

# **Key Messages of CROSS and PERFECT Trials: Prognostic Factors and Mechanisms**

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# RCTs for Bifurcation Lesions

Trials	Comparison
NORDIC 1	Provisional T vs. Systemic T stenting
NORDIC 2	Crush vs. Culotte
NORDIC 3	Kissing balloon vs. leave alone
BBC	Simple vs. Complex
CACTUS	Provisional T vs. Crush
CROSS	FKB vs. no FKB for non-diseased SB
PERPECT	Crush vs. Provisional T for diseased SB

# Guideline Consensus

I IIa IIb III



Provisional side-branch stenting should be the initial approach in patients with bifurcation lesions when the side branch is not large and has only mild or moderate focal disease at the ostium

I IIa IIb III



It is reasonable to use elective double stenting in patients with complex bifurcation morphology involving a large side branch where the risk of side-branch occlusion is high and the likelihood of successful side branch re access is low

# However, bifurcation stenting still accompanies controversies on ...

- IVUS benefit
- Non-compliant balloon
- Pre-dilation
- Final kissing balloon (FKB) inflation
- Optimal pressure at FKB
- ....

Patients with non-LM bifurcation lesions

SB < 50%

No

Side branch stenosis \*

Yes

SB ≥ 50%

No

SB TIMI grade 3 &  
stenosis ≥ 50%  
after MB stenting

Yes

Registry  
(N=195)

CROSS  
(N=306)

PERFECT  
(N=419)

Randomization

Routine FKB  
(N=151)

Leave-alone  
(N=155)

Crush  
(N=213)

Single-stent  
(N=206)

Angiography  
at 8 months  
(N=106, 70.2%)

Angiography  
at 8 months  
(N=108, 69.7%)

Angiography  
at 8 months  
(N=155, 72.8%)

Angiography  
at 8 months  
(N=145, 70.4%)

Clinical follow-up  
at 12 months  
(N=150, 99.3%)

Clinical follow-up  
at 12 months  
(N=155, 100%)

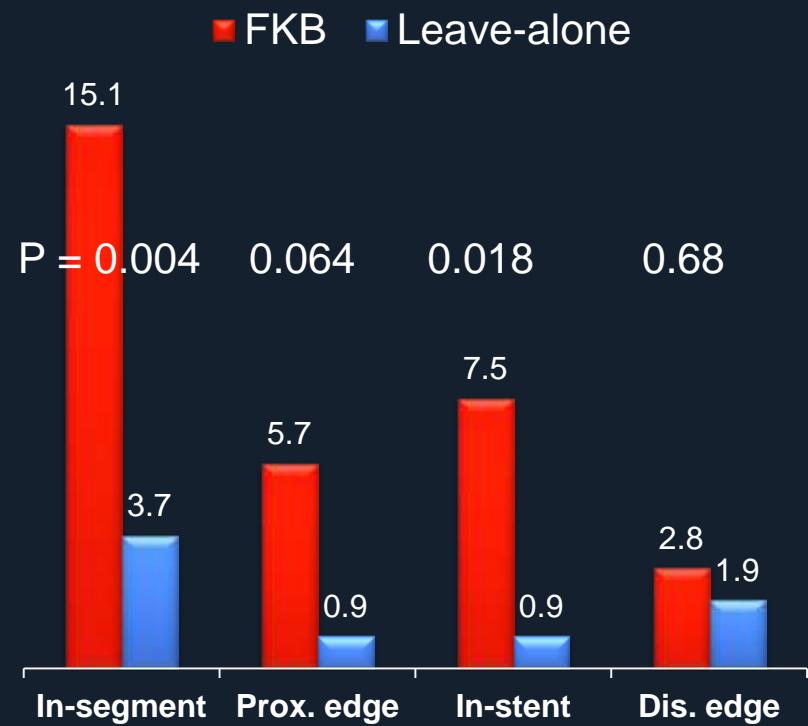
Clinical follow-up  
at 12 months  
(N=213, 100%)

Clinical follow-up  
at 12 months  
(N=205, 99.5%)

