

**Long-term Outcomes after Treatment of  
Diffuse In-Stent Restenosis with Rotational  
Atherectomy Followed by Radiation Therapy  
with a  $^{188}\text{Re-MAG}_3$ -Filled Balloon  
(*R4 trial*)**

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# **R4 trial**

**Radiation with  
<sup>188</sup>**Re-MAG<sub>3</sub>-filled balloon after  
Rotablation for diffuse in-stent  
Restenosis****

# ***Purpose***

**To evaluate the efficacy and long-term clinical outcomes of R4 trial**

# ***Inclusion Criteria***

- **Diffuse In-stent Restenosis**  
(**>10 mm in length**)
- **Total occlusion**

# ***Exclusion Criteria***

- **LV EF < 30%**
- **AMI within 72 hours**
- **Coronary artery spasm**
- **Creatinine > 3.0 mg/dL**
- **Concomitant serious disease:  
    expected survival < 2 years**
- **Pregnant woman**

# ***Subject***

*From March 1999 to February 2000*

**50 patients (M/F: 42/8, 56 years)**

**Diffuse ISR**

**(mean lesion length  $25.6 \pm 12.7$  mm)**

# ***Method***

- **$^{188}\text{Re-MAG}_3$ -filled balloon after  
*Rotational atherectomy with adjunctive balloon angioplasty***
- **Fractionation allowed if needed**
- **Single lesion for brachytherapy in patients with multivessel disease**
- **Long balloon preferred**
- **Overlapping permitted**

# How Much to Prescribe?

- AMC:  $^{188}\text{Re}$  15 Gy @ 1 mm depth from balloon / artery interface
- ARREST:  $^{192}\text{Ir}$  12 Gy @ 2mm
- ARTISTIC:  $^{192}\text{Ir}$  12-18 Gy @ 2mm for ISR
- BERT:  $^{90}\text{Sr}$  12/ 14/ 16 Gy @ 2mm
- Beta-WRIST: 20.6 Gy @ 1.2mm for ISR
- CURE:  $^{188}\text{Re}$  20 Gy @ balloon surface
- START:  $^{90}\text{Sr}$  19-20 Gy @ 2mm for ISR
- Perth:  $^{188}\text{Re}$  30 Gy @ 0.5mm for ISR



# ***Antithrombotic Therapy***

- **Aspirin 200 mg qd indefinitely**
- **Ticlopidine 250 mg bid for 1 month**
- **Cilostazol 100 mg bid > 6 months**

# ***Follow-Up***

- **Angiographic follow-up at 6 months, and 2 years after brachytherapy**

## ***QCA Analysis***

- **Clinical follow-up over 30 months:  
MACE and other significant events**

# **Clinical Characteristics (n=50)**

## **Clinical diagnosis (%)**

Unstable angina 33 (66)

Stable angina 17 (34)

## **Involved artery (%)**

Left Main 1 (2)

LAD 34 (68)

LCX 5 (10)

RCA 10 (20)

**LV ejection fraction (%)** 60 ± 7

# ***Lesion Morphology***

<b>Mean Lesion Length</b>	<b>25.6 ± 12.7 mm</b>
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<b>Length</b>	<b>&gt; 10, ≤ 20 mm</b>	<b>21 (42%)</b>
	<b>&gt; 20, ≤ 30 mm</b>	<b>13 (26%)</b>
	<b>&gt; 30 mm</b>	<b>16 (32%)</b>
	<b>*Total occlusion</b>	<b>10 (20%)</b>

# ***Rotablation Procedure***

<b>Mean Rotablator burr size</b>	<b>2.06 ± 0.21 mm</b>
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<b>Burr Size</b>	<b>1.75mm</b>	<b>8 (16)</b>
	<b>2.0mm</b>	<b>22 (44)</b>
	<b>2.15mm</b>	<b>4 (8)</b>
	<b>2.25mm</b>	<b>10 (20)</b>
	<b>2.38mm</b>	<b>6 (12)</b>

<b>Burr/Artery Ratio</b>	<b>0.7 ± 0.1</b>
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<b>Frequency</b>	<b>4.2 ± 1.5</b>
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# ***Radiation Coverage***

<b>Mean Lesion Length</b>	<b>25.6 ± 12.7 mm</b>
<b>Mean RT Balloon Length</b>	<b>37.6 ± 11.2 mm</b>

<b>Radiation Length</b>	<b>20mm</b>	<b>3 (6)</b>
	<b>30mm</b>	<b>19 (38)</b>
	<b>40mm</b>	<b>21 (42)</b>
	<b>30mm × 2</b>	<b>7 (14)</b>
<b>Overlapping Balloon</b>		<b>7 (14)</b>

<b><i>Radiation duration</i></b>	<b><i>202 ± 62 sec</i></b>
<b><i>Pressure</i></b>	<b><i>Nominal (6 atm)</i></b>

## ***Procedure-related Data***

<b>Reference artery size (mm)</b>	<b>2.89 ± 0.40</b>
<b>MLD (mm)</b>	
<b>Preprocedural</b>	<b>0.60 ± 0.44</b>
<b>Postprocedural</b>	<b>2.68 ± 0.39</b>
<b>Diameter stenosis (%)</b>	
<b>Baseline</b>	<b>79.8 ± 14.1</b>
<b>Final</b>	<b>6.53 ± 12.2</b>
<b>Balloon/Artery Ratio</b>	<b>1.23 ± 0.21</b>
<b>Acute gain, mm</b>	<b>2.08 ± 0.46</b>

