

Current Status of LM PCI Data and Guideline

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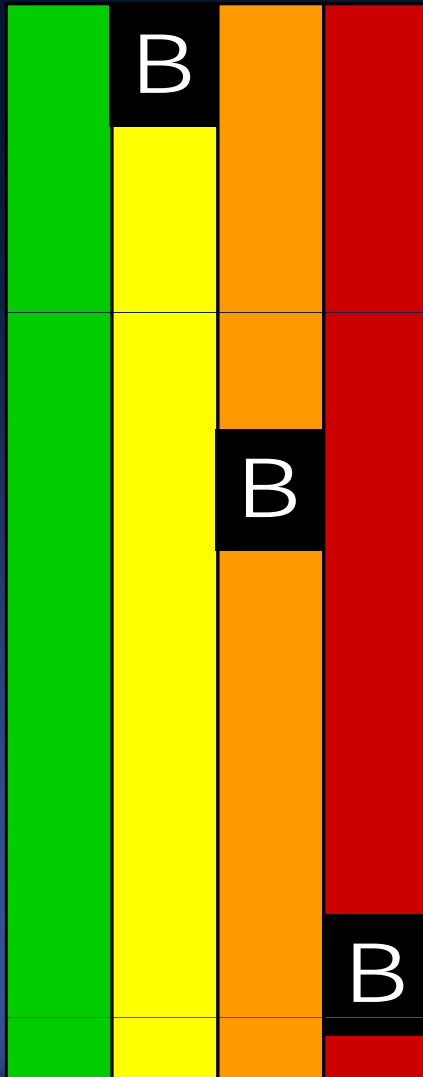
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- **Recommendation**
Updated guideline
- **Evidence**
CABG vs. PCI for LM disease

ACC/AHA Guidelines 2011 Elective PCI for LM Stenosis

I IIa IIb III

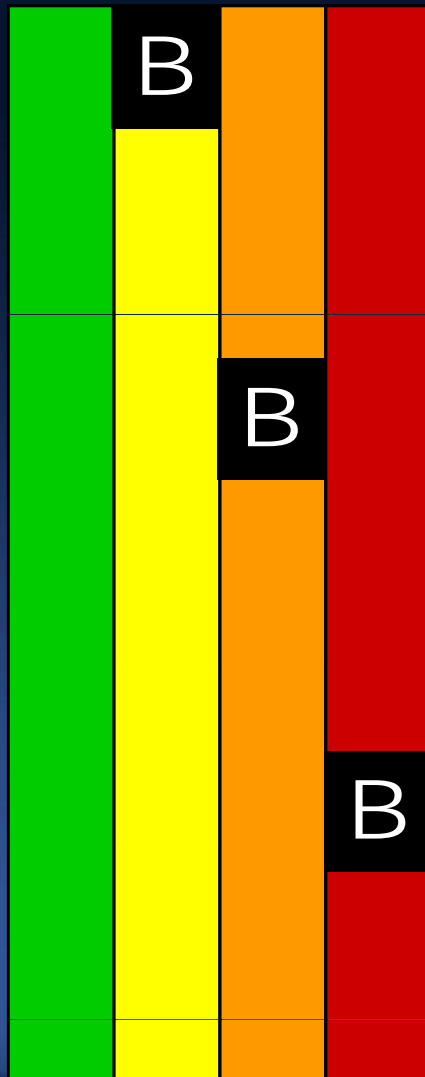


- Low risk PCI
 - SYNTAX score ≤ 22 OR
 - Ostial or shaft LM
- High risk CABG
 - STS risk $\geq 5\%$
- Intermediate-risk PCI
 - SYNTAX score < 33 OR
 - Bifurcation LM
- High risk CABG
 - STS risk $\geq 2\%$ OR
 - COPD, disabled stroke, redo CABG
- Unfavorable anatomy for PCI, but good CABG candidate

ESC Guidelines 2011

Elective PCI for LM Stenosis

I IIa IIb III



- LM with
 - isolated or 1 VD & ostial or shaft LM
- LM with
 - isolated or 1 VD & bifurcation LM
 - 2 or 3 VD & SYNTAX score ≤ 32
- LM with
 - 2 or 3 VD & SYNTAX score ≥ 32

Randomized or Matched Patients PCI vs. CABG for LM Stenosis

	LEMAN		Matched Pt in MAIN-COMPARE		SYNTAX LM		Boudriot et al.		PRECOMBAT	
Design	RCT		Registry		RCT Substudy		RCT		RCT	
Treatment	BMS, DES	CABG	BMS, DES	CABG	PES	CABG	DES	CABG	SES	CABG
No.	52	53	542	542	357	348	100	101	300	300

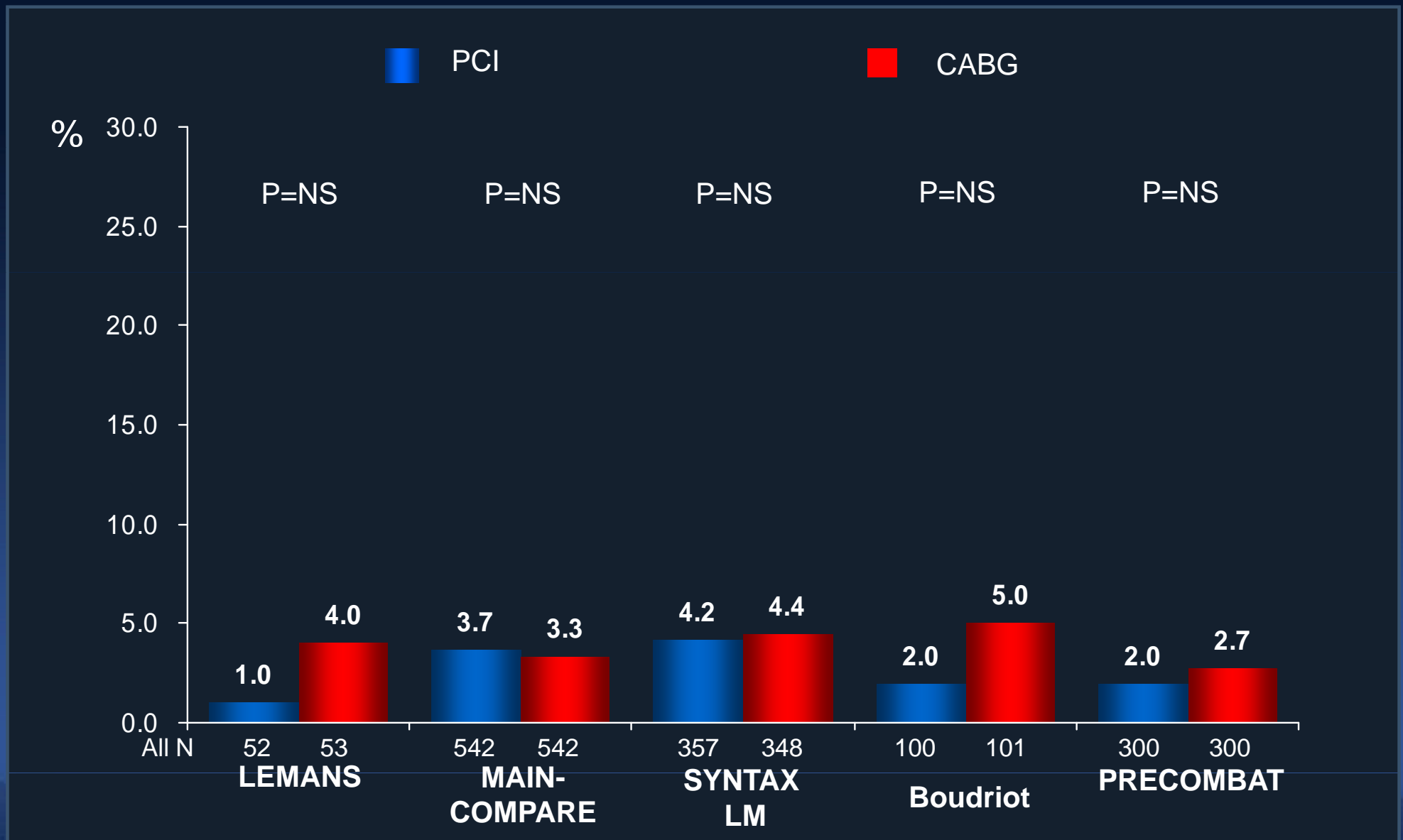
- Diabetics 17 ~ 40 %
- Distal LM involvement 52 ~ 74%
- 3 vessel disease 11 ~ 75 %
- EF 54 ~ 65 %
- EuroSCORE 2.4 ~ 3.9
- SYNTAX score 23 ~ 30

