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Evermine50 EES-KLES Study

Clinical outcomes of ultrathin strut biodegradable polymer-coated everolimus-eluting stent in patients with coronary artery disease

Evermine50 EES-KLES Study Design

SINGLE-ARM, ALL-COMERS AND SINGLE-CENTER STUDY

- Between April 2016 and December 2016 this retrospective study enrolled 171 patients (258 lesions) implanted with Evermine50 EES for managing CAD at a single centre in India
- Inclusion Criteria: All-comer patients aged > 18 years with CAD
- Patients (mean age: 57.85 ± 10.05 years, 81.29% male) treated for CAD with Evermine50 EES included:
 - DM 40.9%
- STEMI 43.8%
- HTN 40.3%
- UA 24.5%
- **Primary Endpoints:** MACE, was defined as a composite of cardiac death, MI, and ID-TLR at 6-, 12-, and 24-month follow-up
- Additional Endpoints: Procedural success was defined as technical success with no MACE noted within 24 hours of the index procedure

PRIMARY ENDPOINT

Evermine50 EES demonstrated a 2.42% MACE rate at 2-year in an all comer CAD population



EES = Everolimus eluting stent, CAD= Coronary artery disease, DM = Diabetic mellitus, HTN = Hypertension, STEMI = Segment elevation myocardial infarction, UA = Unstable angina, MACE = Major adverse cardiovascular events, MI = Myocardial infarction, ID -TLR = Ischemia driven target lesion revascularization

Clinical Outcomes

KEY CLINICAL ENDPOINTS AT 2-YEAR:



MACE RATE:



Patted SV, et al. ARYA Atheroscler., 2020 May;16(3):130.