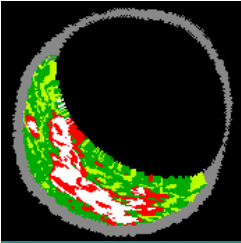


**Baseline Features & Plaque  
Characteristics from the  
PROSPECT Trial**

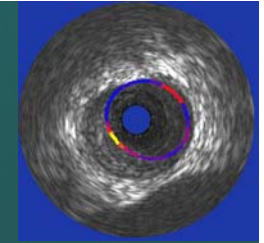
***Gregg W. Stone, MD***

***Columbia University Medical Center  
Cardiovascular Research Foundation***





# The **PROSPECT** Trial



**700 pts with ACS**

**UA (with ECGΔ) or NSTEMI or STEMI >24°**

**1-2 vessel CAD undergoing PCI**

**at up to 40 sites in U.S., Europe**

## **Metabolic S.**

- Waist circum
- Fast lipids
- Fast glu
- HgbA1C
- Fast insulin
- Creatinine

## **Biomarkers**

- Hs CRP
- IL-6
- sCD40L
- MPO
- TNF $\alpha$
- MMP9
- Lp-PLA2
- others

**PCI of culprit lesion(s)**

**Successful and uncomplicated**

**Formally enrolled**

PI: Gregg W. Stone

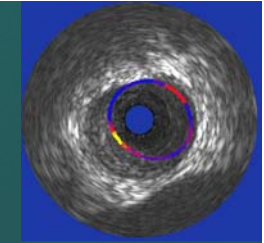
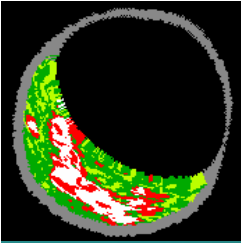
Sponsor: Abbott Vascular; Partner: Volcano



COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY  
MEDICAL CENTER

CARDIOVASCULAR  
RESEARCH FOUNDATION





# 3-vessel imaging post PCI

## Culprit artery, followed by non-culprit arteries

Angiography (QCA of entire coronary tree)

IVUS

Virtual histology

Palpography (n= $\sim$ 350)

*Proximal 6-8  
cm of each  
coronary  
artery*

**Meds rec**

Aspirin

Plavix 1yr

Statin

**Repeat biomarkers**

@ 30 days, 6 months

**F/U: 1 mo, 6 mo,  
1 yr, 2 yr,  $\pm$ 3-5 yr**  
(event driven)

**Repeat imaging  
in pts with events**

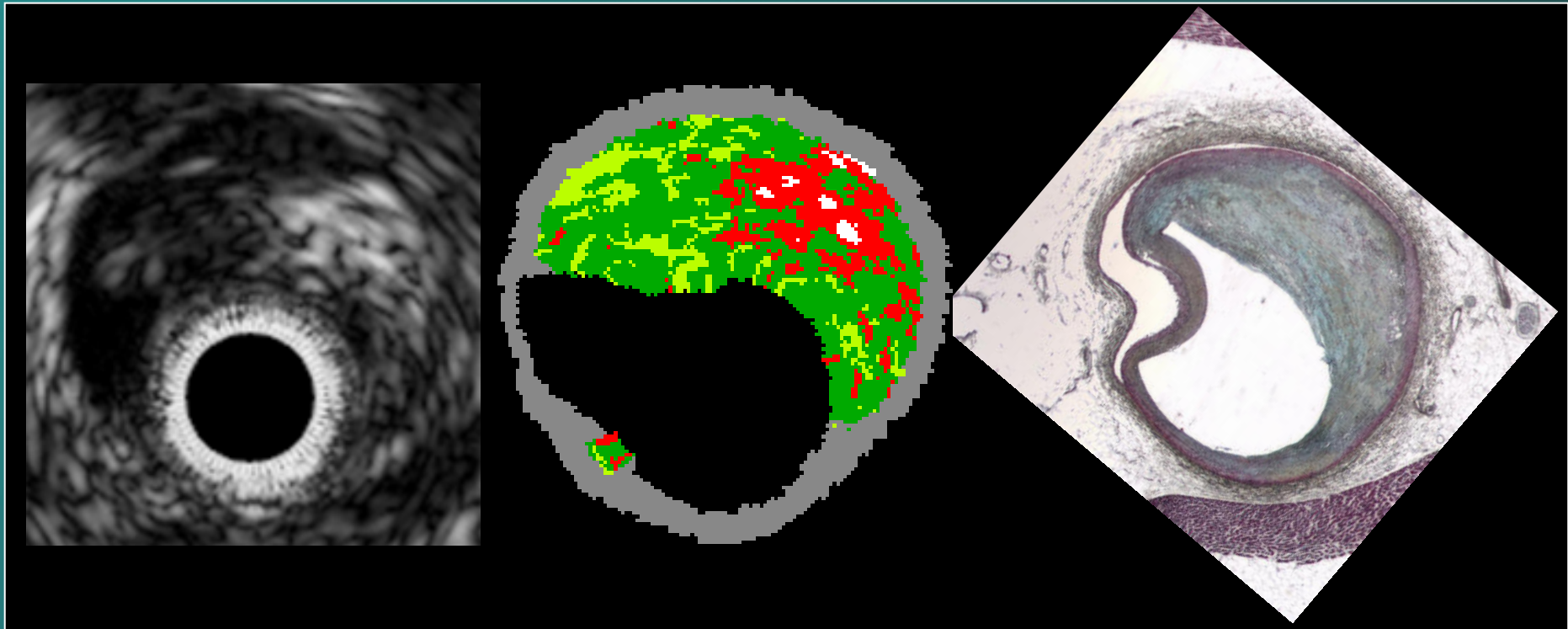
**MSCT  
Substudy**

**N=50-100**

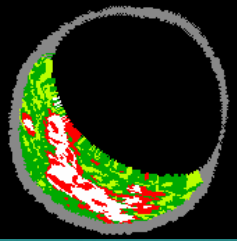


# Volcano IVUS RF (Virtual Histology™)

Ex-vivo validation

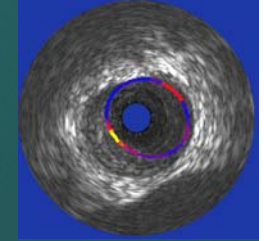


**Fibrous; Fibrofatty; Necrotic core; Dense calcium**

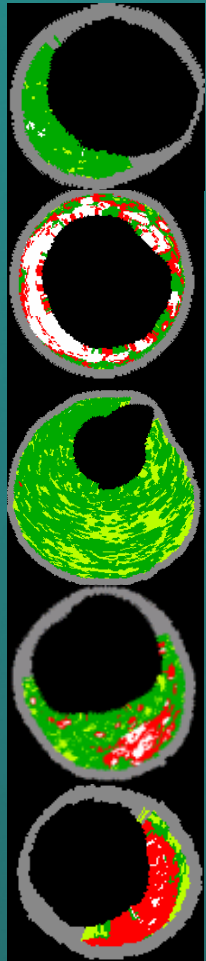


# PROSPECT Methodology

## IVUS/VH Core Lab Analysis



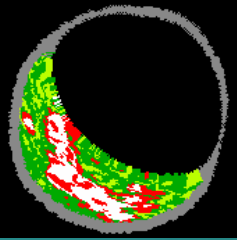
Lesions are classified into 11 sub-types based on VH composition



1. Fibrotic
2. Fibrocalcific
3. Pathological intimal thickening
- 4-7. Thick cap fibroatheroma
- 8-11. VH thin cap fibroatheroma (presumed high risk)

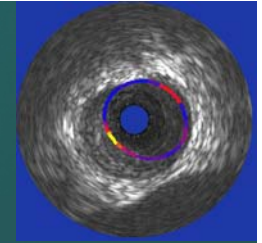
Single layer, no DC  
Single layer, +DC  
Multiple layers, no DC  
Multiple layers, +DC

Single layer, no DC  
Single layer, +DC  
Multiple layers, no DC  
Multiple layers, +DC

