

**The SOS (Stenting Of Saphenous
vein grafts) Randomized,
Controlled Trial of a Paclitaxel-
Eluting Stent Vs. a Similar Bare
Metal Stent in Saphenous Vein
Graft Lesions**

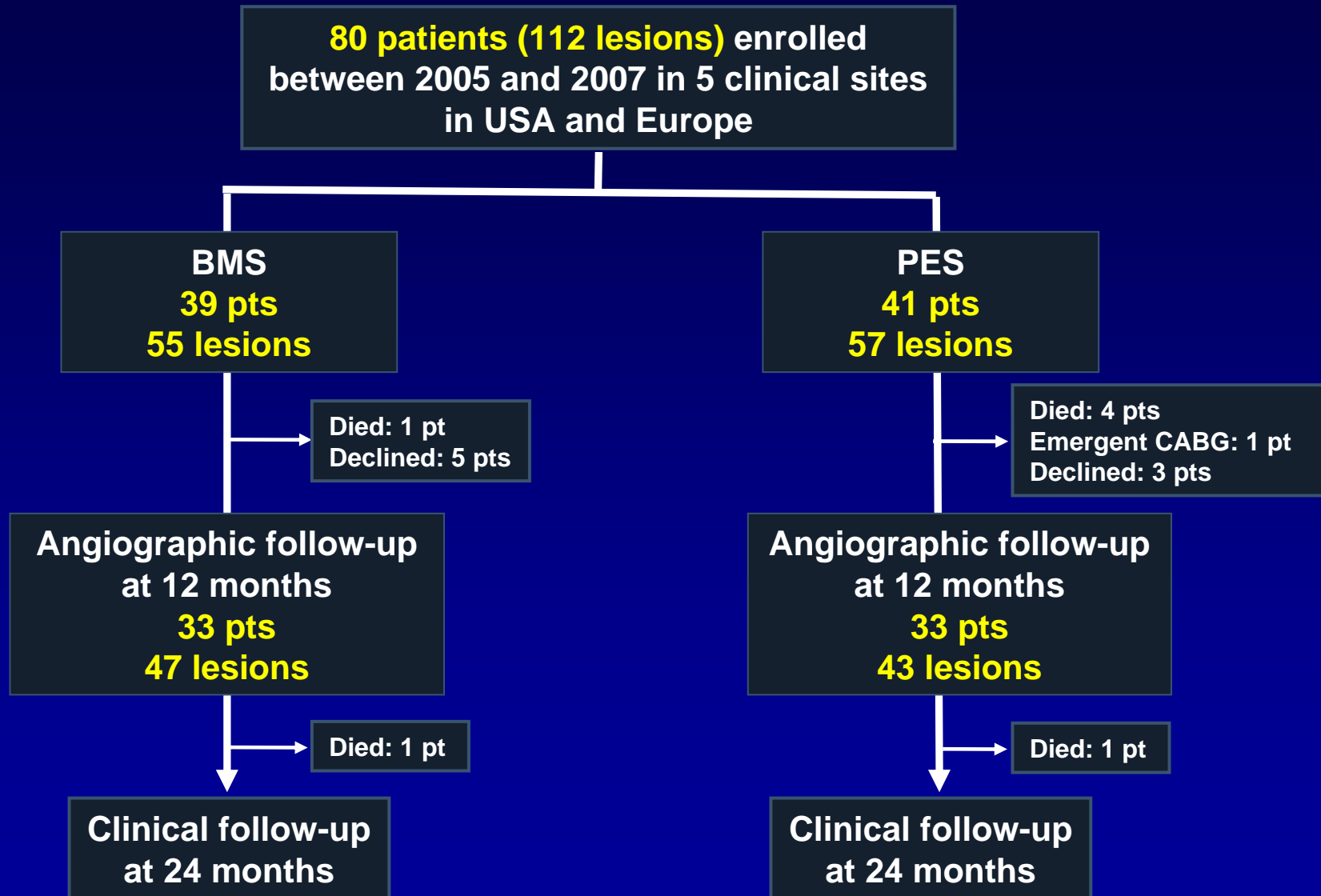
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On behalf of the SOS investigators

