

12h00 / 12h40 Salle plénière



Il n'y a qu'ultra fine maille qui m'aille

Modérateur : B. KARSENTY (Pessac)

Les données scientifiques

L'apport d'un polymère biodégradable

Le stent couvert : état des lieux

A. BELLEMAIN-APPAIX (Antibes)

T. CUISET (Marseille)

G. CAYLA (Nîmes)



Il n'y a qu'ultra fine maille qui m'aille

Les données scientifiques

Dr Anne BELLEMAIN-APPAIX
CH d'Antibes, France



Potential conflicts of interest

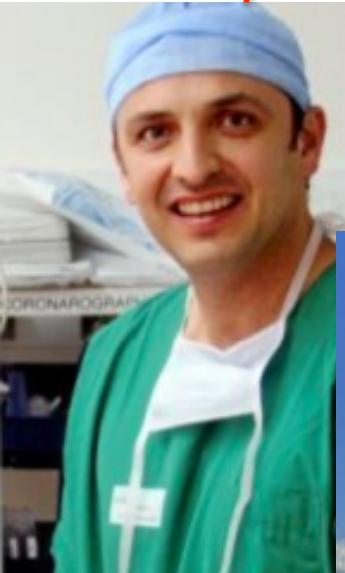
Speaker's name: Anne Bellemain-Appaix

I have the following potential conflicts of interest to report:

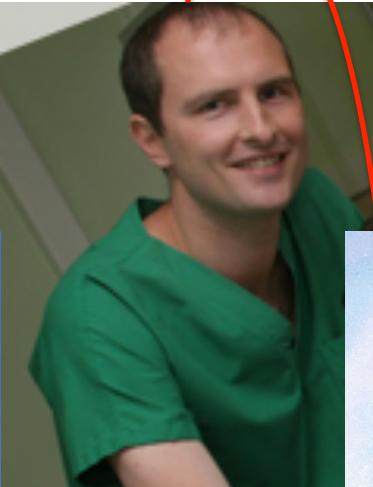
Honorarium: BIOTRONIK, DAIICHI SANKYO and ELI-LILLY

Institutional grant/research support: Fédération Française de Cardiologie, Société Française de Cardiologie

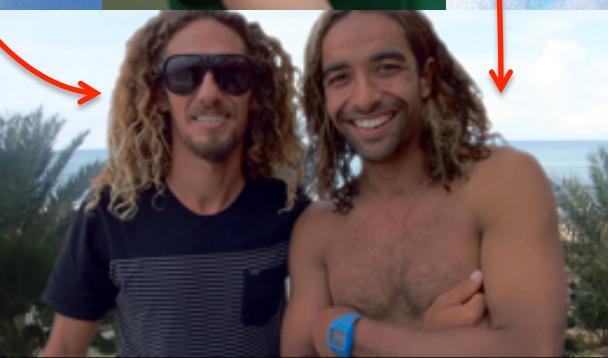
LES DESSOUS DE L'APPAC



Cayla's style



Cuisset's style



Après une bonne journée de travail

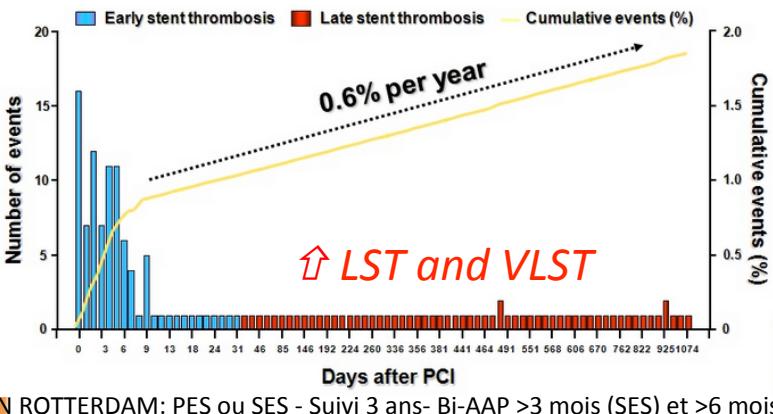
STENTS ACTIFS

- ↓ Resténose Intrastent
- ↓ Revascularisations (TLF)
- ↓ MACEs

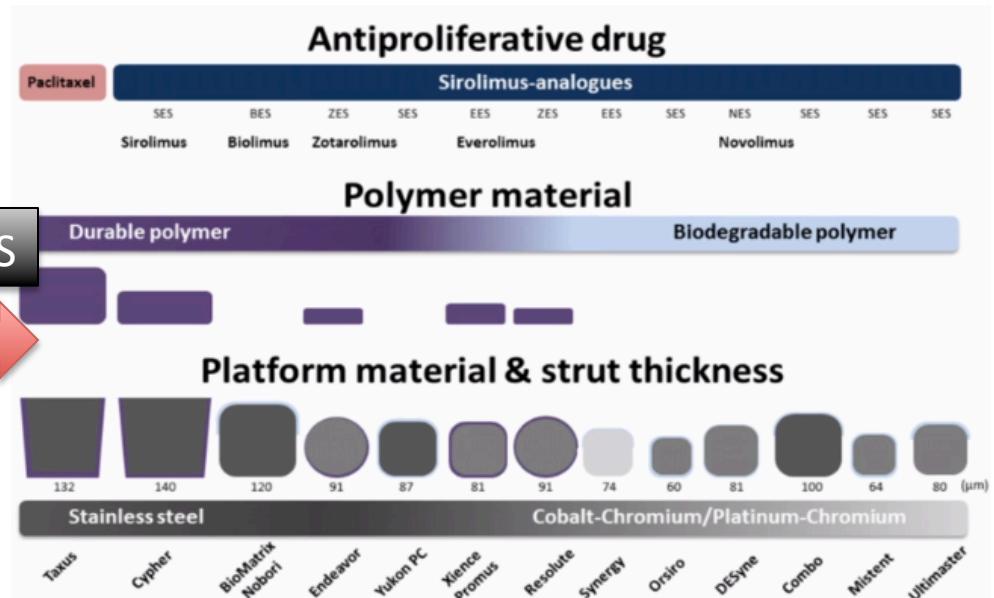
REF pour tout patient et toute situation

- ↑ Couverture incomplète des struts
- ↑ Retard de cicatrisation
- ↑ Faible endothérialisation
- ↑ Hypersensibilité au polymère
- ↑ Inflammation

