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Safety and Effectiveness of Overlapping Second Generation Drug-Eluting Stents Based Upon 2-year Clinical outcomes. Results from the Pooled Analysis of Five Trials from the International Global RESOLUTE Program.
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Background: Overlapping first generation drug eluting stents (DES) have been demonstrated in preclinical models to show evidence of a persistent inflammatory response, fibroin deposition and delayed endothelialisation. The SIRTAX (Sirolimus-Eluting Versus Pachtilax-Eluting Stents for Coronary Revascularization) Trial (n=1012) associated the implantation of overlapping first generation DES with impaired angiographic and adverse 3-year clinical outcomes, including death or myocardial infarction (MI). Methods: Patient level data from 5 controlled studies of the RESOLUTE Global Clinical Program evaluating the RESOLUTE zotarolimus-eluting stent (R-ZES) were pooled (n=6444). Results: Of 644 of 5130 study patients (12.6%) underwent overlapping DES implantation. Overlapping second generation DES (compared to non-overlap) is safe & effective with comparable 2 year clinical outcomes, including repeat revascularisation.

TCT-650
Impact of the New BioMime™ Sirolimus-Eluting Stent in Complex Patients of Daily Practice - Preliminary Results of the MeriT-2 Study
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