

TCTAP 2013



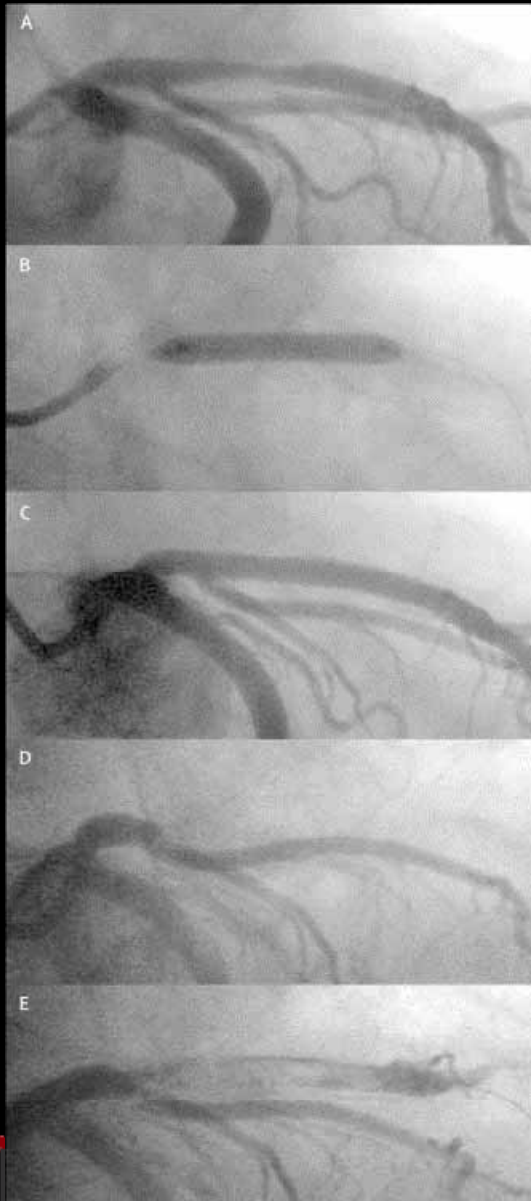
*Pathology Insights of DES from  
Human Specimens*

G Nakazawa

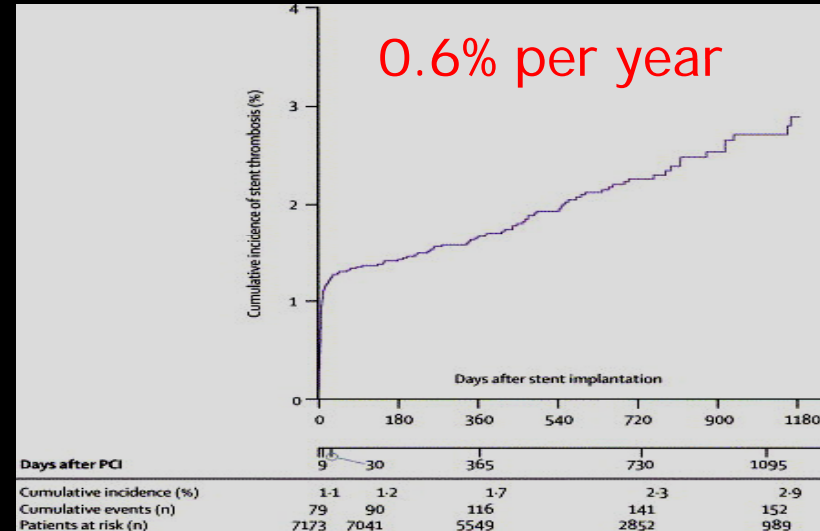
Tokai Univ.



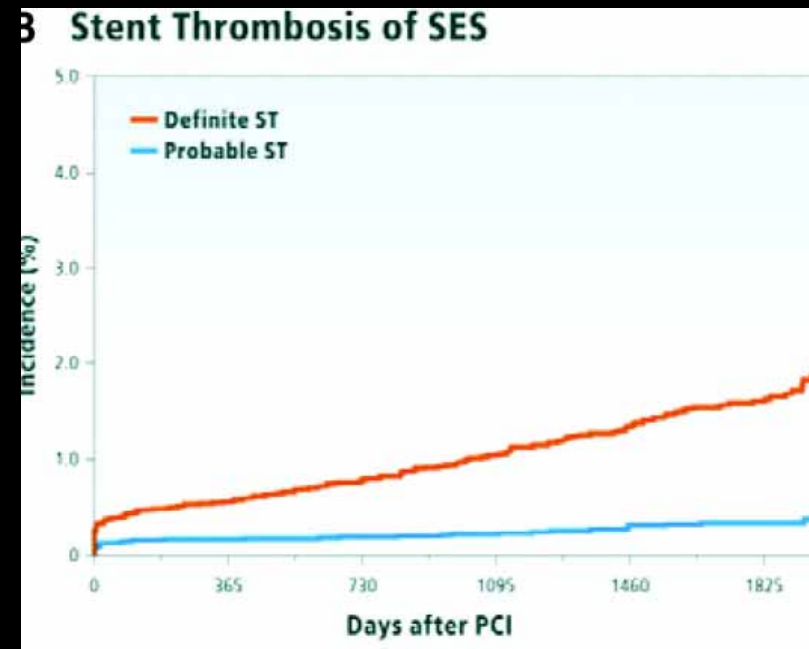
# Late Stent Thrombosis (LST)



McFadden E et al. Lancet 2004



Daemen J et al. Lancet 2007; 369: 667



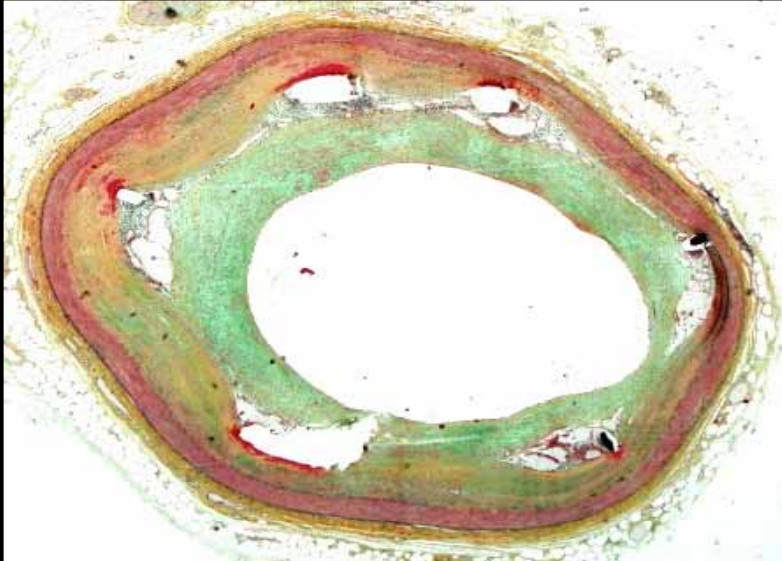
Kimura T et al. Circulation 2012;125:584-591



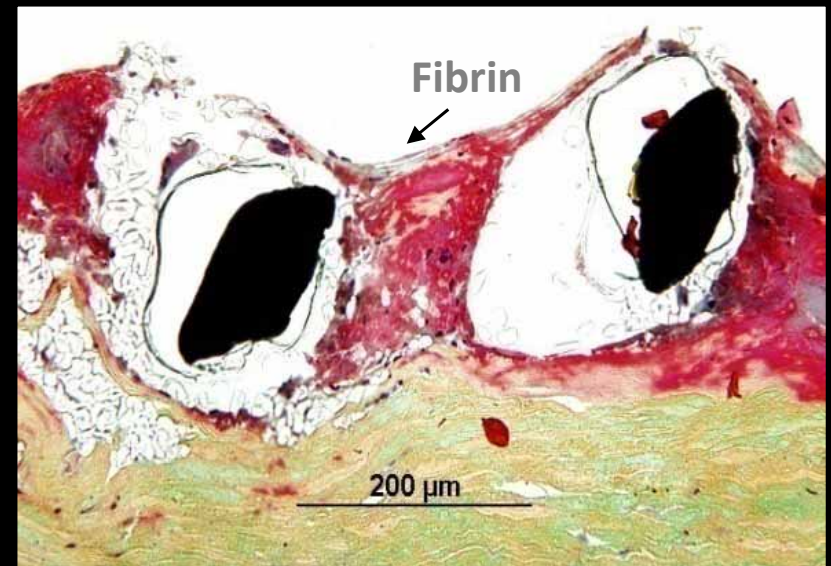
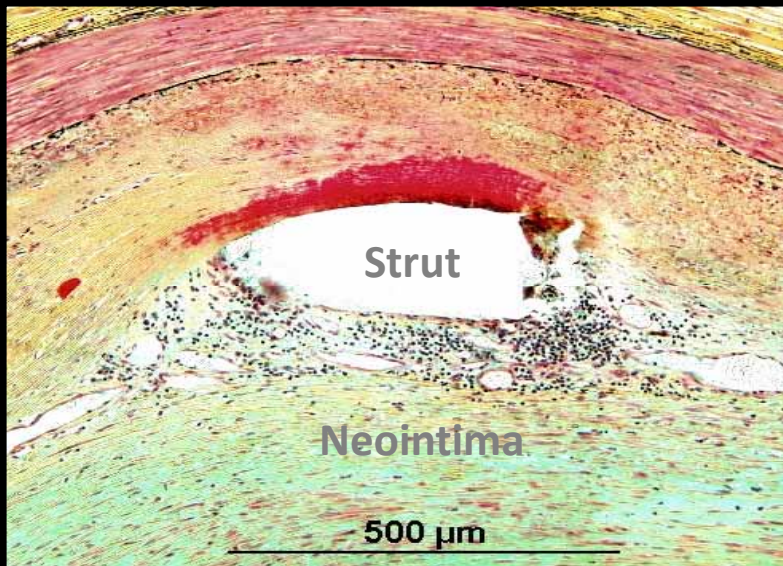
# Delayed Arterial Healing in DES



BxVelocity (BMS)

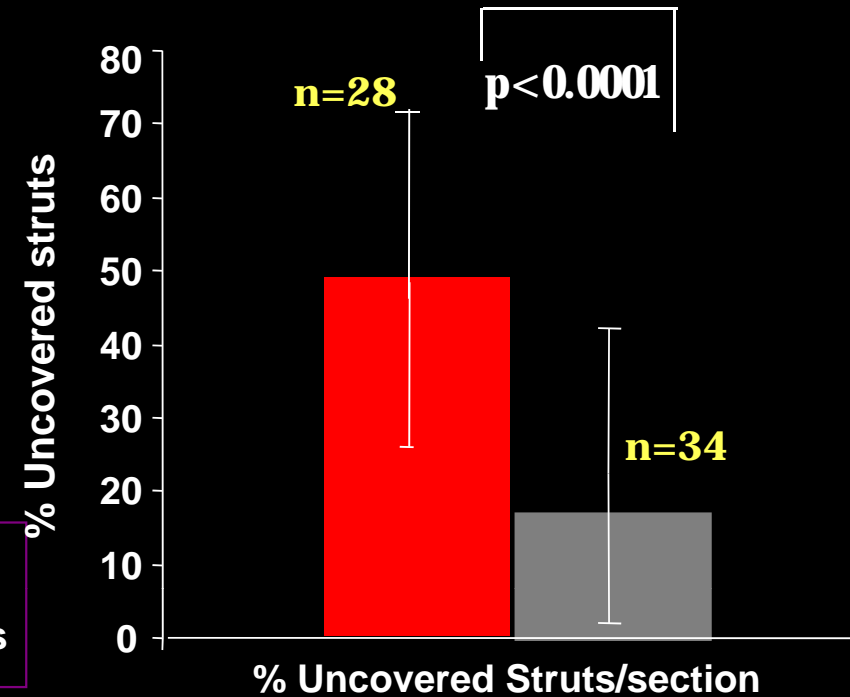
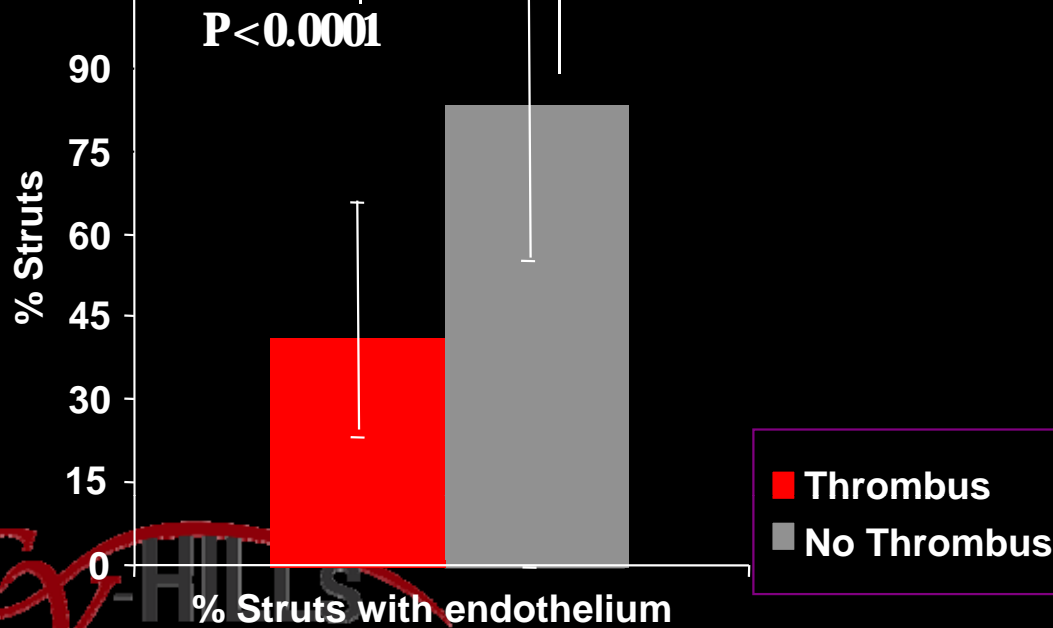
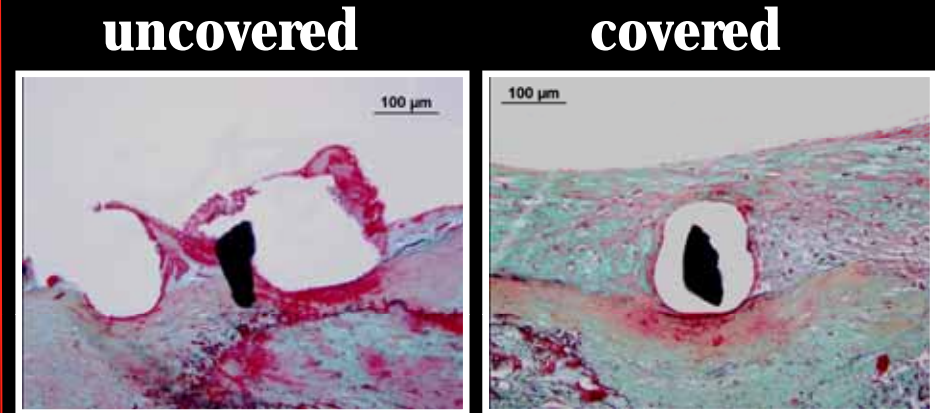
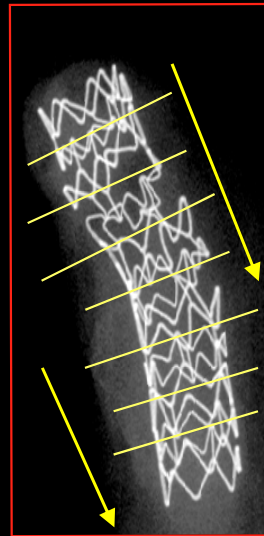
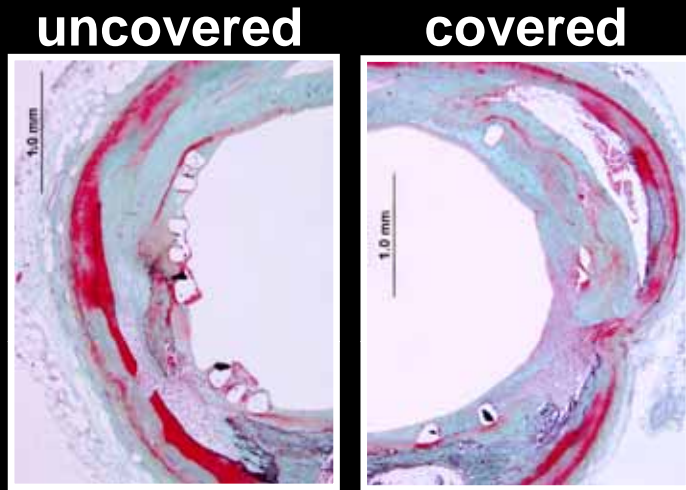


