

# Bioresorbable Vascular Scaffolds

## *La quête du Graal?*



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## ***Disclosure Statement of Financial Interest***

Grant: **no**

Research Support:

**Abbott Vascular** provided for experimental studies all bioresorbable vascular scaffold and metallic stent samples, unconditionally.

**DESS** were provided for experimental studies by **Abbott Vascular, BBraun, Biotronik, Boston Scientific, Medtronic, and Terumo**, unconditionally.

Consulting Fees/Honoraria/Procoring: **Amgen, Boston Scientific, St Jude**

Major Stock Shareholder/Equity: **no**

Royalty Income: **no**

Ownership/Founder: **no**

Intellectual Property Rights: **yes**

Other Financial Benefit: **no**

**Les résultats sont mauvais.**

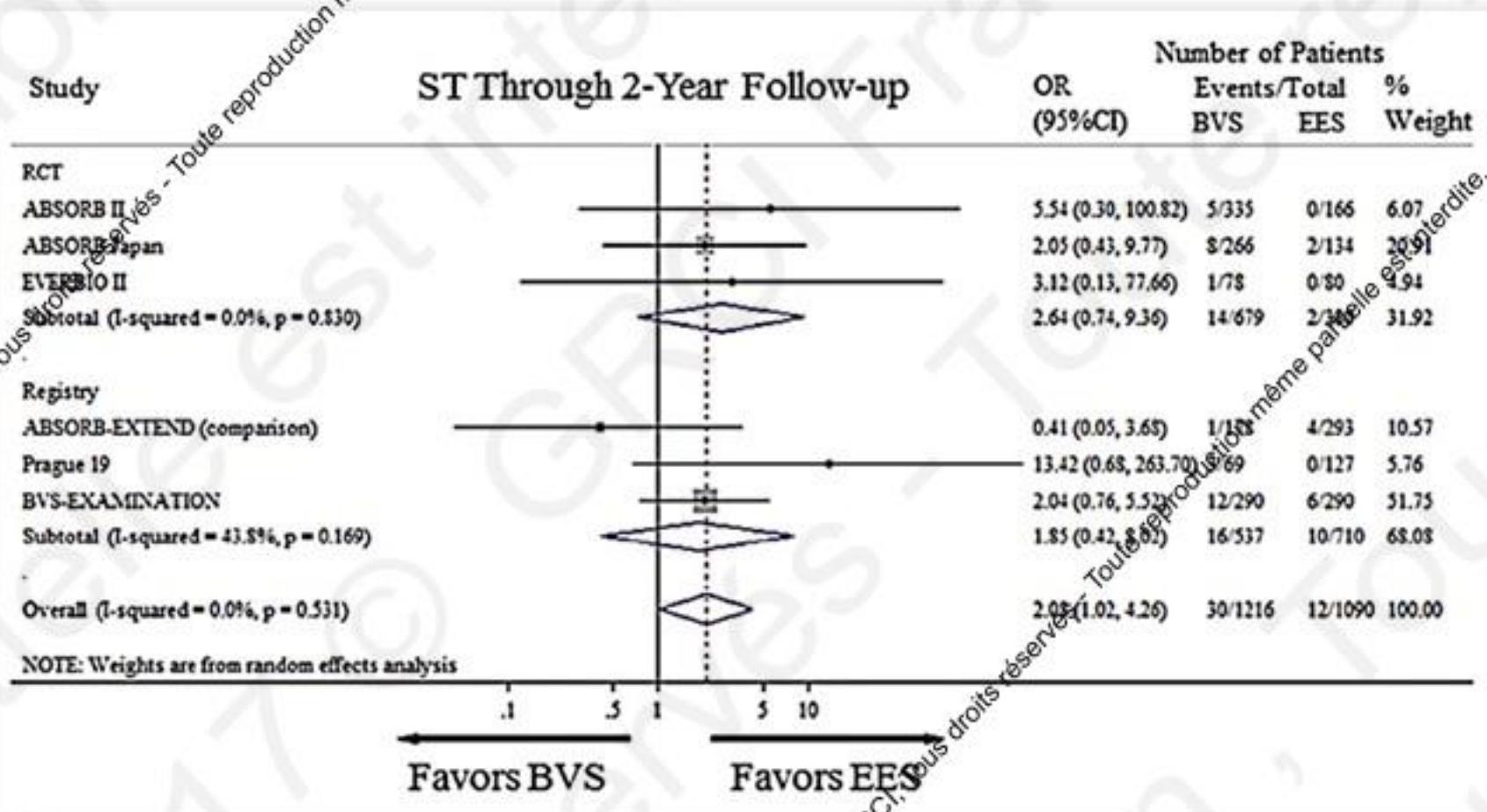
**Pourquoi en sommes-nous là?**

**Imaginer le futur?**

# Very Late Scaffold Thrombosis of Bioresorbable Vascular Scaffold

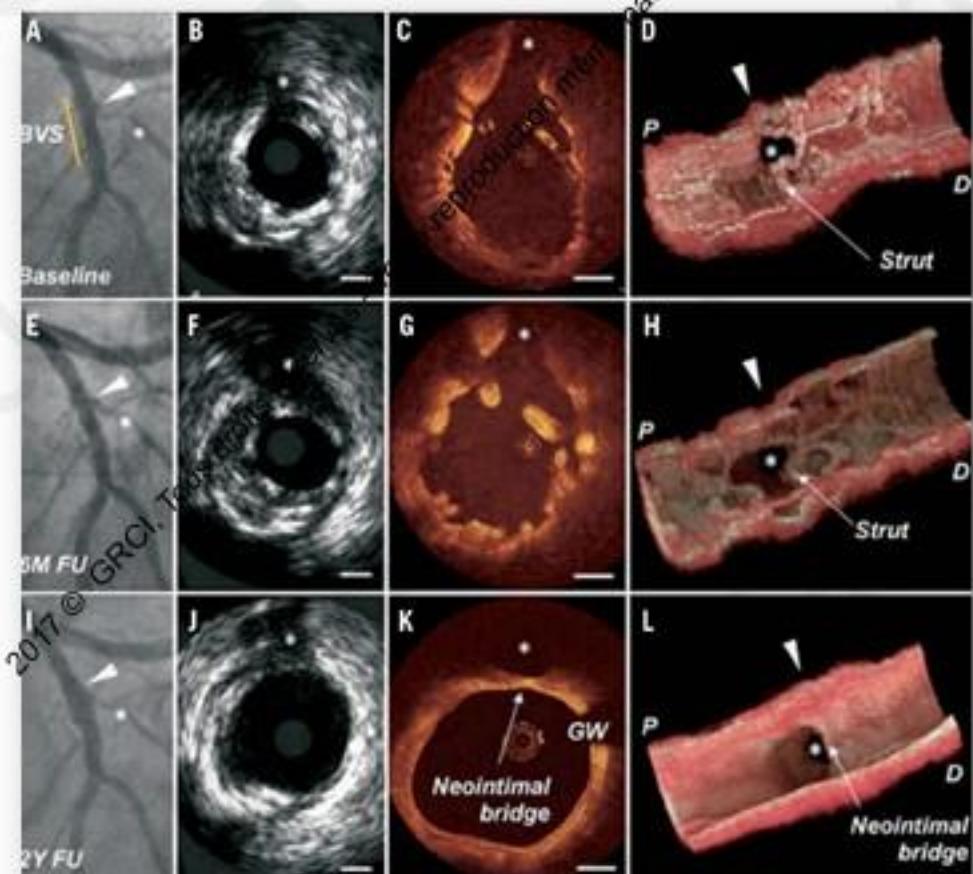
## Systematic Review and a Meta-Analysis

