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A Permanent Polymer Zotarolimus-eluting Stent versus a Polymer-Free Amphilimus-eluting Stent in all-comers; Results of the ReCre8 Trial

Pieter Stella, MD, PhD

On behalf of the ReCre8 Study investigators

**R Rozemeijer, M Stein, M Voskuil, R van den Bor, P Frambach,
B Pereira, S Koudstaal, G Leenders, L Timmers, S Rittersma,
A Kraaijeveld, P Agostoni, C Roes, P Doevendans.**

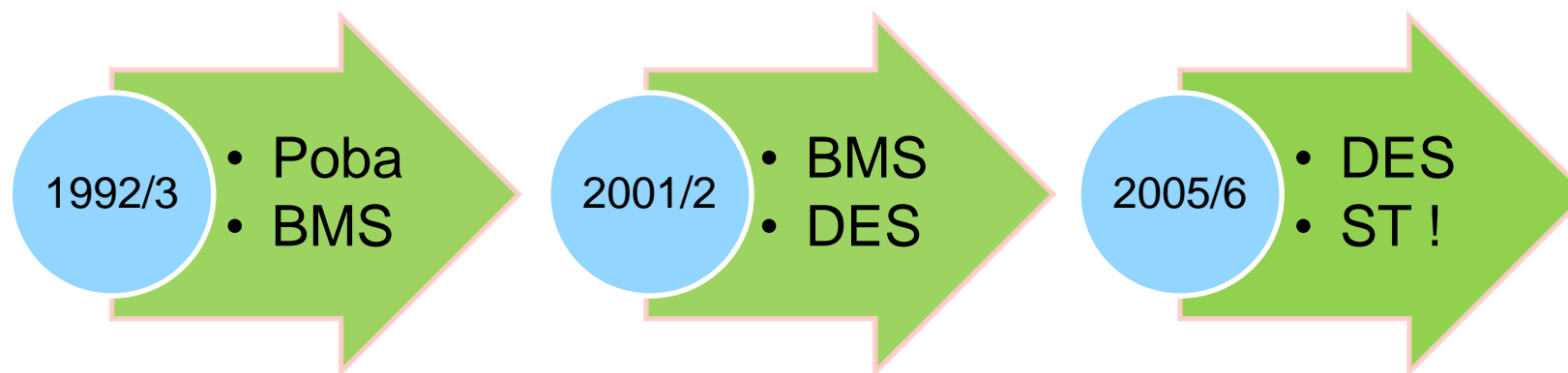
Disclosure Statement

Within the past 12 months, I, Pieter Stella have had a financial interest / arrangement or affiliation with the organization(s) listed below

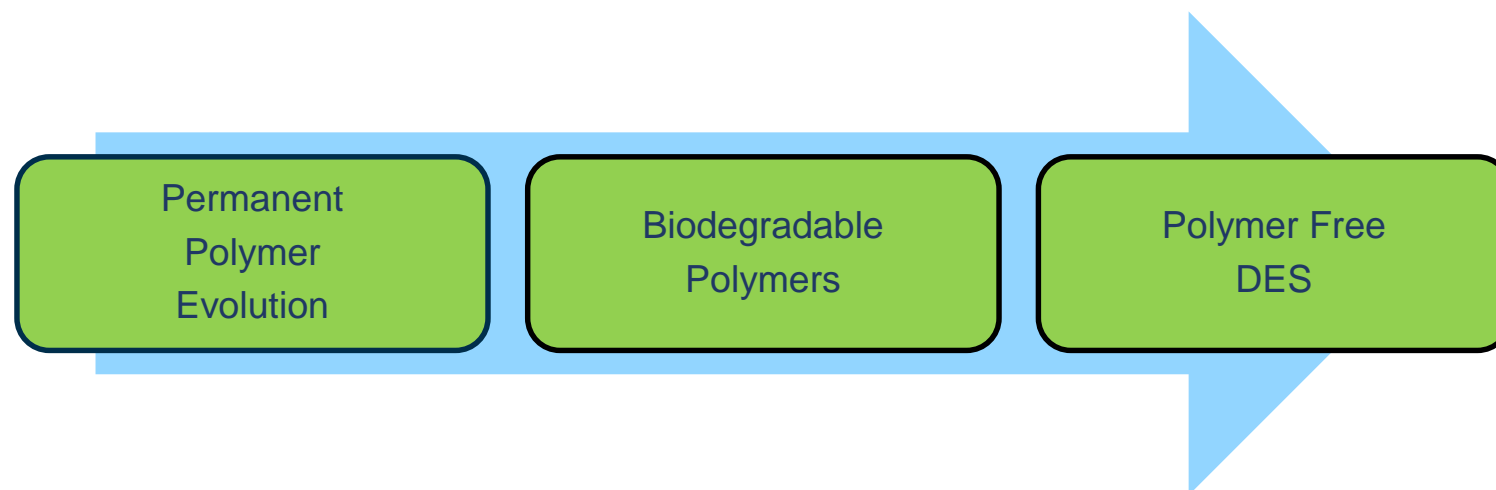
- **Member of speakers bureau Alvimedica**
- **Member advisory board Keystone Heart**
- **Consultant Dekra CE**



Background



PP: Delayed arterial healing / Chronic Inflammation / Aneurysm Formation



Why this study?

- The clinical safety and efficacy of **polymer-free amphiphilic-eluting stents (PF-AES)** have not yet been compared to latest-generation permanent polymer drug-eluting stents in a large all comers trial.
- Secondary interests (non powered):
 - Is a **short DAPT** duration (1-month) with these devices in **troponin-negative** patients safe ?
 - Does PF-AES shows its promise of positive outcomes in **diabetic** patients ?



