Revisited Debulking for Treatment of In-Stent Restenosis : ROTA-ISR Randomized Trial

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Conflict of Interest Statement

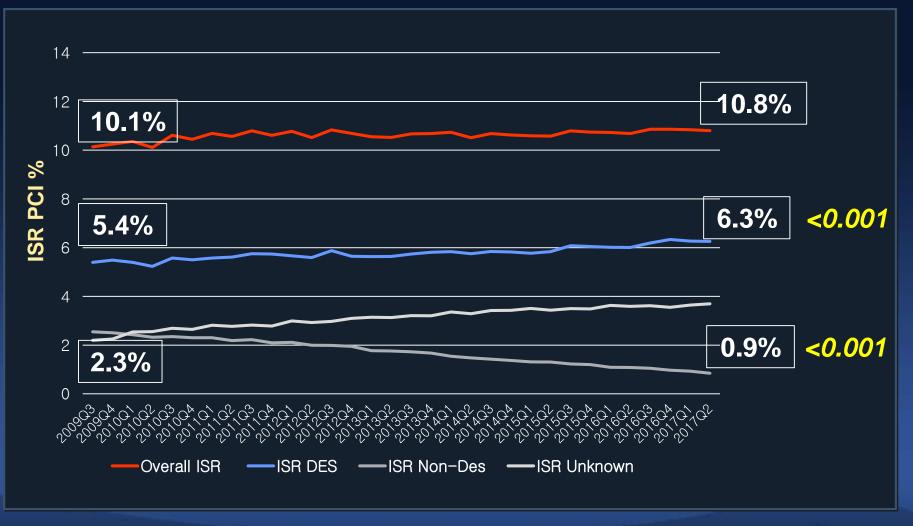
I have nothing to disclose
No financial relationships







Temporal Trends of ISR PCI in the United States



Moses JW, presented at TCT 2018



Treatment Options of ISR

- Balloon PTCA (also Cutting, Scoring balloon)
- Athero-Ablation Modalities
 - Rotational atherectomy
 - Directional coronary atherectomy
 - Excimer laser coronary atherectomy
- Radiation Vascular Therapy
- Drug-Eluting Stents





Current Guideline Recommendation 2011 AHA/ACC, 2014 ESC guidelines

• BMS ISR

- PCI with DES (IA)

• DES ISR

- Balloon angioplasty or DES (IIB)

IVUS or OCT

- Reasonable to determine the mechanism of ISR (IIa, C)

Levine GN et al., Circulation, 2011. Windecker S et al., Eur Heart J. 2014.





Meta-analysis favors EES or DEB

- EES : best
- DEB : comparable with DES

	EES	DCB	SES	PES	VBT	BMS	BA	ROTA
EES	98.5 (0.92)	0.60 (0.30-1.19)	0.44 (0.19-0.99)	0.42 (0.19-0.92)	0.20 (0.09-0.45)	0.11 (0.04-0.28)	0.10 (0.05-0.22)	0.06 (0.02-0.16)
DCB	2,000	84.2 (0.06)	0.72 (0.43-1.22)	0.69 (0.44-1.09)	0-33 (0-19-0-56)	0.18 (0.09-0.36)	0.17 (0.11-0.26)	0.09 (0.04-0.21)
SES	-		67.4 (0.01)	0.96 (0.64-1.45)	0.45 (0.30-0.69)	0.25 (0.12-0.49)	0.23 (0.16-0.34)	0.13 (0.06-0.29)
PES	1770	53.	100	64.3 (0.00)	0.47 (0.31-0.72)	0.26 (0.13-0.51)	0.24 (0.17-0.35)	0.14 (0.06-0.30)
VBT			**		42·3 (0·00)	0.14 (0.06-0.30)	0.14 (0.06-0.30)	0.29 (0.13-0.62)
BMS						22.2 (0.00)	0.93 (0.53-1.65)	0.53 (0.22-1.29)
BA							19.5 (0.00)	0·57 (0·29-1·13)
ROTA	142	2		÷		1.444	1447	1.9 (0.00)

Ranges in parentheses are 95% CIs. Odds ratios less than 1 show that the intervention listed in the left column is more beneficial than the one in the top row. Interventions are ordered according to efficacy ranking. Surface under the cumulative ranking curve values are given in the diagonal, with the probability of being the best treatment in parentheses. The larger the surface under the cumulative ranking curve value, the better the treatment. EES=everolimus-eluting stents. DCB=drug-coated balloons. SES=sirolimus-eluting stents. PES=paclitaxel-eluting stents. VBT=vascular brachytherapy. BMS=bare metal stents. BA=balloon angioplasty. ROTA=rotablation.