\* ≥ 2mm diameter and ≥ 50% stenosis

# MB Restenosis

## CROSS

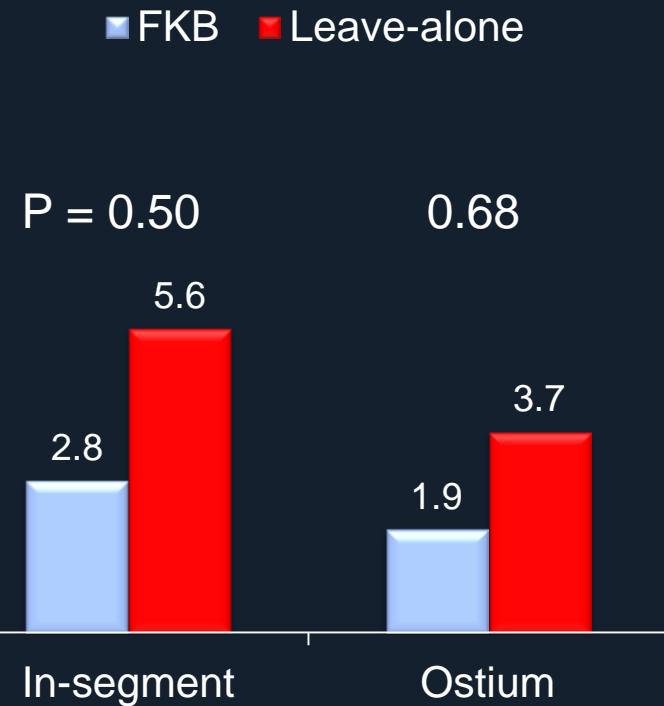


## PERFECT

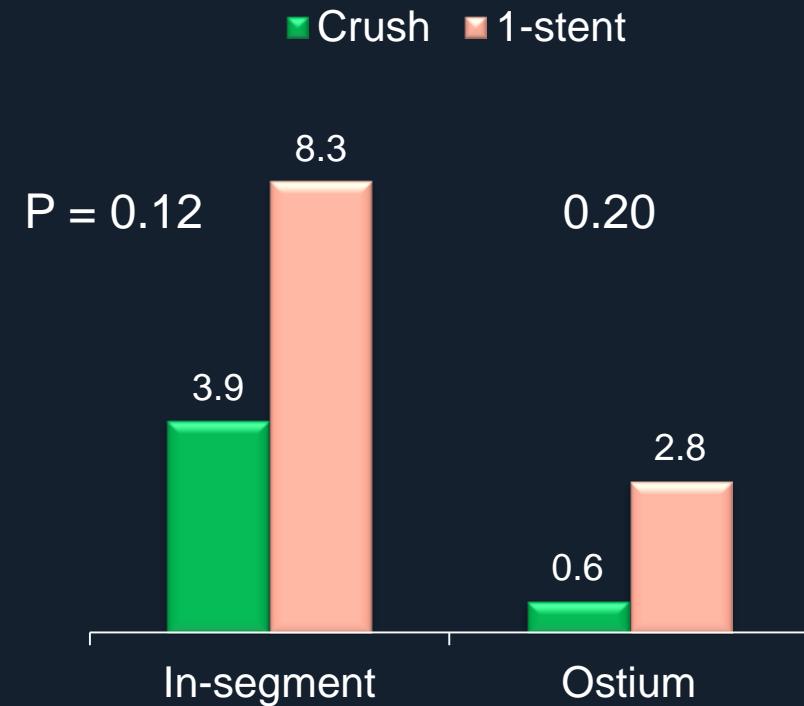


# SB Restenosis

## CROSS

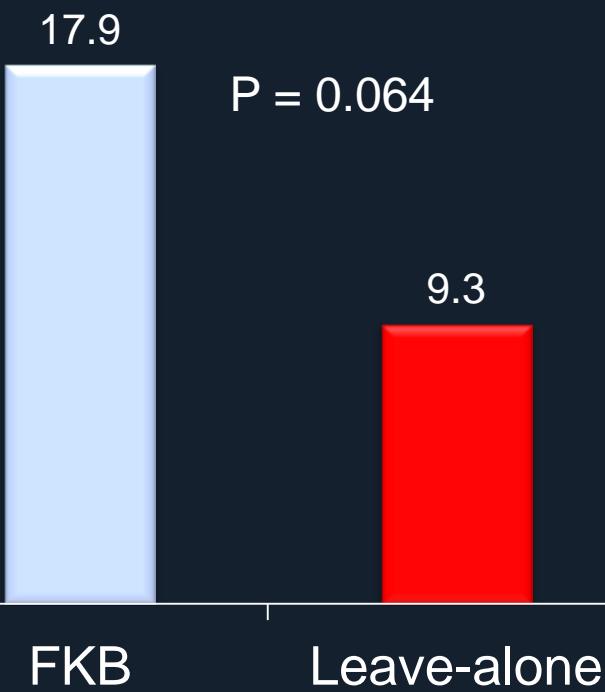


## PERFECT



# Overall Restenosis Rate

CROSS



PERFECT



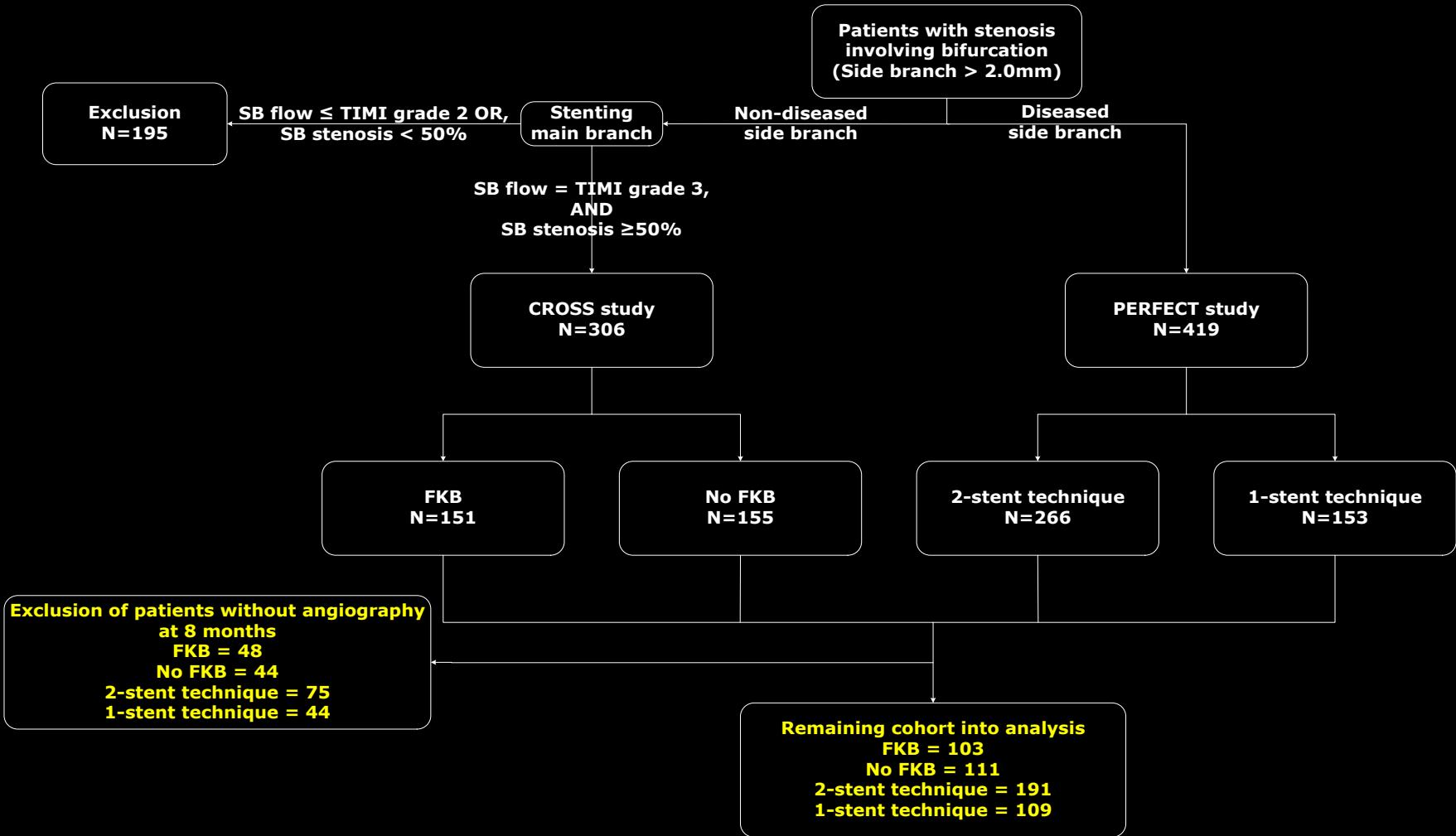
# 1-Year Clinical Outcomes

Variables	CROSS Study			PERFECT Study		
	Routine-FKB (N=151)	Leave-alone (N=155)	P	Crush (N=213)	1-stent (N=206)	P
Death	2 (1.3)	0	0.15	3 (1.4)	2 (1.0)	0.68
Cardiac	2 (1.3)	0	0.15	2 (0.9)	1 (0.5)	0.58
Non-cardiac	0	0		1 (0.5)	1 (0.5)	0.98
MI	9 (6.0)	13 (8.4)	0.42	30 (14.1)	29 (14.1)	0.98
Q-wave	0	1 (0.6)	0.32	0	0	
Non-Q wave	9 (6.0)	12 (7.7)	0.55	30 (14.1)	29 (14.1)	0.98
TVR	11 (7.4)	5 (3.2)	0.11	6 (2.9)	7 (3.4)	0.73
Clinically-driven	4 (2.7)	1 (0.6)	0.16	1 (0.5)	3 (1.5)	0.30
TLR	10 (6.7)	4 (2.6)	0.088	4 (1.9)	7 (3.4)	0.33
PCI	10 (6.7)	4 (2.6)	0.088	4 (1.9)	6 (2.9)	0.48
CABG	0	0		0	1 (0.5)	0.31
Stent thrombosis	0	1 (0.6)	0.33	1 (0.5)	0	0.32
MACE	21 (14.0)	18 (11.6)	0.57	38 (17.8)	38 (18.5)	0.85

# Post-hoc Analysis of CROSS and PERFECT

- To discover technical predictors of 8-month angiographic restenosis after bifurcation stenting
- To address interactions, if any, between the proven predictors and bifurcation type, or between them and bifurcation stenting technique

# Angiographic FU Cohort



# Univariate OR for MB Restenosis

## MB Factors

Variables	CROSS Study			PERFECT Study		
	+	-	OR (CI)	+	-	OR (CI)
MB restenosis	(N=20)	(N=194)		(N=15)	(N=285)	
NC balloon, %	45.0	58.8	0.57 (0.23-1.45)	40.0	55.4	0.54 (0.19-1.55)
IVUS, %	95.0	94.3	1.14 (0.14-9.33)	93.3	95.8	0.62 (0.07-5.07)