## ***Immediate Results***

- *Success rate: 100 %*
- *No major procedure related complications*
- *No episode of isotope leakage*



# **6-month angiographic FU**

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**6-mo angiographic FU rate** **50/50 (100%)**

**F/U MLD (mm)** **2.08 ± 0.46**

**Late Loss (mm)** **0.37 ± 0.65**

**Loss Index** **0.17 ± 0.31**

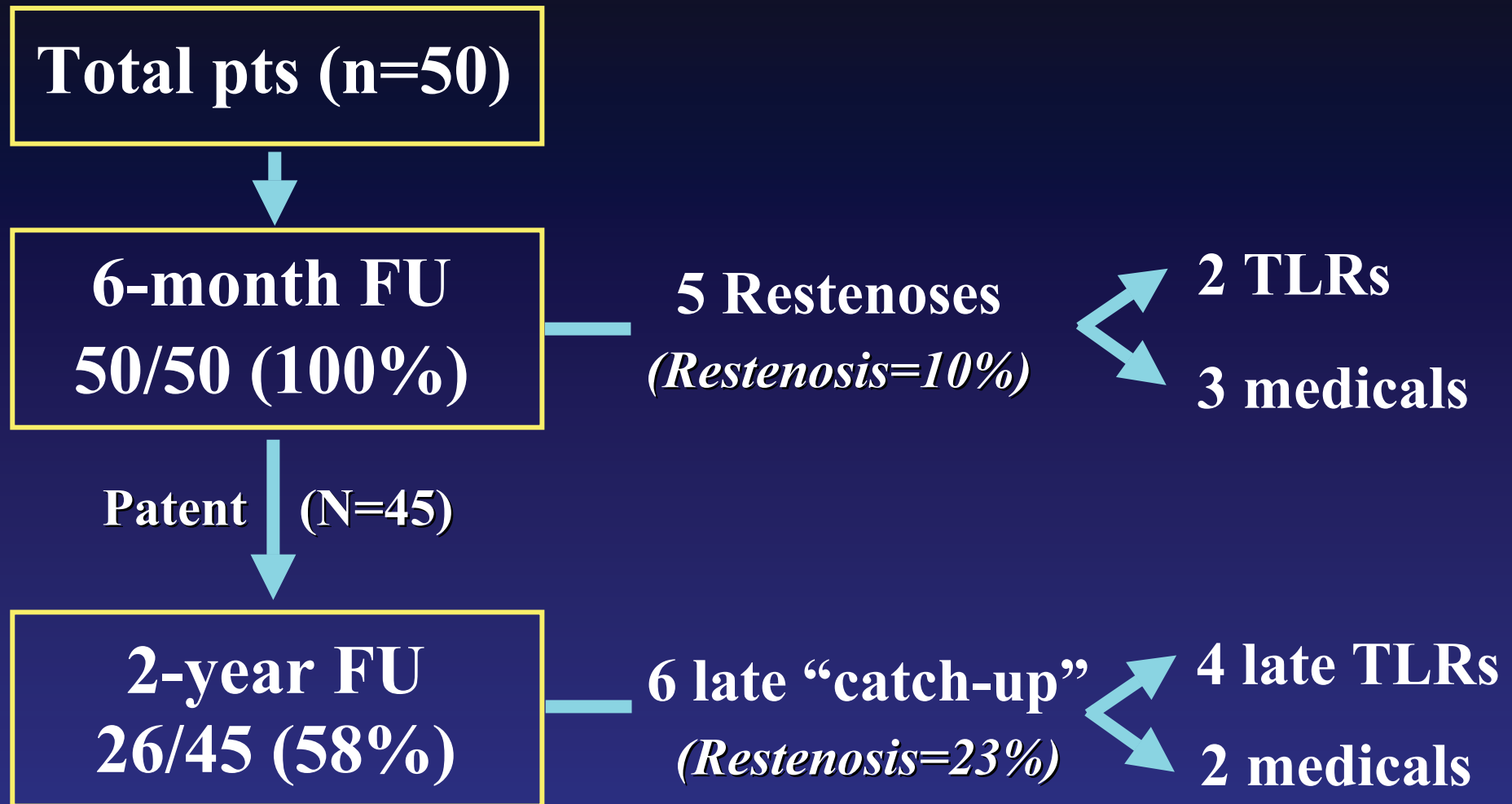
**Restenosis rate (%)** **5/50 (10%)**

**In-stent** **2**

**Edge** **3**

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## 6-month & 2-year angiographic FU



