**16.2. Provisional bifurcation stenting steps**

Both main vessel (MV) and side branch (SB) are wired. SB lesion preparation is usually avoided to minimize the risk of dissection that would require stenting.

1. **Deliver MV stent**
2. **Deploy MV stent, jailing the SB wire**
3. **POT (Proximal Optimization Technique**
4. **Assess SB**



* 1. SB OK (physiologic assessment helpful): DONE!
	2. SB with severe lesion (but not occluded): Rewire SB through distal strut, Balloon SB (or kissing balloon inflation), RePOT. If suboptimal results with balloon, stent SB.
	3. SB occluded:
* Able to rewire: balloon SB (or kissing balloon), RePOT, RePOT, stent SB if suboptimal result obtained.
* Unable to rewire:
	+ If SB wire in place: crush MV stent, followed by DK crush or culotte (MV becomes the SB).
	+ If no SB wire in place: Consider retrograde crossing if feasible – may have to leave SB occluded.