



PLATFORM OF LABORATORIES FOR ADVANCES IN CARDIAC EXPERIENCE

ROMA

Centro Congressi
di Confindustria

**Auditorium
della Tecnica**

9^a Edizione

30 Settembre

1 Ottobre

2022



HOT TOPICS IN CATH LAB 1: MALATTIA CORONARICA

MALATTIA CORONARICA MULTIVASALE NELLE SINDROMI CORONARICHE CRONICHE A 13 ANNI DAL SYNTAX TRIAL

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FINANCIAL DISCLOSURES

Receipt of speaker fees:

- Abbott Vascular, Boston Scientific, Pfizer/BMS

Receipt of grants/research support from private entities:

- Boston Scientific

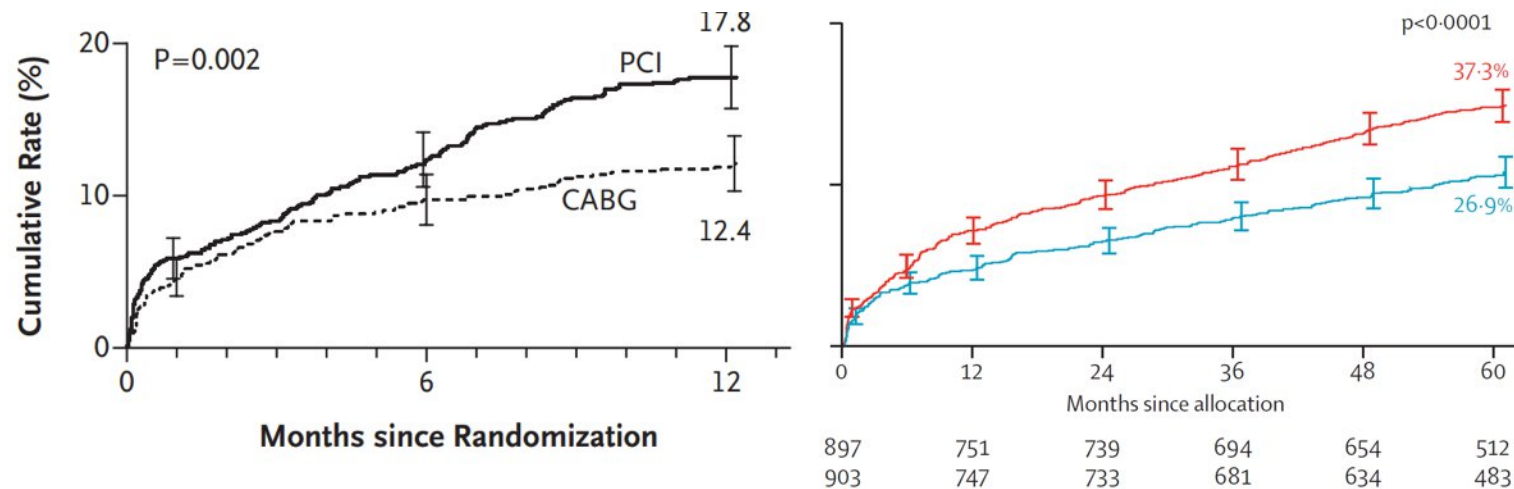
Receipt of grants/research support from public entities:

- Italian Ministry of Health (Ministero Salute), Italian Medicines Agency (AIFA), and Italian Ministry of Research and Education (MIUR)

ONE AND 5-YEAR FINDINGS OF THE SYNTAX TRIAL

Serruys PW et al. *NEJM* 2009 - Mohr FW et al. *Lancet* 2013

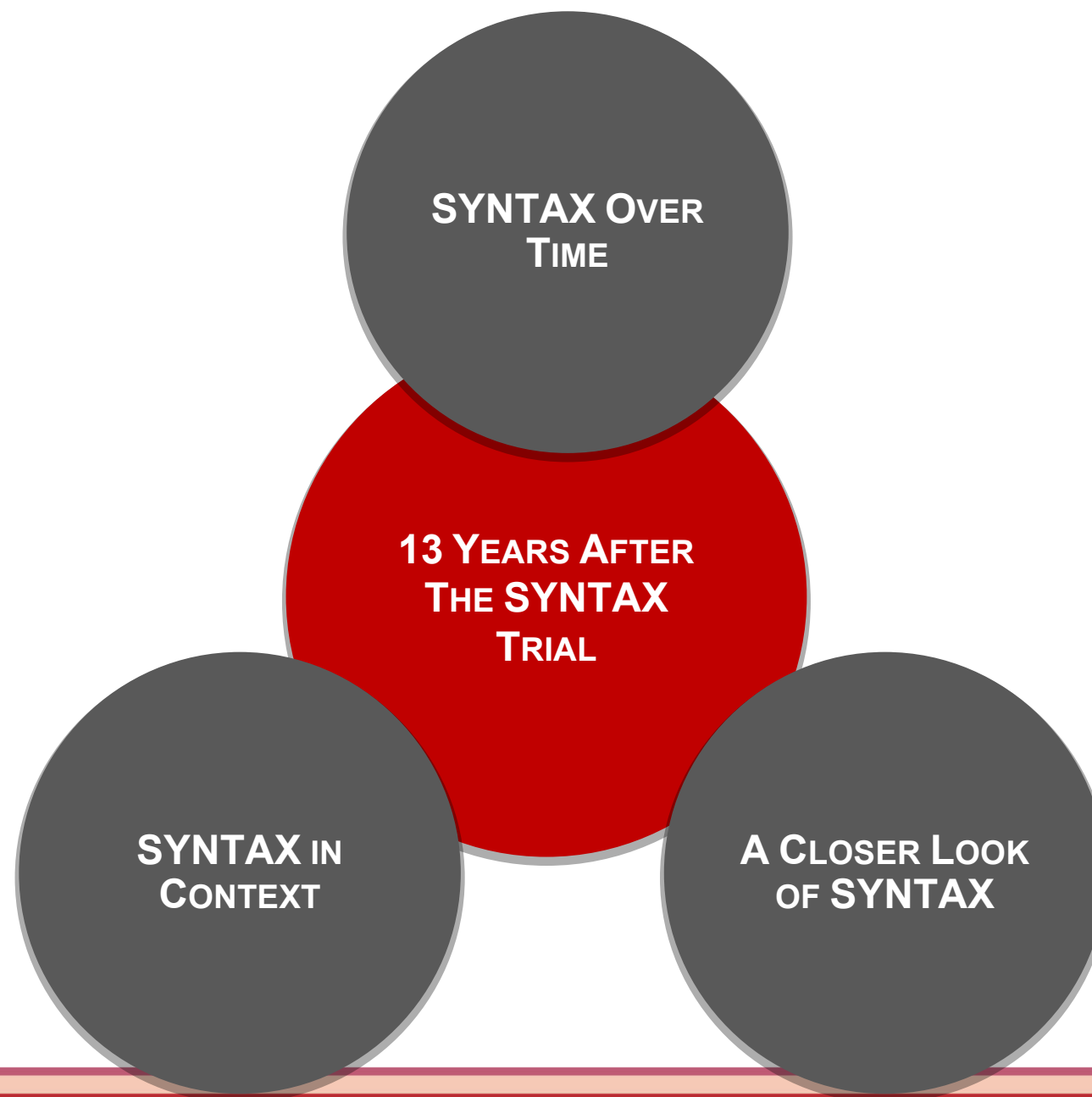
Primary EP MACCE: Death, MI, Stroke, or Repeat Revasc



2022: Is CABG THE STANDARD-OF-CARE ?

