

# ASPARAGUS Trial

**ASPIrAtion of LibeRAted Debris in Acute MI  
with GUardWire+™ System**

**Early Results From the Japanese Asparagus Trial**



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**On behalf of the ASPARAGUS  
investigators**

**Kawasaki Social Insurance Hospital,  
Kawasaki, Japan**

# ASPARAGUS investigators

## Enrollment Lists

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Kawasaki social Insurance Hp	69	Iseikai Hp	5
Jyuntendo Univ. Izu-Nagaoka HP	57	Toyooka Public Hp	5
Eastern Japan Medical Center	41	Miki City Hp	4
Saiseikai Noe Hp	40	Gifu Social Insurance Hp	3
Ageo Central General Hp	28	Kanto Rosai Hp	2
First Nagoya Red Cross Hp	20	West Tokyo Central Hp	1
Dokkyo University Cardiology	14	Koseikai Takeda Hp	1
Kanazawa Cardiovascular Hp	13	Aichi Medical Univ. Hp	1
Ishikawa Prefectural Central HP	10		
Sakurabashi Watanabe Hp	10		
Kasai Public Hp	8		
Cardiovasc. Center Sakakibara	7		
Toho Univ. Ohashi Hp	6		
Showa Univ. School of Medicine	6		

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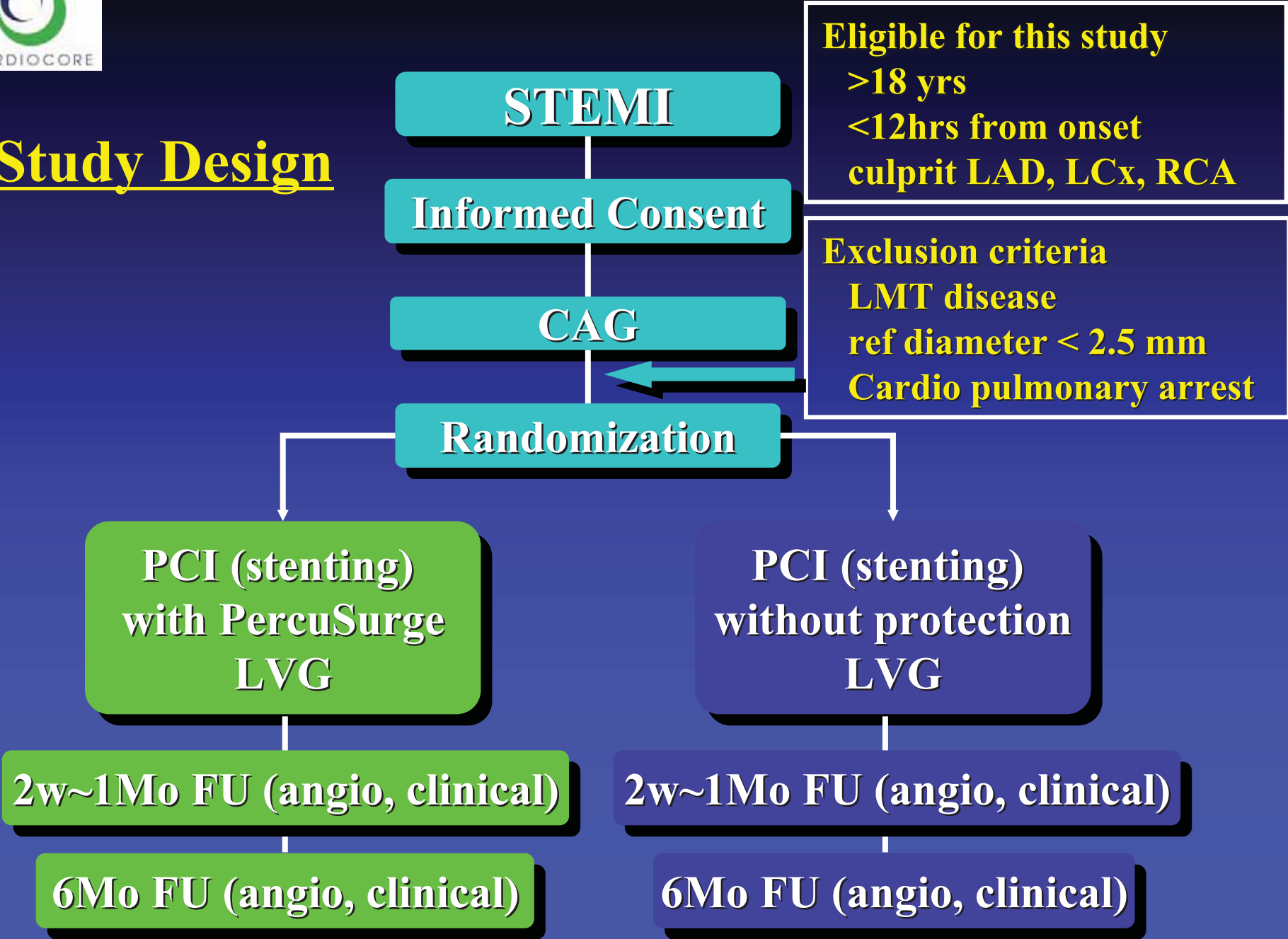
**22 centers**  
**Total 341 cases**

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# Trial Organization

<b>Principal Investigator:</b>	<i>Toshiya Muramatsu M.D.</i> Kawasaki Social Insurance Hospital
<b>Co-Principal Investigators:</b>	<i>Kinzo Ueda M.D.</i> Koseikai Takeda Hospital
	<i>Masato Nakamura M.D.</i> Toho University, Ohashi Hospital
<b>QCA Core Lab</b>	<i>Ken Kozuma M.D.</i> Cardio Core Japan
<b>QCU Core Lab</b>	<i>Yoshiaki Ito M.D.</i> Kawasaki Social Insurance Hospital
<b>Data Management Core Lab</b>	<i>Hideki Hashimoto M.D.</i> Cardio Core Japan

# Study Design



# ASPARAGUS Trial

## ■ Primary endpoints

### ◆ Final myocardial perfusion after primary PCI

☞ TIMI flow

☞ CTFC

☞ Blush score

### ◆ Myocardial damage

☞ CK, CK-MB, Troponin T

☞ ST resolution

☞ LVEF, LVEDV

## ■ Secondary endpoints

◆ Rate of complications related to protection device

◆ MACE at 6 months

# Patient Demographics

	Protected (n=165)	Unprotected (n=164)	p Value
Age, years	63.5 ± 12.3	64.7 ± 11.1	NS
Male, %	78.6	72.9	NS
Hypertension, %	42.2	44.1	NS
Hyperlipidemia, %	32.9	32.9	NS
Diabetes, %	31.8	32.3	NS
Smoking, %	51.4	49.4	NS
Family history, %	4.6	4.1	NS
History of MI, %	1.7	2.9	NS
Killip class II – IV, %	2.3	0.0	NS
Chest pain to Hosp., hrs	4.2 ± 2.8	4.4 ± 3.4	NS
CK at ER, IU/dl	589	569	NS
CK-MB at ER	46	45	NS