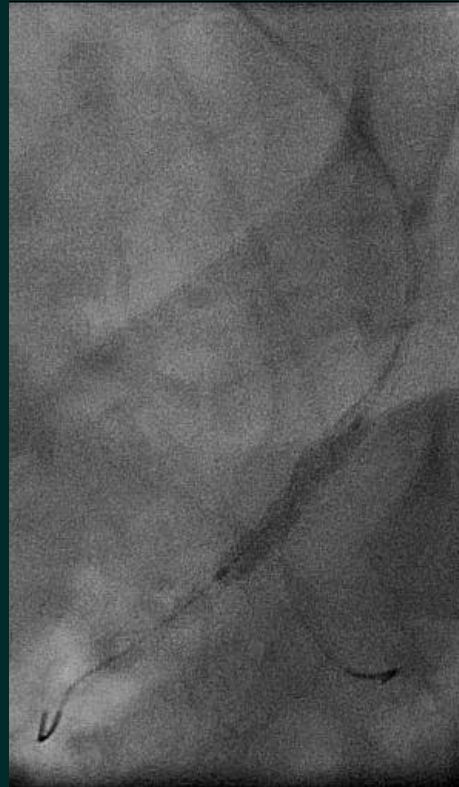


# PROSPECT: Case example

## 74. y.o. ♂ with NSTEMI



**Pre PCI**

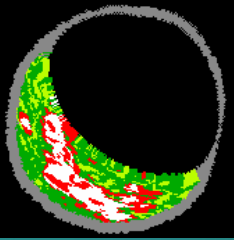


**Stent**



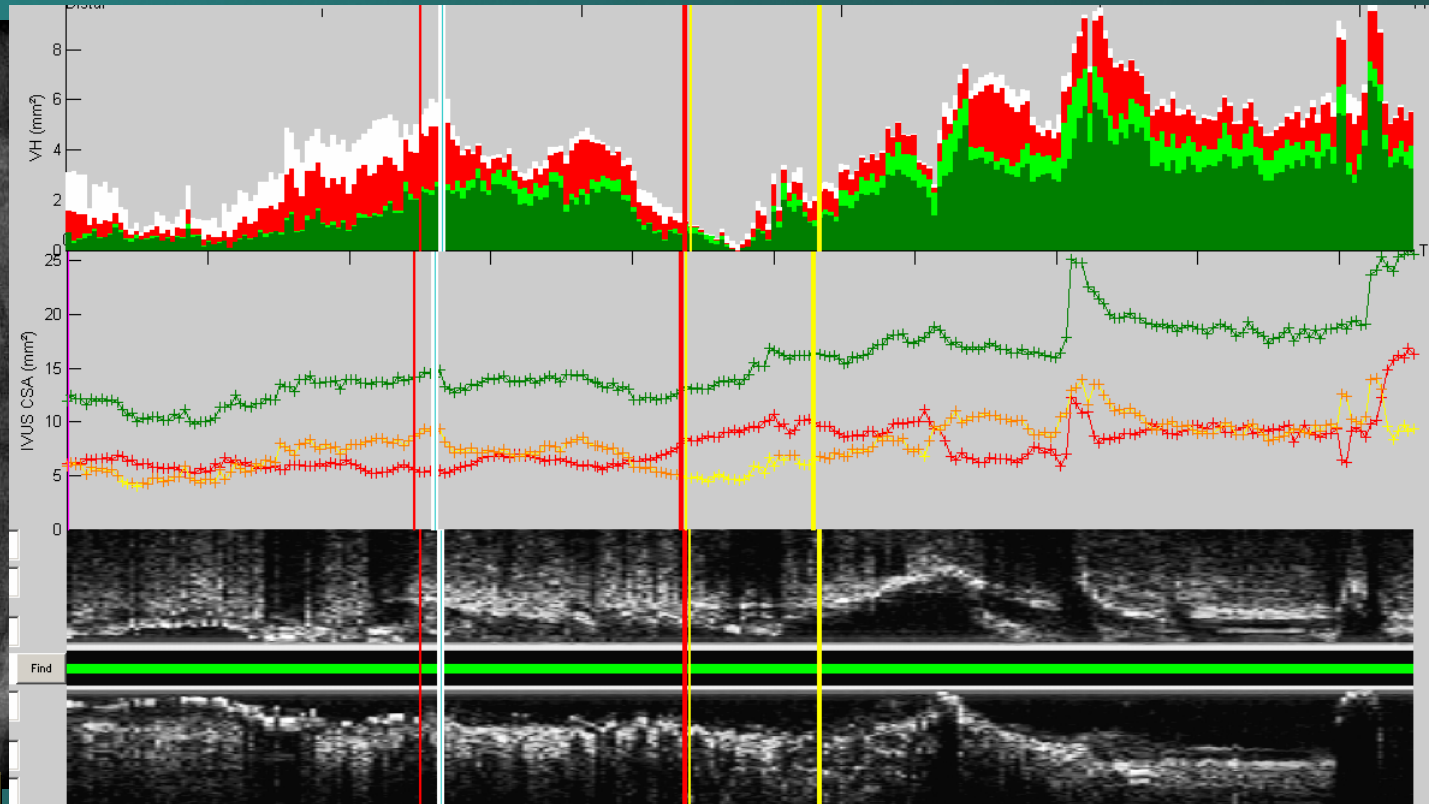
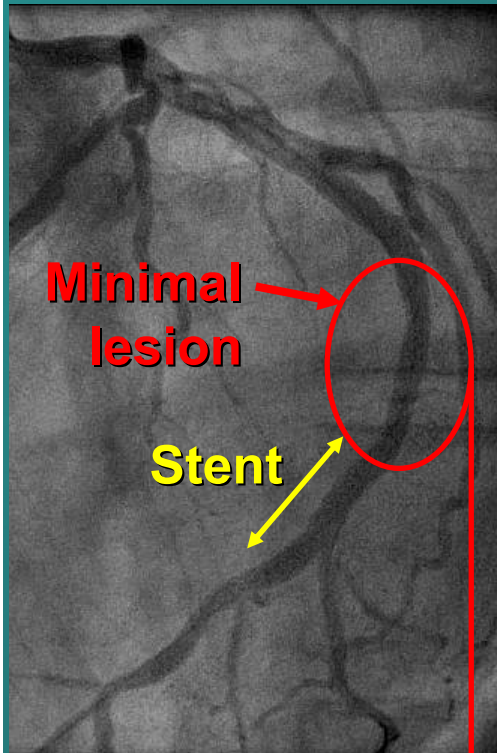
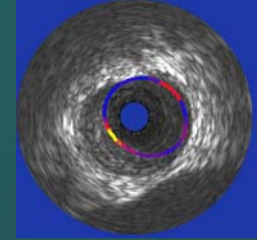
**Post PCI**



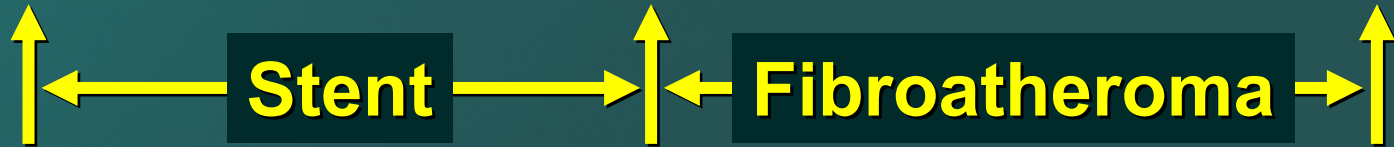


# PROSPECT: Case example

## 74. y.o. ♂ with NSTEMI

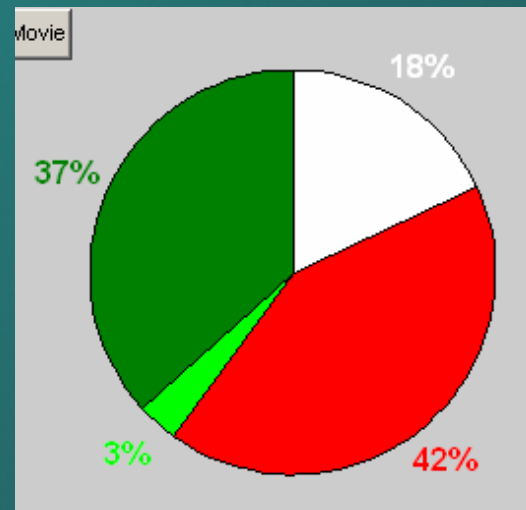
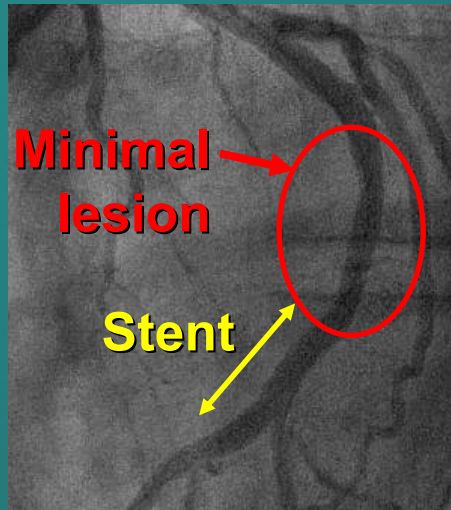
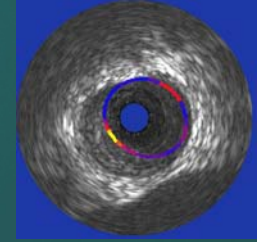
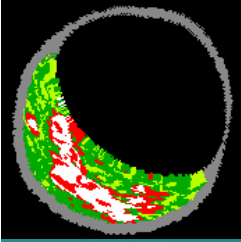


**QCA**  
RVD 2.67 mm  
MLD 2.52 mm  
DS 9.4%



# PROSPECT: Case example

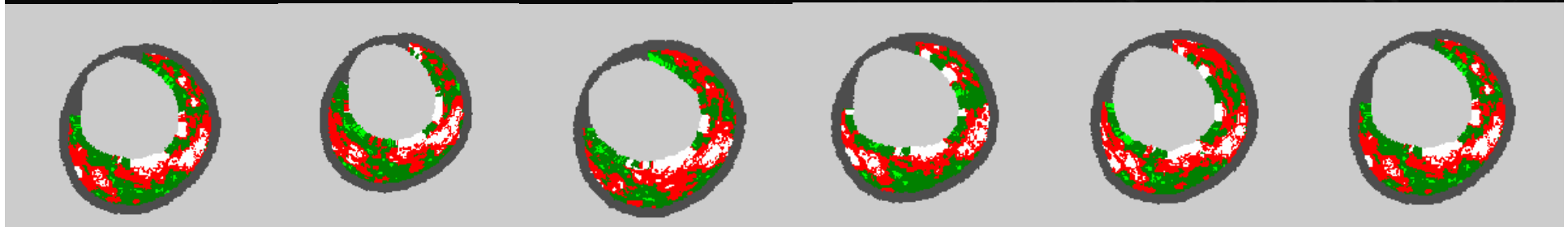
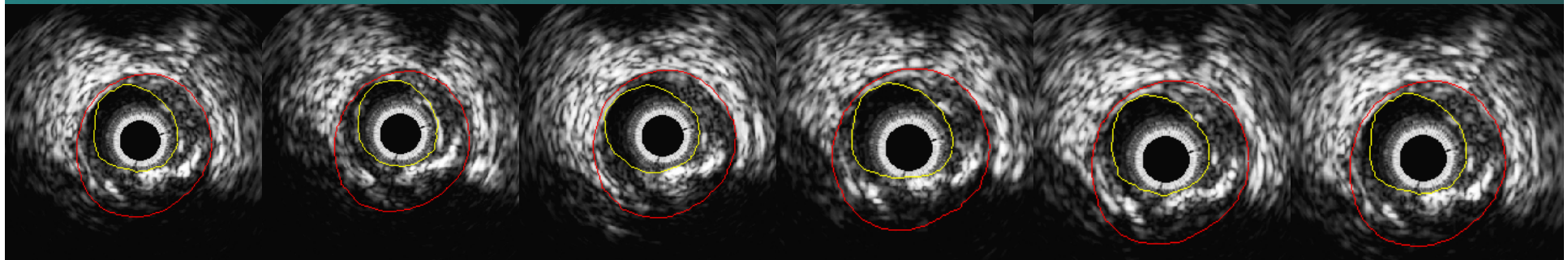
## 74. y.o. ♂ with NSTEMI