Recommendations according to extent of CAD	CABG	
	Class ^a	Level ^b
Three-vessel CAD without diabetes mellitus		
Three-vessel disease with low SYNTAX score (0 - 22). ^{102,105,121,123,124,135,149}	I	A
Three-vessel disease with intermediate or high SYNTAX score (>22). ^{c 102,105,121,123,124,135,149}	I	A
Three-vessel CAD with diabetes mellitus		
Three-vessel disease with low SYNTAX score 0–22. ^{102,105,121,123,124,135,150–157}	I	A
Three-vessel disease with intermediate or high SYNTAX score (>22). ^{c 102,105,121,123,124,135,150–157}	I	A





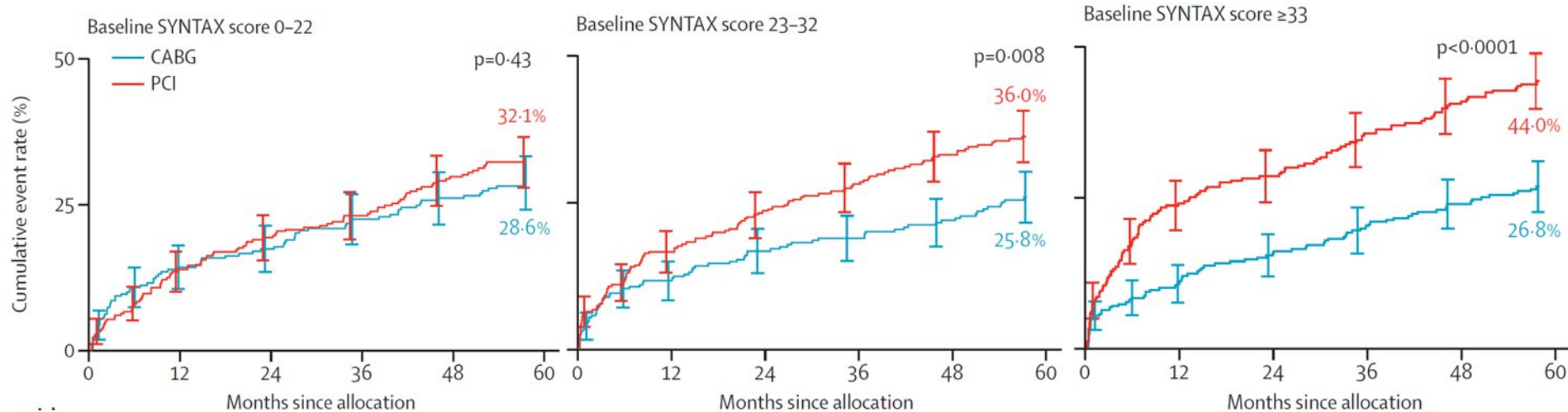
MACCE TO 5 YEARS BY SYNTAX SCORE

Mohr FW et al. *Lancet* 2013; 381:629-38

Low Scores (0-22)

Intermediate Scores (23-32)

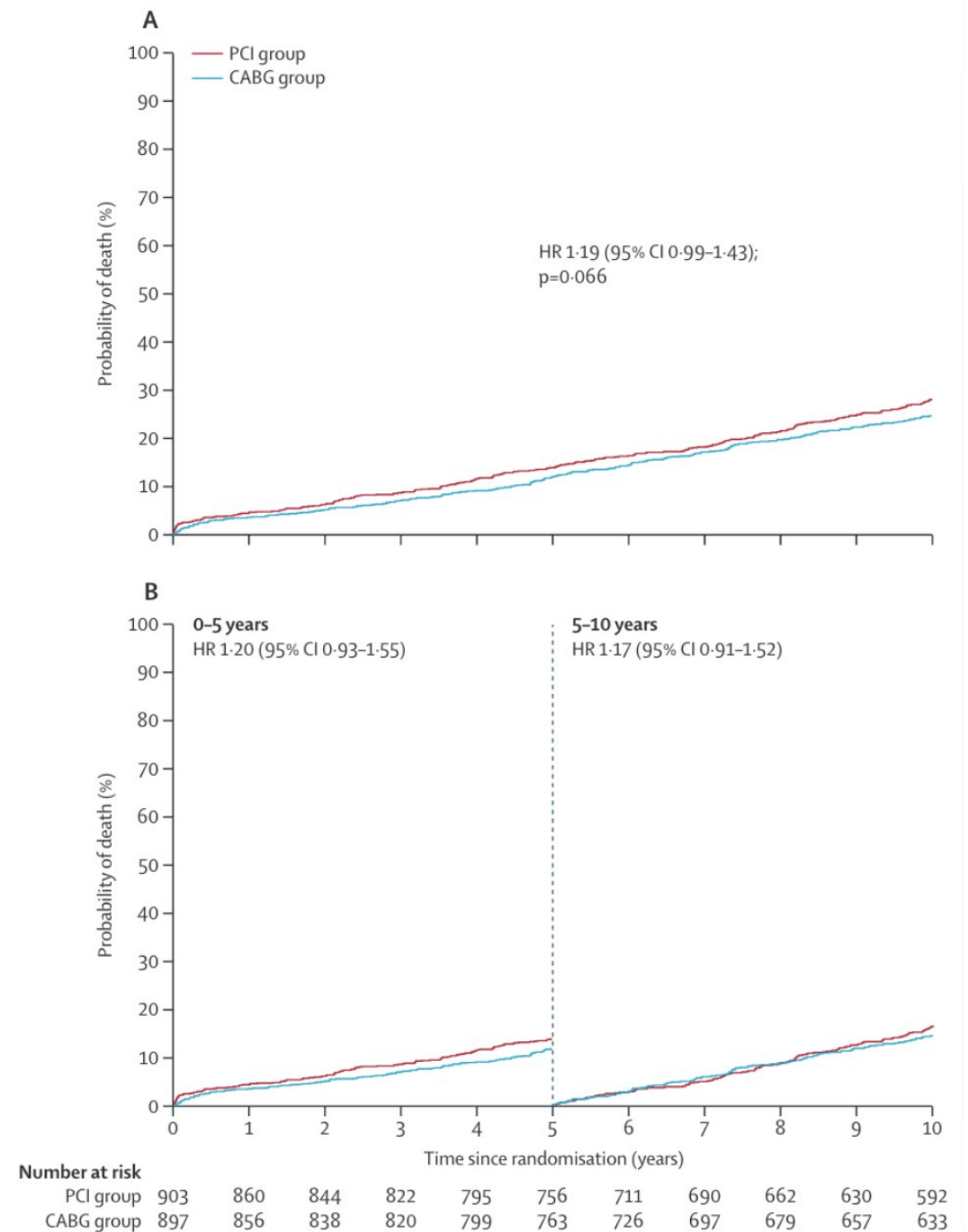
High Score ≥33



	Death	MI		Death	MI		Death	MI
PCI	8.9	7.8		13.8	11.2		19.2	10.1
CABG	10.1	4.2		12.7	3.6		11.4	3.9
	P=0.64	P=0.11		P=0.68	P=0.0009		P=0.005	P=0.004

