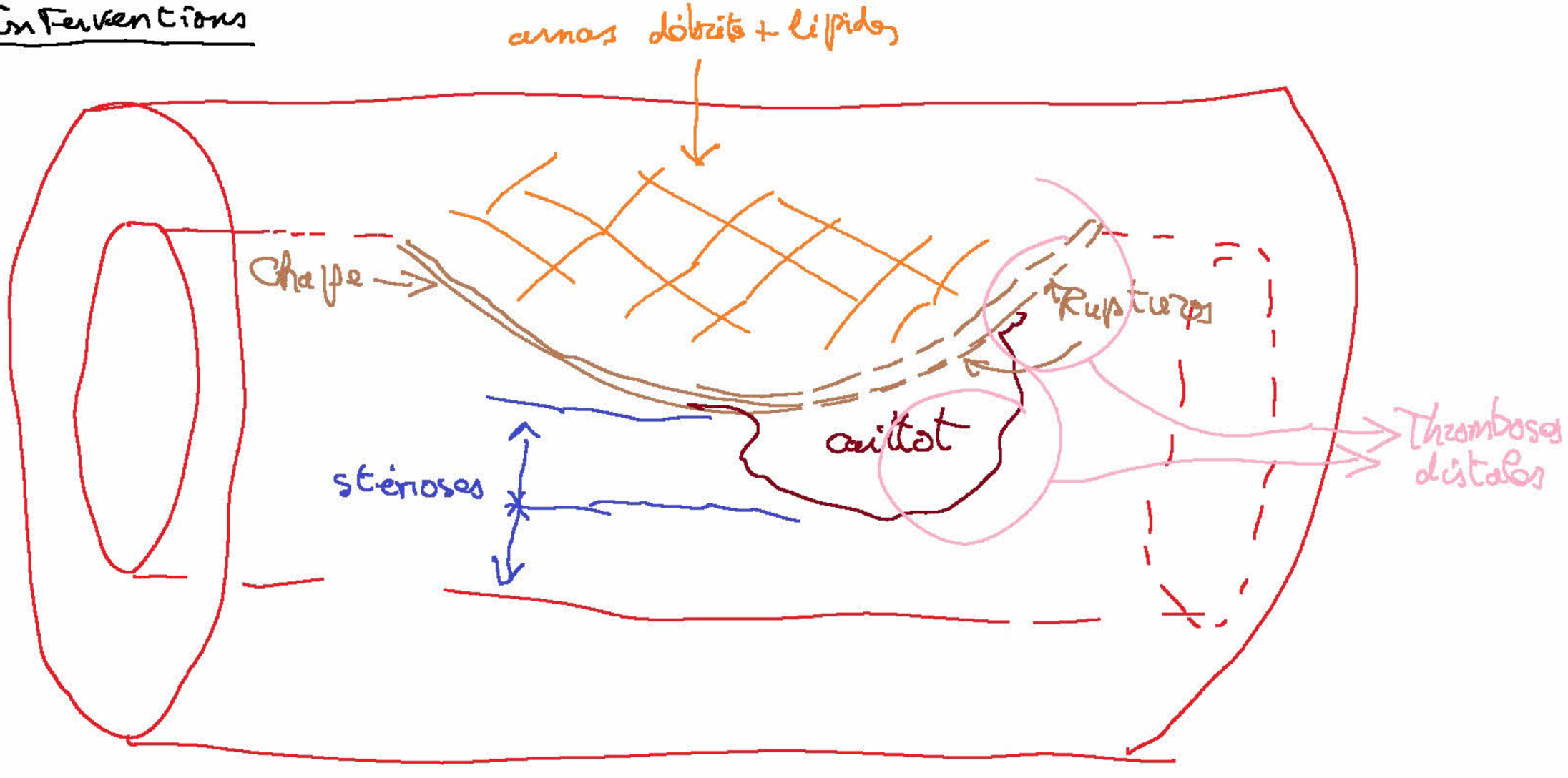
I- Motifs d'interventions



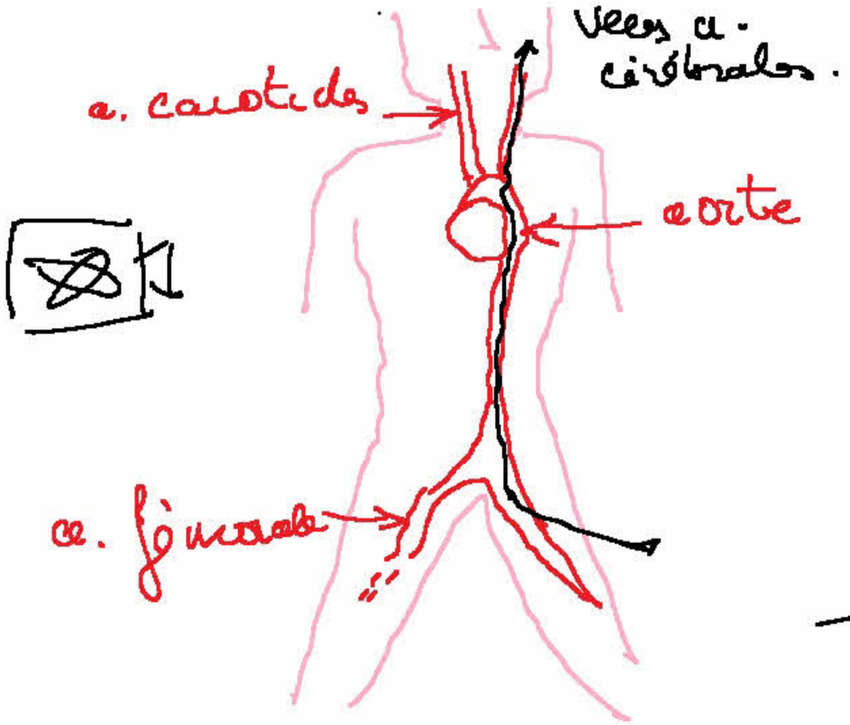
