

Jakarta, November 18th, 2019

Subject: Invitation Letter

To:

Eka Fithra Elfi, MD, FIHA

Dear dr. Eka Fithra Elfi,

It is a great pleasure to inform you that the 11th Indonesian Society of Interventional Cardiology Annual Meeting – Indonesia Live (ISICAM-InaLIVE) will be held on November 28-30, 2019 at Shangri-La Hotel, Jakarta, Indonesia.

The organizing committee would like you to present your case in the Case Fellow Presentation in the following session:

Case Fellow Presentation 6

Day, date

: Friday, 29 November 2019

Time

: 14:00-15:00

Venue

: Sumatra Room

Role

: Speaker

Case Fellow Presentation 6

14:00-15:00	Case Fellow Presentation 6	
	Chairman: Iswanto Pratanu	
	Panelist : Patrick Siegrist, Mochammad Yusuf Alsagaff	
14:00-14:10	Stent Dislodged during PPCI: What should we do?	Az Hafid Nashar
14:10-14:12	Discussion	
14:12-14:22	Dealing with Heavily Calcified and Angulated Chronic Total Occlusion	Bima Suryaatmaja
14:22-14:24	Discussion	
14:24-14:34	Unsuccessful balloon and stent catheter delivery on Heavy calcified coronary lesion: What to do?	Bobby Arfhan Anwar
14:34-14:36	Discussion	
14:36-14:46	Joyfully Chocking His Arteries, a case report of drug-induced ST Elevation Myocardial Infarction	Eka Fithra Elfi
14:46-14:48	Discussion	
14:48-14:58	latrogenic Coronary Artery Dissection And Lost Wire Position, What Should We Do?	Evy Febriane
14:58-15:00	Discussion	

Please complete your registration no later than **November 25**th, **2019**. We strongly believe that your contribution will lead to the success of the meeting. Should you have any question, please do not hesitate to contact the **11**th **ISICAM-InaLIVE** Secretariat at +6221–5681149, Ext: 1113, fax: +6221–5684220 or isicam@isic.or.id or piki.indo@isic.or.id.



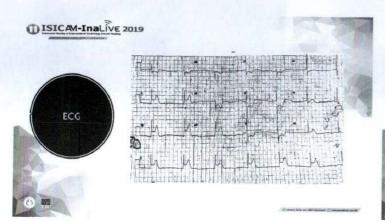
Sincerely yours,

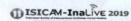
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Nahar Taufig, MD, FIHA
Chairman of 11th (ISICAM-InaLIVE) Committee

Imos

M. Munawar, MD, FIHA
Chairman of 11th (ISICAM-InaLIVE) Scientific Committee

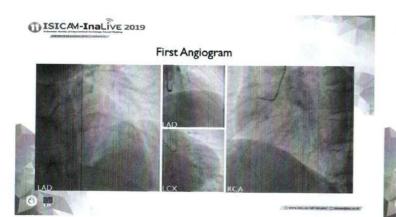






Joyfully Chocking His Arteries: a Case Report of Drug-Induced ST Elevation Myocardial Infarction

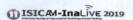
Eka Fithra Elfi



■ ISICAM-InaLive 2019

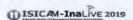
Case Report : Ist Episode

- 50 yo gentlemen, hypertensive, smoker
- Acute Lateral MI February 2018, thrombolysed
- Episode of chest pain with Inferior lead ST elevation in the ward
- Coronary angiogram revealed normal
- Echocardiogram : EF 55%, mild hypokinesia inferior wall
- Diagnosed with MINOCA and discharged well with DAPT, statin, beta blocker,



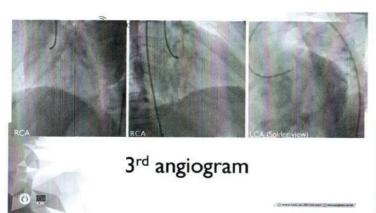
Case Report: 2.5nd Episode

- Developed several episodes of transient severe chest pain, diaphoretic, and hypotensive with inferior lead STE which resolved spontaneously
- BP transiently crashed to 80/50 with HR 40-50 bpm
- Decide to perform another coronary angiogram with similar results



Case Report : 2nd Episode

- August 2018, admitted with NSTEMI with one episode of CPR, no arryhthmia documented, no significant ECG changes
- CT angio to rule out pulmonary embolism, aortic dissection, or CAD → negative
- Coronary angiogram performed with similar results with first angiogram
- Patient was observed for chest pain in the ward

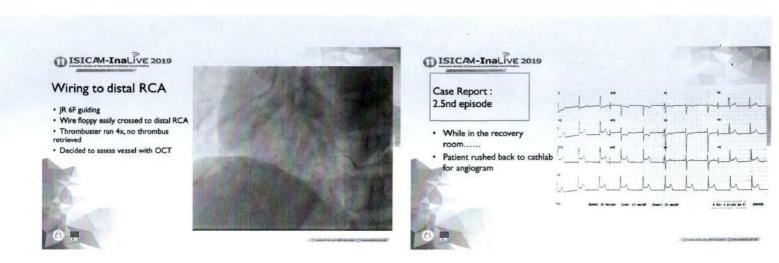




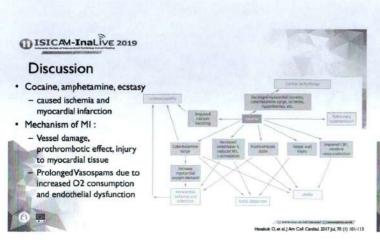


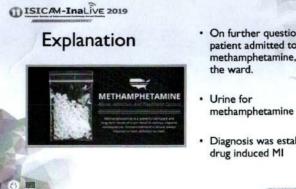


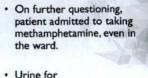
2nd Angio











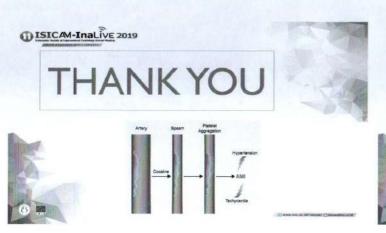
- methamphetamine +VE
- Diagnosis was established : drug induced MI

⊕ ISICAM-InaLivE 2019 Management Observe in CPU McCord I, et al. Circulation, 2008;117:1897-1907



Follow up

- · He was discharged well with - Aspirin, Statins, Amlodipine & ACEi.
- I month later in clinic, he was well and claimed to have stopped his drugs.





Role of OCT



- Optical Coherence Tomogram (OCT) is a high-resolution imaging modality to evaluate coronary artery anatomy and to exclude plaque rupture and erosion as alternative diagnosis
- In this case, OCT clearly shown that no significant stenosis, dissection, or thrombus







Take Home Message

- · Methamphetamine induced STEMI is not easily detected.
- Take a good elicit drug history in patients with MI without apparent coronary arteries' obstruction.
- · Suspected coronary spasm should be treated promptly
- Intracoronary imaging (e.g. OCT) is useful in evaluating coronary artery lesion and confirm vasopasm etiology.