



Incidence and Predictors of Recurrent Restenosis after Drug-
Eluting Balloon Angioplasty in Patients with Restenosis of a
Drug-Eluting Stent

A Preliminary Analysis from the ICARUS Cooperation

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On behalf of the ICARUS Investigators

Disclosure Statement of Financial Interest

- I (Bo Xu) have no relevant conflicts of interest to disclose

Principal Investigators of 6 RCTs of DEB-therapy
(SeQuent Please, *B Braun, Melsungen, Germany*)
for DES-ISR invited to join the ICARUS Cooperation

Individual-patient data of DEB arms
from 5 RCTs made available for the ICARUS Cooperation

Data collection of 1
RCT ongoing
(complete data set
expected on 05/2016)

A total of 474 patients pooled in a dedicated database
at German Heart Center – Munich, Germany

A total of 423 patients with 6- to 9-month control angiography
eligible for preliminary analysis

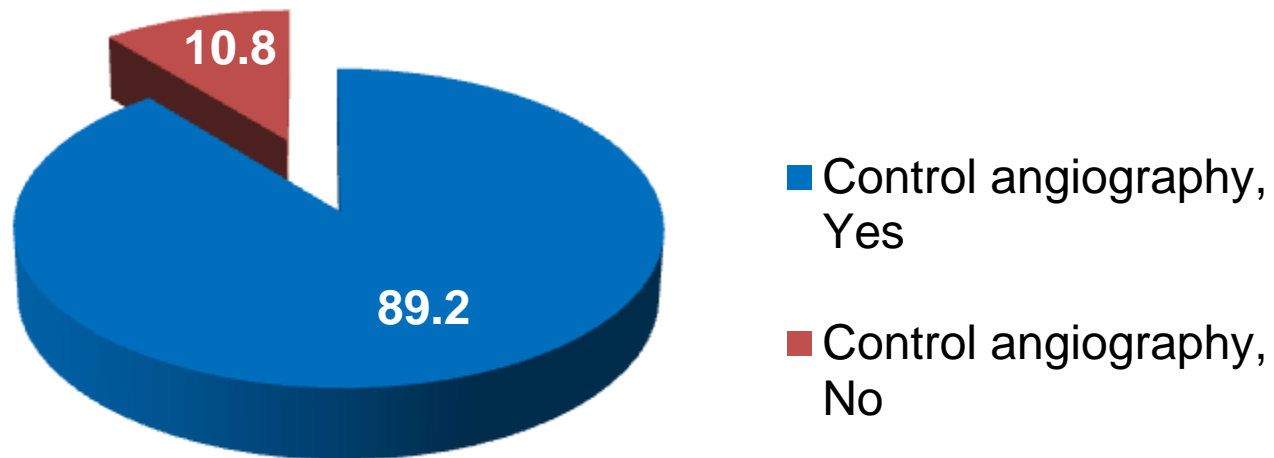
Recurrent ISR - Yes
(n= 87)

Recurrent ISR - No
(n= 336)