**VH-TCFA**

Calcified  
Multiple layered

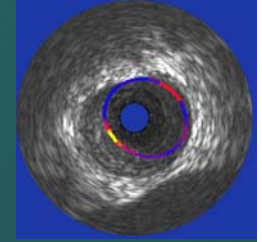
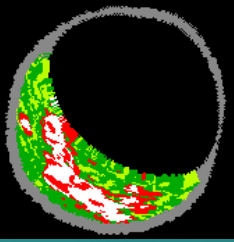
F 37%  
FF 3%  
NC 42%  
DC 18%



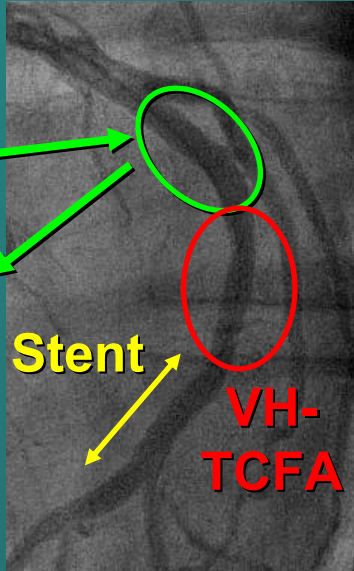


# PROSPECT: Case example

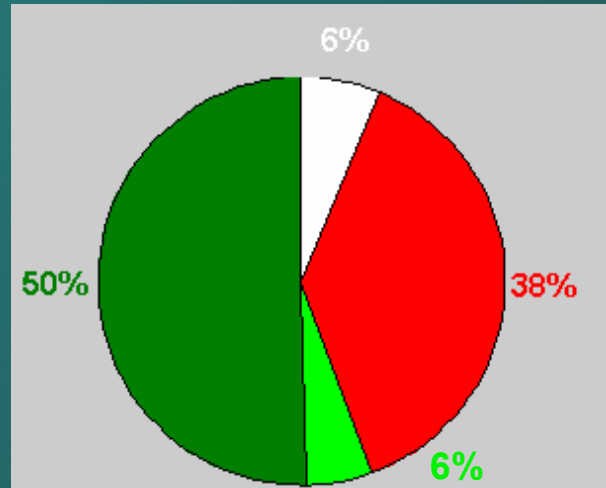
## 74. y.o. ♂ with NSTEMI



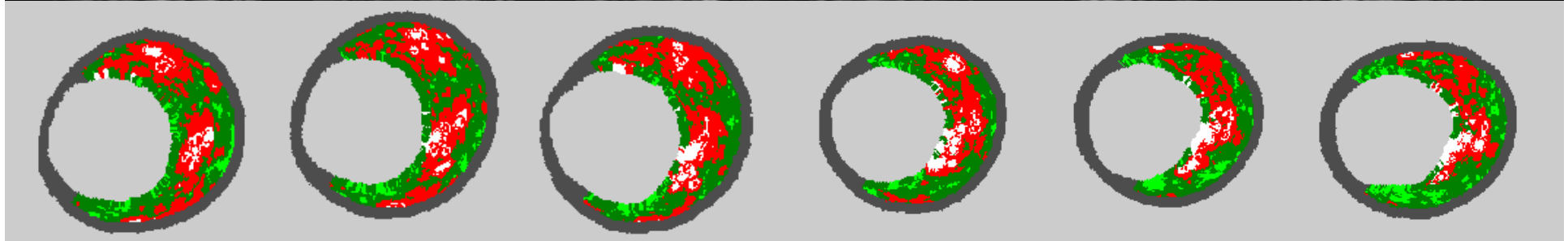
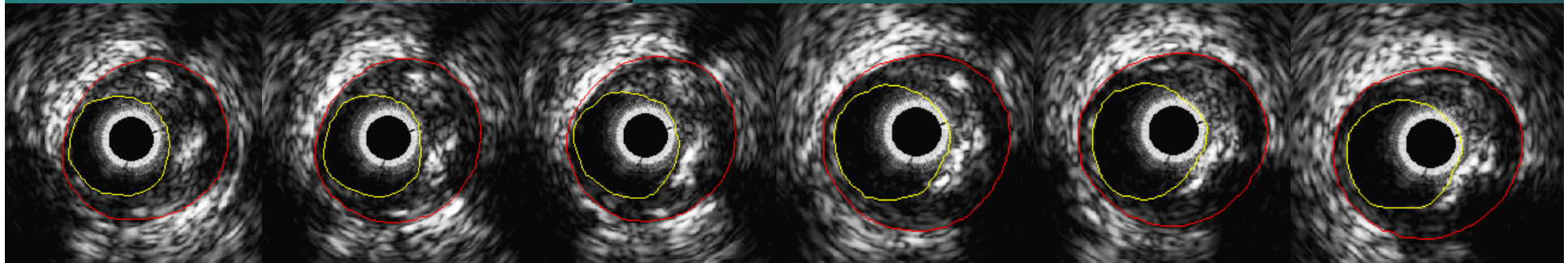
Nearly Normal vessel

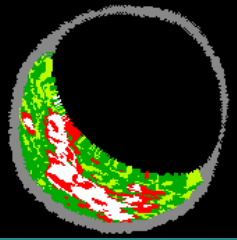


**QCA**  
 RVD 2.88 mm  
 MLD 2.81 mm  
 DS 2.4%

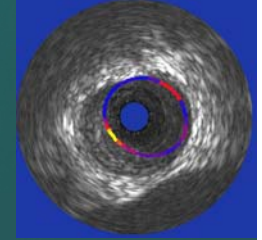


**2<sup>nd</sup> VH-TCFA**  
 Non calcified  
 Multiple layered  
 F 50%  
 FF 6%  
 NC 38%  
 DC 6%

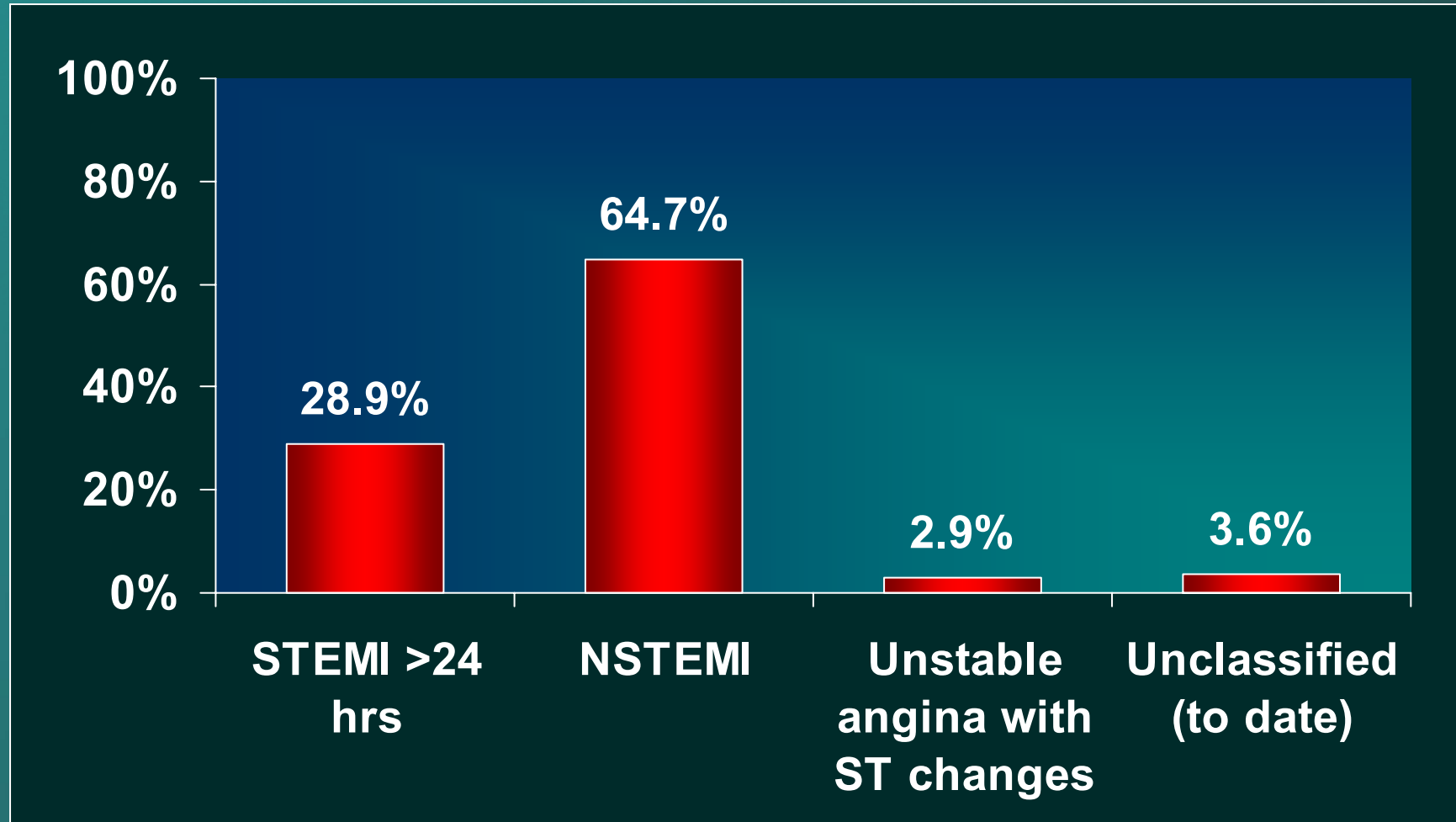


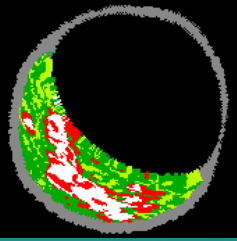


# PROSPECT: Baseline features



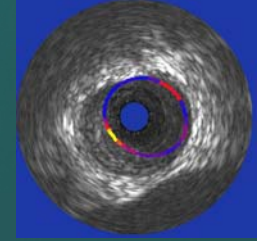
**N = 700**





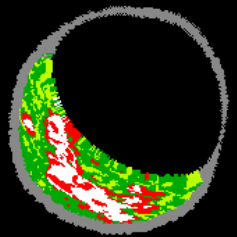
# PROSPECT: Baseline features

## N = 700 pts



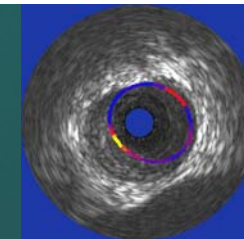
<b>Age (yrs, median)</b>	58 [50, 66]
<b>Gender (female)</b>	23.9%
<b>Diabetes mellitus</b>	16.8%
<b>Current cigarette use</b>	47.0%
<b>Hypertension</b>	45.2%
<b>Hyperlipidemia</b>	40.1%
<b>Prior MI</b>	10.6%
<b>Total arteries with vs. without PCI</b>	889, 1193
<b>PCI in 1 or 2 arteries</b>	72%, 28%
<b>PCI LAD, LCX, RCA (per artery)</b>	42%, 27%, 32%