## 2-year angiographic **Restenosis & TLR Pattern**

- **Focal 2**

Intrastent 1 → 1 Cutting balloon

Edge 1 → 1 Medical

- **Diffuse 4**

Intra-stent 1 → 1 Medical

Total occlusion 3 → 2 Cutting balloons  
→ 1 CABG

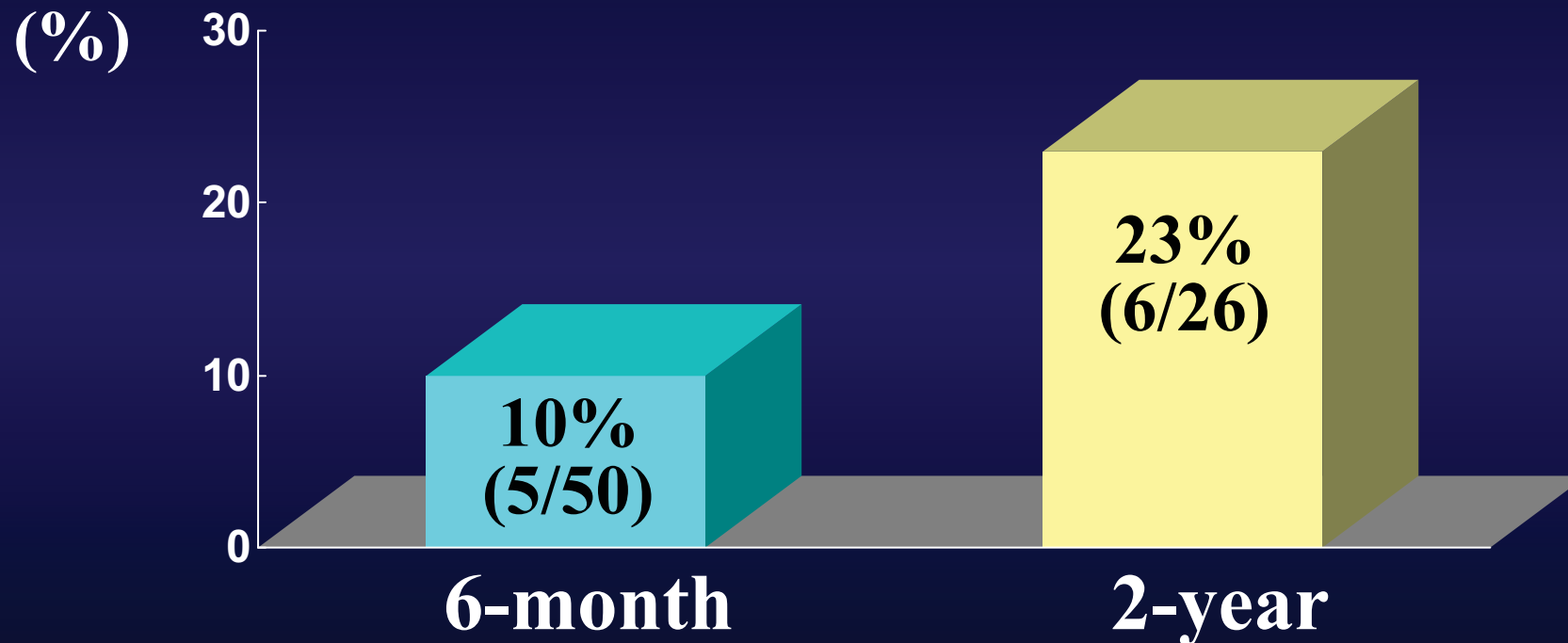
# 6-month & 2-year angiographic **Restenosis Rate**

