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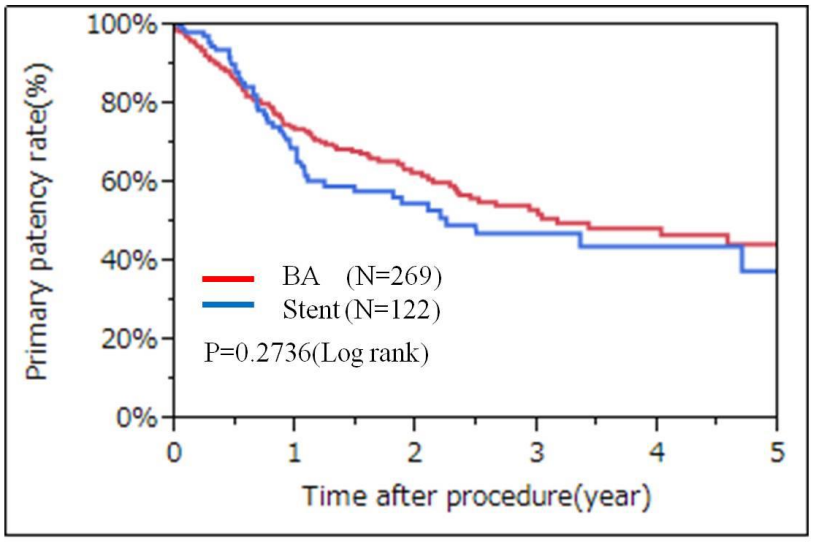
Efficacy of stent placement versus balloon angioplasty in small vessel of femoropopliteal disease

Objectives: The aim of this study was to evaluate the efficacy of stent placement versus balloon angioplasty(BA) in less than 4.5mm diameter femoropopliteal(FP) lesions.Methods: This study was a multicenter retrospective analysis. A total of 2742 consecutive patients(3471limbs) with FP disease and 196 limbs below 4.5mm diameter femoropopliteal lesions were analyzed in current study; 122(31.2%) were implanted the self-expanding nitinol stent, 269(68.8%) were balloon angioplasty alone.Results: The mean follow-up term were 1.6±1.6years. The mean reference vessel diameter was 3.8±0.4mm and the mean lesion length was 55.0 ± 33.8mm. There was no significant difference in overall primary, secondary, assisted-primary patency and MACE between BA group and stent group. The independent predictors of primary patency were female gender, diabetes, history of cerebrovascular disease and lesion length.Conclusions: Implantation of the self-expanding nitinol stent does not improves the primary, assisted-primary and secondary patency and decrease MACE for the femoropopliteal lesions in small vessels compared with balloon angioplasty.

Primary Patency



Primary Patency (year)		0	1	2	3	4	5
	No. at risk	122	60	34	18	9	4
Stent	%	100.00	65.54	54.91	47.29	43.92	37.64
	SE	-	0.0478	0.0530	00578	0.0628	0.0792
	No. at risk	269	143	81	48	32	15
BA	%	100.00	73.86	62.69	52.20	48.49	44.53
	SE	-	0.0291	0.0344	0.0403	0.0428	0.0479