# LM Intervention in Real World Clinical Practice in Korea





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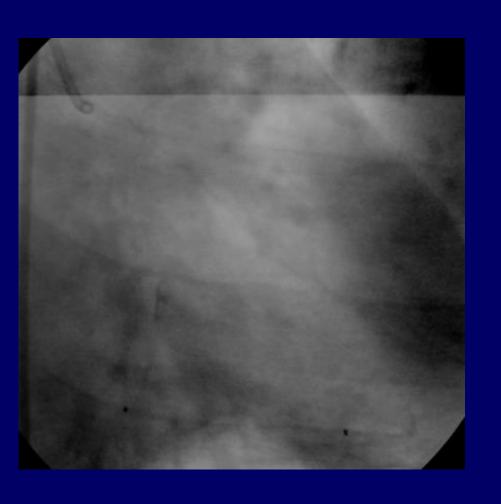
## M/56

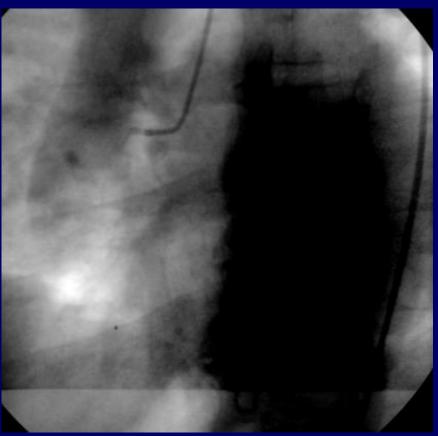
CC: Squeezing nature, substernal chest pain

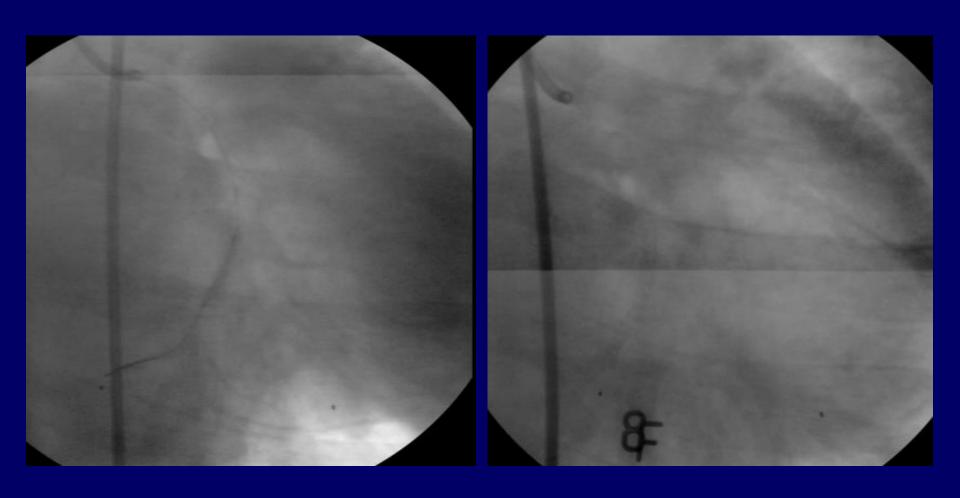
EKG: ST elevation on II, III, aVF

Risk factors:

HTN (+), DM (+), hypercholesteronemia (+)







Cypher 2.5 by 33mm

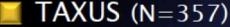
### M/56

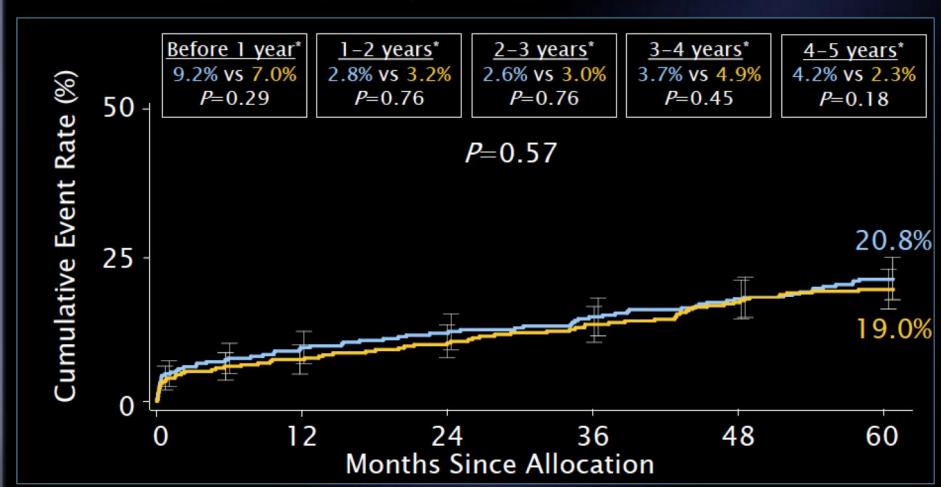
- Euroscore: 7
- Logistic euroscore: 7.75
- EuroSCOREII: 2.2
- Echo: ef, 47.3%, RWMA (+), severe hypokinesia of ant-lat, post-lat wall from base to mid LV
- Syntax score : LM 12 LAD 6 LCX 17.5 RCA 1
- Total Syntax score 41.5

## All-Cause Death/CVA/MI to 5 Years Left Main Subset









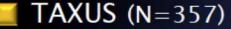
Cumulative KM Event Rate  $\pm$  1.5 SE; log-rank *P* value; \*Binary rates