NEW DES

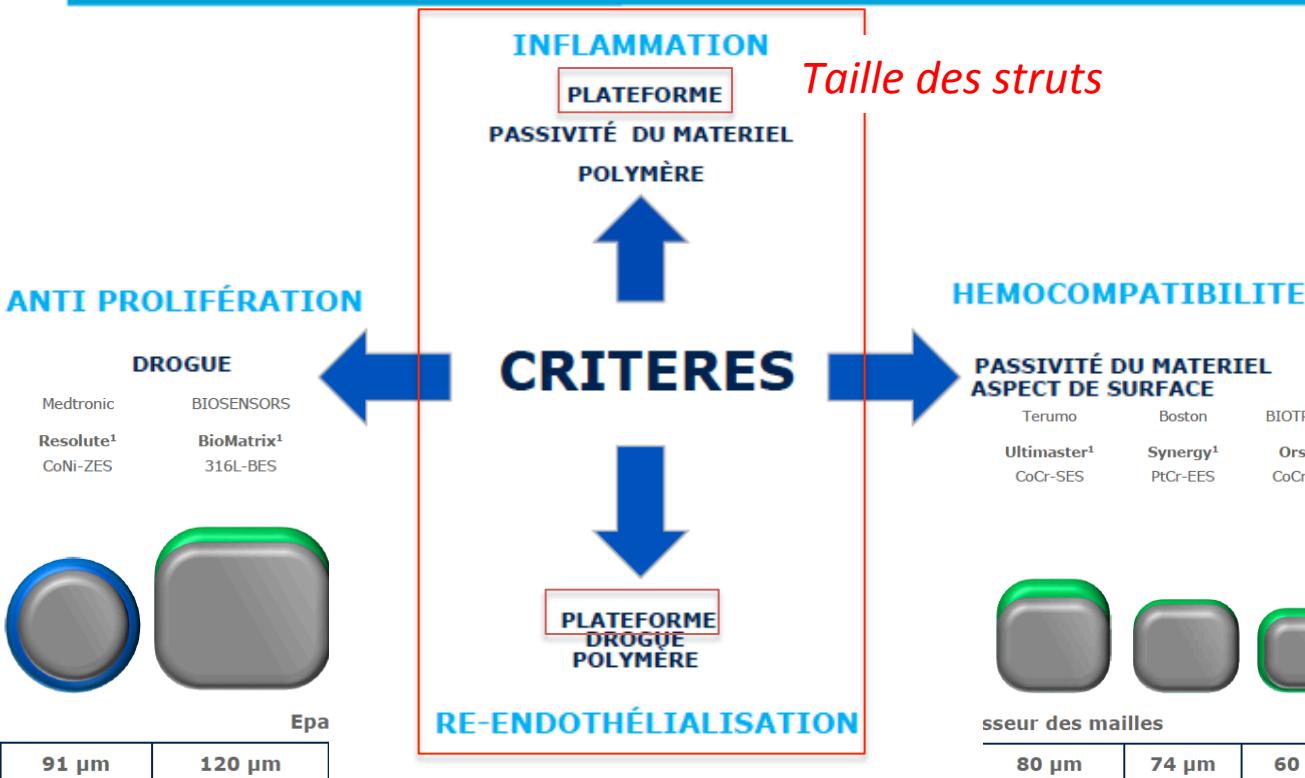


PROGRÈS FAITS SUR LES DES MÉTALLIQUES



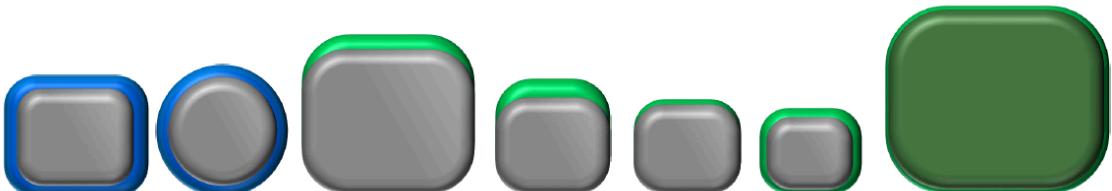
Mc Fadden et al; Lancet 2004, p.364(15):9-21
 Daemen et al; Lancet; [Vol 369, Issue 9562](#), 2007, p. 667-678
 Camenzind et al; [Circulation](#). 2007 Mar 20;115(11):1440-55
 Nebeker et al; [J Am Coll Cardiol](#). 2006 Jan 3;47(1):175-81.
 Farb et al; [Circulation](#). 2003 Oct 7;108(14):1701-6

1. CAHIER DES CHARGES DES



Intérêt MÉCANIQUE des struts ultra-fines

Abbott/Boston Xience/Promus ¹ CoCr/PtCr-EES	Medtronic Resolute ¹ CoNi-ZES	BIOSENSORS BioMatrix ¹ 316L-BES	Terumo Ultimaster ¹ CoCr-SES	Boston Synergy ¹ PtCr-EES	BIOTRONIK Orsiro ¹ CoCr-SES
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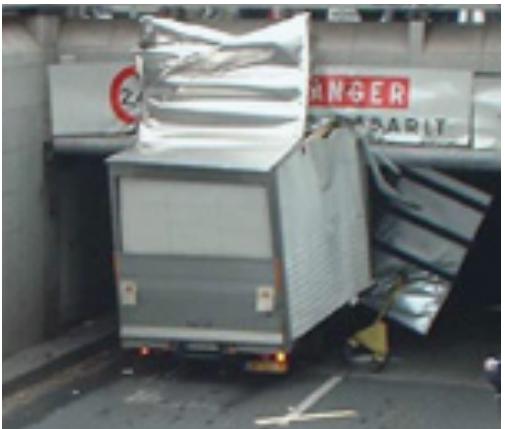
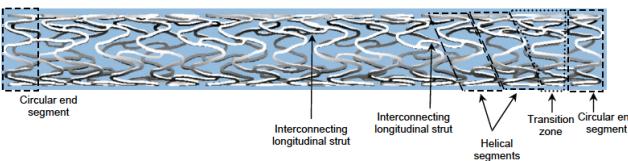


Epaisseur des mailles

81 µm	91 µm	120 µm	80 µm	74 µm	60 µm	150 µm
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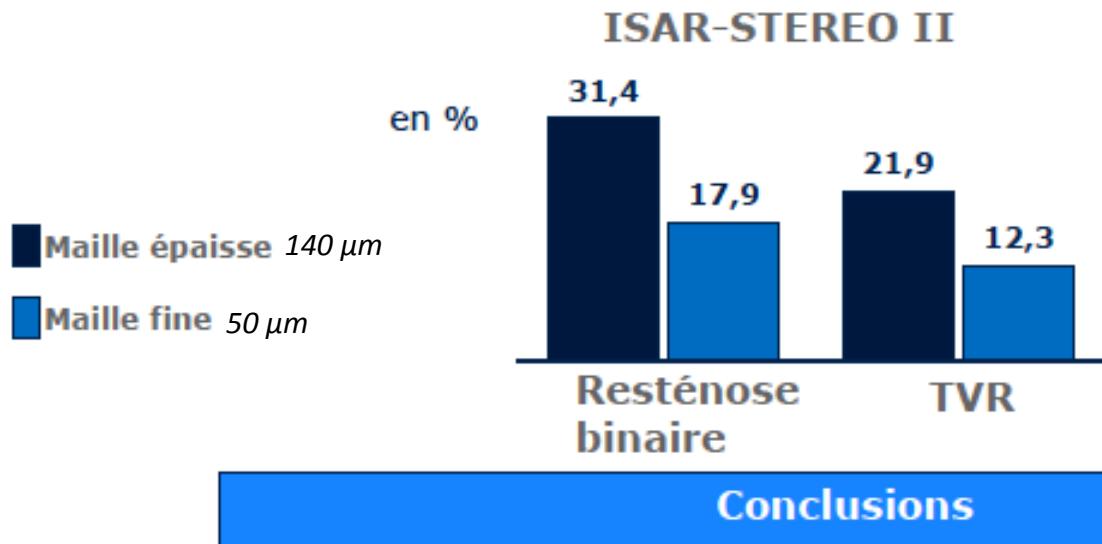
Profil de franchissement bas

Plateforme PRO-Kinetic Energy
 Double hélice (flexibilité)
 Alliage Chrome Cobalt, struts 60µm
 Sertissage, profil de franchissement 0,99mm



Des mailles plus fines sont plus efficaces cliniquement

Kastrati et al., Circulation. 2001;103:2816-2821
Pache et al. JACC 2003;41-8: 1283-1288

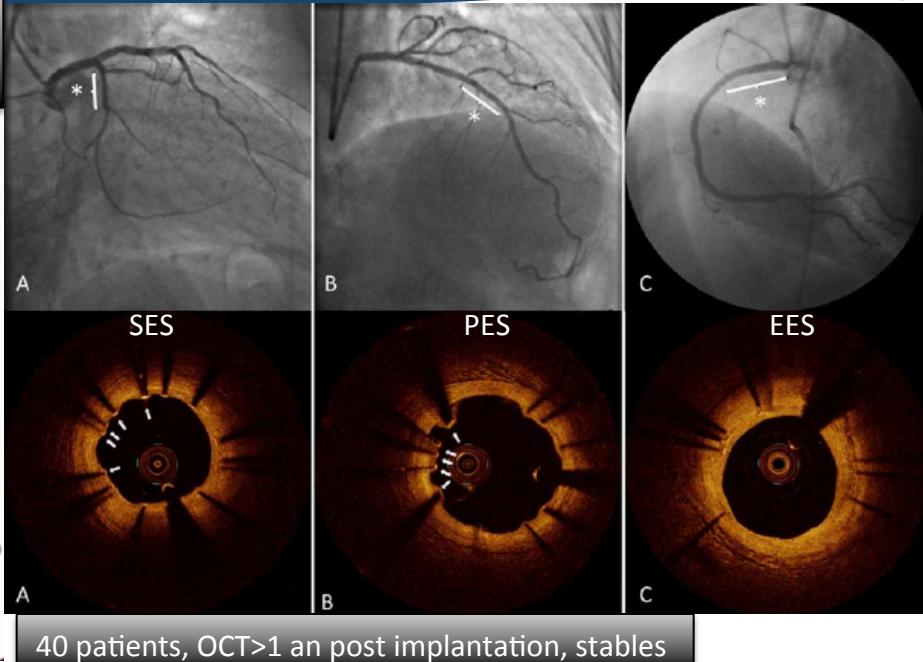
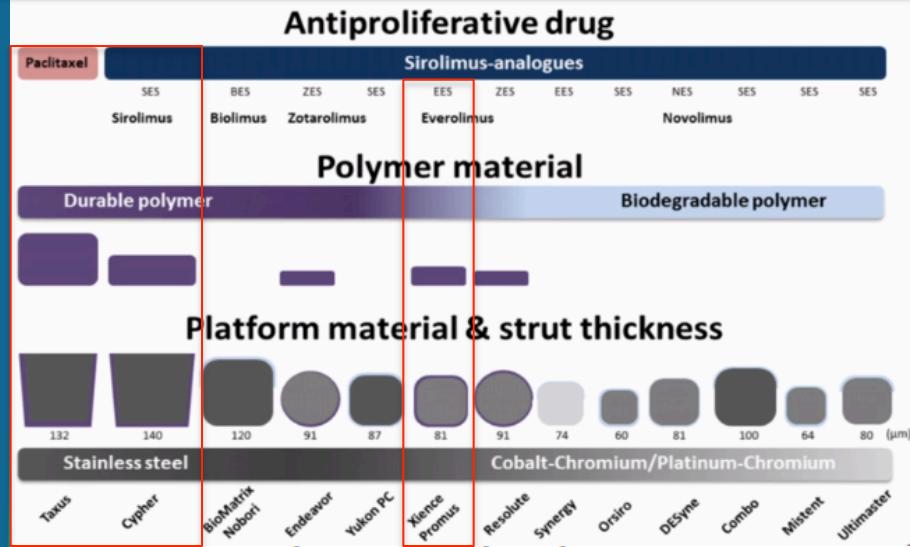


