BI 358 Active Learning Questions Lecture 11

1. What is percutaneous transluminal coronary angioplasty (PTCA)? When is PCTA used? Is it viewed as invasive or non-invasive and why? What is the function of PCTA?

2. What is a stent? When is it used and in conjunction with what other technique? What is a drug-eluting stent? What is its function?

3. What is TAVR? When is TAVR used? What is its function?

4. Compare and contrast the Conventional Model with the Glagov Model for the development of atherosclerotic plaque. Draw a simple sketch below that indicates your knowledge of the differences between these two models. What are atheroma shoulder regions? What is acute coronary syndrome? What does IVUS stand for? What does IVUS account for that standard coronary angiography cannot account for in coronary arteries?

5. What is PCSK9? How is it involved in the expression of LDL receptors? What happens to LDL receptors when PSCK9 is inhibited using monoclonal antibodies?