

¹Tokorozawa Heart Center

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Purpose: The SPRIT PRIME trial demonstrated excellent deliverability and clinical outcome of Xience Prime LL Everolimus-eluting 38mm-long stent (XP-38), the longest drug-eluting stent available in Japan. However, it is unclear in the real-world setting. To address the issue, we evaluated deliverability and early clinical outcome of XP-38 implantation in our hospital. **Methods:** From May 2012 to June 2012, consecutive 23 patients with 24 lesions treated by at least one XP-38 were enrolled. The procedural and 30-days clinical outcome was retrospectively evaluated. **Results:** The mean of age was 63 ± 12 years old; 17.4% of female and 21.7% of diabetes. Of 24 lesions, all lesions were type C lesion with more than 20mm of lesion length. 26.1% was severe calcified, and 4.3% was chronic total occlusion. The lesion was located in the LMT in 8.7%, LAD in 52.2%, LCX in 8.7%, and RCA in 30.4%. The number of XP38 per patient was 1.3 ± 0.6 . Total number of used XP38 was 30. Stent implantation was successfully performed in all cases; one patient required "two-wire technique", and two did "mother-child catheter technique". During 30-days after stent implantation, none had cardiac death, myocardial infarction, target vessel failure and stent thrombosis. **Conclusion:** Xience Prime LL Everolimus-eluting 38mm-long stent showed favorable deliverability and early clinical outcome in the real-world setting. Further studies are needed to clarify long-term clinical outcome.