

## **ABSORB Meta-analysis, ABSORB** IV and Future Expectations Gregg W. Stone, MD **Columbia University Medical Center NewYork-Presbyterian Hospital Cardiovascular Research Foundation**

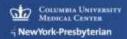




## Disclosures

Chairman of the global ABSORB clinical trial program, uncompensated







## ABSORB 4 Absorb RCTs, 3389 pts at 301 centers

The AV Absorb BVS program (n=3389)	ABSORB II	ABSORB Japan	ABSORB China	ABSORB III	
ClinicalTrials.gov	NCT01425281	NCT01844284	NCT01923740	NCT01751906	
N centers	46	38	24	193	
N randomized pts	501	400	480	2,008	
- assigned to BVS	335	266	241	1,322	
- assigned to CoCr-EES	166	134	239	686	
N study lesions	1 or 2	1 or 2	1 or 2	1 or 2	
N study vessels*	1 or 2	1 or 2	1 or 2	1 or 2	

\*Maximum 1 lesion per vessel



Stone GW et al. Lancet 2016;387:1277-89





## ABSORB 4 Absorb RCTs, 3389 pts at 301 centers

The AV Absorb BVS program (n=3389)	ABSORB II	ABSORB Japan	ABSORB China	ABSORB III	
Target lesion RVD (mm)	Max LD 2.25 to 3.8 by QCA	≥2.5 to ≤3.75	≥2.5 to ≤3.75	≥2.5 to ≤3.75	
Target lesion length (mm)	≤48	≤24	≤24	≤24	
Device overlap allowed	Yes	Bailout only	Bailout only	Bailout only	
2-year clinical follow-up	487 (97.2%)	391 (98.0%)	462 (96.3%)	1,990 (98.2%)	
Routine angiographic FU	At 3 years	At 1, 2 and 3 years	At 1 year	No	
Primary endpoint	Angio TLF vasomotion at 3 years at 1 year		Angio in- segment late loss at 1 year	TLF at 1 year	
Total follow-up	5 years	5 years	5 years	5 years	

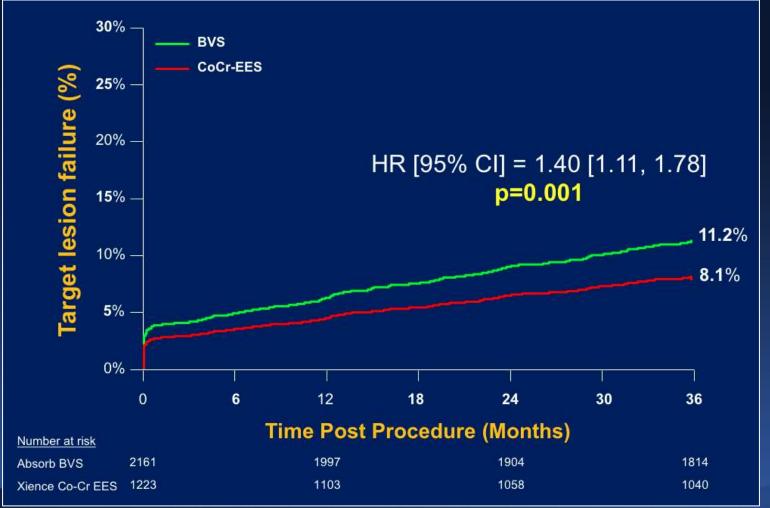


Stone GW et al. Lancet 2016;387:1277-89

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## ABSORB: 3-year Outcomes Meta-analysis of 4 BVS vs. EES RCTs (n=3,389 pts) 3-Year TLF



