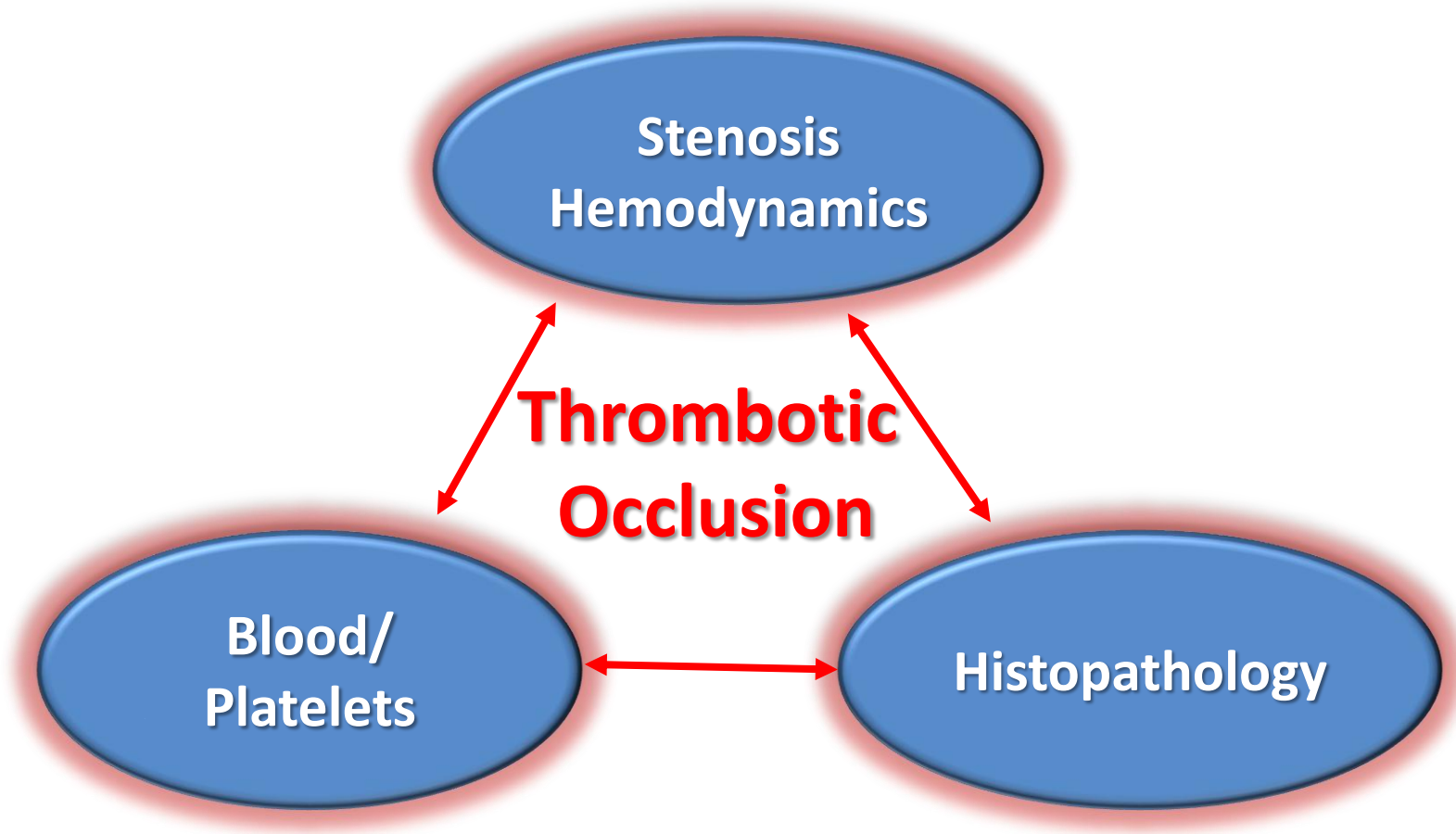


FFR and outcome: The mechanistic link

Bernard De Bruyne
Cardiovascular Center Aalst
Belgium

Mechanisms of Plaque Destabilization



Factors that Contribute to Abrupt Coronary Occlusion

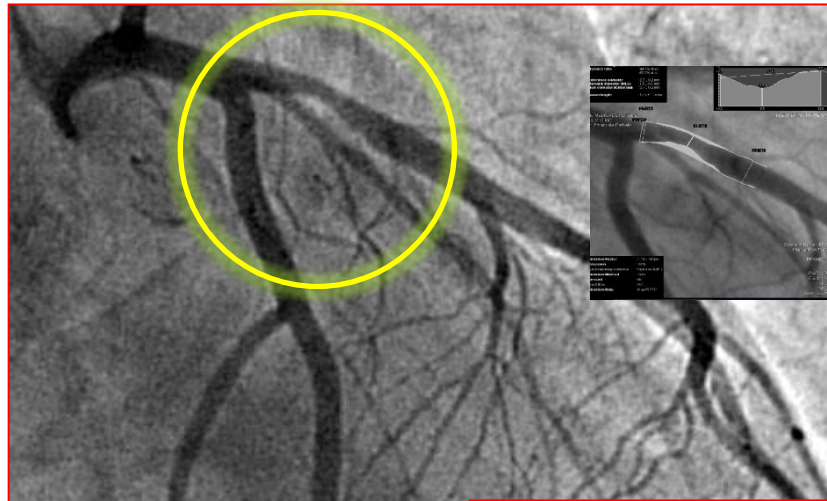
1. Blood/Platelets/... (Biochemistry/Cytology)

2. Histopathology of the wall (Histology)

3. Hemodynamic factors (Physics)

- *Plaque stress*
- *Venturi effect*
- *Vasa vasorum*
- *Shear stress*
- *Cholesterol crystal*
- *Exercise...*