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Introduction – PF AES

Thin-strut (80 μ m) Co-Cr alloy

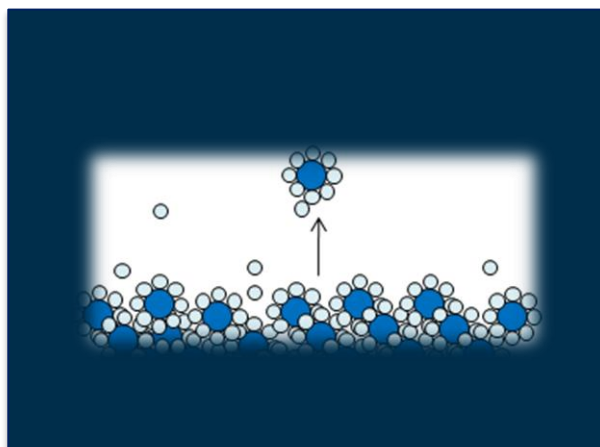
Polymer-free platform



*Abluminal Reservoir
Technology*



*Amphilimus™ Formulation:
Sirolimus + organic acid (fatty
acid)*

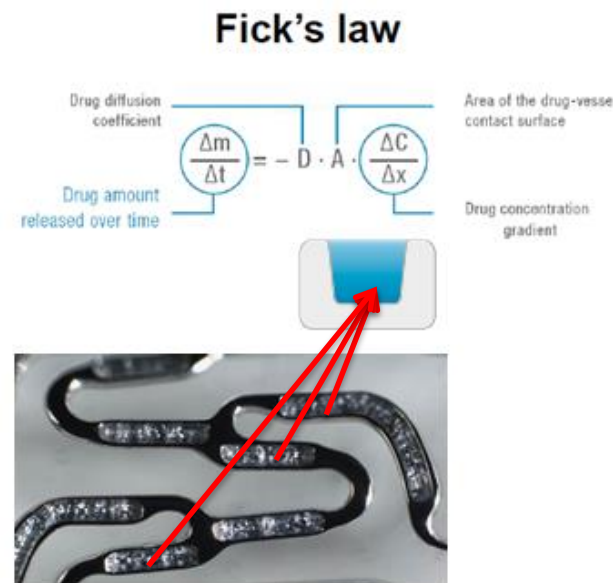
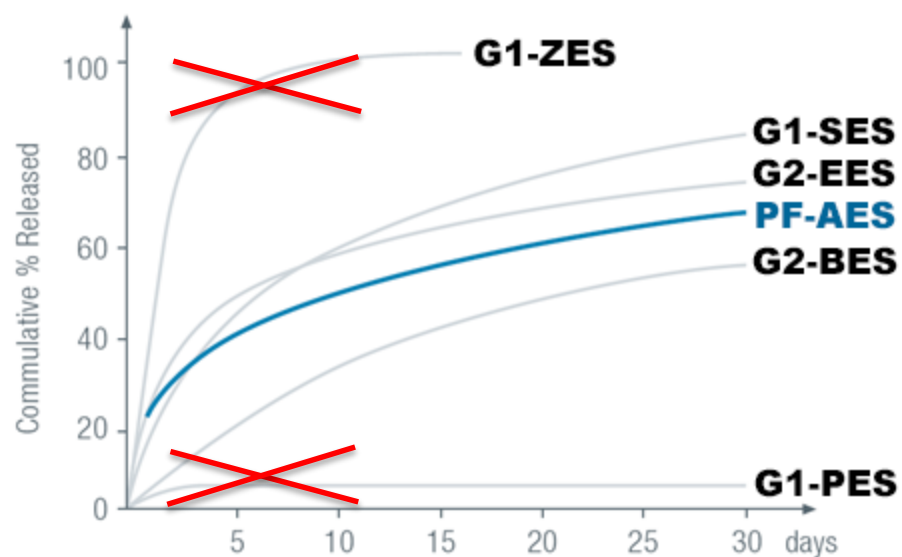


BIS: Bio Inducer Surface





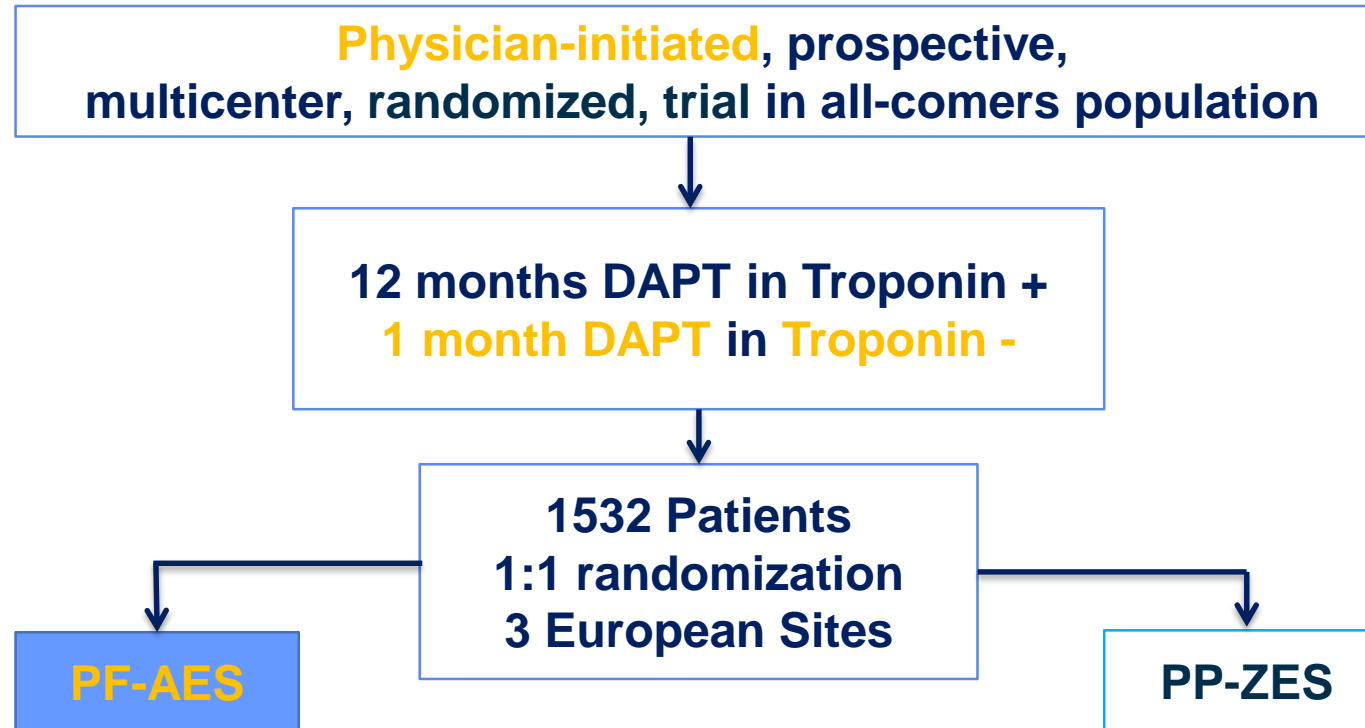
Introduction – PF AES



- *Peak tissue concentration during first days*
- *50% drug-elution in 18 days*
- *65-70% drug-elution in 30 days*
- *100% drug-elution in 90 days*



How was the study executed?



