Chronic total occlusions (CTO) in the field of Percutaneous Coronary interventions (PCI) is a challenge – the result of initial 25 cases.


With an aim to investigate the success rate & immediate clinical outcome of Percutaneous Coronary intervention (PCI) for chronic total occlusion (CTO), we analyzed PCI of 150 cases. This is an on-going study started from April 2002 to till date. The technique of PCI involving CTO has improved over time. However, limited data on acute & follow up result in patients treated with PCI on CTO in recent years are available. Our of 150 cases of PCI, 25 patients were of CTO of > 30 days of duration. The result of their PCI were evaluated. The age range of the Pts were 50±10 yr; with male female ratio of 5:1 Diagnosis of the Pts were old myocardial infarction with Post MI angina 20 cases, Chronic stable angina 5 cases. Single vessel disease was 20 cases & Double vessel disease was 5 cases. Angiographic success rate was 20 cases (80%), Procedural success 19 cases (76%), Clinical success 18 cases (70%). Failed PCI in 5 cases, these were very much calcified lesions. In one case standard wire was passed but balloon could not be negotiated. Successful PCI was achieved in a high percentage of CTO with a low incidence of complications.

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