

A comparison of initial and midterm angiographic outcomes of Xience V and Xience prime in patients with coronary artery disease

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[Purpose]We clarified the initial and mid-term outcomes of Xience V and Prime.[Patients and Methods]Two hundred and thirteen patients with coronary artery disease performed PCI using Xience between February 2010 and May 2013 were examined (V vs Prime: patients; 130 vs 83, lesions; 151 vs 115, ACS/SAP; 28/102 vs 19/64). QCA was performed simultaneously both at the initial and 8-month follow-up angiography. [Result]There were no significant differences in clinical characteristics between two groups. Xience V showed significant smaller reference diameter (mm) (2.08 ± 0.57 vs 2.42 ± 0.53 , $p<0.001$), smaller minimum lumen diameter (0.79 ± 0.44 vs 1.15 ± 0.44 , $p<0.001$) than Xience Prime. Eight-month follow-up angiography was performed in 86.7% and 63.5% in each group. There were no significant differences in late loss (mm) (0.26 ± 0.31 vs 0.22 ± 0.55 , $p=0.52$), binary restenosis (%) (6.1 vs 8.2, $p=0.56$) and the major cardiac event (death, non-fatal MI, TLR) (%) (5.3 vs 7.2, $p=0.58$).[Conclusion]The initial and mid-term results in patients treated with Xience V and Prime were acceptable and there were no significant differences between two groups.