A representative of real world STENTABLE patients

General Outcomes between PCI vs. CABG

Matched or Randomized Patients

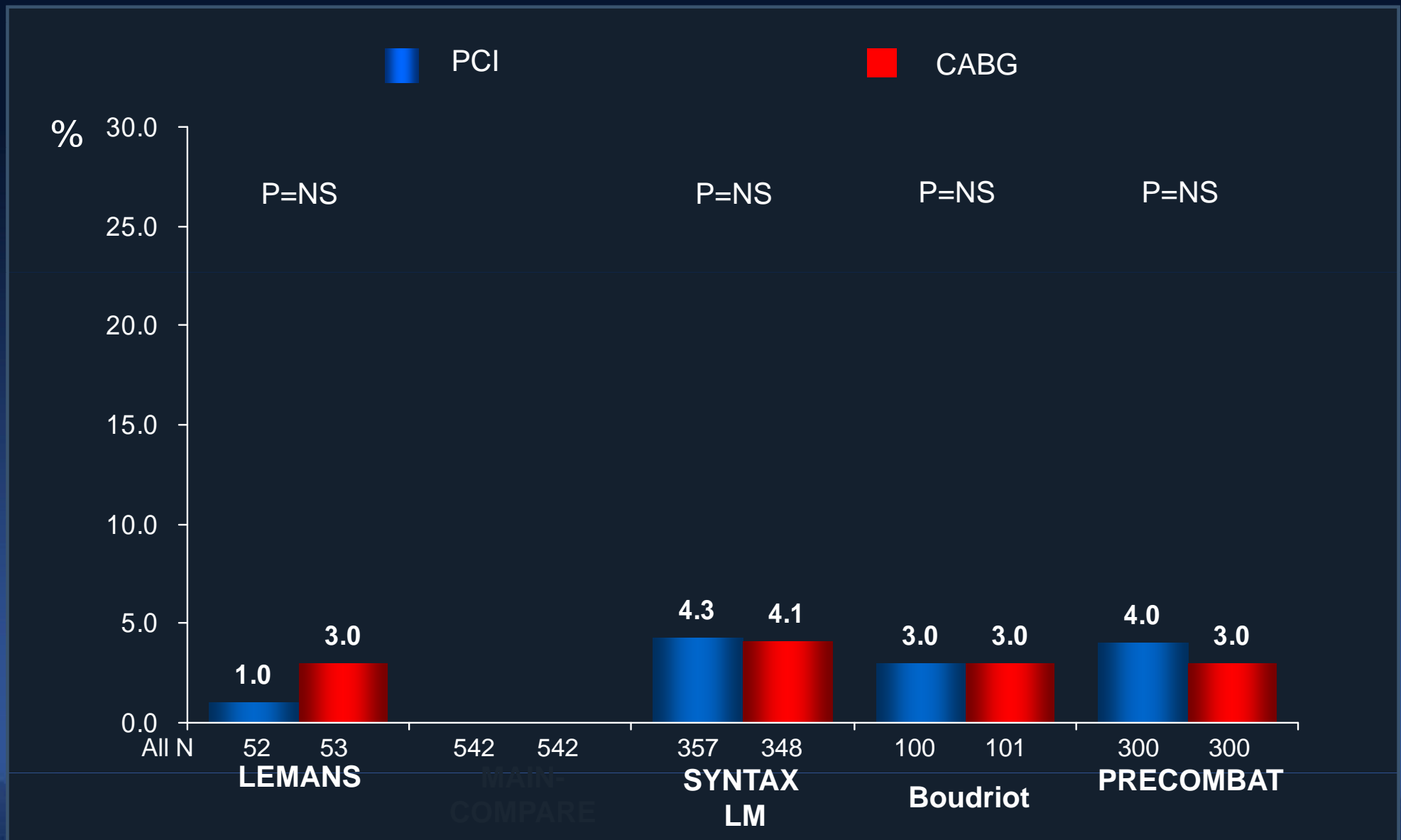
1-Year Mortality



Cumulative KM Event Rate; log-rank P value; *Binary rates

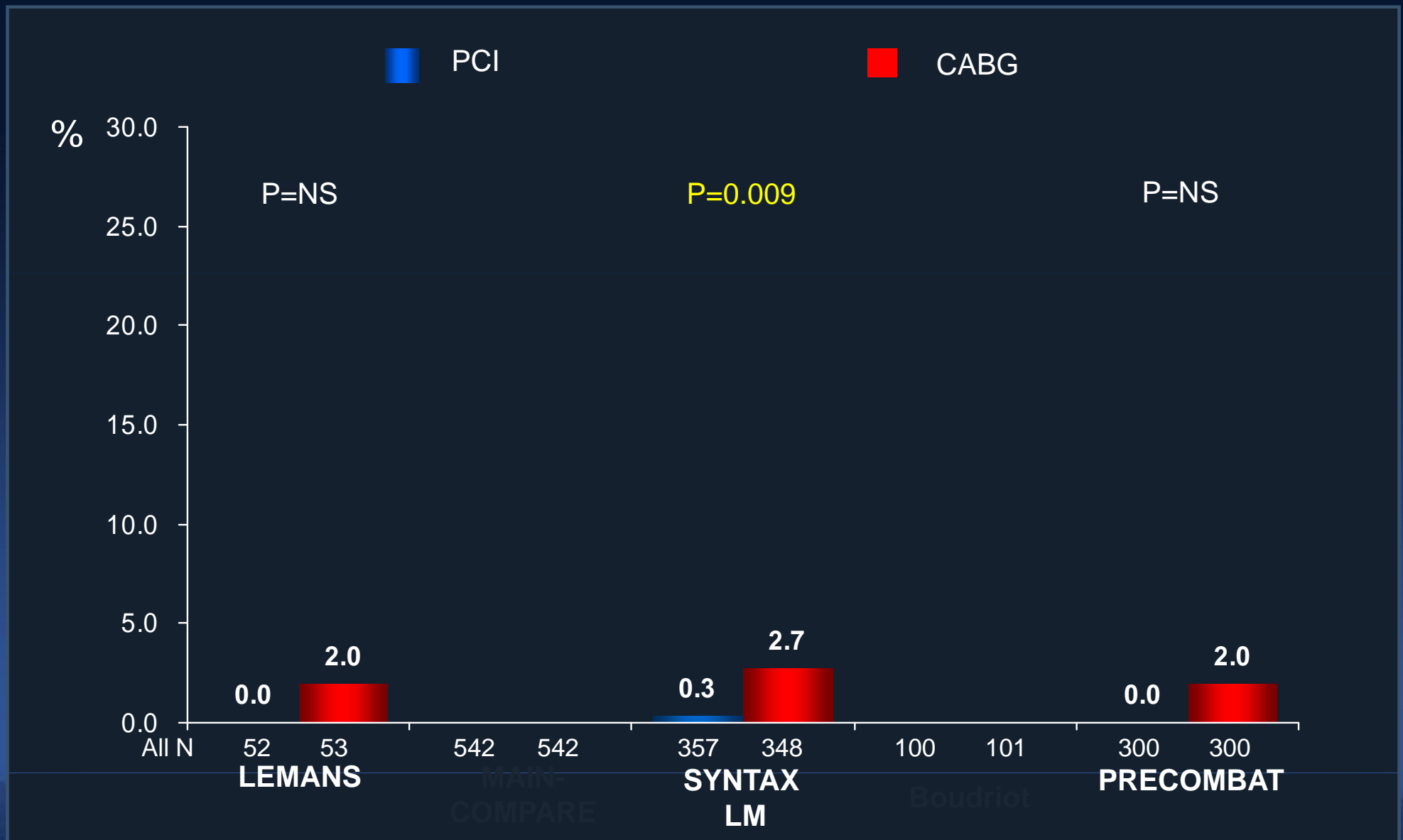
Matched or Randomized Patients

1-Year MI



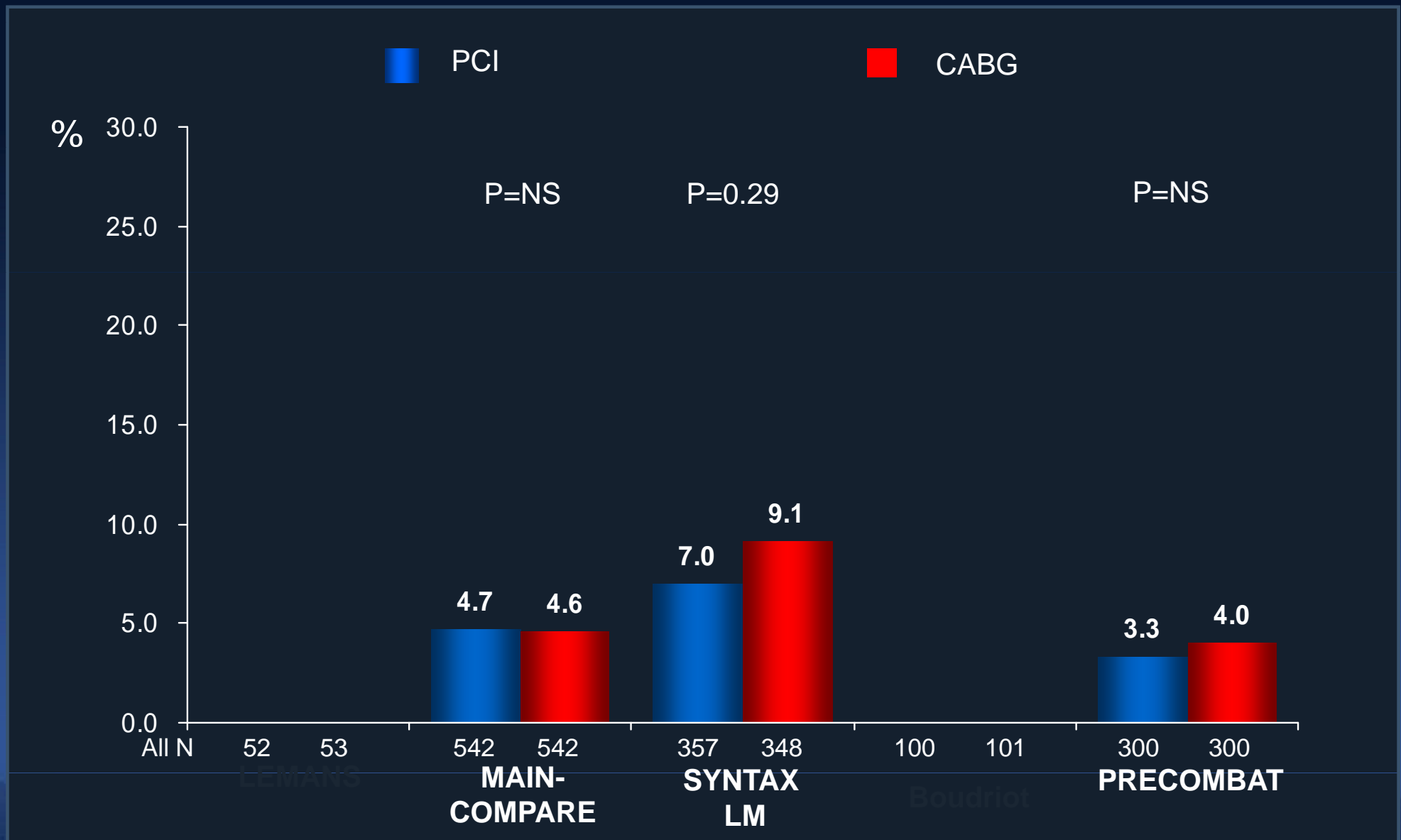
Matched or Randomized Patients

1-Year Stroke



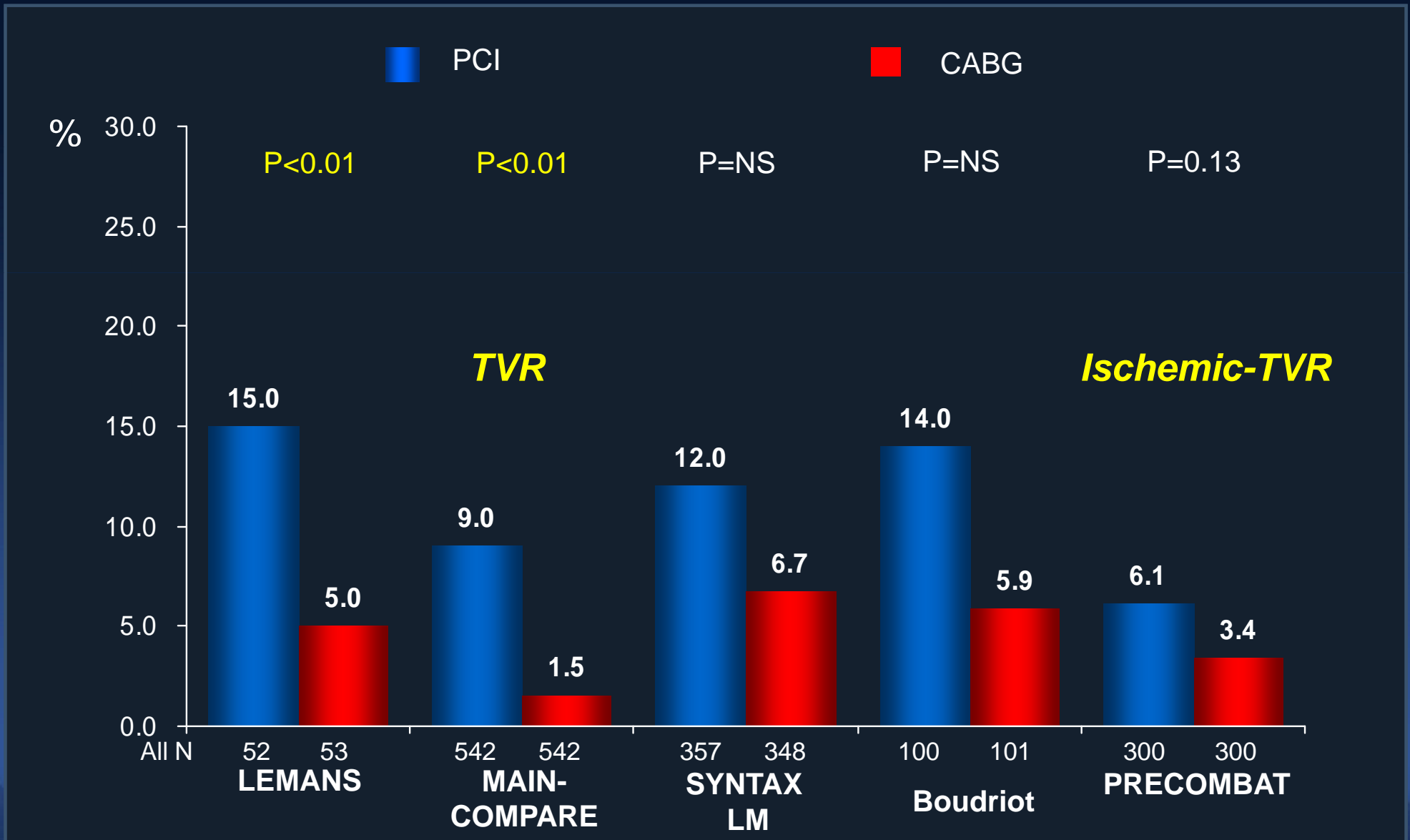
Matched or Randomized Patients

1-Year Death, MI or Stroke



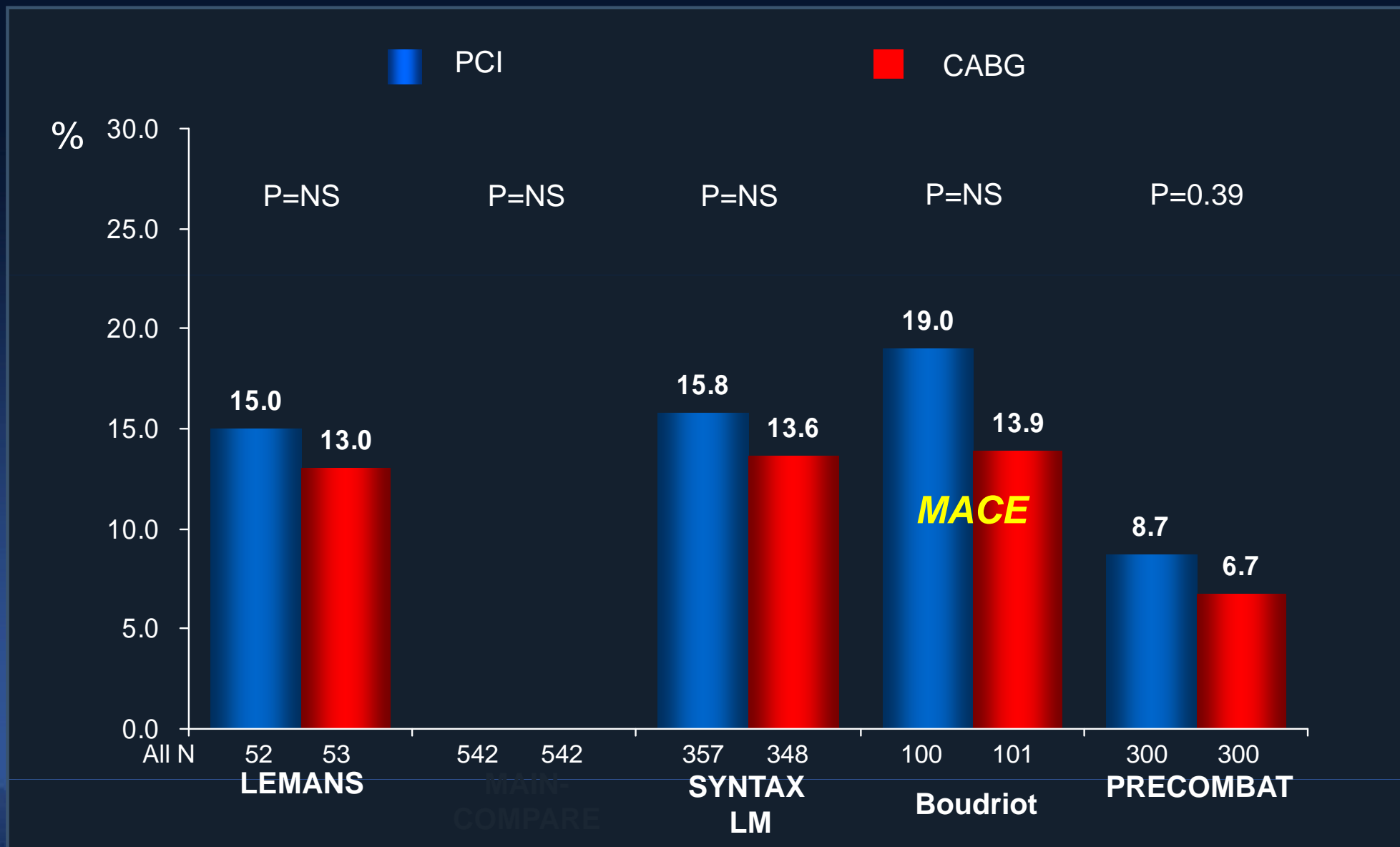
Matched or Randomized Patients

1-Year Repeat Revascularization



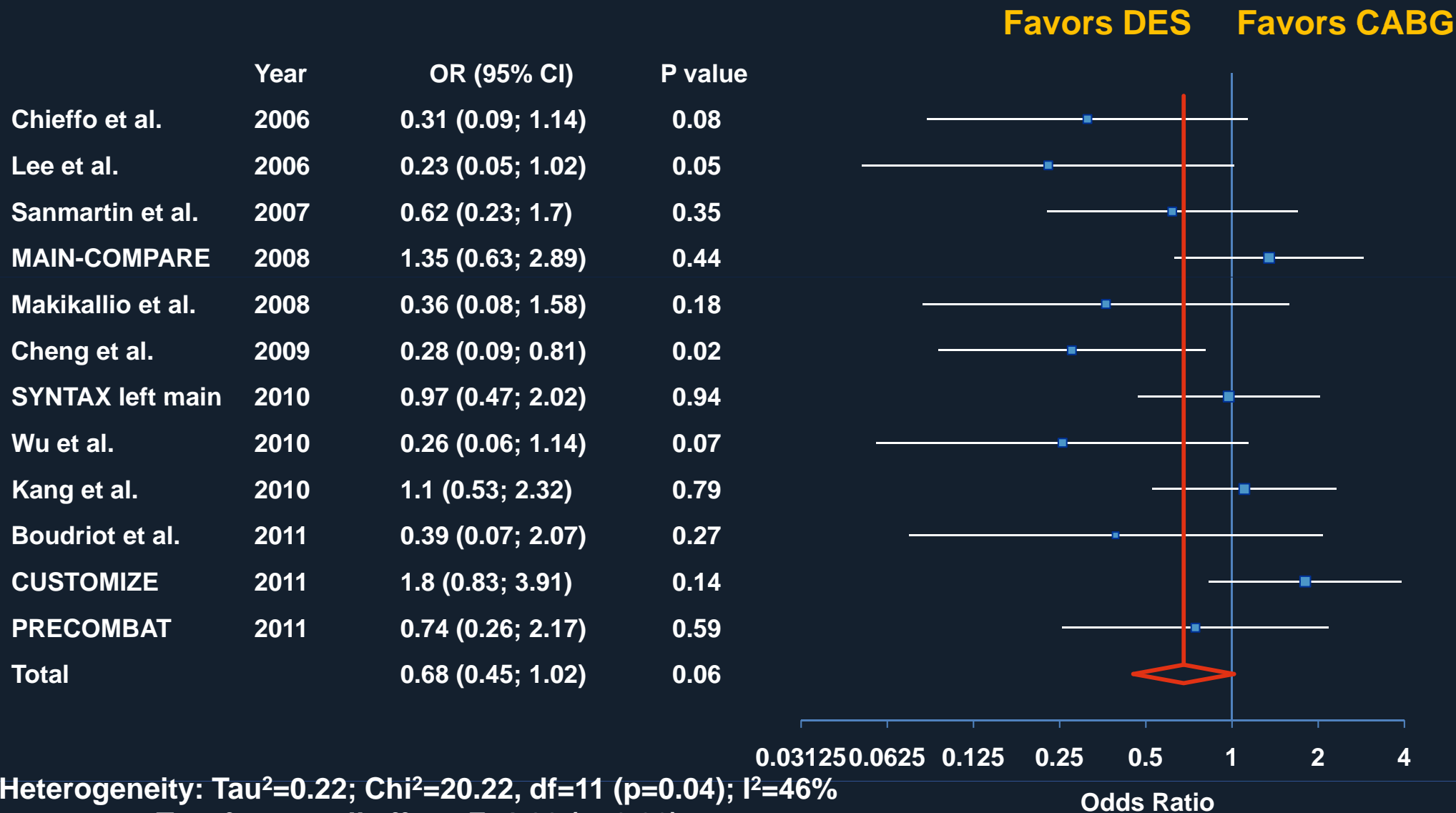
Matched or Randomized Patients

1-Year MACCE



Meta-analysis of RCT + Registry

Death



Heterogeneity: $\tau^2=0.22$; $\chi^2=20.22$, $df=11$ ($p=0.04$); $I^2=46\%$

Test for overall effect: $Z=1.88$ ($p=0.06$)