Toshiaki Toyota, MD,<sup>a</sup> Takeshi Morimoto, MD, PhD,<sup>b</sup> Hiroki Shiomi, MD,<sup>a</sup> Yusuke Yoshikawa, MD,<sup>a</sup> Hidenori Yaku, MD,<sup>a</sup> Yugo Yamashita, MD,<sup>a</sup> Takeshi Kimura, MD<sup>a</sup>

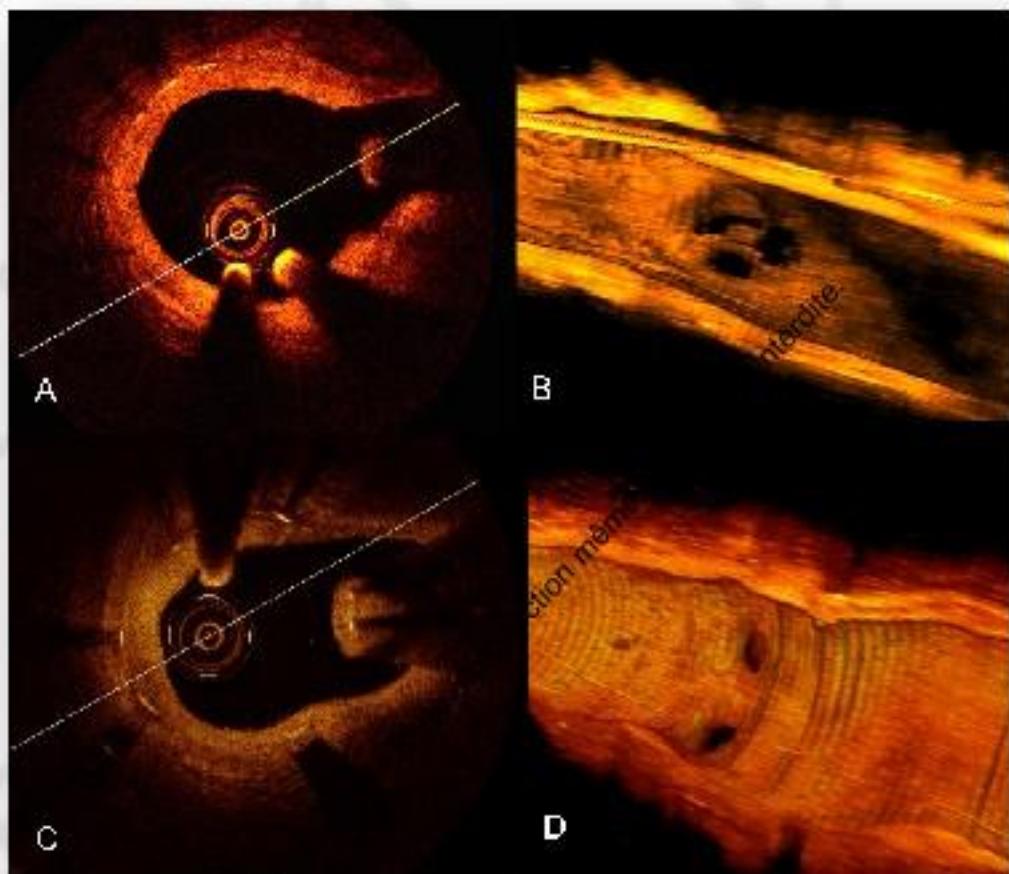


