

¹The Cardiovascular Institute Hospital
 Ryuichi Funada¹

The aim is to evaluate the non-stent-restenosis lesion to compare sirolimus-eluting stent (SES) with paclitaxel-eluting stent (PES) implanted patients using serial angiographic and intravascular ultrasound. A total of 154 non-stent-restenosis lesions (SES=75, PES=79) were enrolled. First-follow-up period were 7.9 ± 3.0 months (SES) and 5.4 ± 3.0 months (PES). Second-follow-up was 18.8 ± 7.0 months (SES) and 12.4 ± 4.7 months (PES). In PES group, minimum lumen area (MLA) slightly decreased already in first-follow-up and the progression of neointima prolonged until second-follow-up. In contrast, MLA remained unchanged in each period in SES group. Late lumen loss by angiography showed a similar tendency in both groups. In conclusion, PES would be required to take a careful assessment for long term period, especially regarding late-catch-up phenomenon.

The Change of minimum lumen area between SES and PES groups.

