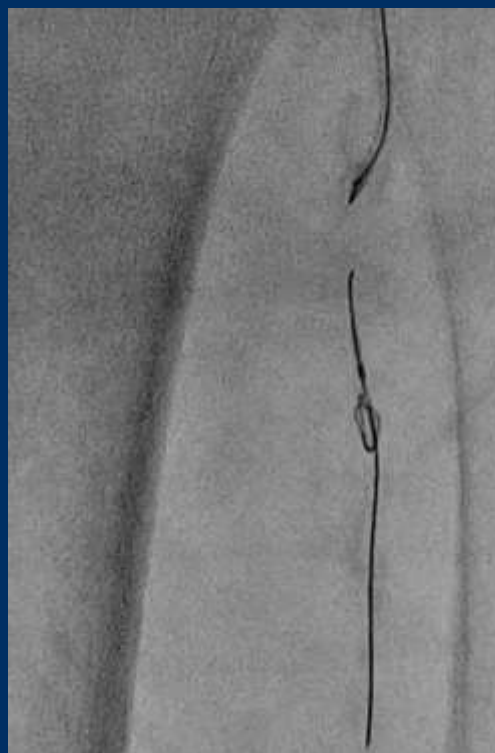


ASAHI Gladius MG 14 PV challenging ATA

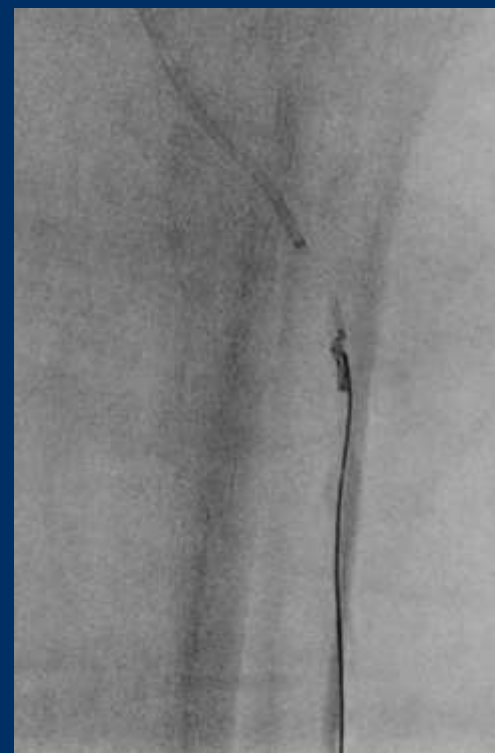
Retrograde and Antegrade approach