Predilation, %	100	96.4	-	100	97.9	-
Max. pr atm	18.6	19.0	0.98 (0.89-1.09)	15.0	17.3	0.88 (0.78-1.00)
Number of stents	1.3	1.3	1.15 (0.44-3.00)	1.4	1.4	0.99 (0.37-2.61)
Stent diameter, mm	3.3	3.4	0.87 (0.31-2.43)	3.3	3.3	0.90 (0.12-6.99)
Stent length, mm	34.1	32.8	1.01 (0.97-1.04)	35.9	37.6	0.99 (0.96-1.03)
Post MLD	2.2	2.4	0.43 (0.15-1.24)	2.2	2.5	0.41 (0.15-1.09)

# Univariate OR for MB Restenosis SB Factors

Variables	CROSS Study			PERFECT Study		
			OR (CI)			OR (CI)
	+	-		+	-	
MB restenosis	(N=20)	(N=194)		(N=15)	(N=285)	
NC balloon, %	5.0	6.7	0.73 (0.09-5.91)	6.7	36.8	0.12 (0.02-0.94)
IVUS, %	35.0	42.8	0.72 (0.28-1.88)	80.0	86.7	0.62 (0.17-2.28)
Predilation, %	5.0	4.6	1.08 (0.13-9.01)	86.7	80.7	1.55 (0.34-7.09)
Max pr, atm	9.7	10.3	0.94 (0.79-1.13)	13.0	15.2	0.92 (0.82-1.04)
Stent implantation	0	1.0	NA	46.7	64.6	0.48 (0.17-1.36)
Post MLD	1.5	1.6	0.54 (0.17-1.69)	1.5	1.8	0.25 (0.07-0.85)
FKB, %	80.0	44.8	4.92 (1.59-15.25)	66.7	88.8	0.25 (0.08-0.79)

# Univariate OR for SB Restenosis MB Factors

Variables	CROSS Study			PERFECT Study		
	SB restenosis		OR (CI)	SB restenosis		OR (CI)
	+	-		(N=9)	(N=205)	
NC balloon, %	55.6	57.6	0.92 (0.24-3.53)	33.3	56.0	0.39 (0.14-1.08)
IVUS, %	100	94.1	NA	83.3	96.5	0.18 (0.05-0.74)
Predilation, %	88.9	97.1	0.24 (0.03-2.25)	100	97.9	NA
Max. pr atm	18.7	18.9	0.99 (0.85-1.14)	15.9	17.3	0.93 (0.83-1.04)
Number of stents	1.2	1.3	0.78 (0.17-3.65)	1.6	1.4	1.68 (0.74-3.81)
Stent diameter, mm	3.4	3.4	0.97 (0.59-1.60)	3.3	3.3	1.54 (0.23-10.35)
Stent length, mm	32.3	33.0	1.00 (0.95-1.05)	44.7	37.1	1.03 (1.00-1.06)
Post MLD	2.5	2.4	1.27 (0.34-4.74)	2.5	2.4	1.09 (0.47-2.54)

