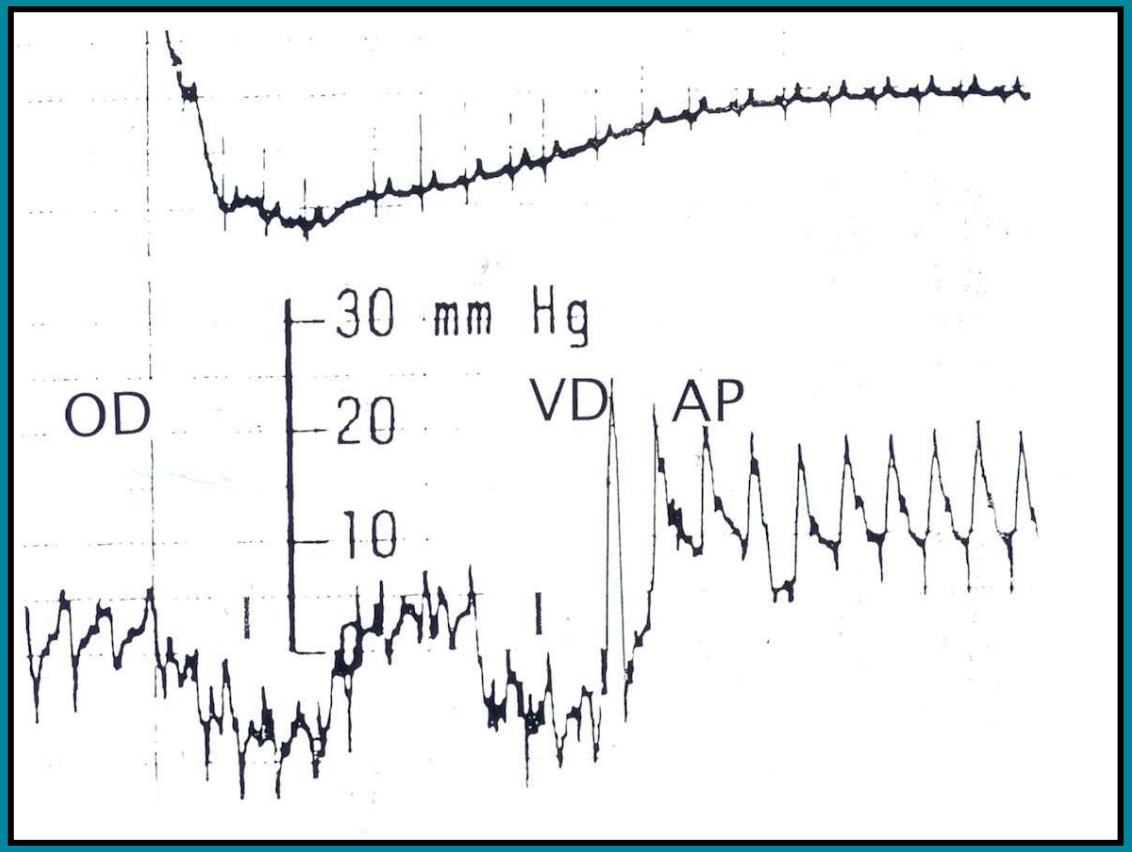
Section 6

Right cardiac catheterization with floating probes: from Grandjean's microcatheterization to the Swan-Ganz catheter

