# Five-Year Clinical Outcomes for Resolute Zotarolimus-Eluting Stents in Total Occlusions

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## BACKGROUND

- Long-term outcomes of patients with drug-eluting stents (DES) in total occlusions (TO) are not well known.
- The current analysis compares 5-year clinical outcomes for patients implanted with Resolute DES in chronic or non-chronic TO lesions versus those who were treated for lesions without a total occlusion.

### **METHODS**

• Data for this analysis was pooled from

### **RESOLUTE All-Comers**<sup>1,2</sup> RCT 1:1 vs. Xience V<sup>™</sup> EES (R=1140; X=1152) **RESOLUTE** International<sup>3,4</sup> Non-RCT Observational 3 y (R=2349) **RESOLUTE China RCT<sup>5</sup>** RCT 1:1 vs. Taxus<sup>™</sup> PES (R=198; T=202) **RESOLUTE China Registry<sup>6</sup>** Non-RCT Observational

- Three groups of patients<sup>#</sup> were compared in Kaplan-Meier cumulative curves to 5 years:
- **1. CTO: chronic TO patients** (N=436)

(R=1800)

- 2. Non-chronic TO patients (N=467)
- **3. Patients without TO** (N=4584)

\*Because R-AC study did not differentiate between CTO and TO, the following definitions were used to assign to groups:
<u>CTO group</u>: all CTO patients from R-INT, R-China RCT and R-China Reg (investigator reported)

- by history) plus total occlusion (TIMI 0) patients from R-AC excluding those with AMI.
- <u>TO group</u>: all remaining TO patients from R-INT, R-China RCT and R-China Reg.
- No occlusion: consists of the remaining patients without a TO or CTO
- 1 Serruys PW, et al. *N Engl J Med*. 2010;363:136-46 2 Iqbal J, et al. *Circ Cardiovasc Interv*. 2015;8:e002230
- 3 Neumann FJ, et al. EuroIntervention. 2012;7(10):1181-8
- 4 Belardi JA, et al. J Interv Cardiol. 2013;26(5):515-23
- 5 Xu B, et al. *JACC Cardiovasc Interv.* 2013;6(7):664-70 6 Qiao S, et al. Am J Cardiol. 2014;113(4):613-20

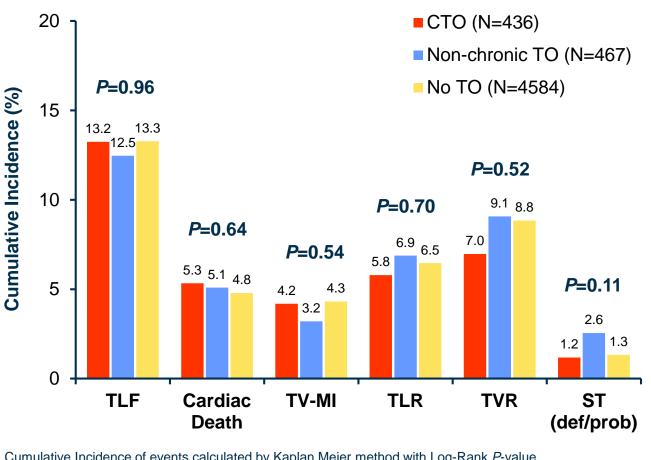


## RESULTS

### **Baseline and Angiographic Characteristics**

(% or mean ± SD)	CTO group (N = 436)	TO group (N = 467)	No Occlusion (N = 4584)
Age (years)	60.8 ± 11.2	60.0 ± 11.6	63.3 ± 10.9
Female gender	17.2	24.6	23.6
Diabetes mellitus	26.1	26.6	28.9
Insulin dependent	4.6	4.9	6.2
Hypertension	64.7	57.6	68.5
Hyperlipidemia	52.1	48.6	56.5
Current smoker	30.3	45.8	27.2
Prior MI	37.7	33.5	29.4
Prior PCI	20.9	10.3	25.7
ACS	47.0	78.4	53.3
Acute MI (within 72 hrs)	16.1	70.4	13.2
Vessel location (pt le	evel)		
LAD	51.6	48.2	56.2
LCX	27.1	26.6	27.5
RCA	50.7	45.0	30.8
Left main	0.9	1.5	2.6
RVD (mm)	$2.9 \pm 0.5$	$2.9 \pm 0.5$	$2.9 \pm 0.5$
Number of lesions treated/pt	$1.6 \pm 0.8$	1.5 ± 0.8	$1.4 \pm 0.7$
Total stent length/pt	53.9 ± 35.9	41.3 ± 28.2	33.4 ± 22.1

### **Clinical Outcomes to 5 Years**



Cumulative Incidence of events calculated by Kaplan Meier method with Log-Rank P-value.

