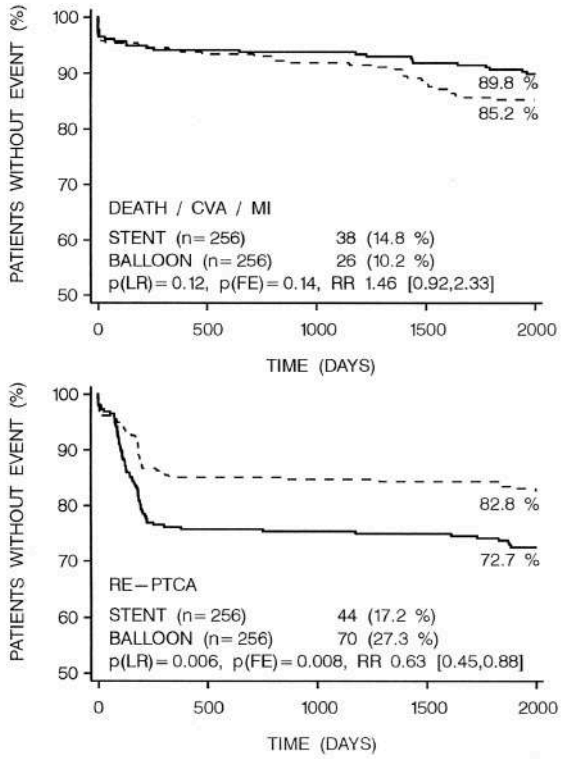
26-27-28 JANVIER 2022 HIGH TECH MARSEILLE

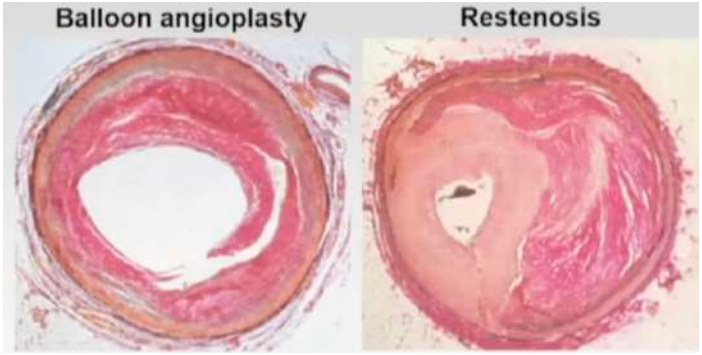
Ballon Actif Seul ?

Antoinette Neylon
ICPS Massy

COI

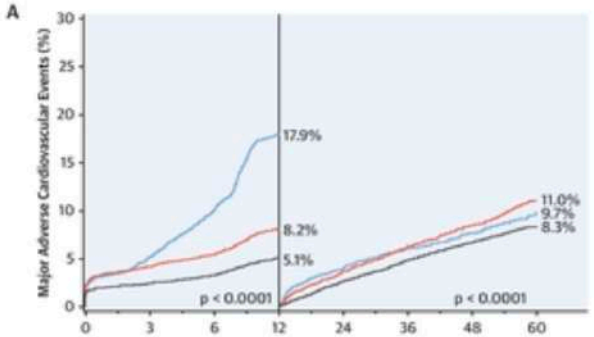


Event	Angioplasty (n = 256)	Stent (n = 256)
Cardiac	3 (1.2%)	7 (2.7%)
Subacute occlusion	0	1 (within 30 days)*
Arrest	0	1 (acute pulmonary edema)
Myocardial Infarction	1†	2†
Sudden death	1	1



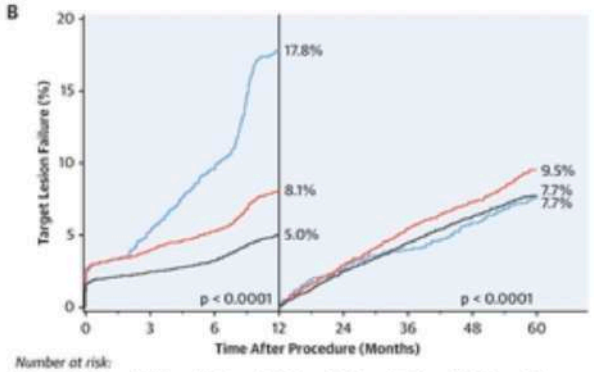
BENESTENT I RCT 5 year Follow-up. N 520; JACC 2001

CENTRAL ILLUSTRATION: Very-Late Stent-Related Cardiovascular Events



Number at risk:

BMS	3,718	3,506	3,309	2,984	2,811	2,497	2,029	746
DES1	7,934	7,543	7,403	7,112	6,707	5,595	3,688	1,757
DES2	13,380	13,003	12,853	12,502	11,998	11,080	5,848	3,523

