

The EXCEL Trial

Design, Status, and Timelines

Gregg W. Stone, MD

*Columbia University Medical Center
New York-Presbyterian Hospital
Cardiovascular Research Foundation*

PCI vs. CABG for Left Main Disease

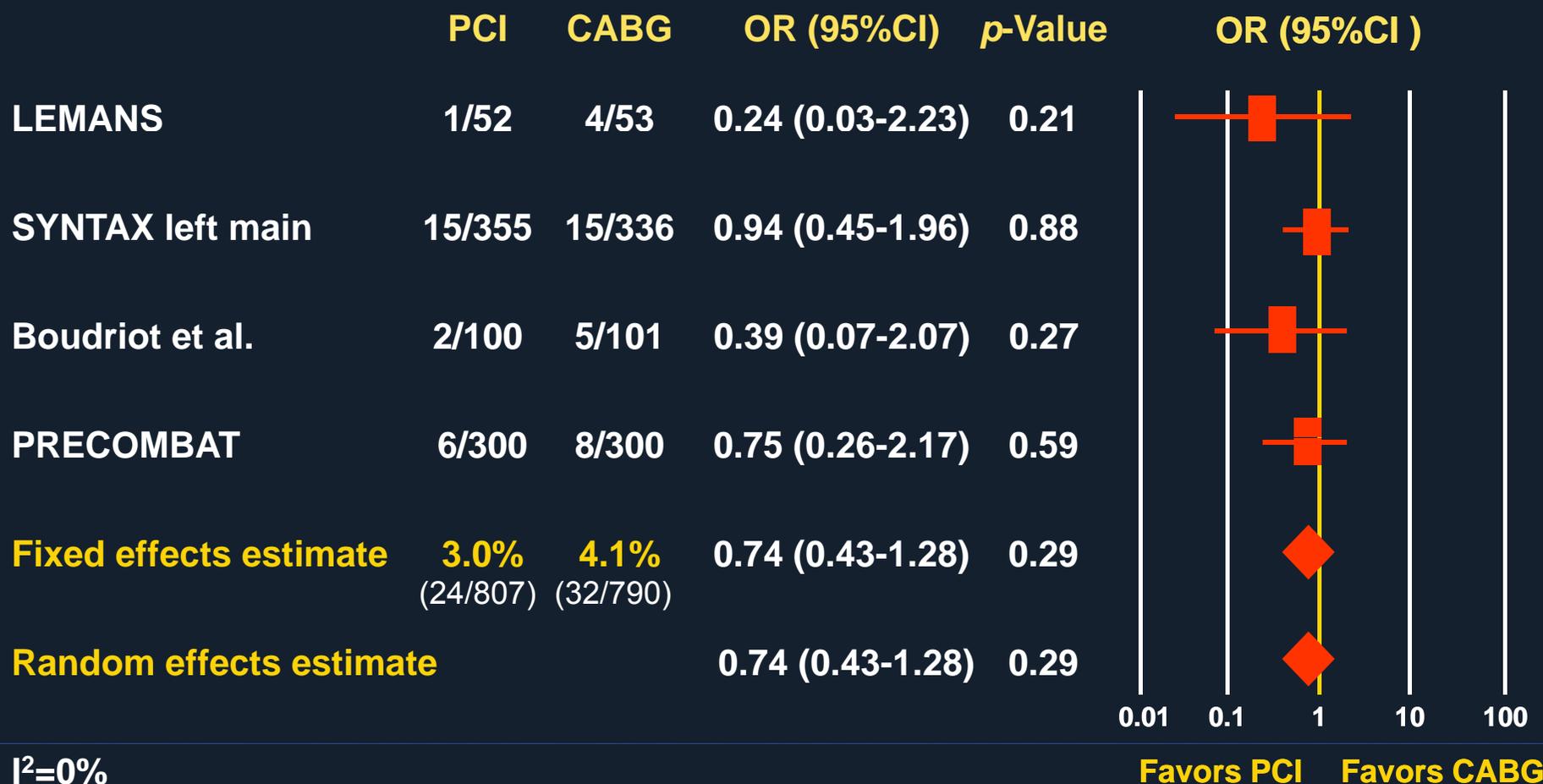
Meta-analysis of 4 RCTs, 1,611 Patients

Trial	LEMANS	SYNTAX LM	Boudriot et al.	PRECOMBAT
Year	2008	2009	2010	2011
N total	105	705	201	600
Age, mean years	61	65	68	62
Male	67%	74%	75%	77%
Diabetes	18%	25%	36%	32%
Distal LM involved	58%	61%	71%	65%
+0/1/2/3 VD, %	0/9/23/68	13/20/31/36	29/31/27/14	10/17/32/41
Syntax Score, mean	25	30	24	25
Log Euroscore, mean	3.4	3.9	2.5	2.7
LIMA-LAD	81%	97%	99%	94%