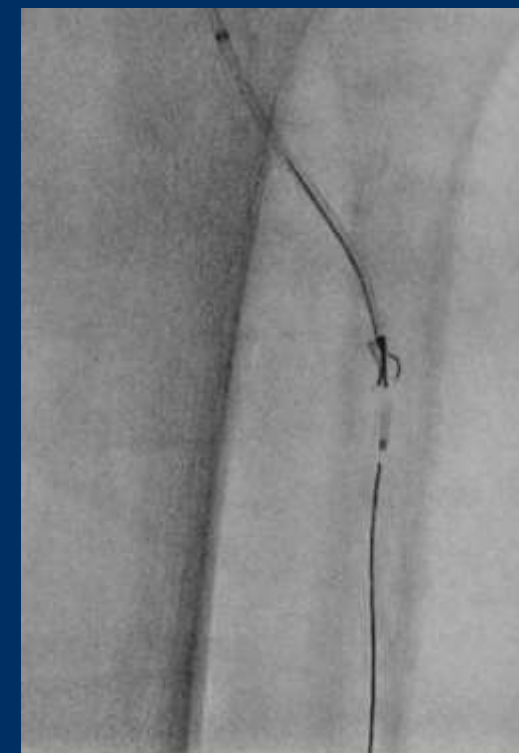
Unsuccessful retrograde



Antegrade loop

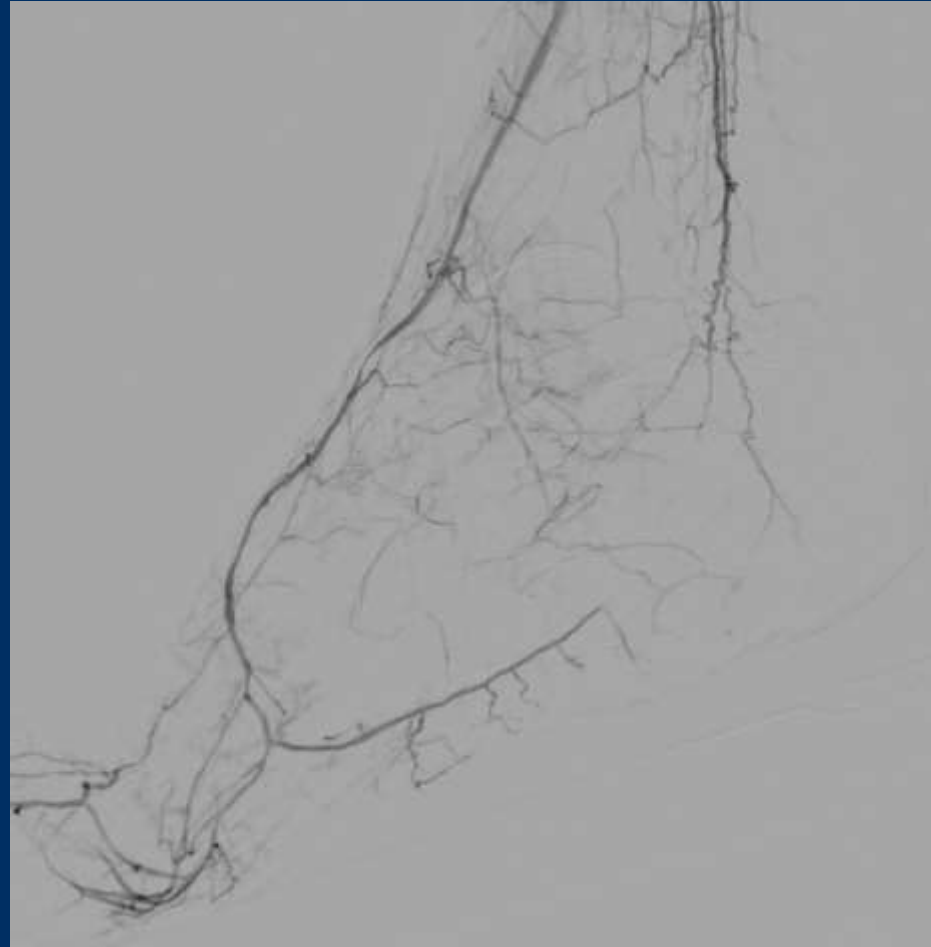
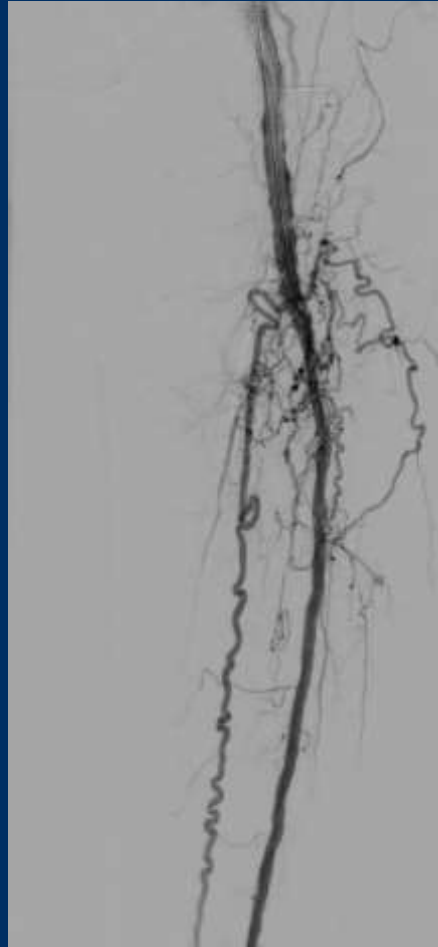


