

# **Relationship Between FFR and Clinical Outcomes ;**

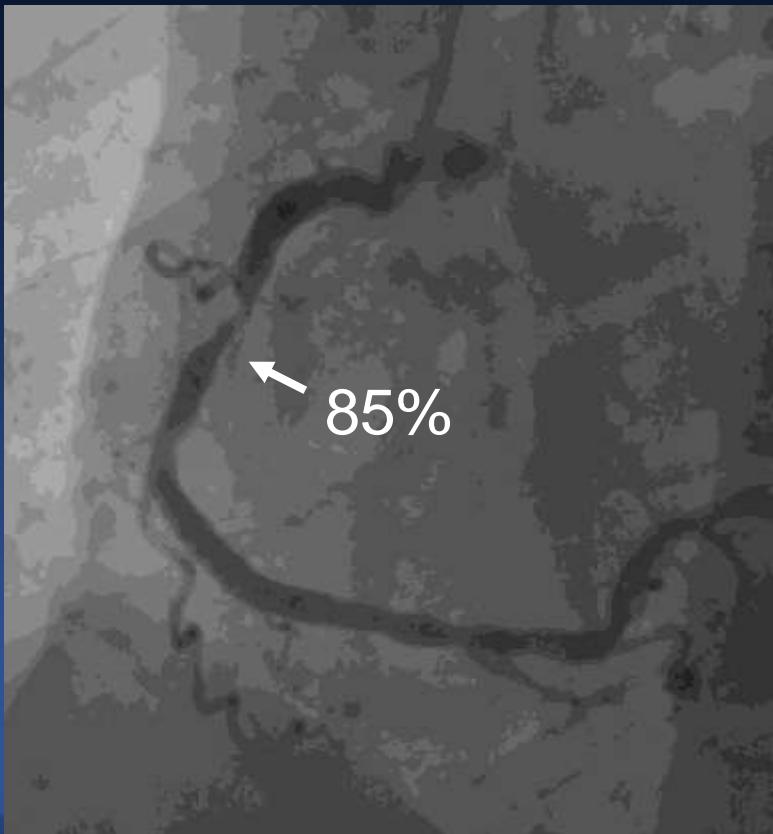
*Data from IRIS-FFR Registry*

**Seung-Jung Park, MD, PhD**

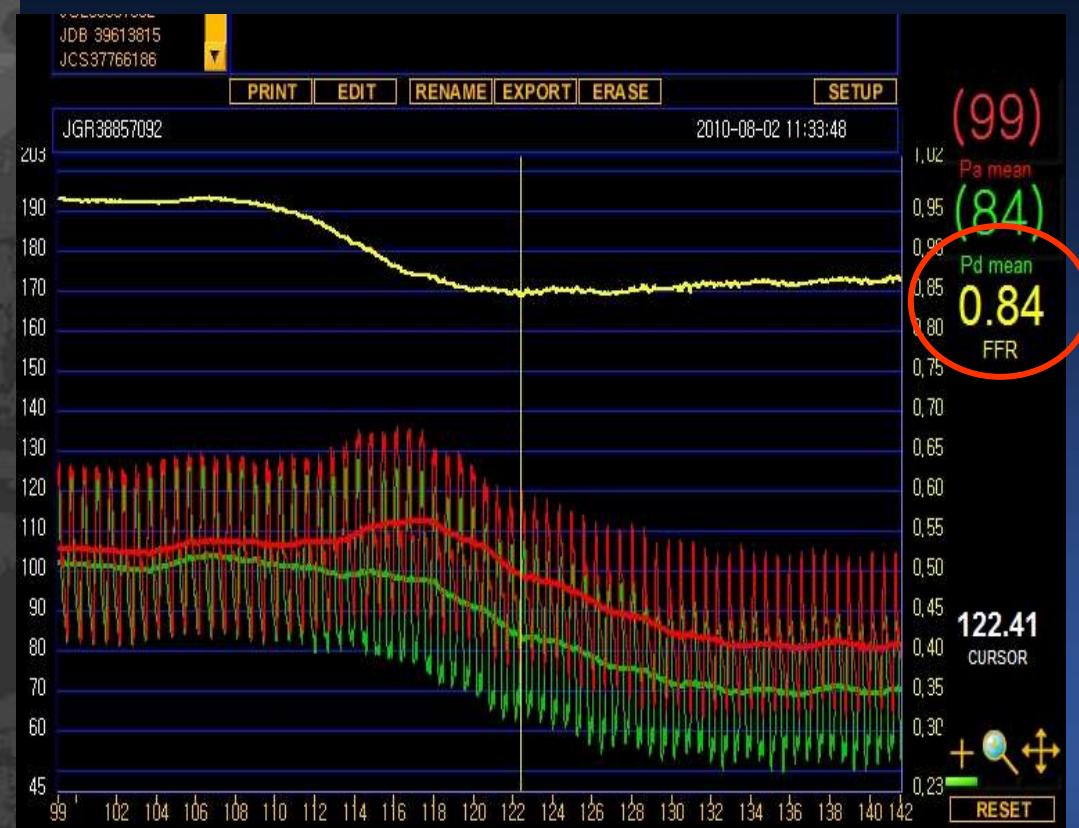
Professor of Medicine, University of Ulsan College of Medicine,  
Heart Institute, Asan Medical Center, Seoul, Korea

# ***Defer !***

**Tight Stenosis**

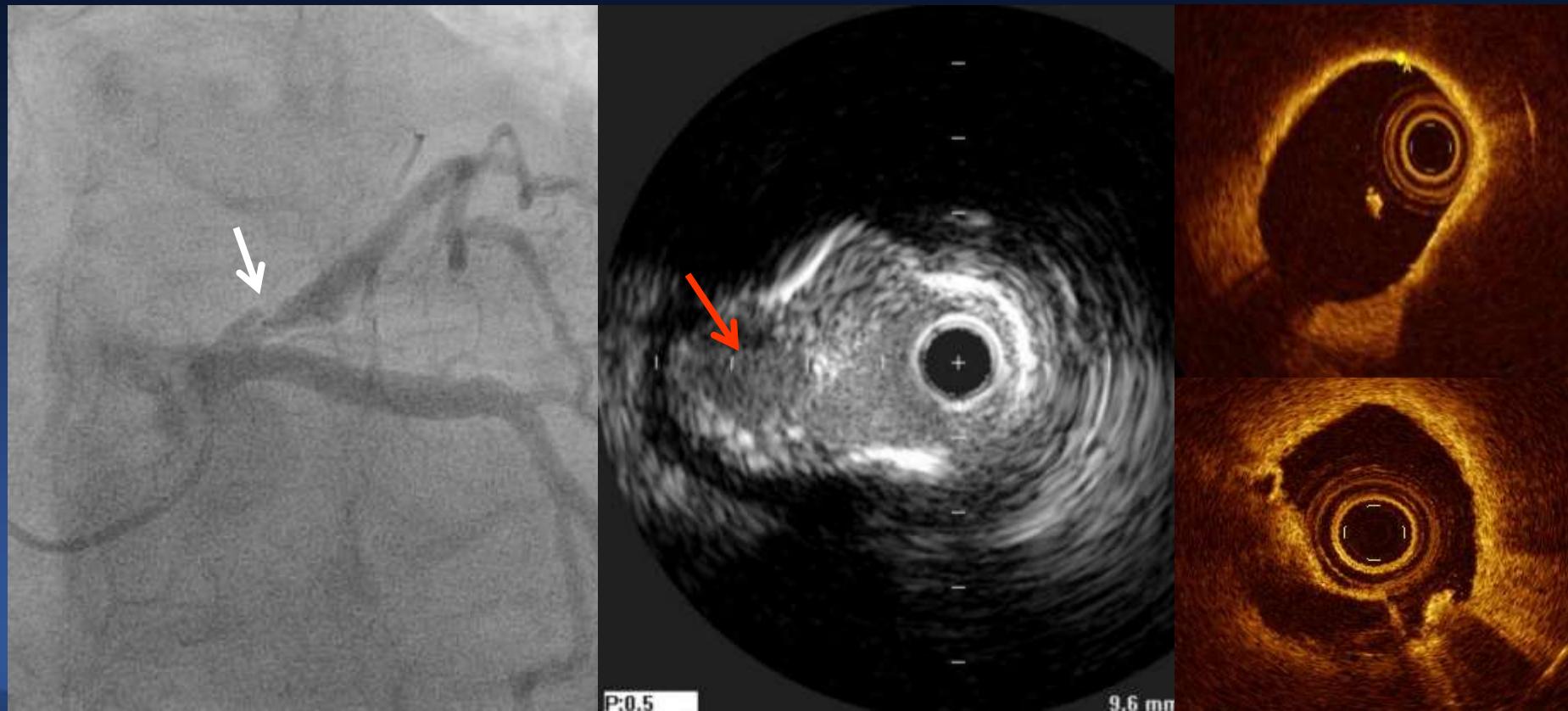


**Negative FFR, 0.84**



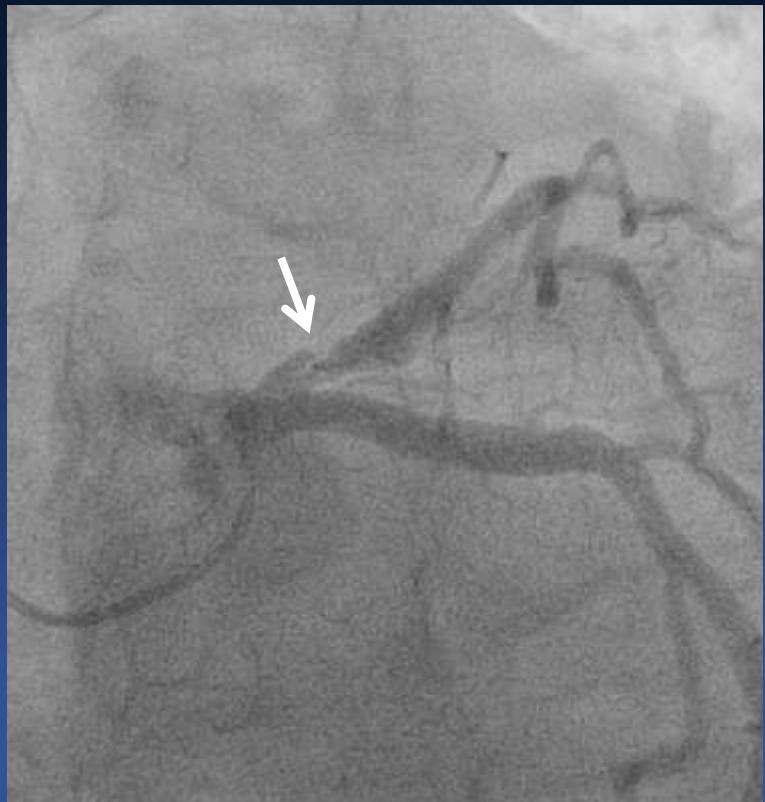
# Ruptured Plaque

## Rupture and Thrombus



# ***Defer !***

**Vulnerable Plaque**



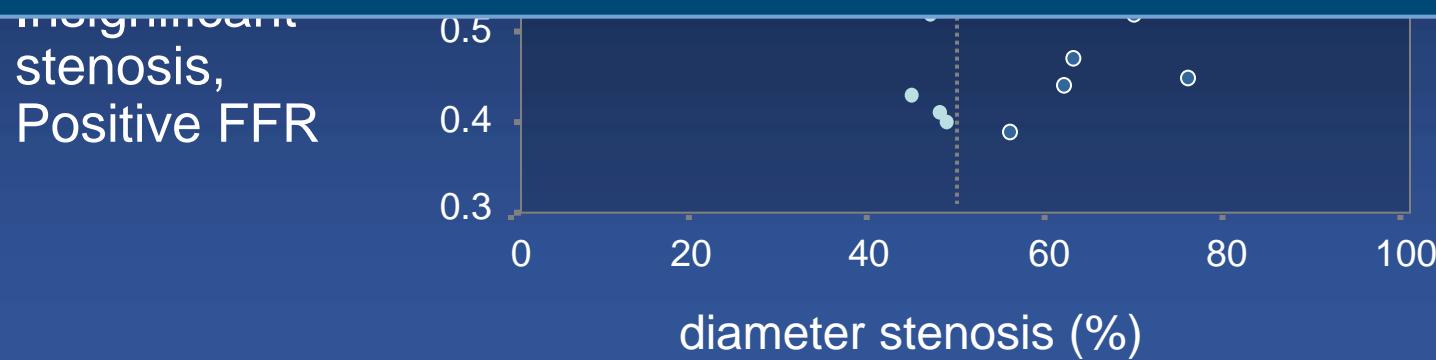
**Negative FFR, 0.89**



# 1066 Non-LM lesions, AMC data

**We Just Defer !**

Even in the Presence of Any Angiographically  
Proven Coronary Artery Disease.