# Lesion Demographics

	Protected (n=165)	Unprotected (n=164)	p Value
<b>Vessel disease, %</b>			
1	59	58	NS
2	32	27	NS
3	9	15	NS
<b>Target vessel, %</b>			
RCA	40	42	NS
LAD	50	48	NS
LCx	10	10	NS
<b>Pre TIMI flow</b>			
0	44	44	NS
1	17	14	NS
2	21	19	NS
3	5	11	NS

# Procedural Results

	Protected (n=165)	Unprotected (n=164)	p Value
<b>Procedural success, %</b>	<b>98.9</b>	<b>97.1</b>	<b>NS</b>
<b>Vascular Complications, %</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>NS</b>
<b>After stenting</b>			
<b>Slow flow</b>	<b>7 (4.1%)</b>	<b>15 (8.8%)</b>	<b>0.07</b>
<b>No flow</b>	<b>1 (0.6%)</b>	<b>3 (1.7%)</b>	<b>NS</b>
<b>Distal embolization</b>	<b>4 (2.3%)</b>	<b>10 (5.9%)</b>	<b>NS</b>
<b>After post dilatation</b>			
<b>Slow flow</b>	<b>6 (3.5%)</b>	<b>0 (0%)</b>	<b>0.01</b>
<b>No flow</b>	<b>0 (0%)</b>	<b>1 (0.6%)</b>	<b>NS</b>
<b>Distal embolization</b>	<b>1 (0.6%)</b>	<b>1 (0.6%)</b>	<b>NS</b>
<b>In-hospital MACE</b>			
<b>Death</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1 (0.6%)</b>	<b>NS</b>
<b>re-MI</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1 (SAT)</b>	<b>NS</b>
<b>TLR/TVR</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>NS</b>





# PercuSurge Related Procedural Results

(n=173)

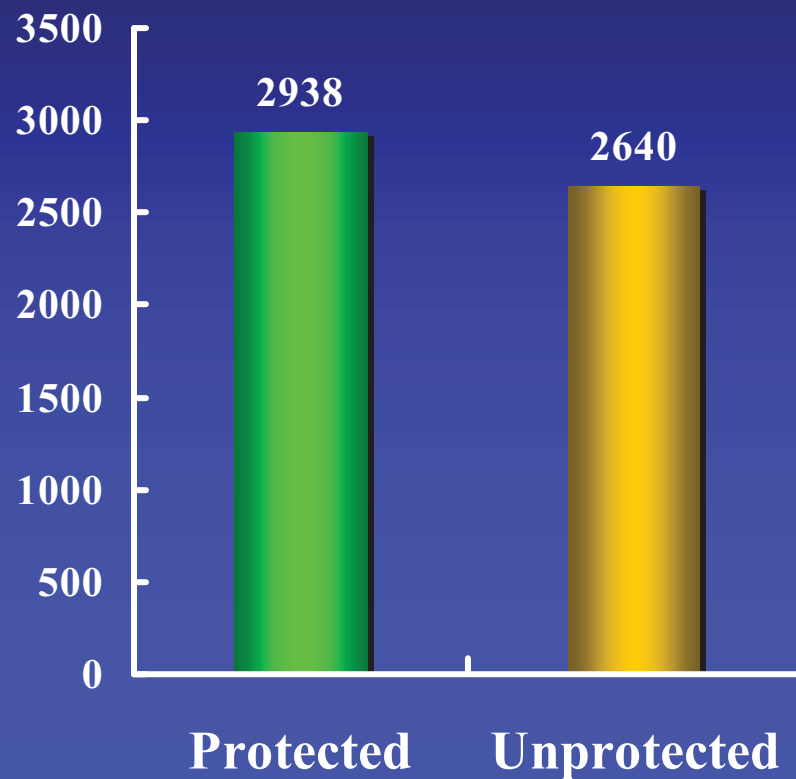
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<b>GuardWire™ crossed the lesion, %</b>	<b>97</b>
<b>Without any procedure, %</b>	<b>41</b>
<b>With buddy wire, %</b>	<b>53</b>
<b>After balloon dilatation, %</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Unsuccessful for crossing the lesion, %</b>	<b>1.2</b>
<b>Not performed distal protection, %</b>	<b>0.6</b>
<b>Distal embolization after GuardWire™ insertion, %</b>	<b>1.2</b>

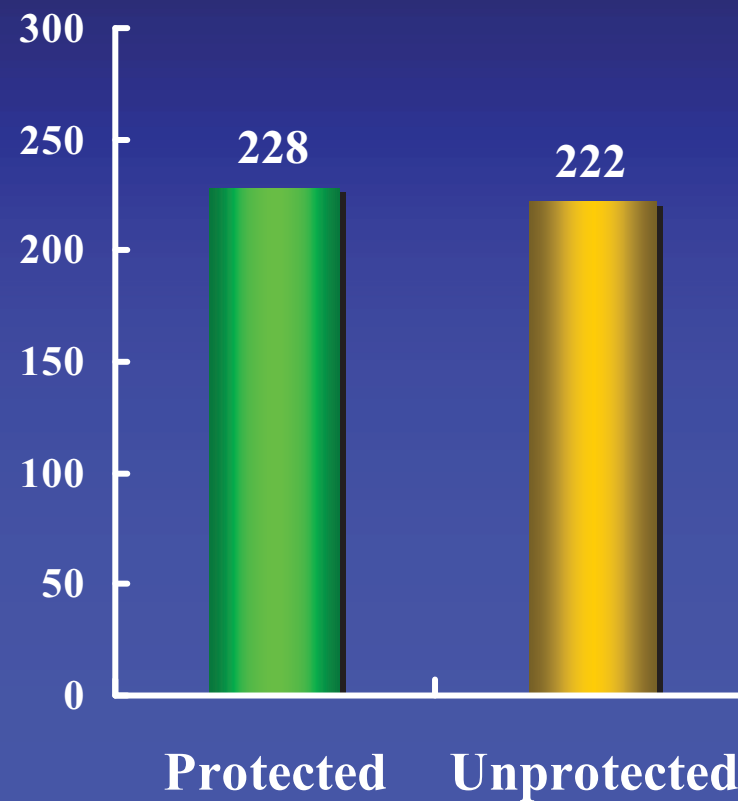
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# Peak CK / CK-MB