# Univariate OR for SB Restenosis SB Factors

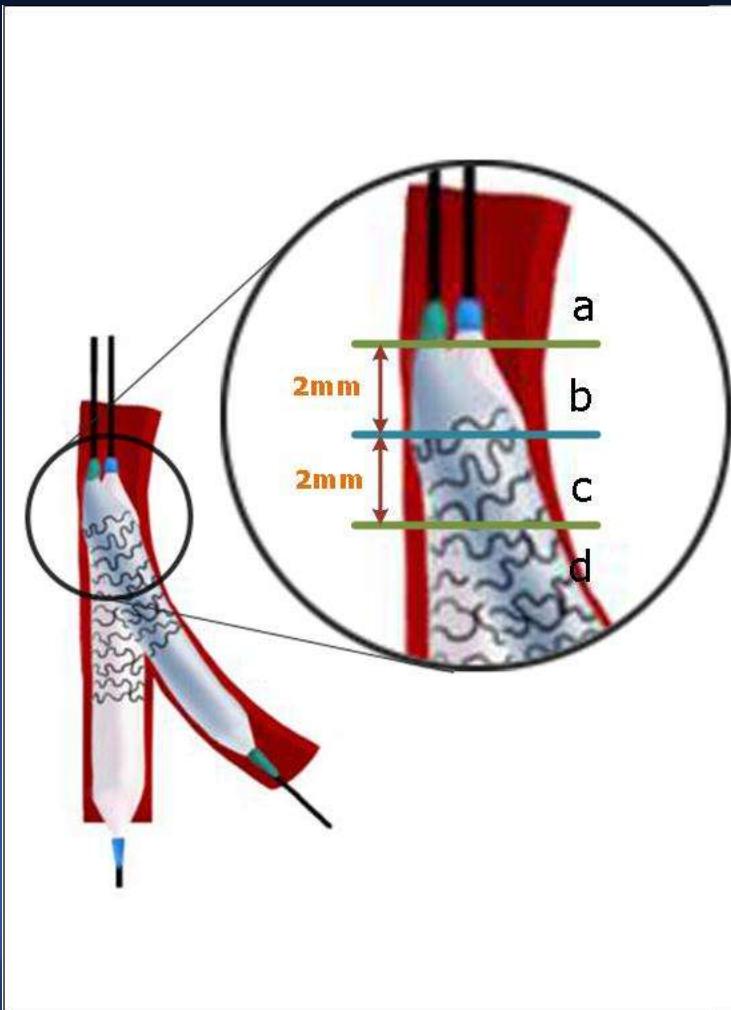
Variables	CROSS Study				PERFECT Study		
	+		-		OR (CI)		OR (CI)
	(N=9)	(N=205)	(N=18)	(N=282)			
NC balloon, %	0	6.8	NA	22.2	36.2	0.50 (0.16-1.57)	
IVUS, %	22.2	42.9	0.38 (0.08-1.87)	66.7	87.6	0.28 (0.10-0.80)	
Predilation, %	0	4.9	NA	66.7	81.9	0.44 (0.16-1.23)	
Max pr, atm	12.0	10.2	1.15 (0.80-1.65)	14.3	15.2	0.97 (0.87-1.08)	
Stent implantation	0	1.0	NA	44.4	64.9	0.43 (0.17-1.13)	
Post MLD	1.6	1.6	1.20 (0.23-6.21)	1.4	1.8	0.11 (0.03-0.37)	
FKB, %	22.2	49.3	0.29 (0.06-1.45)	66.7	89.0	0.25 (0.09-0.70)	

# Multivariate OR for Restenosis

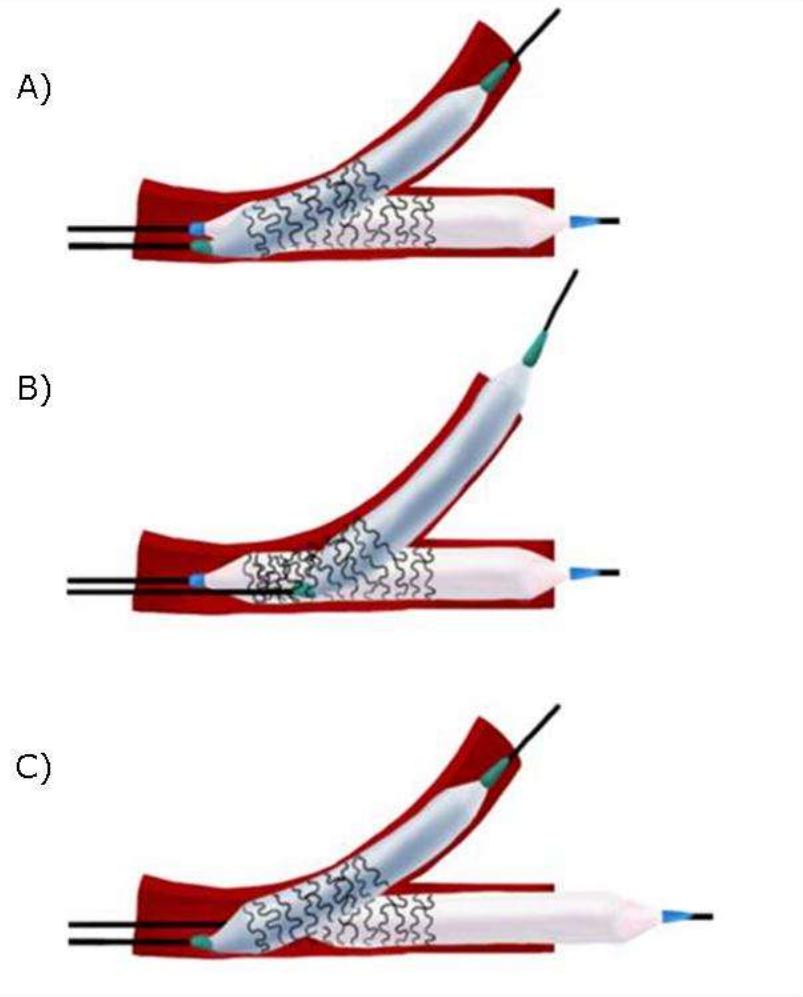
Variables	CROSS Study			PERFECT Study		
	OR	95% CI	P	OR	95% CI	P
<b>Predictors, MB restenosis</b>						
SB NC balloon				0.17	0.02 – 1.36	0.09
Post-SB MLD				0.56	0.14 – 2.17	0.40
FKB inflation	4.61	1.46 – 14.58	0.009	0.48	0.13 – 1.77	0.27
<b>Predictors, SB restenosis</b>						
IVUS for MB				0.16	0.03 – 1.00	0.050
Total stent length in MB				1.02	0.99 – 1.06	0.25
IVUS for SB				0.77	0.21 – 2.75	0.68
Post-SB MLD				0.14	0.03 – 0.62	0.010
FKB inflation				1.01	0.25 – 4.14	0.99