Mechanisms of Plaque Destabilization: Role of Physical Forces

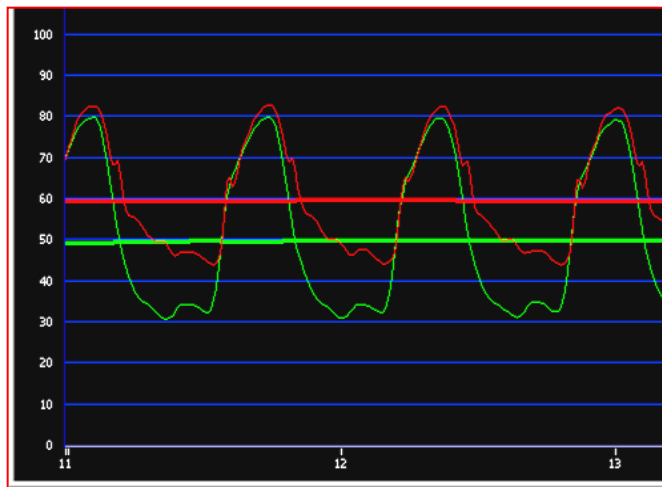


Mechanical constraints on coronary stenoses

- **Plaque stress**

Mechanical constraints on coronary stenoses

40.000.000 / year



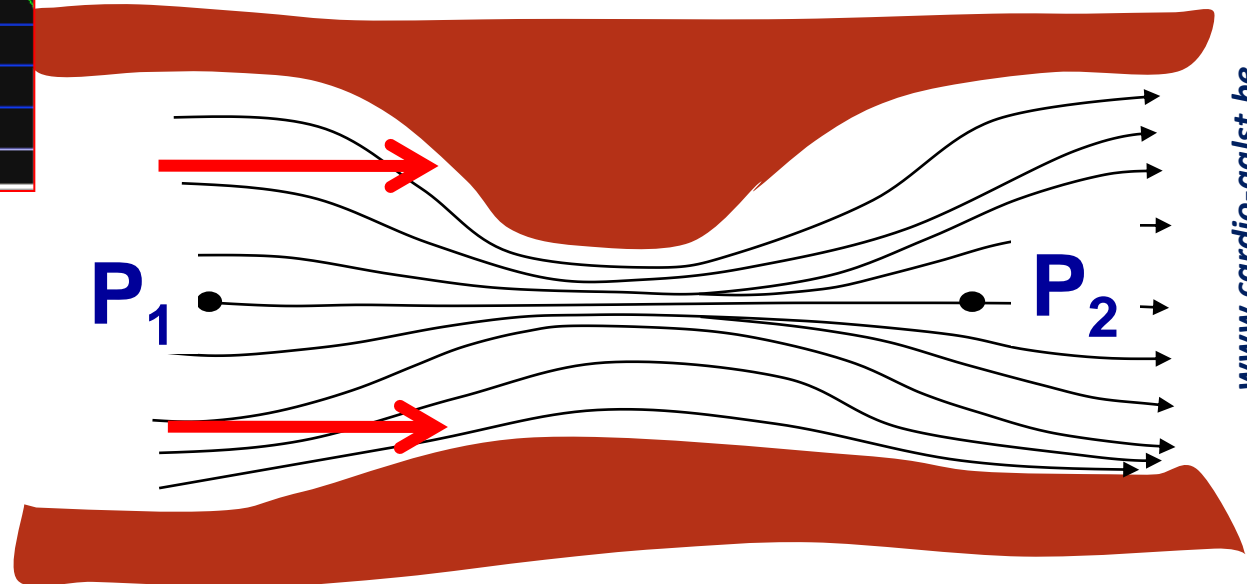
Pressure wave



Slicing forces

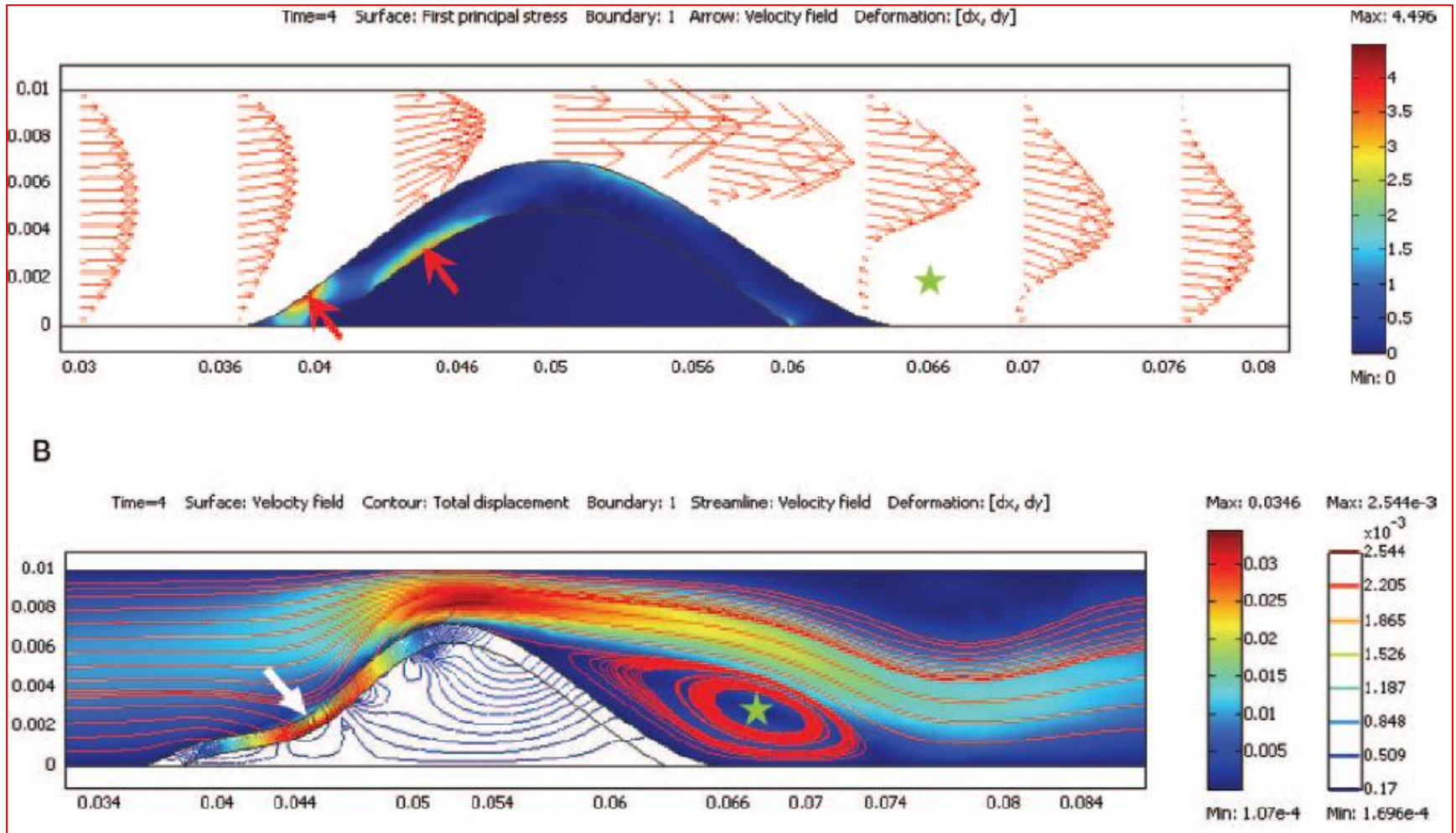


Plaque fatigue



Computational Flow Dynamics

Plaque Stress and Strain Distribution

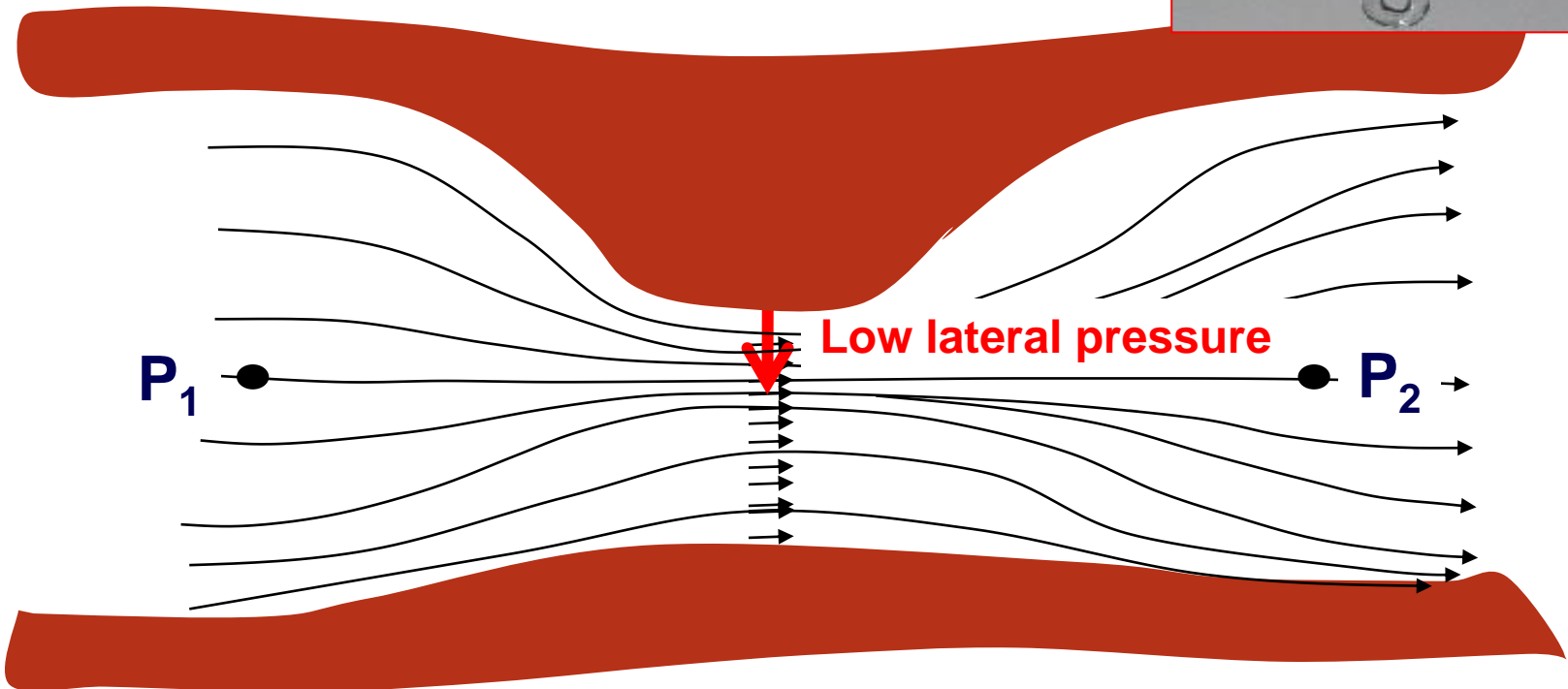
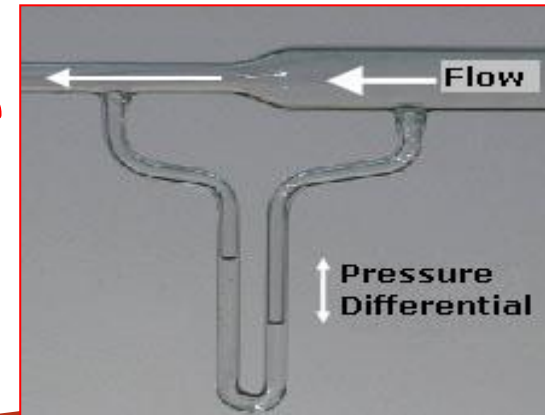