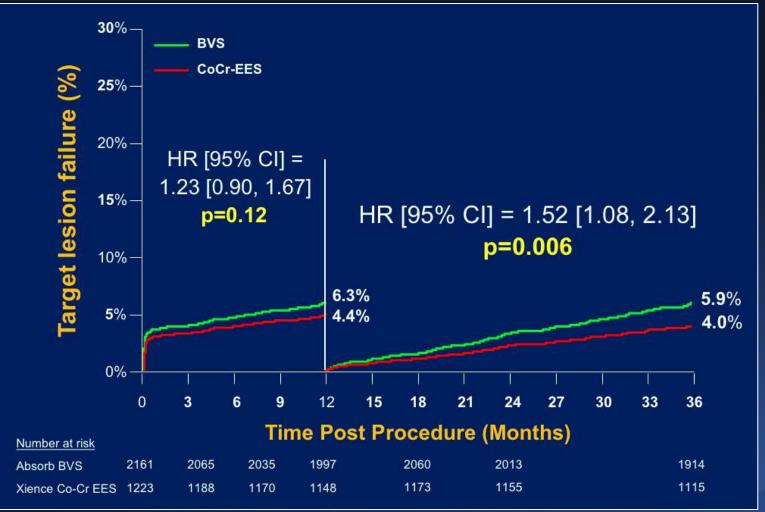
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Ali Z et al. Circulation 2017;on-line

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## ABSORB: 1- 3-year Outcomes Meta-analysis of 4 BVS vs. EES RCTs (n=3,389 pts) TLF landmark analysis



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## ABSORB: 3-year Outcomes Meta-analysis of 4 BVS vs. EES RCTs (n=3,389 pts) 3-Year Device Thrombosis



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## ABSORB AB

## ABSORB: 1- 3-year Outcomes Meta-analysis of 4 BVS vs. EES RCTs (n=3,389 pts) Device thrombosis landmark analysis



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### ABSORB ABSORB: 3-year Outcomes Meta-analysis of 4 BVS vs. EES RCTs (n=3,389 pts) TLF with and without 57 pts with device thrombosis\*

	3-year TLF			3-year TLF excluding ST/ScT*				
	BVS	EES	RR [95% CI]	P	BVS	EES	RR [95% CI]	Р
0-3 years	11.7%	8.1%	1.38 [1.10, 1.73]	0.006				
- Cardiac death	1.1%	1.1%	0.93 [0.47, 1.88]	0.85				
- TV-MI	7.8%	4.2%	1.72 [1.26, 2.35]	0.0006				
- ID-TLR	6.6%	4.4%	1.44 [1.05, 1.98]	0.02				
0-1 year	6.2%	4.9%	1.22 [0.90, 1.65]	0.20				
- Cardiac death	0.3%	0.3%	1.10 [0.28, 4.36]	0.89				
- TV-MI	5.1%	3.4%	1.40 [0.98, 1.98]	0.06				
- ID-TLR	2.4%	1.9%	1.24 [0.76, 2.02]	0.40				
1-3 years	6.1%	3.9%	1.50 [1.07, 2.08]	0.02				
- Cardiac death	0.7%	0.8%	0.88 [0.39, 1.98]	0.75				
- TV-MI	2.7%	1.0%	2.40 [1.29, 4.44]	0.006				
- ID-TLR	4.5%	2.6%	1.65 [1.10, 2.47]	0.01				

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\*50 in the BVS arm and 7 in the EES arm



### ABSORB ABSORB: 3-year Outcomes Meta-analysis of 4 BVS vs. EES RCTs (n=3,389 pts) TLF with and without 57 pts with device thrombosis\*

	3-year TLF			3-year TLF excluding ST/ScT*				
	BVS	EES	RR [95% CI]	P	BVS	EES	RR [95% CI]	P
0-3 years	11.7%	8.1%	1.38 [1.10, 1.73]	0.006	9.7%	7.6%	1.22 [0.96, 1.56]	0.10
- Cardiac death	1.1%	1.1%	0.93 [0.47, 1.88]	0.85	1.0%	1.1%	0.85 [0.42, 1.73]	0.66
- TV-MI	7.8%	4.2%	1.72 [1.26, 2.35]	0.0006	5.7%	3.7%	1.43 [1.01, 2.01]	0.04
- ID-TLR	6.6%	4.4%	1.44 [1.05, 1.98]	0.02	4.6%	3.9%	1.15 [0.81, 1.62]	0.44
0-1 year	6.2%	4.9%	1.22 [0.90, 1.65]	0.20	4.9%	4.3%	1.11 [0.80, 1.54]	0.54
- Cardiac death	0.3%	0.3%	1.10 [0.28, 4.36]	0.89	0.2%	0.3%	0.79 [0.18, 3.45]	0.75
- TV-MI	5.1%	3.4%	1.40 [0.98, 1.98]	0.06	4.0%	2.9%	1.29 [0.88, 1.90]	0.20
- ID-TLR	2.4%	1.9%	1.24 [0.76, 2.02]	0.40	1.3%	1.4%	0.93 [0.51, 1.70]	0.81
1-3 years	6.1%	3.9%	1.50 [1.07, 2.08]	0.02	5.2%	3.9%	1.27 [0.91, 1.78]	0.16
- Cardiac death	0.7%	0.8%	0.88 [0.39, 1.98]	0.75	0.7%	0.8%	0.88 [0.39, 1.98]	0.75
- TV-MI	2.7%	1.0%	2.40 [1.29, 4.44]	0.006	1.6%	1.0%	1.44 [0.75, 2.76]	0.28
- ID-TLR	4.5%	2.6%	1.65 [1.10, 2.47]	0.01	3.5%	2.6%	1.30 [0.86, 1.97]	0.22

