

# Outcomes with drug-eluting stents in acute coronary syndromes

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# Potential conflicts of interest

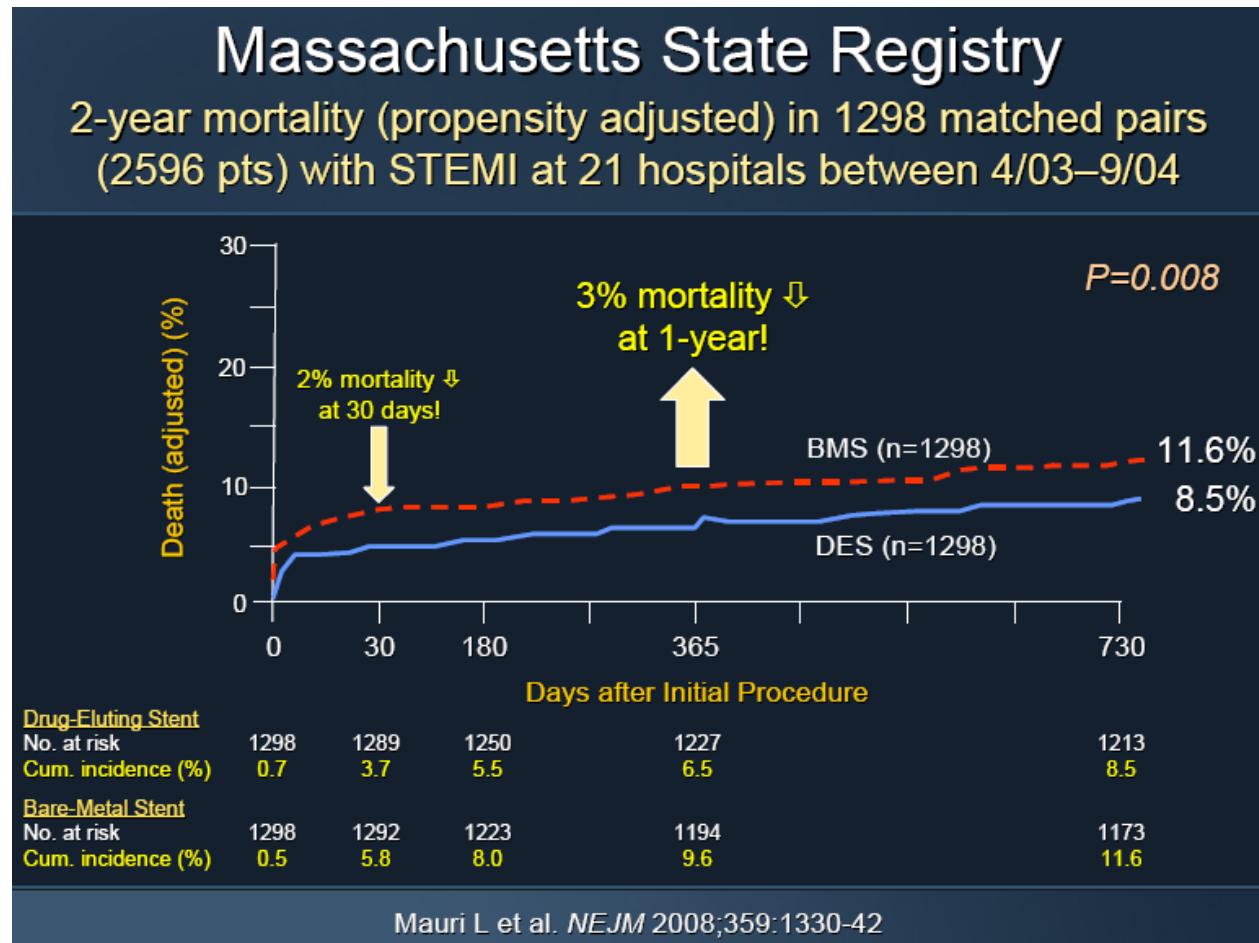
**Speaker's name: Paweł Buszman, MD, PhD, FESC, FACC**

**I have the following potential conflicts of interest to report:**

- Research contracts
- Consulting
- Employment in industry
- Stockholder of a healthcare company
- Owner of a healthcare company
- Other(s)

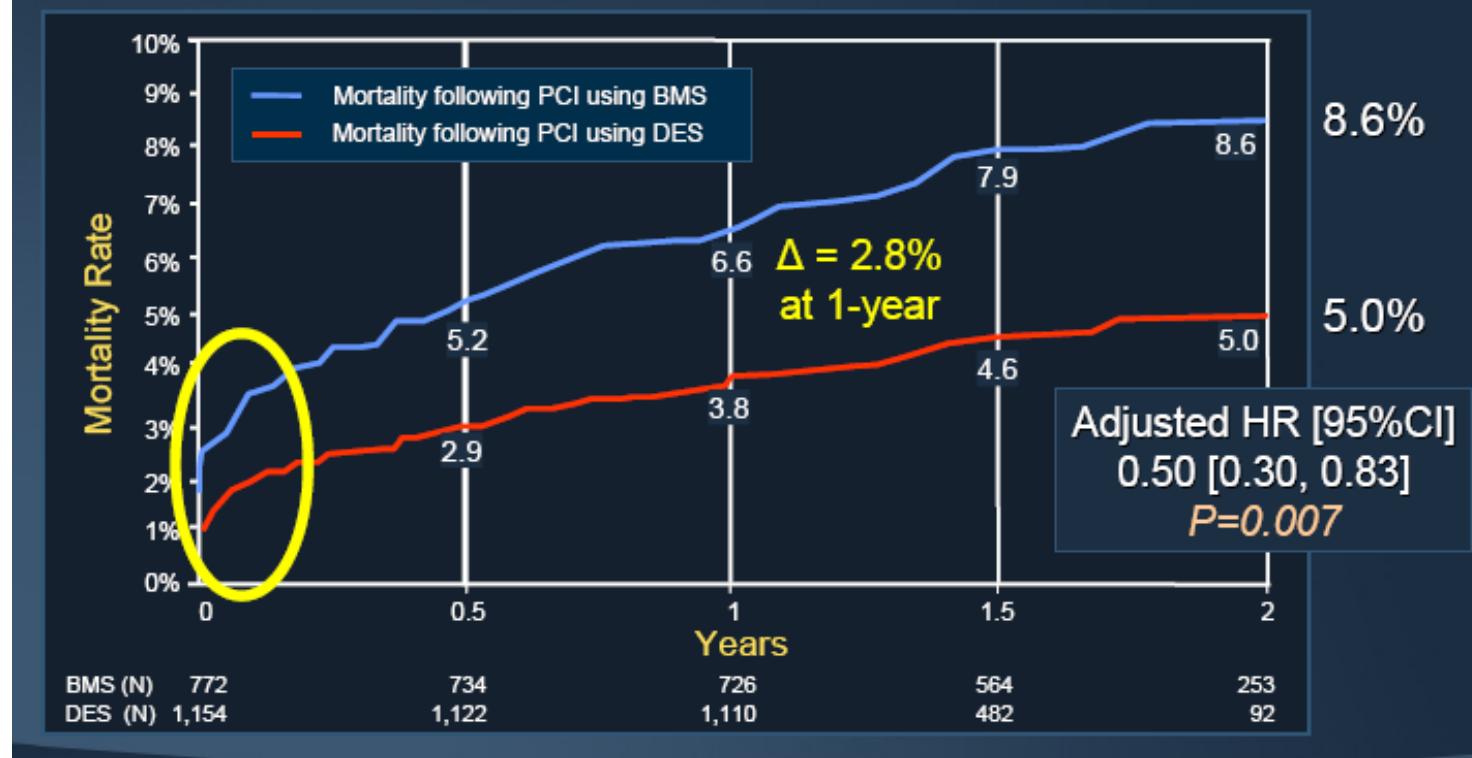
**I do not have any potential conflict of interest**

# BMS vs DES for STEMI

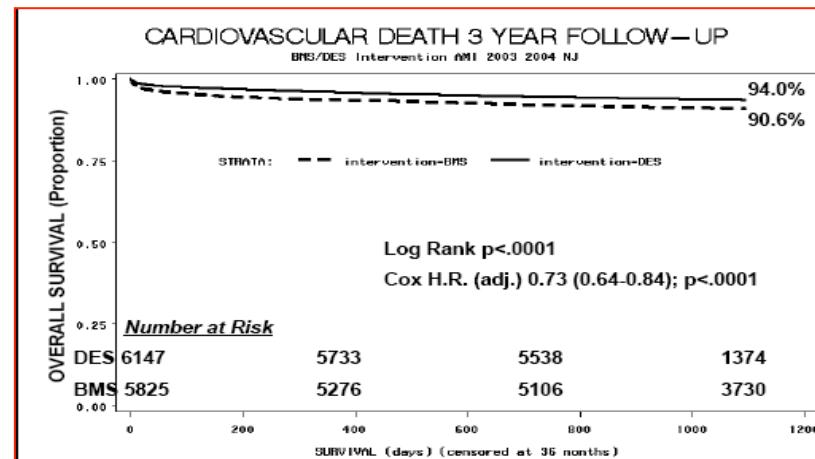
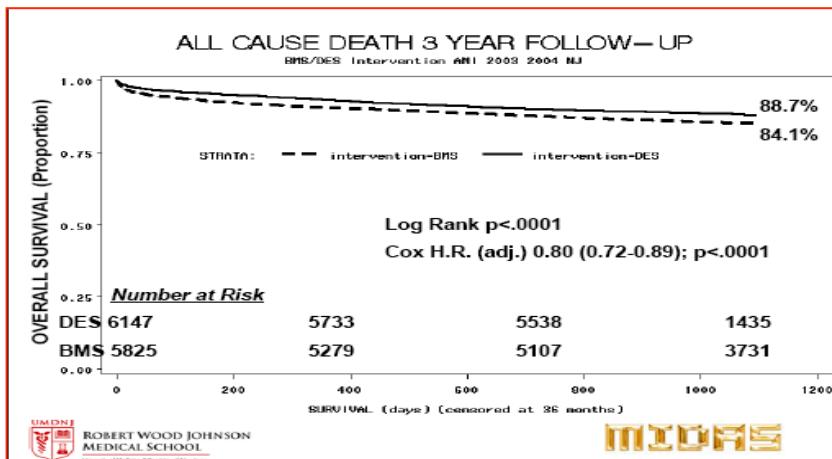


# Adjusted AMI analysis

1926 STEMI pts in NYS database 10/03-12/04  
(1154 DES, 772 BMS) 2-year Mortality (adjusted)



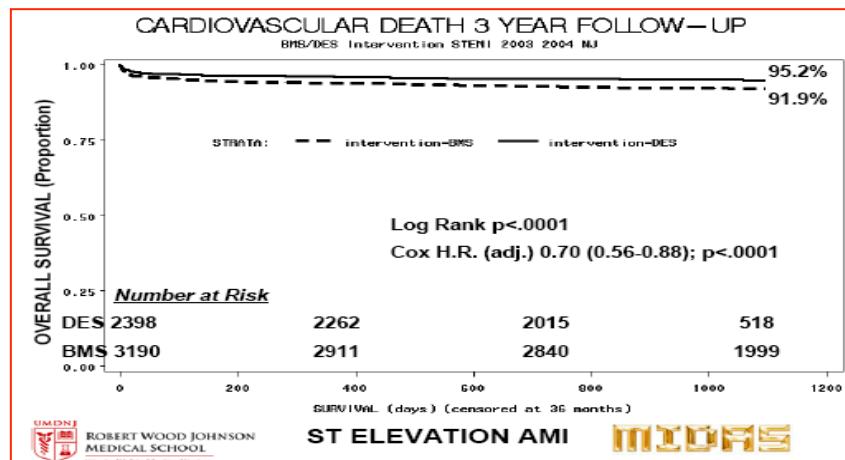
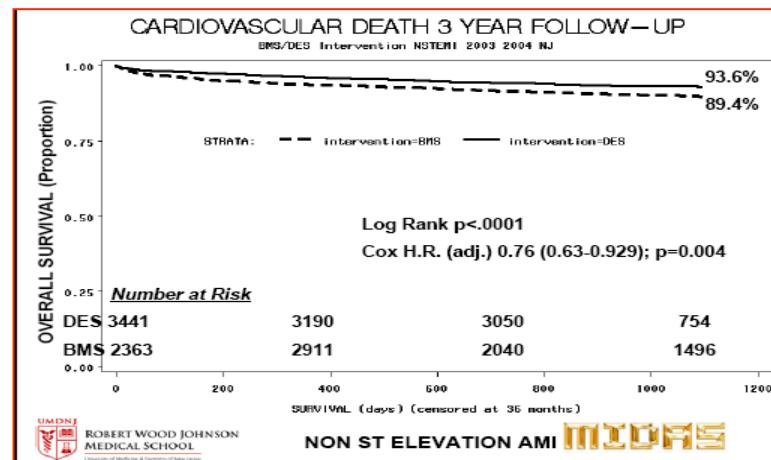
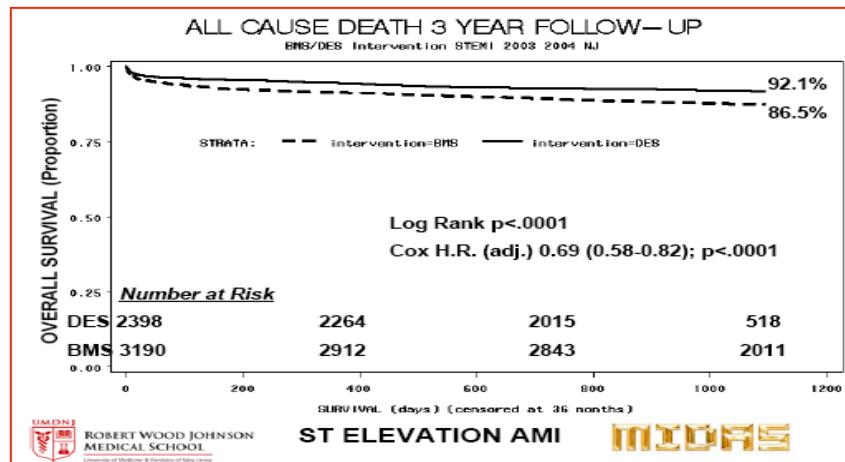
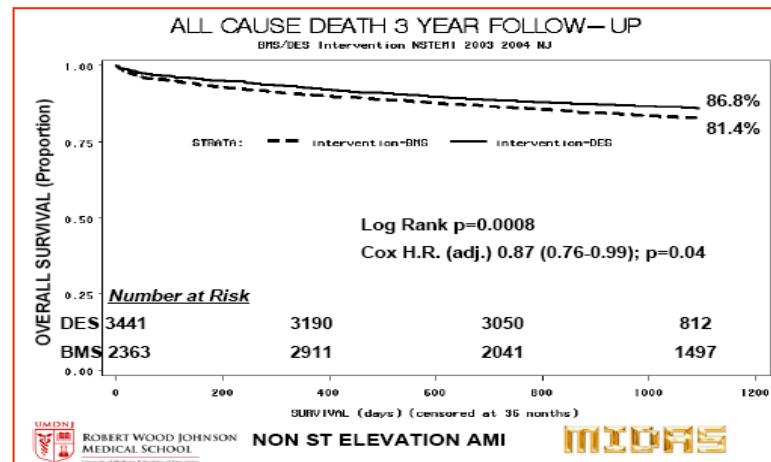
# MIDAS Database: 2 year survival after AMI (BMS=5825, DES=6147)



