

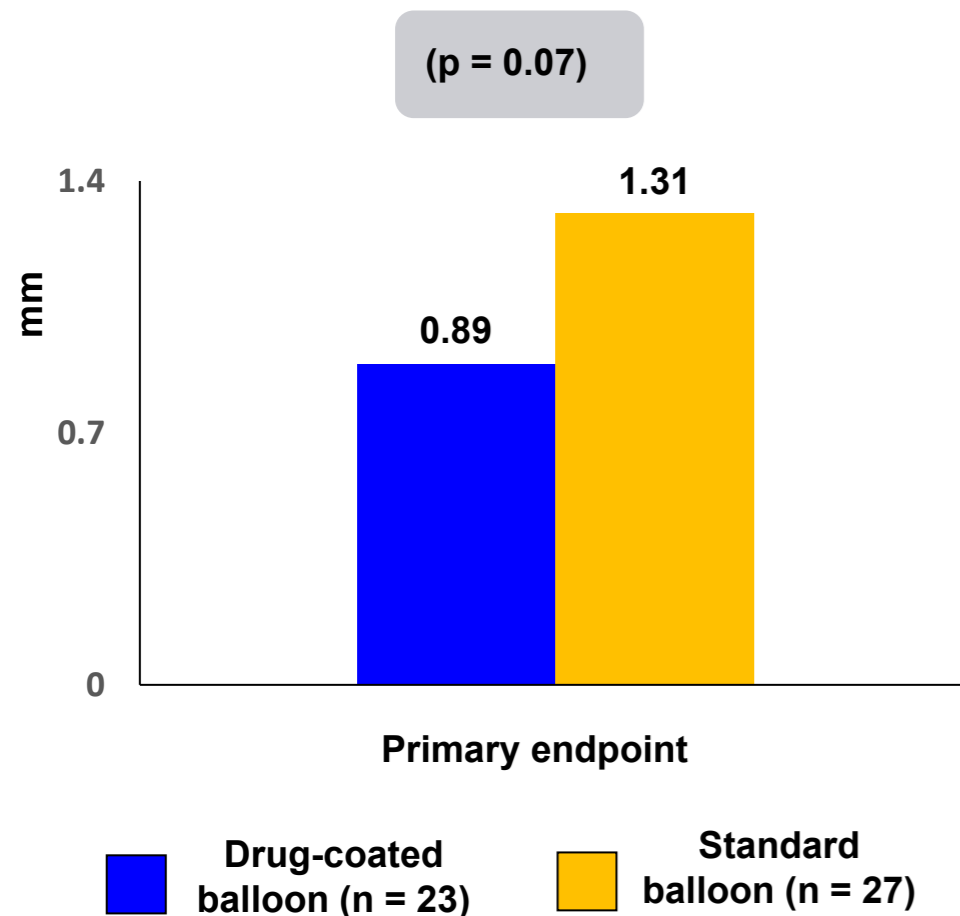
IN.PACT BTK

#TCT2020



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Trial Description: Patients with critical limb ischemia from infrapopliteal CTO were eligible for the study. After lesion crossing and successful dilatation, subjects were randomized to drug-coated balloon angioplasty vs. no further treatment.



RESULTS

- Primary efficacy outcome, late lumen loss at 9 months: 0.89 ± 0.77 mm with drug-coated balloon angioplasty vs. 1.31 ± 0.72 mm with standard balloon angioplasty ($p = 0.07$)
- Primary safety outcome, freedom from device- and procedure-related all-cause death within 30 days, freedom from major target limb amputation through 9 months, and freedom from clinically driven target lesion revascularization through 9 months: 91.3% with drug-coated balloon angioplasty vs. 87.5% with standard balloon angioplasty ($p = 1.0$)

CONCLUSIONS

- Among patients with critical limb ischemia due to infrapopliteal CTO, drug-coated balloon angioplasty was associated with a numerically lower late lumen loss compared with standard balloon angioplasty

Presented by Dr. Antonio Micari at TCT Connect 2020