Pull back and rewire



Antegrade loop again

ASAHI Gladius MG ES PV challenging ATA Retrograde and Antegrade approach



Benefits of having a narrow loop



Subintimal looping

- Safer
 - Less extensive dissections
 - Reduces the risk on perforations
- Easier to re-enter
- Allows for easy guide wire advancement

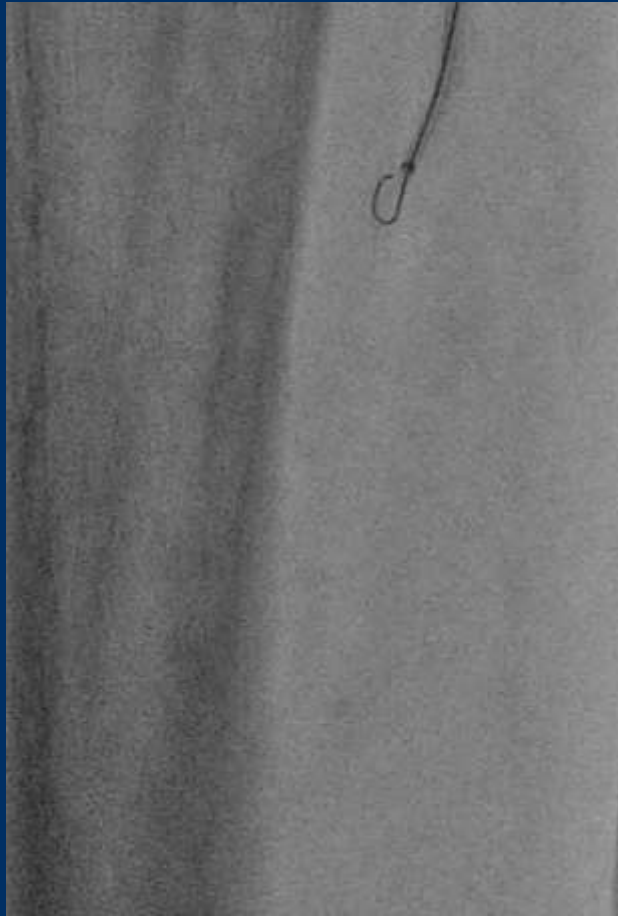
True lumen looping

- Higher chance for staying in the true lumen
- Potentially reducing the need for stent placement
- No need for re-entry

