

*TCT Asia Pacific
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New Stent Platforms

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Disclosure Statement of Financial Interest

Within the past 12 months, the presenter or their spouse/partner have had a financial interest/arrangement or affiliation with the organization(s) listed below.

Physician Name

Eberhard Grube, MD

Company/Relationship

Inspire MD (C)
Boston Scientific (G,C,SB)
Labcoat (C)
Cardis Int'l (C)
Abbott (C)
Biosensors (G,E,C,SB)
Orbus Meich (C)

Key

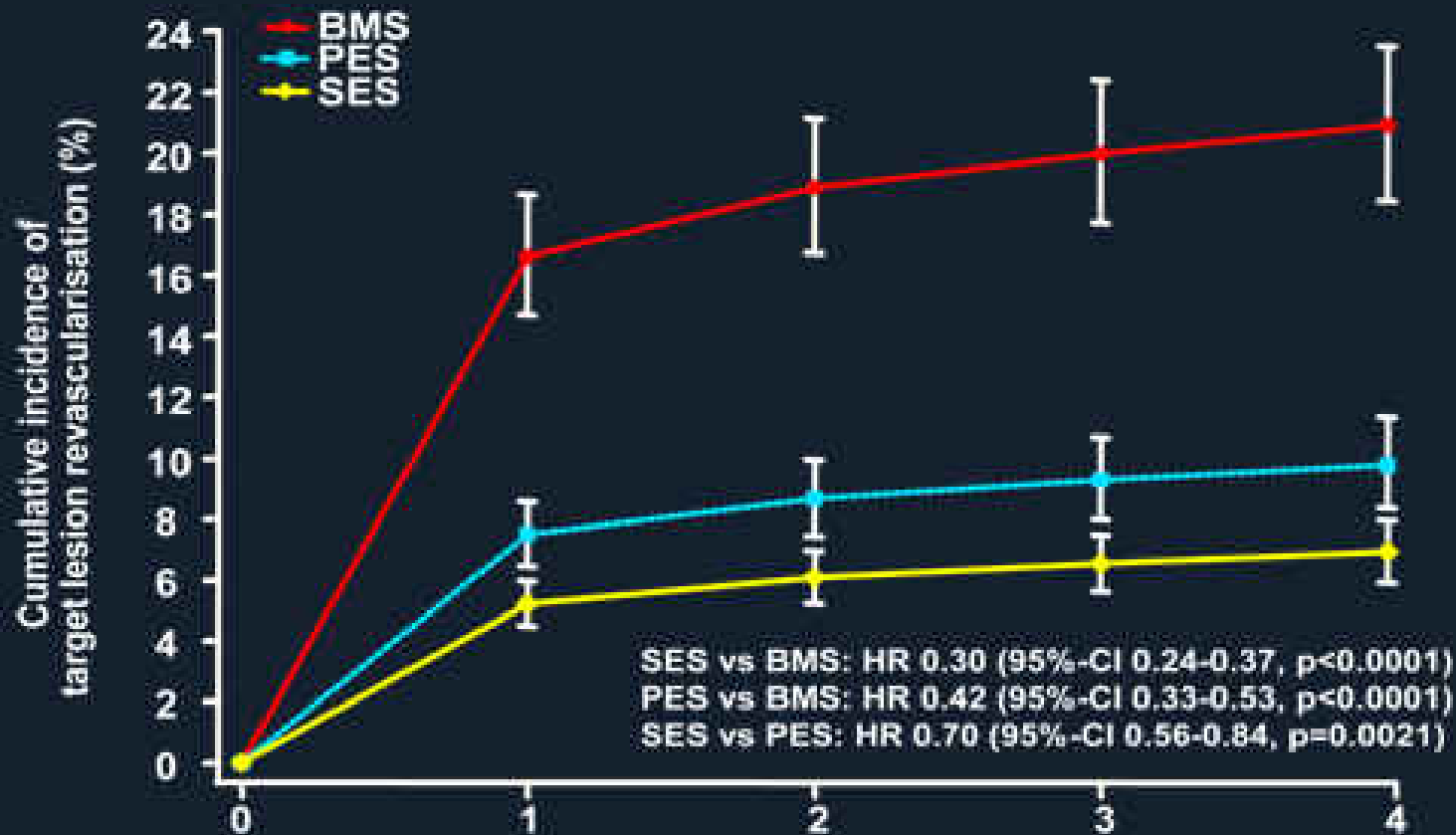
G – Grant and/or Research Support
C – Consulting fees, Honoraria
SB – Speaker's Bureau

E – Equity Interests
R – Royalty Income
O – Ownership

S – Salary
I – Intellectual Property Rights
OF – Other Financial Benefits

Network meta-analysis: 38 trials, 18,023 pts

TLR Frequency

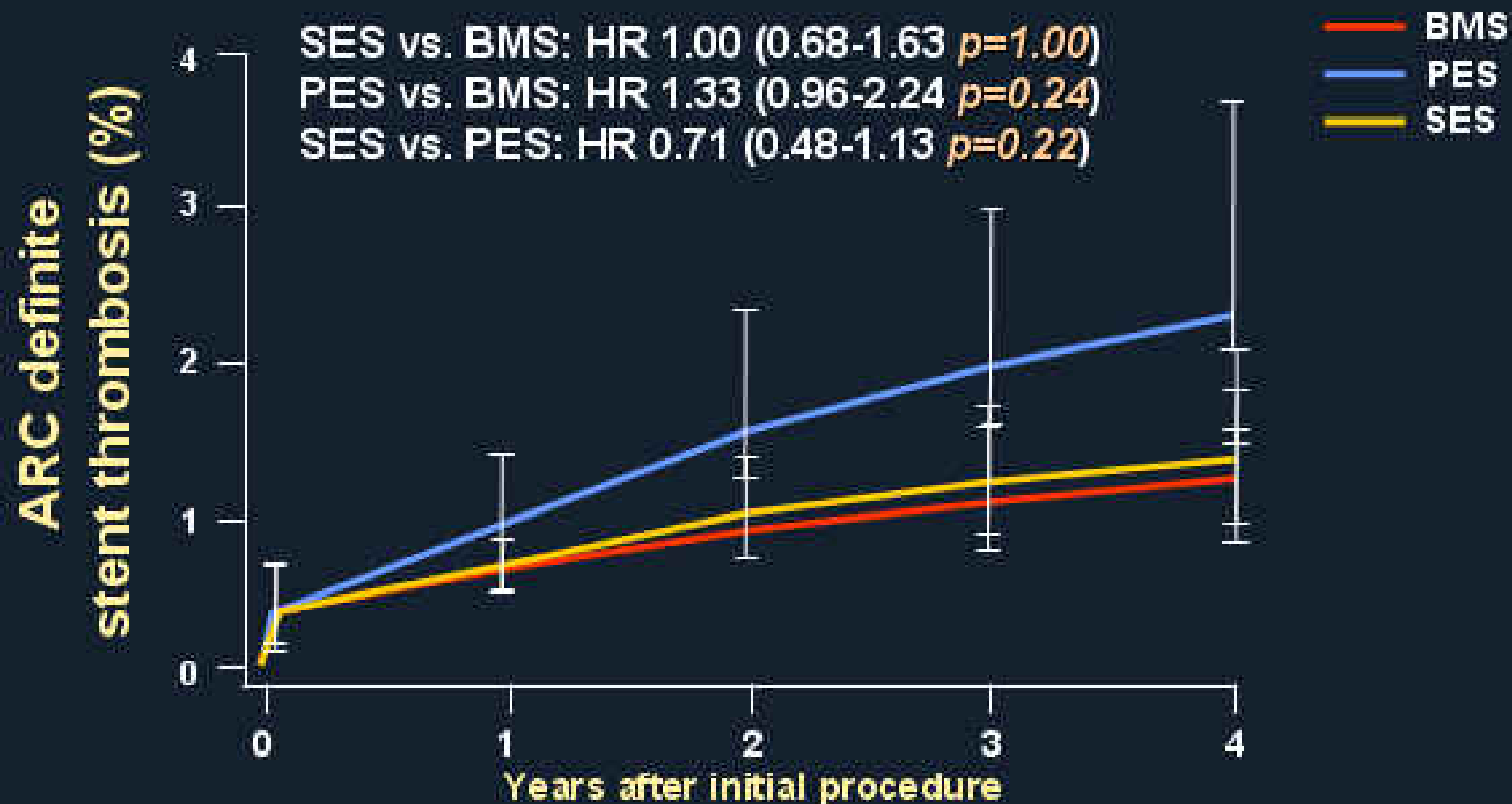


| | N of events/patients | | Years after initial procedure | | | |
|-----|----------------------|--|-------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| BMS | 4763 | | 820/4746 | 53/2795 | 22/1871 | 10/1543 |
| PES | 6328 | | 448/6280 | 98/3950 | 15/1999 | 6/832 |
| SES | 6621 | | 356/6580 | 68/3801 | 16/2153 | 14/999 |

Stettler C et al. Lancet 2007;370:937-48

Siegburg

Network meta-analysis: 38 trials, 18,023 pts Stent Thrombosis



| | | | | | |
|-----|------|---------|---------|--------|--------|
| BMS | 4003 | 42/4000 | 4/3048 | 3/1928 | 1/1806 |
| PES | 4327 | 46/4321 | 20/3711 | 5/1853 | 1/762 |
| SES | 4643 | 52/4642 | 9/3804 | 3/2257 | 2/1070 |

What Should We Expect From New Generation DES?

Safer

More Efficacious

Cheaper

The Science of Safety

Acute

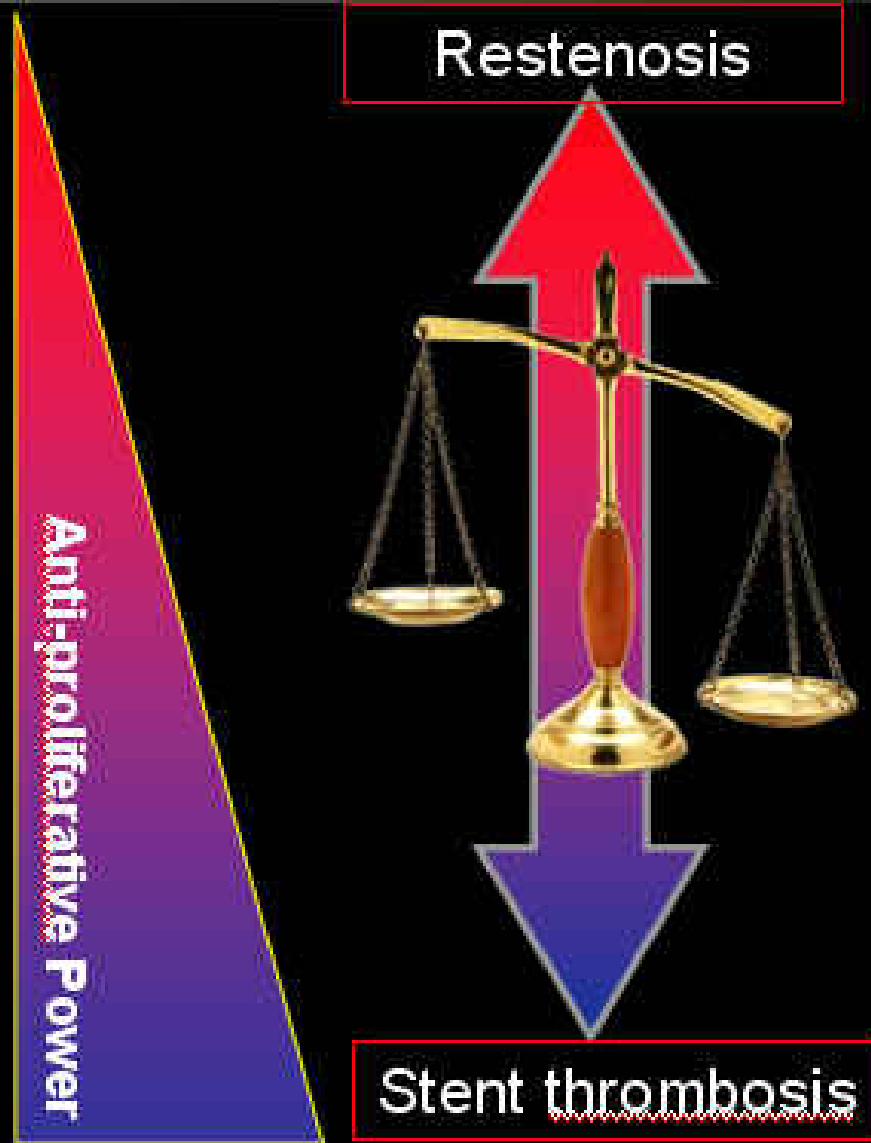


Long-Term

- **Minimal Injury**
- **Complete Apposition**
- **Thromboresistant Materials**

- **Rapid re-endothelialization**
- **Functional endothelial layer**
- **No chronic inflammation**
- **No persistent fibrin**

Perfect Drug?