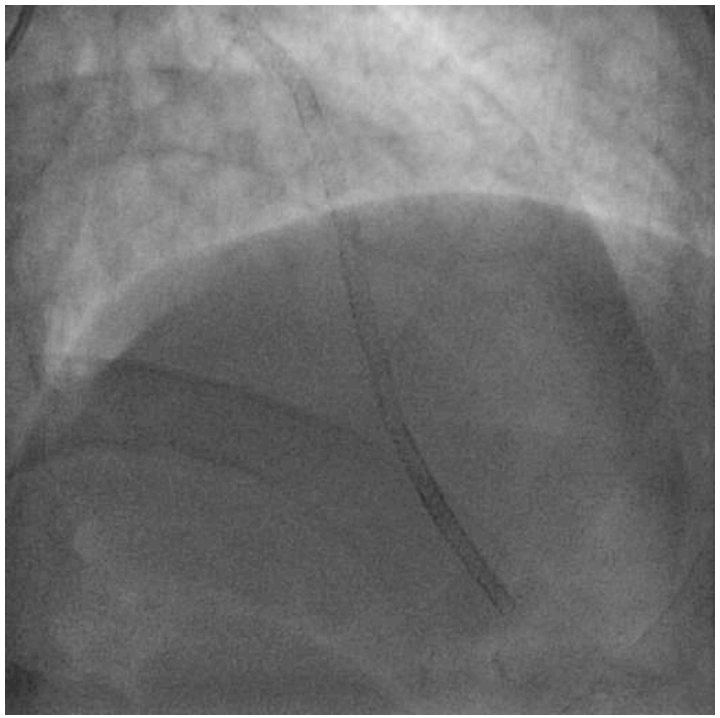


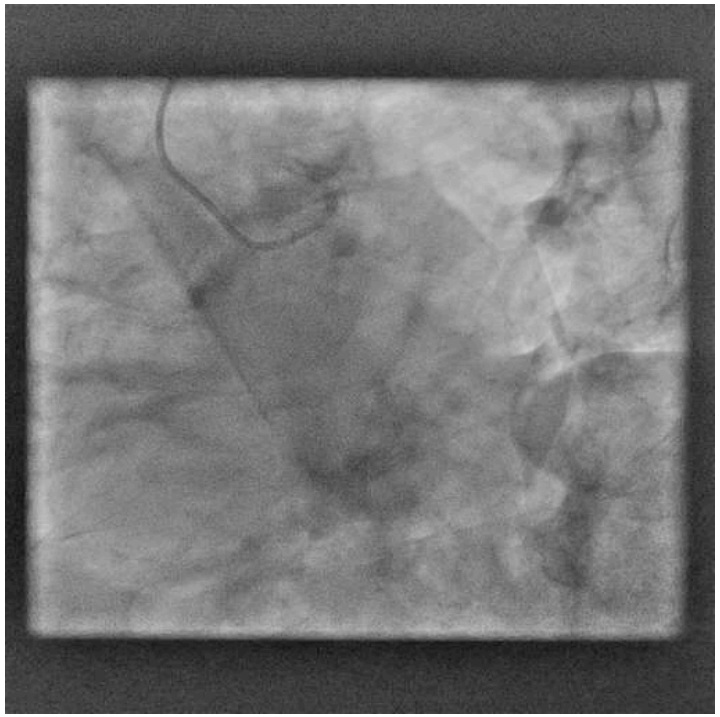
Number at risk:

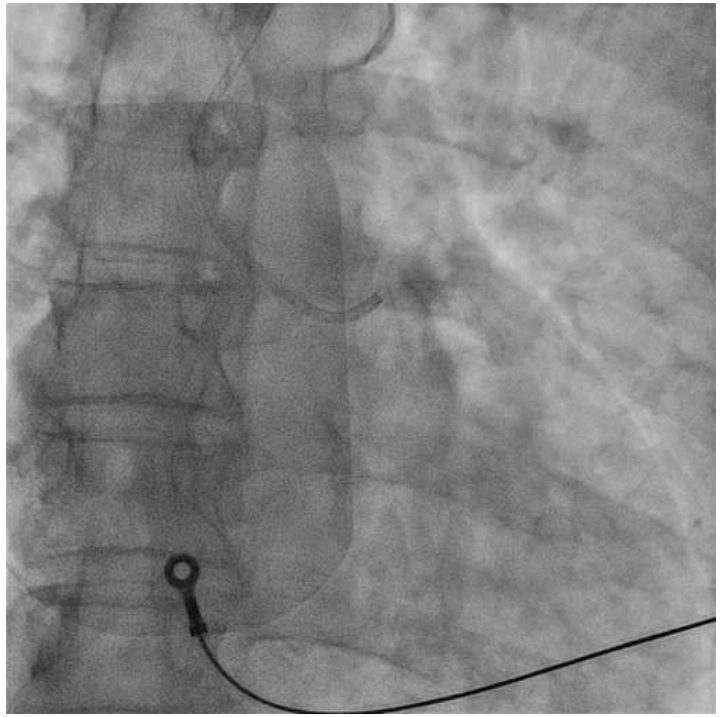
BMS	1,830	1,725	1,636	1,462	1,395	1,335	1,267	479
DES1	4,591	4,384	4,296	4,108	3,916	3,465	2,850	1,470
DES2	13,157	12,792	12,653	12,287	11,819	10,928	5,679	3,446

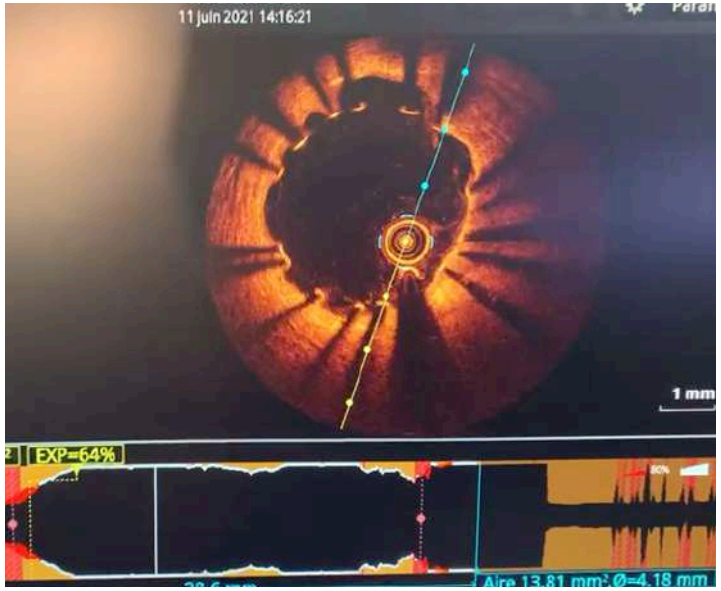
Bare-Metal Stent (BMS)
First-Generation Drug-Eluting Stent (DES1)
Second-Generation Drug-Eluting Stent (DES2)

Madhavan, M.V. et al. J Am Coll Cardiol. 2020;75(6):590-604.