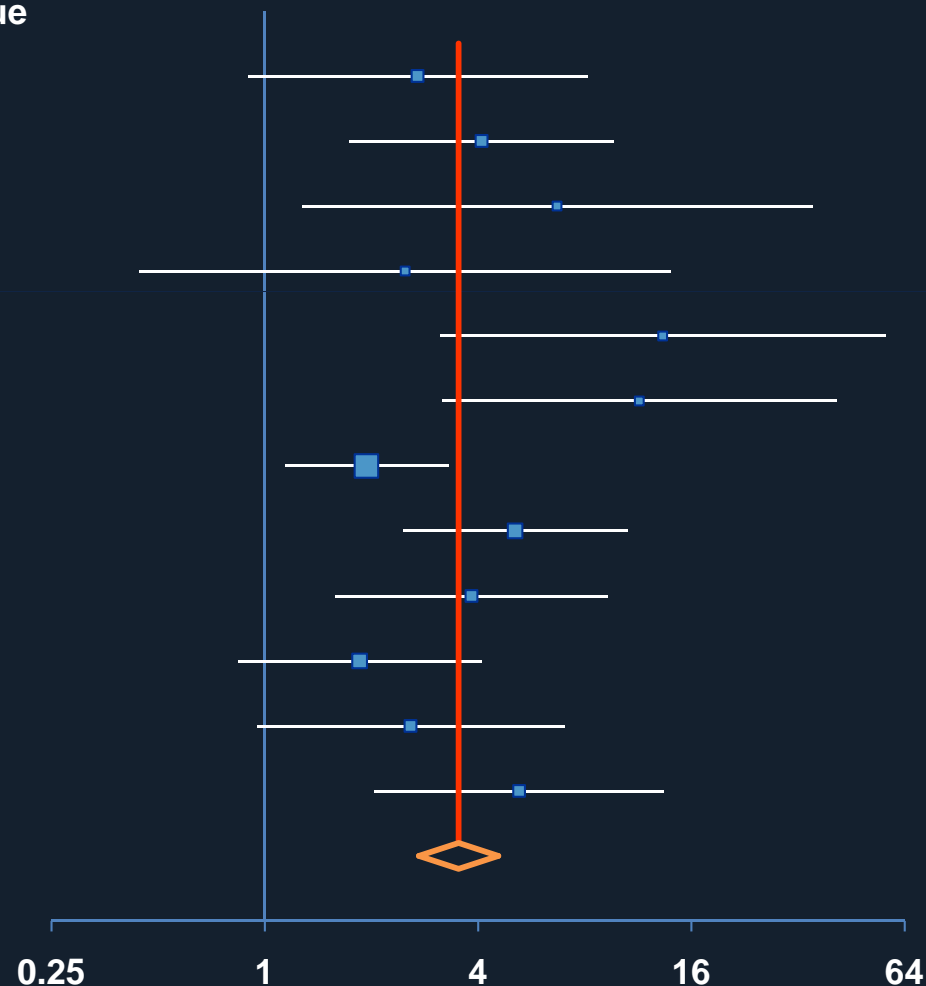
Meta-analysis of RCT + Registry

TVR

Favors DES

Favors CABG

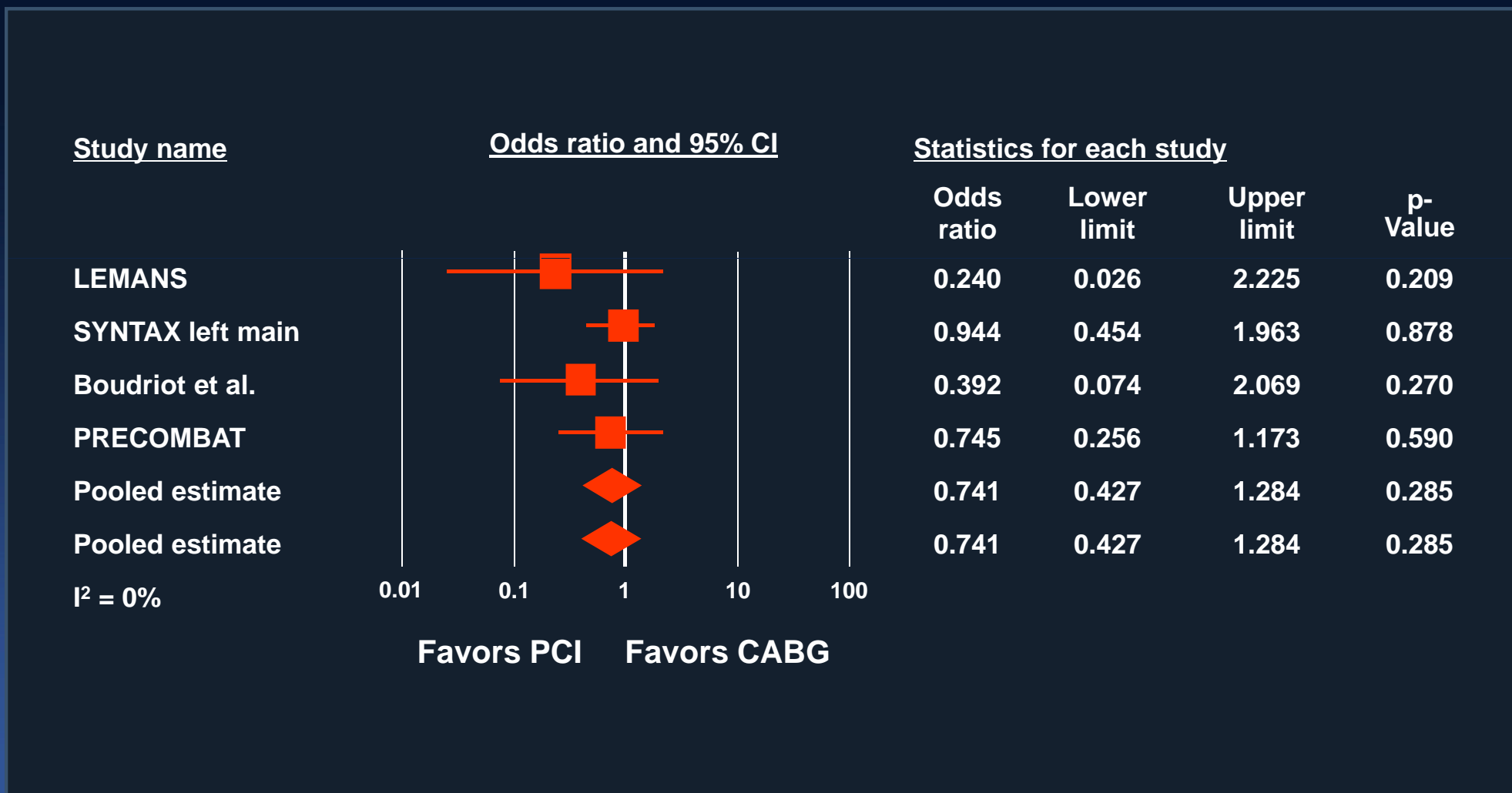
	Year	OR (95% CI)	P value
Lee et al.	2006	2.7 (0.89; 8.14)	0.08
Chieffo et al.	2006	4.09 (1.73; 9.65)	0
Sanmartin et al.	2007	6.68 (1.27; 35.02)	0.02
Makikallio et al.	2008	2.49 (0.44; 13.99)	0.3
MAIN-COMPARE	2008	13.27 (3.12; 56.44)	0
Cheng et al.	2009	11.4 (3.16; 41.03)	0
SYNTAX Left Main	2010	1.94 (1.14; 3.29)	0.01
Kang et al.	2010	5.09 (2.45; 10.55)	0
Wu et al.	2010	3.83 (1.58; 9.29)	0
PRECOMBAT	2011	1.85 (0.84; 4.08)	0.13
Boudriot et al.	2011	2.58 (0.95; 7.01)	0.06
CUSTOMIZE	2011	5.22 (2.04; 13.36)	0
Total		3.52 (2.72; 4.56)	0



Heterogeneity: $\text{Chi}^2=17.04$, $\text{df}=11$ ($p=0.11$); $I^2=35\%$
 Test for overall effect: $Z=9.56$ ($p<0.001$)

