A 65-year-old man underwent balloon angioplasty and repeat carotid artery stenting (CAS) due to in-stent restenosis (ISR). Intravascular optical coherence tomography (OCT) showed a severe ISR with fibrotic neointimal growth (figure 1). Post 6.0 × 30 mm balloon angioplasty, OCT showed intimal disruption and artery dissection (figure 2). After the 8 × 40 mm stent fully expanded, OCT showed stent struts well apposed, but tissue protrusion from the spaces between stent struts can be observed (figure 2). OCT allowed measurement of intimal...
hyperplasia after the CAS and observation of intimal disruption and stent strut apposition intraoperatively.1,2

**Author contributions**
All authors: conception and design, acquisition of data, analysis and interpretation of data. Dr. R. Liu: drafting the article. Dr. Ye: critically revising the article. Dr. X.F. Liu: approved the final version of the manuscript on behalf of all authors.

**Study funding**
No targeted funding reported.

**Disclosure**
R. Liu, Q. Yin, M. Li, and R. Ye report no disclosures relevant to the manuscript. W. Zhu reports receiving financial support from Jiangsu province (China) social development project fund (grant BE2016748). X. Liu reports receiving financial support from The National Natural Science Foundation of China (grant 81530038) and National Key R&D program of China (grant 2017YFC1307900). Go to Neurology.org/N for full disclosures.

**References**
Diagnosis and treatment evaluation of in-stent restenosis of carotid artery stenting using optical coherence tomography
Rui Liu, Qin Yin, Min Li, et al.
Neurology 2019;92;99-100
DOI 10.1212/WNL.0000000000006743

This information is current as of January 7, 2019

Updated Information & Services
including high resolution figures, can be found at:
http://n.neurology.org/content/92/2/99.full

References
This article cites 2 articles, 0 of which you can access for free at:
http://n.neurology.org/content/92/2/99.full#ref-list-1

Subspecialty Collections
This article, along with others on similar topics, appears in the following collection(s):
All Imaging
http://n.neurology.org/cgi/collection/all_imaging
Infarction
http://n.neurology.org/cgi/collection/infarction
Stroke prevention
http://n.neurology.org/cgi/collection/stroke_prevention

Permissions & Licensing
Information about reproducing this article in parts (figures, tables) or in its entirety can be found online at:
http://www.neurology.org/about/about_the_journal#permissions

Reprints
Information about ordering reprints can be found online:
http://n.neurology.org/subscribers/advertise