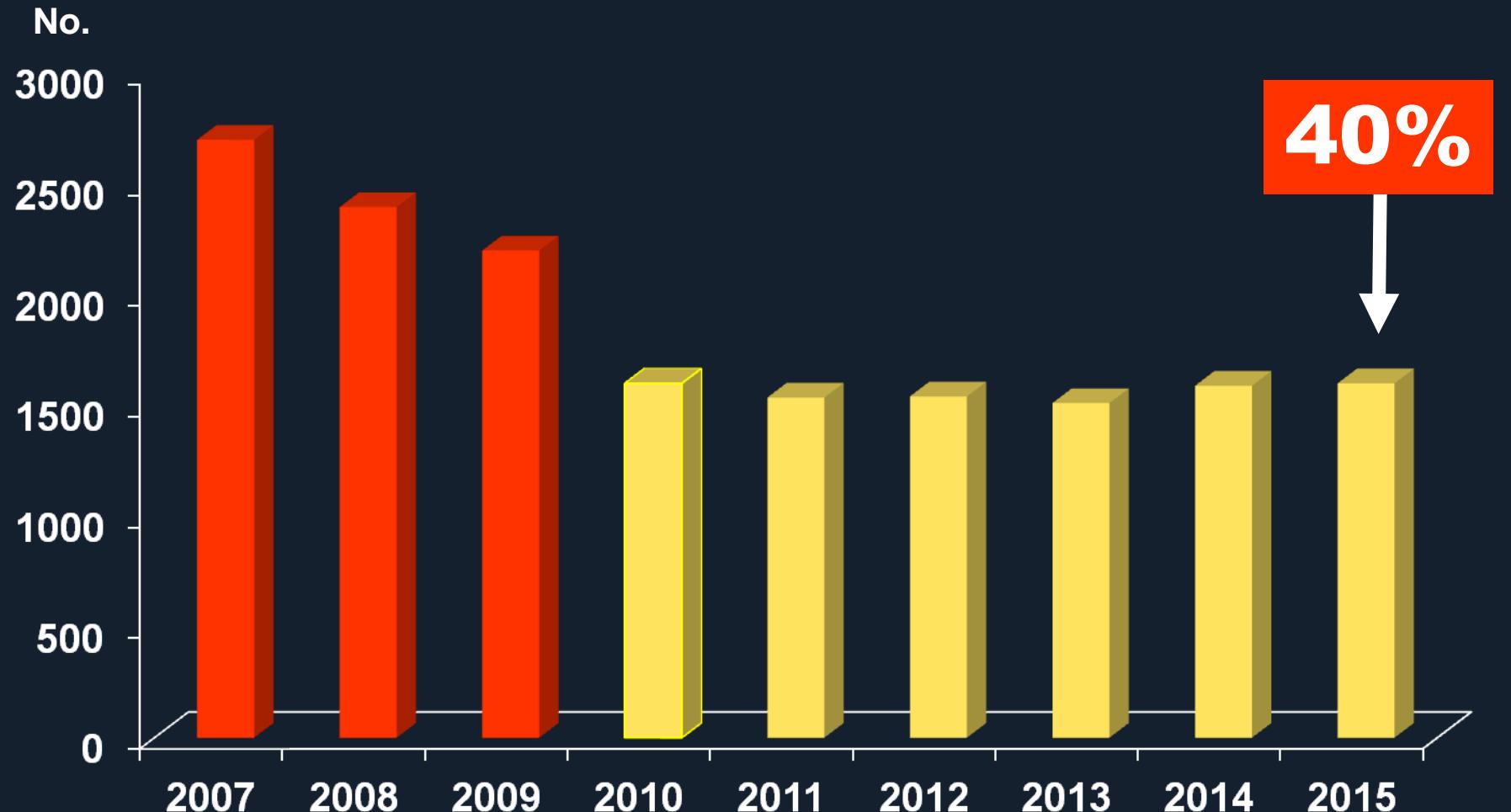


# 2013, ESC Guidelines

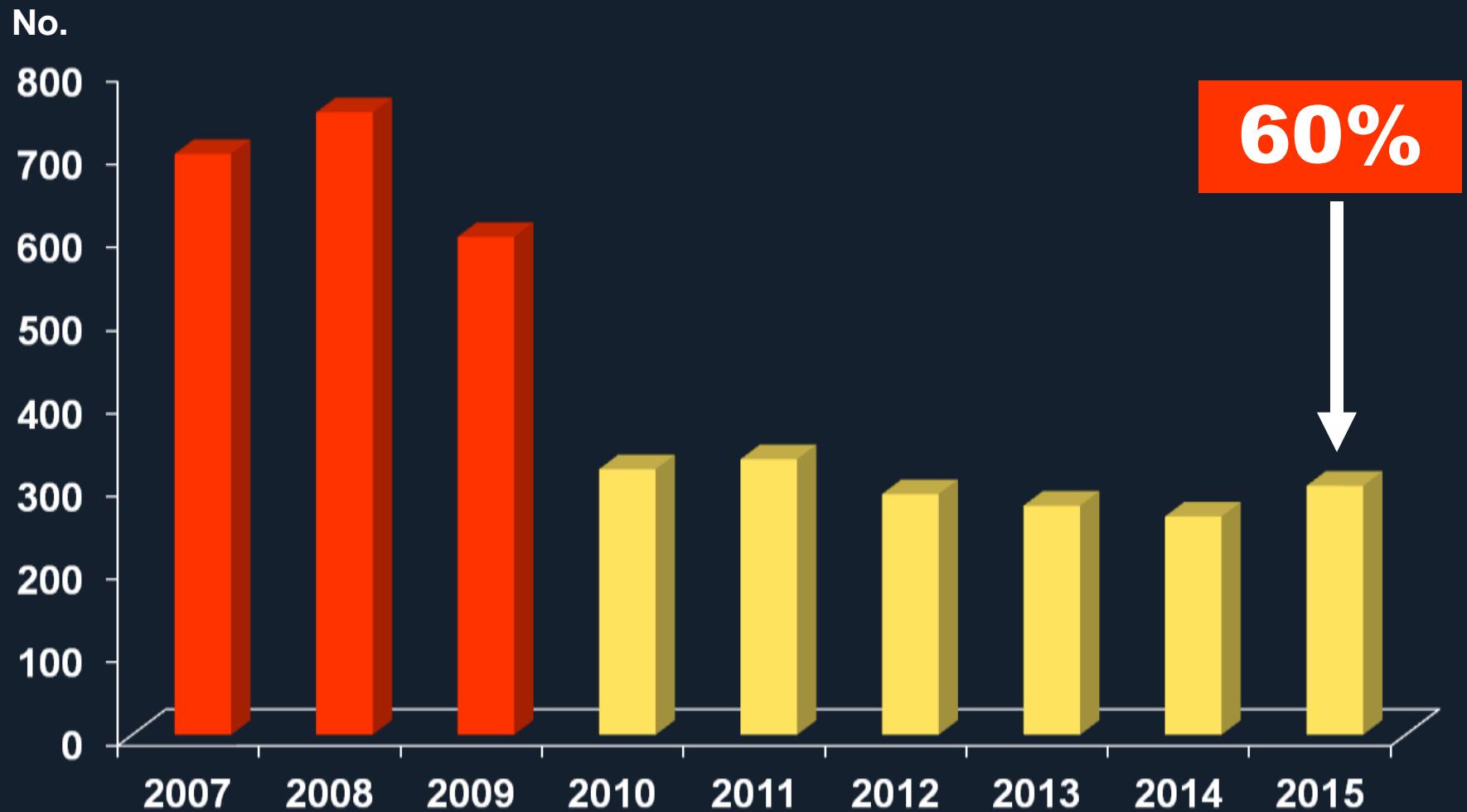
Recommendations	Class	Level
FFR is recommended to identify hemodynamically relevant coronary lesion(s) when evidence of ischemia is not available.	I	A
Revascularization of stenosis with FFR <0.80 is recommended in patients with angina symptoms or a positive stress test.	I	B
Revascularization of an angiographically intermediate stenosis without related ischemia or without FFR <0.80 is not recommended.	III	B

