# Off Label Use of DES. (First Generation DES).

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#### Off-Label Use

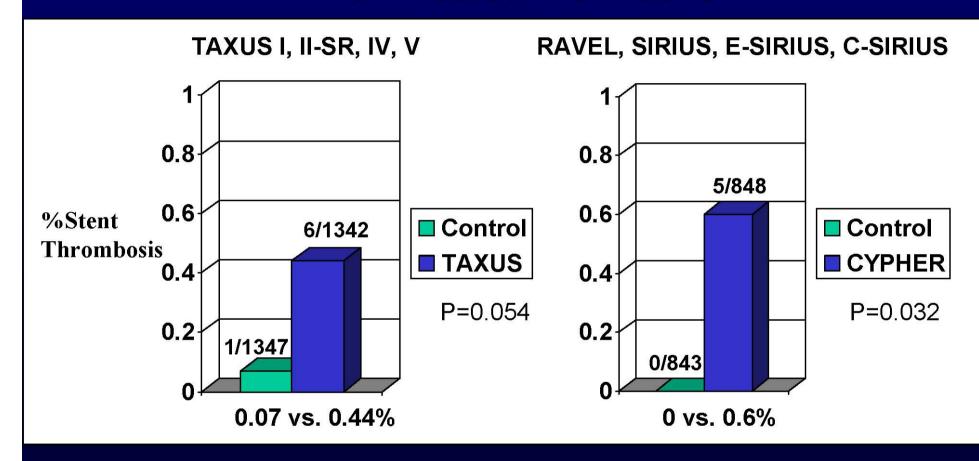


- Use of a medical product for other than originally approved.
- Use not explicitly included in product labeling.

#### "On Label Use"

- Single lesion
- De novo lesion
- Native coronary
- Patients with stable CAD only.
- Cypher: 2.5-3.5 mm vessel, <30 mm long.
- Taxus: 2.5-3.75 mm vessel, <28 mm long.
- Endeavor: 2.5-3.5 mm vessel, <28 mm long.

### Late DES Thrombosis On-Label Use Per Protocol Definitions



### Stent Thrombosis >1 Year Post-Implant Pooled RCT's





#### Conclusions. On Label Use

- Both approved DES are associated with a small increase in thrombosis compared to metal stent that emerges 1 yearpost stent impaintation.
- Increase in stent thrombosis was not associated with an increase in Death or MI vs. BMS.
- The concerns of DES Thrombosis do not outweigh the benefits of DES vs BMS, when DES is used within the limits of their approved indications for use

#### Off Label Use

- Vessel size: Cypher < 2.5 mm or > 3.5mm,
   Taxus < 2.5mm or > 3.75mm.
- Unstable syndromes, all MI's.
- Bifurcation
- CTO
- Ostial lesions
- Long lesions (> 28 or 30 mm).
- Bypass grafts.
- In-stent restenosis lesions.
- Multiple lesions or multiple vessels.
- Left main coronary artery.

### FDA Panel Discourages Off-Label Use of Drug-Eluting Stents

Continuing Antiplatelet Therapy Emphasized
By Wayne Kuznar

GAITHERSBURG, Md—After off-label, and some estimate this

2 days of testimony, uncertainty hung over advisory panel hearing to examine the safet eluting stents (DESs). DESs were deemed to additional risk to pat used for simple stents called on-label use, with bare-metal stents.

But when used offas for bifurcation lesion tiple stenoses, the bear ratio of DESs was not When DES are used Offlabel, they are associated with increased risk of stent thrombosis, myocardial infarction and death, compared with on-label use.

at least 60% of DESs are used

Continued on page 10



#### Conclusions. Off Label Use

 With more complex lesions there is an expected increase risk in adverse events, for both DES and BMS.

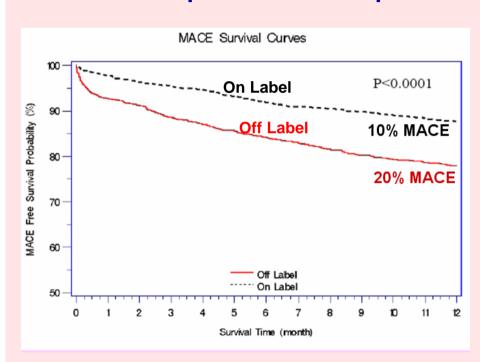
 Data on Off label use of DES are limited and further studies are needed to determine optimal treatment for patients with complex lesions.