The Science of Acute Safety

Maximizing Acute Safety

- Minimal Injury

- Complete Apposition

- Thromboresistant Materials

Desired Attributes

- Thin Struts
- Low Stent to Shoulder

- Conformable Stent Pattern

- **Polymer / No Polymer**
- Implant

The Science of Long Term Safety

Maximizing Long-term Safety

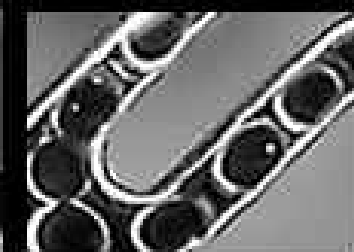
- Rapid Re-endothelialization
- Functional endothelial layer
- Minimal inflammation

Desired Attributes

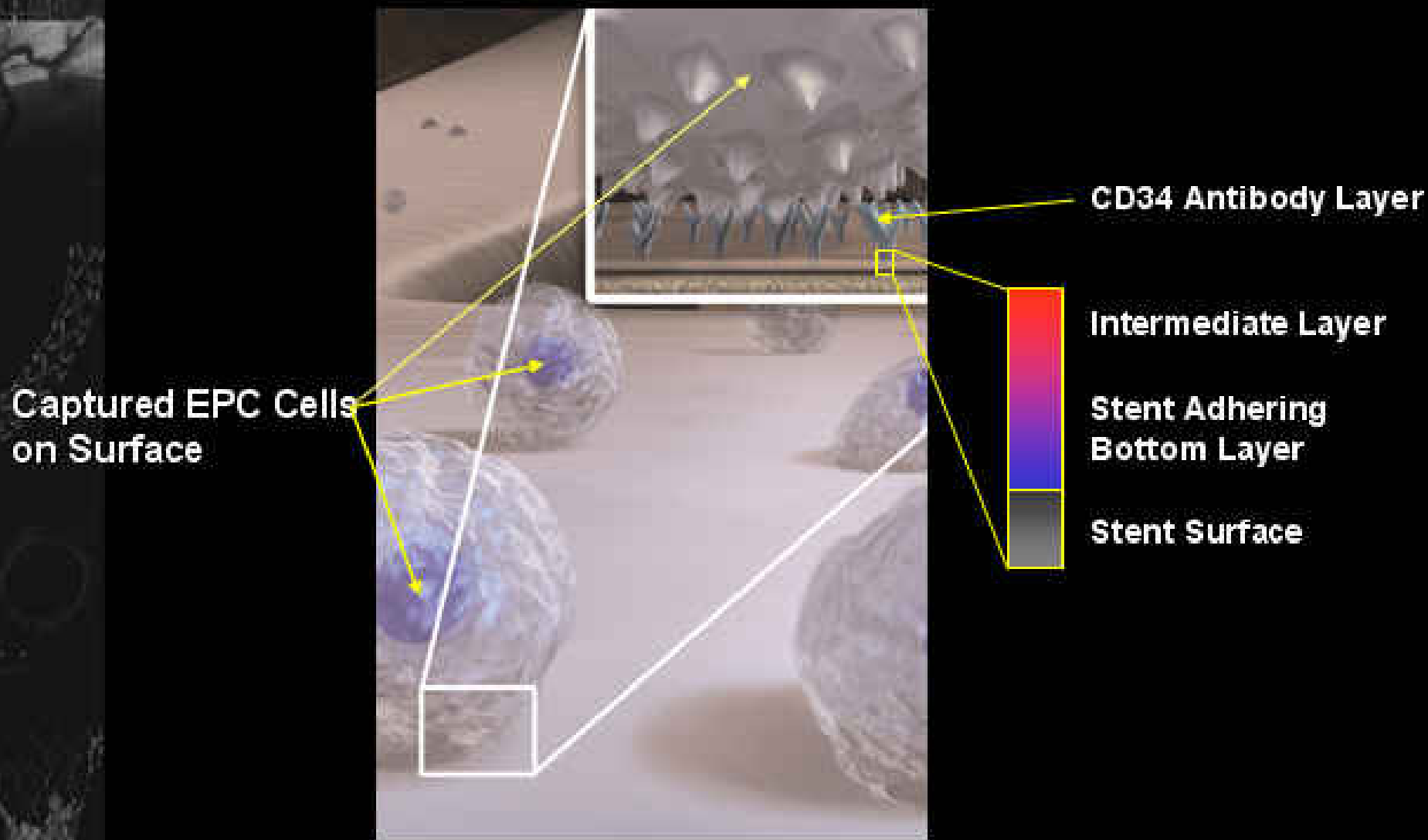
- Complete coverage
- Decreased VEGF Production
- **Polymer / No Polymer**
- Intact endothelial layer
- **Polymer / No Polymer**
- No persistent foreign body response
- Lack of medial necrosis
- No positive remodeling
- **Polymer / No Polymer**

Advanced Approaches to Drug Release

- Bioabsorbable polymers
- Bioabsorbable stents
- Controlled polymer application
- Non polymer release



Endothelial Progenitor Cell Capture Coating Technology - Orbus Neich Genesis

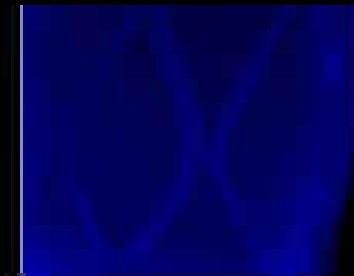


PROTEX Coronary Stent System

FINALE prohealing coating
Inversion Point™ stent technology
Thin strut, cobalt alloy stent (77 μm)
Ultra-low profile (0.034")
Outstanding deliverability
Short-term antiplatelet therapy



PROTEX Stent



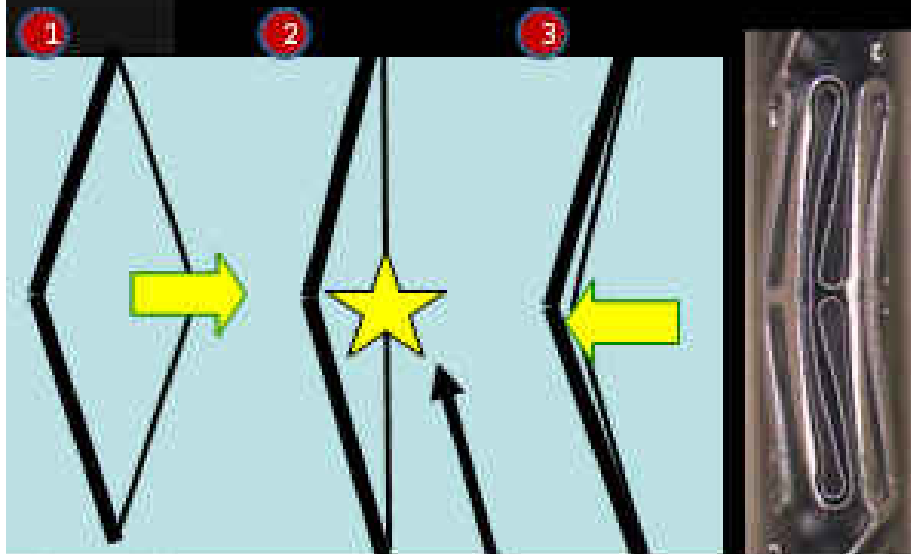
FINALE Coating
Nuclear stain shows complete
strut coverage

CAUTION – Investigational device. Device not available for sale.

Siegburg

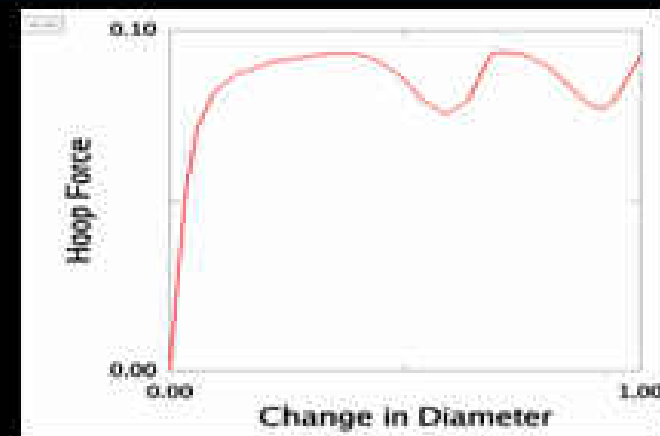
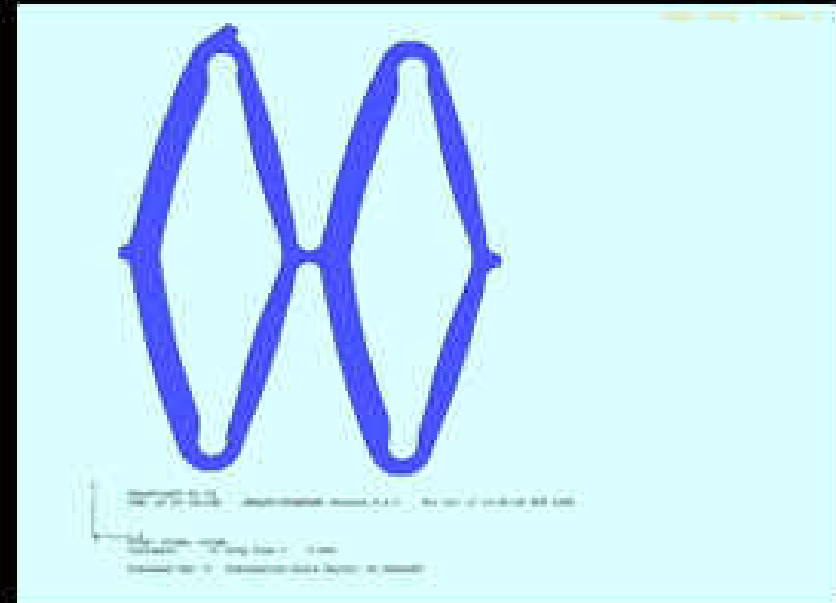
Inversion Point Technology