Primary endpoint TLF at 12 months
Secondary endpoint NACE at 12 months





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How did we study?

Steering committee:

Mera Stein

Pierfrancesco Agostoni

Pieter Stella

Participating centres:

University Medical Centre Utrecht

**National Institute of Cardiac Surgery and
Interventional Cardiology**

Zuyderland Medical Centre

CEC:

dr. Bart de Smet

dr. Willem Agema

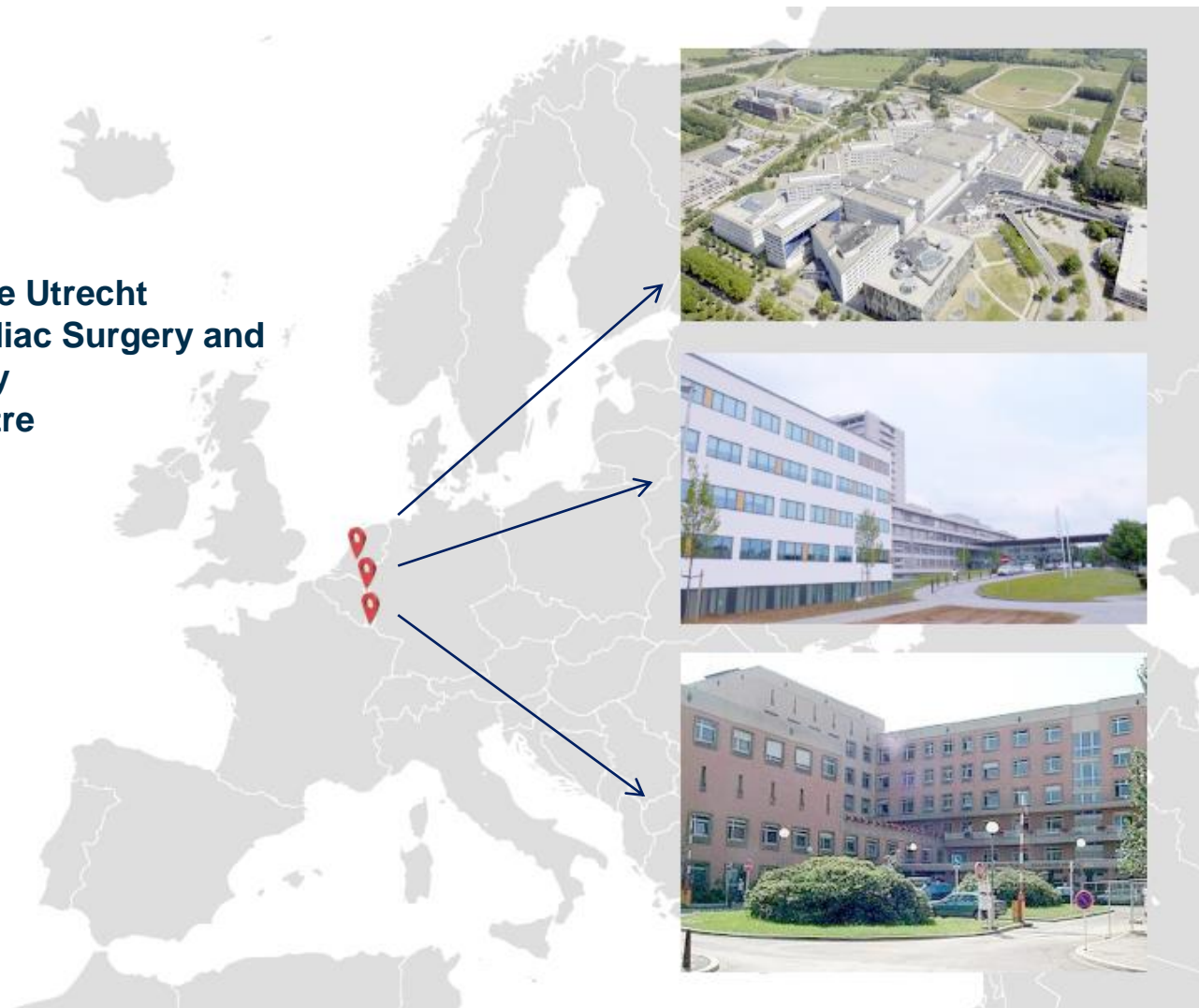
dr. Marc Buijsrogge

Data monitoring:

Julius Clinical Research

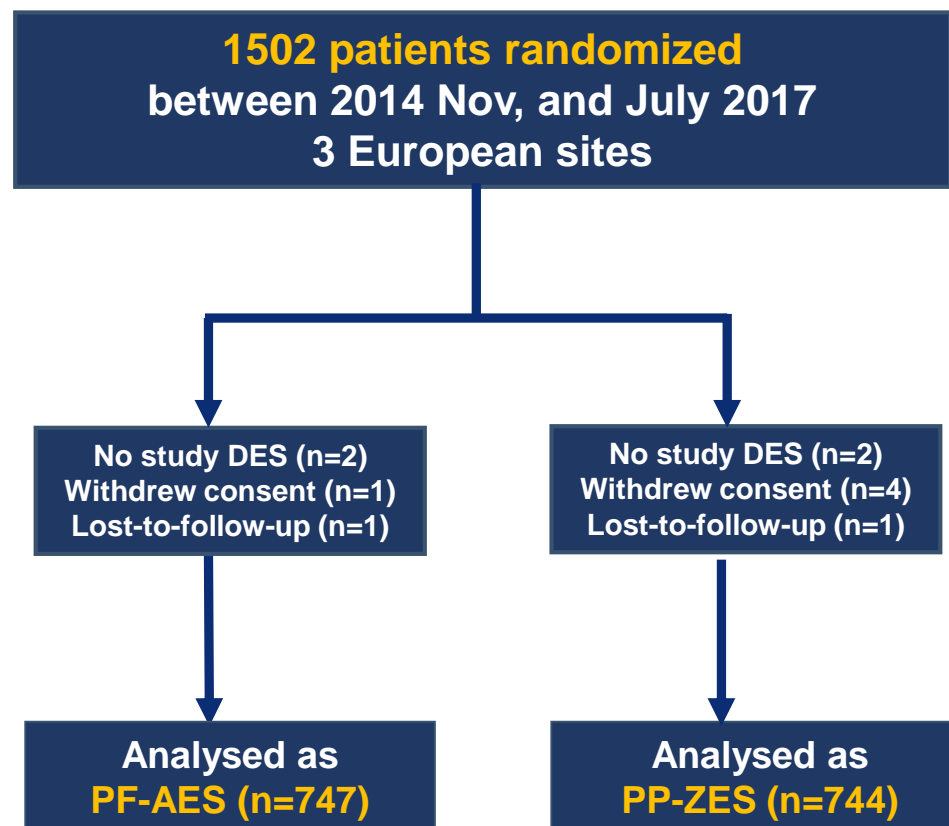
Statistical Analysis:

Dep. of Biostatistics





Flow Chart



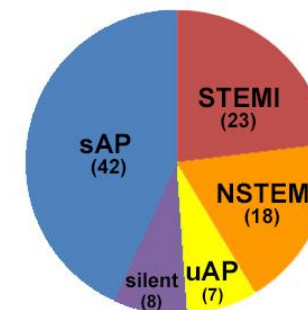


Baseline Characteristics -1

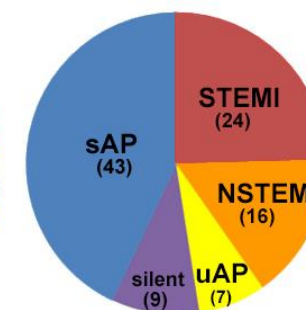
Patient demographics

	PF-AES (n=747)	PP-ZES (n=744)
Age (years)	64.7 ± 11.3	65.1 ± 10.6
Hypertension	412 (55.2)	411 (55.2)
Hypercholesterolemia	325 (43.5)	340 (45.8)
Diabetes Mellitus	155 (20.8)	149 (20.0)
Current smoker	193 (25.9)	191 (25.7)
Family history of CAD	291 (39.0)	275 (37.0)
eGFR<60 ml/min	84 (17.3)	80 (16.3)
Previous MI	139 (18.6)	158 (21.2)
Previous PCI	138 (18.5)	166 (22.3)
Previous CABG	67 (9.0)	71 (9.5)

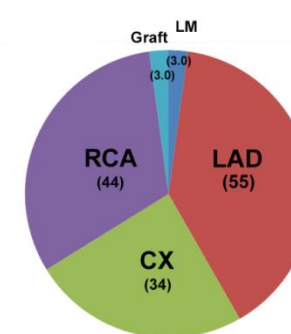
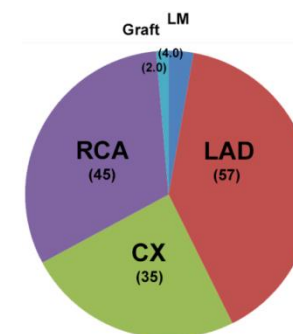
PF-AES Clinical presentation



PP-ZES



Target vessels



Baseline characteristics were well-balanced



Baseline Characteristics -2

	PF-AES (n=747)	PP-ZES (n=744)
De-novo coronary lesions	710 (95.0)	704 (94.6)
At least one complex lesion	436 (58.4)	437 (58.7)
At least one bifurcation lesion	176 (23.6)	147 (19.8)
At least one chronic total occlusion	51 (6.8)	47 (6.3)
At least one ostial lesion	23 (3.1)	20 (2.7)
At least one restenotic lesion	24 (3.2)	24 (3.2)
At least one moderate or severely calcified lesion	196 (26.3)	205 (27.7)
At least one venous graft lesion	13 (1.7)	16 (2.2)
At least one small vessel (RVD < 2.75 mm)	200 (26.9)	199 (26.9)
At least one long lesion (length >20 mm)	329 (44.3)	415 (56.1)

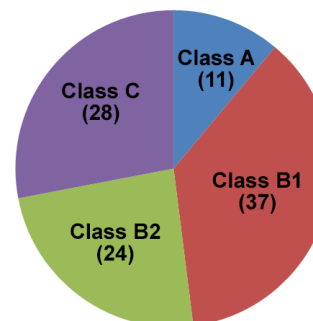
True “**all-comers**” population

Procedural Data

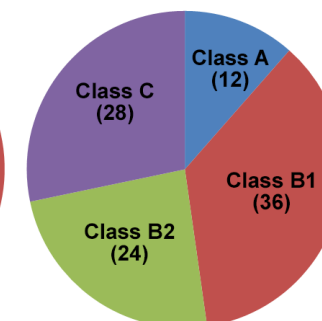
	PF-AES (n=747)	PP-ZES (n=744)
No of stents per lesion	1.29 ± 0.59	1.25 ± 0.57
No of stents per patient	1.89 ± 1.25	1.73 ± 1.09
Total stent length (mm)	47.7 ± 21.2	47.7 ± 21.4
Stent diameter (mm)	3.03 ± 0.45	3.01 ± 0.45
Multi overlapping stents	219 (20.02)	177 (17.4)
Pre-dilatation	973 (69.2)	904 (70.5)
Direct stenting	427 (30.3)	376 (29.3)
Post-dilatation	942 (68.0)	757 (59.6)
ACC/AHA class B2	261 (24.0)	244 (24.0)
ACC/AHA class C	304 (28.0)	288 (28.3)
Procedural success	1008 (99.3)	1068 (98.5)

PF-AES

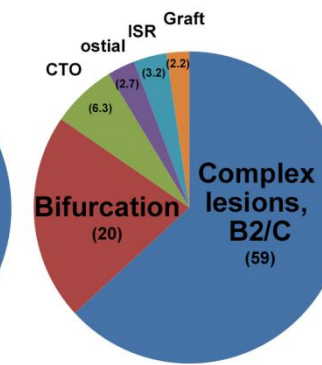
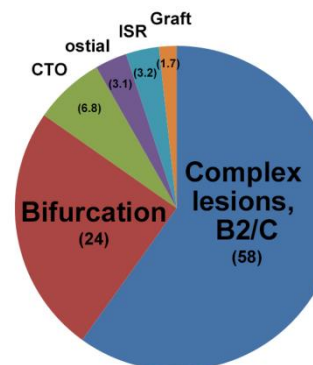
Lesion Complexity