II - Thrombolyse

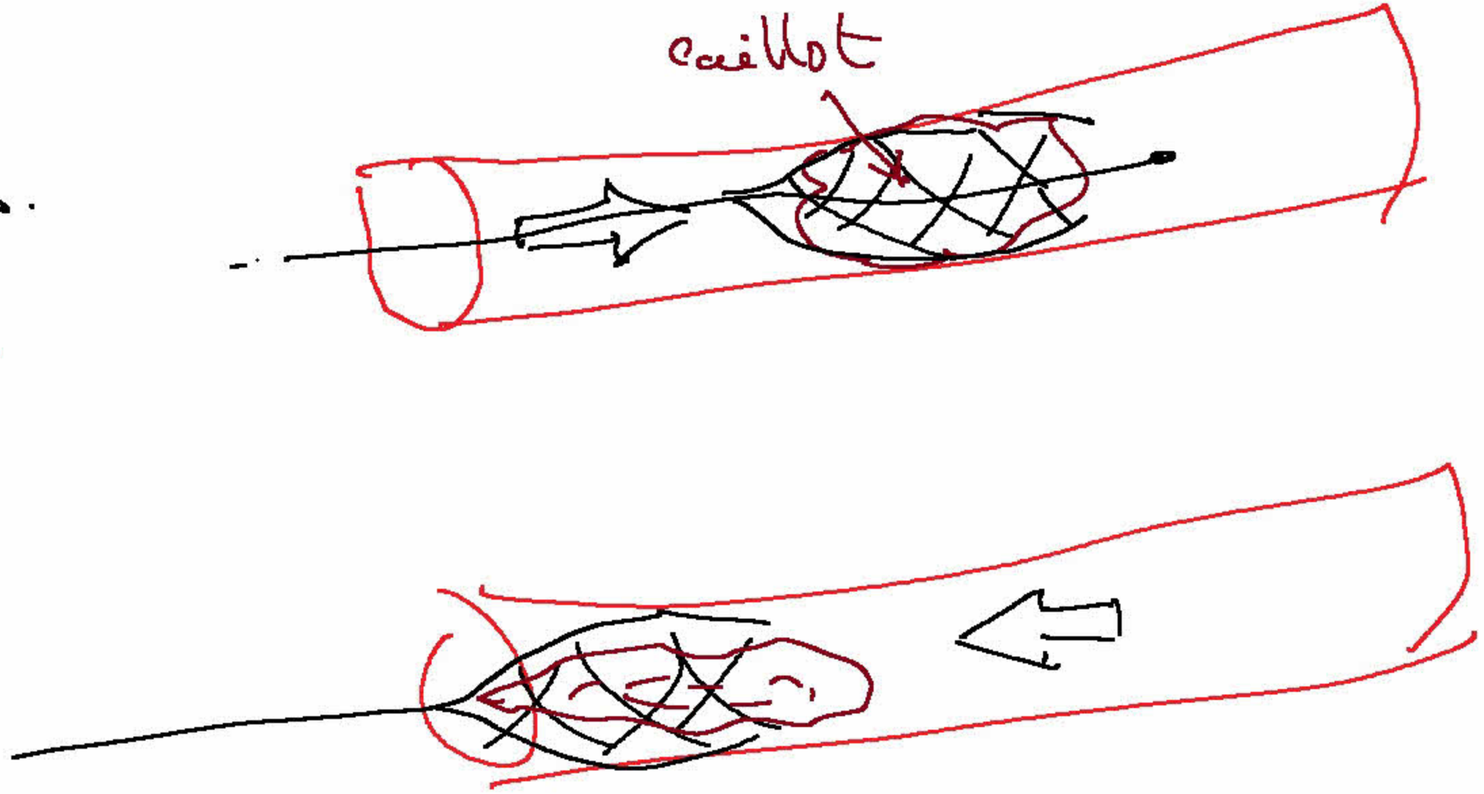
Caillot (2021)