PCI vs. CABG for Left Main Disease

Meta-analysis of 4 RCTs, 1,611 Patients

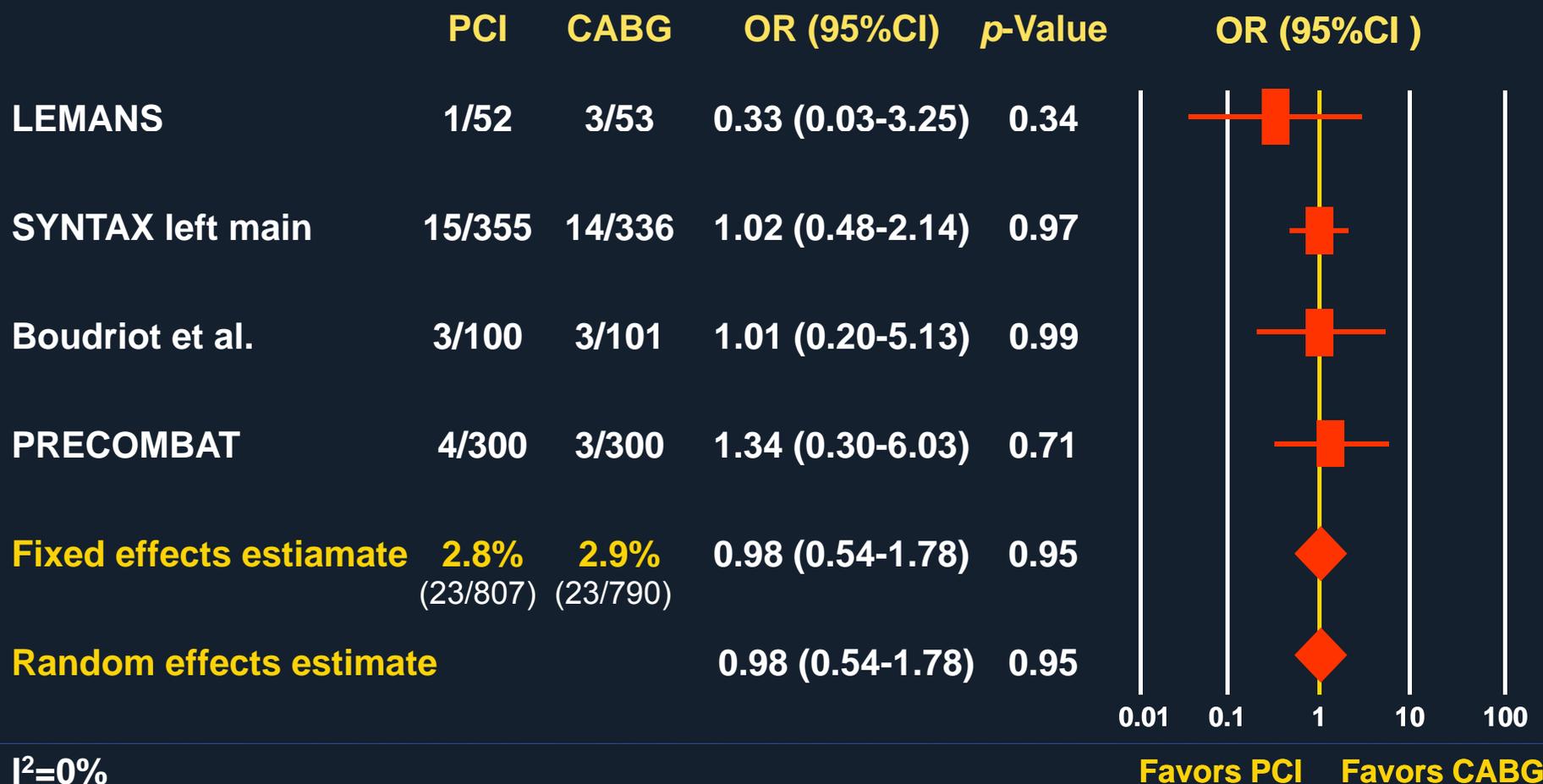
1-Year Death



PCI vs. CABG for Left Main Disease

