

14th

AICT

ASIAN INTERVENTIONAL CARDIOVASCULAR THERAPEUTICS
THE OFFICIAL CONGRESS OF APSIC

Can COMBO DAPT Flexibility Benefit Other Patients

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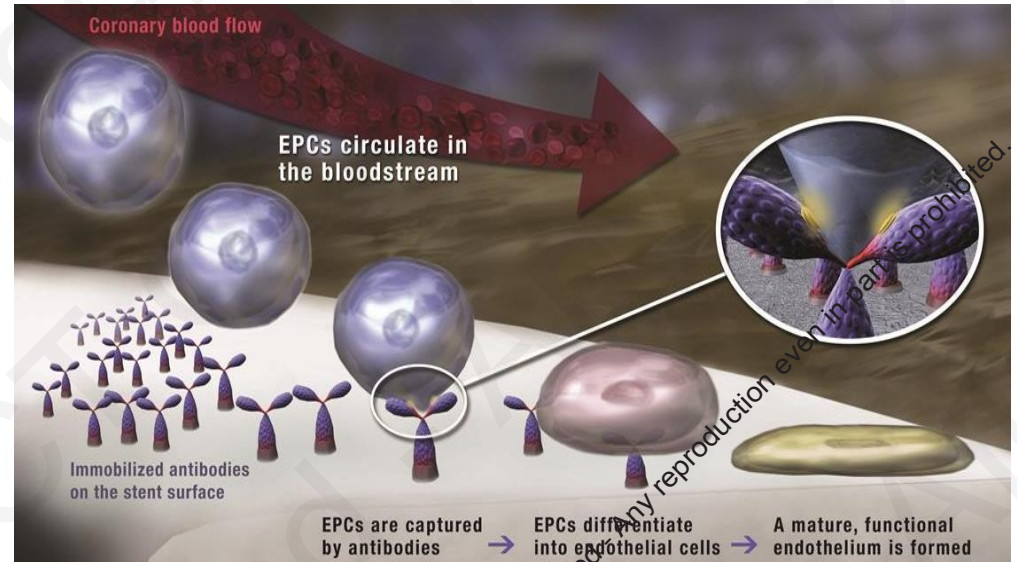
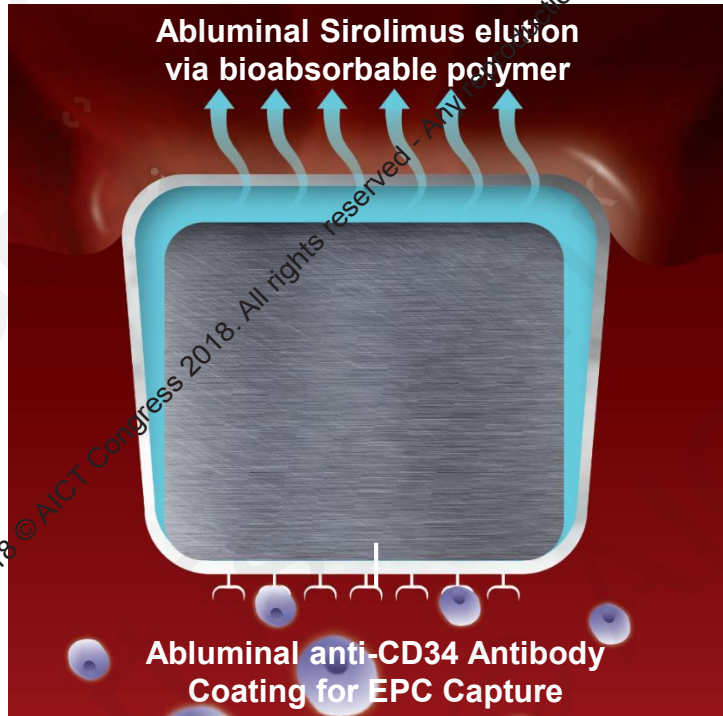
What is healing?



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COMBO Dual Therapy Stent Design and Function

