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**Second-generation drug-eluting stents for ostial right coronary artery lesions: comparison of BiolimusA9-eluting stent with Everolimus-eluting stent.**

[Purpose]Ostial right coronary artery lesions are associated with a high risk of target lesion revascularization. The aim of this study is to assess the clinical outcomes of the treatment of the ostial RCA with second-generation drug eluting stents.

[Methods]We treated 184 patients with ostial RCA lesions using BiolimusA9-eluting stent (n=118) or Everolimus-eluting stent (n=66) from February 2010 to September 2014.Among 184 patients, 139 patients (83 patients in BES group, 56 patients in EES group) who underwent follow-up angiography were assessed about 1-year clinical and angiographic outcomes.

[Results] All baseline clinical and angiographic characteristics were similar in both groups. The cardiac death and the stent thrombosis were not seen in both groups. The TLR rates were 10.7% in BES group and 10.5% in EES group (P=0.97).

[Conclusion]Ostial RCA lesions were associated with a higher risk of TLR as compared with that of non-RCA ostial lesions. However the TLR rates of second-generation DES was less than that of first-generation DES. So the treatment of ostial RCA lesions with second-generation DES is feasible.