

**MAKE COMBINATION THERAPY
GREAT AGAIN
DCBS AND AND SPOT STENTS
IN FEMPOP LESIONS**

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Disclosure

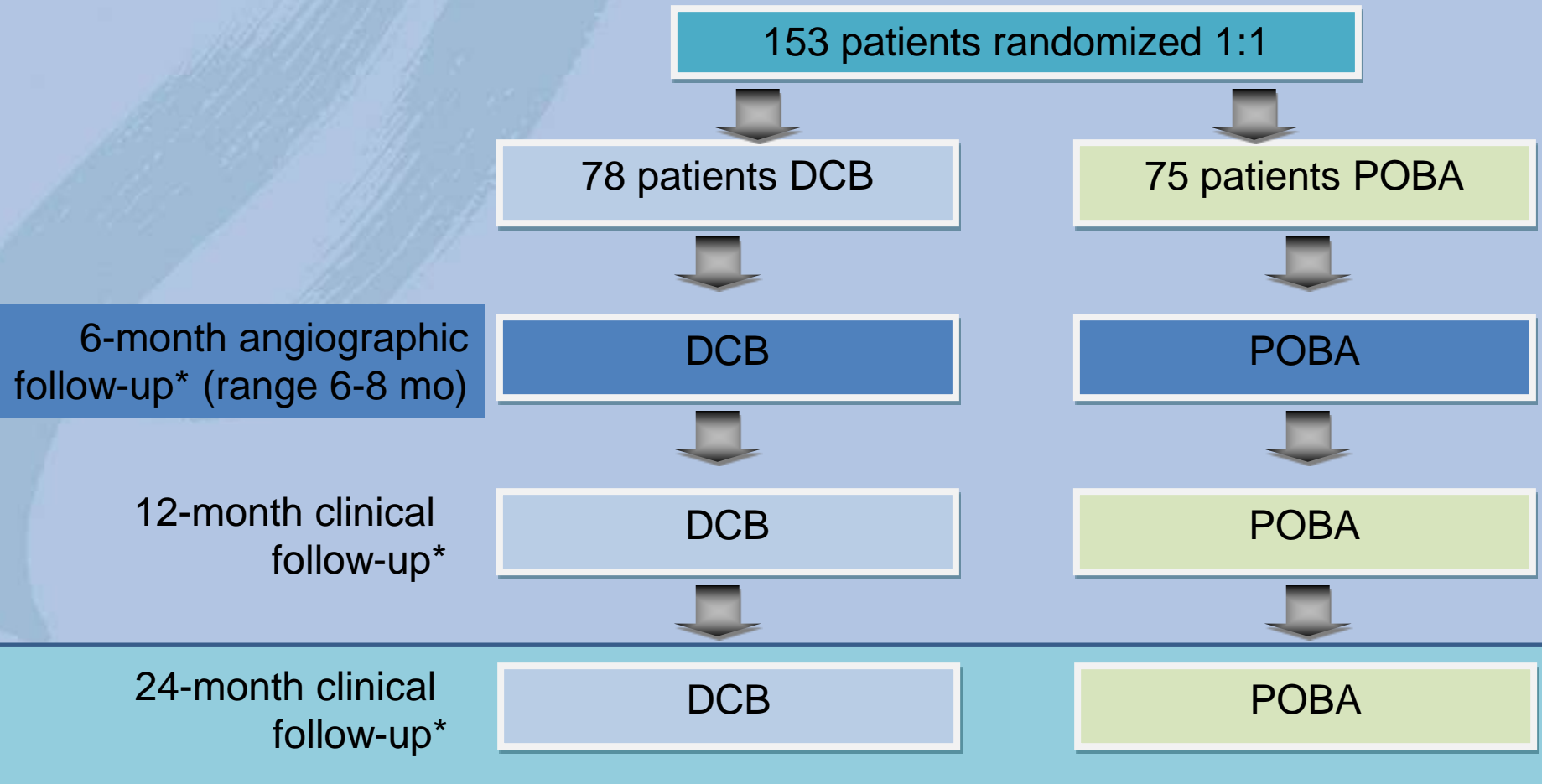
Speaker name:

Gunnar Tepe

I have the following potential conflicts of interest to report:

Study support and Advisory Board BBraun

Consequent Study - Design

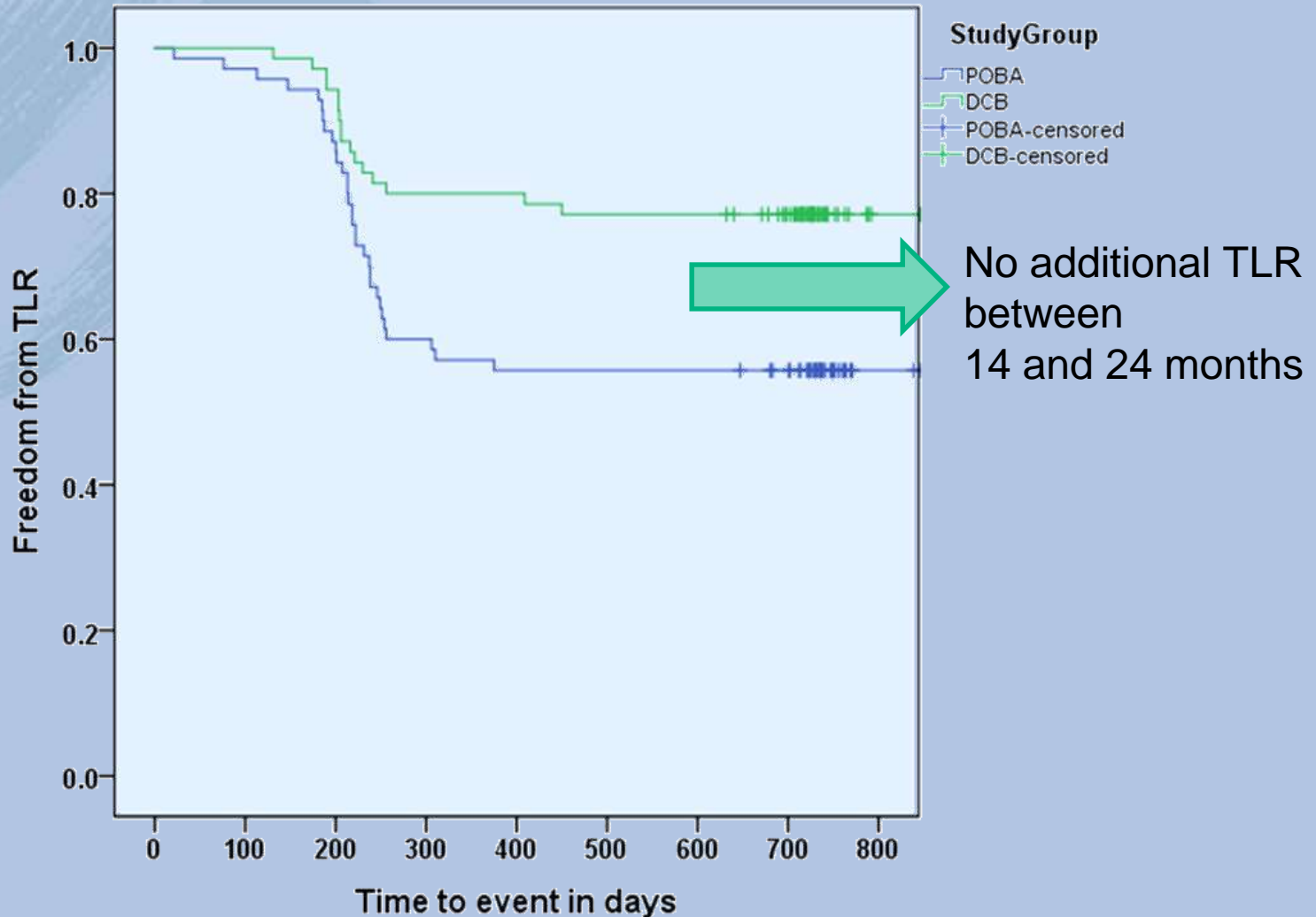


• including walking test, ABI and Duplex

Lesion details – target lesions

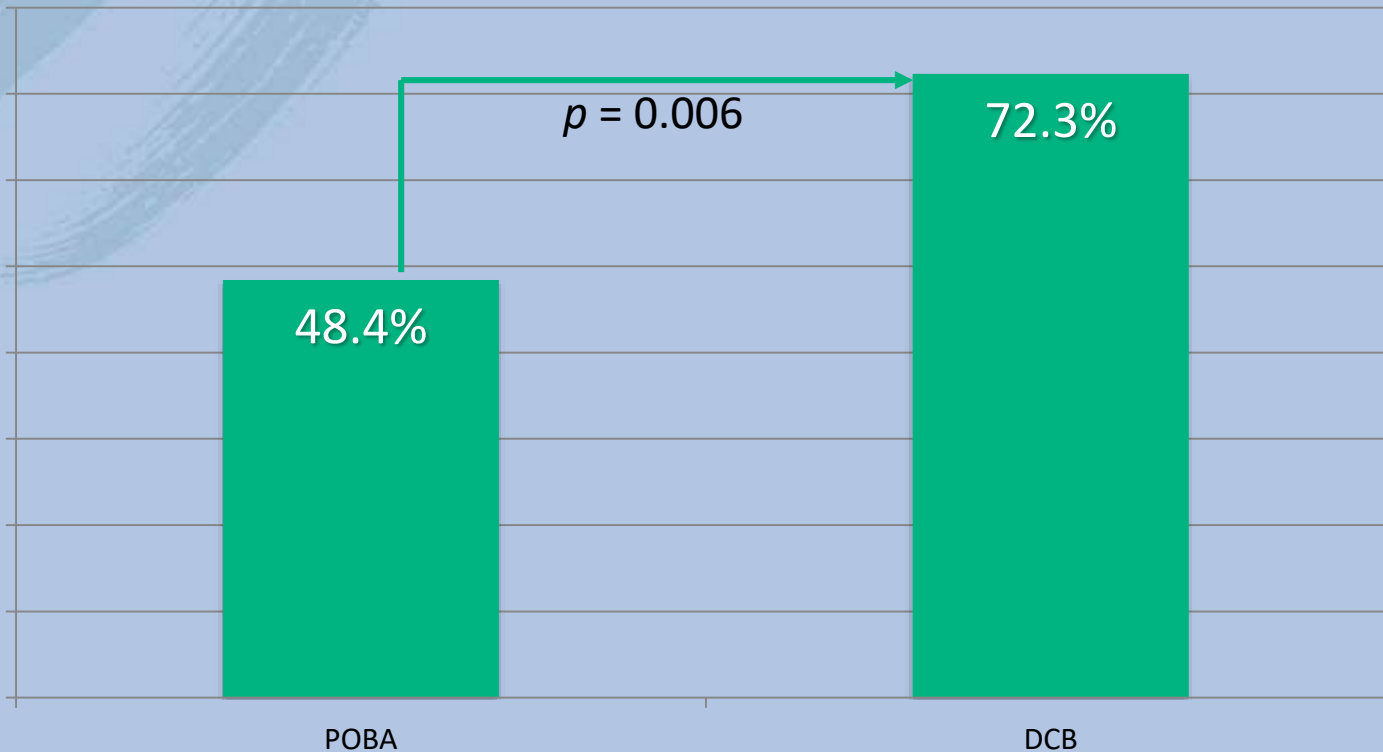
	All patients	Drug Coated Balloon	Uncoated Balloon	p-value
Target lesions	153	78	75	-
Location				
SFA	122 (79.7%)	63 (80.8%)	59 (78.7%)	0.912
P1/P2	9 (5.9%)	4 (5.1%)	5 (6.7%)	
SFA + P1/P2	22 (14.4%)	11 (14.1%)	11 (14.7%)	
TASC A	54 (35.3%)	28 (35.9%)	26 (34.7%)	0.934
TASC B	63 (41.2%)	31 (39.7%)	32 (42.7%)	
TASC C	26 (17.0%)	13 (16.7%)	13 (17.3%)	
TASC D	10 (6.5%)	6 (7.7%)	4 (5.3%)	
Diameter stenosis, %	76.6 ± 18.1	76.0 ± 17.7	77.1 ± 18.5	0.703
Total occlusions	40 (26.1%)	18 (23.1%)	22 (29.3%)	0.462
Lesion length, cm	13.2 ± 10.4	13.7 ± 12.2	12.6 ± 8.2	0.540
Reference diameter, mm	5.22 ± 0.87	5.06 ± 0.77	5.38 ± 0.94	0.050
2 nd non-target lesion	18 (11.8%)	9 (11.5%)	9 (12.0%)	0.929