# The fate of non-apposed bioabsorbable side branch struts

## Neo-intimal bridge and tissue membrane

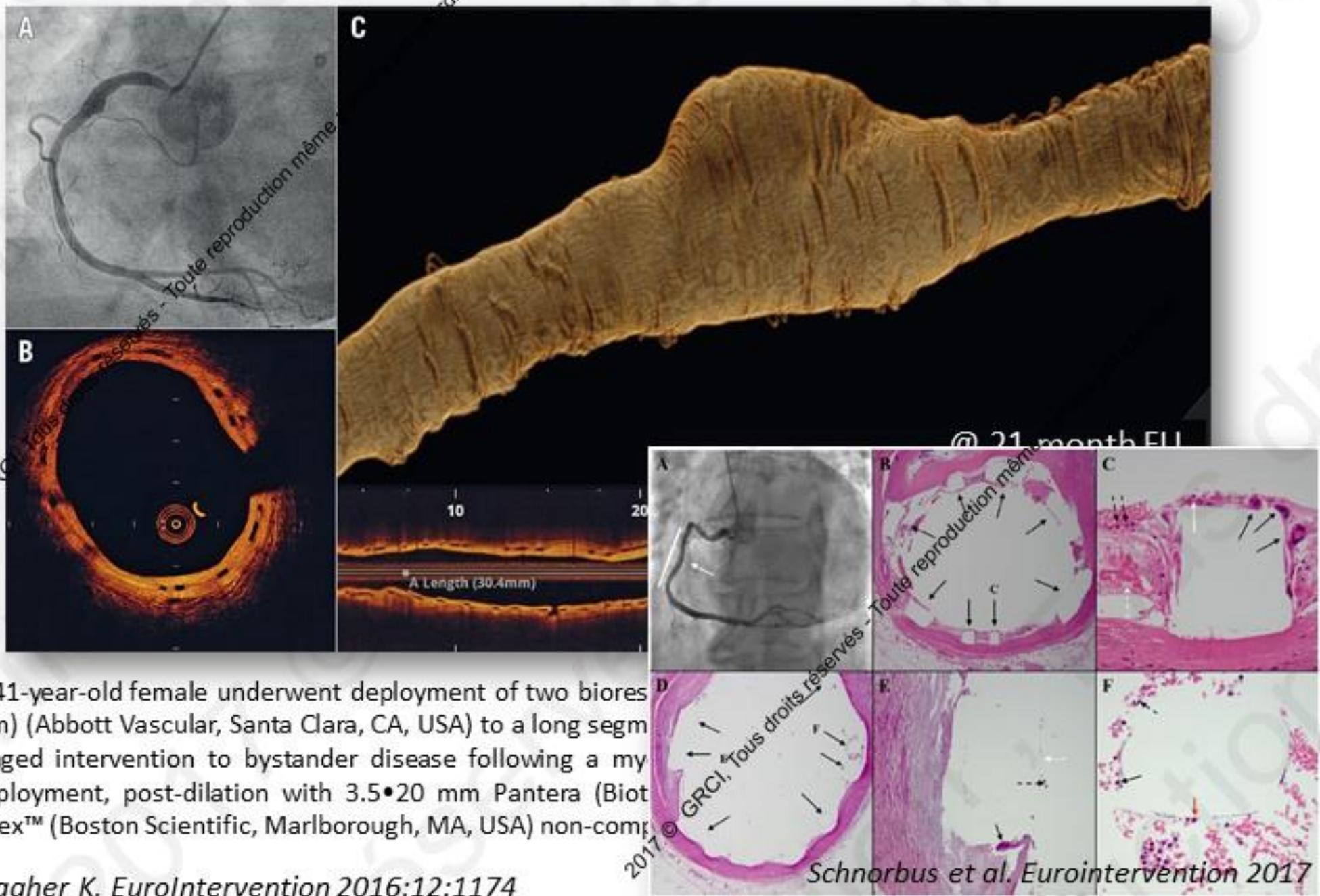


Kraak PR. EuroIntervention 2015;11:V188-V192

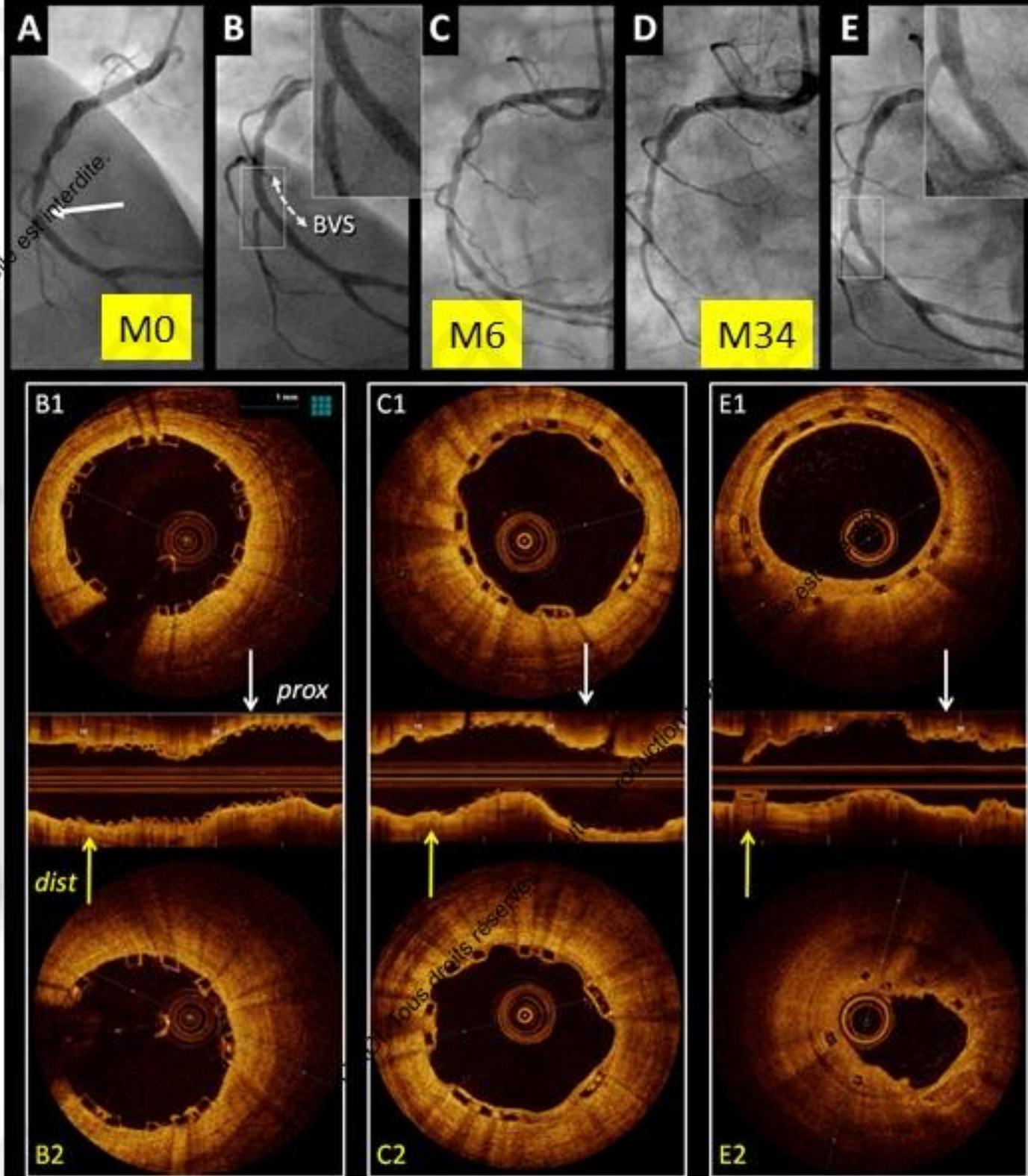
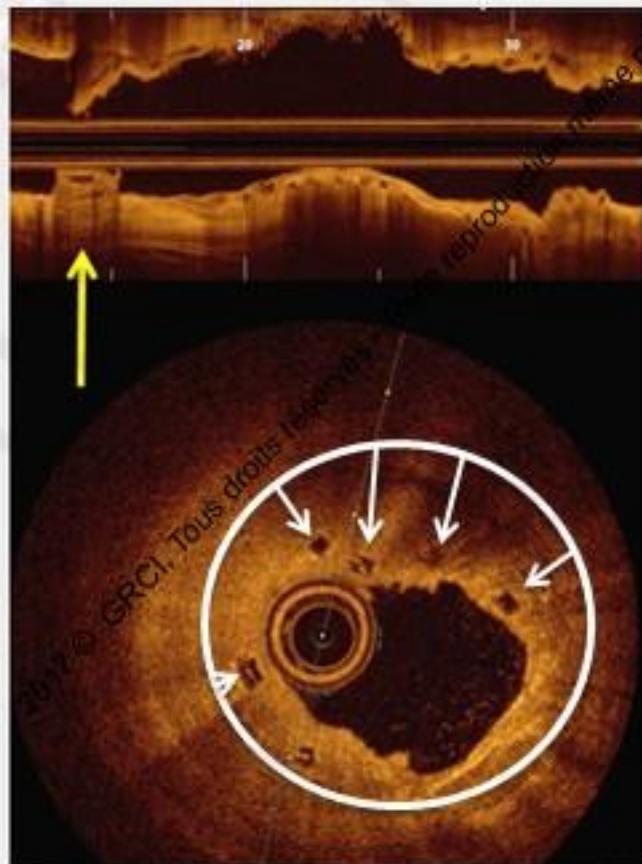


