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Comparison of new generation everolimus eluting stents and new generation of sirolimus eluting stents in chronic renal failure patients with three years outcome

A M Thirugnanam¹, Haider Khan, Sumeet Sinha and Deepak Saha¹Virinchi Hospitals, India

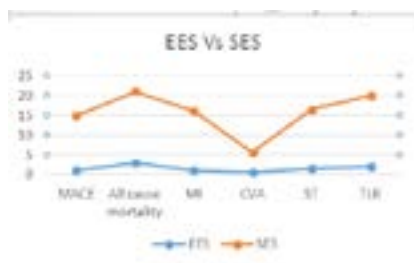
Background: This is follow up results of use of new generation everolimus and sirolimus stents in chronic renal patients have been shown to reduce myocardial infarction, target vessel revascularization (TVR) and major adverse cardiovascular events (MACE), without increasing in bleeding risk in CKD patients.

Objective: Our aim is to compare the safety and efficacy outcome between new generation everolimus stent and sirolimus eluting stents in patients undergoing PCI with new EES and SES.

Methods: We retrospectively analyzed 150 patients who underwent PCI in our centers, between August 2014 and August 2017. Patients were divided into two groups: new EES (n=105) and new SES (n=45). Primary end points were at 1-year, 2-year, 3-year, composite of all cause of death, MI, CVA, TVR, MACE and stent thrombosis were also evaluated.

Results: Femoral access in 30% and 70% radial access were used. Rate of dual antiplatelet used one year were 96% in EES and 90% in SES. The primary end points occurred in 7% of EES and in 25% of SES. There were significant differences found with respect to the rate of three years all-cause mortality (3% vs. 18%), MI (1% vs. 15%), CVA (0.5% vs. 5%), ST (1.5% vs. 15%), TVR (2% vs. 18%), MACE (1% vs. 14%) and two cases of major bleeding were observed in SES patients and not in EES.

Conclusion: New EES stents has shown very positive and encouraging results in CKD patients than new SES stents. This three years study may further be extended to evaluate very late events.



Biography

Dr. A M Thirugnanam, MD., MSICP, Ph (USA).FSCAI. (USA) is currently the senior interventional cardiologist at Virinchi Hospitals in Hyderabad, India. He did under-graduation in 1996 from Ashwood Medical University (Texas); Masters(MD) in internal medicine in 1999 from Belford University (Texas) and PhD (1999-2002) in interventional cardiology Ashwood Medical University. He has presented more than 150 research papers in national and international conferences, especially in cellular and interventional level. He had held various positions in national and international conferences. He had conducted many national conferences in Cardiology. He has been teaching non-invasive and Invasive cardiology to undergraduate and postgraduate medical students for the past six years and writing articles in indexed journals and media. He has been conducting monthly CME for doctors regularly on advanced cardiology topics with clinical experience which have been helping them in their day to day practice. He conducted research on advanced interventional pharmacology like Bivalirudin, prasugrel, GP2b3a RB in PCI.

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