

5 year clinical outcomes of a polymer-free sirolimus-eluting stent versus a polymer-based paclitaxel-eluting stent: The ISAR-TEST trial

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and

Intracoronary Stenting and Angiographic
Restenosis – Test Equivalence Between Two Drug-
Eluting Stents (ISAR-TEST) Trial Investigators

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No potential conflicts of interest

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I do not have any potential conflict of interest



ISAR-TEST: TRIAL DESIGN

DESIGN:

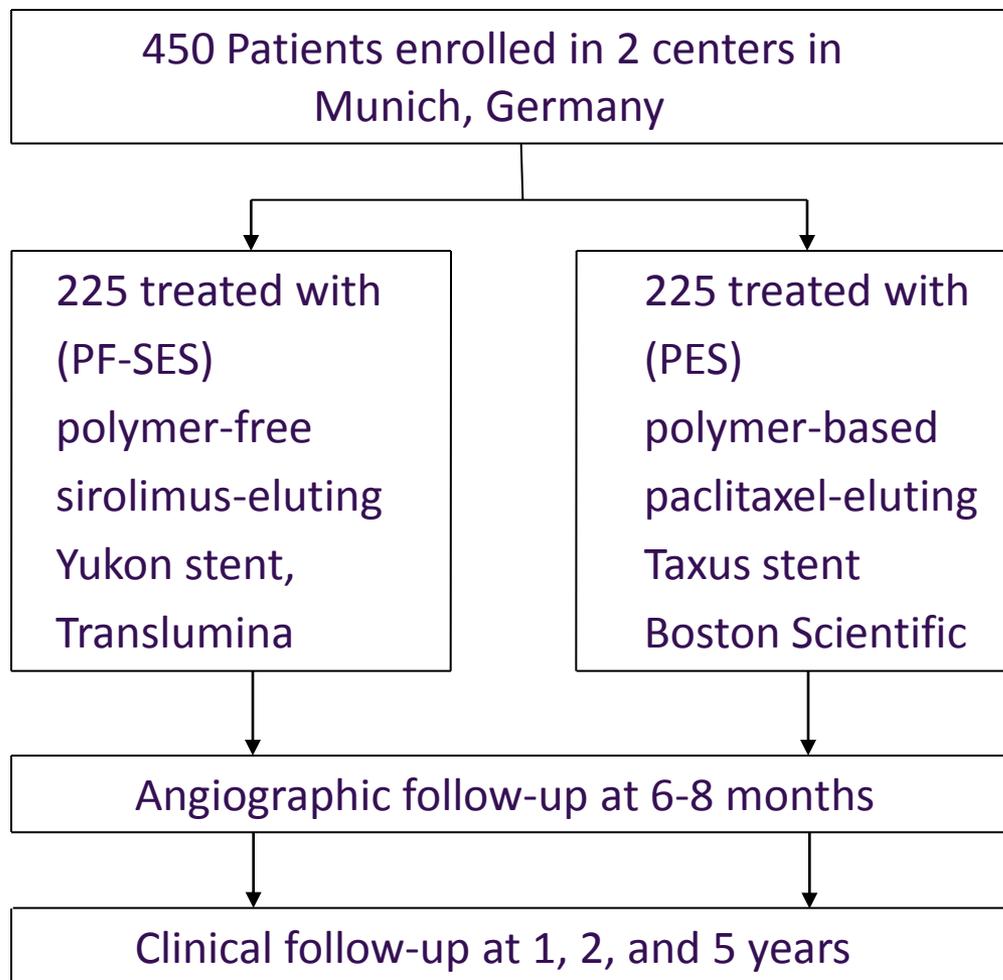
Prospective, randomized,
two-center clinical trial

INCLUSION:

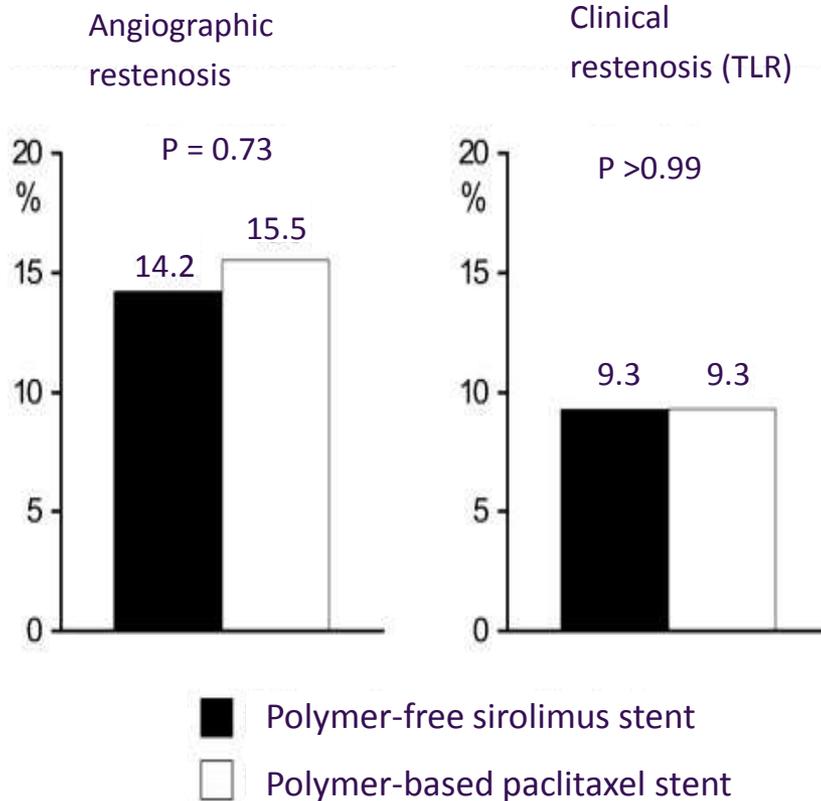
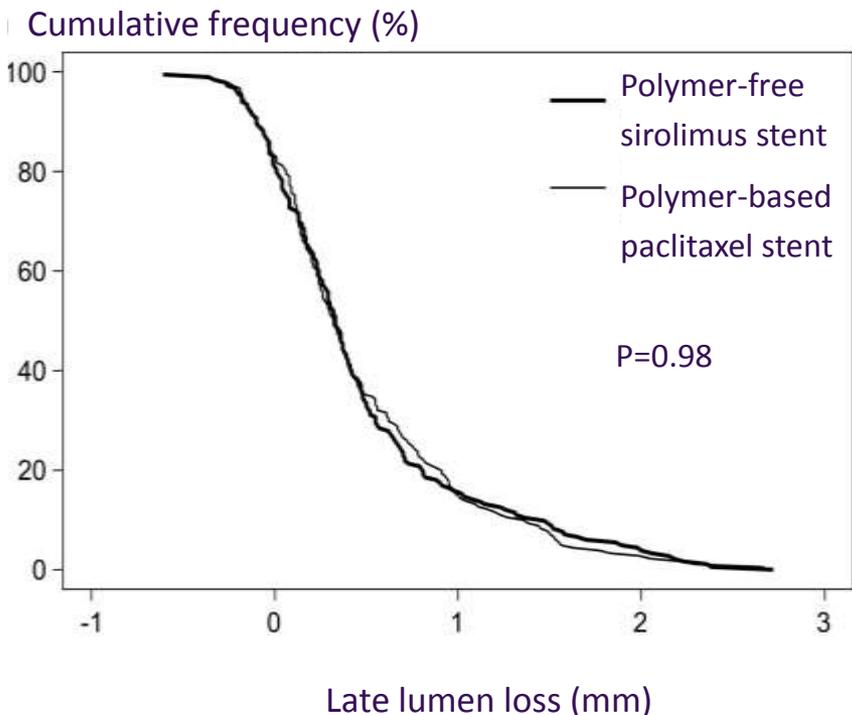
De novo native coronary
artery stenosis $\geq 50\%$ AND
symptoms or objective
evidence of ischaemia

EXCLUSION:

Left main stem disease
MI within 48 hours
Contraindication to study drugs

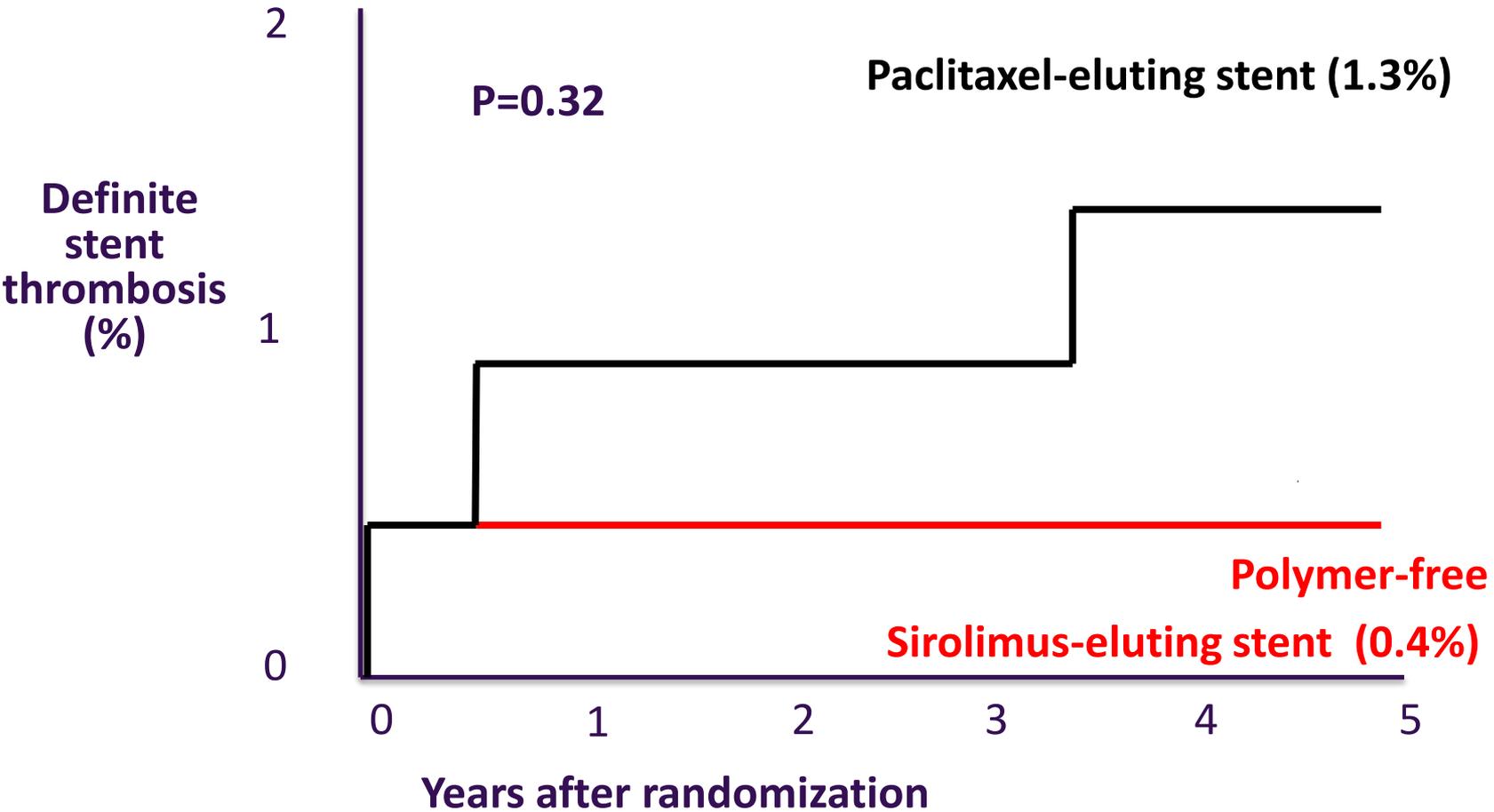


ISAR-TEST Primary Outcomes: Equivalence at 9 months