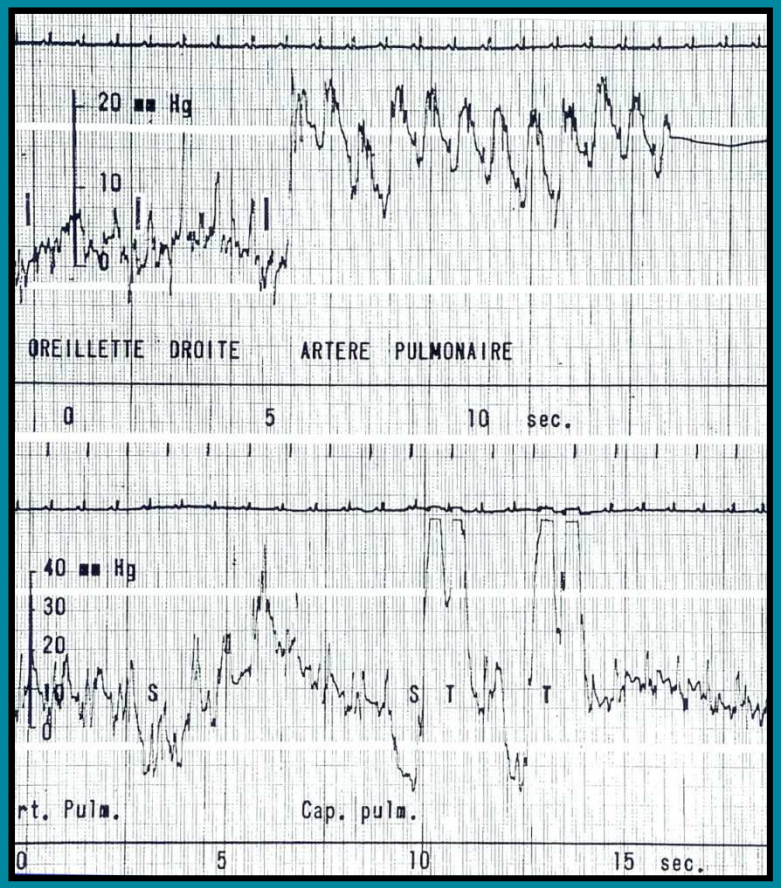
Theo Grandjean

Right cardiac catheterization with floating probes



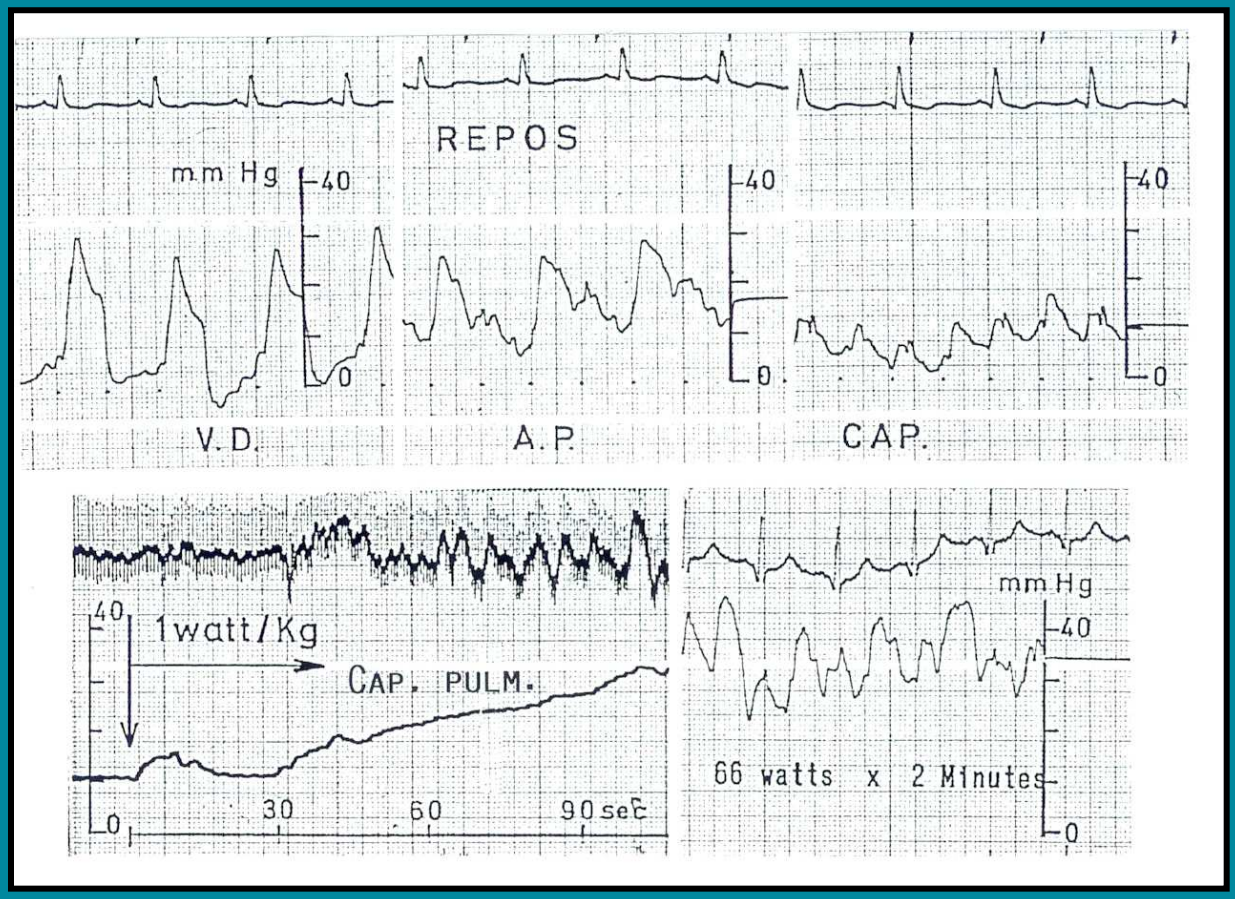
Recording showing the progression of the “floating” catheter