Courtesy of Dr Nicolas Foin

# Acquired coronary artery aneurysm following treatment with bioresorbable vascular scaffolds



# Late BVS collapse Scaffold dismantling



Courtesy of:  
Dr G. Souteyrand  
Pr. P. Motreff



**Les résultats sont mauvais.**

## **Pourquoi en sommes-nous là?**

**Imaginer le futur?**

# 3-Year Clinical Outcomes With Everolimus-Eluting Bioresorbable Coronary Scaffolds The ABSORB III Trial

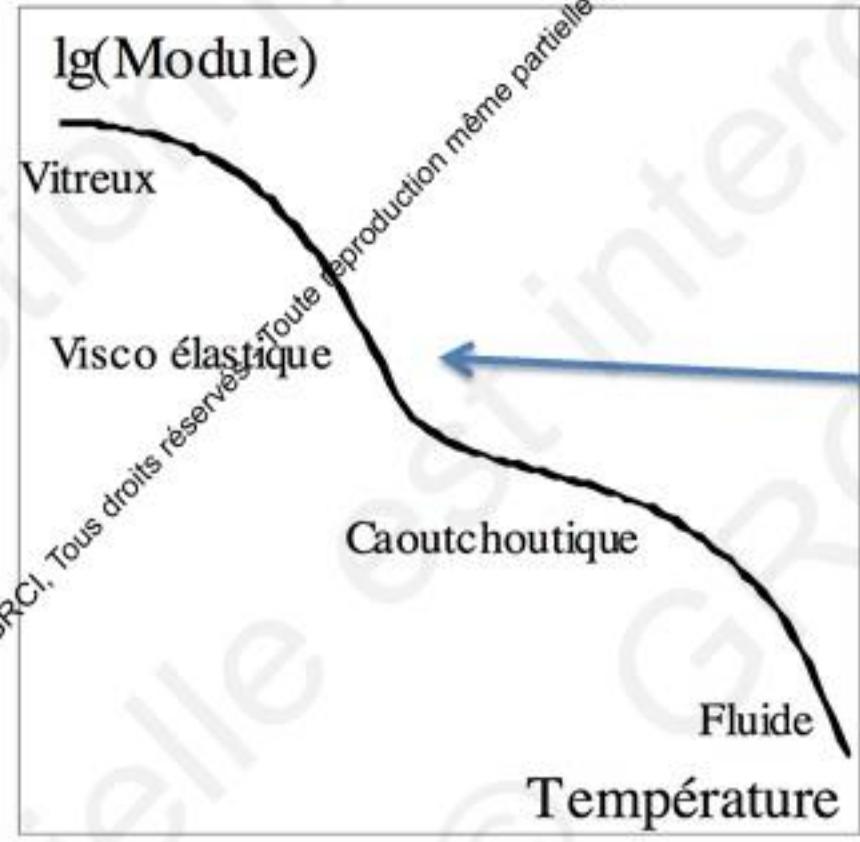
## 3-Year Everoli- Corona- The ABSOR

Deap D. Kereiakes,<sup>1</sup>  
David G. Rizik, M.D.,<sup>2</sup>  
Steven O. Marx,<sup>3</sup>  
Gregg W. Stone,<sup>4</sup>

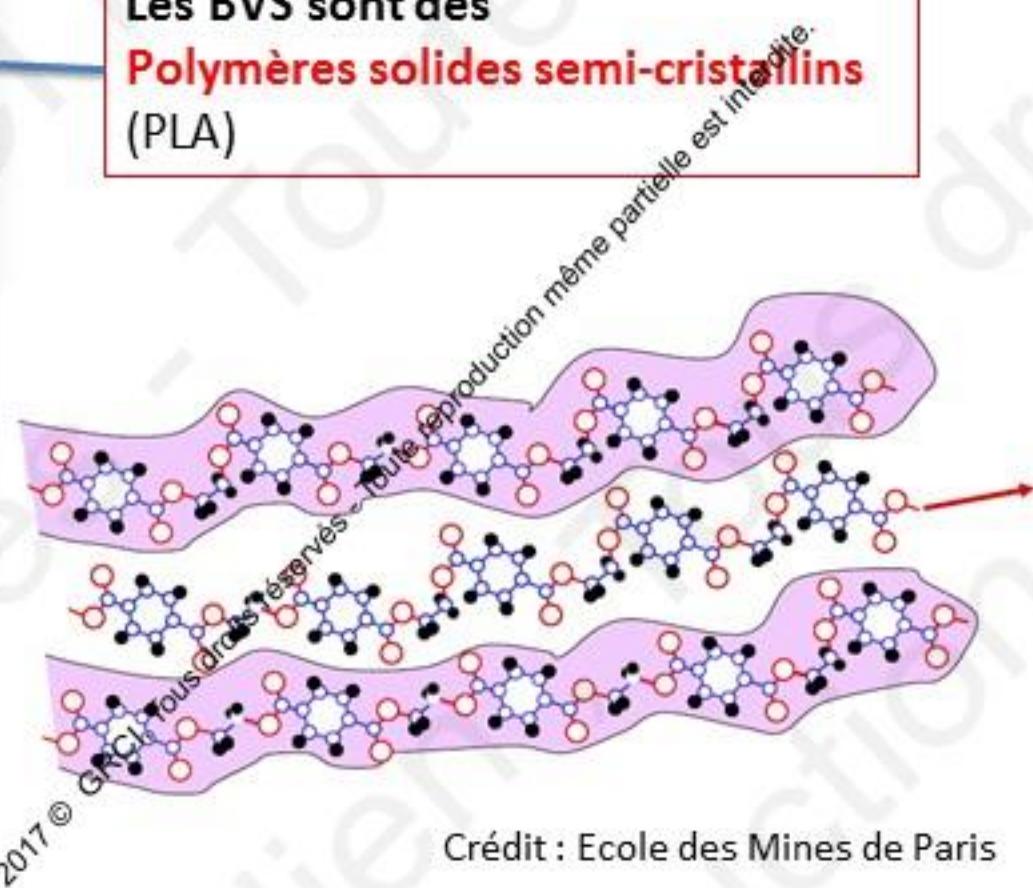
### ABSTRACT

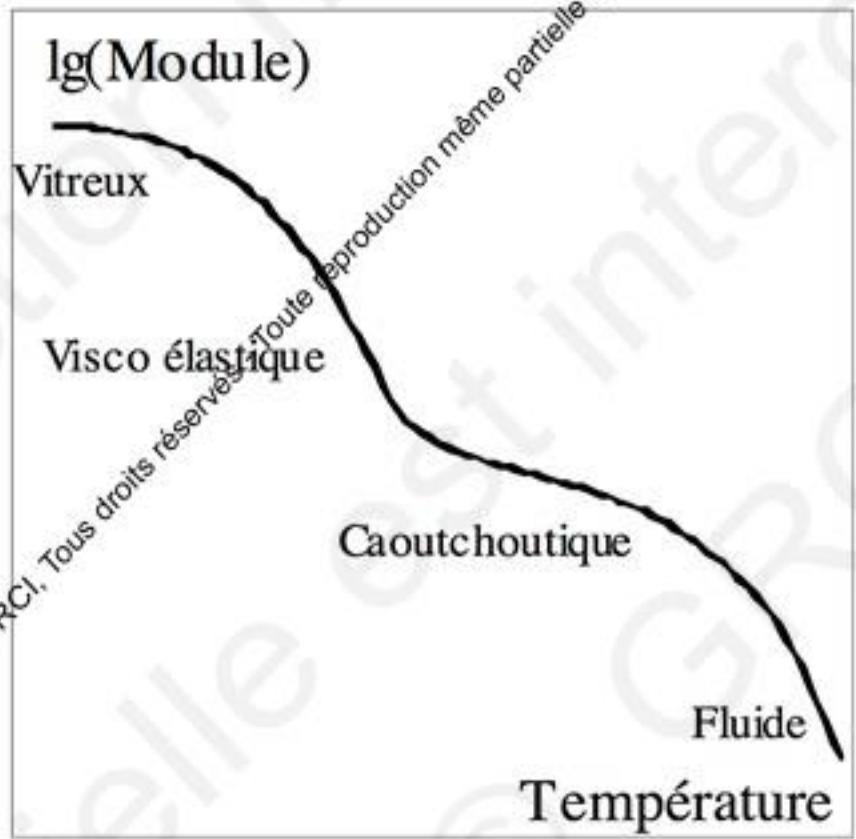
et la Terre est plate !!...