11 juin 2021 14:16:21
1 mm
EXP=64%
Aire 13.81 mm² Ø=4.18 mm

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CCI Catheterization & Cardiovascular Interventions

Coronary Artery Disease (E-only Article)

Long-term efficacy of drug coated balloons compared with new generation drug-eluting stents for the treatment of de novo coronary artery lesions

Dimitrios Venetsanos MD, PhD, Sofia Sederholm Lawesson MD, PhD, Georgios Panayi MD, Tim Tödt MD, PhD, Ulf Berglund MD, Eva Swahn MD, PhD, Joakim Alfredsson MD, PhD

First published: 26 February 2018 | https://doi.org/10.1002/ccd.27548 | Citations: 21

Un Cas Clinique

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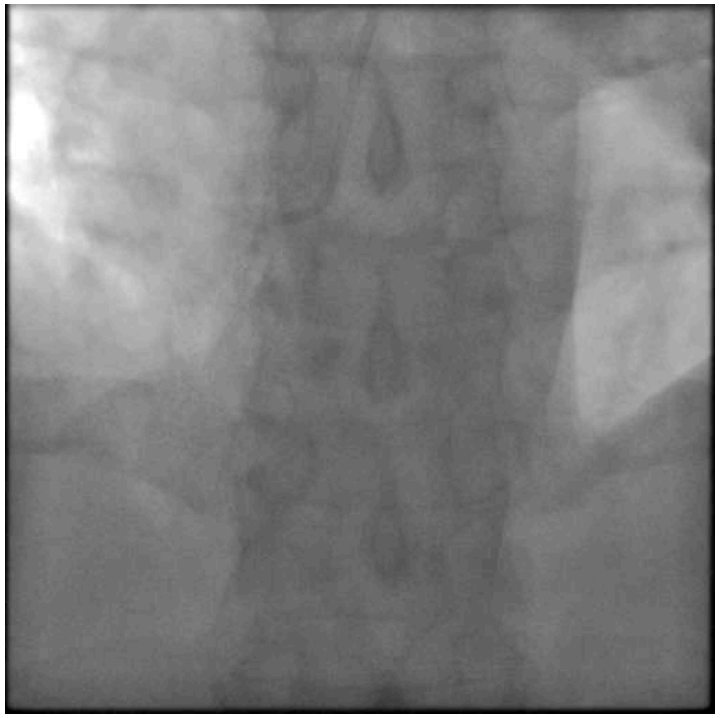
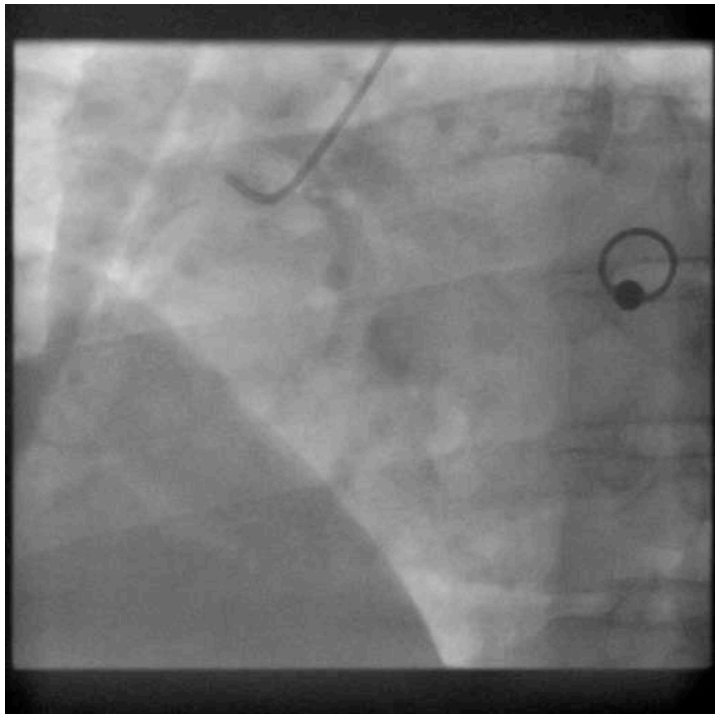
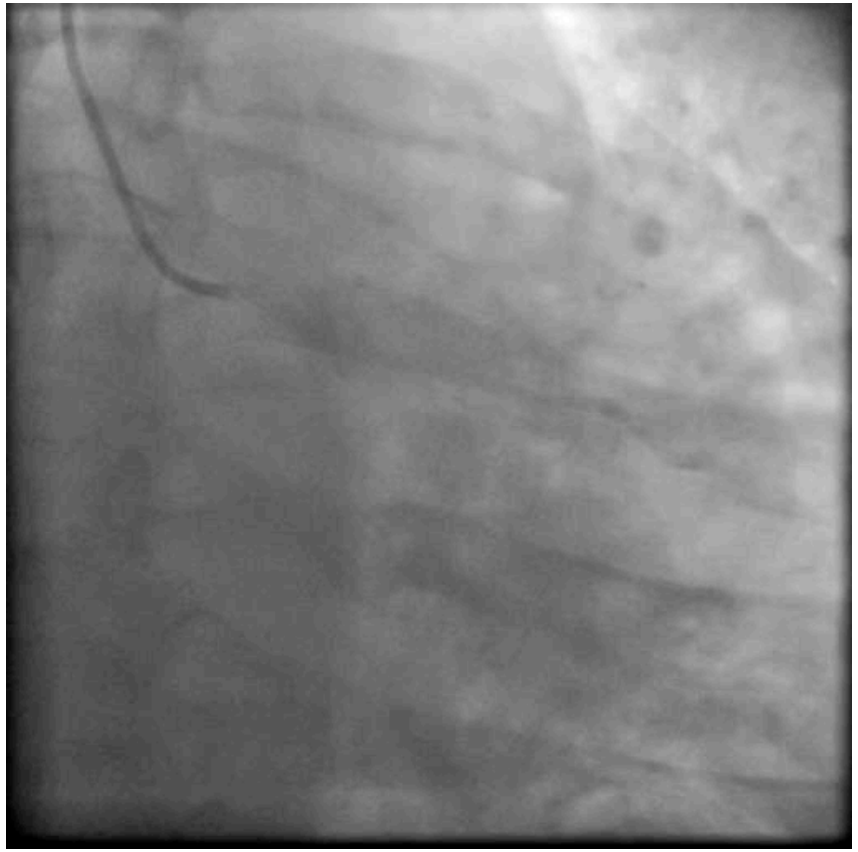
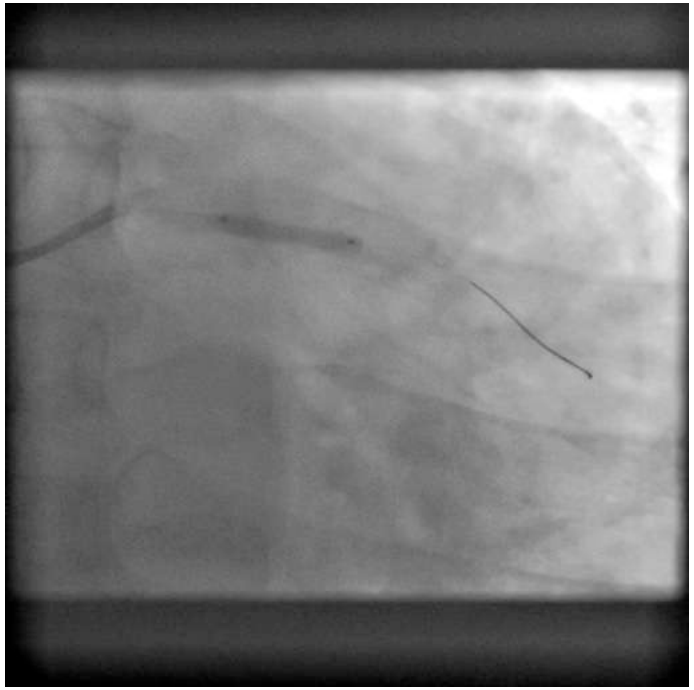
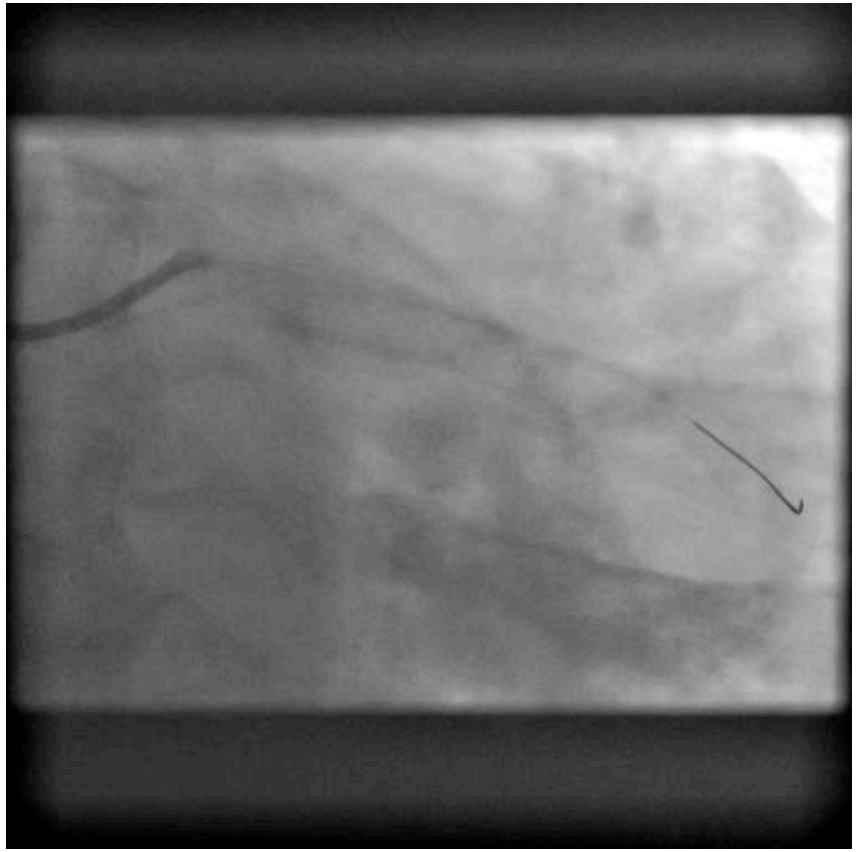