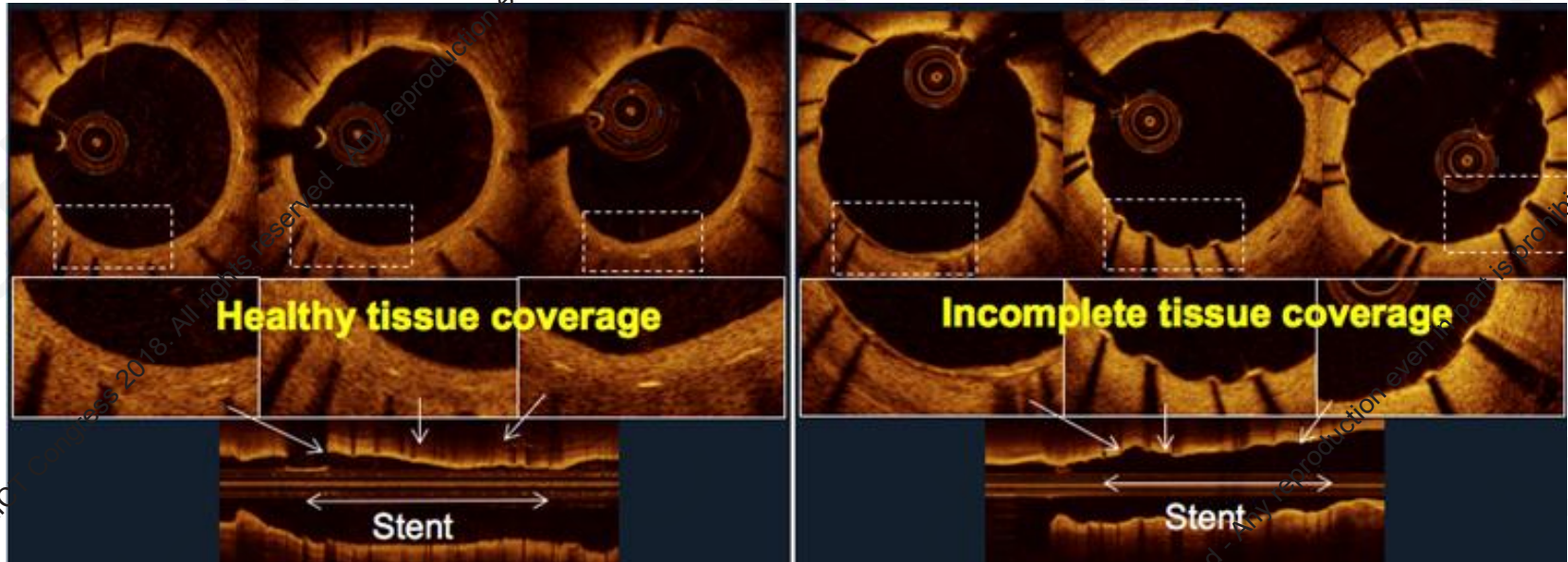


Early restoration of functional endothelium via rapid EPC capture may be beneficial under ACS

Superior Healthy Tissue Coverage vs. EES

COMBO

EES

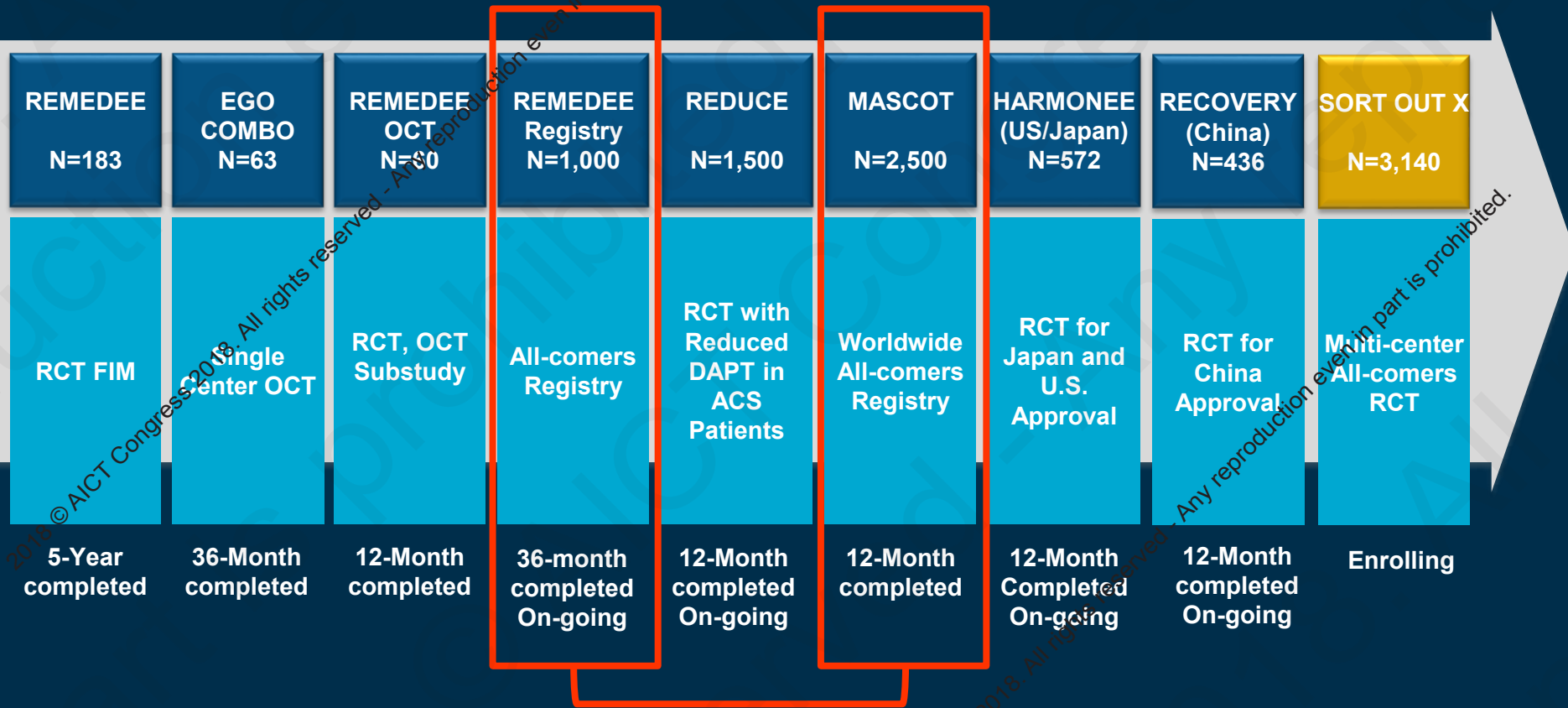


	COMBO	EES	P-value
Number of lesion/patients	(69/61)	(64/60)	
(Mean %) [95% CI]	91.56 [88.98, 94.13]	74.82 [70.02, 79.62]	<0.001

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Combo Clinical Trial Program



COMBO Collaboration

- Enrollment completed
- Primary endpoint completed
- Enrolling

Primary objective:

- To evaluate the immediate and long term safety and performance of the abluminal sirolimus coated bio-engineered stent (COMBO) in routine clinical practice

