Data Article

Data on optical coherence tomography guidance for the management of angiographically intermediate left main bifurcation lesions

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A B S T R A C T

The data presented in this article are related to the research article entitled "Optical coherence tomography guidance for the management of angiographically intermediate left main bifurcation lesions: early clinical experience" [1].

In this article we reports details about our clinical experience with frequency domain-optical coherence tomography (FD-OCT) guidance for the management of patients with left main (LM) bifurcation lesions of intermediate angiographic severity. LM patients were assessed by FD-OCT and, on the bases of the findings, managed by myocardial revascularization or conservative treatment (revascularization deferral). The observed outcomes support the feasibility of FD-OCT guidance for LM bifurcated lesions and call for further clinical evaluations in appropriately designed prospective studies.

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Specifications Table

Subject area	Cardiology
More specific subject area	Frequency domain optical coherence tomography analysis (FD-OCT) of left main bifurcation and percutaneous treatment
Type of data	Tables
How data was acquired	Data were acquired from a FD-OCT database of our Institution
Data format	Raw, Analyzed
Experimental factors	The two groups of treatment (revascularized and deferred) were compared according to FD-OCT features
Experimental features	Chi-square test and T-test
Data source location	Rome, Italy
Data accessibility	The data are available with this article
Related research article	This is a direct submission to Data in Brief

Value of the data

- The data present the FD-OCT analysis of LM bifurcation lesions performed dividing LM bifurcation area in three segments, that are distal LM, polygon of confluence (POC) and ostial left anterior descending artery (LAD) or left circumflex artery (LCX).
- A comparison between revascularized and deferred group according FD-OCT features is reported.
- Moreover, we reports data on principal features of percutaneous treatment of LM bifurcation.

1. Data

The dataset of this article provides principal FD-OCT features analyzed in the three segments of LM bifurcation. The Table 1 shows measured FD-OCT parameters of LM bifurcation according to LM bifurcation segment and treatment group and comparison statistical analysis.

In Table 2 a complete description of percutaneous revascularization procedure is reported.

2. Experimental design, materials and methods

2.1. Optical coherence tomography acquisition technique and analysis

We retrospectively identified from the FD-OCT database of our Institution all patients who consecutively underwent FD-OCT assessment of de novo angiographically intermediate stenosis of LM bifurcation. FD-OCT images were acquired with a commercially available system (C7 System and C7 Dragonfly; LightLab Imaging Inc/St Jude Medical, Westford, MA, USA),

from one of the two principal branches of LM (LAD or LCX). FD-OCT analysis was performed dividing LM bifurcation area in three segments, which are distal LM, POC and ostial LAD/LCX, as reported in previous study [1]. FD-OCT analysis was performed according the last consensus document on OCT imaging [2].