**N = 50 patients**

**FU = 50/50 (100%)**

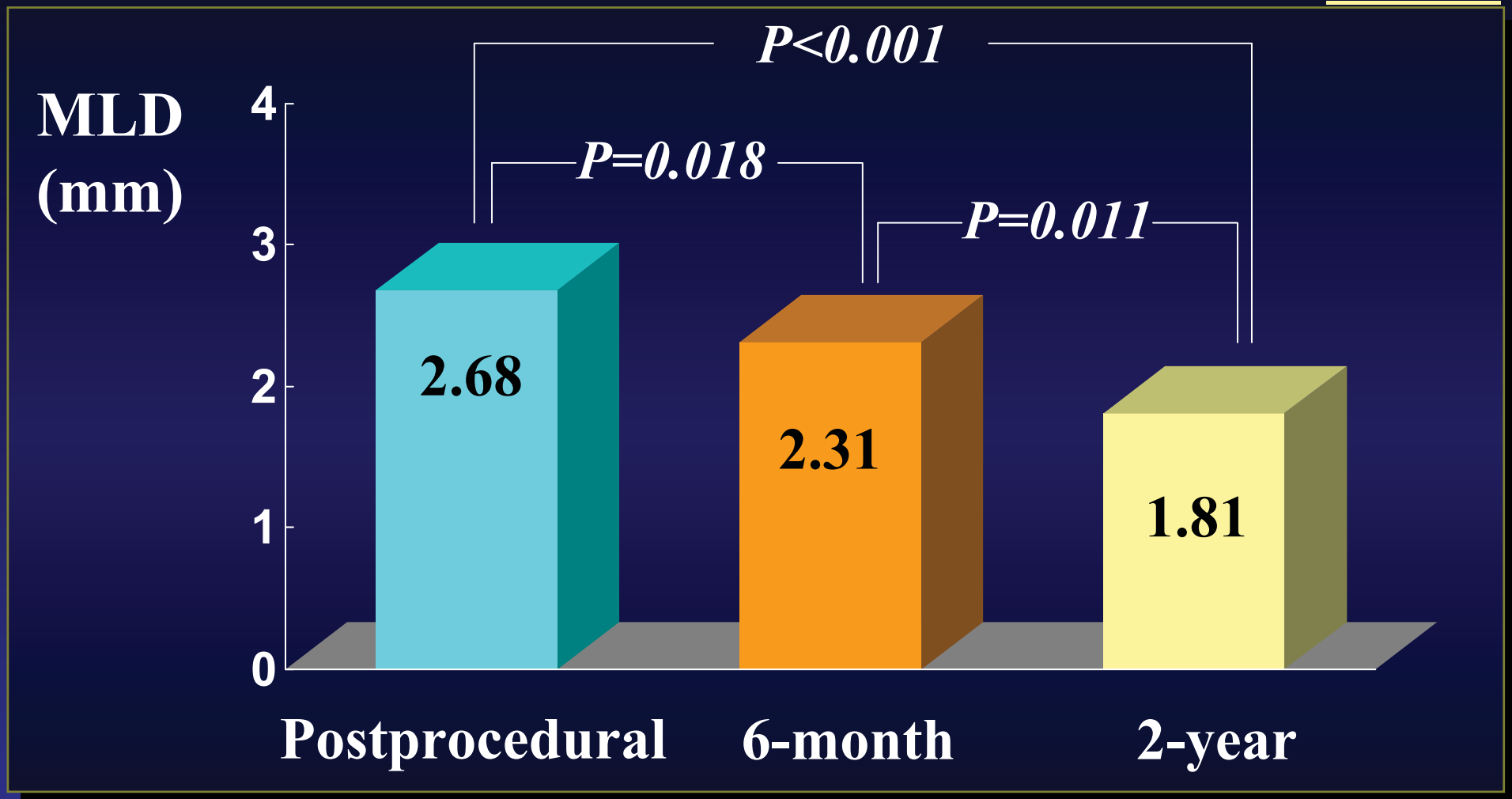
**N = 45 patients**

**FU = 26/45 (58%)**

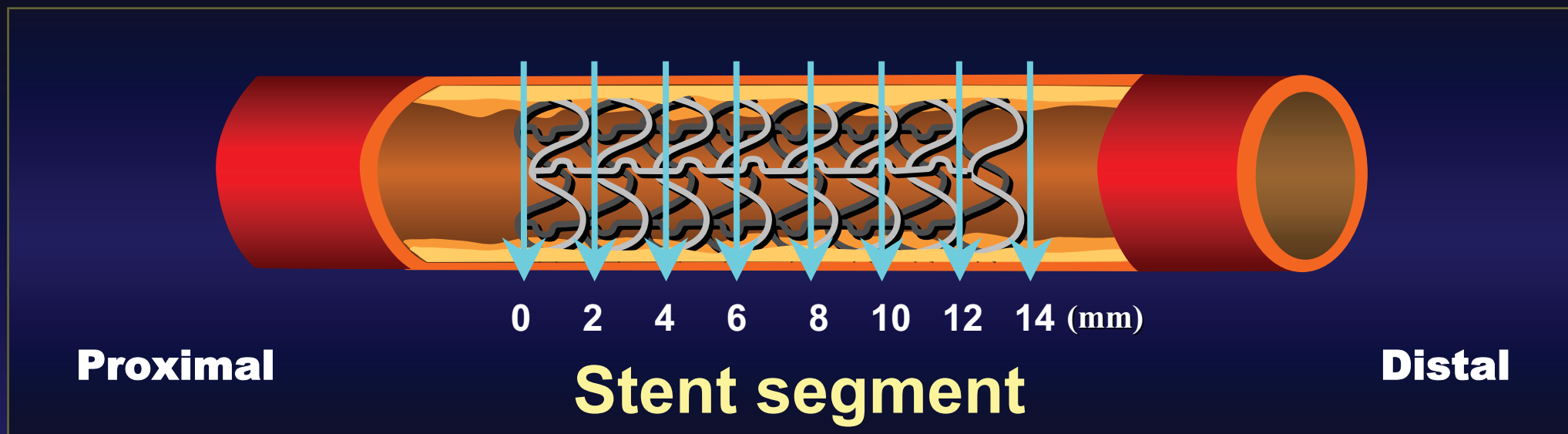


**6-month & 2-year angiographic MLD**

**N=26**



## Postprocedural, 6-Month, & 2-Year *Quantitative IVUS Measurement*



**In-stent segment with 2 mm interval**

→ **Average stent CSA (mm<sup>2</sup>)**