Cypher (DES)

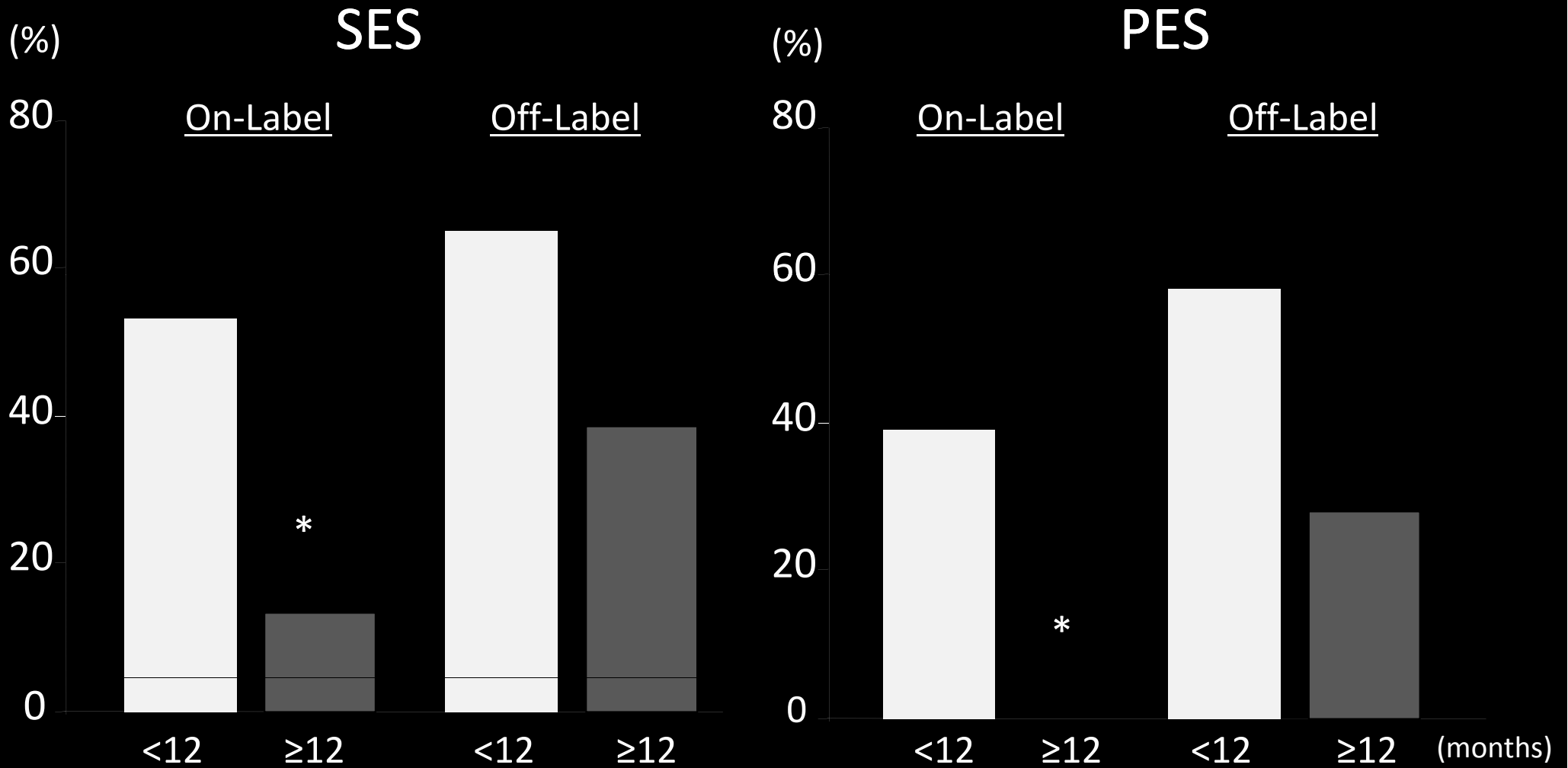




# Strut Coverage is a Marker of Endothelialization



# Prevalence of Unhealed Stents (>30% of uncovered struts)



\* Significant





## **Interventional Cardiology**

# **Delayed Arterial Healing and Increased Late Stent Thrombosis at Culprit Sites After Drug-Eluting Stent Placement for Acute Myocardial Infarction Patients**

### **An Autopsy Study**

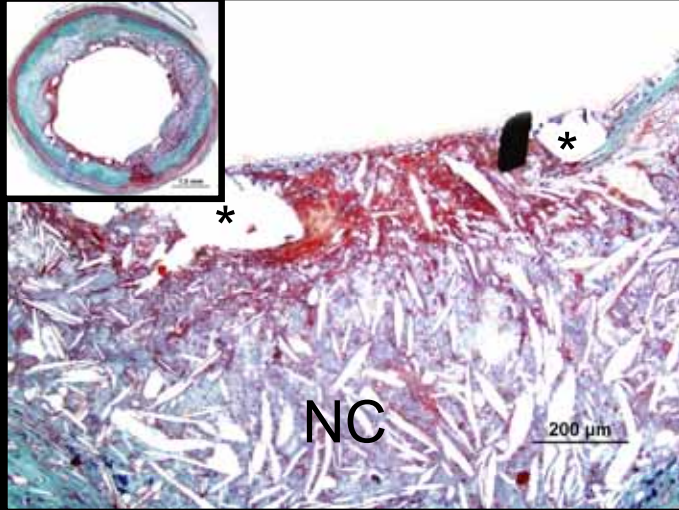
Gaku Nakazawa, MD; Alope V. Finn, MD; Michael Joner, MD; Elena Ladich, MD;  
Robert Kutys, MS; Erik K. Mont, MD; Herman K. Gold, MD†; Allen P. Burke, MD;  
Frank D. Kolodgie, PhD; Renu Virmani, MD



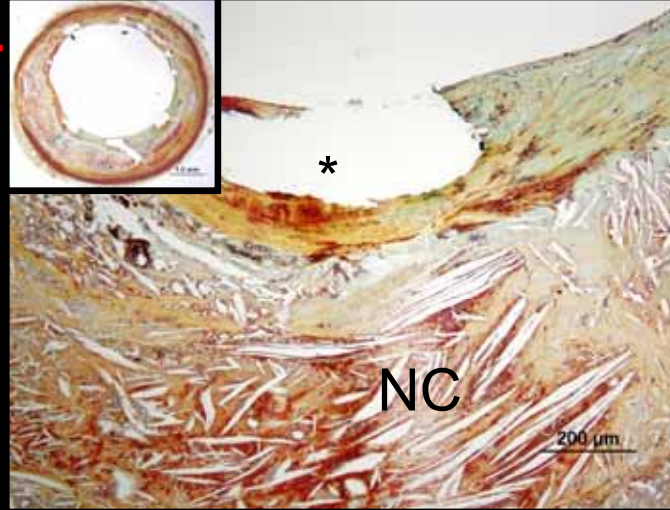
# AMI lesions (with Plaque Rupture)



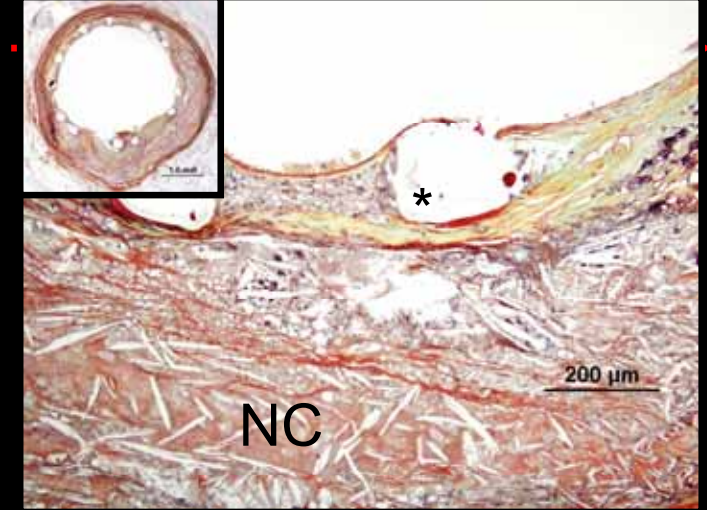
9 months (Taxus)



13 months (Cypher)

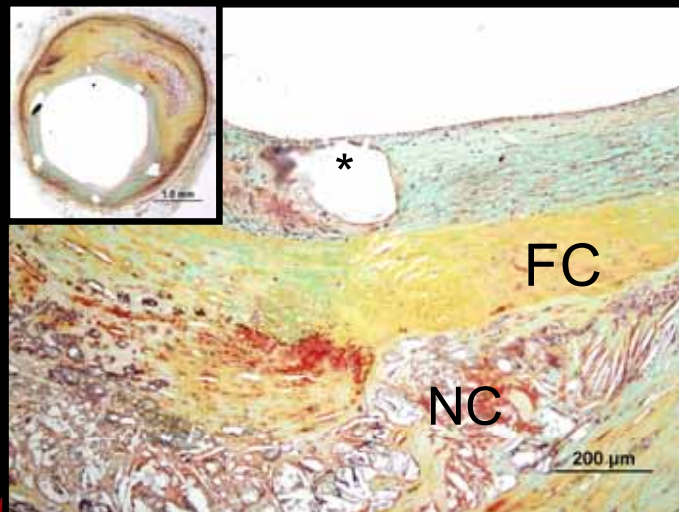


24 months (Cypher)

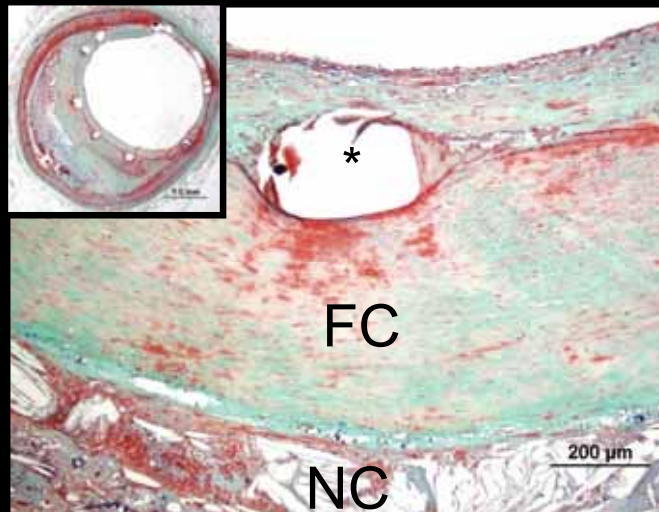


# Stable Lesions (with Fibroatheroma and thick cap)

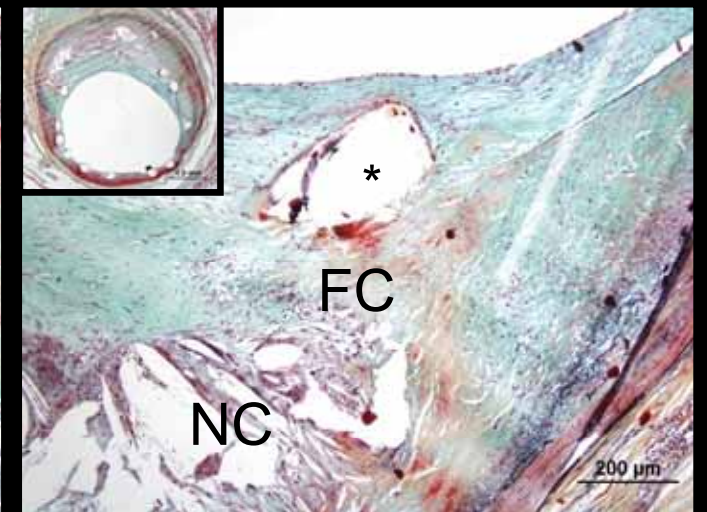
7 months (Cypher)



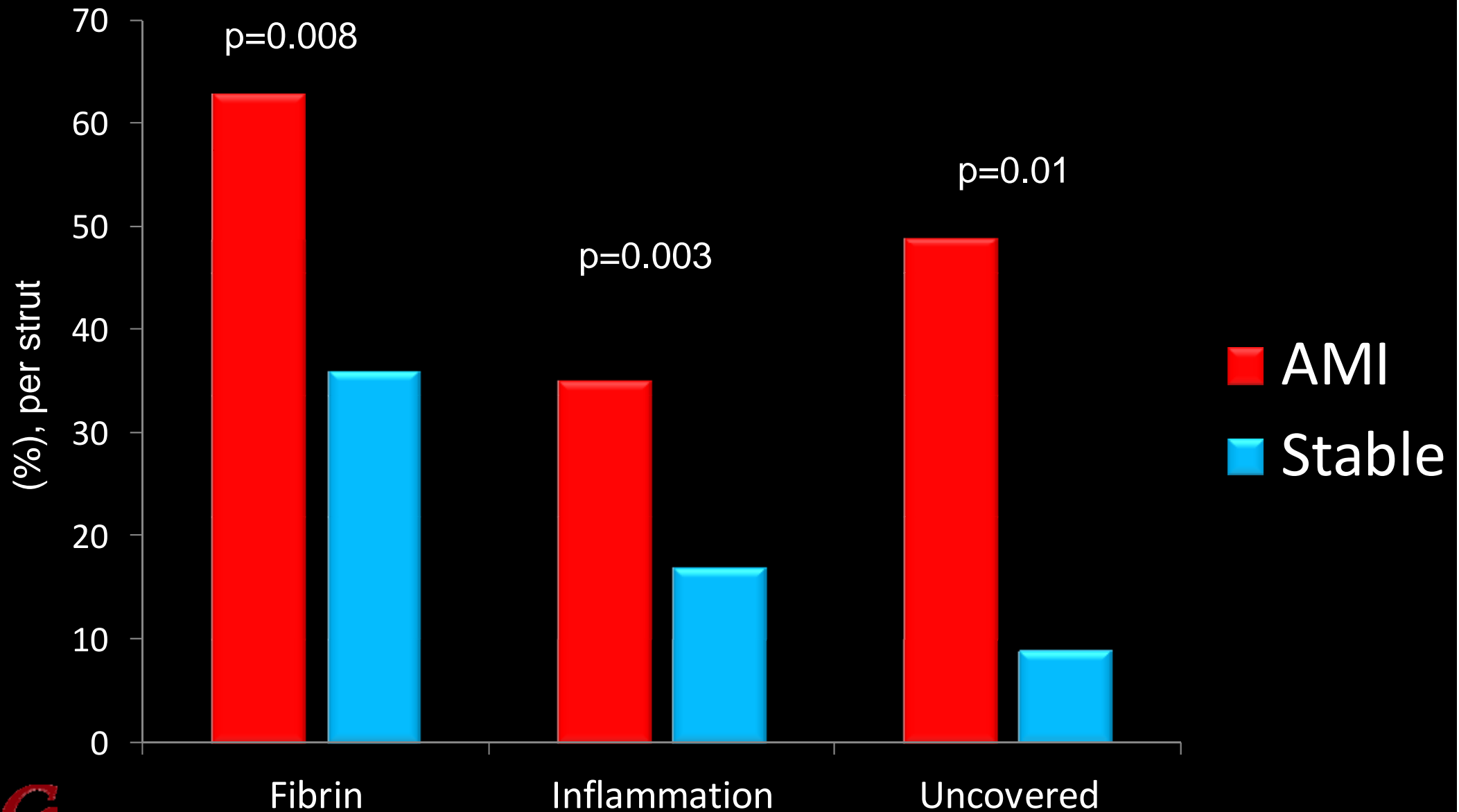
18 months (Taxus)



19 months (Cypher)