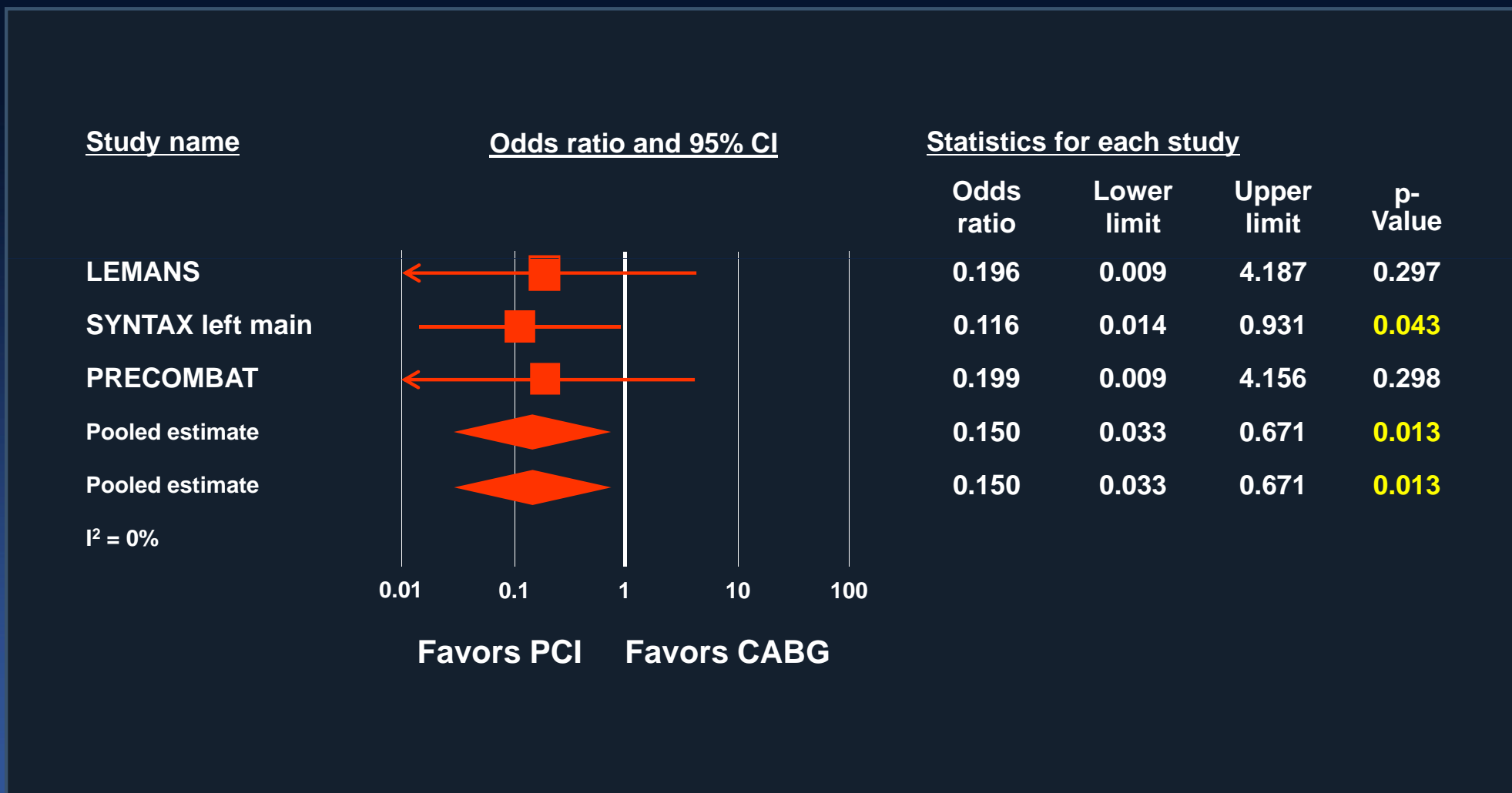
Meta-analysis of RCT

Death



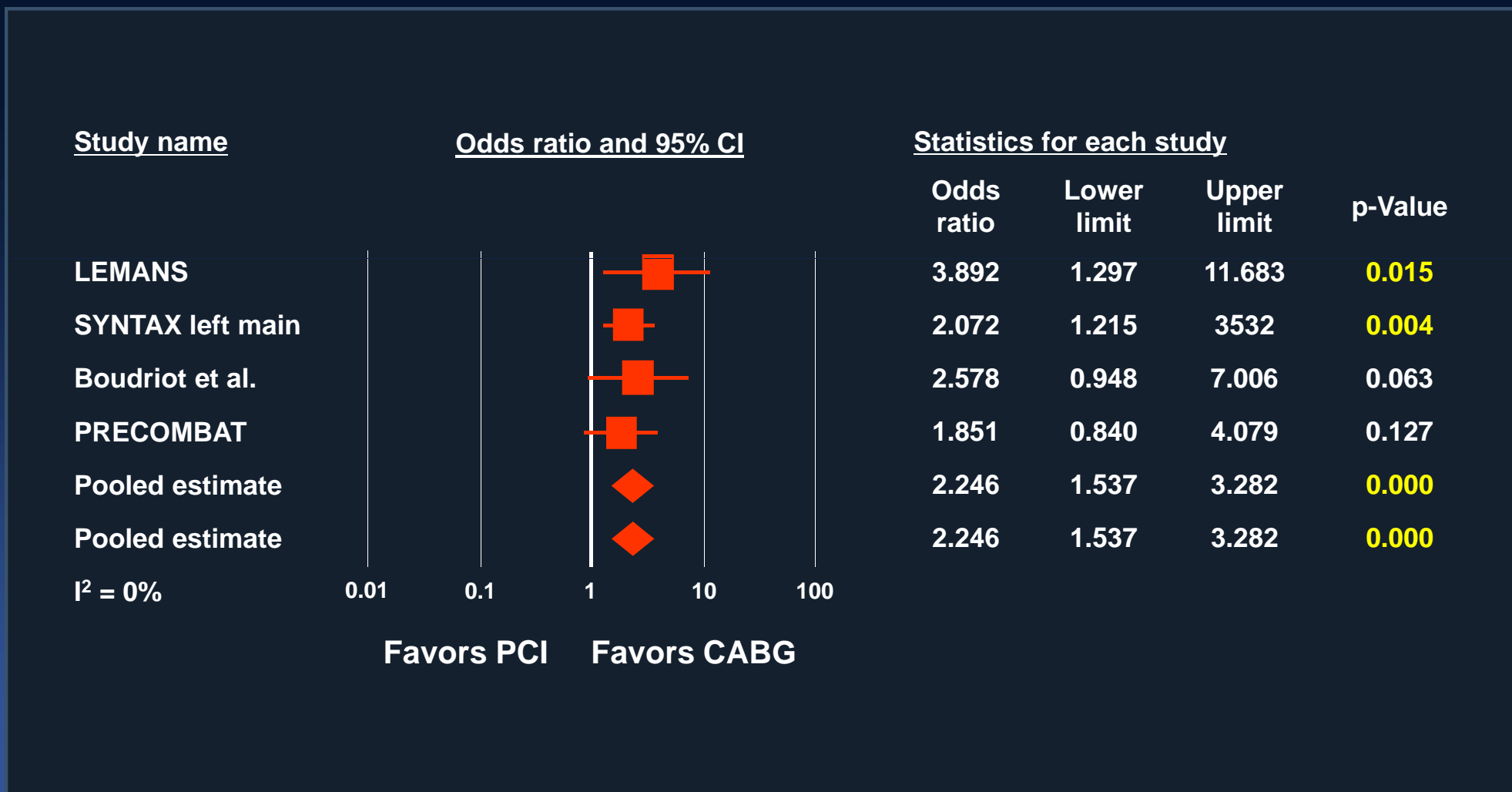
Meta-analysis of RCT

Stroke



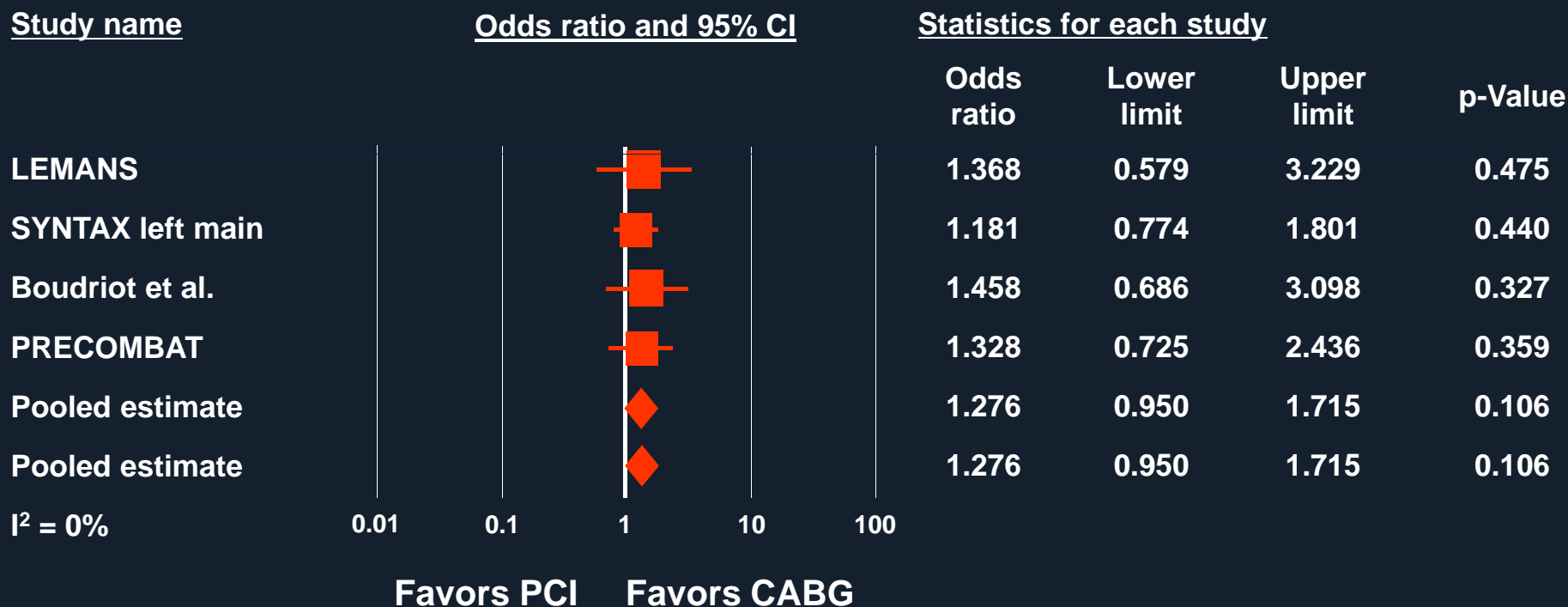
Meta-analysis of RCT

TVR



Meta-analysis of RCT

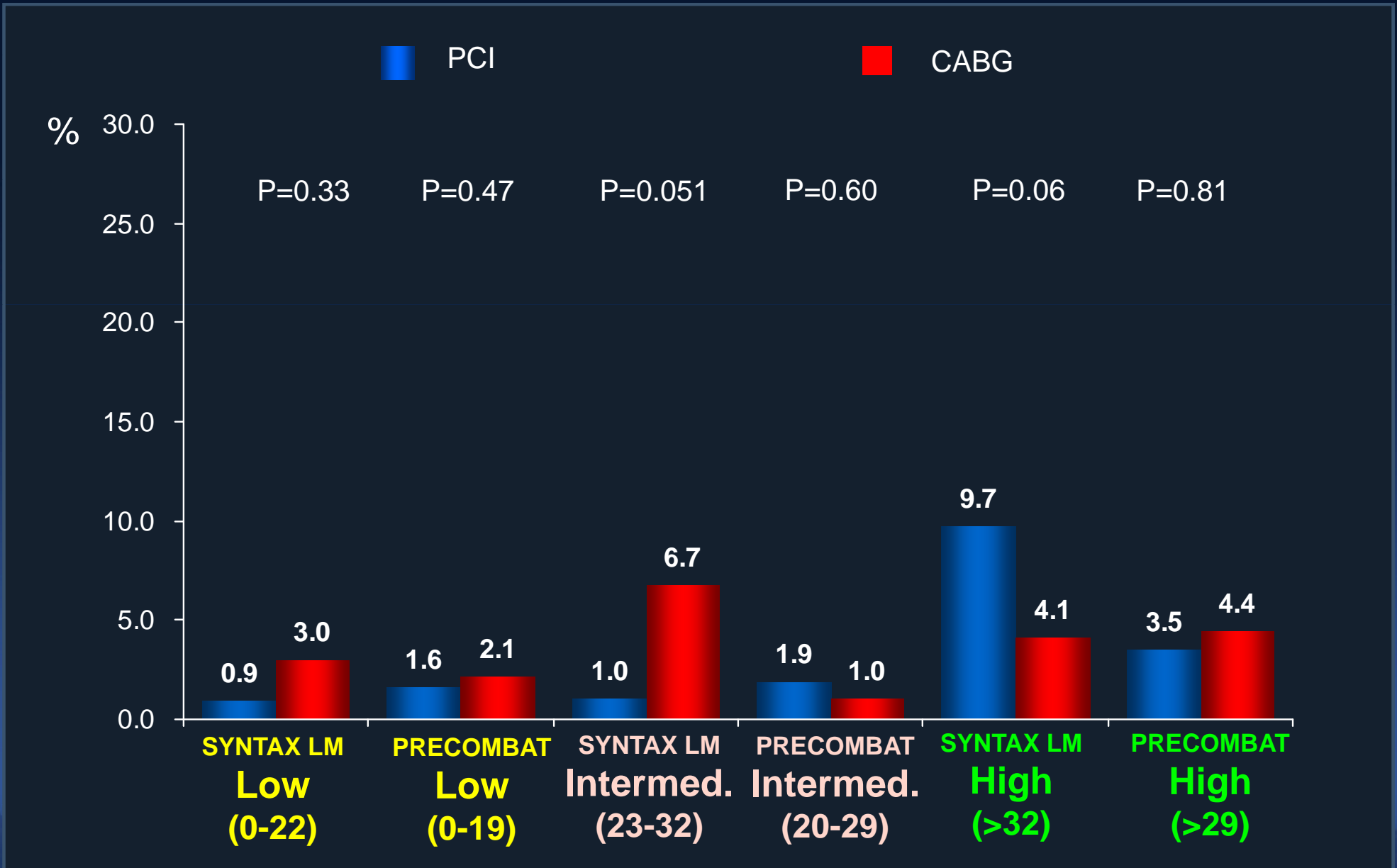
MACCE



Outcomes in Subgroups According to Disease Extent

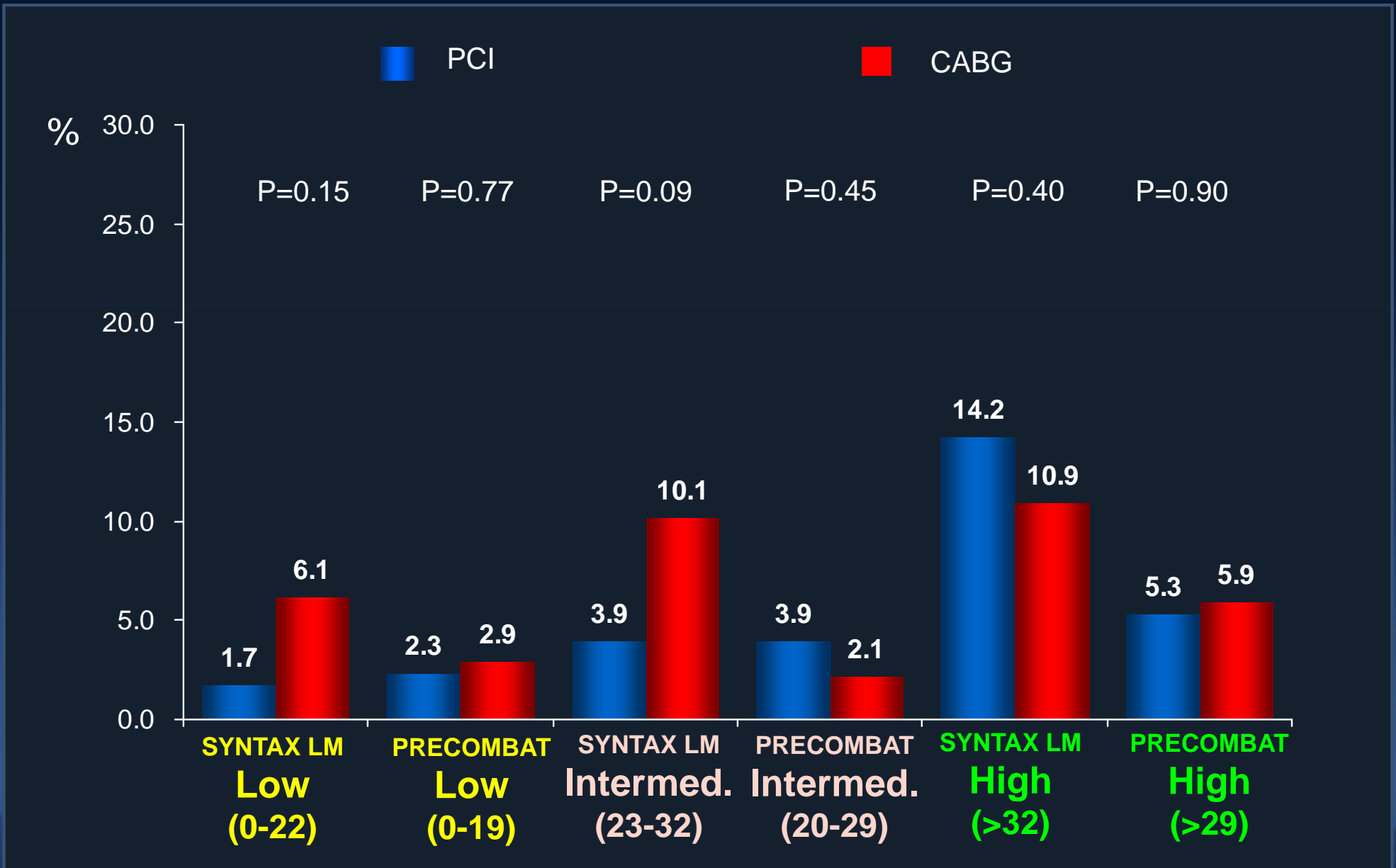
Death at 1 Year

Classified by SYNTAX Tertiles



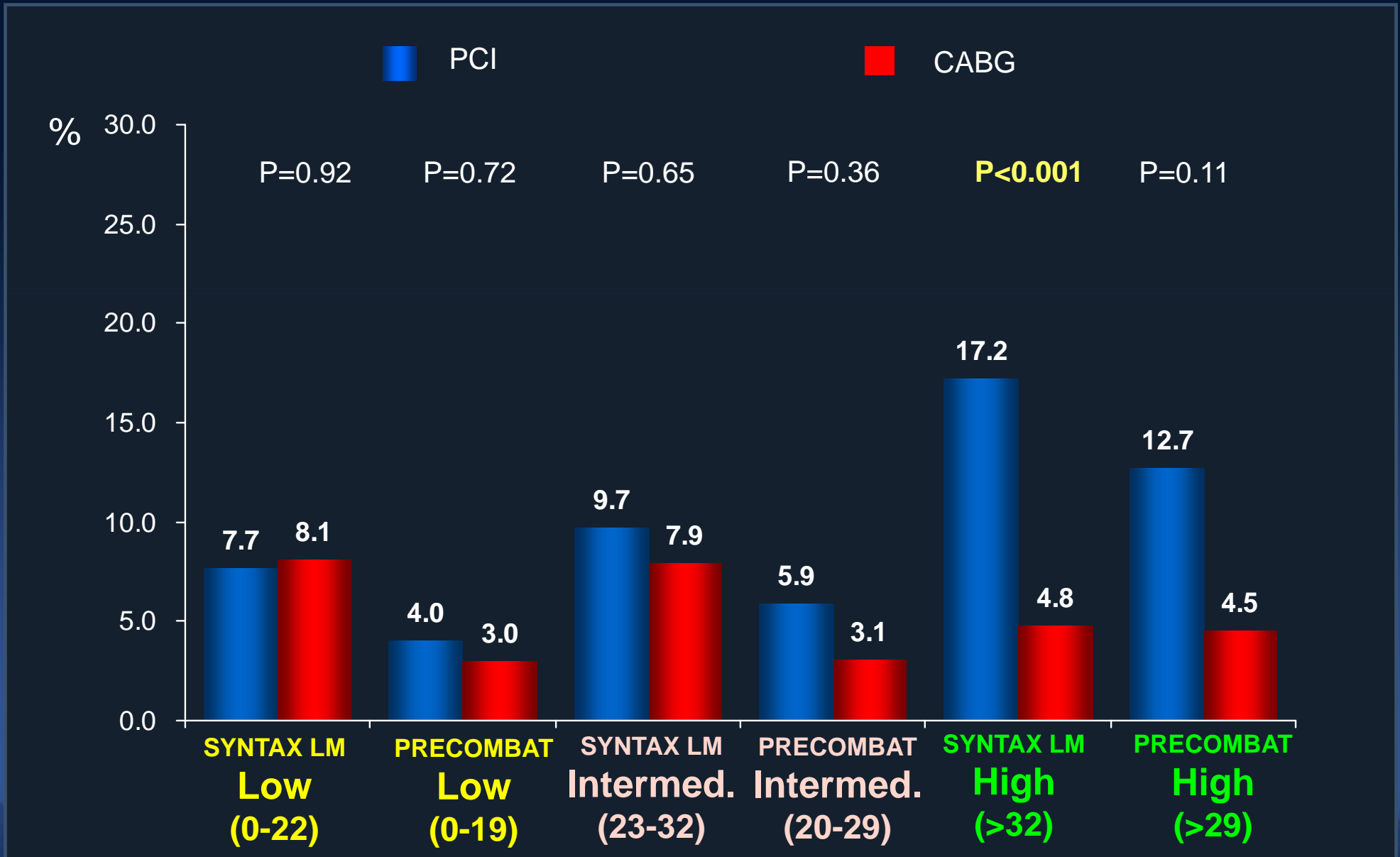
Cumulative KM Event Rate; log-rank P value; *Binary rates

Death, MI, or Stroke at 1 Year Classified by SYNTAX Tertiles



Cumulative KM Event Rate; log-rank P value; *Binary rates

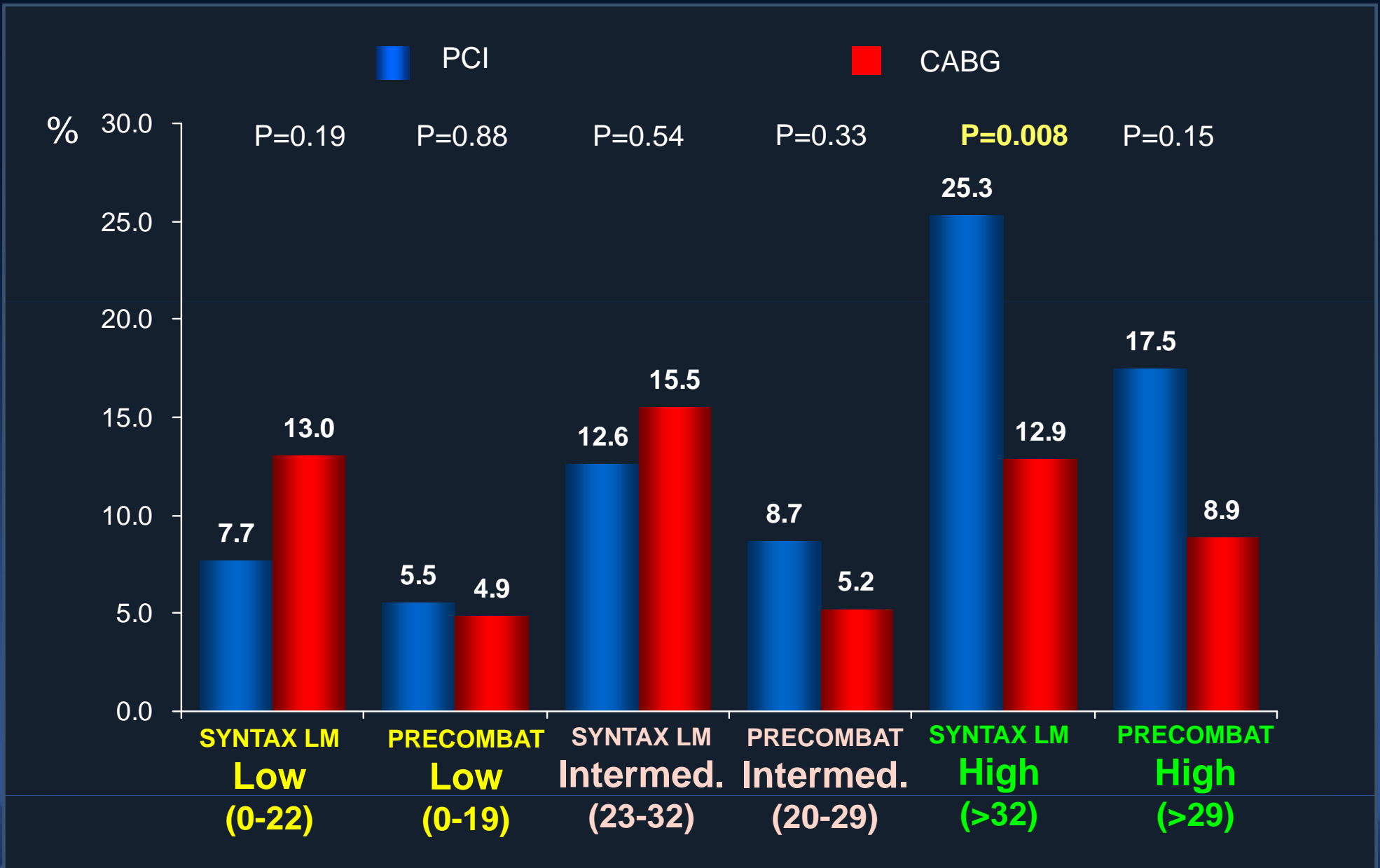
Repeat Revascularization at 1 Year Classified by SYNTAX Tertiles