Table 3: Odds ratios of the effect of interventions for binary restenosis

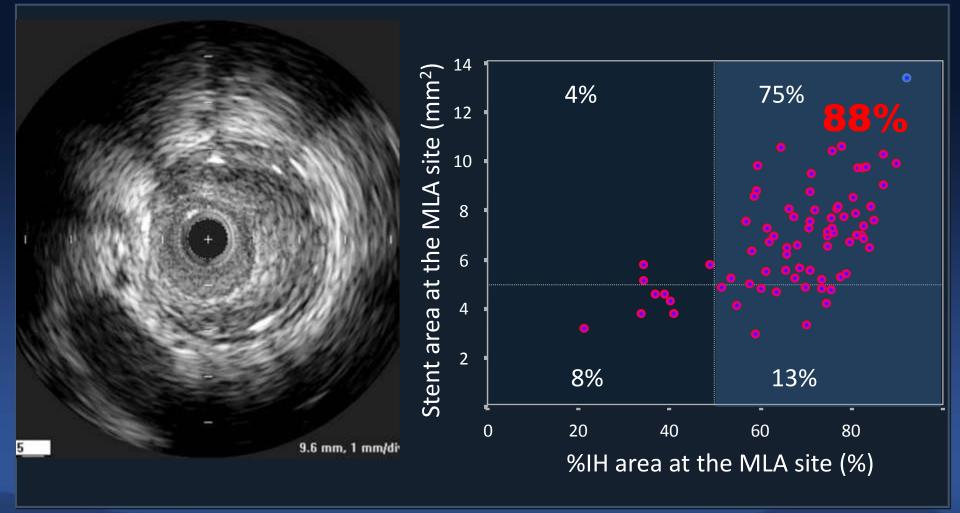


Siontis GC et al., Lancet, 2015.





Intimal Hyperplasia: General mechanism of ISR after DES



Kang SJ et al. Circ Cardiovasc Interv. 2011.

COLLEGE MEDICIN



Neoathersclerosis: Final common pathway of ISR?

Intimal hyperplasia **Neoathersclerosis** Late post PCI (DES) Early post PCI (BMS) Heterogeneous Homogeneous Athereroma Smooth muscle cell **Neovascularization** Calcification D A В

Alfonso F. J Am Coll Cardiol. 2014.

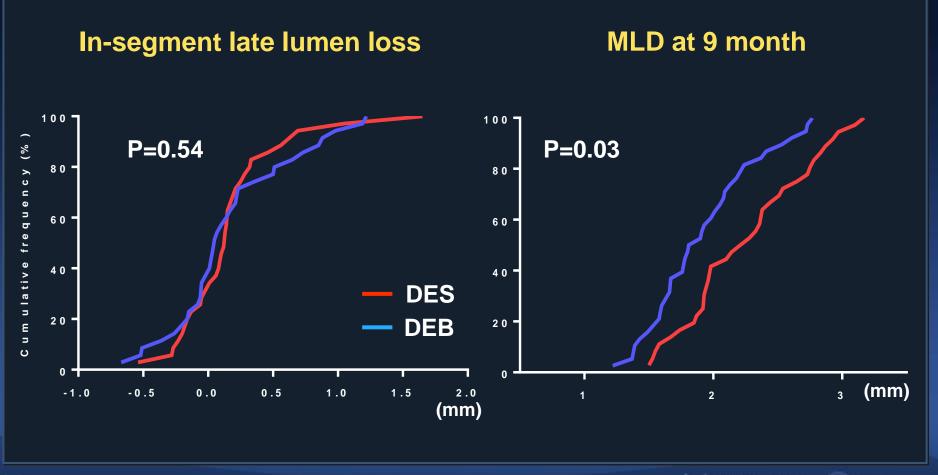




CardioVascular Research Foundation

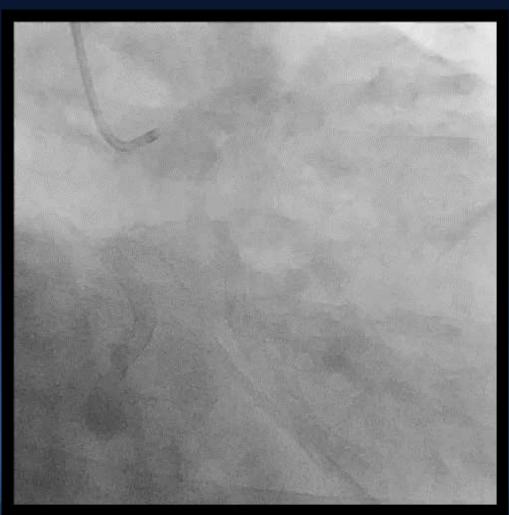
RESTORE Trial

: comparable outcomes between DEB & DES But, smaller lumen area at DEB group



Wong WTA, Kang DY et al. Am Heart J 2018.