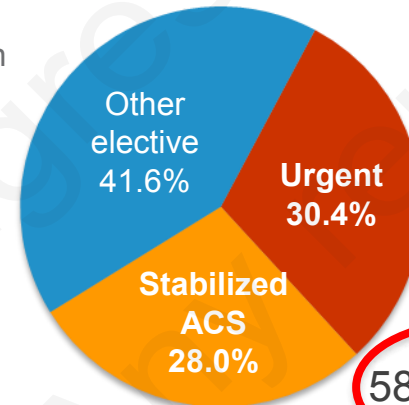
Primary endpoint:

- Target Lesion Failure
 - Cardiac Death
 - Non-Fatal Target Vessel MI
 - Target Lesion Revascularization

Patient Characteristics	N=1,000
Diabetes	18.4%
Insulin-dependent	6.4%
Hypertension	58.0%
Hypercholesterolemia	56.2%
Family history of CAD	45.5%
Prior PCI	30.1%

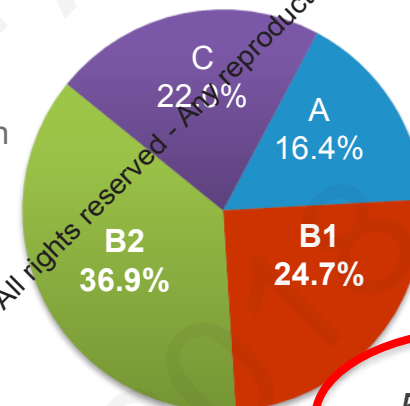
Lesion Characteristics	N=1,255
Length (mm)	15.0
RVD (mm)	3.0
Diameter stenosis	90.0%
Native coronary artery	95.4%
B2/C lesions	58.9%
Multi-vessel disease	10.5%

Indication for PCI



58% ACS

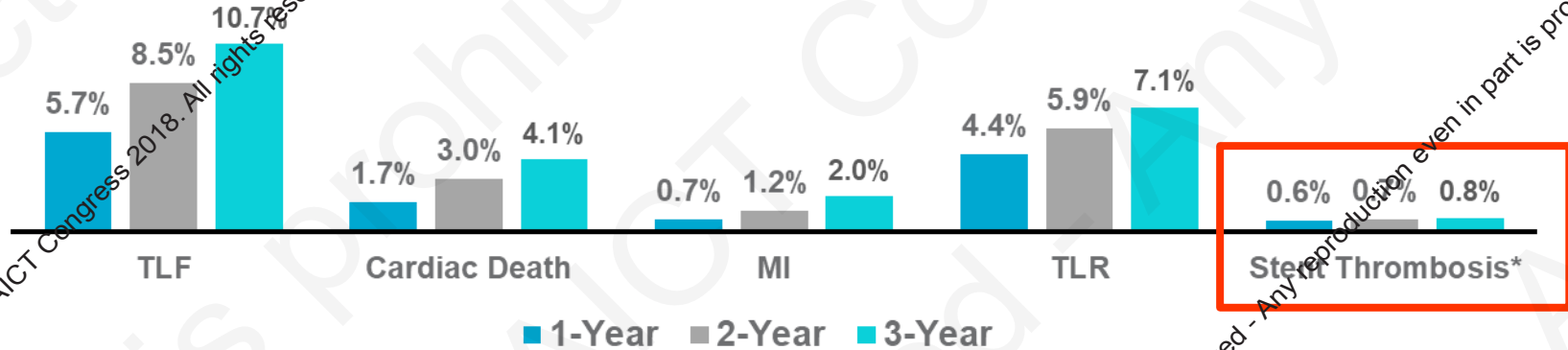
AHA/ACC Lesion Classification



59% Type B2/C lesions

What we know...

Clinical Outcomes Out to 3 Years



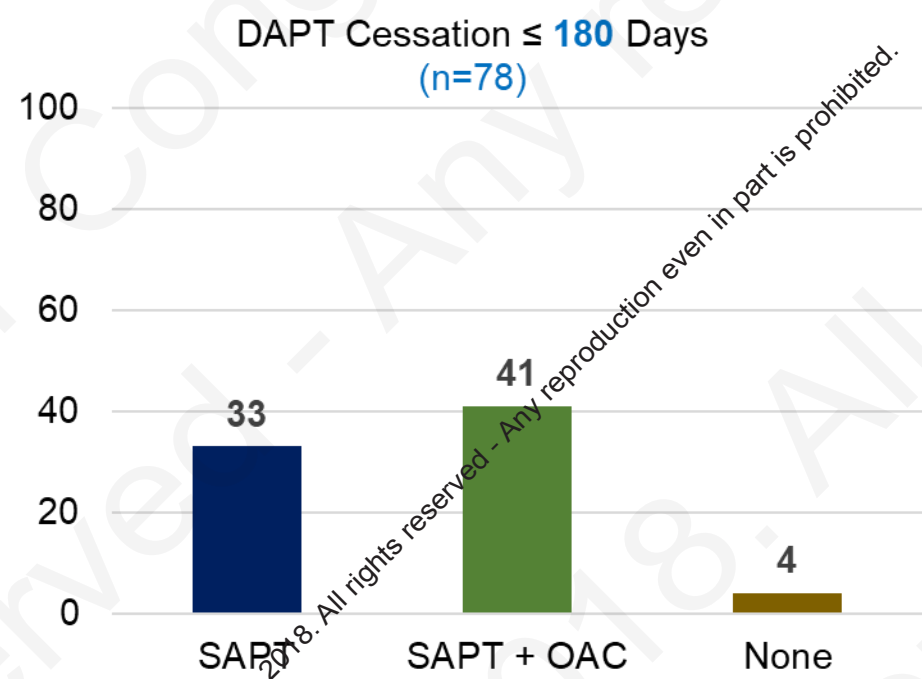
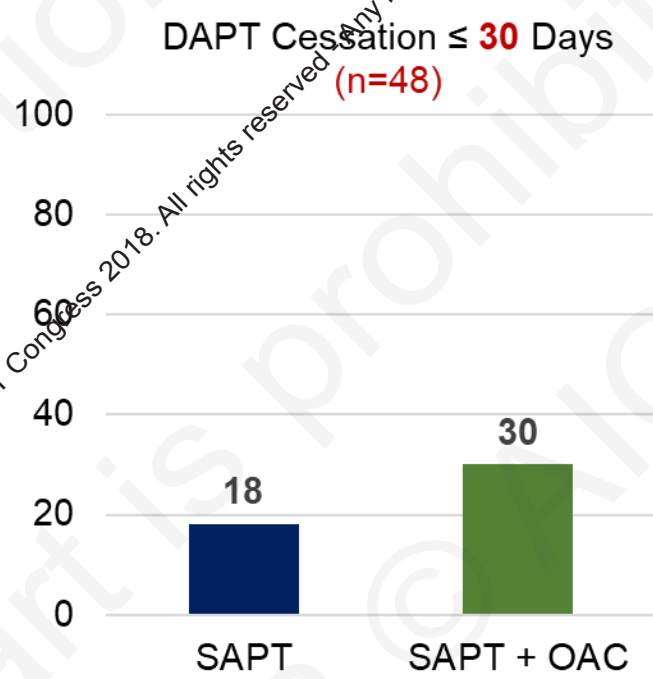
*1-Year: All 6 events (4 STEMI patients) within 9 days post procedure
2-Year: ACS patient at 380 days after DAPT cessation