STENT CELL CRIMP STAGES



Resistance to crimping reverses at the Inversion Point → Cell wants to close

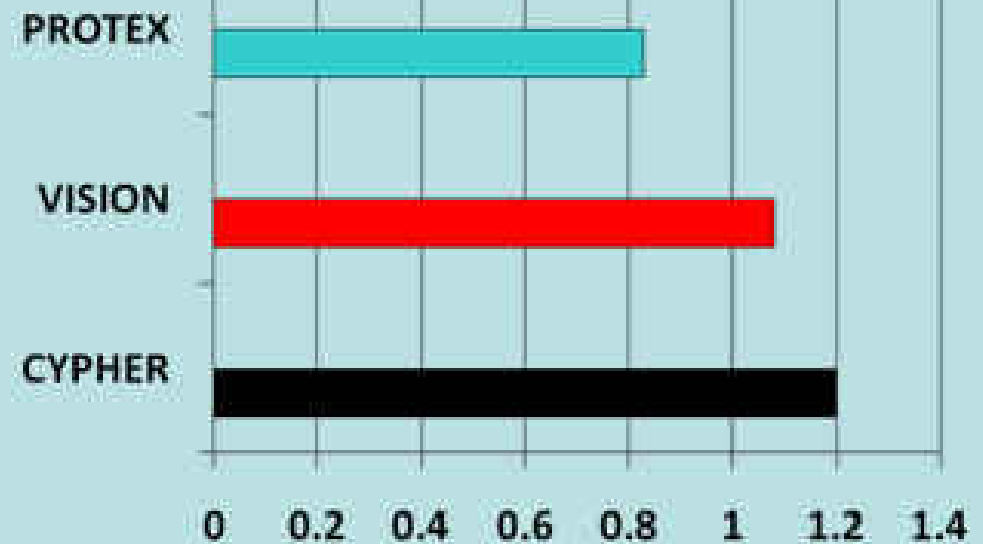
★ Inversion Point ➡ Cell's Direction of Force



CAUTION – Investigational device. Device not available for sale.

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Lowest Existing Front-line Coronary Stent Crossing Profile



CAUTION – Investigational device. Device not available for sale.

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Minimal Injury

Minimizing Strut and Polymer Thickness

CYPHER®



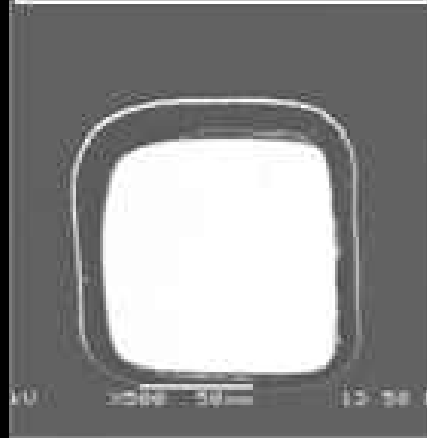
Strut Thickness:

140 μm

Polymer Thickness:

12.6 μm

TAXUS® Liberté



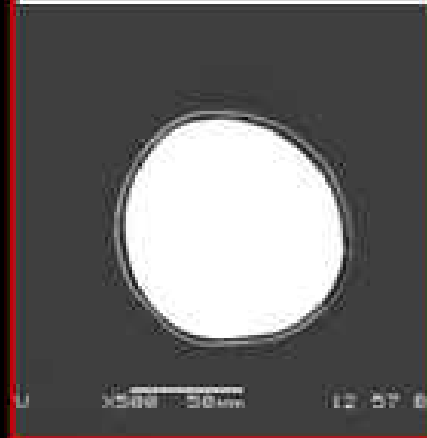
Strut Thickness:

97 μm

Polymer Thickness:

17.8 μm

ENDEAVOR



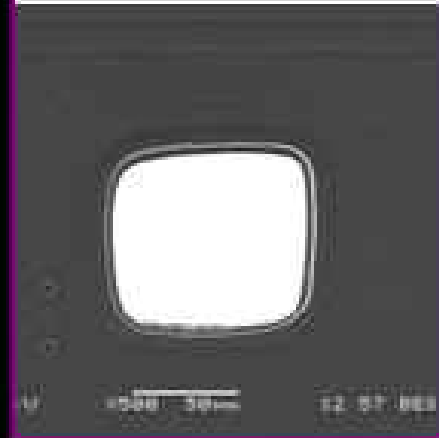
Strut Thickness:

91 μm

Polymer Thickness:

4.8 μm

XIENCE V



Strut Thickness:

81 μm

Polymer Thickness:

7.8 μm

3.0 mm diameter stents, 500x magnification

Data on file at Abbott Vascular.

Rapid Re-endothelialization

14-Day Rabbit Iliac Study

XIENCE V



CYPHER[®]



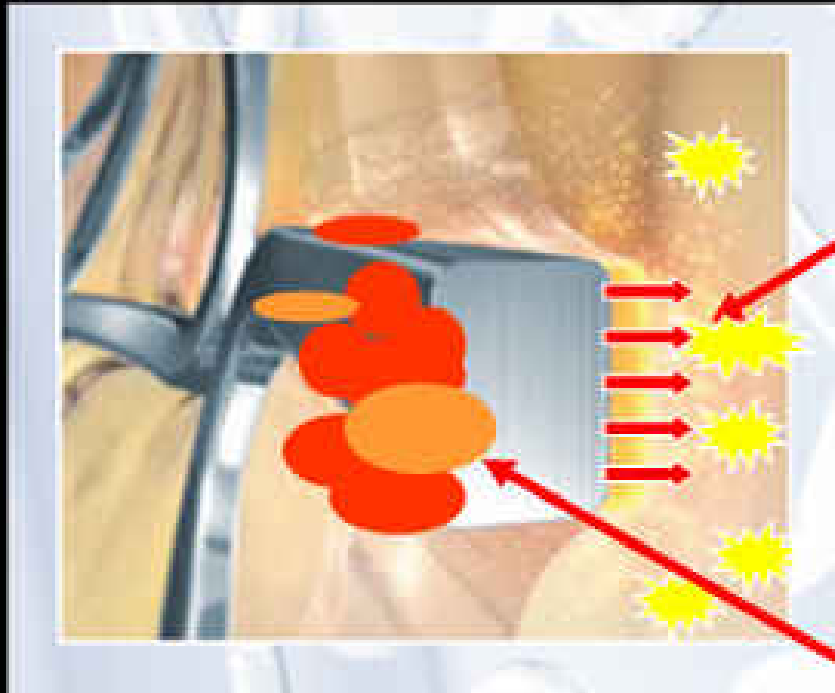
TAXUS[®]



ENDEAVOR



Abluminal Coating Bioabsorbable

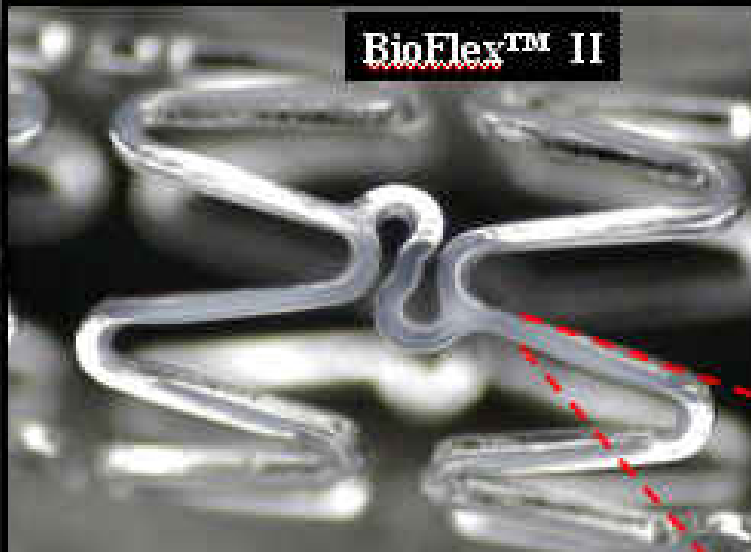


Drug only abluminally

**Homing of endothelial
Progenitor cells less
impaired**

BioMatrix® III Stent Platform

BIOMATRIX



Biodegradable Drug/Carrier:

- **Biolimus A9®** / Poly (Lactic Acid) 50:50 mix
- **abluminal** surface only (contacts vessel wall)
- 10 microns coating thickness
- degrades in 9 months releasing CO₂ + water

Stent Platform:

- stainless steel (112 microns)
- corrugated ring, **quadrature-link™** design
- radius link enhances axial fatigue resistance



STEALTH I Cumulative Hierarchical MACE

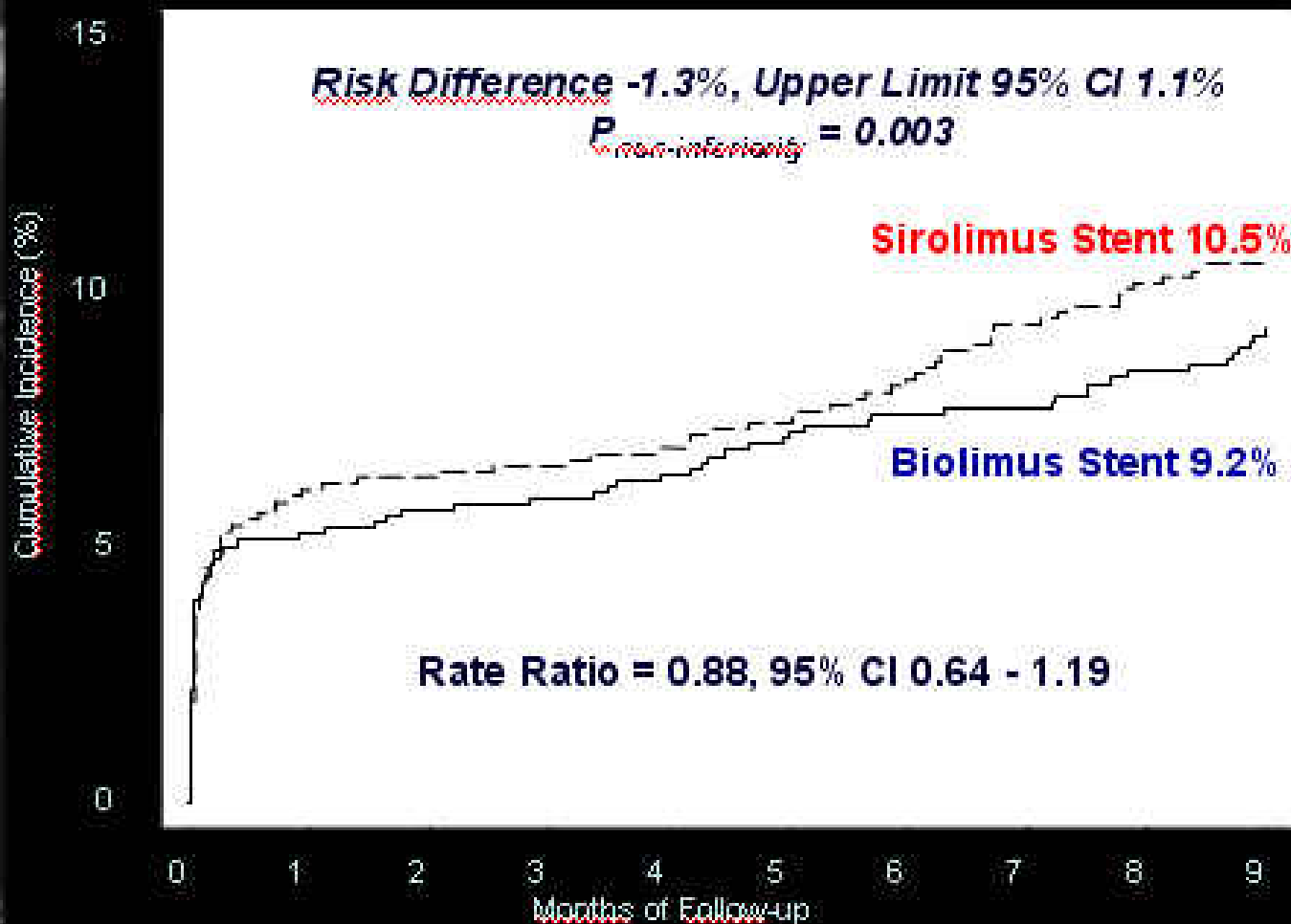
| RESULTS | 6 Months | | 24 Months | |
|-------------------------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | S-Stent | BioMatrix | S-Stent | BioMatrix |
| MACE | 2.5% | 3.8% | 5.0% | 5.1% |
| Death* | 0.0% | 0.0% | 2.5% | 1.3% |
| Q Wave MI | 0.0% | 1.3% | 0.0% | 1.3% |
| Non-Q Wave MI | 2.5% | 1.3% | 2.5% | 1.3% |
| TLR-CABG | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| TLR-PTCA | 0.0% | 1.3% | 0.0% | 1.3% |
| Stent thrombosis | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% |