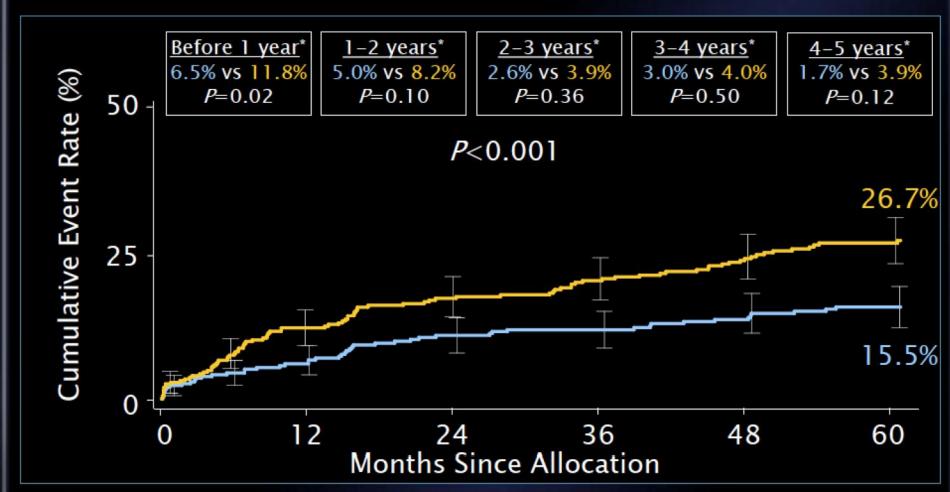
ITT population

#### Repeat Revascularization to 5 Years Left Main Subset









Cumulative KM Event Rate  $\pm$  1.5 SE; log-rank *P* value; \*Binary rates

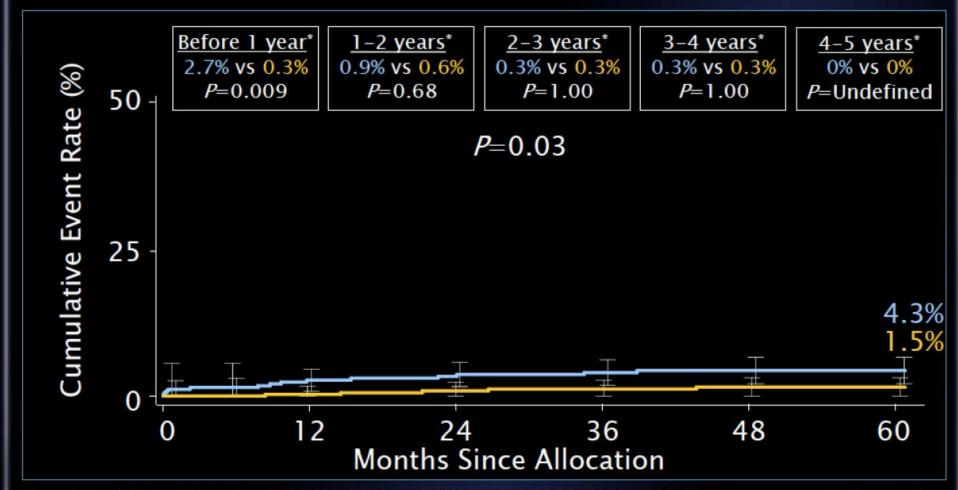
ITT population

#### CVA to 5 Years Left Main Subset



 $\blacksquare$  CABG (N=348)

IAXUS (N=357)

