

Middle-Term Clinical Outcome of Femoropopliteal Stenting with Drug-Eluting Stents and Bare Metal Stents in Diabetic Patients

Saiseikai Yokohama-city Eastern hospital, Japan

Masakazu Tsutsumi

**Objectives:** To investigate the advantage of endovascular therapy (EVT) with drug eluting stents (DES) for femoropopliteal (FP) lesions in diabetic patients.

**Material and method:** This is a single center, retrospective study. Between July 2008 and April 2013, 101 lesions in 76 diabetic patients were treated with bare metal stents (BMS group). 52 lesions in 42 diabetic patients were treated with Zilver PTX paclitaxel-eluting nitinol stents (DES group). We evaluate the clinical outcomes at 8 months after EVT. Stent patency was assessed by either duplex ultrasound or angiography.

**Results:** Follow-up rate at 8 months were 96% (73 patients) in BMS group and 93% (39 patients) in DES group. Primary patency rates at 8 months were 92.9% with BMS and 89.6% with DES. ( $p=0.50$ ) Major adverse limb events (MALE) occurred in 3 limbs with BMS and 4 limbs with DES in 8 months after stenting. ( $p=0.14$ ) Survival rate at 8 months were similar. (95.9% vs 89.4%  $p=0.21$ ) Event-free survival rate (freedom from all death, MALE and restenosis) were not significant different. (87.7% vs 76.9%  $p=0.15$ )

**Conclusion:** FP stenting for diabetic patients with DES offers no significant advantage over BMS in middle-term clinical outcome.