Main Trial-Level Characteristics of Patients Included in DEB Arms

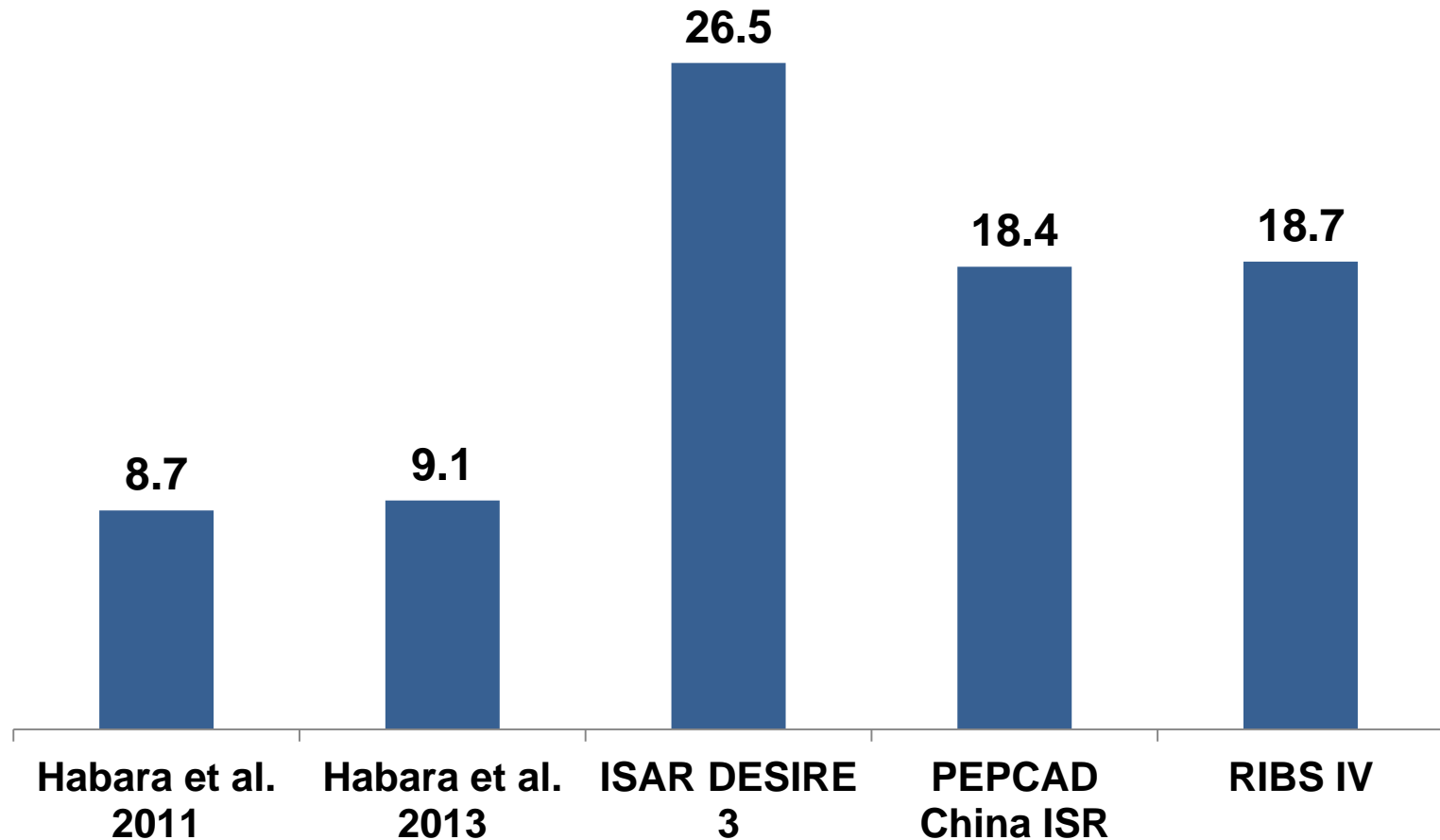
Trial name	Patients, n	Age, y	Male gender, %	Diabetes, %	Stable CAD, %	Lesions, n
Habara et al. 2011	25	69.9	76	56	100	25
Habara et al. 2013	53	69.4	83	58	94	56
ISAR DESIRE 3	137	67.7	77	41	81	172
PEPCAD China ISR	109	61.8	88	44	37	113
RIBS IV	154	66.0	82	49	48	154
Data are mean or counts						

Lesions Available with Control Angiography (%)

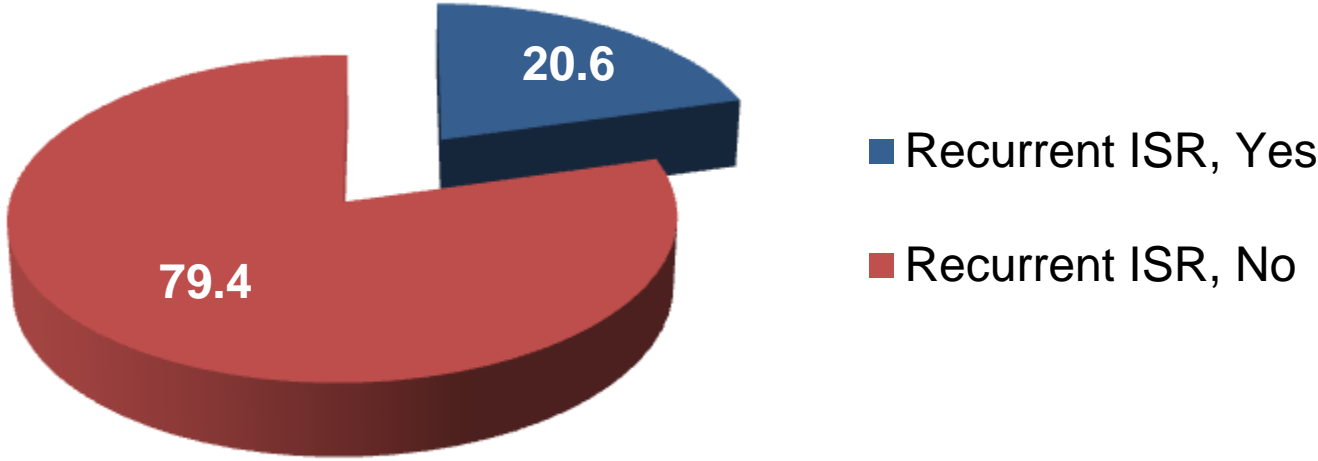


Control angiography was performed at a median of 214 days (IQR 182; 278) after the index procedure

