ASSESMENT OF SAFETY AND EFFICACY OF PACLITAXEL-ELUTING, BIODEGRADABLE POLYMER COATED STENT

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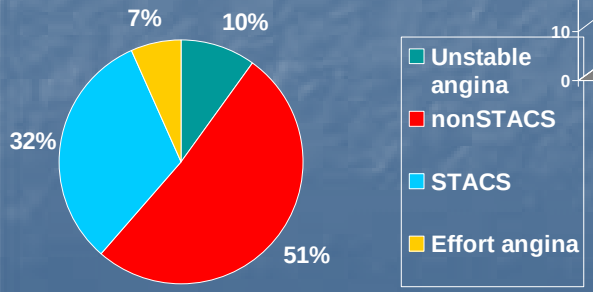
Introduction: durable polymers may increase inflammatory response, neointimal hyperplasia and provoke stent thrombosis. By using of biodegradable polymers we are going to minimize chronic vascular inflammation and late stent thrombosis.

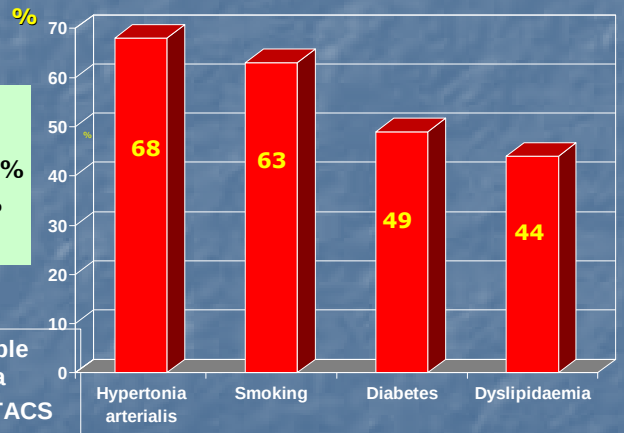
Aim: assessment of safety and efficacy of paclitaxel eluting, biodegradable polymer coated stents (LUC-Chopin) from Balton Company in a "real life" registry.

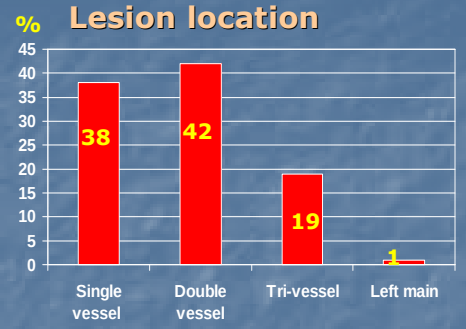
Material and method: since May to December 2006 seventy seven consecutive patients (pts) eligible for LUC-Chopin implantation were enrolled into the study. Baseline demographic, clinical and angiographic variables were analysed with the mean follow-up lasted for 177+-61 days.

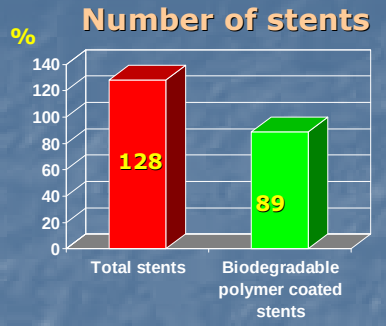
Results:

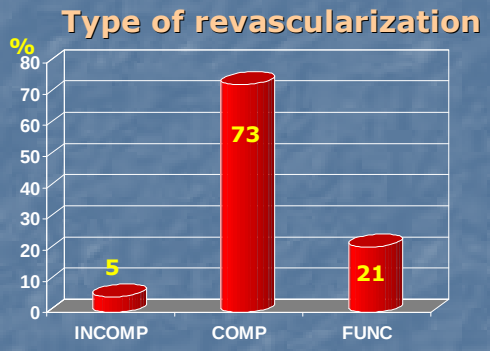
Age 62±10
Man 83 %
Previous myocardial infarction: 14%
Prior coronary intervention: 10%
Previous stent implantation: 3%

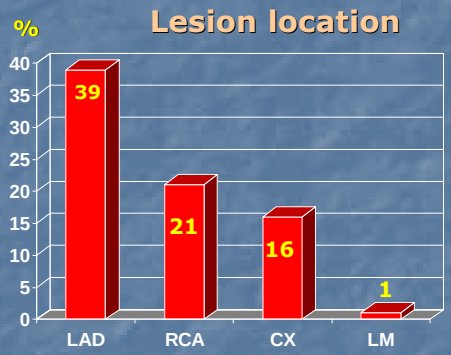


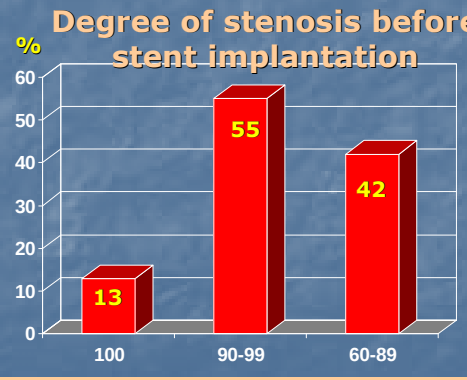


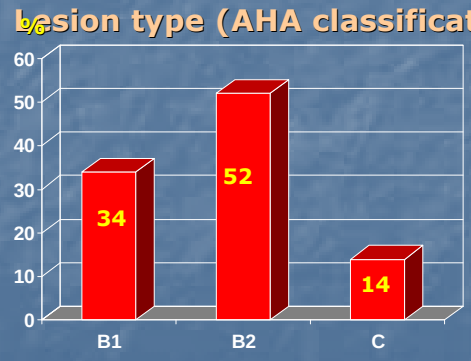












Conclusions

1. **Paclitaxel eluting, biodegradable polymer coated stents are safe and feasible**
2. **In-stent restenosis is very low**
3. **There was no case of stent thrombosis**

- Control angiography: n=6 (8%) → no in-stent restenosis and no case of thrombosis.
- Restenosis in other stents: n=1 (1,4%)
- Thrombosis: 0