A 1 an; death and MI = NS

Les mailles fines (peu importe le design) réduisent de manière significative la resténose binaire et le TVR

TAILLE DES STRUTS, COUVERTURE ET APPosition

DP EES vs 1° génération DES

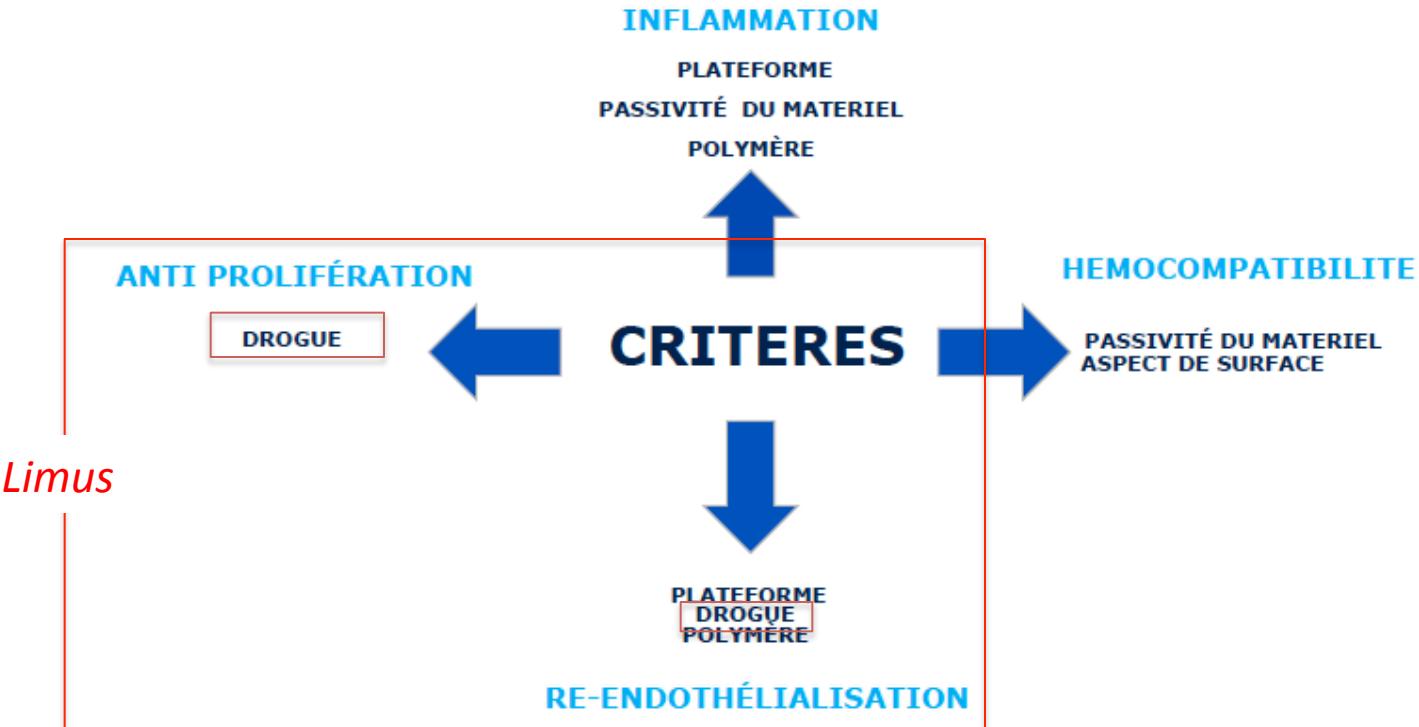


Estimated marginal means (95% CrI)

Difference estimate (95% CrI) *P*

	SES (<i>n</i> = 23)	PES (<i>n</i> = 22)	EES (<i>n</i> = 21)	EES versus SES	EES versus PES	SES versus PES
% Uncovered struts per stent	11.6 ± 12.7 (6.4–16.8)	7.1 ± 5.2 (4.8–9.4)	1.9 ± 4.1 (0.3–3.4)	-9.7 (-15.1 to -4.3) <i>*0.001</i>	-5.2 (-7.9 to -2.5) <i>*<0.001</i>	4.5 (-1.2 to 10.1) <i>*0.12</i>
% Malapposed struts per stent	1.8 ± 3.5 (0.6–3.1)	3.5 ± 5.1 (0.9–6.2)	0.1 ± 0.3 (0.01–0.3)	-1.7 (-2.9 to -0.5) <i>*0.01</i>	-3.4 (-6.1 to -0.7) <i>*0.02</i>	-1.7 (-4.6 to 1.2) <i>*0.25</i>

2. CAHIER DES CHARGES DES



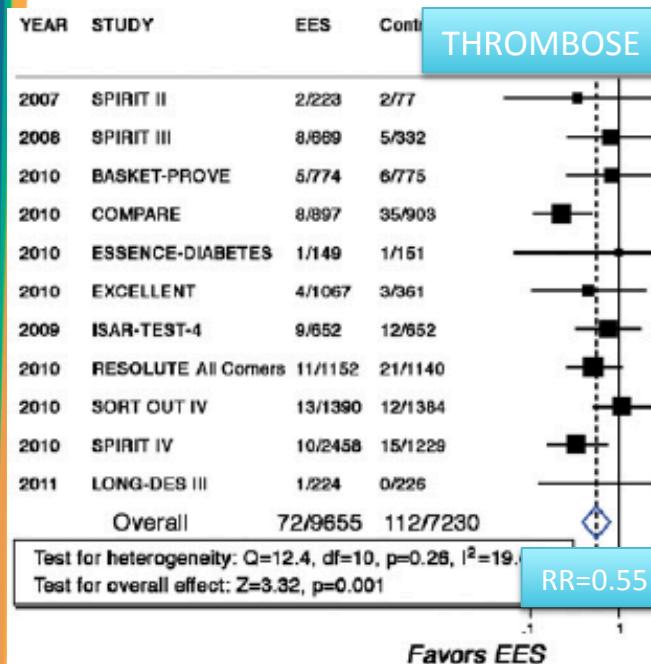
REFERENCE DP (Polymère Durable) DES: EVEROLIMUS

