Biodegradable stent proves non-inferior to drug-eluting stent

21 May 2013

The Orsiro stent, which is a novel stent platform eluting sirolimus from a biodegradable polymer, demonstrated non-inferiority to the Xience Prime everolimus-eluting stent for the primary angiographic endpoint of in-stent late lumen loss at nine months in the results of an imaging substudy reported at EuroPCR 2013 today.

The BIOFLOW-II substudy used intravascular ultrasound (IVUS) and optical coherence tomography (OCT) to quantitatively assess neointimal hyperplasia and stent apposition at nine months after treating patients with symptomatic coronary artery disease due to de novo stenotic lesions. Patients were randomly assigned to receive either the Orsiro (Biotronik) or the Xience Prime stent (Abbott Vascular). Images from baseline and the nine-month follow-up were analysed by independent and blinded core laboratories.

Results showed no difference in the angiographic endpoint of in-stent late lumen loss between the two stents at nine months (0.10+0.32mm with the Orsiro stent vs. 0.11 + 0.29mm with the Xience Prime stent, p non-inferiority=