



From a DES to a BMS
-Biodegradable Polymer Technology:
A Single Center Clinical Experience Using
Biolimus A9™-Eluting Stent with Biodegradable
Polymer

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Faculty Disclosure

*I have no financial
relationships
to disclose!*





Background: LEADERS out to 3-Years



1. Overall population

With respect to MACE, Cardiac Death, MI & Clinically-indicated TVR, noninferiority of BES vs SES in all-comers population was sustained up to 3 years

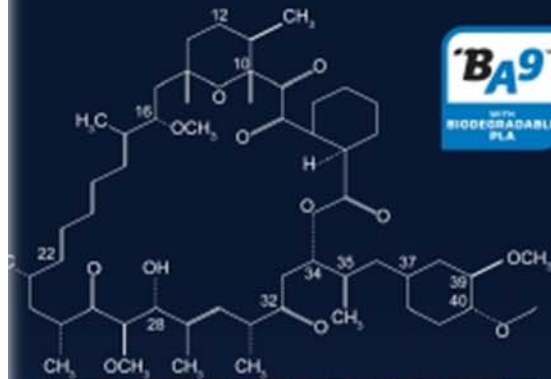
2. Subgroup analysis

Significant reduction of MACE with BES compared to SES in STEMI patients - (9.6% vs 20.7%)

3. Very Late Stent Thrombosis

- *Definite VLST events were rare*
- *No VLST events in BES patients b/w 2 & 3 year clinical FU*

Biolimus-A9™ Eluting Stent



- Biolimus is a semi-synthetic sirolimus analogue with **10x higher lipophilicity** and similar potency as sirolimus.
- Biolimus is immersed at a concentration of 15.6 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mm}$ into a biodegradable polymer, polylactic acid, and applied solely to the **abluminal stent surface** by a fully automated process.
- Biolimus is co-released with polylactic acid and completely desolves into carbon dioxide and water after **a 6-9 months period**.
- The stainless steel stent platform has a strut thickness of 120 μm with a **quadrature link** design.



BioMatrix™ Single Center Registry



- *Prospective, observational Single center registry assessing clinical outcomes in Real World, All-Comer receiving BioMatrix™ DES 307 patients with 417 lesions b/w Feb.2010 and Mar., 2011.*
- *No limit to the number of treated lesions, vessels, or lesion length and age of patients*
- **Exclusion:**
*Contraindications to antiplatelet agents
Short life expectance & serious medical illness
Lack of patient' consent*
- *Angiographic Follow-up @ 6 month
Clinical Follow-up @ 30 day, 6, 9 & 12 month*
- **Primary Endpoint:** TVR
- **Secondary Endpoints:** CV death, MI, TLR, stent thrombosis(ARC)
Late loss & binary restenosis
- **DAPT** recommended for 6 month at least, & ASA indefinitely



Patient Characteristics

| Patients | n(%) 307 | LEADERS (n=857) |
|--------------------------------|------------------|------------------------|
| Age (yr) | 67 | 65 |
| Male sex | 188 (61%) | 75% |
| Diabetes mellitus | 107 (34%) | 26% |
| Hypertension | 228 (74%) | 74% |
| Hyperlipidemia | 147 (47%) | 65% |
| Current smoker | 101 (32%) | 24% |
| Cerebrovascular disease | 174 (56%) | NA |
| Previous PCI/CABG | 4 (1.3%) | 36%/10% |
| Renal insufficiency | 47 (15%) | NA |
| Ejection fraction (%) | 61% | 56% |
| Chronic stable angina | 227 (74%) | 45% |
| Acute coronary syndrome | 80 (26%) | 55% |

NA=not available



Lesion Characteristics

| Lesions (N=417) | | LEADERS |
|---|-------------------|---------------|
| Multivessel disease (\pm LM stenosis) | 91 (21.8%) | 24.4% |
| LM stenosis | 9 (2%) | 1.6% |
| Thrombotic lesion | 40 (9.6%) | NA |
| Small vessel (<2.5mm) | 72 (17.4%) | 68% (<2.75mm) |
| Total occlusion (\pmthrombotic) | 64 (15.3%) | 12% |
| Chronic (CTO) | 40 (9.6%) | NA |
| Bifurcation lesion (side branch >2mm) | 87 (20.8%) | 30% |
| Ostial lesion | 37 (8.9%) | NA |
| Restenotic lesion | 7 (1.7%) | 5% |
| Severe calcification | 42 (9.8%) | 13% |
| Long lesions (>25mm) | 93 (22.5%) | 30.6% |

NA=not available



Procedural Results

| Lesions | N=417 | LEADERS |
|---|-----------|-----------|
| Procedural success rate ¹ | 100% | 98.6% |
| Number of stents per lesion | 1.3±0.6 | 1.3±0.7 |
| Number of stents per patient | 1.7±0.5 | NA |
| Total stent length per lesion (mm) | 24.7±15.5 | 24.7±15.5 |
| Total stent length per patient (mm) | 33.4±27.1 | NA |
| Maximal stent diameter per lesion (mm) | 3.1±0.7 | 3.0±0.4 |
| Maximal pressure (mmHg) | 16.0±4.0 | NA |
| Use of IVUS | 12(3%) | NA |
| Use of glycoprotein IIb-IIIa inhibitors | 25(8%) | NA |