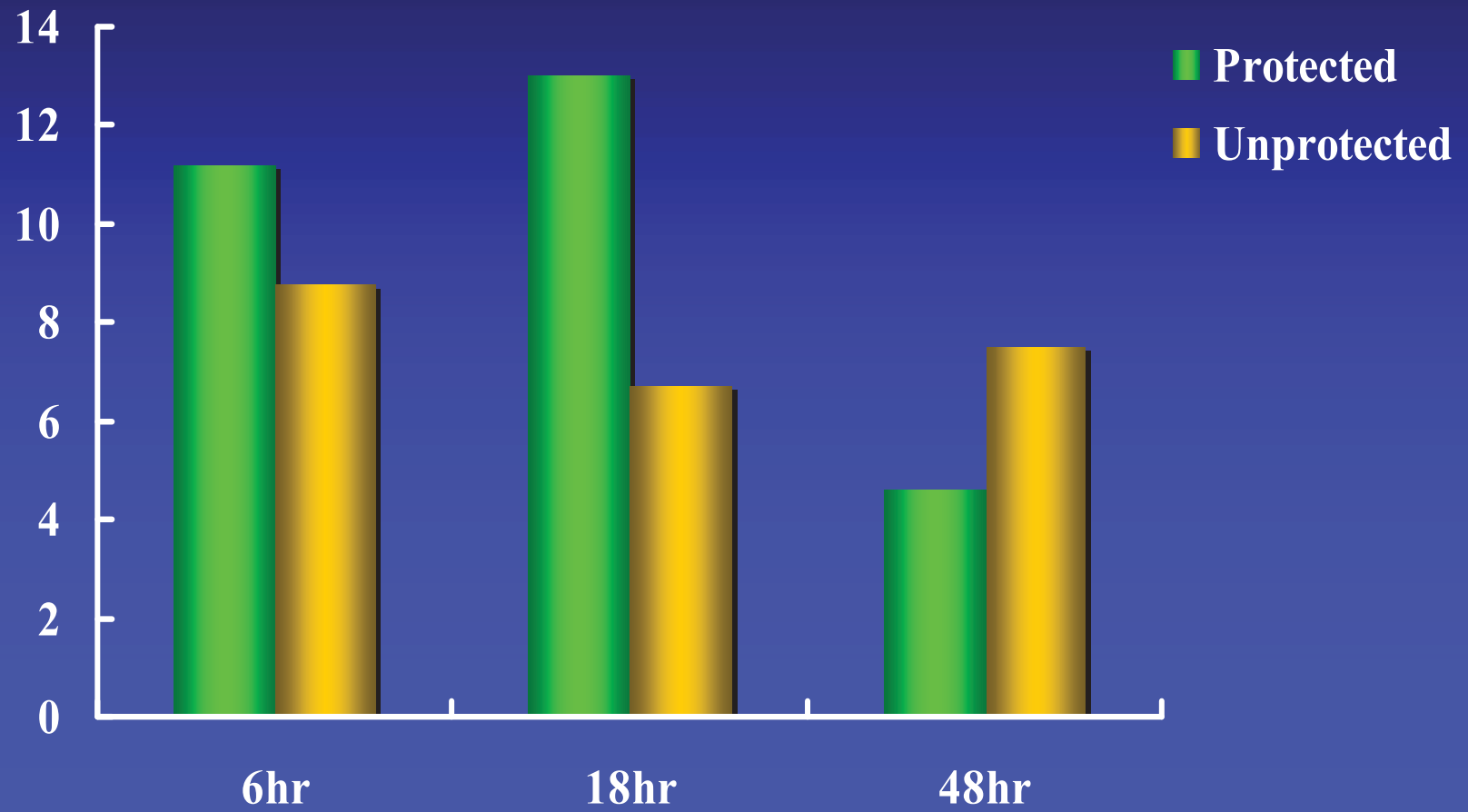
## CK



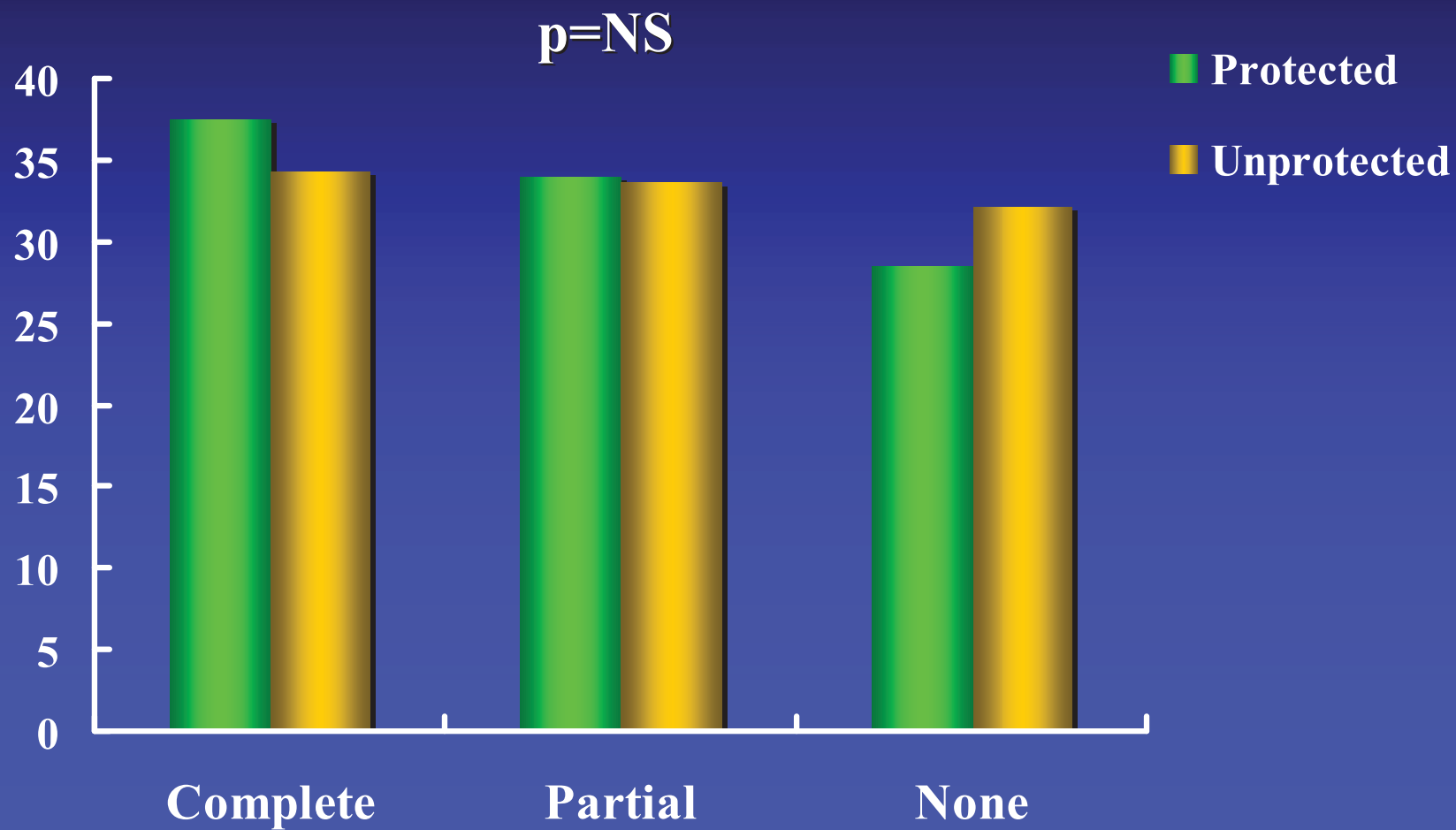
## CK-MB



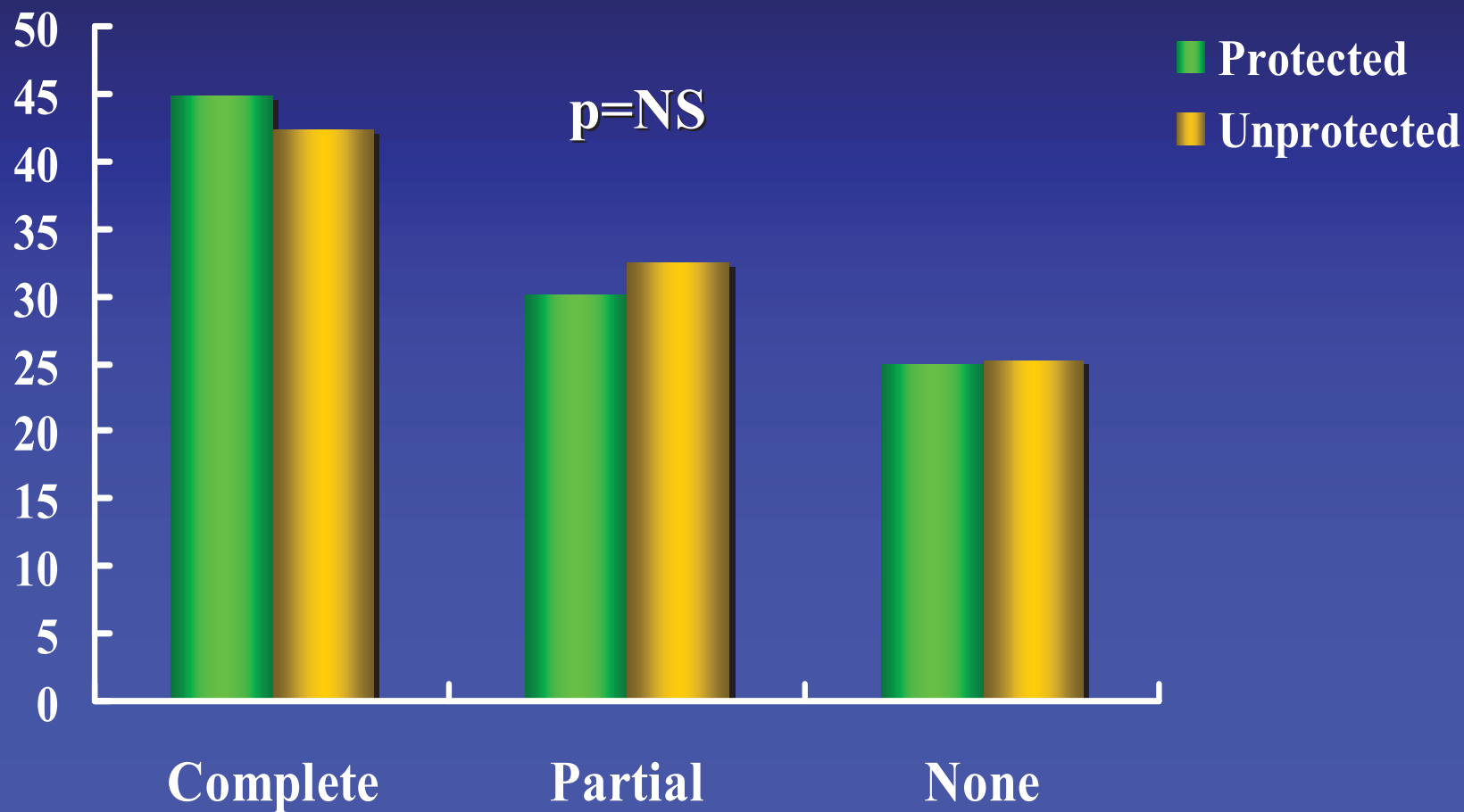
# Troponin T



# ST Resolution (90min)

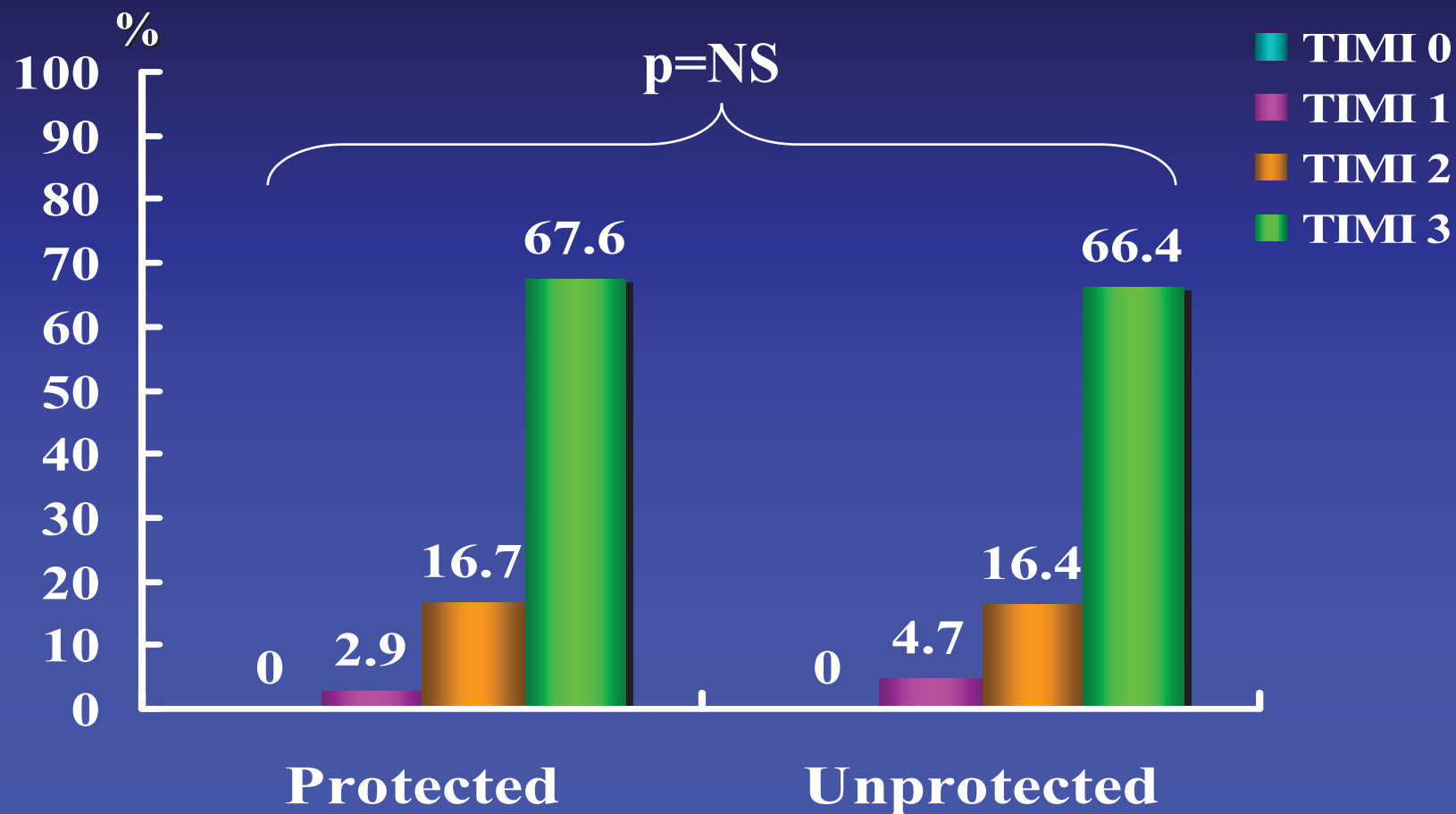


# ST Resolution (180min)



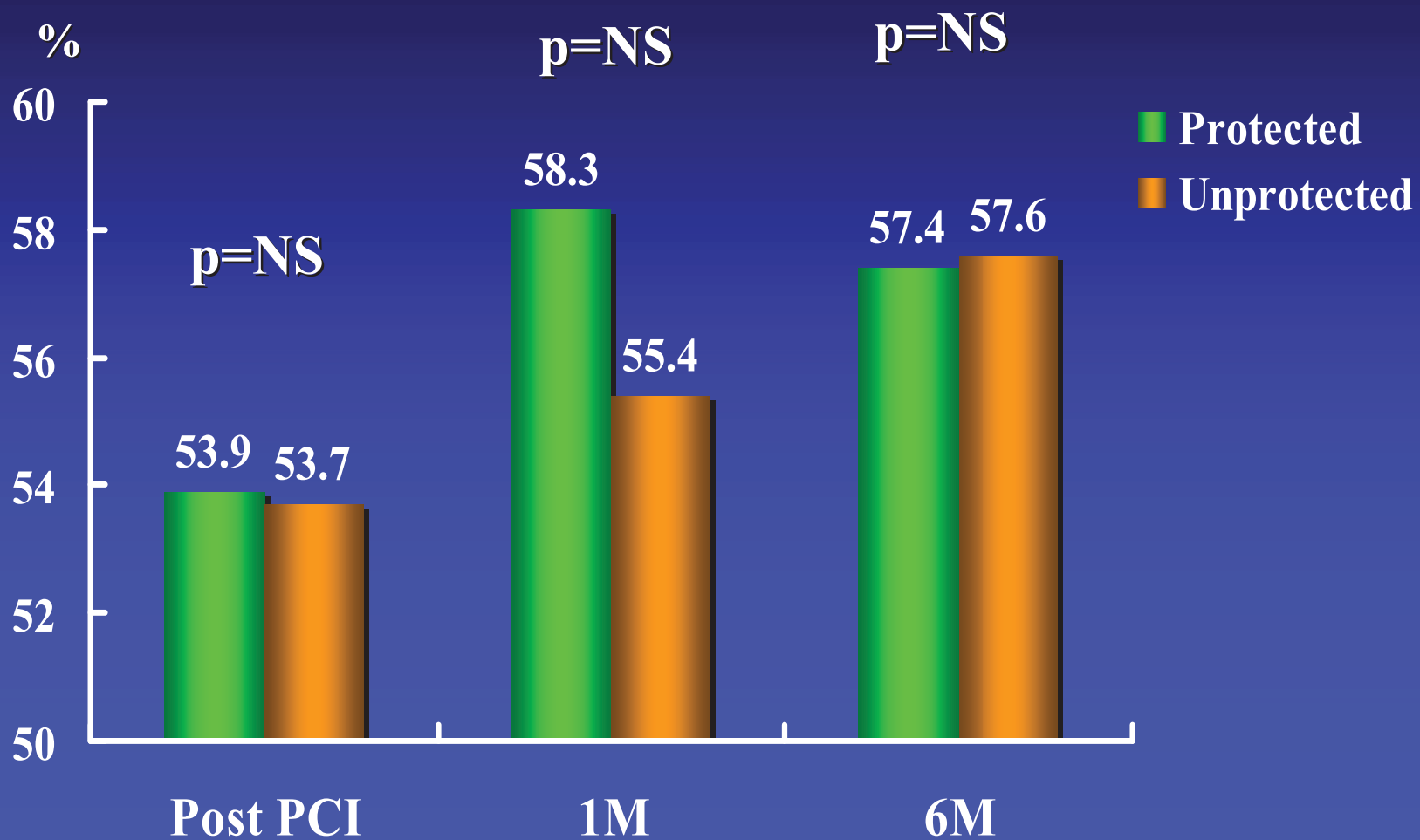
# Angiographic Results

## Post-procedural TIMI flow

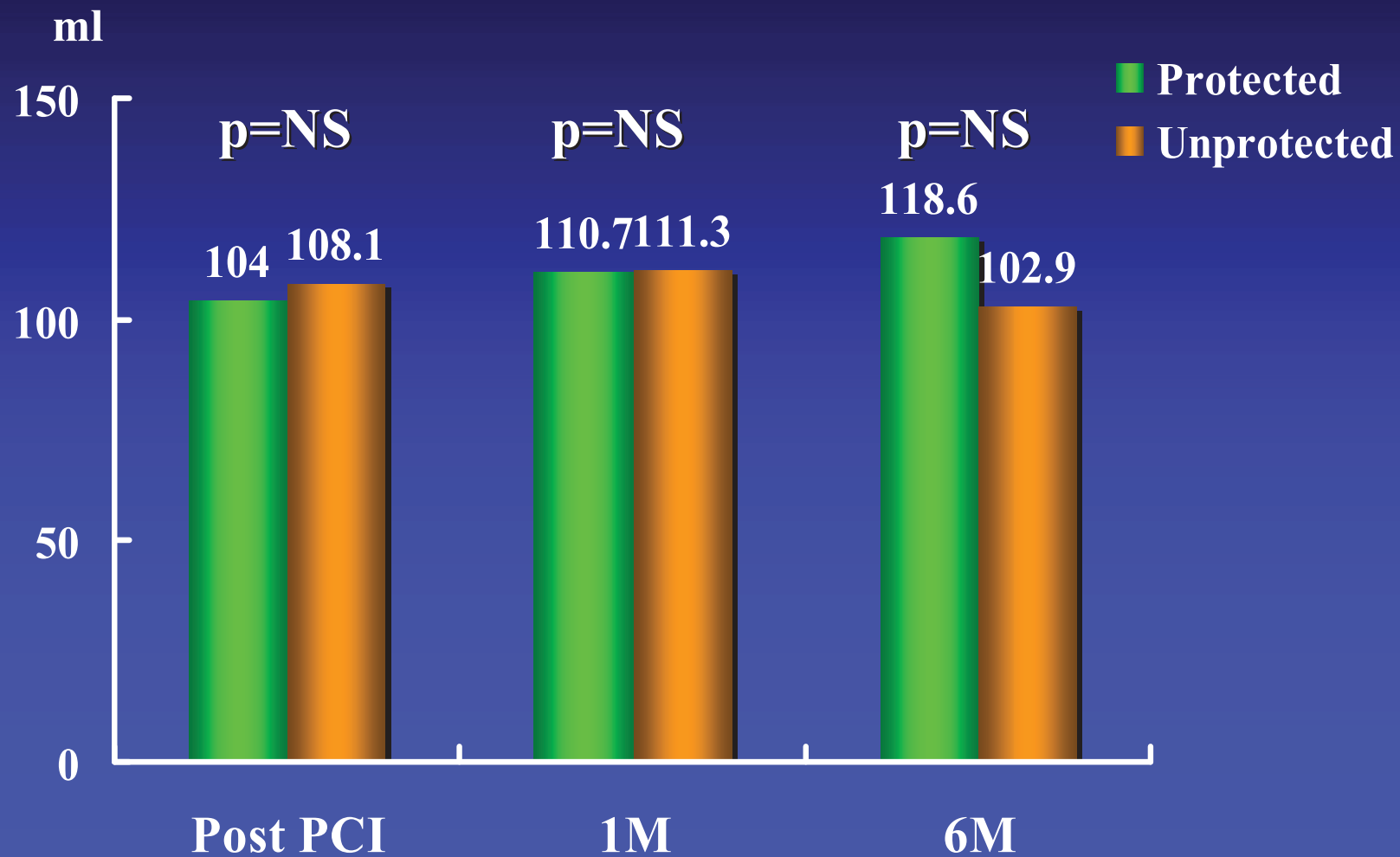