Right cardiac catheterization with floating probes



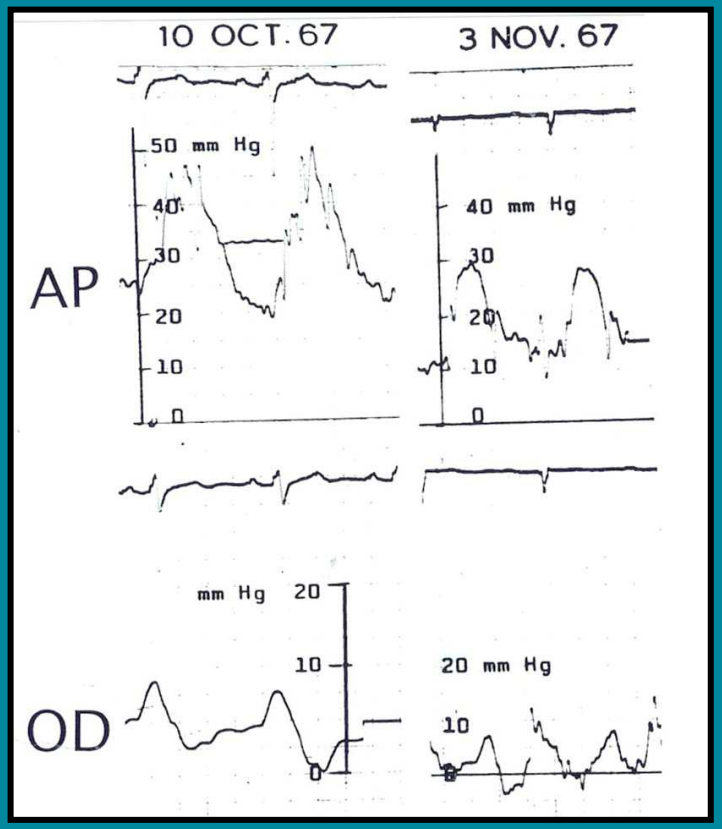
Top: Progression of the microcatheter is synchronized with three inspirations. During the last inspiration, the microcatheter is passed into the pulmonary artery. Bottom: Another inspiration is able to push the microcatheter into the pulmonary capillary: the wedge pressure

