

10117

3-year Clinical Outcomes of Patients Treated with BMS and DES Implantation in Coronary Bifurcations

¹Sendai kousei hospital

Toshio Makita¹, Naoto Inoue¹, Mikio Mituoka¹, Tatusi Otomo¹, Kaname Takizawa¹

<Background>The aim of the study was to evaluate 3 year clinical outcomes of bare metal stent (BMS) and Drug eluting stent (DES) implantation in coronary bifurcations. <Method>The study used a retrospective cohort analysis of consecutive de novo bifurcations, excluding left main, treated with BMS or DES between January 2005 and December 2005. <Results>We identified 111 bifurcations treated with BMS and 55 bifurcations treated with DES. 75 lesions (45.2%) were true bifurcations. Modified T stenting was performed in 18 bifurcation lesions. Kissing balloon technique was performed in 94 lesions (56.6%). During a follow up period, 27 patients in the BMS group and 2 in the DES group had a major adverse cardiac event ($p=0.001$). The 6 month angiographic restenosis rate per bifurcation was 16.0 % and 2.5%, respectively ($p=0.034$). There were no difference overall in the occurrence of target lesion revascularization (TLR) per bifurcation, 9 with BMS (8.1%) and 2 with SES (3.6%), $p=0.51$. <Conclusions># Long term clinical outcome of bifurcation lesions with DES implantation was favorable .