LIMUS > Paclitaxel

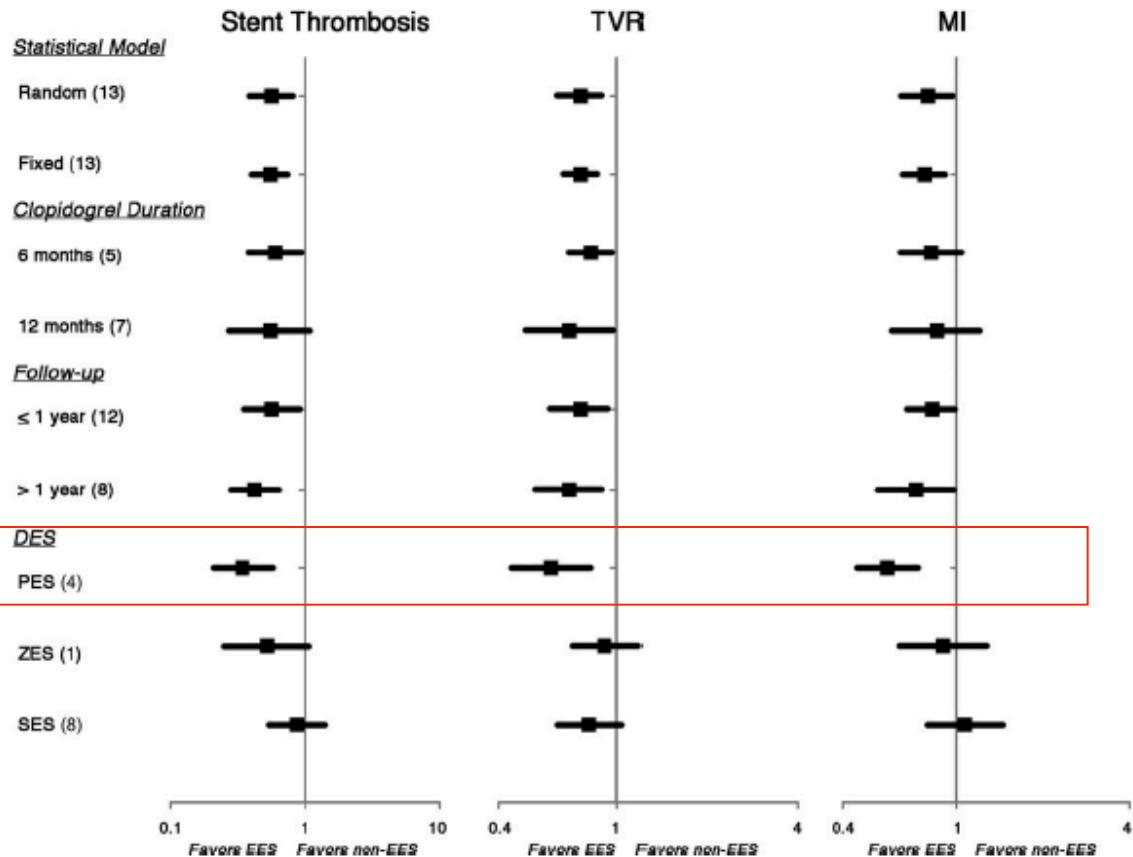


TS et TLF vs non EES

Méta-analyse EES vs non EES DES:

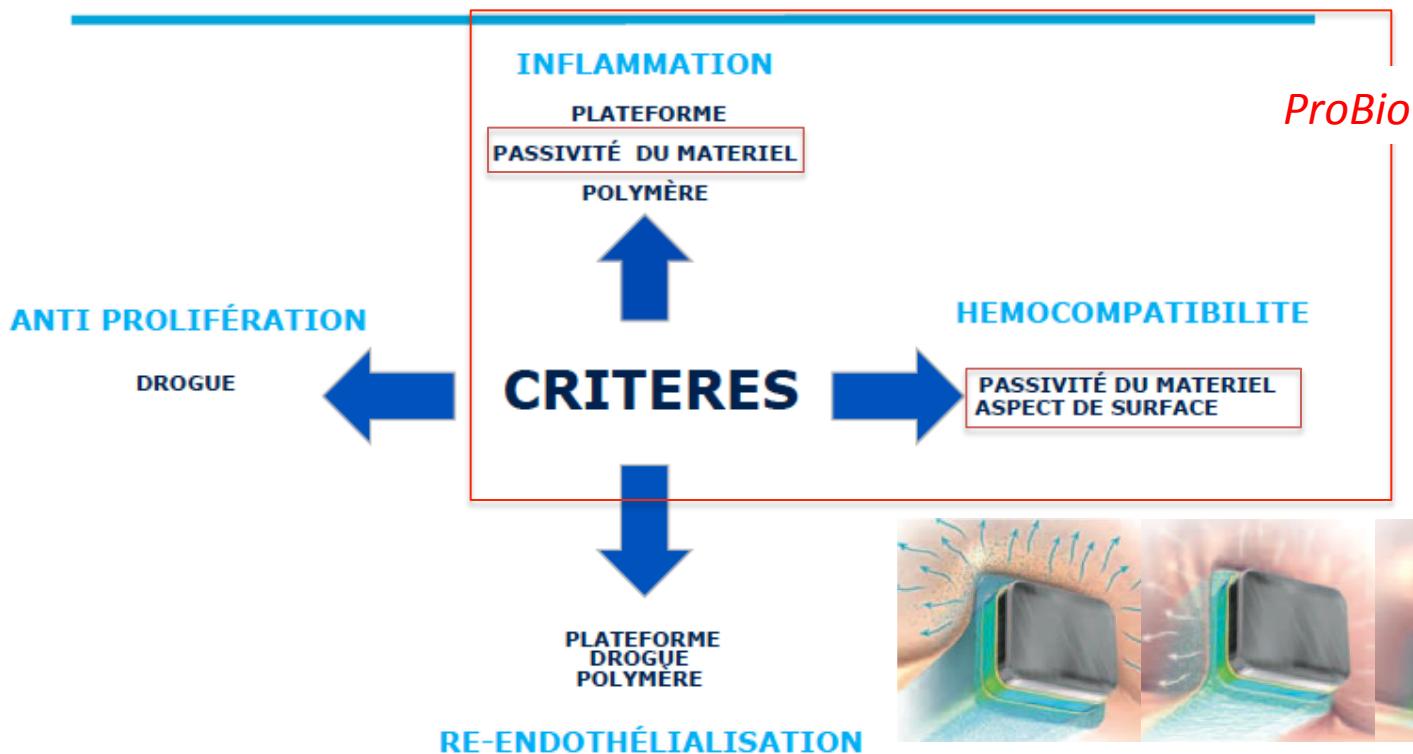


* Thrombose de stent DEFINITIVE



Baber et al; J Am Coll Cardiol. 2011 Oct 4;58(15):1569-77

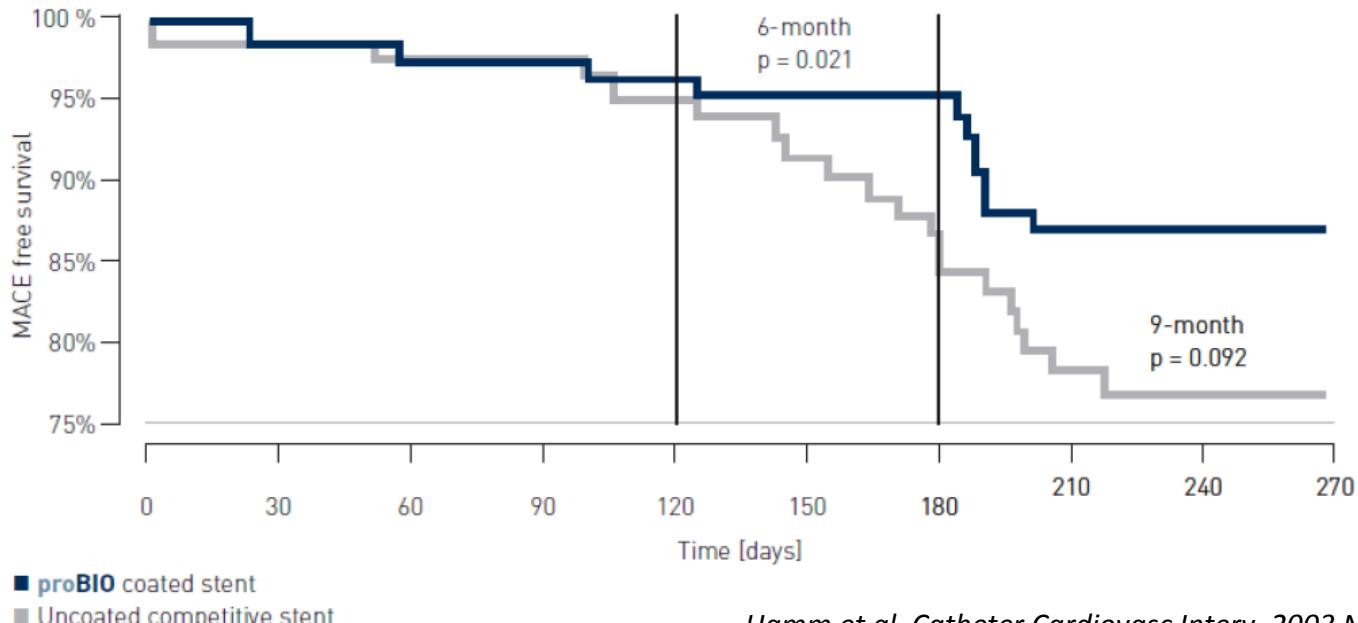
3. CAHIER DES CHARGES DES



Etude TRUST: BMS probio (Tenax: N=238) vs standard (N=247) SCA

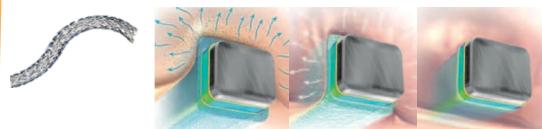
Analyse sous groupe Braunwald IIIB

- L'endoprothèse recouverte de BIOTRONIK montre un taux de survie sans MACE considérablement plus bas (TLR 4,7 %) VS les endoprothèses de référence (15,3 %)



