Where Are We Now?

Current Scientific Evidence from Clinical Trials and Upcoming New Horizons

Mark W. Burket, MD
University of Toledo Medical Center
Toledo, Ohio





Where Were We Then?





The First Patient in Toledo

November 25, 1997

- Critical LICA stenosis
- Severe LV dysfunction
- Severe mitral regurgitation
- Prior CABG, SVG stent
- Evaluation for heart transplant





The First Patient in Toledo

November 25, 1997

- No Institution Review Board Approval
- No clinical trial
- No hospital privileges for carotid stenting
- No confirmation of insurance coverage
- A phone call



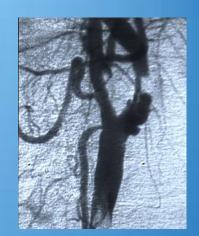


The First Patient in Toledo

November 25, 1997

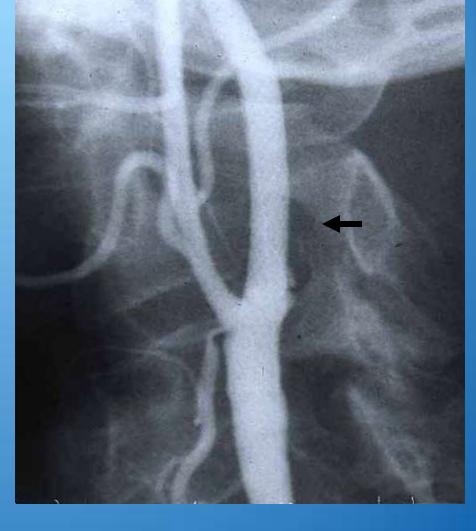
- Done in collaboration with Neurology and Neuroradiology
- 9 French guiding catheter
- No embolic protection
- Wallstent over a 0.018" guidewire
- Aspirin and ticlopidine





First Toledo Case



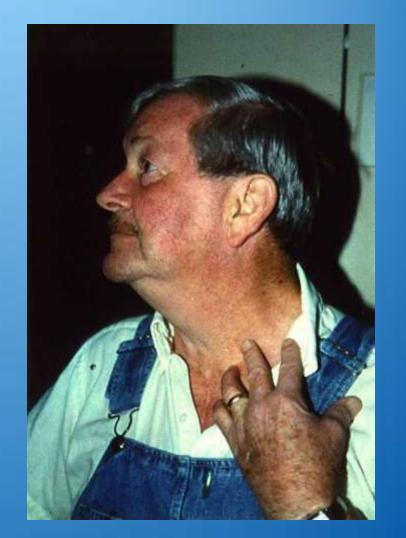


Initial

Post Stent

First Patient

- No procedural complications
- Discharged following day
- Event-free survival until October 2001



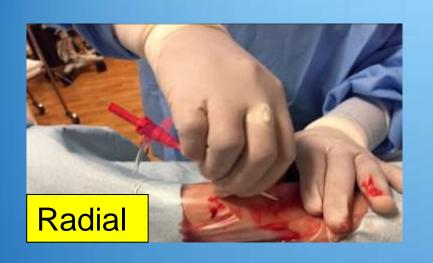
November 26, 1997

Where Are We Now?

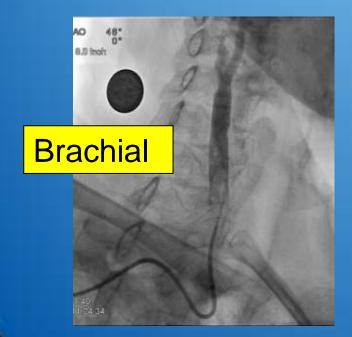
- All procedures must be financially covered
 - Part of a clinical trial
 - Meet Medicare criteria
 - Insurance coverage
- All physicians must have hospital privileges
- All procedures include embolic protection