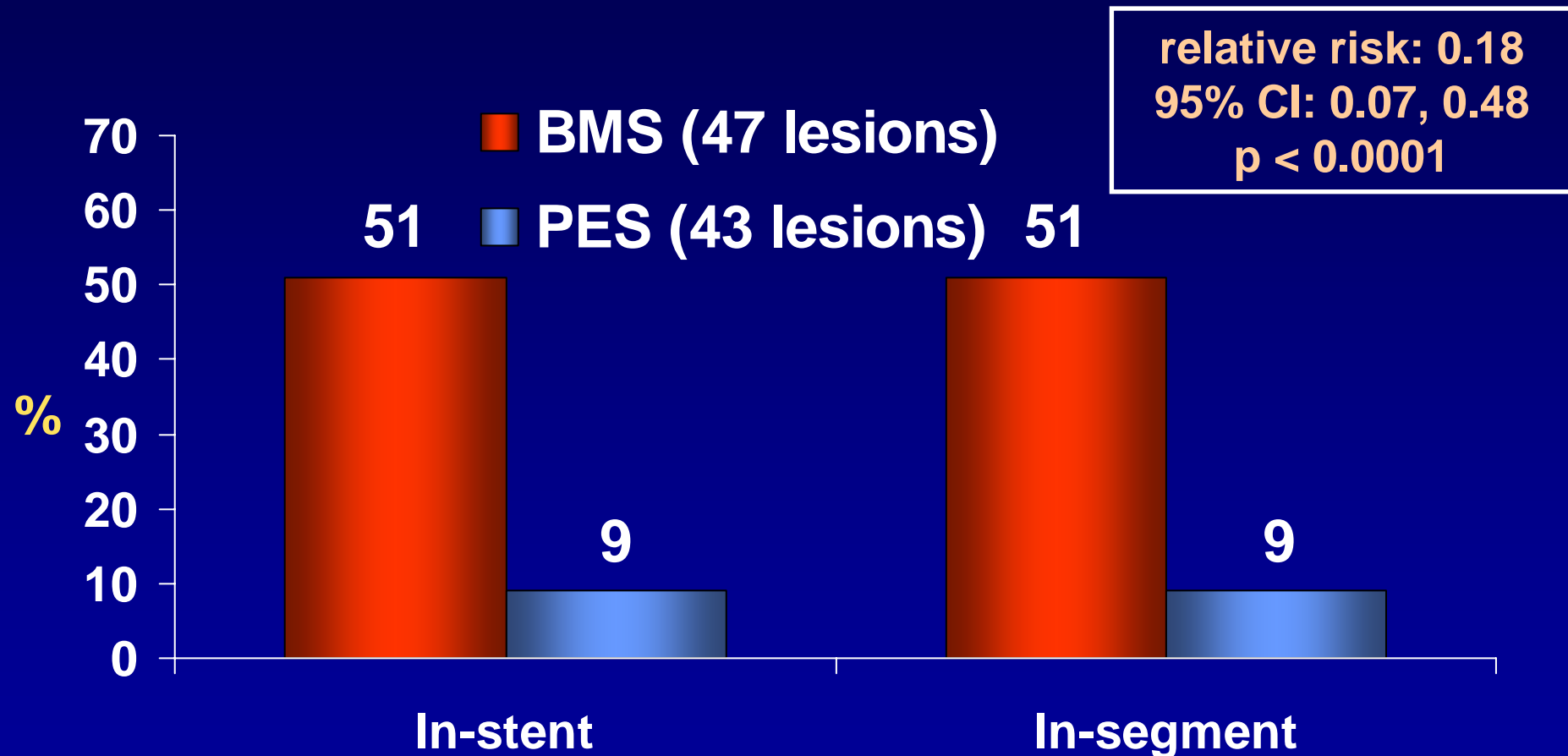
SOS: Patient flow



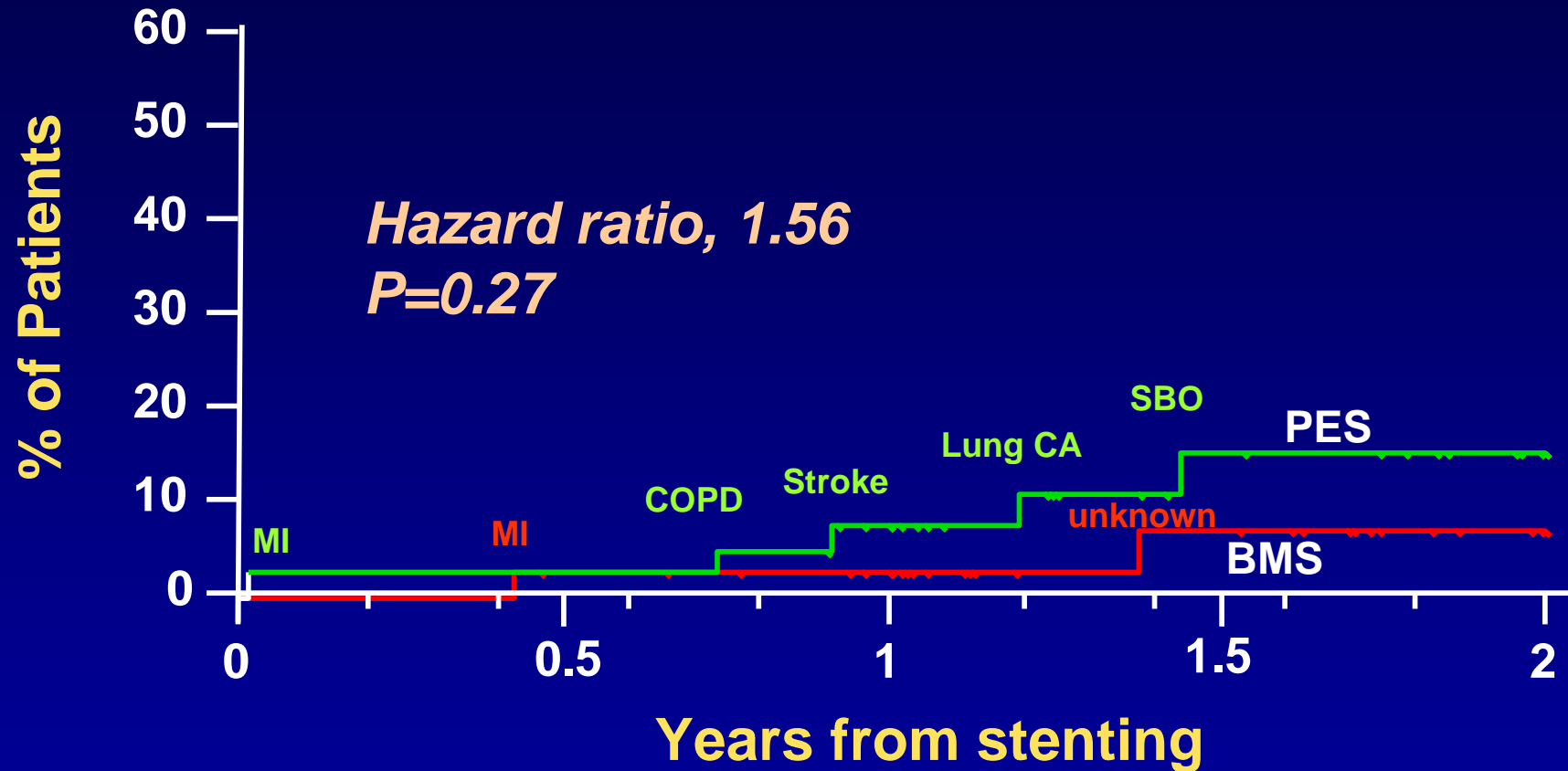
median follow-up: 18 months

Binary angiographic restenosis

Primary study endpoint



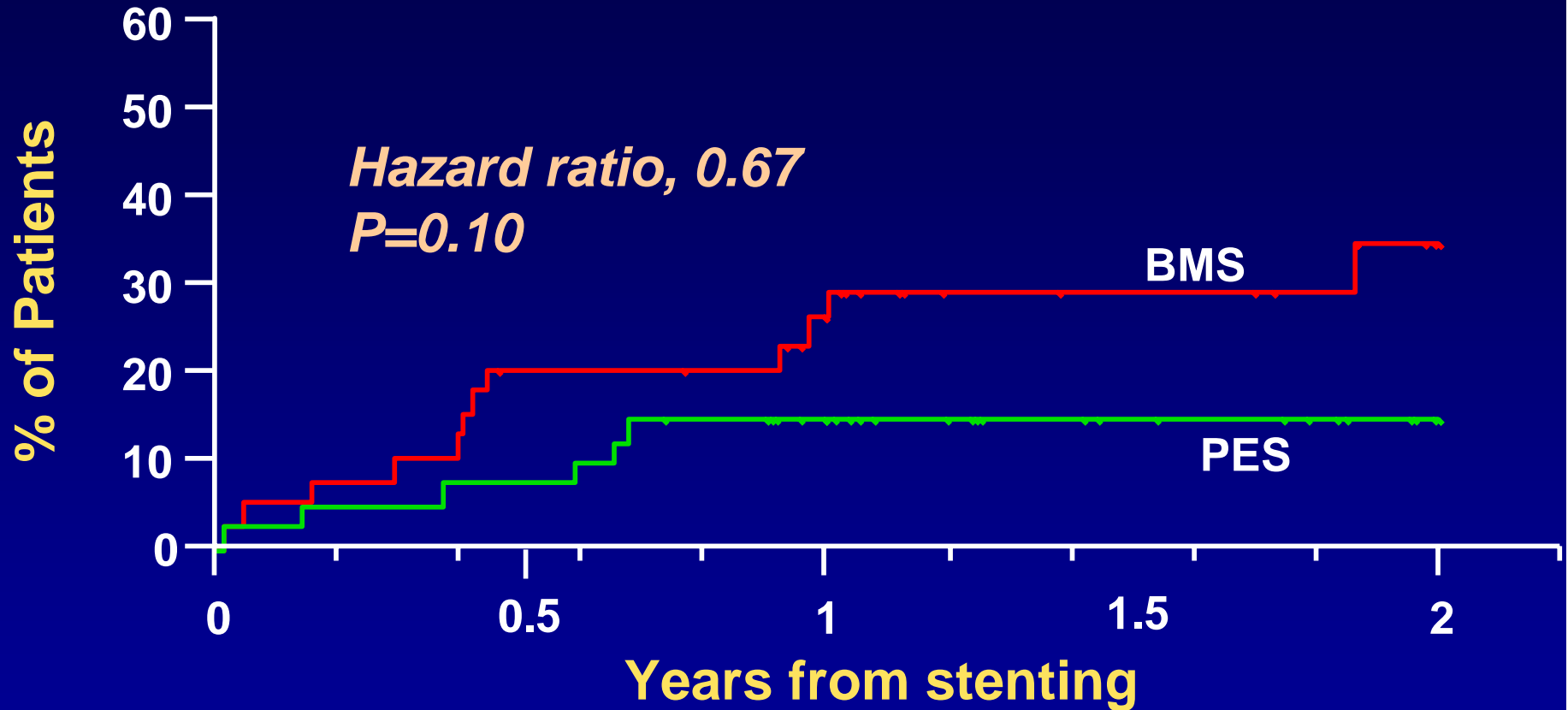