CTFC	Protected	Unprotected	p-value
	24.0 ± 12.3	22.6 ± 11.2	p=NS

# LVEF



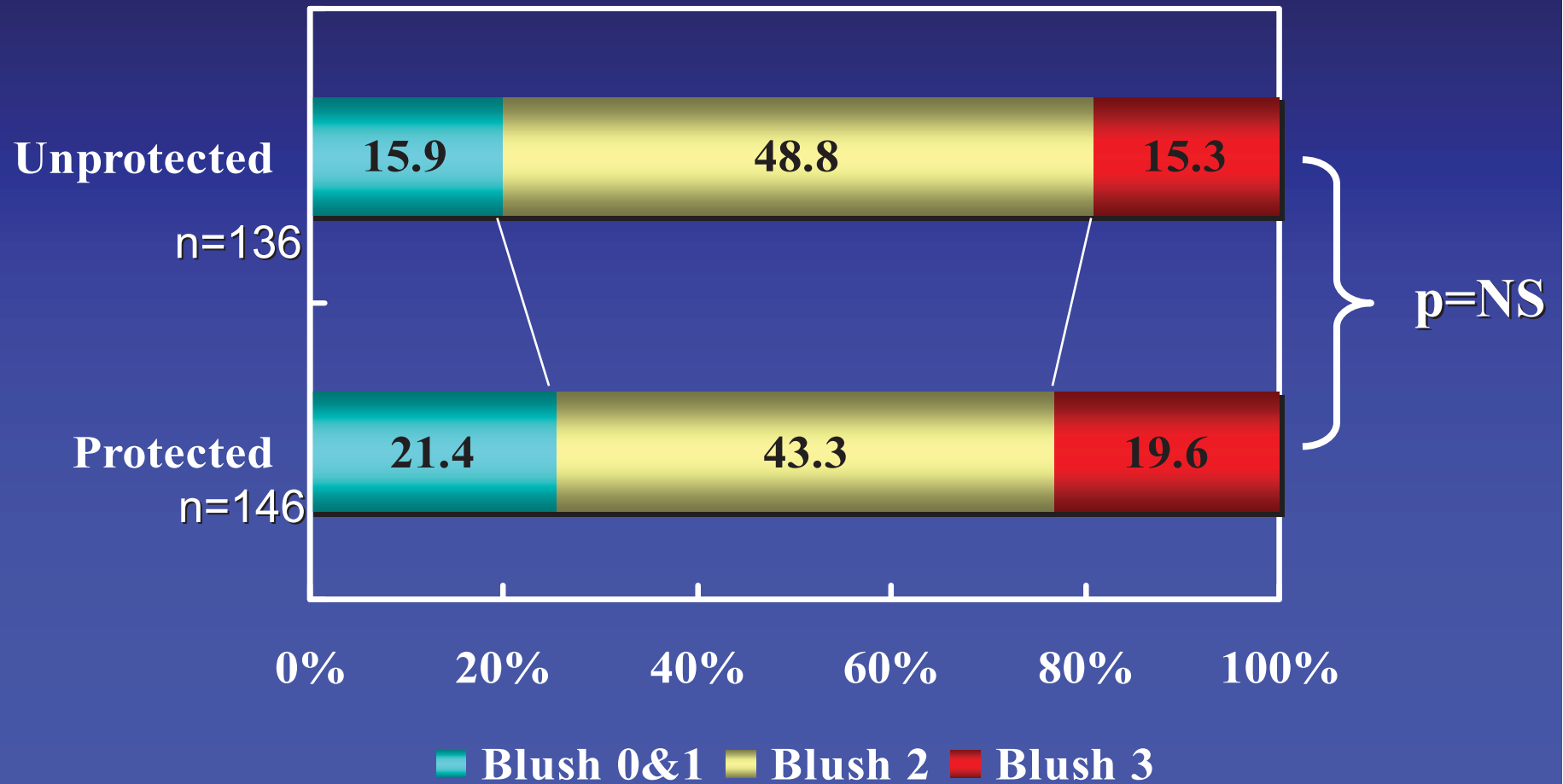
# LVEDV





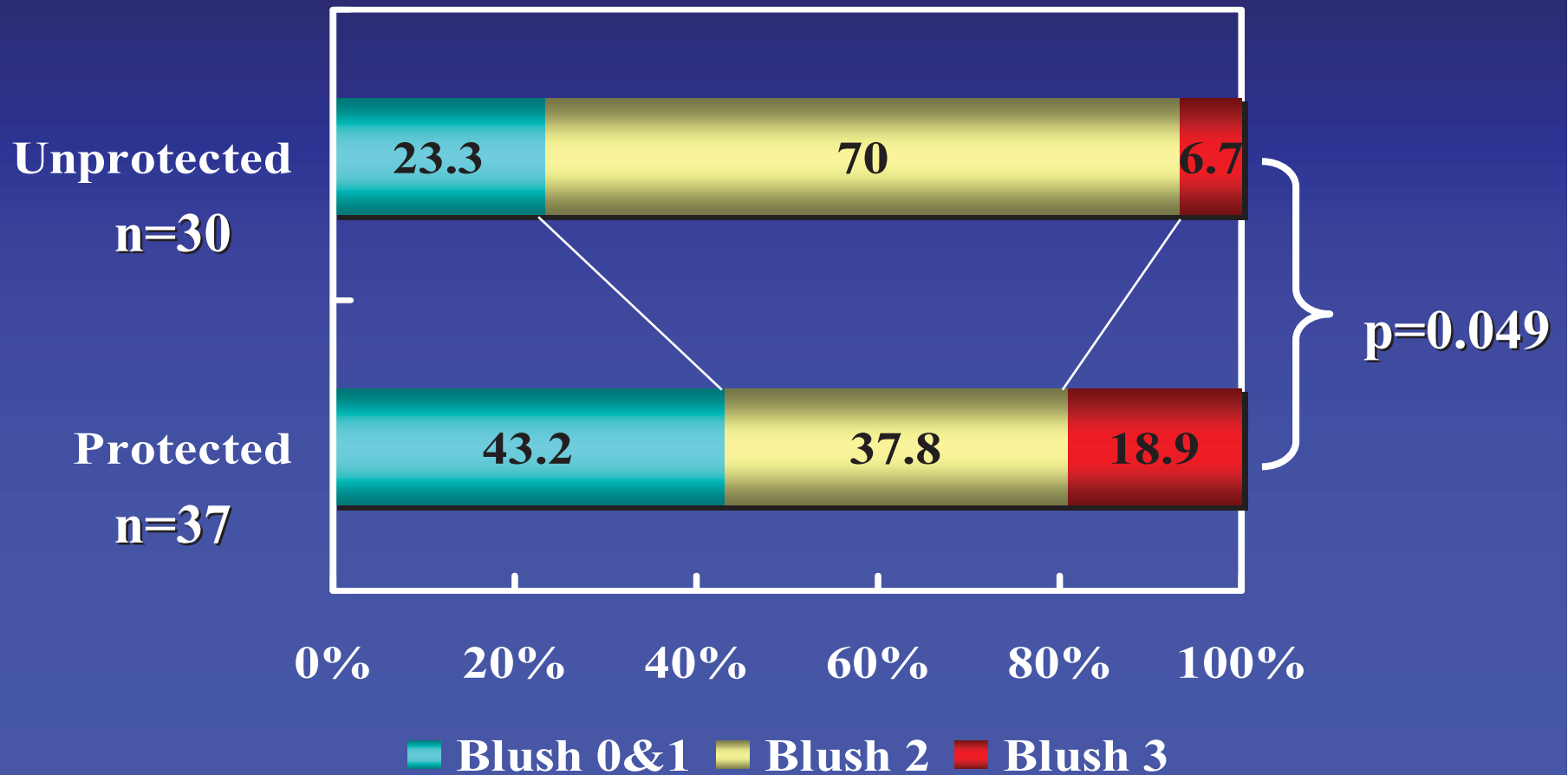
# Angiographic Results

## Post-procedural Blush Score



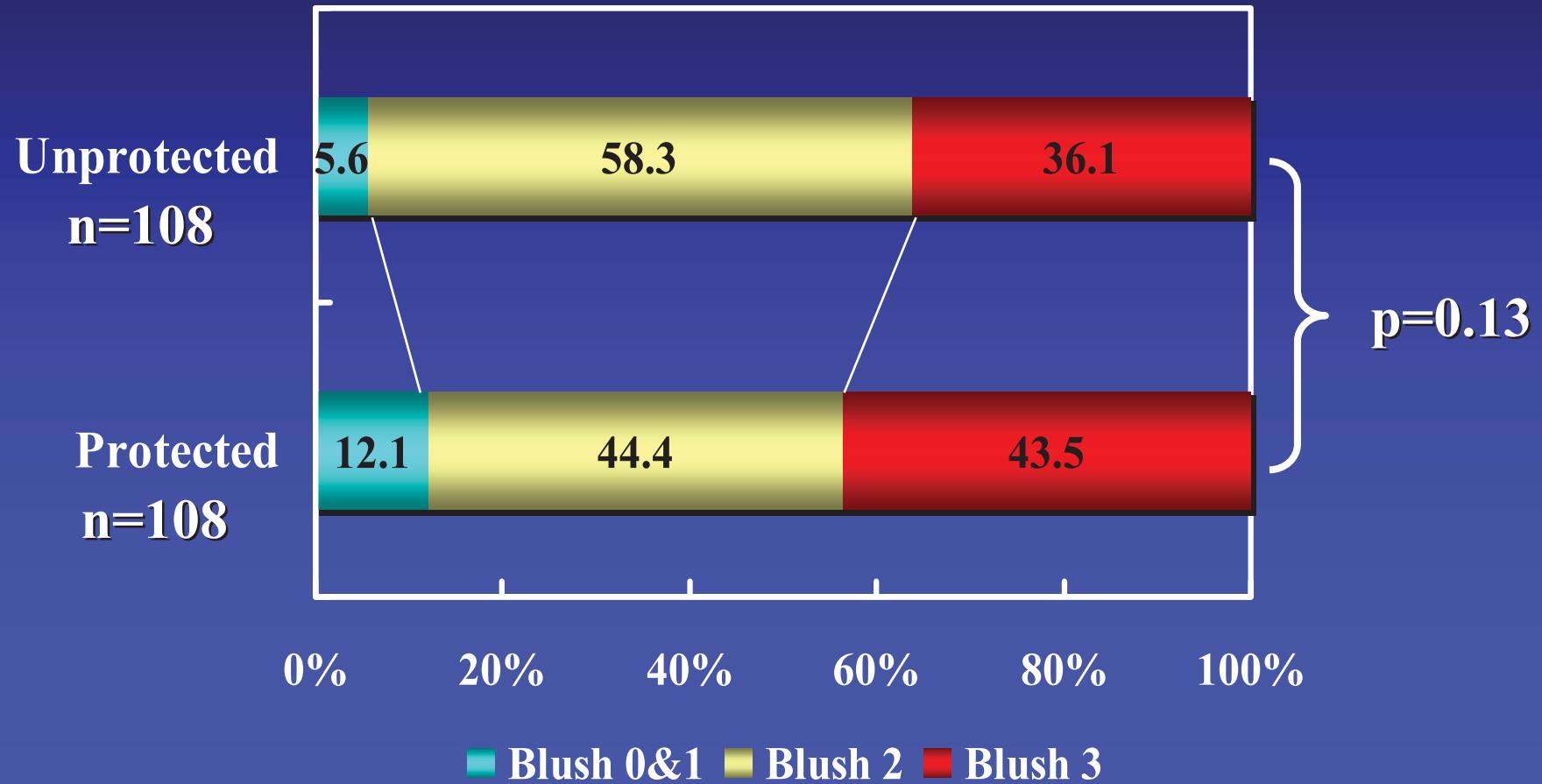
# Angiographic Results

## Post-procedural Blush Score (Prox. RCA only)



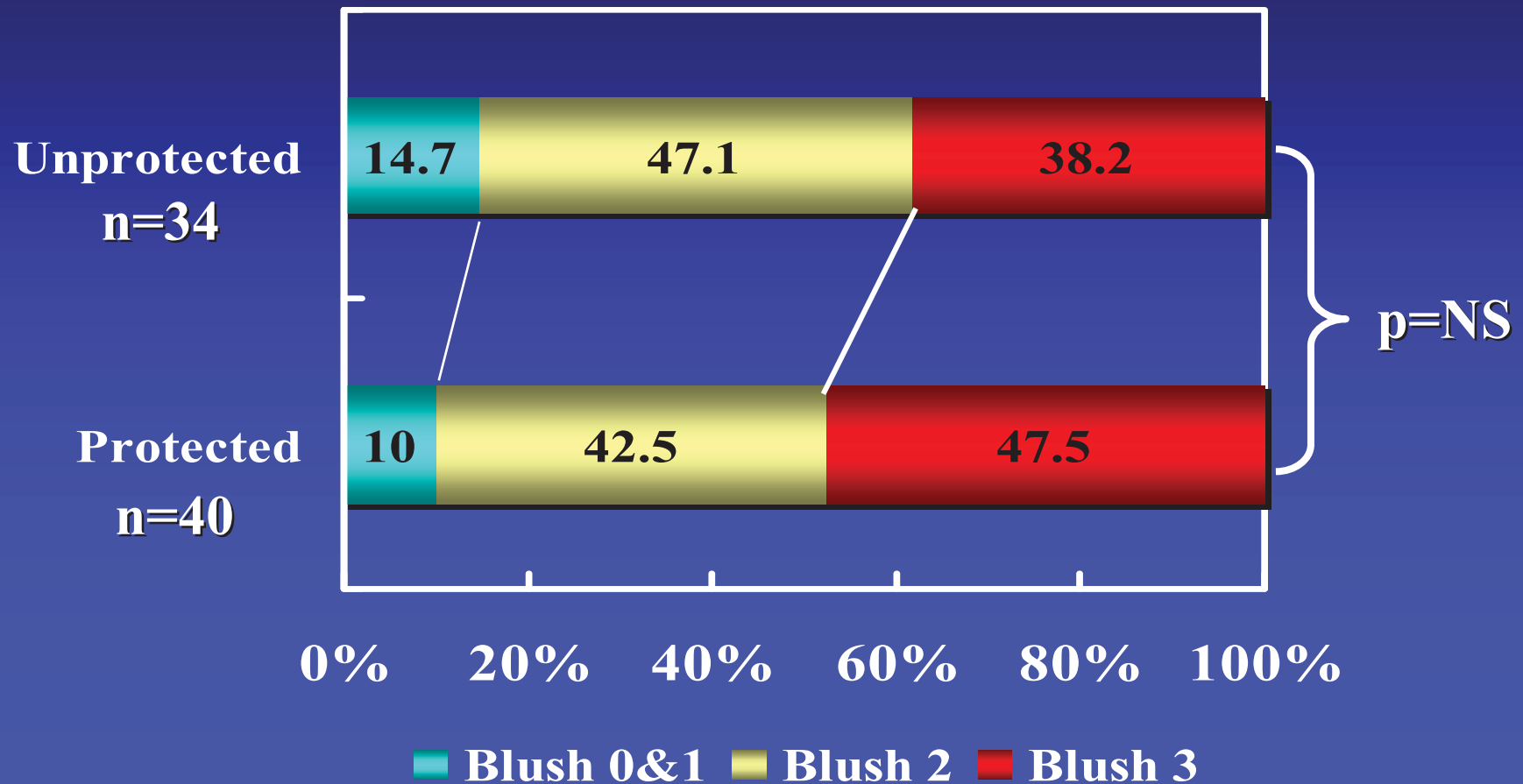