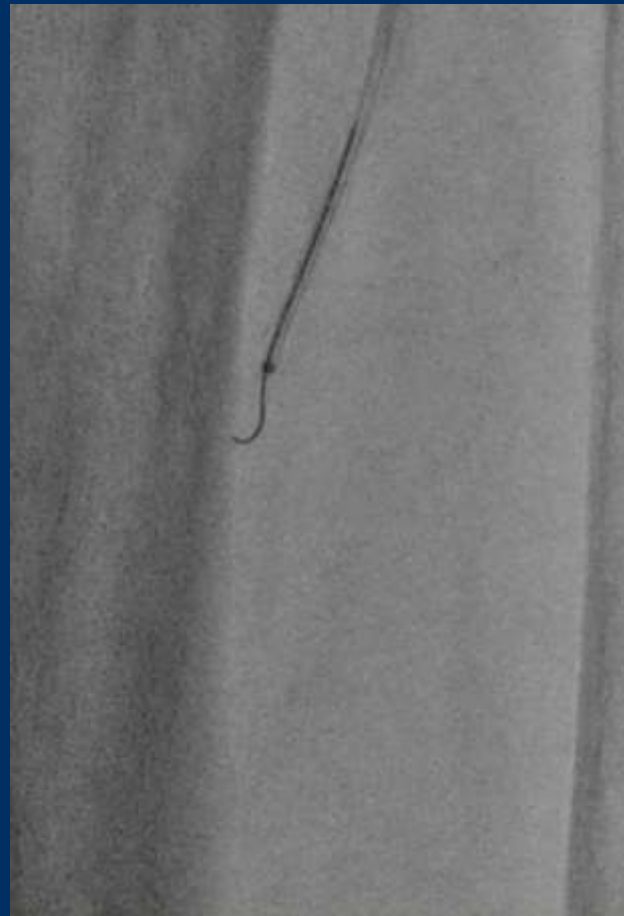
Long CTO PTA, LWT Gladius MG 14 PV ES



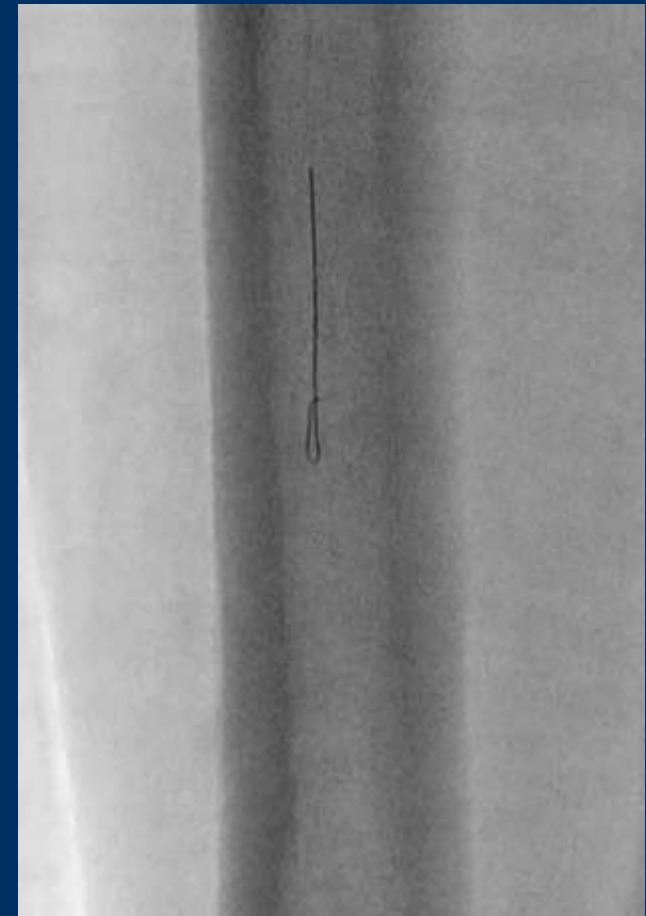
Long CTA PTA, LWT Gladius MG 14 PV ES



Entering the CTO

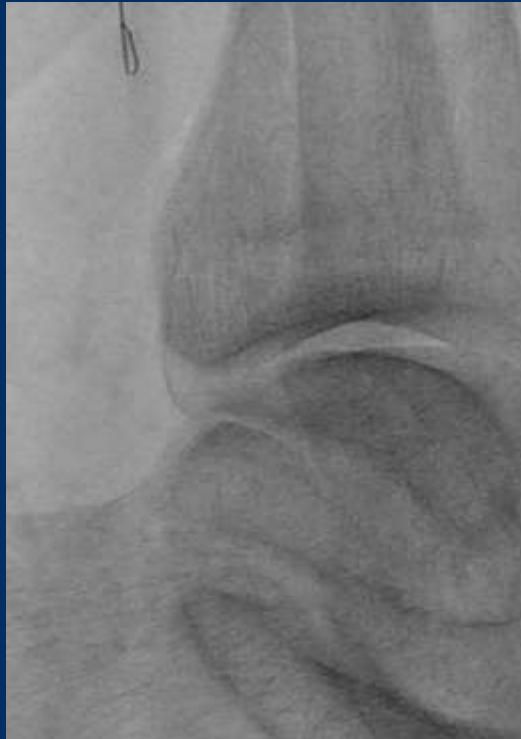