Thrombolytiques :

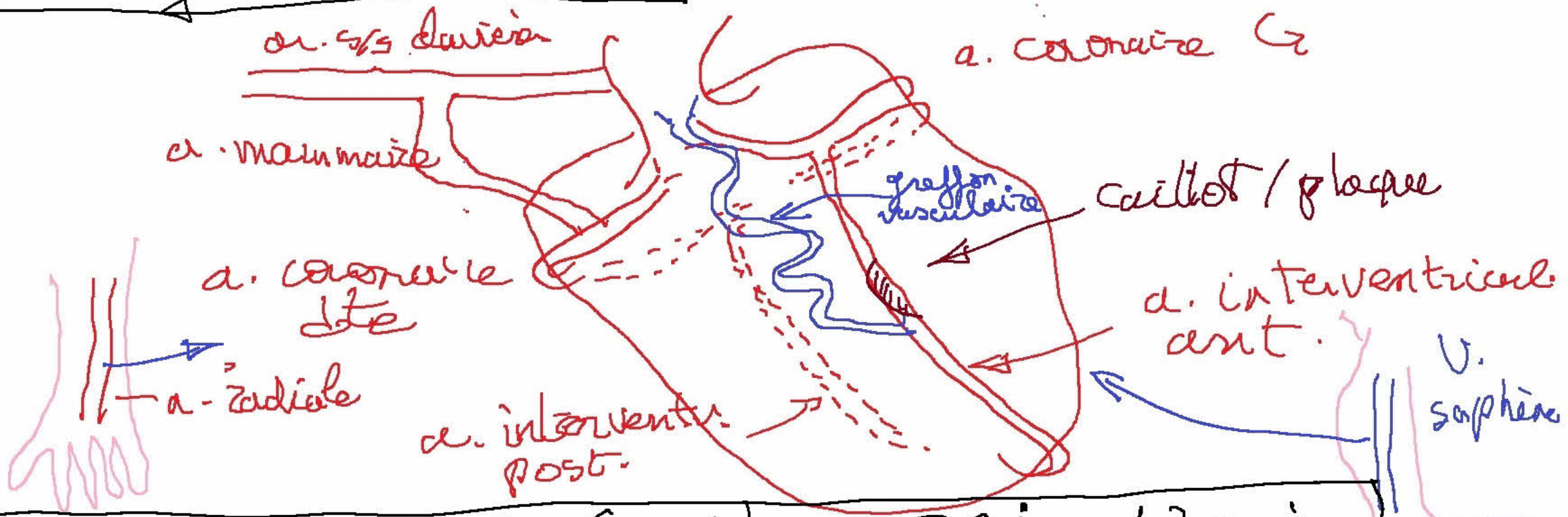
- Streptokinase (strepto β hémolytique) → 2016
- Urokinase
- activ. synthétiques
Actilyse, Metalyse