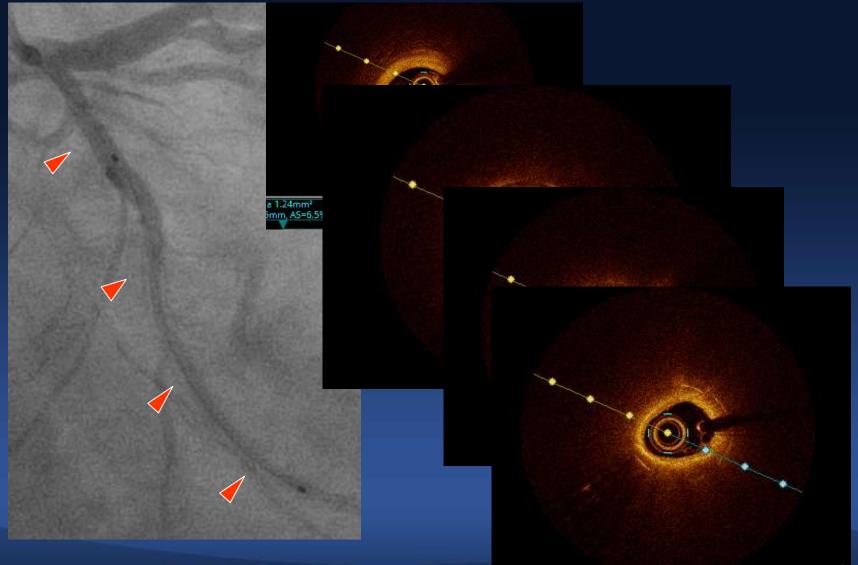
M/54, LCX ISR at 10 year-old Taxus 3.0(24)+2.75(28)





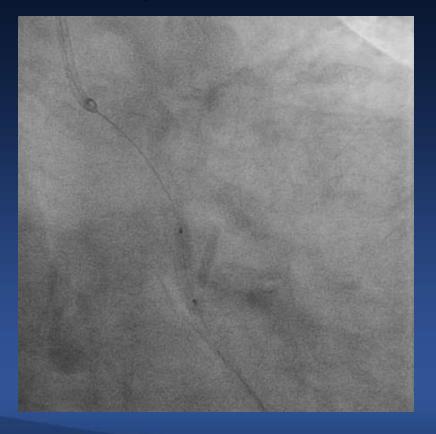


Baseline OCT



Balloon, balloon, balloon....

NC Balloon 3.0(15) upto 16 atm



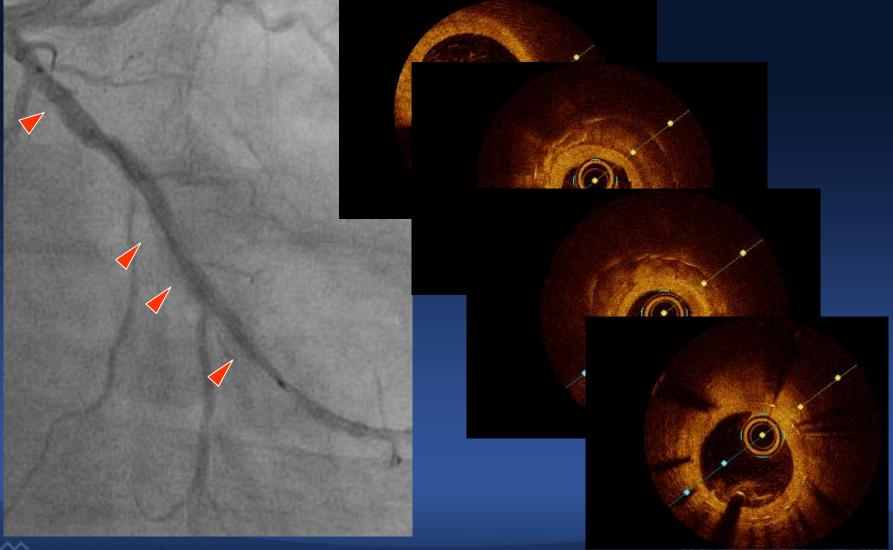
Cutting Balloon 2.75 (10) upto 14 atm







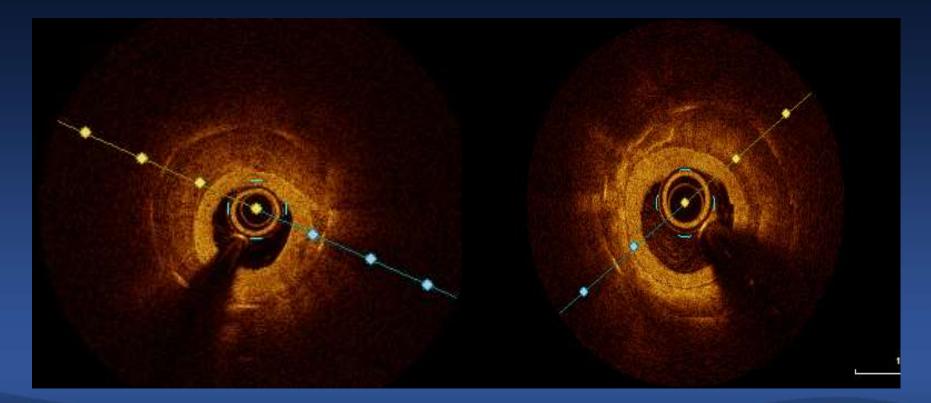
Post-balloon OCT



Not Fully Dilated even after High pressure & Cutting balloons !!

