Xience Sierra

Current Status of DES and DES Failure

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EES or BMS: Patient Level Meta-Analysis (5 RCTs and 4,896 Patients)



BMJ 2014;6:g6427

DP-DES and BP-BES: Network Meta-Analysis (60 RCTs and 63,242 Patients)

	Му	ocardial Infarction			Definite/P	robabe Stent Thron	nbosis
Treatment	Control	1	OR (95% Crl)	Treatment	Control	I	OR (95% Crl)
Paclitaxel	Sirolimus	HEH	1.34 (1.14 to 1.59)	Paclitaxel	Sirolimus		1.70 (1.01 to 2.80)
Everolimus		⊢ ⊡ +	0.90 (0.74 to 1.08)	Everolimus		⊢	0.63 (0.33 to 1.06)
Zotarolimus-E		⊢ _ □	0.96 (0.71 to 1.26)	Zotarolimus-E		P →	1.96 (0.76 to 4.88)
BP-Biolimus		⊢ -∎	1.16 (0.89 to 1.52)	BP-Biolimus		⊢ ⊡	0.98 (0.42 to 2.02)
Zotarolimus-R		⊢_ ⊡	0.88 (0.64 to 1.21)	Zotarolimus-R		▶	0.78 (0.24 to 2.04)
Everolimus	Paclitaxel		0.67 (0.53 to 0.81)	Everolimus	Paclitaxel	<u>⊢∎</u>	0.37 (0.18 to 0.65)
Zotarolimus-E		⊢- <mark>⊠</mark> I	0.71 (0.52 to 0.94)	Zotarolimus-E		⊨¶	1.16 (0.47 to 2.73)
BP-Biolimus		k∎4	0.87 (0.64 to 1.15)	BP-Biolimus		⊨	0.58 (0.23 to 1.30)
Zotarolimus-R		⊢	0.66 (0.46 to 0.91)	Zotarolimus-R		⊢ <u>⊡</u> +(0.46 (0.13 to 1.25)
Zotarolimus-E	Everolimus		1.07 (0.75 to 1.47)	Zotarolimus-E	Everolimus	B	3.13 (1.15 to 8.89)
BP-Biolimus		⊢ ∎	1.29 (1.02 to 1.69)	BP-Biolimus			1.55 (0.69 to 3.53)
Zotarolimus-R		Q	0.98 (0.73 to 1.32)	Zotarolimus-R		, ,	1.25 (0.47 to 2.90)
BP-Biolimus	Zotarolimus -E	⊢	1.21 (0.83 to 1.79)	BP-Biolimus	Zotarolimus -E	·	0.50 (0.15 to 1.57)
Zotarolimus-R		,∎	0.92 (0.60 to 1.40)	Zotarolimus-R		F	0.40 (0.09 to 1.42)
Zotarolimus-R	BP-Biolimus	►	0.76 (0.51 to 1.11)	Zotarolimus-R	BP-Biolimus	⊧I	0.80 (0.22 to 2.53)
	·		-		· · · ·	- · · · · · · · · ·	
	0.1	1	10		0.01		100
		OR (95% Crl)				0K (35% CH)	
		Favours treatment Favours control				Favours treatment Favours control	

Stent Thrombosis: Network Meta-Analysis (49 RCTs and 50,844 Patients)



Lancet 2012;379:1393-1402

Xience Demonstrated A Consistent Trend of Low ST Rates in Complex Patients



1:JACC Cardiovasc Interv 2017(PRISON IV); 2:TCT 2016(TUXEDO); 3:JACC 2014(XIMA); 4: NEJM 2016(EXCEL); 5: Am Heart J 205(TWENTE); 6: ESC 2015(EXAMINATION)

DES Consists of 3 Components

A metallic platform, a polymer, and a drug, all influencing acute and long-term results both in safety and efficacy

Fluoropolymer

- Durability, flexibility, and elasticity for stent coating use
- Biocompatible for cardiovascular implants^{4,5,6}
 - Attracts albumin to surface for thromboresistance⁸
 - Minimal inflammation⁴
 - Fast and functional endothelialization^{5,9,}

- Flexible for conformability, less injury¹
- Low metal-to-artery ratio reduces injury, inflammation⁷
- Thin, well-apposed struts for rapid reendothelialization, healing; and reduced thrombogenicity^{2,3,4}

Everolimus

- Elution rate matched to restenosis cascade¹¹
- Low drug dose^{11,12}
- Broad therapeutic range¹¹

Fluoropolymer Attracts Albumin, Limits Platelet Adhesion, Speeds Endothelization

The animations are artists' illustrations of blood and tissue compatibility concepts derived from the long-known benefits of fluorinated surfaces for cardiovascular implants. 1. Zarbock, A, et al, Platelet-neutrophil-interactions: Linking hemostasis and inflammation, Blood Reviews (2007) 21, 99-111. 2. Ao. P.Y., et al. Development of Intima Hyperplasia in Six Different Vascular Prostheses. Eur J Vasc Endovasc Surg 20, 241-249 (2000). 3. Paton et al.; US Patent 5,356,668.