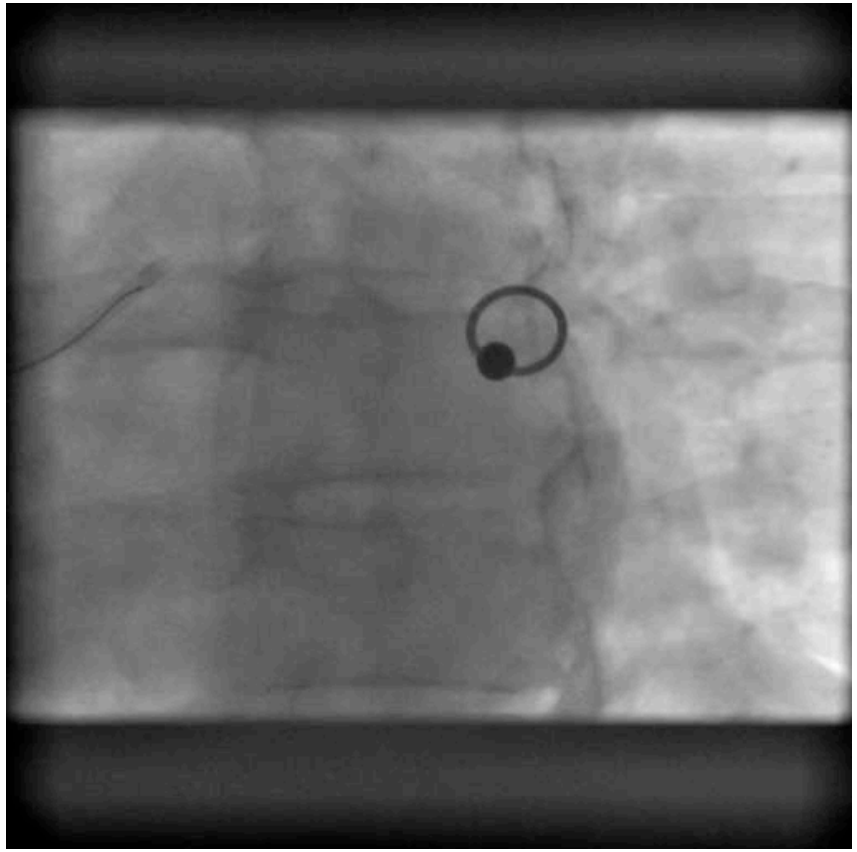
FU



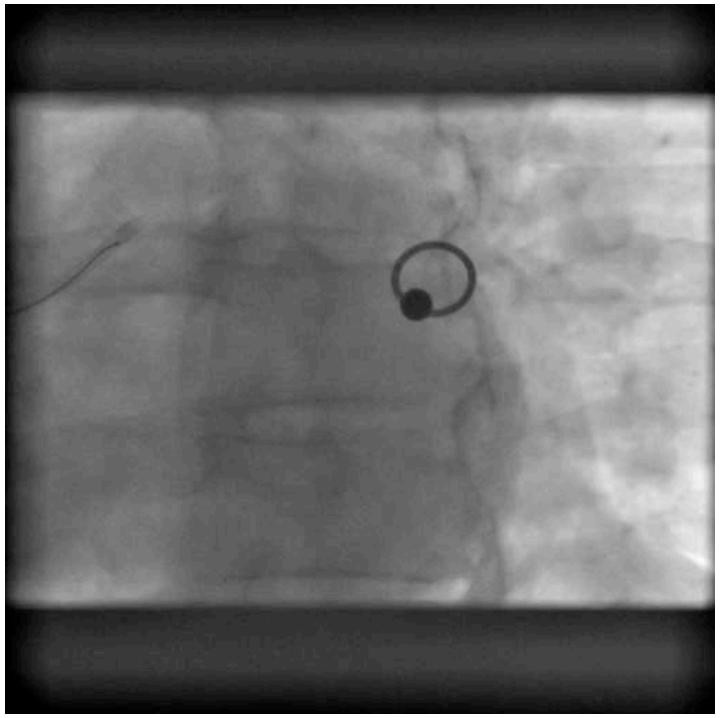




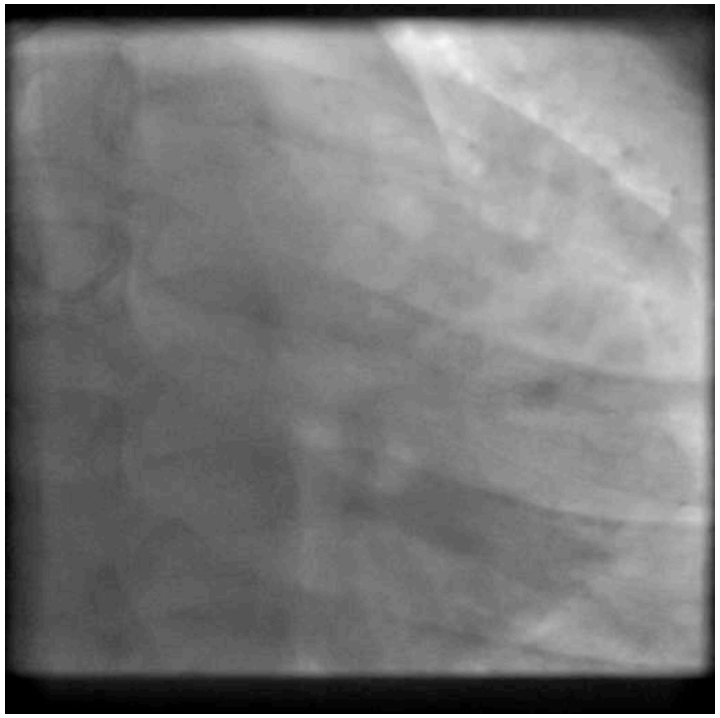




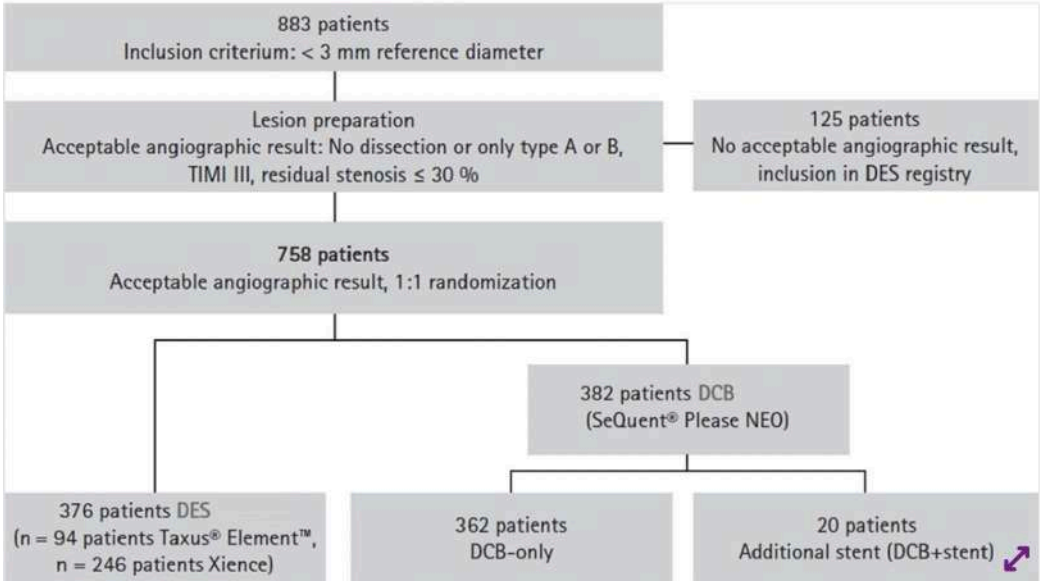
ACUTE

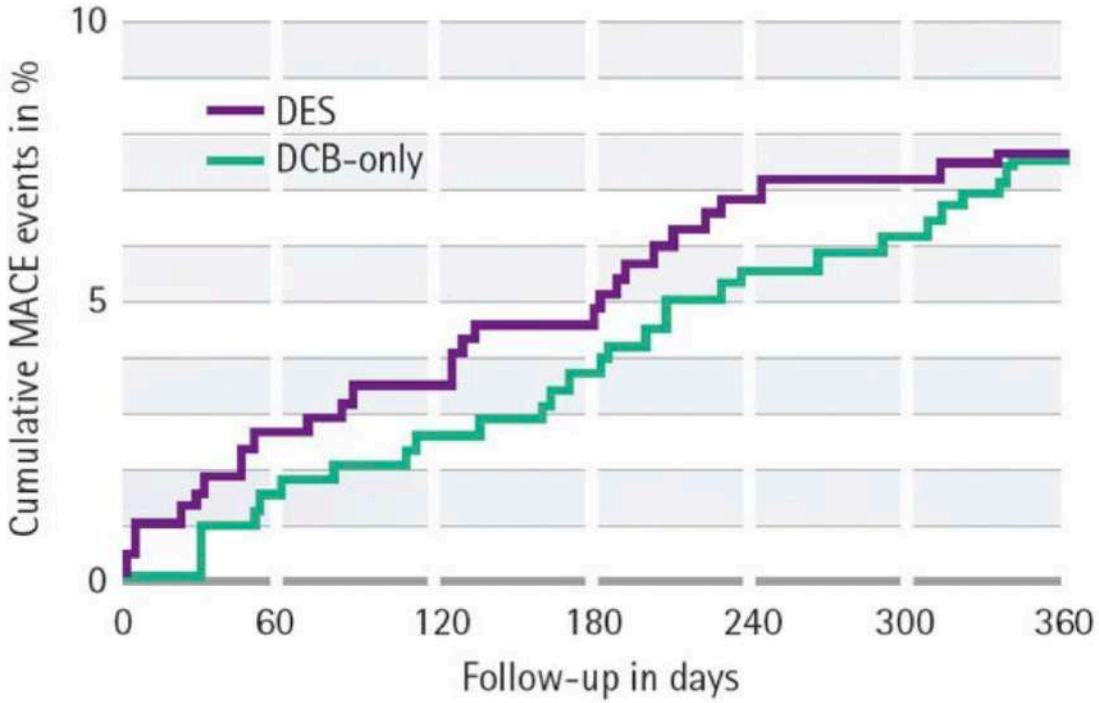


FU - 6 MOIS



Basket Small





EBC MEETING 2021

Percutaneous treatment of unprotected left main stenosis in de novo coronary arteries by DCB: A feasibility and safety study

- 42 consecutive patients with a de novo unprotected left main disease treated with PCI between May 2018 and December 2020.
- 23 patients were treated with DCB and 19 patients were treated with drug-eluting stent (DES)

Patient characteristics

	DCB N = 23 patients	DES N = 19 patients
Age，years	63.4 ± 10.9	67.4 ± 8.8
Male	17 (73.9)	15 (78.9)
Body mass index	24.2 ± 2.4	22.9 ± 2.8