Before











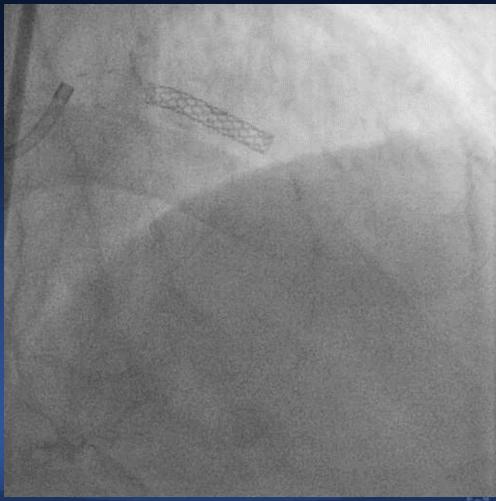
What can we do?







68YO gentleman BMS Implantation 12 years ago





Pre-Balloon with NC 2.5mm



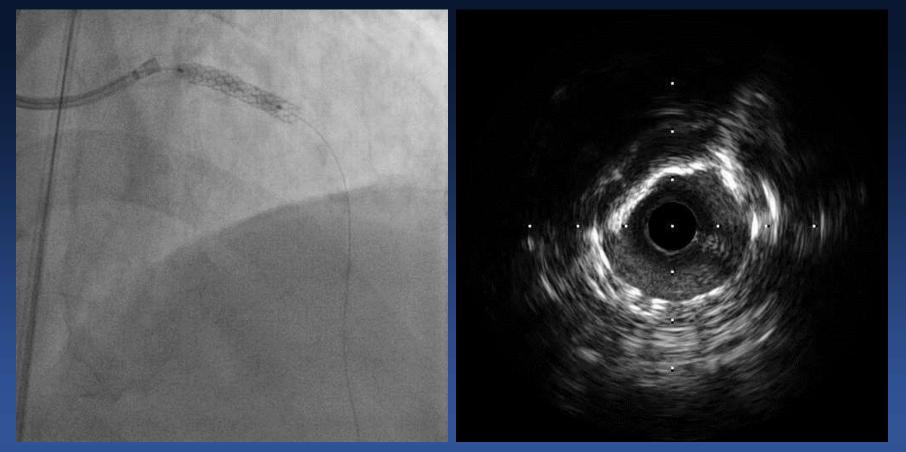






NC 3.0mm upto 28 atm

Severely Calcified Neoatherosclerosis

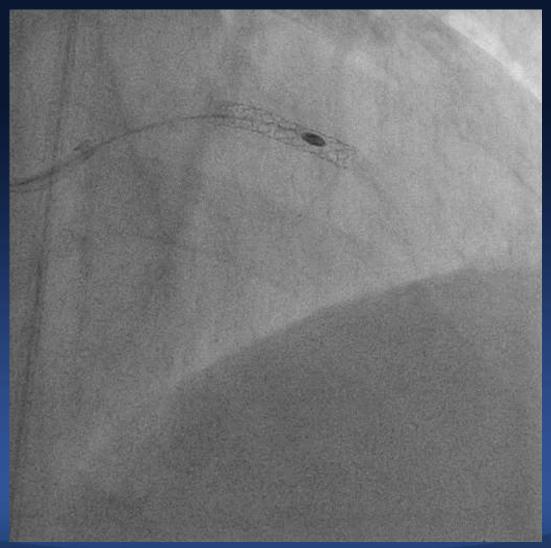








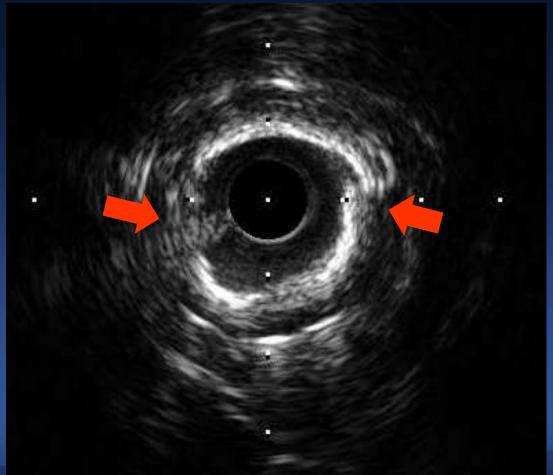
Rota with 1.5 and 1.75 Burr