NA=not available

¹Procedural Success: achievement of final in-stent diameter stenosis of <30%(visual estimate) by using any percutaneous method, without the Occurrence of in-hospital MACE



Procedural Results

| Quantitative Coronary Analysis | N=417 | LEADERS |
|---------------------------------------|------------------|----------------|
| Reference vessel diameter(mm) | 3.07±0.47 | 2.6 |
| Minimal luminal diameter(mm) | | |
| In-stent | 2.83±0.56 | 2.33 |
| In-segment | 2.83±0.57 | 2.03 |
| Diameter stenosis(%) | | |
| In-stent | 7.8±5.7 | 15.09 |
| In-segment | 7.9±5.3 | 23.32 |
| Acute gain(mm) | | |
| In-stent | 2.53±0.57 | 1.41 |
| In-segment | 1.49±0.55 | 1.11 |



CASE 1: Multivessel Disease

Diffuse, calcified LAD stenosis & prox. RCA stenosis



Baseline



Final:

After Placement of

3 overlapping BioMatrix™

(3.0/28, 2.75/28 &

2.5/24mm), 3.0/18mm for RCA



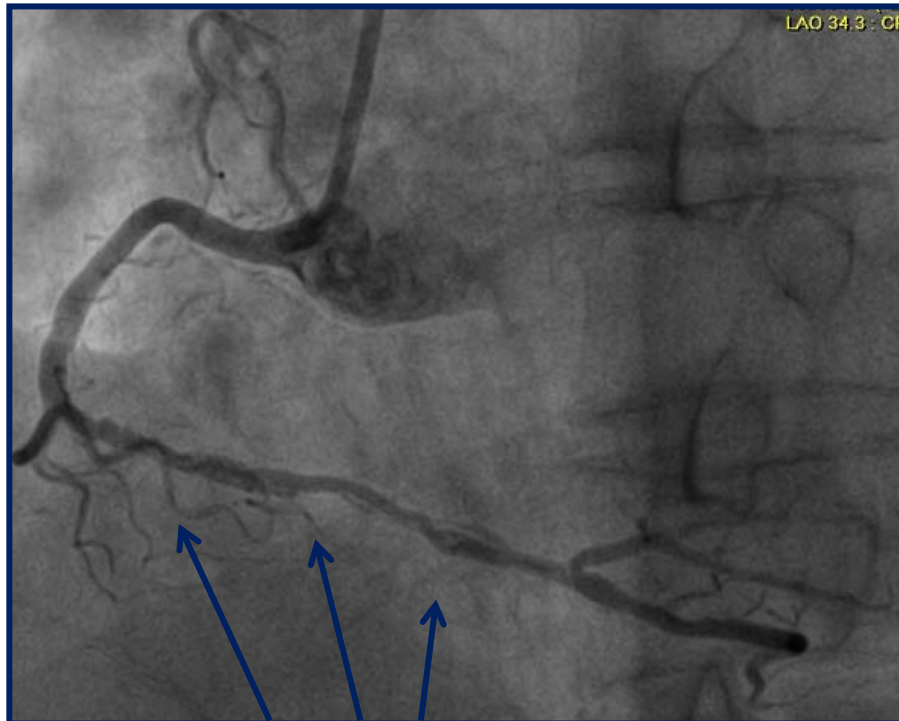
6 month f/up:

No restenosis



CASE 2: Restenotic Lesion

ISR with Diffuse, total occlusion of distal RCA



Baseline: diffuse stenosis of
Distal RCA with organized thrombus
Or spontaneous dissection

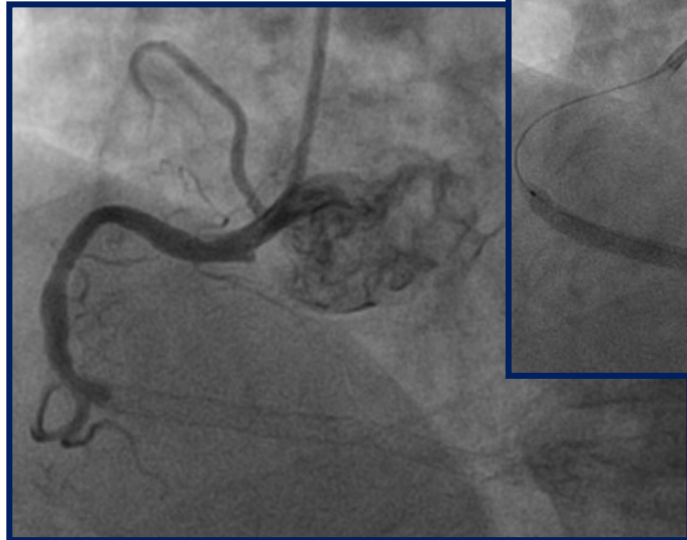
Final: After Placement of 2
overlapping Endeavor
(3.0/30 & 2.75/30mm)



