

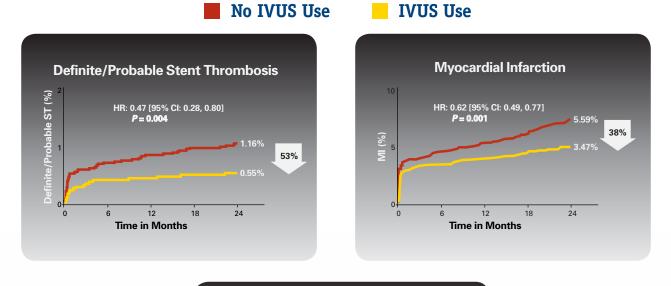
ADAPT-DES 2-YEAR RESULTS

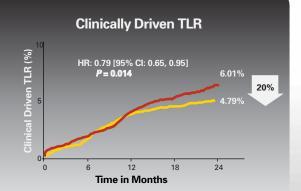
- The largest prospective study of IVUS use to date
- IVUS use group reported a significant reduction in MI (38%), ST (53%), MACE (35%), and TLR (20%)
- IVUS use was identified as an independent predictor of lower ST incidence
- IVUS impacted clinical decision making 74% of the time

Study Design

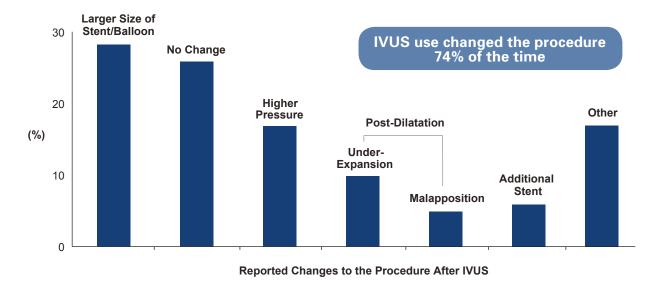
- Non-randomized study comparing outcomes in patients undergoing PCI with IVUS use versus no IVUS use
- 8,582 patients enrolled with no exclusion criteria at 11 sites in the US and Germany
- Successful and uncomplicated PCI with ≥ 1 commercially available DES implanted
- IVUS arm (3,361 patients) and angiographic arm (5,221 patients) with clinical follow up at 30 days, 1-year, and 2-years

Results From IVUS and No IVUS Study Arms





ADAPT-DES IVUS Substudy: Utility of IVUS in Delineating the Mechanism of and Preventing Stent Thrombosis, Akiko Maehara, MD, Cardiovascular Research Foundation/Columbia University Medical Center, NY



IVUS Arm Reported Improved Clinical Outcomes

- IVUS use was associated with longer stent length and larger stent size without increasing peri-procedural MI or the number of stents
- IVUS use was associated with reduction of MACE in complex lesions



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