Mechanical constraints on coronary stenoses

- Plaque stress
- **Venturi Effect**

Mechanical constraints on coronary stenoses

Decreased lateral pressure (Venturi Effect)

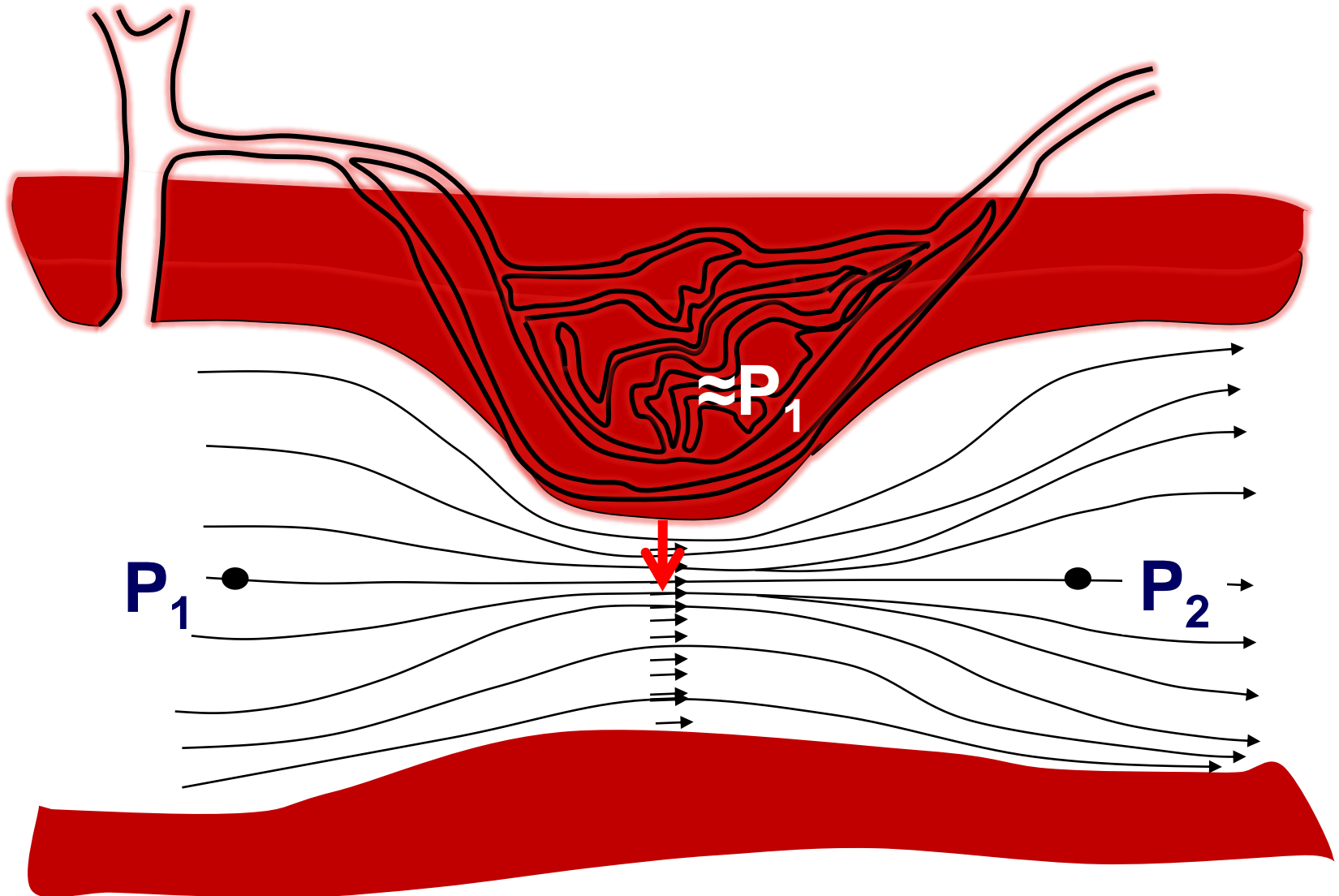


Mechanical constraints on coronary stenoses

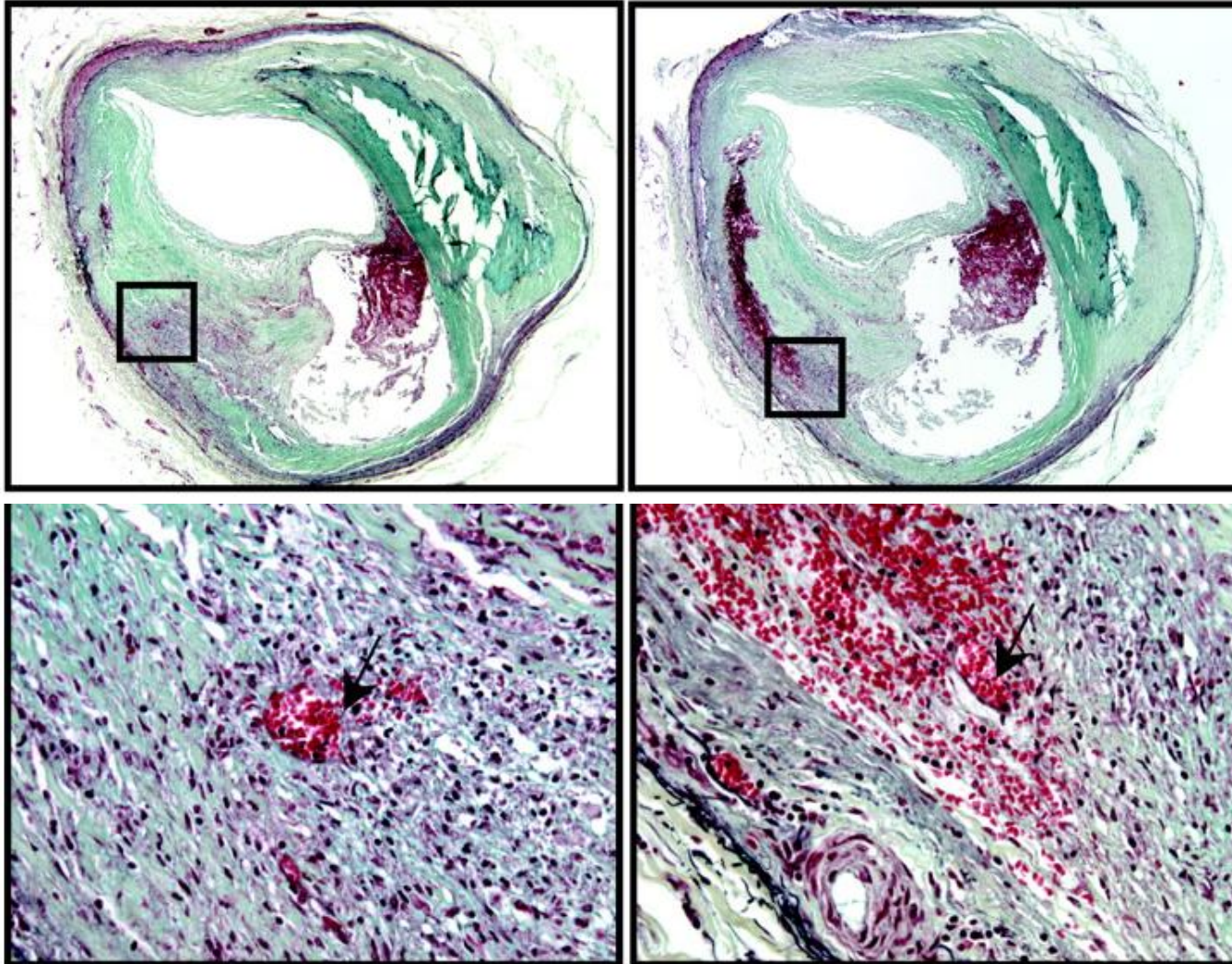
- Plaque stress
- Venturi Effect
- **Vasa Vasorum**