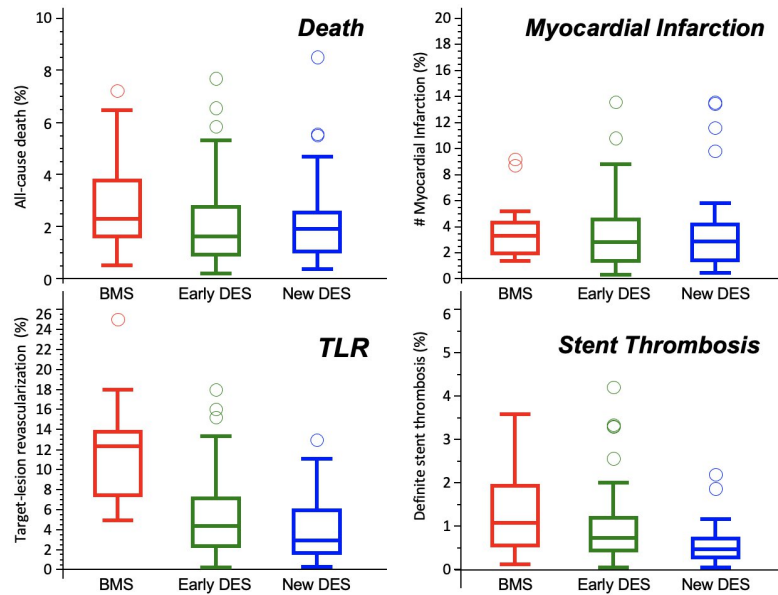
SYNTAX MORTALITY AT 10 YEARS: SYNTAXES

Thuijs D et al. *Lancet* 2019; 394:1325-35

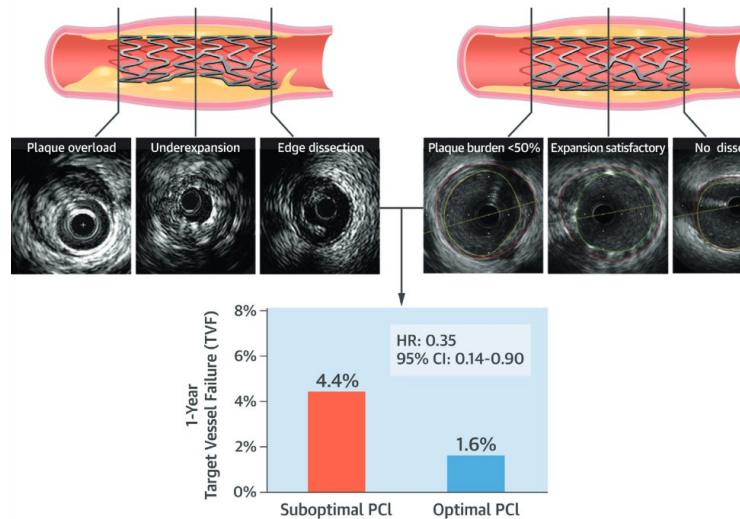


IMPROVEMENTS IN PCI TECHNIQUES

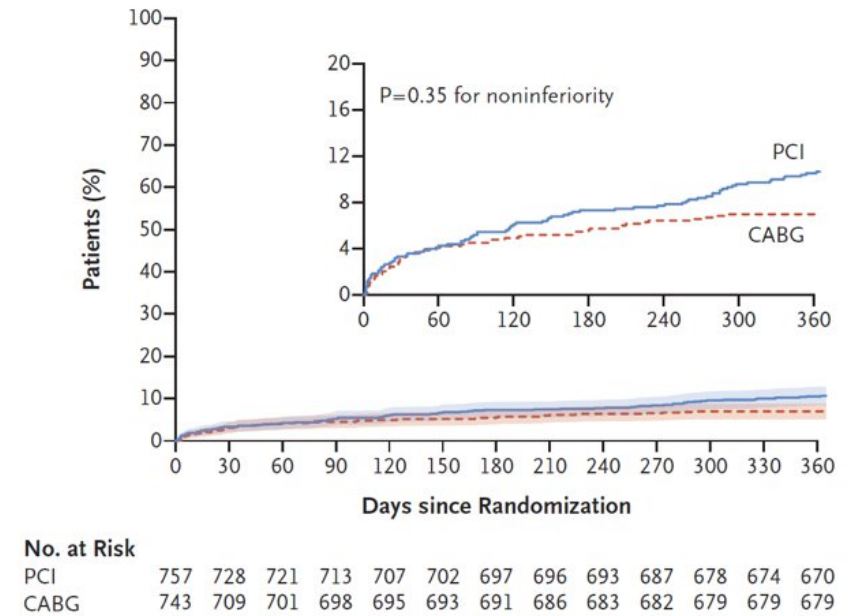
Stent Technology



Intracoronary Imaging

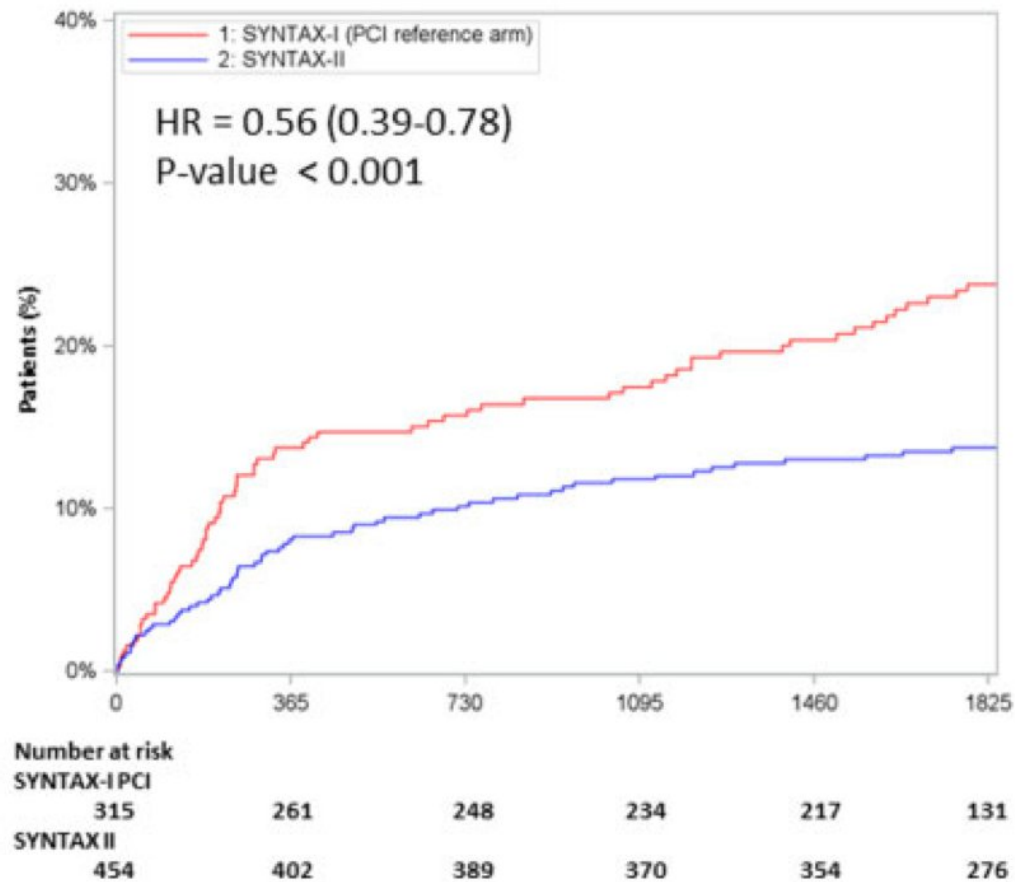