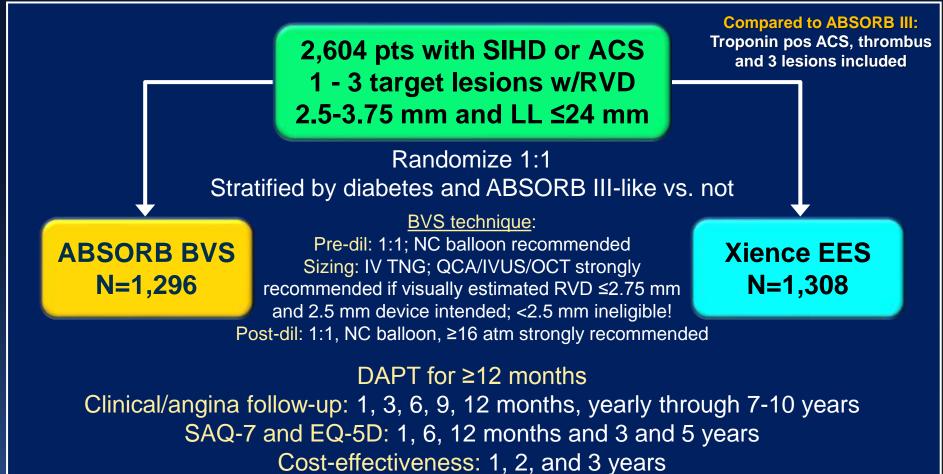
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\*50 in the BVS arm and 7 in the EES arm



## **ABSORB IV: Trial Design**

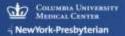
#### NCT01751906



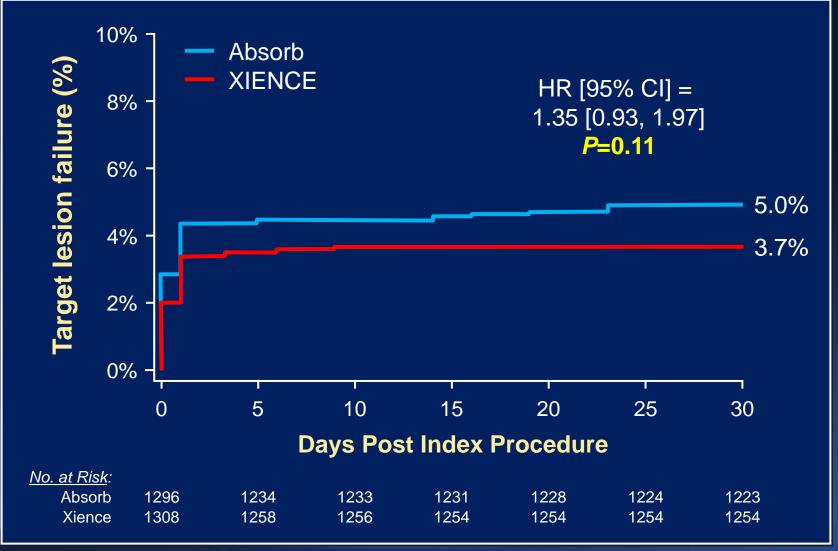
Primary endpoints: TLF at 30 days; TLF between 3 and 7-10 yrs (pooled with AIII) Secondary endpoints: TLF at 1 year; angina at 1 year