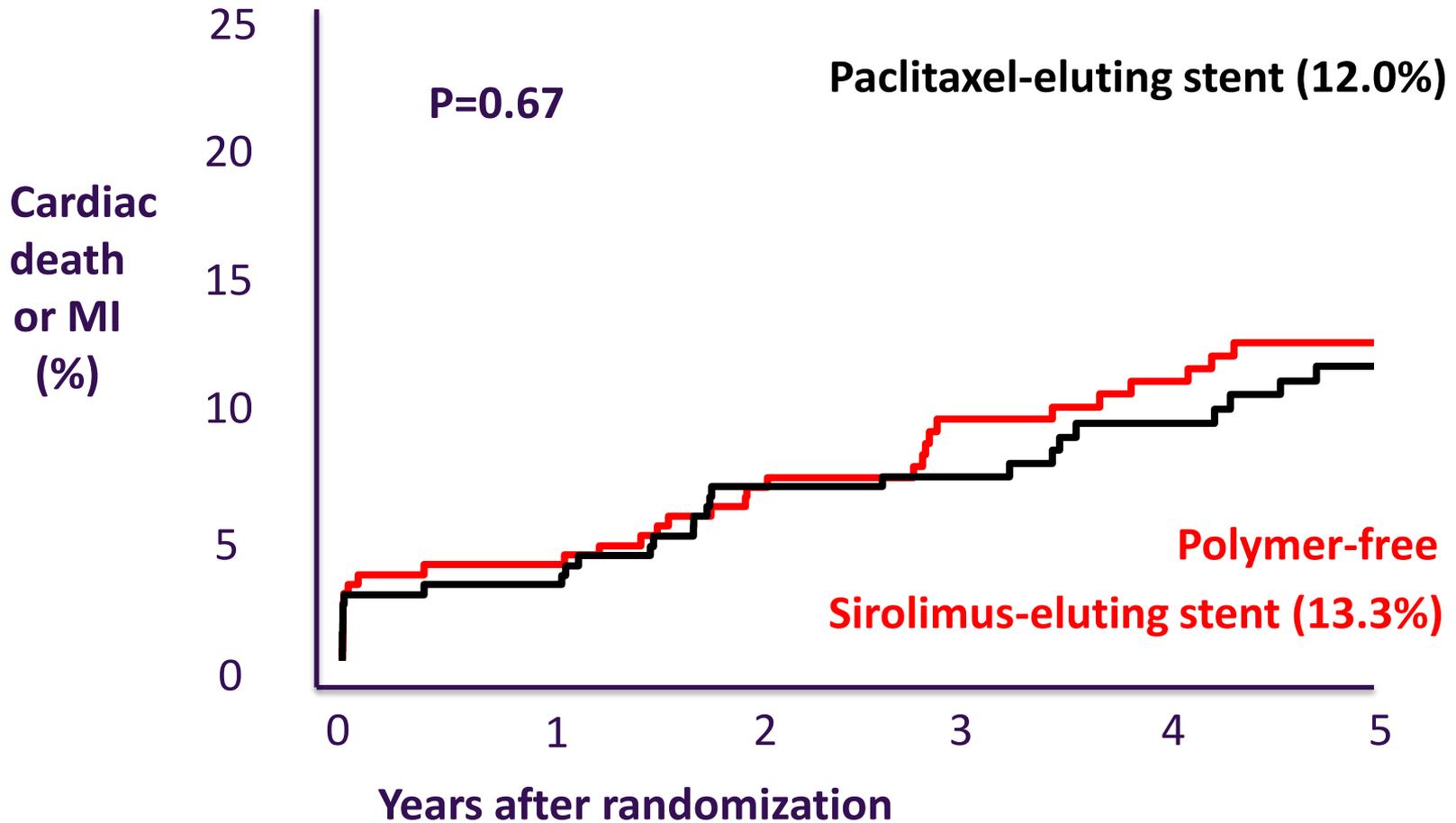


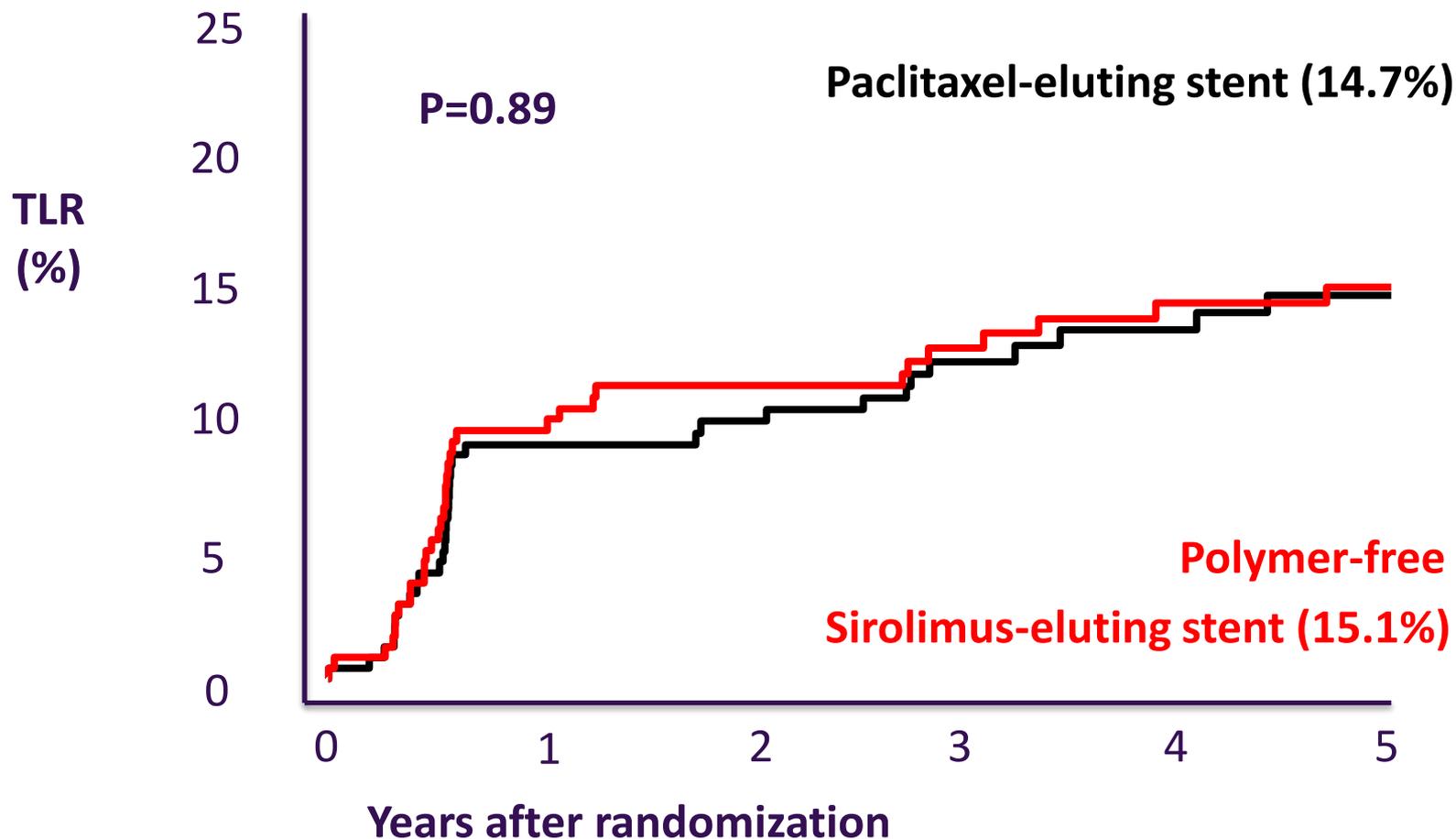
ISAR-TEST: 5 YEAR DATA

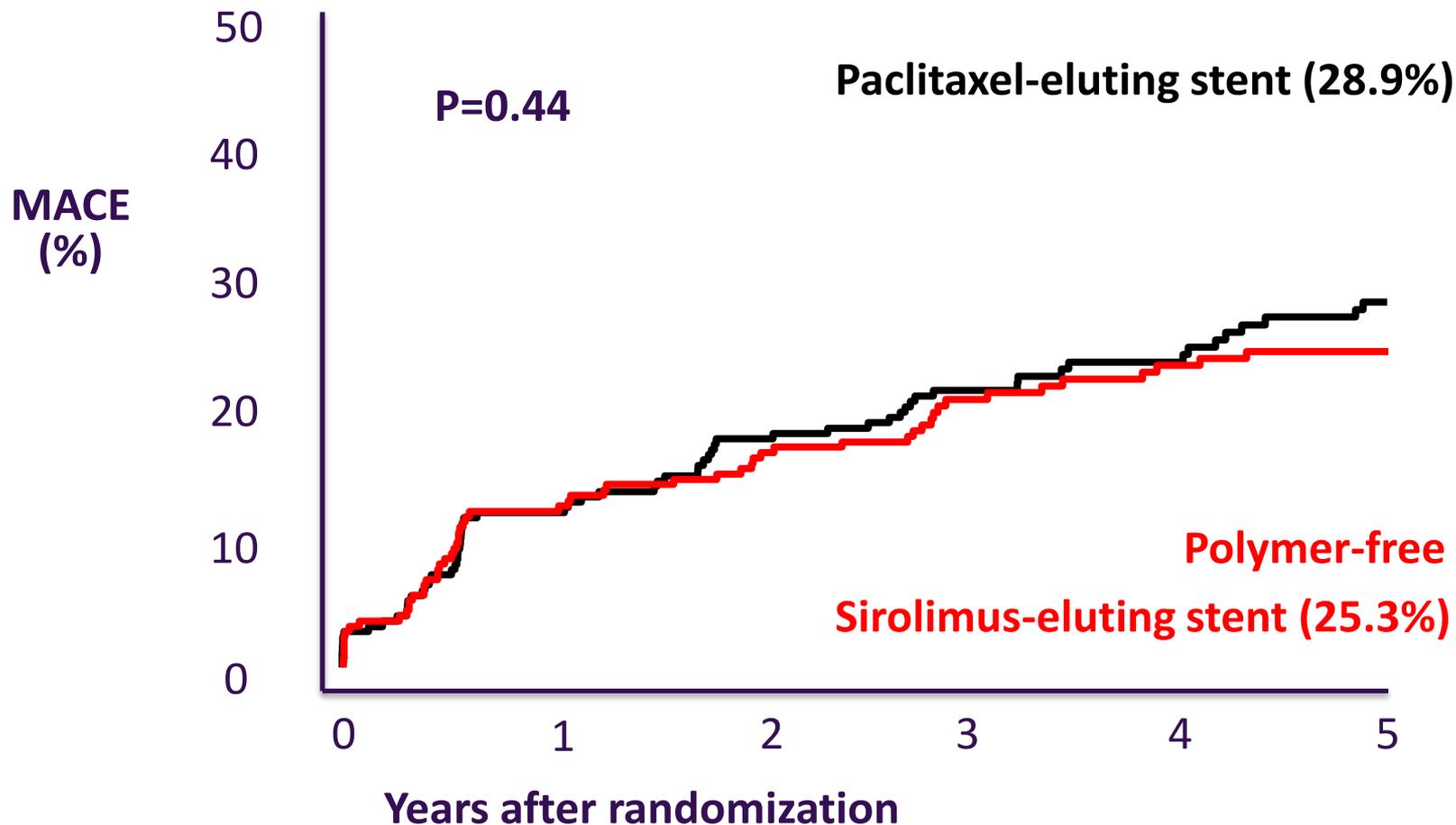
ISAR-TEST: Definite Stent Thrombosis



ISAR-TEST: Cardiac death or MI







ISAR-TEST: Conclusion

Low incidence of adverse events between year 1 and year 5 for both stent platforms

Polymer-free sirolimus-eluting stent demonstrates over 5 years

- durability of efficacy**
- durability of safety**

Comparable to a polymer-based stent platform