**BACKGROUND** The Absorb everolimus-eluting poly-L-lactic acid-based bioresorbable vascular scaffold (BVS) provides early drug delivery and mechanical support functions similar to metallic drug-eluting stents (DES), followed by complete bioresorption in approximately 3 years with recovery of vascular structure and function. The ABSORB III trial demonstrated noninferior rates of target lesion failure (cardiac death, target vessel myocardial infarction [TVMI], or ischemia-driven target lesion revascularization) at 1 year in 2,008 patients with coronary artery disease randomized to BVS versus cobalt-chromium everolimus-eluting stents (EES).



Les BVS sont des  
**Polymères solides semi-cristallins**  
(PLA)

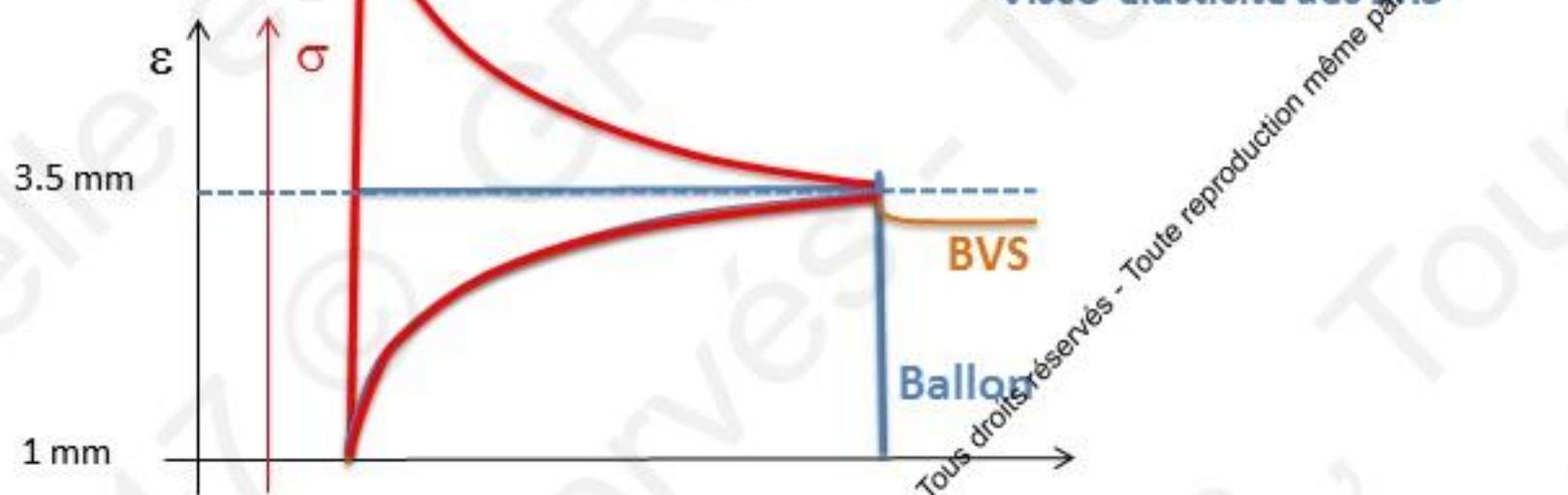




**Les BVS sont :**

- **Rigide/Fragile**
- **Visco-élastique**

## Relation déformation DES-BVS / temps

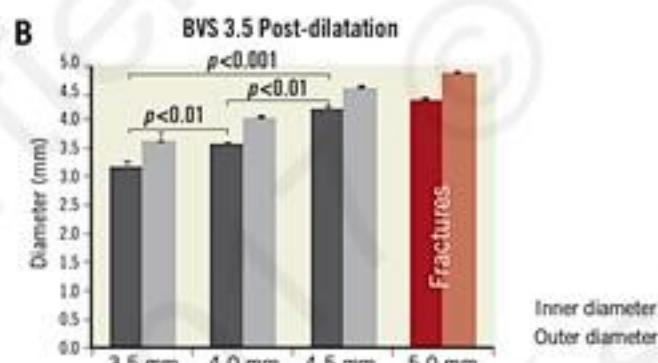
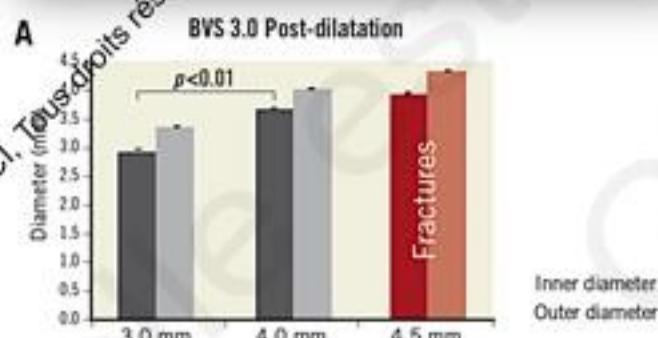


## Mechanical properties and degradation time for different polymers

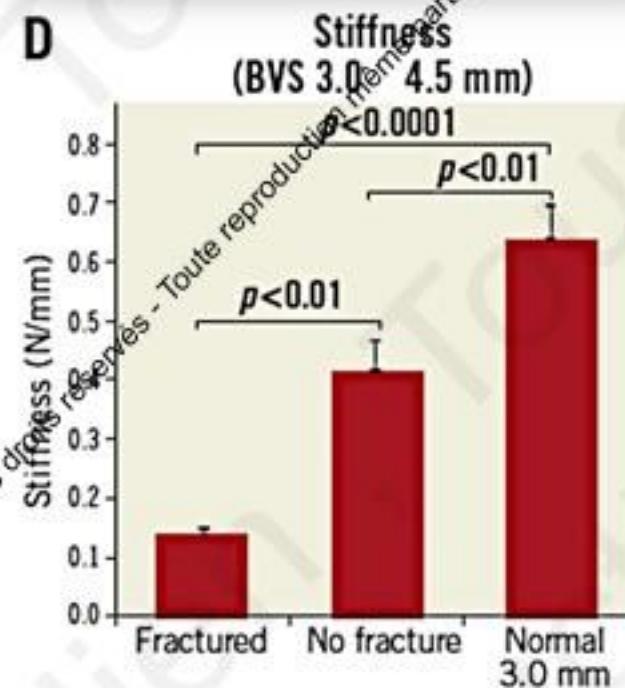
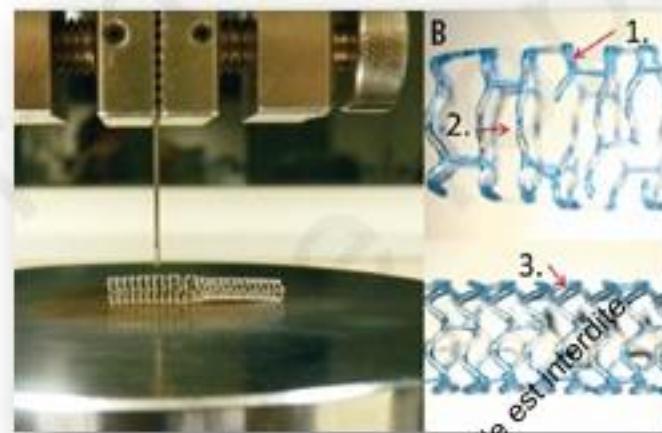
Polymer Composition	Tensile Modulus of Elasticity, GPa	Tensile Strength, MPa	Elongation at Break, %	Degradation Time, mo
Poly (L-lactide)	3.1–3.7	60–70	2–6	>24
Poly (D,L-lactide)	3.1–3.7	45–55	2–6	12–6
Poly (glycolide)	6.5–7.0	90–110	1–2	6–12
50/50 D,L-lactide/glycolide	3.4–3.8	40–50	1–4	1–2
82/18 L-lactide/glycolide	3.3–3.5	60–70	2–6	12–18
70/30 L-lactide/ $\epsilon$ -caprolactone	0.02–0.04	18–22	>100	12–24
Cobalt chromium	210–235	1449	≈40	Biostable
Stainless steel 316L	193	668	40+	Biostable
Nitinol	45	700–1100	10–20	Biostable
Mg alloy	40–45	220–380	2–20	1–3