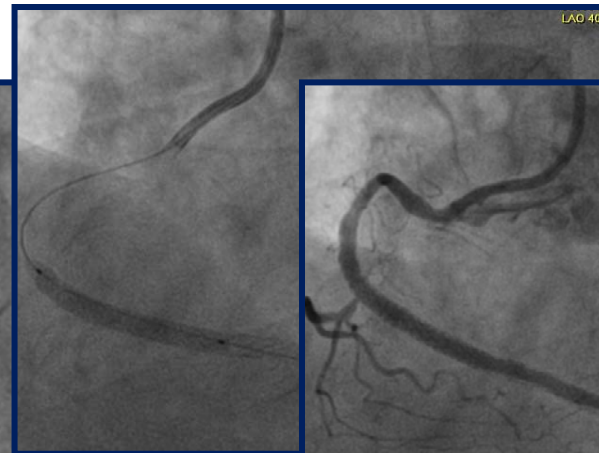


CASE 2: Restenotic Lesion

ISR with Diffuse, total occlusion of distal RCA



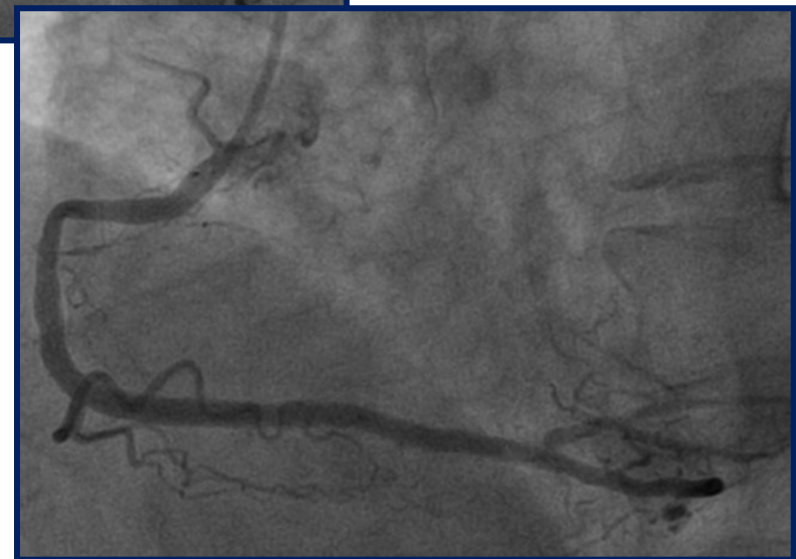
7 month f/up:
ISR, diffuse,
total Occlusion



6 month f/up:
No restenosis



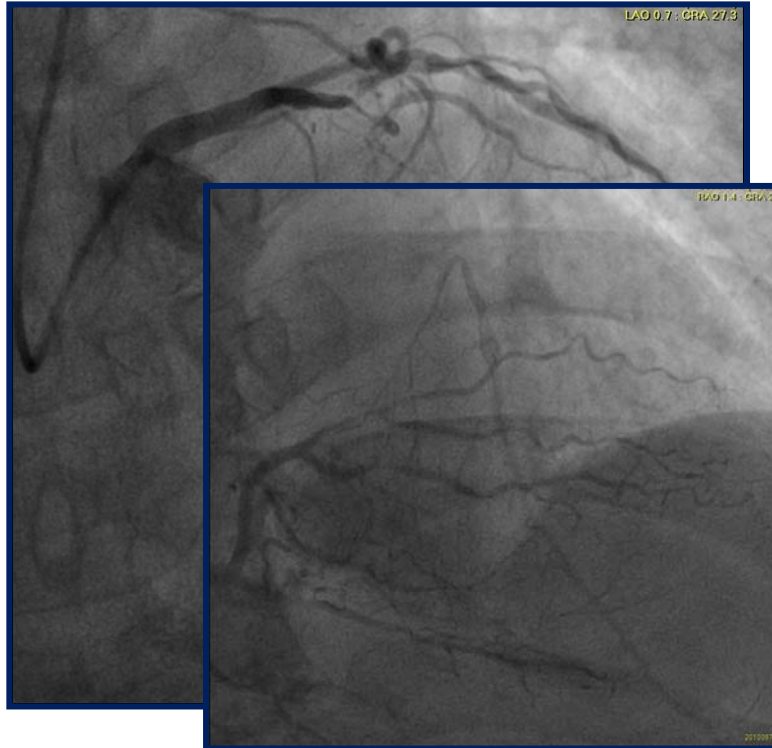
Final: After
Sequential
ballooning &
Placement of
BioMatrix™ 3.0/28mm