## CONCLUSIONS

**MIDAS DATA RECORDS FROM 2003 and 2004 SHOW THE USE OF DRUG ELUTING STENTS IN THE SETTING OF AMI WAS ASSOCIATED WITH SIGNIFICANT REDUCTIONS OF 3-YEAR ALL CAUSE MORTALITY AND CARDIOVASCULAR MORTALITY WHEN COMPARED WITH THE USE OF BARE METAL STENTS.**

# MIDAS Database: 2 year survival after AMI (BMS=5825, DES=6147)



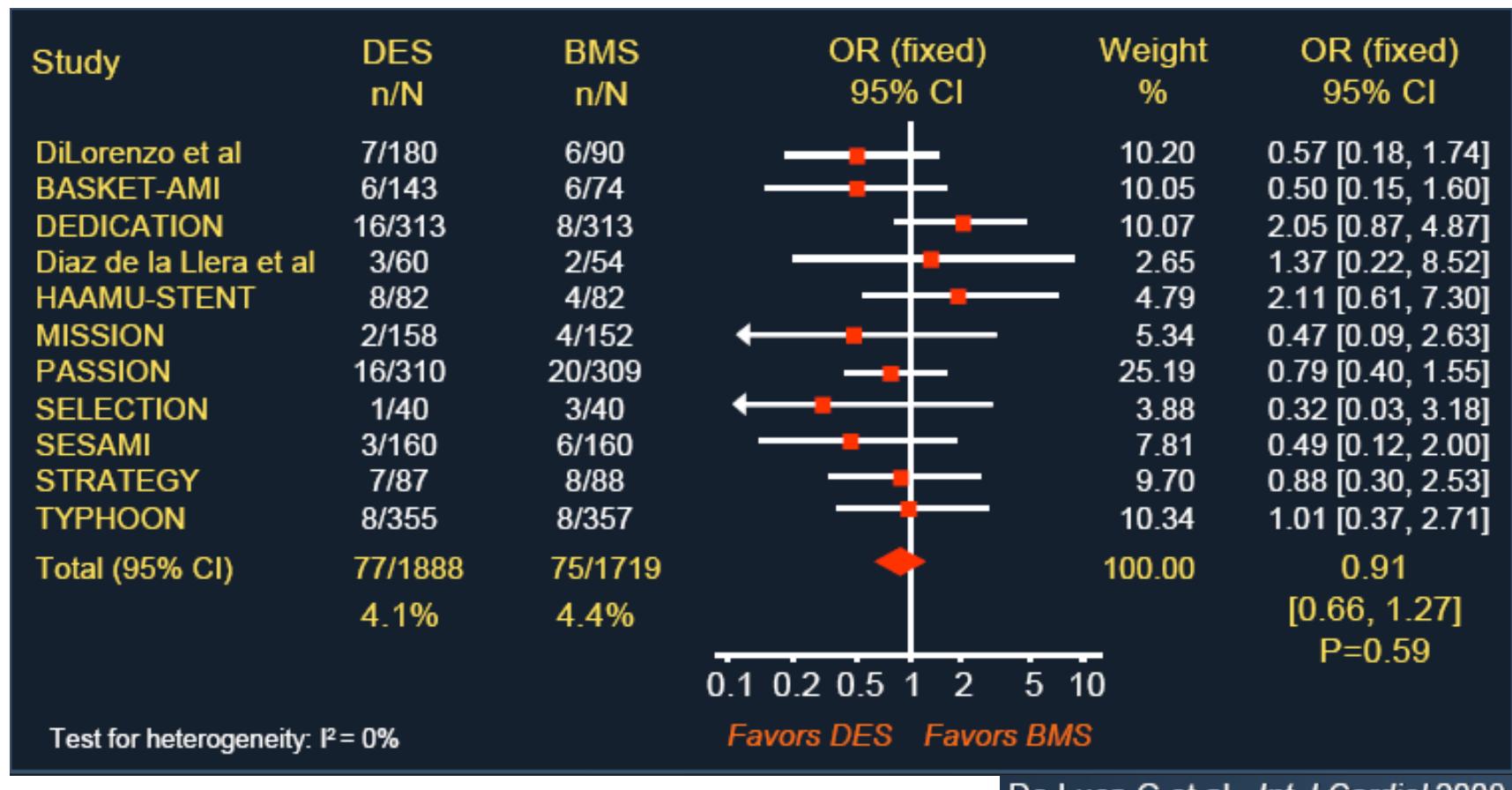
NSTEMI

STEMI

# 11 RCTs in AMI (n=3607)

## BMS vs DES

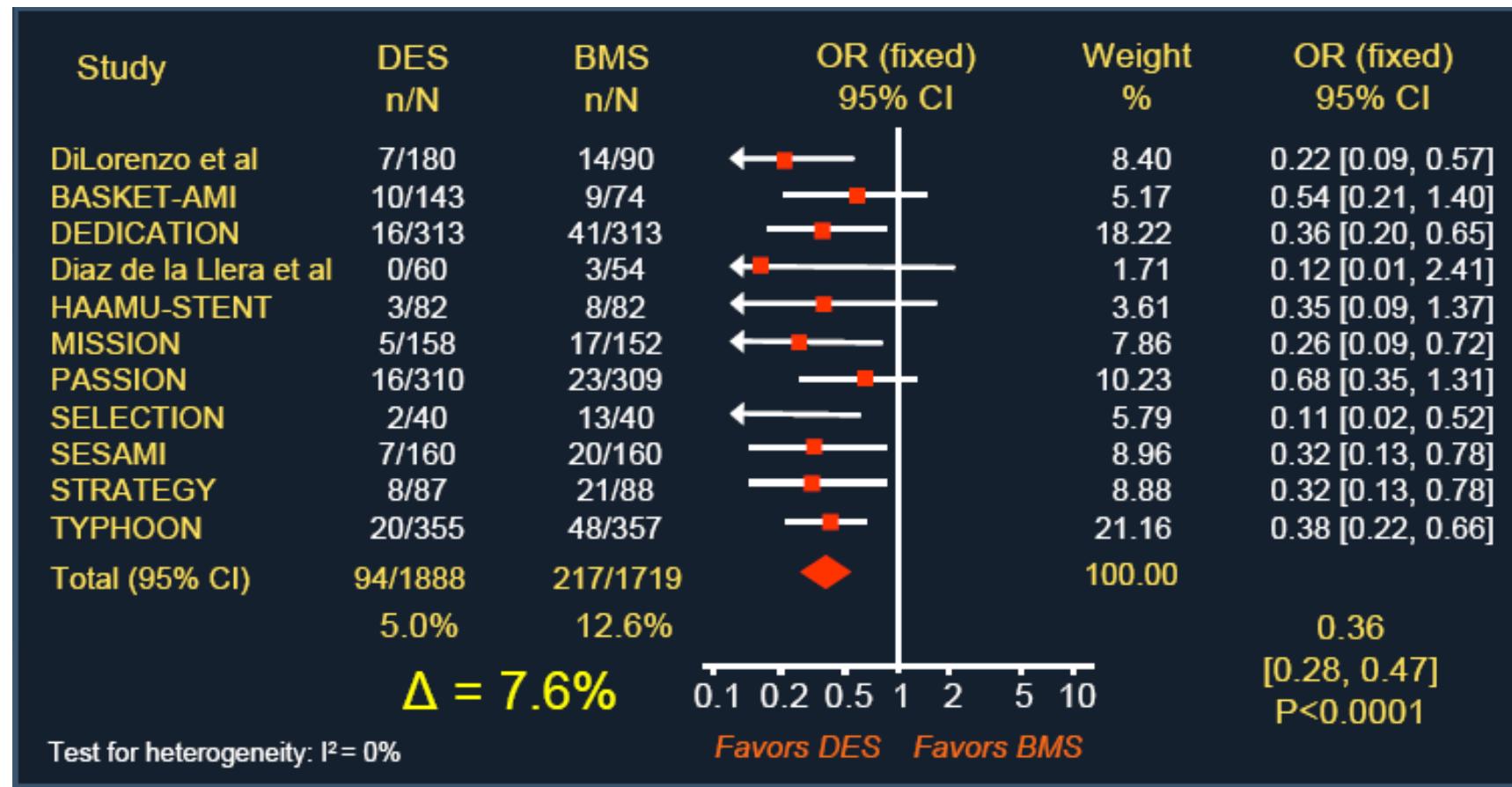
### DEATH AT 12 MONTHS



# 11 RCTs in AMI (n=3607)

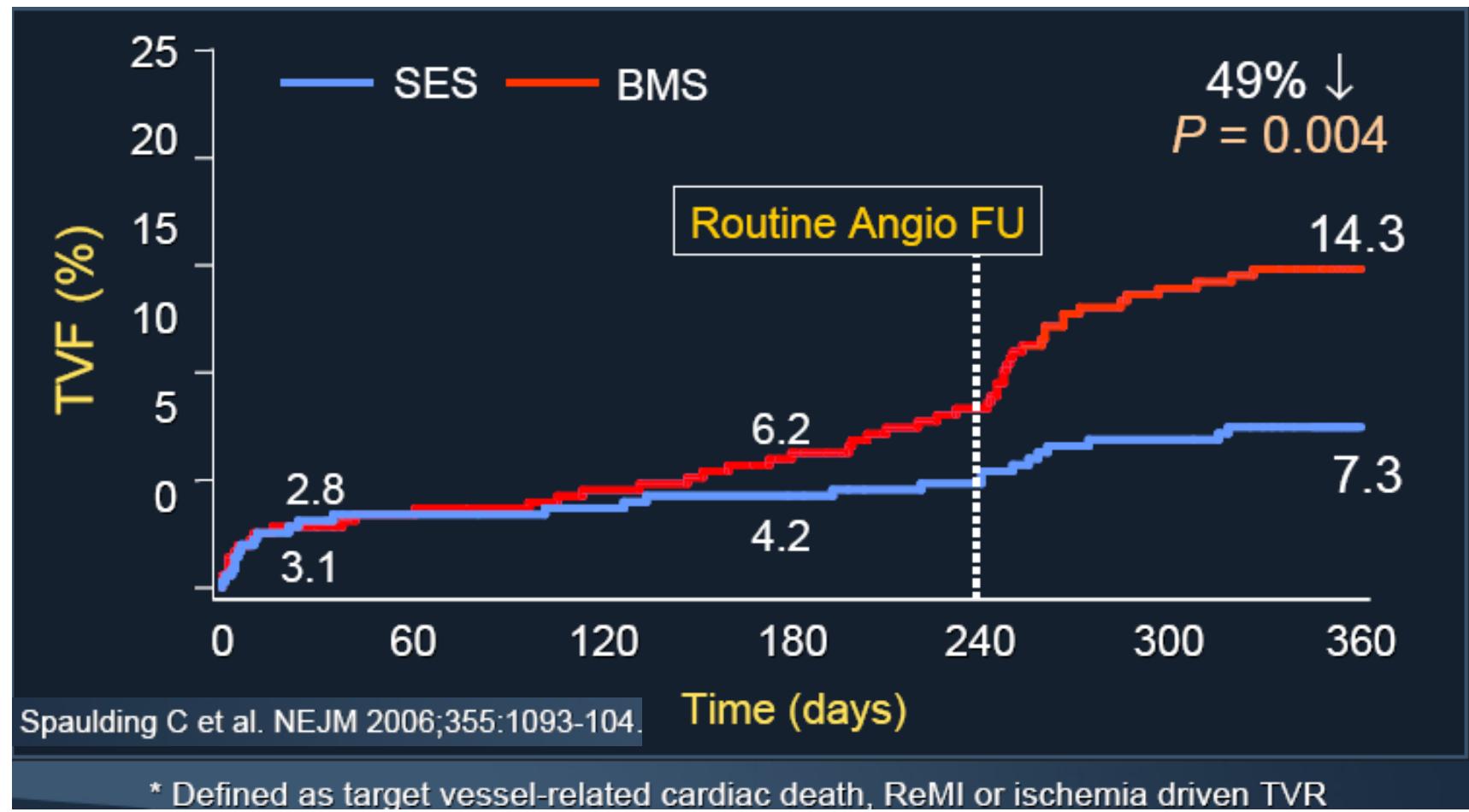
## BMS vs DES

### TVR AT 12 MONTHS



# THE TYPHOON TRIAL

Primary endpoint (TVF) through 360 days



# HORIZONSAMI

Harmonizing Outcomes with Revascularization and Stents in AMI

3602 pts with STEMI with symptom onset  $\leq$ 12 hours

Aspirin, thienopyridine

R  
1:1

UFH + GP IIb/IIIa inhibitor  
(abciximab or eptifibatide)

Bivalirudin monotherapy  
( $\pm$  provisional GP IIb/IIIa)

Emergent angiography, followed by triage to...