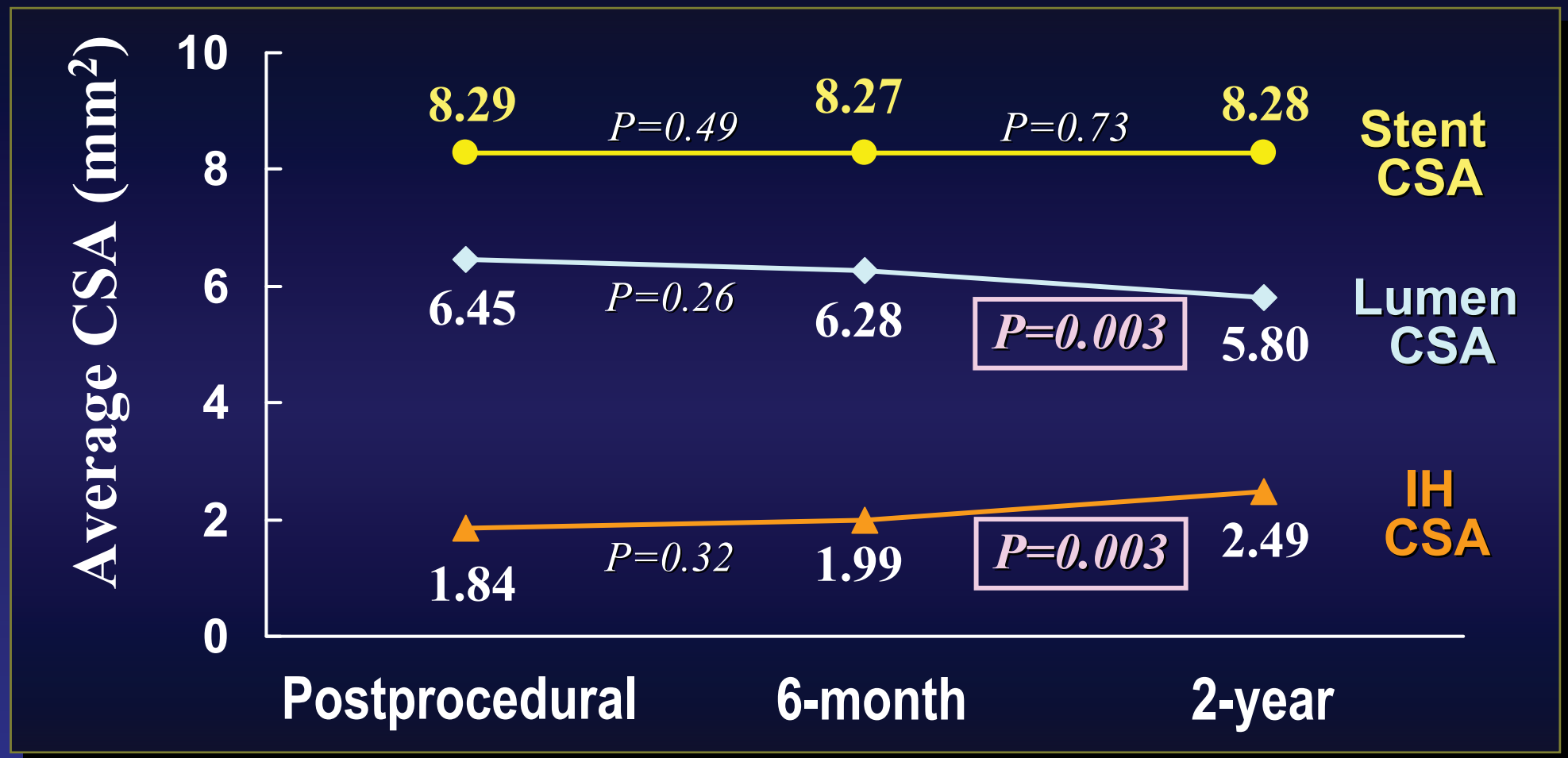
**Average lumen CSA (mm<sup>2</sup>)**

**Average intimal hyperplasia CSA (mm<sup>2</sup>)**

**Of 26 patients, 21 available data were analyzed.**

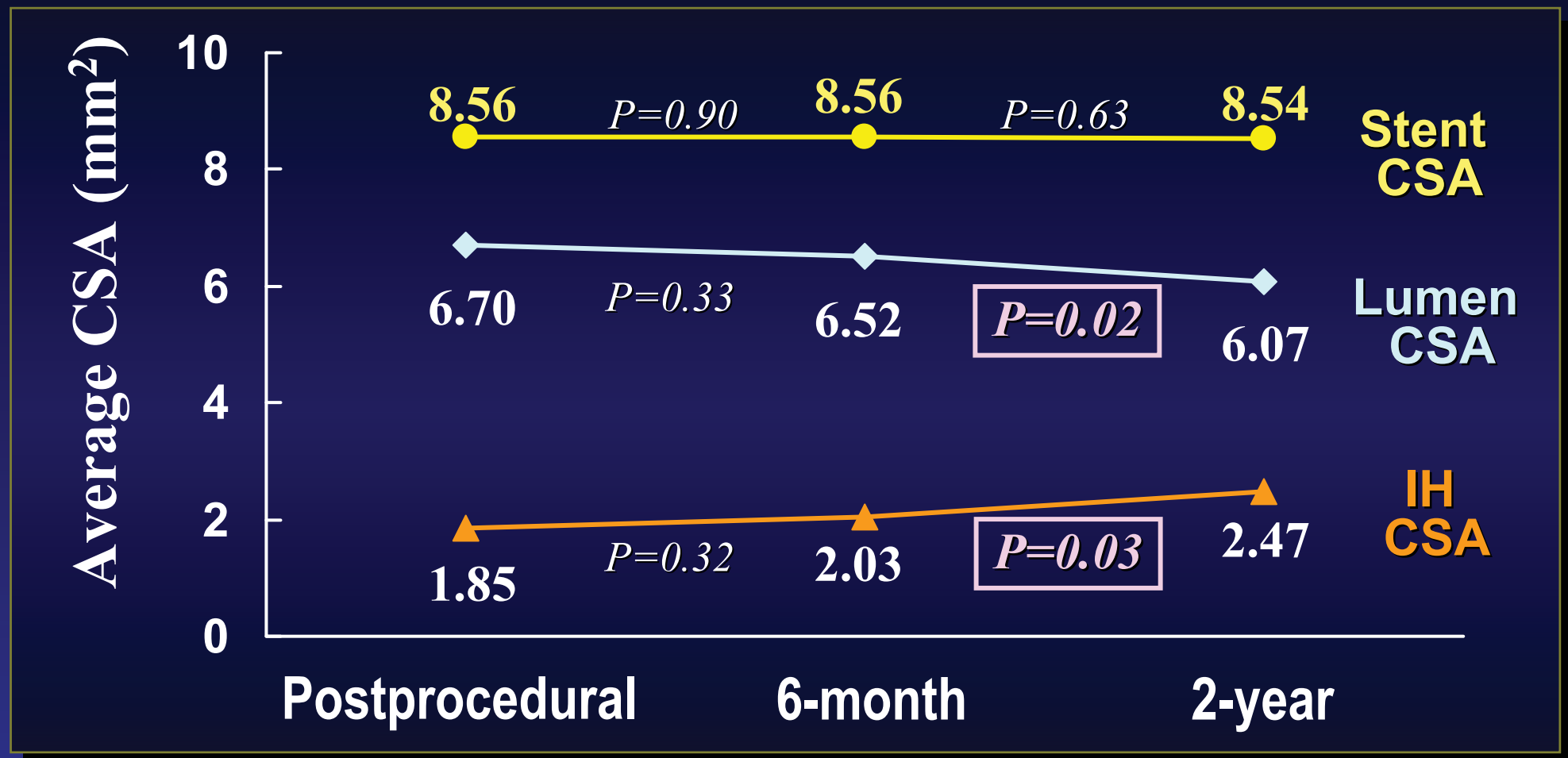
## 6-month & 2-year IVUS Data

Including 4 patients with late “catch-up” phenomena (N=21)



