

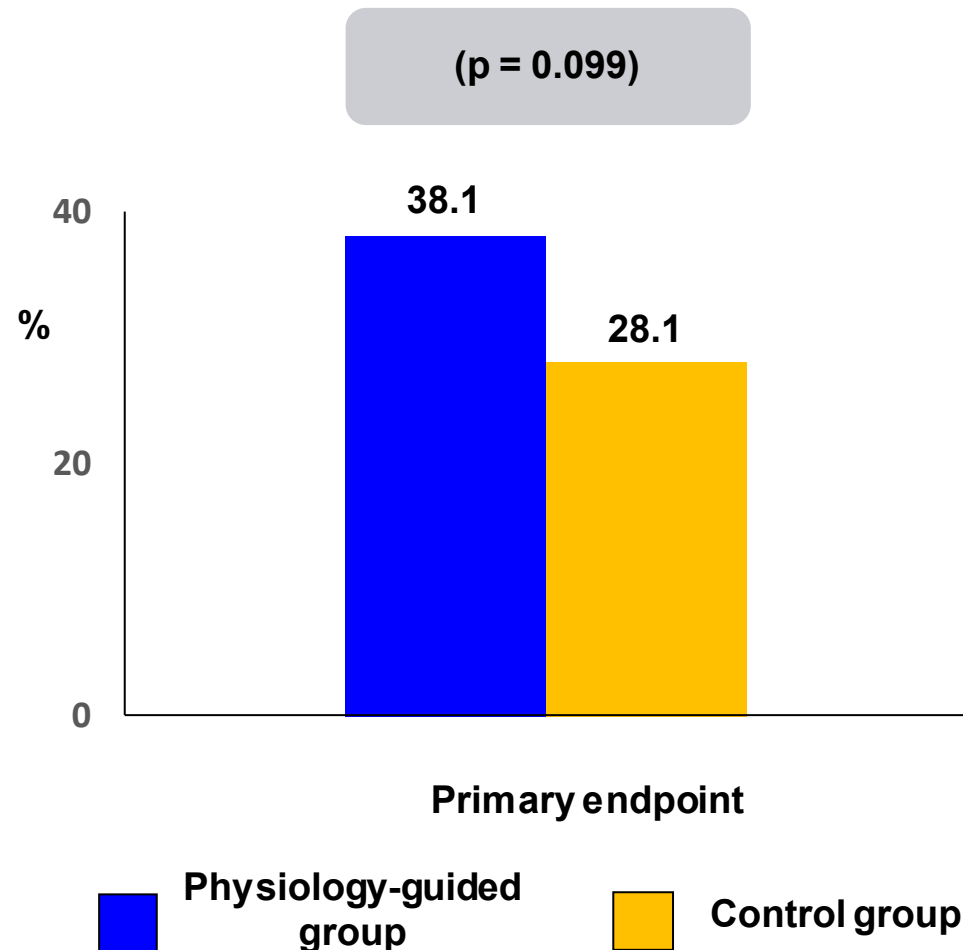
TARGET FFR

#TCT2020



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Trial Description: After successful PCI, FFR of the target lesion was performed and subjects were randomized to a physiology-guided incremental optimization strategy versus a blinded control group. Follow-up was for 1 year.



RESULTS

- Primary outcome, proportion of patients with final FFR ≥ 0.9 : 38.1% in the physiology-guided incremental optimization group vs. 28.1% in the blinded control group ($p = 0.099$)
- Proportion of patients with FFR ≤ 0.8 : 18.6% in the physiology-guided incremental optimization group vs. 29.8% in the blinded control group ($p = 0.045$)

CONCLUSIONS

- Among patients who underwent successful PCI, a physiology-guided incremental optimization strategy failed to improve the proportion of patients with an optimal result (i.e., FFR ≥ 0.9)
- A physiology-guided incremental optimization strategy was associated with a marginal decrease in suboptimal result (i.e., FFR ≤ 0.8)

Presented by Dr. Damien Collison at TCT Connect 2020