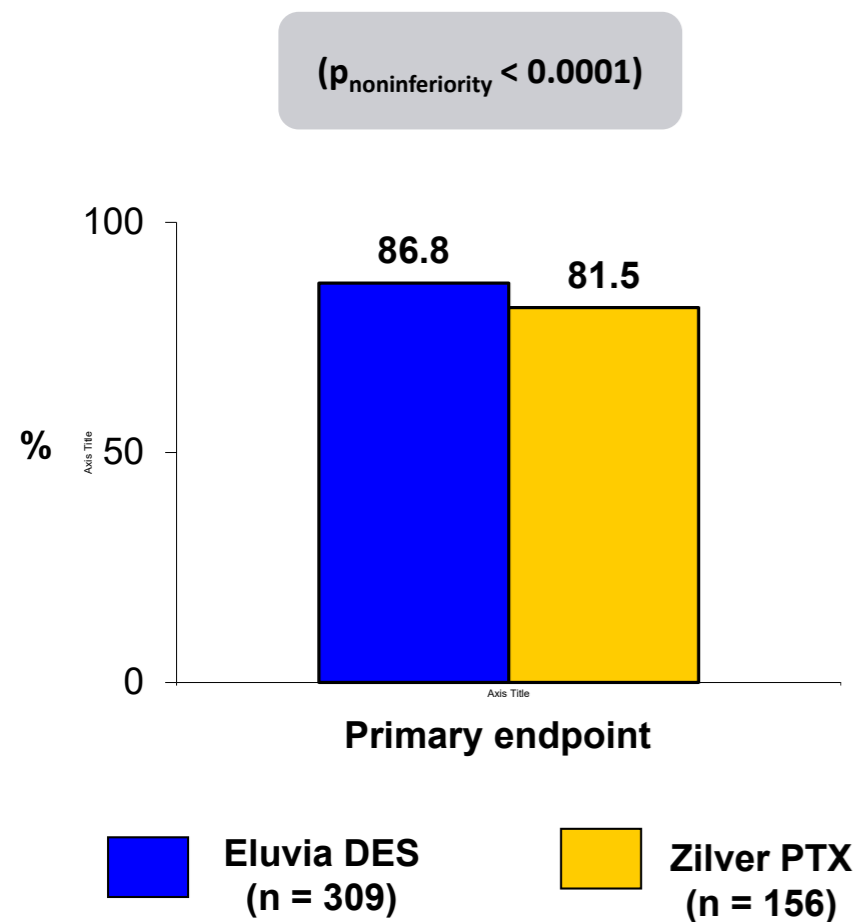


Trial description: Patients with peripheral artery disease were randomized in a 2:1 fashion to receive Boston Scientific Eluvia DES or Cook Medical Zilver PTX DES. Patients were followed for 12 months.



RESULTS

- Primary endpoint, primary patency at 12 months on duplex US, Eluvia DES vs. Zilver PTX: 86.8% vs. 81.5%, $p_{\text{noninferiority}} < 0.0001$
- MACE: 4.9% vs. 9.0%, $p = 0.098$, clinically driven TLR: 4.5% vs. 9.0%, $p = 0.067$, target limb amputation: 0% vs. 0.3%, $p = 1.0$
- Stent thrombosis: 1.7% vs. 4.0%, $p = 0.20$

CONCLUSIONS

- Eluvia DES results in superior primary patency at 12 months compared with Zilver PTX for femoropopliteal peripheral interventions; important findings since Zilver PTX is the only FDA-approved DES for peripheral use available in the US