CABG – Primary PCI – Medical Rx

3006 pts eligible for stent randomization

R  
3:1

Paclitaxel-eluting TAXUS stent

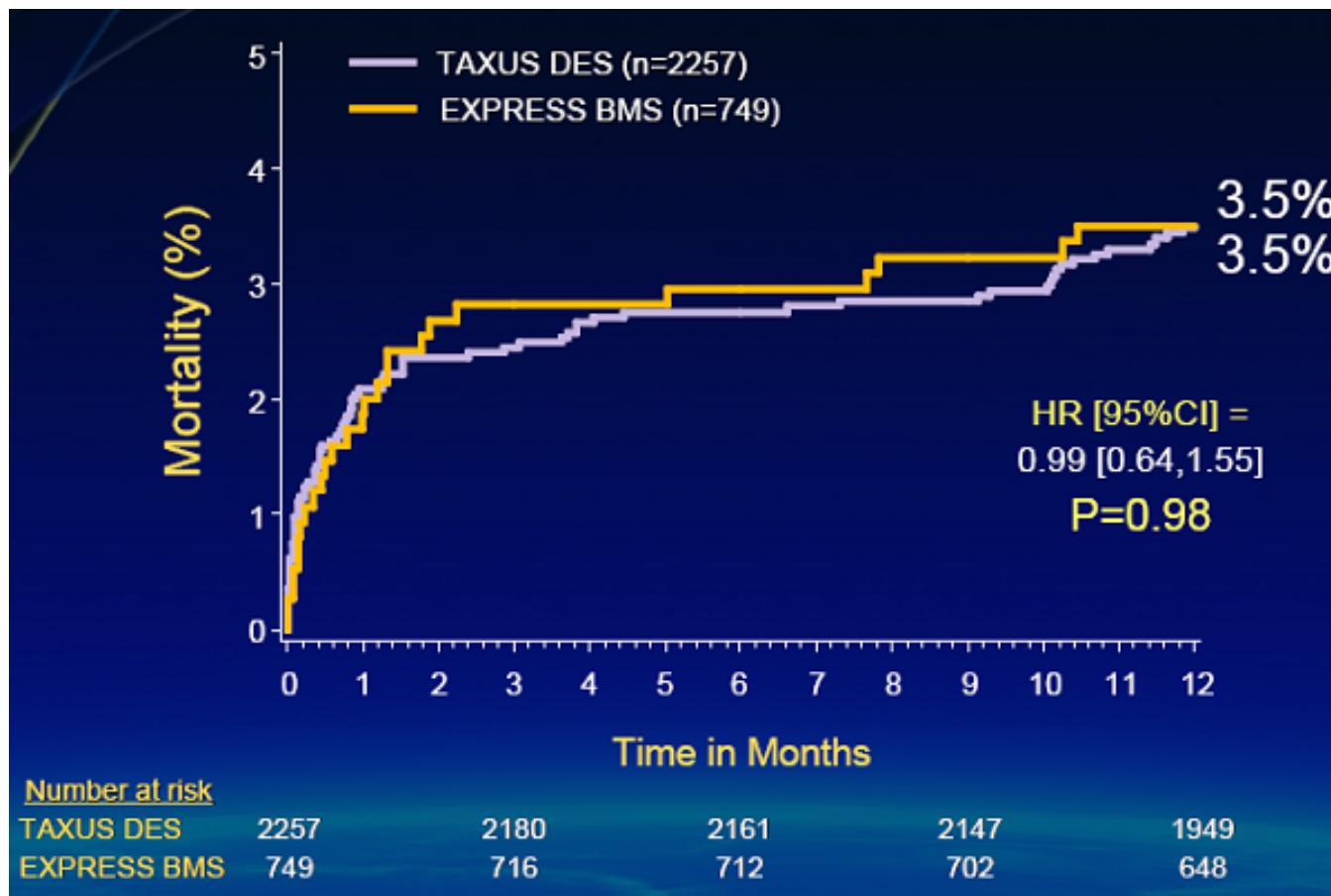
Bare metal EXPRESS stent

Clinical FU at 30 days, 6 months, 1 year, and then  
yearly through 5 years; angio FU at 13 months