# *Impact of FFR In Real Practice*

# *Our Practice Has Been Changed, PCI Decreased*

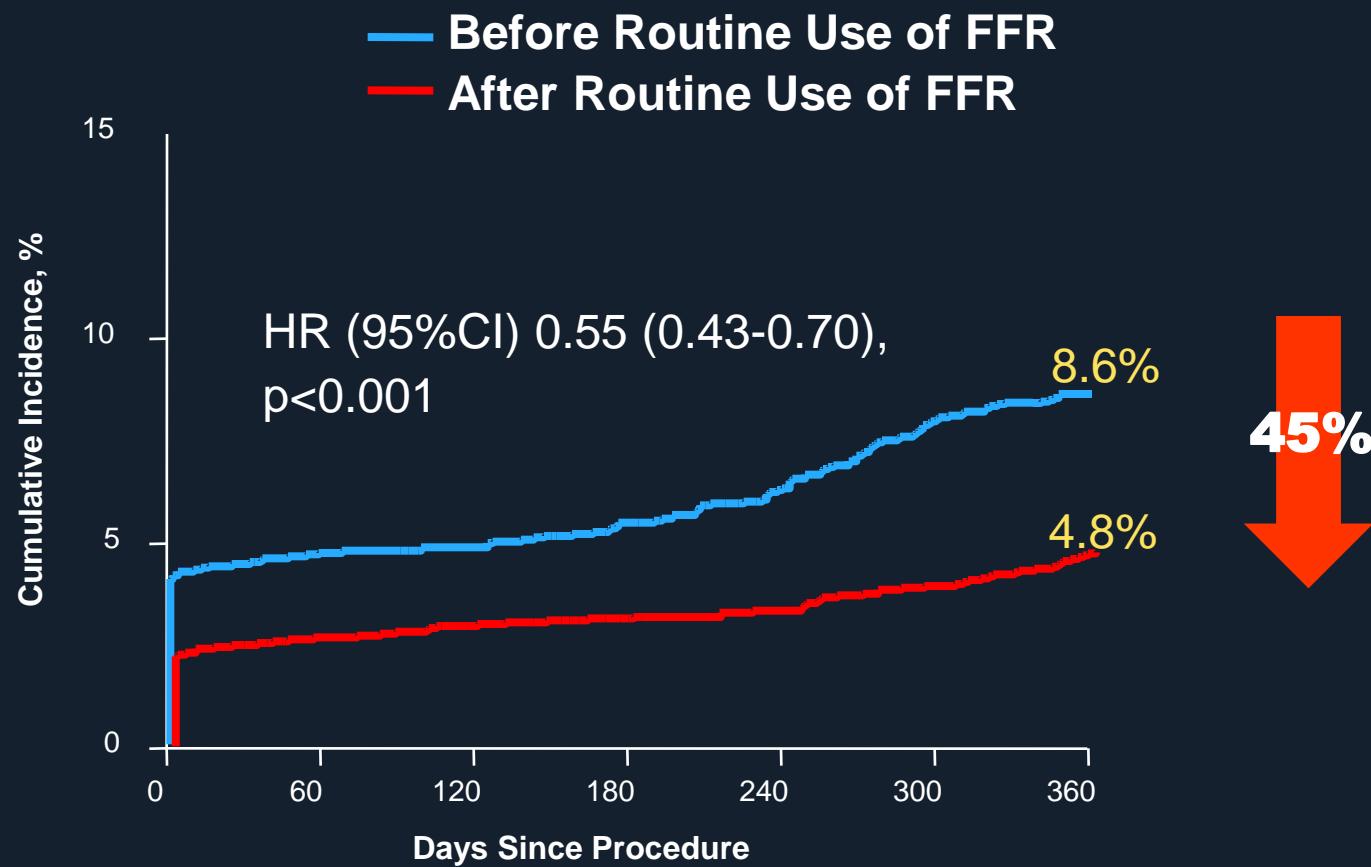


# *Our Practice Has Been Changed, CABG Decreased*



# PCI Outcomes

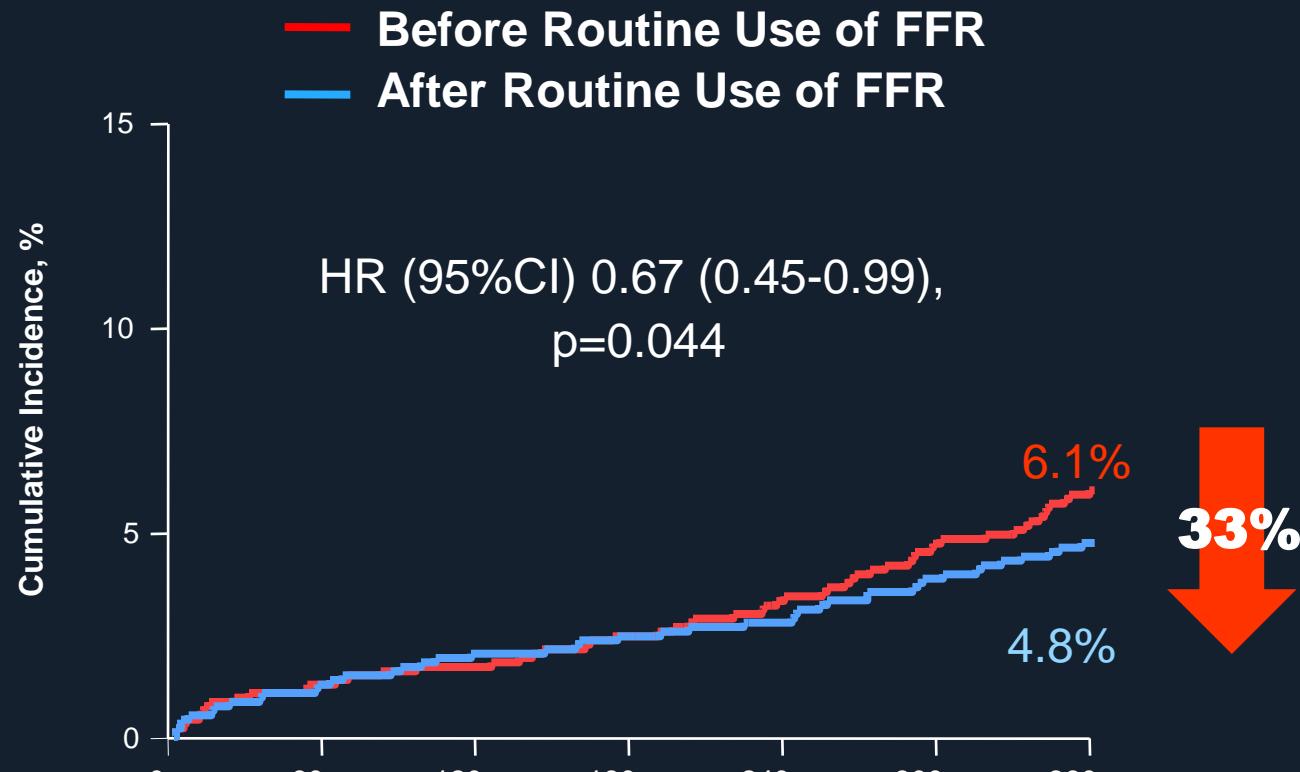
## (Death, MI, or Repeat Revascularization)



Propensity Score Matched Population

# LM and 3 VD Treatment

## (Death, MI, Stroke or Repeat Revascularization)



No. at Risk

Before Routine Use

917

901

883

857

After Routine Use

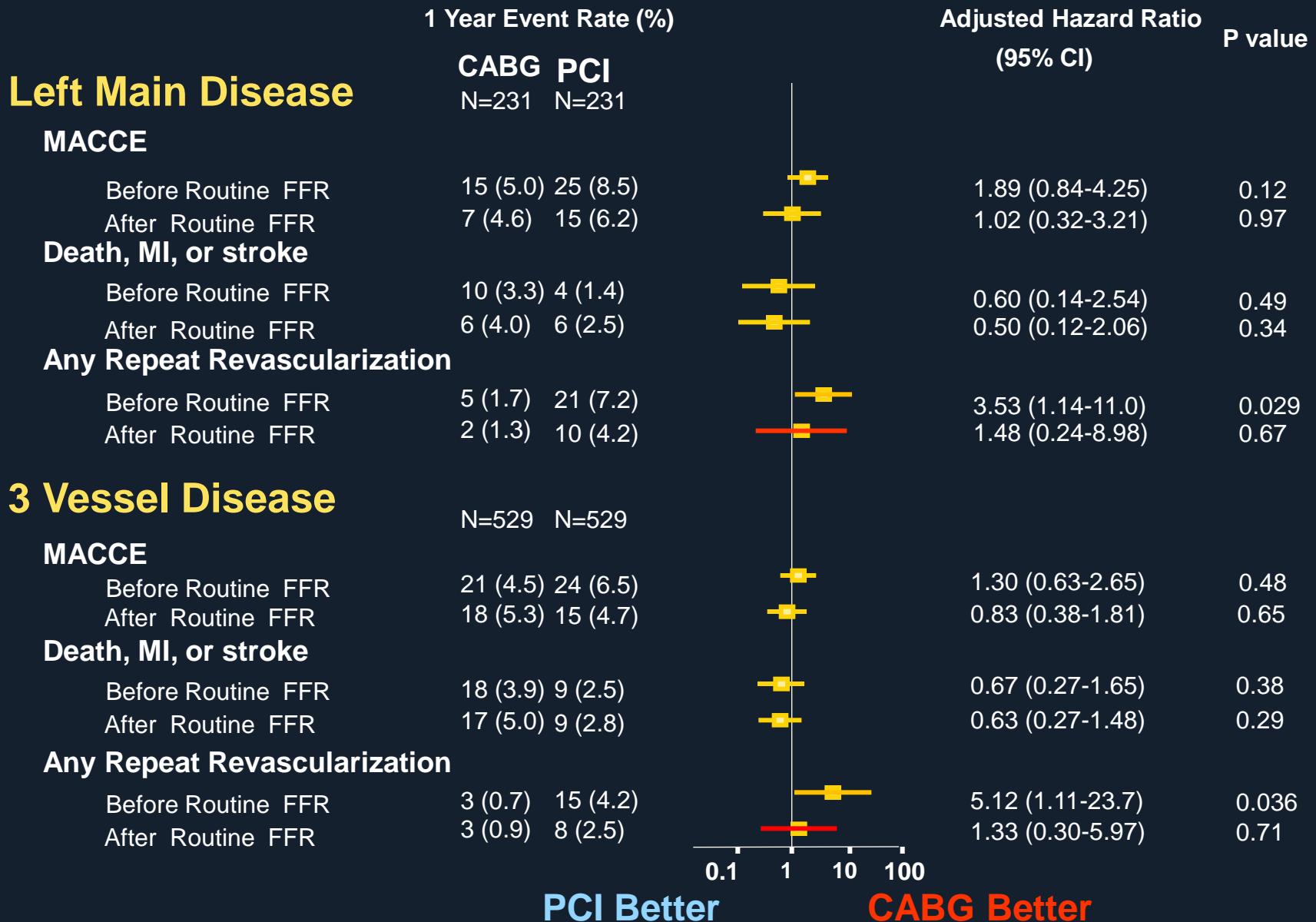
917

898

886

869

# Subgroup Analysis



# *Impact of FFR, Summary*

1. *Overall clinical outcomes were improved after the routine use of FFR mainly due to reduced rate of repeat revascularization of PCI outcomes.*
2. *FFR guided PCI showed similar clinical outcomes with concurrent CABG at 1 year.*

# *Is Deferral Really Safe ?*

*The Natural History of FFR-Guided Coronary Intervention  
Multicenter, Prospective Registry to Evaluate*

# **IRIS FFR Registry**

Patients, N=10,000  
with  $\geq 1$  FFR evaluated Lesions

Clinical Study  
(N=10,000)

Imaging Study  
(n=1,200)

2 Years  
Clinical F/U

2 Years\*  
Imaging F/U  
(IVUS, VH-  
IVUS and OCT)

Primary Endpoint : 2 year TVF,  
Target vessel related Cardiac Death, MI, and TVR

# Lesion Treatment

12421 lesions  
in 5803 patients

With FFR measurement  
(8633 lesions)

Deferral  
(6468 lesions)

Revascularization  
(2165 lesions)

Without FFR measurement  
(3788 lesions)

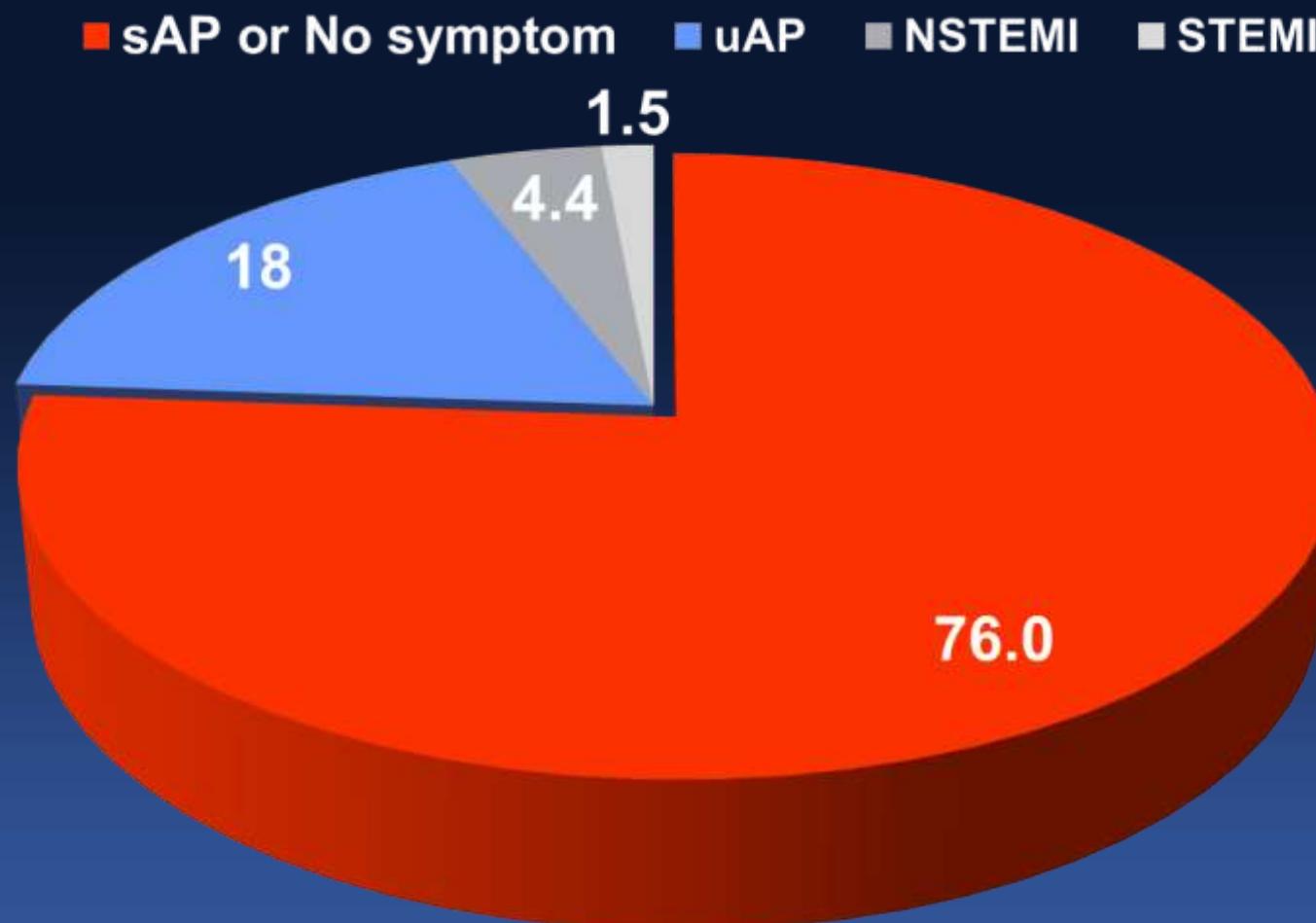
Deferral  
(2178 lesions)

Revascularization  
(1610 lesions)

# Patient Characteristics

<b>Variables</b>	<b>N=5803</b>
Age	63.9±9.7
Sex (men)	4151 (71.5%)
Diabetes	1795 (30.9%)
Hypertension	3665 (63.2%)
Current smoker	1392 (24.0%)
Hyperlipidemia	3481 (60.0%)
Previous myocardial infarction	377 (6.5%)
Previous PCI	1133 (19.5%)
Previous stroke	340 (5.9%)
Chronic renal failure	116 (2.0%)
Chronic lung disease	125 (2.2%)
Peripheral artery disease	139 (2.4%)
Family history	595 (10.3%)