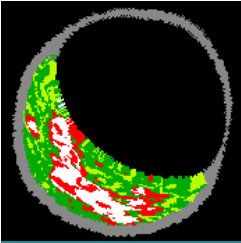
# PROSPECT: Imaging Summary

## Length of coronary artery analyzed

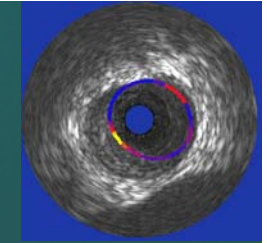


Mean (mm)	Angiography (n=250)	IVUS (n=241)	VH data* (n=241)
<b>LM</b>	9.7 ± 4.3	8.4 ± 6.3	8.0 ± 6.2
<b>LAD</b>	160.8 ± 44.3	74.4 ± 35.7	56.7 ± 35.0
<b>LCX</b>	137.2 ± 32.0	62.4 ± 22.5	44.6 ± 24.2
<b>RCA</b>	149.0 ± 45.1	83.0 ± 30.6	71.1 ± 31.5
<b>Total per pt</b>	454.2 ± 89.2	150.7 ± 77.7	119.3 ± 69.6
<b>Total all pts</b>	113,557.5	36,328.3	28,756.1



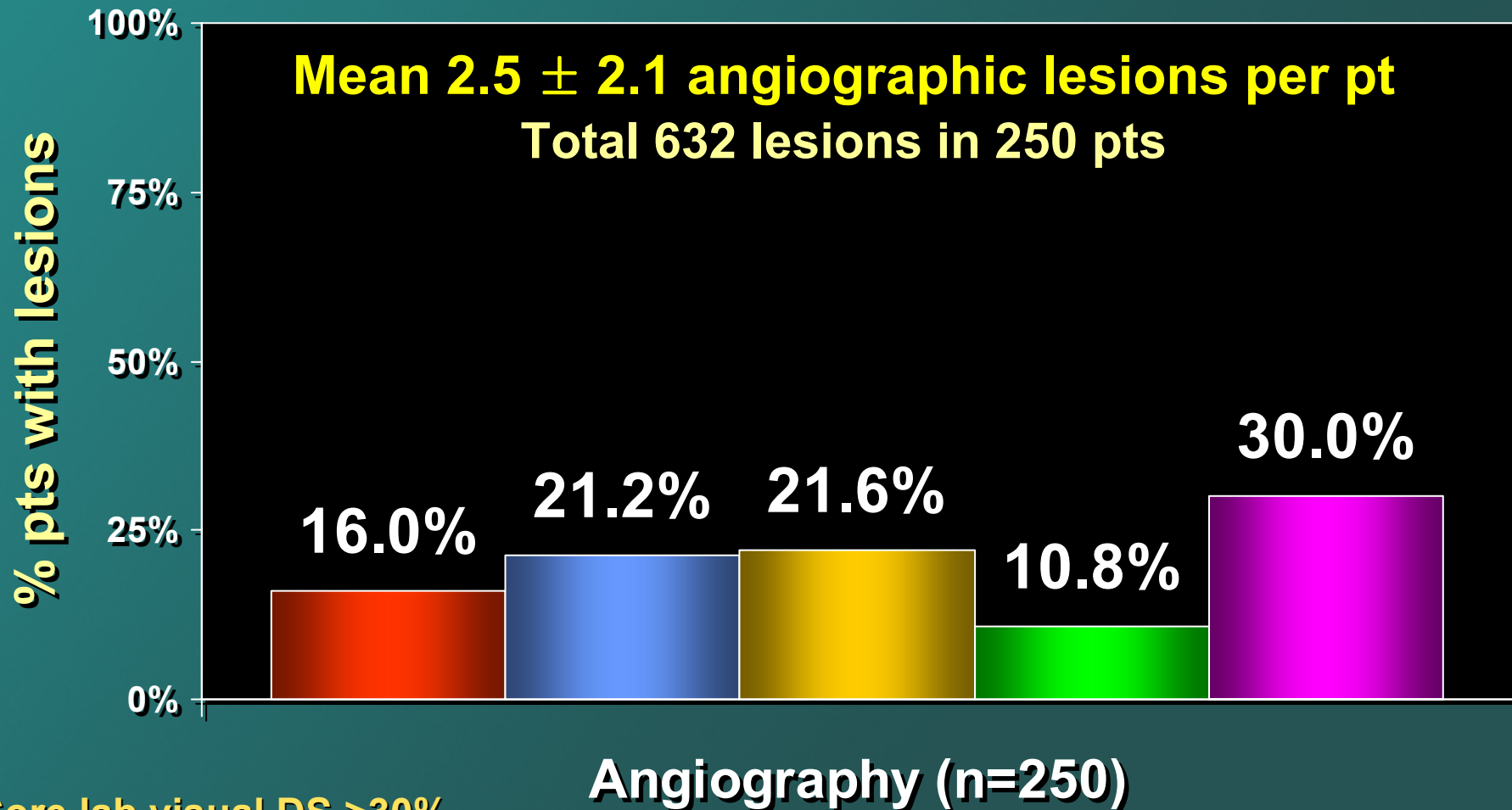


# PROSPECT: Imaging Summary

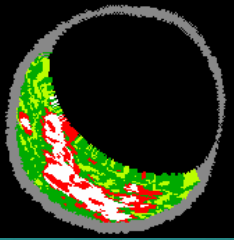


## Non culprit angiographic lesions\*

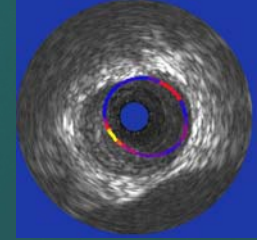
N lesions/pt per coronary tree 0 1 2 3  $\geq 4$