PP-ZES



Individual Complex lesions

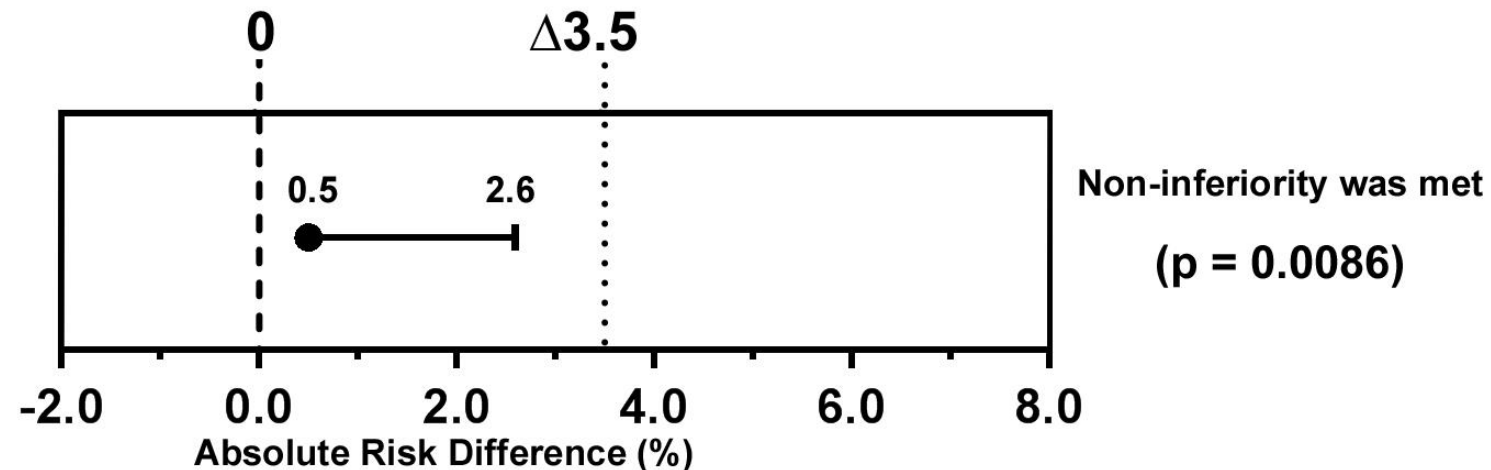


Procedural details were well-balanced, except post-dilatation

What are the results?

Target Lesion Failure at 12-months

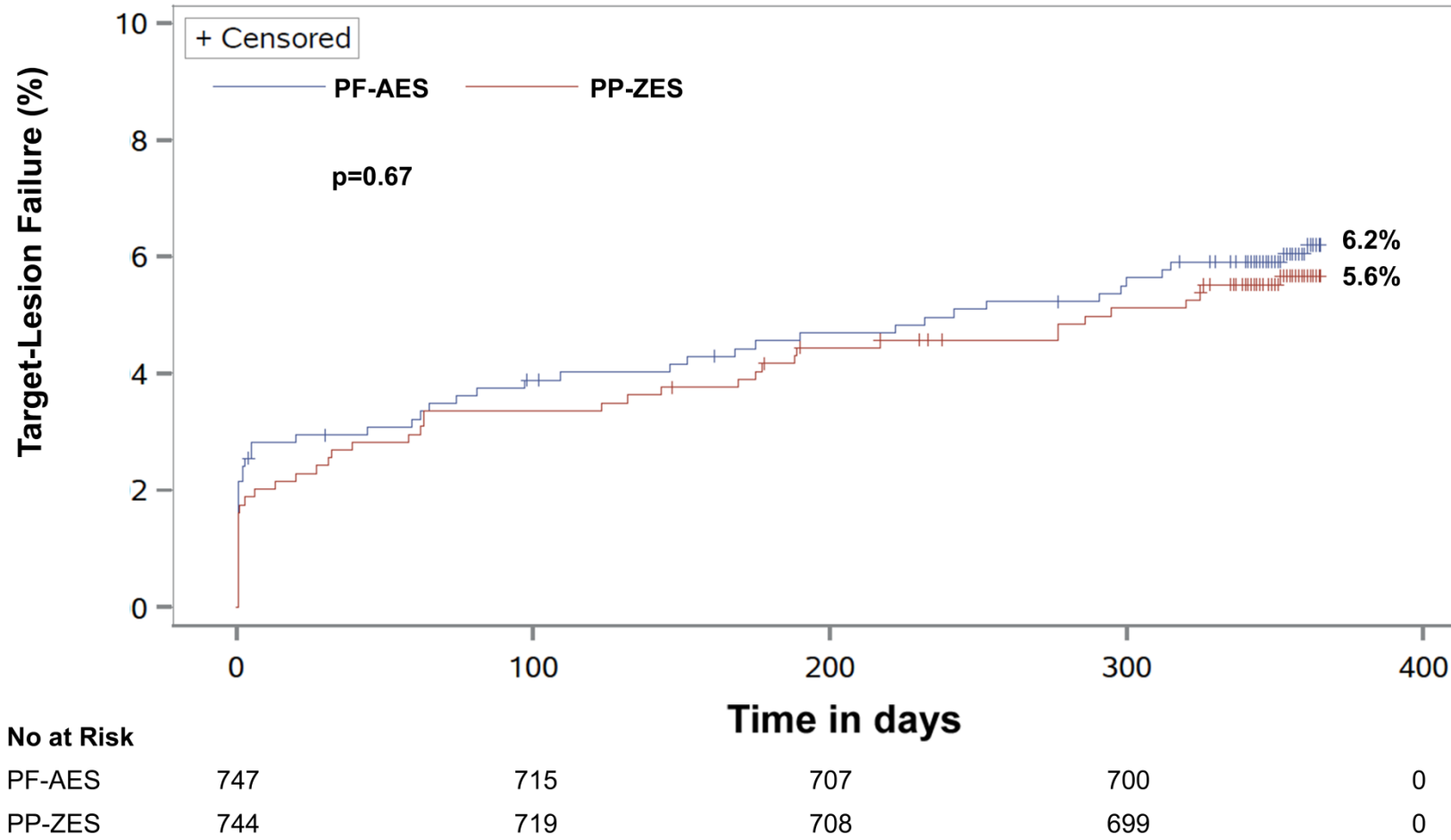
	PF-AES	PP-ZES	Risk Diff	One sided 95% CI	NI-margin	p _{non-inferiority}
TLF at 12 months	6.2	5.6	0.5%	2.6%	3.5%	0.0086



Clinical non-inferiority of PF-AES was met!