# Clinical Presentation



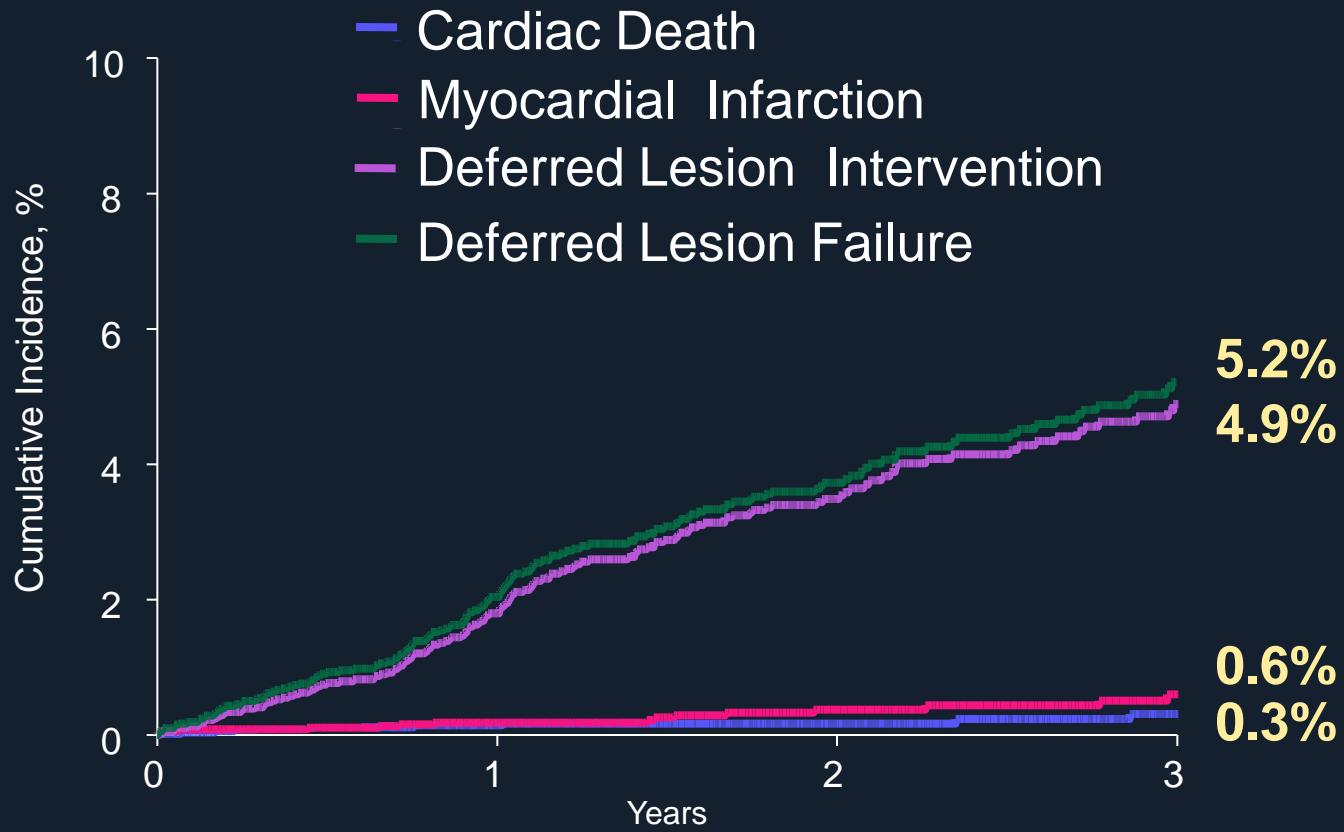
# Lesion Characteristics

<b>Variables</b>	<b>N=8633</b>
Lesion territory	
Left main	345 (4.1%)
Left anterior descending artery	4372 (50.6%)
Left circumflex artery	2070 (24.0%)
Right coronary artery	1407 (16.3%)
ACC/AHA B2C lesion	4819 (55.8%)
Long lesion (>20mm)	3680 (42.6%)
Moderate to severe calcification	269 (3.1%)
Diameter stenosis	
30-50%	2659 (30.7%)
50-70%	4057 (47.0%)
70-99%	1854 (21.5%)

# FFR

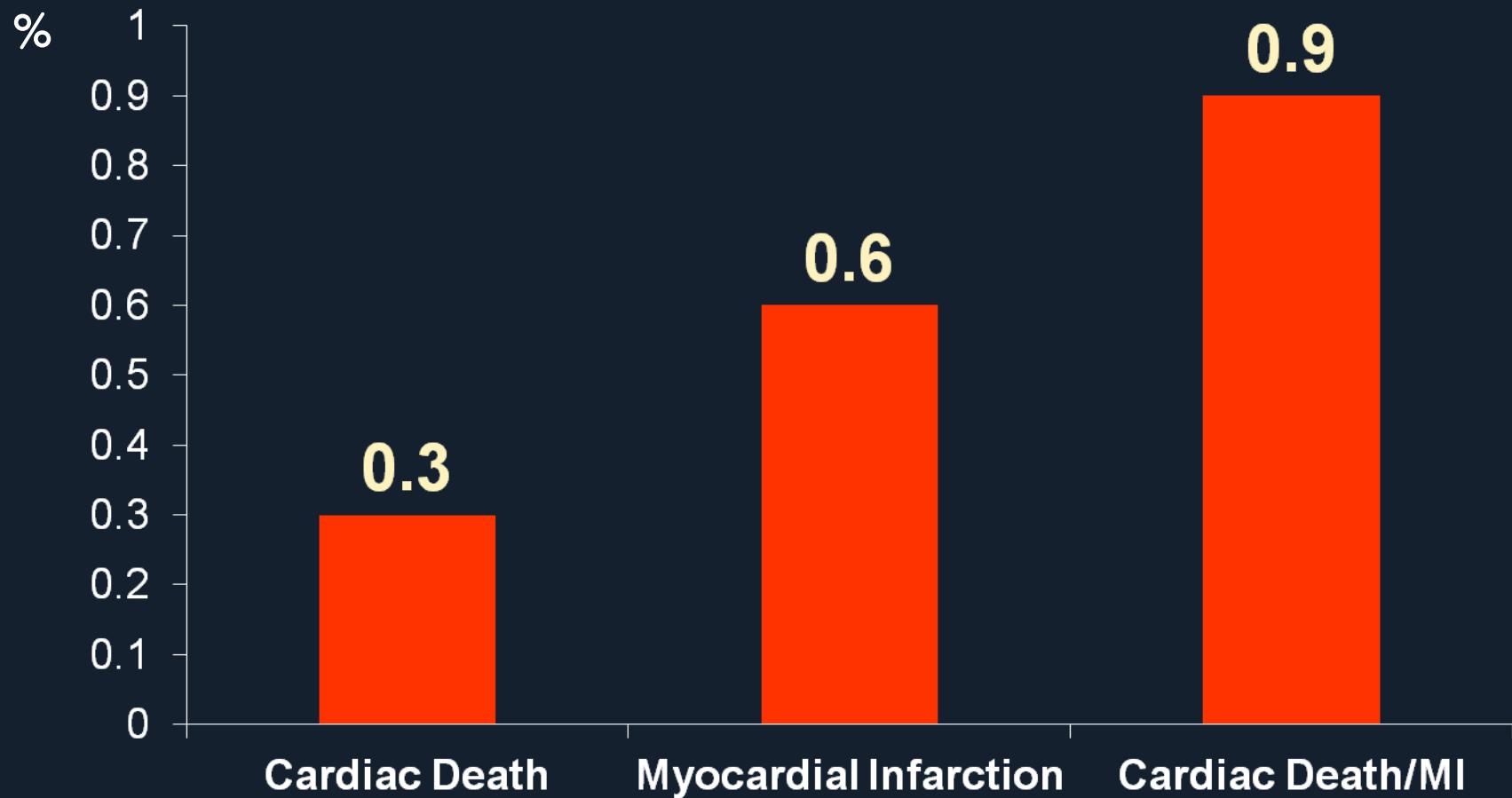
<b>Variables</b>	<b>8633 lesions</b>
Fractional flow reserve	
Mean	0.83±0.11
Median	0.85 (0.77, 0.91)
<0.75	1903 (22.1%)
0.75-0.80	1001 (11.6%)
>0.80	5729 (66.3%)
Route of adenosine	
Intravenous	7881 (91.3%)
Intracoronary	752 (8.7%)
Hyperemic Agent	
Adenonsine	8393 (97.2%)
Others	240 (2.8%)

# 3 Year Outcome of Deferred Lesion (per Patient)

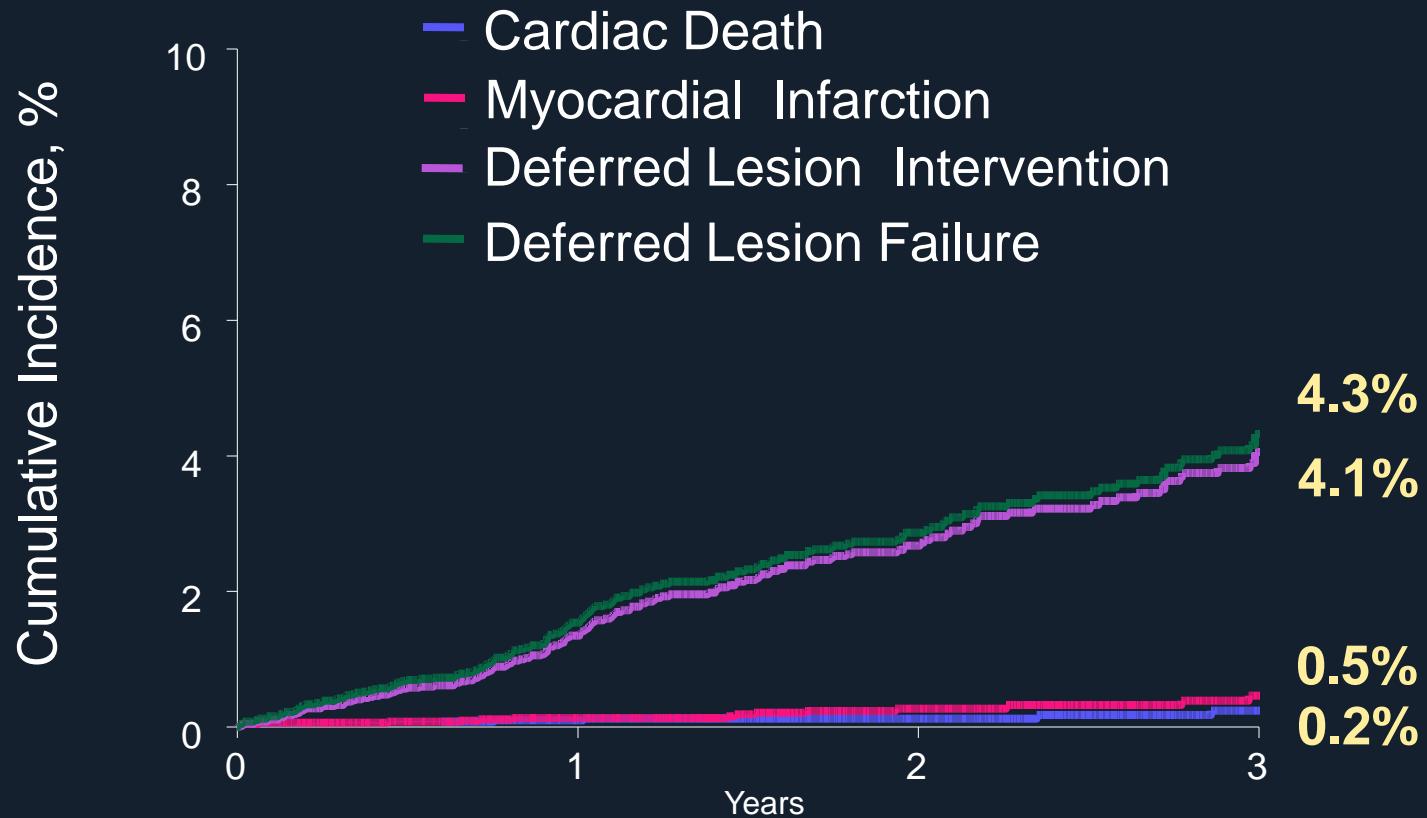


Cardiac Death	4608	3393	2069	1036
Myocardial Infarction	4608	3445	2107	1059
Deferred Lesion Intervention	4608	3337	1998	987
Deferred Lesion Failure	4608	3333	1996	987