24-month Kaplan-Meier Curve



24-month patency

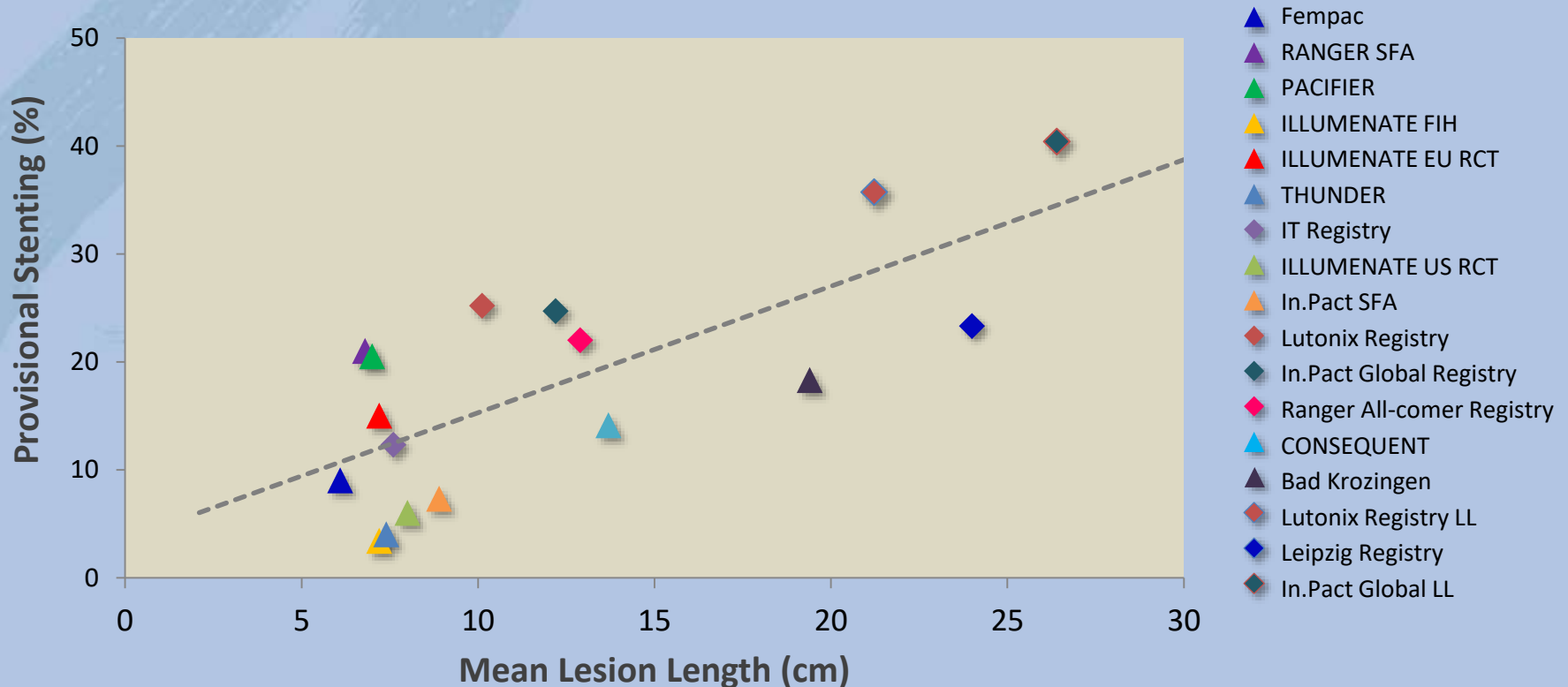
**CONSEQUENT trial:
24 month Patency**



Patency defined as binary restenosis with diameter stenosis >50% (angiographic) or PSVR>2.4 (sonographic), definition by Diehm et al. [\[8\]](#)

Stents + DCBs

- Longer mean lesion length correlates with higher provisional stenting rate



Provisional Stenting in Randomized Controlled Trials may not be representative of actual stenting in studies due to study design

