TCTAP 2022

Comparison of Clinical Outcomes After DCB and DES In Very Small Coronary Artery Disease

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Disclosure

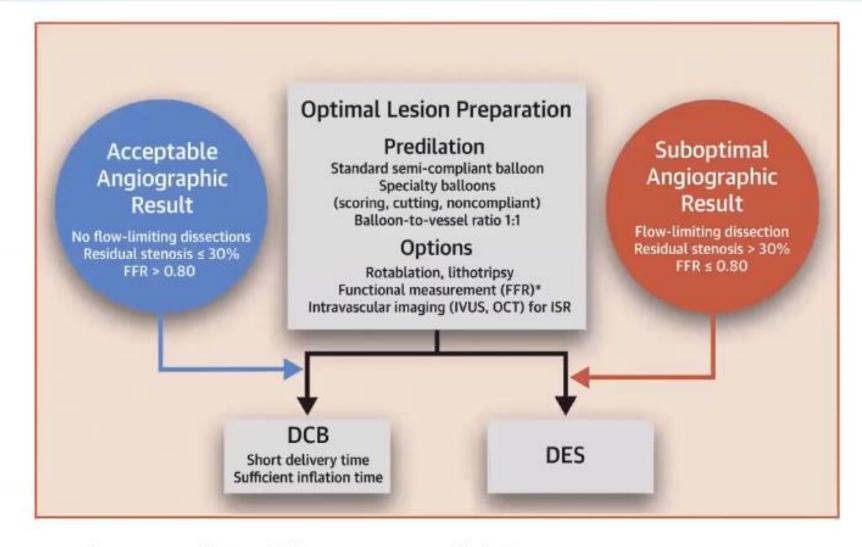
No conflicts of interest

Background

- Small vessel disease intervention In 30-50% PCI; DM & Female Risk and benefit ? Dissection, perforation and restenosis
- DCB use in de no very small vessel (VSV) PCI, RVD ≤2.25mm: Efficacy and safety: unknown

J Am Coll Cardiol. 1998 May;31(6):1291-8. Cardiovasc Revasc Med. 2010 Jul-Sep;11(3):189-98.

CENTRAL ILLUSTRATION: DCB-Only Strategy for PCI in Coronary Artery Disease



Jeger, R.V. et al. J Am Coll Cardiol Intv. 2020;13(12):1391-402.

Drug-Coated Balloon Versus Drug-Eluting Stent for Small-Vessel Disease



The RESTORE SVD China Randomized Trial

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Inclusion:

- Age ≥18 years
- Stable angina or stabilized ACS
- Reference vessel diameter ≥ 2.25mm and ≤ 2.75mm for small vessel cohort, ≥ 2.00mm and < 2.25mm for very small vessel cohort, lesion length ≤ 26mm

Exclusion:

- · AMI within 1 week
- Severe congestive heart disease or NYHA IV, left main disease, CTO, 3-vessel treatment, bifurcation (diameter
 of the side branch > 2.0 mm), target lesion severe calcification or thrombus, and ISR



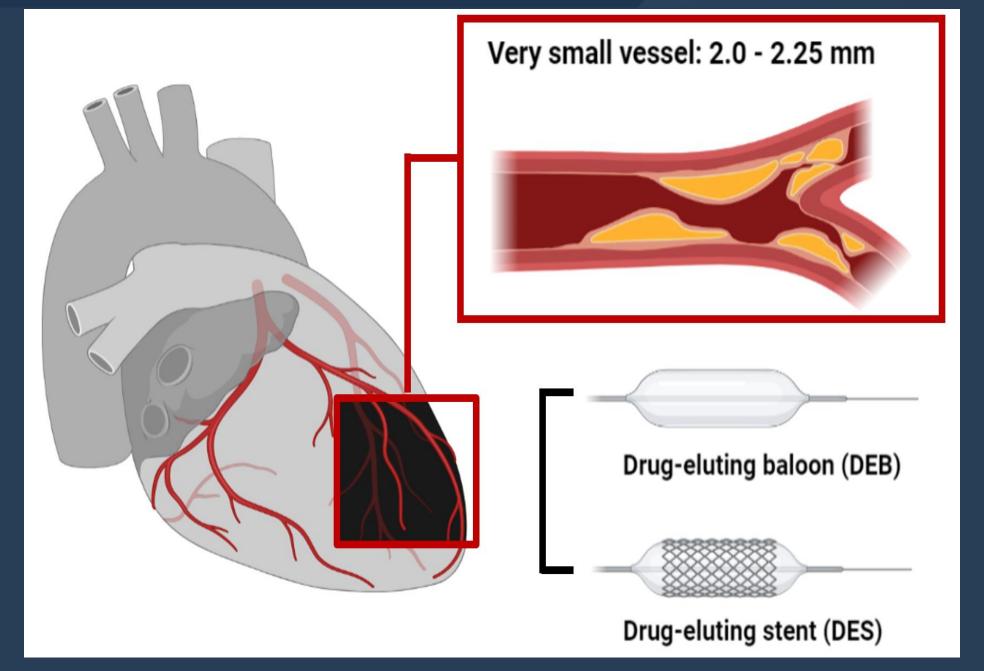
Primary Endpoint In-segment diameter stenosis (%) at 9 months

JACC Cardiovasc Interv . 2018 Dec 10;11(23):2381-2392.

