

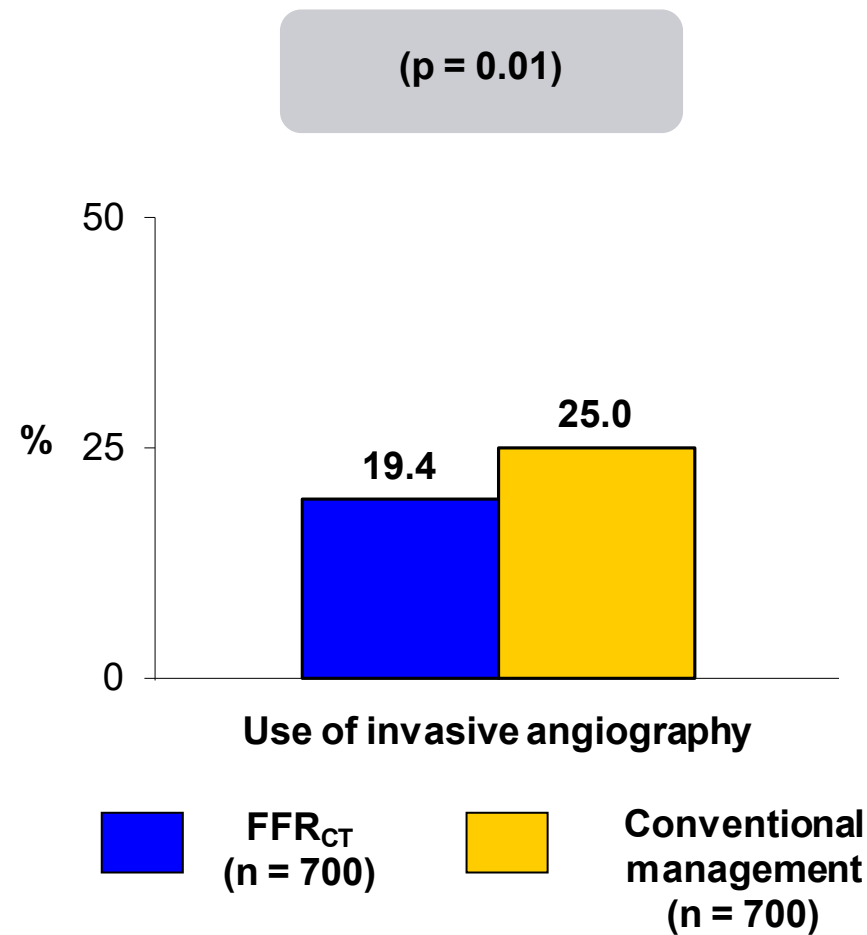
FORECAST

#TCT2020



AMERICAN
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Trial Description: Patients with stable angina were randomized in a 1:1 fashion to FFR_{CT} or conventional management. In the FFR_{CT} arm, those with a coronary stenosis of $\geq 40\%$ in ≥ 1 major epicardial vessel on cardiac CTA were referred for FFR_{CT}. They were followed for 9 months.



RESULTS

- Primary endpoint: use of invasive angiography: FFR_{CT} vs. conventional management: 19.4% vs. 25.0% (p = 0.01)
- Median cost: £285 vs. £285 (p = 0.96)
- MACE: 10.1% vs. 10.6% (p > 0.05)

CONCLUSIONS

- Compared with routine management, the use of FFR_{CT} decreased the need for invasive angiography but did not reduce costs; major adverse cardiac event rates were similar
- Trial was underpowered for clinical outcomes; further studies are needed

Presented by Dr. Nick Curzen at TCT Connect 2020