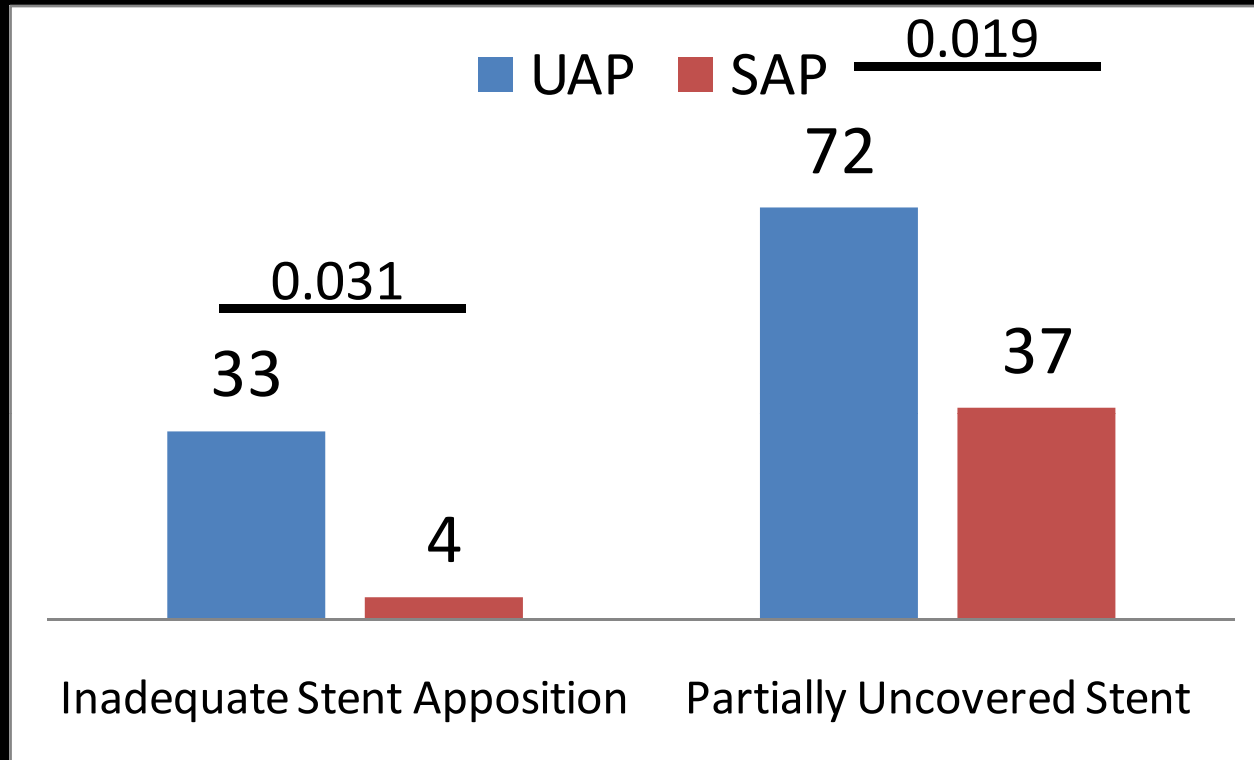


# Morphometry and Pathologic Assessment at Culprit Site (AMI vs. stable patients)





# Stent Healing at 9 months Assessed by OCT in Stable and Unstable AP patients



**Table 5.** OCT Assessment for Neointimal Coverage of Stent Struts at 9 Months' Follow-Up in UAP and SAP Patients

	UAP (n = 18)	SAP (n = 27)	p Value
No. of struts with neointimal coverage	145.2 ± 38.5	160.0 ± 35.1	0.189
No. struts without neointimal coverage			
Well-apposed struts	19.0 ± 18.1	6.6 ± 11.3	0.007
Inadequately-apposed struts	4.0 ± 6.7	0.2 ± 1.2	0.006

Values are given as mean ± SD.  
Abbreviations as in Tables 1 and 2.

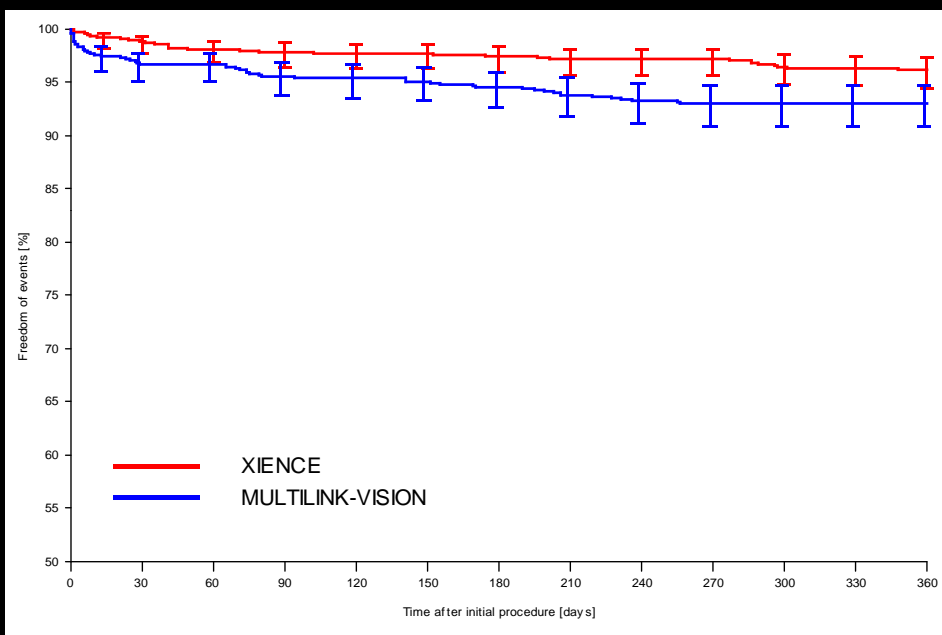




# No Difference in ST with low TVR in EES

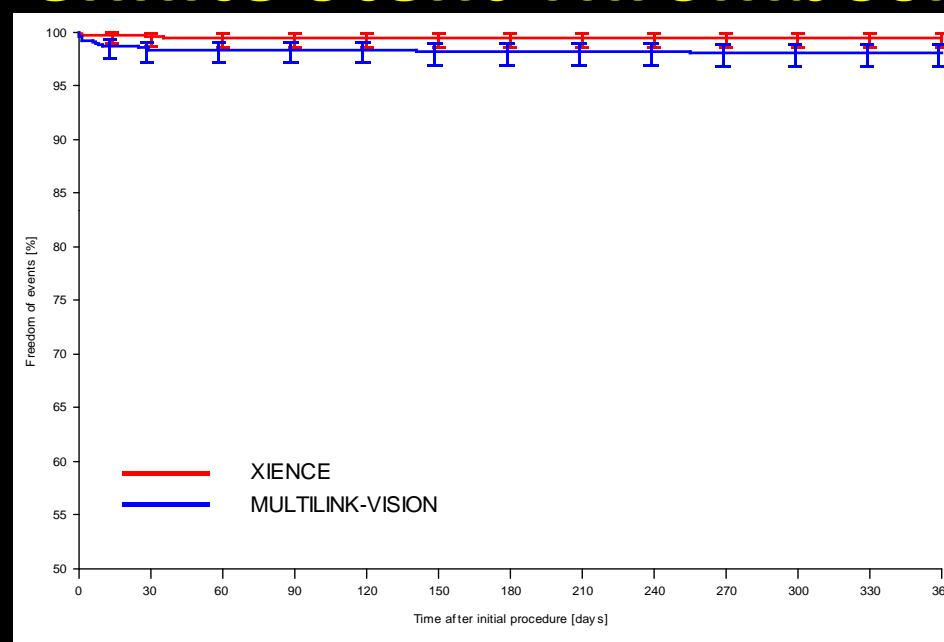
EXAMINATION trial

## TVR



	Xience-V	Vision	Log-Rank P-value
Freedom from event, %	96.1	93.0	0.007

## Definite Stent Thrombosis



	Xience-V	Vision	Log-Rank P-value
Freedom from event, %	99.5	98.1	0.01





CLINICAL RESEARCH

Interventional Cardiology

## **Coronary Responses and Differential Mechanisms of Late Stent Thrombosis Attributed to First-Generation Sirolimus- and Paclitaxel-Eluting Stents**

Gaku Nakazawa, MD,\* Alok V. Finn, MD,† Marc Vorpahl, MD,\* Elena R. Ladich, MD,\*  
Frank D. Kolodgie, PhD,\* Renu Virmani, MD\*

*Gaithersburg, Maryland; and Atlanta, Georgia*

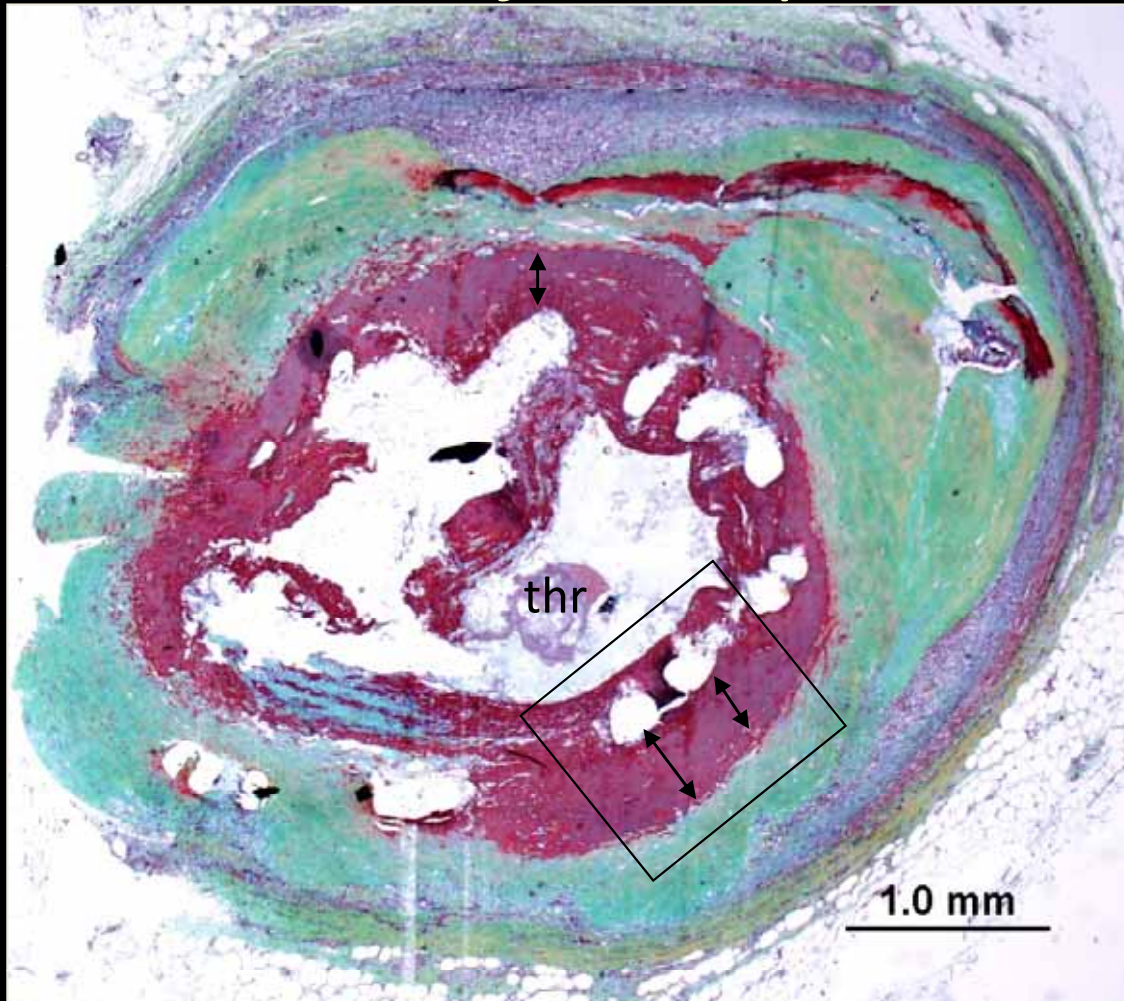
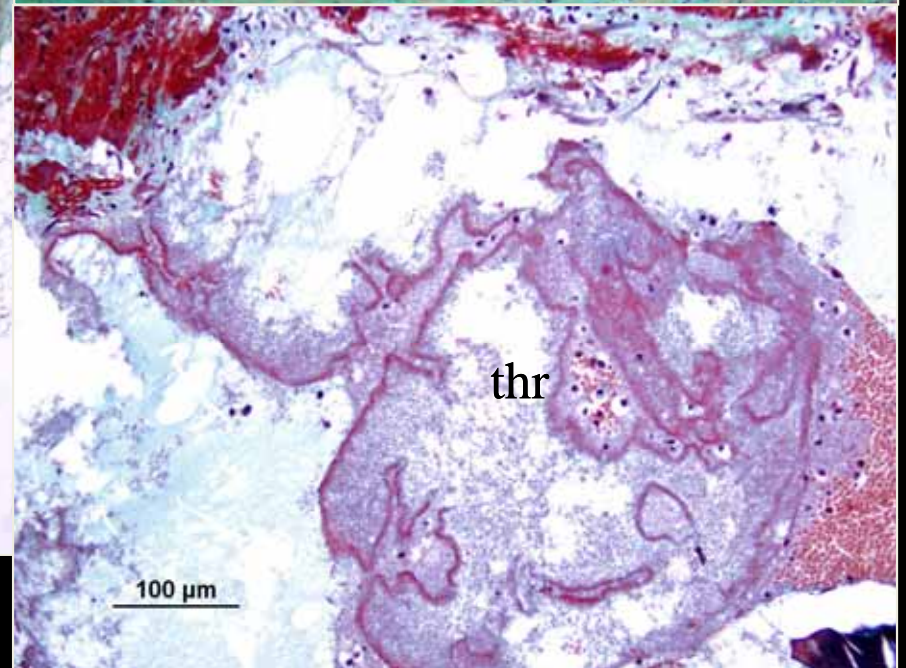
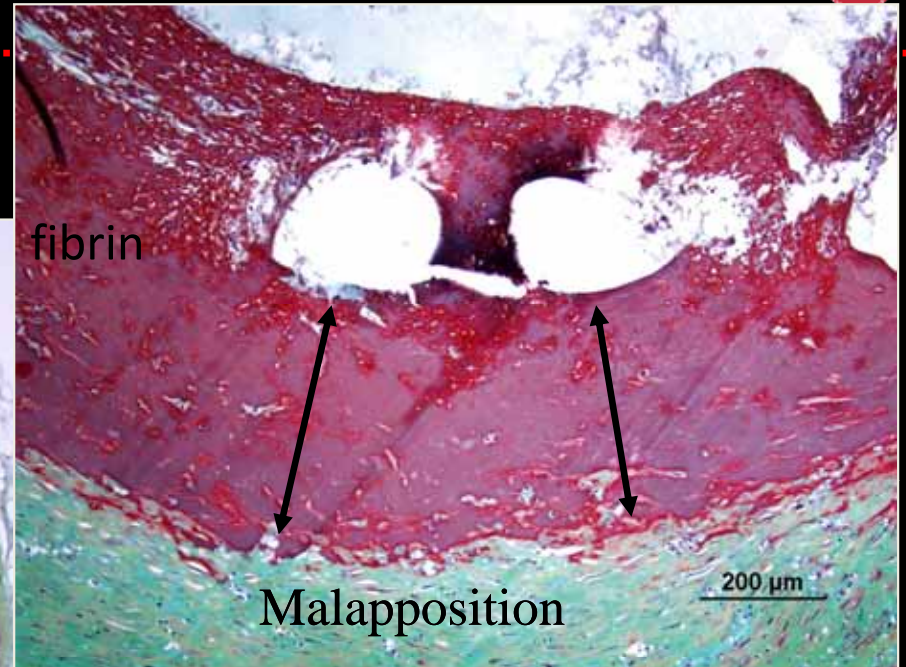