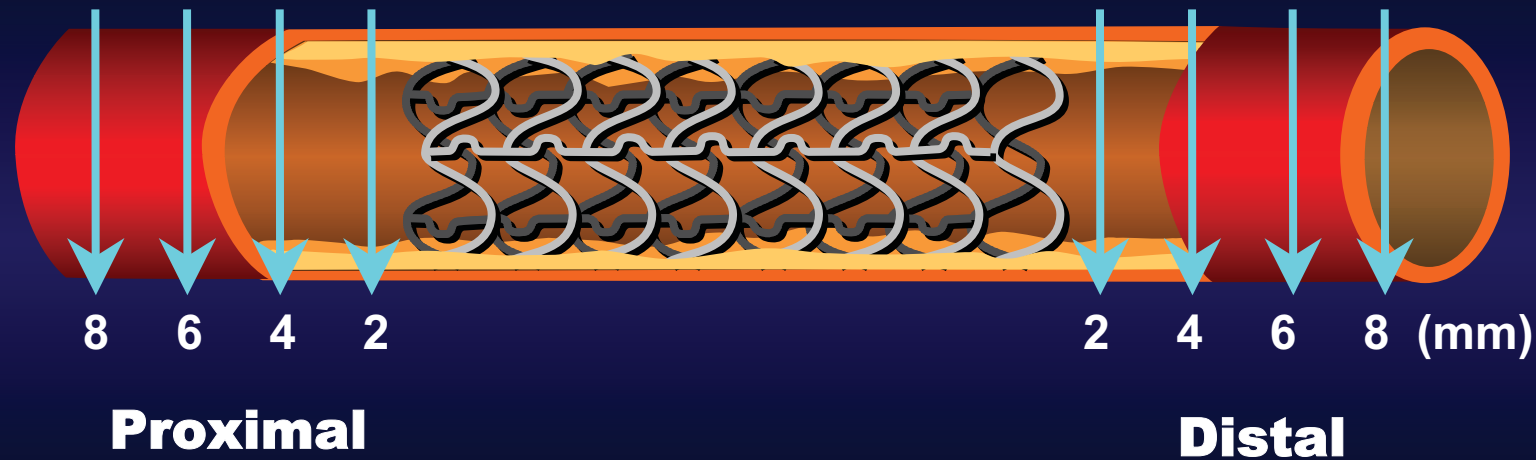
## 6-month & 2-year IVUS Data

In patients with patent 6-month & 2-year angiogram (N=17)