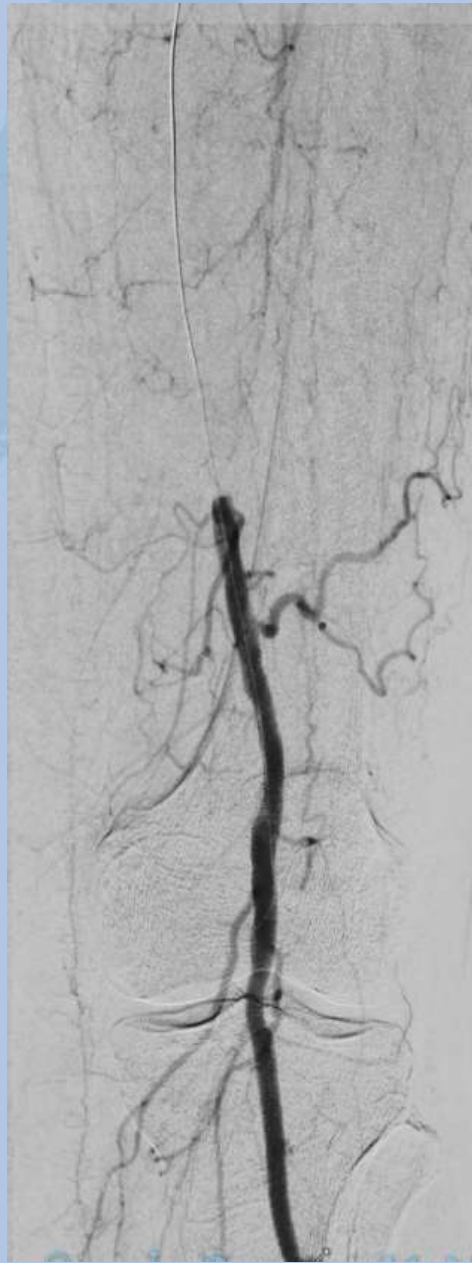
Results from different trials are not directly comparable. Information provided for educational purposes.

FEMPAC- Werk M et al. Circulation 2008
 RANGER SFA-Bausback et al. J Endovasc Ther 2017
 PACIFIER- Werk et al. Circ Cardiovasc Interv 2012
 THUNDER- Tepe G et al. N Engl J Med 2008
 IT Registry- Micari A Et al. J Am Coll Cardiol Intv 2012