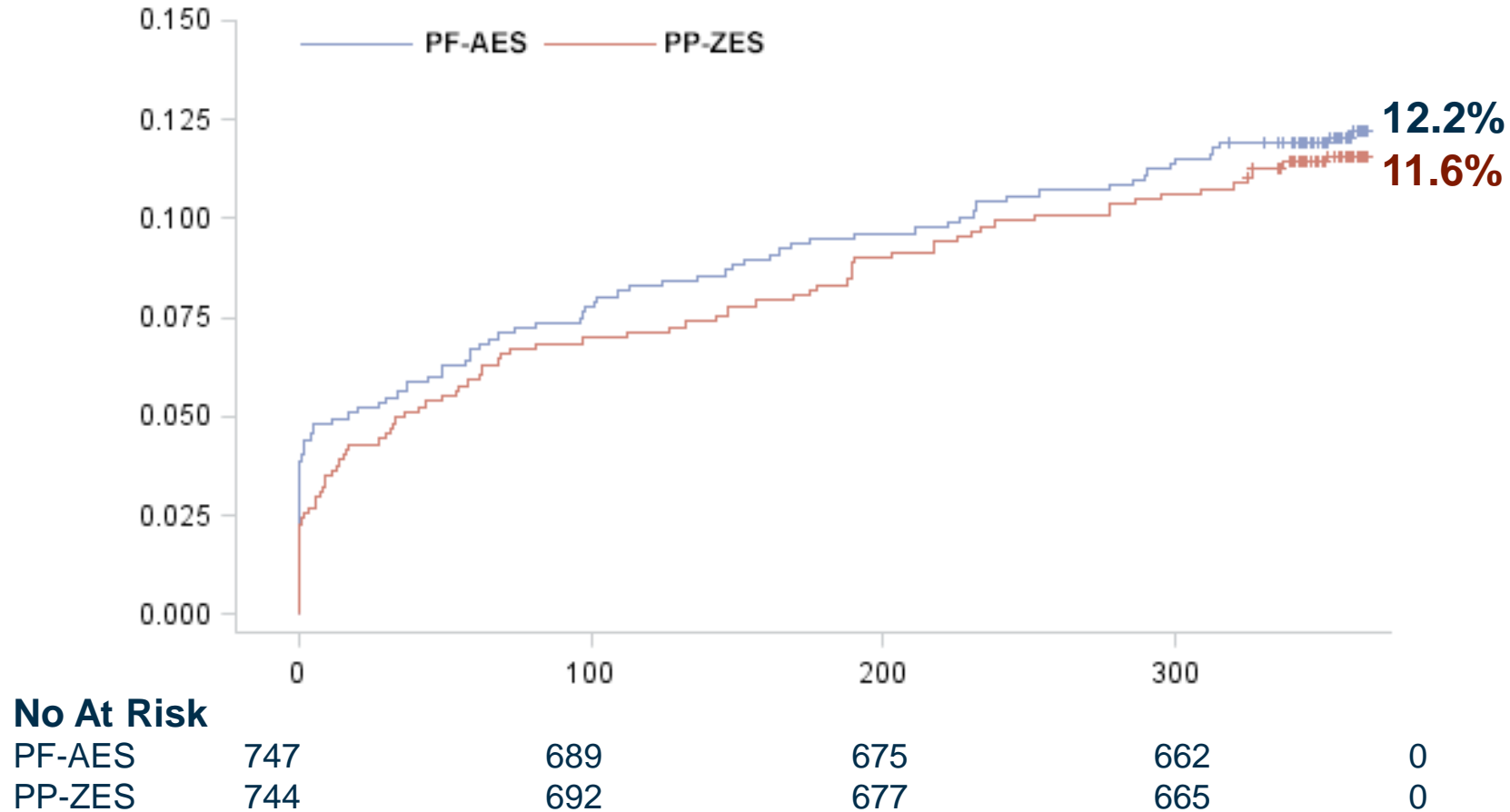
What are the results?

Target Lesion Failure at 12-months



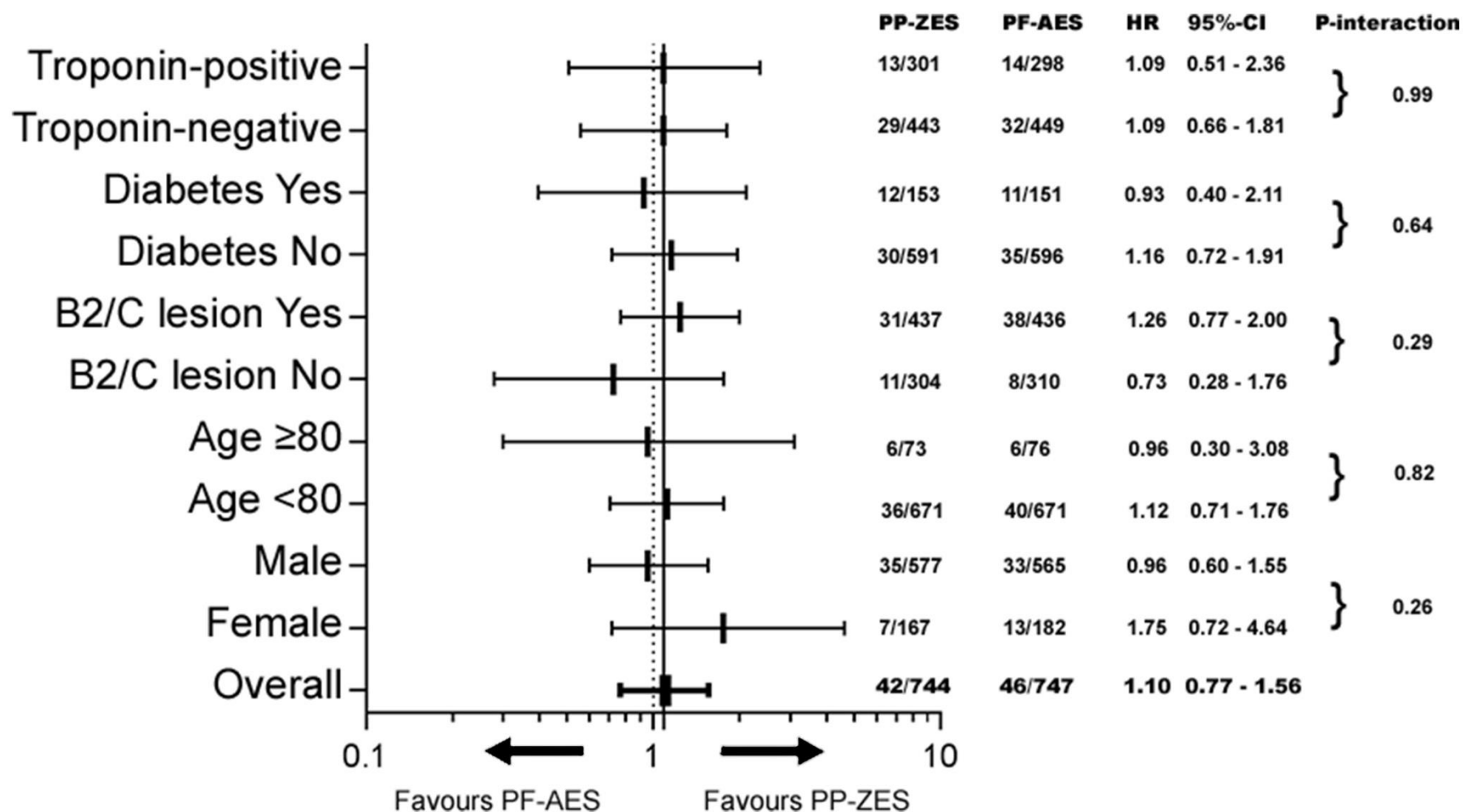
What are the results?