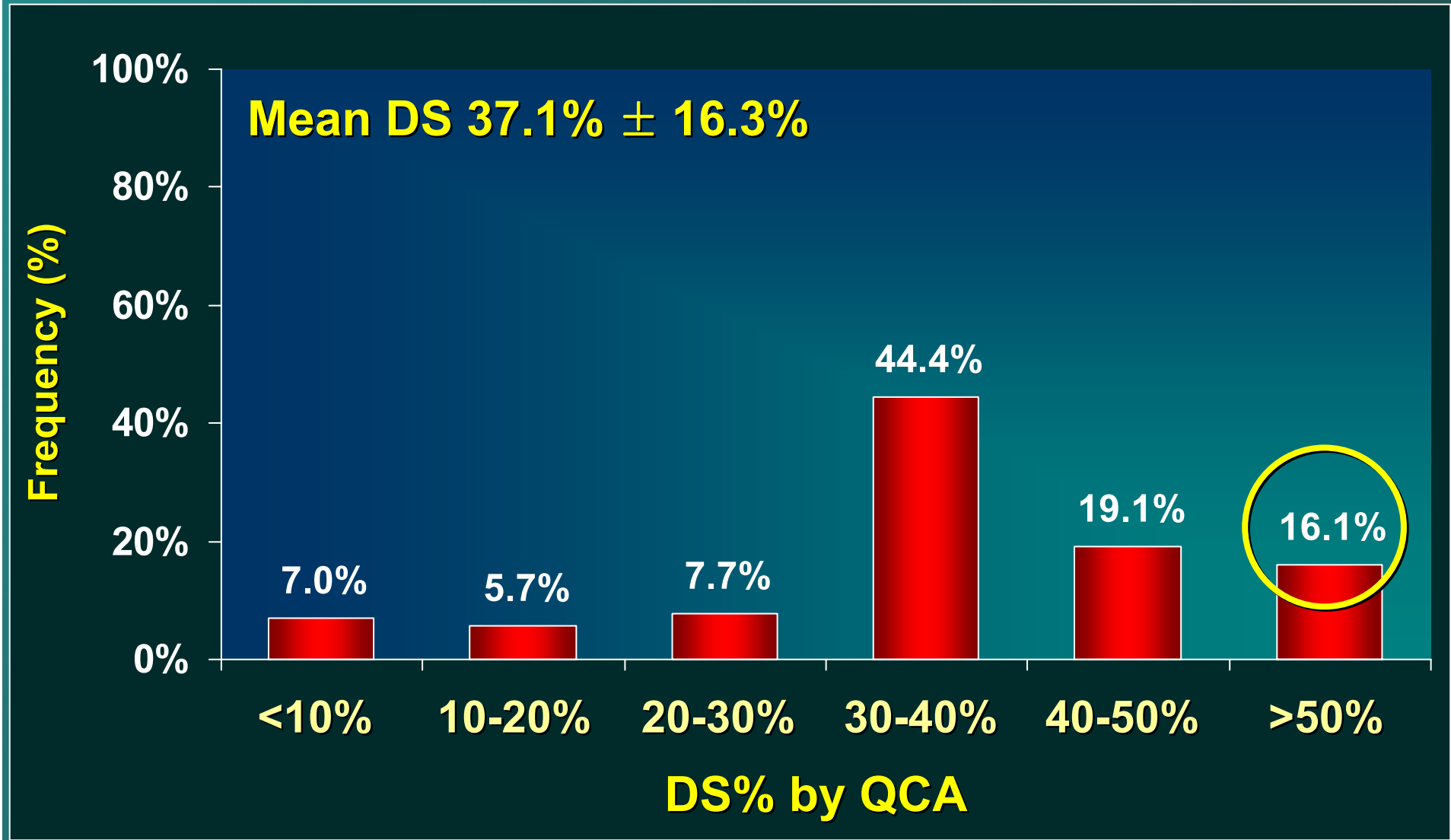
\*Core lab visual DS >30%

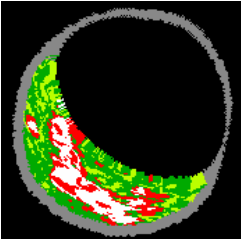


# PROSPECT: Imaging Summary

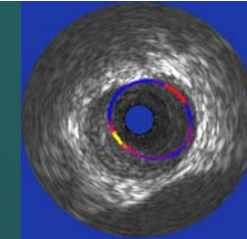


QCA DS% in 627 angiographically visible lesions





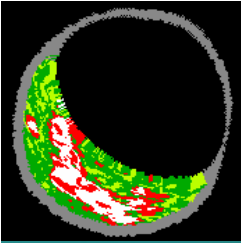
# PROSPECT: Imaging Summary



## IVUS of angiographically visible lesions

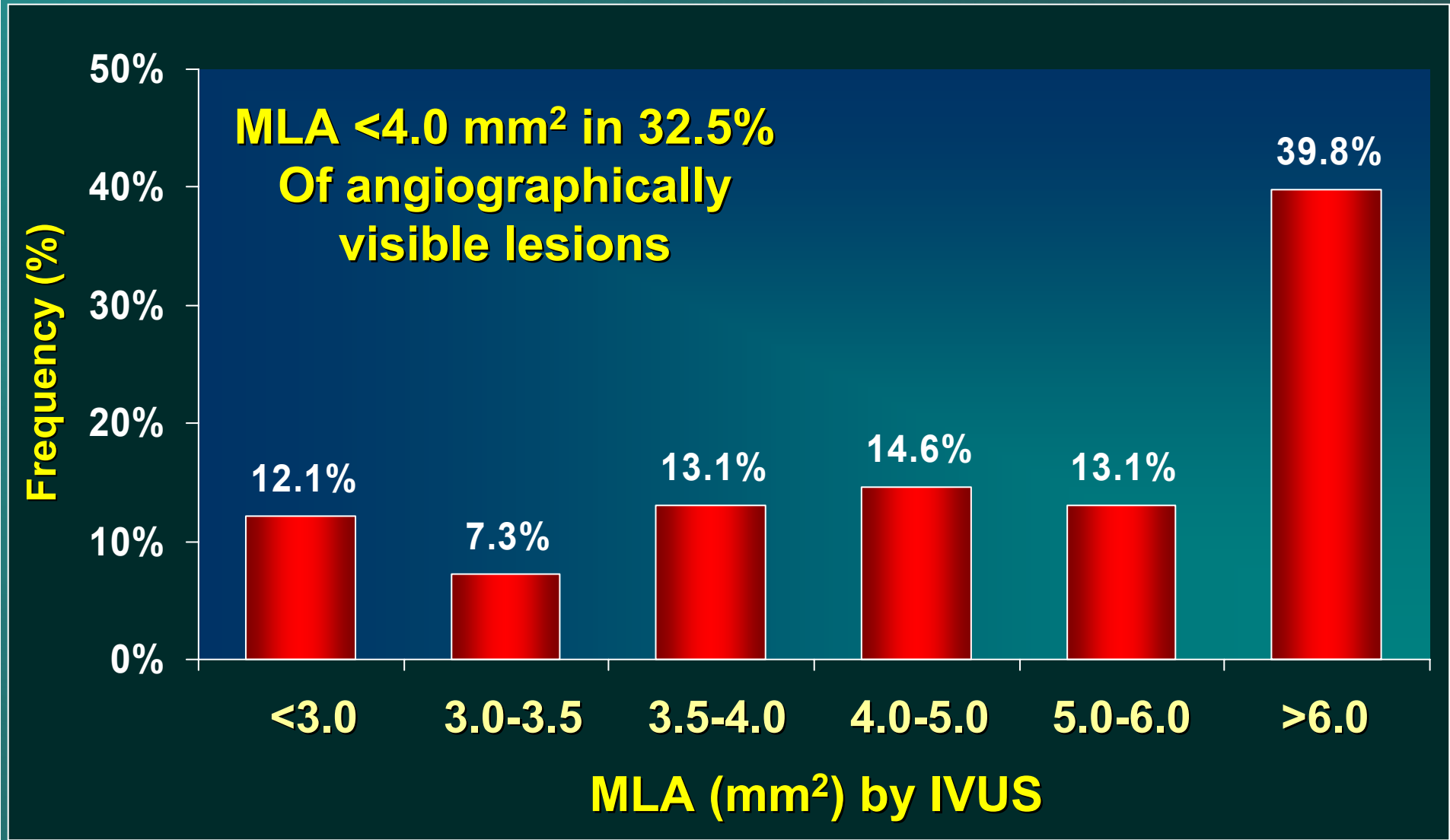
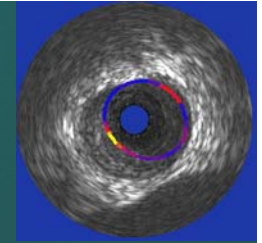
By IVUS (in 206 of the 632 total angiographic lesions)

<b>EEM area, mm<sup>2</sup></b>	16.6±7.0	<b>MLD, mm</b>	2.78±0.73
<b>Lumen area, mm<sup>2</sup></b>	8.9±4.8	<b>Mean LD, mm</b>	3.24±0.82
<b>Plaque area, mm<sup>2</sup></b>	11.2±4.1	<b>MVD, mm</b>	3.99±0.97
<b>Plaque burden %</b>	47±11	<b>Mean VD, mm</b>	4.42±0.96
<b>MLA, mm<sup>2</sup></b>	6.7±4.5	<b>Max VD, mm</b>	4.93±1.06
<b>Remodeling index</b>	0.88±0.19	<b>Lumen ecc.</b>	1.00±0.69

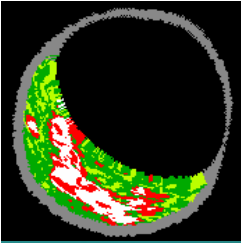


# PROSPECT: Imaging Summary

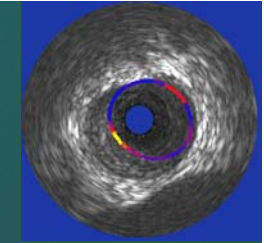
## IVUS MLA ( $\text{mm}^2$ ) in 206 angiographically visible lesions





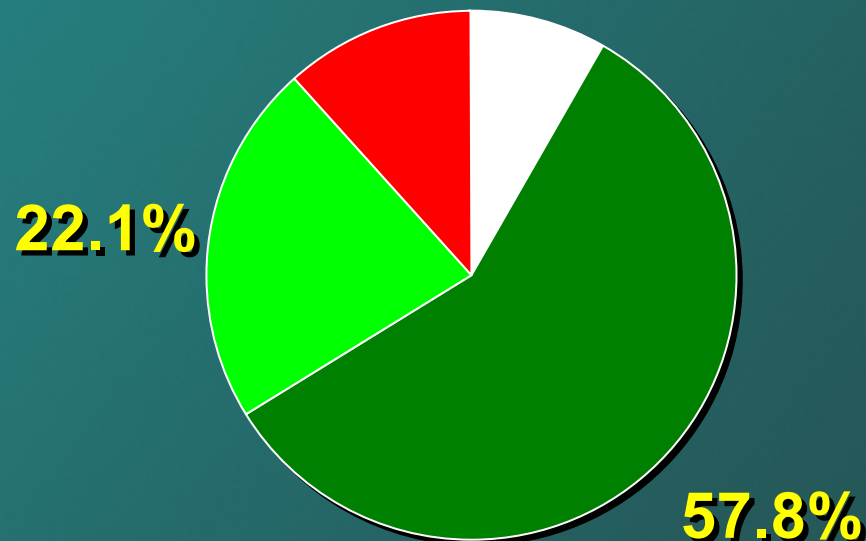
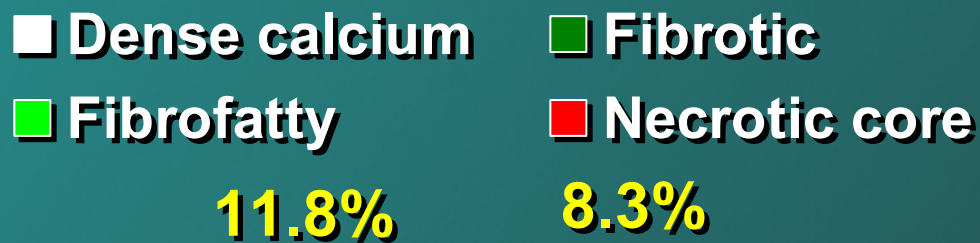