Importance of Vasa Vasorum And Vasa Plaquorum

Mechanical constraints on coronary stenoses



Recent intraplaque hemorrhage in a thin-cap fibroatheroma

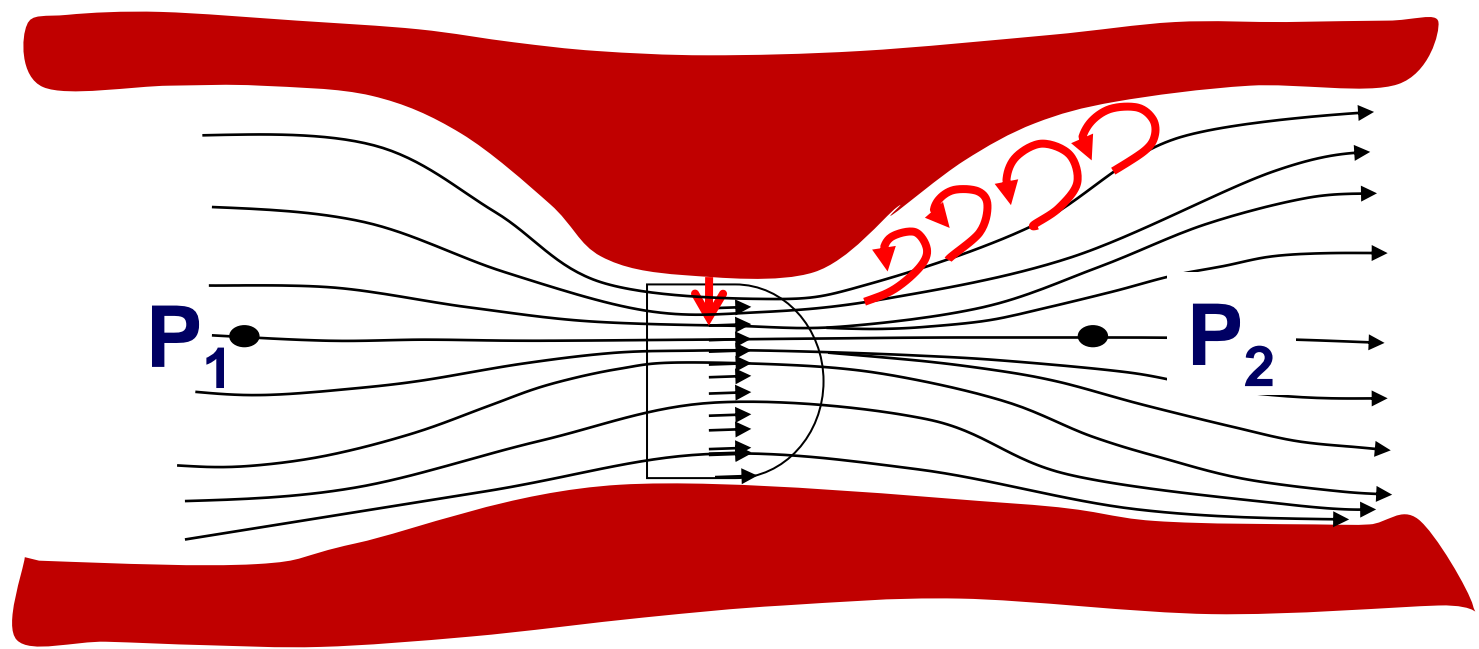


Mechanical constraints on coronary stenoses

- Plaque stress
- Venturi Effect
- Vasa Vasora
- **Shear stress**
 - ❖ Wall (Endothelial) shear stress
 - ❖ Blood shear stress

Mechanical constraints on coronary stenoses

**Acceleration/deceleration/turbulences
= unfavorable rheologic conditions**



www.cardio-aalst.be

Low Wall Shear Stress → Pro-atherogenic

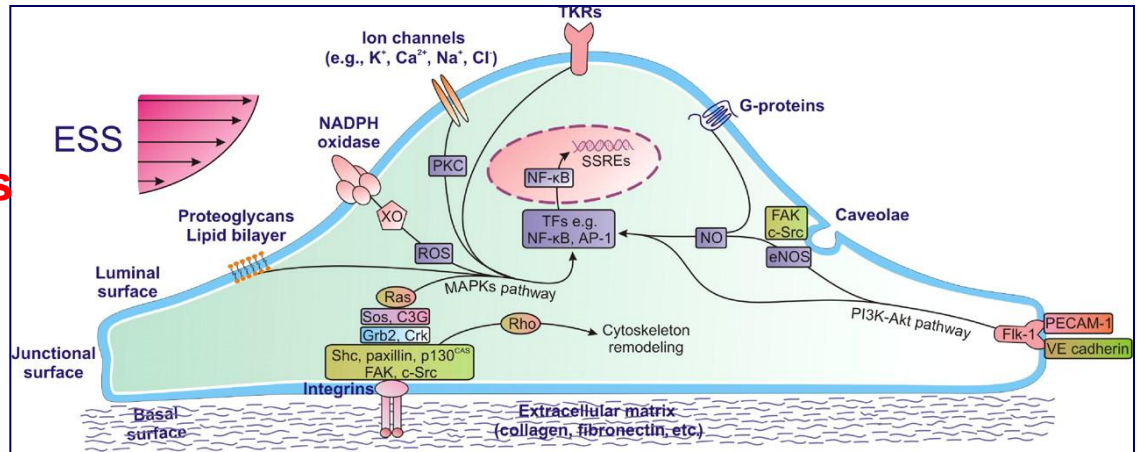
Cross-talks between rheology and biology