*Death events were noncardiac: 1 diabetic foot syndrome (S-Stent) and 1 acute leukemia (BioMatrix)

STEALTH I - Stent Thrombosis out to 4 years

| | <u>BioMatrix™</u> 73 Patients | <u>S Stent™</u> 37 Patients | <i>P</i> |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------|
| <u>Stent Thrombosis</u> | 1.4% (1/73) | 0.0% (0/37) | > 0.99 |
| <u>Acute</u> (≤ 24 hrs) | 1.4% (1/73) | 0.0% (0/37) | > 0.99 |
| <u>Subacute</u> (≤ 30 d) | 0.0% (0/73) | 0.0% (0/37) | - |
| <u>Late</u> (> 30d) | 0.0% (0/73) | 0.0% (0/37) | - |
| <u>Very Late</u> (> 1yr) | 0.0% (0/73) | 0.0% (0/37) | - |

Primary Endpoint Cardiac Death, MI, or TVR @ 9 months



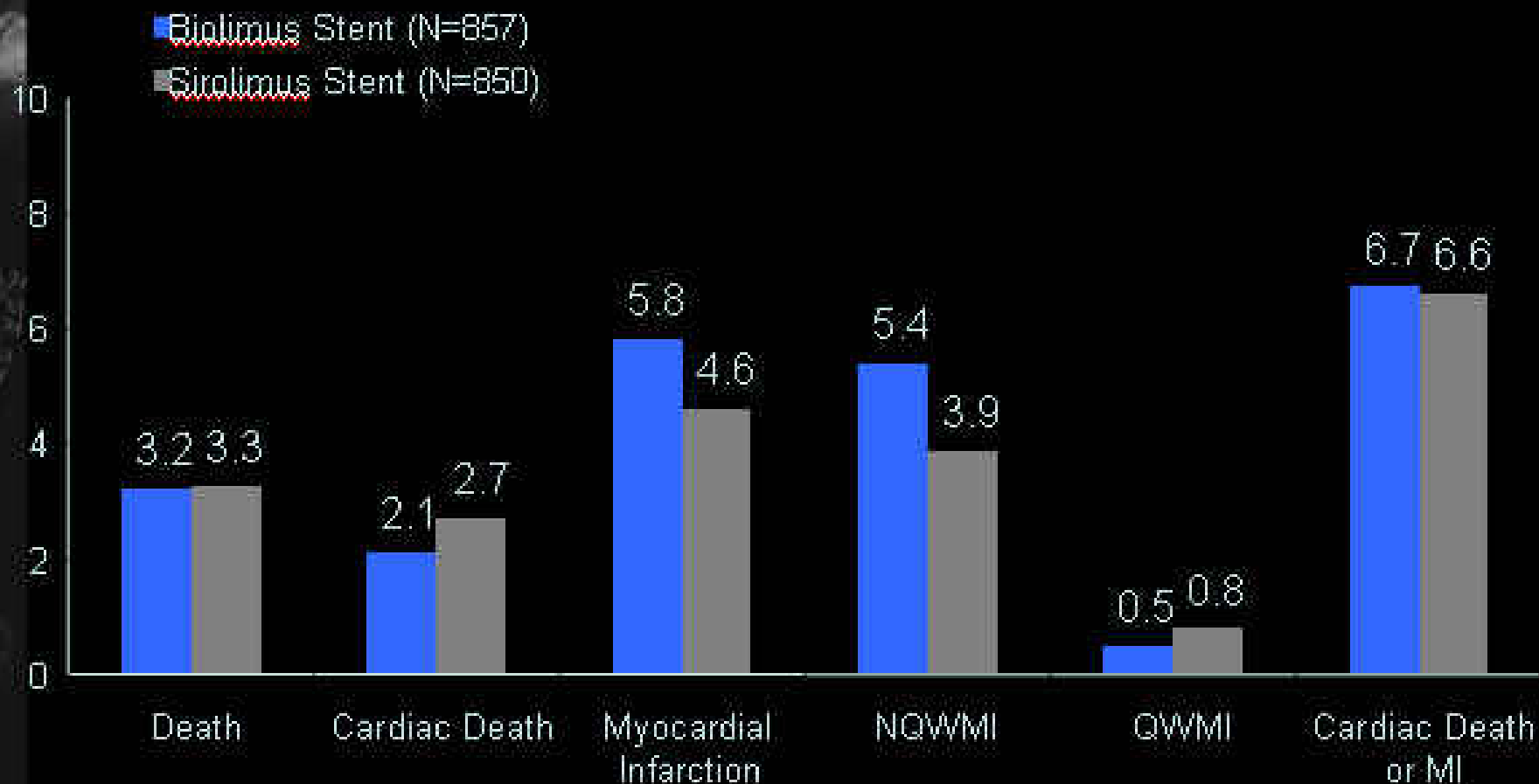
No. at risk

| | | | | | | | | | |
|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| B057 | 806 | 798 | 796 | 792 | 784 | 779 | 777 | 771 | 761 |
| S050 | 791 | 788 | 784 | 781 | 777 | 771 | 758 | 751 | 746 |

LEADERS

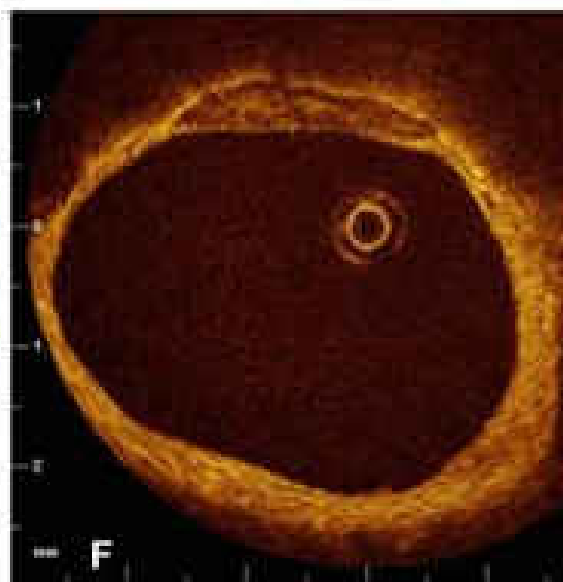
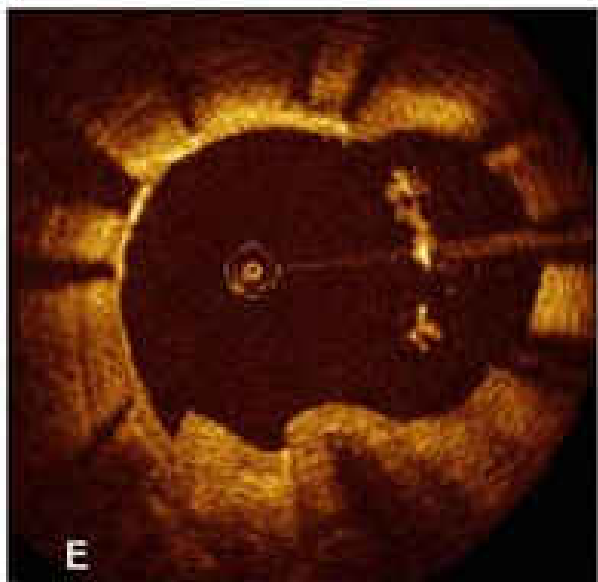
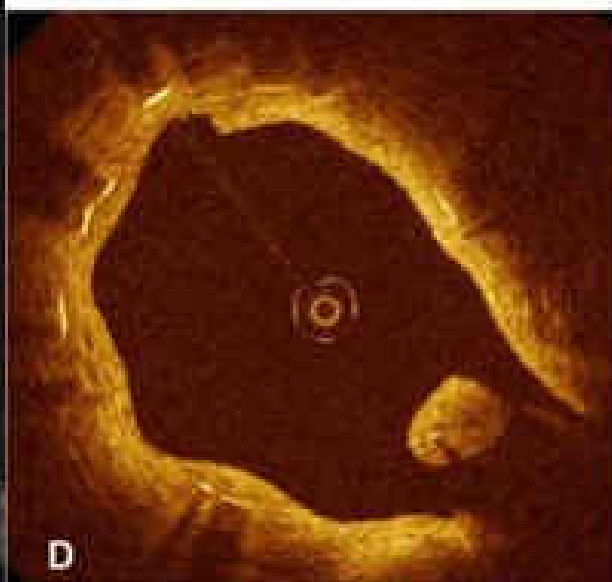
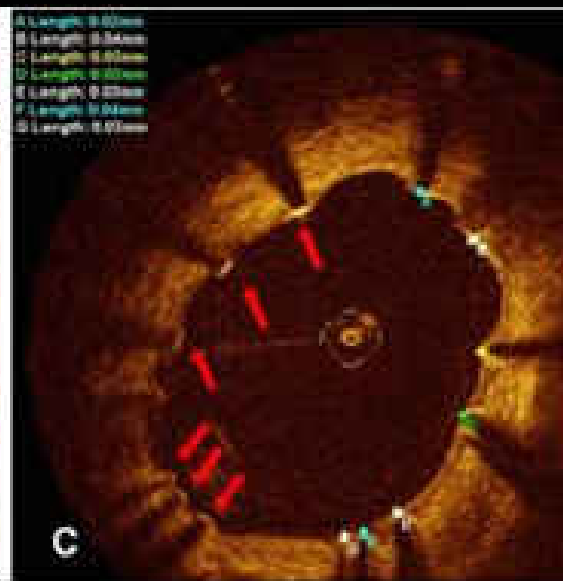
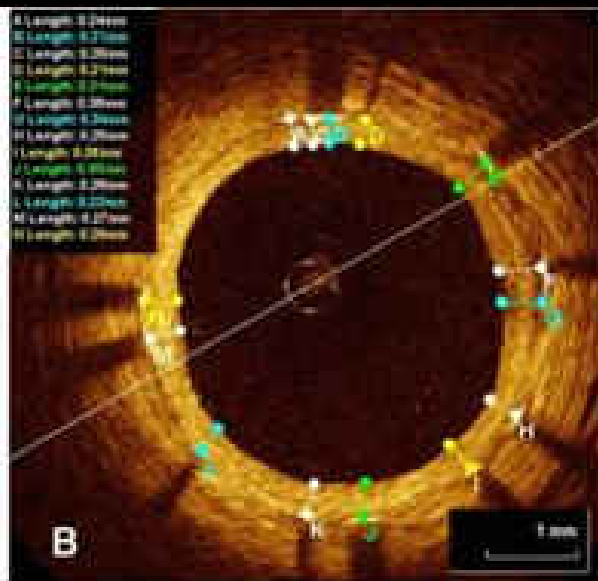
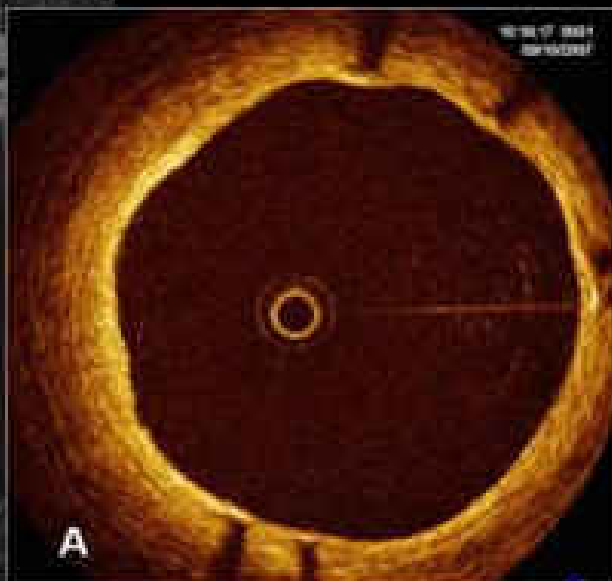
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SAFETY ENDPOINTS @ 12 MONTHS



