#### The GOLD STANDARD in Biodegradable Polymer Technology - Long Term Evidence of Biolimus A9<sup>™</sup> Drug Eluting Stent

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## **Biolimus-A9™ Eluting Stent**



- Biolimus is a semi-synthetic sirolimus analogue with 10x higher lipophilicity and similar potency as sirolimus.
- Biolimus is immersed at a concentration of 15.6 µg/mm into a biodegradable polymer, polylactic acid, and applied solely to the abluminal stent surface by a fully automated process.
- Biolimus is co-released with polylactic acid and completely desolves into carbon dioxide and water after a 6-9 months period.
- The stainless steel stent platform has a strut thickness of 120  $\mu m$  with a quadrature link design.





## **LEADERS** 'all-comers' Trial Design



Angiographic study:

MACE: Cardiac death, MI, clinically-indicated TVR (9 m Death, CV death, MI, TLR, TVR Stent thrombosis according to ARC In-stent % diameter stenosis (9 mo) Late loss, binary restenosis

DAPT recommended for 12 months

![](_page_2_Picture_5.jpeg)

![](_page_2_Picture_6.jpeg)

## **Patient Demographics**

	BES 857 Patients	SES 850 Patients
Age in years	65 ± 11	65 ± 11
Male gender	75%	75%
Arterial hypertension	74%	73%
Diabetes mellitus	26%	23%
- insulin-dependent	10%	9%
Hypercholesterolemia	65%	68%
Family history of CAD	40%	44%
Smoking	24%	25%
Previous MI	32%	33%
Previous PCI	36%	37%
<ul> <li>with drug-eluting stent</li> </ul>	12%	14%
Previous CABG	11%	13%

![](_page_3_Picture_2.jpeg)

![](_page_3_Picture_3.jpeg)

#### **Patient Characteristics**

	BES	SES
	857 Patients	850 Patients
Chronic stable angina	45%	44%
Acute coronary syndrome	55%	56%
<ul> <li>Unstable angina</li> </ul>	22%	21%
<ul> <li>Non-ST-elevation MI</li> </ul>	17%	18%
<ul> <li>ST-elevation MI</li> </ul>	16%	17%
Left ventricular ejection fraction	56 ± 11%	$55\pm12\%$
Number of lesions per patient	1.5 ± 0.7	$1.4\pm0.7$
Lesions per patient		
1 lesion	63%	69%
<ul> <li>2 lesions</li> </ul>	29%	22%
<ul> <li>3 lesions</li> </ul>	7%	8%
<ul> <li>&gt; 4 lesions</li> </ul>	1%	2%
De novo lesions	92%	91%
Long lesions (>20 mm)	31%	27%
Small vessels (RVD ≤2.75 mm)	68%	67%
Off label use	81%	78%

![](_page_4_Picture_2.jpeg)

![](_page_4_Picture_3.jpeg)

#### **Patient Flow - Clinical**

![](_page_5_Figure_1.jpeg)

## MACE (Cardiac Death, MI and ci-TVR)

![](_page_6_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_6_Picture_2.jpeg)

MACE = cardiac death, MI, or clinically-indicated TVR \* p-value for superiority Serruys et al., oral abstract presentation, TCT 2012

![](_page_6_Picture_4.jpeg)

#### **Cardiac Death**

![](_page_7_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_7_Picture_2.jpeg)

![](_page_7_Picture_4.jpeg)

#### Μ

![](_page_8_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_8_Picture_2.jpeg)

![](_page_8_Picture_4.jpeg)

### **Clinically-Indicated TVR**

![](_page_9_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_9_Picture_2.jpeg)

![](_page_9_Picture_4.jpeg)

#### Patient Oriented Composite Endpoint (All-cause Death, Any MI, All Revascularization)

![](_page_10_Figure_1.jpeg)

POCE = all death, MI, any revascularization (includes adjudicated and non-adjudicated events)
\* p-value for superiority

![](_page_10_Picture_3.jpeg)

Serruys et al., oral abstract presentation, TCT 2012

![](_page_10_Picture_5.jpeg)

## **Definite Stent Thrombosis (ARC)**

![](_page_11_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_11_Picture_2.jpeg)

![](_page_11_Picture_4.jpeg)

#### **Effect of DAPT Discontinuation**

![](_page_12_Figure_1.jpeg)

# Definite ST (ARC) Landmark Analysis @ 1 Year

![](_page_13_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_13_Picture_2.jpeg)

![](_page_13_Picture_4.jpeg)