Physiological Assessment

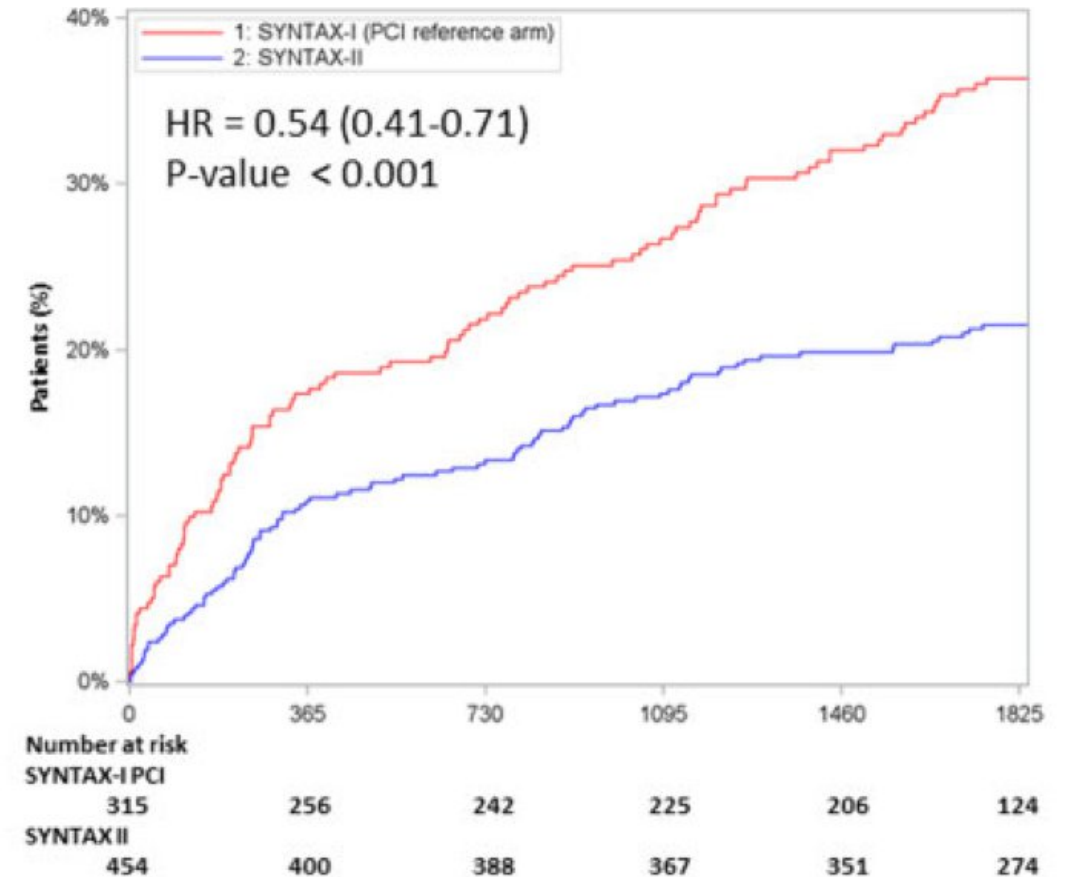


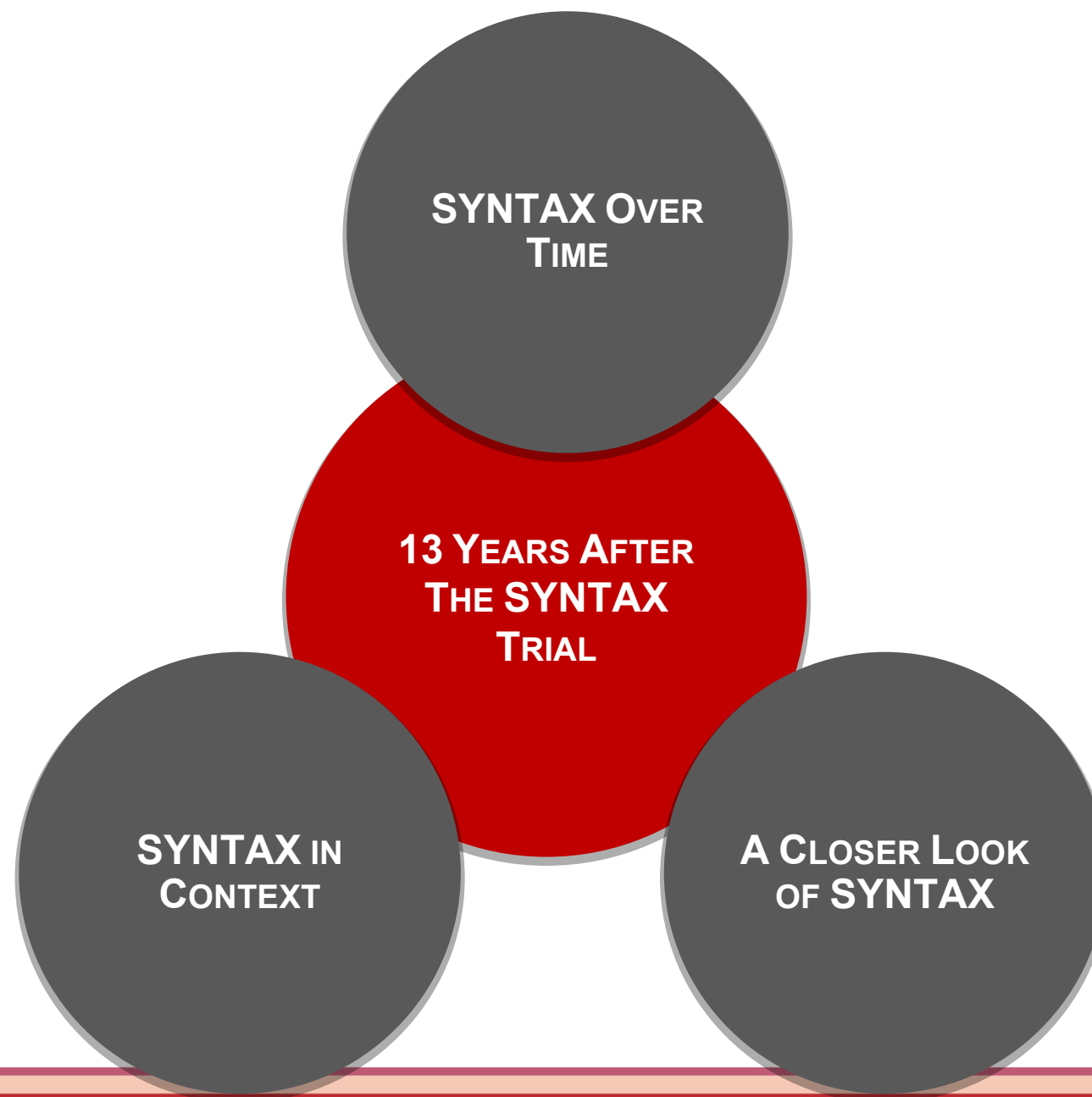
SYNTAX-2 TRIAL

Any Revascularization



Patient-Oriented Composite Endpoint





COMPARATIVE EFFECTIVENESS OF PCI AND CABG

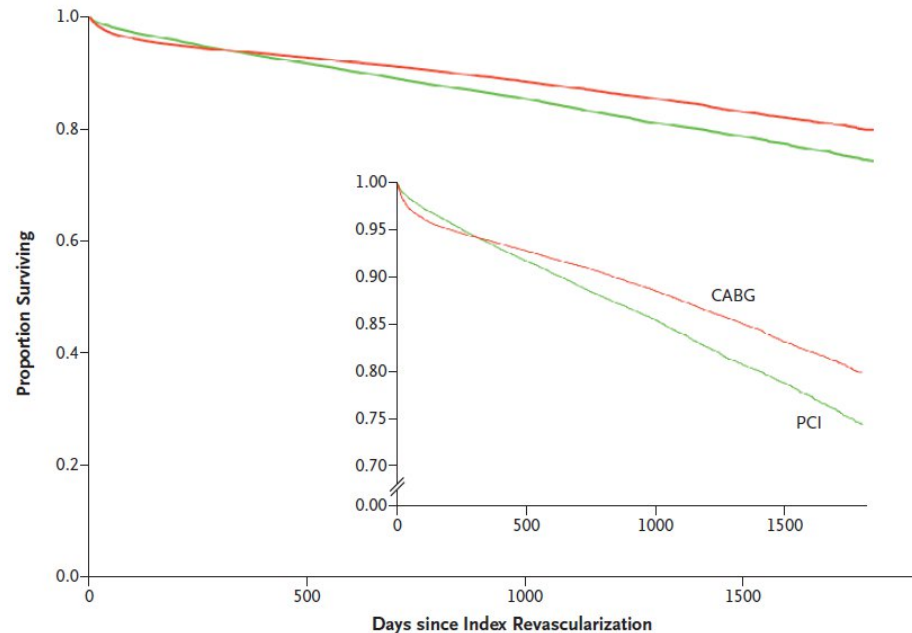