III - Thrombectomie (AVC)





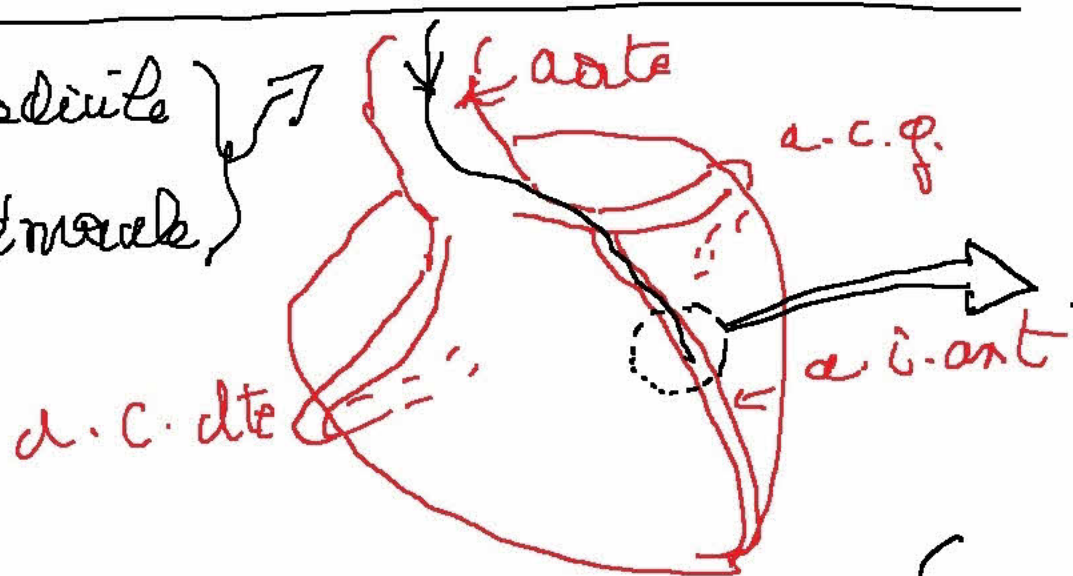
Pontages aorto-coronaires (15 000 - 20 000 / an)