Providing support



Narrow loop tracking

Long CTA PTA, LWT Gladius MG 14 PV ES



High resistance distal CTO

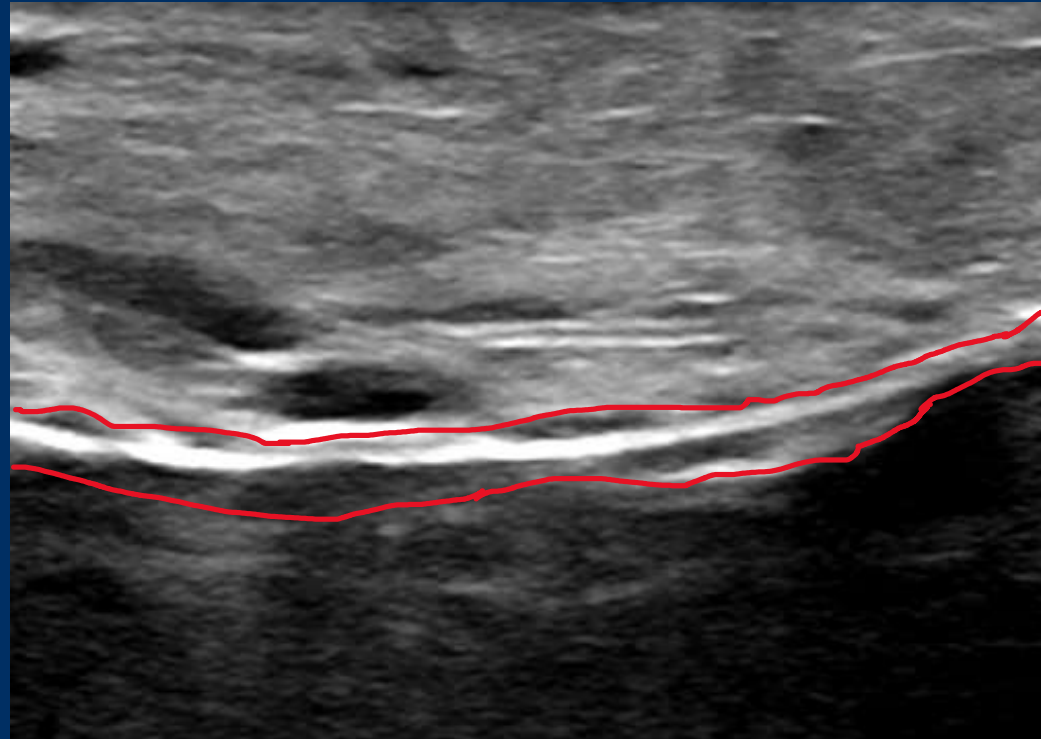
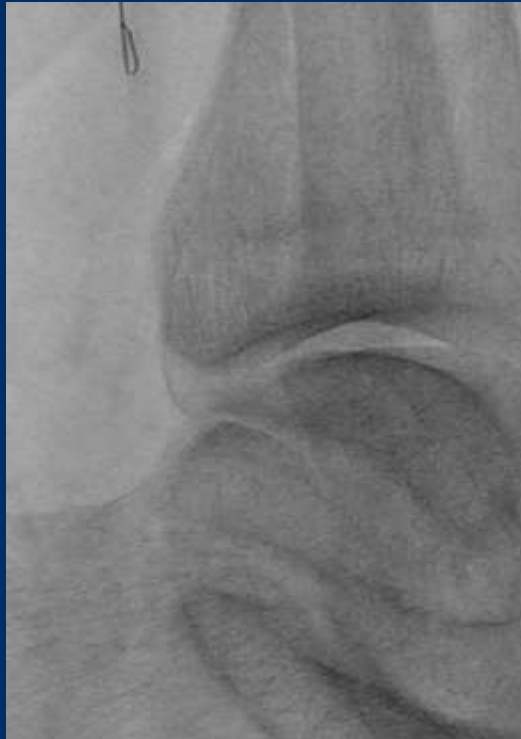