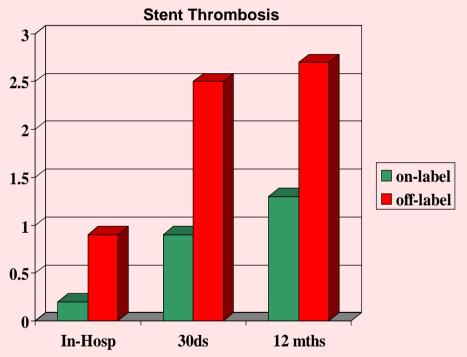
#### **Off Label Data**

#### On Label - Off Label use of DES.

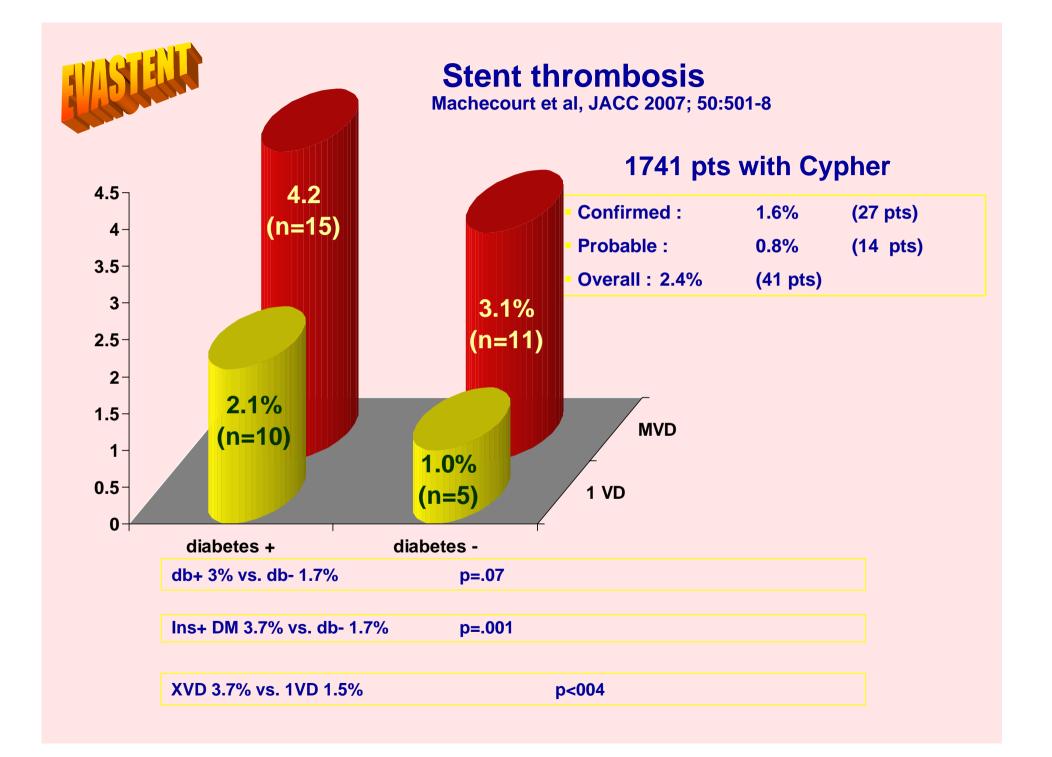
Washington Hospital Center. Roy et al. AJC 2008; 101:293-9

#### 3138 pts consecutive patients with DES (4656 lesions)





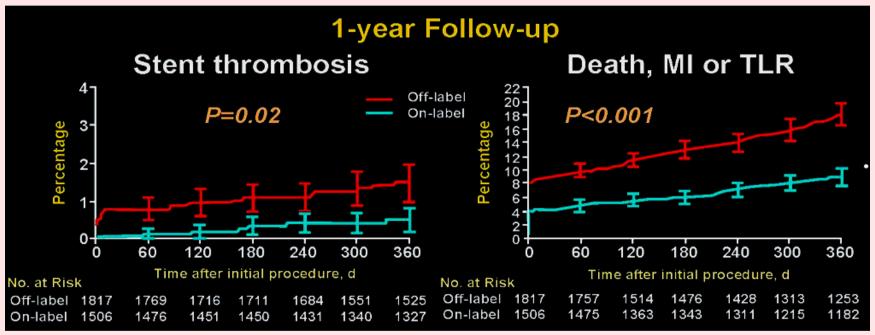
On Label 1773 patients (2228 lesions)
Off Label 1365 patients 2428 lesions)