# Postprocedural, 6-Month, & 2-Year *Quantitative IVUS Measurement*

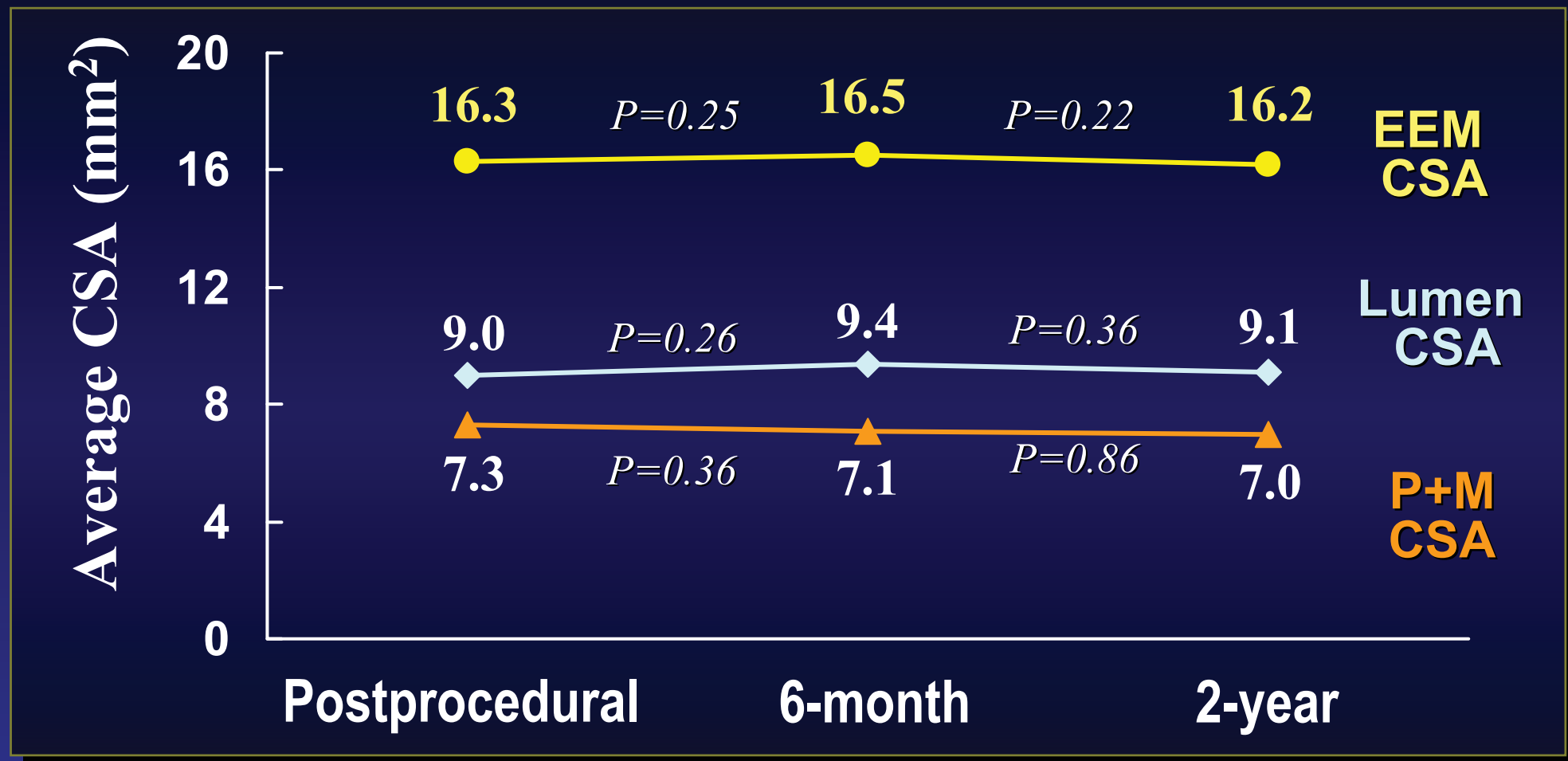


**Proximal and distal segment with 2 mm interval  
from the stent edge**

- **Average EEM CSA ( $\text{mm}^2$ )**
- Average lumen CSA ( $\text{mm}^2$ )**
- Average plaque + media CSA ( $\text{mm}^2$ )**
- Average plaque burden (%)**

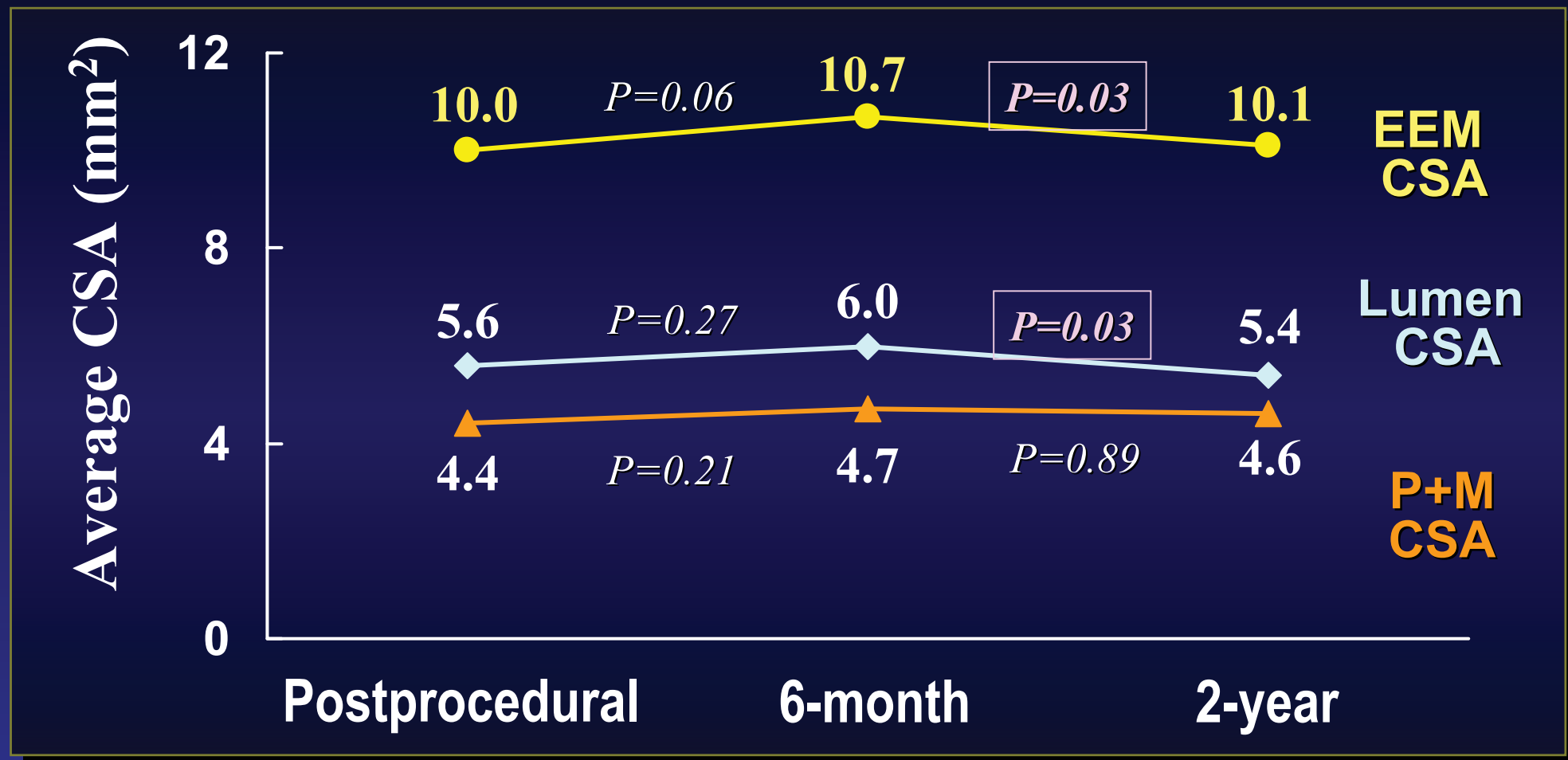
## 6-month & 2-year IVUS Data

Proximal reference segment (N=17)