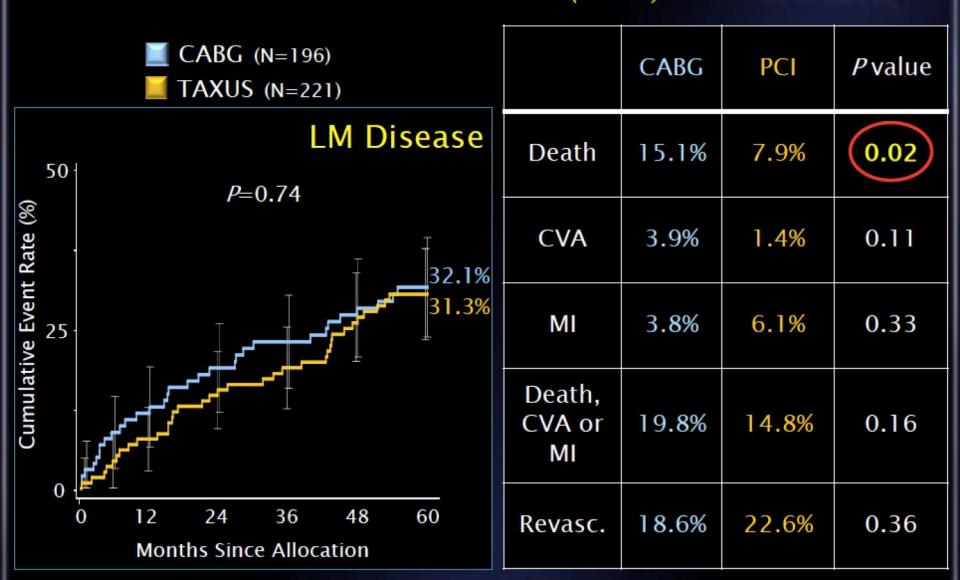


Cumulative KM Event Rate  $\pm$  1.5 SE; log-rank Pvalue;\*Binary rates

ITT population

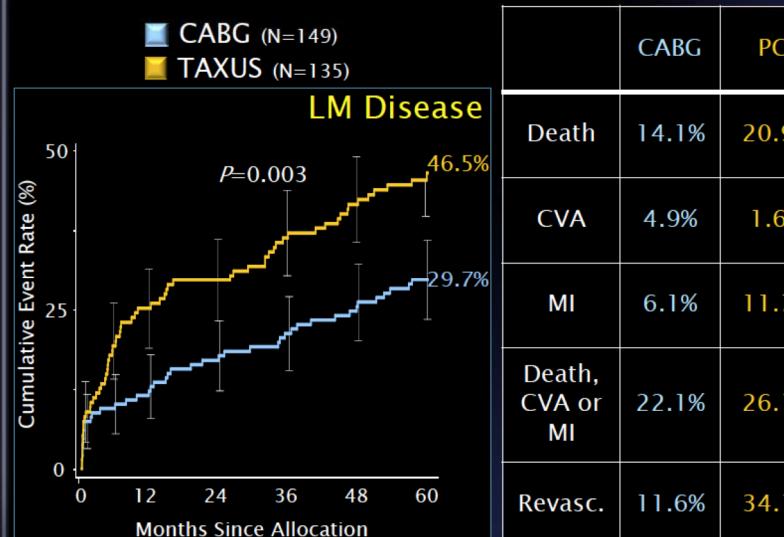
## MACCE to 5 Years by SYNTAX Score Tercile Low to Intermediate Scores (0-32)