Net Adverse Clinical Events at 12-months





What are the results?



Consistency across all subgroups, with no significant statistical interactions

Sub-study 1

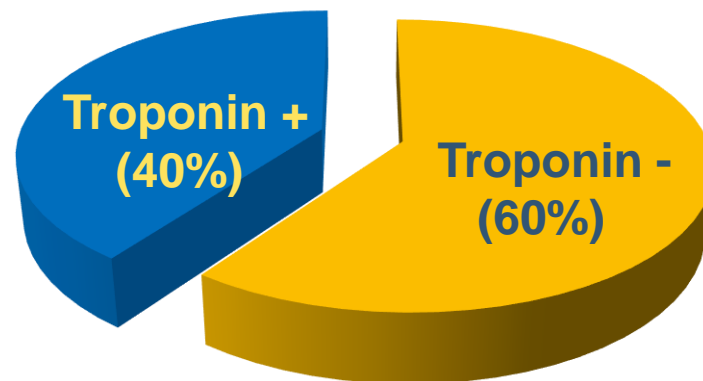
To assess clinical **safety** of **1-month DAPT** in troponin-negative patients



Sub-study: 1-month DAPT

12-months DAPT

1-month DAPT



n=892!

Definite Stent Thrombosis according to ARC

DES type	Sex, (age)	Timing (days)	DM	LVEF (%)	Stratification	Lesion complexity†	Special Lesion	Post-dilatation	No of DES
PP-ZES	M (71)	37	No	45-54	1-month, CCS IV	C	De novo	Yes	6
PP-ZES	M (65)	84	No	NA	1-month, CCS II*	C	Ostial, Bif	Yes	1
PP-ZES	M (61)	200	No	>55	1-month, CCS II*	C	Restenotic	No	1
PP-ZES	F (68)	295	No	30-44	1-month, CCS III*	C	De novo	Yes	1
PF-AES	M (91)	1	No	NA	1-month, CCS II*	B1	De novo	Yes	1
PF-AES	M (78)	2	No	55	1-month, CCS II*	C	CTO	Yes	1
PF-AES	M (73)	45	No	45-54	1-month, CCS II*	C	CTO	No	2
PF-AES	M (71)	320	Yes	30-44	1-month, CCS II*	B1	De novo	Yes	1

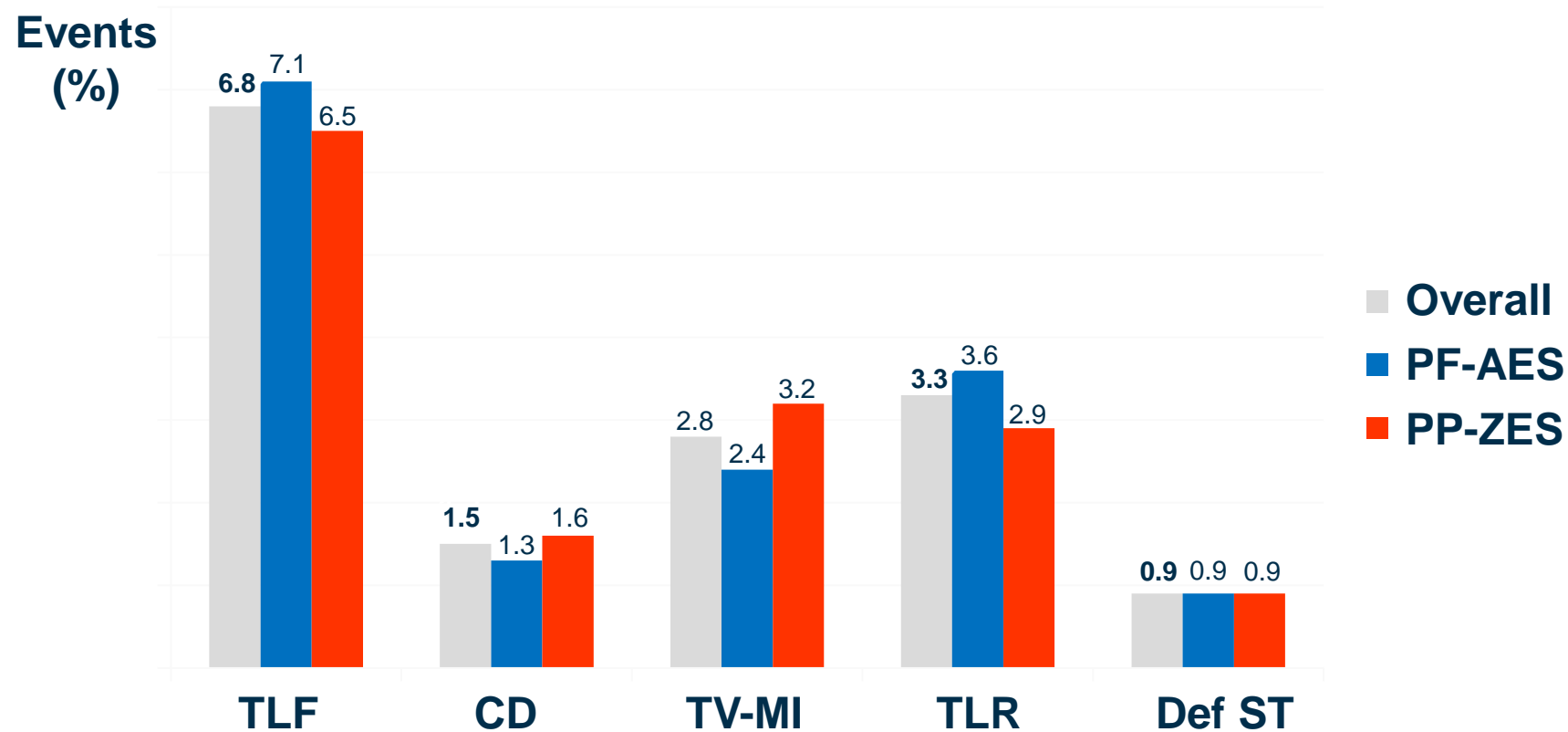
Overall ST
8/892 (0.9%)