- All ST at 1 year \leq 9 days of PCI
- Only 1 VLST from 2 to 3 years

REMEDEE Registry Early DAPT Discontinuation

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of Patients



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0% event rates of TLF, TV-MI and ST in patients with early DAPT discontinuation

Study Flow



2643 patients enrolled from 61 sites

26 patients with delinquent data entry, 1 patient with duplicate data entry, 2 enrolled patients with exclusion criteria excluded

2614 patients from 60 sites included in final analysis

99.3% patients with successful 30 day follow up

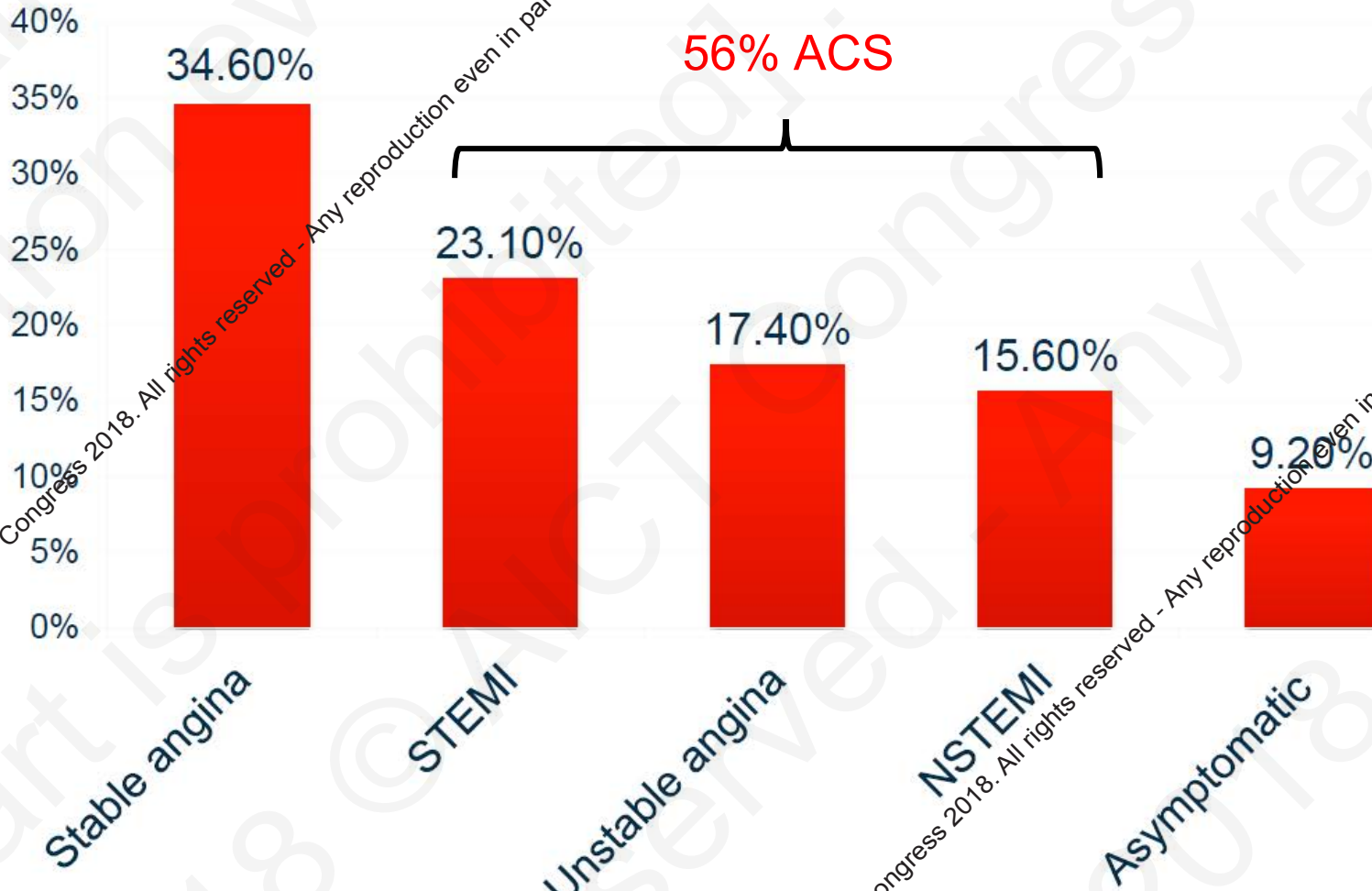
98.4% patients with successful 6 month follow up