Influence of Endothelial Shear Stress on Plaque Progression

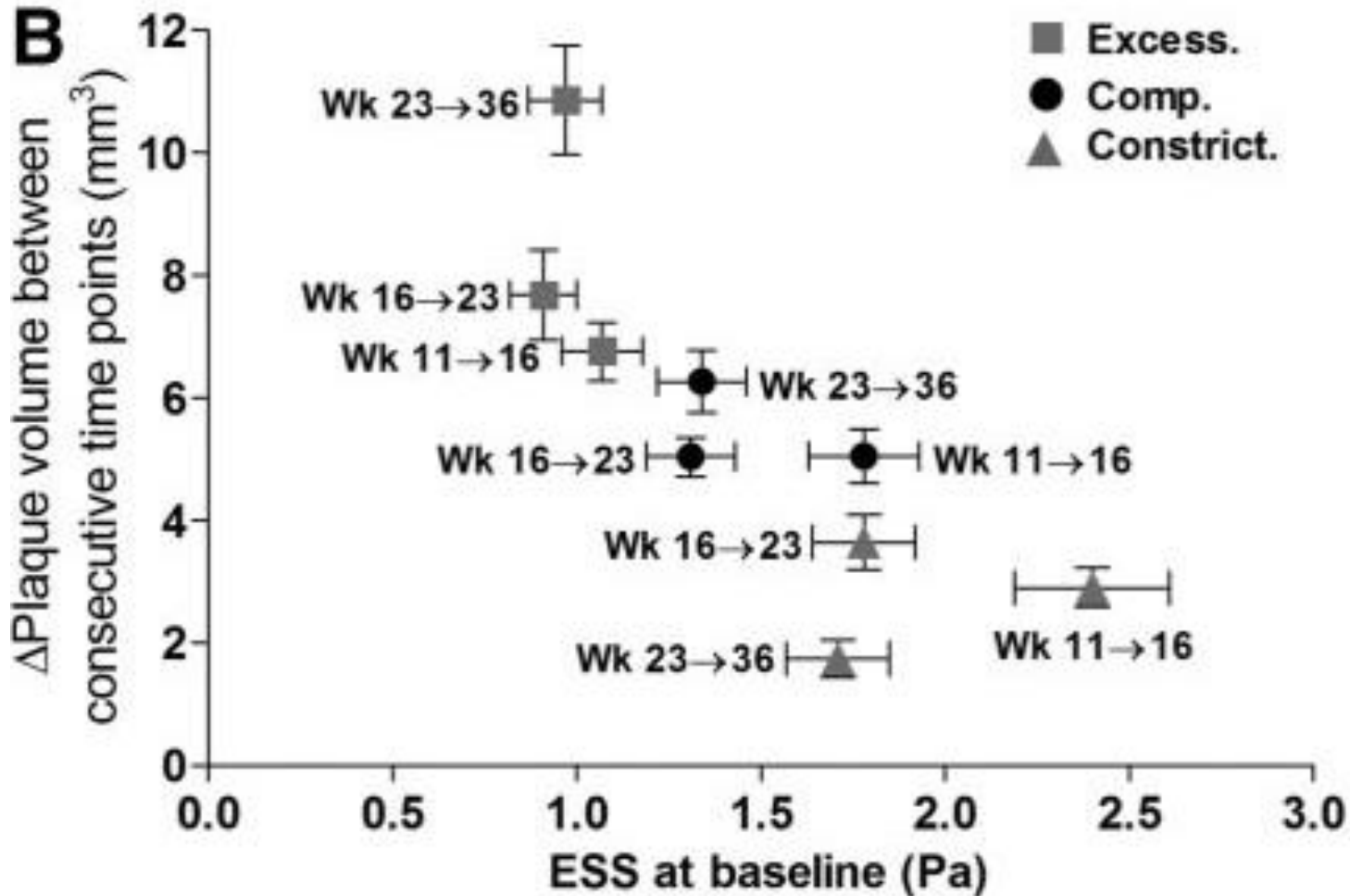
Normal

High Endothelial Shear Stress

- Vasodilation
- ↓ platelet aggregation

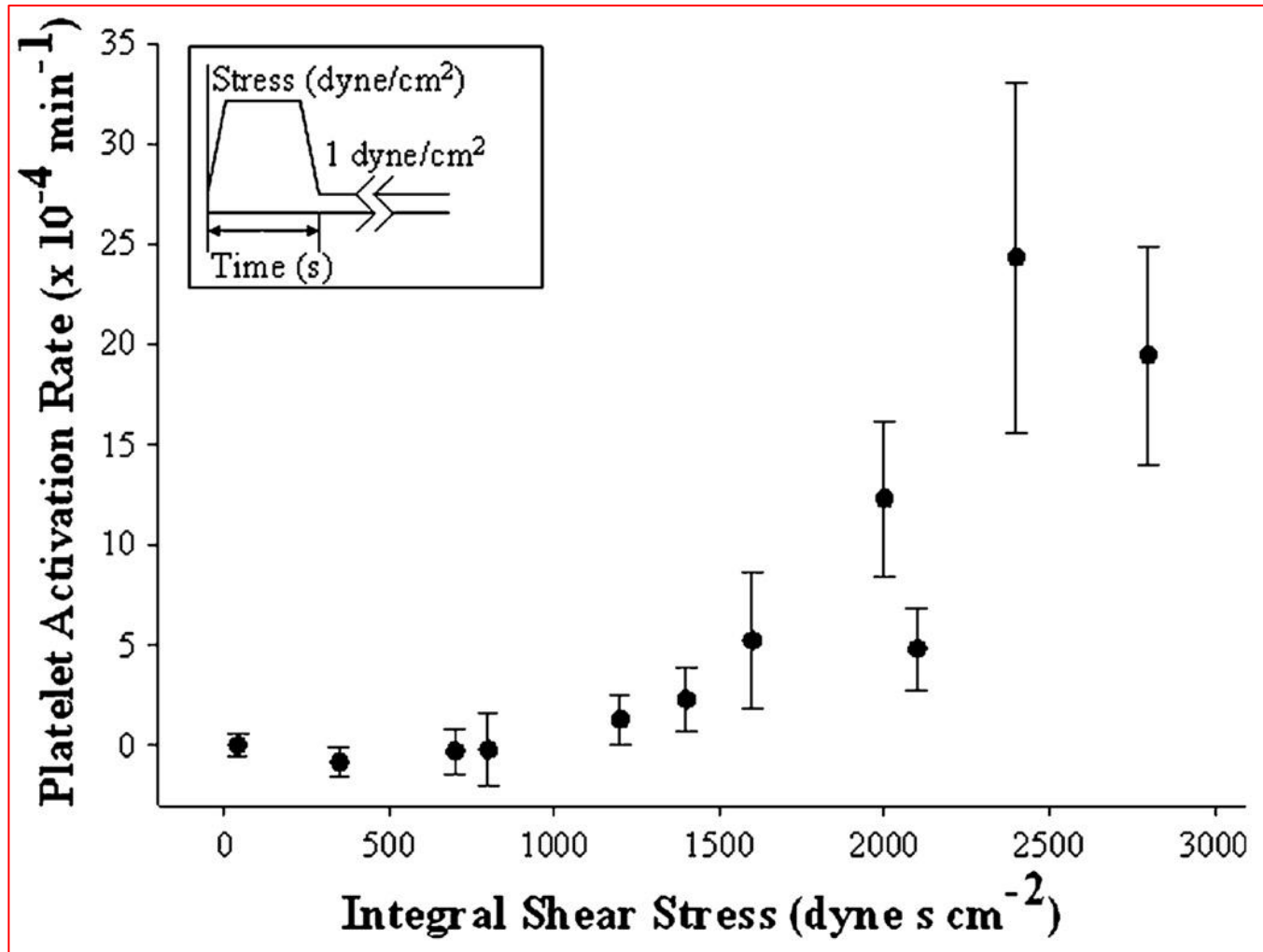


Cross-talks between rheology and biology



Cross-talks between rheology and biology

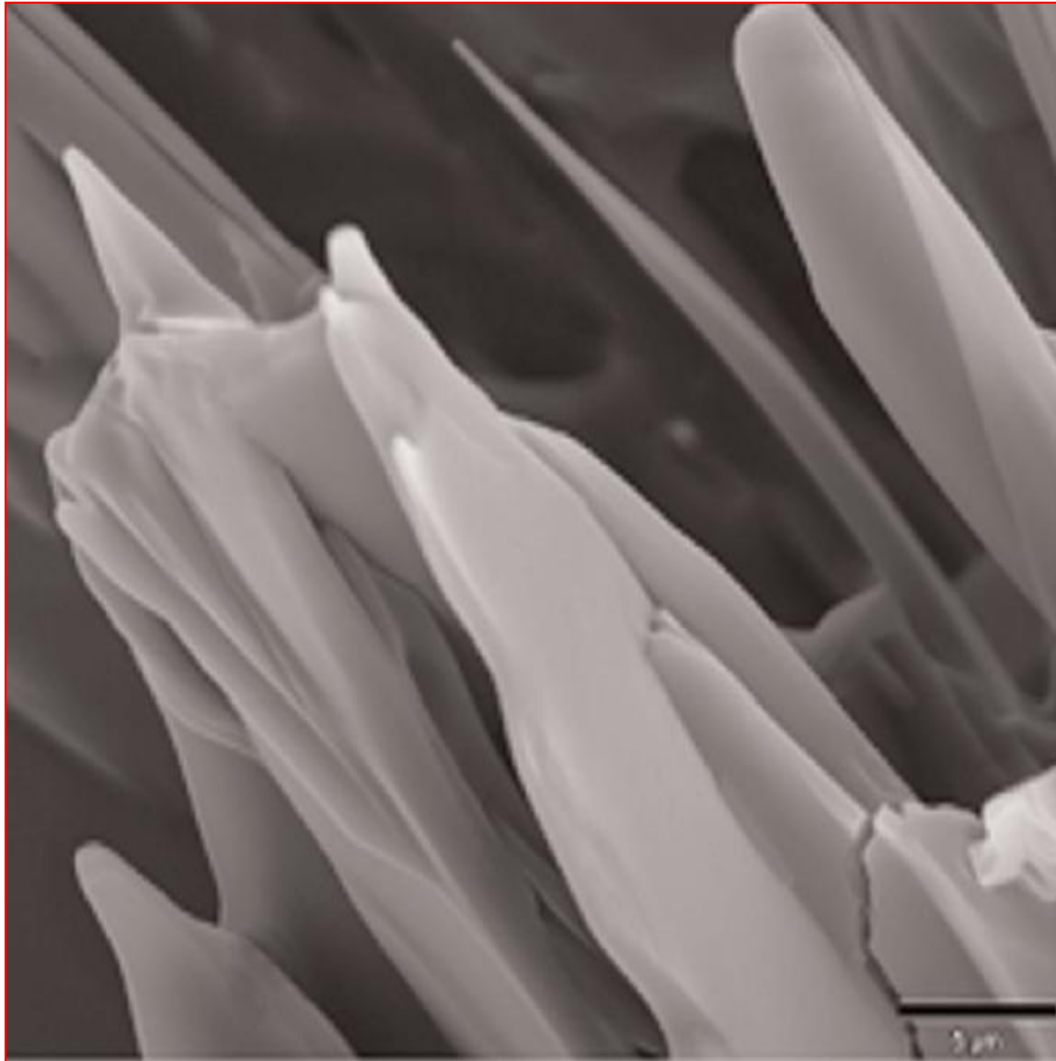
Influence of BLOOD Shear Stress on Platelets