# Bioabsorbable vascular scaffold overexpansion: insights from *in vitro* post-expansion experiments

## BVS overexpansion without constraining models



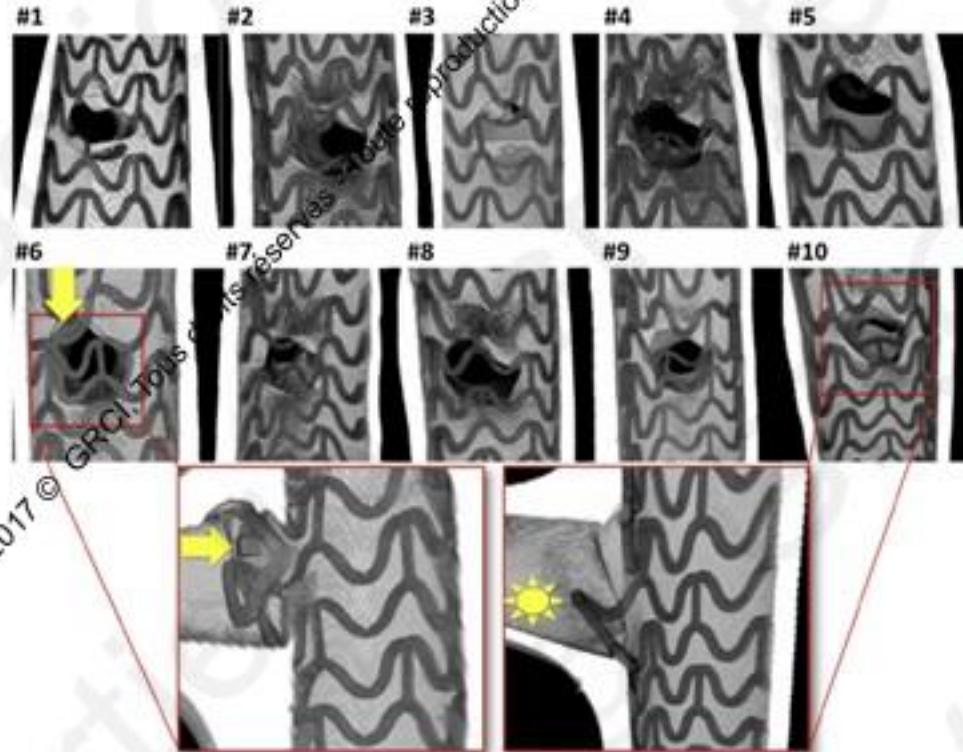
## Impact of oversizing on focal mechanical support



# Sequential Proximal Optimizing Technique in Provisional Bifurcation Stenting With Everolimus-Eluting Bioresorbable Vascular Scaffold Fractal Coronary Bifurcation Bench for Comparative Test Between Absorb and XIENCE Xpedition

**FIGURE 4** Microfocus X-Ray Computed Tomographic Close-Up of 20 Side Branch Ostia After Re-POT With Absorb Scaffold

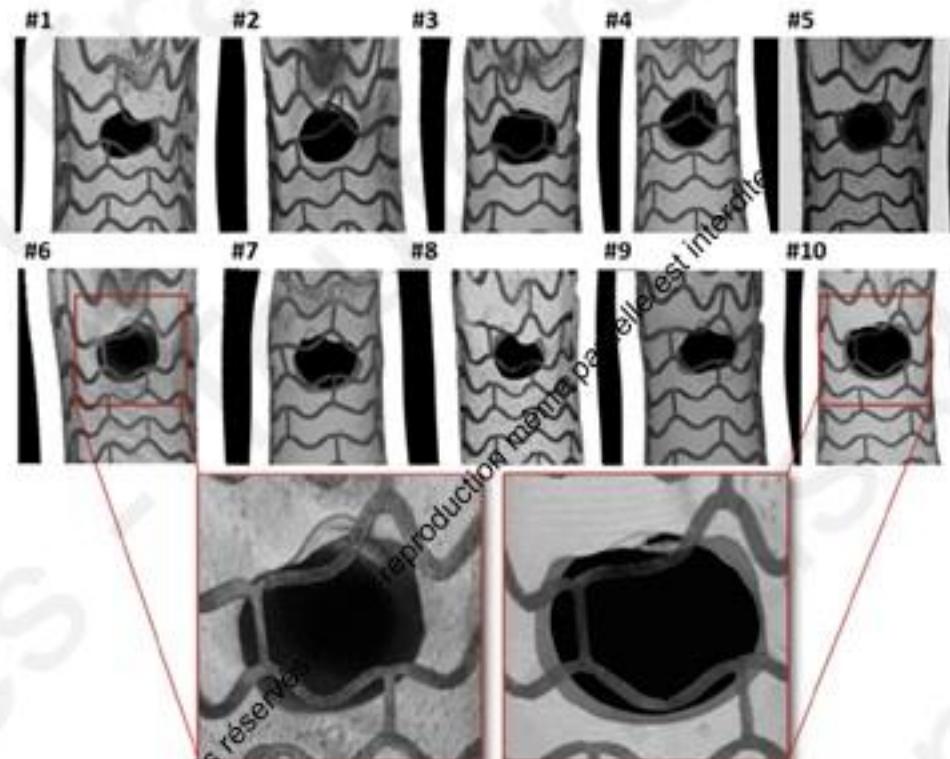
A LAD-like fractal coronary bifurcation bench model



$$\Delta D (D_{MoV} - D_{MB}) = 0.41 \text{ mm}$$

BVS 2.5 x 24 mm

B LM-like fractal coronary bifurcation bench model



$$\Delta D (D_{MoV} - D_{MB}) = 0.84 \text{ mm}$$

BVS 3.5 x 24 mm

## SYNTHESE

### A l'implantation

Prédilatation optimale afin de réduire les contraintes imposées par la paroi ATS

Inflation step by step 2 atm toutes les 5 sec

Postdilatation avec ballon non-compliant pour limiter le risque de rupture (< 0.5 mm)

### Etayage mécanique optimale de la paroi (Xience-like)

### Résorption du BVS

Initialement > 2 ans

# SYNTHESE

## A l'implantation

Prédilatation optimale afin de réduire les contraintes imposées par la paroi ATS

**OUI** pour limiter la très faible résistance à la compression

Inflation step by step 2 atm toutes les 5 sec

**OUI** pour gérer la viscoélasticité

Postdilatation avec ballon non-compliant pour limiter le risque de rupture (< 0.5 mm)

**NON** : un ballon compliant est mieux adapté

**NON** : la limite de surexpansion est de 1.0 mm

**DONC** sous-expansion des BVS quasi systématique

## Etayage mécanique optimal de la paroi (Xience-like)

**FAUX** : Aucune donnée mécanique comparative disponible

Résultats meilleurs si pas de plaque!!!