Intraluminal location of GW confirmed



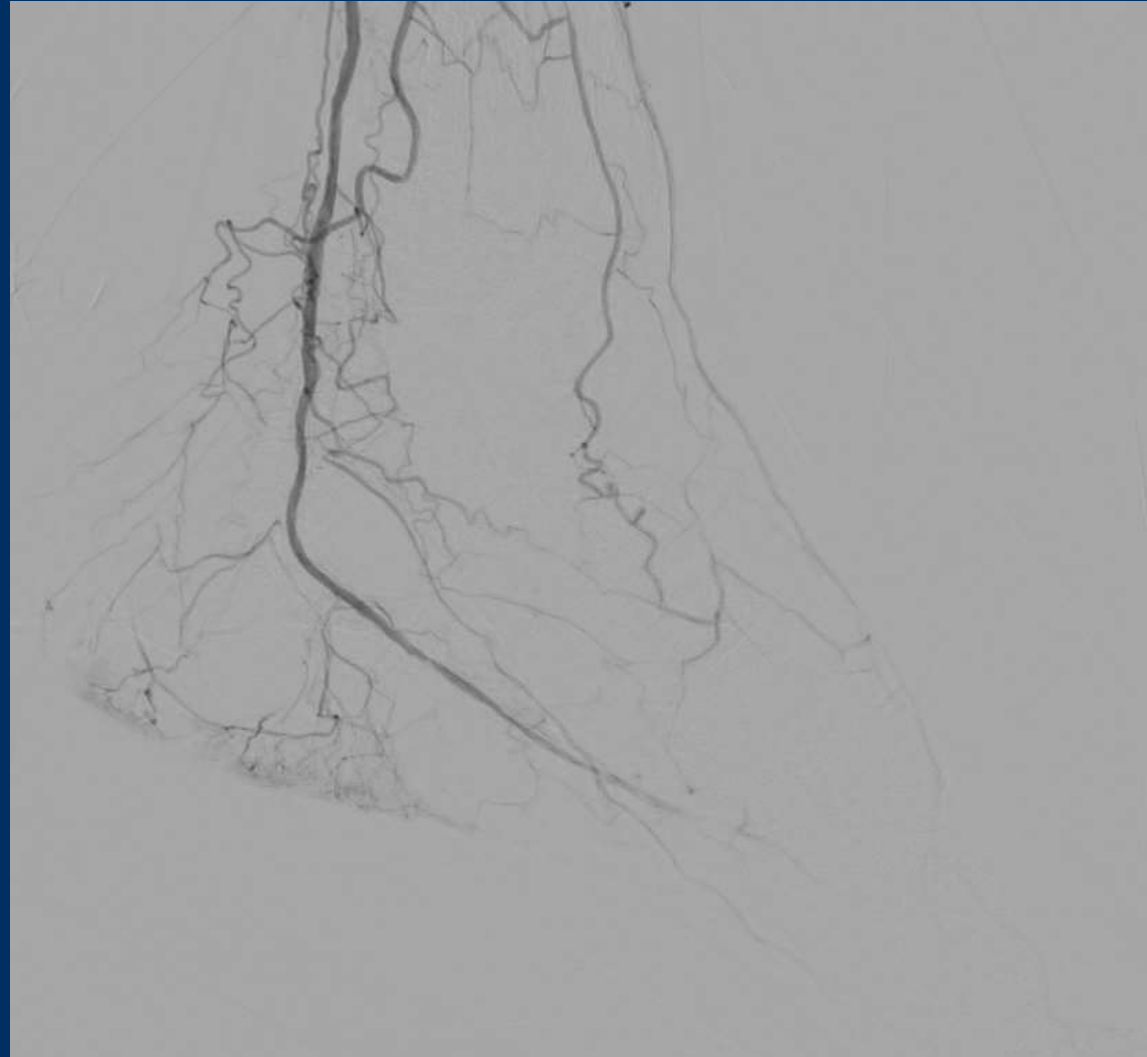
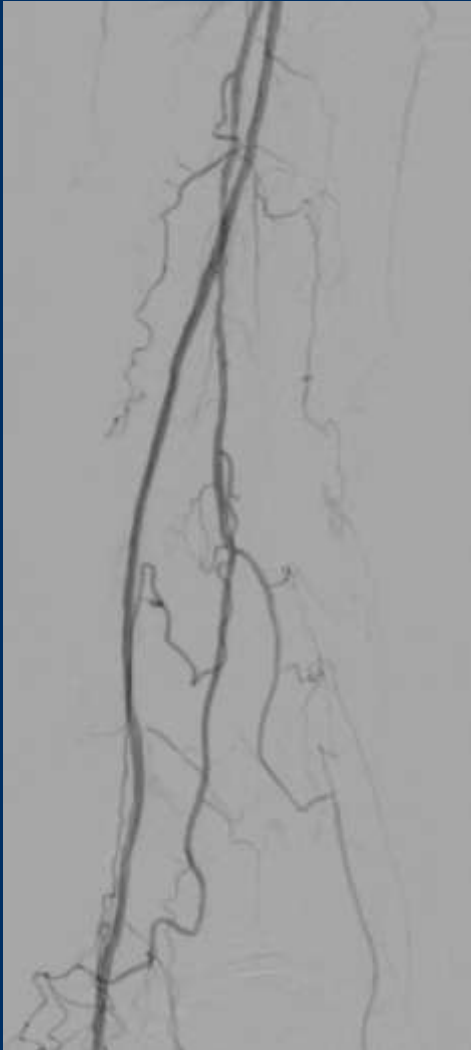
Wiring target artery