#### Off Label Use

Win et al. EVENT Registry. JAMA 2007;297:2001-9

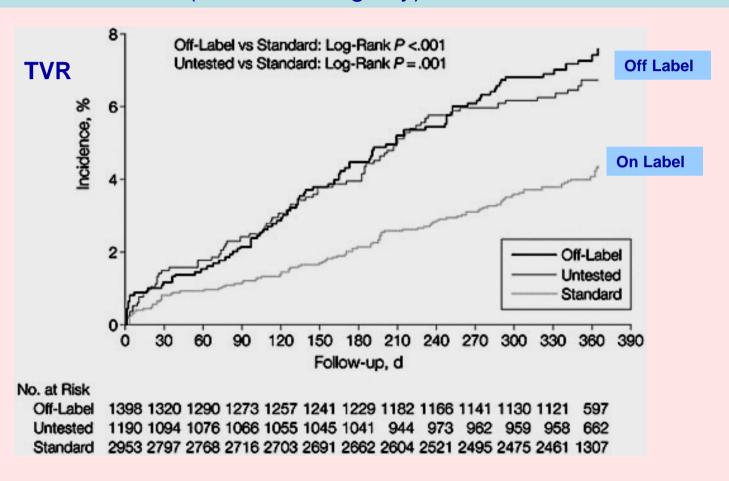
#### 3323 patients



There was no evidence of interaction between label status and concurrent dual antiplatelet therapy status, nor between 6-month dual antiplatelet therapy status for any of the outcomes at 6 or 12 months.

#### On-Off Label DES

Beohar, Williams et al. (Descover Registry) JAMA 2007;297:1992-2000



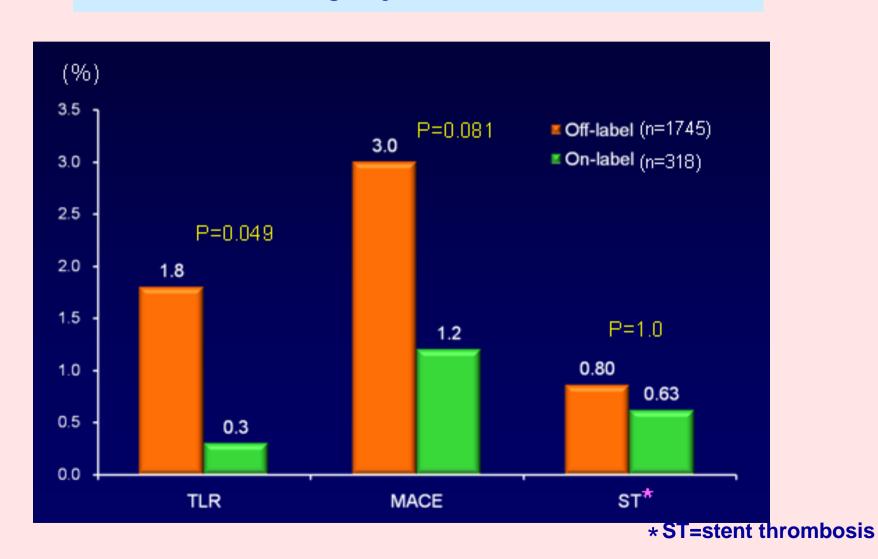
**Untested**: LM, ostial, bifurcation, CTO.

Off label: RS, bypass graft, long lesions, vessel size <2.5 or >3.5mm.