LEADERS - OCT Substudy

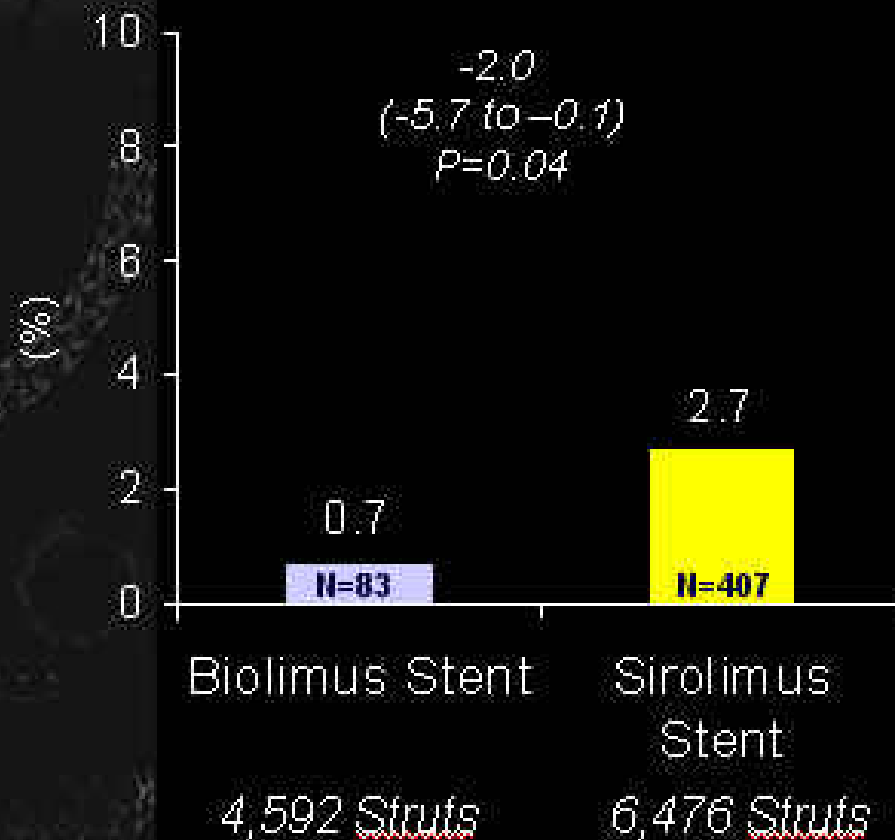
C Di Mario, PW Serruys, submitted



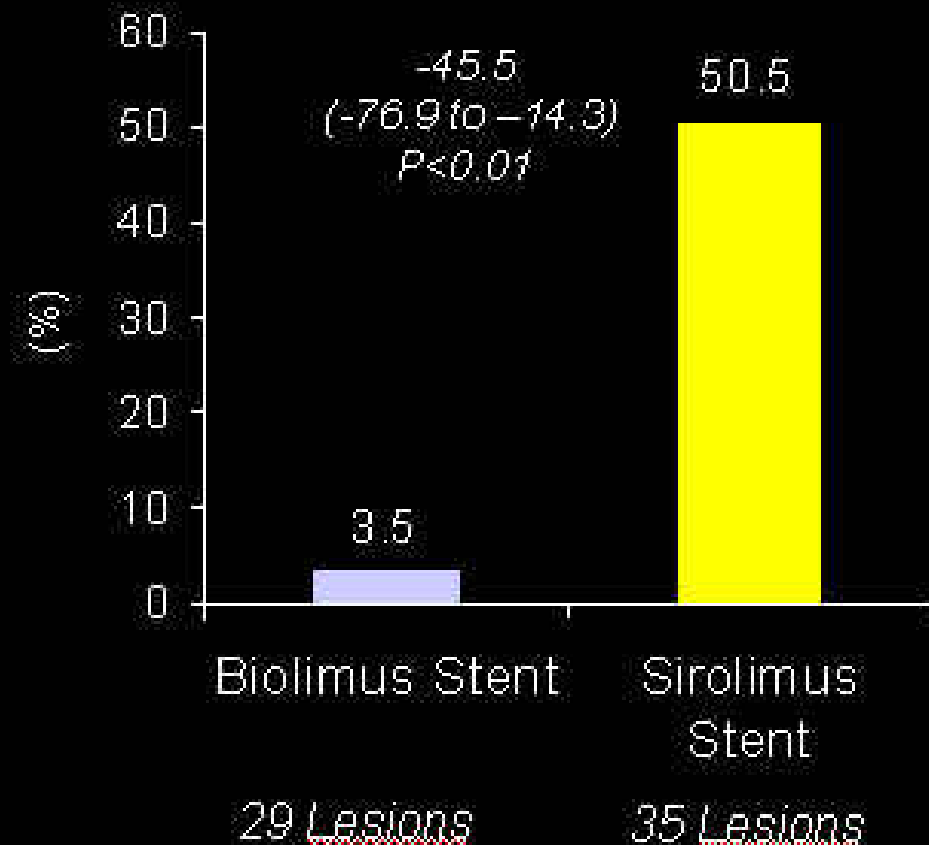
LEADERS - OCT Substudy

C Di Mario, PhD

Uncovered Struts



Lesions With At Least 5% Uncovered Struts

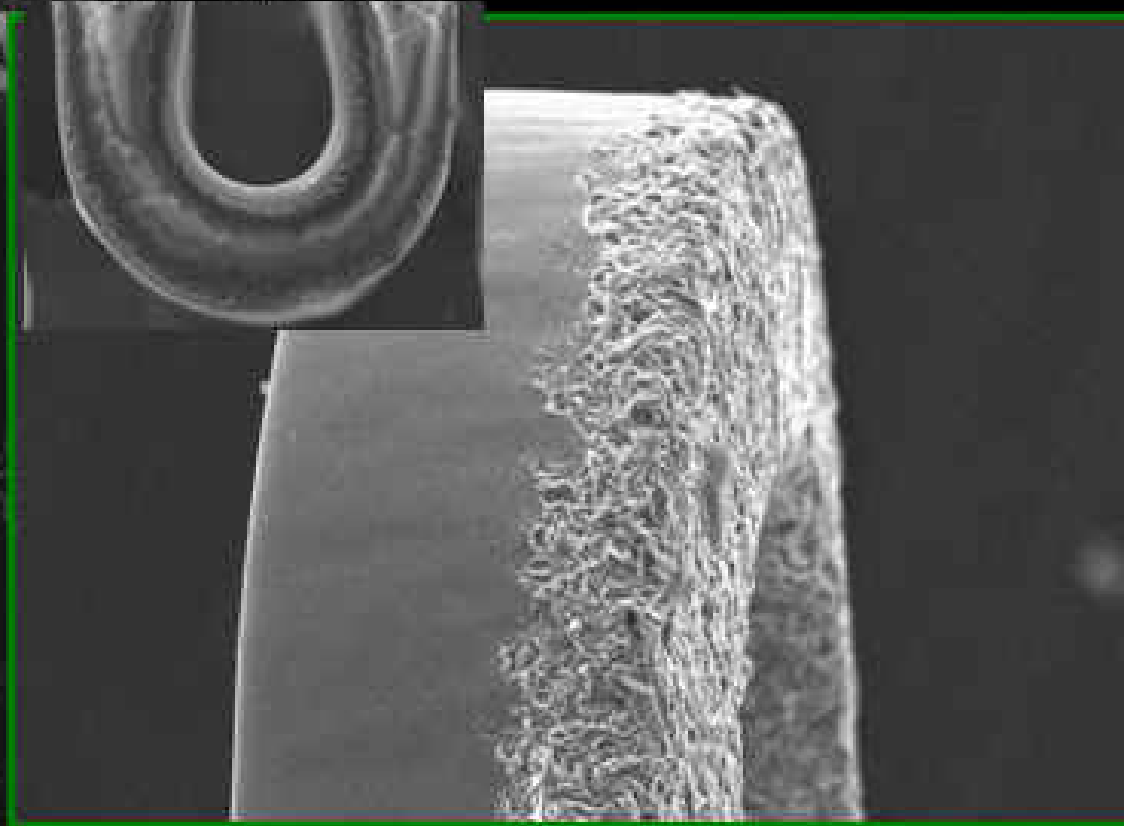


Sensitivity Analysis: adjusted for lesion length, RVD, N of implanted stents, stent overlap

