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Background: Long coronary artery disease has multiple overlapping drug-eluting stents (DESs) implantation. But some studies indicate its relationship to restenosis or stent thrombosis. Method: From April 2007 to January 2009, serial 322 lesions of stable angina pectoris patients (sirolimus-eluting stent, SES group: 181 lesions and paclitaxel-eluting stent, PES group: 141 lesions) had homogeneous overlapped DESs implantation in PCI at our hospital, investigated clinical and angiographic outcomes retrospectively. Result: Baseline characteristics were similar. All procedure had clinical success. Restenosis rate (SES v. s PES: 15% v. s 13%, N.S) were similar. No differences in incidence of TLR, stent thrombosis, death, MI and CABG. Table shows restenosis pattern. Conclusion: Overlapping DESs implantation were related to high rate of restenosis. SES had significantly high number of restenosis at peri-overlapped segment compared with PES in multiple overlapping DESs implantation.

Restenosis segment of overlapped stents