Cumulative KM Event Rate; log-rank P value; *Binary rates

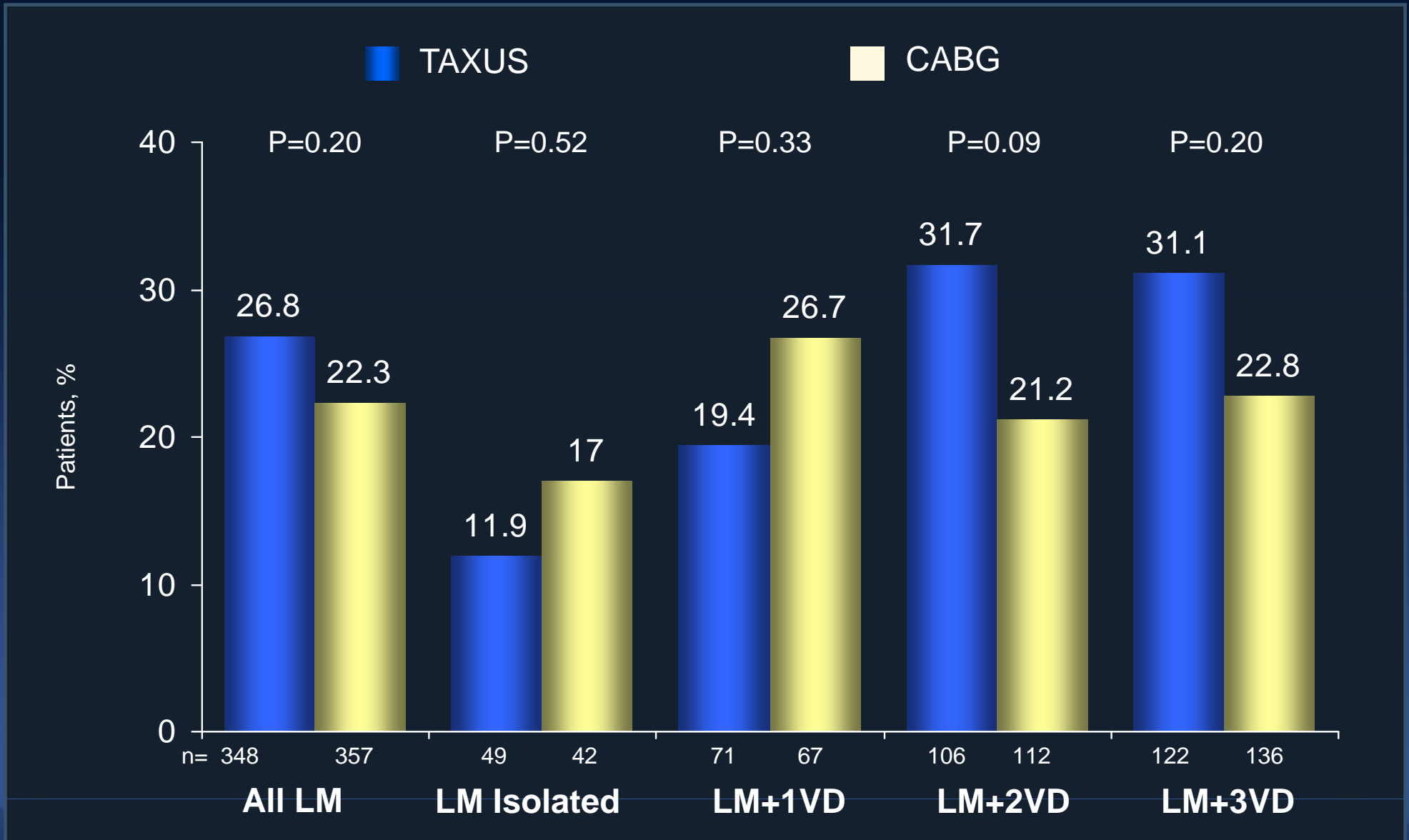
MACCE at 1 Year

Classified by SYNTAX Tertiles

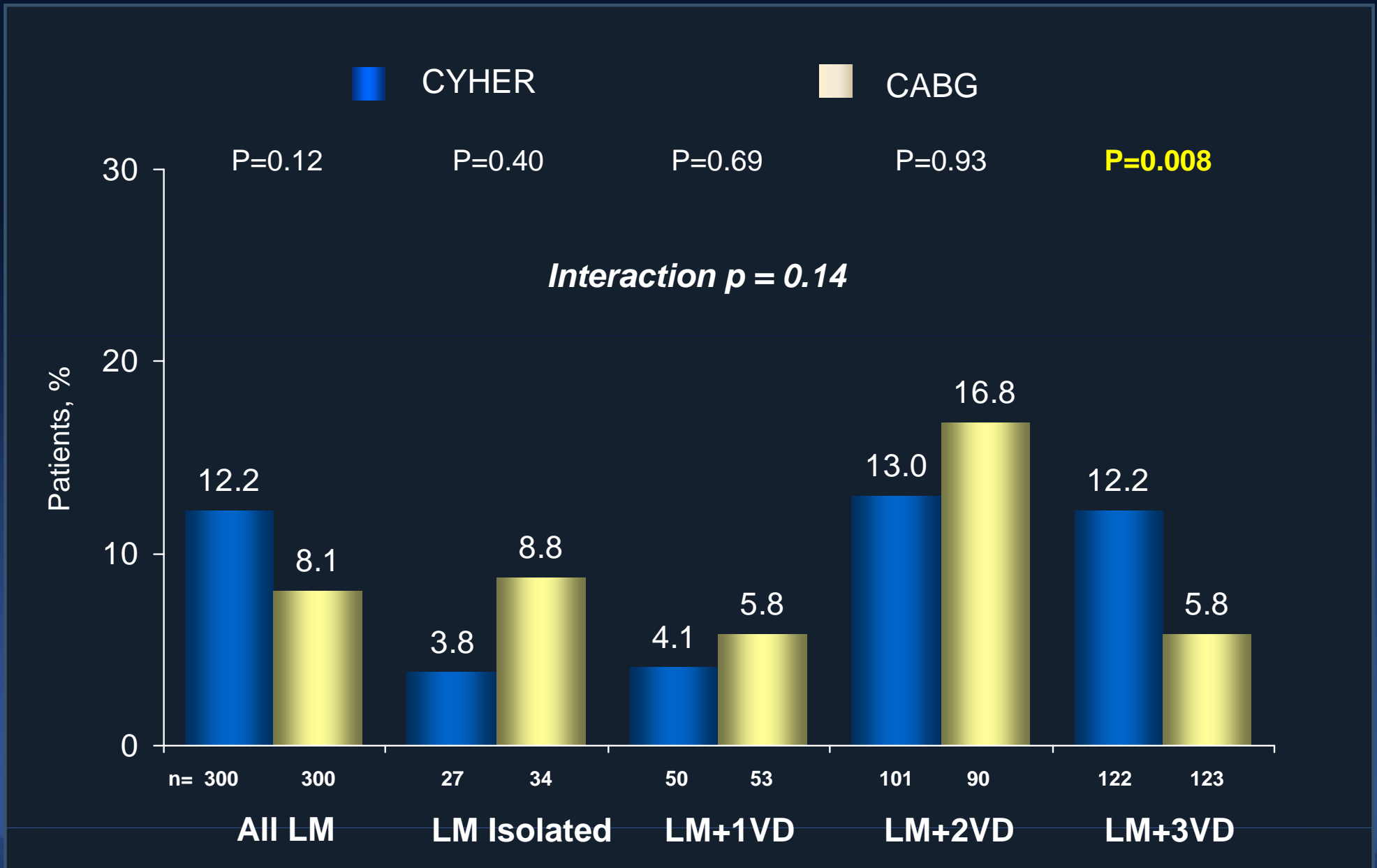


Cumulative KM Event Rate; log-rank P value; * Binary rates

MACCE to 3 Years in SYNTAX LM

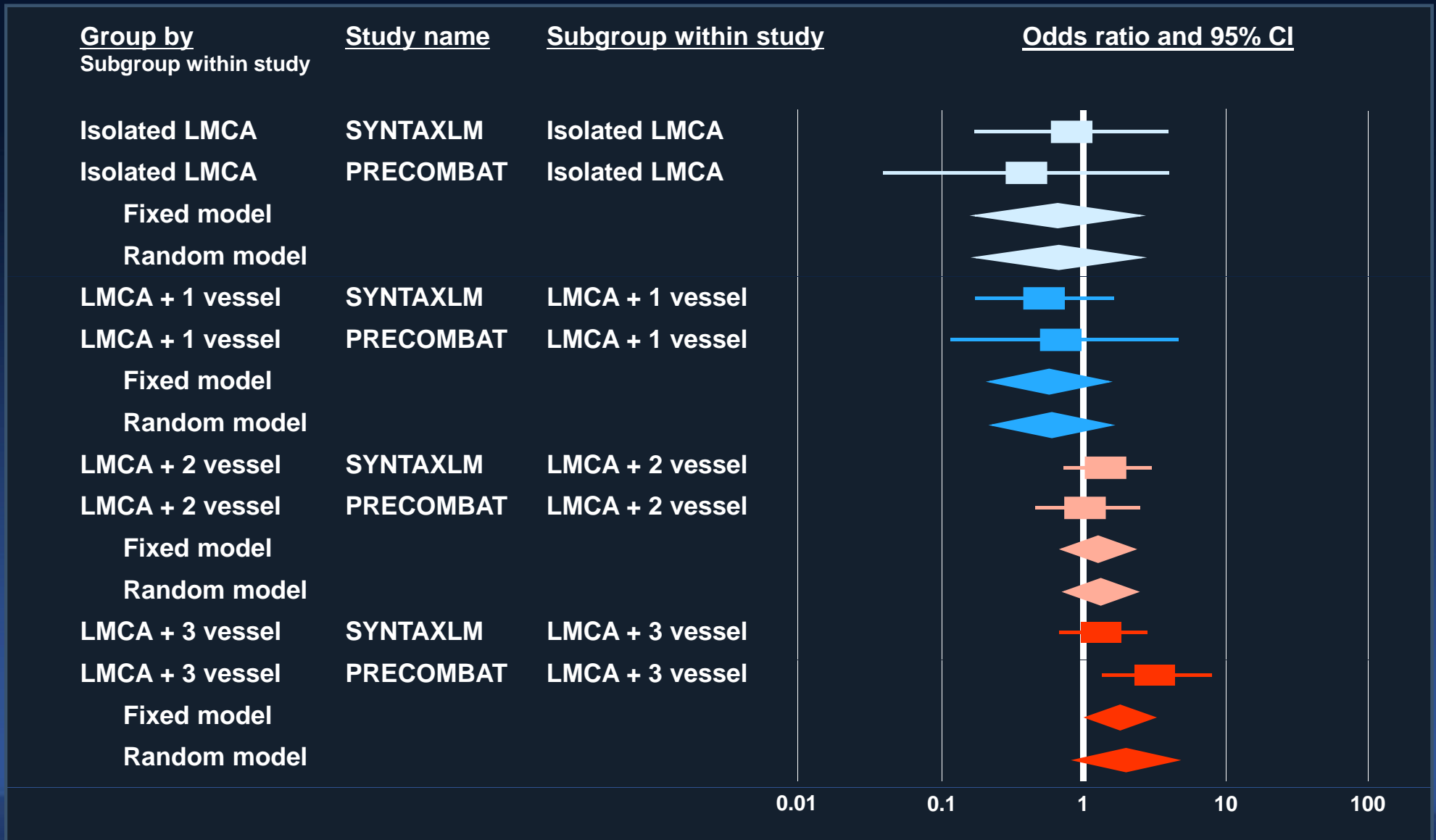


MACCE to 2 Years in PRECOMBAT



Meta-analysis of RCT

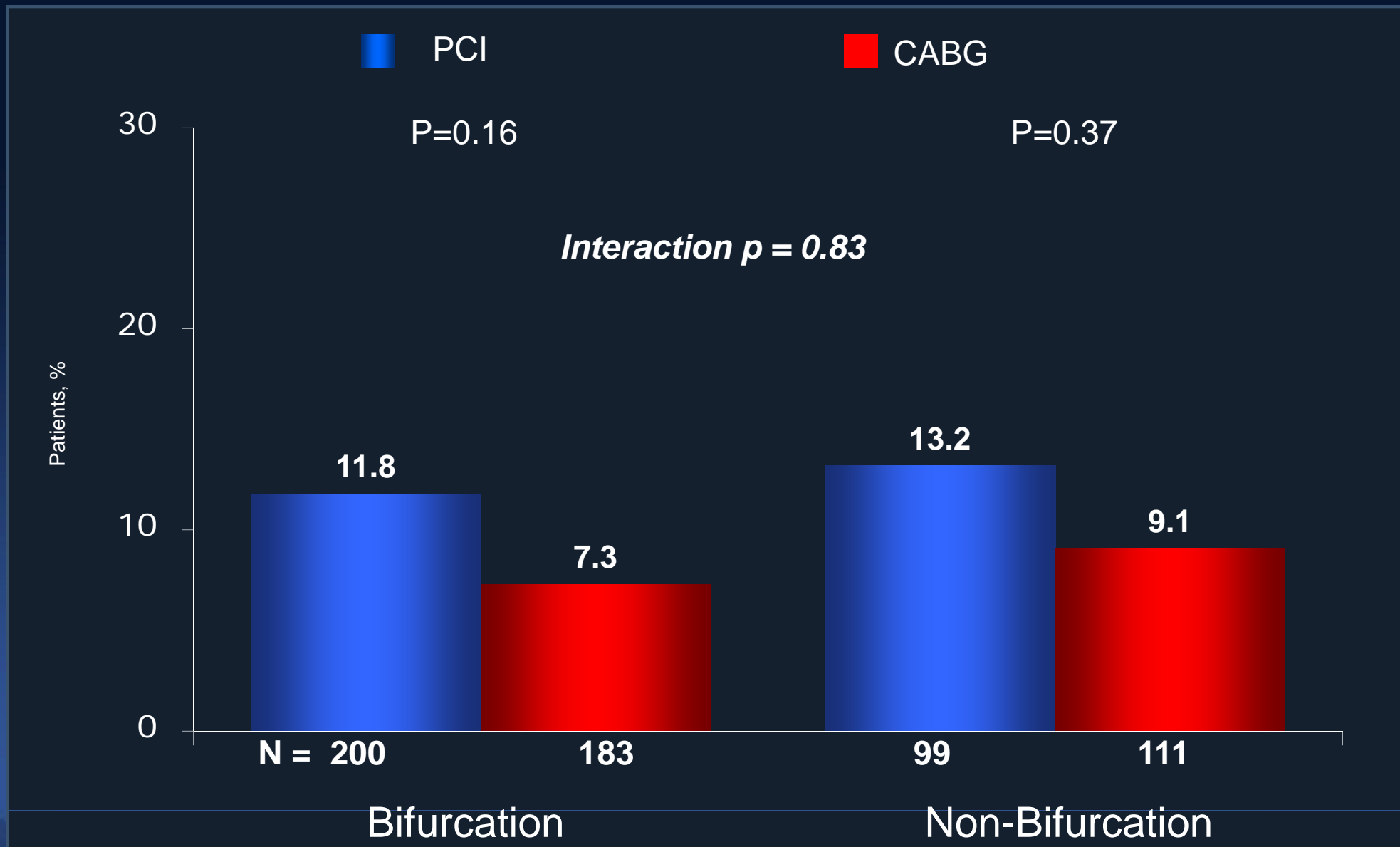
MACCE According to Vessel Involvement



Outcomes in Major Subgroups

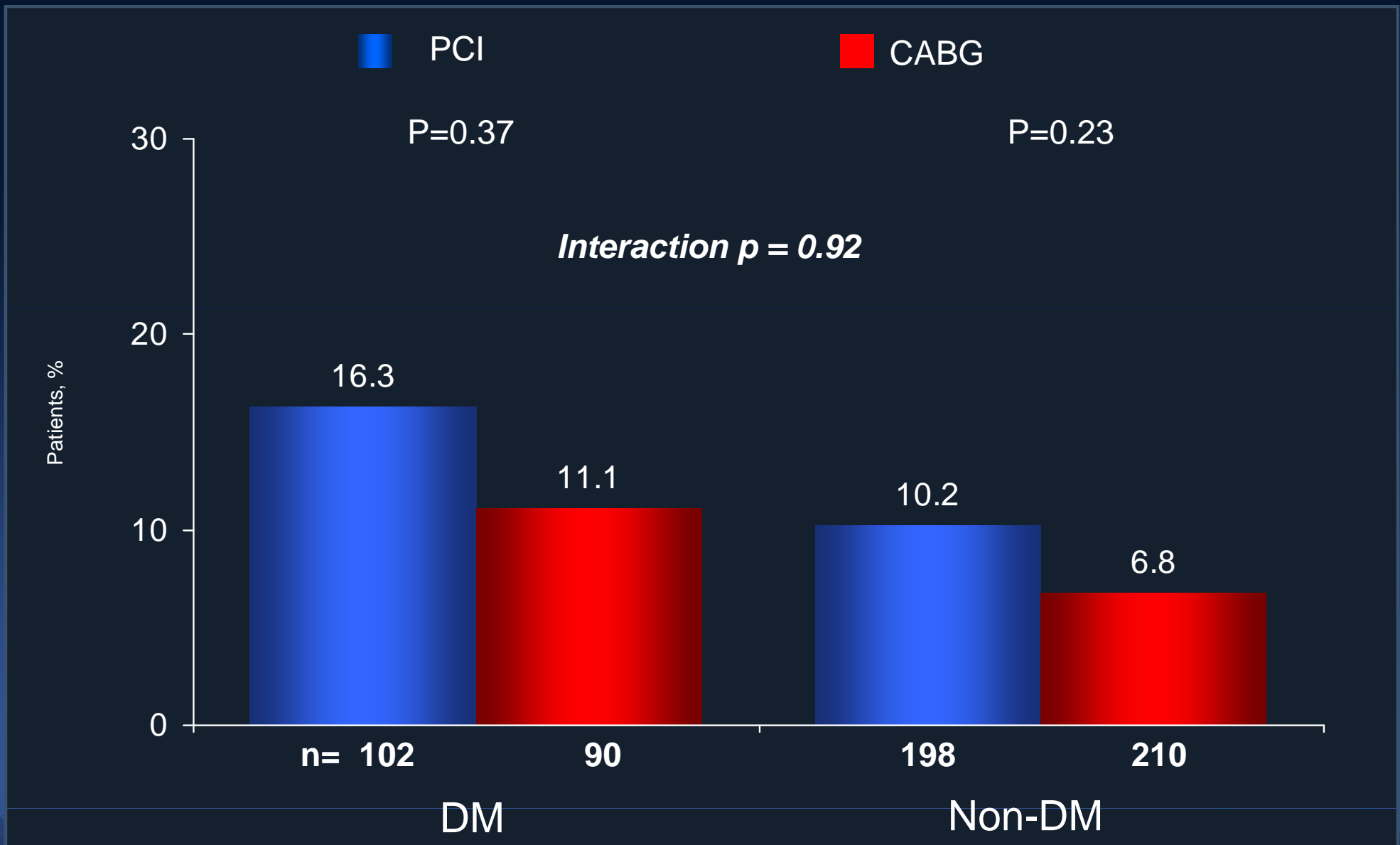
MACCE to 2 Years in PRECOMBAT

LM Bifurcation



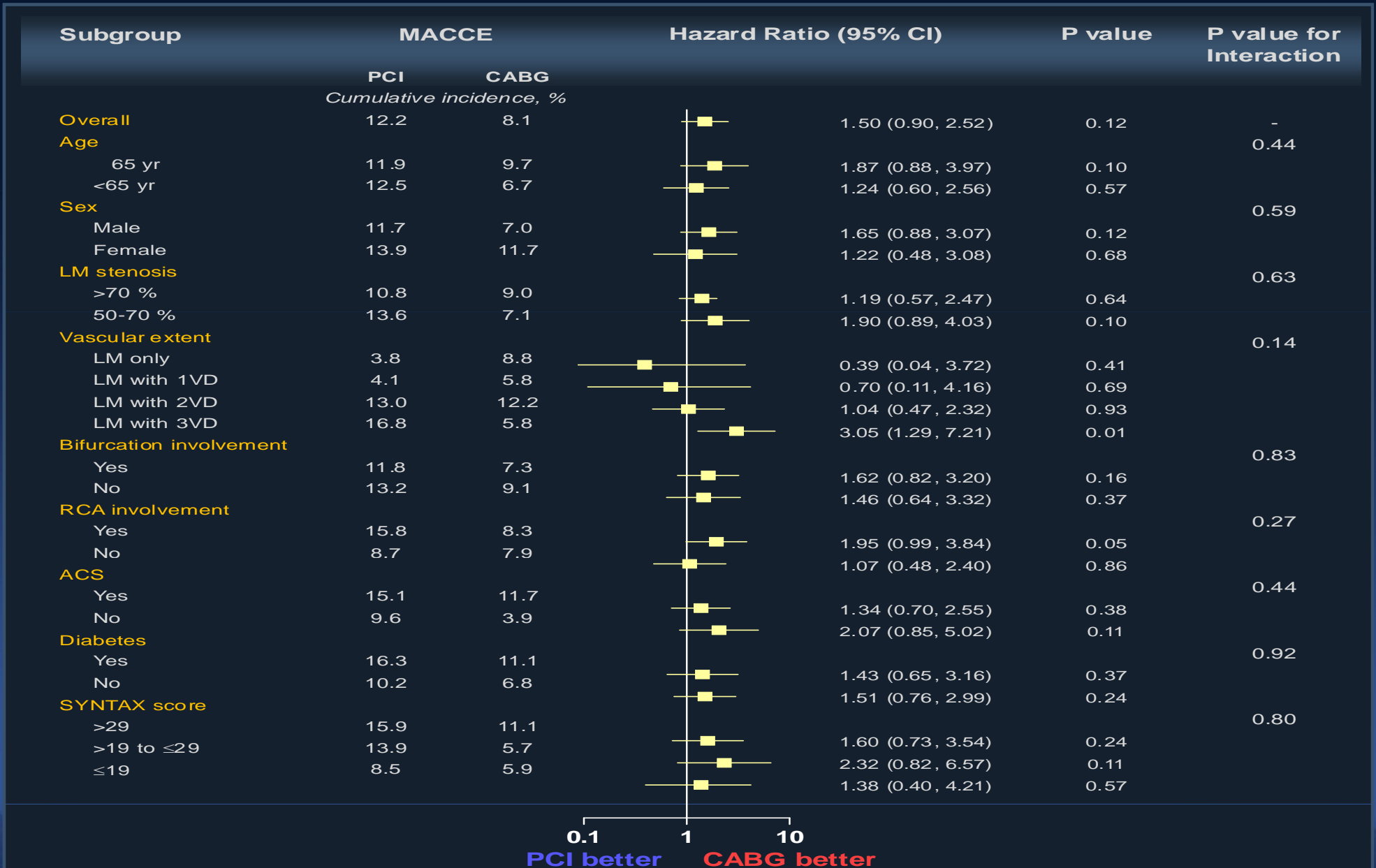
MACCE to 2 Years in PRECOMBAT

DM



Subgroup Analysis in PRECOMBAT

2-Year MACCE



Predictors of 3-Year Mortality

MAIN-COMPARE Registry

	PCI		CABG	
	HR (95% CI)	p	HR (95% CI)	p
Age \geq 75 y	-		1.94 (1.17, 3.21)	0.009
Heart failure	2.98 (1.41, 6.31)	0.004	-	
CRF	4.28 (2.10, 8.73)	<0.001	-	
Atrial fibrillation	-		3.08 (1.47, 6.45)	0.003
RCA disease	-		1.78 (1.09, 2.92)	0.02
LM bifurcation stenosis	-		1.49 (1.01, 2.18)	0.04
EuroSCORE \geq 6	2.57 (1.44, 4.58)	0.001	2.31 (1.49, 3.56)	<0.001