Serruys PW et al. Lancet 2013;381:629-38

#### MACCE to 5 Years by SYNTAX Score Tercile LM Subset High Scores ≥33 SYNTA

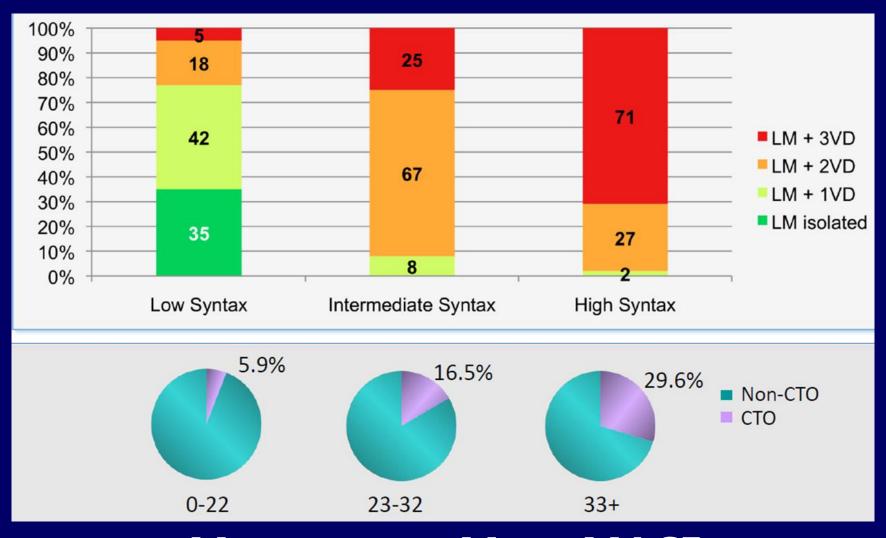


*P* value PCI 20.9% 0.111.6% 0.13 11.7% 0.1326.1% 0.40 34.1% < 0.001

Cumulative KM Event Rate  $\pm$  1.5 SE; log-rank P value

Site-reported Data: ITT population

## LM population according to Syntax score



More stents, More MACE

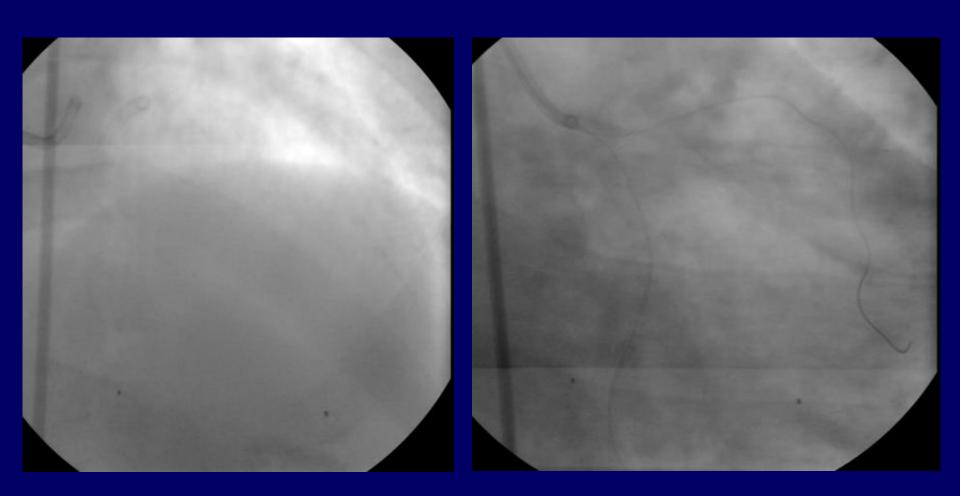
## **Studies for LM**

Design	Contributing Studies	PCI (n)	CABG (n)	Follow-up Duration	Adjusted Risk for Death	Adjusted Risk for TVR/TLR	
Observational study	MAIN-COMPARE <sup>4</sup>	784	690	5 years	HR 1.00 (0.73 to 0.37) <i>P</i> =0.99		
	Lee et al <sup>5</sup>	153	50	6.7 months	4% for PCI 13% for CABG <i>P</i> =0.18		
	Chieffo et al <sup>6</sup>	107	142	1 year	OR 0.33 (0.06 to 1.40) P=0.17		
	Palmerini et al <sup>7</sup>	94	154	1.2 years	HR 0.99 (0.47 to 2.07) P=0.97		
	Sanmartin et al <sup>8</sup>	96	245	1 year	5.2% for PCI 8.4% for CABG <i>P</i> =0.34		
	Makikallio et al <sup>9</sup>	49	238	1 year	4% for PCI 11% for CABG <i>P</i> =0.14		
	Cheng et al <sup>10</sup>	94	216	3 years	PCI <cabg< td=""><td rowspan="2"></td></cabg<>		
	Wu et al <sup>11</sup>	131	245	3 years	PCICCABG		
	Park et al <sup>12</sup>	205	257	3 years	P=0.51	PCI>CABG	
	CUSTOMIZE <sup>13</sup>	222	361	1 year	HR 1.1 (0.4 to 3.0) P=0.81		
Meta-analysis	Takagi et al <sup>19</sup>	1006	1175	3 months to 3 years			
	Lee et al <sup>20</sup>	1236	1669	1 year			
	Naik et al <sup>21</sup>	1659	2114	1 to 3 years			
	Capodanno et al <sup>22</sup>	809	802	1 year			
Randomized controlled trial	Buzman et al <sup>14</sup>	52	53	1 year	PCI=CABG		
	SYNTAX substudy <sup>15</sup>	357	348	1 year			
	Boudriot et al <sup>16</sup>	100	101	1 year			
	Park et al <sup>17</sup>	300	300	1 year			

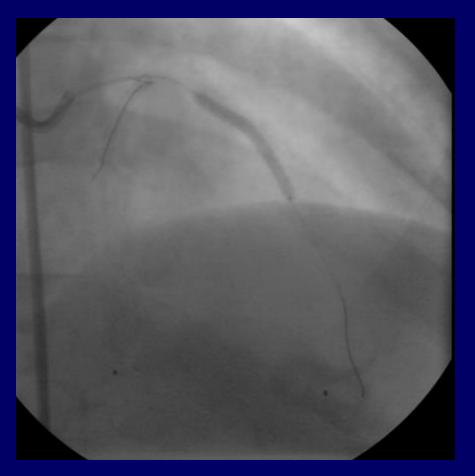
PCI indicates percutaneous coronary intervention; CABG, coronary artery bypass grafting; TVR, target-vessel revascularization; TLR, target-lesion revascularization; SYNTAX, the Synergy between PCI with Taxus and Cardiac Surgery.

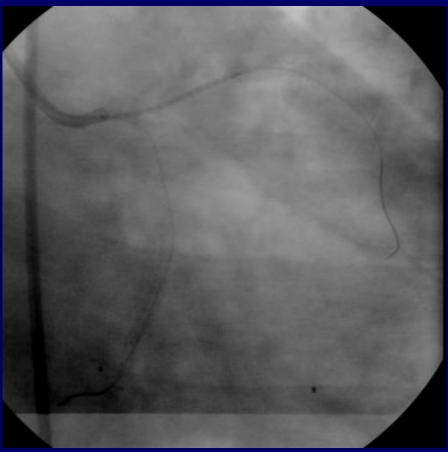
## 2014 ESC/EACTS Guidelines on Myocardial Revascularization

Recommendations according to extent of CAD	CABG		PCI	
	Class <sup>a</sup>	Level <sup>b</sup>	Class <sup>a</sup>	Levelb
One or two-vessel disease without proximal LAD stenosis.	IIb	U	_	С
One-vessel disease with proximal LAD stenosis.	Ι	A	- 1	A
Two-vessel disease with proximal LAD stenosis.	- 1	В	- 1	С
Left main disease with a SYNTAX score ≤ 22.	- 1	В	- 1	В
Left main disease with a SYNTAX score 23–32.	-	В	lla	В
Left main disease with a SYNTAX score >32.	I	В	Ш	В
Three-vessel disease with a SYNTAX score ≤ 22.		Α		В
Three-vessel disease with a SYNTAX score 23–32.	1	A	III	В
Three-vessel disease with a SYNTAX score >32.	I	A	III	В



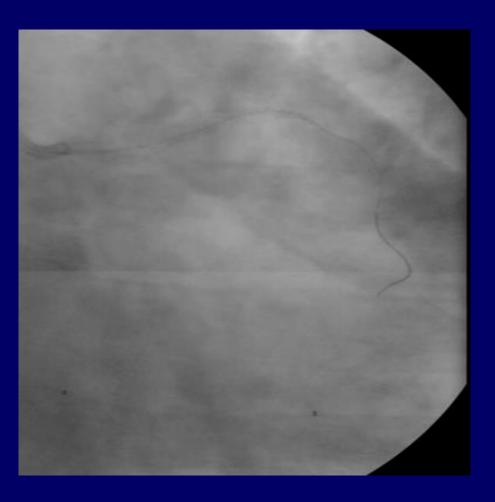
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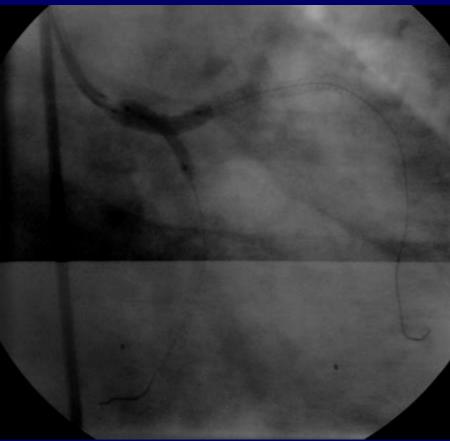