Mechanical constraints on coronary stenoses

- Plaque stress
- Venturi Effect
- Vasa Vasora
- Shear stress
- **Cholesterol Crystals**

Physical Factors Trigger Crystallization and Volume Expansion of Intraplaque Cholesterol



Crystallization and Volume increase with

↓ Temperature

↑ pH

↑ Hydration

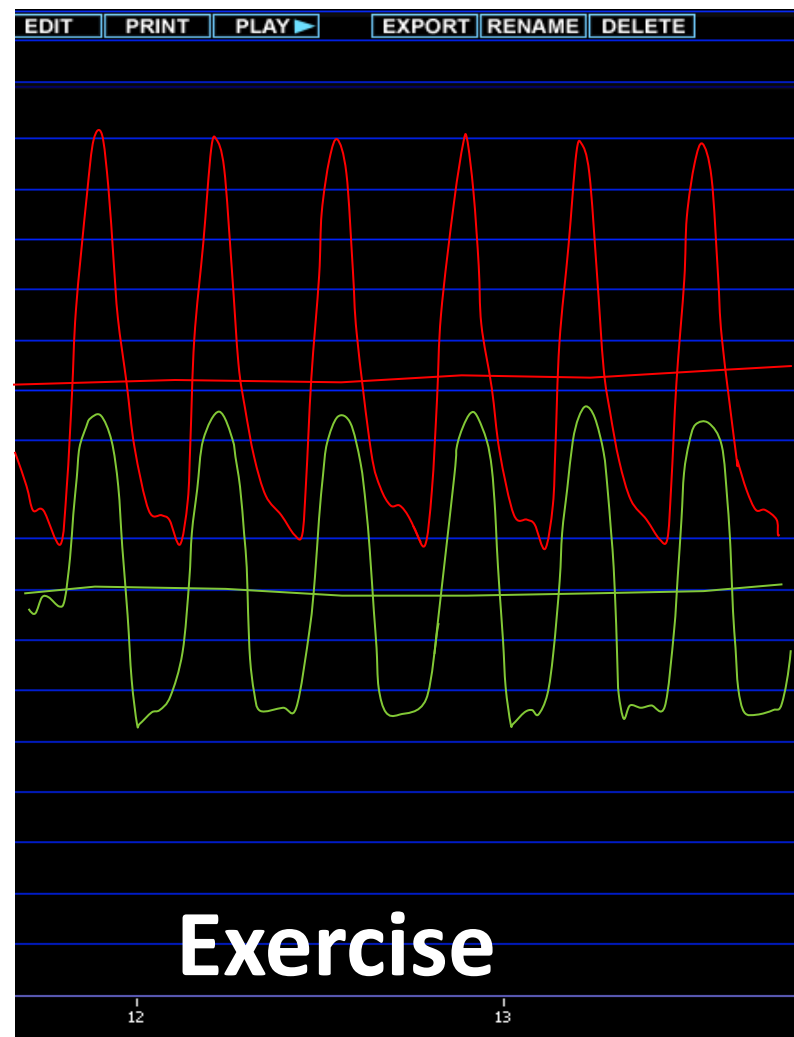
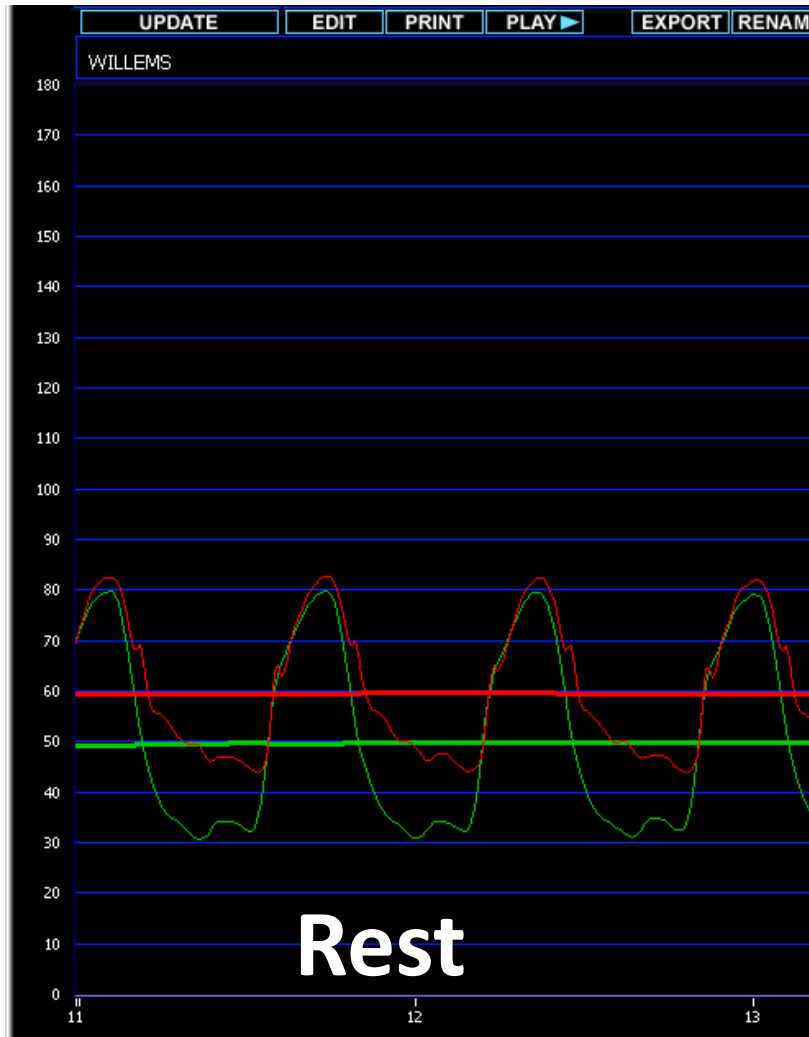
↑ Pressure (“very likely”)

