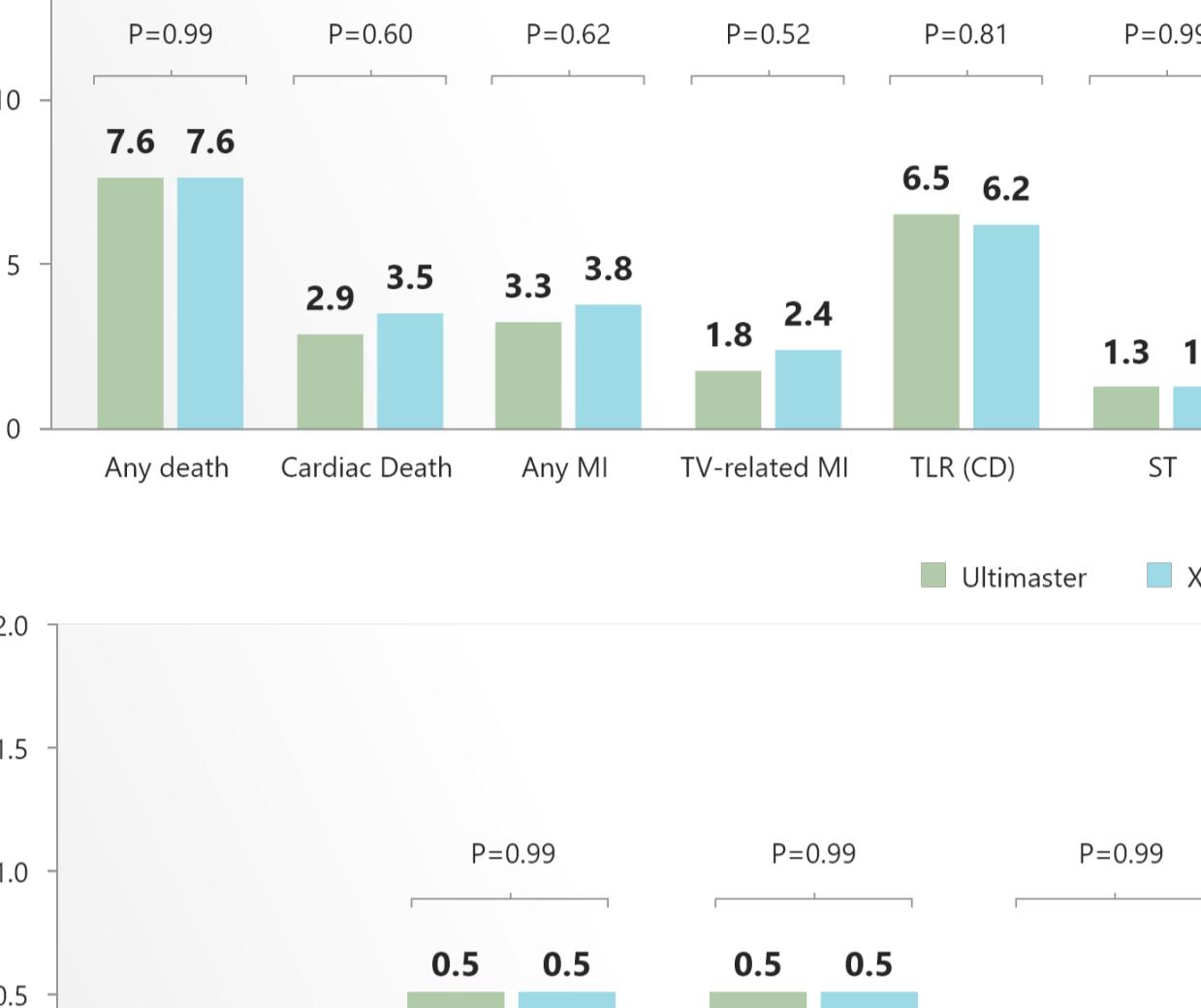


CENTURY II

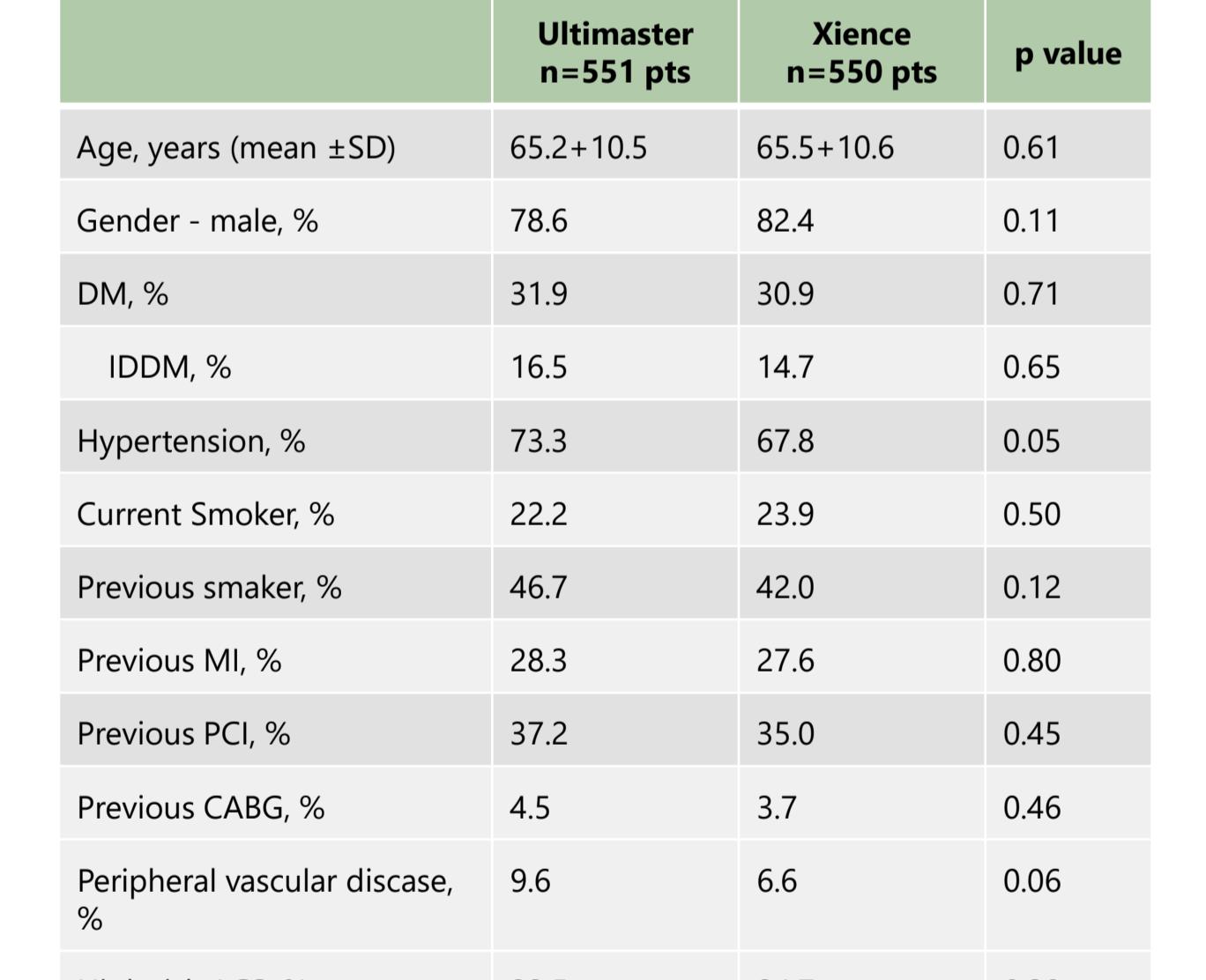