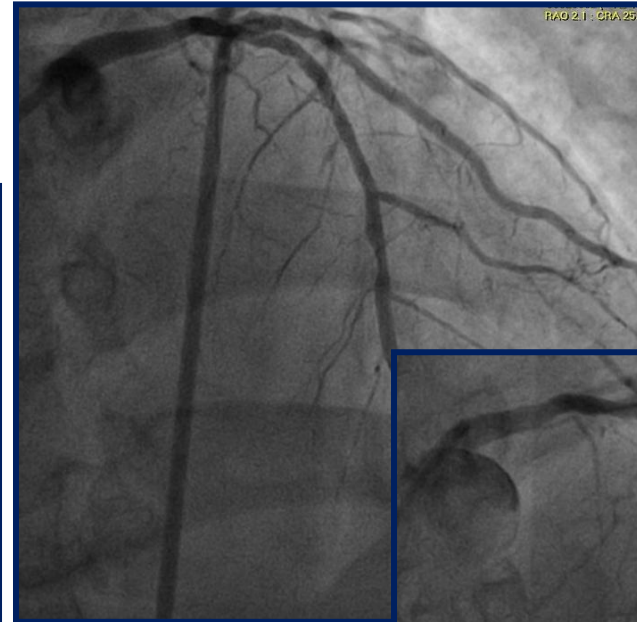


CASE 3: Chronic Total Occlusion

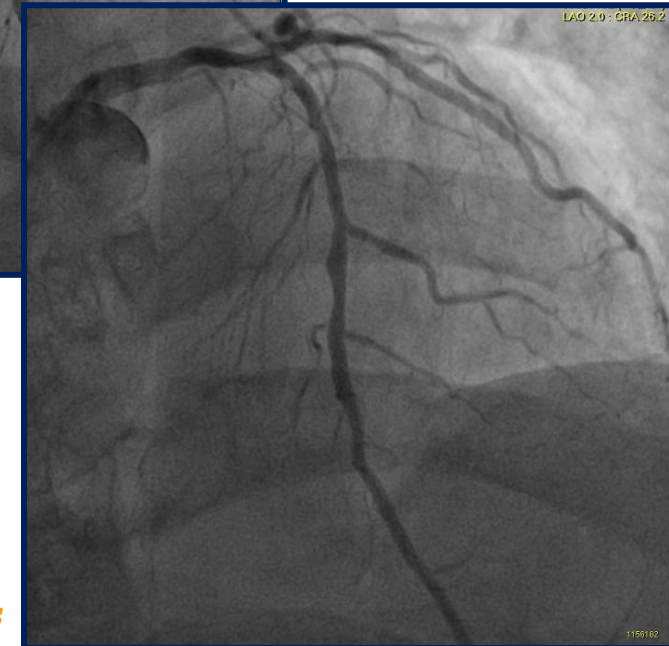
with LAD CTO & Diffuse stenosis of LCX



Baseline: prox. LAD CTO with good collateral flow from RCA



Final: After Placement of **BioMatrix™**
(3.0/28,
2.75/18mm)
2.75/18mm for LCX



8 month f/up:
No restenosis



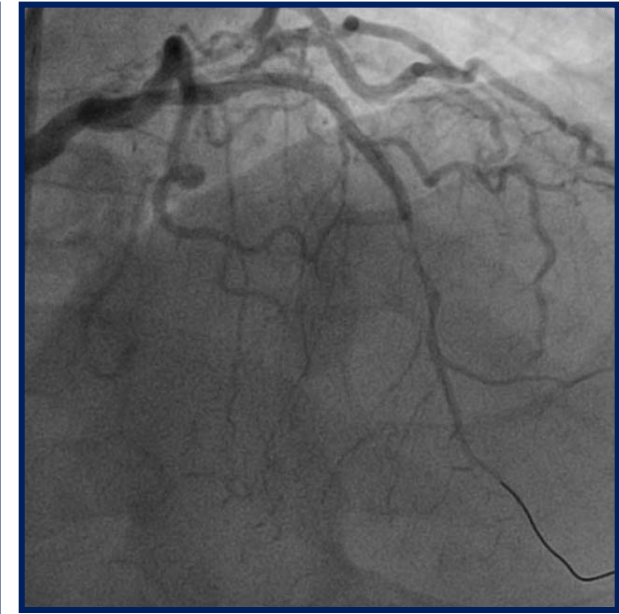
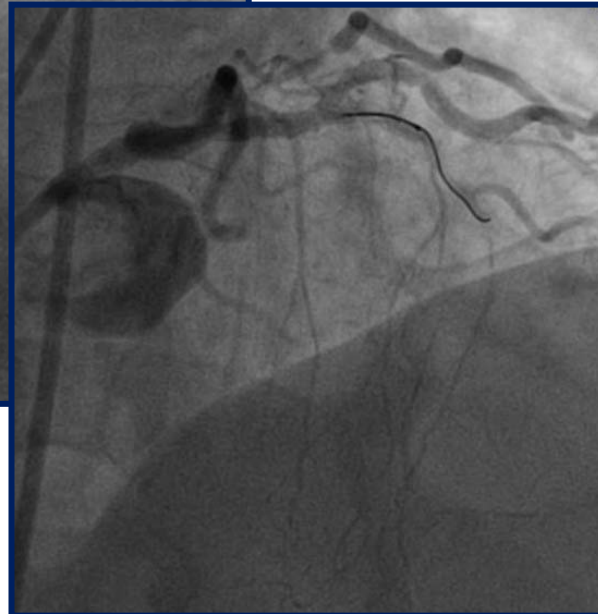
