ASSESSMENT OF YELLOW NEOINTIMA AND MURAL THROMBI AFTER 1ST GENERATION SIROLIMUS-ELUTING STENTS USING ANGIOSCOPE AND OPTICAL COHERENCE TOMOGRAPHY

i2 Poster Contributions
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Background: We evaluated neointimal tissue characters of sirolimus-eluting stent (SES) in relation with mural thrombus using coronary angioscope and optical coherence tomography (OCT).

Methods: Twenty patients with stable angina treated with SES (n=27) were examined by angioscope and OCT at 8 month post-implant. By angioscope, dominant neointimal coverage (NI grade 0: uncovered to 3: covered invisible), color of neointima (yellow neointima (YN) or white neointima (WN)) and the presence of mural thrombi were assessed segmentally in each SES. By OCT, we measured neointimal thickness (NIT) and signal intensity of neointima, and evaluated peri-strut tissue characterization (Fibrous, Lipidic).

Results: shown in Figure.

Conclusions: Angioscopic grading of neointimal coverage after SES was in accordance with the increase in NIT measured by OCT. Angioscopic yellow neointima which showed low OCT signal intensity was associated with higher incidence of mural thrombi in SES.