Mechanical constraints on coronary stenoses

- Plaque stress
- Venturi Effect
- Vasa Vasora
- Shear stress
- Cholesterol Crystals
- **Physical exercise**

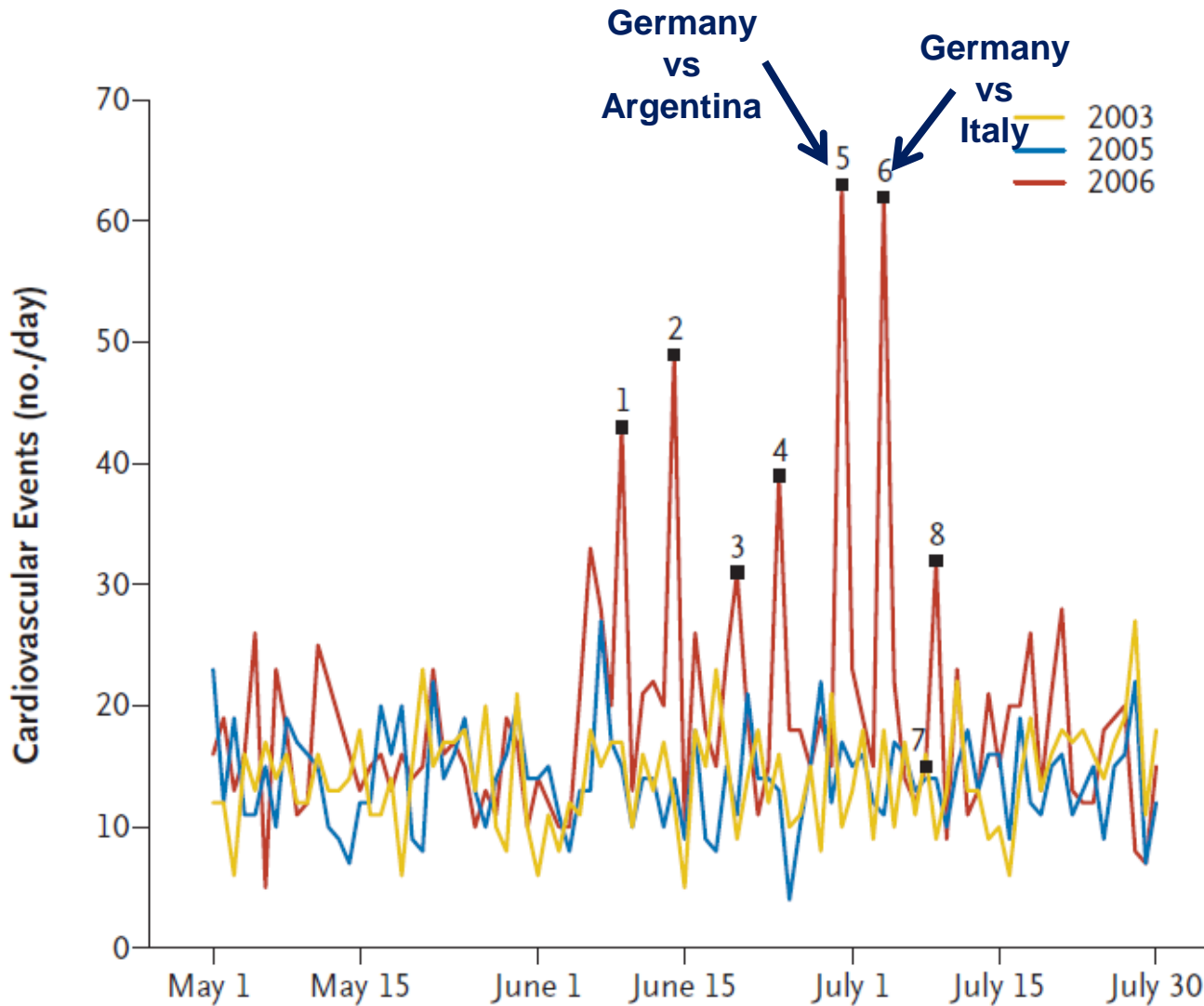
Mechanical constraints on coronary stenoses

Effect of Physical Exercise



Mechanical constraints on coronary stenoses

Effect of **WATCHING** Football Matches



Mechanical constraints on coronary stenoses

~~Pressure gradient~~

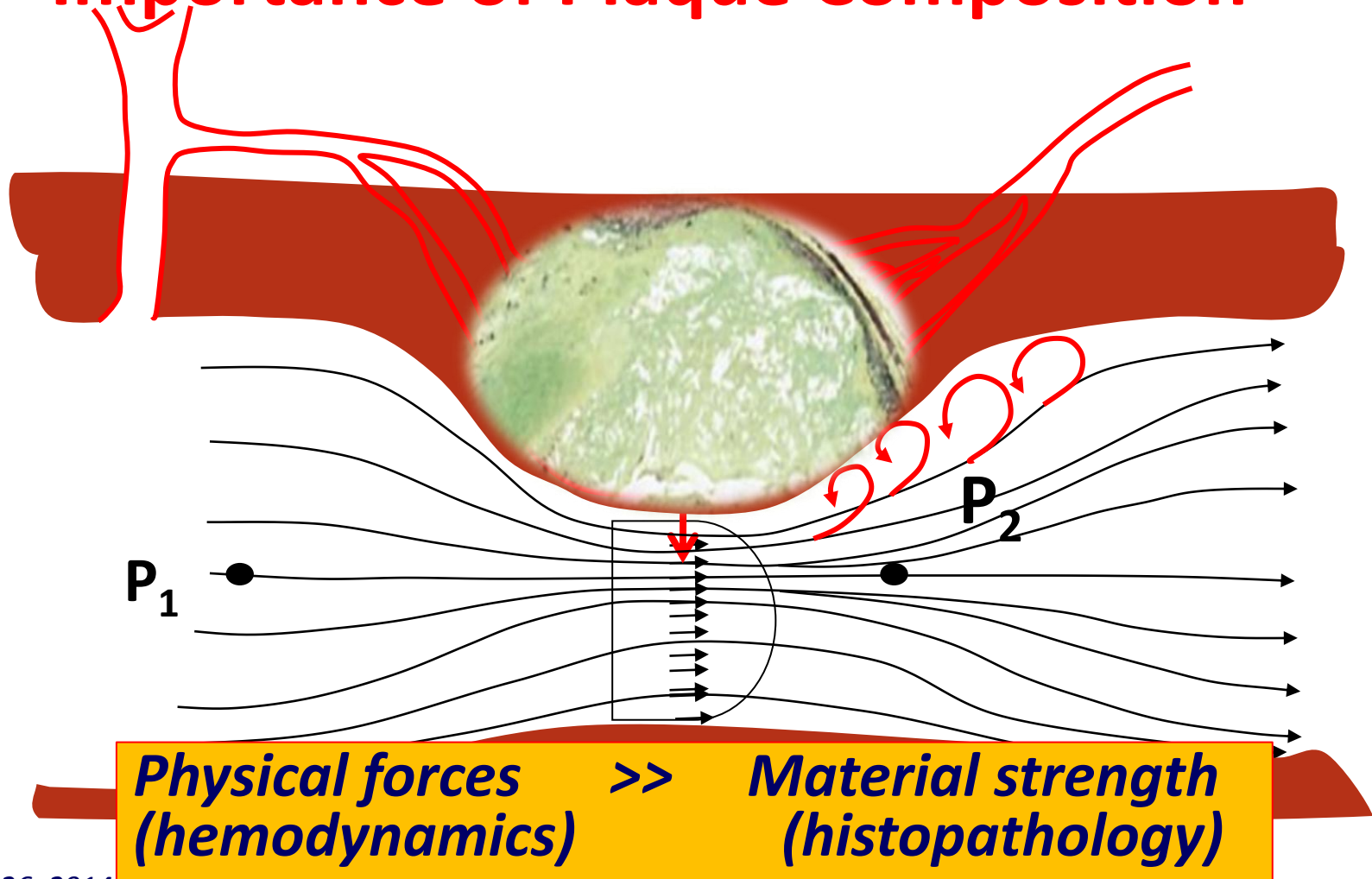
- ~~• Slicing forces → plaque fatigue~~
- ~~• High flow velocities → Venturi Effect~~
- ~~• Turbulences → low shear stress~~
- ~~• Vasa Vasorum → gradient in/out~~