Predictors of 1-Year MACCE

SYNTAX LM Study

	PCI		CABG	
	OR (95% CI)	p	OR (95% CI)	p
Prior TIA	3.19 (1.03, 9.86)	0.04	-	
SYNTAX score	1.03 (1.01, 1.05)	0.01	-	
CRF	6.17 (0.92, 41.54)	0.06	-	
EuroSCORE	1.12 (1.00, 1.25)	0.045	1.19 (1.04, 1.35)	0.009
Emergent revascularization	-		6.27 (1.62, 24.22)	0.008
COPD	-		2.52 (0.94, 6.73)	0.07
DM	-		2.05 (0.91, 4.62)	0.08

Durable Safety and Efficacy

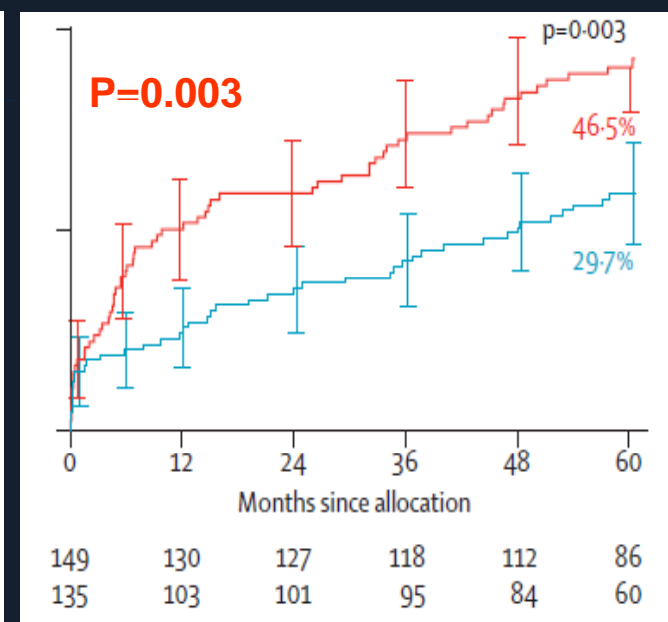
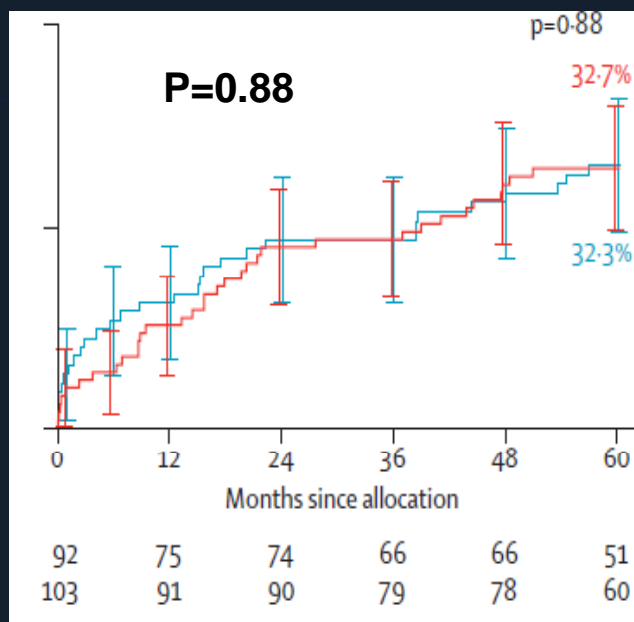
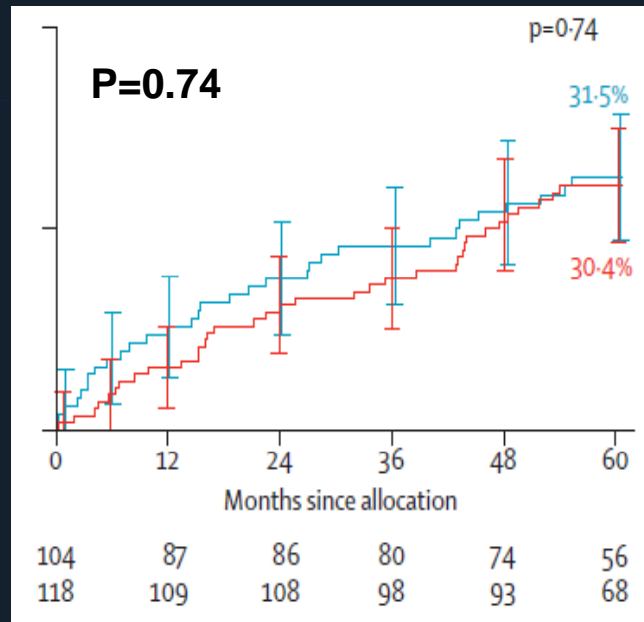
MACCE to 5 Years