Weintraub W et al. *N Eng J Med* 2012

Patients >65 Years Old With 2 or 3 Vessel Disease Without AMI

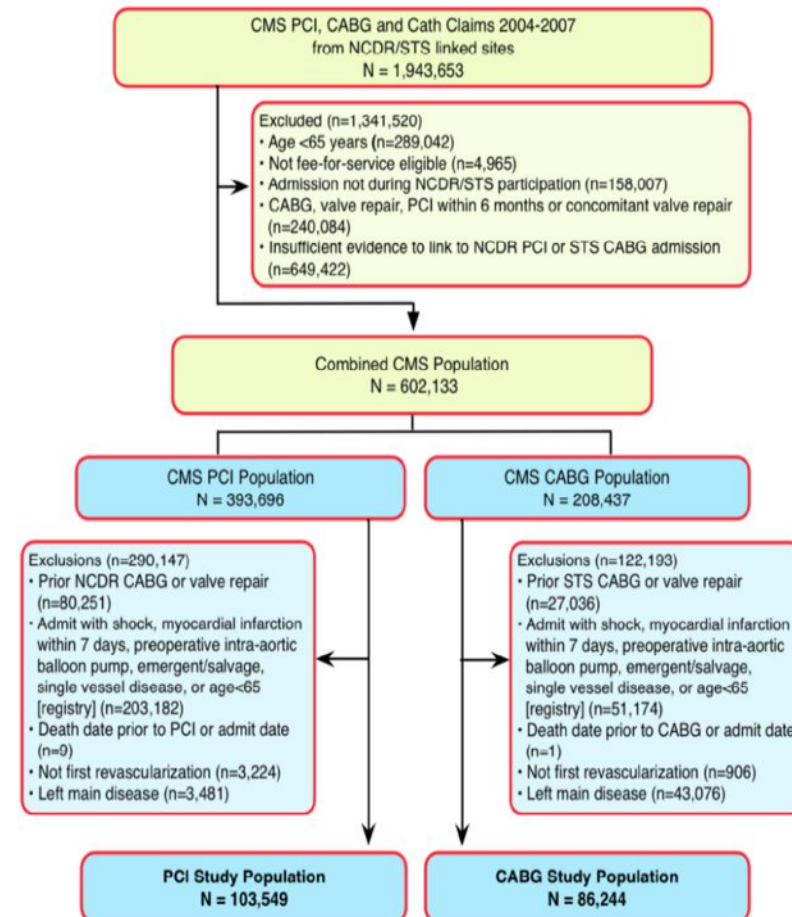
ACCF and STS Registries

86,244 underwent CABG and 103,549 underwent PCI between 2004 and 2008

Survival Through 4 Years
Analysis Adjusted with the Use of Inverse Probability Weighting