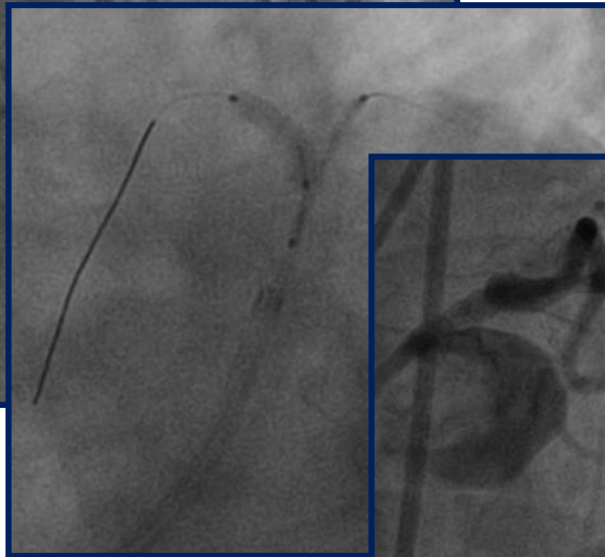
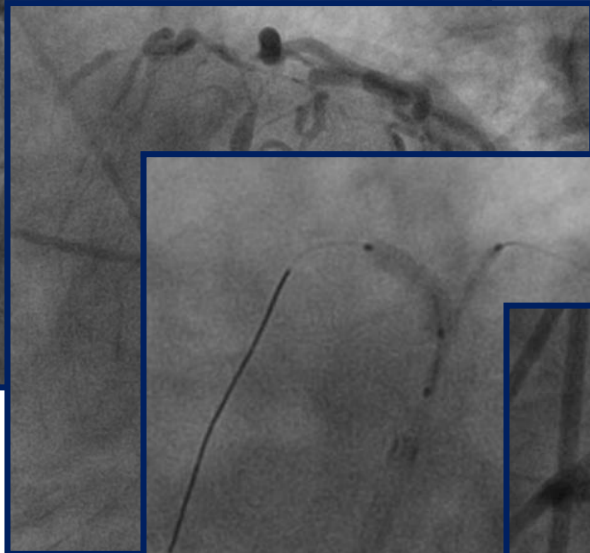
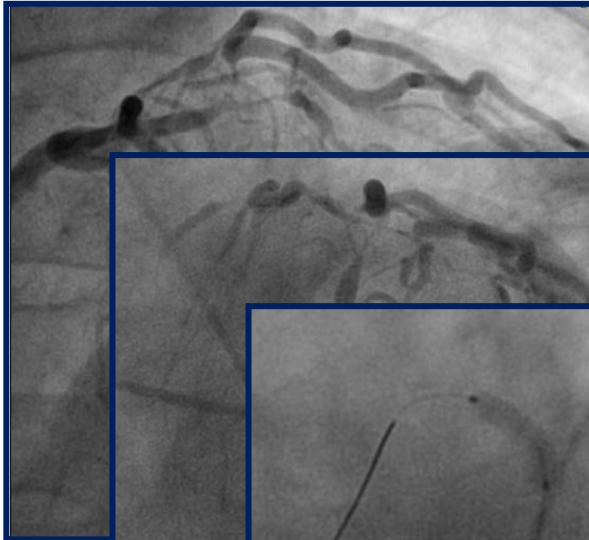
Case 4: LAD Bifurcation Stenosis

With mLAD CTO

Baseline (Medina 1,1,1):

- prox.LAD & big diagonal br. Stenosis
- mid.LAD CTO with good collateral flow from RCA

*Crushing stents with overlapping 3 stents
(BioMatrix™ 2.75/18 LAD; BioMatrix™
2.75/28mm LAD-D1; BioMatrix™ 2.75/24mm &
2.5/18mm LAD)*