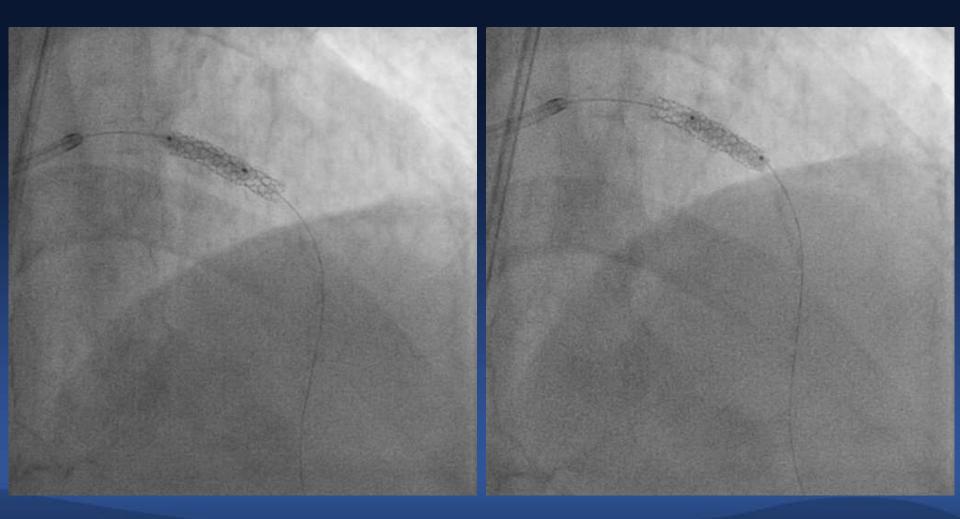
Post Rota IVUS

Disruption of the arc of calcification





NC Balloon 3.5

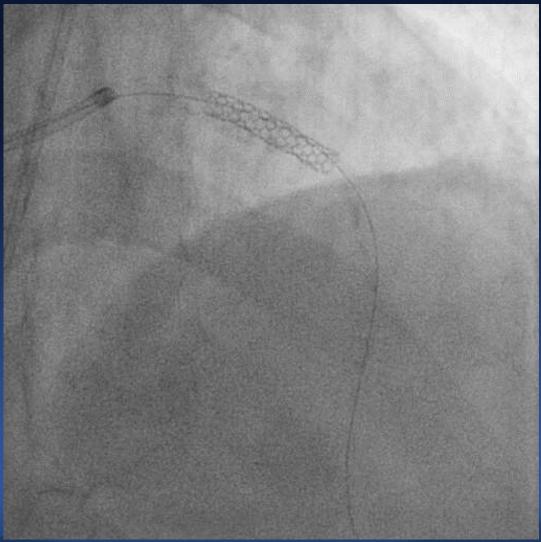








Post Rota and NC Balloon

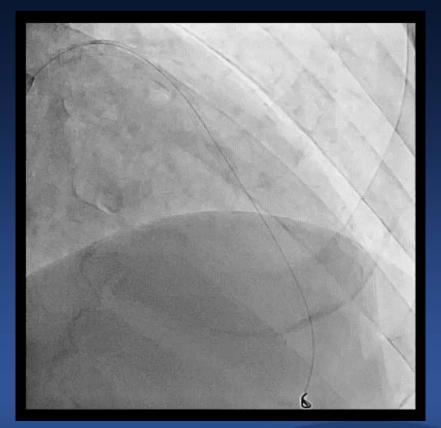






62YO gentleman Taxus Implantation 12 years ago DEB for ISR 2 years ago



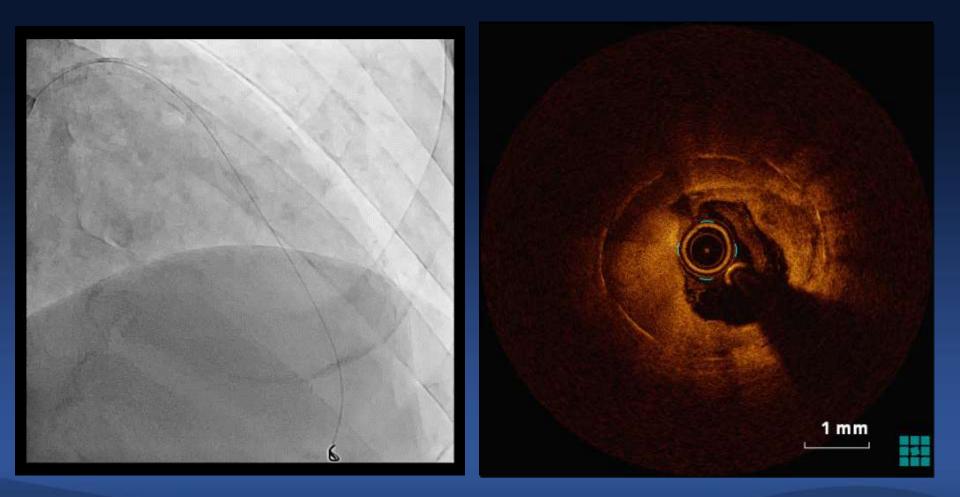








Calcified Neoatherosclerosis Not dilated with Balloons...