No routine angiographic follow-up



## ABSORB IV 30-day Target Lesion Failure

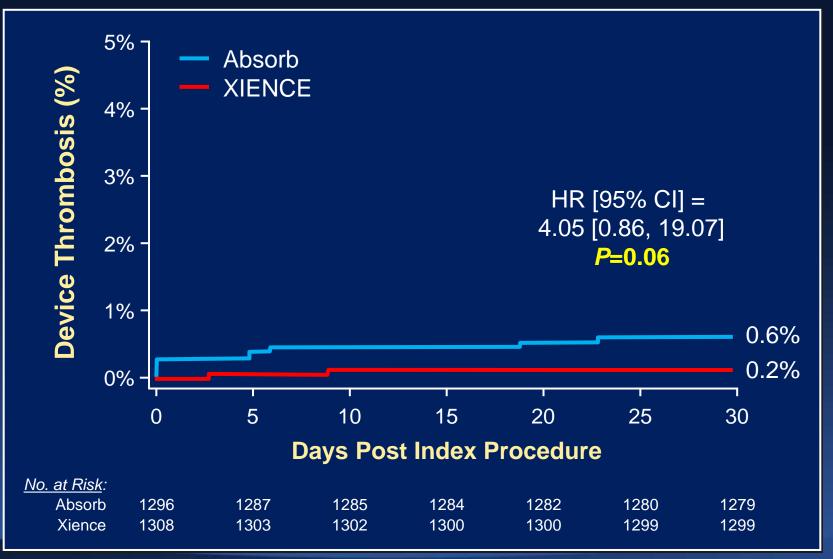




ABSORB IV



## ABSORB IV 30-day Device Thrombosis









## **ABSORB III vs. ABSORB IV**

	/	ABSORB III		ABSORB IV			
	All pts (N=2008) (L=2098)	Absorb (N=1322) (L=1385)	Xience (N=686) (L=713)	All pts (N=2604) (L=2903)	Absorb (N=1296) (L=1446)	Xience (N=1308) (L=1457)	
ABSORB III-like	100%	100%	100%	73.7%	73.9%	73.4%	
Not ABSORB III-like	0%	0%	0%	26.3%	26.1%	26.6%	
- troponin+ ACS	0%	0%	0%	20.8%	20.4%	21.1%	
- 3 target lesions	0%	0%	0%	0.5%	0.6%	0.4%	
- thrombotic lesion	0%	0%	0%	2.1%	1.9%	2.3%	
<sup>1</sup> QCA RVD mean, mm	2.66	2.67	2.65	2.89	2.90	2.89	
<sup>1</sup> QCA RVD <2.25 mm	18.3%	17.8%	19.4%	2.7%	2.5%	2.9%	
<sup>1</sup> Pre-dil mean b/a ratio	1.09	1.09	1.08	1.00	1.00	0.99	
<sup>1</sup> Pre-dil mean, atm.	12.1	12.1	12.1	12.6	12.6	12.6	
<sup>1</sup> Post-dil performed	59.8%	64.8%	49.9%	68.3%	82.6%	54.1%	
<sup>1</sup> Post-dil mean, atm.	15.6	15.6	15.8	16.2	16.0	16.4	
		N– number of pa	tionto			COLUMBIA UNIVER	

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<sup>1</sup> L= number of lesions

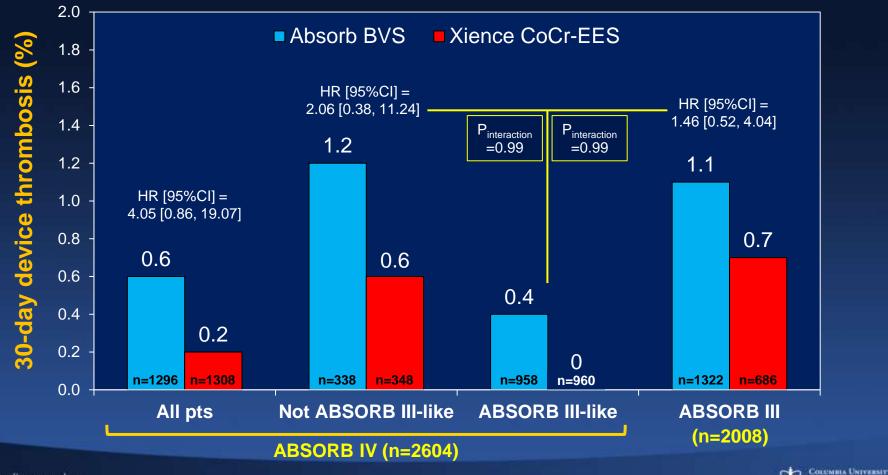
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## **Device Thrombosis** ABSORB IV vs. ABSORB III