# 3 Year Outcome of Deferred Lesion (per Patient)

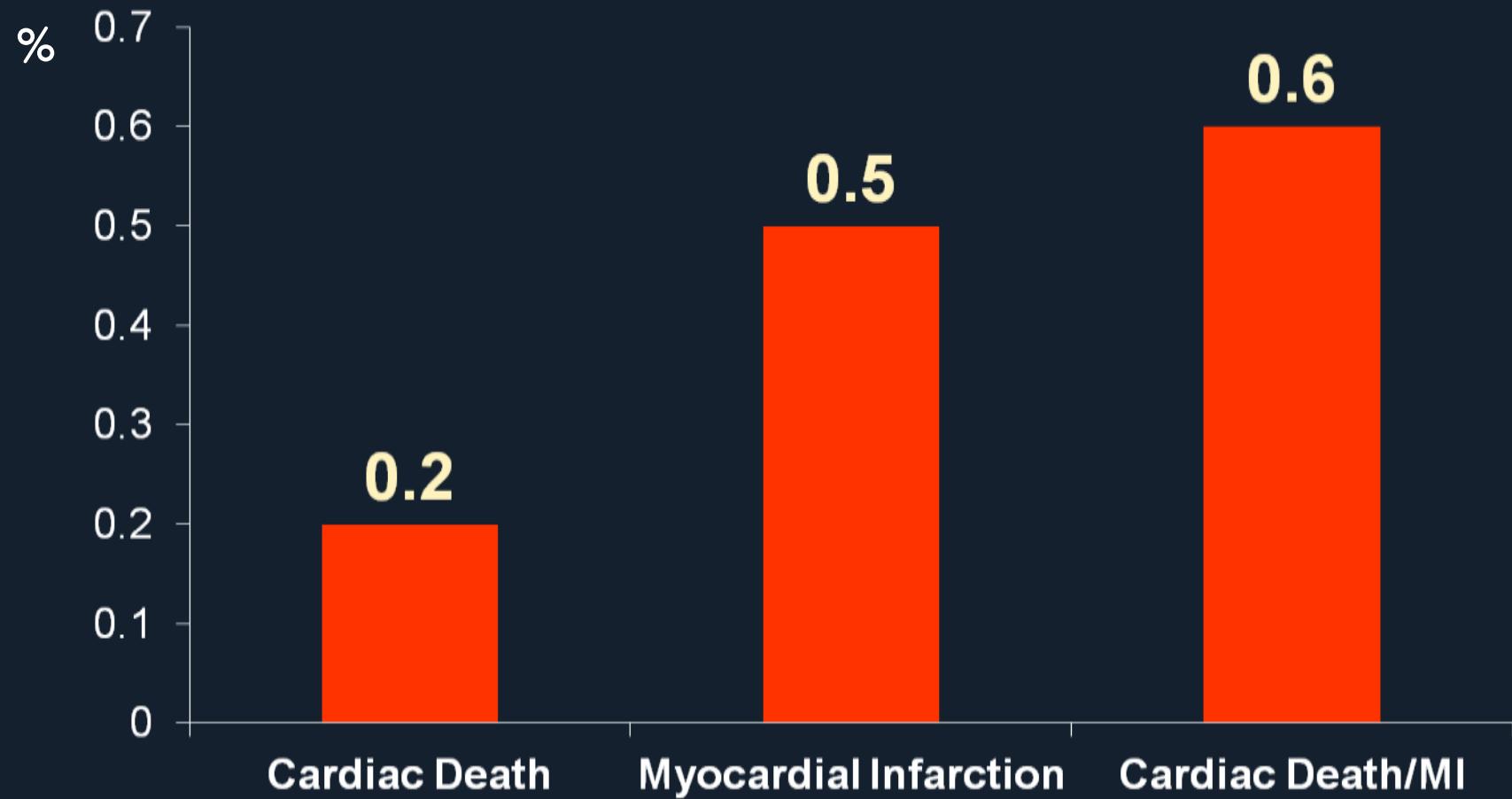


# 3 Year Outcome of Deferred Lesion (per Lesion)

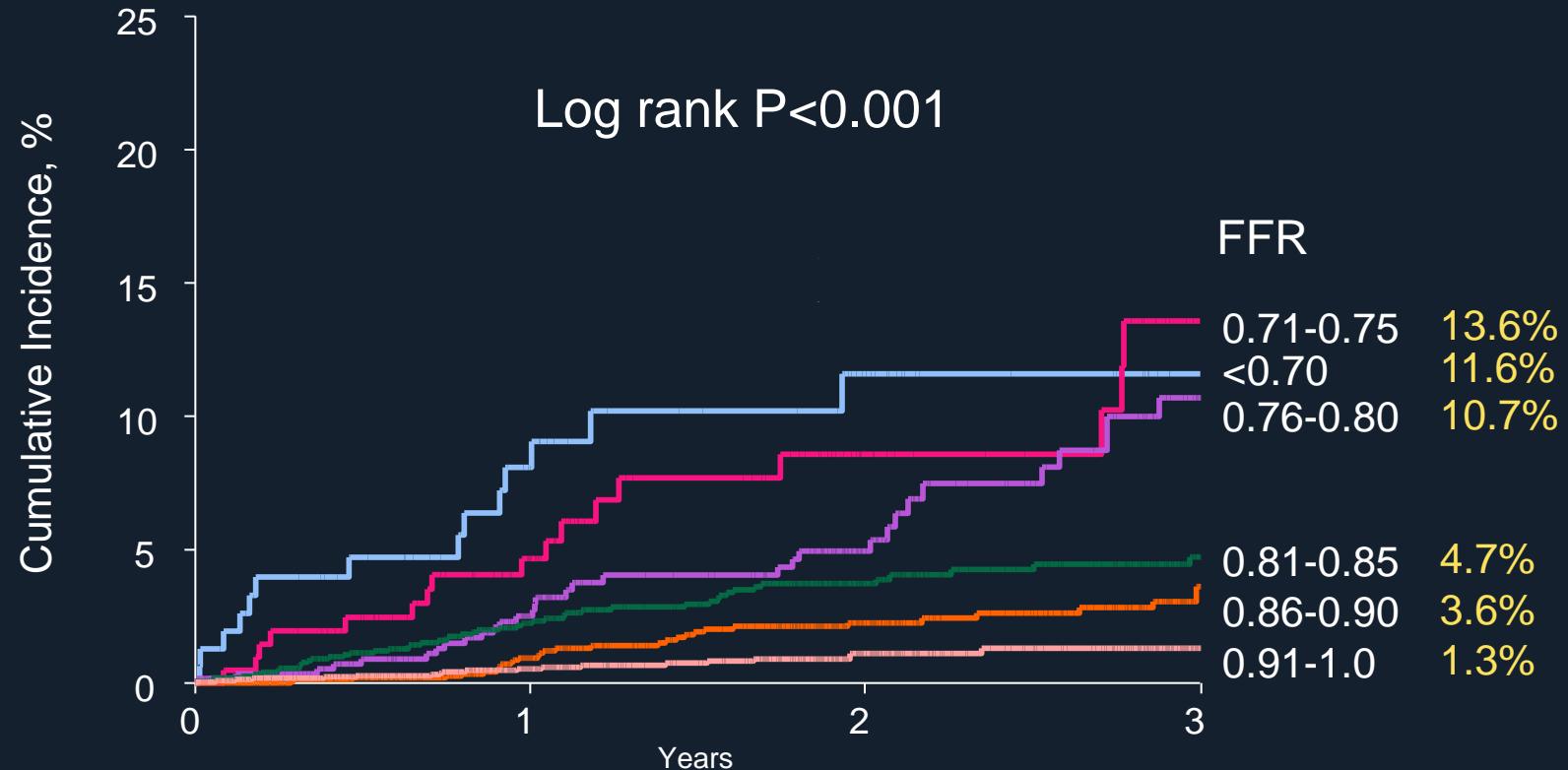


Cardiac Death	6468	4745	2675	1229
Myocardial Infarction	6468	4740	2669	1225
Deferred Lesion Intervention	6468	4685	2599	1174
Deferred Lesion Failure	6468	4681	2597	1174

# 3 Year Outcome of Deferred Lesion (per Lesion)

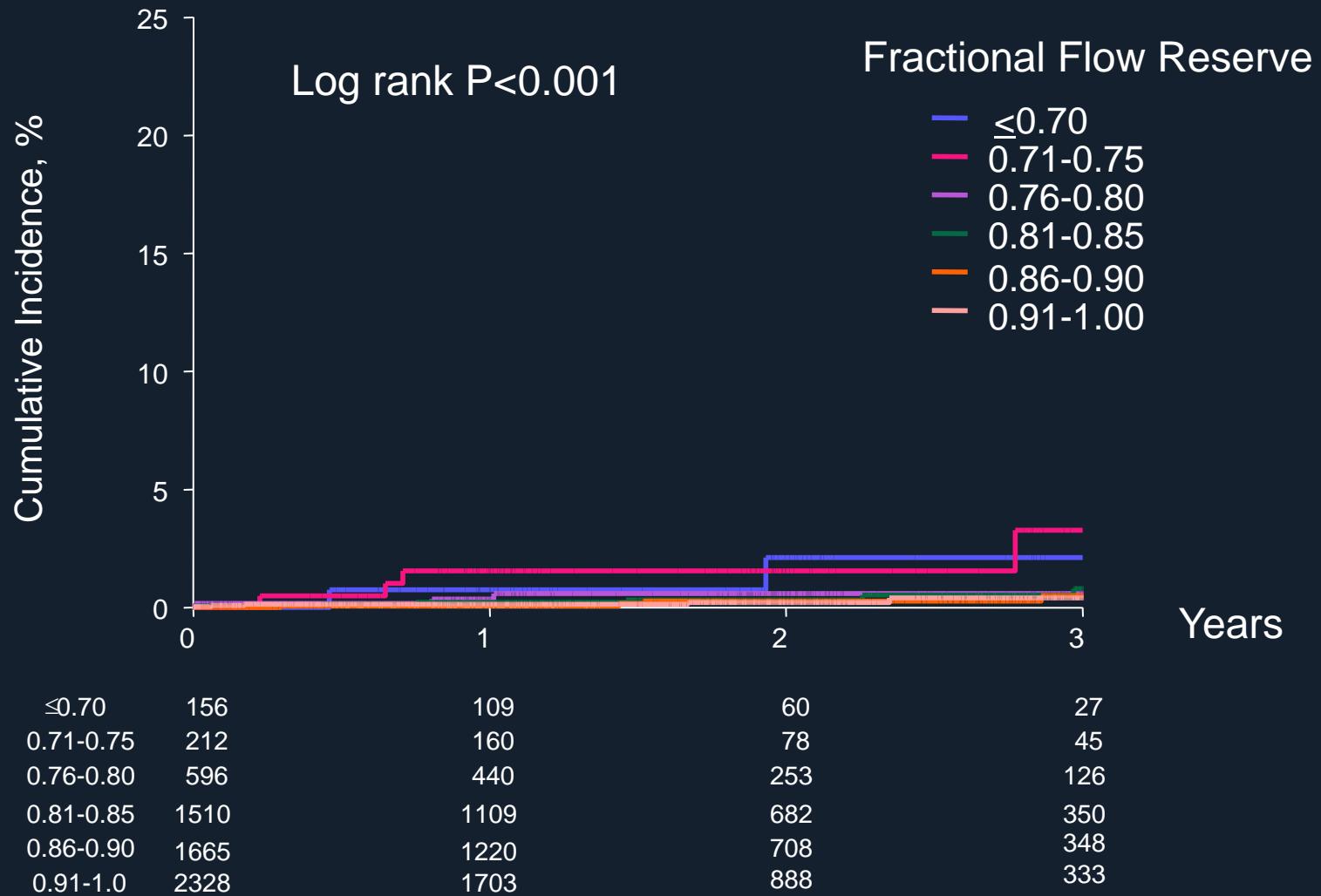


# Deferred Lesion Failure



$\leq$	156	99	56	27
0.71-0.75	212	155	73	43
0.76-0.80	596	430	240	110
0.81-0.85	1510	1088	656	333
0.86-0.90	1665	1214	696	338
0.91-1.0	2328	1695	877	328