1 patient withdrew consent

96.7% patients with successful 1-year follow up

Primary endpoint: 12 month Target lesion failure composite of cardiac death, non-fatal MI not clearly attributable to a non-target vessel or ischemia driven TLR

CAD presentation



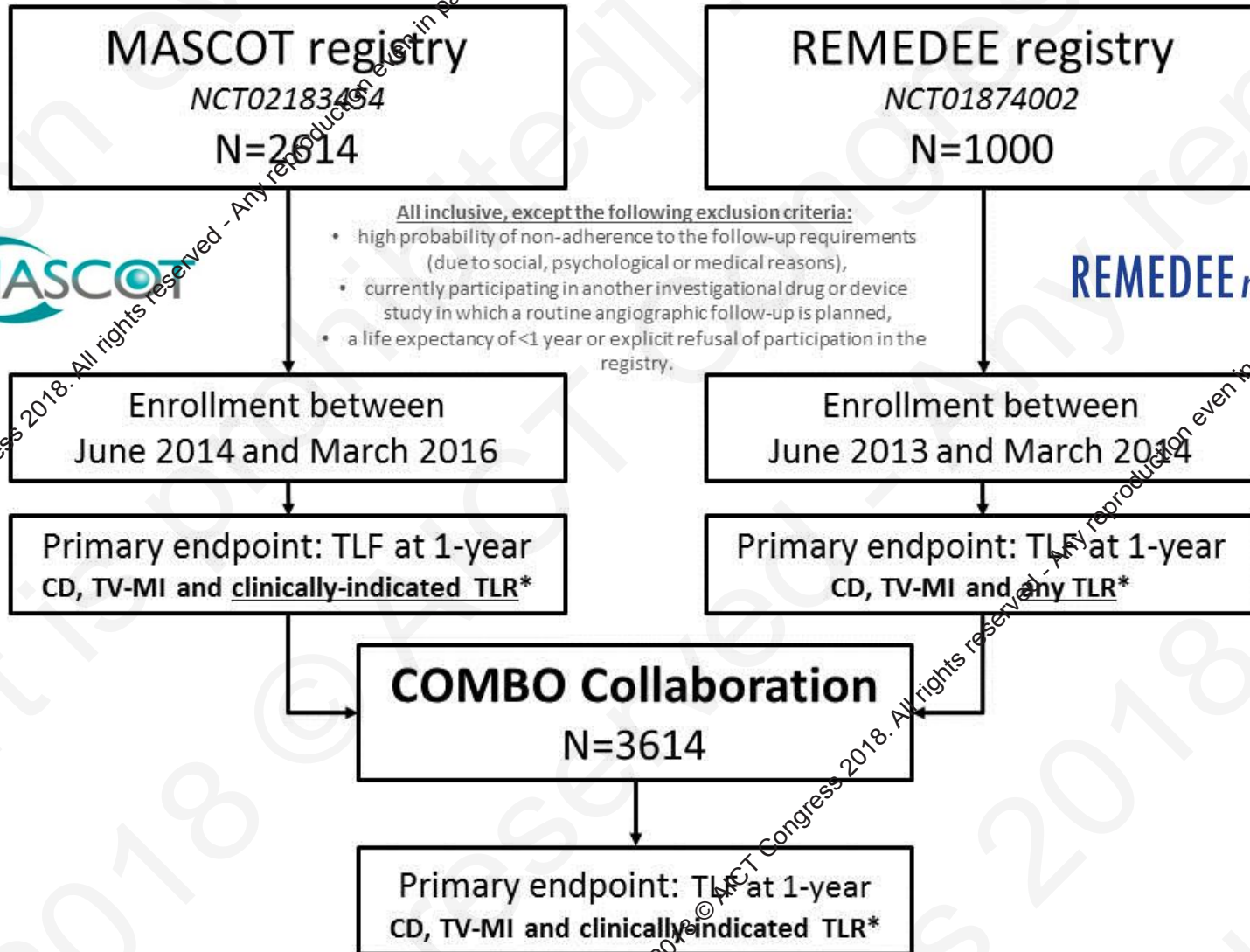
Clinical Outcomes at 1Year

	N=2614
Primary endpoint: TLF	88 (3.4%)
All cause Death	53 (2.0%)
• Cardiac	36(1.4%)
• Non Cardiac	14 (0.5%)
• Cardiovascular	39 (1.5%)
Non-fatal MI	
• Not clearly attributed to a non-target vessel	36 (1.4%)
• Any	49 (1.9%)
Ischemia driven revascularization	
• TLR	37 (1.4%)
• TVR	12 (0.5%)
• NTVR	37 (1.4%)
• Any	72 (2.8%)

Def/Prob Stent Thrombosis	24 (0.9%)
• Def ST	12 (0.46%)
• Prob ST	12 (0.46%)
MACE	137 (5.2%)
Stroke	11(0.42%)
Bleeding	
• Major	46 (1.8%)
• Minor	63 (2.4%)
• Nuisance	20 (0.8%)
• Any	124 (4.8%)