# Technical Features of FKB

## Impact of Barotrauma



## Impact of Kissing Arrangement



# FKB used in 1-stent Technique

Variables	MB restenosis			SB restenosis		
	+	-	P	+	-	P
MB restenosis	(N=18)	(N=156)		(N=6)	(N=168)	
<b>Position of overlapping segment</b>			0.83			0.81
a	10 (55.6)	92 (59.0)		3 (50.0)	99 (58.9)	
b	6 (33.3)	51 (32.7)		3 (50.0)	54 (32.1)	
c	2 (11.1)	11 (7.1)		0	13 (7.7)	
d	0	2 (1.3)		0	2 (1.2)	
<b>Arrangement of balloons</b>			0.44			1.00
a	2 (11.1)	8 (5.1)		0	10 (6.0)	
b	2 (11.1)	25 (16.0)		1 (16.7)	26 (15.5)	
c	14 (77.8)	123 (78.8)		5 (83.3)	132 (78.6)	

# FKB used in 1-stent Technique

Variables	MB restenosis			SB restenosis			P
	+	-	P	+	-		
MB restenosis	(N=18)	(N=156)		(N=6)	(N=168)		
<b>Sequential balloon dilation</b>	14 (77.8)	122 (78.2)	1.00	5 (83.3)	131 (78.0)	1.00	
<b>SB-first dilation</b>	3 (21.4)	50 (41.0)	0.16	2 (40.0)	51 (38.9)	1.00	
<b>Prox. RD of MB – Estimated dia. of 2 balloons, mm</b>	-0.5 ± 0.5	-0.4 ± 0.8	0.62	-0.6 ± 0.4	-0.4 ± 0.8	0.70	
<b>Dist. RD of MB – dia. of MB balloon, mm</b>	-0.7 ± 0.5	-0.7 ± 0.4	0.60	-1.0 ± 0.5	-0.7 ± 0.4	0.071	
<b>Dist. RD of SB – Dia. of SB balloon, mm</b>	-0.3 ± 0.4	-0.2 ± 0.4	0.096	-0.2 ± 0.4	-0.2 ± 0.4	0.84	
<b>NC balloon for MB</b>	9 (50.0)	89 (57.1)	0.57	2 (33.3)	96 (57.1)	0.41	
<b>NC balloon for SB</b>	0	20 (12.8)	0.23	0	20 (11.9)	1.00	
<b>Pressure applied toward MB, atm</b>	8.9 ± 3.0	9.8 ± 2.9	0.25	9.3 ± 1.0	9.7 ± 2.9	0.76	
<b>Pressure applied toward SB, atm</b>	8.2 ± 2.3	9.2 ± 2.9	0.13	8.5 ± 1.8	9.2 ± 2.9	0.58	
<b>Total pressure applied, atm</b>	17.1 ± 4.7	19.0 ± 4.9	0.12	17.8 ± 1.3	18.9 ± 5.0	0.15	