# Late Stent Thrombosis in TAXUS stent



*Stent Malapposition with  
extensive fibrin deposition*



9 months following Taxus stents  
implantation

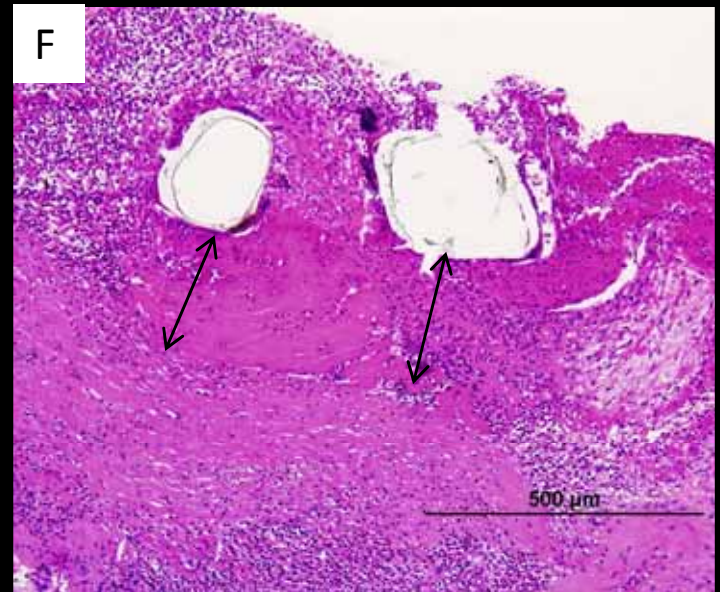
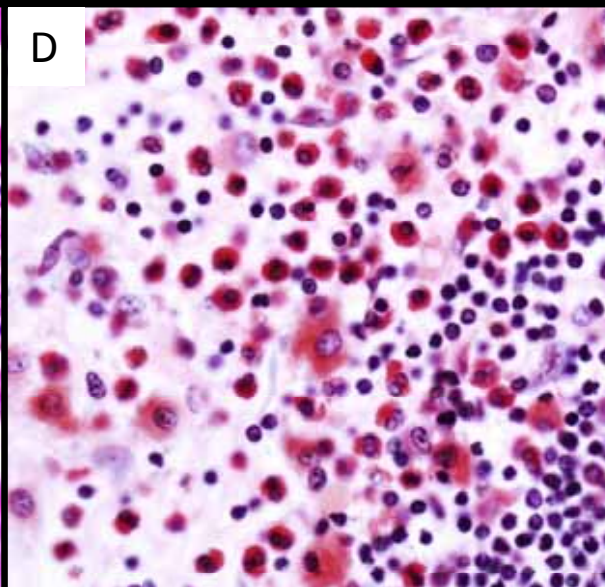
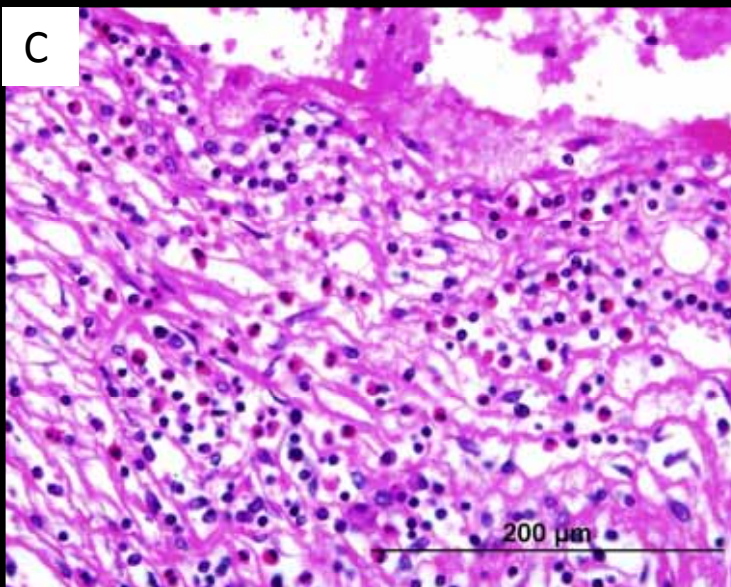
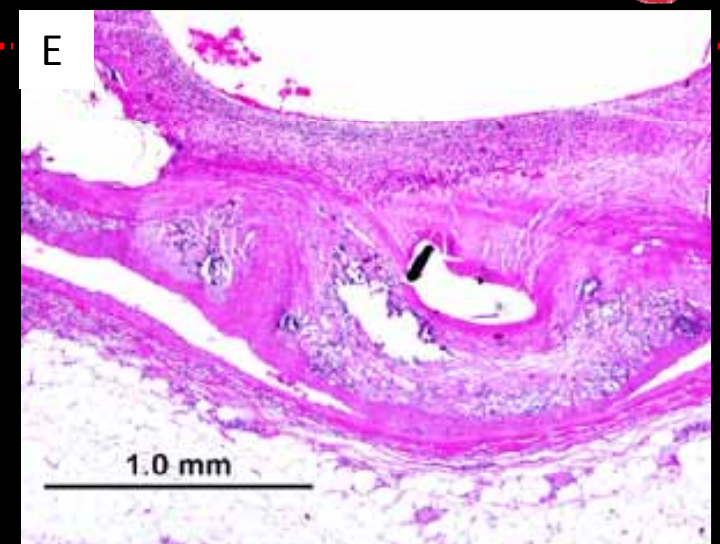
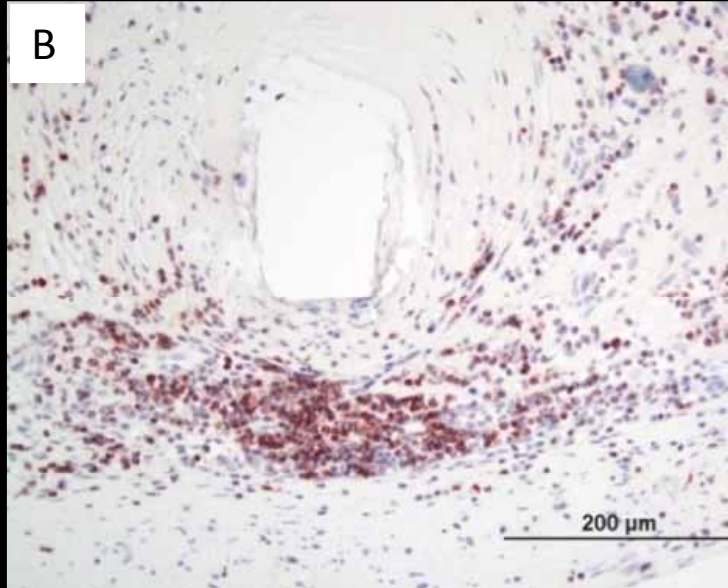
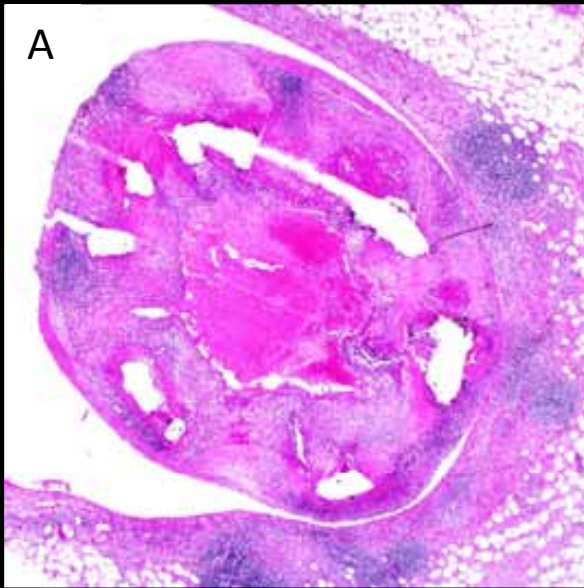




# Localized Hypersensitivity Reaction in Cypher

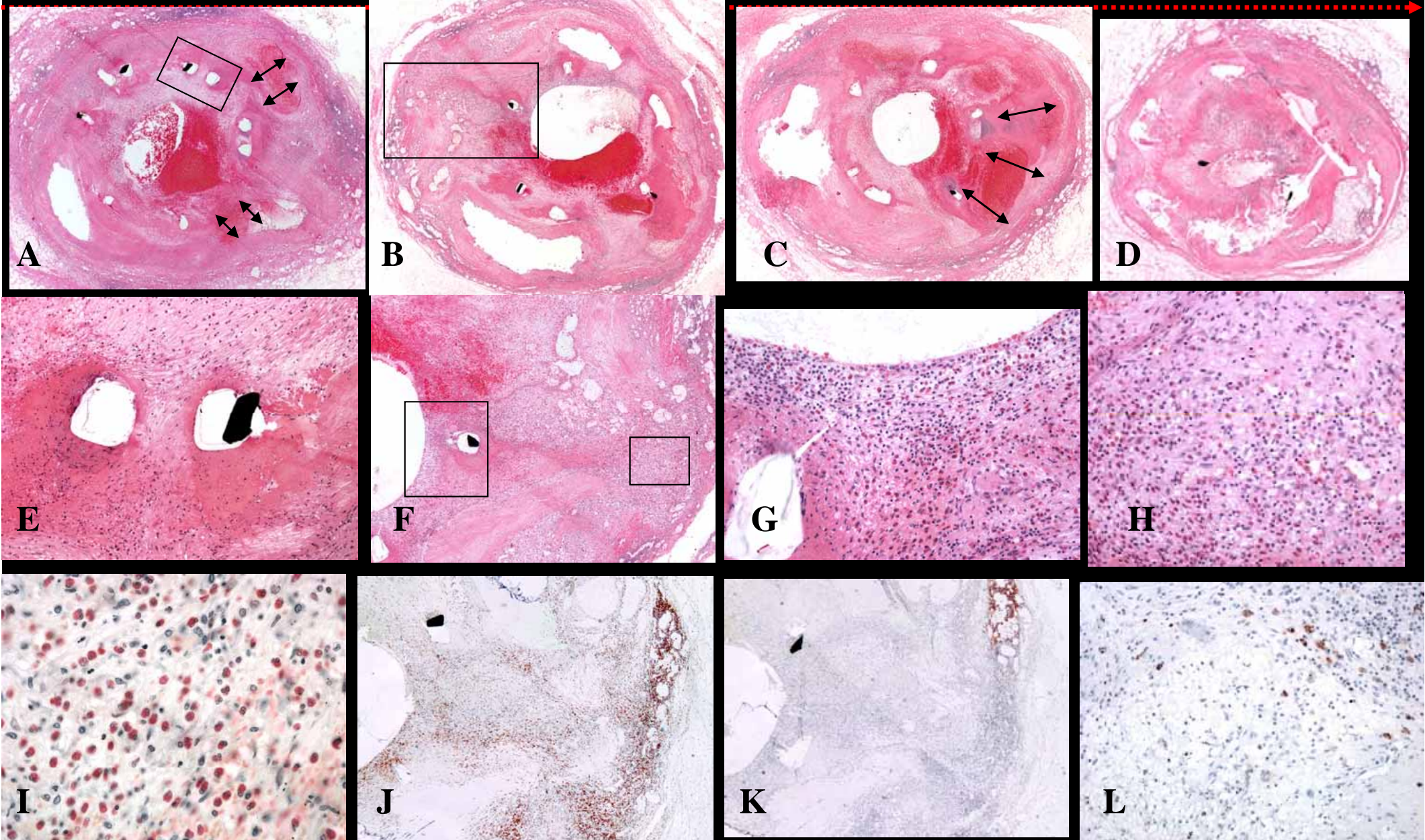
LAD: Cypher (17months)

RCA: Cypher (17months)





58-years old male who died of late stent thrombosis. A Cypher stent had been placed in the LCx for UAP 18-months prior to onset of CP.



**A**

**B**

**C**

**D**

**E**

**F**

**G**

**H**

**I**

**J**

**K**

**L**

Luna stain

T-lymphocytes

B-lymphocytes

Macrophage



# Definition & Morphological Classification Peri-Stent contrast Staining(PSS)



Maximum contrast staining outside the stent >20% of stent diameter at the same site

## Definition\*:

PSS was defined as contrast staining outside the stent extending to  $\geq 20\%$  of stent diameter

### Example:

If measured stent diameter at the site of maximum contrast staining was 3.0mm, PSS was defined as contrast staining outside the stent  $\geq 0.6\text{mm}$  (20%).

Stent diameter

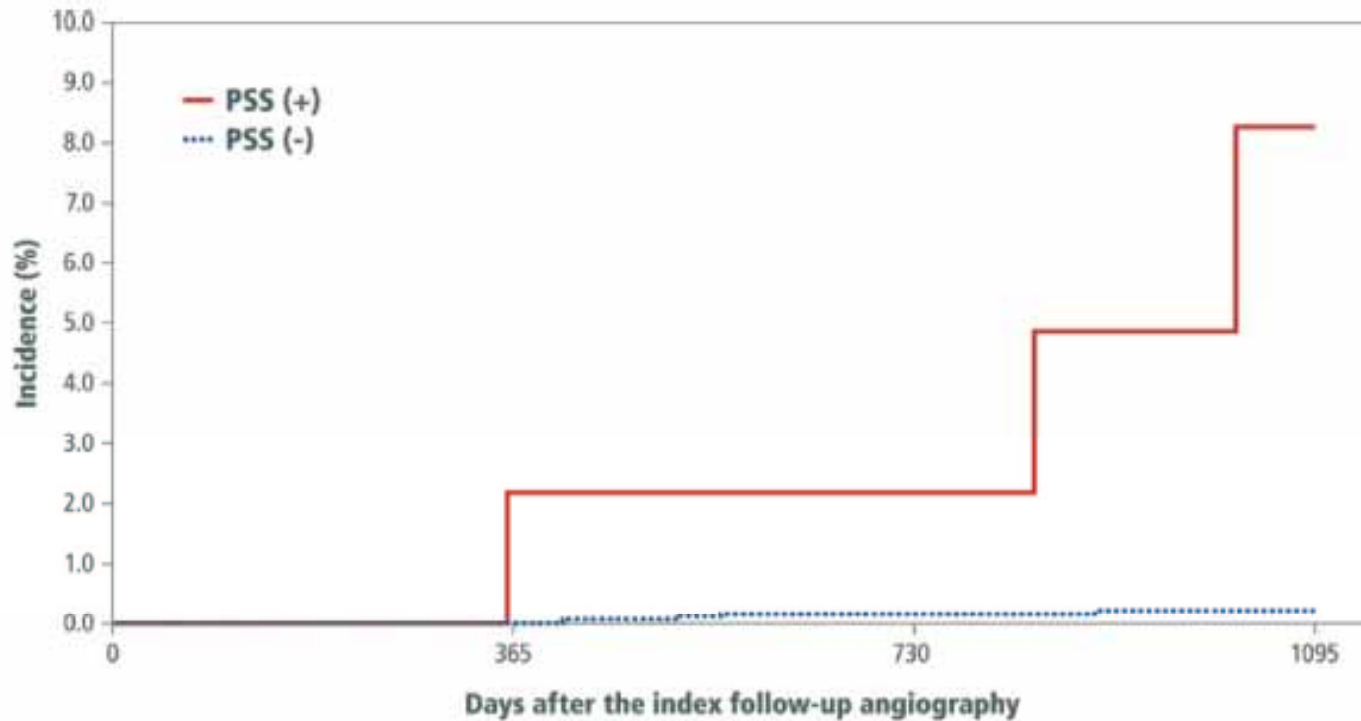
Classification of PSS Morphology		Definition
Focal		PSS width $\leq$ Stent diameter
Mono-focal		Single focal PSS at the stented segment
Multi-focal		Multiple focal PSS at the stented segment
Segmental**		PSS width > Stent diameter
Irregular-contour***		Segmental PSS with irregular contour
Smooth-contour		Segmental PSS with smooth contour