Siegburg

BioMatrix Freedom Stent Biolimus A9[®] Drug

BIOMATRIX



**Pure Biolimus A9 impregnated
in metal stent surface**

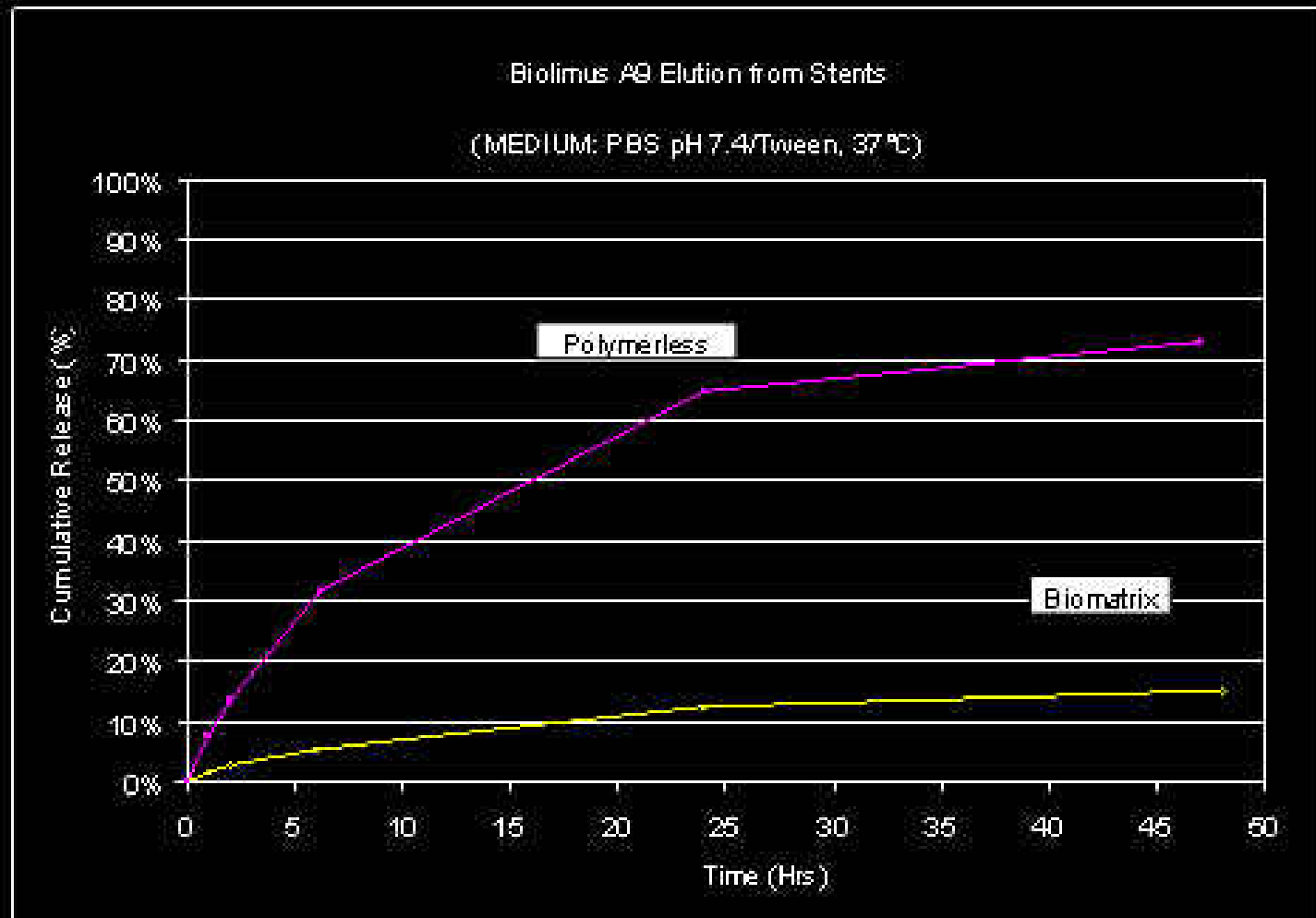
- Abluminal drug coating targets blood vessel walls
- Small amounts are released into circulation



Bloodstream

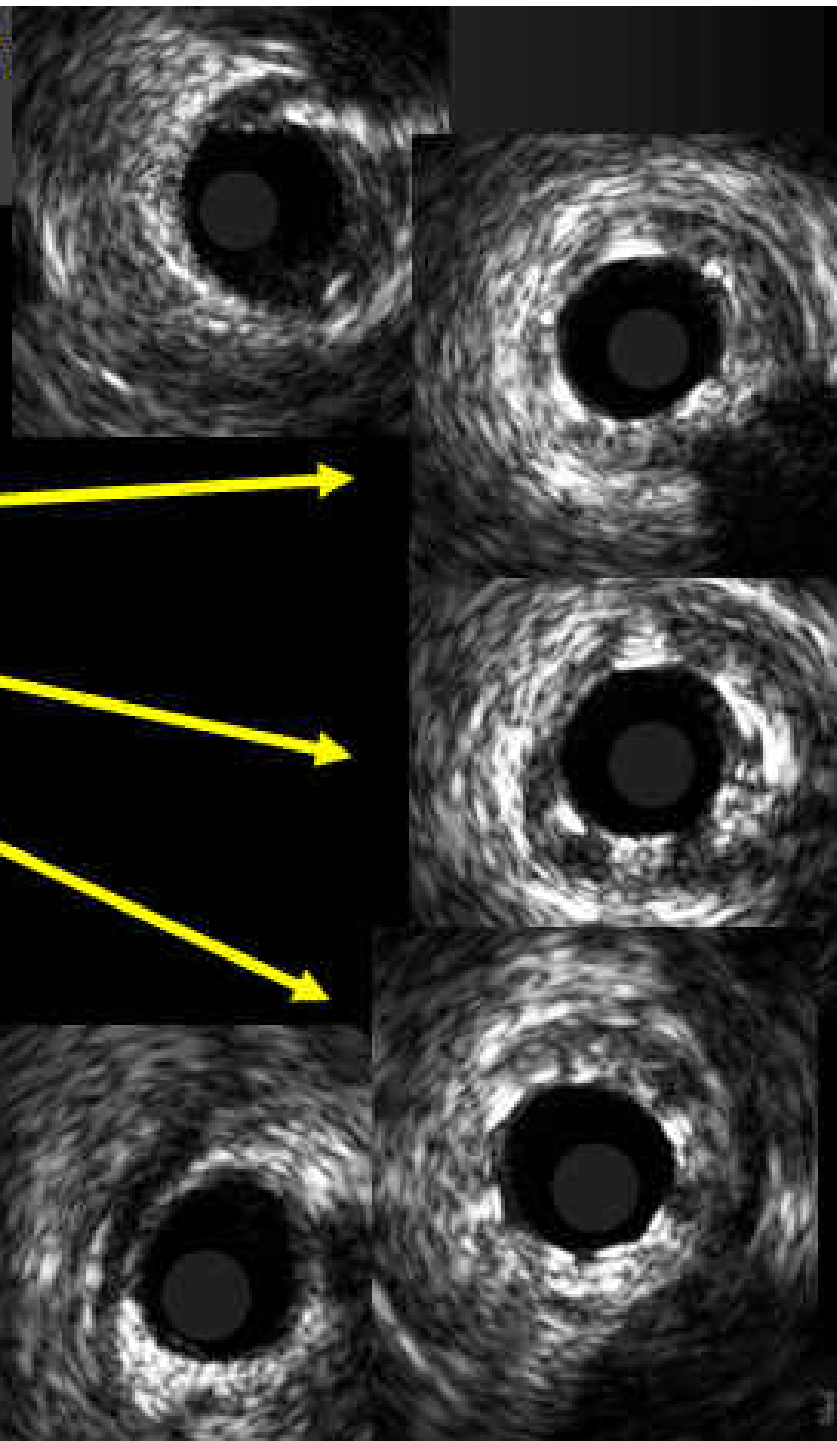
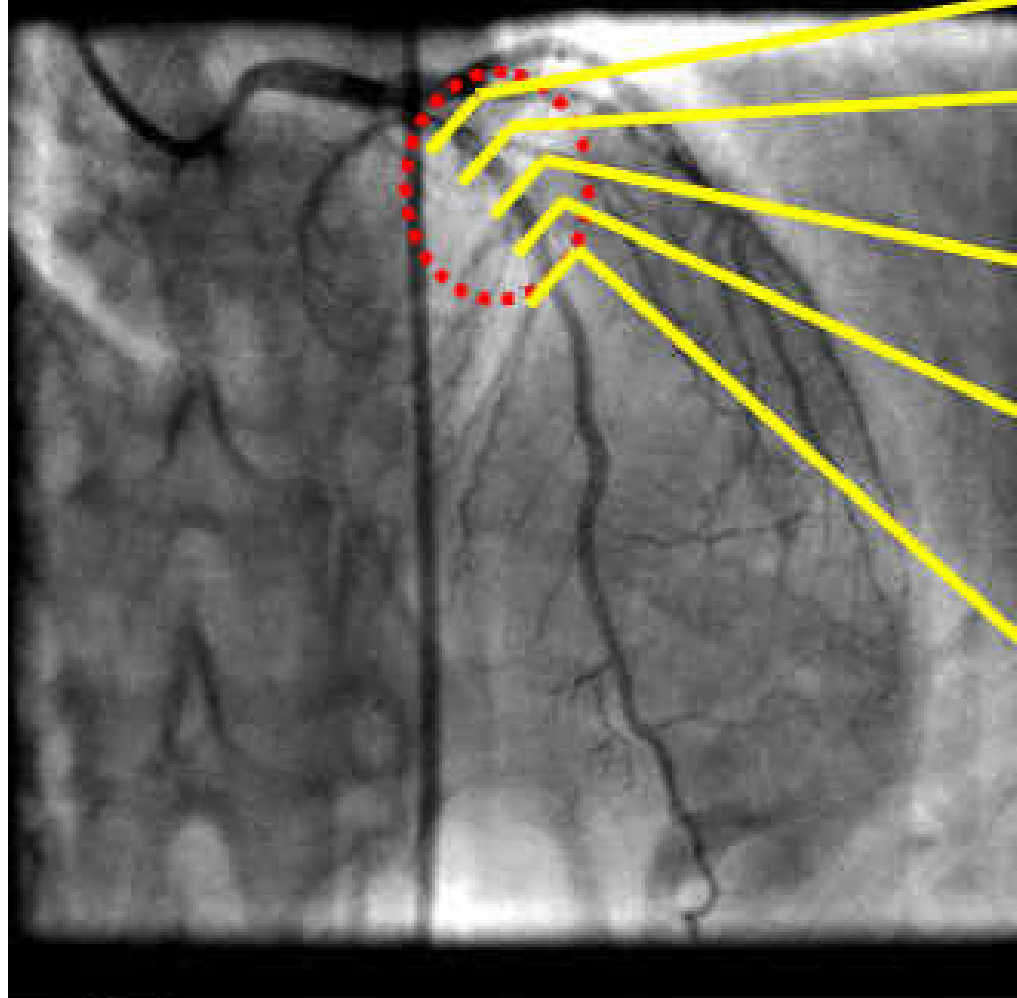
Biolimus A9 Release From Freedom Stent vs. BioMatrix® II

BIOMATRIX®



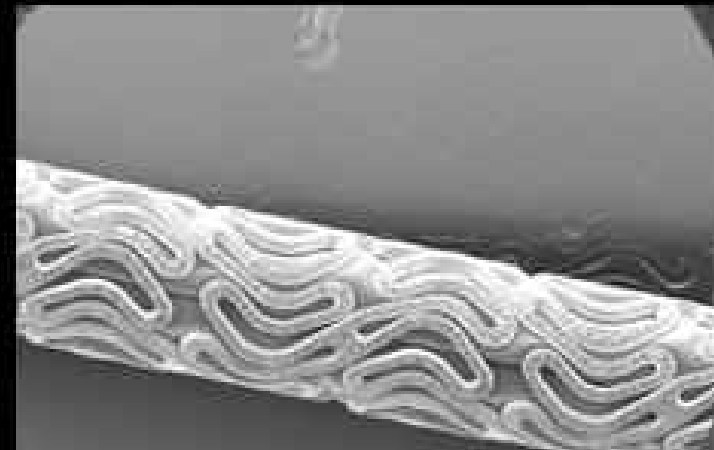
BioMatrix Freedom Stent Biolimus A9[®] Drug

First-in-man:
12 Months Follow-up, Sept. 2007



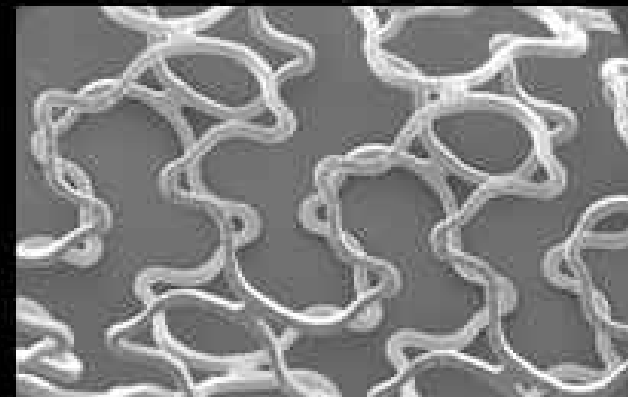
JACTax Stent – Labcoat Proprietary Technology/Product

