

Erasmus MC

Universitair Medisch Centrum Rotterdam



Symposium: Update on Vulnerable Plaque

Long-Term Effect of BVS on Plaque Morphology

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Erasmus Medical Center
Rotterdam, NL**



BVS ABSORB Clinical Trial Program

Long-Term Follow-up ≥ 5 Years

COHORT A

First in Men, n=30

Single de-novo lesion

OCT:

Single center, n=16

Academic analysis

Thoraxcenter

Ormiston et al. Lancet 2008
Serruys et al. Lancet 2010
Simsek et al. Eurointerv 2014
Karanasos et al JACC 2014

COHORT B

First in Men, n=101

Single de novo-lesion

OCT:

Multi-center, n=55

Corelab analysis

Cardialysis

Serruys et al. TCT 2015



BVS ABSORB Clinical Trial Program Long-Term Follow-up ≥ 5 Years

COHORT A

First in Men, n=30

Single de-novo lesion

OCT:

Single center, n=16

Academic analysis

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Ormiston et al. Lancet 2008
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Karanasos et al JACC 2014

COHORT B

First in Men, n=101

Single de novo

OCT:

Multi-center, n

Corelab analysis

Cardialysis

Serruys et al. TCT 2015

Imaging follow-up

QCA

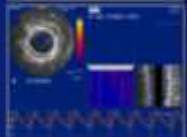
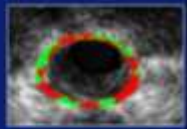
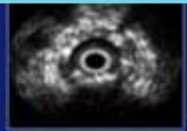
Echogenicity

IVUS, IVUS-VH

Palpography

OCT

MSCT

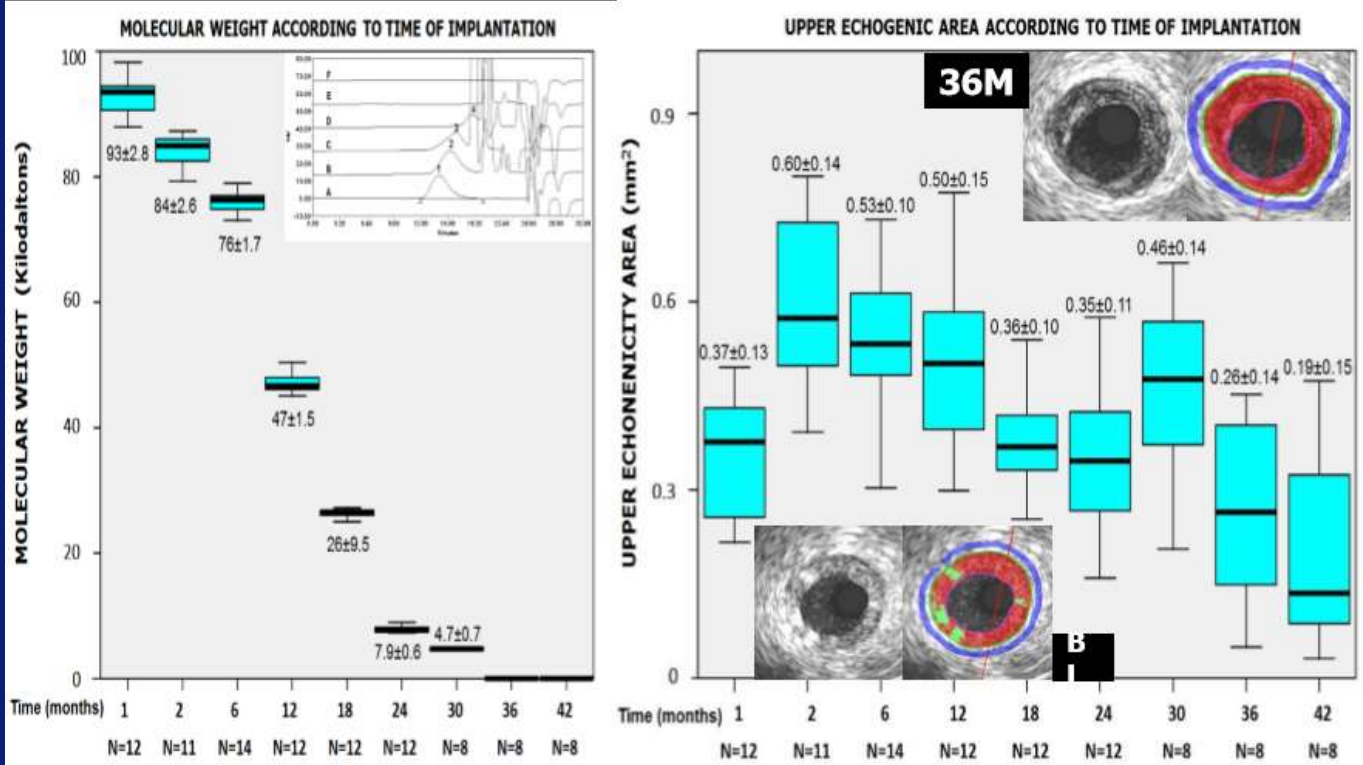




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IVUS Echogenicity Can Visualize Depolymerization of PLLA

The echogenicity on IVUS allows us to follow the Depolymerization of PLLA scaffold (preclinical)

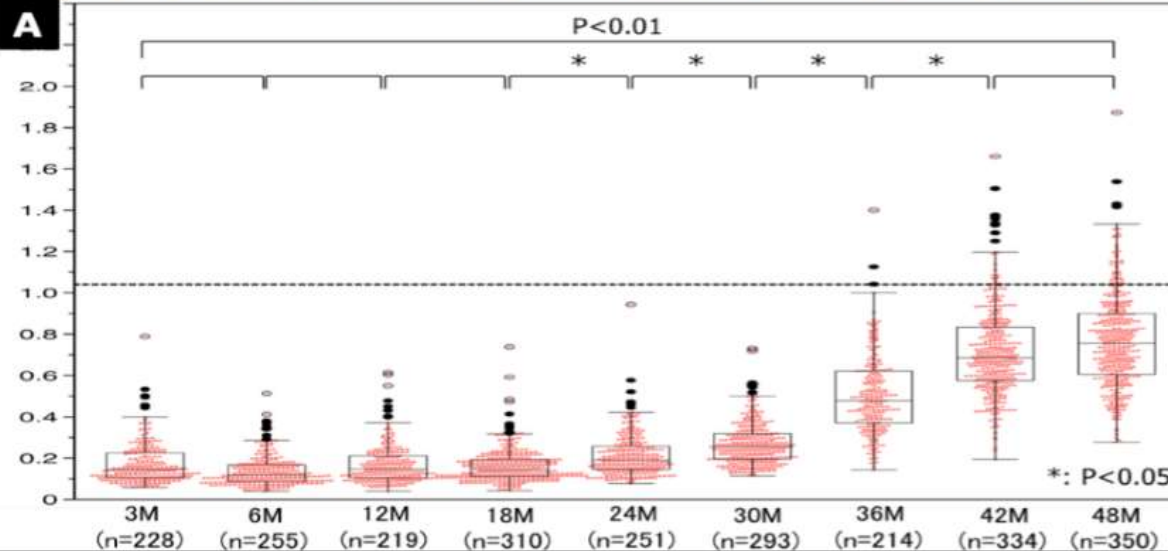
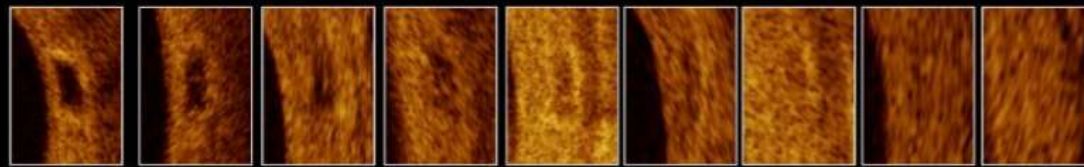