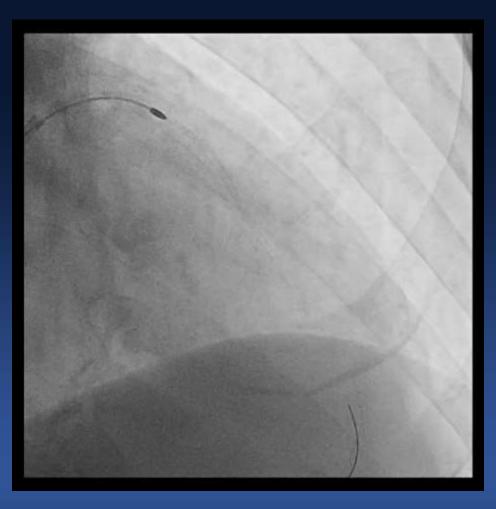








Rotablation with 1.25mm burr

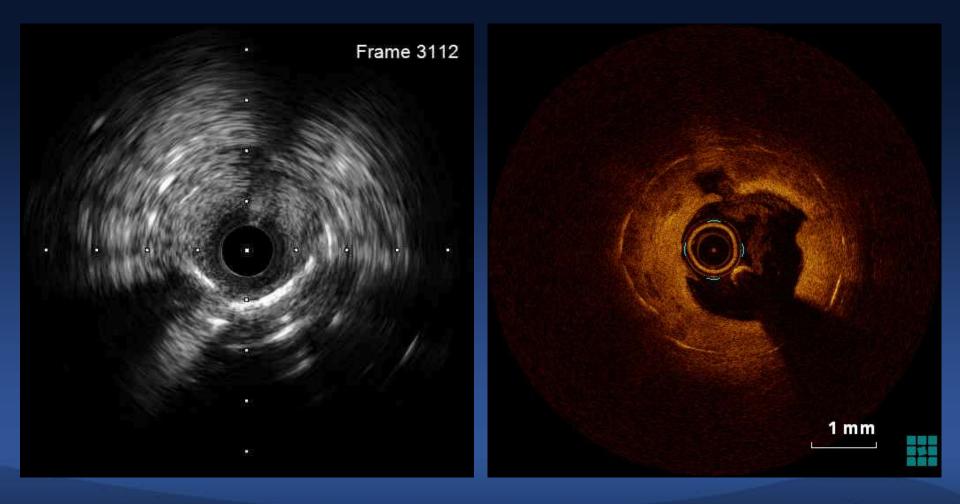








Calcium is broken





Scoring, NC balloons, then DEB



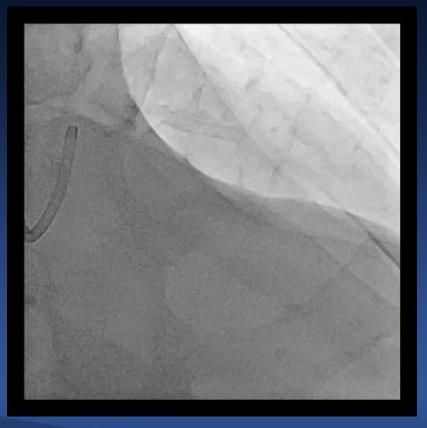


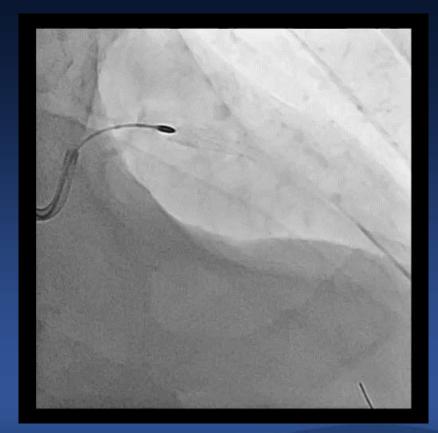




Be aware of...

70 YO Male 2-year-old Synergy 2.5 (20) stent with ISR

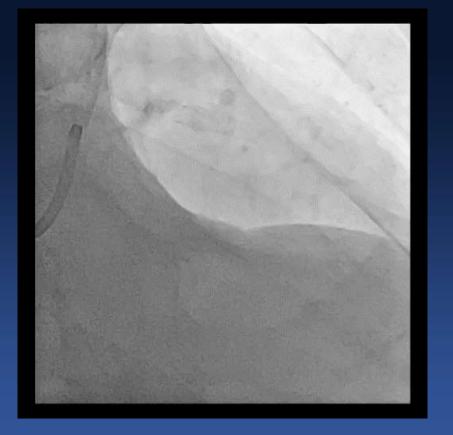


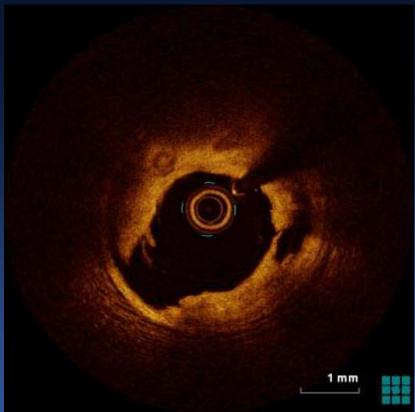






Be aware of Edge Dissection







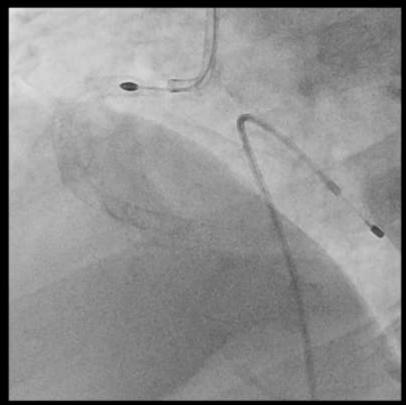




Be aware of...