POLYMER DP vs BP, COUVERTURE, APPosition et INFLAMMATION

Fines struts DP EES (81 µm) vs BP SES (60 µm)

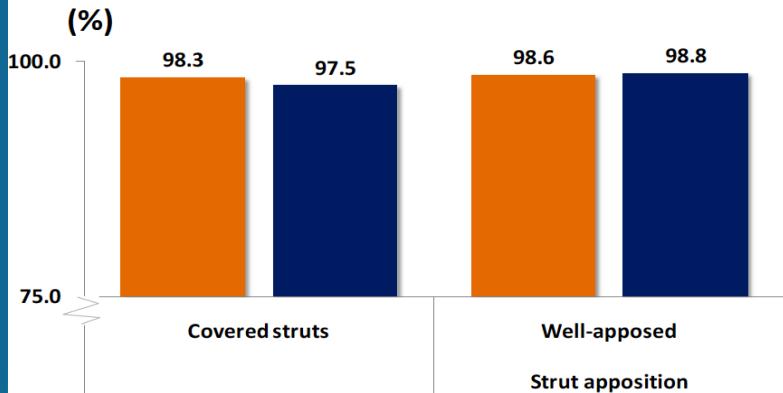


Stent **ORSIRO** (Biotronik), CoCh, 60µm): *polymère PLLA*
Relargage sirolimus sur 12-14 semaines

Dégredation en 1-2 ans
(+ fine couche PROBIO (carbure de silicium) : biocompatibilité)

OCT / IVUS
9 mois
SCAD ou NSTEACS

Apposition and Coverage

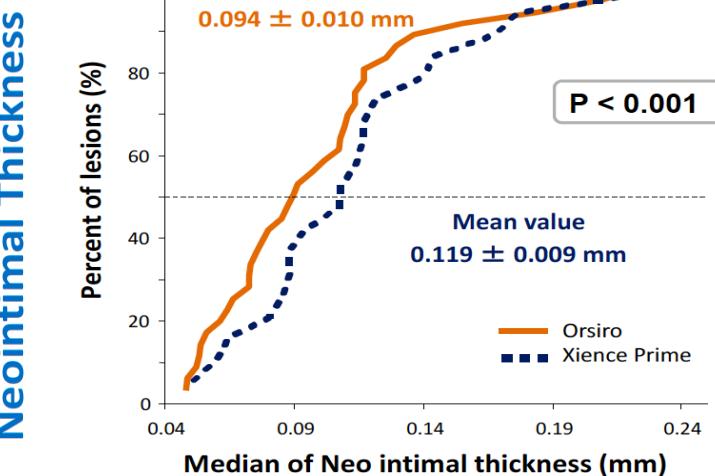
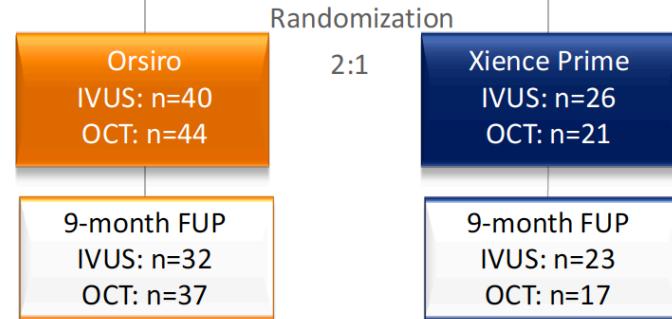


Source: M. Sabaté, EuroPCR, Paris, France. May 2013. Oral presentation.

Pre-specified subgroups:

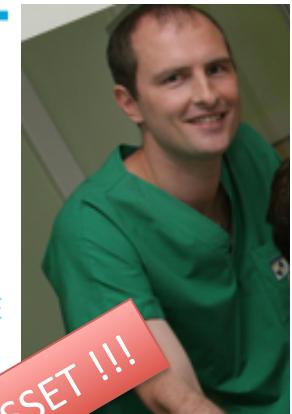
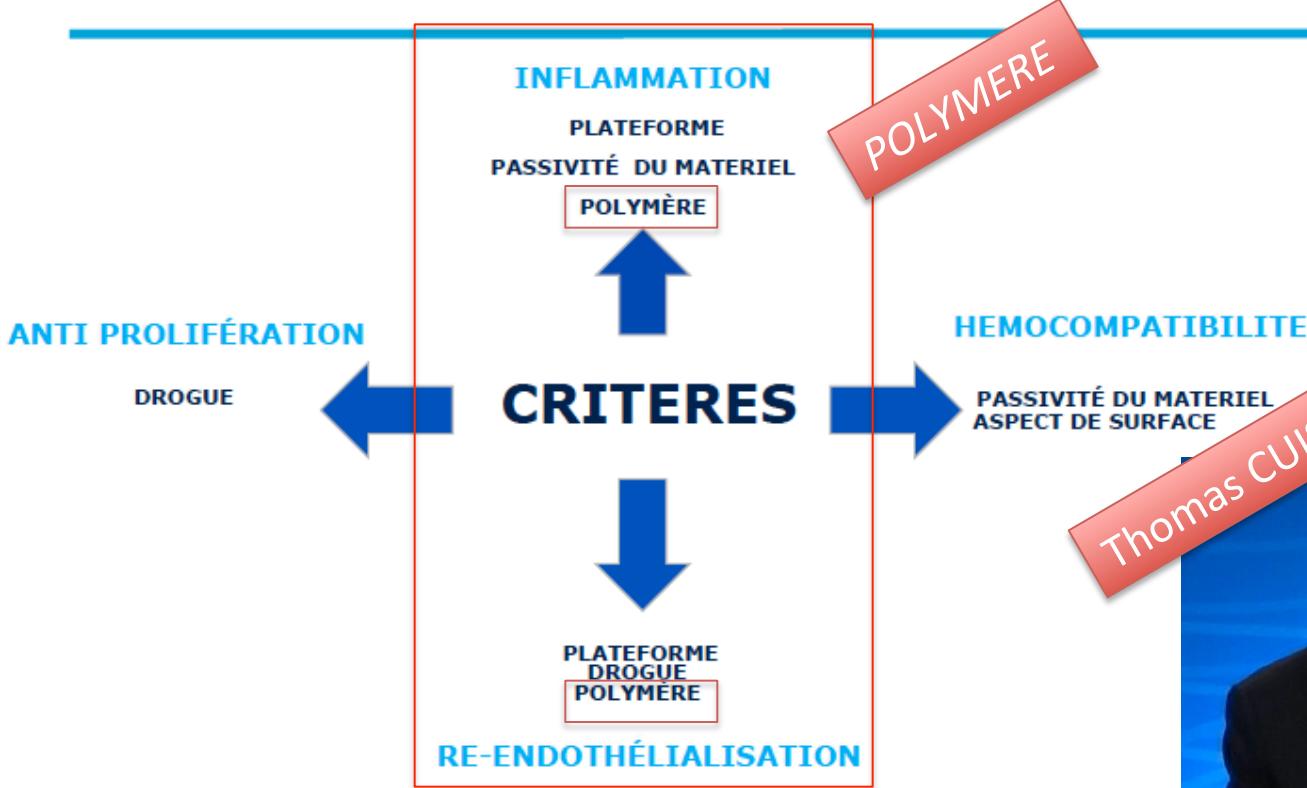
131 pts randomized between July 2011
and March 2012