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OCT Can Visualize Biointegration of PLLA Scaffold

Change in light intensity of struts over time



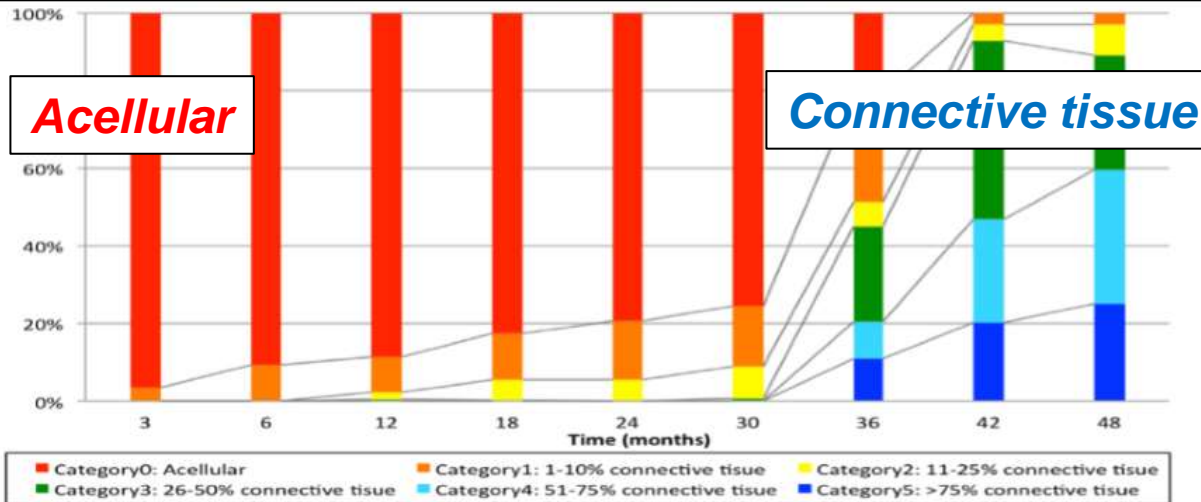
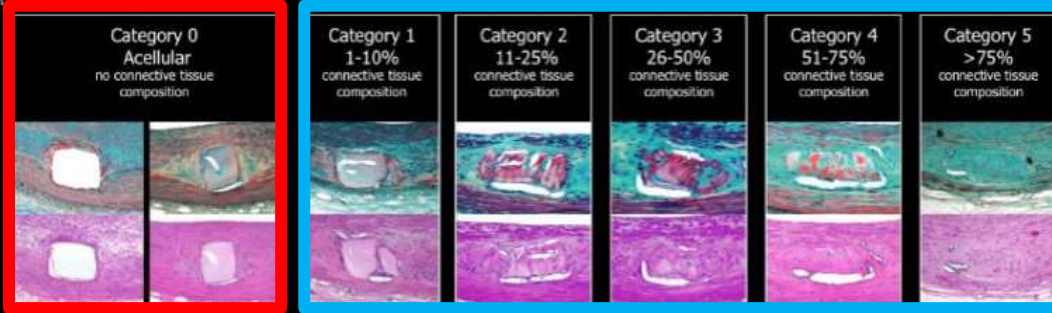


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OCT Can Visualize Biointegration of PLLA Scaffold

Change in struts on histology over time

B Histological categorization of strut and strut footprint



1-10%
 11-25%
 26-50%
 51-75%
 > 75%

BVS ABSORB COHORT B

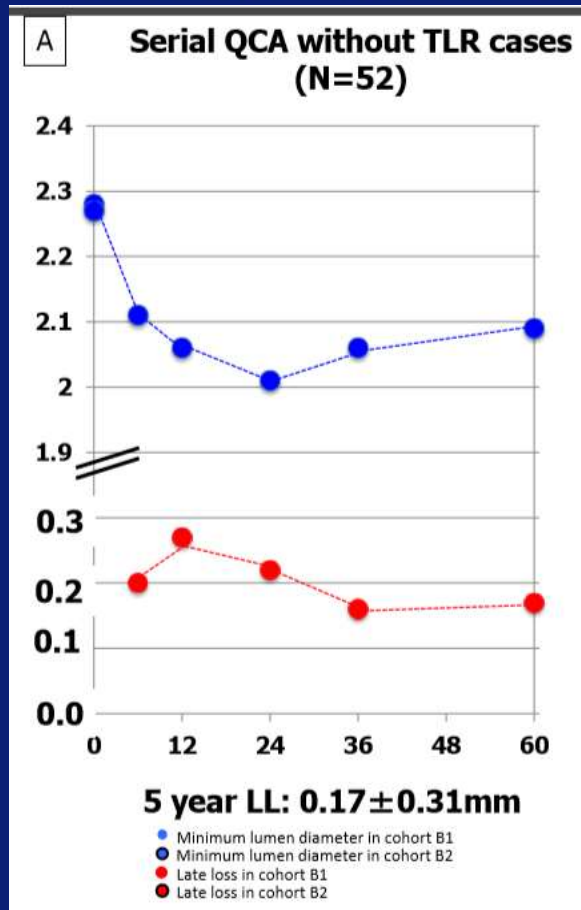
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BVS ABSORB COHORT B

Late Lumen Loss





BVS ABSORB COHORT B

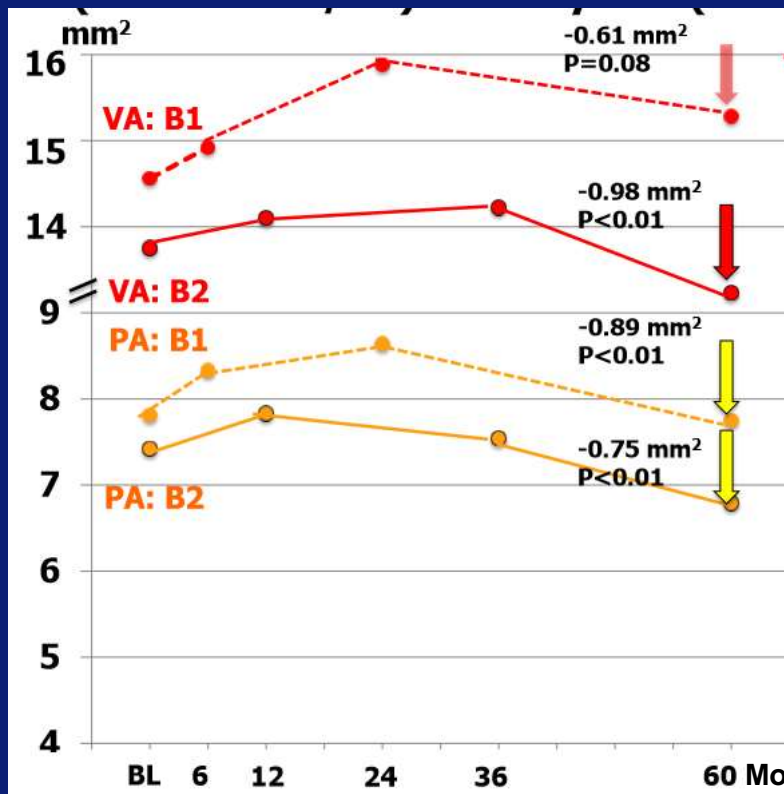
Effect on Plaque Morphology?