- **56% ACS**
- **57% Type B2/C lesions**

COMBO Collaboration - Methods



COMBO Collaboration - Patient Demographics

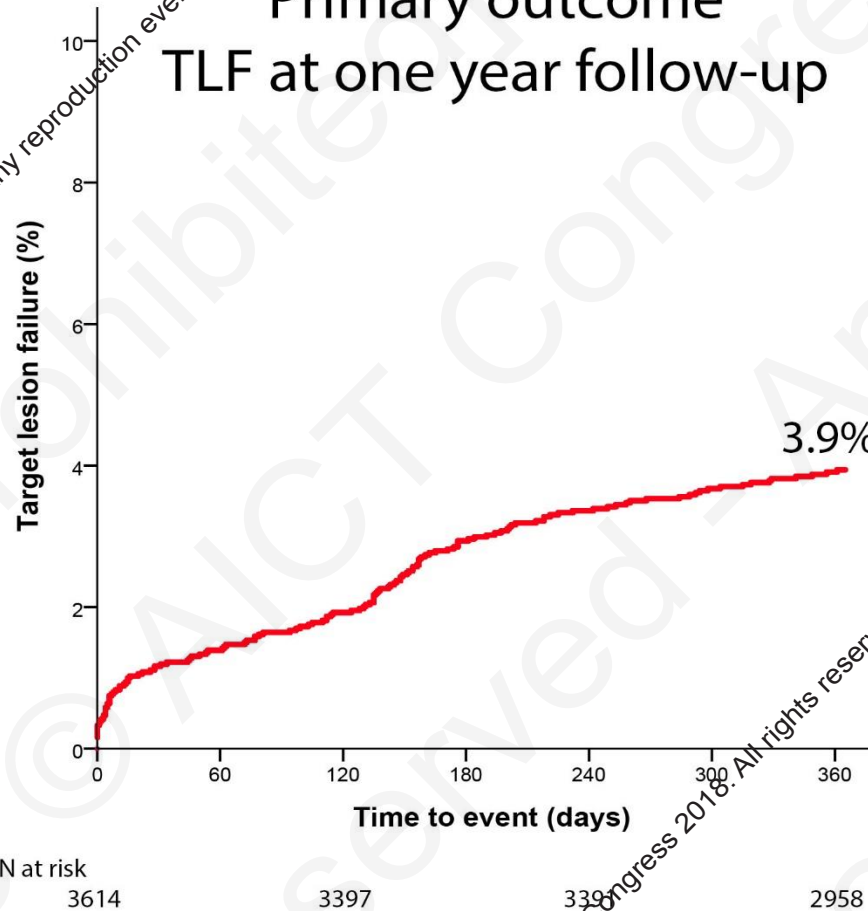
Age	63.5 ± 11.2	Prior MI	858 (23.7%)
Female	861 (23.8%)	Previous PCI	966 (26.7%)
Diabetes mellitus	1,050 (29.3%)	Previous CABG	206 (5.7%)
Insulin treatment	272 (7.5%)	Current smoker	1,009 (27.9%)
Hypertension	2,422 (67%)	Indication for PCI	
Hypercholesterolemia	2,101 (58.1%)	Asymptomatic	295 (8.2%)
Family History of CAD	1,107 (30.6%)	Stable angina	1,346 (37.2%)
Congestive heart failure	224 (6.2%)	STEMI	789 (21.8%)
Chronic renal failure	231 (6.4%)	NSTEMI	600 (16.6%)
Peripheral vascular disease	212 (5.9%)	Unstable angina	576 (15.9%)
Previous stroke	173 (4.8%)	Other	6 (0.2%)

54% ACS

COMBO Collaboration Results

Primary endpoint

Primary outcome
TLF at one year follow-up

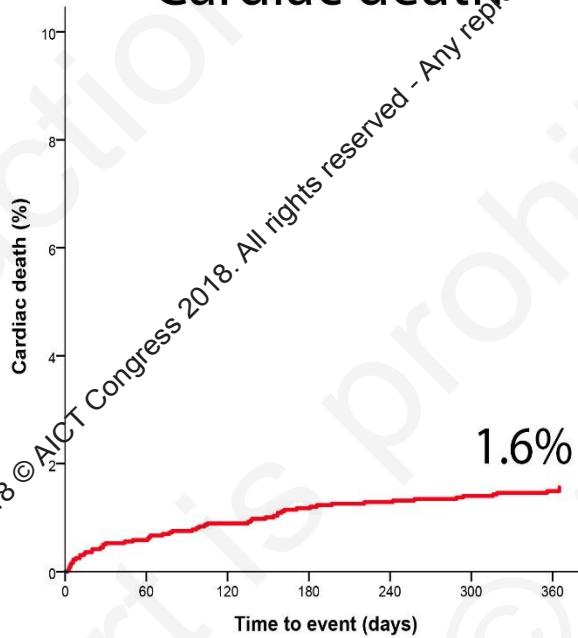


TLF at 1-year follow-up was observed in 140 patients (3.9%)