IVUS & OCT Substudy



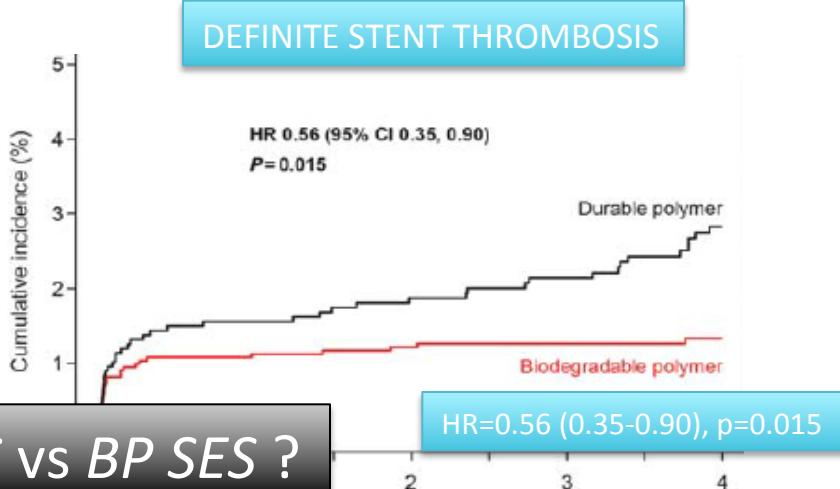
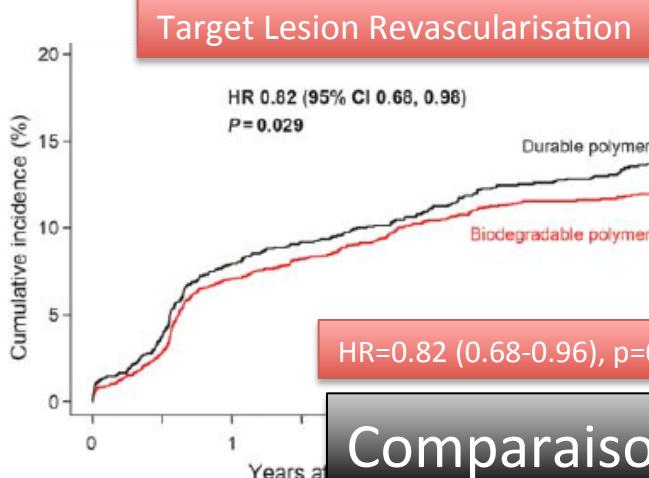
Source: M. Sabaté, EuroPCR, Paris, France. May 2013. Oral presentation.

4. CAHIER DES CHARGES DES

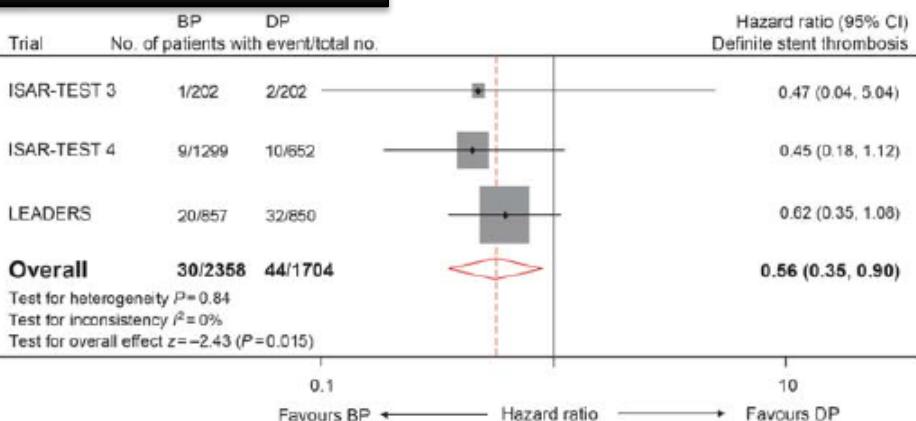
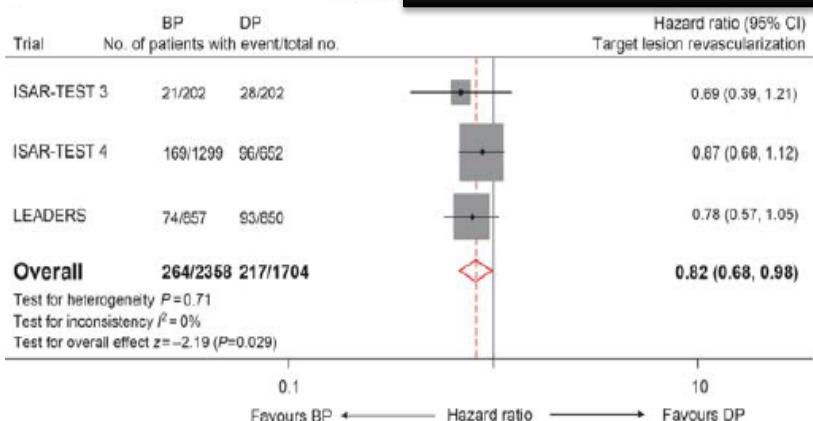


DES POLYMIÈRE BIODÉGRADABLE (BP DES): ↘ inflammation, ↗ endothérialisation

↘ TS (+ VLST) et TLR vs 1^o génération DES MA 3 RCT, 4 062 pts, suivi 4 ans



Comparaison DP EES vs BP SES ?



ORSIRO

XIENCE PRIME/ EXPEDITION

Ultrathin strut biodegradable polymer sirolimus-eluting stent versus durable polymer everolimus-eluting stent for percutaneous coronary revascularisation (BIOSCIENCE): a randomised, single-blind, non-inferiority trial



THE LANCET

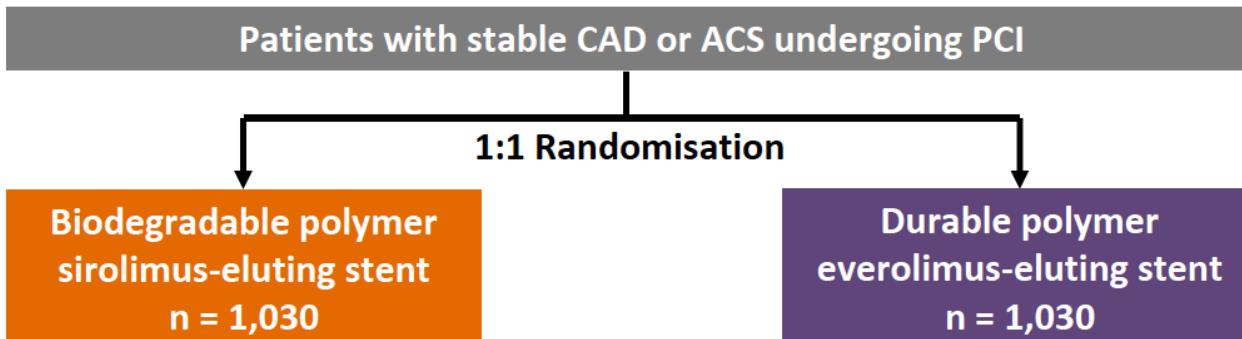
Thomas Pilgrim*, Dik Heg*, Marco Roffi, David Tüller, Olivier Muller, André Vuillomenet, Stéphane Cook, Daniel Weilenmann, Christoph Kaiser, Peiman Jamshidi, Therese Fahrni, Aris Moschovitis, Stéphane Noble, Franz R Eberli, Peter Wenaweser, Peter Jüni, Stephan Windecker

Lancet. 2014 Dec 13;384(9960):2111-22.