- Liberte stent coated “out of the box”
- **Exclusively Abluminal JACoating** (no capping)
- 20 mcg of coating/16mm stent
- **Coating contains 10 mcg of DLPLA and 10 mcg paclitaxel**
- Approx. 2700 microdroplet surface structures/16 mm stent



54700 15.0kV 12.8mm x30 SE(M)

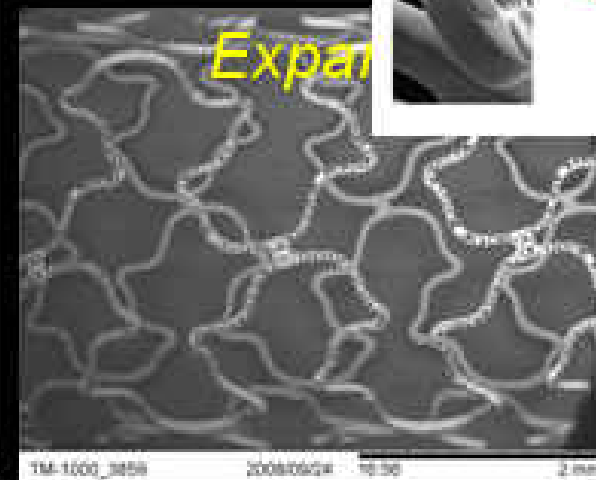
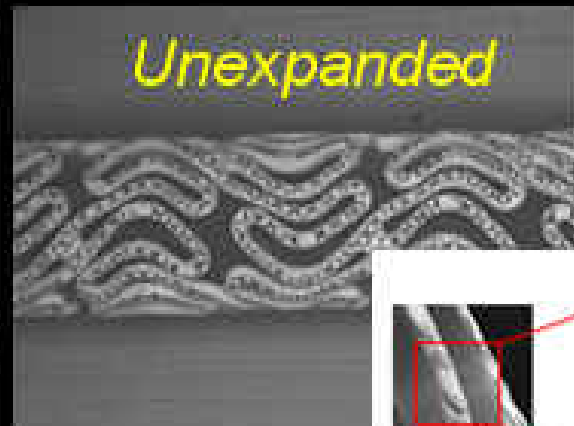
1.00mm



54700 15.0kV 12.8mm x30 SE(M)

1.00mm

Properties of the JACTAX Stent



JACTAX Coating

- 9.2 μg . of Paclitaxel and 9.2 μg . DLPLA (16 mm)
- 2700 microdots (16 mm)
- Mass of polymer approx 3.4 ng. per microdot
- < 1 micron thick, abluminal and low molecular weight biodegradable polymer decreases persistence time

Stent platform

- Liberté™ pre-mounted stent (Boston Scientific)

JACoating vs. Reservior - illustration

*JACoating is approx. 1 micron thick vs
Reservior polymer approx. 75 micron thick*



9 Month Angiographic Outcome

| Pre Procedure | N=72 patients |
|---|--------------------|
| RVD | 2.72 ± 0.44 |
| MLD | 0.80 ± 0.38 |
| % DS | 71.71 ± 11.26 |
| 9 month | N=72 patients |
| RVD | 2.74 ± 0.44 |
| MLD in-stent | 2.27 ± 0.54 |
| MLD in-segment | 2.05 ± 0.51 |
| % DS in-stent | 17.15 ± 14.01 |
| % DS in-segment | 25.43 ± 12.33 |
| Binary restenosis in stent (%) | 4.2 |
| Binary restenosis in segment (%) | 5.6 |
| Late Loss in-stent | 0.32 ± 0.43 |

*Includes one pt with early TVR in branch vessel

OCT Sub study – 9 mo f/u

Analysis performed on:

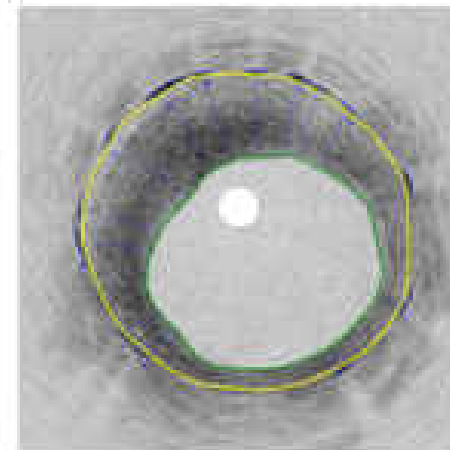
- 13 Patients
- 14 pullbacks*
- Representative cross-sections every ~1 mm within stent
- 159 Cross-sections
- 2650 Struts

* Case 017 had two stents

Segmentation

- Lumen
- Stent
- Strut

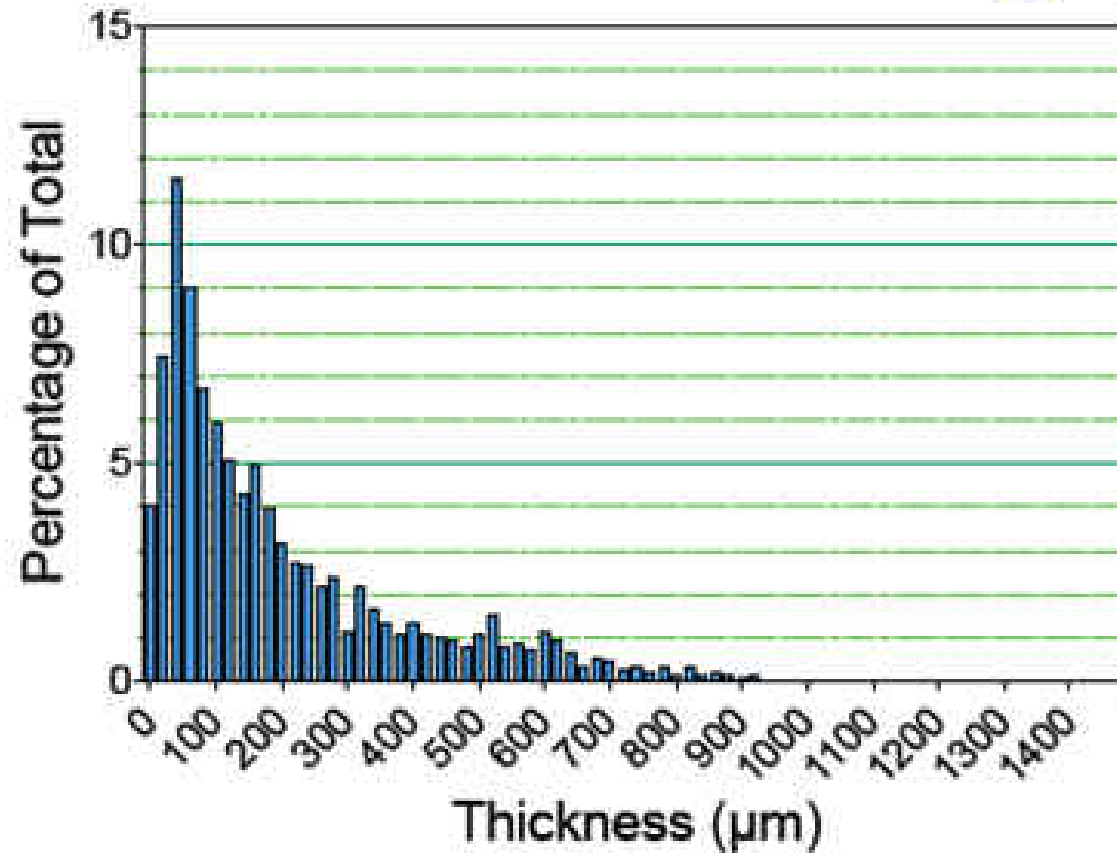
- Each strut is individually labeled and addressable



Reference Landmarks



Cumulative Strut Coverage

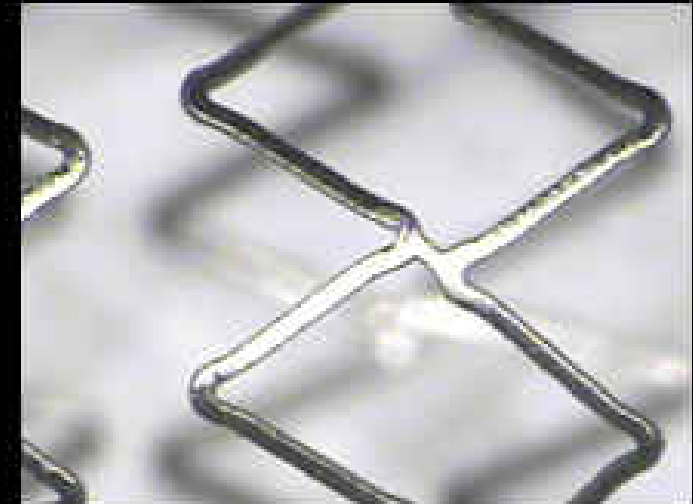


> 96 % coverage at 20 micron resolution – 2650 struts analyzed

The Elixir Stent

Stent Design

- Cobalt-Chromium alloy
- 8 crown design for optimal scaffolding
- 0.0032" strut thickness



Controlled Release Technology

- Methacrylate polymer family
 - Durable
- Biocompatible
- History of clinical use on vascular implants dose
- Reduce dose (85 μg) and polymer load (<3 microns)

RESULTS (4 months f/u)