Case 4: LAD Bifurcation Stenosis

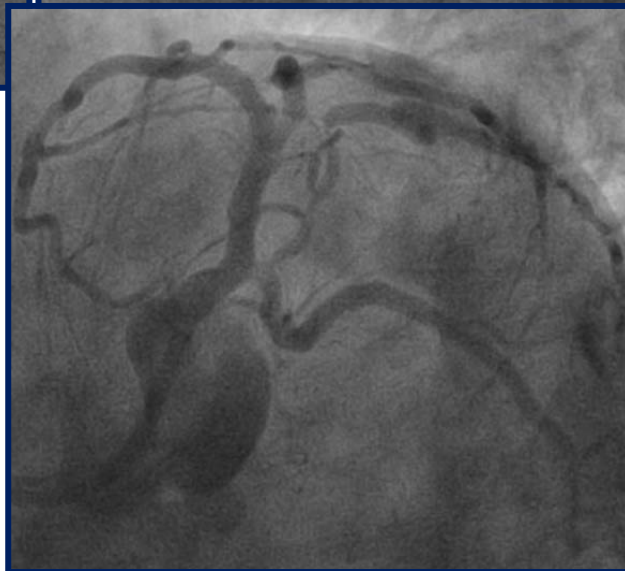
With mLAD CTO



Total:
4 BioMatrix™

7 month f/up: No restenosis

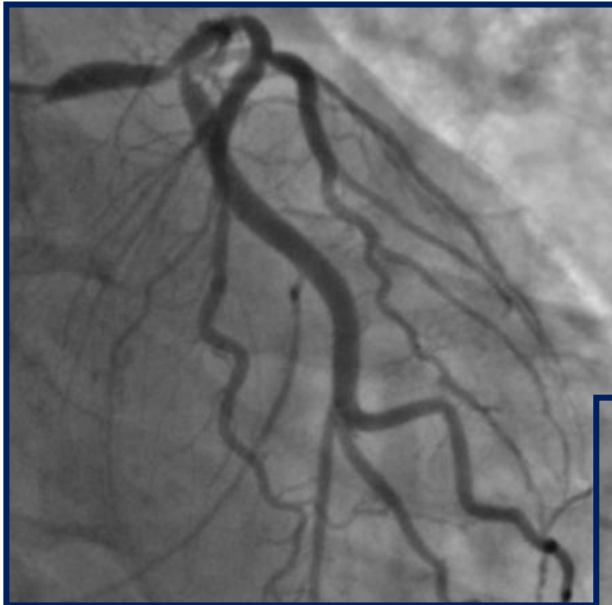
Final: excellent result





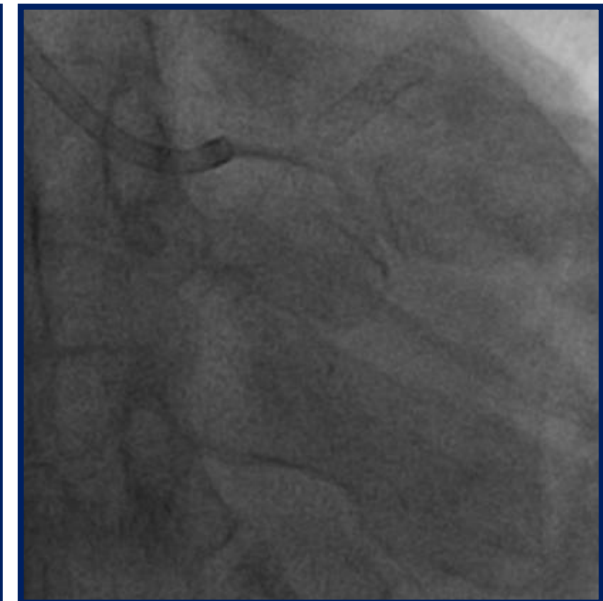
Case 5: LM Bifurcation Stenosis

With proximal LAD ISR & ostial LCX stenosis



Baseline (Medina 1,1,1):

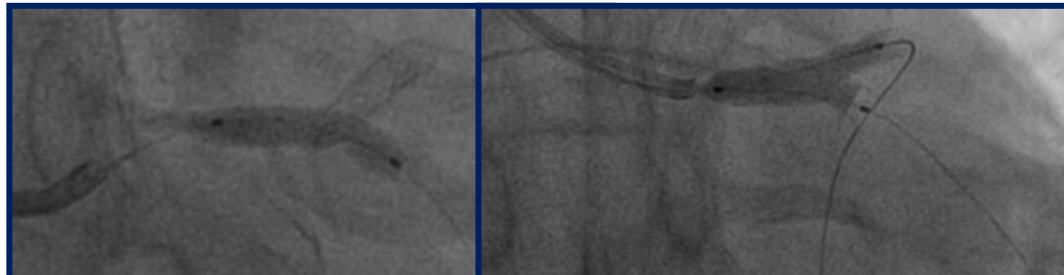
- In-stent restenosis pLAD
- Ostial LCX stenosis