Long CTA PTA, LWT Gladius MG 14 PV ES

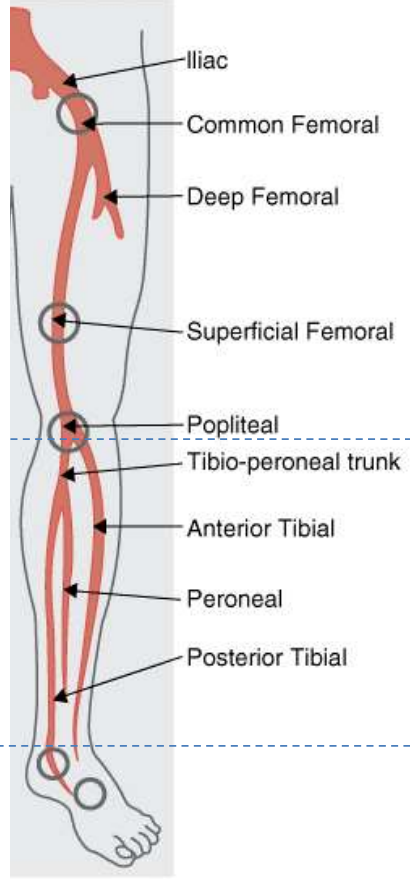


Intraluminal location of GW confirmed

Long CTA PTA, LWT Gladius MG 14 PV ES



Territories of the different Gladius MG PVs



Suggested ASAHI Gladius MG PV use

Wire	Location	Vessels
ASAHI Gladius MG18 PV ES	ATK	Iliac → popliteal

Knee joint

Wire	Location	Vessels
ASAHI Gladius MG14 PV ES	BTK	Distal pop → tibial

Ankle joint

Wire	Location	Vessels
ASAHI Gladius MG14 PV	BTA	pedal plantar arch

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