Standard: on label

#### On Label vs. Off Label DES.

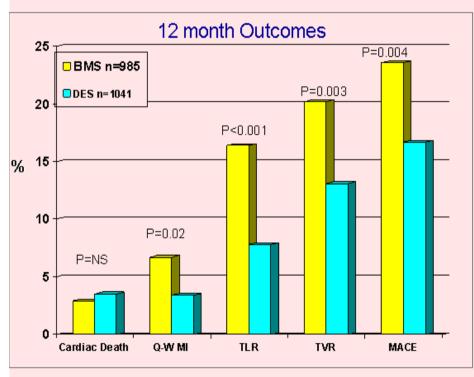
**CREATE Registry. Han et al. ACC2008** 

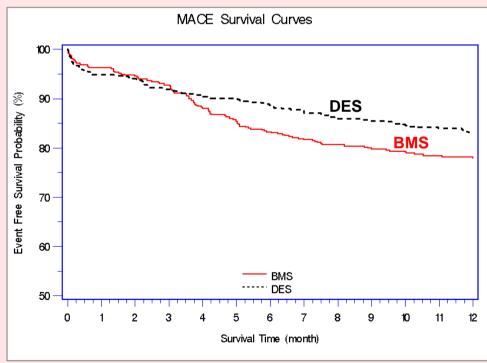


#### Off Label DES and BMS.

WHC. Roy et al. AJC 2008; 101: 293-9

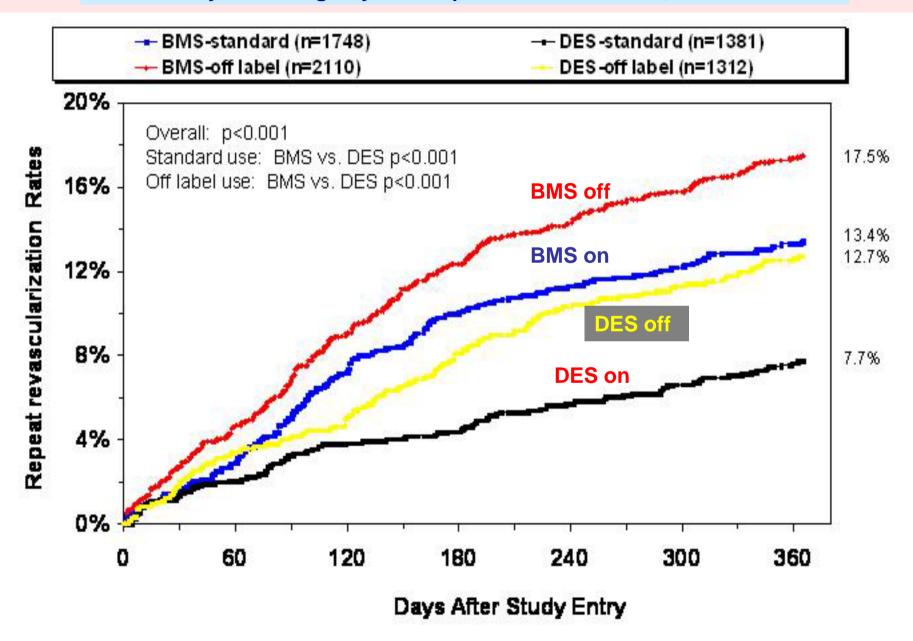
#### 1041 DES lesions matched with 985 BMS lesions. All Off Label