Trial-Level Proportion of Lesions with Recurrent ISR at Control Angiography



Incidence of Recurrent ISR among Patients Included (%)



Baseline Clinical Characteristics

Characteristic	Recurrent ISR		p
	Yes (n= 87)	No (n= 336)	
Age	67.0 (59.5; 74.1)	67.0 (59.0; 74.0)	0.62
Male gender	77.9	82.7	0.31
Diabetes mellitus	50.6	42.8	0.20
Smoking habit	21.8	27.7	0.27
Arterial hypertension	71.3	75.9	0.37
Dyslipidemia	65.5	67.6	0.72
History of myocardial infarction	43.7	45.5	0.76
History of bypass surgery	6.9	8.3	0.66
Clinical presentation			
Stable CAD	60.9	61.9	0.87
NSTE-ACS	23.0	20.2	0.57
Left ventricular ejection fraction*	60 (52; 65)	60 (52; 65)	0.76

Data are median (25th; 75th percentiles) or proportion of patients. *Data available for 324 (76.6%) of total number of patients. CAD: coronary artery disease; NSTE-ACS: non-ST-elevation acute coronary syndrome

Angiographic and Procedural Characteristics - I

Characteristic	Recurrent ISR		p
	Yes (n= 89)	No (n= 368)	
Target vessel			
Left main coronary artery	1.1	-	-
Left anterior descending coronary artery	36.0	45.1	0.12
Left circumflex coronary artery	27.0	21.5	0.27
Right coronary artery	36.0	31.5	0.42
Bypass graft	-	1.9	-
Complex (type B2/C) lesion	62.6	44.8	0.003
Chronic occlusion	5.6	1.6	0.04
Bifurcation	28.1	21.5	0.17
Ostial	28.3	19.5	0.18
Restenosis morphology (Mehran pattern)			
I A	1.1	2.4	0.10
I B	12.4	20.1	
I C	36.0	41.6	
I D	6.7	4.6	
II	31.5	36.1	
III	6.7	3.5	
IV	5.6	1.6	

Data are mean (SD) or proportion of lesions

Angiographic and Procedural Characteristics - II

Characteristic	Recurrent ISR		p
	Yes (n= 89)	No (n= 368)	
Index stent type			
BES	-	1.9	0.47
EES	29.2	19.3	
PES	6.7	7.6	
SES	30.3	37.0	
ZES	12.4	10.6	
DES (not specified)	21.3	23.6	
Lesion length, mm	12.8±7.8	10.5±5.6	0.001
Vessel size, mm	2.58±0.49	2.67±0.45	0.09
Initial minimal lumen diameter, mm	0.77±0.42	0.91±0.42	<0.001
Initial diameter stenosis, (%)	69.9±15.6	66.0±14.5	0.03
Predilation	92.1	94.3	0.49
Maximal balloon diameter, mm	2.92±0.45	3.04±0.42	0.03
Maximal balloon pressure, atm	14.7±4.5	14.5±4.7	0.64
Balloon-to-vessel ratio	1.14±0.17	1.16±0.18	0.54
Final minimal lumen diameter, mm	2.12±0.40	2.19±0.43	0.47
Final diameter stenosis, (%)	18.2±10.2	17.8±8.9	0.77
Data are mean (SD) or proportion of lesions			

Predictors of Recurrent ISR

Variable	Odds Ratio [95% Confidence interval]	p
Complex (type B2/C) lesion	1.56 [0.90; 2.73]	0.11
Chronic occlusion	1.58 [0.35; 7.09]	0.55
Lesion length (for 5 mm increase)	1.17 [0.93; 1.48]	0.16
Vessel size (for 0.5 mm reduction)	1.45 [1.02; 2.06]	0.038
Initial diameter stenosis (for 10% DS increase)	1.13 [0.92; 1.38]	0.25
Balloon-to-vessel ratio (for 0.1 unit increase)	0.86 [0.72; 1.04]	0.12

Summary

The preliminary data from the ICARUS cooperation demonstrates that

- In a population of patients undergoing angiographic surveillance after DEB angioplasty for DES-ISR the overall rate of recurrent restenosis was approximately one in five
- The treatment of lesions located in small vessels remains important predictor of recurrent restenosis after DEB angioplasty for DES-ISR
- The completion of data collection and analysis will help to definitely disclose the incidence and predictors of recurrent restenosis in patients receiving DEB angioplasty for DES-ISR