Polymer material	Biodegradable	Durable
PLLA: poly-L-lactic acid		PBMA/PVDF-HFP
Antiproliferative drug	Sirolimus (1.4 µg/mm ²)	Everolimus (1.0 µg/mm ²)
Epaisseur du coating	7µm	8µm

Pilgrim et al; ESC 2014

TRIAL DESIGN



Clinical follow-up at 30 days and 12 months

PRIMARY ENDPOINT

Composite of cardiac death, target vessel myocardial infarction, and clinically-indicated target lesion revascularization at 12 months

SECONDARY ENDPOINTS

Death, cardiac death, myocardial infarction, TLR, TVR, definite ST, definite and probable ST, target vessel failure

ANGIOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

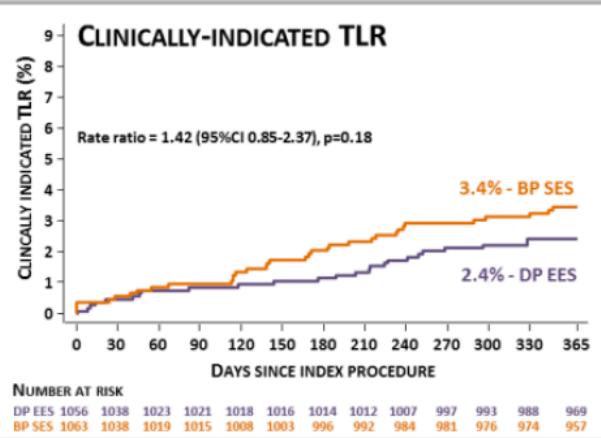
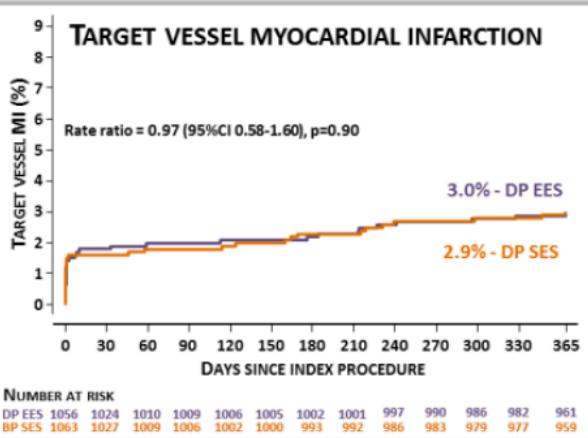
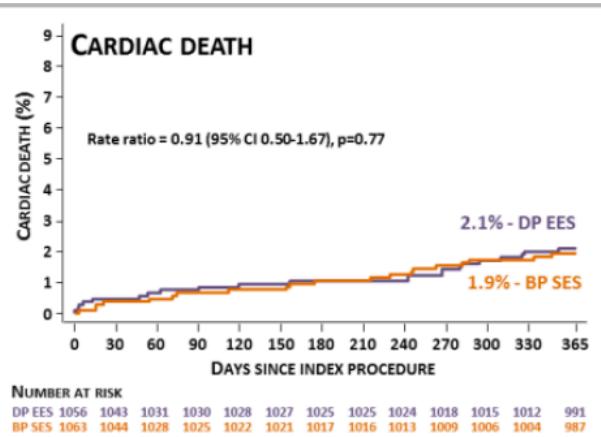
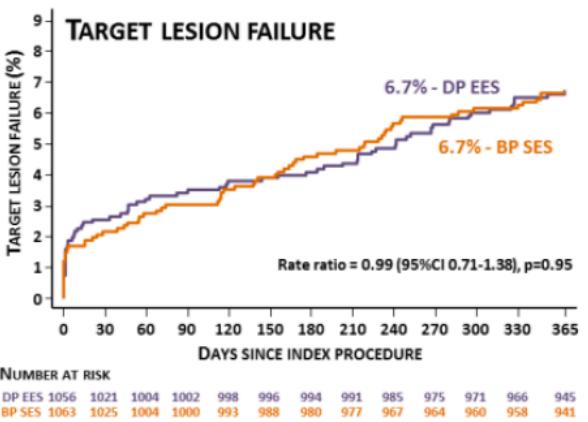
BP SES (n=1,594)

DP EES (n=1,545)

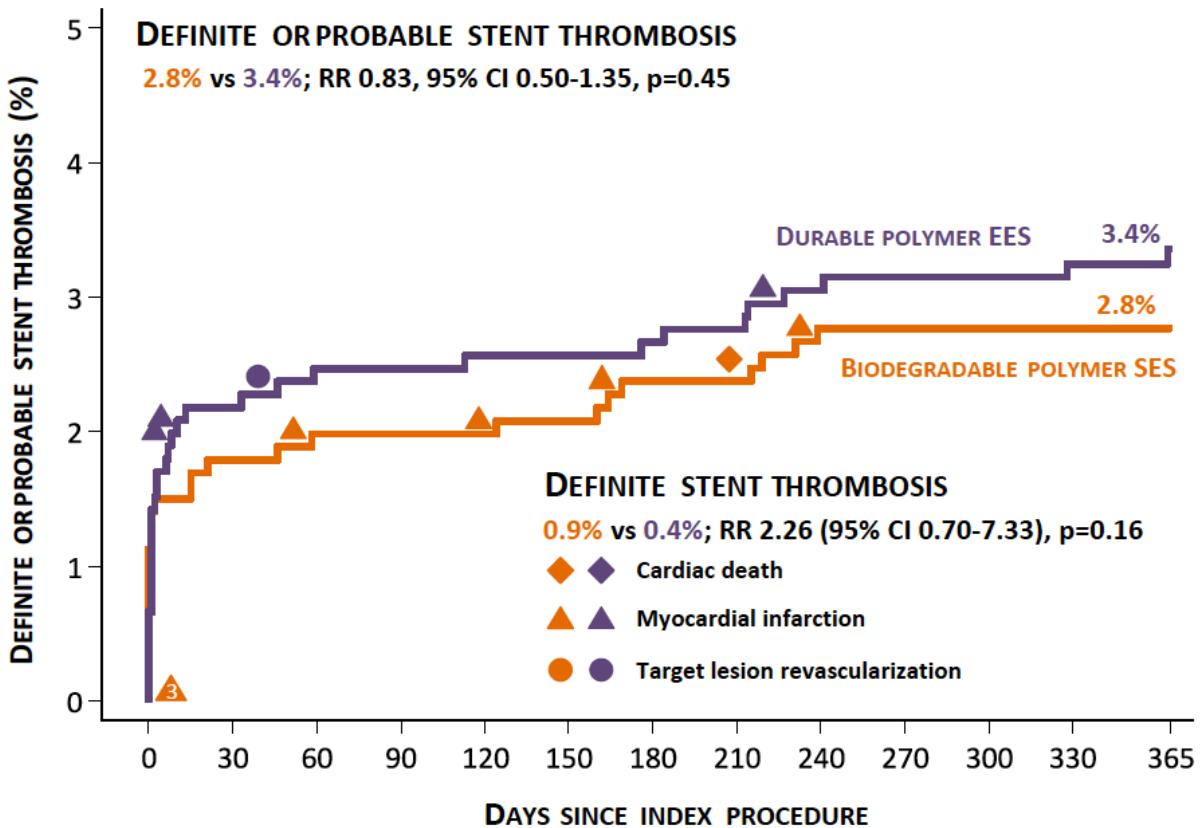
Target-vessel location per lesion — n (%)

Left main artery	29 (2%)	27 (2%)
Left anterior descending artery	649 (41%)	679 (44%)
Left circumflex artery	370 (23%)	341 (22%)
Right coronary artery	505 (32%)	452 (29%)
Saphenous vein graft	38 (2%)	40 (3%)
Arterial graft	3 (0.2%)	6 (0.4%)
Number of treated lesions per patient — mean ± SD	1.50 ± 0.79	1.46 ± 0.73
Number of stents per lesion — mean ± SD	1.31 ± 0.61	1.34 ± 0.64
Total stent length per lesion (mm) — mean ± SD	25.91 ± 15.40	27.45 ± 16.77
Maximum stent diameter per lesion (mm) — mean ± SD	3.05 ± 0.49	3.03 ± 0.49
Off-label stent use per lesion — n (%)	690 (46%)	735 (50%)
Long lesion per lesion (>20 mm) — n (%)	826 (54%)	839 (57%)
Small-vessel per lesion (<2.75 mm) — n (%)	439 (29%)	468 (32%)