COMBO Collaboration Results

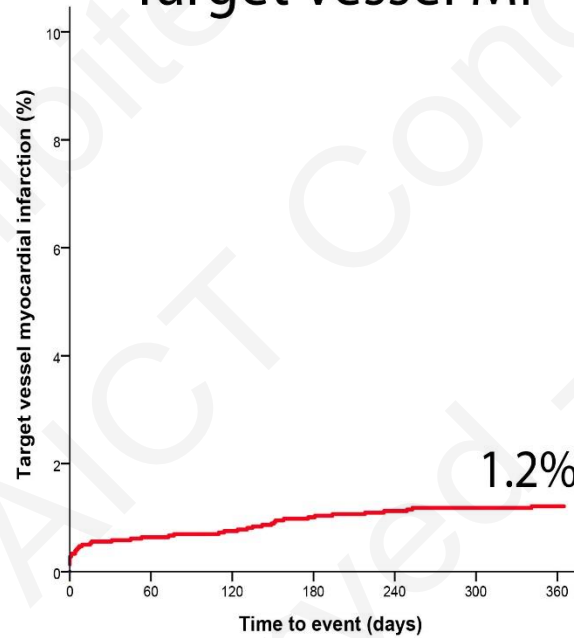
Secondary endpoints

Cardiac death



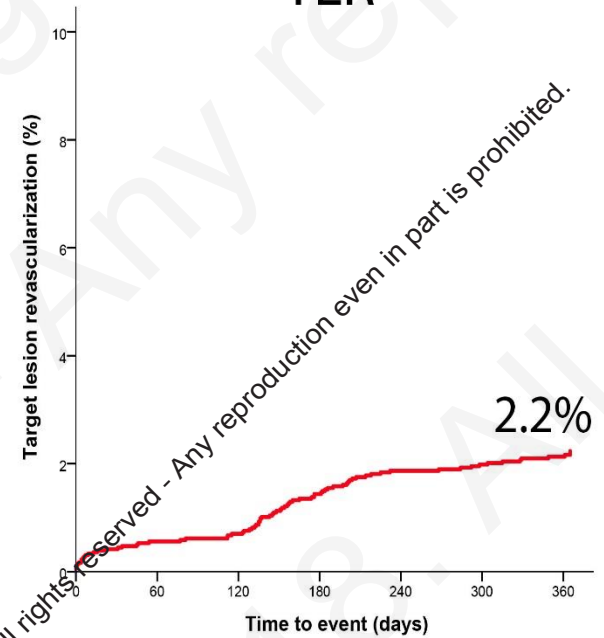
N at risk
3614 3527 3462 3059

Target vessel MI



N at risk
3614 3506 3430 3025

TLR



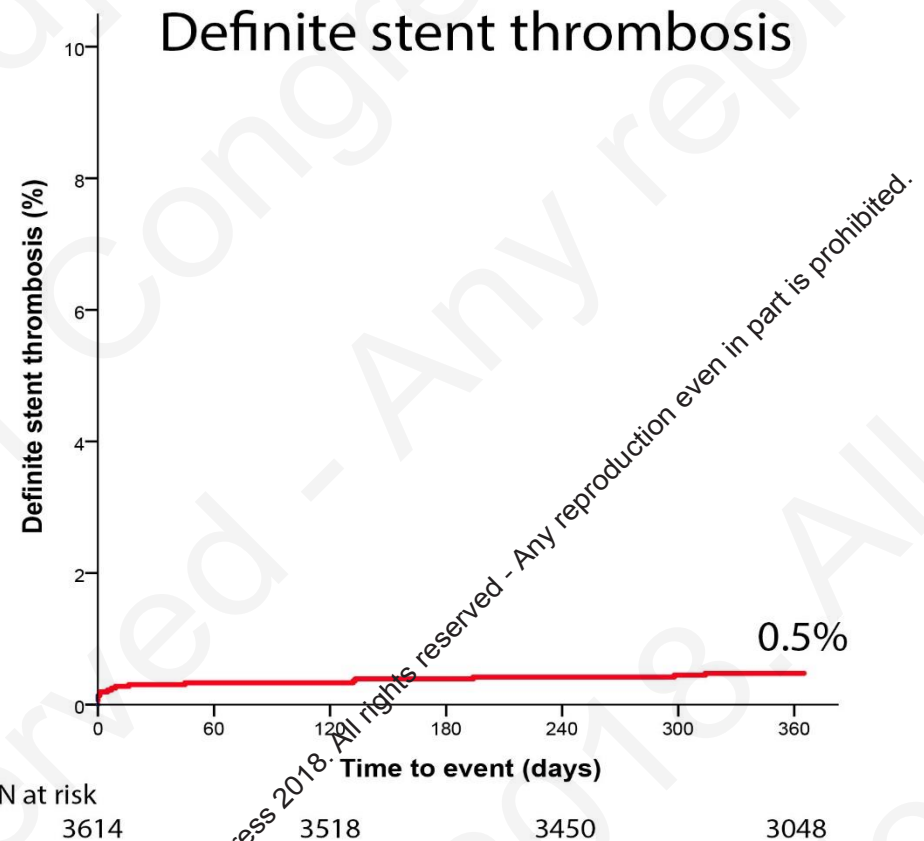
N at risk
3614 3505 3404 2999

COMBO Collaboration Results

Secondary endpoint

Very low definite ST rate:
0.5% (n=17) at 1 year FU

Definite/Probable ST rate:
0.8% (n=30) at 1 year FU



**COMBO under other indications
TAVI Patients**

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UMC Utrecht

Clinical Performance of a Novel Bioengineered Drug-eluting Stent in TAVI-patients, First Results of the Combo-TAVI Registry

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Department of Cardiology University Medical Center Utrecht



University Medical Center Utrecht

Combo-TAVI registry

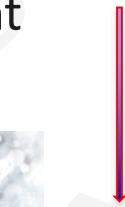
Aim: Assess clinical safety of Combo-DES in TAVI-patients

