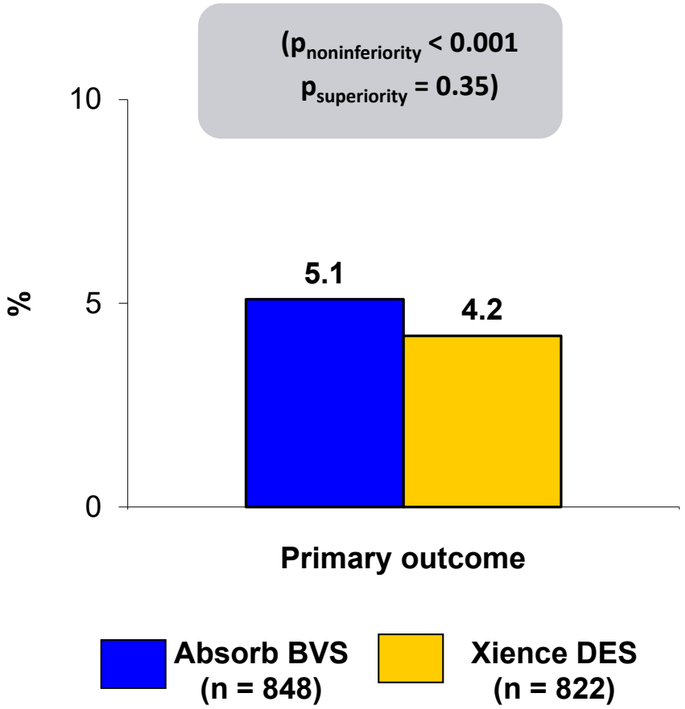
COMPARE-ABSORB

#TCT2018

AMERICAN COLLEGE of CARDIOLOGY

Trial description: Patients with characteristics that were thought to represent a higher risk for restenosis were randomized 1:1 to either Absorb BVS or cobalt-chromium-based Xience DES. Patients were followed for 1 year.



RESULTS

- Trial was terminated prematurely. Primary outcome, cardiac death, target vessel MI (TV-MI), ischemia-driven (ID) TLR, BVS vs. Xience at 1 year: 5.1% vs. 4.2%, $p_{noninferiority} < 0.001$, $p_{superiority} = 0.35$
- Stent/scaffold thrombosis: 2.0% vs. 0.6%, p = 0.01
- TV-MI: 4.0% vs. 2.1%, p = 0.02, ID-revasc: 2.4% vs. 2.7%, p = 0.69

CONCLUSIONS

- Absorb BVS is noninferior compared with cobalt-chromium-based Xience DES up to 1 year for cardiovascular outcomes in lesions/patients at high risk for restenosis; TV-MI and device thrombosis were significantly higher with Absorb BVS

Presented by Dr. Pieter C. Smits at TCT 2018