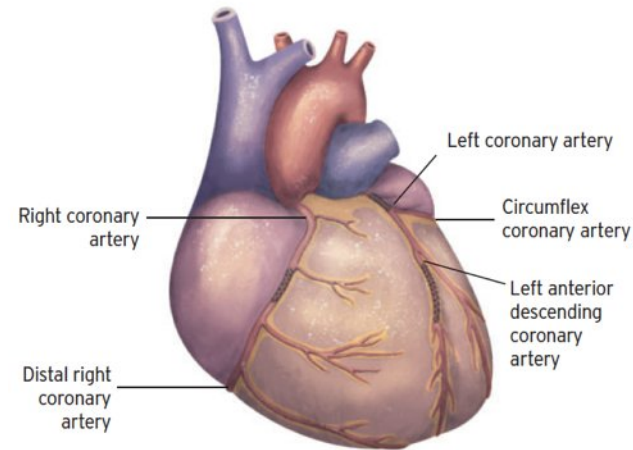


	30-Day	1-Yr	2-Yr	3-Yr	4-Yr
Mortality after CABG, % (95% CI)	2.25 (2.09–2.41)	6.24 (5.97–6.50)	8.98 (8.68–9.29)	12.4 (12.0–12.8)	16.4 (15.9–16.9)
Mortality after PCI, % (95% CI)	1.31 (1.21–1.41)	6.55 (6.35–6.76)	11.3 (11.0–11.6)	15.9 (15.6–16.3)	20.8 (20.4–21.2)
Relative risk with CABG (95% CI)	1.72 (1.52–1.89)	0.95 (0.90–1.00)	0.79 (0.76–0.83)	0.78 (0.75–0.81)	0.79 (0.76–0.82)

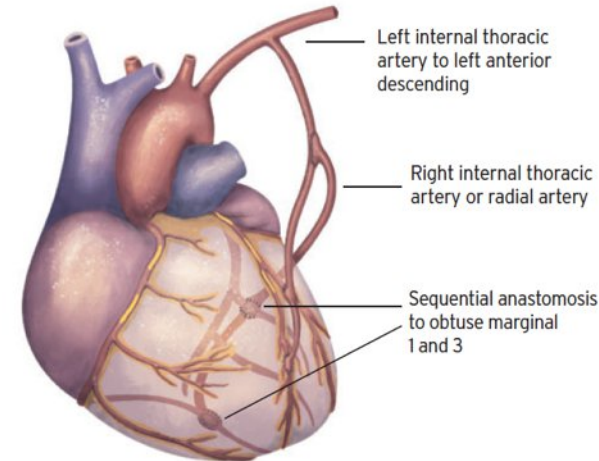


PATIENT-TAILORED TREATMENT STRATEGIES

PCI



CABG



FAVOURS PCI

Clinical characteristics

Presence of severe co-morbidity (not adequately reflected by scores)
Advanced age/frailty/reduced life expectancy
Restricted mobility and conditions that affect the rehabilitation process

Anatomical and technical aspects

MVD with SYNTAX score 0-22
Anatomy likely resulting in incomplete revascularization with CABG due to poor quality or missing conduits
Severe chest deformation or scoliosis
Sequelae of chest radiation
Porcelain aorta^a

FAVOURS CABG

Clinical characteristics

Diabetes
Reduced LV function ($EF \leq 35\%$)
Contraindication to DAPT
Recurrent diffuse in-stent restenosis

Anatomical and technical aspects

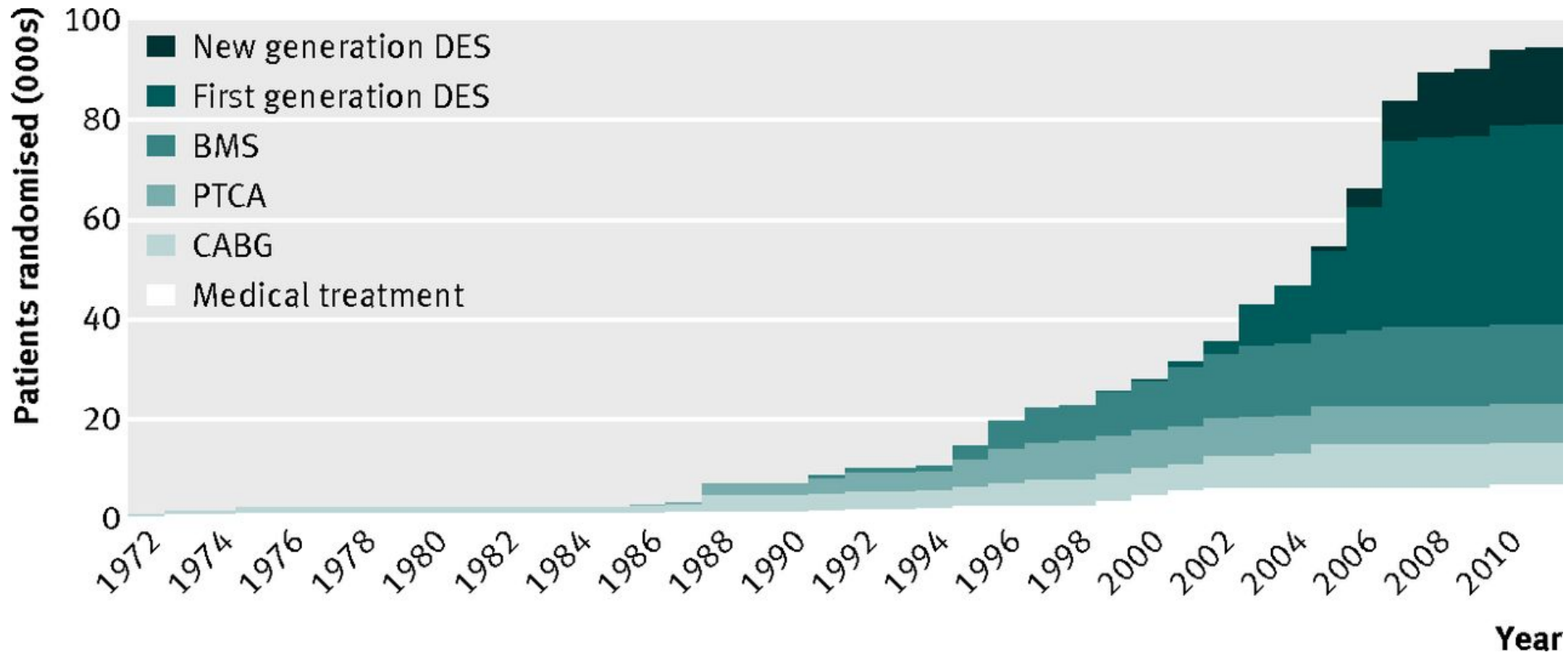
MVD with SYNTAX score ≥ 23
Anatomy likely resulting in incomplete revascularization with PCI
Severely calcified coronary artery lesions limiting lesion expansion