Meta-analysis of 4 RCTs, 1,611 Patients

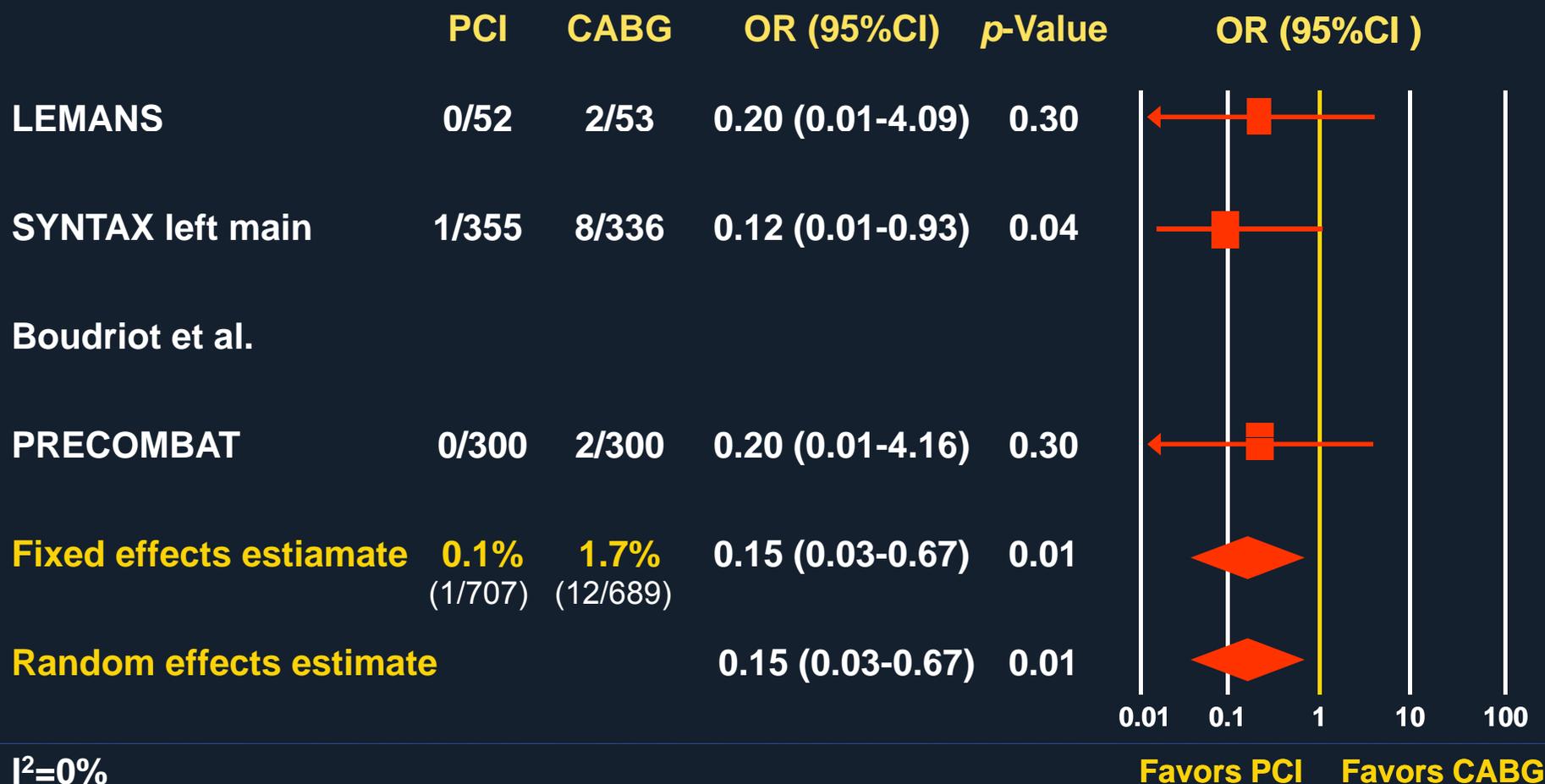
1-Year MI



PCI vs. CABG for Left Main Disease

Meta-analysis of 4 RCTs, 1,611 Patients

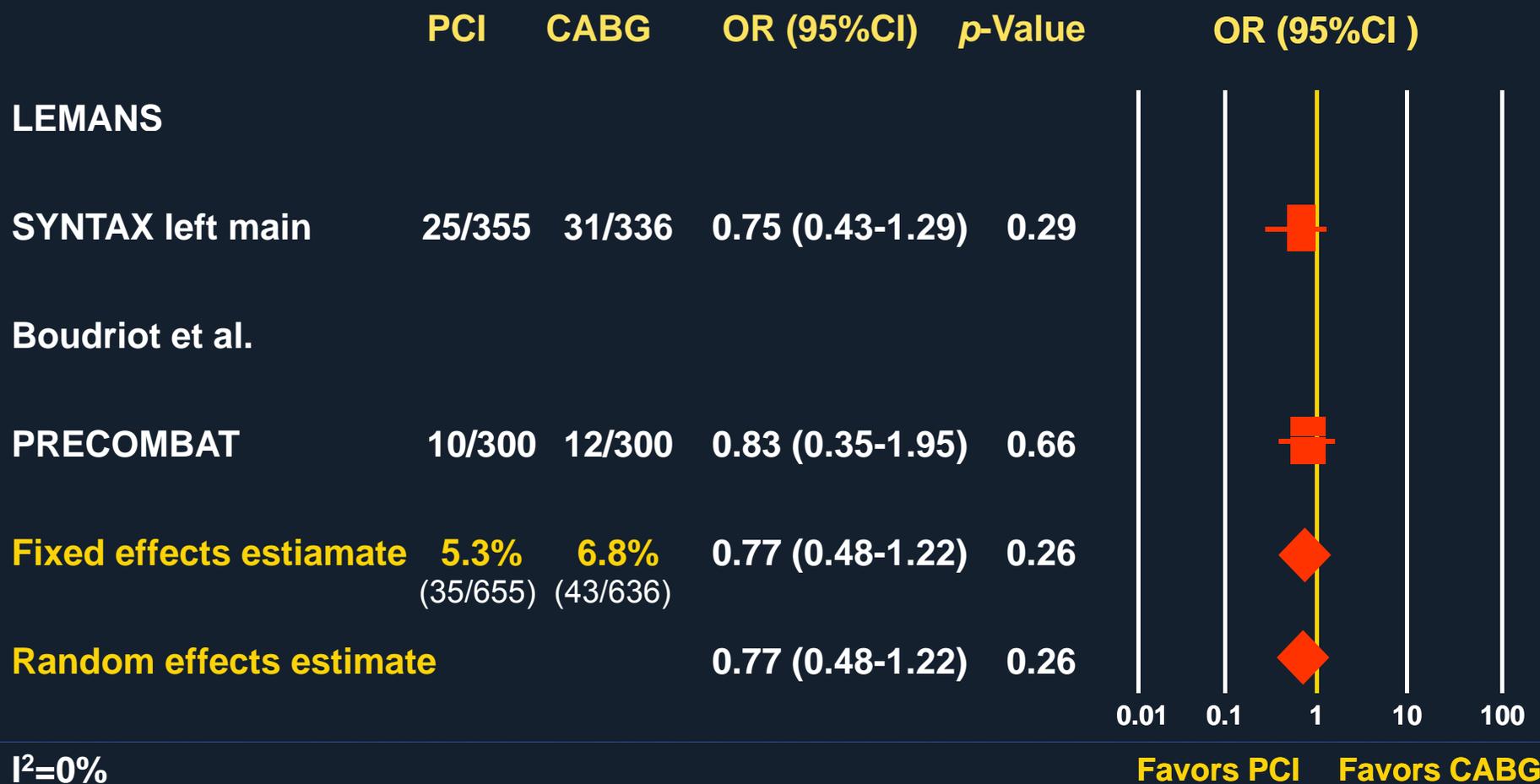