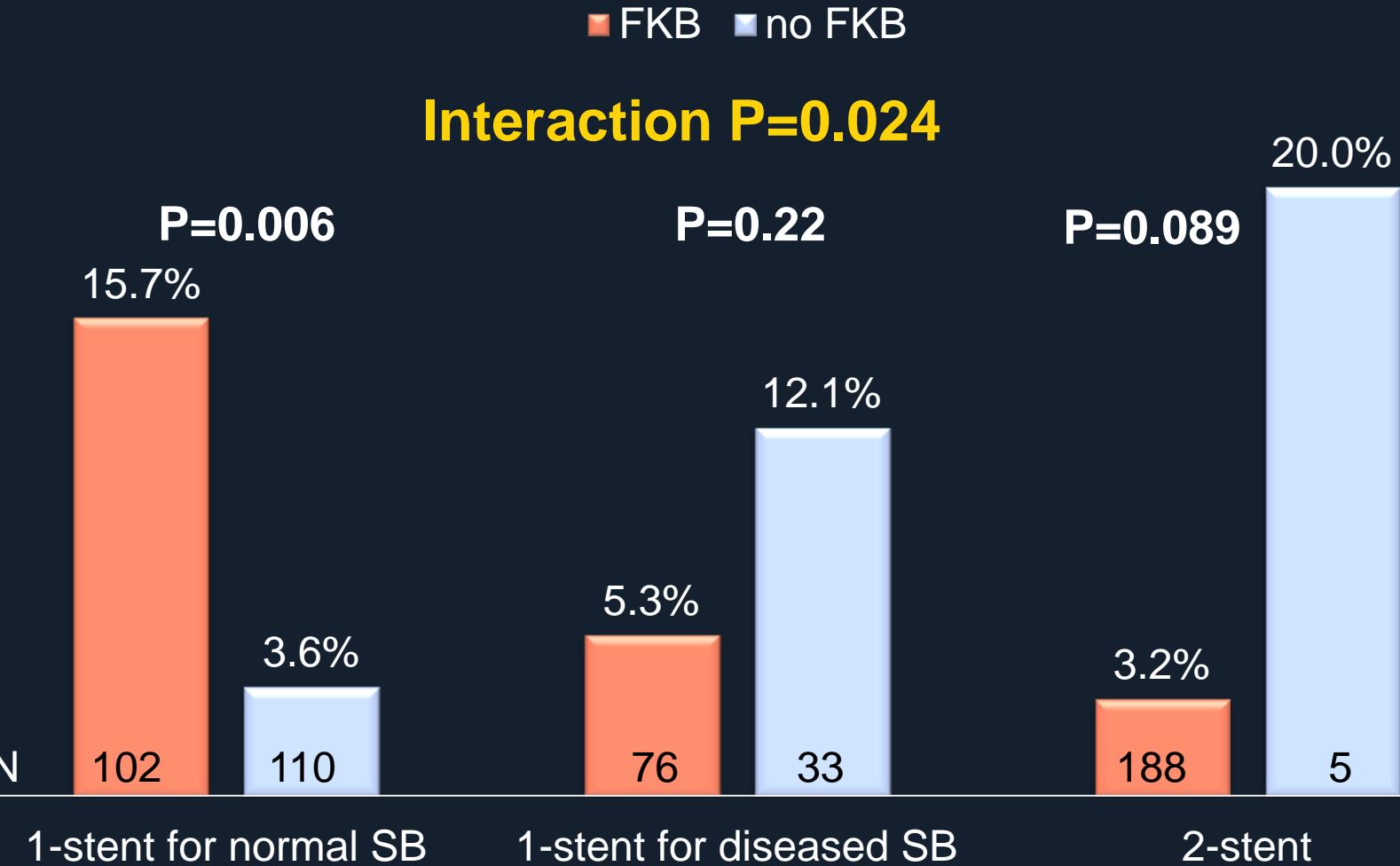
# FKB used in 2-stent Technique

Variables	MB restenosis			SB restenosis		
	+	-	P	+	-	P
MB restenosis	(N=6)	(N=181)		(N=8)	(N=179)	
<b>Position of overlapping segment</b>			0.12			1.00
a	2 (33.3)	129 (71.3)		6 (75.0)	125 (69.8)	
b	3 (50.0)	38 (21.0)		2 (25.0)	39 (21.8)	
c	1 (16.7)	9 (5.0)		0	10 (5.6)	
d	0	5 (2.8)		0	5 (2.8)	
<b>Arrangement of balloons</b>			0.72			1.00
a	0	12 (6.6)		0	12 (6.7)	
b	1 (16.7)	22 (12.2)		1 (12.5)	22 (12.3)	
c	5 (83.3)	147 (81.2)		7 (87.5)	145 (81.0)	