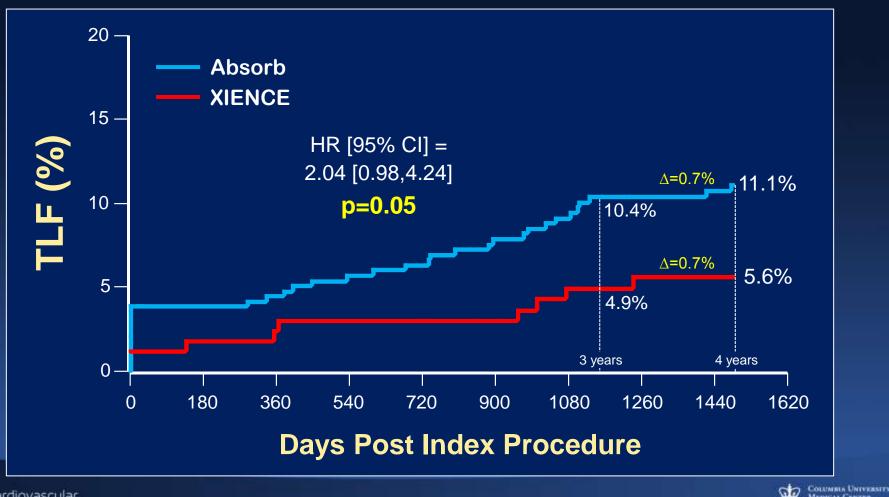
1918/2604 pts (73.7%) enrolled in ABSORB IV were "ABSORB III-like"; 686 were not (20.8% troponin+ ACS, 0.5% 3 lesions treated, 2.1% thrombus)





## **ABSORB II 4-year Target Lesion Failure** 501 pts randomized 2:1 BVS vs. EES

Routine angio FU at 3 yrs; 428 (85%) 4-year FU (re-consent required)



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## ABSORB II 4-year Device Thrombosis (def/prob) 501 pts randomized 2:1 BVS vs. EES

Routine angio FU at 3 yrs; 428 (85%) 4-year FU (re-consent required)



## No device thromboses after 3 years (in either arm)

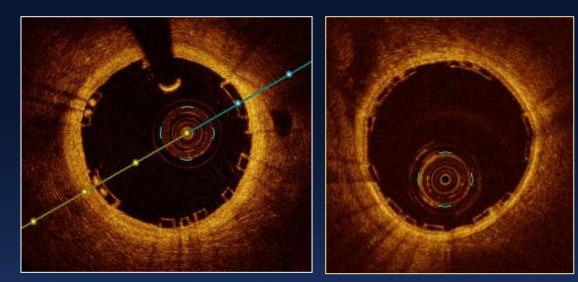






## Next Generation Absorb "Falcon"

Absorb GT1 157 *u*m strut thickness



Falcon <100 *u*m strut thickness

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# New Insights from the ABSORB RCTs: Conclusions

- In the ABSORB II, Japan, China and III trials, the 1<sup>st</sup> gen Absorb BVS resulted in 3-year higher rates of TLF than Xience, mostly driven by increased scaffold thrombosis
- In the ABSORB IV trial, better technique (avoiding very small vessels) reduced early scaffold (and stent) thrombosis
- In the ABSORB II trial, event rates with BVS vs. CoCr-EES were similar between 3 and 4 years, and no further scaffold thromboses occurred beyond 3 years, the time point of complete PLLA polymer bioresorption
- A new generation Absorb scaffold has been developed with thinner struts, which in concert with optimized implantation technique offers promise of superior outcomes