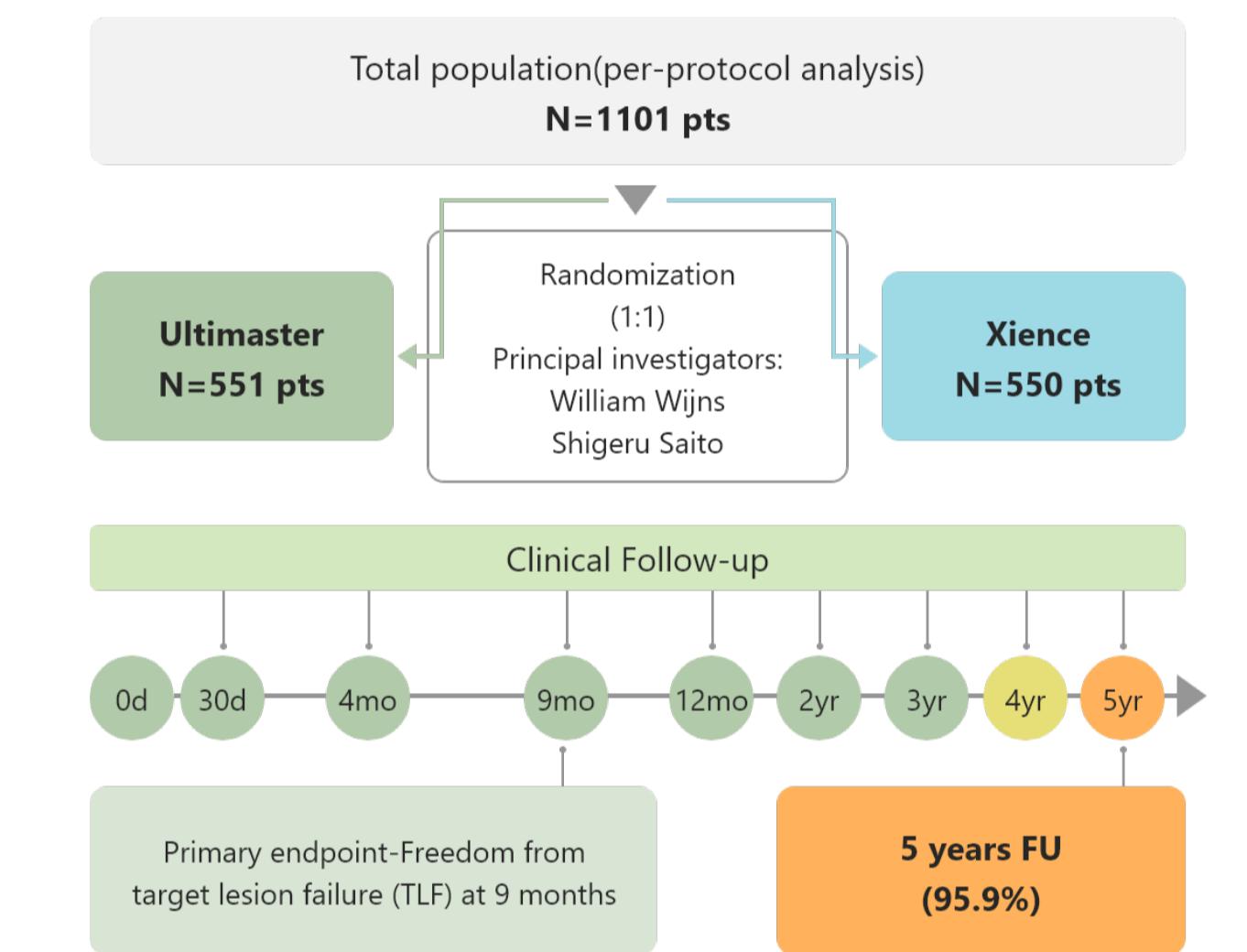
Total population