Table 1

Characteristics of included studies.

	Randomized controlled trials						Nonrandomized trials					
Study	Jeger et a (N = 758)		Latib (N =			e et al = 57)	Sim et		Giannini (N = 18		Sinaga ((N = 33	
Year	2018		2012		2010		2018		2017		2016	
Device type	1 versus 5 or 6		2 versus 4		3 versus 4		1 or 2 versus 7		2 versus 5 or 6		1 versus 8	
Vessel diameter	<3 mm		<2.8 mm		<2.75mm		<2.25 mm		<2.8 mm		< 2.5 mm	
Follow up duration	12 mo		6 mo		9 mo		12 mo		12 mo		12 mo	
Variables	DCB	DES	DCB	DES	DCB	DES	DCB	DES	DCB	DES	DCB	DES
Participants (n)	382	376	90	92	28	29	87	200	90	91	172	163
Mean age	67	68	65	66	68	67	58	61	65	66	61	62
Men	295	262	72	71	22	22	70	154	72	71	132	117
Current smokers	82	72	15	10	/	/	42	59	/	/	52	73
Dyslipidemia	262 [*]	259 [*]	71	73	17	13	70	153	71	71	120	118
Hypertension	324	332 [†]	72	75	21	20	69	136	72	74	125	113
Diabetes	123 [‡]	133 [‡]	39	35	13	11	55	108	39	37	88	80
Previous MI	160	133	46	33	5	6	/	/	46	53	/	/
Previous PCI	235	241	52	39	3	4	32	48	52	52	/	/
Previous CABG	37	34	9	12	3	4	8	15	9	15	/	/
Multivessel disease	313	285	56	56	/	/	63	156	55	65	/	/
Bifurcation lesion	22	29	/	/	6	7	/	/	/	/	/	/
Target vessel												
Left anterior descending	128	116	10	12	15	15	/	/	10	16	71	67
Left circumflex	179	183	10	16	5	3	/	/	10	12	55	56
Right coronary artery	75	77	8	9	8	11	/	/	8	10	45	38
Target lesion												
Lesion length (mm)	/	/	15.4 ± 6.2	14.4 ± 5.6	12.4 ± 5.9	11.4 ± 7.1	18.6 ± 8.3	20.3 ± 7.8	/	/	/	/
Diameter stenosis	/	/	81.9 ± 9.6	83.3 ± 8.7	86.0 ± 12.1	89.1 ± 10.6	87.6 ± 14.2	90.1 ± 9.1	81.9 ± 9.6	82.4 ± 8.5	/	/
Procedural success	96%	98%	/	/	96%	100%	97%	96%	/	/	/	/
Device success	/	/	98%	97%	/	/	92%	99%	98%	97%	/	/



dLAD diffuse stenosis DCB Final outcome FFR: After IC NTG: 0.77 IC adenosine 200mcg: 0.75

2018 Jan to 2020 March 193 Patients

> 216 de novo VSV intervention

DCB

55 Patients58 Lesions

DES

151 Patients158 Lesions

Follow-up 12 months

Patient characteristics

	DCB (n=55)	DES (n=151)	P value
Clinical data			
Age, years	65.1±11.1	66.0±10.4	0.611
Male gender, n (%)	44 (80.0%)	123 (81.5%)	0.813
Body mass index, Kg/m ²	26.5±3.8	25.6±3.8	0.130
Smoking, n (%)	23 (41.8%)	54 (35.8%)	0.427
Heart failure, n (%)	14 (25.5%)	32 (21.2%)	0.516
DM, n (%)	27 (49.1%)	78 (51.7%)	0.745
HTN, n (%)	50 (90.9%)	126 (83.4%)	0.179
Dyslipidemia, n (%)	47 (85.5%)	111 (73.5%)	0.073
Atrial fibrillation, n (%)	7 (12.7%)	8 (5.3%)	0.069
ESRD, n (%)	5 (9.1%)	13 (8.6%)	0.914
History of MI, n (%)	7 (12.7)	11 (7.3)	0.221
History of CVA, n (%)	3 (5.5)	12 (8.0)	0.542
History of Vascular disease, n (%)	6 (10.9)	15 (9.9)	0.838
History of CABG, n (%)	3 (5.5%)	6 (4.0%)	0.645
ACS presentation, n (%)	9 (16.4%)	36 (23.84%)	0.251