BVS ABSORB COHORT B

Effect on Plaque Morphology: Plaque Reduction Over Time

IVUS follow-up of the First-in-man trial (ABSORB B1/B2) over 5 years (B1: n=21, B2: n=30)



Vessel area & plaque area show biphasic change with

- Increase between 1st & 2nd year
- Significant plaque reduction between 2nd & 5th year accompanied by an adaptive & constrictive remodeling of the vessel area

■ Vessel area

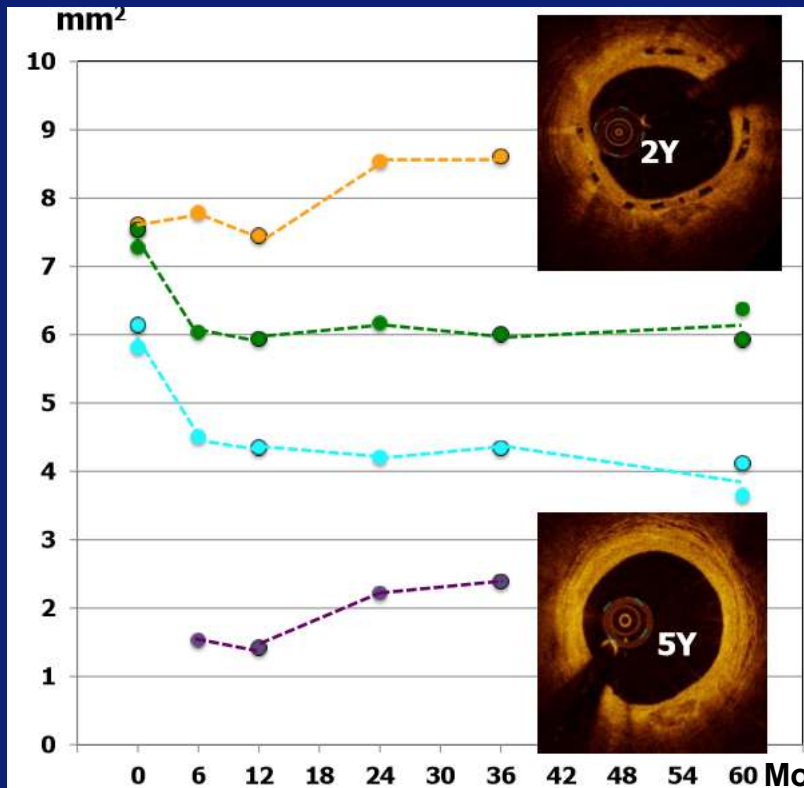
■ Plaque area



BVS ABSORB COHORT B

Effect on Plaque Morphology: Stable Lumen Area

OCT follow-up of the First-in-man trial (ABSORB B1/B2) over 5 years (B1: n=21, B2: n=30)



Mean and minimum scaffold area increased significantly in the first 3 years.

Thereafter struts are no longer discernible at 5 years.

Mean lumen area & minimal lumen area were stable from 1 year to 5 years.

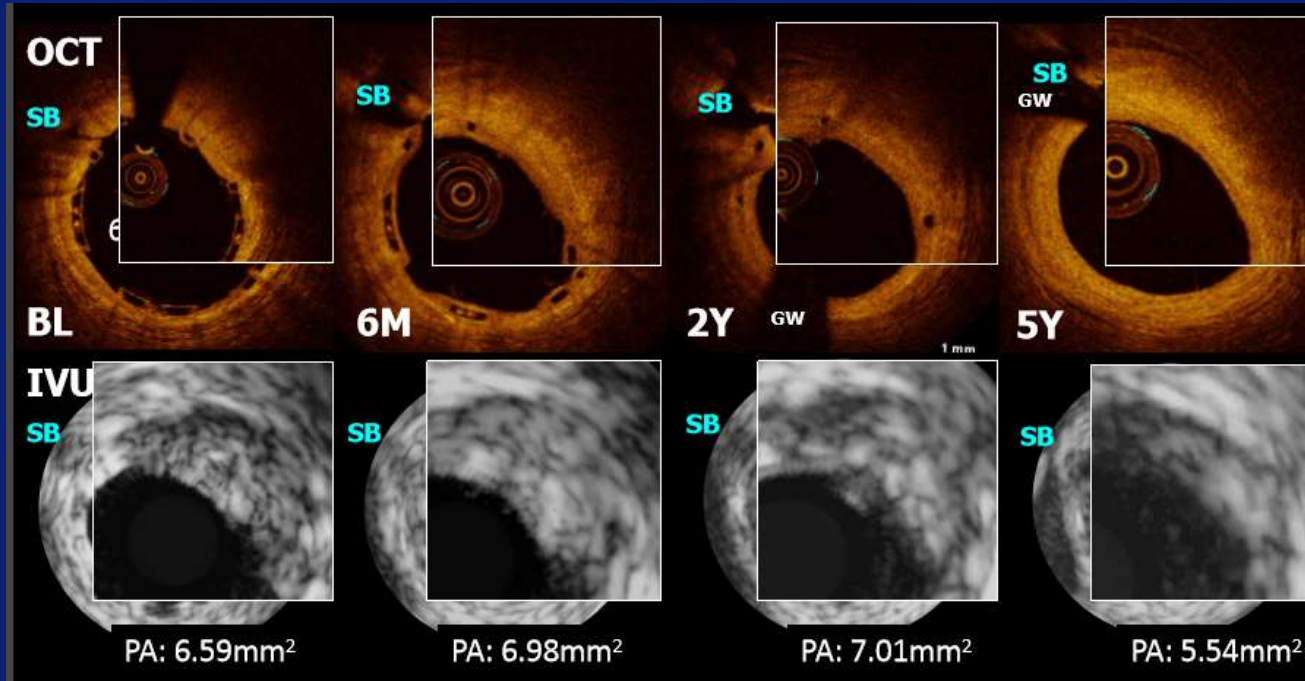
Neointima between and on top of struts are no longer measurable at 5 years since the struts are not discernible on OCT at 5 years



BVS ABSORB COHORT B

Effect on Plaque Morphology: Media Visible at 5 Years

OCT & IVUS follow-up of the First-in-man trial (ABSORB B1/B2) over 5 years (B1: n=21, B2: n=30)



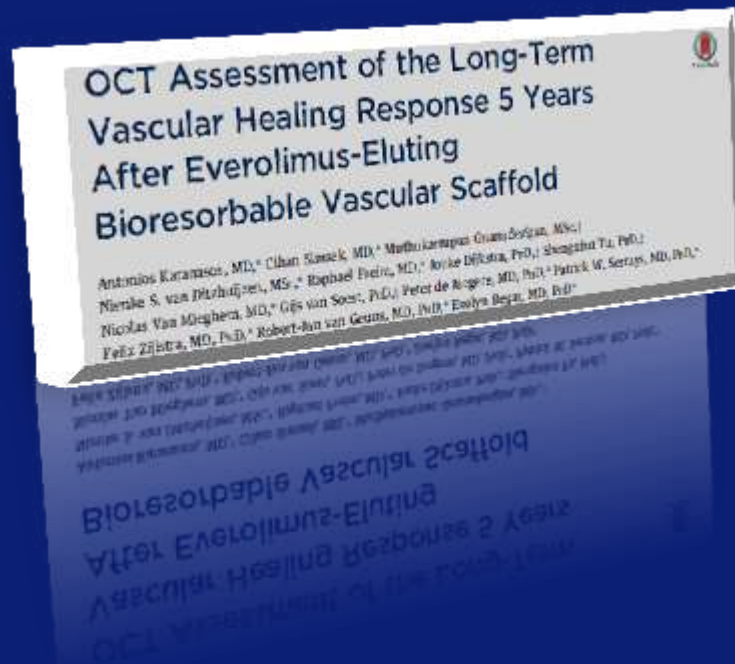
Change in plaque morphology which makes the media visible at 5 years



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Effect on Plaque Morphology – More details?