#### Stratified Analysis of MACE @ 5 Years

	RES	SES	R (95%CI)	Favors BES	Favors SES	P*	P for
Overall	186 (21 7)	216 (25.4)	0.83 (0.68 to 1.02)			0.069	interaction
Diabetes mellitus		210 (2011)					ns
Yes	66 (29 6)	56 (29.3)	1 02 (0 71 to 1 46)	·		0.91	
No	94 (14.8)	136 (20.6)	0.70 (0.54  to  0.91)	- <b>-</b>		0.007	
ACS	0. (1.1.0)						ns
Vos	02 (17 7)	106 (22.4)	0.77 (0.59 to 1.02)	<b></b>	-	0 073	
No	03 (17.7) 77 (10.0)	100 (22.4)	0.77 (0.56 to 1.03)			0.075	
ST clovation MI	77 (19.9)	00 (22.0)	0.86 (0.63 (0 1.18)	· •		0.55	0.040
			0 45 (0 04 += 0 00)	_		0 000	0.040
tes	15 (11.1)	32 (22.9)	0.45 (0.24 to 0.83)			0.009	
	145 (20.1)	160 (22.5)	0.89 (0.71 to 1.11)		<b>†</b> •	0.29	
Left anterior descending						0.44	ns
Yes	74 (18.2)	85 (20.4)	0.88 (0.64 to 1.20)			0.41	
No	86 (19.2)	107 (24.8)	0.76 (0.57 to 1.01)		•	0.056	
Multivessel disease							ns
Yes	44 (21.1)	48 (27.3)	0.75 (0.49 to 1.13)			0.16	
Νο	116 (17.9)	144 (21.4)	0.83 (0.65 to 1.06)			0.13	
De-novo lesions							ns
Yes	139 (17.6)	165 (21.3)	0.81 (0.65 to 1.02)		•	0.076	
Νο	21 (30.9)	27 (36.5)	0.82 (0.46 to 1.45)			0.49	
Small-vessel disease							ns
Yes	120 (20.5)	131 (23.1)	0.88 (0.69 to 1.13)			0.33	
Νο	40 (14.8)	61 (21.8)	0.65 (0.44 to 0.97)			0.033	
Long lesions							ns
Yes	54 (20.6)	63 (28.0)	0.72 (0.50 to 1. <u>03)</u>			0.071	
No	106 (1 <u>7.8)</u>	129 (20.7)	0.85 (0.66 to 1. <u>10)</u>			0.21	
				.25 .5	1 2 4		

![](_page_14_Picture_2.jpeg)

BIOSENSORS **NTERNATIONAL**<sup>™</sup>

All p-values are for superiority \* Mantel Cox p-value

### Conclusions

- Biodegradable polymer BES maintained non-inferiority and improved long-term clinical outcomes compared to SES through 5 years ( $P_{sup} = 0.071$ )
- Biodegradable polymer BES demonstrated a 74% relative risk reduction in very late definite stent thrombosis (VLST)
- The benefit of biodegradable polymer BES emerged in the very late phase and was mainly driven by a lower risk of MACE associated with definite VLST

![](_page_15_Picture_4.jpeg)

![](_page_15_Picture_5.jpeg)

The BEACON II registry: 4 year outcomes in an Asian Pacific patient population

- The purpose of the BEACON II registry was to assess clinical outcomes in Asia Pacific patients treated with BioMatrix<sup>™</sup> stent in a *real world, all-comers* population.
- The goal of this presentation is to present, for the first time, the four year clinical follow-up data of BEACON II registry.

BEACON

![](_page_16_Picture_4.jpeg)

# **BEACON II Registry Design**

![](_page_17_Figure_1.jpeg)

#### Patients enrolled from 12 Asia Pacific sites

![](_page_17_Figure_3.jpeg)

![](_page_17_Picture_4.jpeg)

#### BEACON II

### Lesions Treated per Patient (ITT)

![](_page_18_Figure_1.jpeg)

## **Lesion Morphology and Characteristics**

N = 742 Target	Lesions
	%
Bifurcation Lesion (Side Branch > 2mm)	14
with Moderate/Severe Calcification	4.3
Moderate/Severe Calcification	24
Long Lesions > 20 mm	31
Small Vessels < 2.75 mm	34
Total Occlusion	9.3
De Novo Lesions	95

![](_page_19_Picture_2.jpeg)

#### **BEACON II**

#### **Procedural Characteristics**

Mean Lesion Length	18.7mm (± 9.7)
Mean Stent Length	19.2mm (± 6.0)
Stents per Target Lesion	1.16 ± 0.47
Device Success <sup>1</sup>	98.5%
Lesion Success <sup>2</sup>	98.7%
2	

<sup>1</sup> Device Success defined as achievement of a final residual in-stent diameter stenosis of < 30% (visual estimate), using the BioMatrix DES.

<sup>2</sup> Lesion Success defined as attainment of < 30% in-stent residual stenosis of the target lesion using any percutaneous method.

<sup>3</sup> Procedural Success defined as achievement of Device Success without the occurrence of in-hospital MACE.

![](_page_20_Picture_5.jpeg)

#### **Hierarchical MACE**

![](_page_21_Figure_1.jpeg)

#### Hierarchical MACE (Landmark Analysis)

![](_page_22_Figure_1.jpeg)

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### **Antiplatelet Agent Utilization**

	%
Aspirin	
- At 6 Months	95.8
- At 12 Months	93.2
- At 2 Years	89.6
- At 3 Years	90.2
- At 4 Years	90.7
Clopidrogel/Thienopyridine	
- At 6 Months	96.2
- At 12 Months	70.7
- At 2 Years	37.0
- At 3 Years	31.5
- At 4 Years	23.8

![](_page_23_Picture_2.jpeg)

#### **Definite Stent Thrombosis – ARC Defined**

#### (Landmark Analysis)

![](_page_24_Figure_2.jpeg)

Walters D. et al., oral presentation, AsiaPCR 2013

**BEACON II** 

#### Conclusion

- BEACON II registry confirms an excellent safety profile up to 4 years for BioMatrix<sup>™</sup>, when used in routine clinical practice in an Asian population with a low MACE rate of 9.4%
- Definite VLST
  - Although this was an all-comers registry
    - Definite VLST events were rare (0.4%)
  - No additional ST event after 2 years
  - No VLST events occurred in patients where a BioMatrix stent was implanted in native coronary arteries
- A very positive safety profile is particularly of note in an all-comers registry population.

![](_page_25_Picture_8.jpeg)