HORIZONSAMI

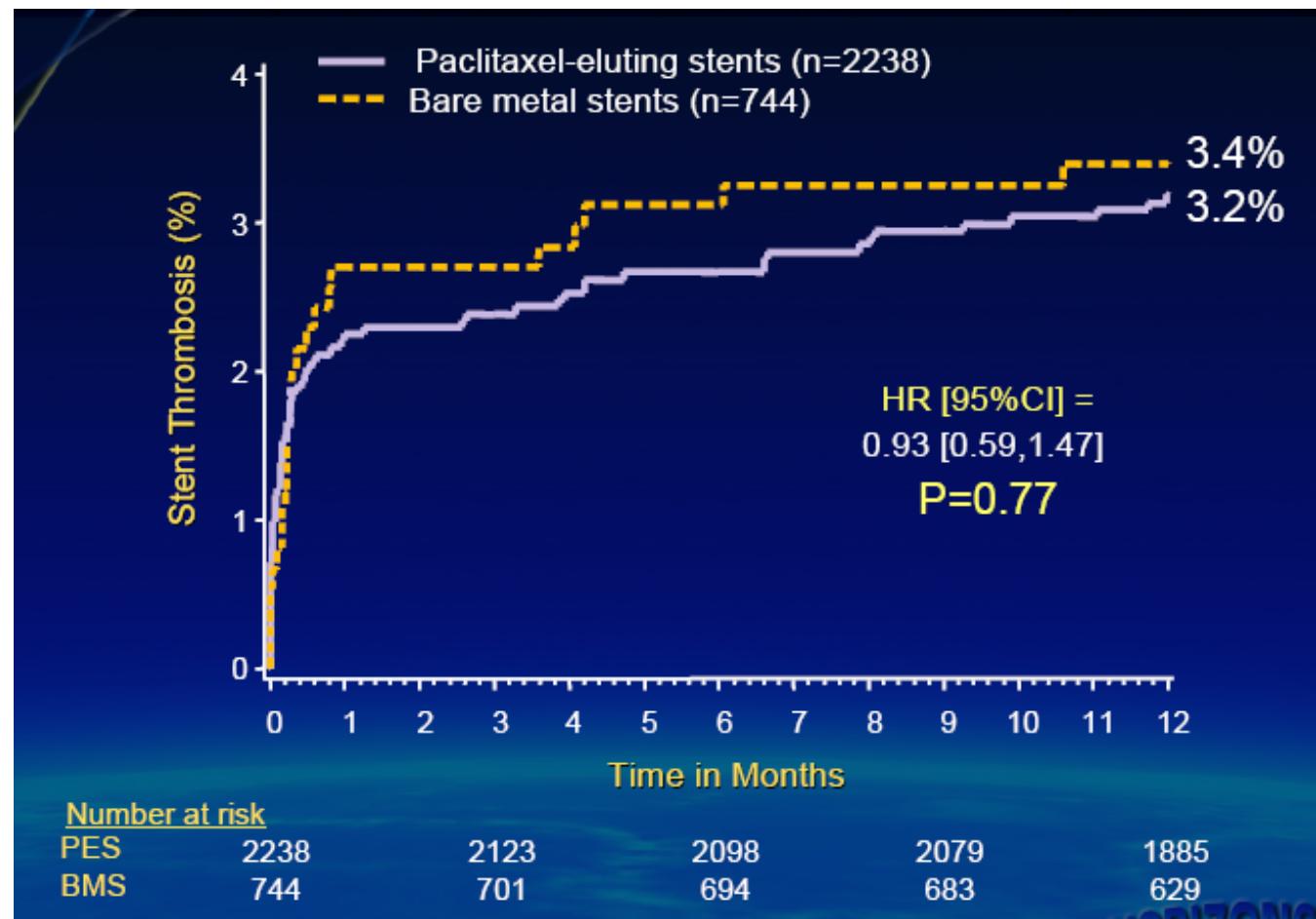
# HORIZONS AMI

## All-Cause Mortality

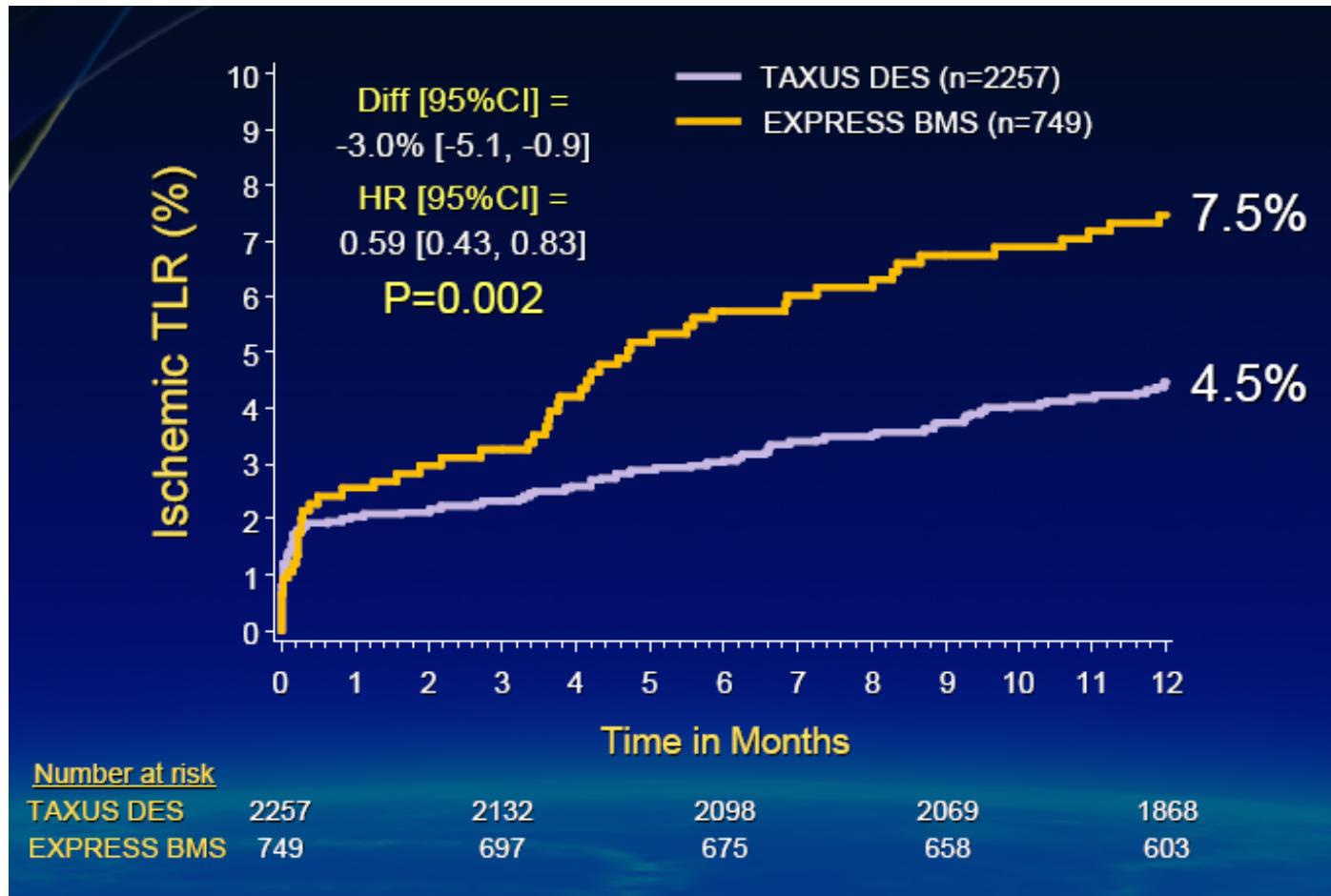


# HORIZONS AMI

## Stent thrombosis

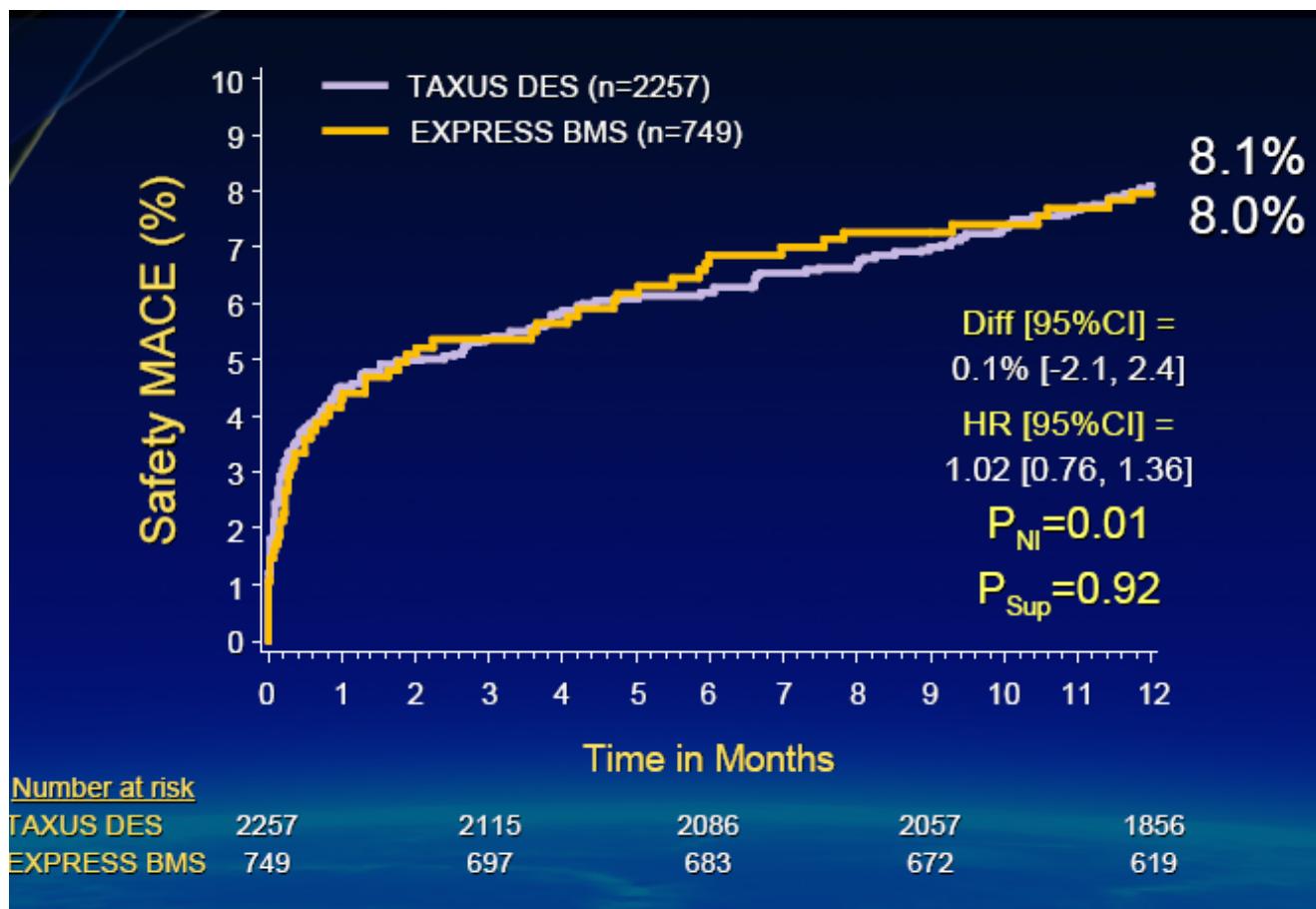


# HORIZONS AMI: Clinically driven TVR

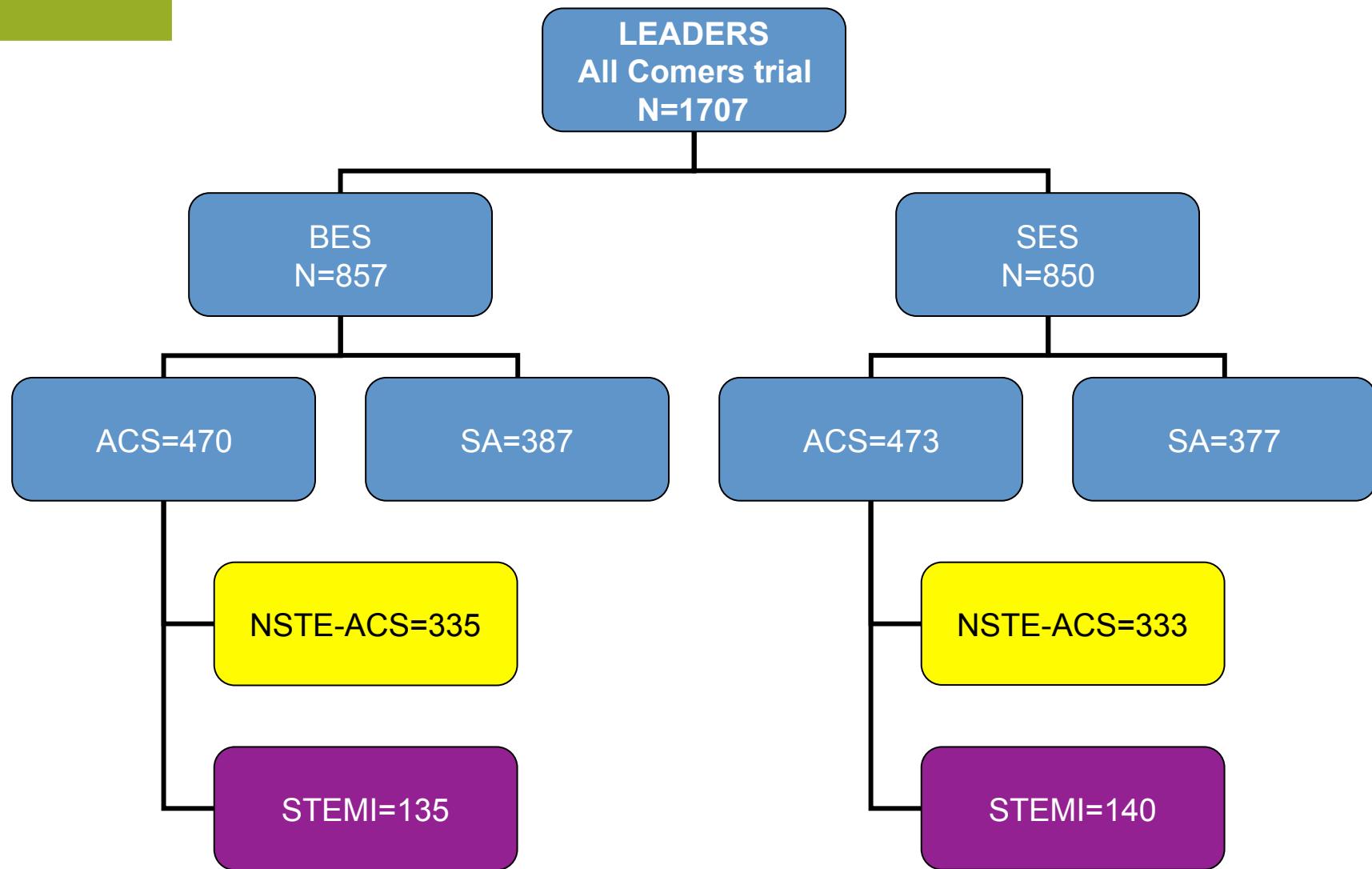


# HORIZONS AMI

## Primary Safety Endpoint: Safety MACE



# Study population



# Study endpoints

- Primary
  - Cardiac death (12 month)
  - Combined: cardiac death, MI, TVR (12 month)
- Secondary:
  - Cardiac death (one month)
  - Combined: cardiac death, MI, TVR (one month)
  - All cause mortality (one and 12 month)
  - Any TVR, TLR, repeat revascularization (one and 12 month)
  - NQMI, QMI (one and 12 month)
  - In stent thrombosis: acute, sub-acute, late

# STEMI vs NSTE-ACS

## 12 month follow-up

	STEMI				NSTE-ACS				P-value for interaction*
	BES (n = 135)	SES (n = 140)	Risk Ratio (95% CI)	P-value	BES (n = 722)	SES (n = 710)	Risk Ratio (95% CI)	P-value	
Death	5 (3.7)	10 (7.1)	0.51 (0.17,1.49)	0.21	22 (3.1)	18 (2.5)	1.21 (0.65,2.25)	0.56	0.17
Cardiac death	2 (1.5)	9 (6.4)	0.23 (0.05,1.05)	0.04	16 (2.2)	14 (2.0)	1.13 (0.55,2.31)	0.74	0.05
Myocardial infarction	3 (2.2)	7 (5.0)	0.43 (0.11,1.69)	0.22	47 (6.5)	32 (4.5)	1.46 (0.93,2.30)	0.10	0.08
Q-wave	2 (1.5)	2 (1.4)	1.03 (0.15,7.26)	0.98	2 (0.3)	5 (0.7)	0.39 (0.08,2.02)	0.25	0.45
Non-Q-wave	1 (0.7)	6 (4.3)	0.17 (0.02,1.41)	0.06	45 (6.2)	27 (3.8)	1.66 (1.03,2.70)	0.04	0.01
Clinically-indicated TLR	4 (3.0)	12 (8.6)	0.33 (0.11,1.02)	0.04	40 (5.5)	37 (5.2)	1.06 (0.68,1.67)	0.78	0.05
Percutaneous	4 (3.0)	10 (7.1)	0.40 (0.12,1.27)	0.11	38 (5.3)	36 (5.1)	1.04 (0.66,1.64)	0.86	0.12
Surgical	0 (0.0)	2 (1.4)	0.21 (0.01,4.28)	0.31	5 (0.7)	3 (0.4)	1.64 (0.39,6.86)	0.49	-
Any TLR	6 (4.4)	13 (9.3)	0.46 (0.17,1.21)	0.11	50 (6.9)	50 (7.0)	0.98 (0.66,1.45)	0.93	0.15
Percutaneous	5 (3.7)	11 (7.9)	0.46 (0.16,1.31)	0.14	47 (6.5)	48 (6.8)	0.96 (0.64,1.44)	0.86	0.19
Surgical	1 (0.7)	2 (1.4)	0.50 (0.05,5.60)	0.57	7 (1.0)	6 (0.9)	1.15 (0.39,3.41)	0.80	0.54
Clinically-indicated TVR	6 (4.4)	14 (10.0)	0.42 (0.16,1.10)	0.07	44 (6.1)	46 (6.5)	0.94 (0.62,1.42)	0.76	0.13
Percutaneous	5 (3.7)	12 (8.6)	0.41 (0.14,1.17)	0.09	42 (5.8)	44 (6.2)	0.94 (0.61,1.43)	0.77	0.15
Surgical	1 (0.7)	2 (1.4)	0.50 (0.05,5.60)	0.57	5 (0.7)	5 (0.7)	0.98 (0.29,3.40)	0.98	0.63
Any TVR	8 (5.9)	17 (12.1)	0.46 (0.20,1.07)	0.07	59 (8.2)	67 (9.4)	0.86 (0.61,1.22)	0.40	0.18
Percutaneous	6 (4.4)	15 (10.7)	0.40 (0.15,1.02)	0.05	54 (7.5)	60 (8.5)	0.88 (0.61,1.28)	0.51	0.12
Surgical	2 (1.5)	2 (1.4)	1.01 (0.14,7.20)	1.00	9 (1.3)	11 (1.6)	0.80 (0.33,1.94)	0.62	0.84
Any repeat revascularisation	8 (5.9)	18 (12.9)	0.43 (0.19,1.00)	0.04	59 (8.2)	68 (9.6)	0.85 (0.60,1.20)	0.35	0.14
Percutaneous	6 (4.4)	15 (10.7)	0.40 (0.15,1.02)	0.05	54 (7.5)	60 (8.5)	0.88 (0.61,1.28)	0.51	0.12
Surgical	2 (1.5)	3 (2.1)	0.87 (0.11,4.03)	0.68	9 (1.3)	12 (1.7)	0.74 (0.31,1.75)	0.48	0.92
Composite of death or MI	8 (5.9)	15 (10.7)	0.53 (0.23,1.26)	0.15	59 (8.2)	47 (6.6)	1.25 (0.85,1.84)	0.26	0.07
Composite of cardiac death or MI	5 (3.7)	14 (10.0)	0.36 (0.13,1.00)	0.04	54 (7.5)	44 (6.2)	1.22 (0.81,1.82)	0.34	0.02
Composite of cardiac death, MI, or clinically indicated TLR	7 (5.2)	20 (14.3)	0.34 (0.14,0.81)	0.01	79 (10.9)	71 (10.0)	1.10 (0.80,1.52)	0.56	0.01
Composite of cardiac death, MI, or clinically indicated TVR	9 (6.7)	22 (15.7)	0.40 (0.18,0.87)	0.02	82 (11.4)	80 (11.3)	1.01 (0.74,1.38)	0.94	0.03

# STEMI vs NSTE-ACS

## 12 month follow-up

	STEMI				NSTE-ACS				P-value for interaction*
	BES (n = 135)	SES (n = 140)	Risk Ratio (95% CI)	P-value	BES (n = 722)	SES (n = 710)	Risk Ratio (95% CI)	P-value	
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Percutaneous	5 (3.7)	11 (7.9)	0.46 (0.16,1.31)	0.14	47 (6.5)	48 (6.8)	0.96 (0.64,1.44)	0.86	0.19
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# STEMI vs NSTE-ACS

## 12 month follow-up

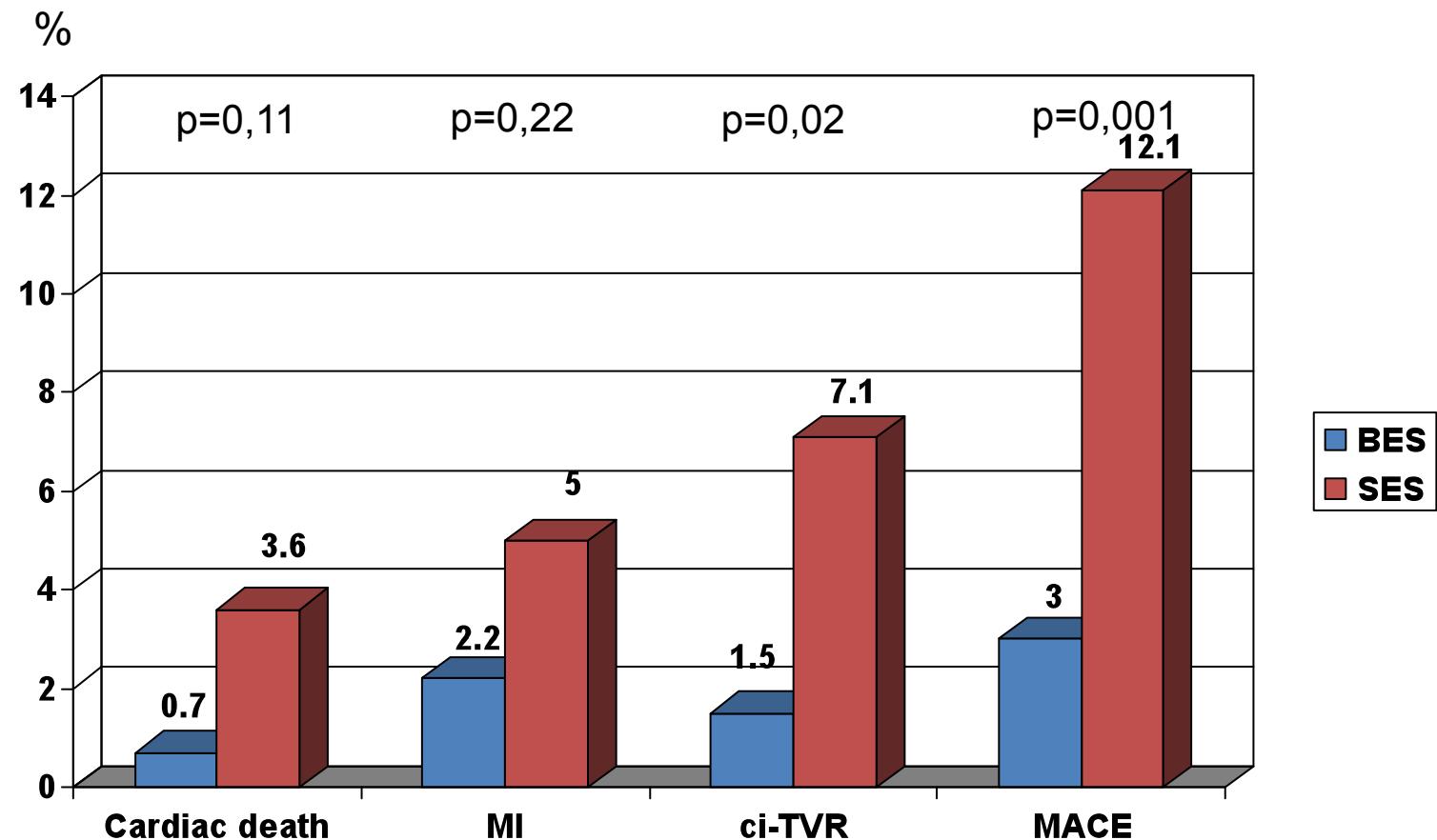
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	5 (5)	9 (6.4)	0.23 (0.05,1.05)			14 (2.2)	1.13 (0.55,2.31)	0.74	0.05
Myocardial infarction	3 (2.2)	7 (5.0)	0.43 (0.11,1.69)	0.22	47 (6.5)	32 (4.5)	1.46 (0.93,2.30)	0.10	0.08
Clin.ind TLR	1 (1.5)	2 (1.4)	1.03 (0.15,7.26)		0.06	5 (0.3)	0.39 (0.08,2.02)	0.25	0.45
	0 (0.7)	6 (4.3)	0.17 (0.02,1.41)			27 (6.2)	1.66 (1.03,2.70)	0.04	0.01
	3 (3.0)	12 (8.6)	0.33 (0.11,1.02)			37 (5.5)	1.06 (0.68,1.67)	0.78	0.05
Percutaneous	4 (3.0)	10 (7.1)	0.40 (0.12,1.27)	0.11	38 (5.3)	36 (5.1)	1.04 (0.66,1.64)	0.86	0.12
Surgical	0 (0.0)	2 (1.4)	0.21 (0.01,4.28)	0.31	5 (0.7)	3 (0.4)	1.64 (0.39,6.86)	0.49	-
Clin.ind TVR	1 (4.4)	13 (9.3)	0.46 (0.17,1.21)		0.07	50 (6.9)	0.98 (0.66,1.45)	0.93	0.15
	3 (3.7)	11 (7.9)	0.46 (0.16,1.31)			48 (6.5)	0.96 (0.64,1.44)	0.86	0.19
	1 (0.7)	2 (1.4)	0.50 (0.05,5.60)	0.57	7 (1.0)	6 (0.9)	1.15 (0.39,3.41)	0.80	0.54
Clinically-indicated TVR	6 (4.4)	14 (10.0)	0.42 (0.16,1.10)	0.07	44 (6.1)	46 (6.5)	0.94 (0.62,1.42)	0.76	0.13
Any TVR	5 (3.7)	12 (8.6)	0.41 (0.14,1.17)		0.07	5 (5.8)	0.94 (0.61,1.43)	0.77	0.15
	1 (0.7)	2 (1.4)	0.50 (0.05,5.60)			5 (0.7)	0.98 (0.29,3.40)	0.98	0.63
	8 (5.9)	17 (12.1)	0.46 (0.20,1.07)	0.07	39 (8.2)	67 (9.4)	0.86 (0.61,1.22)	0.40	0.18
Percutaneous	6 (4.4)	15 (10.7)	0.40 (0.15,1.02)		0.04	7 (7.5)	0.88 (0.61,1.28)	0.51	0.12
Any RePCI	2 (1.6)	2 (1.4)	1.01 (0.14,7.20)		0.04	11 (1.3)	0.80 (0.33,1.94)	0.62	0.84
	8 (5.9)	18 (12.9)	0.43 (0.19,1.00)			68 (8.2)	0.85 (0.60,1.20)	0.35	0.14
Card death or MI	10 (7.1)	10 (7.1)	0.40 (0.15,1.02)	0.04	0.04	60 (7.5)	0.88 (0.61,1.28)	0.51	0.12
	2 (2.1)	0.87 (0.11,4.03)				12 (1.3)	0.74 (0.31,1.75)	0.48	0.92
	10 (7.1)	0.53 (0.23,1.26)				47 (8.2)	1.25 (0.85,1.84)	0.26	0.07
Composite of cardiac death or MI	1 (1.00)	1 (0.81)	0.01	0.01	0.01	44 (7.5)	1.22 (0.81,1.82)	0.34	0.02
Card death,MI or ciTLR	1 (0.87)	1 (0.81)	0.01	0.01	0.01	71 (10.9)	1.10 (0.80,1.52)	0.56	0.01
Card death,MI or ciTVR	1 (0.87)	1 (0.81)	0.02	0.02	0.02	80 (11.4)	1.01 (0.74,1.38)	0.94	0.03

