

## Negative impact of ultra-thin strut on neointimal coverage condition within one year after implantation as compared to thin strut in biodegradable-polymer sirolimus eluting stents

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**Background:** BIOSCIENCE randomized trial which compared biodegradable-polymer sirolimus-eluting stents with ultra-thin (60 $\mu$ m) strut (ultra-thin BP-SES) and durable-polymer everolimus-eluting stents with thin (81 $\mu$ m) strut (thin DP-EES) have reported that definite stent thrombosis within 1 year had more frequently occurred in ultra-thin BP-SES (0.9%) than in thin DP-EES group (0.4%) although it was not statistically significant. It suggests that neointimal coverage after stent implantation within 1 year might be different between ultra-thin BP-SES and thin DP-EES. Recently, two types of biodegradable-polymer sirolimus eluting stents, thin (80 $\mu$ m) strut type (thin BP-SES) and ultra-thin (60 $\mu$ m) strut type (ultra-thin BP-SES), can be available in clinical settings.

**Purpose:** We compared neointimal coverage conditions between ultra-thin BP-SES and thin BP-SES by optical coherence tomography (OCT).

**Methods:** Consecutive Forty-six patients who underwent 21 ultra-thin BP-SESs or 25 thin BP-SESs implantation were enrolled. We compared incidences of acute coronary syndrome, type B2/C lesion, atherectomy device use, stent size, stent length, maximum inflation pressure, and 8-month follow-up OCT parameters including proportions of uncovered struts (%Uncovered), malapposed struts, (%Malapposed) and mean neointimal hyperplasia thickness (mean NHT) between the two groups.

**Results:** %Uncovered and %malapposed were significantly higher and mean NHT was significantly lower in ultra-thin BP-SES than in thin BP-SES (Table). The other parameters were similar between the two groups.

**Conclusion:** Ultra-thin BP-SES showed worse neointimal coverage as compared to thin BP-SES within 1 year after stent implantation, which may increase stent thrombosis.

	Thin BP-SES (n=25)	Ultra-thin BP-SES (n=21)	p value
Acute coronary syndrome	24%	43%	0.17
Type B2/C lesion	28%	19%	0.48
Atherectomy device use	8%	10%	0.86
Stent size (mm)	2.87 $\pm$ 0.49	2.93 $\pm$ 0.39	0.44
Stent length (mm)	22.5 $\pm$ 1.7	18.9 $\pm$ 5.2	0.25
Maximum inflation pressure (atm)	17 $\pm$ 4	18 $\pm$ 4	0.86
% Uncovered (%)	5.9 $\pm$ 1.6	10.2 $\pm$ 1.7	0.04
% Malapposed (%)	1.3 $\pm$ 0.9	5.0 $\pm$ 1.0	0.03
Mean NHT ( $\mu$ m)	121 $\pm$ 8	70 $\pm$ 9	$\leq$ 0.01