68 YO Male Cypher 11 YA, three Endeavor stents 2 YA

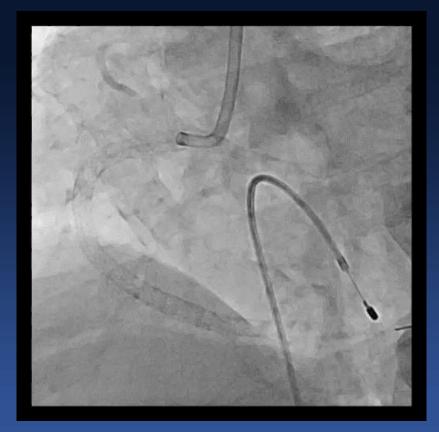


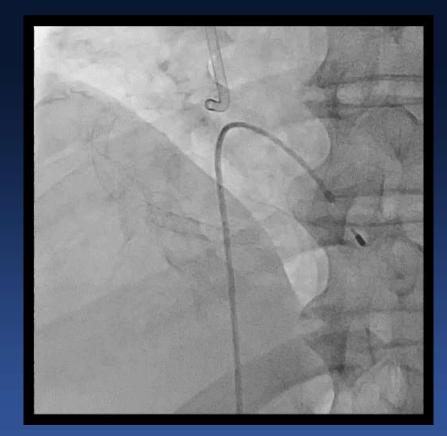






Be aware of No Reflow Phenomenon



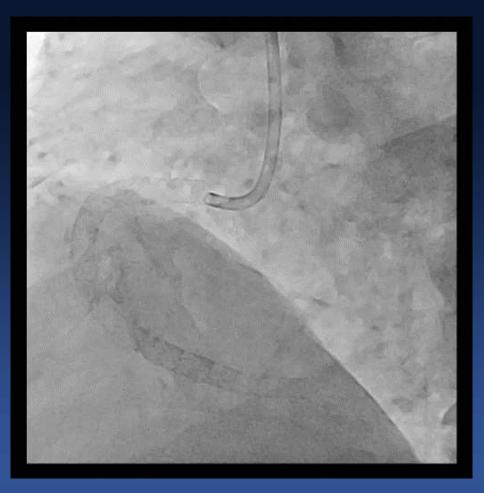








Be aware of No Reflow Phenomenon









Previous RCTs investigated the role Rotablation for In-stent Restenosis



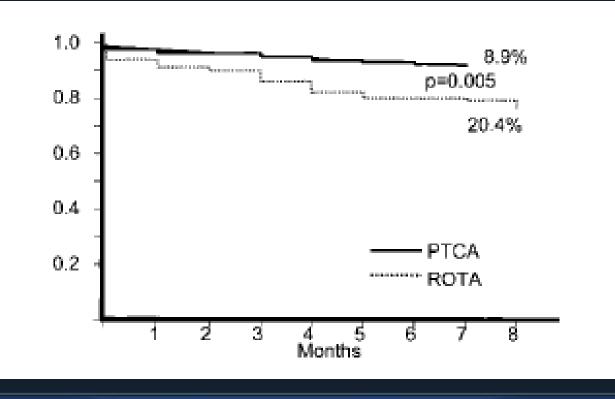




ARTIST Trial : ROTA+BA vs POBA in ISR (n=152 vs. 146)

Worse CV events at 1 year in ROTA+BA group

Freedom from death, MI, or TLR



CardioVascular Research Foundation

Dahl J et al., Circulation. 2002.



ARTIST Trial : ROTA+BA vs POBA in ISR

	TABLE	6.	IVUS	Results
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	PTCA (n=37)	ROTA (n=41)	Ρ
Before intervention, mm ²			
Reference lumen CSA	7.3±2.6	6.3±3.2	0.43
Minimal lumen CSA	1.3±0.5	1.2 ± 0.5	0.72
Minimal stent CSA	5.6±1.5	5.1±1.9	0.58
Neointima CSA	3.7±1.5	3.2±1.2	0.27
After rotablation, mm ²			
Minimal lumen CSA		2.6±0.9	
Minimal stent CSA		5.0±1.8	
Neointima CSA		2.2±1.3	
After PTCA, mm ²			
Minimal lumen CSA	4.6±1.4	3.9±1.1	< 0.05
Minimal stent CSA	6.7±1.7	5.3±1.7	< 0.01
Neointima CSA	2.0±0.8	1.7±1.0	< 0.05
Follow-up, mm²			
Minimal lumen CSA	2.7±1.7	2.6±1.3	0.72
Minimal stent CSA	6.6±1.6	5.5±2.1	< 0.005
Neointima CSA	3.4±1.4	2.4±1.0	< 0.01