Need for concomitant interventions

Ascending aortic pathology with indication for surgery
Concomitant cardiac surgery

ACCUMULATION OF DATA FROM RANDOMIZED TRIALS USING DIFFERENT PCI TECHNOLOGIES OVER TIME

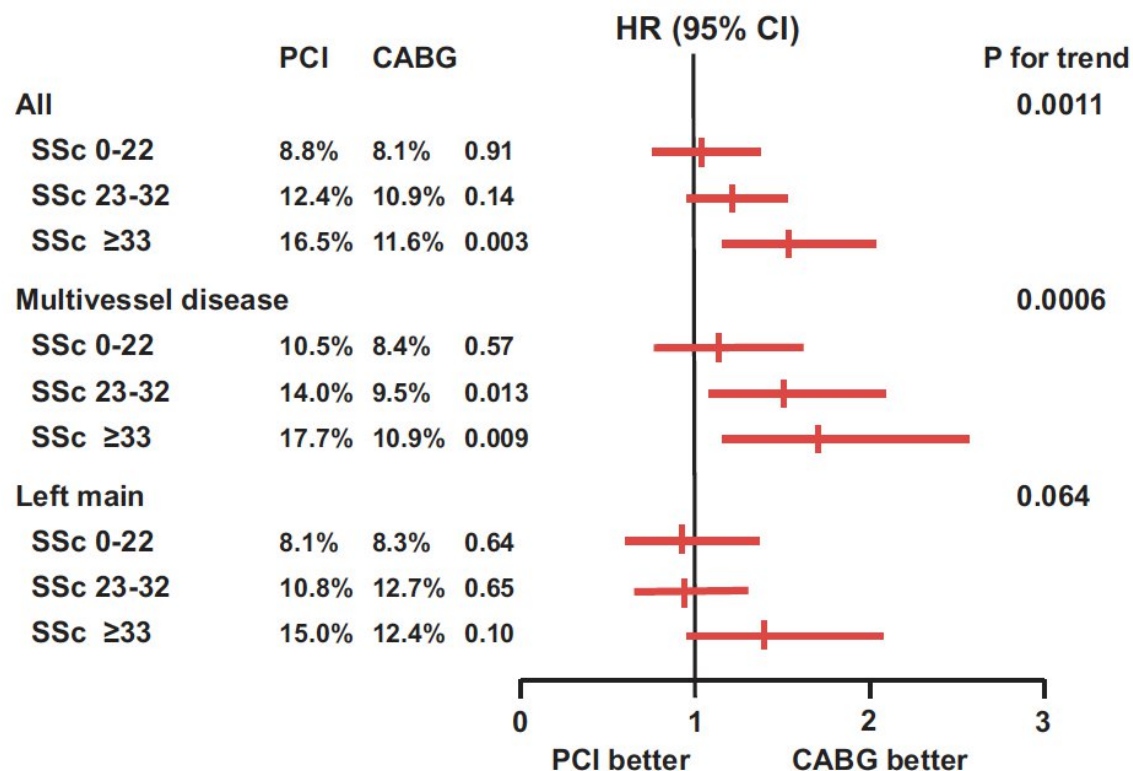
Windecker S, Stortecky S, Stefanini G et al. *BMJ* 2014