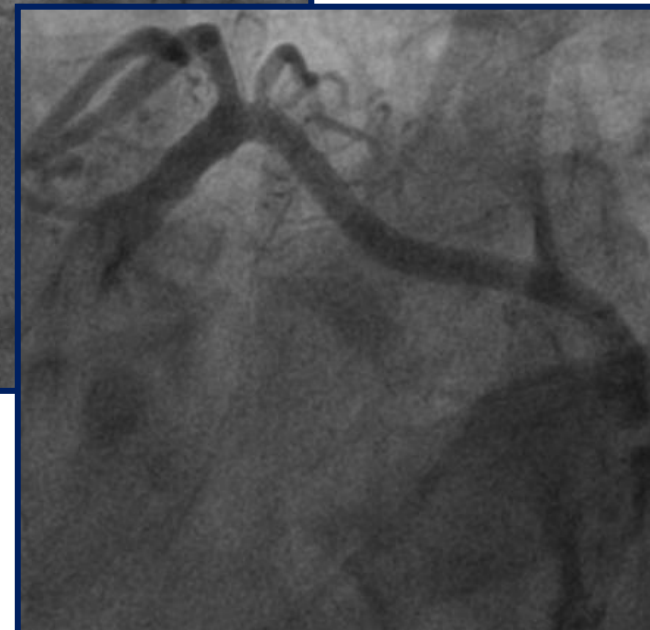
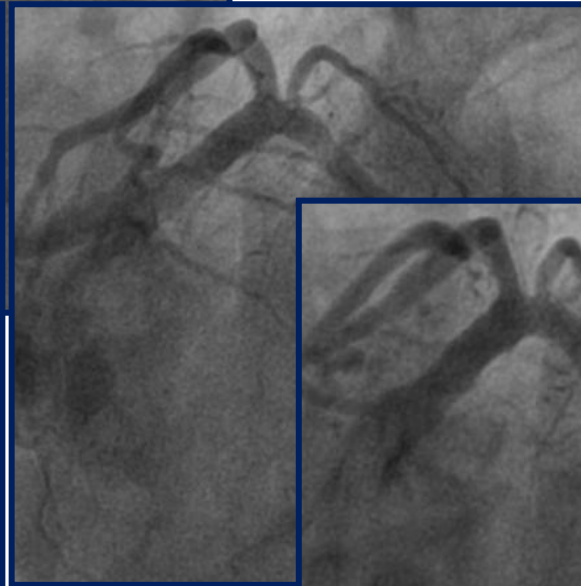