SYNTAX LM

SYNTAX score
0-22

SYNTAX score
23-32

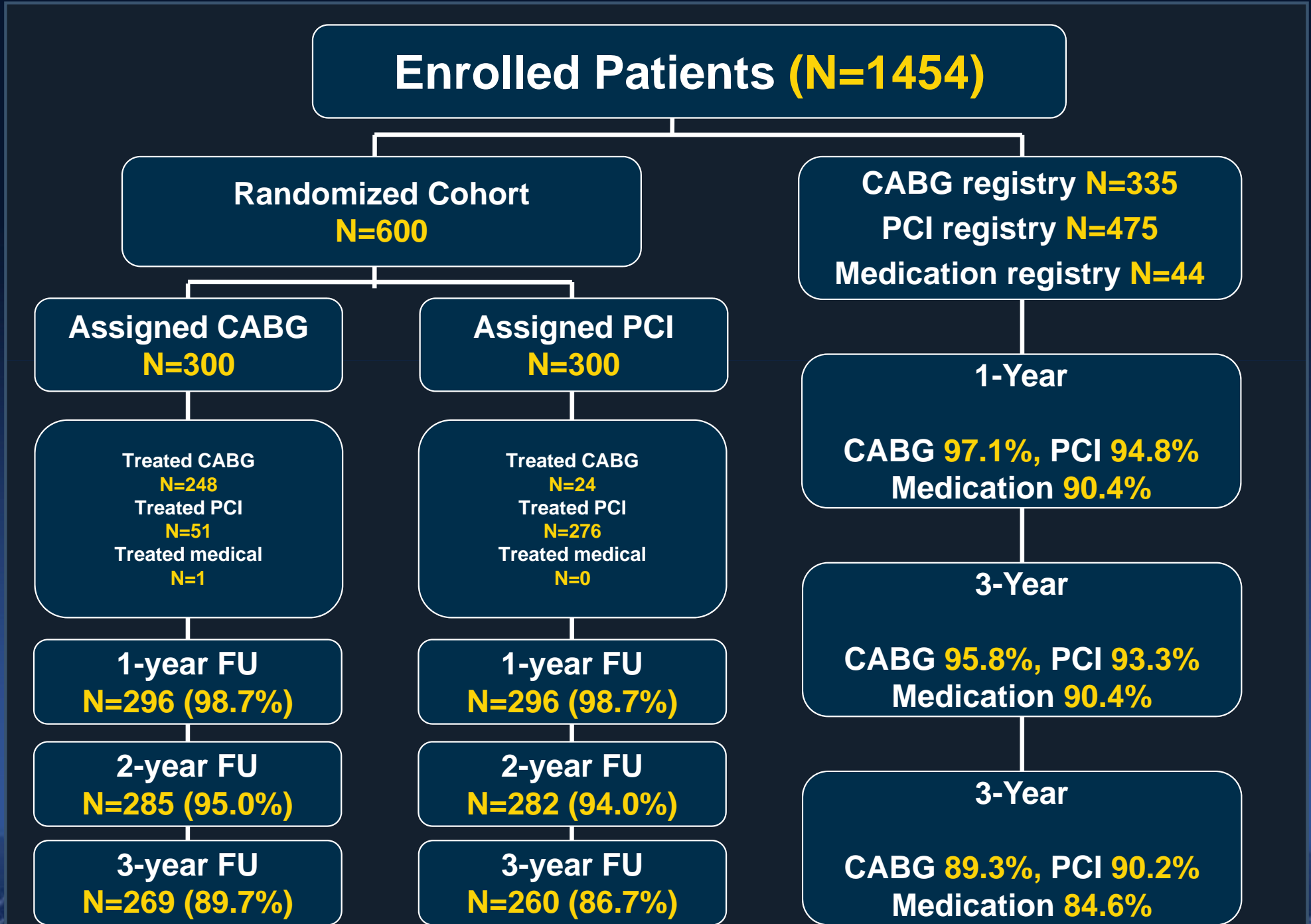
SYNTAX score
≥ 33



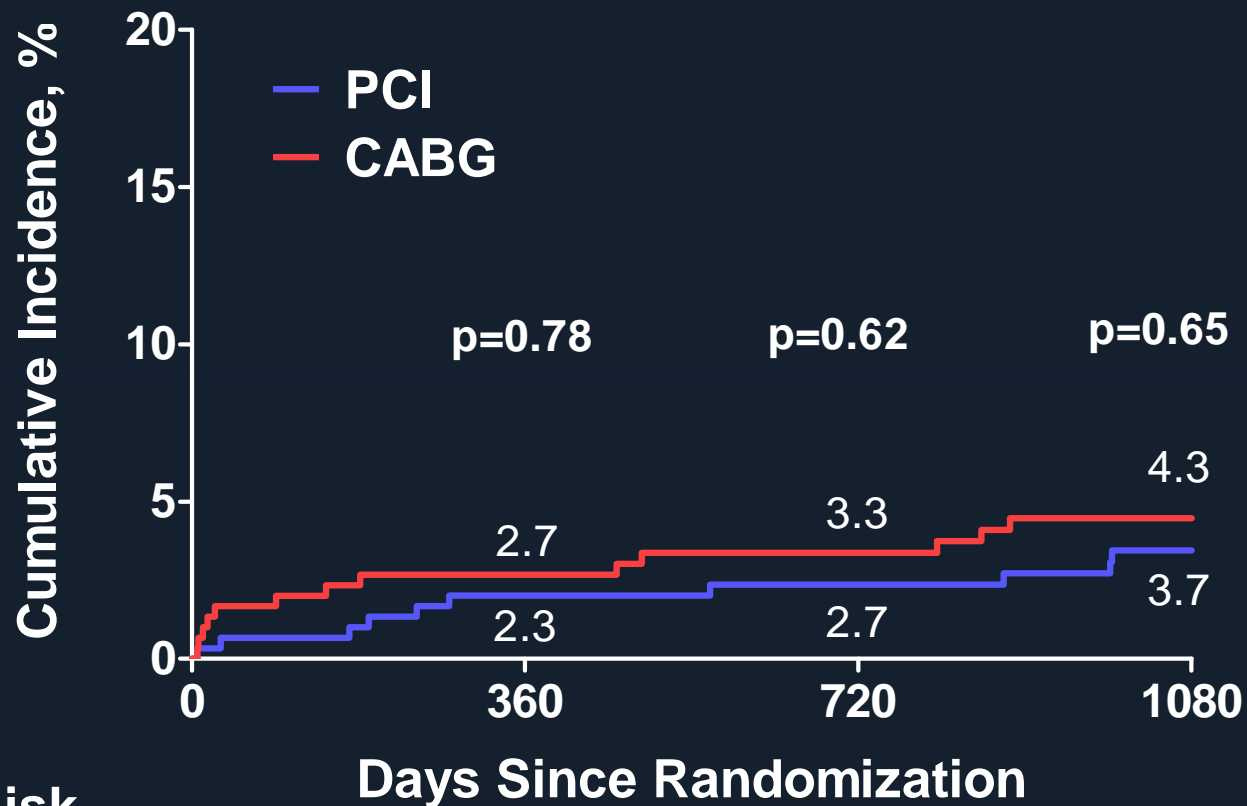
— PCI — CABGI

Mohr FW et al. Lancet 2013;381:629

3-Year Follow-up of PRECOMBAT



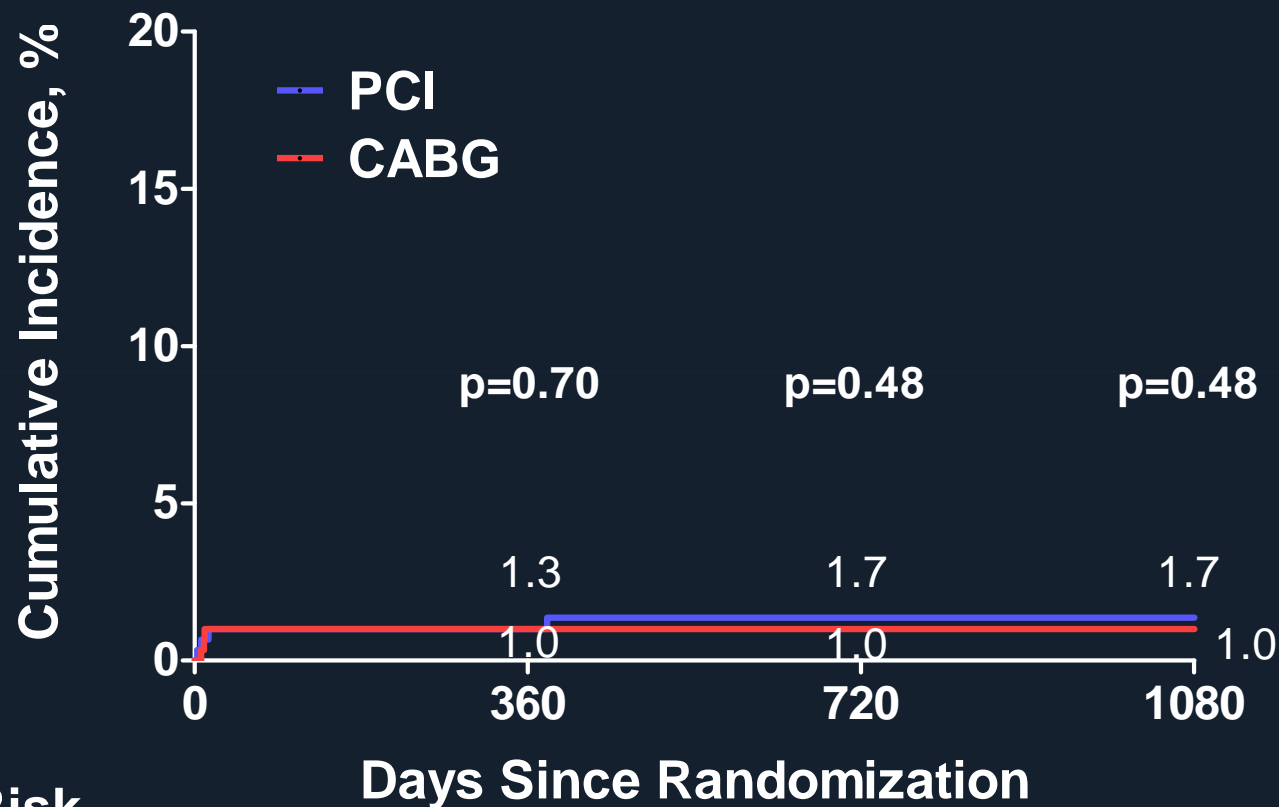
Death



No. at Risk

	0	360	720	1080
PCI	300	288	277	250
CABG	300	283	272	239

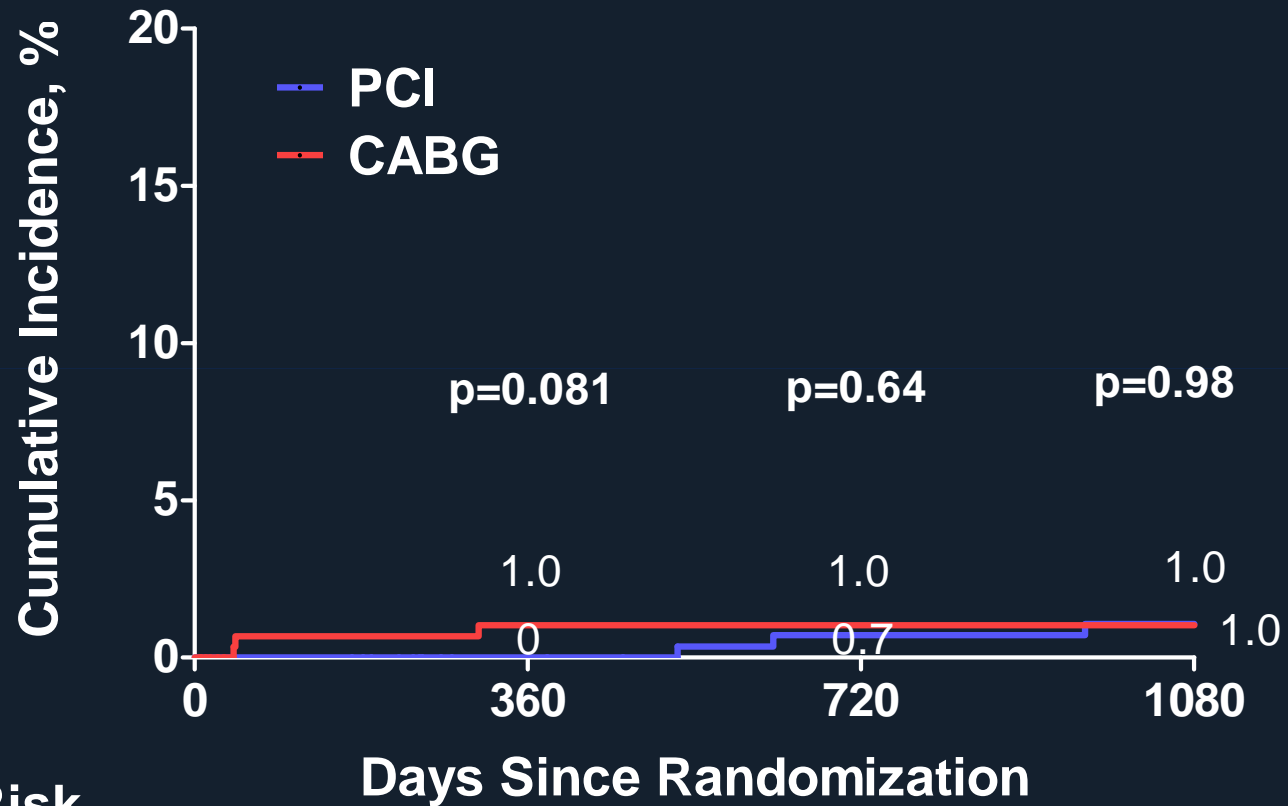
Myocardial Infarction



No. at Risk

	0	360	720	1080
PCI	300	284	272	245
CABG	300	281	270	238

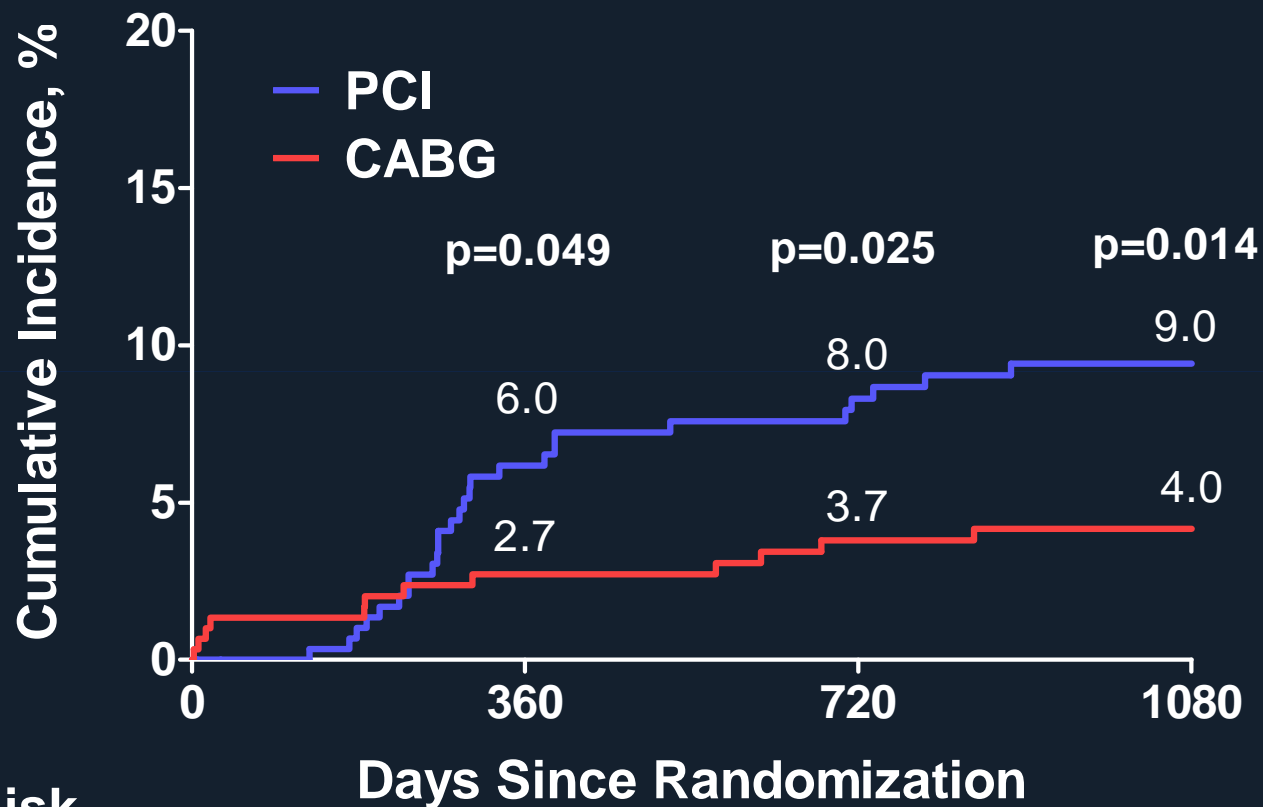
Stroke



No. at Risk

	0	360	720	1080
PCI	300	288	276	248
CABG	300	281	270	237

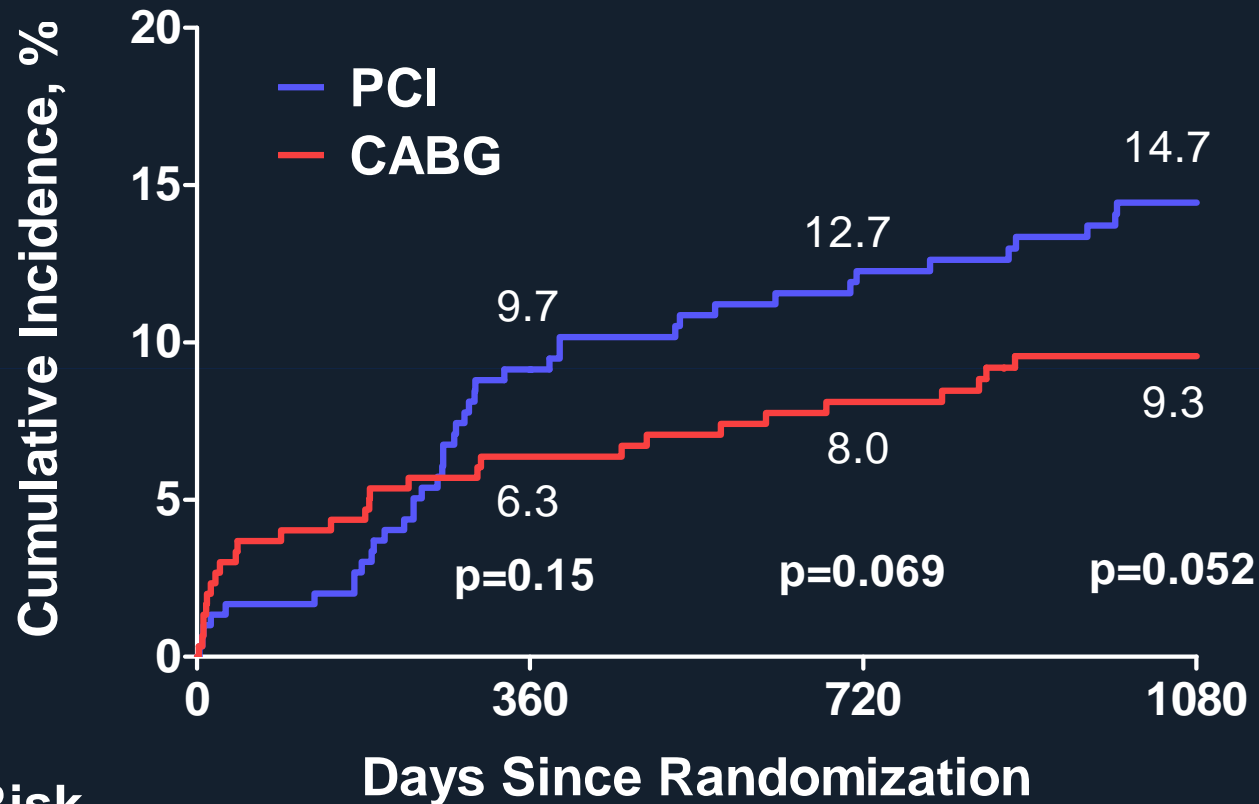
Ischemia-Driven TVR



No. at Risk

PCI	300	270	253	223
CABG	300	278	264	230

Primary End Point of MACCE



No. at Risk

	0	360	720	1080
PCI	300	266	248	218
CABG	300	274	260	227

New-generation DES : PRECOMBAT-2

Non-randomized Comparison

Historical Control

PRECOMBAT

for unprotected left main disease
In 13 cardiac centers in Korea

Randomization of 600 (1:1)

PCI with
CYPHER Stent
N=300

CABG
N=300

PRECOMBAT-2

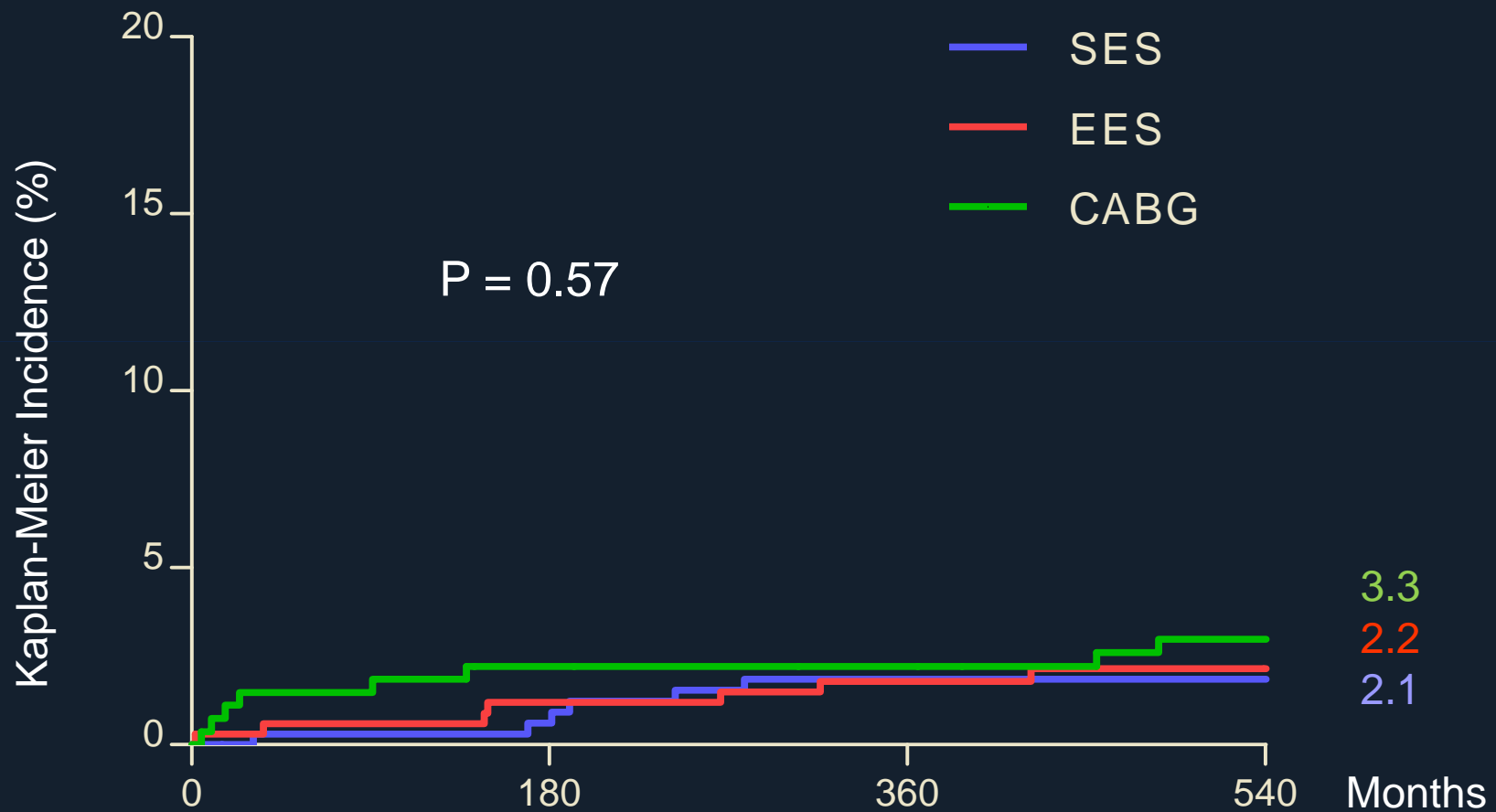
for unprotected left main disease
In 20 cardiac centers in Korea

All patients receiving
Everolimus-Eluting Xience V stent
after PRECOMBAT Enrollment