# STEMI vs NSTE-ACS

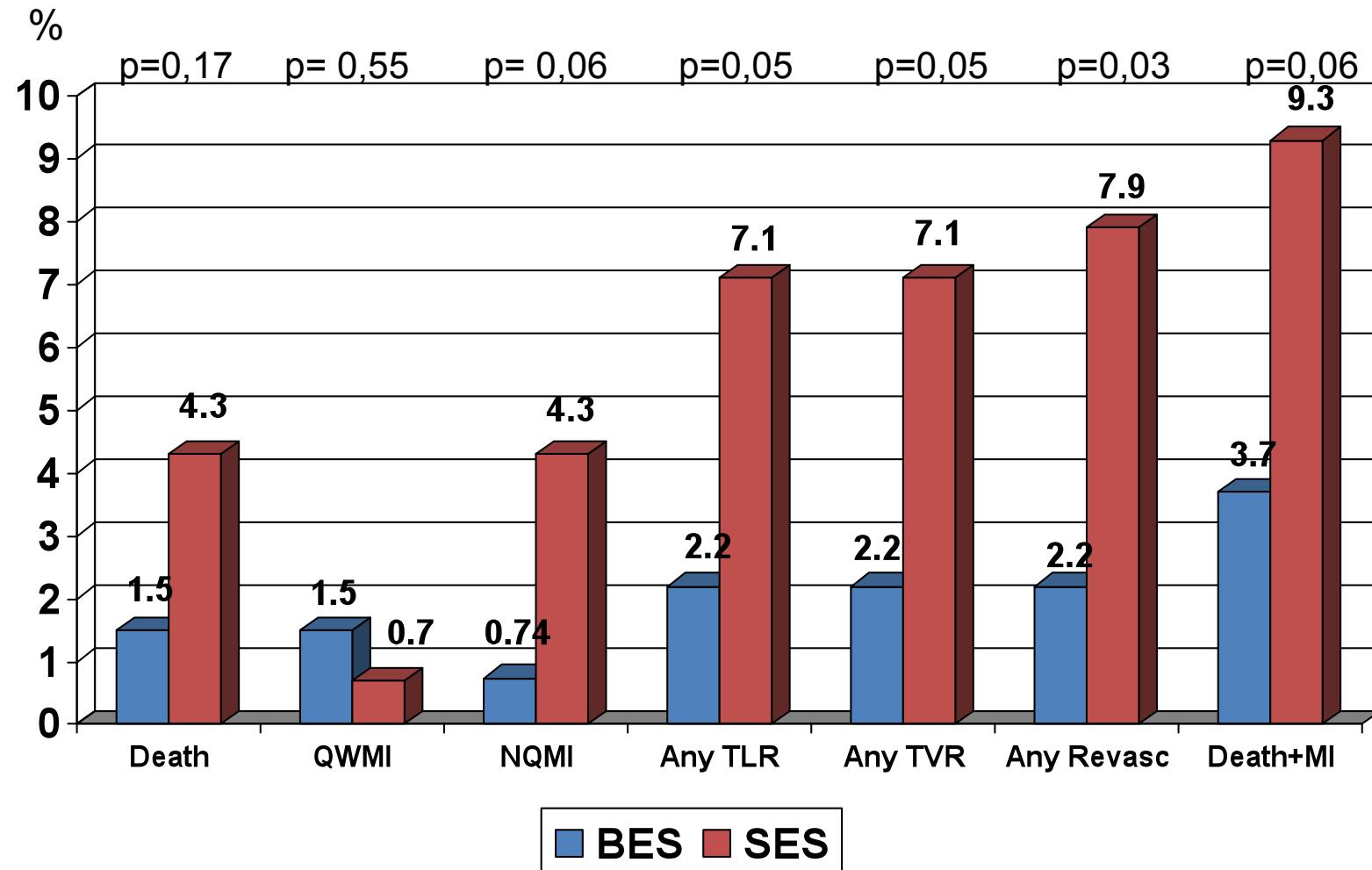
## 12 month follow-up

- There is no significant difference between both groups for NSTE-ACS
- Significant differences between the groups in respect to clinical outcomes in STEMI patients.