Case 5: LM Bifurcation Stenosis

With proximal LAD ISR & ostial LCX stenosis



***Final: After placement of
BioMatrix™ (3.5/14mm LM-LCX Cross-
over) & final kissing balloon
dilatation***



6 month f/up: No restenosis



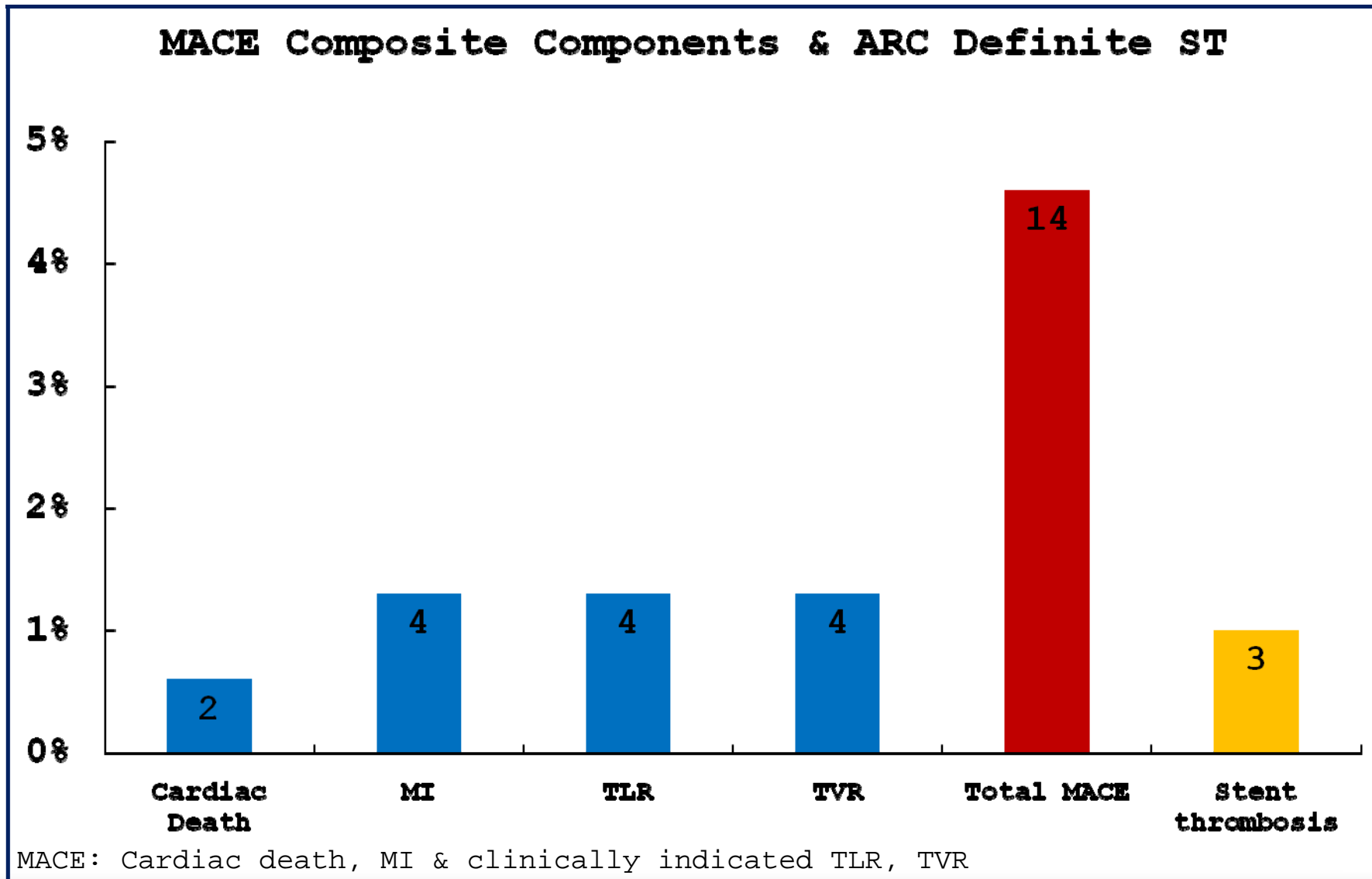
Angiographic Follow-up @ 6 months



| Quantitative Coronary Analysis | N=135/417 | LEADERS |
|--------------------------------|--------------------|-------------|
| Reference vessel diameter(mm) | 3.06±0.57 | 2.82 |
| Minimal luminal diameter(mm) | | |
| In-stent | 2.71±0.66 | 2.23 |
| In-segment | 2.72±0.57 | 2.01 |
| Diameter stenosis(%) | | |
| In-stent | 11.6±10.7 | 20.9 |
| In-segment | 11.2±10.7 | 27.1 |
| Late loss(mm) | | |
| In-stent | 0.12±0.47 | 0.13 |
| In-segment | 0.11±0.45 | 0.08 |
| Binary restenosis | | |
| In-stent | 3/102(3.0%) | 3.1% |
| In-segment | 1/102(1.0%) | 1.1% |



12-month Safety Endpoints





Safety in Patients with Stroke



| Outcomes (%) | Stroke (n=174) | Non-stroke (n=133) | P value |
|---------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-----------|
| Death | 0.6% (1) | 1.5% (2) | <0.05 |
| Cardiac death | 0.6% (1) | 0.8% (1) | NS |
| Myocardial infarction | 1.2% (2) | 1.5% (2) | NS |
| Any TLR | 1.7% (3) | 0.8% (1) | NS |
| Clinically indicated TLR | 1.7% (3) | 0.8% (1) | NS |
| Any TVR | 1.2% (2) | 1.5% (2) | NS |
| Clinically indicated TVR | 1.2% (2) | 1.5% (2) | NS |
| MACE* | 4.6% (8) | 4.5% (6) | NS |
| Stent thrombosis | 1.2% (2) | 0.8% (1) | NS |

* Cardiac death, MI, clinically indicated TLR, TVR
Stent thrombosis=#ARC definite or probable ST



BioMatrix™ Clinical Experience



| Event | LEADERS | | | Single-Center | | |
|-------------------------|---------|------|-------|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| | 1 mo | 9 mo | 1 yr | 1 mo* | 9 mo* | 1 yr* |
| N(cumulative) | | | | 274 (89%) | 163 (53%) | 28 (9.1%) |
| MACE | | | 10.7% | 2.2% | 5.5% | 0% |
| Death | 0.8% | 2.6% | 3.2% | 0.7% | 0.6% | 0% |
| -Cardiac | 0.7% | 1.6% | 2.1% | 0.7% | | |
| -Non-cardiac | 0.1% | 1.0% | 1.1% | 0% | 0.6% | |
| Q MI | 0.4% | 0.5% | 0.5% | 0.7% | | |
| NQ MI | 0.5% | 5.3% | 5.4% | 0.7% | 0% | 0% |
| Any TLR | 1.8% | 5.4% | NA | 0% | 2.5% | 0% |
| Any TVR | 1.4% | 4.4% | NA | | 2.5% | 0% |
| Stent thrombosis | 2.1% | 0.5% | 1.6% | 1.1% | 0% | 0% |

NA=not available, Stent thrombosis=#ARC definite or probable ST

*Non cumulative figure



Conclusion

- *Limitations of small sized nonrandomized, non-comparative study*
- *BioMatrix™ single-center registry represents:*
 - *All-comer patients following standard practice*
 - *No limit to lesion length, multi-vessels and multi-lesions*
 - *A patients population largely comparable to published study populations*
- *The use of BioMatrix™ in routine clinical practice has produced a excellent safety & efficacy profile with a*
 - *5% of MACE rate,*
 - *No additional ST after 1 month*