Feature

- Comparable clinical outcomes of Ultimaster stent with bioresorbable polymer coating versus Xience stent with durable polymer coating are maintained up to five years.
- Particularly remarkable was the low rate of very late stent thrombosis (0.2%) in both arms.
- These data supports the long term safe use and good performance of the Ultimaster DES.



5-year clinical outcomes



Study design

Total population(per-protocol analysis)

N=1101 pts

Ultimaster N=551 pts **Xience N=550 pts**

Randomization
(1:1)
Principal investigators:
William Wijns
Shigeru Saito

Clinical Follow-up

0d 30d 4mo 9mo 12mo 2yr 3yr 4yr 5yr

Primary endpoint-Freedom from target lesion failure (TLF) at 9 months

5 years FU (95.9%)

Patient background

	Ultimaster n=551 pts	Xience n=550 pts	p value
Age, years (mean ±SD)	65.2±10.5	65.5±10.6	0.61
Gender - male, %	78.6	82.4	0.11
DM, %	31.9	30.9	0.71
IDDM, %	16.5	14.7	0.65
Hypertension, %	73.3	67.8	0.05
Current Smoker, %	22.2	23.9	0.50
Previous smaker, %	46.7	42.0	0.12
Previous MI, %	28.3	27.6	0.80
Previous PCI, %	37.2	35.0	0.45
Previous CABG, %	4.5	3.7	0.46
Peripheral vascular disease, %	9.6	6.6	0.06
High risk ACS, %	22.5	24.7	0.39

Reference

William Wijns et al, Long-term clinical outcomes after bioresorbable and permanent polymer drug-eluting stent implantation: final five-year results of the CENTURY II randomised clinical trial

[Publication >](#)

Shigeru Saito et al, Final results from CENTURY II trial: 5-year clinical outcomes after bioresorbable versus durable polymer drug eluting stent implantation

[Presentation on PCRonline >](#)

Contact

Link to contact page

Detailed specification

Clinical evidence

Support

Sep_2020