Patients Meeting
PRECOMBAT
Randomization
Criteria
N=334

Patient Not
Meeting
Randomization
Criteria
N=63

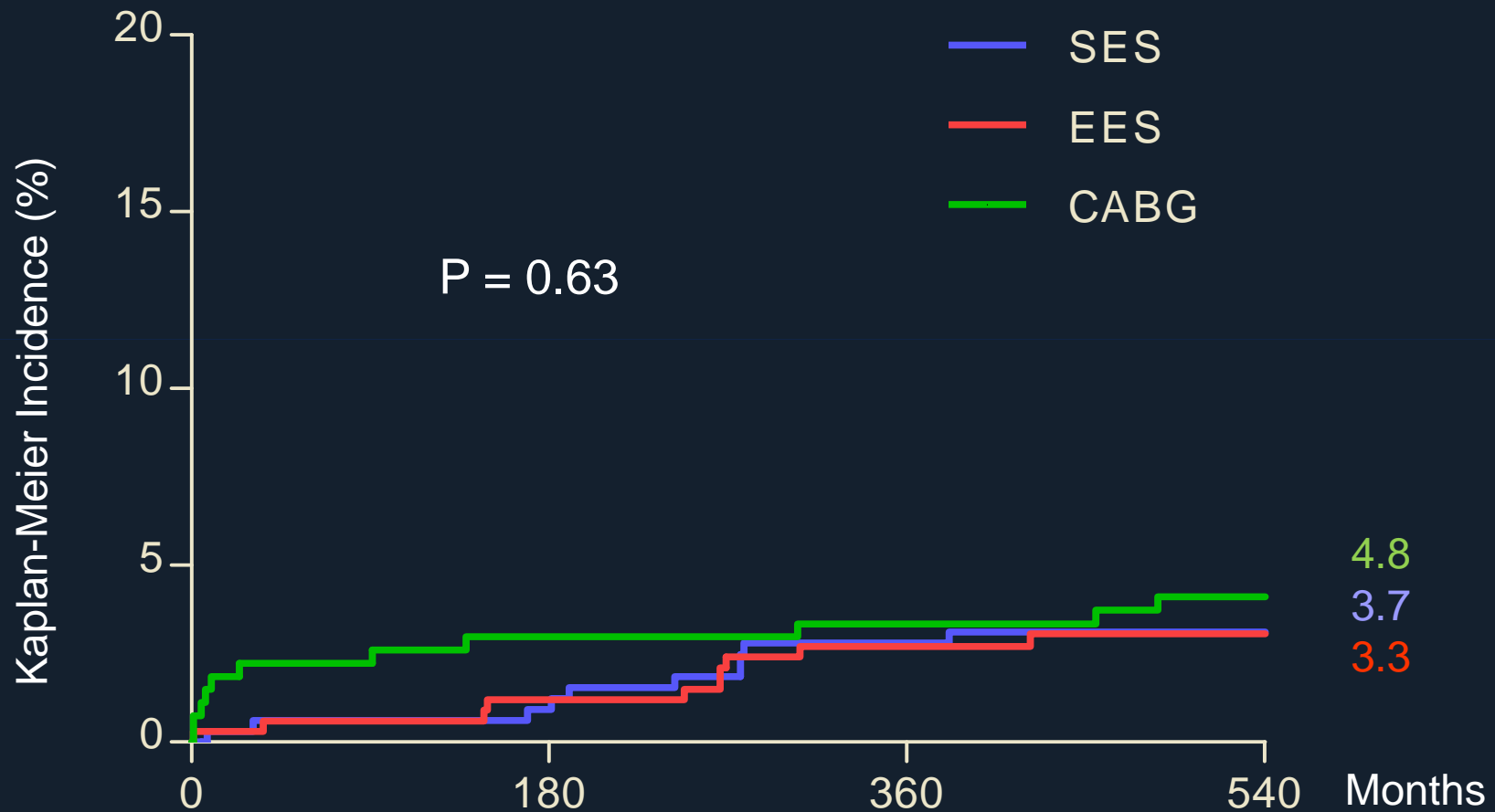
Death



At risk

SES	327	317	300
EES	334	316	191
CABG	272	261	249

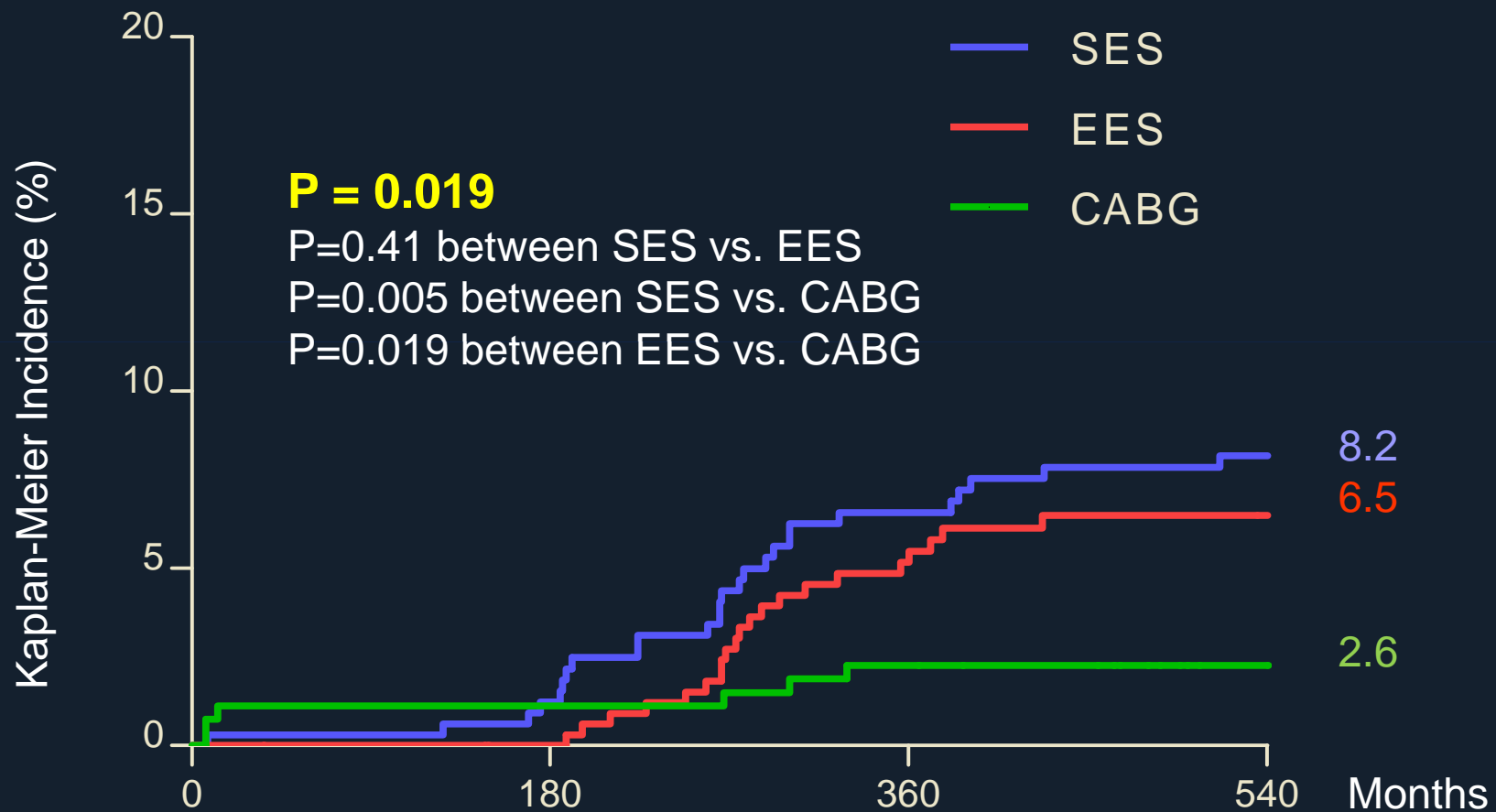
Death, MI, or Stroke



At risk

SES	327	312	293
EES	334	312	188
CABG	272	258	246

Ischemia-driven TVR

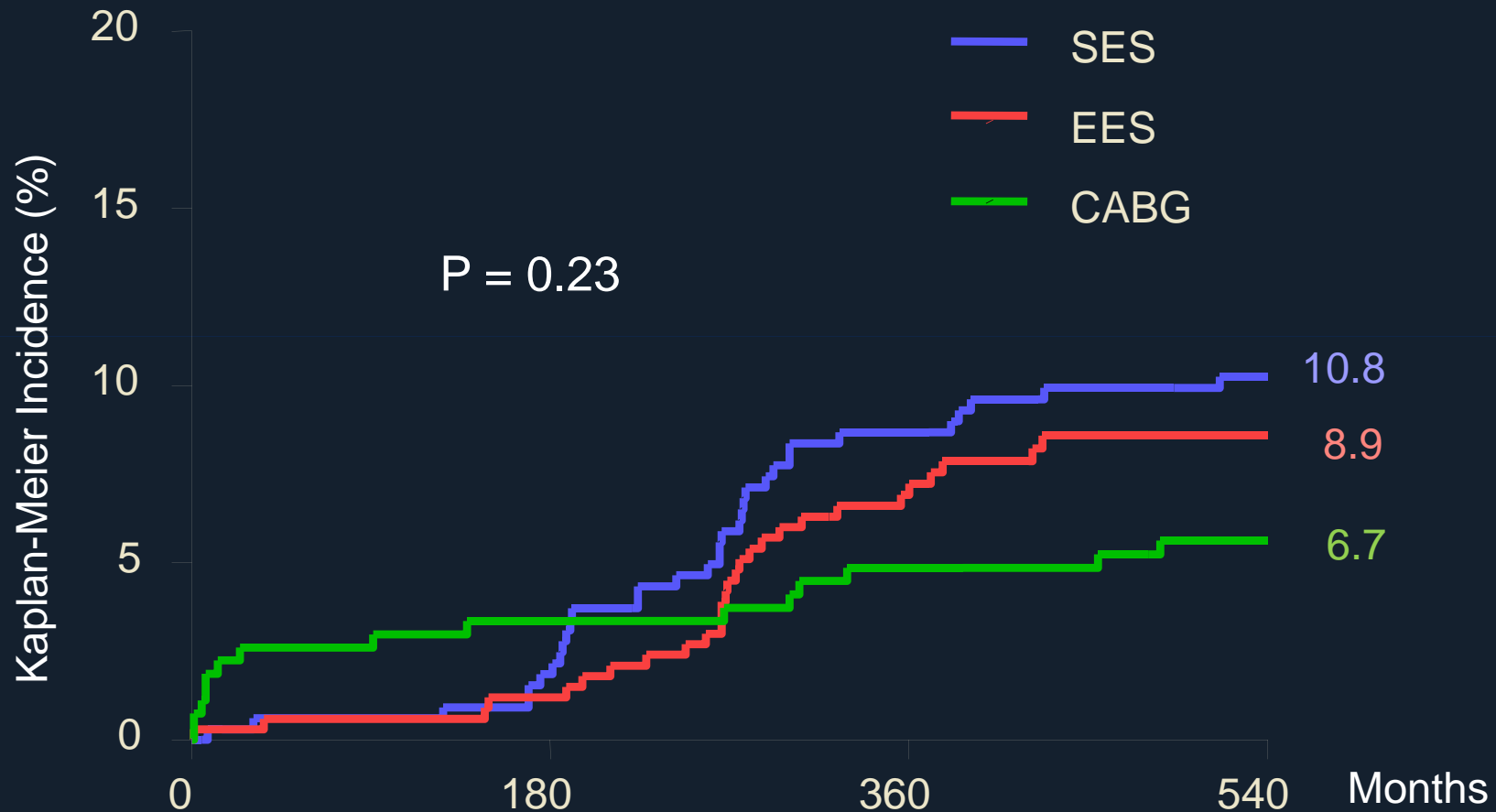


At risk

SES	327	296	276
EES	334	299	178
CABG	272	256	244

MACCE

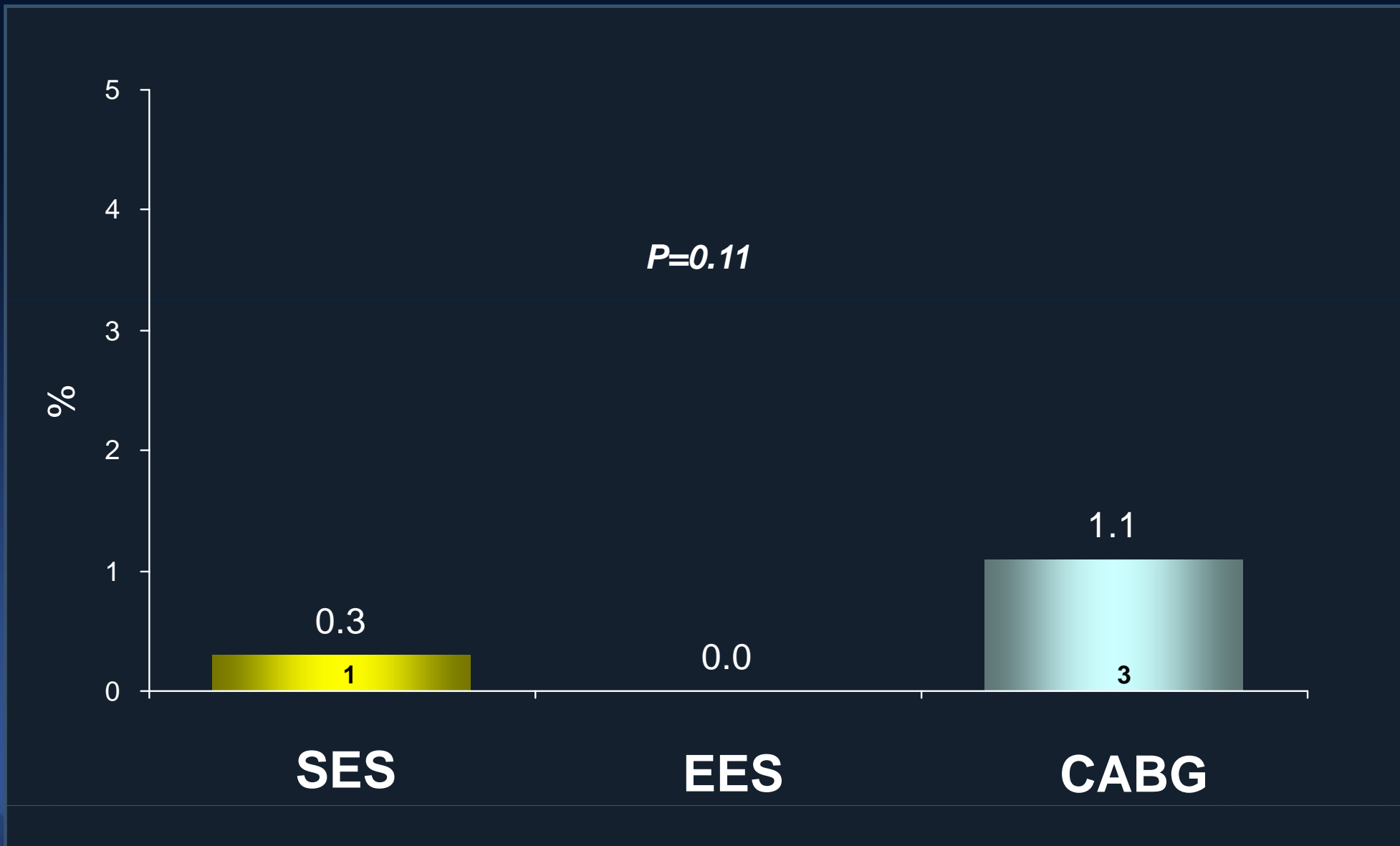
Death, MI, Stroke or Ischemic TVR



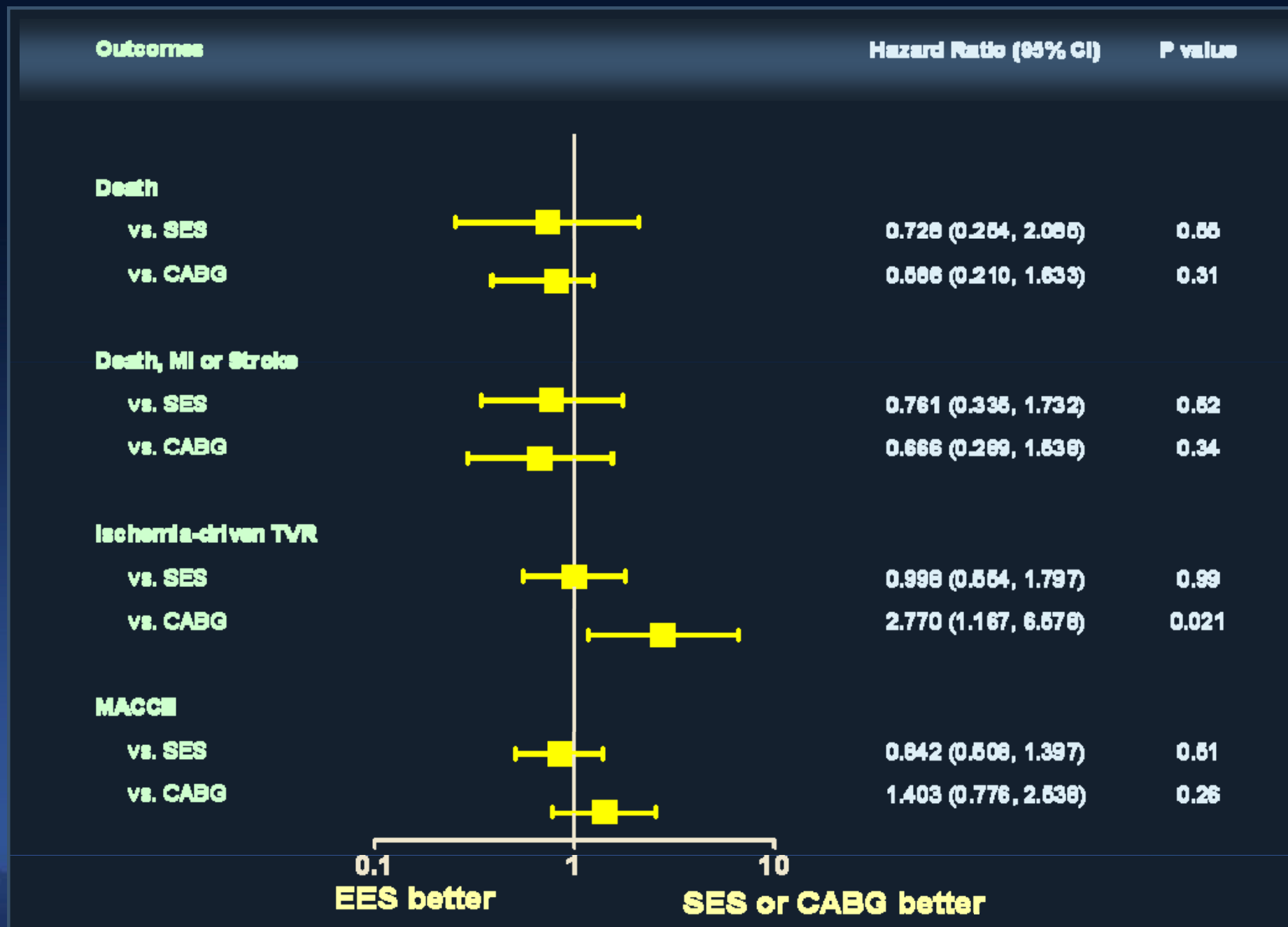
At risk

SES	327	294	275
EES	334	297	176
CABG	272	253	241

Symptomatic Graft Occlusion & Stent Thrombosis to 18 Months



Hazard Ratios of EES after Adjustment



Conclusions

- PCI yielded comparable long-term safety and efficacy as CABG in patients with ULMCA stenosis with respect to composite of MACCE.
 - Similar rates of death or MI.
 - A tendency of higher risk of CVA after CABG.
 - Higher repeat revascularization after PCI even with DES.
- CABG may be preferred in patients with extensive CAD.
- PCI had durable safety and efficacy to 5 years.
- The new generation DES had similar or better outcomes compared with the first-generation DES.
- A larger study of EXCEL trial will clarify a difference in the treatment effect between PCI and CABG.