# PROSPECT: Imaging Summary



## VH of angiographically visible lesions

### Virtual histology (N=203) - Mean plaque composition -



### Plaque subtype\* N=203

Fibrotic 2.5%

Fibrocalcific 3.5%

PIT 21.7%

Fibroatheroma 30.0%

- Thick cap 15.3%

- TCFA 14.8%

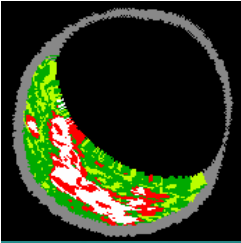
- Single, - Ca 6.4%

- Single, + Ca 2.9%

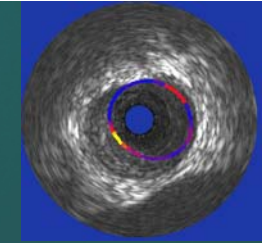
- Multiple, - Ca 2.5%

- Multiple, + Ca 2.9%

\*Only 117 true IVUS lesions are VH lesions

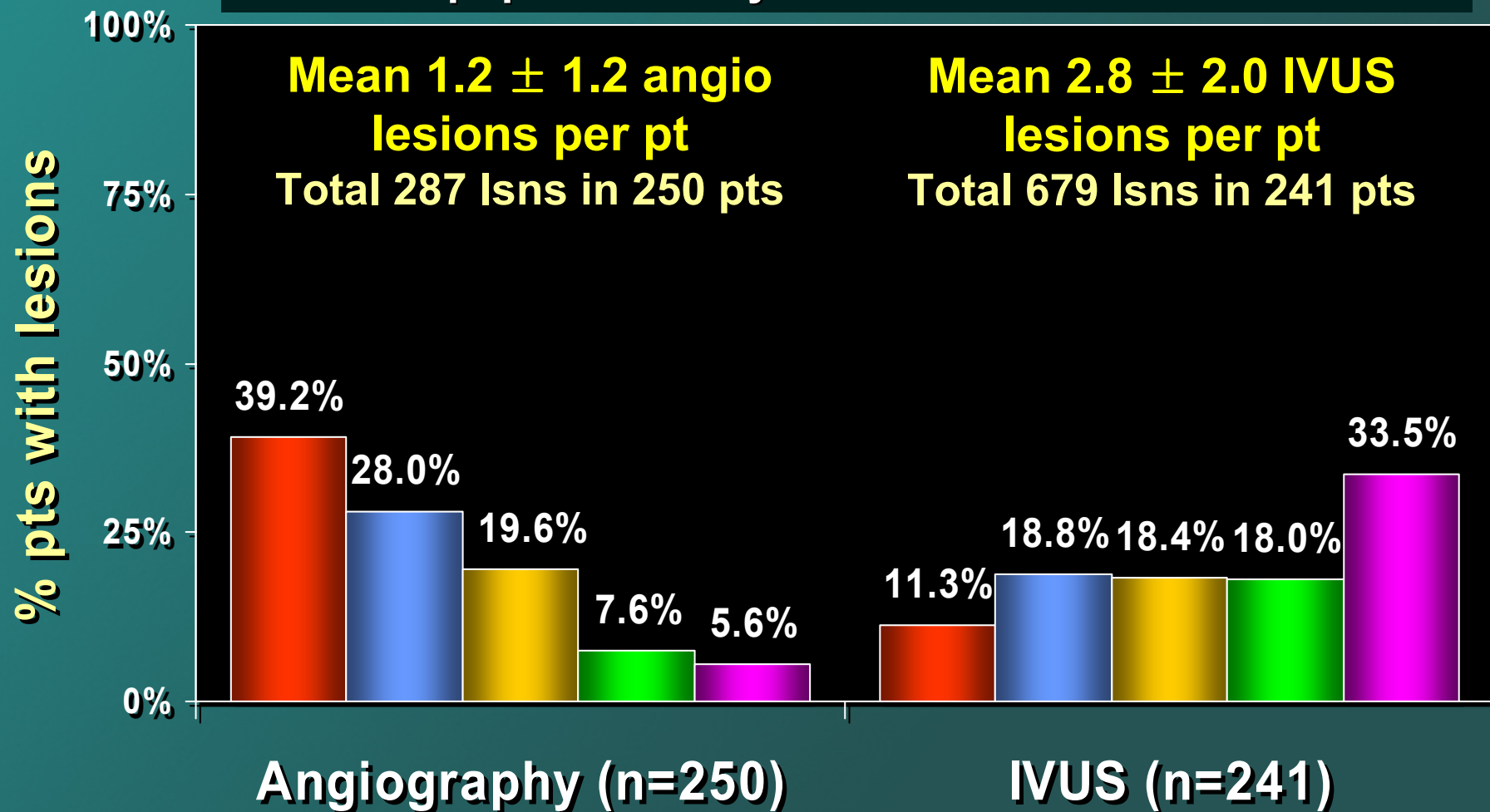


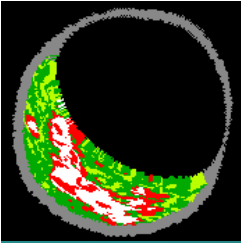
# PROSPECT: Imaging Summary



**Non culprit angio and IVUS lesions**  
(LM, P/MLAD, PLCX and P/M/DRCA only)

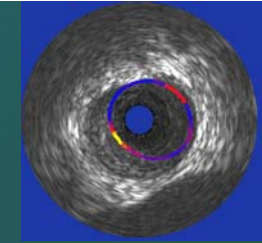
N lesions/pt per coronary tree ■ 0 ■ 1 ■ 2 ■ 3 ■  $\geq 4$



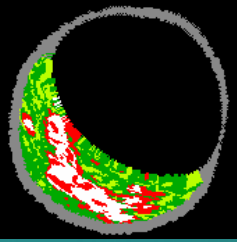


# PROSPECT: Imaging Summary

## Analysis of IVUS detected lesions

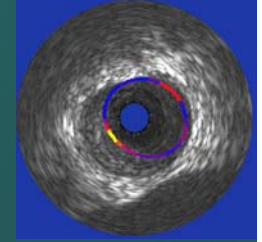


IVUS	LAD (n=277)	LCX (n=174)	RCA (n=242)	All (n=693)
Length, mm	16.7±14.2	14.8±13.5	17.9±16.4	16.7±14.9
EEM area, mm <sup>2</sup>	16.2±6.5	14.7±5.2	17.7±6.4	16.4±6.3
Lumen area, mm <sup>2</sup>	7.9±3.3	7.5±2.7	8.8±3.5	8.1±3.3
Plaque area, mm <sup>2</sup>	11.8±4.2	10.5±3.3	12.5±3.9	11.7±3.9
Plaque burden, %	51 ± 6	49 ± 6	51 ± 7	50 ± 6
MLA, mm <sup>2</sup>	5.9 ± 2.8	5.7 ± 2.4	6.7 ± 3.1	6.1 ± 2.8



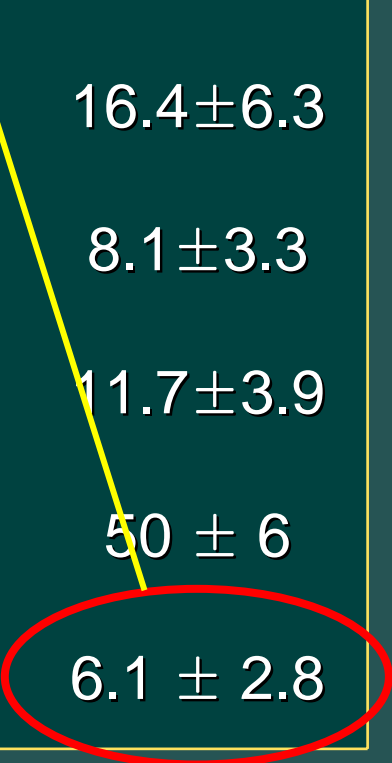
# PROSPECT: Imaging Summary

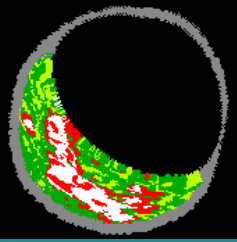
## Analysis of IVUS detected lesions



IVUS	LAD (n=277)	LCX (n=174)	RCA (n=242)	All (n=693)
Length, mm	16.7±14.2	14.8±13.5	17.9±16.4	16.7±14.9
EEM area, mm <sup>2</sup>	16.4±6.3	16.4±6.3	16.4±6.3	16.4±6.3
Lumen area, mm <sup>2</sup>	8.1±3.3	8.1±3.3	8.1±3.3	8.1±3.3
Plaque area, mm <sup>2</sup>	11.8±4.2	10.5±3.3	12.5±3.9	11.7±3.9
Plaque burden, %	51 ± 6	49 ± 6	51 ± 7	50 ± 6
MLA, mm <sup>2</sup>	5.9 ± 2.8	5.7 ± 2.4	6.7 ± 3.1	6.1 ± 2.8

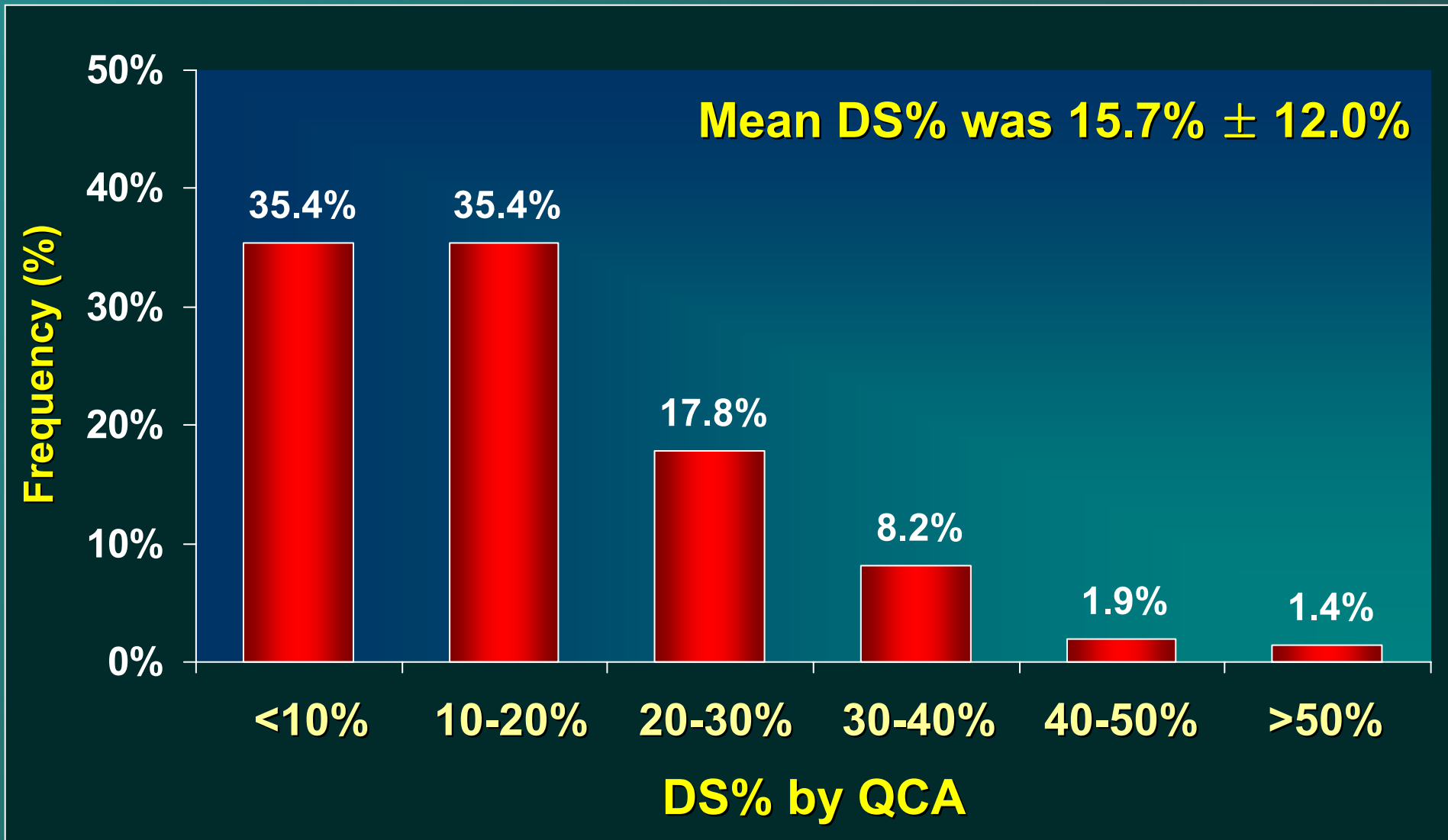
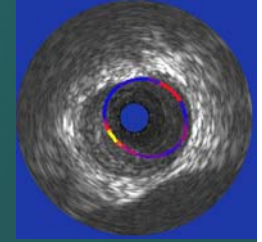
**24% of IVUS lesions had had an MLA <4.0 mm<sup>2</sup>**