Hypertension	15 (65.2)	8 (42.1)
Hypercholesterolemia	22 (95.7)	14 (73.7)
Diabetes	5 (21.7)	8 (42.1)
Left ventricular EF, %	58.9 ± 9.8	56.3 ± 11.5
Clinical presentation		
Stable angina	6 (26.1)	4 (21.0)
Unstable angina	17 (73.9)	12 (63.2)
AMI	0	3 (15.8)

Angiographic follow-up after DCB

Baseline	N = 23 patients
Reference vessel diameter, mm	3.1 ± 0.4
Minimal lumen diameter, mm	0.9 ± 0.4
Diameter stenosis, %	**72.4 ± 13.2**
Lesion length, mm	22.9 ± 9.3
Post-DCB treatment	N = 23 patients
Minimal lumen diameter, mm	2.2 ± 0.3
Diameter stenosis, %	**30.1 ± 8.4**
Acute lumen gain, mm	1.3 ± 0.5
Follow-up (duration: 194d [182-287d])	N = 15 patients
Minimal lumen diameter, mm	2.2 ± 0.5
Diameter stenosis, %	**31.4 ± 13.7**
Late lumen loss, mm	**0.1 ± 0.5**
Net lumen gain, mm	1.2 ± 0.7
Binary restenosis, %	1 (4.3%)