FFR-Guided PCI

with Combo stent
4 weeks DAPT



TAVI-Procedure



Clinical Outcomes

3
months
DAPT

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Combo TAVI Registry UMCU

BMS

- > 4 week before TAVI
- DAPT 4 weeks + 3 mo after TAVI

DES

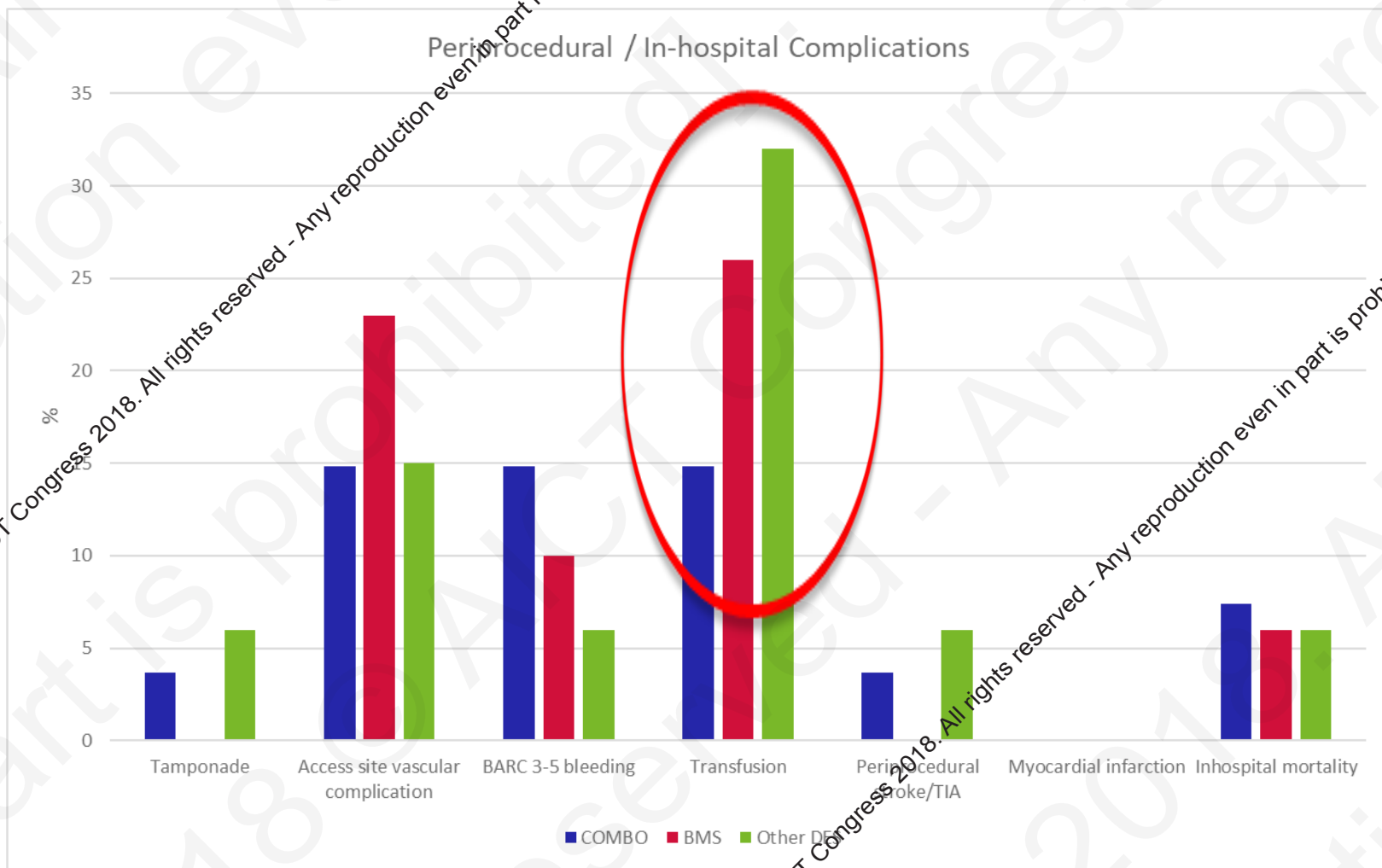
- > 4 week before TAVI
- DAPT 6 months

Combo

- >4 weeks before TAVI
- DAPT 4 weeks + 3 mo after



Combo TAVI Registry UMCU



Courtesy of P. Stella, presented at TCT 2017



Combo TAVI registry UMCU

<u>Six months Outcome</u>	COMBO (n = 40)	BMS (n = 40)	p-value	Other DES (n=44)	p-value
Lost to follow-up	1	2		3	
Average total duration of DAPT / Triple anticoagulation (month)*	3.4	3.7	0.76	5.7	0.03
6 months Death from any cause	0	0	1.0	2	0.56
Nonfatal spontaneous myocardial infarction	0	1	1.0	2	0.56
Major Bleeding	0%	7%	0.53	3%	1.0
Revascularization	1	1	1.0	1	1.0
Definite stent thrombosis	0	0	1.0	0	1.0
MACCE# or Bleeding	4%	10%	0.65	12%	0.41

Courtesy of P. Stella, presented at TCT 2017



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Take Home Messages

- The COMBO stent with established pro-healing properties has demonstrated safety and efficacy in a sizeable population with a high percentage mix of patients with acute coronary syndrome and complex lesions
- From the REMEDEE Registry, early DAPT cessation was not associated with increase in adverse events
- Initial small sample study results in the COMBO TAVI Registry show the potential benefit of COMBO in patients with increased bleeding risks due to conjunctional use of DAPT and oral anti-coagulant agents
- The safety of COMBO in DAPT flexibility for both stable and urgent patients may potentially extend to other patients who do not tolerate prolonged DAPT

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Thank You

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