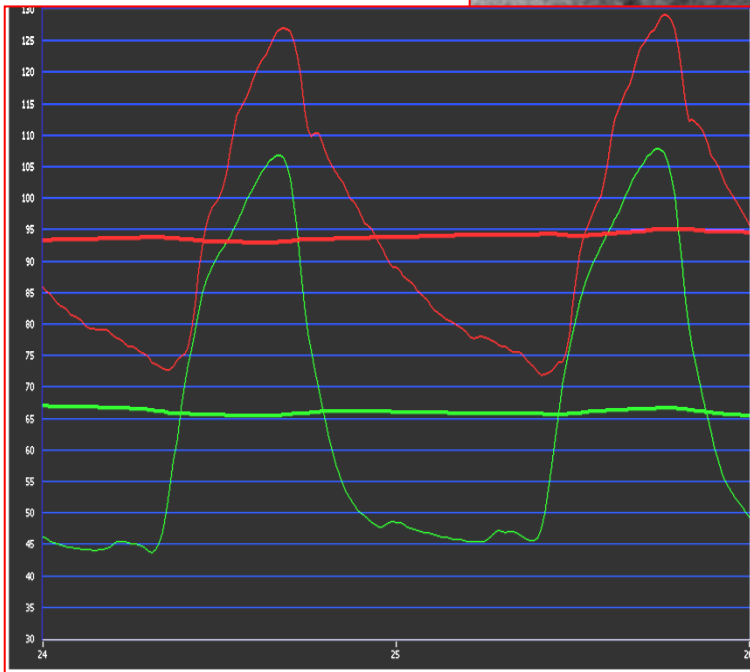
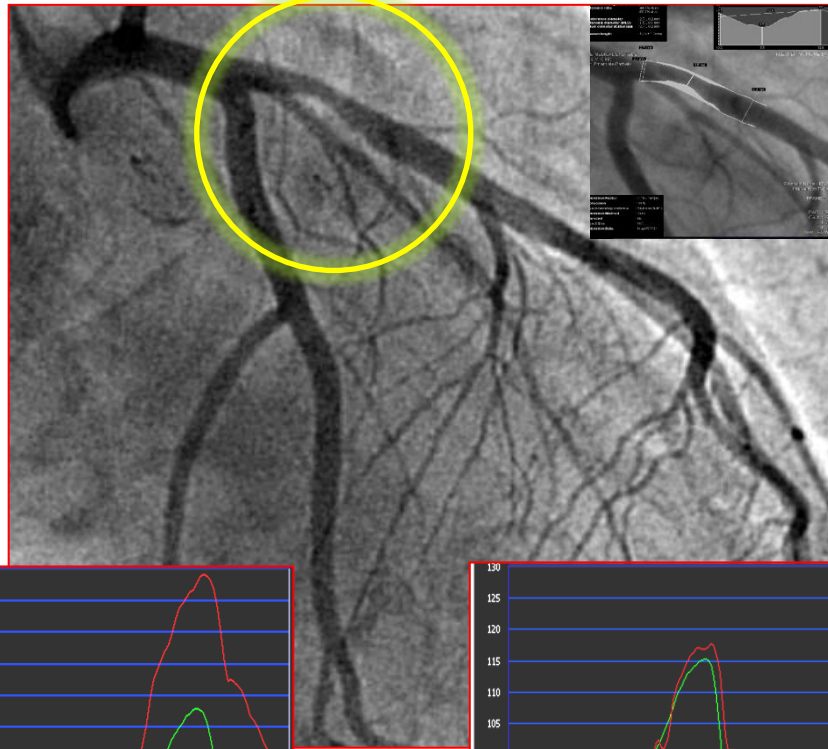
~~Plaque Rupture
(Especially when Thin Cap Fibro Atheroma)~~

Mechanical constraints on coronary stenoses

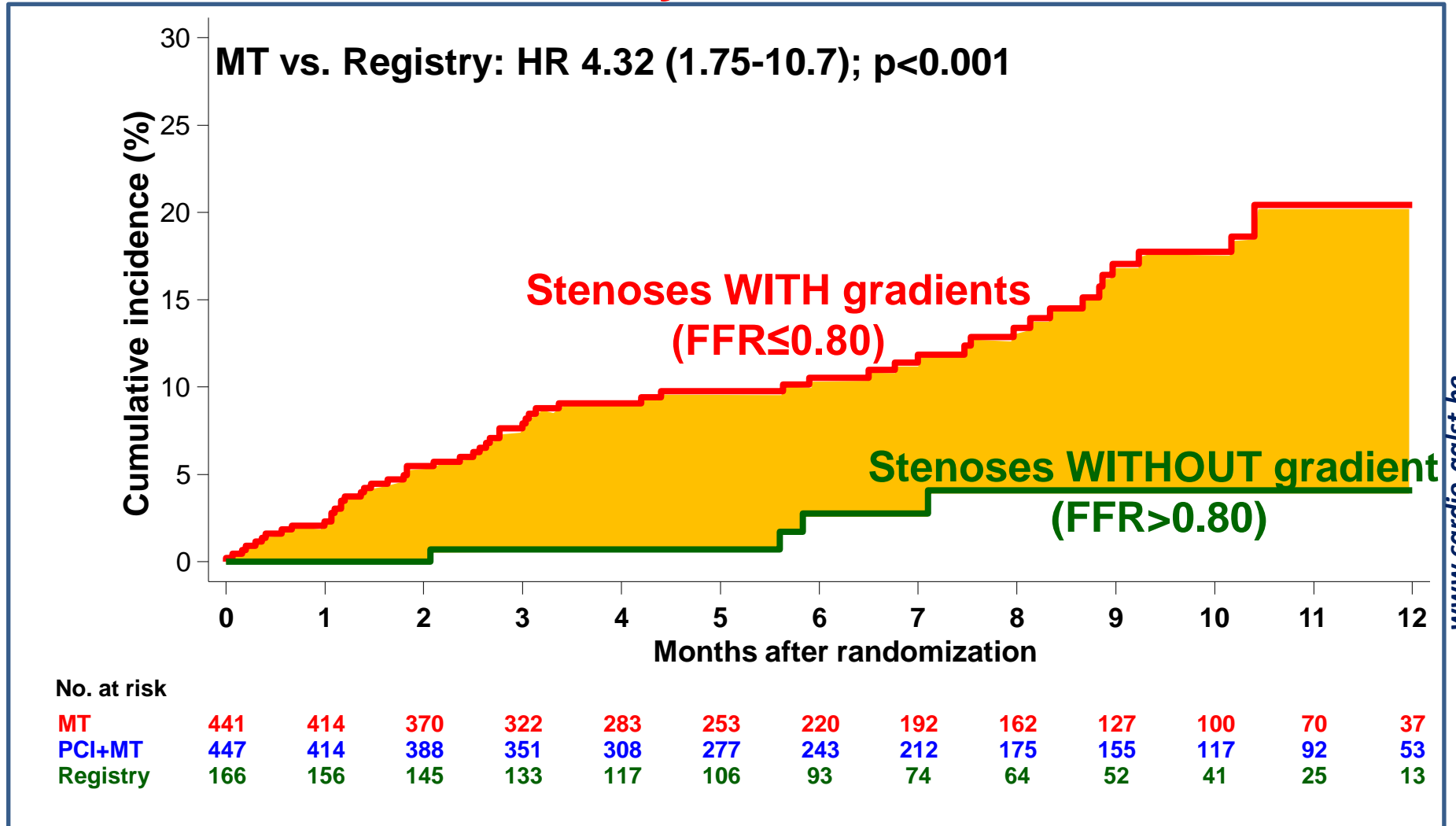
Plaque Rupture

Importance of Plaque Composition





FAME 2 Trial Primary Outcomes



Conclusive Remarks

Ischemia is a marker of the abnormal physical forces that take place at the level of the epicardial vessels

