

Clinical Trials Reveal Safety Record of Sirolimus-Eluting Stents

The analysis compared the clinical outcomes, safety and efficacy of the Arterial Revascularisation Therapies Study I (ARTS I) and ARTS II. ARTS I was a randomised trial comparing coronary artery bypass grafting (CABG) and bare-metal stenting (BMS) in 1,205 patients with multivessel disease, while ARTS II was a nonrandomised trial of SES use in 607 patients.

The analysis of the 5-year outcomes of two major clinical trials also revealed that the adverse cardiac and cerebrovascular event rate among patients who had SES was higher compared with those treated with CABG and lower compared with those treated with BMS.

At the 5-year point, the composite safety and end point of death, stroke and myocardial infarction was similar in the two groups with 82 percent in ARTS I and 87 percent in ARTS II. The adverse cardiac and cerebrovascular event rate in ARTS II was 28 percent, which was greater than those who underwent CABG in ARTS I (21 percent) and lower than those who underwent BMS in ARTS I (42 percent).

The results were published in the Journal of the American College of Cardiology.

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