\*:including aneurysm

\*\* :including coexisting focal type PSS

\*\*\*:including coexisting smooth contour type

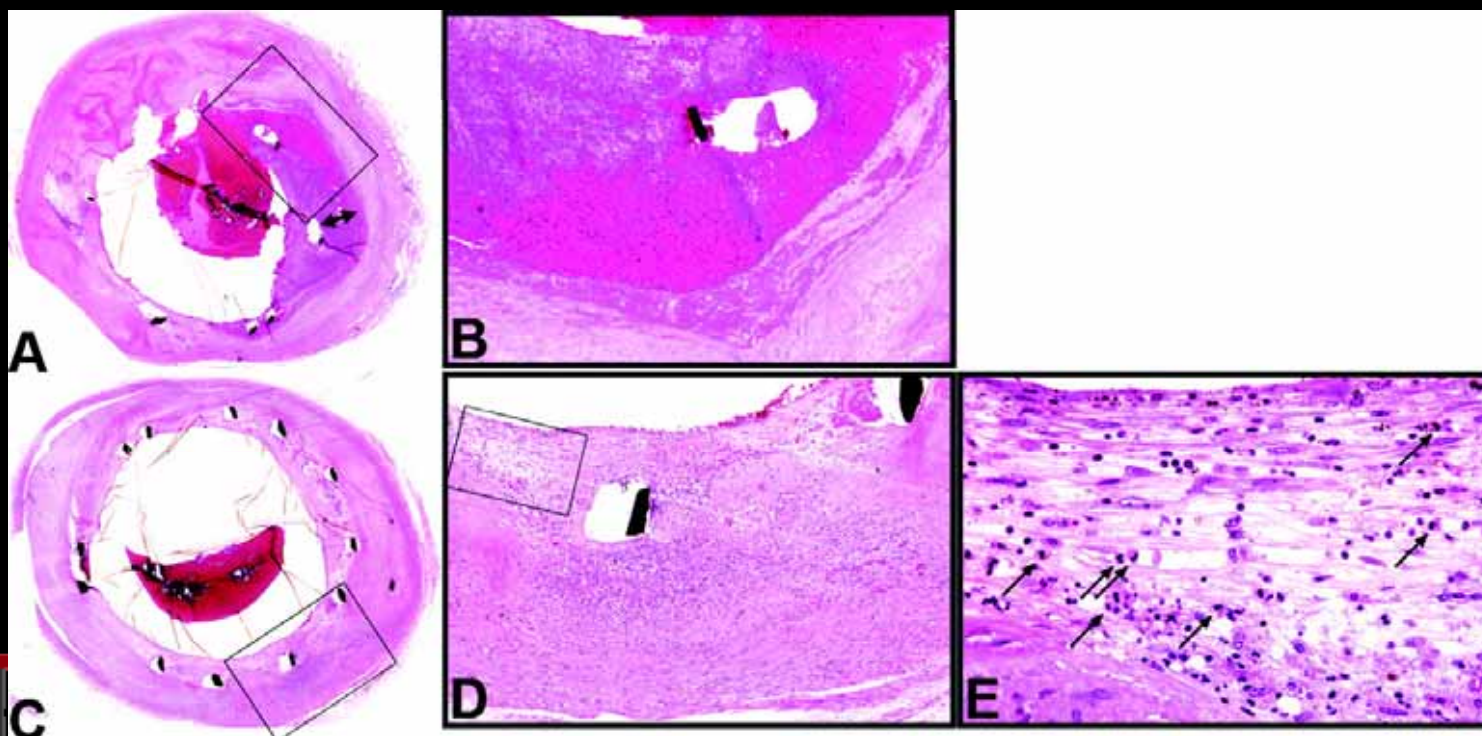
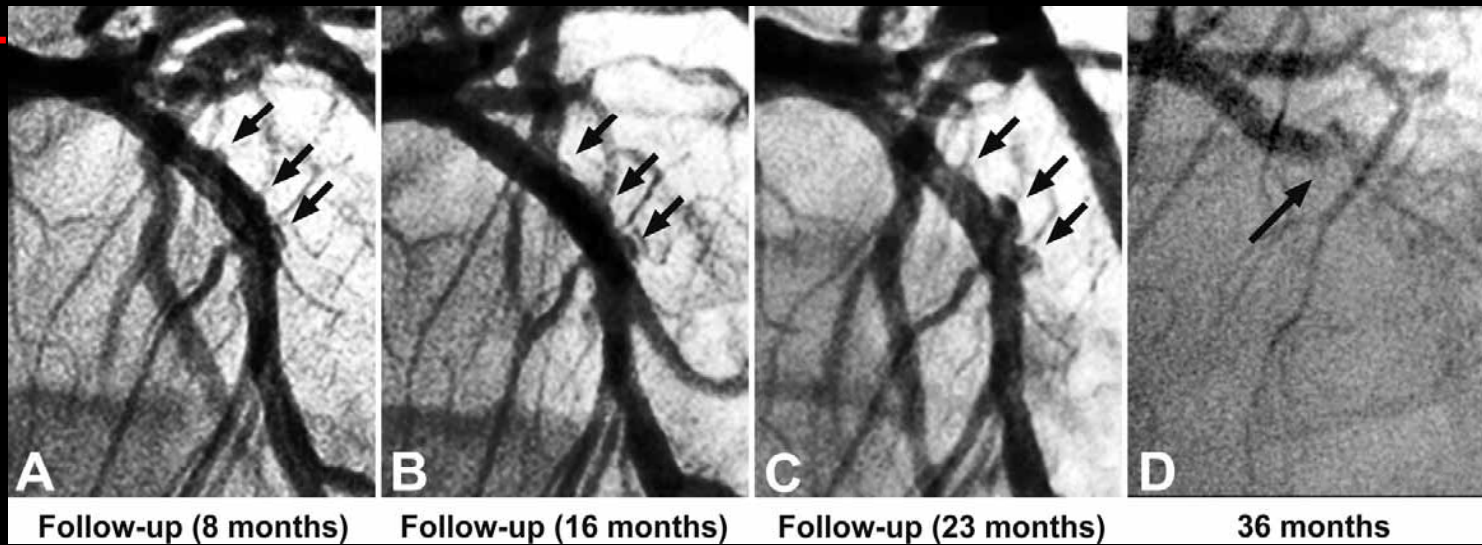
# PSS predicts a risk for LST



Days	0	365	730	1095
<b>PSS (+) N of lesions at risk</b>	51	46	40	26
N of lesions with events	0	1	1	3
Cumulative incidence	0%	2.1%	2.1%	8.2%
<b>PSS (-) N of lesions at risk</b>	2761	2532	1847	580
N of lesions with events	0	0	3	4
Cumulative incidence	0%	0%	0.13%	0.2%

Imai M, et al. *Circulation*. 2011;123:2382-2391

# PSS & Hypersensitivity Vacuities







## EXPEDITED PUBLICATIONS

# The Pathology of Neointimal Hyperplasia in Human Coronary Implants

## Bare-Metal and Drug-Eluting Stents

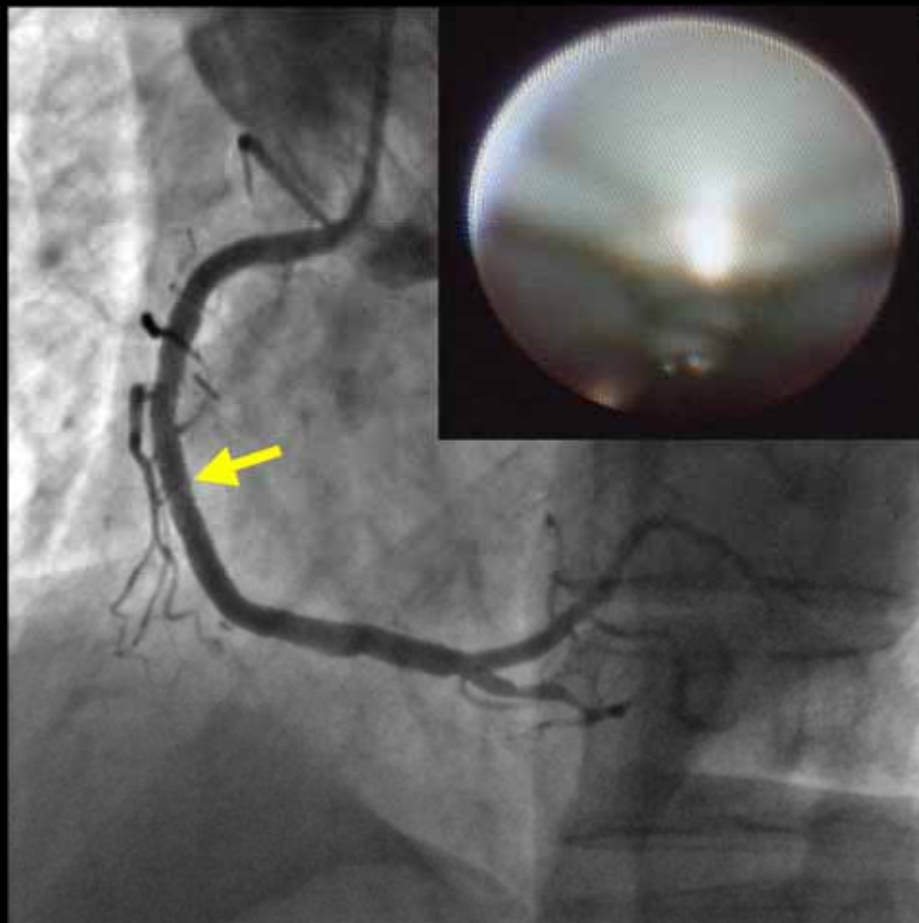
Gaku Nakazawa, MD,\* Fumiyuki Otsuka, MD,\* Masataka Nakano, MD,\* Marc Vorpahl, MD,\*  
Saami K. Yazdani, PHD,\* Elena Ladich, MD,\* Frank D. Kolodgie, PHD,\* Alok V. Finn, MD,†  
Renu Virmani, MD\*

*Gaithersburg, Maryland; and Atlanta, Georgia*

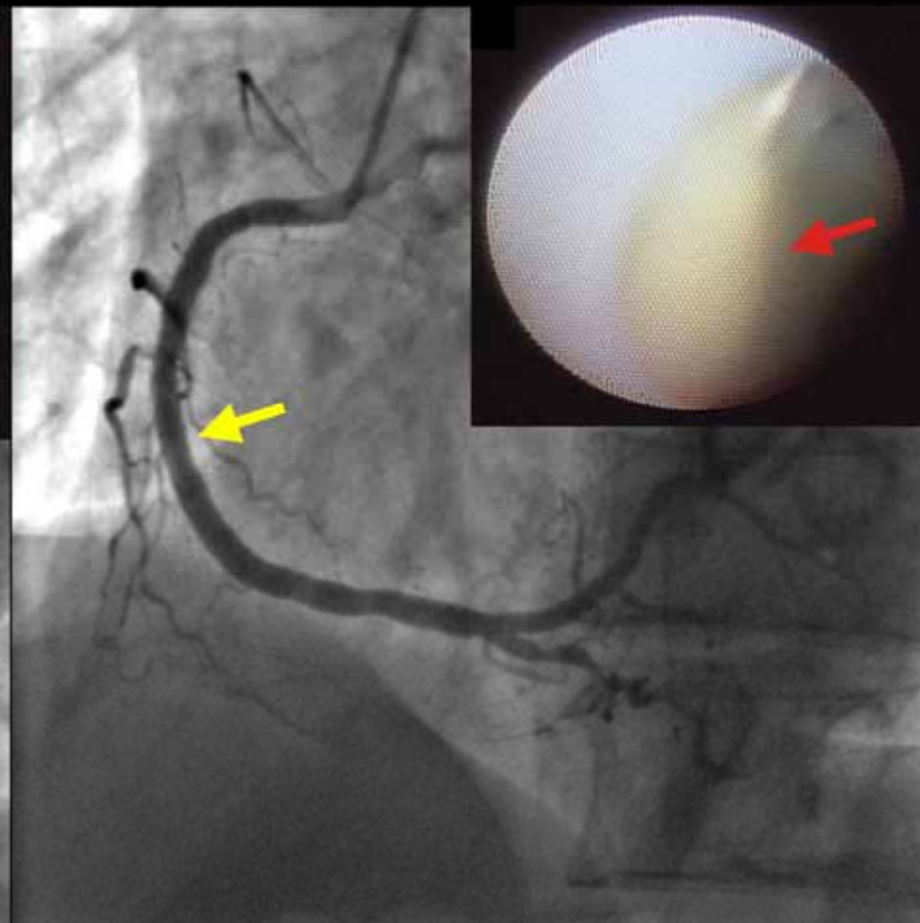
# Newly formed “Yellow Neointima” in SES



A



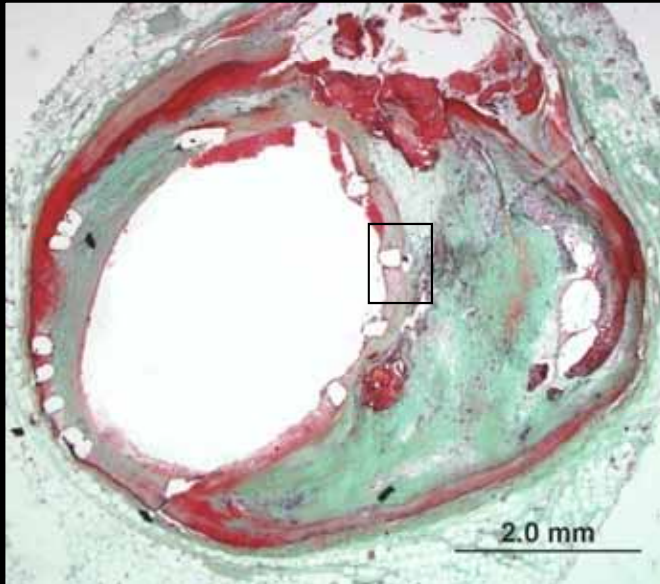
B



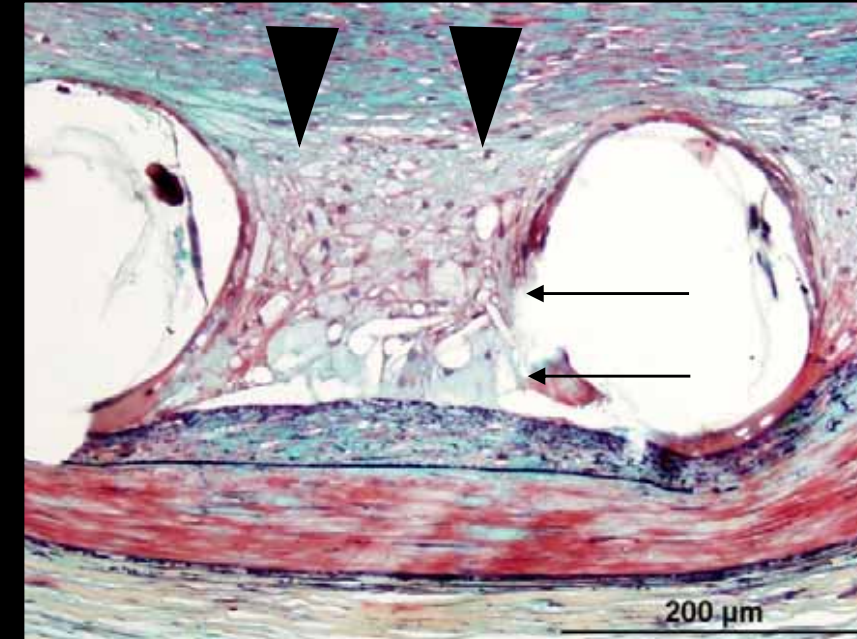
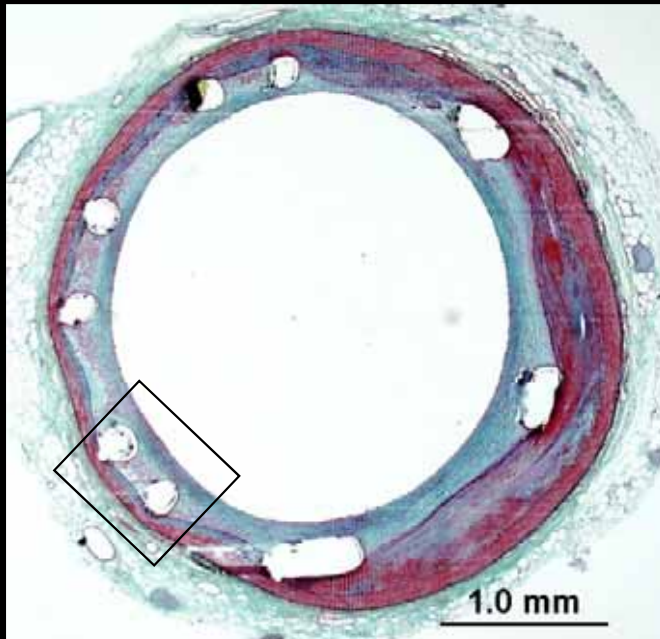
# Early Atherosclerotic Change in DES



Taxus 7months



Cypher 12months

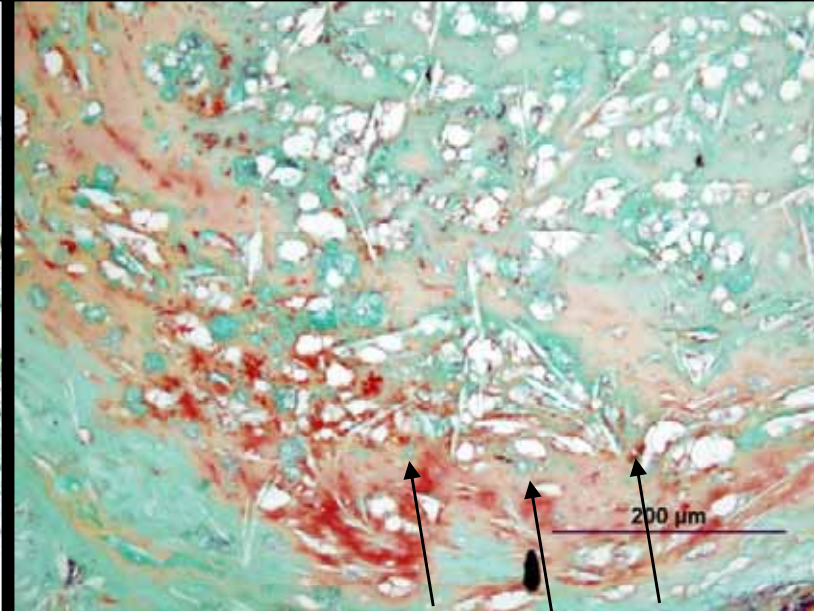
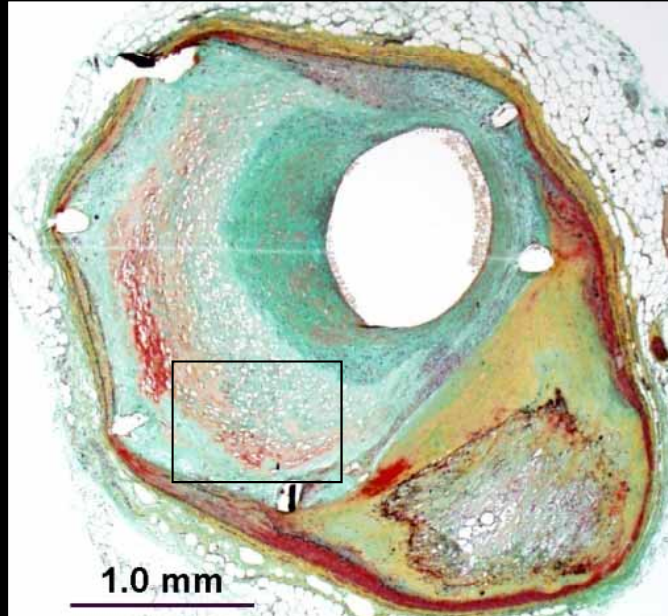