- Similar MSA at 6 months (2.6 vs. 2.7 mm², p=0.72)
- Lower maximal balloon pressure in ROTA group (6.1 vs. 12.7 atm, p<0.001)
 → lower MLA, MSA after PTCA



ROSTER Trial

:ROTA+BA vs POBA in ISR by IVUS guidance

- ROTA+BA (low pressure, 4-6 atm, n=100)
 vs. POBA (high-pressure, >12 atm, n=100)
- TLR at 9 month: 32% in ROTA+BA, 45% in POBA (p=.042)
- IVUS result (Residual intimal hyperplasia)
 : 2.1 vs 3.3 mm² (P = .005)



Sharma SK et al., Am Heart J. 2004.





Limitations of Prior RCTs

- Low pressure balloon angioplasty after rotablation
 → Smaller minimal stent area after PTCA
- No evidence in DEB era



ROTA-ISR Trial

Debulking with ROTAtional Atherectomy versus Balloon Angioplasty In Patients with In-Stent Restenosis







Hypothesis

 Debulking with rotational atherectomy will be superior to only balloon angioplasty after PCI for in-stent restenosis with neointimal hyperplasia regarding minimal lumen area at 1 year

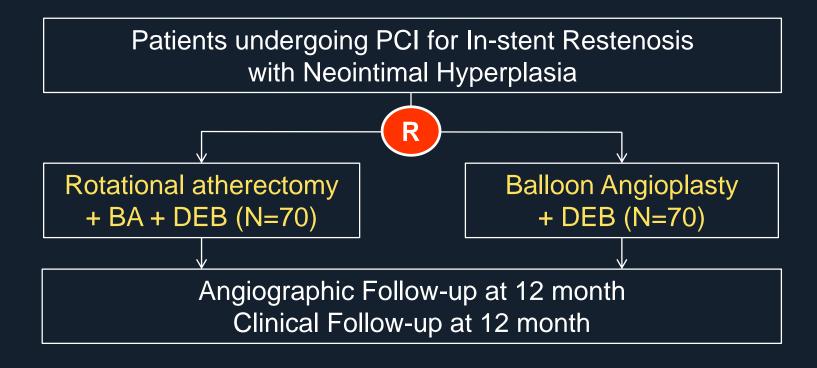






Debulking with Rotational Atherectomy versus Balloon Angioplasty In Patients with In-stent Restenosis

ROTA-ISR Trial



Primary Endpoint: Minimal Lumen Diameter at 12 month Angiographic Follow-up



Study Population

Inclusion Criteria

- Age 19 years or older
- Subjects with coronary in-stent restenosis eligible for PCI
- Neointimal hyperplasia in previous coronary stents is identified as a mechanism of ISR







Study Population

Exclusion Criteria

- Complex anatomy that rotational atherectomy is not feasible
- If there is expectation that abnormal clinical or laboratory findings of the subjects to be related with subsequent adverse outcomes after rotational atherectomy
- Life expectancy < 1 year





Primary Endpoint

- In-segment minimal lumen diameter at 1 year
 - The principal analyses will be by intention to treat







Randomization

- Patients with neointimal hyperplasia-related ISR detected by intravascular imaging (OCT preferred) is enrolled.
- Patients are randomly assigned to ROTA or Balloon group as 1:1 ratio.
- The randomization is stratified by the diameter of previous stents (≤ or > 3.0mm).





Index Procedure

• ROTA group :

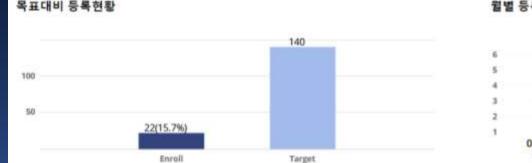
Rotablation + Balloon angioplasty + Drug-eluting balloon Balloon group : Balloon angioplasty + Drug-eluting balloon

- Recommended size of burrs during rotablation is based on burr/stent diameter ratio of 0.6.
- All subjects will be underwent DEB angioplasty at final step of procedure.
- F/U coronary angiography will be performed at 1 year.



22 Patients Enrolled (since May 2018) From 6 centers in South Korea

overview current status paper











Conclusion

- Neointimal hyperplasia, especially the calcified neoatherosclerosis interferes fully dilation of In-stent restenosis.
- Rotational atherectomy is a good option to reduce the neointimal burden in the stent.
- An ongoing ROTA-ISR randomized trial will reveal the role of debulking for the treatment of ISR with neointimal hyperplasia.







Thank You !!

and all can be an install

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