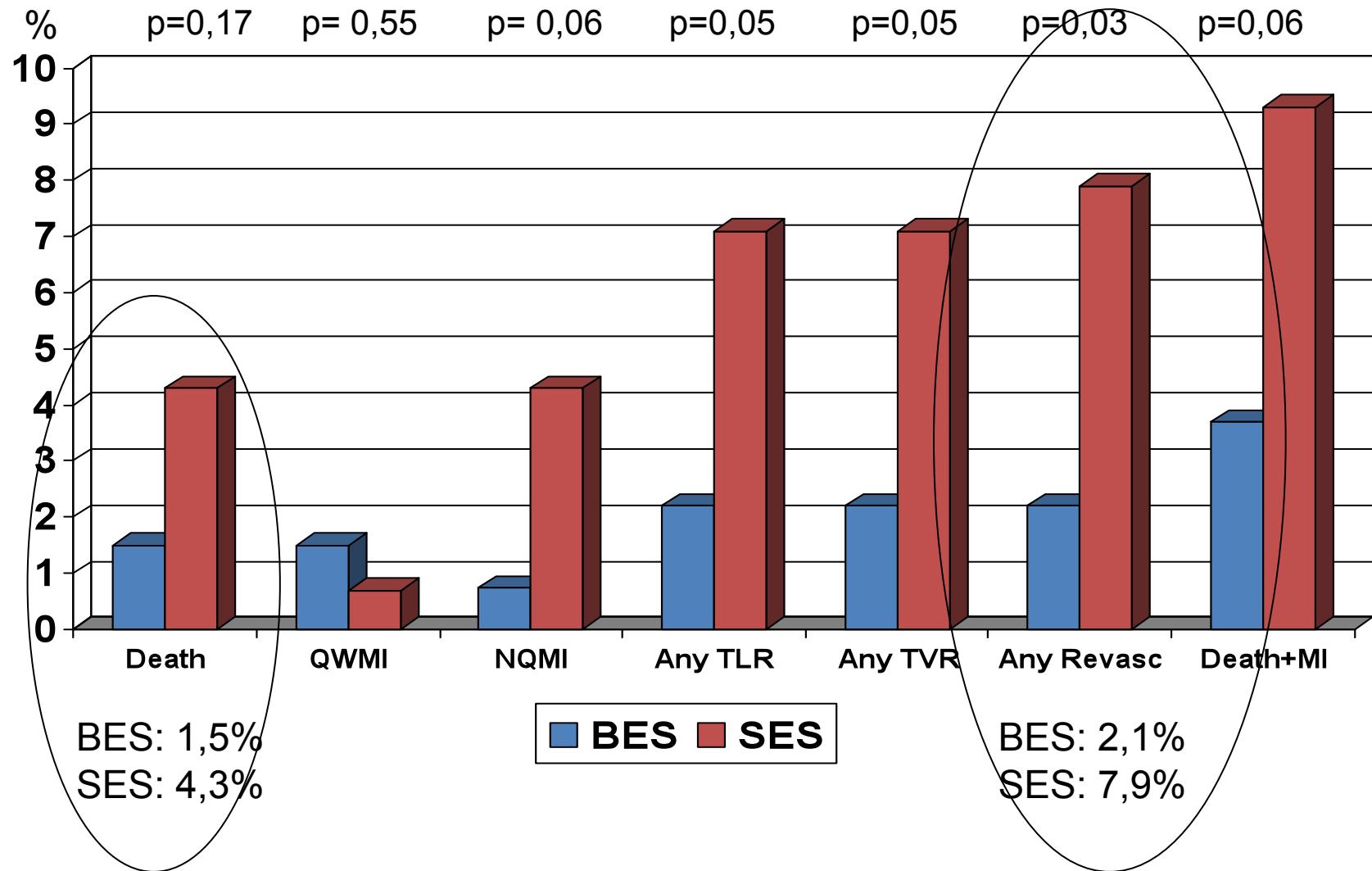
# 30 day MACE for STEMI



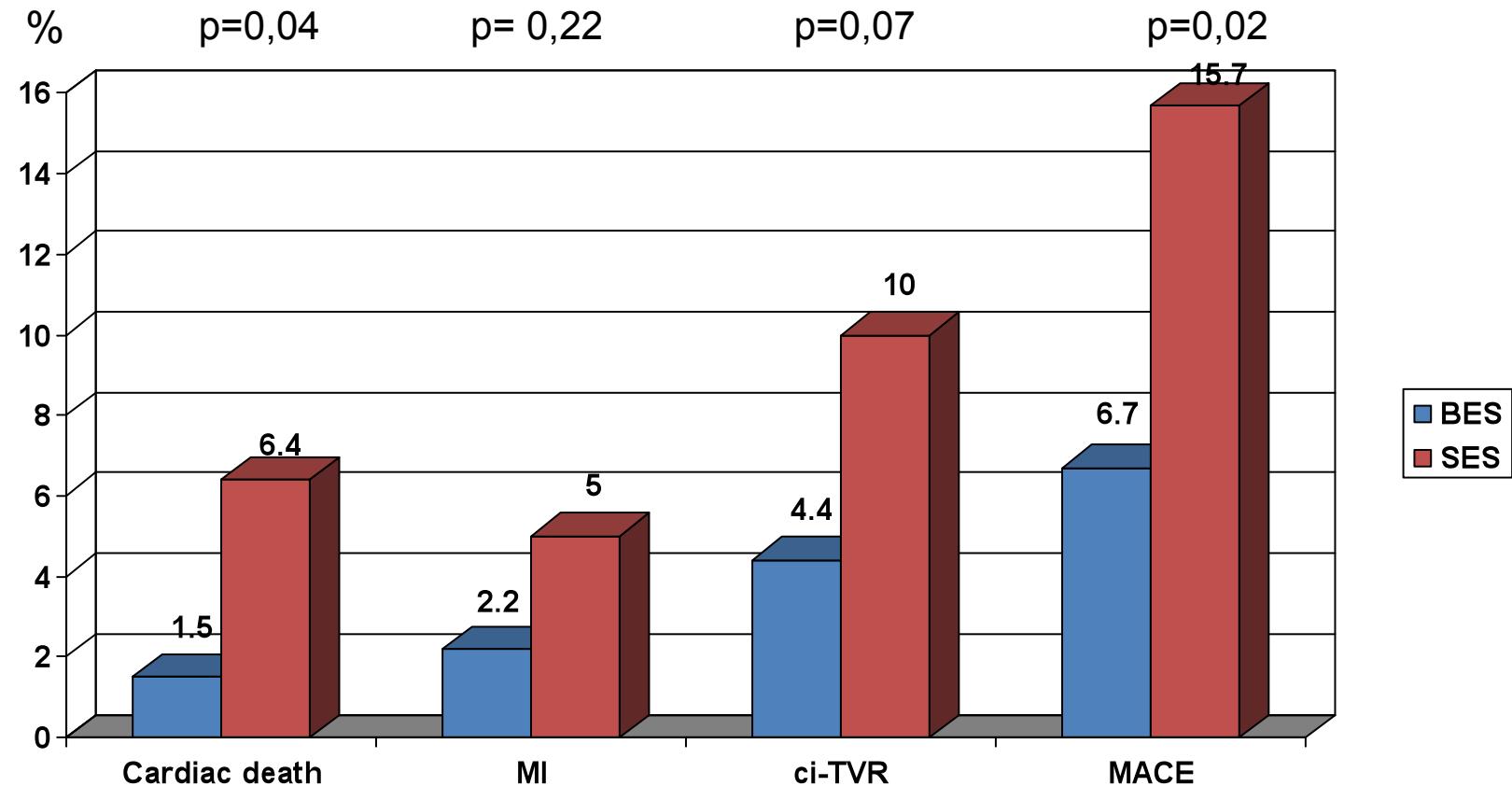
# 30 day events for STEMI



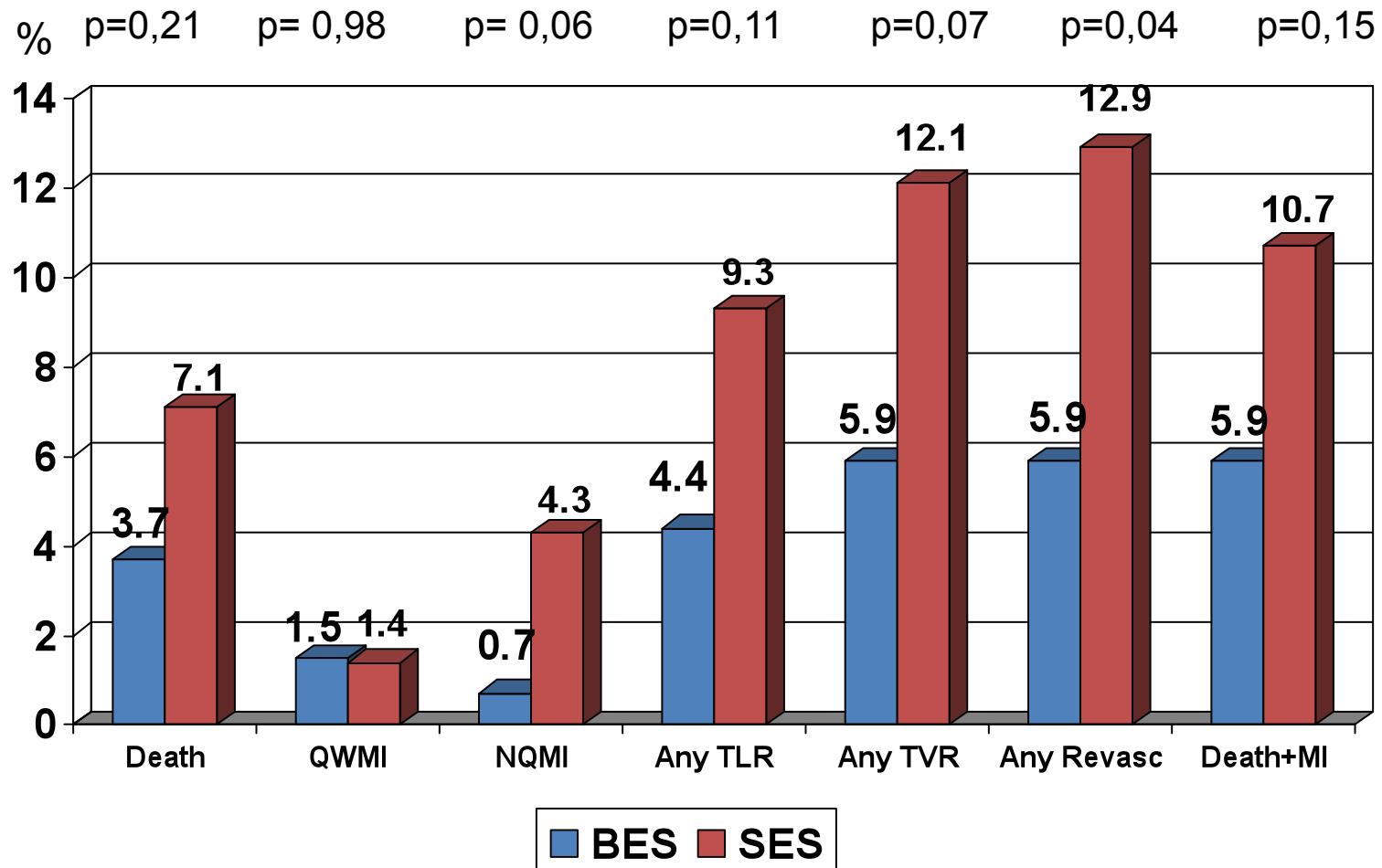
# 30 day events for STEMI



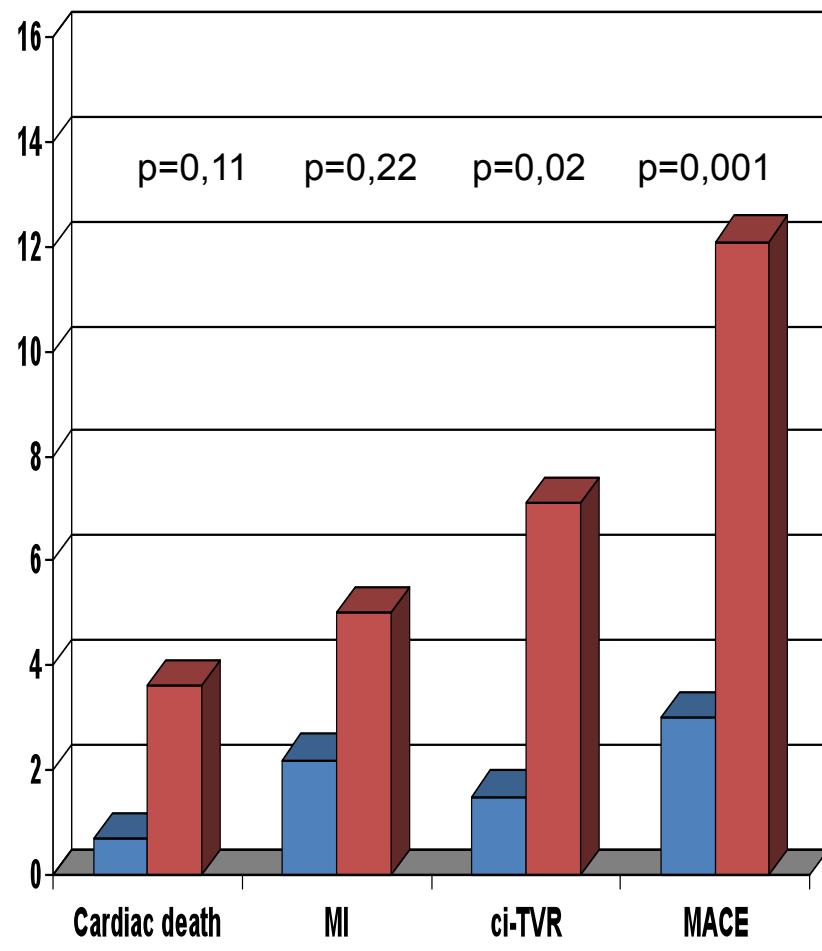
# 12 month MACE for STEMI



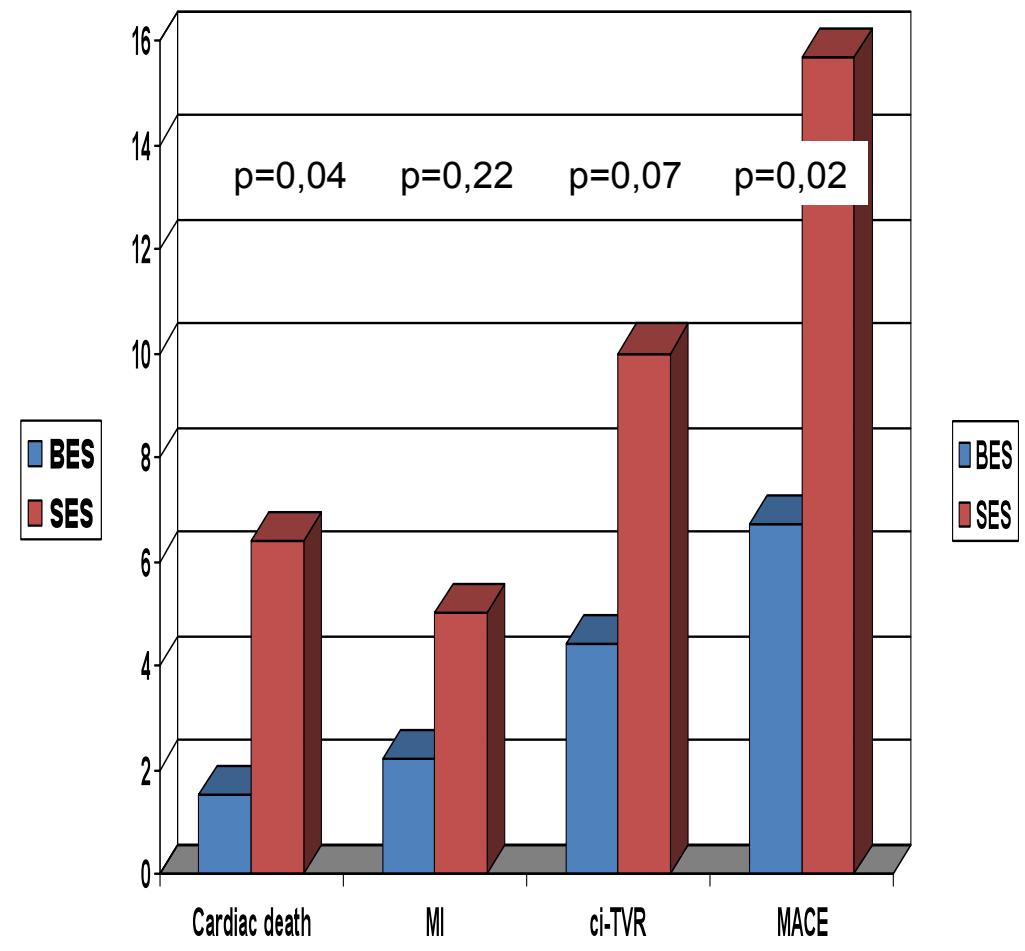
# 12 month events



# 30 day vs 12 month MACE in STEMI patients

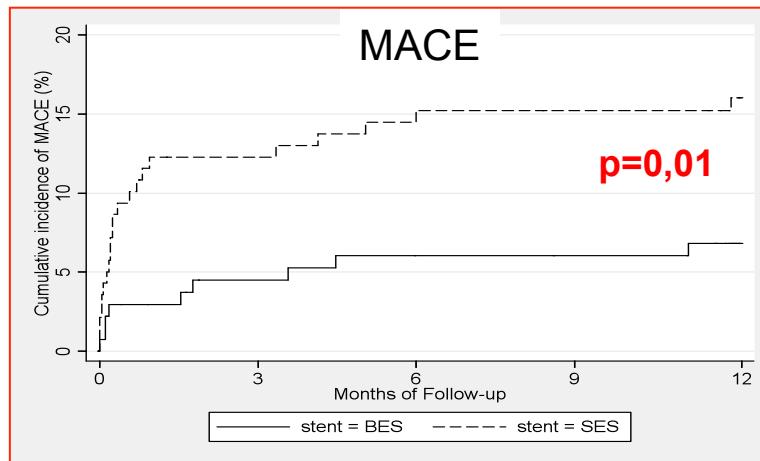
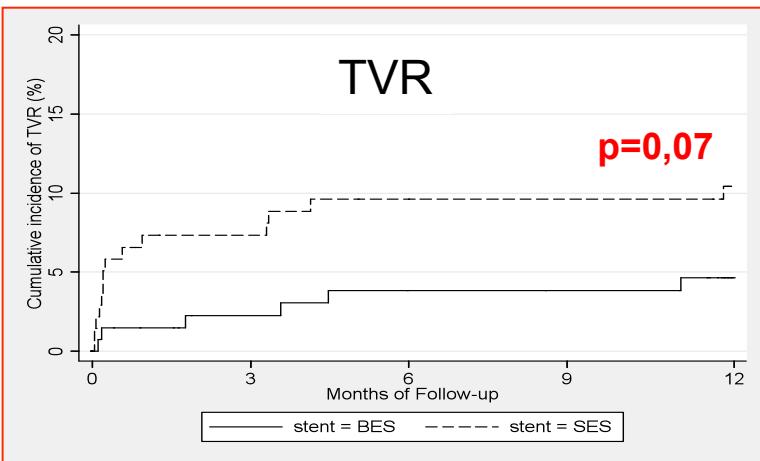
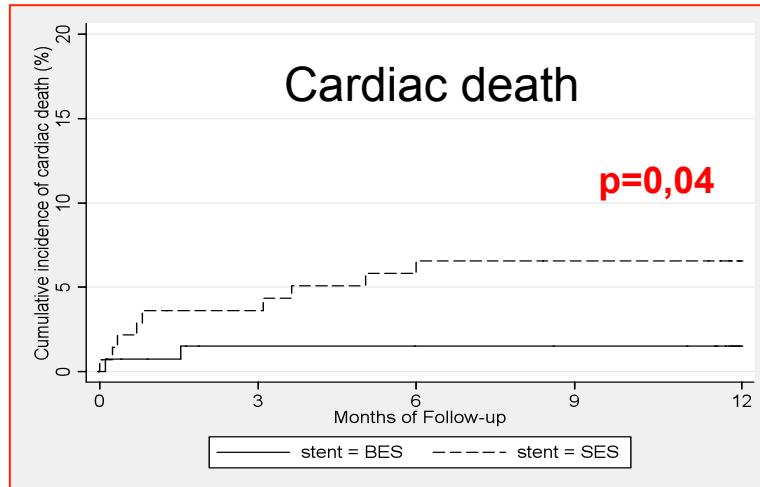
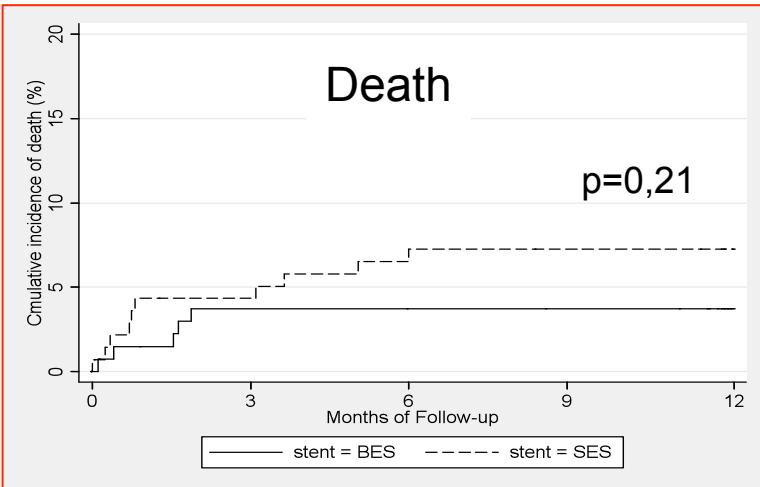


30 days

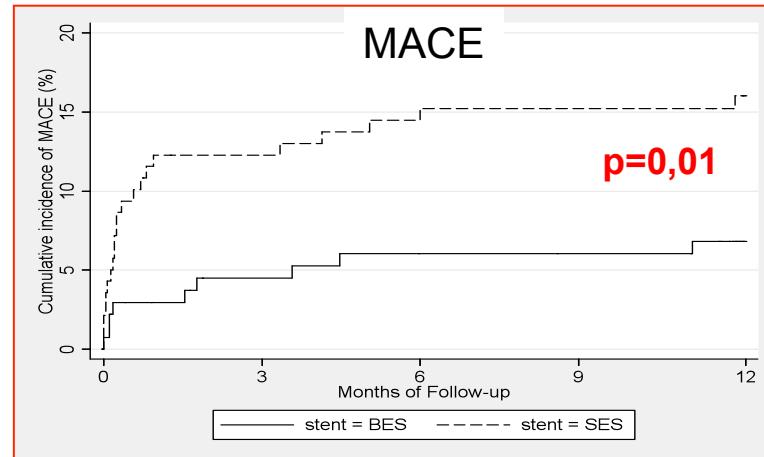
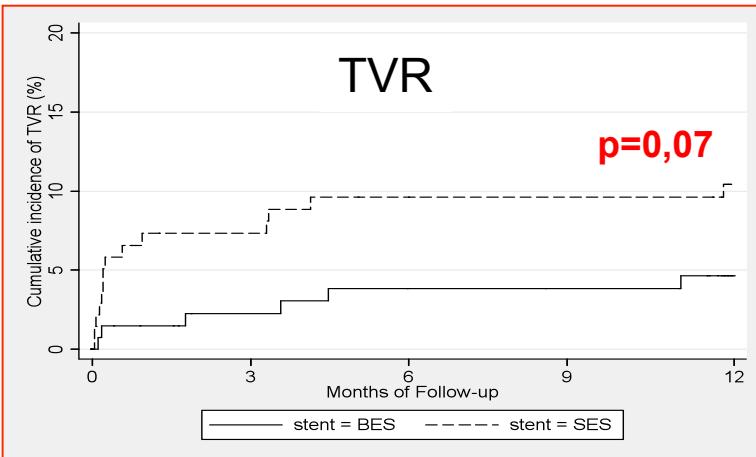
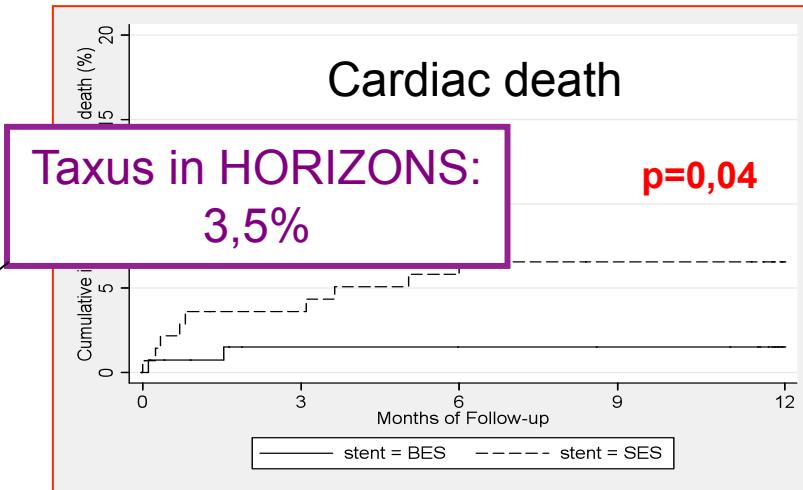
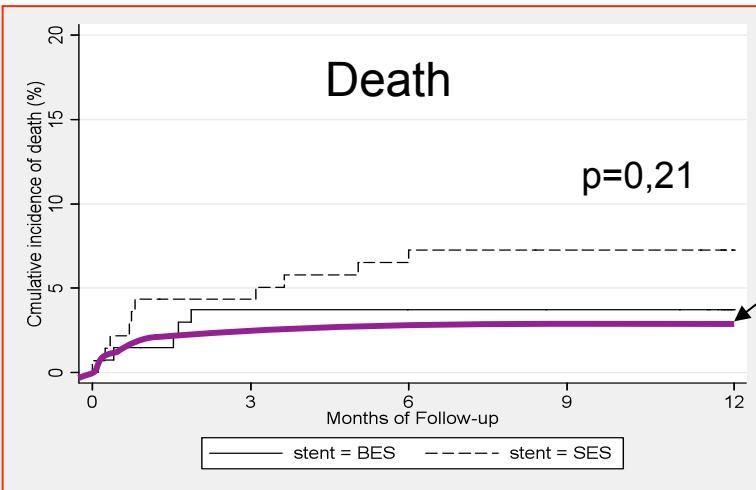