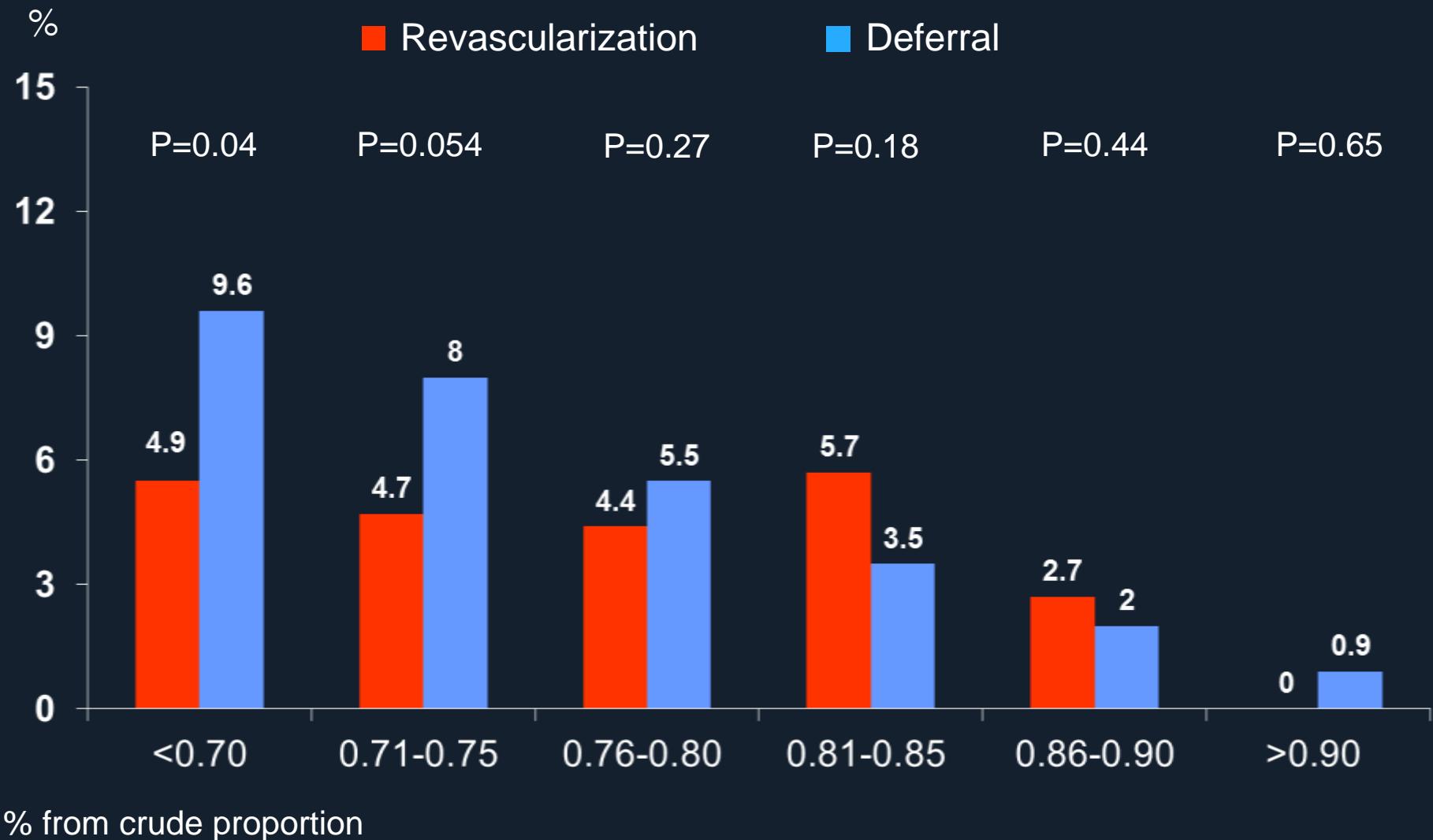
# Cardiac Death or MI



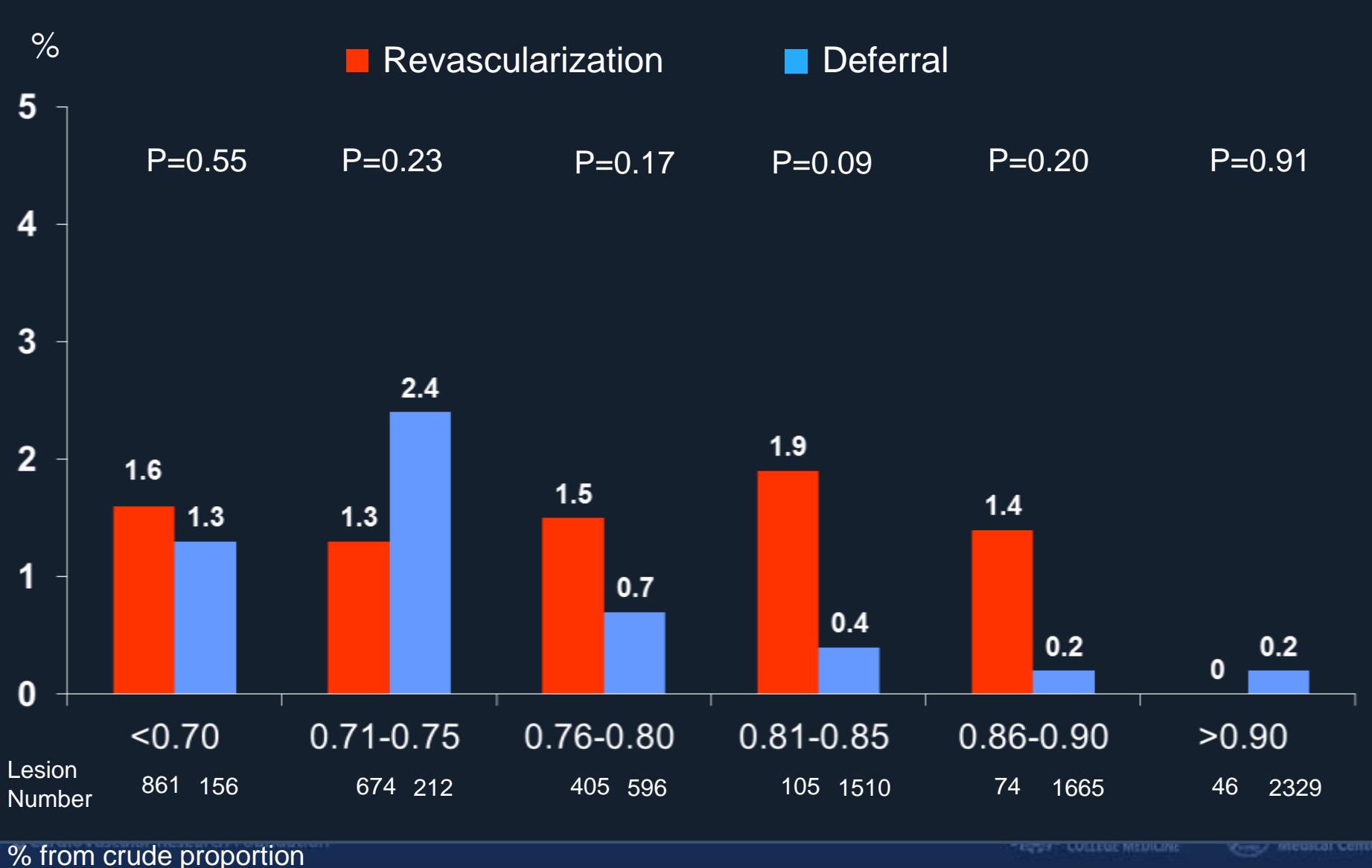
# Adjusted Risk of Deferred Lesion Outcomes

		FFR as categorical variables						
		<i>Hazard ratio (95% confidence interval)</i>						
<b>FFR</b>		<b>≤0.70 (N=156)</b>	<b>0.71-0.75 (N=212)</b>	<b>0.76-0.80 (N=596)</b>	<b>0.81-0.85 (N=1510)</b>	<b>0.86-0.90 (N=1665)</b>	<b>0.91-1.00 (N=2329)</b>	P for trend
<b>Deferred lesion failure</b>		<b>4.17 (2.45 – 7.11)</b>	<b>3.72 (2.17 – 6.39)</b>	<b>3.85 (2.29 – 6.47)</b>	<b>2.91 (1.76 – 4.80)</b>	<b>1.69 (0.98 – 2.89)</b>	<b>1 Reference</b>	< 0.001
<b>Cardiac death</b>		<b>1.64 (0.21 – 12.8)</b>	<b>1.64 (0.21 – 12.9)</b>	<b>1.82 (0.29 – 11.4)</b>	<b>0.41 (0.03 – 5.36)</b>	<b>0.74 (0.11 – 4.96)</b>	<b>1 Reference</b>	0.378
<b>Myocardial infarction</b>		<b>6.97 (1.97 – 24.6)</b>	<b>6.42 (1.78 – 23.2)</b>	<b>4.91 (1.30 – 18.6)</b>	<b>2.70 (0.70 – 10.5)</b>	<b>1.03 (0.21 – 5.10)</b>	<b>1 Reference</b>	< 0.001
<b>Cardiac death or MI</b>		<b>5.59 (2.02 – 15.4)</b>	<b>5.18 (1.84 – 14.5)</b>	<b>3.76 (1.28 – 11.1)</b>	<b>1.95 (0.63 – 6.0)</b>	<b>1.06 (0.31 – 3.69)</b>	<b>1 Reference</b>	< 0.001
<b>Deferred lesion intervention</b>		<b>3.92 (2.18 – 7.05)</b>	<b>3.71 (2.06 – 6.70)</b>	<b>3.75 (2.12 – 6.63)</b>	<b>3.20 (1.86 – 5.50)</b>	<b>1.92 (1.07 – 3.44)</b>	<b>1 Reference</b>	< 0.001

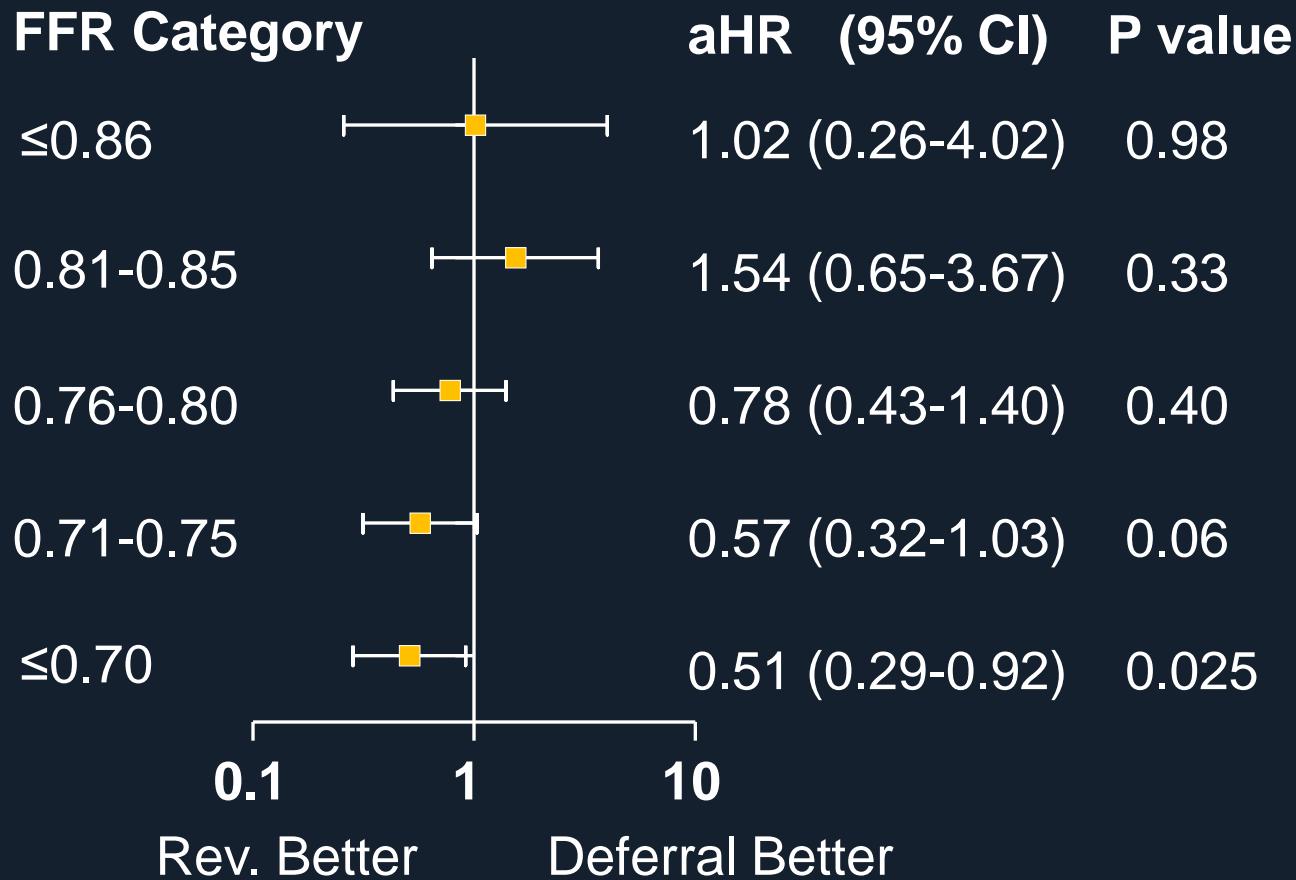
# Deferred Lesion or Target Lesion Failure