### (TO vs NO) (CTO vs NO) < 0.001 < 0.001 0.61 0.002 0.28 0.22 0.19 0.29 0.10 < 0.001 0.08 0.001 < 0.001 0.16 < 0.001 0.06 0.03 < 0.001 0.01 < 0.001 0.09 <0.001 0.06 <0.001 0.86 0.67 <0.001 <0.001 0.03 0.15 0.15 0.19 0.01 < 0.001 < 0.001 < 0.001

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Number at risk

Non-Chronic TO

436

467

4584

СТО

Non-TO

12

436

466

4577

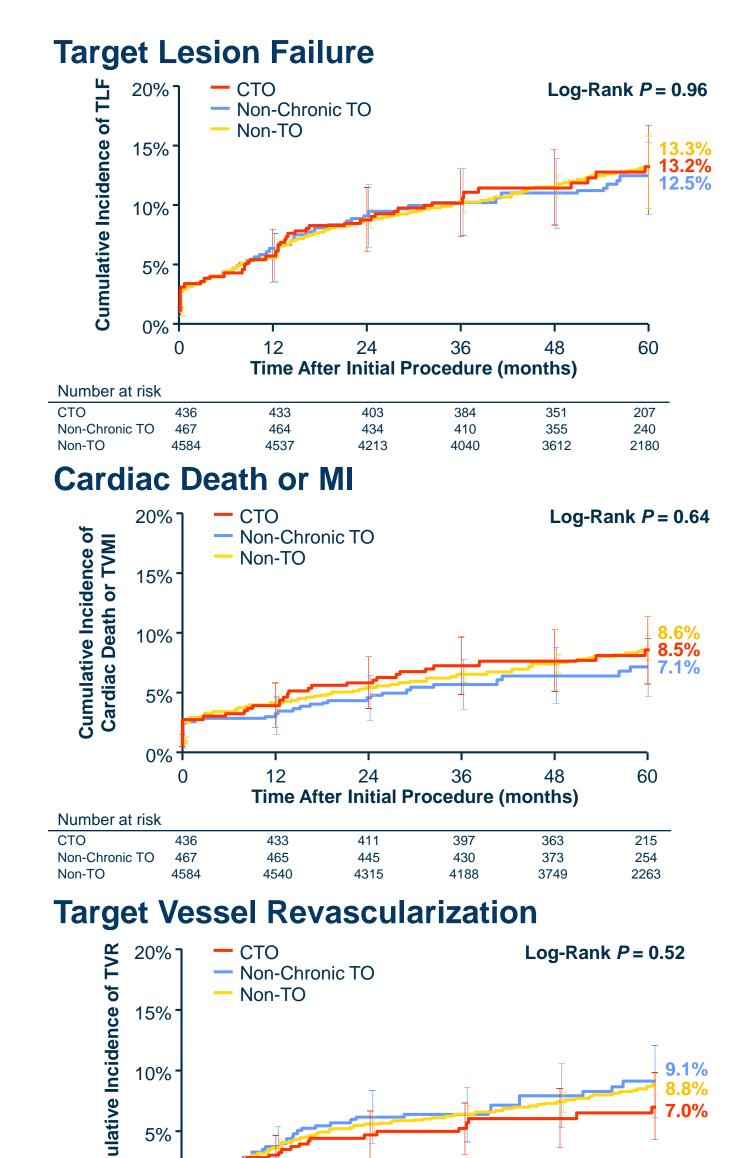
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410

440

4286

**Time After Initial Procedure (months)** 



36

390

416

4094

48

354

360

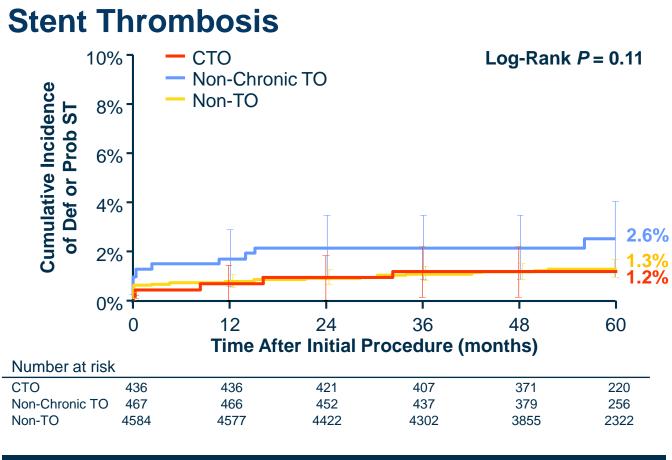
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60

211

237

2202



- non-occlusive disease.

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• Despite differences in demographic data, which represent differences in their clinical status, patients with CTO, TO and non-occluded lesions had similar outcomes.

• The (C)TO lesions included in this post-hoc analysis seemed to be relatively short and simple, so that outcomes in more complex CTO lesions may be different.

## CONCLUSIONS

• The current analysis of 903 patients with totally occluded lesions treated in Europe and China within the RESOLUTE Global Clinical Program supports the safety and efficacy of Resolute DES in complex coronary artery disease.

 These data suggest that patients treated with Resolute DES after recanalization of totally occluded coronary lesions have long term results that are comparable to those with

## DISCLOSURES