12 months

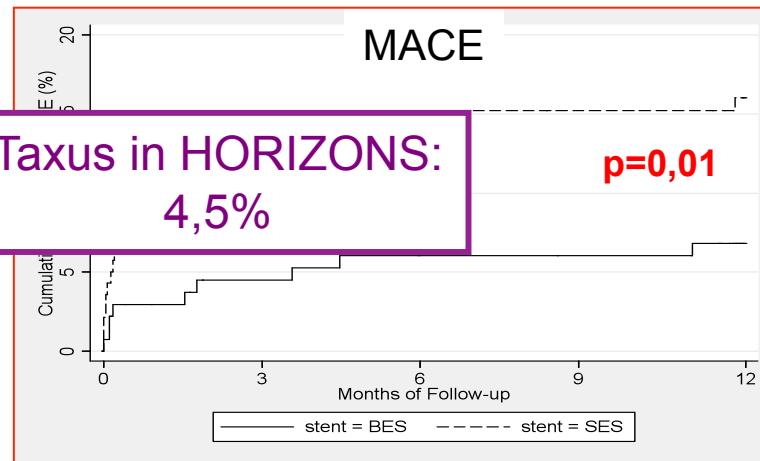
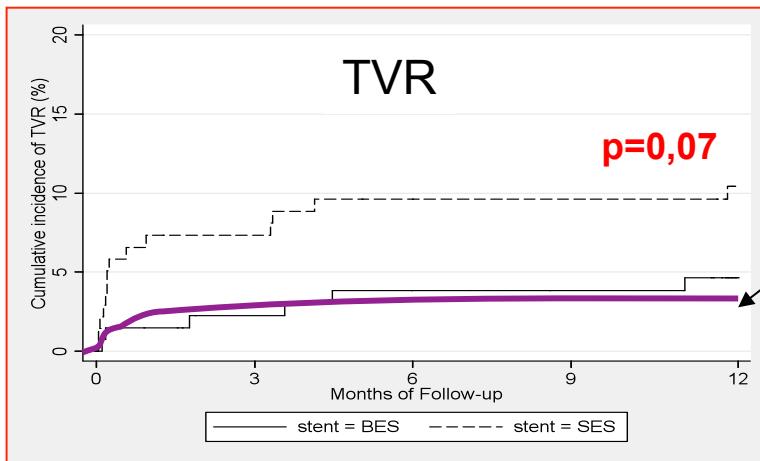
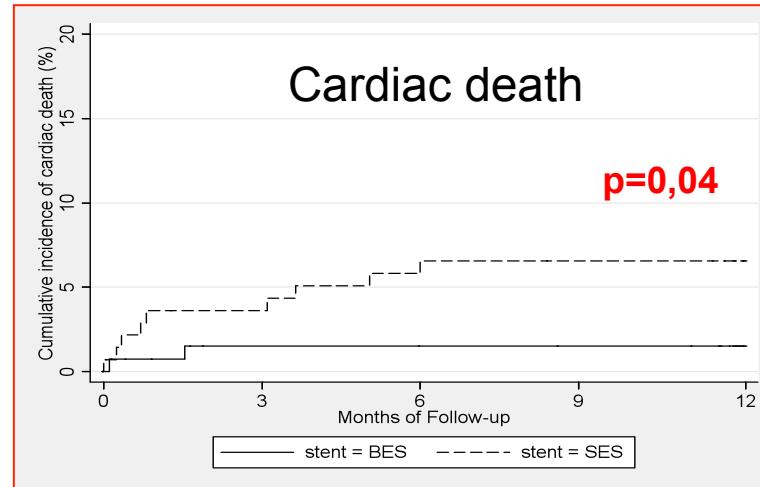
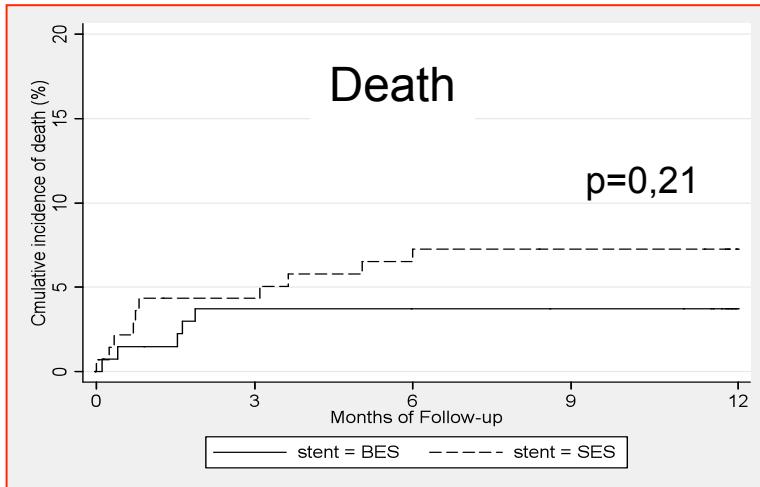
# One-Year Cumulative Incidence of Death, Cardiac Death, TVR and MACE



# One-Year Cumulative Incidence of Death, Cardiac Death, TVR and MACE

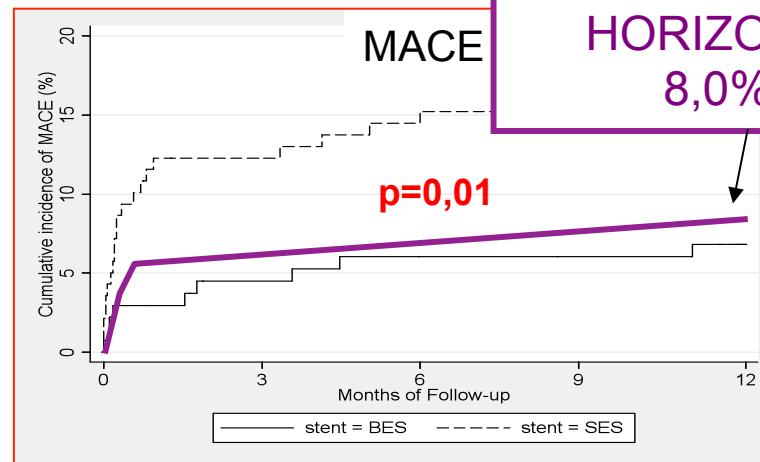
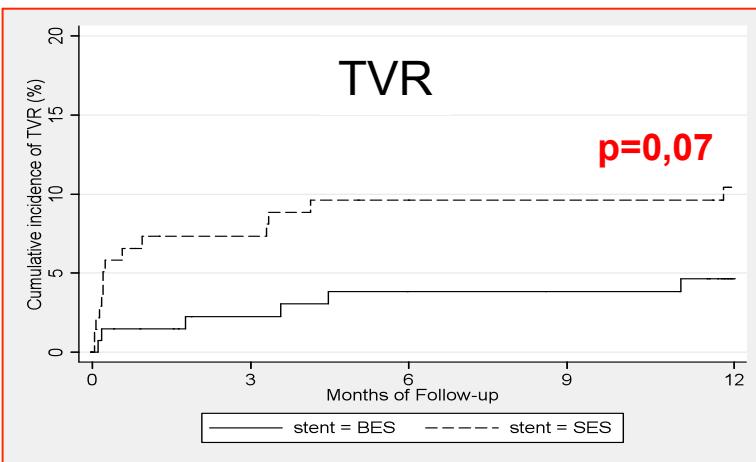
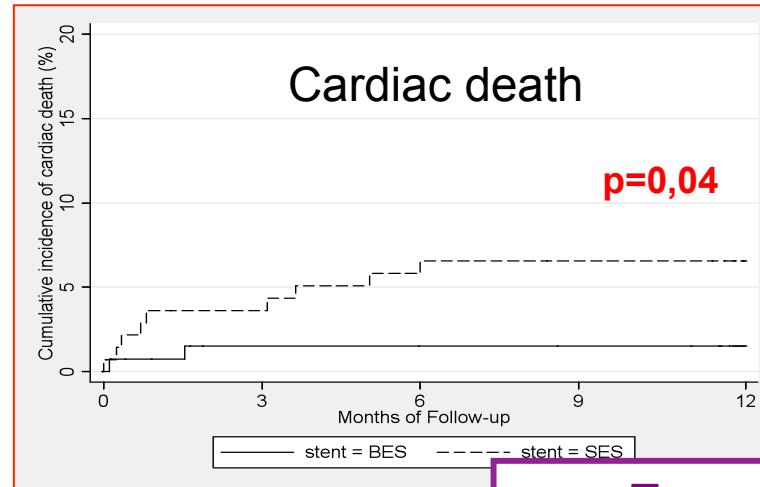
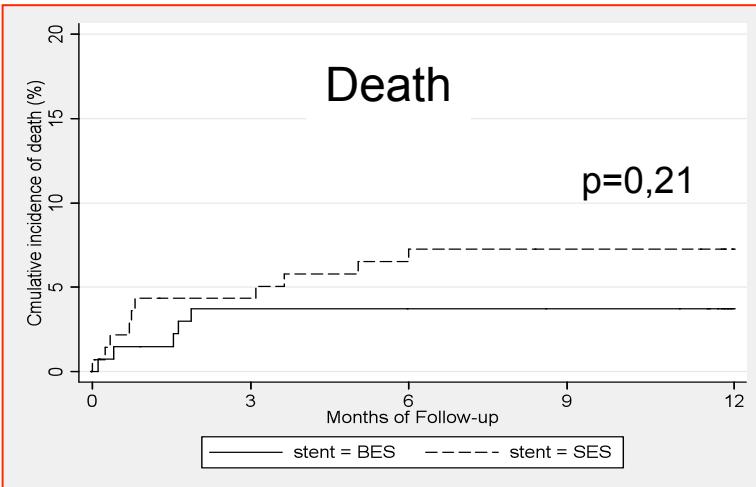


# One-Year Cumulative Incidence of Death, Cardiac Death, TVR and MACE



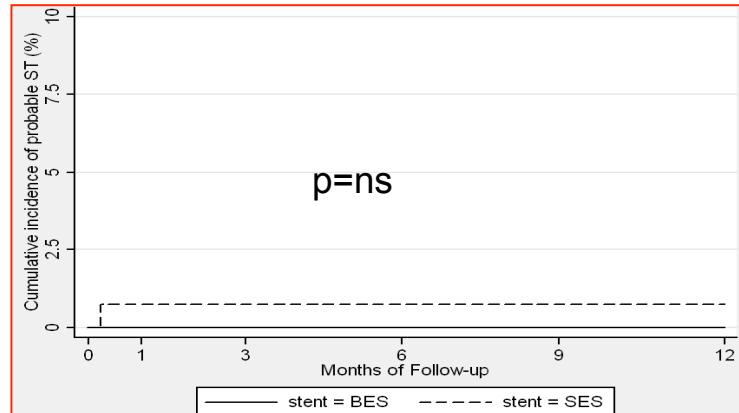
Taxus in HORIZONS:  
4,5%

# One-Year Cumulative Incidence of Death, Cardiac Death, TVR and MACE

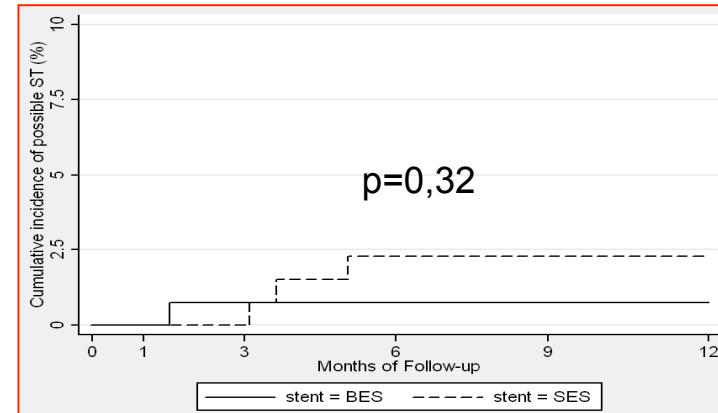


Taxus in  
HORIZONS:  
8,0%

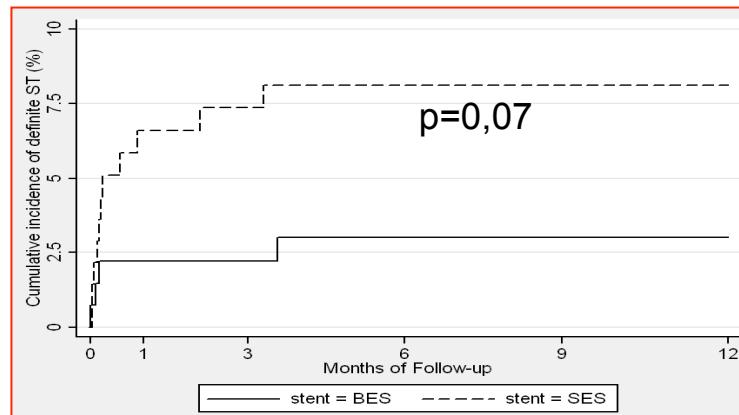
# One-Year Cumulative Incidence of Stent thrombosis: BES vs SES in STEMI