1 year outcomes

	DCB N = 23 patients	DES N = 19 patients
MACE (cardiac death, MI, stroke, CD-TLR)	**2 (8.7)**	**2 (10.5)**
Cardiac death	0	1 (5.3)
Myocardial infarction	0	1 (5.3)
Clinically driven TLR	2 (8.7)	0
Clinically driven TVR	2 (8.7)	0
Target vessel thrombosis	0	0
Stroke	0	1 (5.3)
BARC Type 3,4,5 bleeding	0	1 (5.3)

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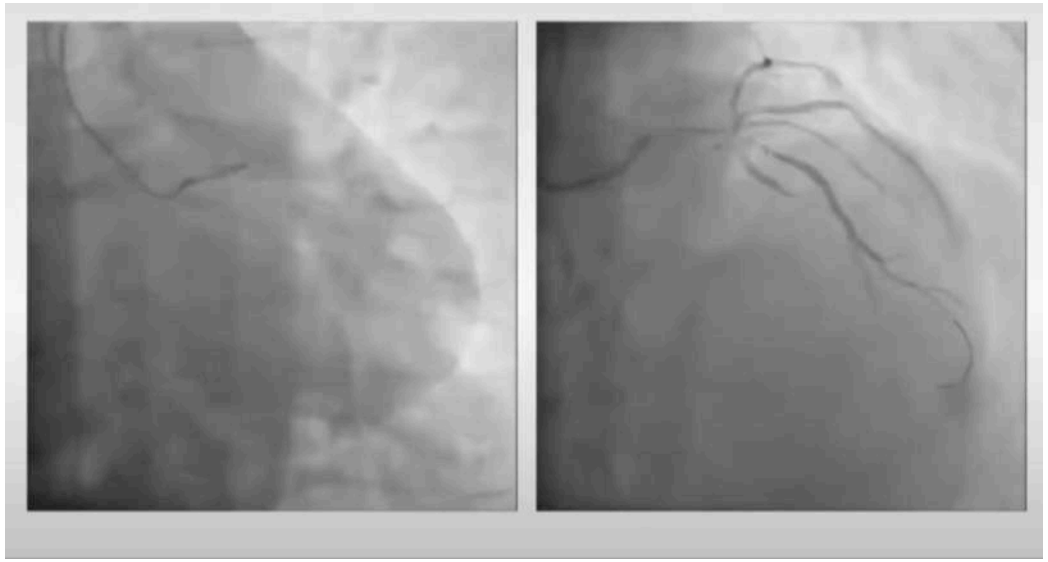
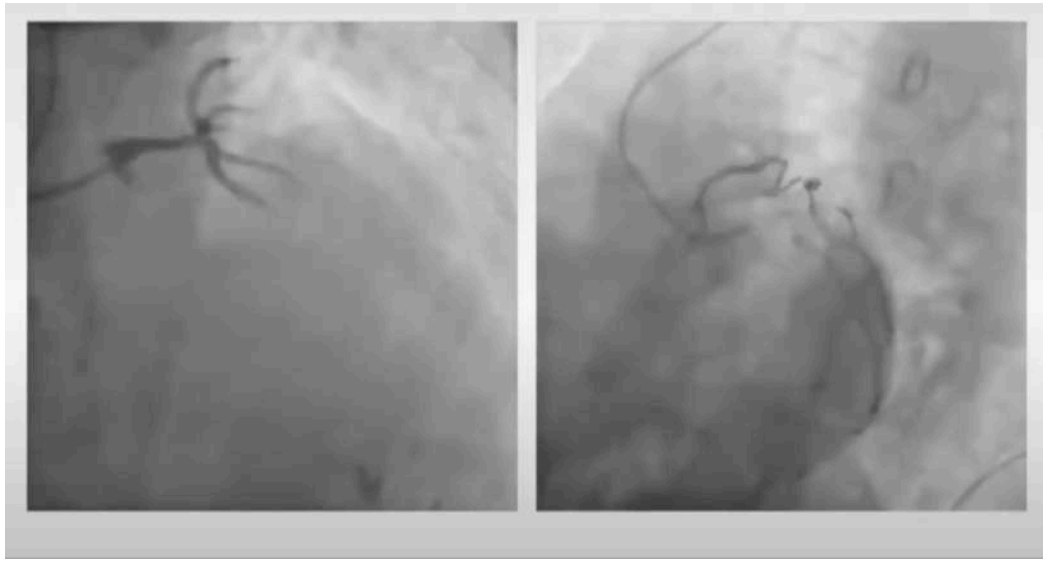
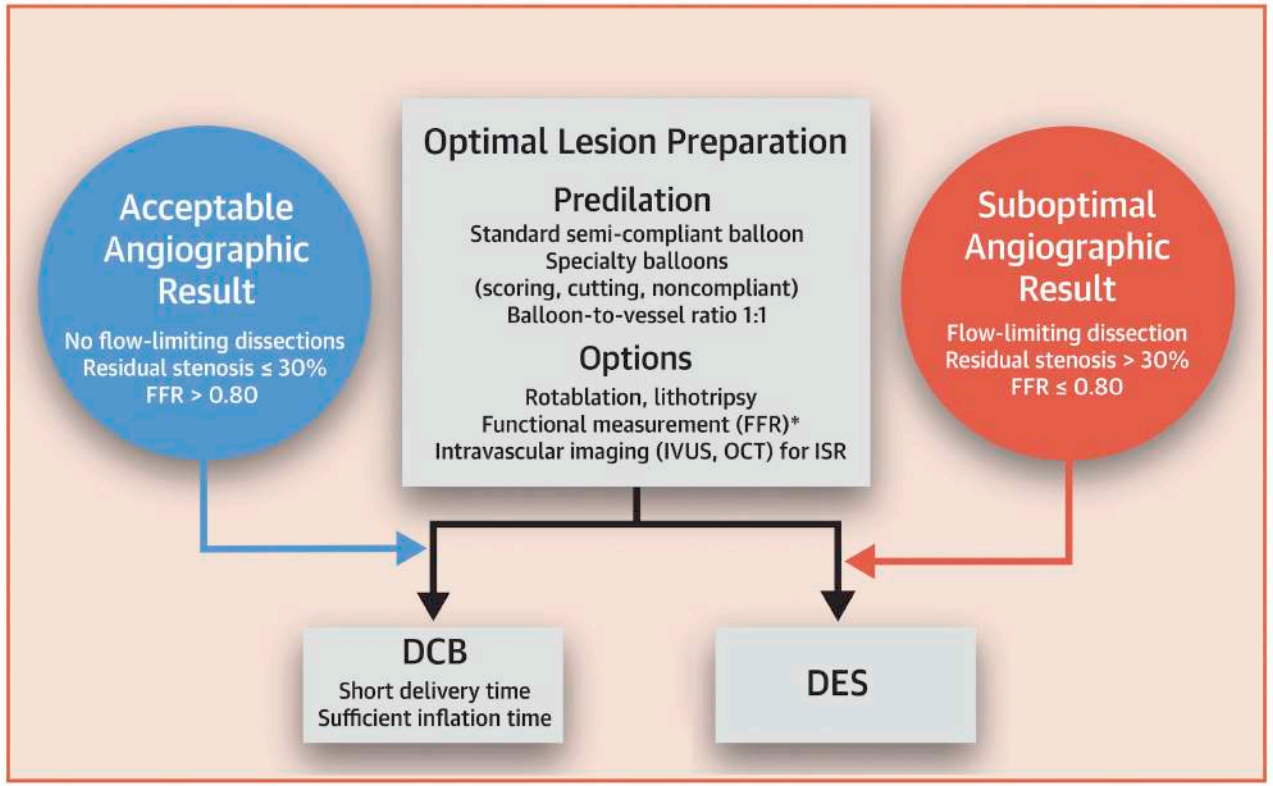