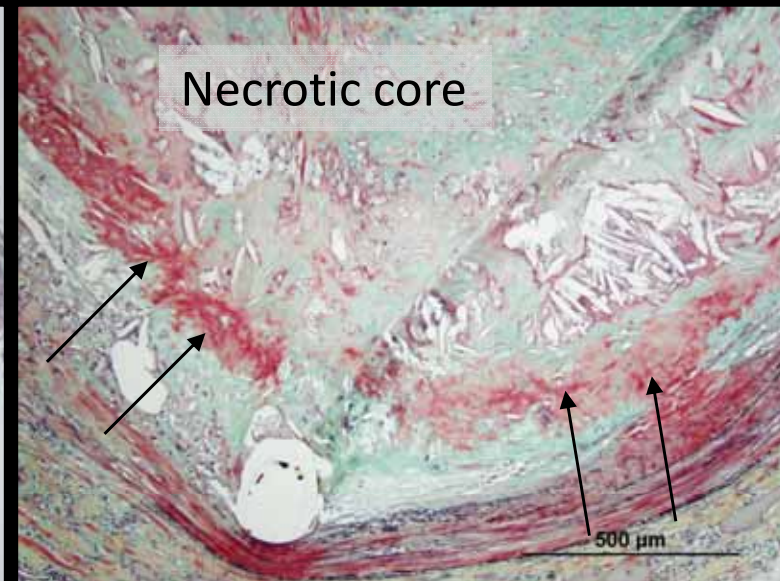
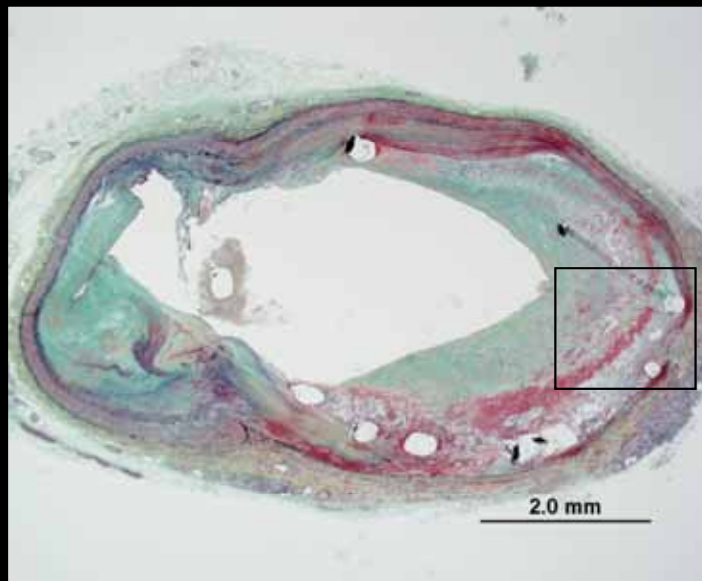
# Late Atherosclerotic Change in DES



Cypher 13months



Taxus 14months

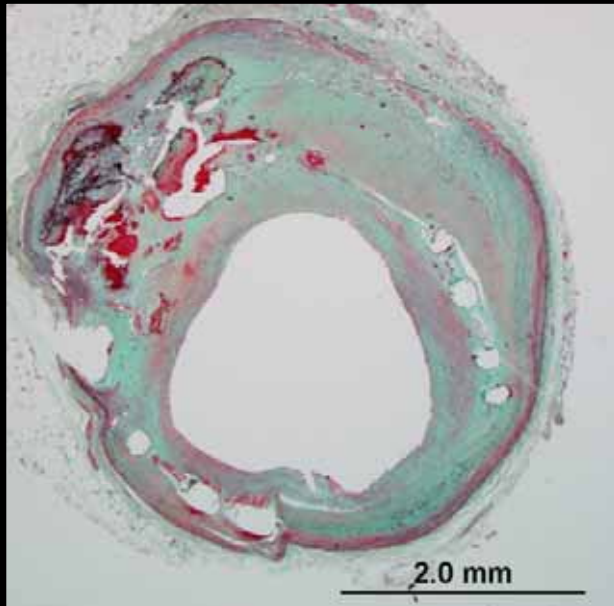




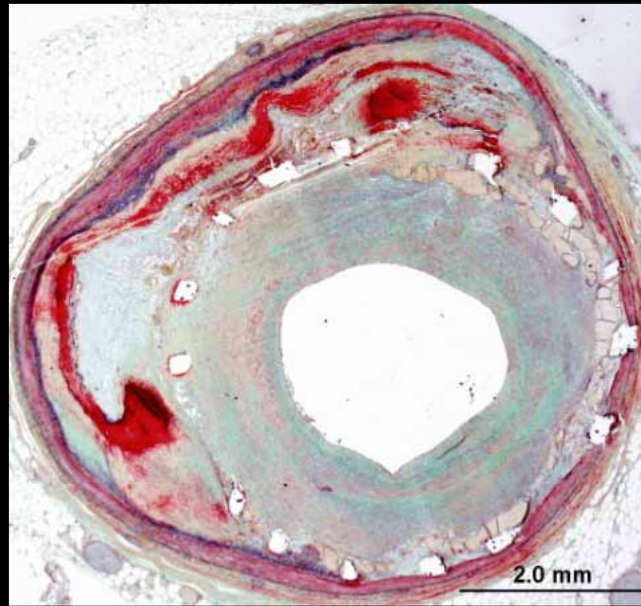
# Typical neointima following BMS implantation



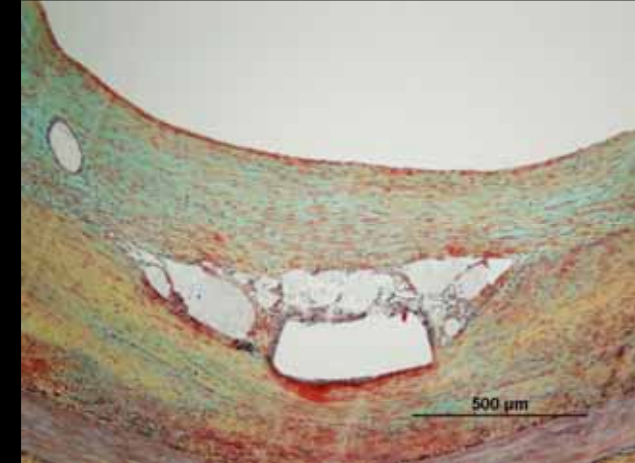
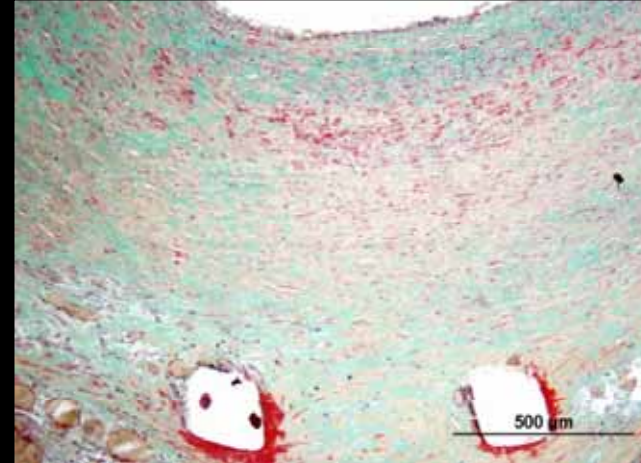
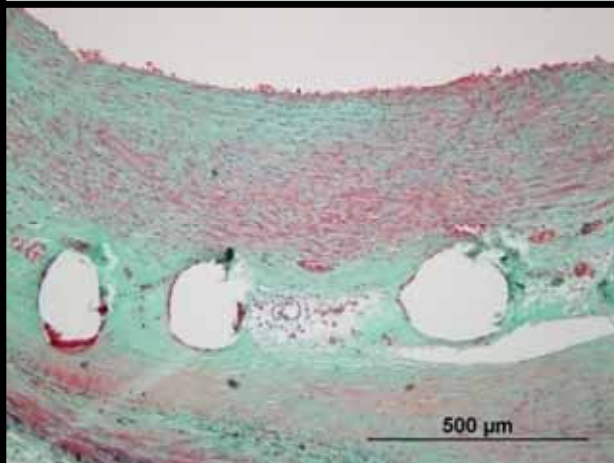
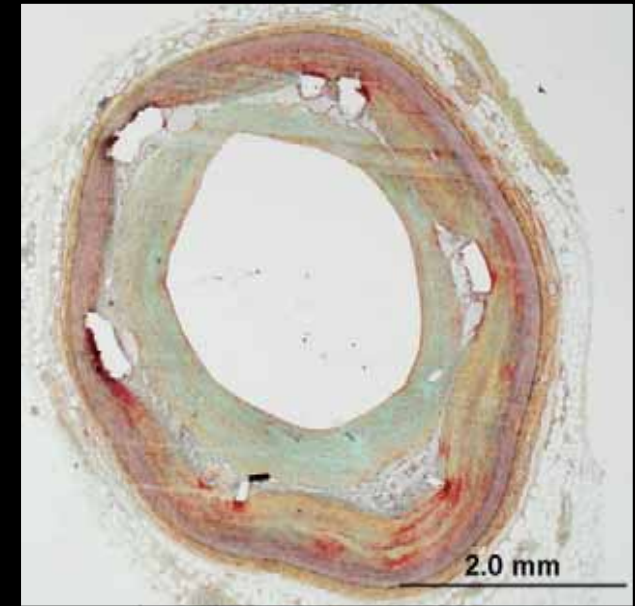
BMS 7months



BMS 13months

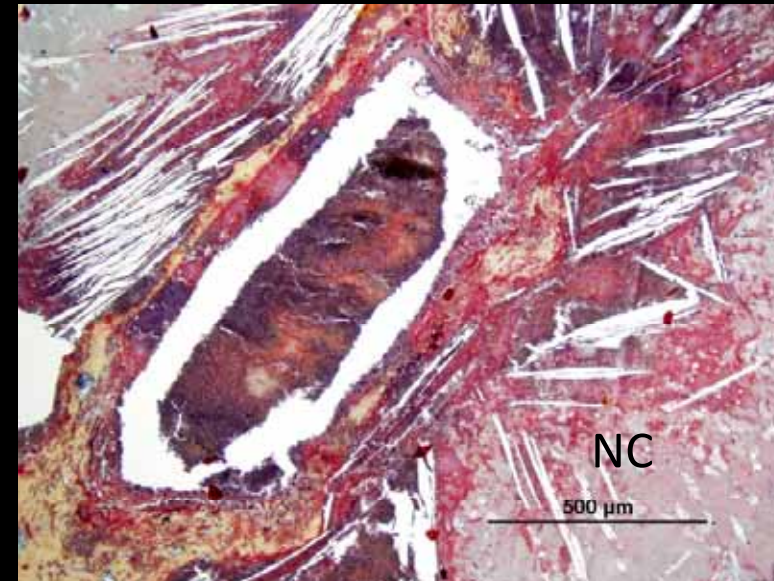
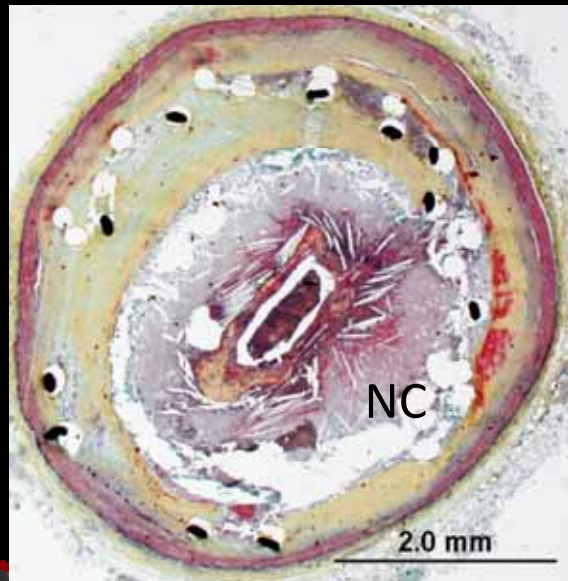
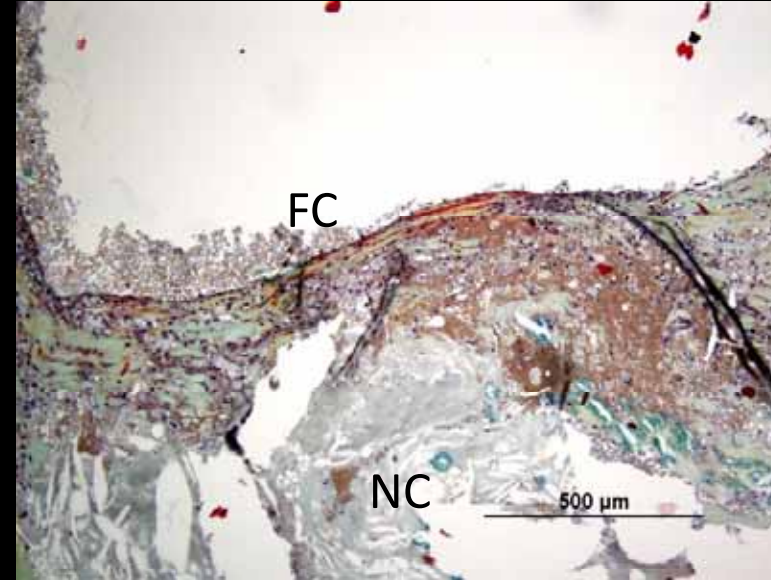
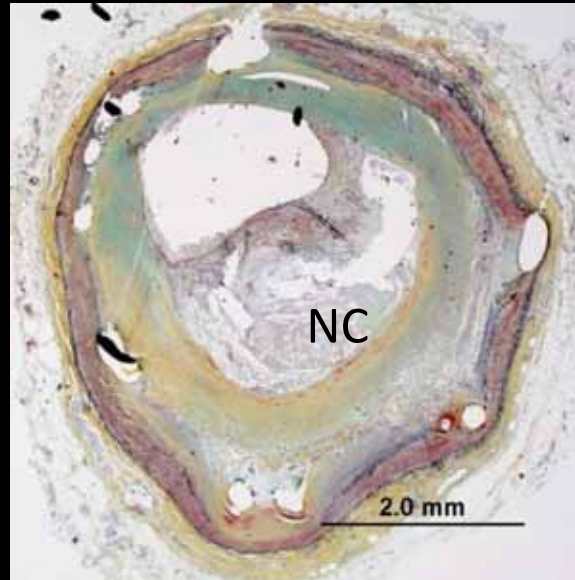