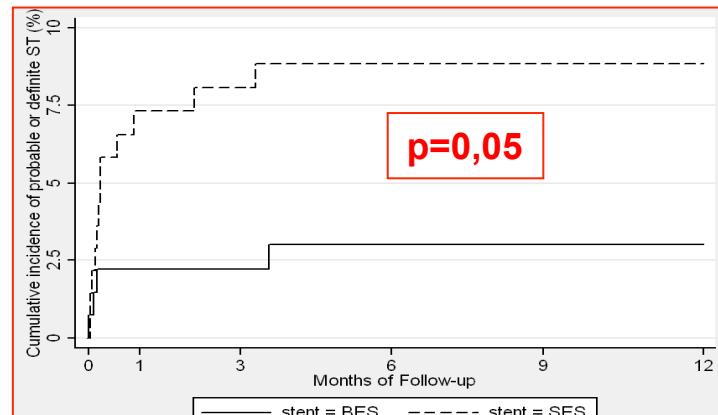
Probable ST



Possible ST



Definite ST



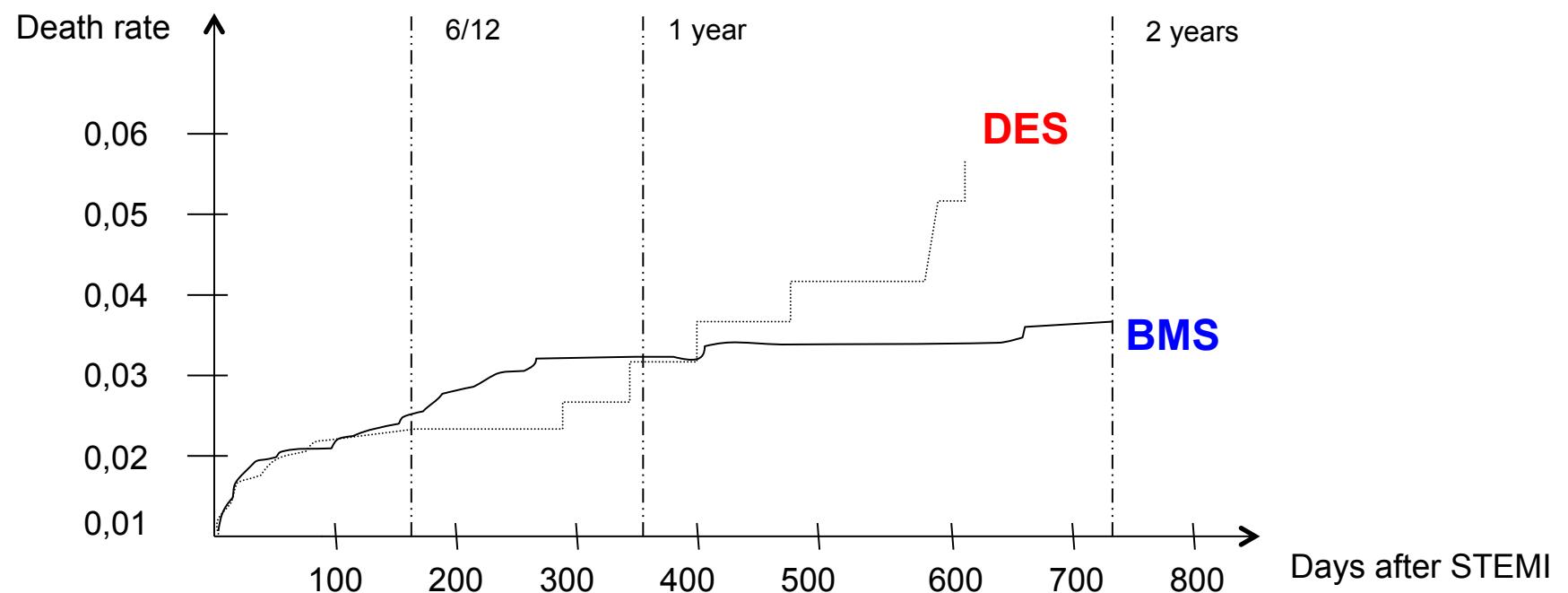
Possible or Definite ST

# Why BioMatrix is better than Cypher for STEMI?

- Biodegradable polymer and abluminal coating?
- Mechanical futures of the stent platform?
  - Symmetric strut deployment
  - Stent apposition and sealing of the soft plaque and thrombus

# GRACE-AMI

- Survival up to 2 years: BMS vs DES



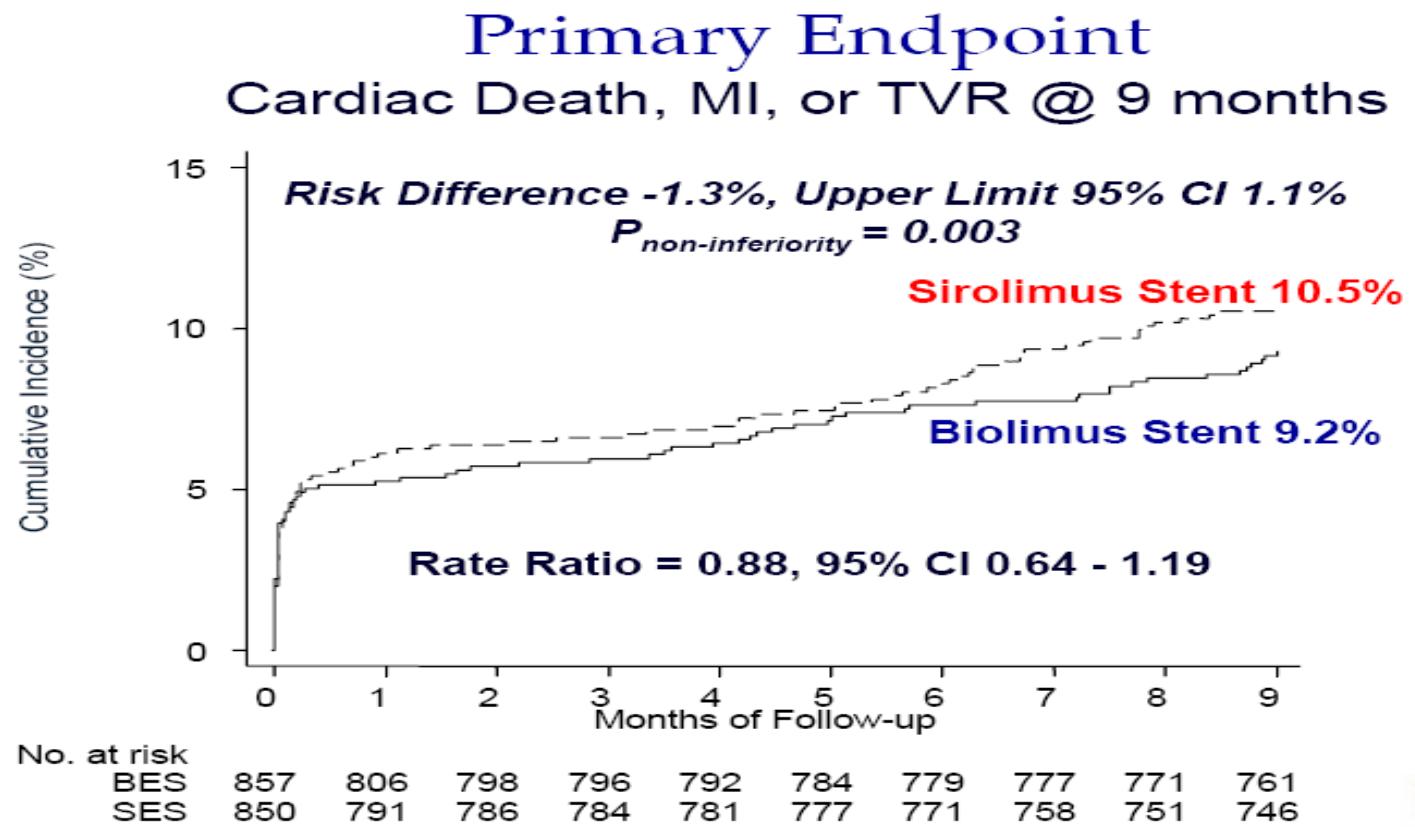
# Summary

- There was no differences in clinical outcome between SES and BES in NST-ACS patients.
- In BES patients a significant lower incidence of MACE and cardiac death rate at 12 month was observed in STEMI subgroups.
- The difference between BES and SES patients in STEMI are related mainly to subacute ST and TVR occurring during first 30 days.
- Long term follow-up (2 year and longer) is mandatory to assess safety profile of both stents.

# SES vs BES in STEMI

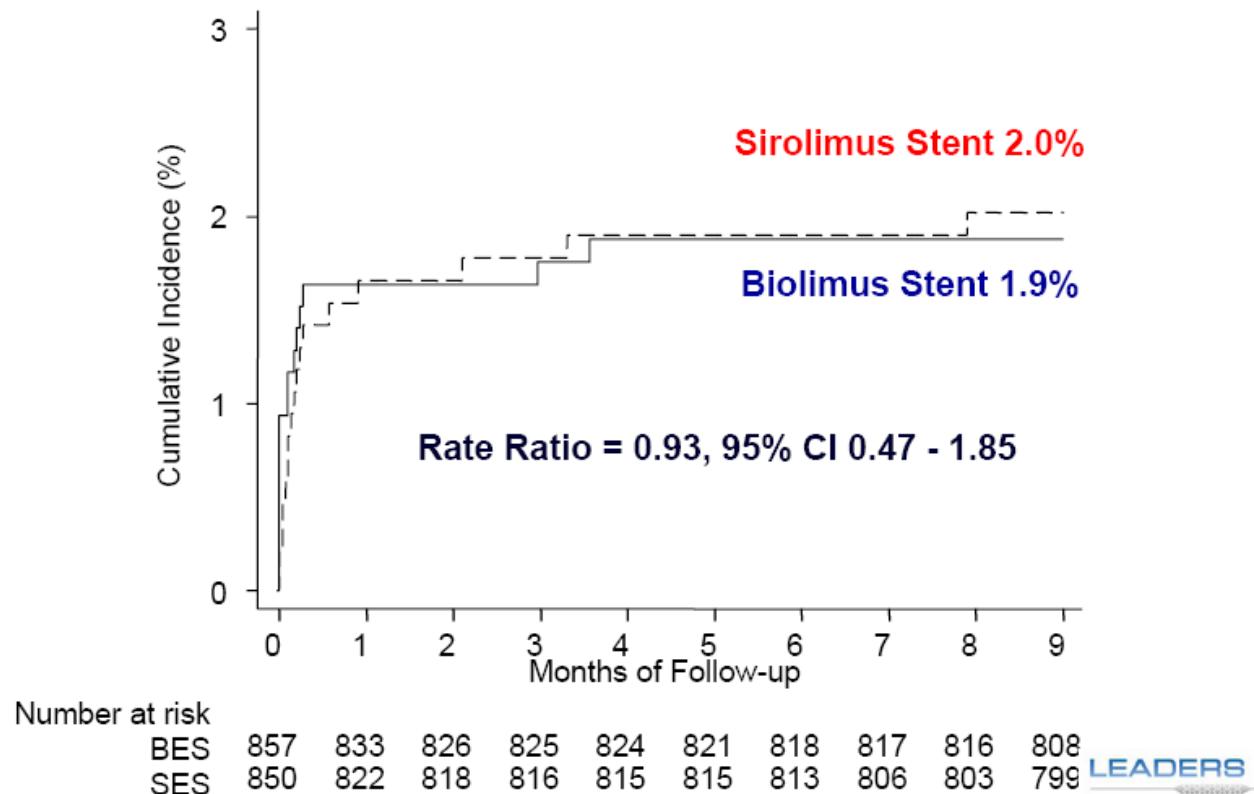
- The significant difference between SES and BES are related mainly to subacute ST and TVR occurring during first 30 days.

# Timing of occurrence of primary endpoints in all patients



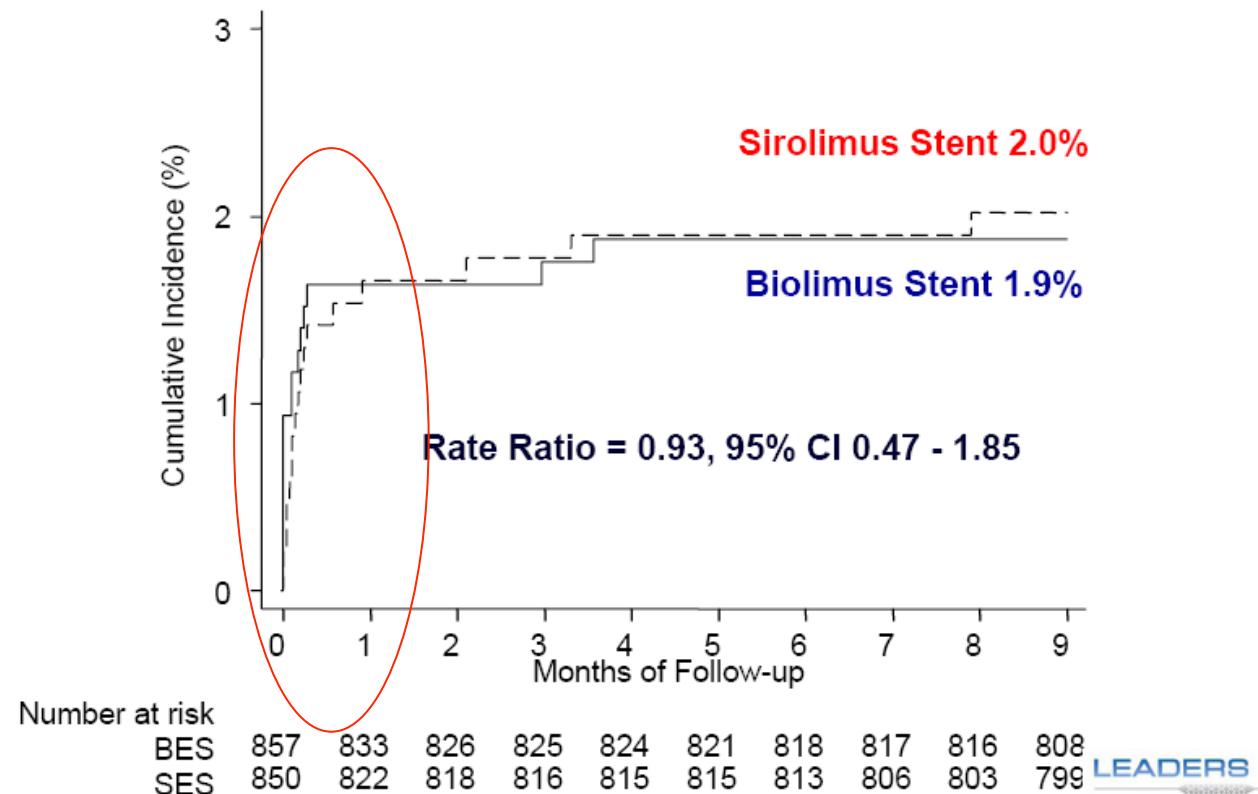
# In-stent Thrombosis: all patients

## Definite Stent Thrombosis



# In-stent Thrombosis: all patients

## Definite Stent Thrombosis



# Survival curves and cumulative incidence of TVR

