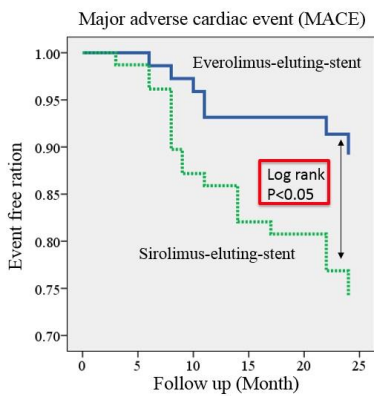


2-year follow-up angiography of Everolimus-eluting-stent implantation to chronic total occlusion

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Background: There are some short-term reports about drug-eluting stent (DES) implantation to chronic total occlusion (CTO). But the reports of 2-year follow-up angiography of Everolimus-eluting-stent were received limited study. Method: Between April 2004 and July 2013, DES implantation to the CTO was performed in 151 lesions. There were divided Sirolimus-eluting-stent from Everolimus-eluting-stent, and compared. Result: Sirolimus-eluting-stent were implanted to 78 lesions and Everolimus-eluting-stent were 73 lesions. At the 2-year follow-up angiography, restenosis of Everolimus-eluting-stent was significantly less observed (13.7 % vs. 28.2 %, $p < 0.05$). Event free survival is shown in the Figure. Conclusions: Everolimus-eluting-stent is significantly better than Sirolimus-eluting-stent at 2-year.



	month	6	12	18	24
No at risk	EES	72	68	63	42
	SES	75	67	63	59
Standard error(%)	EES	1.4	3.0	3.4	4.0
	SES	2.2	3.9	4.5	4.8

MACE included all-cause-death, myocardial infarction, cerebrovascular event, and target lesion revascularization.