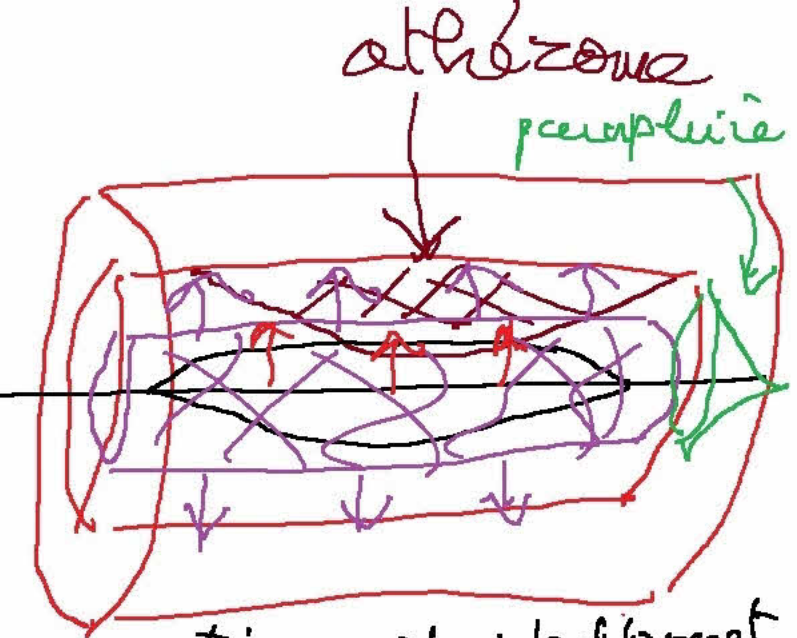


- Sternotomie
- CEC (2-5 h)
- 1-5 Si
- 1-3 mois convalescence

V - Prothèse endovasculaire (Stents)

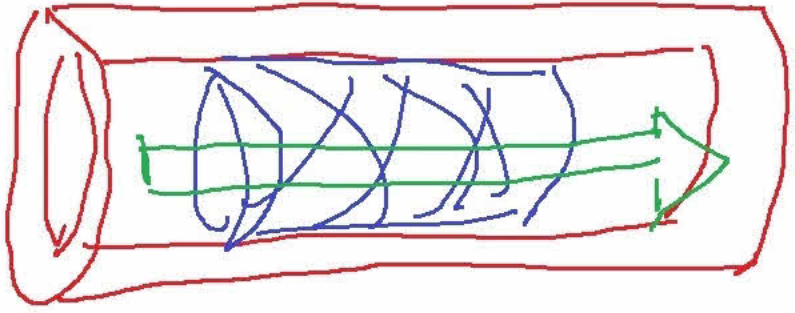
- voie radiale
- voie fémorale

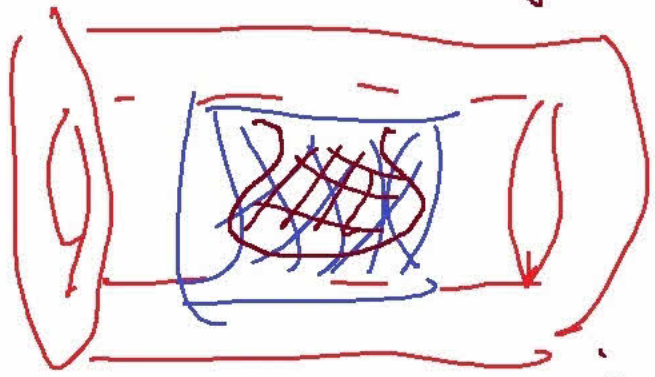




1. - introduction guide + ballonnet et stent rétractés
2. gonflement ballonnet = angioplastie
3. expansion Stent
4. retrait guide + ballonnet

VI - Evolutions des stents

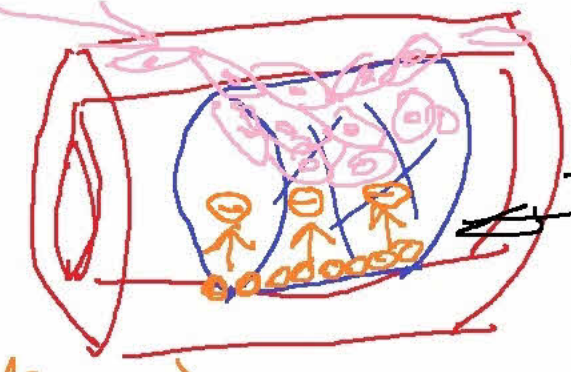




caillot (3-6 mois)

- infarct.
- AVC

prolifération CML



stent résorbable (< 3 ans) (→ 2017)

stent à libération (actif.) (Sirolimus)

CML: cellule musculaire lisse

... mais coût ≫ efficacité !

VII - Résumé interventions

1. Fibrates 1970 → Statins 1990 → anti-PCSK9 ? 2020

2. Thrombolyse 1990 → thrombectomie 2014

3. Pontages coronaires 1964 → Angioplasties 1977 → stents 1985 → stents actifs 2000

(Stéthoscope : 1817 – Vaccin Rage : 1885 – Radiographie : 1895, Pénicilline : 1941 ...)