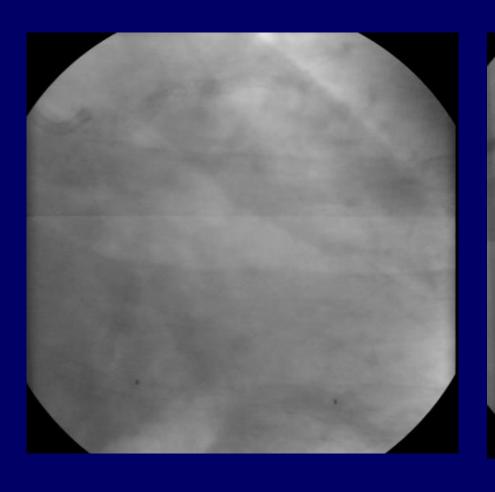


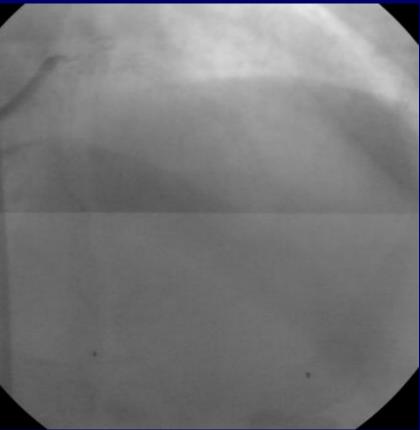
Cypher 3.0 by 33 mm

Cypher 3.5 by 33 mm









# **Long Term** Real World Clinical Outcomes by Therapeutic Strategy

 150 consecutive patients with significant de novo LMCD

 DES (n=76) or CABG (n=74) in single cardiac center (Gachon University Gil Hospital), 2005-2009

 Therapeutic strategy was assigned by attending doctors with patients and their family.

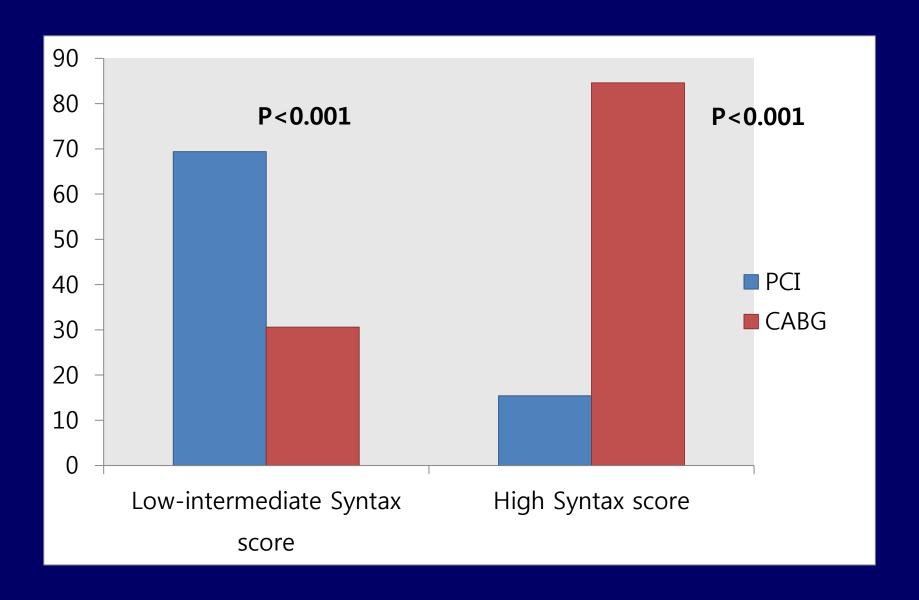
#### **Baseline Characteristics**

	DES (n=76)	CABG(n=74)	p
Clinical Charactertistics			
Age (yrs)	62.3±10.5	63.8±8.5	0.33
Male sex	57 (75%)	51 (69%)	0.53
Diabetes	24 (32%)	29 (39%)	0.33
Hypertension	39 (51%)	52 (70%)	0.01
Hypercholesterolemia	29 (38%)	18 (24%)	0.06
Previous MI	1 (1%)	2 (3%)	0.54
Current smoker	19 (25%)	15 (20%)	0.50
LV EF	61.2±10.5	56.8 ±12.4	0.02
Peripheral vascular disease	3 (4%)	2 (3%)	0.67
Cerebrovascular disease	2 (3%)	0 (0%)	0.16
Renal failure	3 (4%)	6 (8%)	0.28
Acute coronary syndromes	8 (11%)	11 (15.7%)	0.41
EuroSCORE	3.34±2.35	3.73±1.81	0.26

