

Resolute Zotarolimus-Eluting Stent After Percutaneous Coronary Intervention In a Real World Asian Population: Two Year Outcomes in RESOLUTE China Registry

Beijing Fuwai Hospital, People's Republic of China  
Shubin Qiao

**Purpose:** The Resolute™ zotarolimus-eluting stent (R-ZES) has been associated with excellent safety and efficacy in an international real world population for percutaneous coronary intervention (PCI). Limited real world clinical results are available in an Asian population.

**Methods:** RESOLUTE China Registry was a prospective, multi-center, observational registry conducted in China with minimal exclusion criteria among patients with symptomatic coronary artery disease. All patients were included in intention-to-treat analysis. Clinical outcomes included target lesion failure (TLF), a composite of death from cardiac causes (CD), target vessel myocardial infarction (TV-MI), and clinically-driven target lesion revascularization (TLR).

**Results:** Between 23 December 2010 and 6 March 2012 1800 patients were enrolled at 30 sites. Mean age was  $61.3 \pm 10.9$  years, 75.6% were men, 29.3% had a history of diabetes, 12.6% had prior PCI, 10.4% presented with acute myocardial infarction, and 28.1% of patients underwent multi-vessel treatment. Average stent length was  $42.2 \pm 28.3$  mm. A total of 2320 lesions were treated with R-ZES. In total, 61.2% of patients were complex. Dual antiplatelet therapy was prescribed in 94.4% of patients at 1 year. At 1 year, the rate of TLF was 3.5%, clinically-driven TLR was 0.9%, CD/TV-MI was 3.0%, and ARC definite/probably stent thrombosis was 0.5%.

**Conclusion:** The RESOLUTE China Registry is the largest study of Asian patients treated with R-ZES. Event rates were low at 1 year, confirming the safety and efficacy of this new-generation DES in a large, real-world Chinese population. Two year outcomes will be available for presentation at CCT.