Registry head to head

(paclitaxel VS sirolimus)



"Treatment of coronary artery disease with a new-generation drug-coated balloon: final results of the Italian Elutax SV rEgistry-DCB-RISE"

Bernardo Cortese, Fabrizio D'Ascenzo, Raffaela Fetiveau

> Primary Outcome

Assessment of target-lesion revascularization (TLR) at the longest possible follow-up

> Secondary Outcome

Assessment of procedural success and any complications due to the device. DOCE index (device-oriented adverse cardiovascular events)

Objective:

Italian retrospective study conducted in 9 centers between 2012 and 2015 to analyze a new generation of DCB with advanced technology for the delivery of the drug to the wall without dispersion of the same during navigation and handling

Material:

Elutax SV DCB, Emperor DCB *

* today Emperor RX-C or ELUTAX «3» (AR Baltic Medical, Lithuania)



Demographic characteristics

N° of patients	544
N° of lesions treated with DCB	583
Age	67.25 ± 10.7
Male	388 (71%)

Cardiovascular risk factors

Hypertension	413 (76%)
Diabetes	177 (32%)
Smoking history	217 (40%)
Previous myocardial infarction	228 (42%)
Previous bypass surgery	70 (13%)



Angiographic and procedural characteristics

Target Vessel	
Left anterior descending artery	274 (47%)
Left circumflex artery	102 (17%)
Right coronary artery	190 (33%)
Number of diseased vessels	
One-vessel	281 (48%)
Two-vessels	169 (29%)
Three-vessels	124 (21%)

ISR after BMS	114 (19%)
ISR after DES	189 (32%)
Native vessel desease	280 (48%)



Qualitative Comparative Analysis (QCA)

Lesion length, mm ± SD	16.9 ± 7.2
Long lesions (>24 mm)	88 (15%)
RVD, mm ± SD	2.84 ± 1.18
Preprocedural MLD, mm ± SD	0.43 ± 0.31
Percentage diameter stenosis pre, % ± SD	85.0 ± 11.4

> 13-month follow-up of 507 patients (at the longest possible date)

	тот	De novo lesions	ISR
Lesioni Trattate	507	238	269
TLR	30 (5.9%)	6 (2.6%)	24 (9%)
DOCE	36 (7.1%)	6 (2.6%)	30 (11%)
TVMI	3 (0.6%)	0%	3 (1.1%)
Cardiac Death	3 (0.6%)	0%	3 (1.1%)



"Mid-term clinical outcomes from use of Sirolimus coated balloon in coronary intervention; data from real world population»

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Primary Outcome

Evaluation of target-lesion revascularization (TLR) at one year of follow-up

Secondary Outcome

Assessment of procedural success and any complications due to the device. Target-vessel myocardial-infarction (TVMI), Major Adverse Cardiac Events (MACE)

Objective:

British retrospective study conducted between 2019 and 2020 to analyze the efficacy and pharmacokinetics of a new generation of DCB coated with the drug Sirolimus

Material:

Magic Touch-SCB (Concept Medical, India)



Demographic characteristics

N° of patients	288
N° of lesions treated with DCB	373
Age	65.8 ± 11.6
Male	241 (84%)

Cardiovascular risk factors

Hypertension	216 (84%)
Diabetes	110 (38%)
Smoking history	101 (35%)
Previous myocardial infarction	153 (53%)
Previous bypass surgery	47 (16%)



Angiographic and procedural characteristics

Target Vessel		
Left anterior descending artery	170 (46%)	
Left circumflex artery	98 (26%)	
Right coronary artery	93 (25%)	
Number of diseased vessels		
One-vessel	not reported	
Two-vessels	not reported	
Three-vessels	not reported	

ISR	140 (38%)
De novo lesions	233 (62%)



Qualitative Comparative Analysis (QCA)

Lesion length, mm ± SD	
Long lesions (>24 mm)	
RVD, mm ± SD	
Preprocedural MLD, mm ± SD	
Percentage diameter stenosis pre, % ± SD	

> Follow-up at 1 year (288 patients)

	тот	De novo lesions	ISR
Treated Lesions	373	233	140
TLR	45 (12%)	21 (9%)	24 (17%)
MACE	29 (10%)	11 (6%)	18 (17.6%)
TVMI	10 (3.4%)	4 (2%)	6 (6%)
Cardiac Death	5 (1.7%)	5 (1.7%)	0



CONFRONTO

➤ Treatment of coronary artery disease with a new-generation drug-coated balloon: final results of the Italian Elutax SV rEgistry-DCB-RISE

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Treated lesions	507	238	269
TLR	30 (5.9%)	6 (2.6%)	24 (9%)
DOCE	36 (7.1%)	6 (2.6%)	30 (11%)
TVMI Cardiac	3 (0.6%)	0%	3 (1.1%)
Death	3 (0.6%)	0%	3 (1.1%)

➤ Mid-term clinical outcomes from use of Sirolimus coated balloon in coronary intervention; data from real world population

	тот	De novo lesions	ISR
Treated lesions	373	233	140
TLR	45 (12%)	21 (9%)	24 (17%)
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thanks for the attention