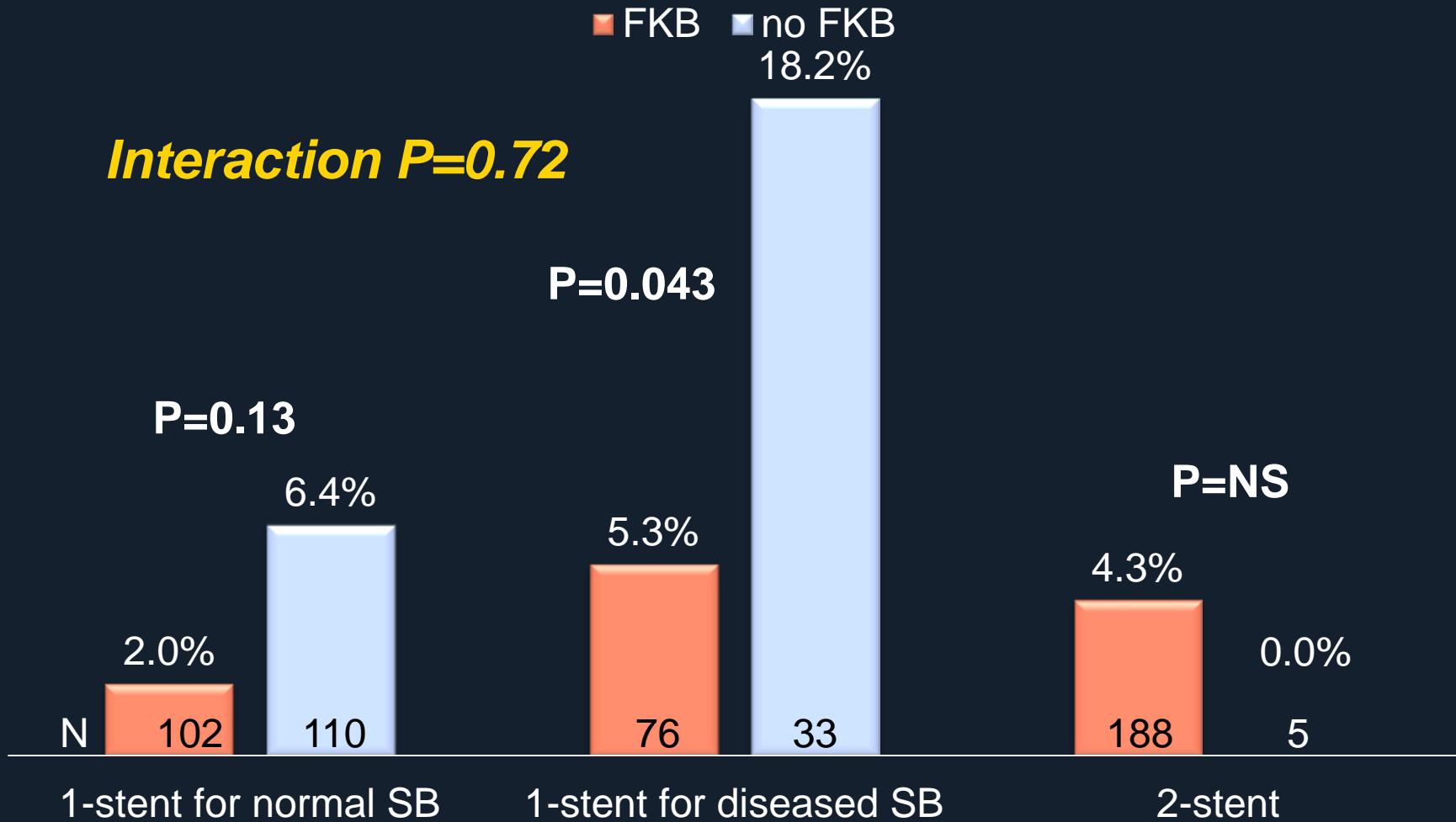
# FKB used in 2-stent Technique

Variables	MB restenosis			SB restenosis			P
	+	-	P	+	-		
MB restenosis	(N=6)	(N=181)		(N=8)	(N=179)		
<b>Sequential balloon dilation</b>	5 (83.3)	158 (87.3)	0.57	6 (75.0)	157 (87.7)	0.27	
<b>SB-first dilation</b>	3 (60.0)	101 (63.9)	1.00	4 (66.7)	100 (63.7)	1.00	
<b>Prox. RD of MB – Estimated dia. of 2 balloons</b>	-0.8 ± 0.4	-0.7 ± 0.8	0.73	-0.6 ± 0.5	-0.7 ± 0.8	0.70	
<b>Dist. RD of MB – dia. of MB balloon</b>	-1.0 ± 0.4	-0.7 ± 0.4	0.086	-0.8 ± 0.2	-0.7 ± 0.4	0.33	
<b>Dist. RD of SB – Dia. of SB balloon</b>	-0.6 ± 0.3	-0.5 ± 0.3	0.43	-0.4 ± 0.3	-0.5 ± 0.3	0.92	
<b>NC balloon for MB</b>	2 (33.3)	114 (63.0)	0.20	4 (50.0)	112 (62.6)	0.48	
<b>NC balloon for SB</b>	1 (16.7)	92 (50.8)	0.21	4 (50.0)	89 (49.7)	1.00	
<b>Pressure applied toward MB, atm</b>	9.8 ± 4.5	10.6 ± 3.4	0.57	9.9 ± 2.5	10.6 ± 3.4	0.54	
<b>Pressure applied toward SB, atm</b>	8.8 ± 3.4	10.8 ± 3.2	0.13	10.6 ± 4.1	10.8 ± 3.2	0.89	
<b>Total pressure applied, atm</b>	<b>18.7 ± 7.6</b>	<b>21.5 ± 6.0</b>	<b>0.26</b>	<b>20.5 ± 6.1</b>	<b>21.4 ± 6.1</b>	<b>0.67</b>	

# As-treated Groups MB Restenosis Rate



# As-treated Groups SB Restenosis Rate



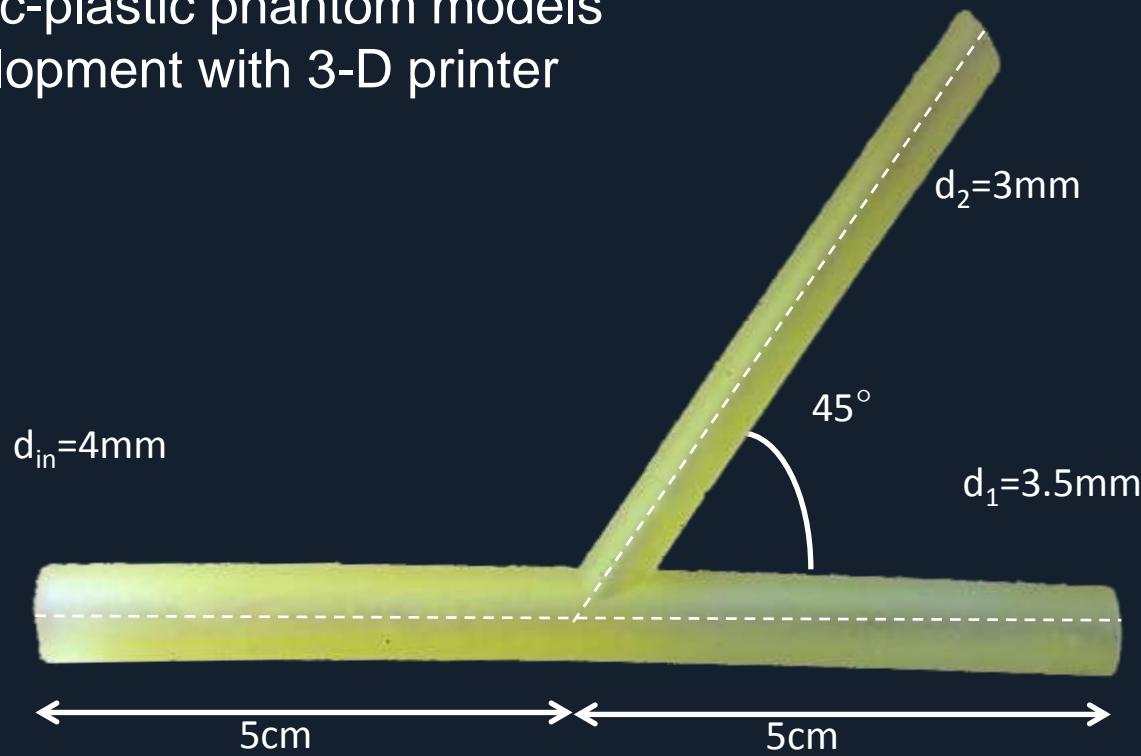
# Predictor Analysis

- Final kissing balloon inflation (FKB)
  - Was an independent predictor of MB restenosis for bifurcations WITHOUT SB stenosis
  - Was likely to be a protective factor of SB restenosis for bifurcations WITH SB stenosis
  - But, balloon types or techniques used during FKB did not influence MB or SB restenosis
- IVUS-guidance was a protective factor of restenosis particularly for bifurcations with diseased SB