BVS 1.0 (ABSORB A)



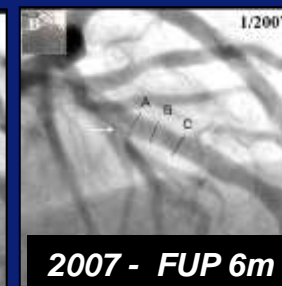
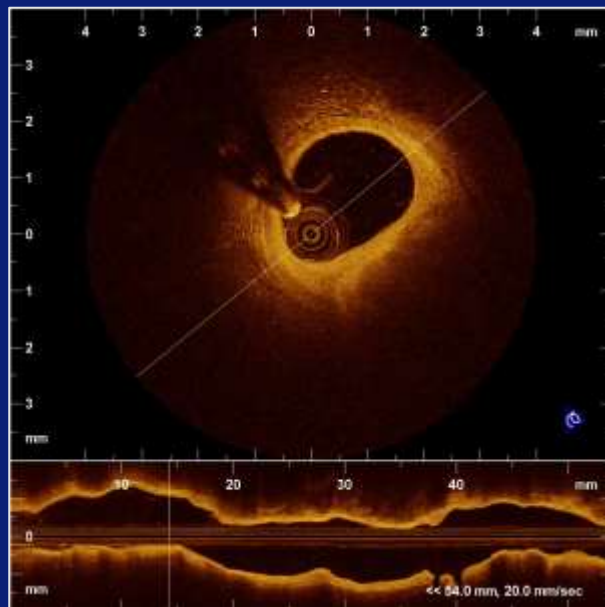


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Effect on Plaque Morphology – More details?

BVS 1.0 (ABSORB A)

Complete strut resorption & Formation of a signal-rich layer



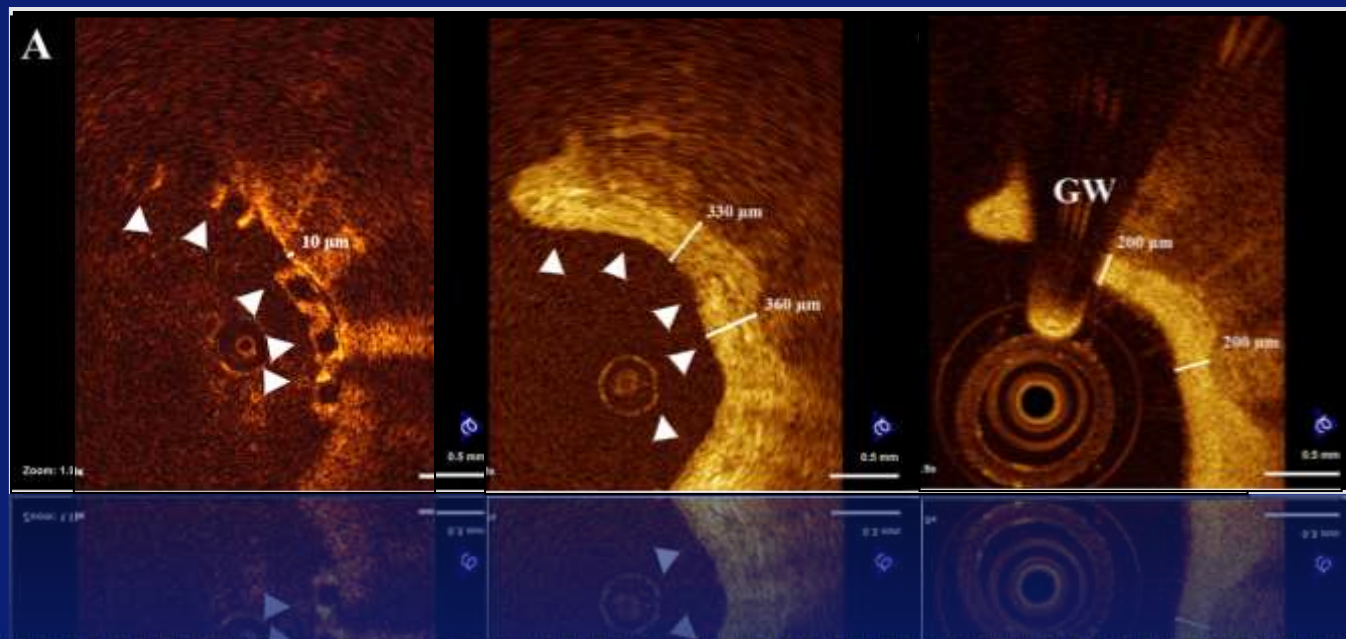


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Effect on Plaque Morphology – More details?

BVS 1.0 (ABSORB A)

Complete strut resorption &
Formation of a signal-rich layer





BVS ABSORB

Effect on Plaque Morphology – More details?

BVS 1.0 (ABSORB A)

**Complete strut resorption &
Formation of a signal-rich layer**

**How can we characterize this
signal-intense layer and the
underlying plaque?**

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Effect on Plaque Morphology – More details?

BVS 1.0 (ABSORB A) OCT Attenuation Imaging

Fibrous	low
Calcium	low
Necrotic core	HIGH
Macrophages	very HIGH

*Relation between
tissue type &
attenuation coefficient*

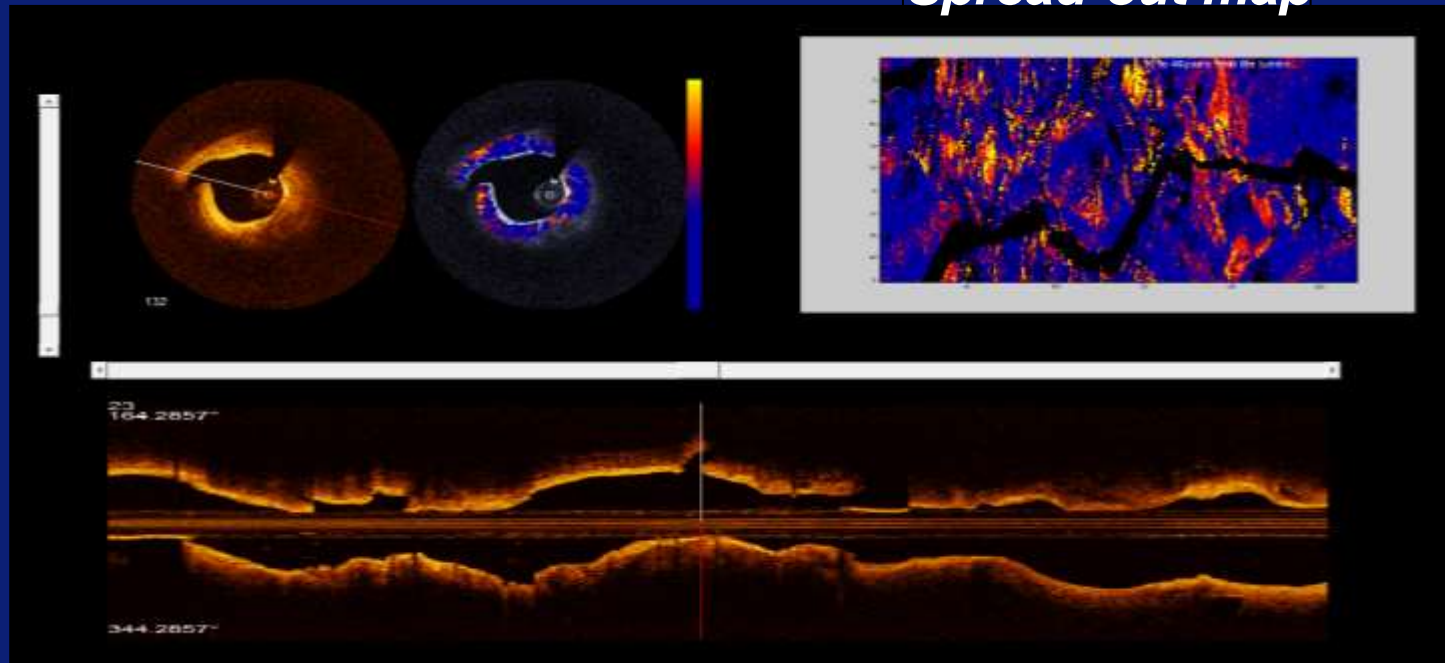


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Effect on Plaque Morphology – More details?