# Angiographic Results

## Blush Score at 30 days



# Angiographic Results

## Blush Score at 6 month (preliminary data)





# Angiographic Results

## QCA at 6 month (preliminary data)

	Protected (N=173)	Unprotected (N=165)
Ref. Vessel Diam. (mm)	2.80	2.95
Lesion length (mm)	10.6 ± 5.4	9.2 ± 5.2
Diameter stenosis (%)		
pre	87 ± 18	89 ± 16
post	19 ± 11	20 ± 13
1Mo	19 ± 14	19 ± 15
6Mo	33 ± 21	36 ± 21
MLD (mm)		
pre	0.32 ± 0.49	0.27 ± 0.42
post	2.47 ± 0.59	2.40 ± 0.52
1Mo	2.55 ± 0.66	2.44 ± 0.63
6Mo	1.84 ± 0.74	1.66 ± 0.63
Binary restenosis (%) (n=88)	16.4	24.5

## Conclusions

- A preliminary interim analysis of the Japanese multicenter ASPARAGUS trial has been demonstrated
- The frequency of in-hospital MACE was similar among the protected and control groups, which may indicate that there was no detrimental influence associated with PercuSurge system
- A tendency to have higher incidence of Blush 3 has been observed in the group treated with distal protection device, especially in the cases with proximal RCA lesions

# Myocardial Blush Scores

- Two studies have demonstrated that normal blush scores are achieved in only 19-28% of patients even though TIMI-3 flow was achieved in 77-89%
  - ◆ Reduced or absent blush correlated with persistent ST elevation, larger infarcts and higher mortality

	<b>Myocardial Blush Score</b>		
	0/1	2	3
<b><u>Frequency Achieved</u></b>			
Stone et al	30%	42%	28%
van't Hof et al	30%	51%	19%
<b><u>Mortality</u></b>			
Stone et al (1 Yr)	22%	13%	6%
van't Hof et al (1.9 Yrs)	23%	6%	3%