Death from any cause



No. at risk

BMS	39	37	31	22	12
PES	41	40	34	19	12

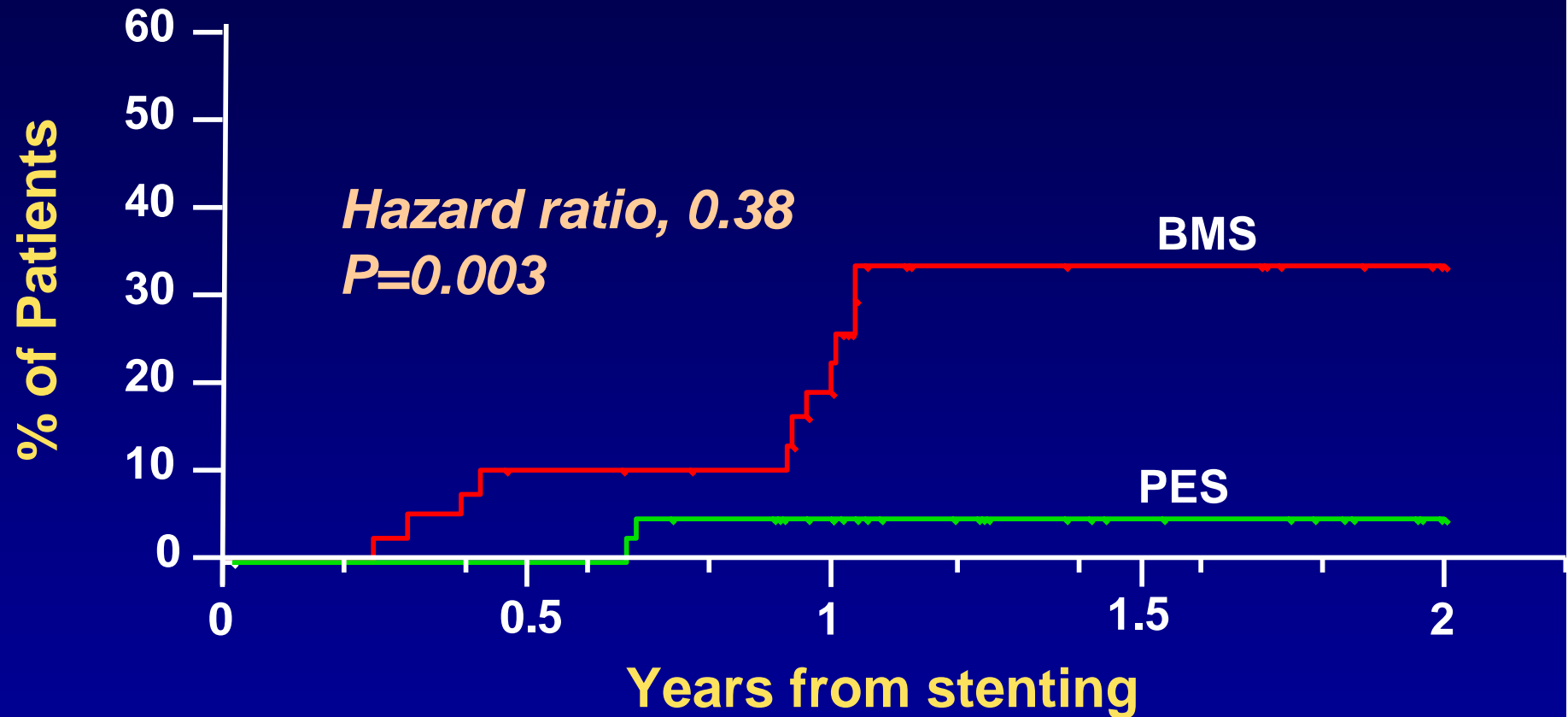
Myocardial infarction



No. at risk

BMS	39	30	23	15	10
PES	41	39	30	15	8

Target lesion revascularization



No. at risk

BMS	39	33	23	13	8
PES	41	40	32	17	10

Conclusions

In saphenous vein graft lesions, compared to a similar bare metal stent, the Taxus[®] PES resulted in:

- **Significant reduction in 12-month binary angiographic restenosis, target lesion revascularization and target vessel failure**
- **Trends for lower target vessel revascularization, myocardial infarction**
- **No difference in mortality and stent thrombosis**