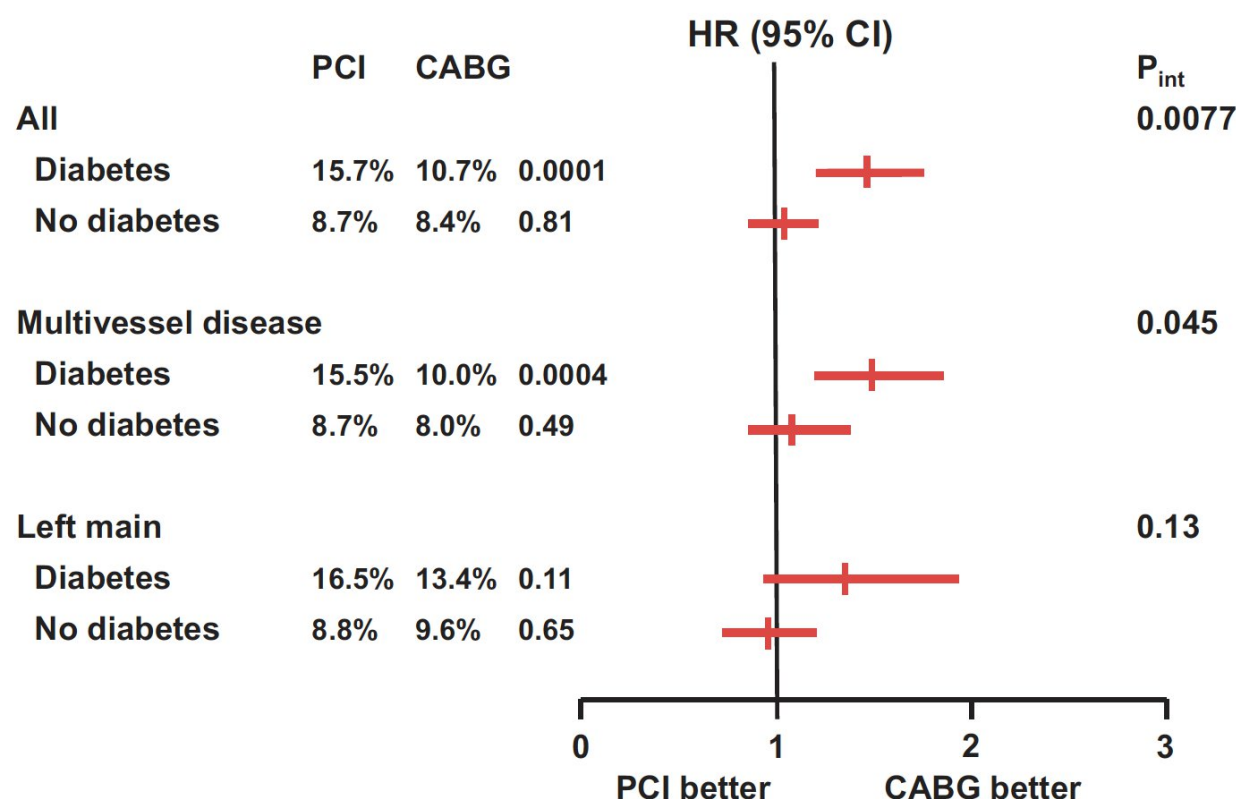
5-YEAR ALL-CAUSE MORTALITY AFTER PCI VERSUS CABG

11 RCTs in 11,518 patients selected by heart teams who were assigned to PCI (n=5753) or to CABG (n=5765)

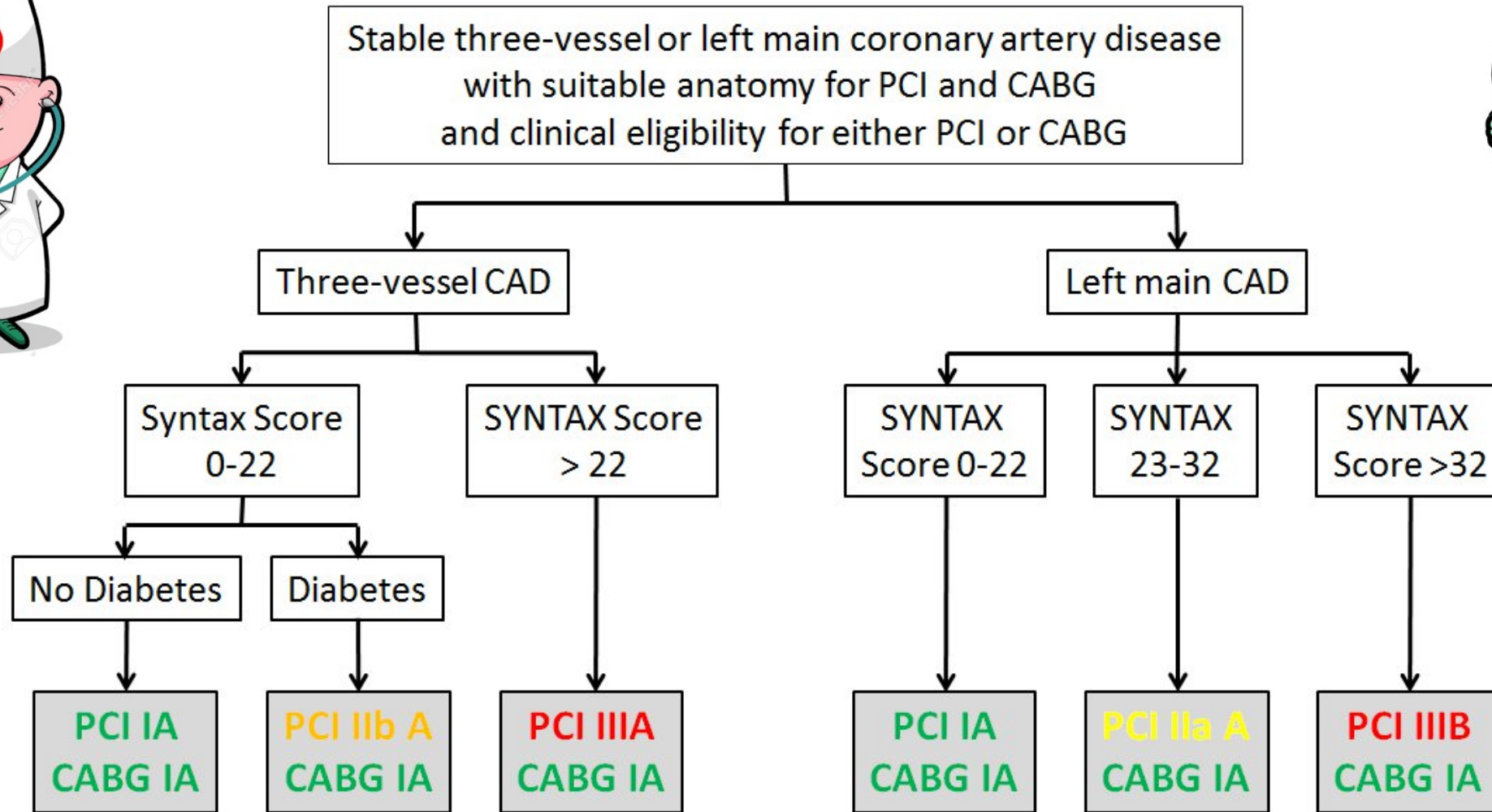
By Disease Type and Strata of SYNTAX score



By Disease Type and Diabetes Mellitus



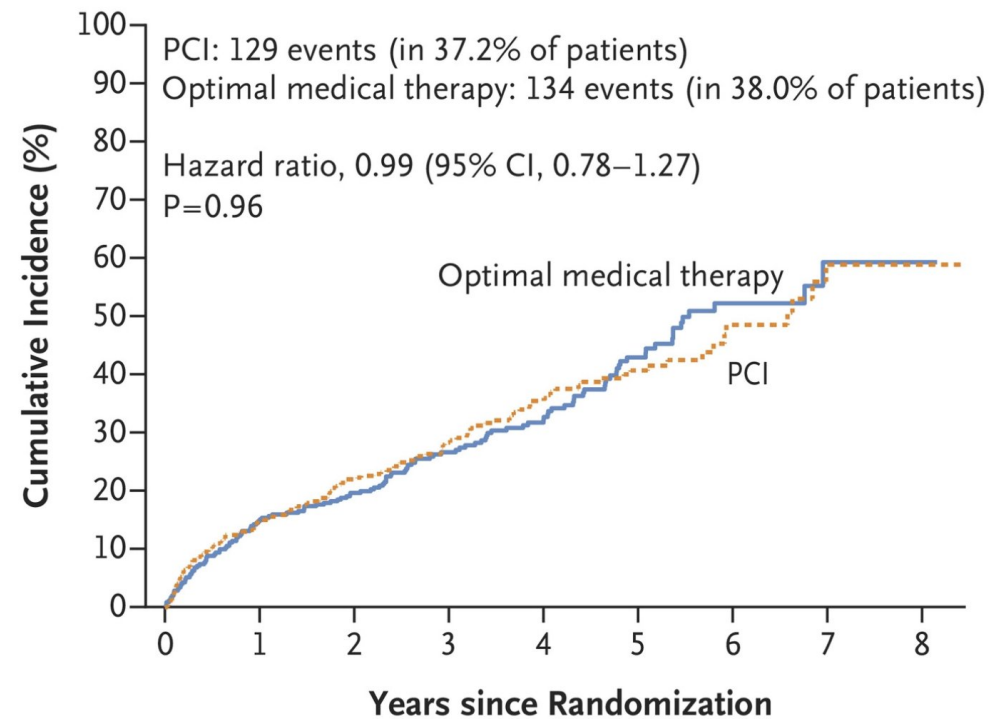
PCI vs CABG IN 3VD AND LM DISEASE



SHALL WE STILL DISCUSS ABOUT TREATMENT OPTIONS OR SHALL WE FOCUS ON PATIENTS SELECTION ?...

REVIVED-BCIS2

Death or HF Hospitalization



No. at Risk

PCI	347	295	262	179	130	80	32	14	3
Optimal medical therapy	353	299	276	191	142	82	33	10	1

THANKS FOR YOUR KIND ATTENTION !



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Acknowledgments: Dr G Mincione



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