## 6-month & 2-year IVUS Data

Distal reference segment (N=17)



# **Clinical Follow-up**

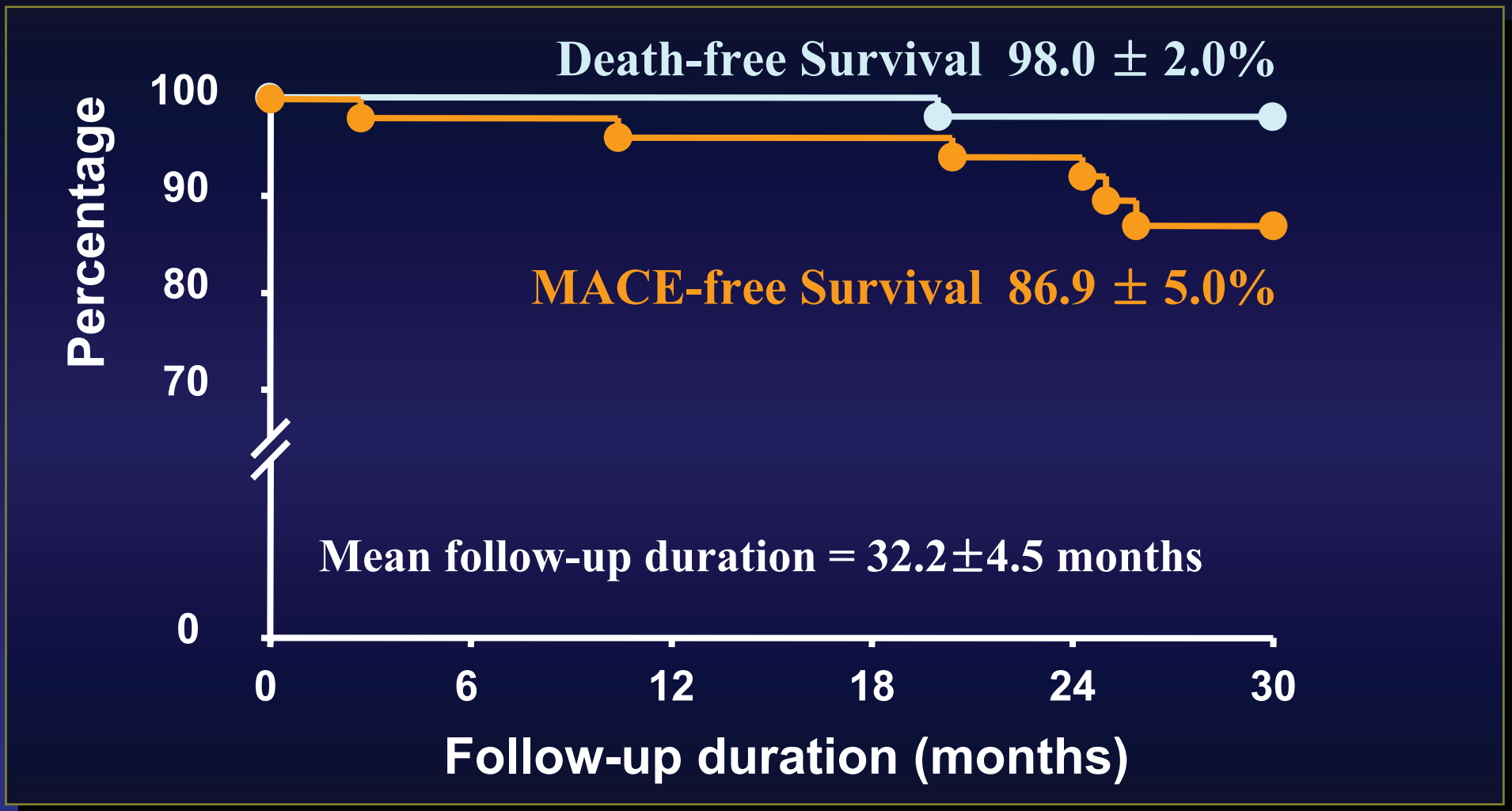
**N=50**

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<b>Mean follow-up duration</b>	<b>32.2 ± 4.5 mo</b>
<b>Symptom Recurrence</b>	<b>4 (8%)</b>
<b>TLR (%)</b>	<b>6 (12%)</b>
<b>Stent</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>CABG</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Cutting balloon</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Death</b>	<b>1 (2%),</b> <b>Non-cardiac</b>

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# Death & Event-free Survival



# **Conclusion**

- **Beta-irradiation using a  $^{188}\text{Re-MAG}_3$ -filled balloon after rotational atherectomy is safe and feasible in patients with diffuse ISR.**
- **Long-term angiographic and clinical outcome appears favorable for this highly restenosis prone group.**
- ***However*, late “catch-up” phenomena were observed in some patients after brachytherapy.**

# ***Study Limitations***

- **The number of study patients is small.**
- **Because of the lack of a control group, we could not compare the data with other therapeutic modalities.**
- **2-year angiographic follow-up rate was relatively low.**