1-Year Stroke



PCI vs. CABG for Left Main Disease

Meta-analysis of 4 RCTs, 1,611 Patients

1-Year Death, MI or Stroke



PCI vs. CABG for Left Main Disease

Meta-analysis of 4 RCTs, 1,611 Patients

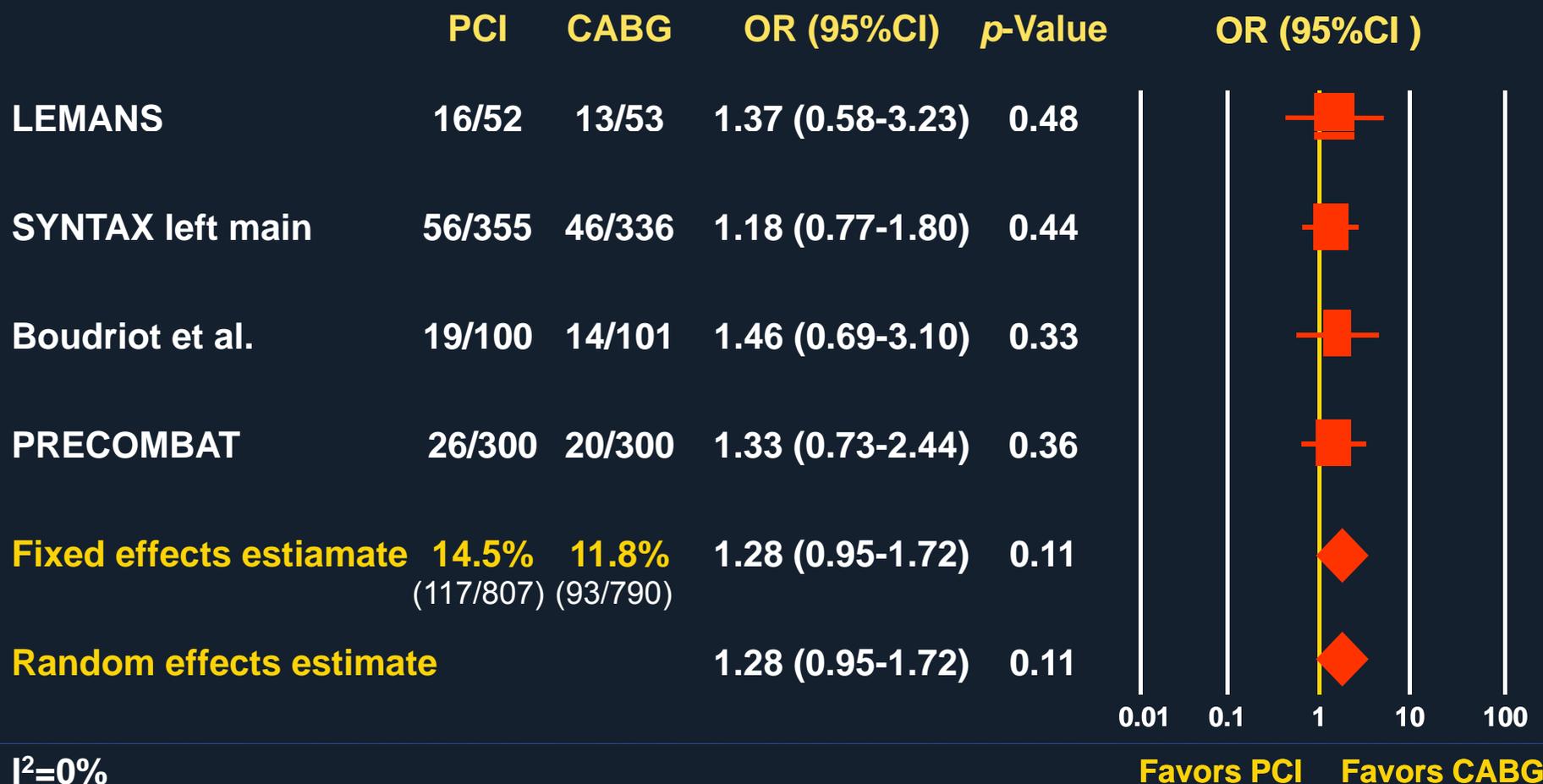
1-Year Repeat Revascularization



PCI vs. CABG for Left Main Disease

Meta-analysis of 4 RCTs, 1,611 Patients