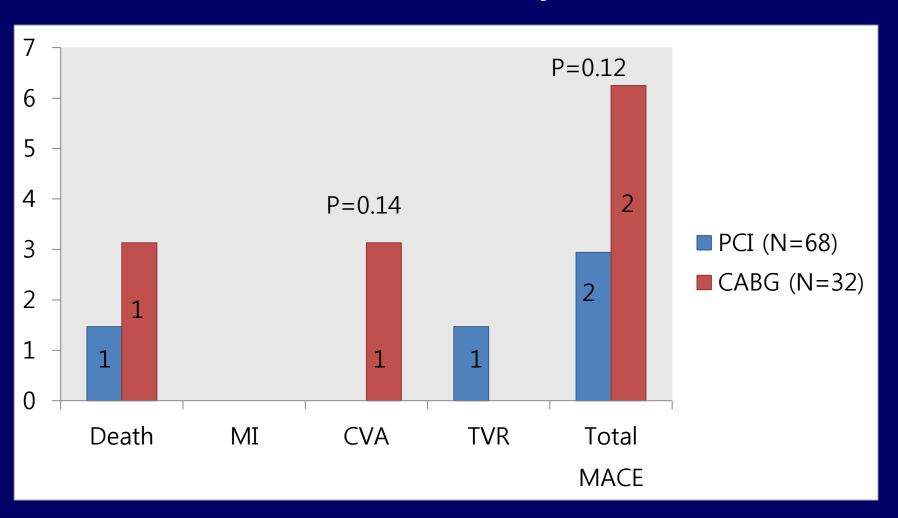
#### **Baseline Characteristics**

	DES (n=76)	CABG(n=74)	p
Angiographic characteristics			
Total SYN score	20.4±7.7	33.4±9.3	0.00
Lesion numbers	2.6±1.2	3.9±1.3	0.00
CTO lesion	5 (7%)	33 (45%)	0.00
Distal LMCA bifurcation disease	52 (69%)	53 (71%)	0.77
Isolated left main disease	17 (22%)	2 (3%)	0.00
Left main plus one-vessel disease	22 (29%)	10 (14%)	0.03
Left main plus two-vessel disease	23 (30%)	31 (42%)	0.09
Left main plus three-vessel disease	14 (18%)	31 (42%)	0.00