Lesion characteristics

	DCB (n=58)	DES (n=158)	P value
Very small vessel lesion location			0.742
LAD, n (%)	25 (43.1%)	76 (48.1%)	
LCX, n (%)	20 (34.5%)	53 (33.5%)	
RCA, n (%)	13 (22.4%)	29 (18.4%)	
Lesion characteristics			
Mean Lesion length, mm	22.7±8.2	23.5±8.7	0.536
Mean lesion diameter, mm	2.0±0.1	2.2±0.1	< 0.001
Diameter stenosis, %	86.6±10.0	87.8±10.8	0.440
AHA/ACC lesion type			0.017
Type A lesion, n (%)	11 (19.0%)	28 (17.7%)	
Type B1 lesion, n (%)	26 (44.8%)	38 (24.1%)	
Type B2 lesion, n (%)	10 (17.2%)	40 (25.3%)	
Type C lesion, n (%)	11 (18.9%)	52 (32.9%)	
Type B2/C lesion, n (%)	21 (36.2%)	92 (58.2%)	0.004
CTO lesion, n (%)	7 (12.1%)	41 (26.0%)	0.030

Lesion characteristics

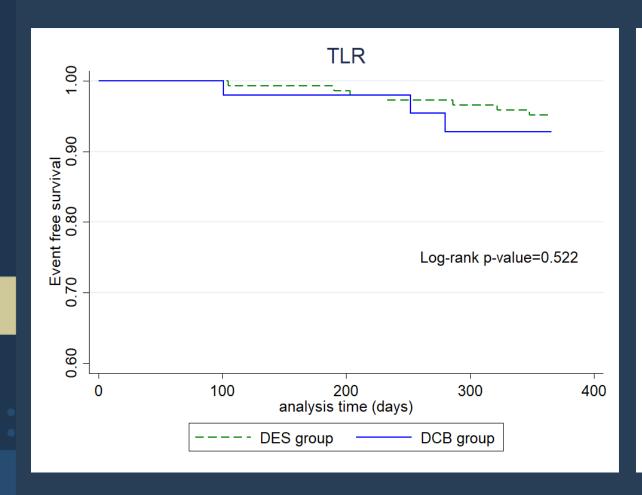
	DCB (n=58)	DES (n=158)	P value
Device profiles			
Mean device diameter, mm	2.0±0.1	2.2±0.1	< 0.001
Device diameter 2.0 mm, n (%)	47 (81.0%)	42 (26.6%)	< 0.001
Device diameter 2.25 mm, n (%)	11 (19.0%)	116(73.4%)	< 0.001
Mean device length, mm	26.2±7.5	26.7±8.6	0.667
Device length>30 mm, n (%)	6 (10.3%)	43 (27.2%)	0.009
Procedures profiles			
Rotational atherectomy, n (%)	1 (1.7%)	7 (4.4%)	0.351
Scoring/Cutting balloon, n (%)	13 (22.4%)	2 (1.3%)	< 0.001
IVUS/OCT, n (%)	16 (27.6%)	53 (33.5%)	0.405
Complications, n (%)	1 (1.7%)	4 (2.5%)	1.000

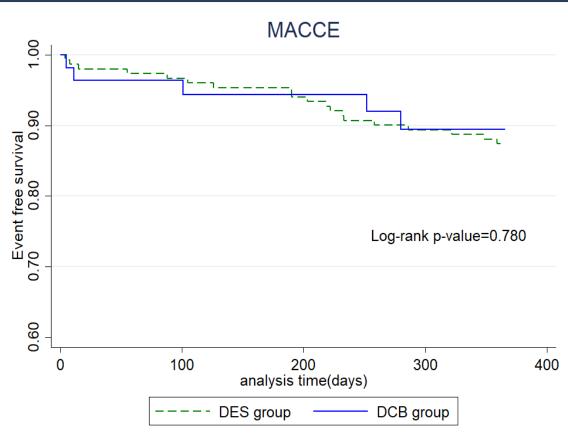
Clinical outcomes

	DCB (n=55)	DES (n=151)	P value
Vessel/stent thrombosis, n (%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (0.7%)	1.000
TLR, n (%)	3 (5.5%)	7 (4.6%)	0.522
All cause death, n (%)	1 (1.8%)	9 (6.0%)	0.290
non-fetal ACS, n (%)	1 (1.8%)	3 (2.1%)	0.952
Stroke, n (%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (1.3%)	0.470
HF related admission, n (%)	0 (0.0%)	3 (2.0%)	0.336
MACCE [¶] , n (%)	5 (9.1%)	19 (12.6%)	0.780