6/8 (0.7%)
after DAPT

4/8 in
complex
lesions

Sub-study: 1-month DAPT

Individual outcomes at 12-months



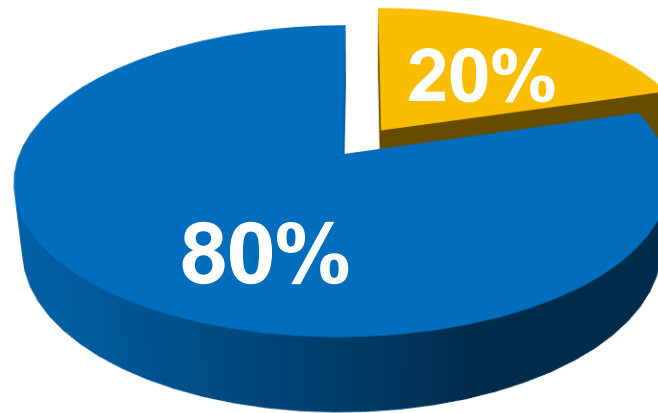
*No **statistical significant** differences between stents at the $p < 0.05$ level*

Sub-study 2

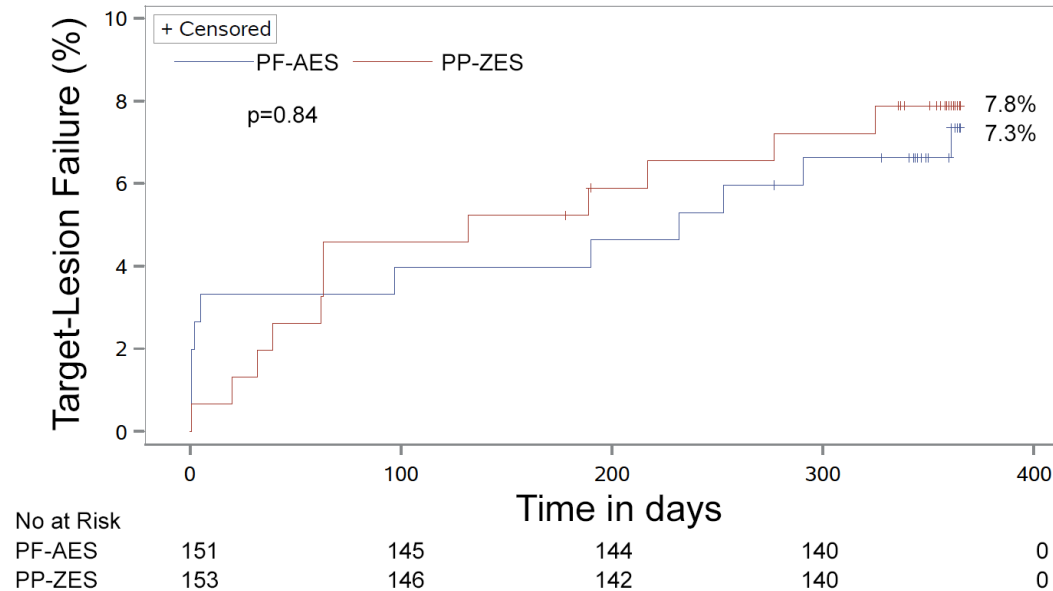
To assess clinical **outcomes** of **PF-AES** in patients with diabetes

Sub-study: PF-AES in DM

Diabetes



TLF at 12-months



No differences the primary endpoint of PF-AES as compared to PP-ZES in DM



Conclusions

- **ReCre8** was the first RCT comparing **PF-AES** versus latest gen **PP ZES** in an all comers PCI population.
- **Main finding** was that **clinical non-inferiority** of PF-AES as compared to PP-ZES in terms of TLF at 12 months was met.
- Findings regarding the **secondary endpoint** and **pre-specified subgroups** were generally consistent with the primary endpoint.
- **Short DAPT** following these latest-generation drug-eluting stents in **troponin-negative patients** needs further evaluation (*not powered!*).
- Future trials need to investigate efficacy of **PF-AES** in patients with **diabetes**

Acknowledgements

Co-investigators

- R. Rozemeijer, MD, MSc, PharmD
- M. Stein, MD, PhD
- M. Voskuil, MD, PhD
- R. van den Bor, MSc, PhD
- P. Frambach, MD
- B. Pereira, MD
- S. Koudstaal, MD, PhD
- G. Leenders, MD, PhD
- L. Timmers, MD, PhD
- S. Rittersma, MD, PhD
- A. Kraaijeveld, MD, PhD
- P. Agostoni MD, PhD
- K. Roes, MSc, PhD
- P. Doevendans, MD, PhD

Study enrolment

- Nurses, technicians, and personnel
- Fellows, participating centres
- Physicians, participating centres

Clinical Event Committee

- B. de Smet, Meander Medical Centre
- W. Agema Diakonessen Hospital
- M. Buijsrogge, UMCU

Data completion

- Y. Breuer , R&D UMCU
- A. Links, R&D UMCU
- B. Camus, R&D INCCI



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**Thank you for your attention,
have a great TCT 2018 Conference!**

Back-up slides

Circulation

RE: CIRCULATIONAHA/2018/037707R1

***Randomised All-comers Evaluation of a Permanent Polymer
Zotarolimus-eluting Stent Versus a Polymer-Free Amphilimus-
eluting Stent: (ReCre8) a Multicentre, Non-inferiority Trial.***