BVS 1.0 (ABSORB A) OCT Attenuation Imaging

Spread-out map



Courtesy
M. Gnanadesigan
T. Kameyama

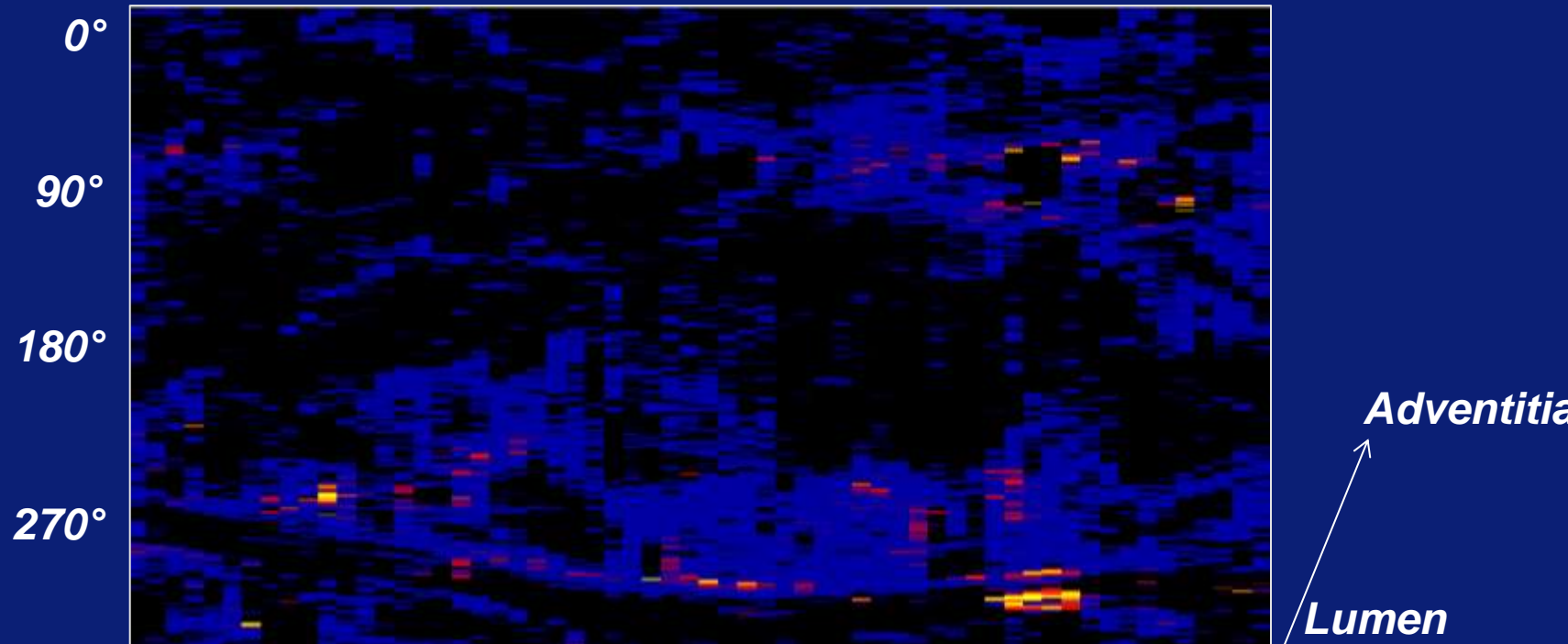


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Effect on Plaque Morphology – More details?

BVS 1.0 (ABSORB A)

OCT Attenuation Imaging



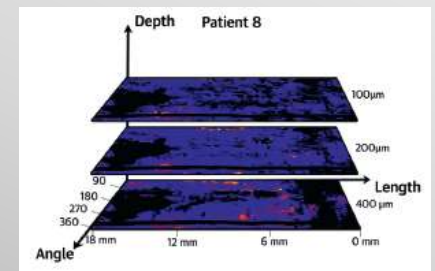
100 μ m intervals starting from lumen surface



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Effect on Plaque Morphology – More details?

BVS 1.0 (ABSORB A) OCT Attenuation Imaging

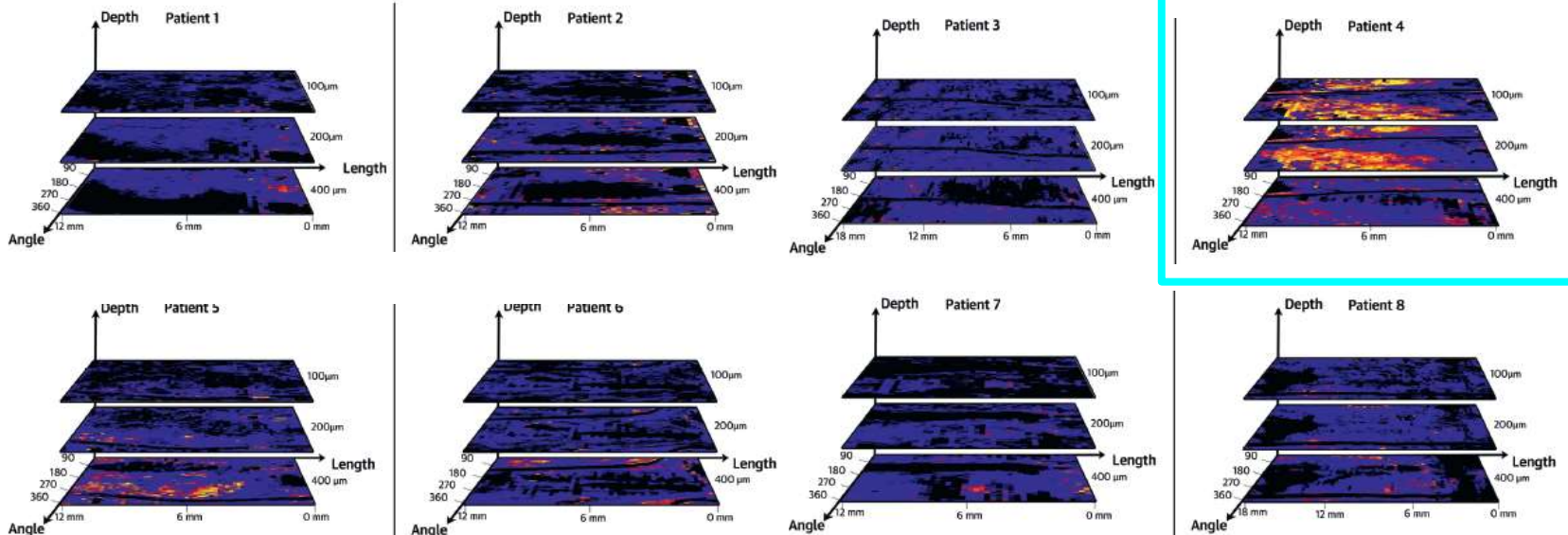




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Effect on Plaque Morphology – More details?

