

Disclosures:

In the past 12 months, my spouse or myself have engaged in financial relationships as follows

- Advisory Board: Boston Scientific, Medtronic Consultant: Penumbra, Imperative Vascular, Abbott Vascular, Aidoc, Sonovascular, Cordis, Joh on & Joh
- Clinical Events Committee/DSMB: INTACT Vascular, Shockwave, Trireme, Thrombolex Speakers Bureau: Abbott Vascular
- Equity Shareholder: Imperative Vascular, Innova Vascular, Thrombolex, Summa Vascular, Inspire MD, Votis
- Research Support Philips Healthcare, Spectranetics, Terumo, Boston Scie Reva Medical, Imperative vascular, Angiodynamics ntific, INARI, Penumbra, Ethicon, Ethicon, Black Swan, Instylla
- Immediate Past President-PERT Consortium
- Executive Council-Society of Interventional Radiology Board Member-CLI Global Society







	Sum 12	mary of DES/ month	^{вvs-втк t} Pater	rials IC Y	
TRIAL	DES		PTA/BMS	LES	ION GTH
ACHILLES	80.60%		58.10%	27	mm
YUKON	80.60%		55.60%	31	mm
DESTINY	85.20%		54.40%	19	mm
PADI	65.10%		42%	23	mm
DESTINY 2	75.40%		N/A	45	mm
SAVAL	68%		76%	68	mm
LIFE-BTK	76%		50%	44	mm
					Mount



Novel Bior R	esorbab EVA MO	le Scaffol TIV	lds:		
Absorb (PLLA)	MOTIV (Tyrocore)	DES (CoCr)			
				IC-296208-A0 FEB 2017 Pa	ge 2



Methods	
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- Retrospective review of clinical and target lesion information in patients treated with BAP-DES after failed PTA between 09/2021 and 010/2023
- Primary endpoint was 1-year freedom from binary restenosis (PSVR 2.0) Secondary endpoints included freedom from major adverse CV event, overall survival at 1 years, and event-free survival
- All patients with suboptimal balloon angioplasty results (either flow-limiting dissection or residual stenosis greater than 50%) underwent implantation of a Bioresorbable Polymer(BAP) DES Patients who had a BAP-DES placed in a native infrageniculate vessel for the treatment of CLTI were included in the analysis
- Angiograms were reviewed to confirm type of intervention, stent placement and lesion characteristics
- All procedures were performed using intravenous unfractionated heparin to achieve ACT >250.
- All cases underwent prospective surveillance with duplex ultrasonography at an ICAVL certified vascular laboratory at 1,6,and 12months post intervention.

Patients (n)	81
Vlale	43/81 (53)
Age, years	72.1 ± 9.1
Comorbid Conditions	
Coronary Artery Disease	71/81 (87)
Diabetes	67/81 (83)
Chronic Kidney Disease	32/81 (39)
Hypertension	69/81 (85)
Limbs Treated	93
Rutherford Grade	
Class 4	29/93 (31)
Class 5	47/93 (50)
Class 6	17/93 (18)
Simultaneous Fem-Pop intervention	70/93 (75)

Treated Vessels	93
Chronic Total Occlusion	46/93 (49)
Reference Vessel Diameter (mm)	3.6 ± 0.4; 3.5
Baseline Lesion Length (mm)	
Number of Overlapping Stents	
Target Vessels	
Anterior Tibial (AT)	33/93 (35)
Posterior Tibial (PT)	38/93 (40)
Peroneal Artery (PA)	8/93 (9)
Tibioperoneal trunk + PT	12/93 (13)
Tibioperoneal trunk + PA	6/93 (6)
Immediate Technical Success	











- At our Practice, Long lesion POBA based on the evidence from the randomized trials
 BAP-drug eluting stents or BVS for short lesions or bailout in the setting of recoil or dissection for long lesions
- Reserve atherectomy for dense/severe calcification
 Opportunities to re-examine the role of permanent DES for BTK
 with prospective datasets?