[¶] MACCE: Composite endpoint including TLR, non-fetal ACS, Stroke, HF related admission and all-cause death

Clinical outcomes

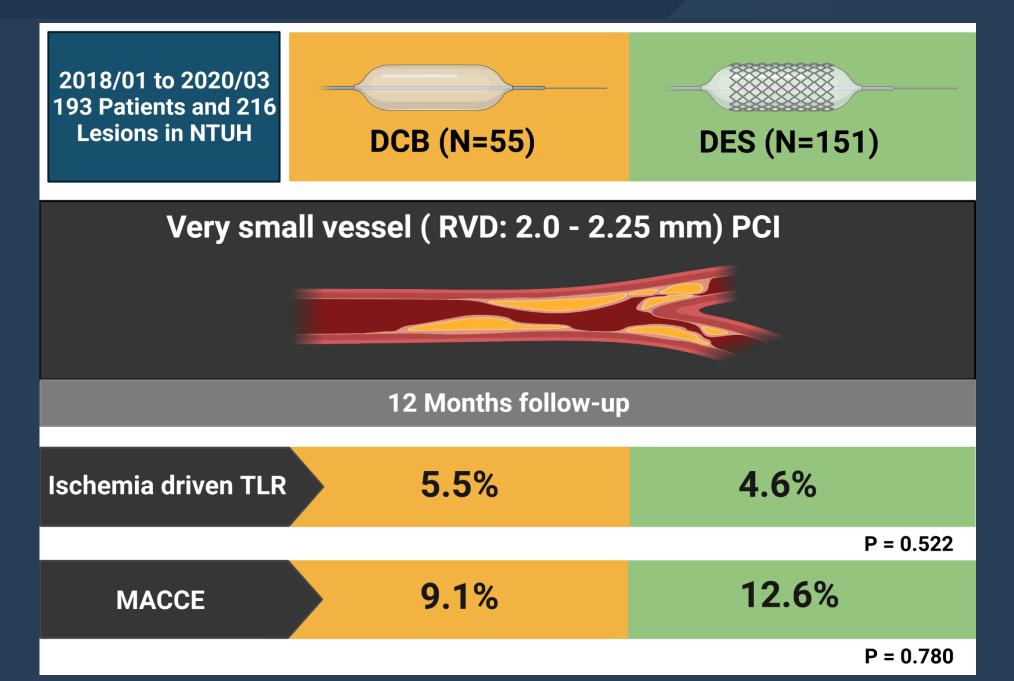




Predictors of MACCE in VSV PCI

- Female
- ACS
- DAPT

	Univariable Cox regression		Multivariable Cox regression		
	HR (95% CI)	P value	HR (95% CI)	P value	
DCB PCI	0.87 (0.32-2.33)	0.780			
Female gender	2.42 (1.04-5.67)	0.041	3.04 (1.27-7.31)	0.013	
Age, years	1.00 (0.96-1.04)	0.991			
Body mass index	1.06 (0.95-1.17)	0.302			
ACS presentation	2.64 (1.17-5.94)	0.019	2.56 (1.13-5.76)	0.024	
Diabetes Mellitus	2.35 (0.98-5.67)	0.057			
Heart failure	2.28 (1.00-5.22)	0.050			
Hypertension	1.94 (0.46-8.23)	0.371			
ESRD	1.55 (0.46-5.21)	0.476			
Atrial fibrillation	2.61 (0.89-7.65)	0.080			
Lesion length, mm	0.99 (0.94-1.03)	0.523			
Device diameter 2.0mm	0.76 (0.33-1.79)	0.534			
Device length>30mm	0.425 (0.13-1.42)	0.165			
ACC/AHA B2C lesion	1.18 (0.52-2.65)	0.693			
CTO lesion	0.66 (0.22-1.92)	0.440			
Statin use	0.54 (0.23-1.26)	0.153			
Beta blocker use	0.60 (0.26-1.34)	0.210			
DAPT < 3 months	5.01 (2.14-11.76)	< 0.001	6.02 (2.49-14.54)	< 0.001	
CKD*	1.72 (0.77-3.83)	0.188			
LDL<70 mg/dL	0.55 (0.19-1.60)	0.272			



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Conclusion

- DCB in treating de novo very small CAD is associated with comparable outcomes to DES.
- DCB is an alternative treatment option for very small vessel intervention.
- Female, use DAPT < 3m, ACS presentation are the independent predictors of MACCE in VSV PCI.