## Résorption du BVS

Initialement > 2 ans

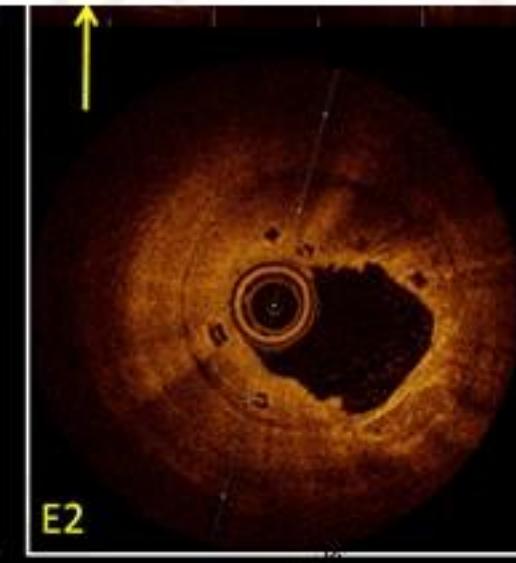
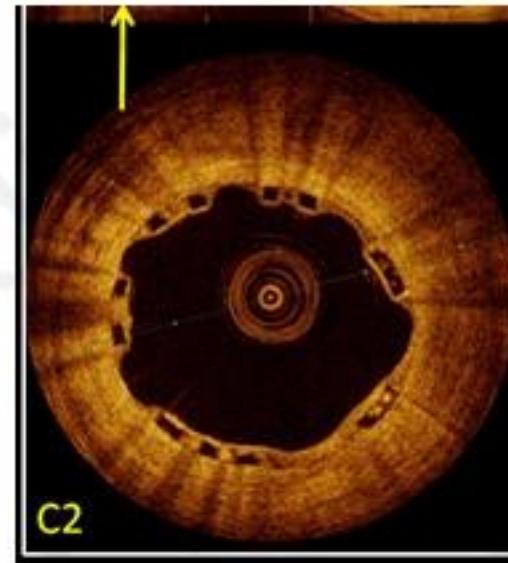
dans les faits bien supérieur à **4 ans**

