

Abstract number: Euro18A-POS517

Abstract type: Poster

Reference: This abstract is a part of the EuroPCR 2018 programme, 22-25 May 2018, Paris

Link: <https://abstractbook.pconline.com/export/pdf/id/100680>

Published on: 15 May 2018

Initial experience with the novel BioMime Morph 40-60 mm long sirolimus-eluting tapered stent in long coronary lesions

CHOUDHURY A. (1), PREMAWARDHANA A. (1), BASKAR S. (1), HUSSAIN H. (1), MITRA R. (1), KHURANA A. (1), KINNAIRD T. (1)

(1) University Hospital of Wales, Health Park UNITED KINGDOM

THEME: Coronary Interventions

TOPIC(S): Stents and scaffolds

AIMS

Aims: Long lesions treated with overlapping stents has been reported to be associated with healing problems and/or adverse events [1-2]. The novel BioMime Morph (Meril Life Sciences, India) is a 40, 50 and 60 mm long sirolimus-eluting cobalt chromium stent (65 µm strut thickness, biodegradable polymer) with a tapered design (0.5 mm taper from proximal to distal end) and is available in the following proximal and distal diameters (2.75-2.2 5mm, 3-2.5 mm and 3.5-3 mm). It can be a novel alternative for treatment of long coronary lesions, overcoming the limitations of overlapping stents.

METHODS AND RESULTS

Methods: Data was evaluated from our centre's prospective BioMime Morph database from August 2016 - September 2017. Primary endpoint was device oriented composite endpoint (DOCE: cardiac death, TV-MI, TLR and TVR). Secondary endpoints were technical (successful Morph implantation) and procedural success (successful procedure with Morph without in-hospital MACE). **Results:** 55 patients had BioMime Morph stents implanted, with mean follow up of 200(+/-50) days. Mean age was 67(+/-11) years, 70% were men. Co-morbidities included hypertension (57%), hypercholesterolemia (34%), diabetes mellitus (30%), PVD (2%), CVD (5%), CKD (13%), previous MI (22%), smoking (38%) and positive family history (15%). There was history of previous PCI in 15% and CABG in 6%. Indication for PCI was predominantly ACS (82% including 16% STEMI), 12% were CTOs. 89% of the procedures were performed via radial access using 5-6F sheath. Vessels treated included LAD (46%), Cx (10%) and RCA (44%). Pre-dilatation was performed in 95% including use of non-complaint balloons in 43%, scoring balloons in 15% and rotablation in 4%. Post-dilatation was performed in 100%. Buddy wire was used in 37% while a guideliner used in 10%. Technical and procedural success (secondary endpoint) were achieved in 100%. Cumulative DOCE (primary endpoint) was 3.6% (cardiac death 1.8%, TV-MI 1.8%, definitive ST 0%, possible ST 1.8%, TLR 1.8% and TVR 0%).

CONCLUSIONS

Conclusions: Our initial experience of the use of the novel BioMime Morph tapered DES for treatment of long coronary lesions exhibit promising results in short to medium follow-up. BioMime Morph stents can potentially be an alternative to overlapping conventional stents for treating long coronary lesions. **REFERENCES:**1. Räber L, Jüni P, Löffel L, et al. Impact of stent overlap on angiographic and long-term clinical outcome in patients undergoing drug-eluting stent implantation. *J Am Coll Cardiol* 2010, 55:1178-88.2. O'Sullivan CJ, Stefanini GG, Räber L, et al. Impact of stent overlap on long-term clinical outcomes in patients treated with newer-generation drug-eluting stents. *Eurointervention* 2014, 9:1076-84.