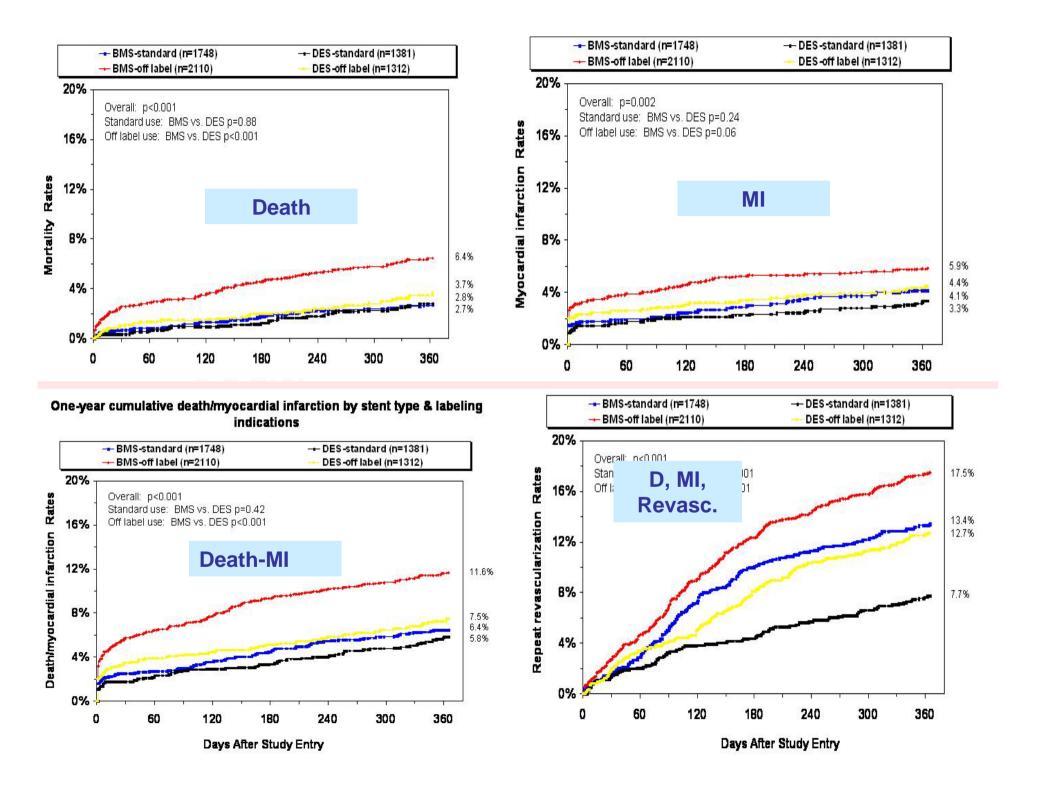




#### Off Label DES vs BMS

NIH Dynamic Registry. Marroquin et al. NEJM 2008;358:342-50





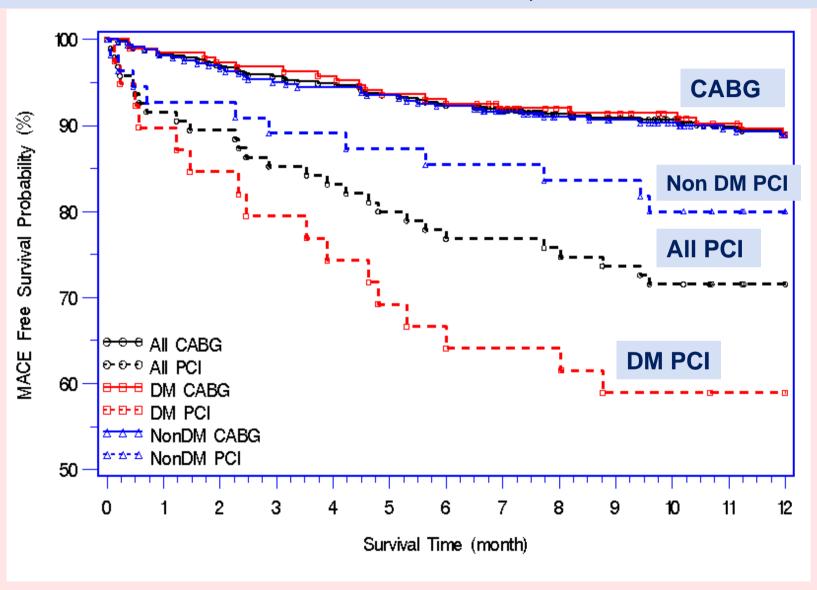
## DES vs BMS Off Label Conclusion.

- DES offers the most benefit in Off Label lesions.
- DES in Off Label lesions have more MACE than On Label.

# Outcome of DES in Patients with Multiple Vessel Disease

#### 3 Vessel Disease. CABG vs PCI

WHC. Javaid et al. Circulation 2007; 116: I-200-6



 For multiple off-label lesions (long, small, bifurc, etc.), specially in diabetics, DES is better than BMS but may not the best solution for the patient.

• Other alternatives to PCI need to be carefully considered, i.e., coronary surgery.

#### Conclusions

- DES is the best device available for the treatment of "off-label" lesions.
- DES is better than BMS in "off-label" lesions.
- The results of the Randomized Clinical Trials in "on-label" lesions cannot be applied to "off-label" lesions.
- PCI of "off-label" lesions can have significant MACE events on follow up.
- Solid clinical judgment required to decide best therapy in patients with "off-label" lesions.