**VRAIE** si strut intra-tissulaire

**NON** si MAP ou libre (optimum des SB)

**Démentèlement du BVS** avec possible collapse endoluminal

## Démantèlement tardif des BVS



Credit : P. Motreff



Struts discontinuity @ 2 years for two different BRS

# **Imaginer le futur?**

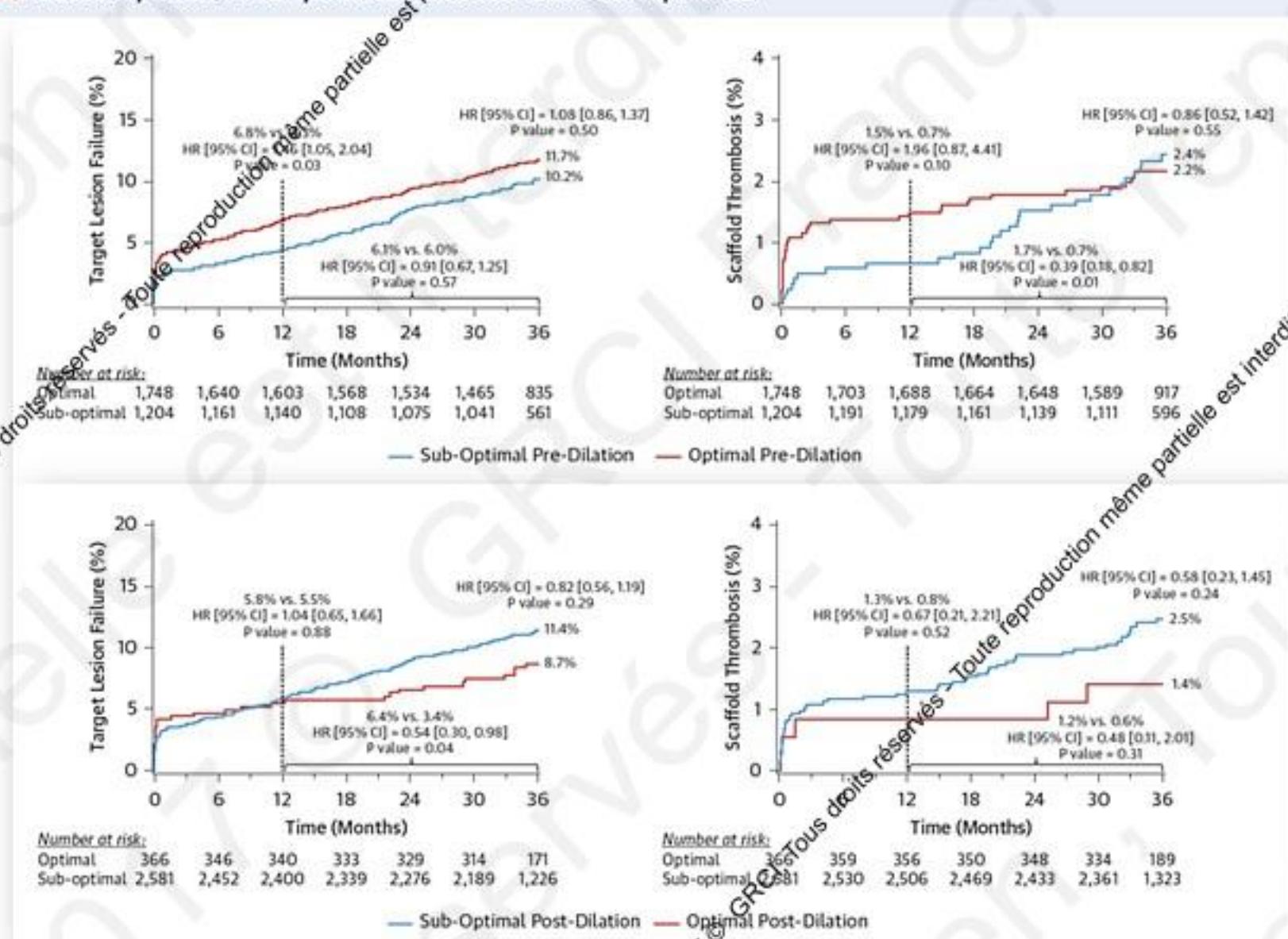
**Les résultats sont mauvais.**

**Pourquoi en sommes-nous là?**

# Effect of Technique on Outcomes Following Bioresorbable Vascular Scaffold Implantation

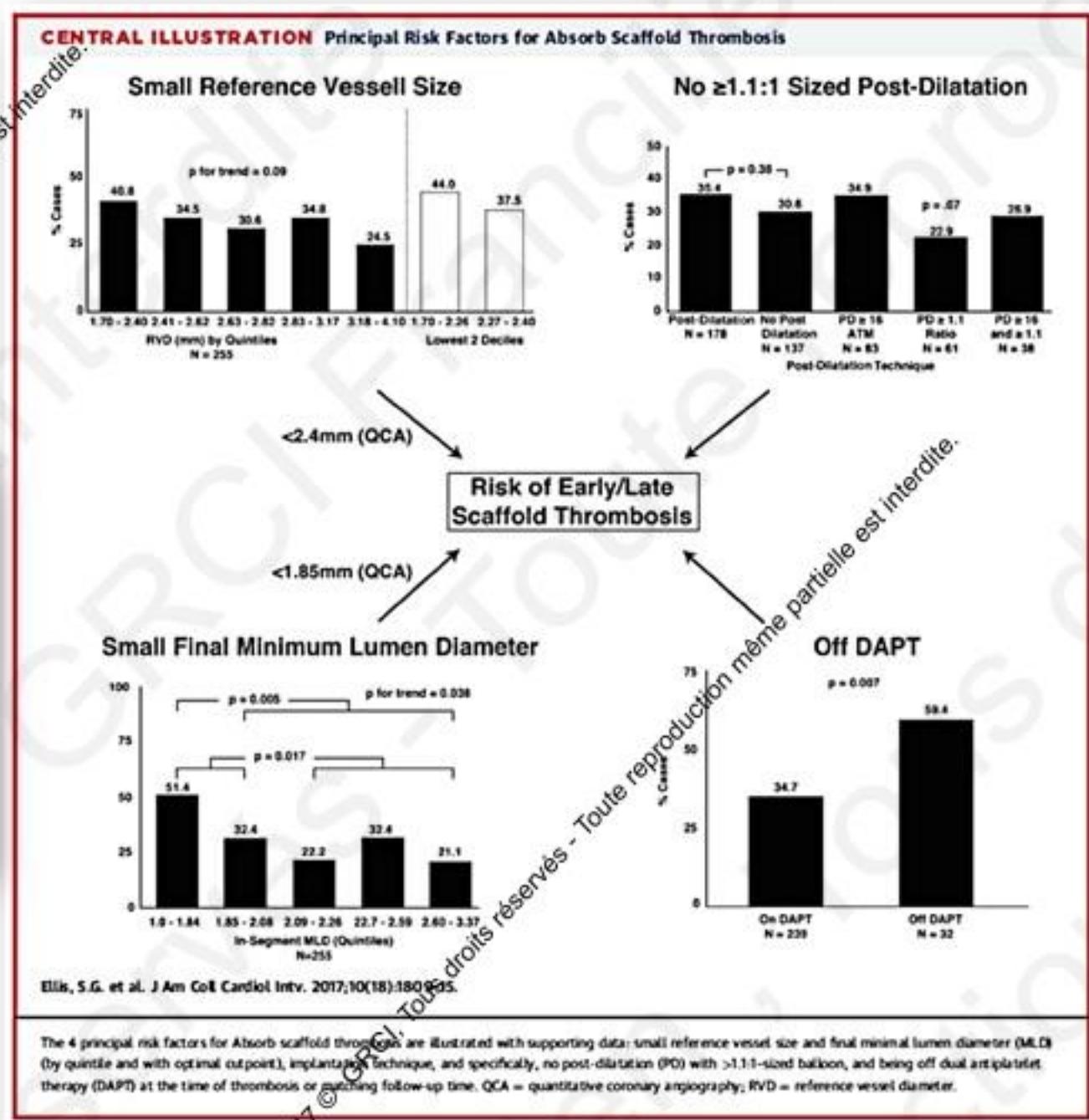
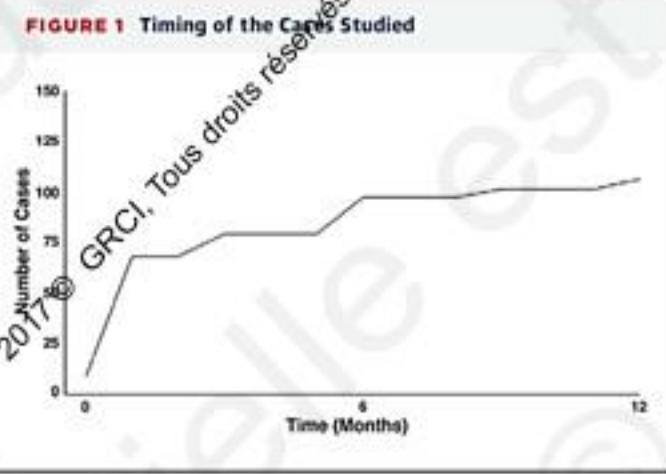
## *Analysis From the ABSORB Trials*

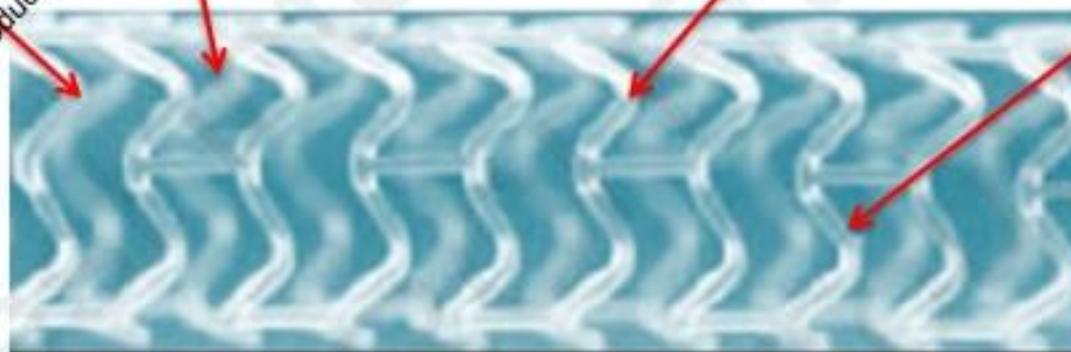
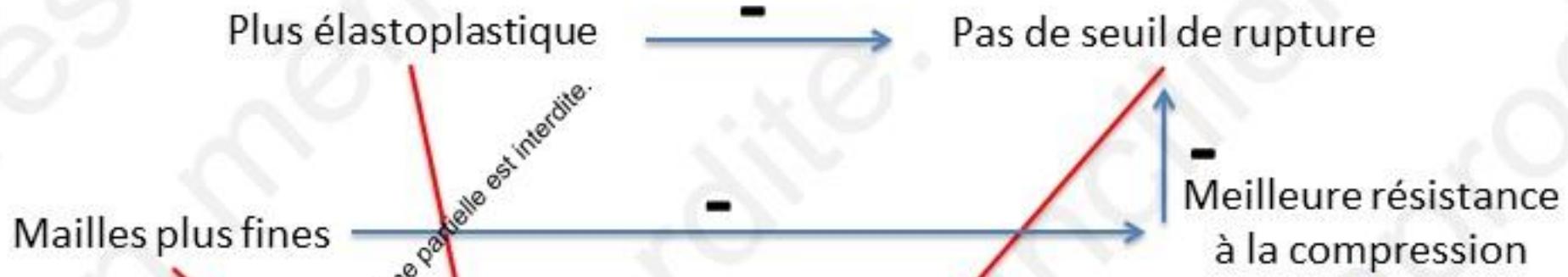
**FIGURE 1** Relationship Between Technique and Outcomes After Absorb BVS Implantation



# Clinical, Angiographic, and Procedural Correlates of Acute, Subacute, and Late Absorb Scaffold Thrombosis

8871 BVS implantations  
105 device thrombosis





**Un stent métallique**

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## **Le futur...**

Une information précise, complète et comparative dispensée par les compagnies

Une bonne compréhension des propriétés physiques des polymères (et des limites)

Des démonstrations expérimentales

Des techniques d'angioplasties revisitées

*"Plus vous saurez regarder loin dans le passé, plus vous verrez loin dans le futur."*

*Winston Churchill*