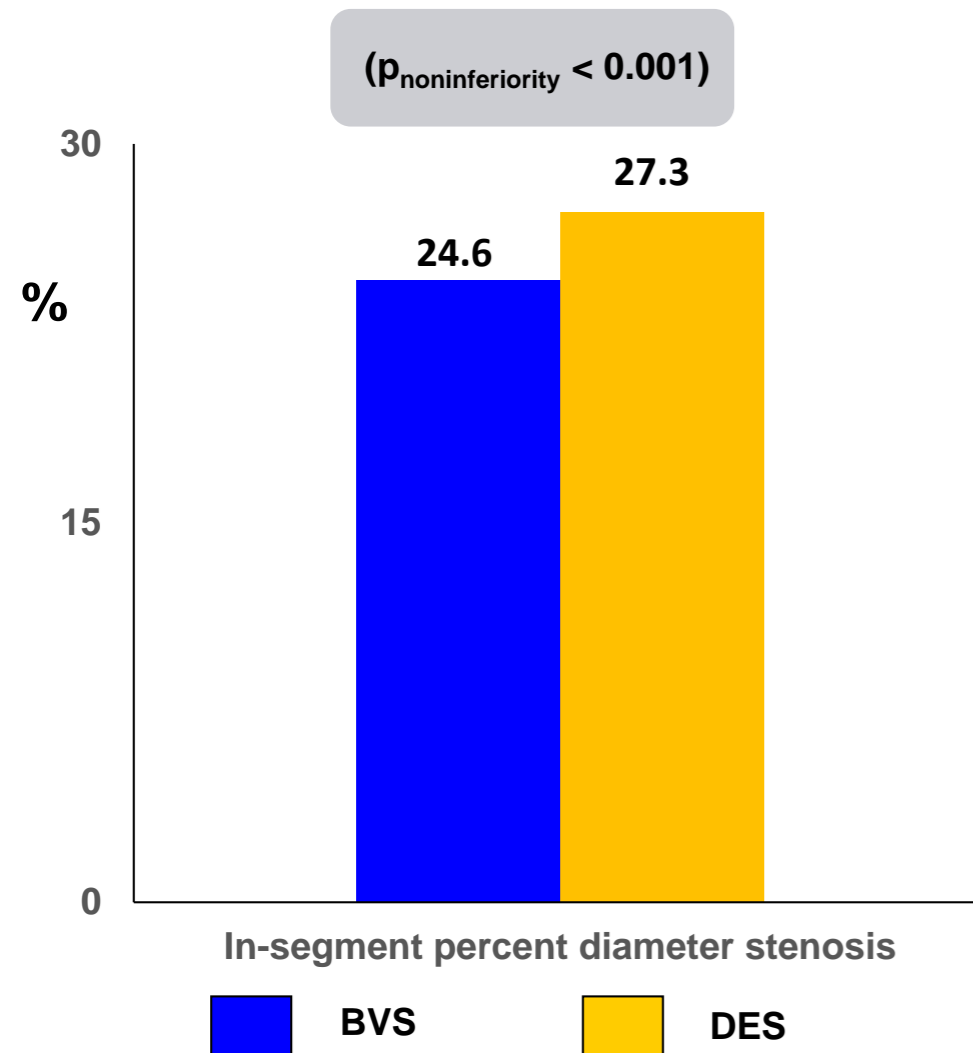


ISAR-Absorb MI

Trial description: Patients with acute MI (STEMI or high-risk NSTEMI) undergoing PCI were randomized to bioresorbable scaffold (BVS) (n = 173) vs. drug-eluting stent (DES) (n = 89).



RESULTS

- In-segment percent diameter stenosis: 24.6% of the BVS group vs. 27.3% of the DES group (p for noninferiority < 0.001)
- Definite device thrombosis: 1.2% of the BVS group vs. 2.3% of the DES group (p = not significant)

CONCLUSIONS

- Among patients with acute MI (STEMI or high-risk NSTEMI) undergoing PCI, BVS was noninferior to DES
- In-segment percent diameter stenosis was noninferior between treatment groups

Byrne RA, et al. Eur Heart J 2019;40:167-76



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