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We retrospectively examined the 1-year angiographic outcome after balloon angioplasty (POBA) for in-stent restenosis (ISR) inside paclitaxel-eluting stents (PES), because optimal method for ISR of PES was not fully understood. As summarized in Table, the rate of re-binary ISR (BR) was 40.7%. From this small study, stents were needed to dilate with the significantly higher mean maximum pressure in BR group than that in non-BR group, suggesting that expansion of PES in BR group was sub-optimal at implantation implicated in diffuse (lesion length at follow up (FU LL) was significantly longer than that in non-BR, and was more than 10mm) restenosis. Thus, indication of POBA and other optimal method for PES-ISR were necessary to be explored.

Characteristics and Outcomes after Balloon Angioplasty for ISR Inside PES

	non-BR	BR	
(n)	16	11	
Age	69.4±8.3	69.4±10.0	
Diabetes	56.3	27.3	
Number of balloon	1.05±0.63	1.45±0.69	
Diameter of balloon	3.13±0.32	3.27±0.61	
Pressure	17.0±3.9	19.6±2.0	p<0.05
Pre MLD	0.99±0.34	0.86±0.39	
Pre %DS	62.4±12.4	64.5±12.7	
Pre RD	2.67±0.41	2.41±0.52	
Pre LL	8.82±3.0	11.4±5.3	
Post MLD	2.22±0.39	2.04±0.63	
Post %DS	19.5±11.2	23.8±9.7	
Post RD	2.78±0.35	2.63±0.57	
FU MLD	2.05±0.38	1.13±0.47	p<0.01
FU %DS	22.75±13.0	60.7±8.5	p<0.01
FU RD	2.69±0.48	2.78±0.79	
FU LL	4.72±2.6	12.1±6.3	p<0.01