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 i2 SUMMIT

FIVE-YEAR DURABILITY OF SIROLIMUS-ELUTING STENT IN PATIENTS WITH UNPROTECTED LEFT MAIN CORONARY ARTERIES COMPARED WITH BARE METAL STENTS: MULTICENTER REGISTRY IN ASIA

i2 Poster Contributions

Georgia World Congress Center, Hall B5

Sunday, March 14, 2010, 3:30 p.m.-4:30 p.m.

Session Title: DES II, Restenosis, Left Main and Outcomes

Abstract Category: PCI - Left Main Disease

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Aim: The aim of this study is to compare the safety and efficacy of Sirolimus-eluting stent (SES) and bare metal stent (BMS) on the outcome of patients with unprotected left main coronary arteries (LMT).

Methods: Complete clinical follow-up to 5 years is being analyzed for 241 patients who received 120 SES and 121 BMS in patients with LMT (male 71.7%, mean age 70.5 yrs) in six high volume Asian centers. Lesion location of LMT was ostial 24 cases (10.0%), mid shaft 38 cases (15.8%) and distal 179 cases (74.3%).

Results: The baseline clinical characteristics between 2 groups were similar. Angiographic and clinical success were achieved in all patients. At 5 years overall cardiac events occurred in 12.5% of SES patients and 38.0% of BMS patients ($p < 0.001$). See figure.

Conclusion: The use of Sirolimus-eluting stent is effective in preventing cardiac events compared with bare metal stent associated with low acute complication and these benefits is durable at least 5 years.

