# **Evermine 50 EES-1 study**

## **Study Highlights**

- Principal Investigator: Dr. K. Sivaprasad
- Evermine 50<sup>™</sup> EES-1 is a prospective, postmarketing, multi-center, study to evaluate safety and performance of ultrathin strut biodegradable polymer-coated with everolimus-eluting coronary stent (EES) in patients with coronary artery disease
- Safety and performance endpoints of the stent will be evaluated till 2 years
- The study demonstrated favourable safety and performance of ultra-thin biodegradable polymer EES with ultrathin strut thickness for treatment of coronary artery disease



# Study Design

A prospective, multicentre, post-marketing study

<b>İŤŤŤŤ</b>	A total of 114 patients were enrolled
	9 investigational sites across India
نمها	Clinical follow-up for 1-month and 9-months and Telephonic/clinical follow-up for 6-month, 12-month and 24-month
	Angiographic follow-up at 9 months Analysed by CBCC Global Research LLP, Ahmedabad, India
	OCT follow-up at 6 months Analysed by CBCC Global Research LLP, Ahmedabad, India

## Study Results



Figure 1: Summary of diseased vessel in patients treated with Evermine 50 EES, (%)



Figure 2: Cardiac status of patients treated with Evermine 50 EES, (%)

### QCA Analysis



Figure 3: Late lumen loss at 9-month follow-up

#### \* References

1. Clinical Trial number [CTRI/2017/02/007781]

http://ctri.nic.in/Clinicaltrials/pmaindet2.php?trialid=16395&EncHid=&userName=CTRI/2017/02/007781

2. K. Sivaprasad et al. Initial Experience With Ultrathin Strut Biodegradable Polymer-Coated Everolimus-Eluting Coronary Stent in Coronary Artery Disease Patients. Journal of the American College of Cardiology. 2018, 72(13). Supplement/B220.2.

3. K. Sivaprasad, One-Year Clinical Outcomes of World's Thinnest (50 μm) Biodegradable Polymer-Coated Everolimus-Eluting Coronary Stent in Patients with Coronary Artery Disease. TCT 2019. (25-30 September)

4. K. Sivaprasad, Clinical outcomes of world's thinnest (50 μm) biodegradable polymer-coated everolimus-eluting coronary stent system in patients with coronary artery disease. EuroPCR 2020 (19-22 May).