1-Year MACCE



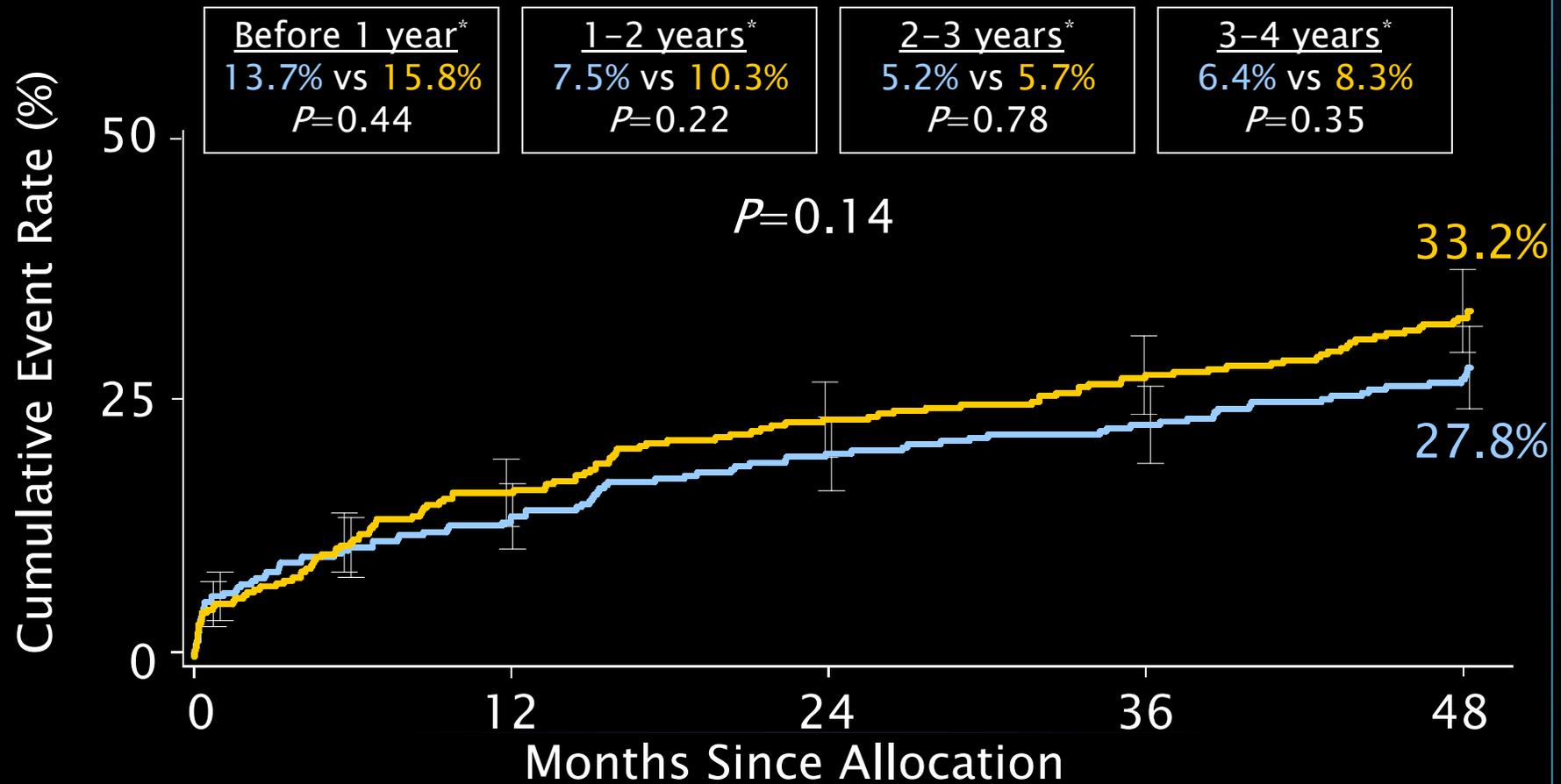
MACCE to 4 Years

Left Main Subset



■ CABG (N=348)

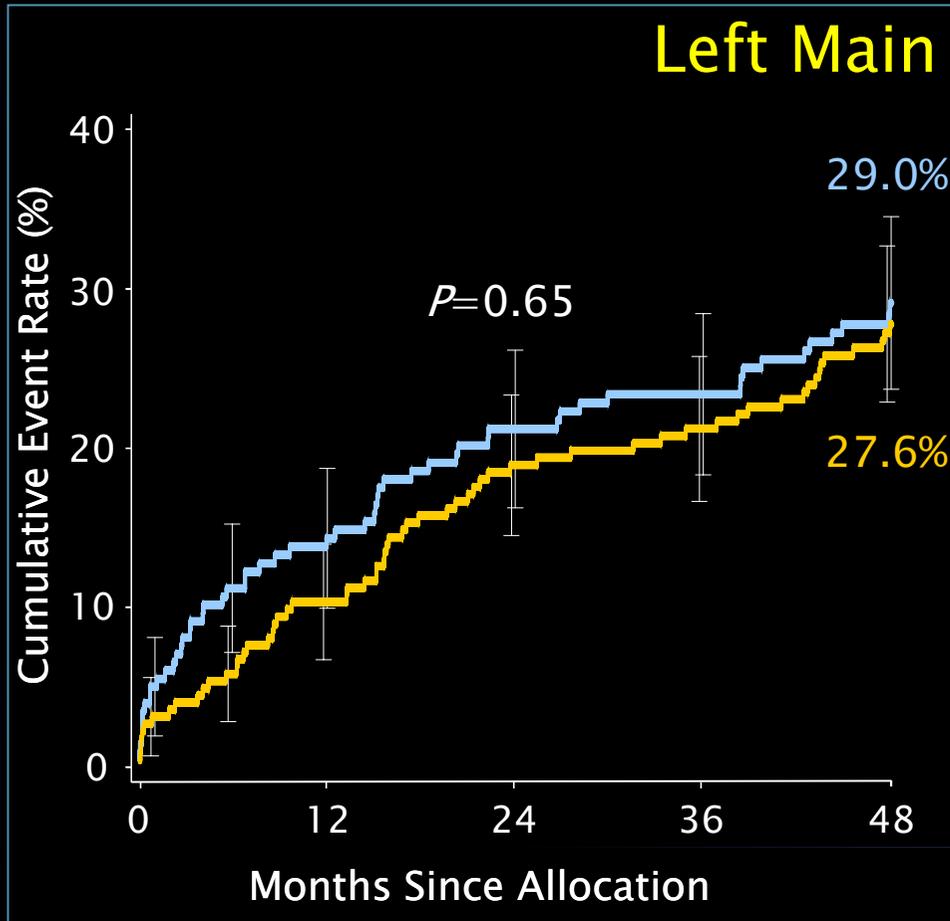
■ TAXUS (N=357)