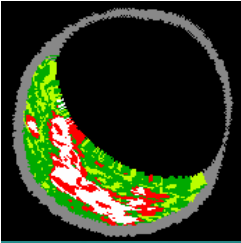




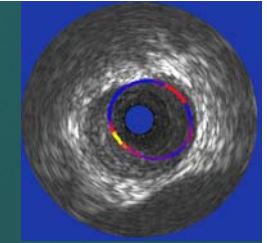
# PROSPECT: Imaging Summary

## QCA DS% in 625 IVUS lesions





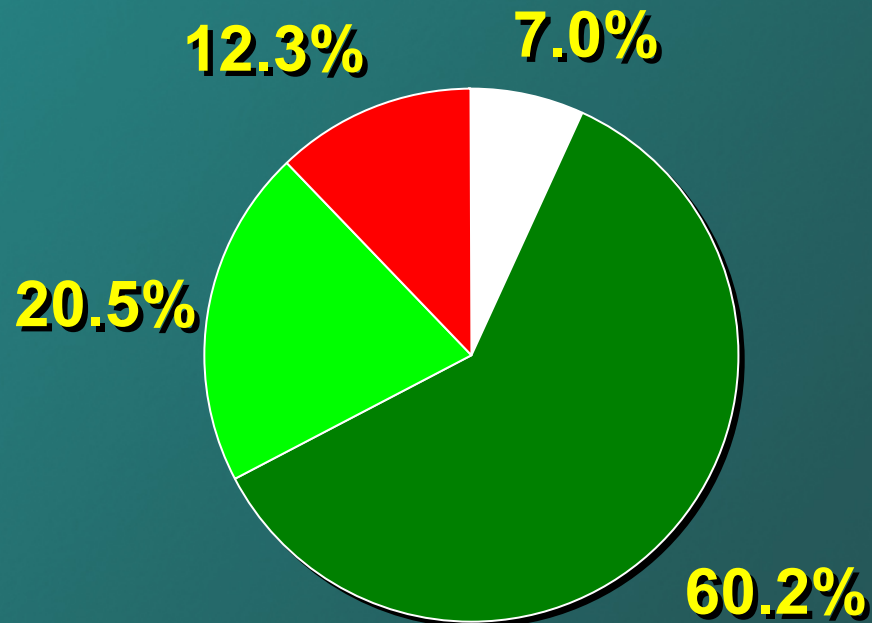
# PROSPECT: Imaging Summary



## VH of IVUS detected lesions

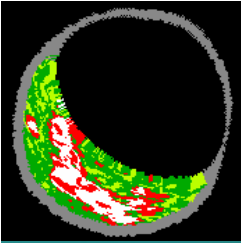
### Virtual histology (N=693) - Mean plaque composition-

- Dense calcium
- Fibrotic
- Fibrofatty
- Necrotic core



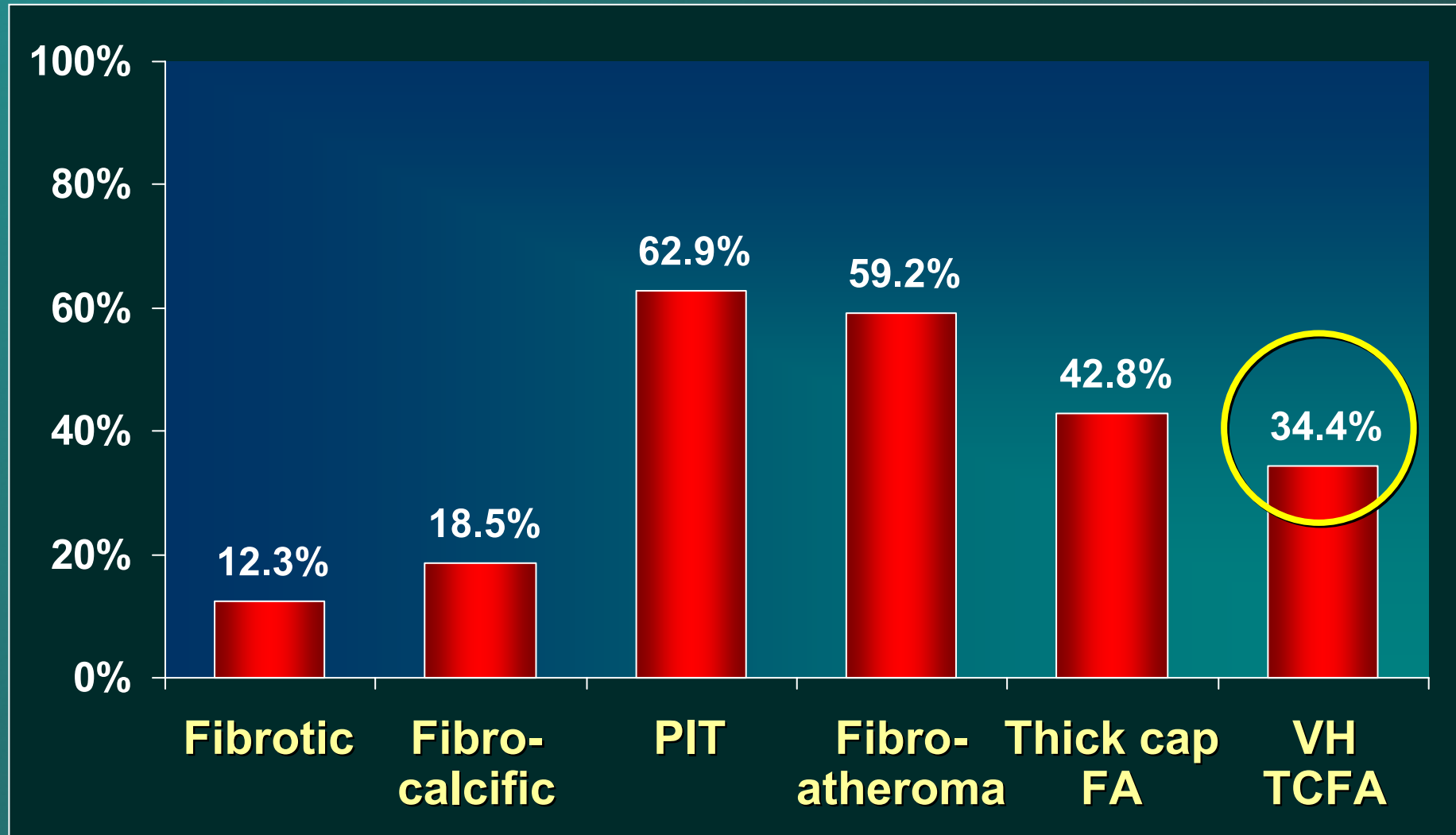
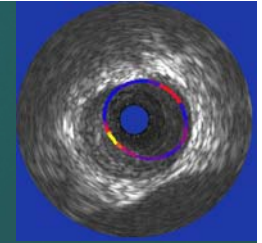
### Plaque subtype N=681

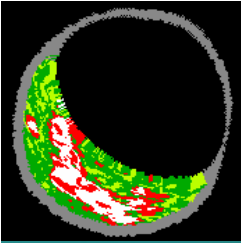
Fibrotic	5.6%
Fibrocalcific	8.5%
PIT	42.9%
Fibroatheroma	43.0%
- Thick cap	23.8%
- TCFA	19.2%
- Single, - Ca	6.8%
- Single, + Ca	4.8%
- Multiple, - Ca	3.3%
- Multiple, + Ca	4.3%