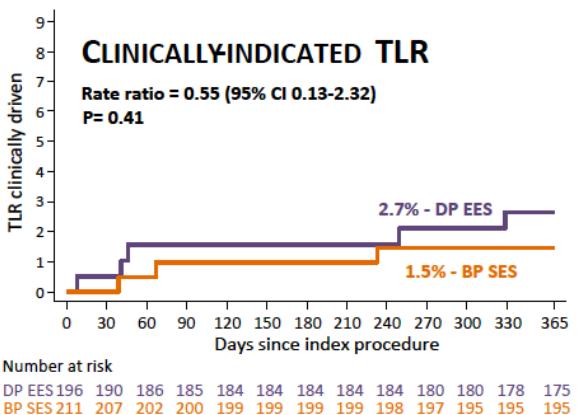
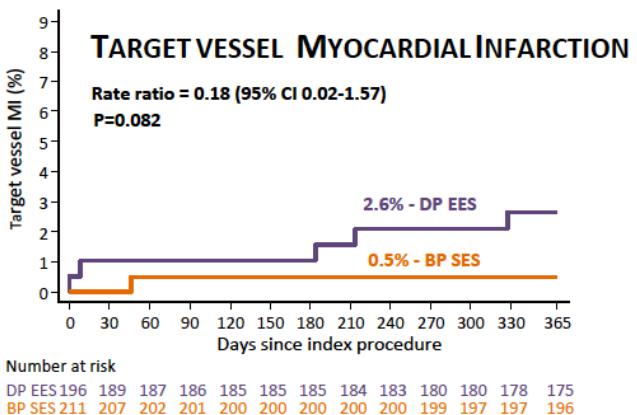
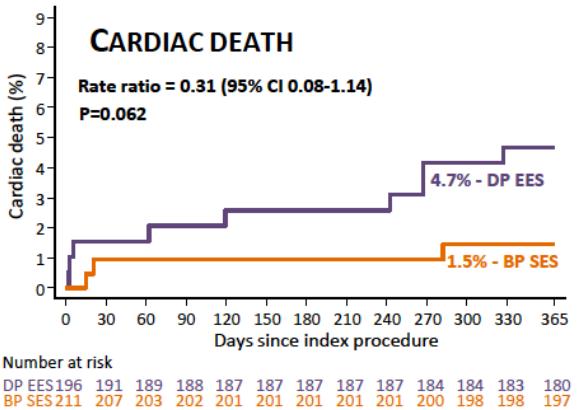
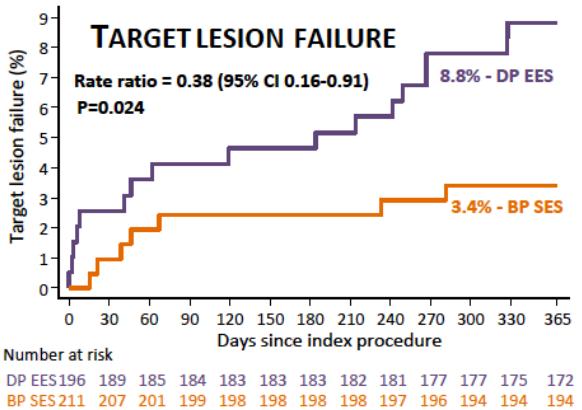
SECONDARY ENDPOINTS



STENT THROMBOSIS

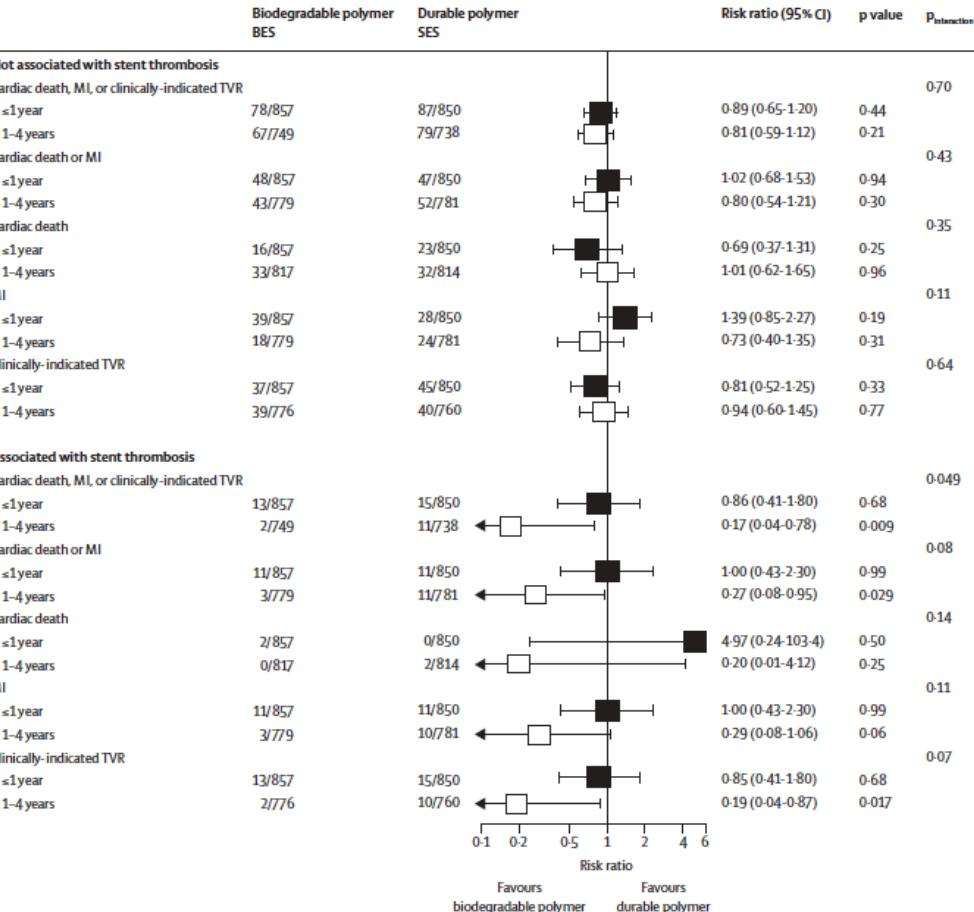
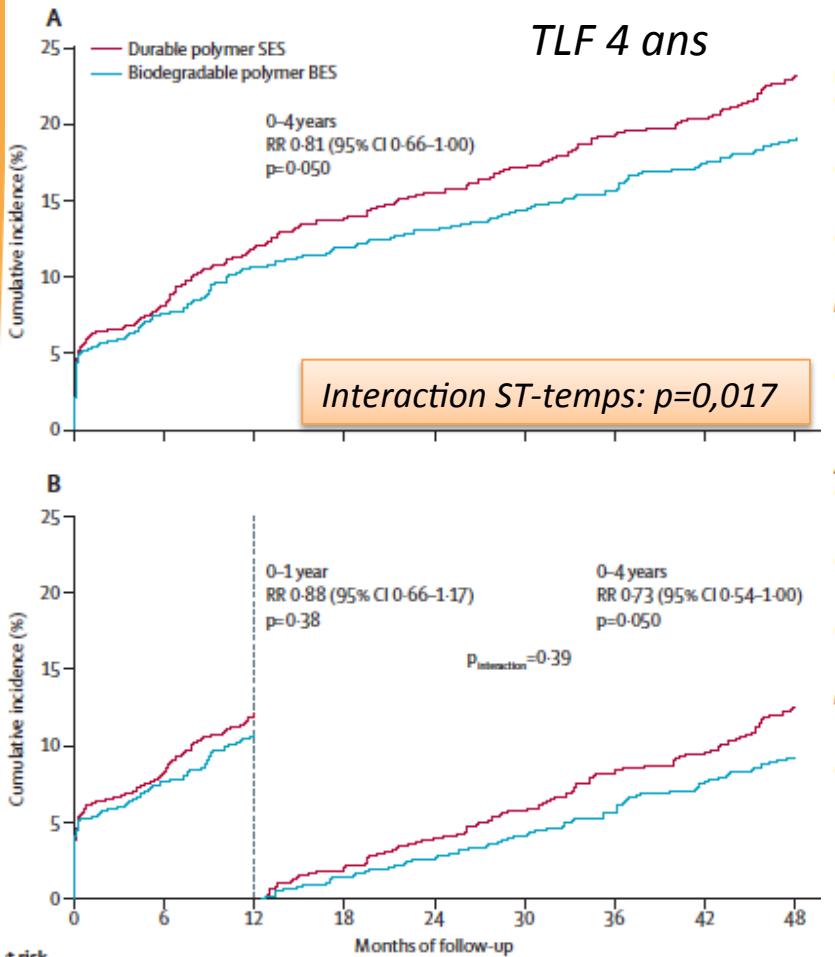


SUBGROUP ANALYSIS OF PATIENTS WITH ST-SEGMENT ELEVATION MI



EFFET TEMPS BP DES vs DP DES: Late ST

LEADERS 3 ans BP BES vs DP SES
All comers, clopidogrel > 12 mois



CONCLUSION