MACCE to 4 Years by SYNTAX Score Tercile *Low to Intermediate Scores (0-32)*



■ CABG (N=196)
■ TAXUS (N=221)

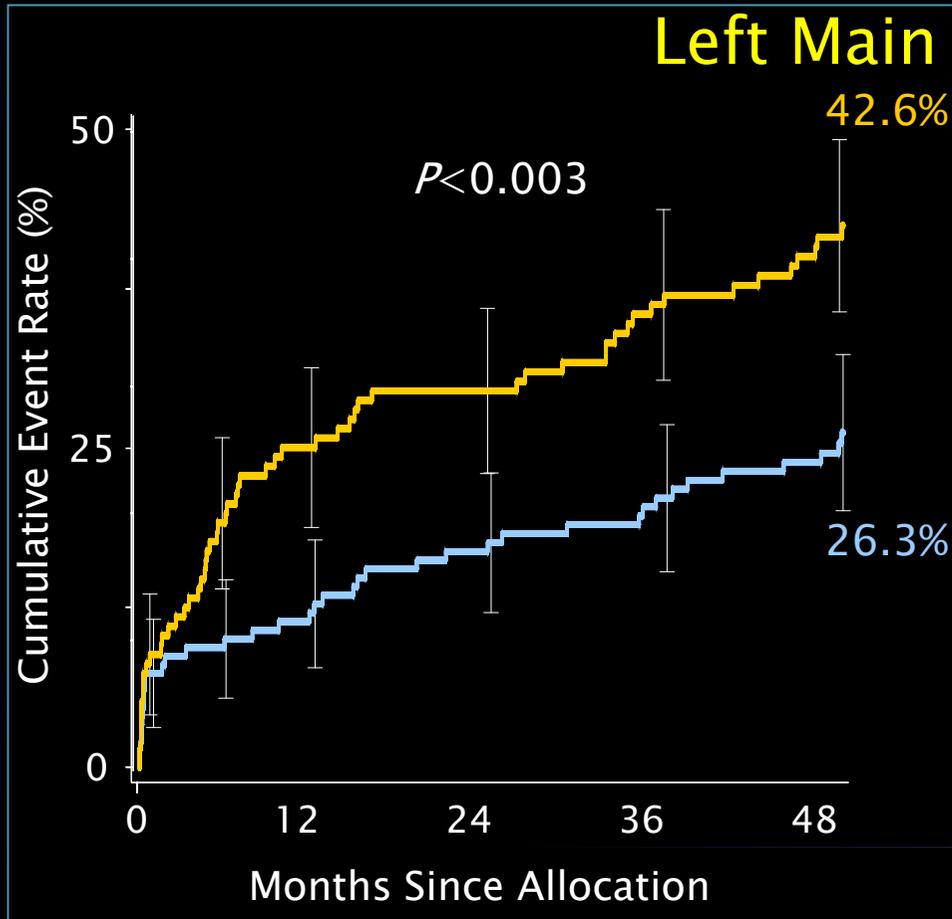


	CABG	PCI	P value
Death	11.8%	> 7.5%	0.12
CVA	3.9%	> 1.4%	0.11
MI	3.8%	< 5.1%	0.55
Death, CVA or MI	17.1%	> 13.5%	0.25
Revasc.	16.9%	< 19.1%	0.57

MACCE to 4 Years by SYNTAX Score Tercile *High Scores (≥ 33)*



■ CABG (N=149)
■ TAXUS (N=135)



	CABG	PCI	P value
Death	10.5%	17.9%	0.06
CVA	4.9%	1.6%	0.14
MI	6.1%	10.9%	0.18
Death, CVA or MI	18.5%	23.1%	0.33
Revasc.	11.8%	31.3%	<0.001