BMS 15months





# Plaque Rupture secondary to newly formed atherosclerosis within the stent

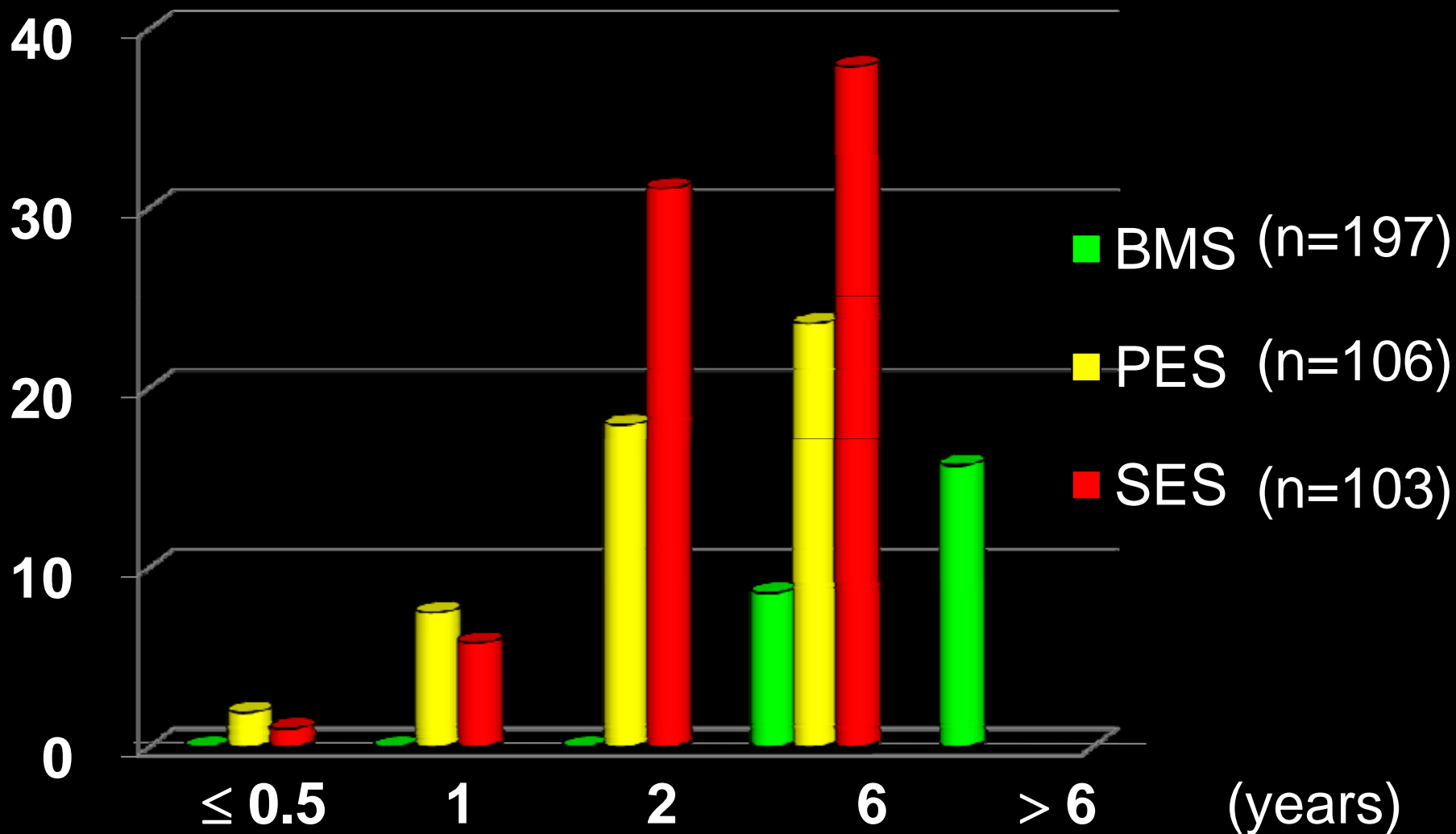


BMS implantation >5 years antemortem, Died suddenly

# Cumulative Incidence of Neoatherosclerosis



(%)

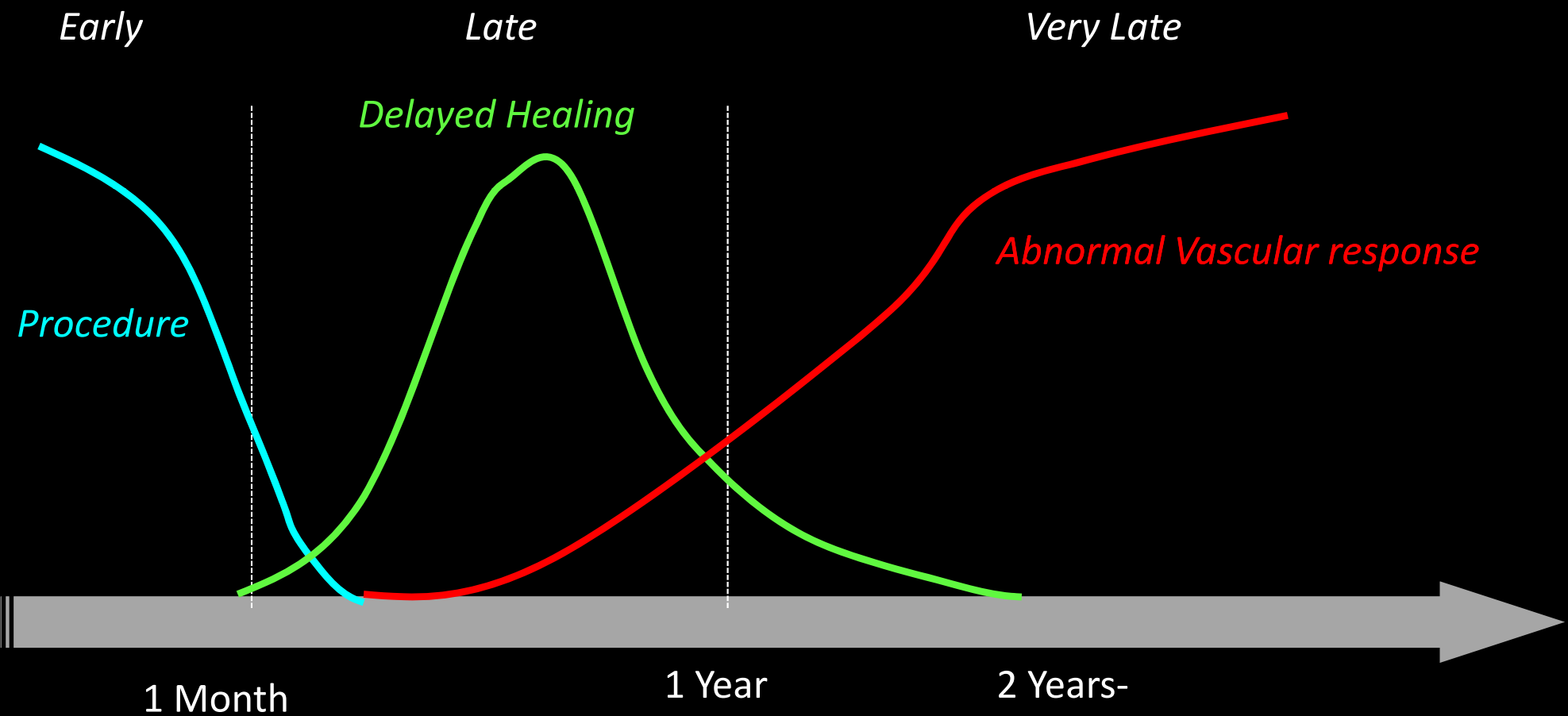


Cumulative  
Number of  
Lesions

<b>BMS</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>197</b>
<b>PES</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>NA</b>
<b>SES</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>NA</b>



# Mechanisms of Stent Thrombosis in DES era

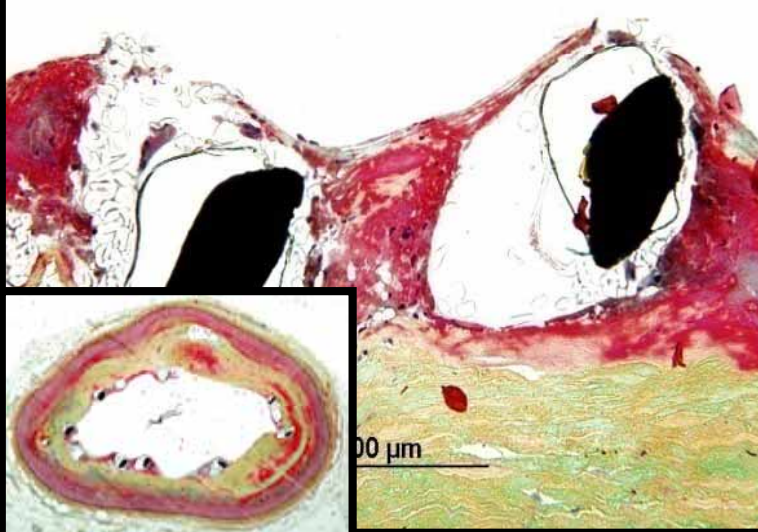




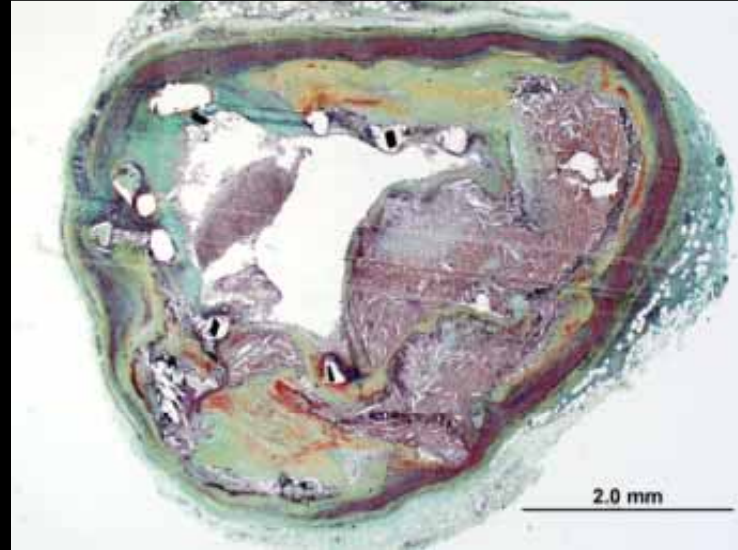
# Major Causes of 1<sup>st</sup> Gen DES thrombosis



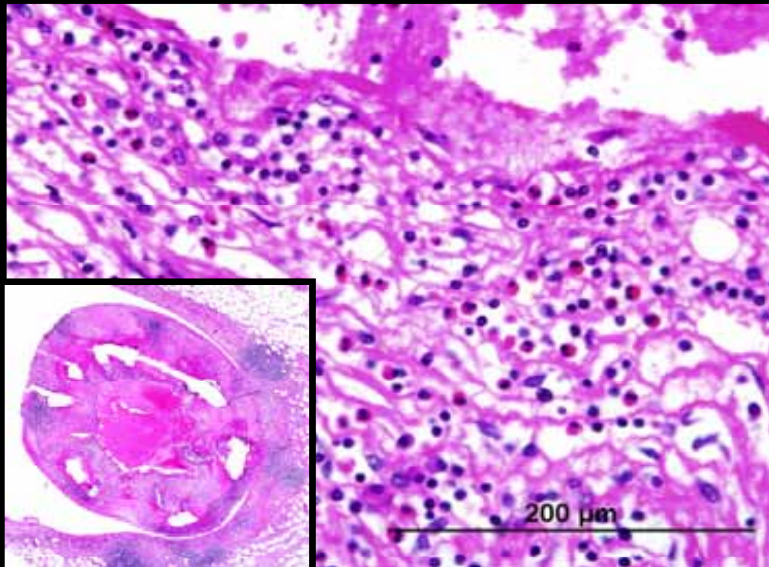
Delayed Healing



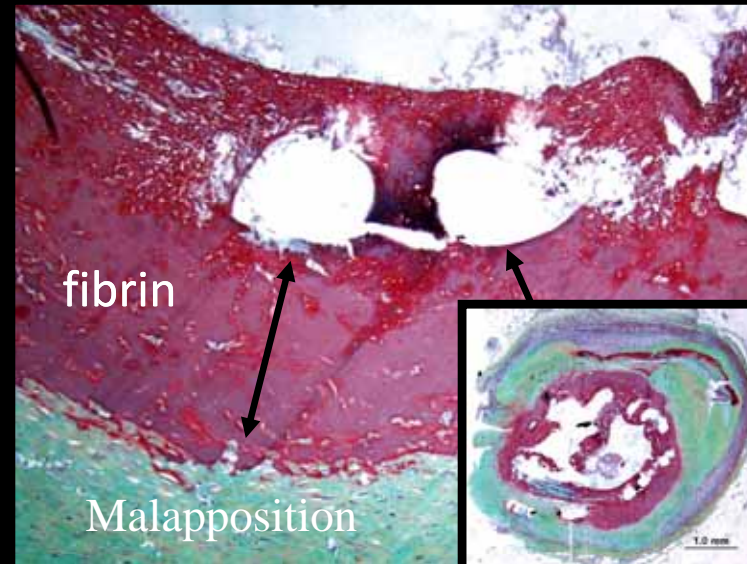
Neoatherosclerosis



Hypersensitivity



Severe Fibrin with malapposition





# Representative Images of 2<sup>nd</sup>- vs. 1<sup>st</sup>-generation DES in Human Coronary Arteries



## 1<sup>st</sup>-generation DES

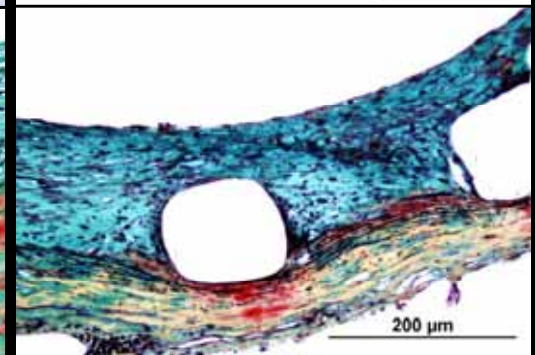
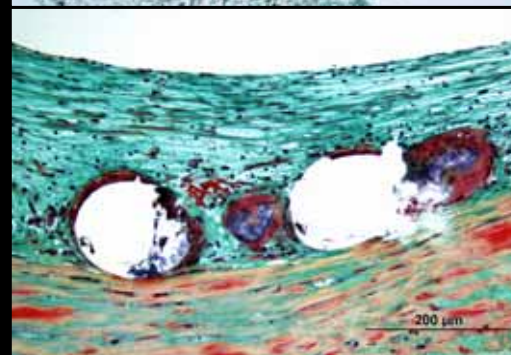
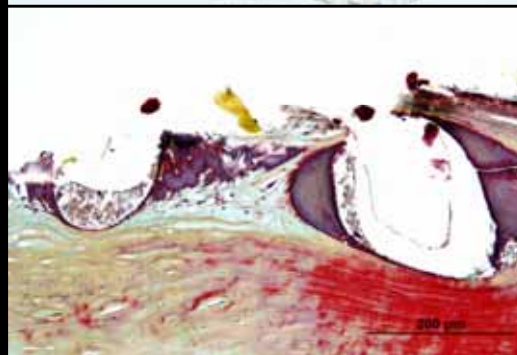
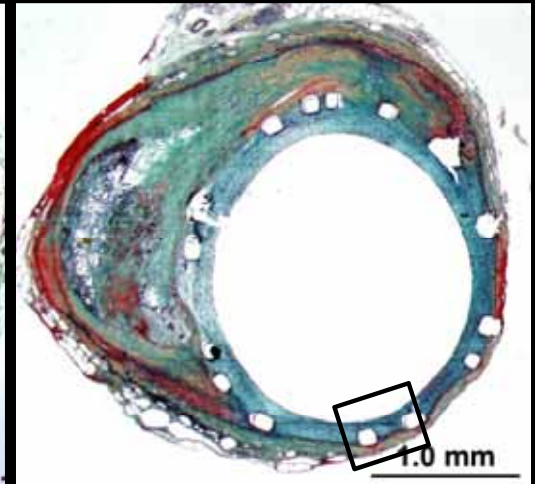
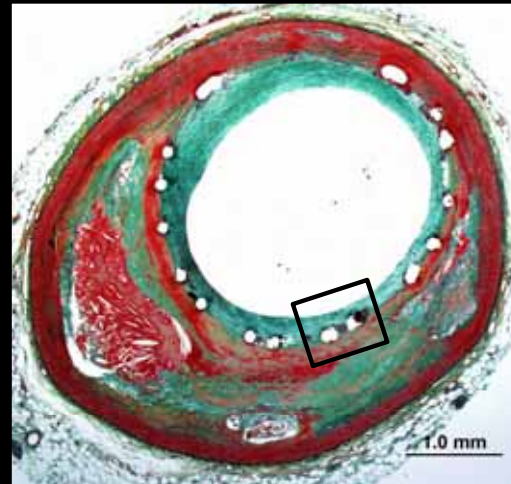
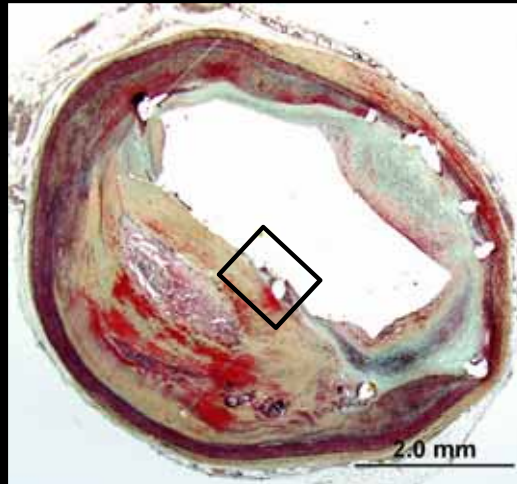
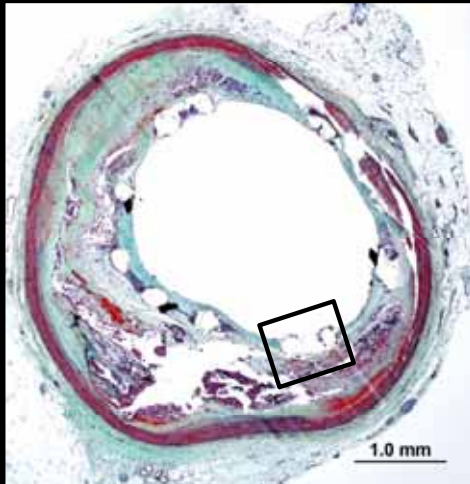
## 2<sup>nd</sup>-generation DES