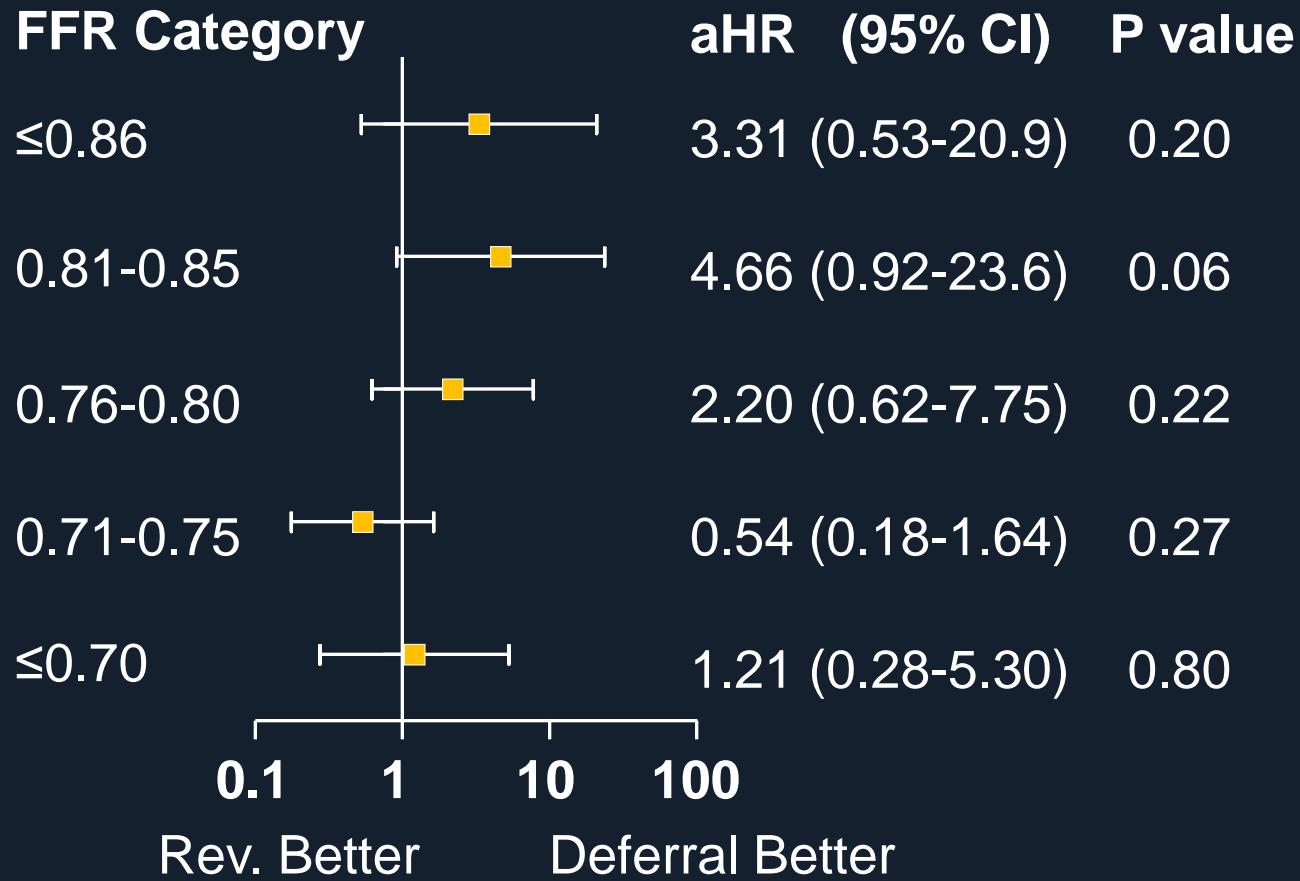
# Cardiac Death or MI



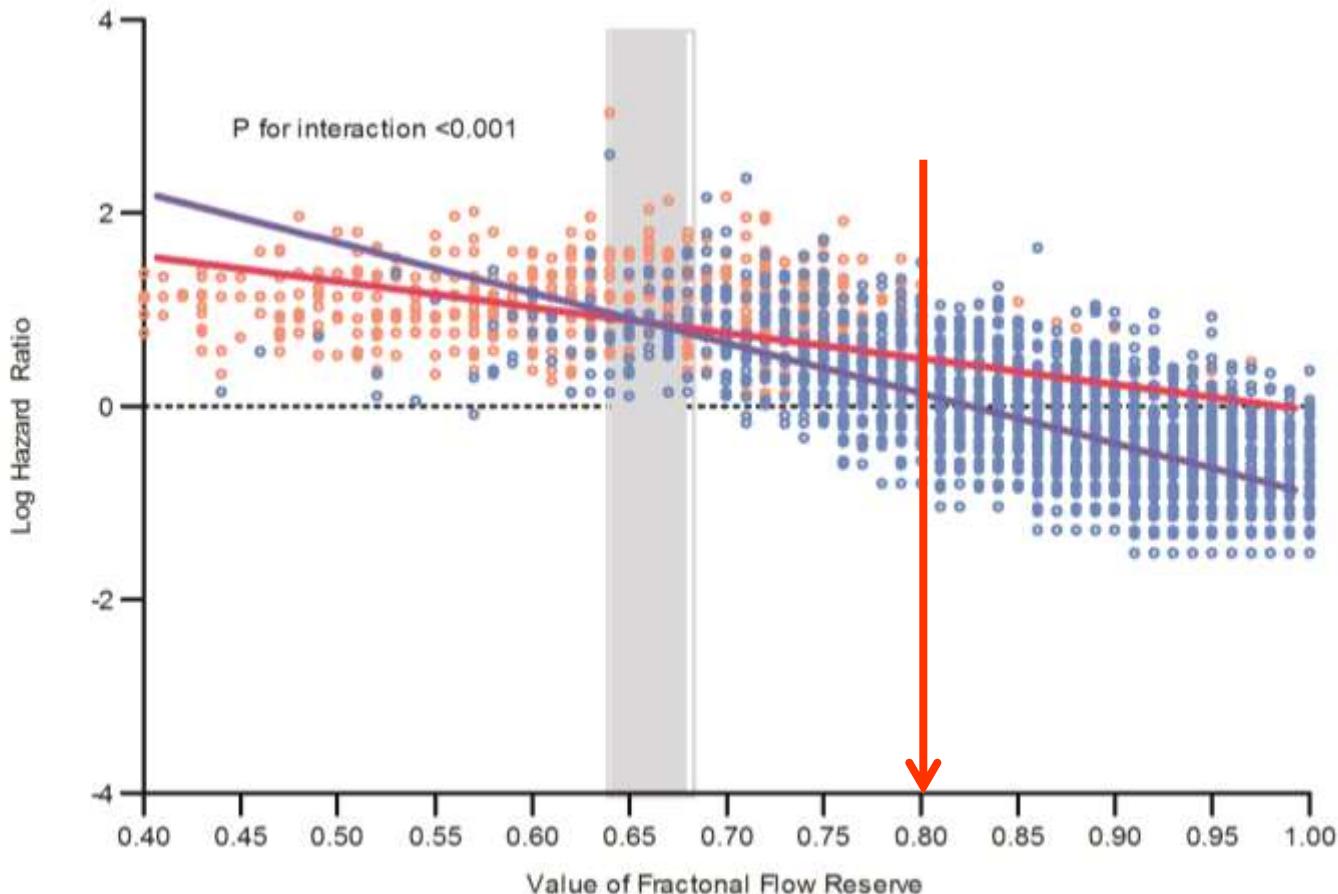
# Lesion Failure Death, MI and RR



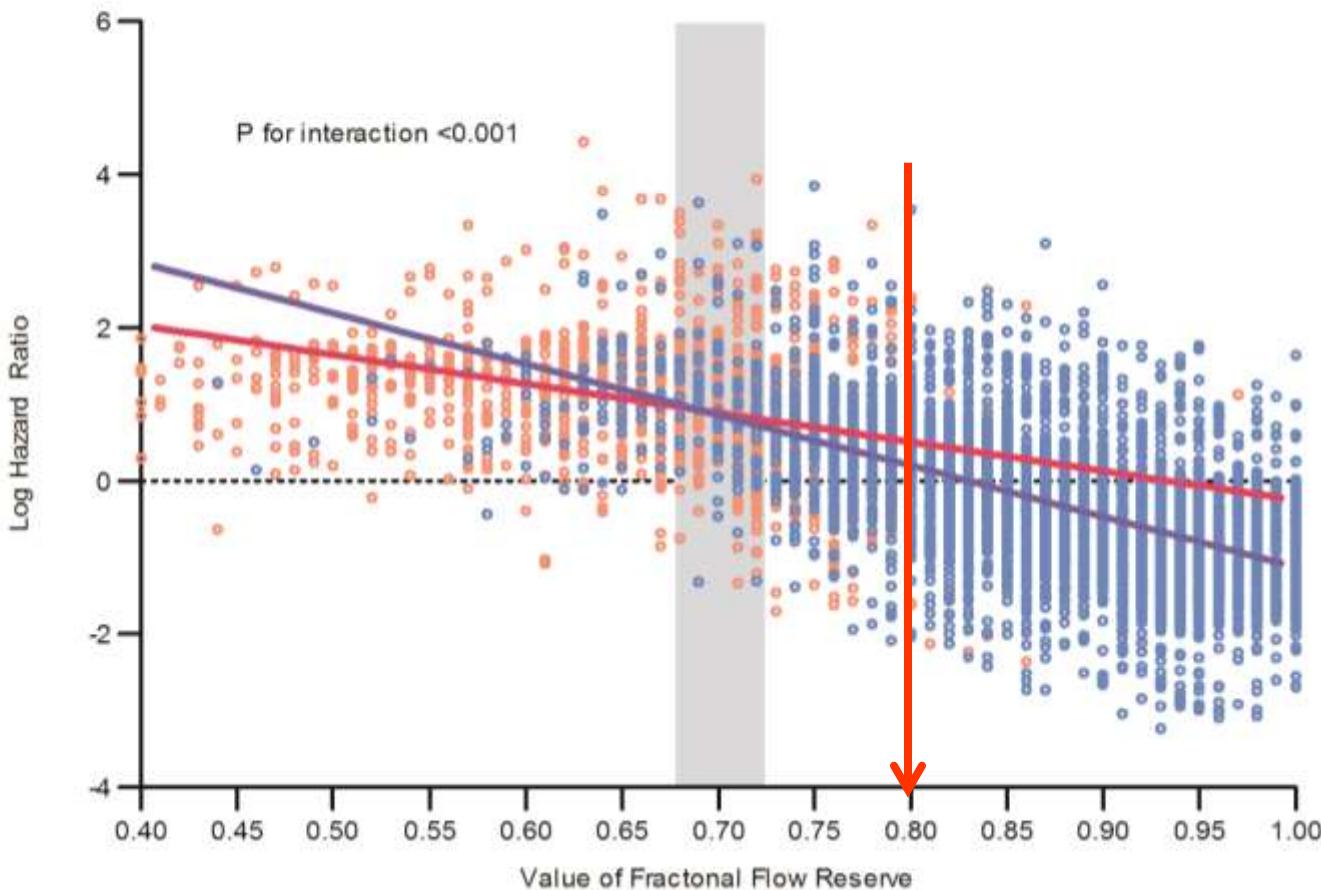
# Cardiac Death and MI



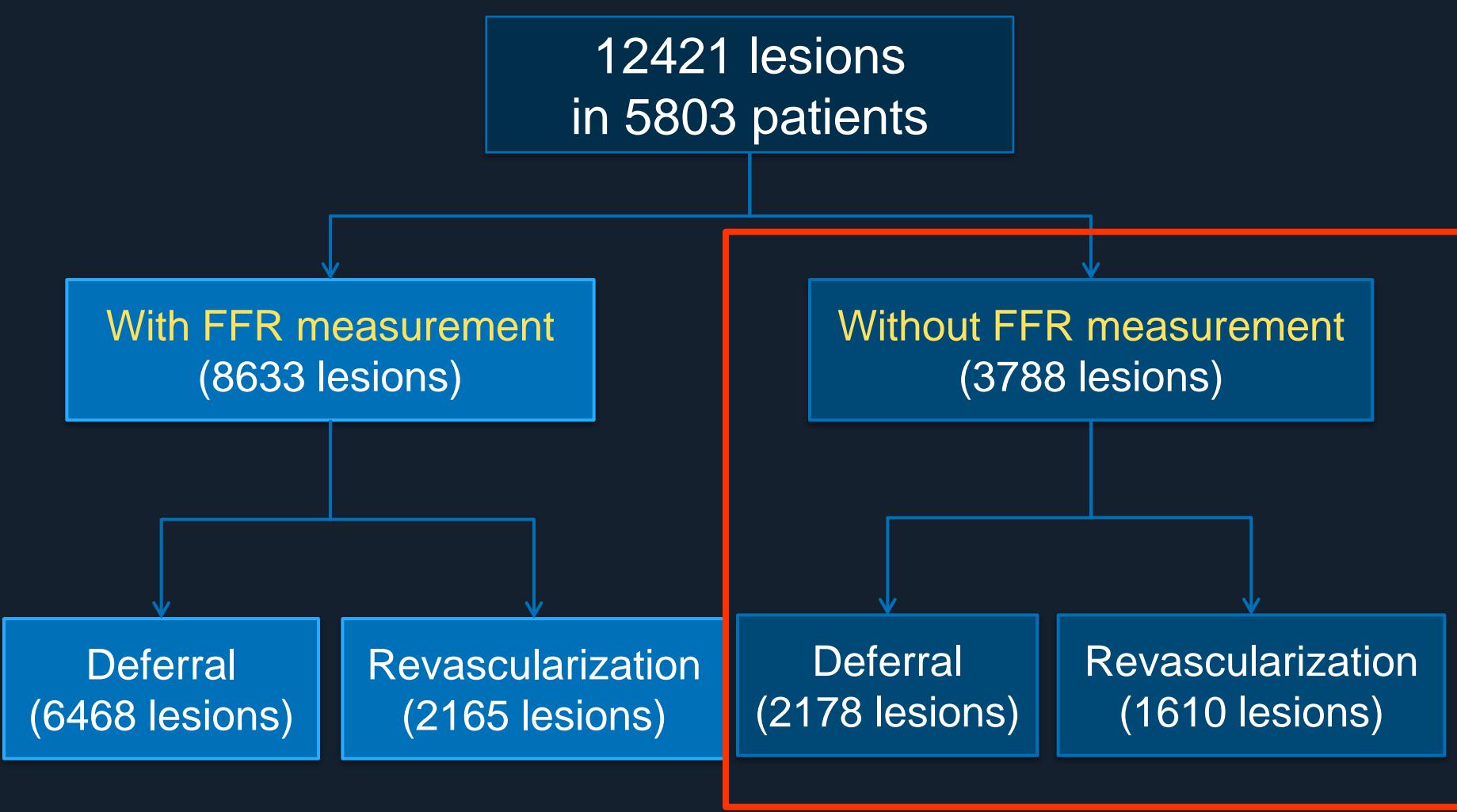
# Deferred Lesion Failure *Adjusted*



# Cardiac Death or MI *Adjusted*



# Lesion Treatment

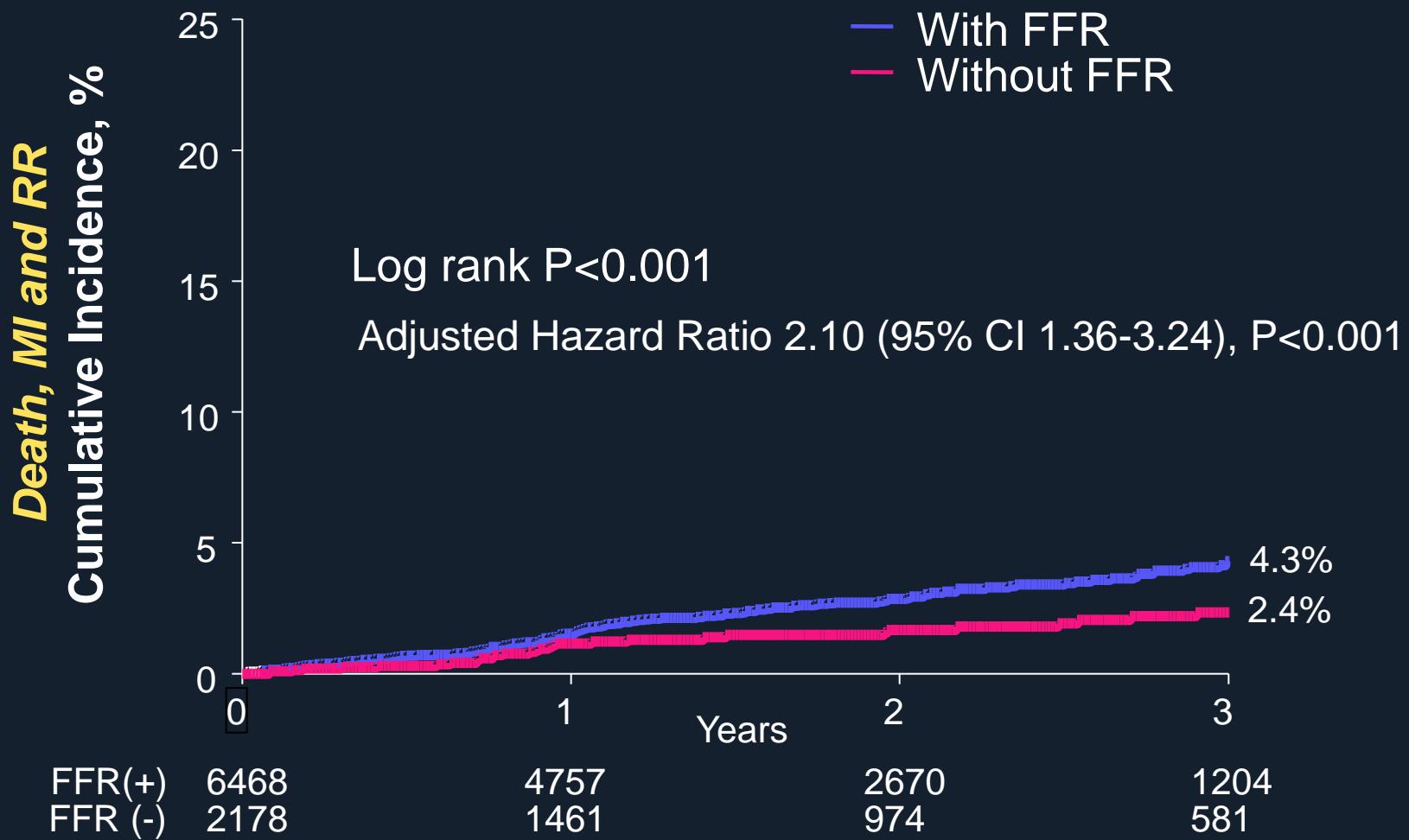


# Lesion Characteristics

## Deferred Lesion

	With FFR (N=6468)	Without FFR (N=2178)	P value
Lesion territory			<0.001
Left main	135 (2.1%)	36 (1.7%)	
Left anterior descending artery	3075 (47.5%)	370 (17.0%)	
Right coronary artery	1720 (26.6%)	512 (23.5%)	
Left circumflex artery	1186 (18.3%)	601 (27.6%)	
Others	352 (5.4%)	659 (30.3%)	
Lesion location			<0.001
Proximal	2588 (40.0%)	596 (27.4%)	
Mid	2245 (34.7%)	309 (14.2%)	
Distal	1635 (25.3%)	1273 (58.4%)	

# Deferred Lesion

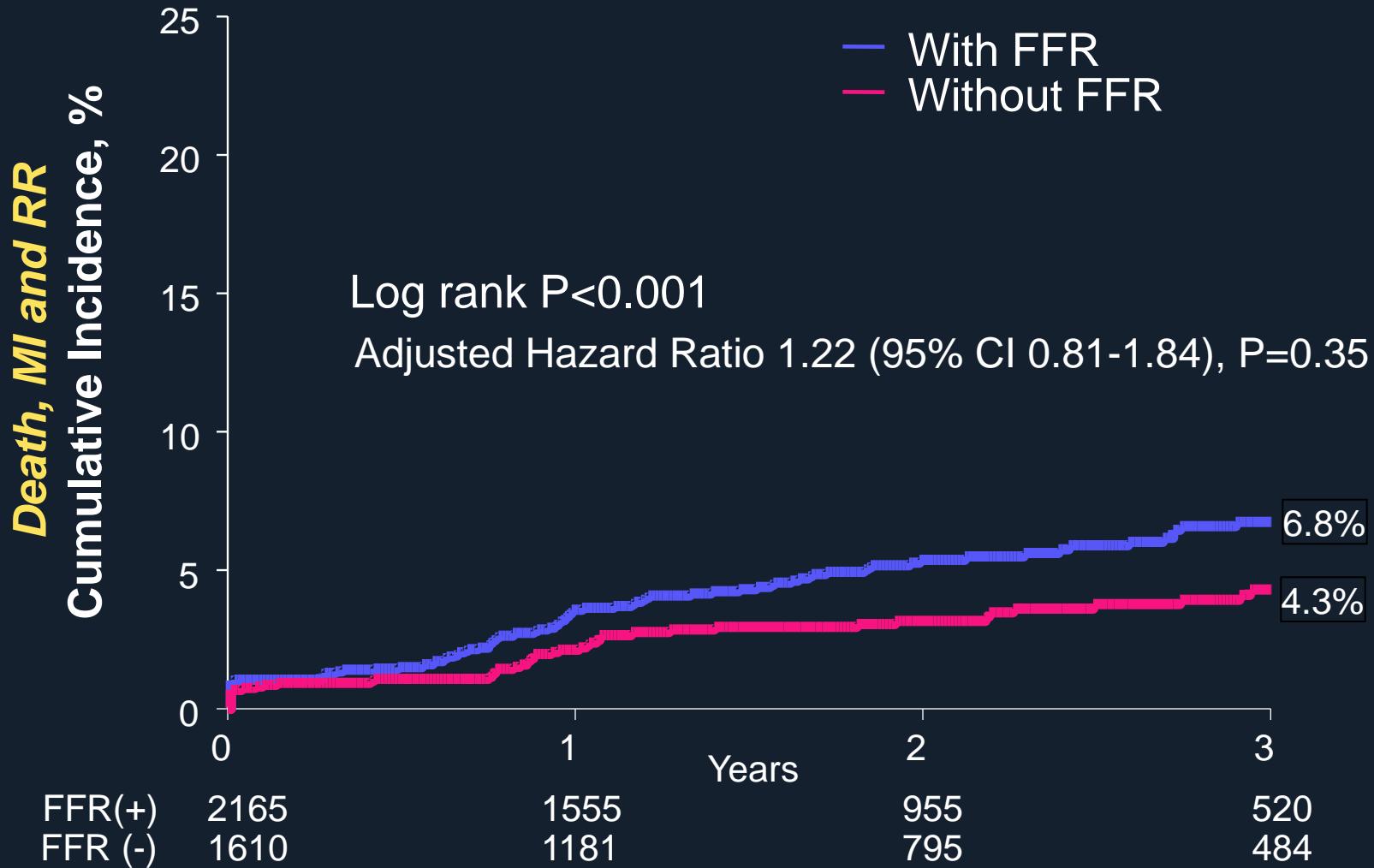


# Lesion Characteristics

## Revascularized Lesion

	With FFR (N=2165)	Without FFR (N=1610)	P value
Lesion territory			<0.001
Left main	219 (10.1%)	57 (3.5%)	
Left anterior descending artery	1297 (59.9%)	393 (24.4%)	
Right coronary artery	350 (16.2%)	517 (32.1%)	
Left circumflex artery	221 (10.2%)	433 (26.9%)	
Others	78 (3.6%)	210 (13.0%)	
Lesion location			<0.001
Proximal	1274 (58.8%)	710 (44.1%)	
Mid	580 (27.3%)	303 (18.8%)	
Distal	301 (13.9%)	597 (37.1%)	

# Revascularized Lesion



# Rule 1

**In Any Lesion  
With FFR < 0.80**

**Treat !**  
*(Operator's discretion)*

## Rule 2

**In Any Lesion  
With FFR > 0.80**

**Just Defer !  
It's Safe and Good !**

The background of the image features a range of mountains under a clear, light blue sky. The mountains are rendered in shades of blue and green, creating a sense of depth and tranquility.

# Thank You !!

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