EARLY CLINICAL OUTCOMES AFTER PROMUS ELEMENTTM CORONARY STENT IMPLANTATION, IN REAL-WORLD CLINICAL PRACTICE.

C. Graidis, G. Mamadas, D. Dimitriadis, A. Ntatsios, A.D. Maurogianni, V. Psifos, V. Karasavides, K. Stefanou, G. Spiromitros, G. Karakostas, D. Platogiannis.

Cardiology Department, Euromedica-Kyanous Stavros, Thessaloníki, Greece.

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Aims

To evaluate the safety and efficacy of the PROMUS Element™ stent system for the treatment of patients with de novo atherosclerotic coronary artery lesions. This everolimus-eluting stent is based on a platinum chromium platform and is being evaluated in the PLATINUM clinical trial.



Materials and Methods

A total of 100 consecutive patients were identified, who underwent percutaneous coronary intervention with PROMUS Element™ stent implantation between December 2009 and April 2010.

The incidence of in-hospital and short-term Major Adverse Cardiac Event (death, myocardial infarction, target lesion revascularisation) rate was examined.



Baseline characteristics	
n	100
Clinical Characteristics	
Mean Age (years)	66 (Range: 42 to 90)
Men (%)	75
Diabetes Mellitus (%)	19
Hypertension (%)	66
Dyslipidemia (%)	42
Current smokers (%)	30



Indication for PCI	
Acute Coronary Syndrome (%)	84
Stable Angina (%)	16
Angiographic characteristics	
Bifurcation lesions	22
Total Occlusions	11
Previous PCI (%)	15
Previous CABG (%)	7



PCI Data	
Total Number of Stents implanted	232 (2.32±1.19 per patient)
Number of Vessels treated per patient (Average±StDev)	1.58±0.68
Number of Stents per lesion treated (Average±StDev)	1.21±0.52
Stent Diameter (mm)	Mean±StDev: 2.83±0.31 / Range: 2.25 to 4
Stent Length per patient (mm)	Mean±StDev: 51.6±26.2 / Range: 16 to 116
Direct Stenting (% of the cases)	40.6
Post - dilation (% of the cases)	91.5



In-Hospital Clinical Outcomes

Procedural success rate: 100%

In-hospital MACEs: 0

Short-Term Clinical Outcomes

Clinical follow-up available in all patients with a mean duration of 6.4±1.3 months (range: 5 to 9 months).

- 1 patient with a recent history of a large anterior MI died suddenly one month post-PCI and 1 patient died due to cerebrovascular accident.
- 1 patient who received a stent in the mid-LAD, developed a new critical ostial LAD lesion 8 months after the index PCI and underwent CABG.
- No patients required target lesion revascularisation and there were no cases of myocardial infarction.

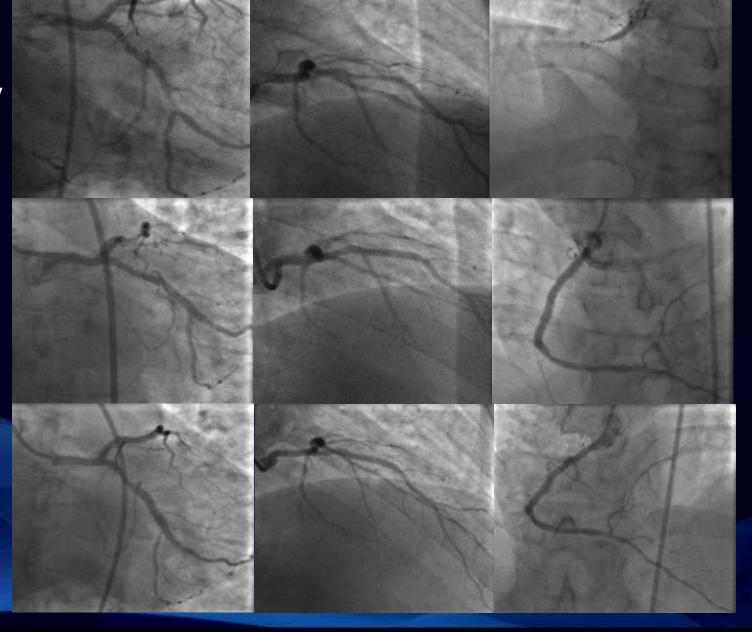


CASE 1

Coronary Angiography

Immediate Result

F/U 6 months



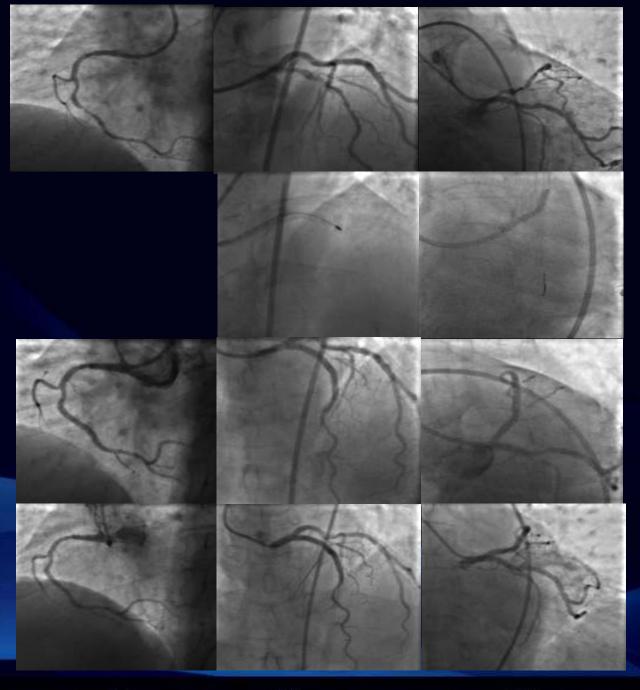


CASE 2

Coronary Angiography

Immediate Result

F/U 6 months



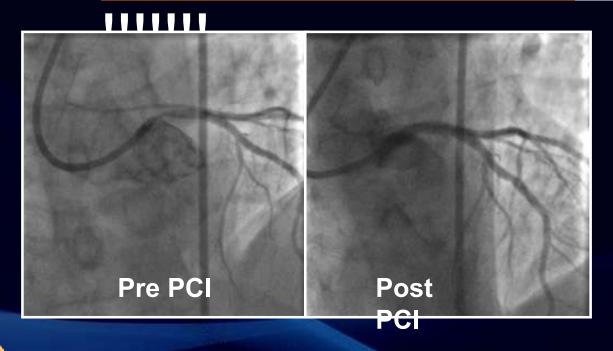


Conclusions

Our initial experience with the PROMUS Element™ coronary stent system shows that it is safe and effective with an acceptable MACE rate at short term follow-up.



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