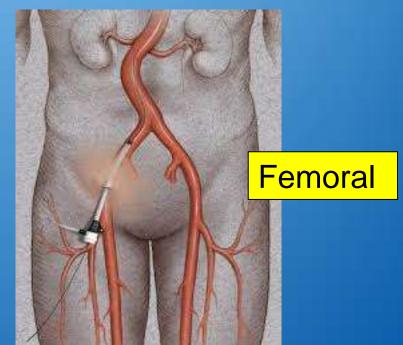


A World of Choices: Access

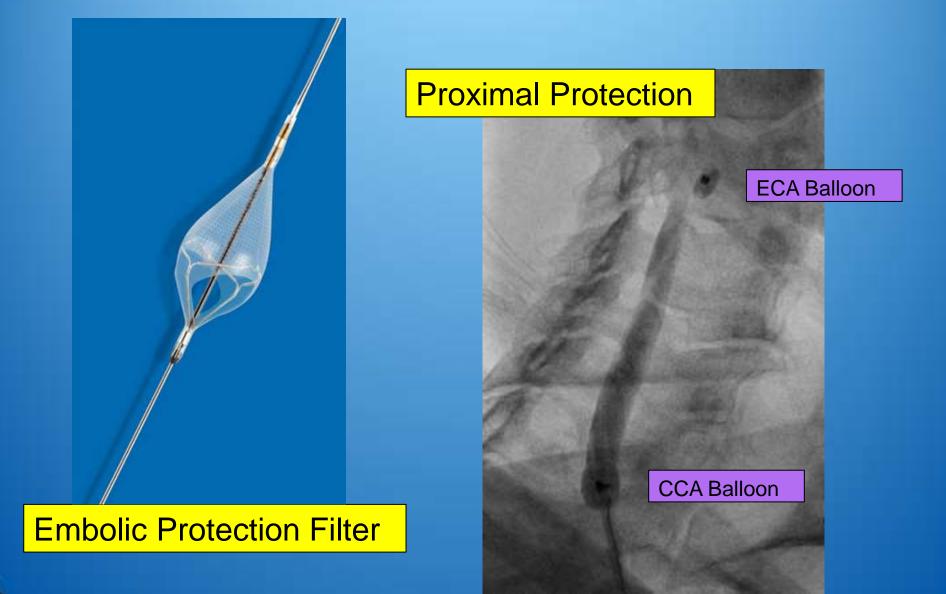








A World of Choices: Embolic Protection

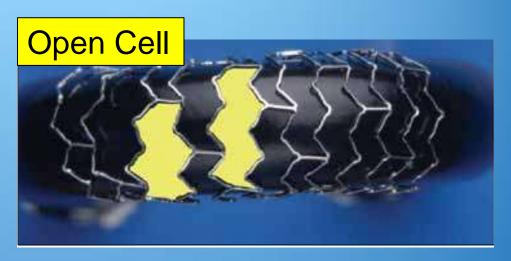


Not a Choice

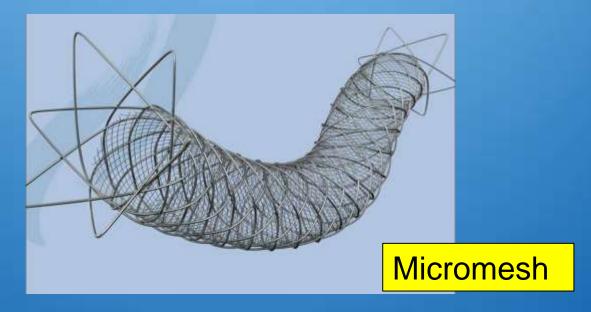


A World of Choices: Stents





Closed Cell





2017 and Beyond

Having Great Equipment...That We Can't Use!

- Interventional equipment (stent, embolic protection, etc) not approved for sale in country
- Equipment approved, but not purchased by hospital
- Equipment available in hospital, but insurance won't cover procedure
- Equipment available in hospital, but cost-prohibitive for most patients

2017 and Beyond

Are You Better Off Without a Stent?



CREST-2 Coordinating Center



CREST-2 Statistical and Data Coordinating Center



Funded by:



CREST-2

The Carotid Revascularization and Medical Management for Asymptomatic Carotid Stenosis Trial

- Landmark surgical trials (NASCET, ACAS) compared endarterectomy to minimal medical therapy
- CREST compared CEA to stenting with no medical arm
- Multiple stent registries without control group
- Medical therapy more substantial now

CREST-2

The Carotid Revascularization and Medical Management for Asymptomatic Carotid Stenosis Trial

CREST-2 offers three

STROKE PREVENTION OPTIONS



Medical Management



Carotid Endarterectomy + Medical Management



Carotid Artery Stenting + Medical Management

CREST-2 Medical Management

- Aspirin
- Blood pressure optimization
- Lipid management
- Lifestyle modification
 - Smoking
 - Physical activity
 - Weight management

Lipid Management and Stroke

- Numerous meta-analyses
- 83,000 267,000 patients
- Statin versus control
- ~20% relative risk reduction for stroke
- Effective in primary and secondary prevention
- Effective with or without coronary artery disease
- Protection increases as LDL decreases

Corvol. Arch Intern Med 2003;163:669-676 Amarenco. Stroke 2004;35:2902-2909 Briel. Am J Med 2004;117:596-606 O'Regan. Am J Med 2008;121:24-33 DeCaterina. J Am Coll Cardiol 2010;55:198-211 Lipid-Lowering and Stroke

Cholesterol-Lowering Interventions and Stroke

Insights From a Meta-Analysis of Randomized Controlled Trials

Raffaele De Caterina, MD, PtiD, *† Marco Scarano, MSC,† RosaMaria Marfisi, MSC,‡ Giuseppe Lucisano, MSC,‡ Francesco Palma, MD,* Alfonso Tatasciore, MD,* Roberto Marchioli, MD‡ Chieti and Piu, Italy

Conclusions

- Carotid interventions are reaching a plateau
- Current limitations are often non-technical
- Medical therapy may be a better option