6 MOIS



CENTRAL ILLUSTRATION: DCB-Only Strategy for PCI in Coronary Artery Disease



Jeger, R.V. et al. J Am Coll Cardiol Intv. 2020;13(12):1391-402.

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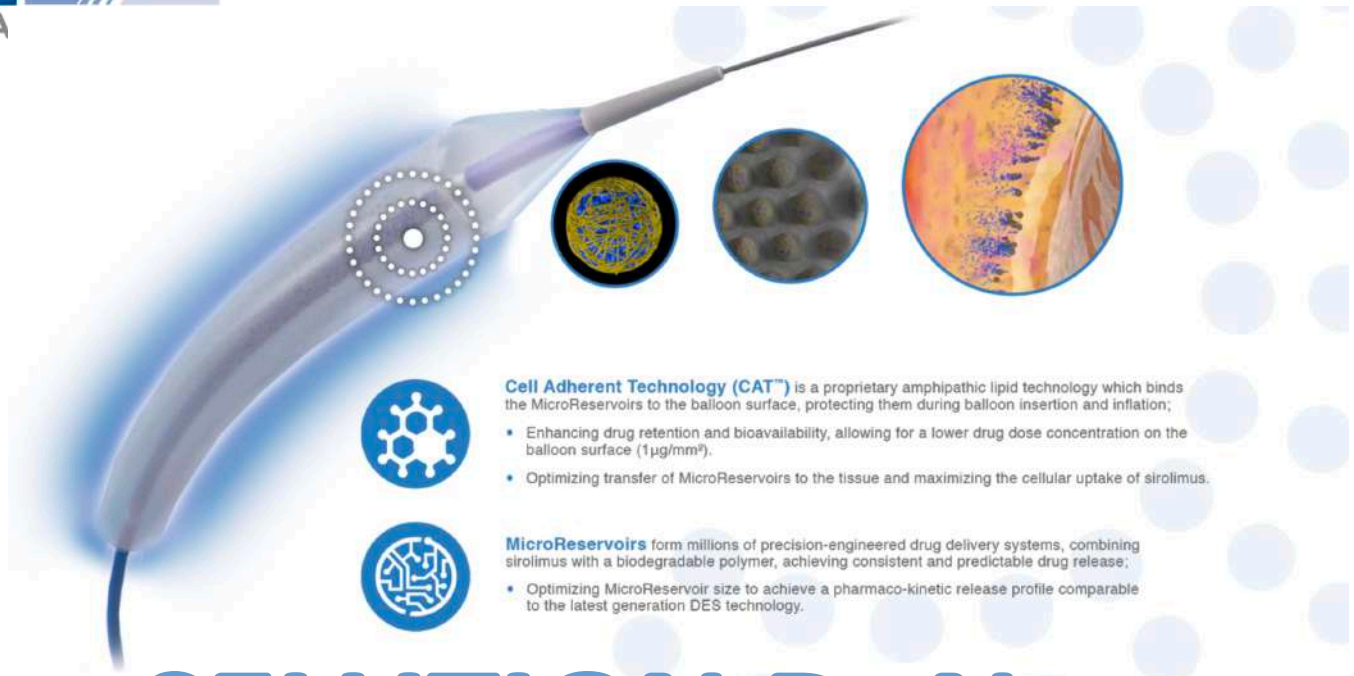

Cell Adherent Technology (CAT™) is a proprietary amphipathic lipid technology which binds the MicroReservoirs to the balloon surface, protecting them during balloon insertion and inflation;

- Enhancing drug retention and bioavailability, allowing for a lower drug dose concentration on the balloon surface (1µg/mm²).
- Optimizing transfer of MicroReservoirs to the tissue and maximizing the cellular uptake of sirolimus.

MicroReservoirs form millions of precision-engineered drug delivery systems, combining sirolimus with a biodegradable polymer, achieving consistent and predictable drug release;

- Optimizing MicroReservoir size to achieve a pharmaco-kinetic release profile comparable to the latest generation DES technology.

TRANSFORM

SELUTION DeNovo

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Retour vers le future…….