Right cardiac catheterization with floating probes



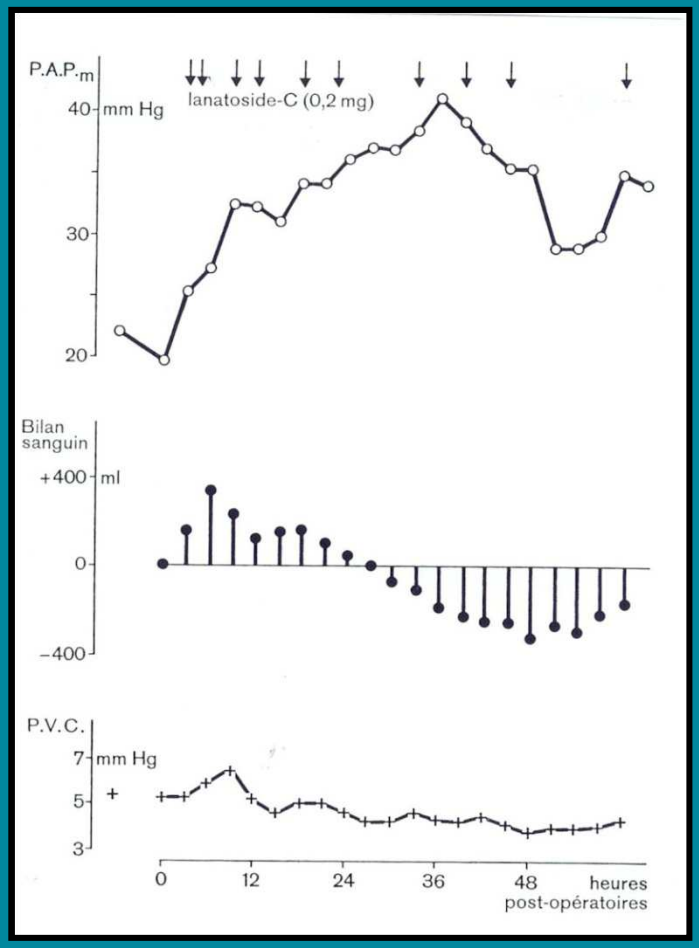
Exercise testing before and during microcatheterization performed on a cycloergometer in a 55-year-old patient: At the bottom, one can note a marked decrease of the wedge pressure, suggesting important ischaemic LV dysfunction

Right cardiac catheterization with floating probes



Consecutive measurements of pulmonary and atrial pressures in a patient with severe aortic valvular disease

Right cardiac catheterization with floating probes



Monitoring of pulmonary artery pressure after cardiac surgery

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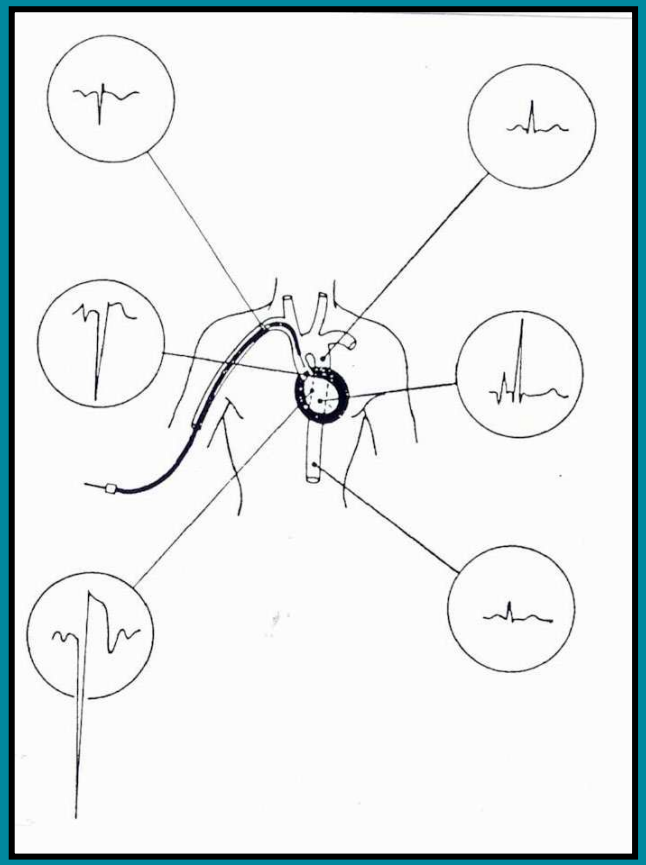

Left heart microcatheterization. Different ECG profiles recorded by the small guide wire inside the tube