ESC/EACTS Guidelines on Myocardial Revascularization

IIa



- **Left main PCI:** Isolated or 1-vessel ds. with LM ostium/shaft involvement

IIb



- **Left main PCI:** Isolated or 1-vessel ds. with LM distal bifurcation involvement
- **Left main PCI:** 2- or 3-vessel disease, SYNTAX score ≤ 32

III



- **Left main PCI:** 2- or 3-vessel disease, SYNTAX score ≥ 33

ACC/AHA Guidelines

Ila

B

Left main PCI for NSTEMI/unstable angina:

- If not a CABG candidate (otherwise CABG)

Ila

C

Left main PCI for STEMI:

- When distal coronary flow is TIMI flow grade <3 and PCI can be performed more rapidly and safely than CABG

ACC/AHA Guidelines

Ila

Left main PCI for SIHD - Both must be present:

- Anatomic conditions associated with a low risk of PCI procedural complications and a high likelihood of good long-term outcome (e.g., a low SYNTAX score of ≤ 22 , ostial or trunk left main CAD)
- Clinical characteristics that predict a significantly increased risk of adverse surgical outcomes (e.g. STS-predicted risk of operative mortality $\geq 5\%$)

B

ACC/AHA Guidelines

IIb

B

Left main PCI for SIHD - Both must be present:

- Anatomic conditions associated with a low to intermediate risk of PCI procedural complications and an intermediate to high likelihood of good long-term outcome (e.g., low-intermediate SYNTAX score of <33, bifurcation left main CAD)
- Clinical characteristics that predict an increased risk of adverse surgical outcomes (e.g., moderate-severe COPD, disability from prior stroke, or prior cardiac surgery; STS-predicted risk of operative mortality >2%)

ACC/AHA Guidelines

III

B

Left main PCI for SIHD: HARM

- In patients with unfavorable anatomy for PCI (e.g. Syntax score ≥ 33) and who are good candidates for CABG (vs. performing CABG)

EXCEL: Study Design

3600 pts with unprotected left main disease

@ 165 international sites

SYNTAX score ≤ 32

Consensus agreement by heart team

Yes

(N=2600)

No
(N=1000)

Enrollment
registry

R

PCI (Xience Prime)
(N=1300)

CABG
(N=1300)

Clinical follow-up: 1 mo, 6 mo and yearly through 5 years

EXCEL: Principal Endpoints

- **Primary endpoint:** Death, MI, or stroke at 3 year FU - Powered for sequential noninferiority and superiority testing
- **Major secondary endpoints (powered):**
 1. Death, MI, or stroke at 30 days
 2. Stroke at 30 days
 3. Unplanned repeat revascularization for ischemia at 3 years
- **Additional secondary endpoint (powered):**
 1. Death, MI, stroke or unplanned revascularization for ischemia at 3 years
- **Quality of life and cost-effectiveness assessments:**
At baseline, 1 month, 1 year, 3 years and 5 years

EXCEL: Organization (i)

Academically driven study; 50% interventionalists, 50% cardiac surgeons

- **Principal Investigators:**
 - Interventional: Patrick W. Serruys, Gregg W. Stone
 - Surgical: A. Pieter Kappetein, Joseph F. Sabik
- **Optimal Therapy Committee Chairs:**
 - PCI: Martin B. Leon
 - Surgery: David Taggart
 - Medical: Bernard Gersh
- **Statistical Committee:** Stuart Pocock, Chair
- **Data Safety and Monitoring Board:** Lars Wallentin, Chair
- **Academic Research Organizations**
 - Cardiovascular Research Foundation and Cardialysis
- **QOL and Cost-Effectiveness Analysis:** David J. Cohen
- **Sponsor:** Abbott Vascular (Kunal Sampat, lead)

EXCEL: Organization (ii)

- **Countries and Country Leaders (PCI and CABG)**
 - United States: David Kandzari and John Puskas
 - Europe (10): Marie-Claude Morice and David Taggart
 - Brazil: Alex Abizaid and Luis Carlos Bento Sousa
 - Argentina: Jorge Belardi and Daniel Navia
 - Canada: Erick Schampaert and Marc Ruel
 - S. Korea: Seung-Jung Park and Jay-Won Lee
 - Australia: Ian Meredith and Julian Smith

EXCEL: Status

- EXCEL was designed and approved at this meeting 3 years ago
- ~160 sites from 16 countries have been chosen and are being initiated
- **As of April 22nd, 86 sites have been initiated, and 414 pts have been randomized!**