BVS 1.0 (ABSORB A) OCT Attenuation Imaging

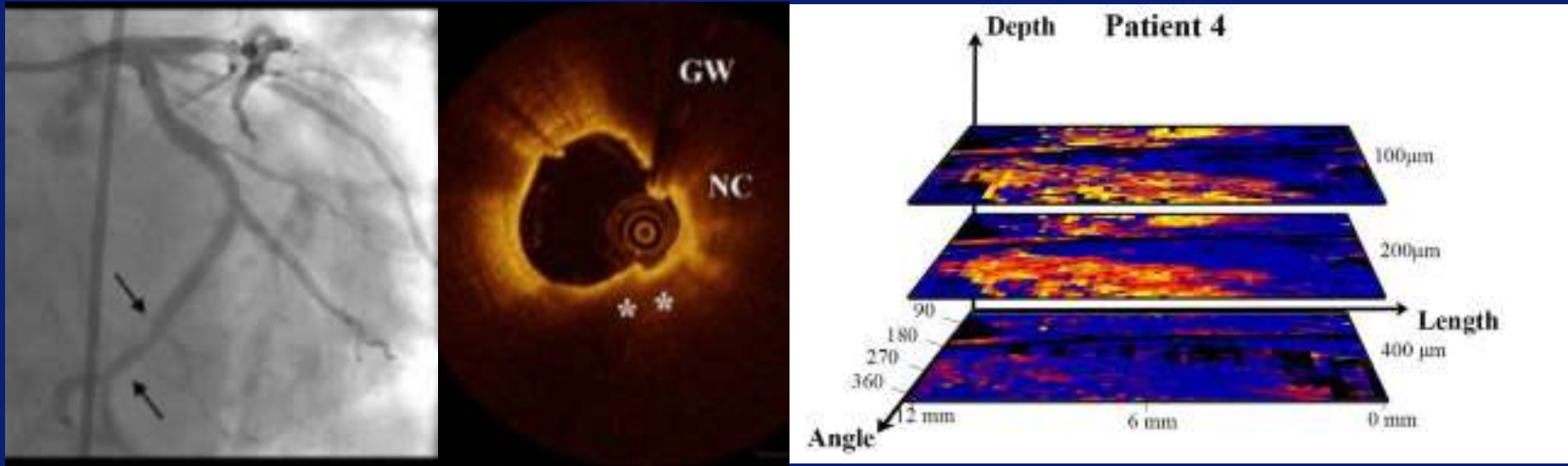




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Effect on Plaque Morphology – More details?

BVS 1.0 (ABSORB A) OCT Attenuation Imaging

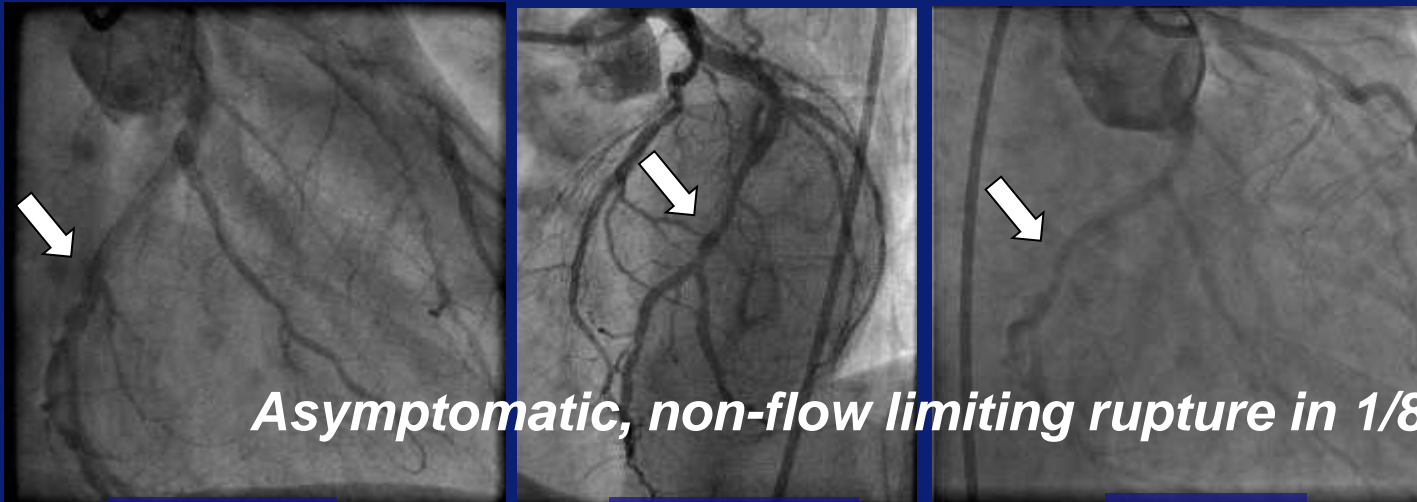
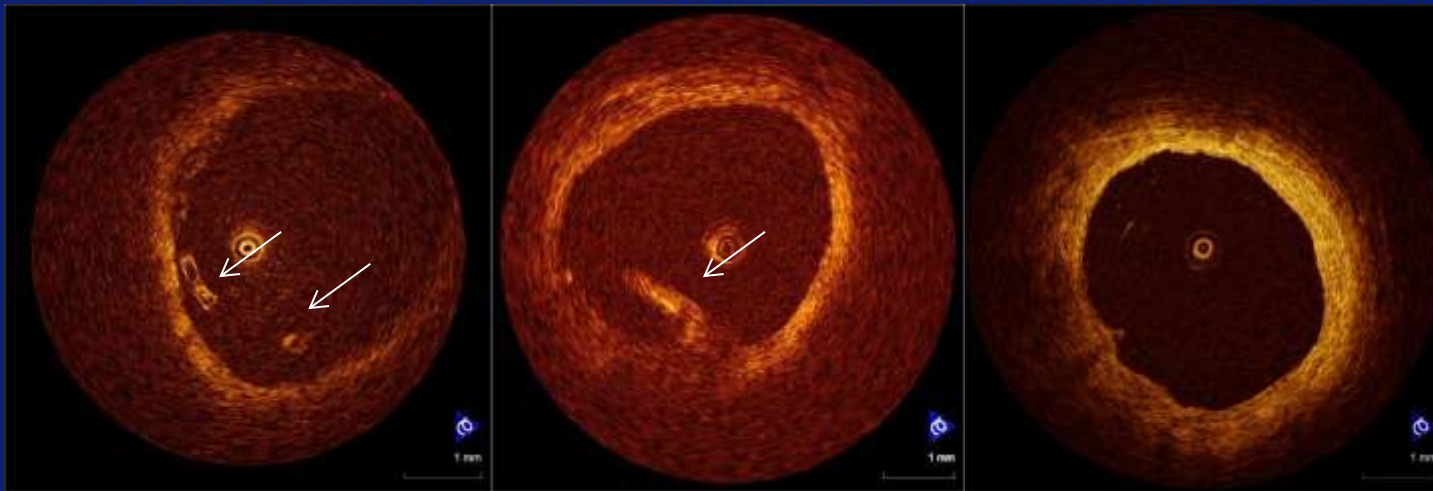


Asymptomatic, non-flow limiting rupture in 1/8 pts



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Effect on Plaque Morphology – More details?