SES 13 months

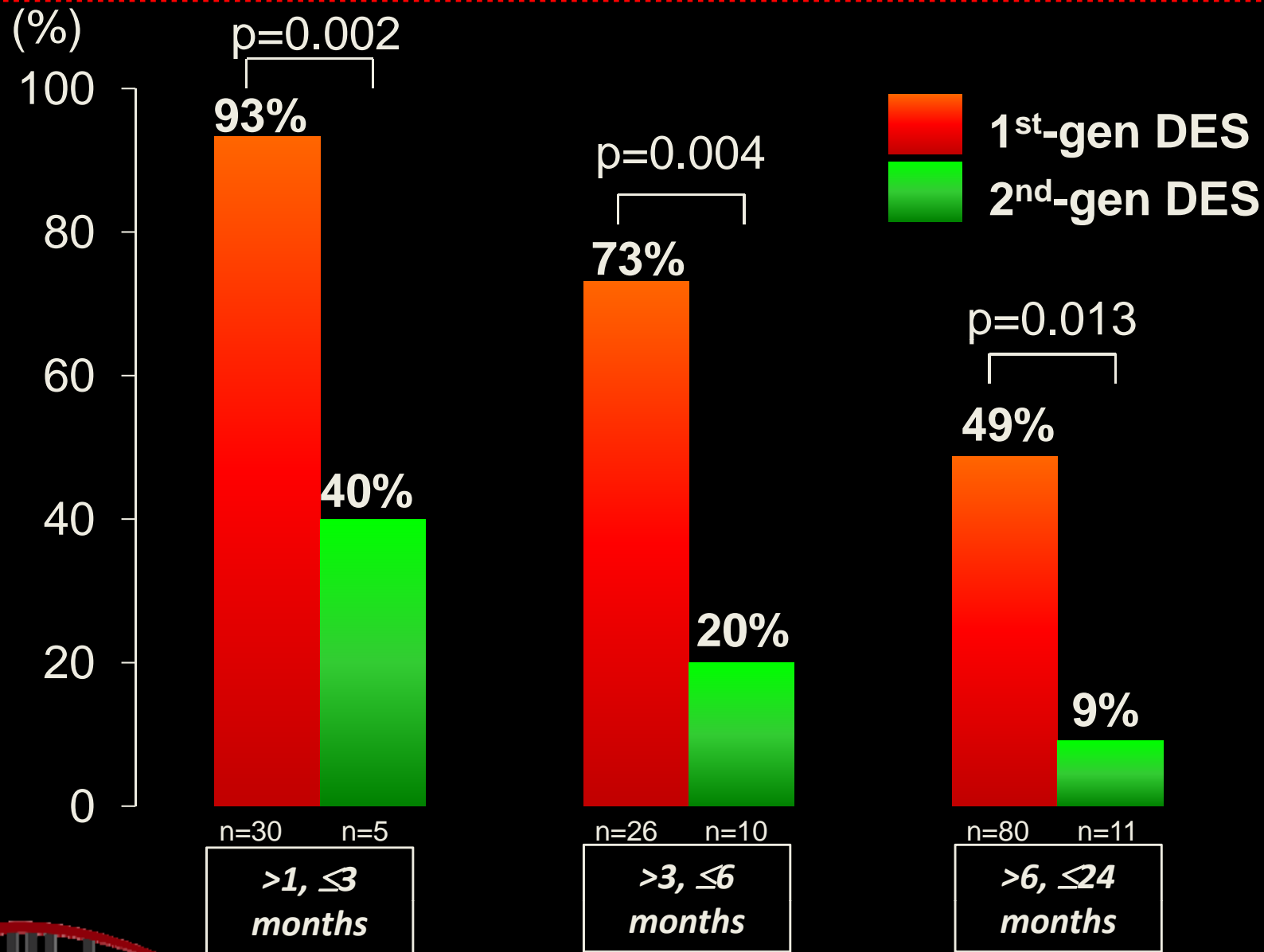
PES 11 months

ZES 3 months

EES 6 months



# Prevalence of Unhealed Struts\* Stratified by Duration of Implant



Presented by R. Virmani@TCT2011



\* An unhealed strut was defined as >30% ratio of uncovered-to-total stent struts per cross section. (Finn AV, et al. *Circulation* 2007;115:2435-41.)

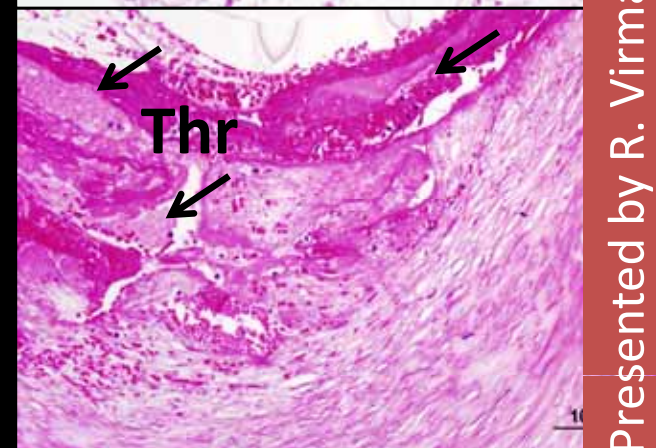
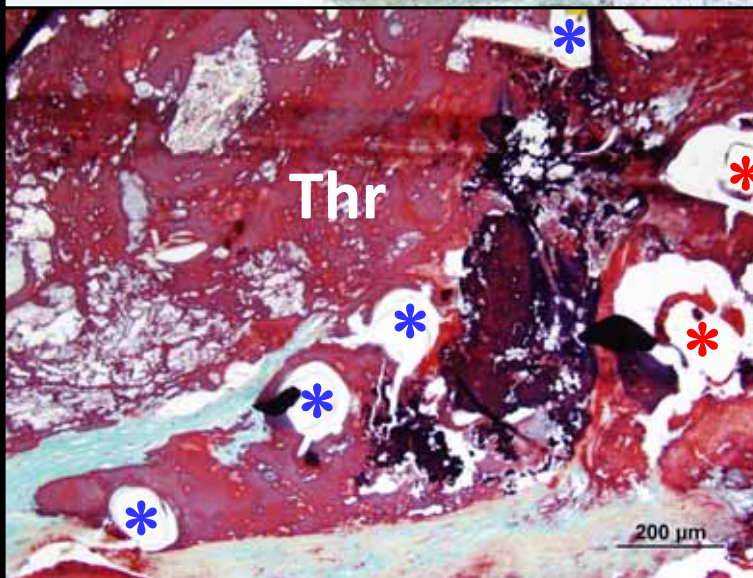
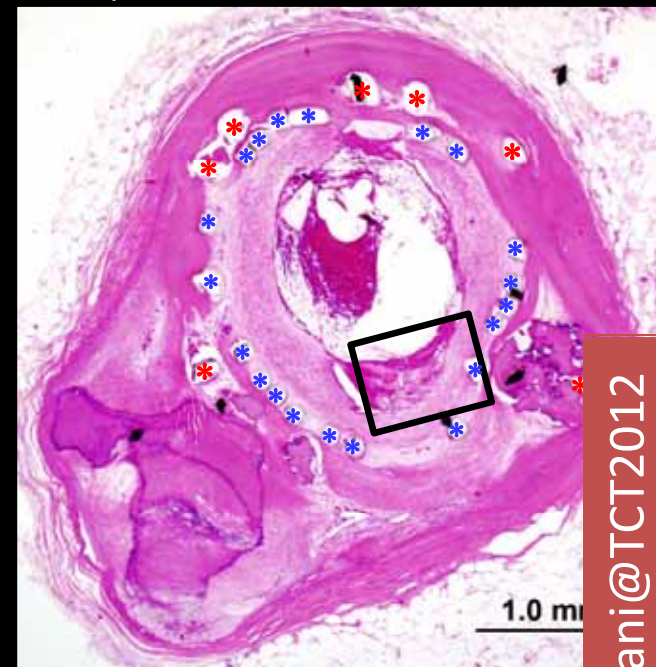
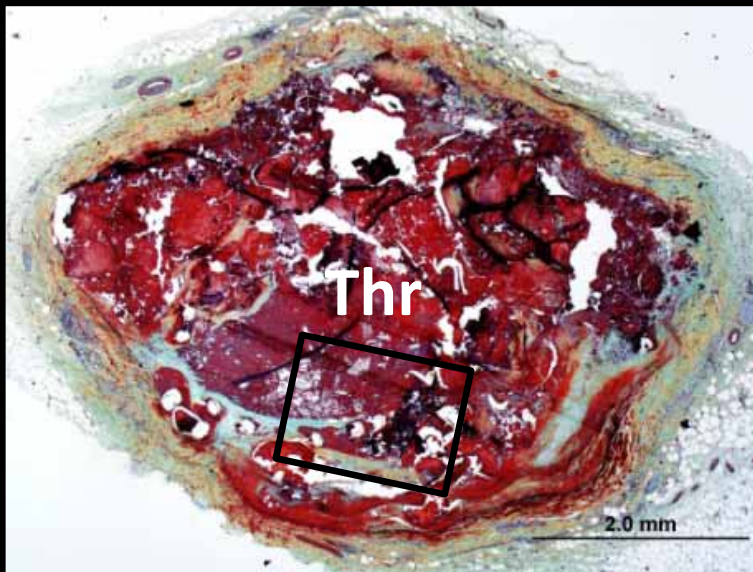


# LST/VLST in 2<sup>nd</sup>-generation DES

## Incidence of LST/VLST

55M, EES implanted within PES in RCA  
6 months antemortem, died suddenly.

72F, EES implanted within PES in LAD  
for 7 months, presented acute MI  
from EES restenosis, underwent  
balloon angioplasty which resulted  
in rupture of LAD.

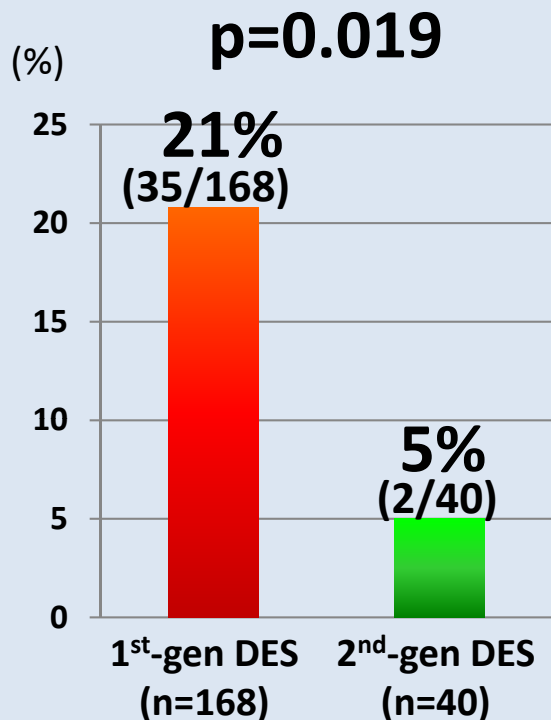


✳ EES struts

✳ PES struts

✳ EES struts

✳ PES struts



Cypher: 15/77 (19%)  
Taxus: 20/91 (22%)  
Endeavor: 0/6 (0%)  
Resolute: 0/1 (0%)  
Xience V: 2/33 (6%)

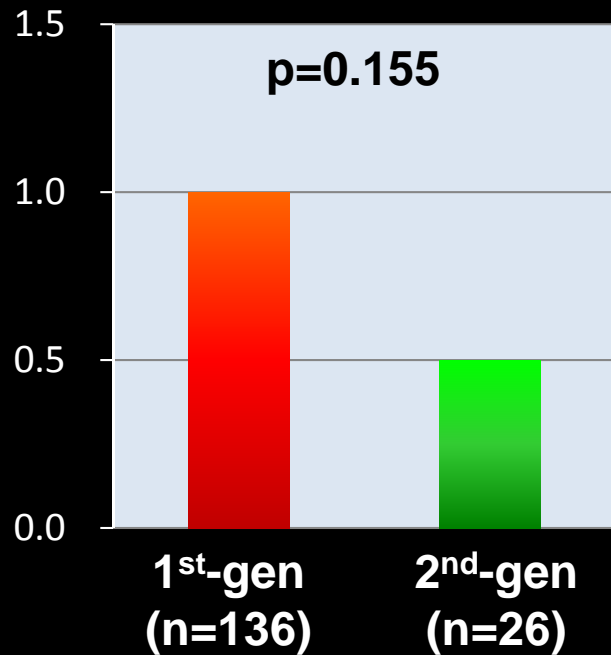
Duration of implant was  
matched. (>30 days, ≤3 years)

# Morphometric Analysis

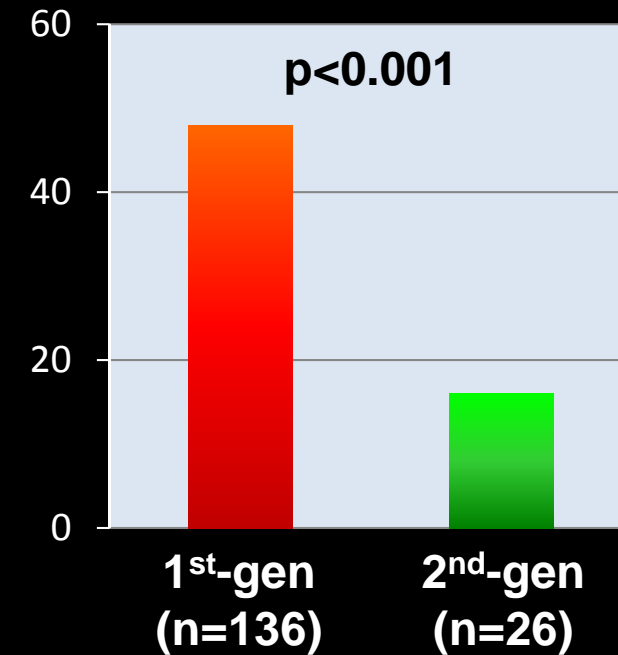
## 2<sup>nd</sup>- vs. 1<sup>st</sup>-generation DES



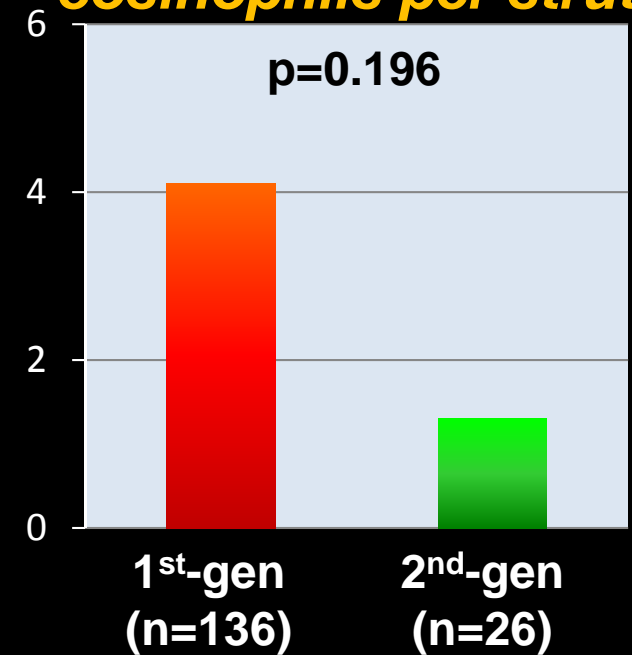
**Inflammation score**



**Struts with fibrin**



**Maximum number of eosinophils per strut**



	1 <sup>st</sup> -gen DES (n=136 lesions; SES=61, PES=75)	2 <sup>nd</sup> -gen DES (n=26 lesions; ZES=6, EES=20)	p value
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Inflammation score	1.0 (0.5, 1.5)	0.5 (0.1, 1.6)	0.155
Struts with fibrin (%)	48 (21, 65)	16 (0, 31)	<0.001
Maximum number of eosinophils per strut	4.1 ± 11.1	1.3 ± 3.1	0.196

Values are expressed as medians (interquartile range) or means ± SD. Bar graph shows median or mean values.

# Lesson from Autopsy



- Delayed healing is the principle cause of late drug-eluting stent thrombosis
- Very late stent thrombosis is related to the abnormal vascular response such as hypersensitivity reaction, severe fibrin deposition with malapposition, and neoatherosclerosis
- New generation DESs likely show better safety profile