**Why FKB is not good, but potentially bad,  
for main branch in bifurcation lesions with  
normal SB?**

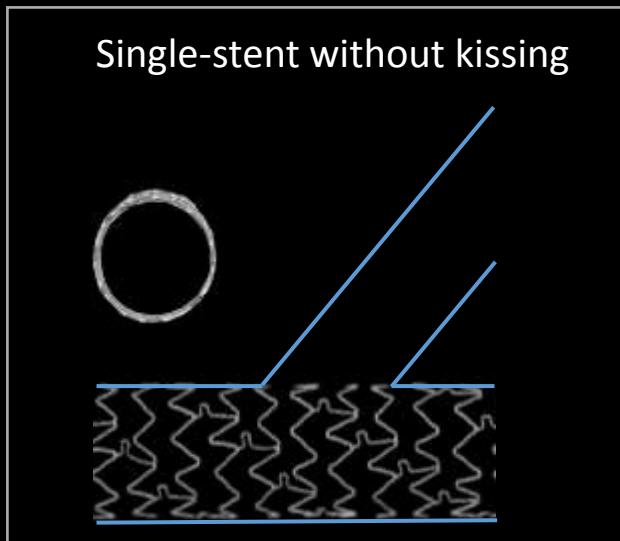
# Bifurcation Phantom

- Acrylic-plastic phantom models
- Development with 3-D printer

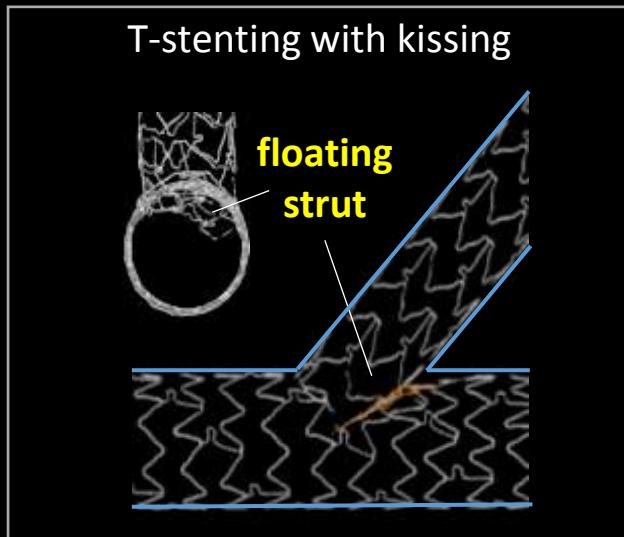
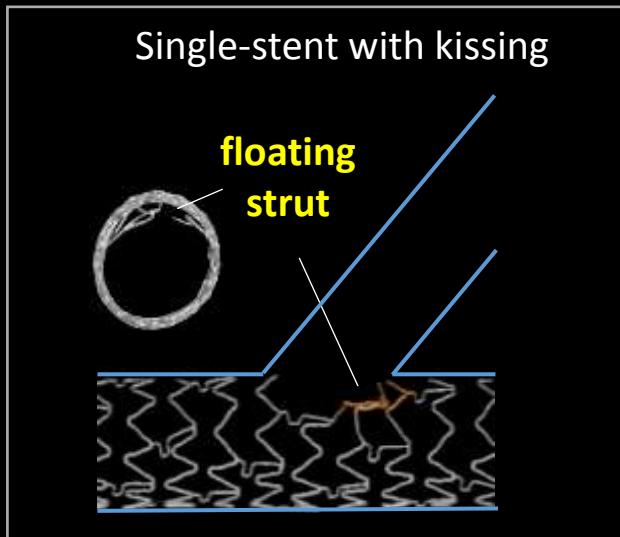


# Floating Stent Strut after Final Kissing on Micro-CT

No kissing

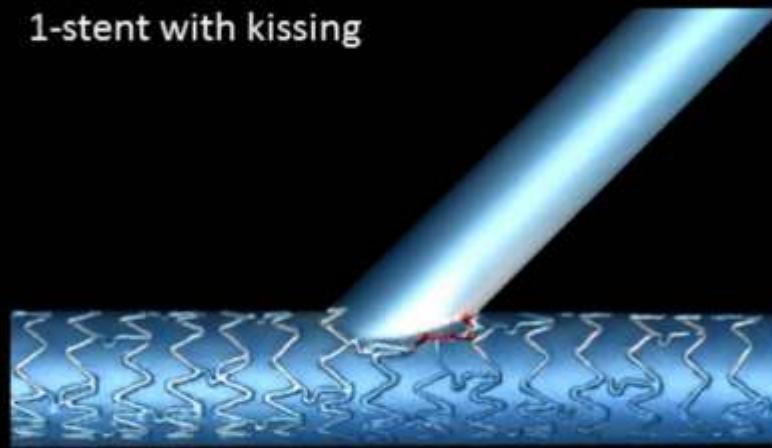


Kissing

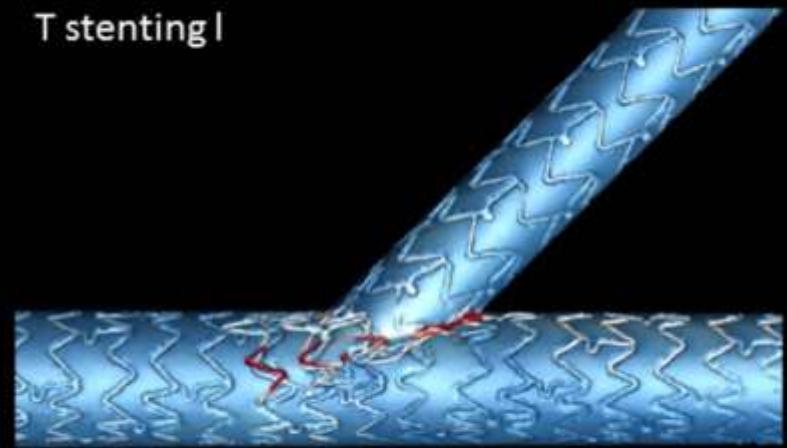


# Time-averaged Wall Shear Stress

1-stent with kissing



T stenting I



Impairment of flow pattern, indicated by shift of low WSS to distal MB due to floating stent strut made by FKB, may be one of mechanisms of higher rate of MB restenosis.

Floating stent	Total	Prox. MB	Dist. MB	SB	POC	Dist. MB (prox. half)
Yes	3.13	3.50	<b>1.87</b>	3.65	4.42	<b>2.83</b>
No	3.49	3.18	<b>2.78</b>	3.91	5.08	<b>4.68</b>
p value	0.093	0.285	<b>0.001</b>	0.493	0.358	<b>0.001</b>