Asymptomatic, non-flow limiting rupture in 1/8 pts

Baseline

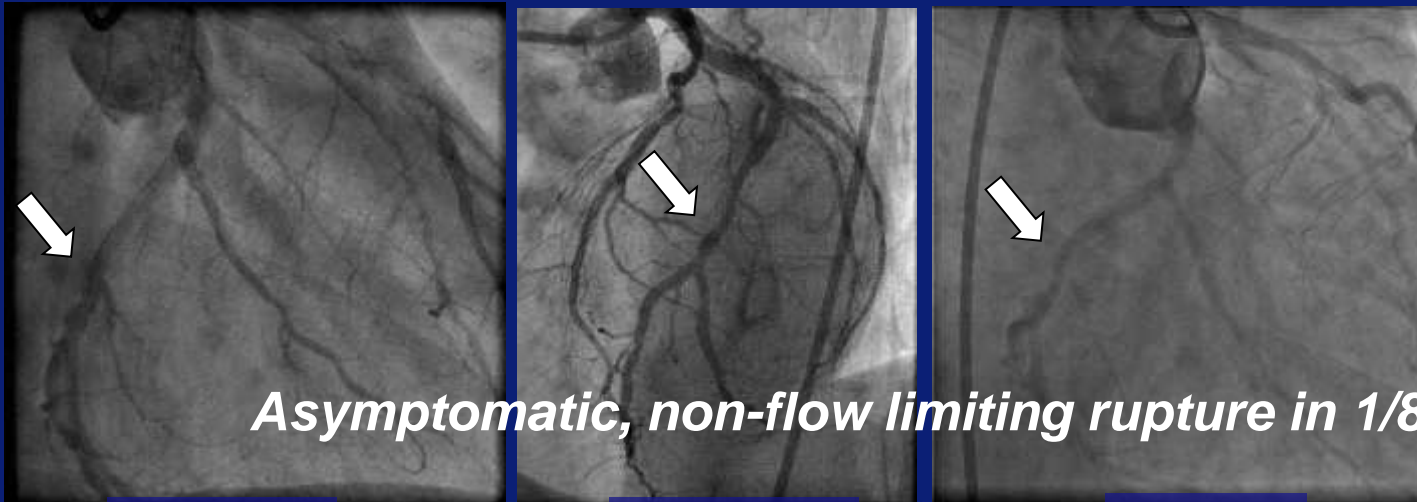
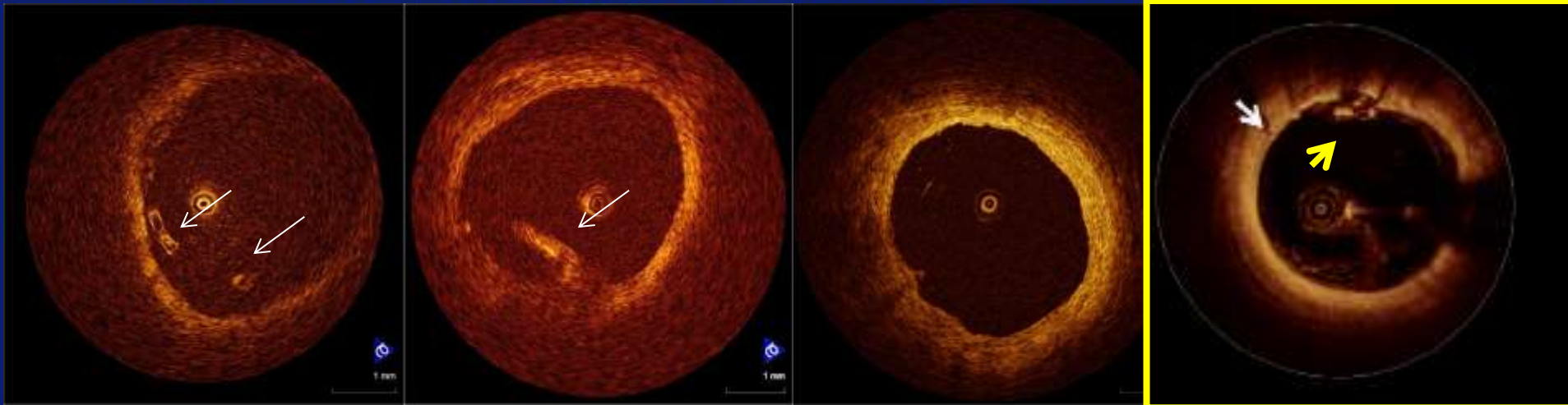
6 months

2 years



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Effect on Plaque Morphology – More details?



Garcia Garcia HM et al.
EuroIntervention 2013

Asymptomatic, non-flow limiting rupture in 1/8 pts

Baseline

6 months

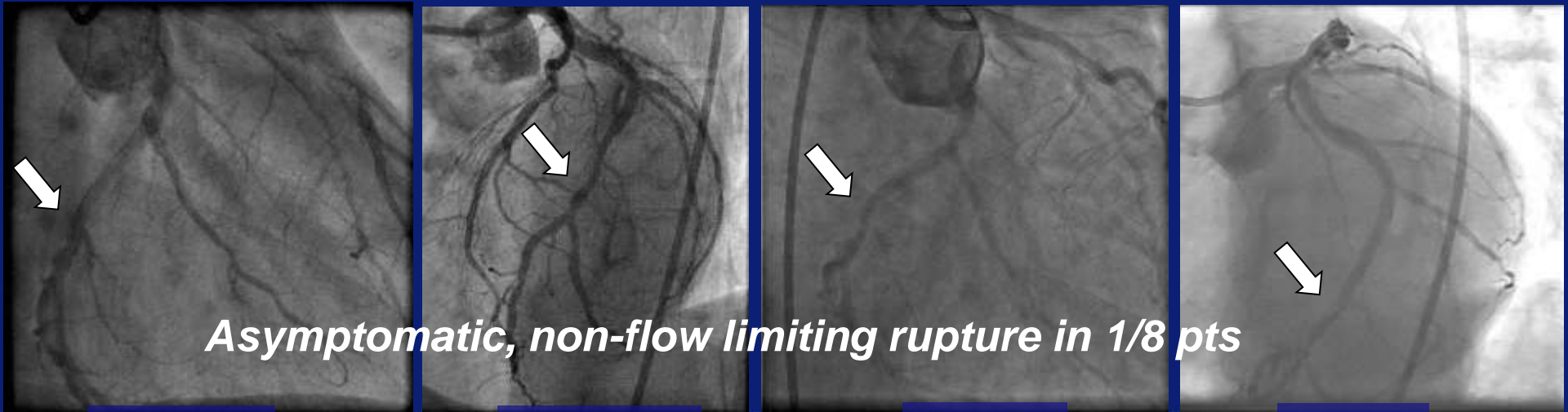
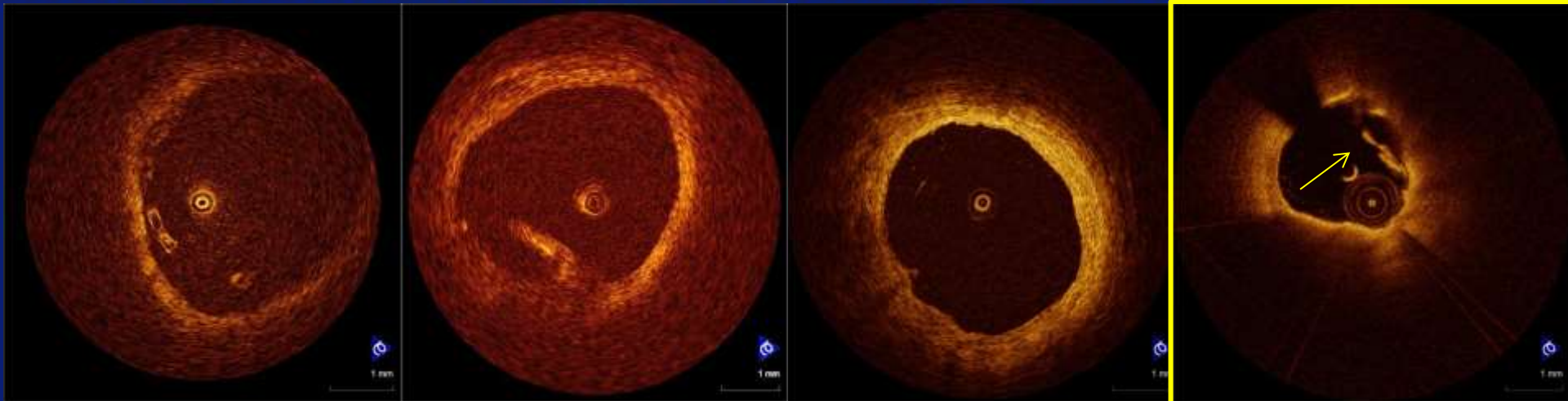
2 years

5 years



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Effect on Plaque Morphology – More details?



