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Mid-term clinical outcome of the 2.25mm-Promus Element Plus dedicated small vessel stent

Purpose: The PLATINUM Small Vessel Study demonstrated excellent safety and clinical outcome of the 2.25mm-Promus Element Plus everolimus-eluting stent (PE2.25) for small vessels. However, it is unclear in the real-world setting. To address the issue, we evaluated mid-term clinical outcome of PE2.25 implantation in our hospital. Methods: From October 2012 to December 2012, consecutive 35 patients treated by at least one PE2.25 were enrolled. Six-month clinical outcome was retrospectively evaluated. Results: The mean of age was  $68 \pm 9$ ; 31% of female and 46% of diabetes. Total of 40 PE2.25 was implanted to the small vessels. The lesion was located in LAD in 45%, LCX in 20% and RCA in 35%. Stent implantation was successfully performed in all cases. During 6 months after stent implantation, none had cardiac death, myocardial infarction, target vessel failure, and stent thrombosis. Conclusion: The 2.25mm Promus Element Plus stent showed excellent mid-term clinical outcome in the real-world setting. Further studies are needed to clarify long-term clinical outcome.