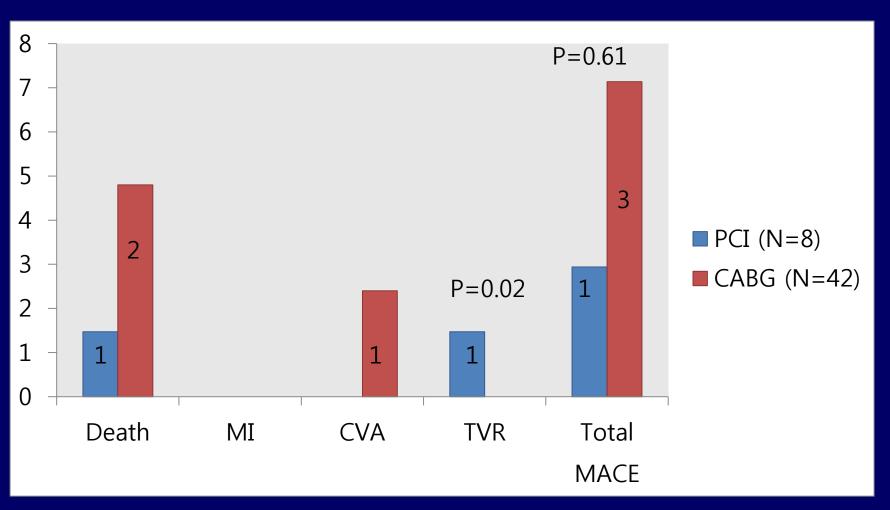
#### Real World Therapeutic Strategy



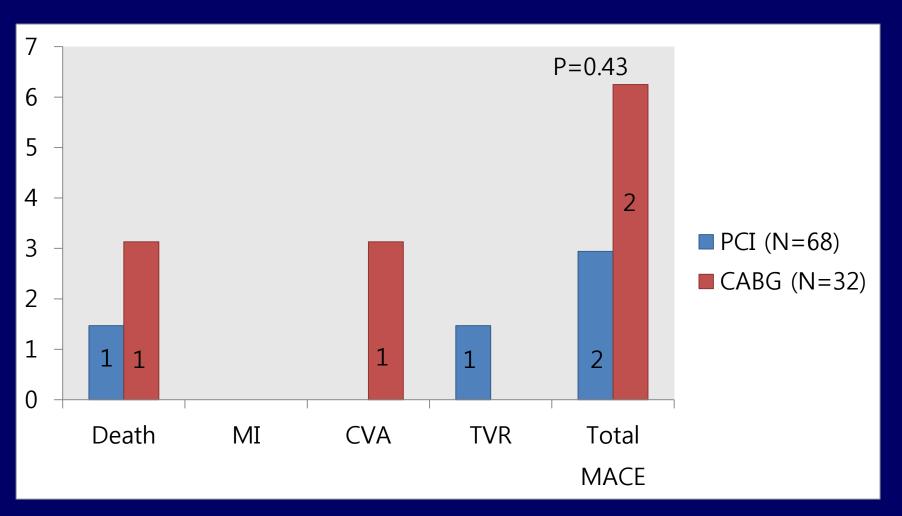
#### Low to Intermediate Syntax score



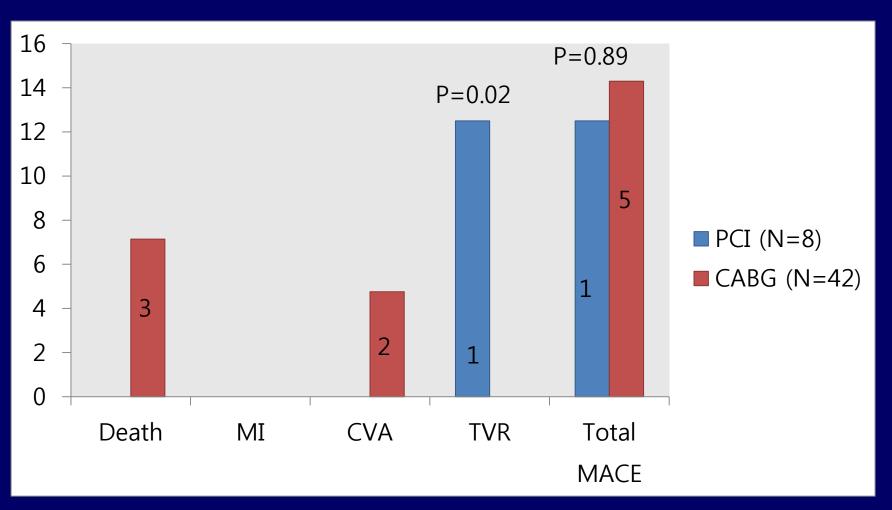
#### **High Syntax score**



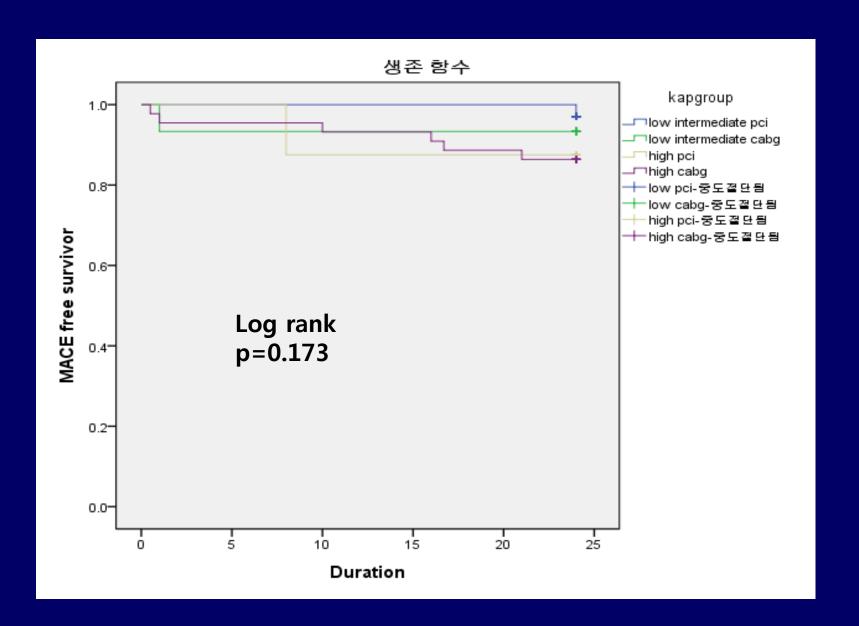
#### Low to Intermediate Syntax score



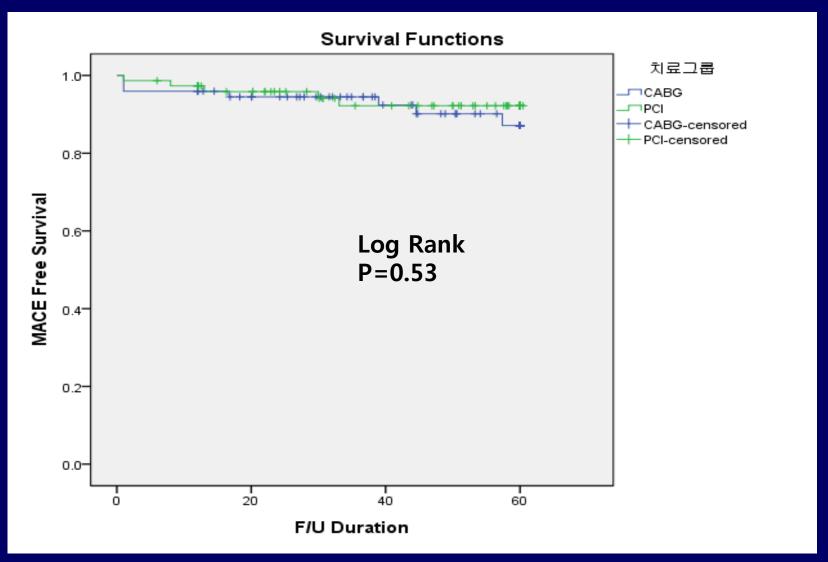
#### **High Syntax score**



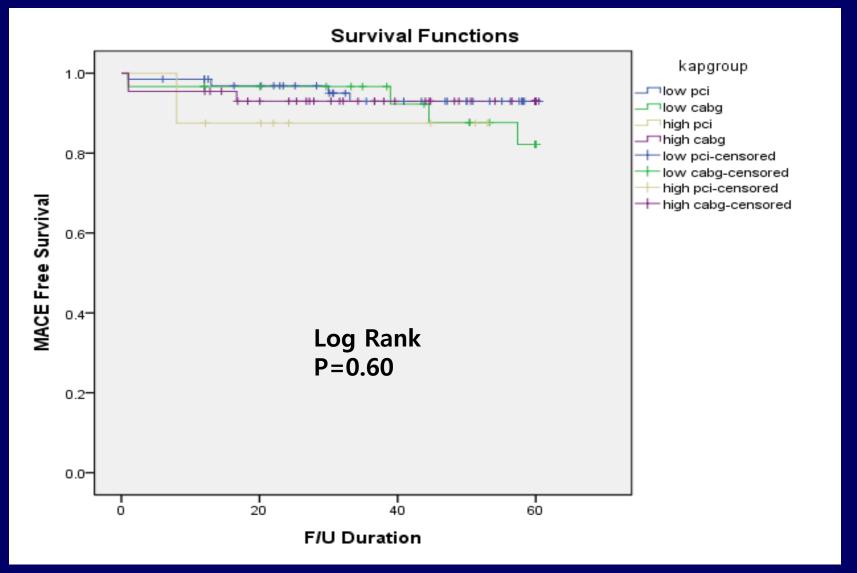
#### 2 Year MACE Free Survival



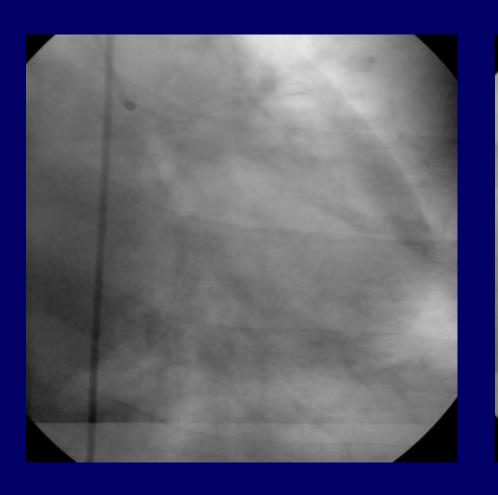
## Long Term MACE Free Survival

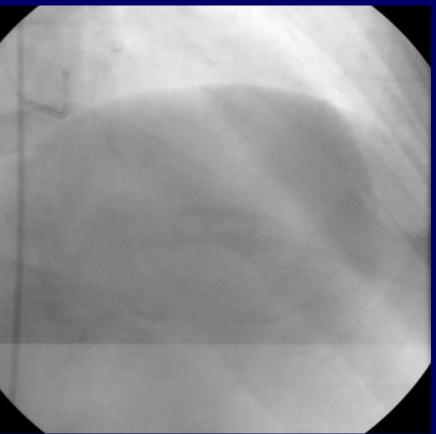


## Long Term MACE Free Survival

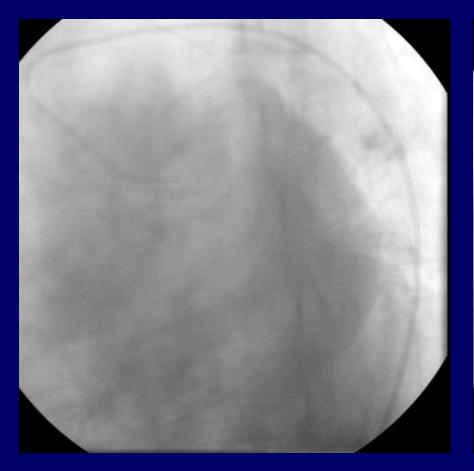


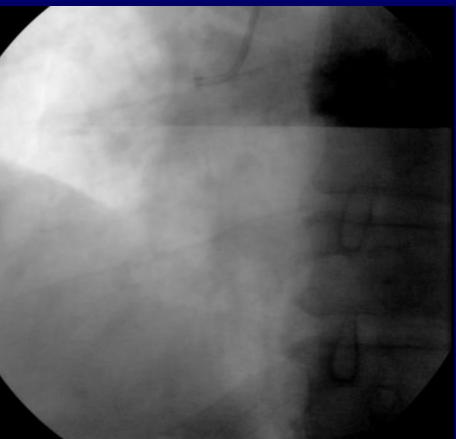
## M/56, F/U 5 Years Later





## M/56, F/U 5 Years Later





#### **Conclusions I**

- Patients with low to intermediate SYNTAX score were more assigned to PCI and patients with high SYNTAX were more assigned to CABG in single center real world clinical practice.
- By this strategy, the MACE rate at 1 year, 2 year, long term did not differ significantly between PCI and CABG.

#### **Conclusions II**

Patients performed <u>PCI in high syntax group</u> had good clinical outcomes which means this strategy would be a good option for patients who are inoperable or refuse to CABG or prefer PCI due to other clinical and social factors.



## **Factors for MACE**

	Hazard ratio	95% CI	Р
DES vs. CABG	5.06	0.44-55.89	0.19
Total SYNTAX score	1.26	0.99-1.60	0.05
Eruo-Score standard	3.17	0.65-15.38	0.15
Eruo-Score logistic	0.16	0.02-1.09	0.06
HTN	4.14	0.26-63.80	0.30
DM	0.23	0.03-1.50	0.12
CRF	253.19	8.60-7454.08	0.00
LV ejection fraction	1.01	0.92-1.10	0.76