Asymptomatic, non-flow limiting rupture in 1/8 pts

Baseline

6 months

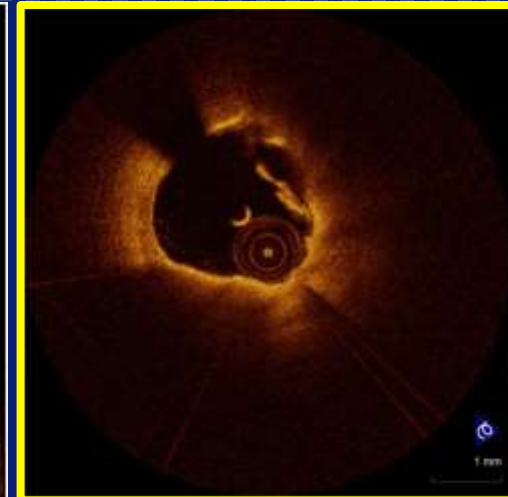
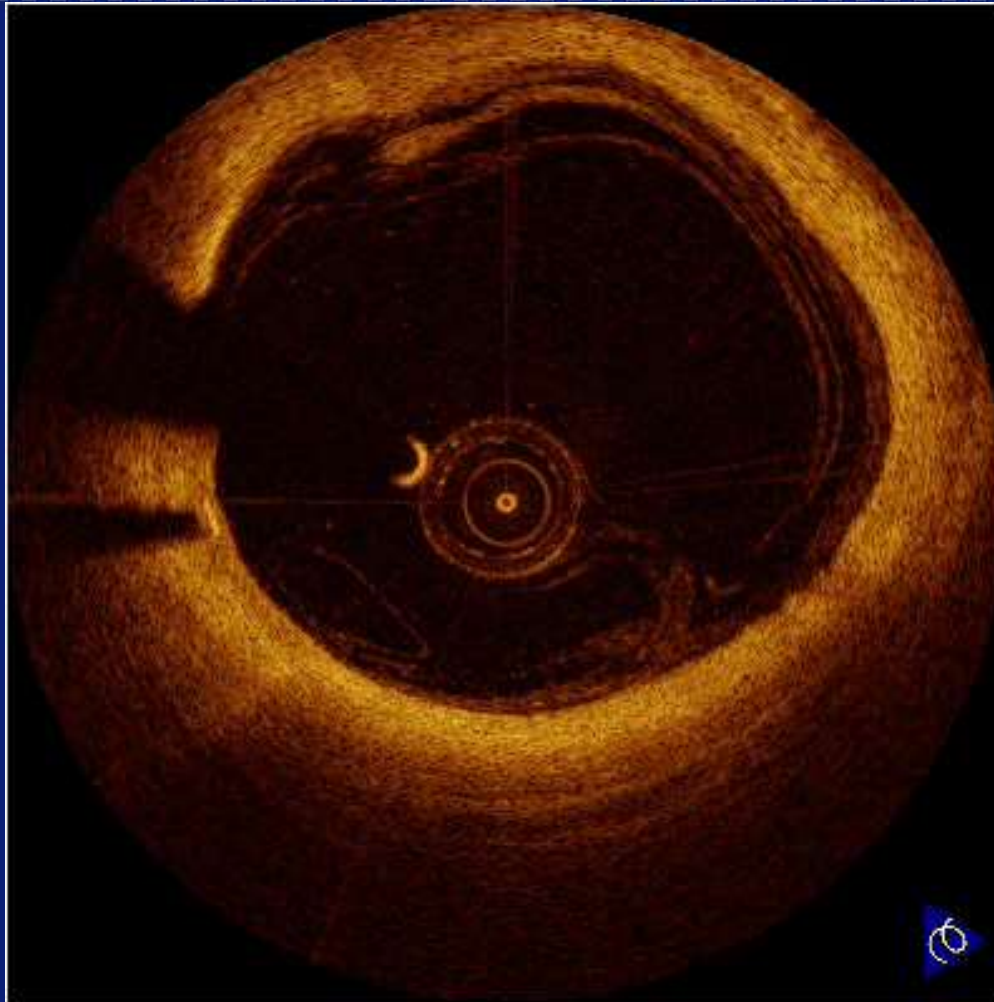
2 years

6 years



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Effect on Plaque Morphology – More details?



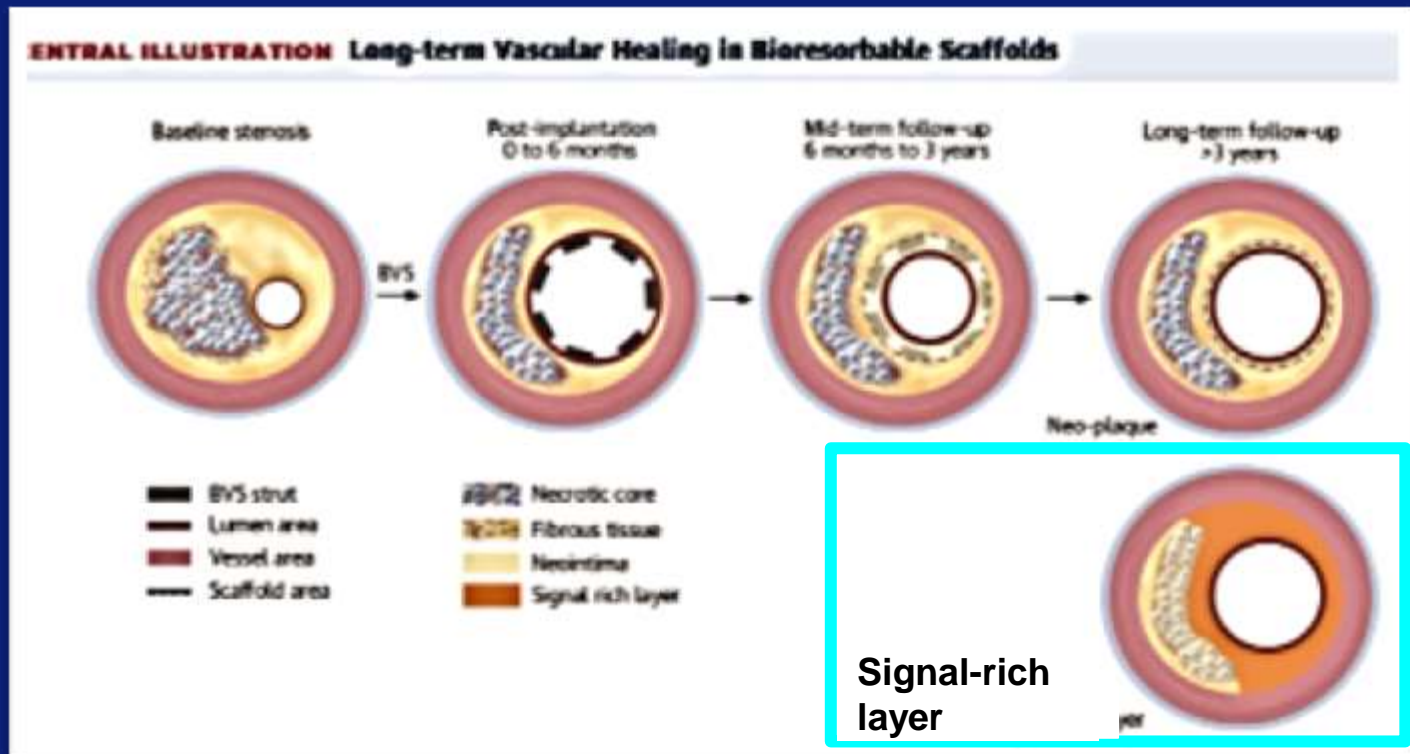
6 years



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Effect on Plaque Morphology

Plaque composition & architecture can be modified.





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Effect on Plaque Morphology

- Both studies, Absorb Cohort A and Cohort B, show favourable effects on plaque morphology at 5 year follow-up:
- Complete bioresorption of BVS, with the formation of neoplague and a sealing layer, which shows homogenous, low attenuating appearance in the majority of patients.
- Stable lumen area between 2 years and 5 years
- Reduction in plaque area and vessel area.
- These results need to be interpreted with caution in light of the small number of patients and simple lesions.
- The observation of asymptomatic plaque rupture warrants further attention.



Thank you for your attention!

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