Blood Reviews 2007;21:99-111; JACC Cardiovasc Interv 2015;8:1248-1260

Fluoropolymer Has Least Thrombus in Porcine Model

Representative confocal photomicrographs showing least thrombus area on DP-EES (GREEN = Platelets) vs. BP-DESs in porcine model

Fluoropolymer Has Lowest Inflammation During Healing in Porcine Model

Representative scanning electron micrographs of stents evaluated in ex vivo porcine shunt model¹

XIENCE demonstrates significantly lower macrophage adherence versus Synergy

Images from rabbit iliac arteries. Red = RAM11 = macrophages

Fast, Functional Healing Allows Xience to Demonstrate Safety with Its DAPT Data

Post-hoc pooled analysis from the Everolimus stent family trials

INTERRUPTION*

DISCONTINUATION**

*Including patients with no DAPT Interruption except possibly after Stent Thrombosis through 365 days. DAPT was considered to be interrupted if aspirin or a thienopyridine was not taken for at least 24 hours during the 2-year follow-up period for any reason. **Permanent DAPT discontinuation was considered if DAPT was never resumed after discontinuation or never resumed before a ST event (if a ST occurred after DAPT discontinuation). Patients who experience early discontinuation of antiplatelet therapy should be monitored carefully for cardiac events. At the discretion of the treating physician, the antiplatelet therapy should be restarted as soon as possible per patient needs. Ultimately the DAPT regimen is up to the discretion of the treating physician. This is a post-hoc, pooled analysis.

Circ Cardiovasc Interv 2015

Stent Design

XIENCE's 3-flexible, non-linear link and peak-to-valley (in phase) design provides flexibility and scaffolding, minimizes unsupported surface area, prevents longitudinal stent deformation, and ensures even drug distribution

Xience Demonstrates Excellent Longitudinal Strength

Xience's Peak-to-Valley 3-link design has greater longitudinal strength than Peak-to-Peak 2-link designs, without sacrificing deliverability or SB access

LONGITUDINAL COMPRESSION BY 50 GRAM APPLIED LOAD²

RCT with New Generation DES

New Generation DP vs. BP DES

BIOFLOW V 2-Year Results (DP EES [Xience[®]] vs. BP SES[Orsiro[®]])

J Am Coll Cardiol 2018 [Epub ahead of print]

BIOSCIENCE 5-Year Outcomes (DP EES [Xience[®]] vs. BP SES[Orsiro[®]])

Lancet 2018;392:737-746

DP EES vs. BP SES

- **BIOFLOW V¹** (higher TLF with Xience than Orsiro at 2 year FU)
- BIOSCIENCE² (Similar TLF with Xience and Orsiro at 5 year FU)
- CENTURY II³ (Similar TLF with Xience and Ultimaster at 5 year FU)
- ISAR-TEST 4⁴ (Similar MACE with Xience/Yukon Choice PC at 10 year FU)

DP EES vs. BP BES or Resolute ZES

COMPARE II¹ (Nobori is equivalent in TLF and ST compared to the Xience at 5 year FU)

• NEXT²

(Nobori is equivalent in safety and efficacy outcomes compared to the Xience/Promus at 5 year FU)

• TWENTE³

(Similar safety and efficacy outcomes of Resolute and Xience at 5 year FU)

Xience Is Safer Than BP-DES with Lower Definite Stent Thrombosis

RCT Network Meta-Analysis

ARC DEFINITE STENT THROMBOSIS: XIENCE VS. BIODEGRADABLE POLYMER DES

Bangalore analysis includes Synergy[™], Orsiro, BioMatrix Flex[™], and Nobori[®] Palmerini analysis includes Nobori[®], Biomatrix[™], and BioMatrix Flex[™]

Xience Products

	Catheter Technology	Balloon	Stent Design and Material	Drug/Dose	Coating
XIENCE V	MULTI-LINK VISION Catheter	Single-Layer Balloon	MULTI-LINK VISION Cobalt Chromium	Everolimus 88 µg¹	Biocompatible Coating Technology
XIENCE PRIME	XIENCE PRIME Catheter	Single-Layer Balloon	MULTI-LINK 8 Cobalt Chromium		
XIENCE Xpedition	XIENCE Xpedition Catheter	Thin, Multi-Layer Balloon			
XIENCE Alpine	NEW! Peak Performance in Complex Lesions	+	+	+	

Xience Sierra

Enhanced Stent Design Changes Significantly Reduced Crimped Profile for Exceptional Crossing

Ultra Low Stent Crimped Profile of 0.0390" for Crossing Tight Lesions Enabled by The New Stent Design and Balloon Technology

Enhanced Stent Design Allows for Post-Dilatation up to 5.5 mm

Summary

- Across RCTs, meta-analysis and observation studies, the DP-EES (Xience) is the stent which has received the most extensive investigation ever.
- Evidence suggests that the Xience stent significantly reduces stent thrombosis not only compared to first generation DES and BMS, but even BP-BES.
- With improved safety of the previous version of Xience stent, Xience Sierra might provide enhanced procedural success and outcomes through several technical improvements.