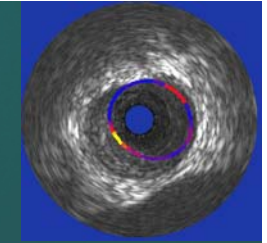
# PROSPECT: Baseline features

## Presence of $\geq 1$ VH lesion subtypes (in 241 pts)



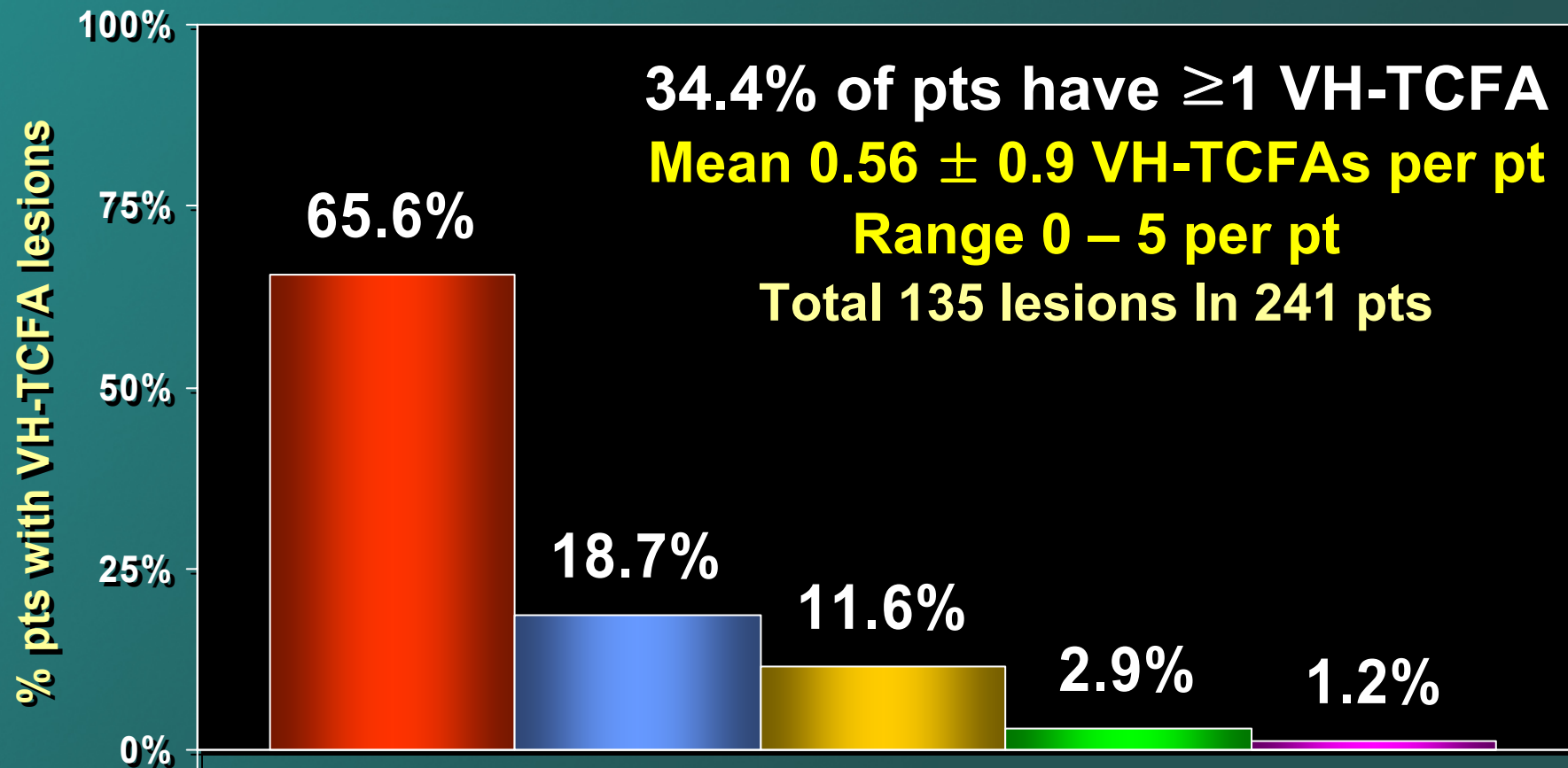


# PROSPECT: Imaging Summary

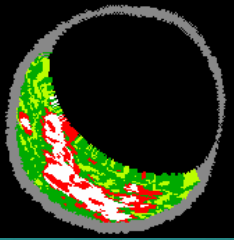


## Per pt incidence of VH-TCFAs

N lesions/pt per coronary tree 0 1 2 3  $\geq 4$

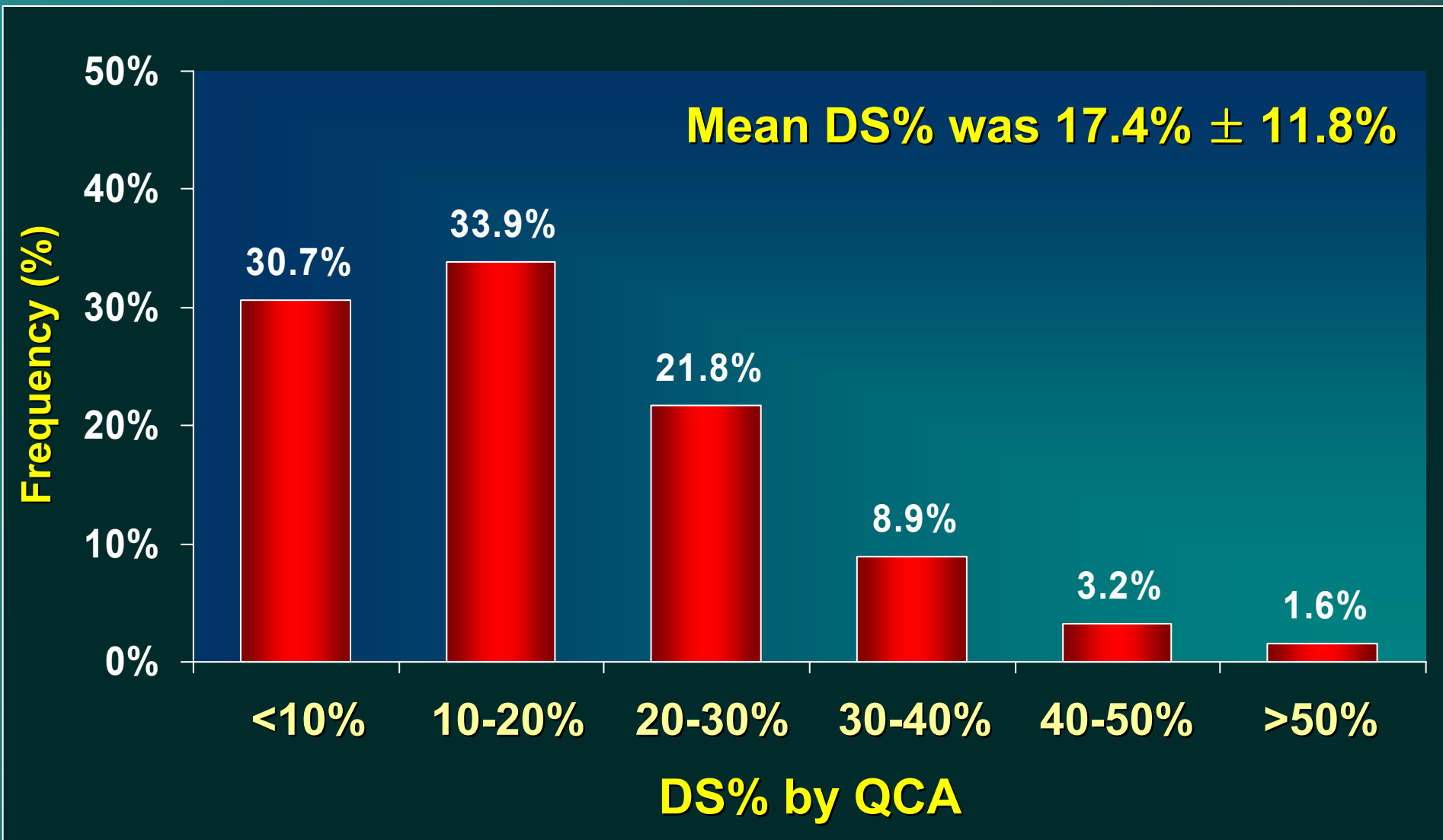
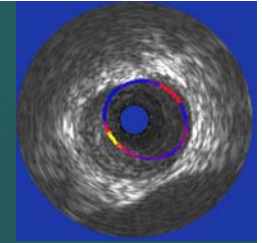


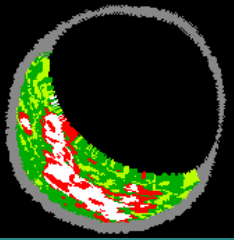




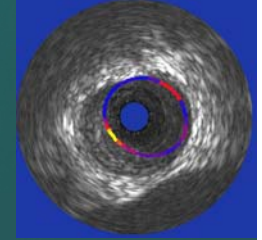
# PROSPECT: Imaging Summary

## QCA DS% in 124 VH-TCFA lesions





# PROSPECT: Imaging Summary



**709 IVUS lesions**

**302 fibroatheromas  
(42.6%)**

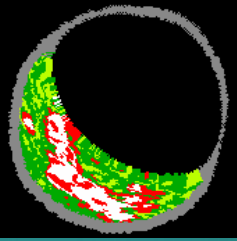
**135 VH-TCFAs  
(19.0%)**

**Only 40/135  
(29.6%) VH-TCFAs were  
severe by  
IVUS (MLA  
<4.0mm<sup>2</sup>)**

**40 MLA <4.0 mm<sup>2</sup>  
(5.6%)**

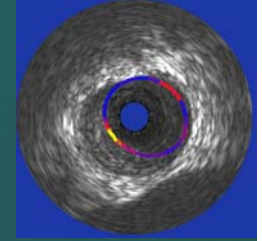
**95 MLA ≥4.0 mm<sup>2</sup>  
(13.3%)**



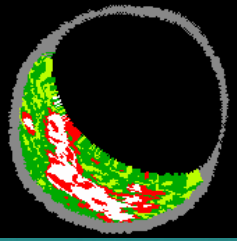


# PROSPECT Baseline Analysis

## Interim Conclusions

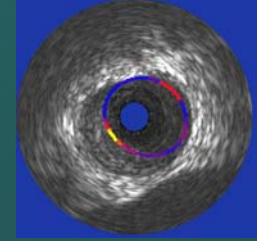


- After stenting of all visibly ruptured and angiographically significant lesions in pts with ACS:
  - 3-vessel imaging is feasible in most pts, with IVUS and VH data acquired in  $\sim 2.1$  vessels/pt,  $\sim 6-8$  cm/vessel,  $\sim 15$  cm/pt
  - Angiographically,  $\sim 2.5 (\pm 2.1)$  lsns/pt (visible DS $>30\%$ ) are left behind;  $\sim 16\%$  are severe (DS  $>50\%$ ) by QCA
    - $\sim 1/3$  are severe by IVUS (MLA  $<4.0$  mm $^2$ )
  - By IVUS,  $\sim 2.9 (\pm 1.9)$  untreated lesions/pt are present in the proximal and mid coronary tree
    - $\sim 1/4$  are severe, and  $\sim 20\%$  are VH-TCFAs



# PROSPECT Baseline Analysis

## Interim Conclusions



- **VH-TCFAs were identified in the proximal and mid coronary tree in ~35% of pts ( $0.56 \pm 0.92$ /pt, range 0-5 per pt), 70% of which are not severe by IVUS**
- **Completed analysis from the entire 700 pt baseline PROSPECT dataset will more precisely characterize the coronary tree of ACS pts after stenting of culprit lesions**
- **Follow-up is ongoing to determine whether baseline demographics, biomarkers, angiography, IVUS, VH, and palpography can identify pts and lesions at risk for future adverse CVS events**