Quantitative Coronary Angiography

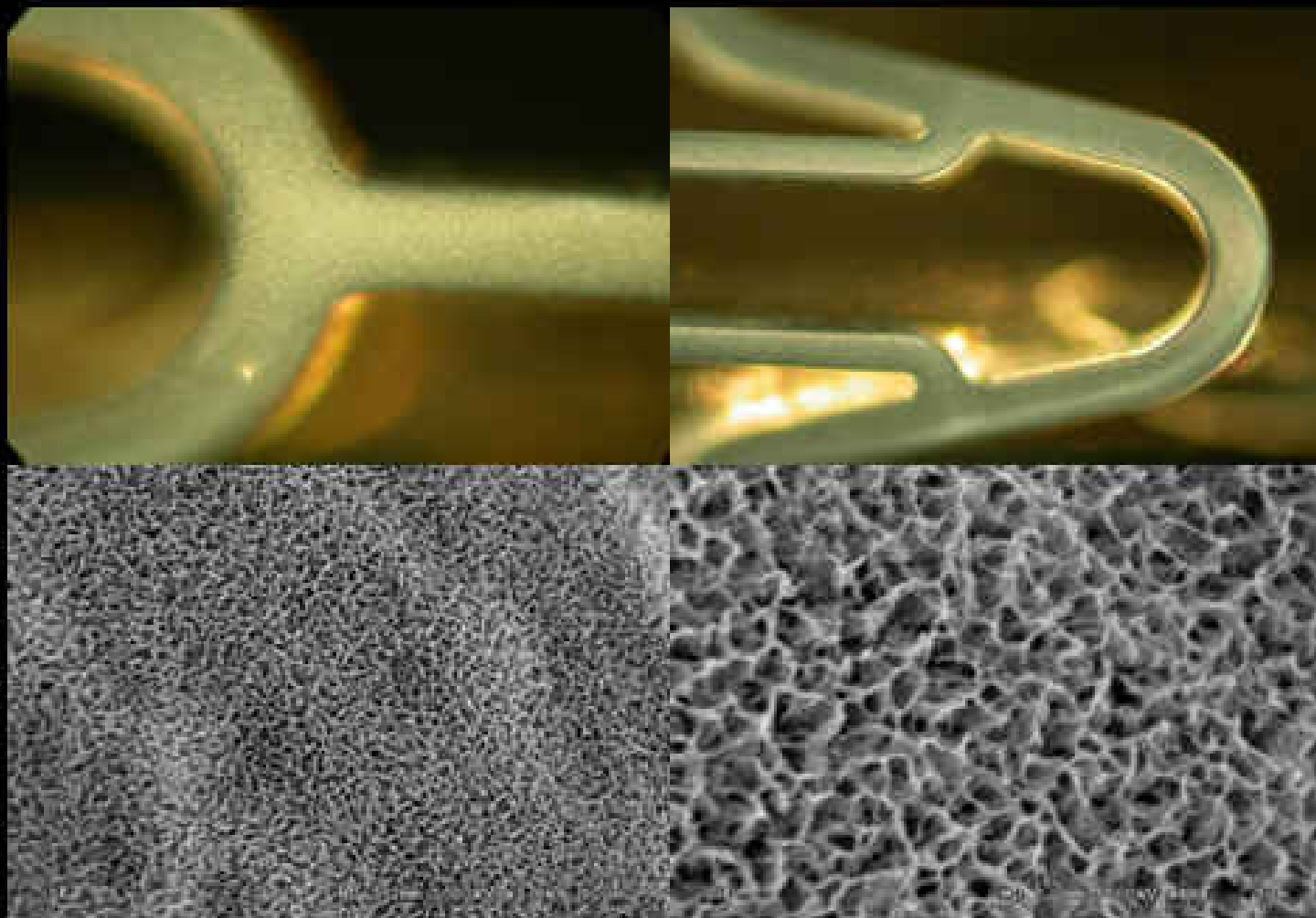
| Variables | Lesions (n = 15) |
|--------------------------------------|------------------|
| Pre-procedure | |
| <i>Reference vessel diameter, mm</i> | 2.7 ± 0.4 |
| <i>Lesion length, mm</i> | 8.7 ± 3.7 |
| <i>Minimum lumen diameter, mm</i> | 1.0 ± 0.3 |
| <i>Diameter stenosis, (%)</i> | 62.5 ± 8.6 |
| Post-procedure | |
| <i>Minimum lumen diameter, mm</i> | 2.5 ± 0.3 |
| <i>Diameter stenosis, (%)</i> | 7.4 ± 9.6 |
| <i>Acute gain, mm</i> | 1.5 ± 0.3 |
| 4-month follow-up | |
| <i>Minimum lumen diameter, mm</i> | 2.3 ± 0.4 |
| <i>Diameter stenosis, (%)</i> | 12.5 ± 13.1 |
| <i>Lumen loss, mm</i> | 0.15 ± 0.29 |
| <i>Binary restenosis, n(%)</i> | 0 |

IVUS Volumetric Analysis Baseline / 4 month follow-up

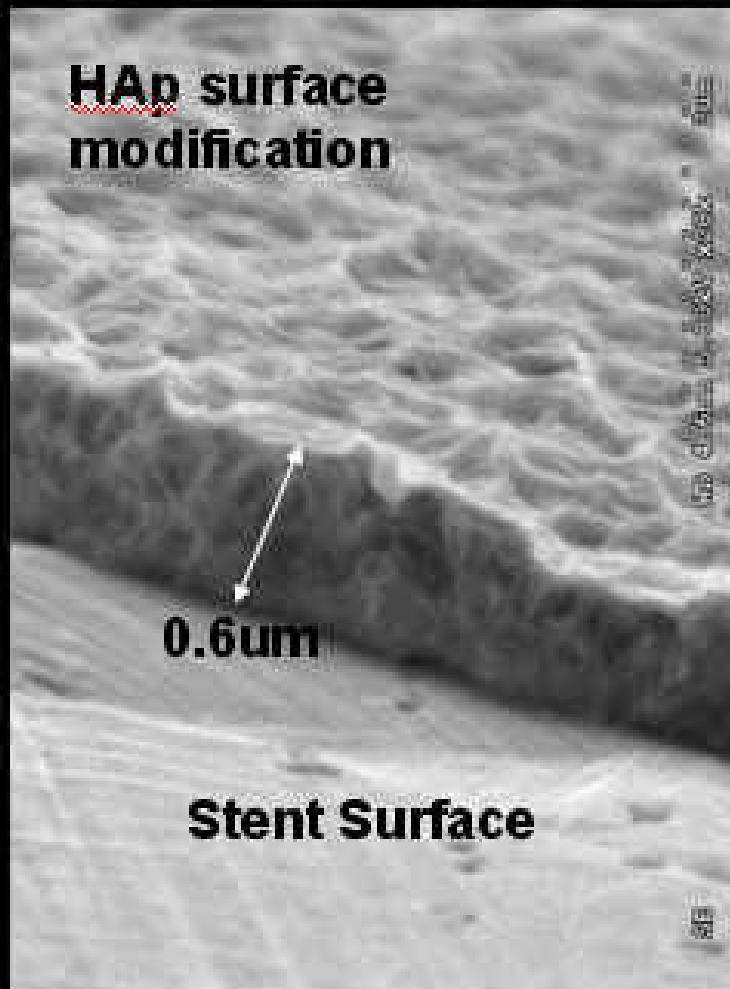
| IVUS variables | Baseline | 4-month follow-up |
|----------------------------------|--------------|-------------------|
| | N= 15 P | N= 15 P |
| Vessel Volume (mm ³) | 251.2 ± 78.8 | 259.7 ± 86.1 |
| Stent Volume (mm ³) | 130.1 ± 39.7 | 134.0 ± 39.5 |
| Lumen Volume (mm ³) | 129.9 ± 39.7 | 130.8 ± 40.0 |
| NIH Volume (mm ³) | N/A | 3.2 ± 2.8 |
| % Stent Obstruction | N/A | 2.7 ± 2.7 |

“MIV”

3D MicroPorous Nanofilm HydroxyHapatite (HAp)



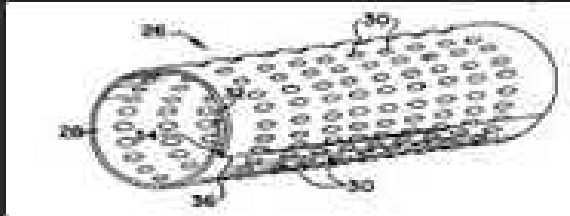



HAp Drug Delivery System (coated with Sirolimus)



IVUS Volumetric Analysis Baseline / 4 month follow-up

| IVUS variables | Baseline N= 15 P | 4-month follow-up N= 15 P |
|---|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Vessel Volume (mm³) | 276.7 ± 117.1 | 276.6 ± 84.8 |
| Stent Volume (mm³) | 145.7 ± 14 | 142 ± 0.5 |
| Lumen Volume (mm³) | 145.8 ± 47.5 | 138.8 ± 33.5 |
| NIH Volume (mm³) | N/A | 4.1 ± 3.4 |
| Mallapposition Volume (mm³) | 0.15 ± 0.5 | 0.09 ± 0.3 |
| % Stent Obstruction | N/A | 2.8 ± 2.4 |

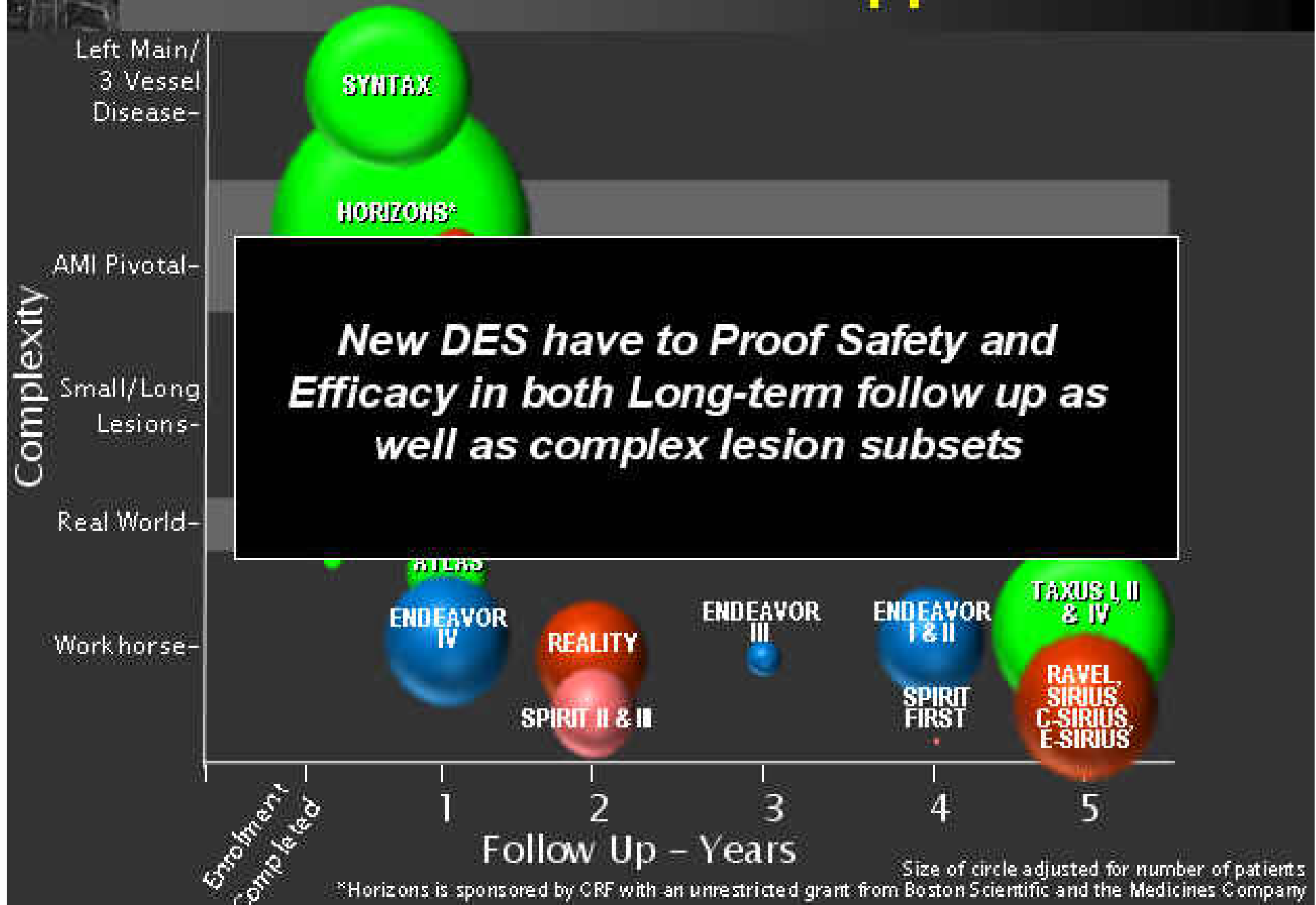
Biodegradable Stents

| Company | Picture | Polymer/Drug | Features |
|----------------------|--|---|--|
| Guidant (BVS) |  | All biodegradable polymers (PLLA) with everolimus | Self expanding and balloon expandable designs. |
| Igaki-Tamai |  | PLLA; <u>Transilast</u> | <u>Zig-zag</u> design deployed with a heated balloon FIM Trial; 50 pts |
| Reva Medical |  | Poly (DTE carbonate) with Iodine for radiopacity | Design has ratchet links for deployment |
| Biosensors |  | Poly (L or DL) <u>lactide</u> with BA9 | Self expanding stent with a retractable sheath delivery catheter |

A deep-field image of the universe showing a vast number of galaxies. The galaxies are scattered across the frame, appearing in various colors including yellow, orange, red, white, and blue. Some are bright and clear, while others are faint and distant. The background is a dark, starry space.

***There are several new stars which
will play an important role in the
future***

Current Evidence for Approved DES



Thank you