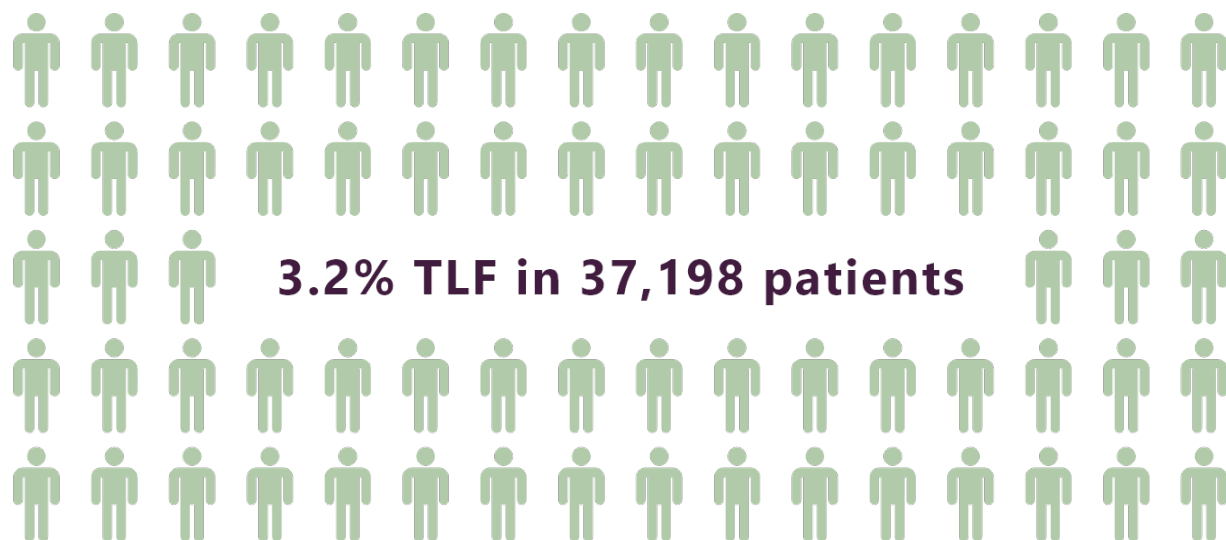


e-Ultimaster

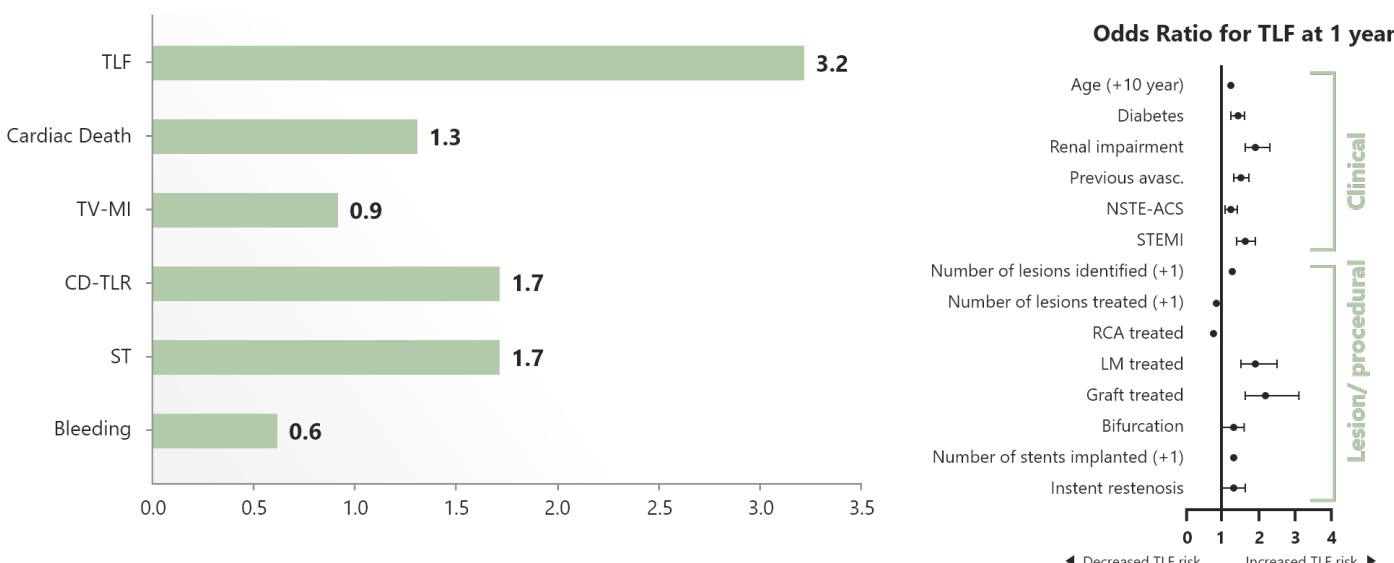
Total population

Feature

- 37,198 patients enrolled the biggest real world BP-DES registry in the world
- Excellent performance with a TLF rate < 5% in all continents and stent thrombosis rate < 1%



Primary endpoint results



Study design

Primary endpoint

Target lesion failure at 1 year

Cardiac death, target vessel MI or clinically driven target lesion revascularization

e-Ultimaster registry
37,198 patients enrolled

Secondary endpoint

Clinical follow-up

Safety

Cardiac death/myocardial infarction
Stent thrombosis (according to ARC definitions; acute, subacute and late)
• Major vascular and bleeding complications

Efficacy and patient-oriented endpoints

Target lesion revascularization (TLR)
Target vessel failure (TVF)
(Cardiac death, target vessel MI or clinically driven target vessel revascularization)
Patient-oriented composite endpoint (POCE)
(All-cause death, any MI or any coronary revascularization)

An independent Clinical Event Committee reviewed and adjudicated all endpoint-related serious adverse events

Dual antiplatelet therapy(DAPT)was at the discretion of the operator

Patient and lesion characteristics



Total patients: 37,198

Europe: 25,736 (69%)
Asia: 6,614 (18%)
Africa/Middle East: 2,438 (7%)
S America/Mexico: 2,410(6%)

Male	76%
Diabetes	28%
Smoking	24%
Hypertension	68%
Hypercholesterolemia	60%
BMI ≥ 30	25%
Age	64 years
CCS	45%
NSTE-ACS	36%
STEMI	20%

Radial access		
	CCS	80%
	NSTE-ACS	84%
	STEMI	83%
DAPT at 1 year		
	All patients	67%
	CCS	65%
	NSTE-ACS	68%
	STEMI	69%

Reference

Marco Roffi, Final results from an all-comer worldwide registry on percutaneous coronary intervention with bioresorbable polymer sirolimus-eluting stent and impact of geographical differences, presented at PCR2020 e-Course



Presentation on PCROnline >

Contact

Link to contact page



- Detailed specification
- Clinical evidence
- Support