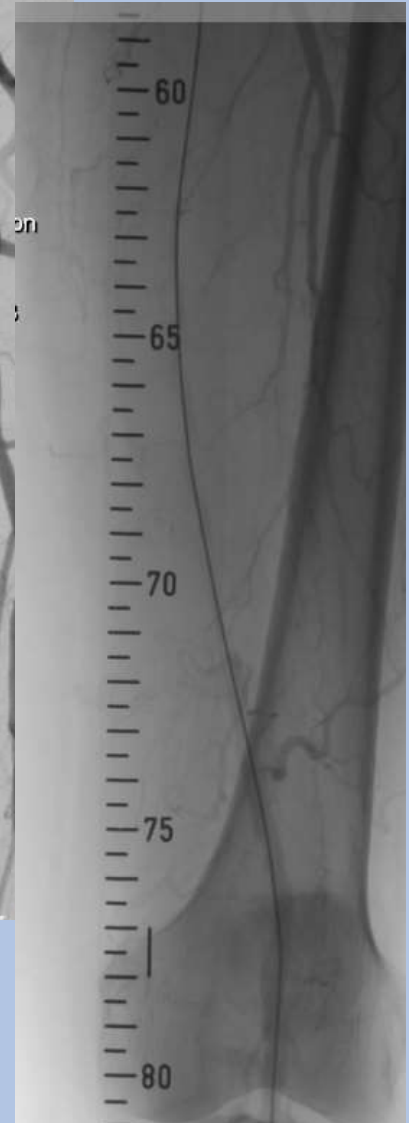
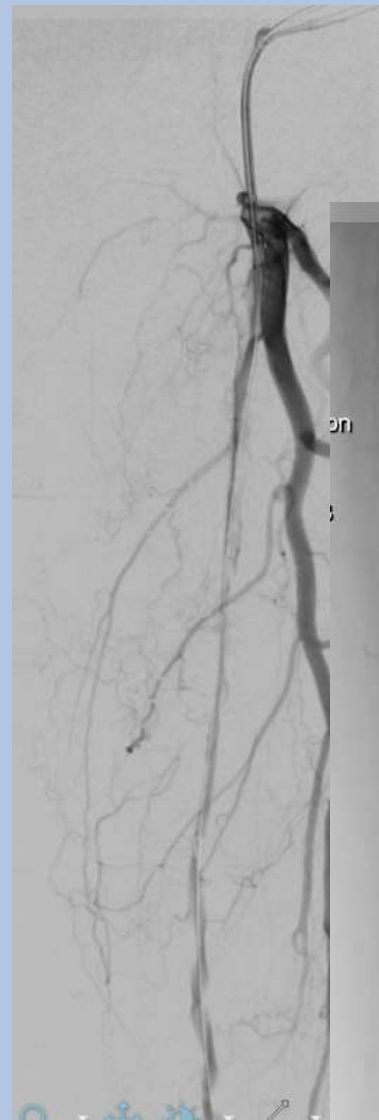
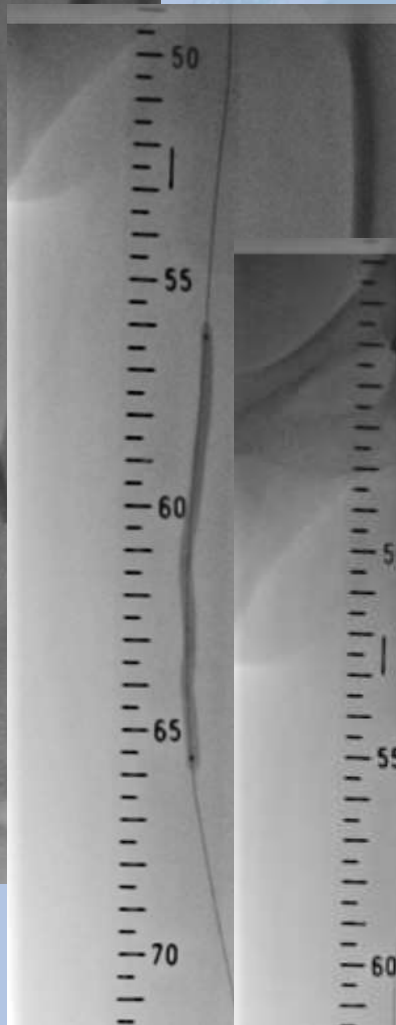
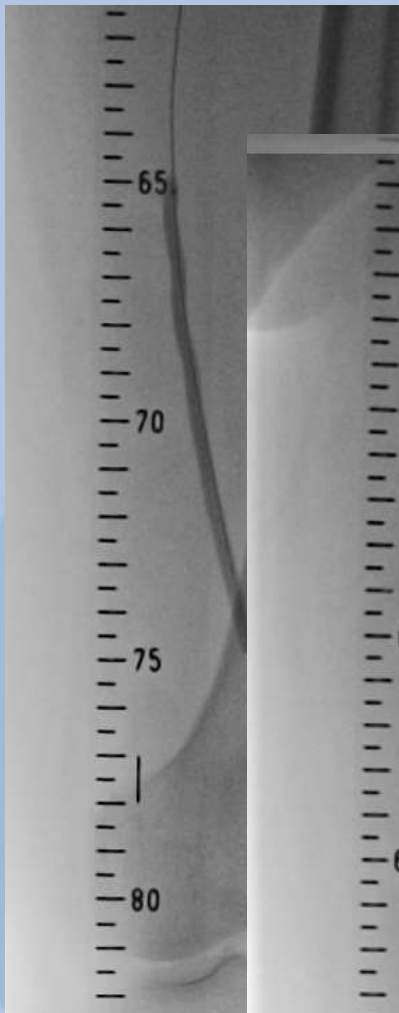
IN.PACT SFA- Tepe et al. Circulation 2015
 Lutonix Registry- Thieme M, et al. JACC Cardiovasc Interv. 2017
 CONSEQUENT- Tepe et al. Cardiovasc Intervent Radiol 2017
 Bad Krozingen- Zeller T et al. J Endovasc Therapy 2014;
 Leipzig Registry- Schmidt A, et al. JACC Cardiovasc Interv. 2016

ILLUMENATE FIH- Schroeder H et al. Catheter Cardiovasc Interv 2015
 ILLUMENATE EU RCT- Schroeder et al. Circulation 2017
 ILLUMENATE US RCT- Krishnan et al. Circulation 2017
 In.PACT Global Registry- Ansel G. TCT 2015
 Ranger All-Comer Registry- Lichtenberg, M. CIRSE 2017

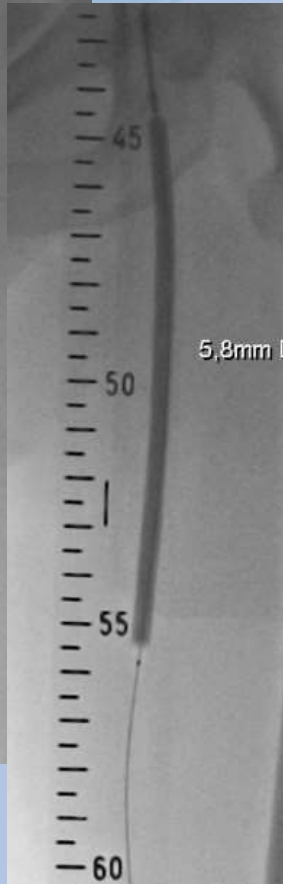
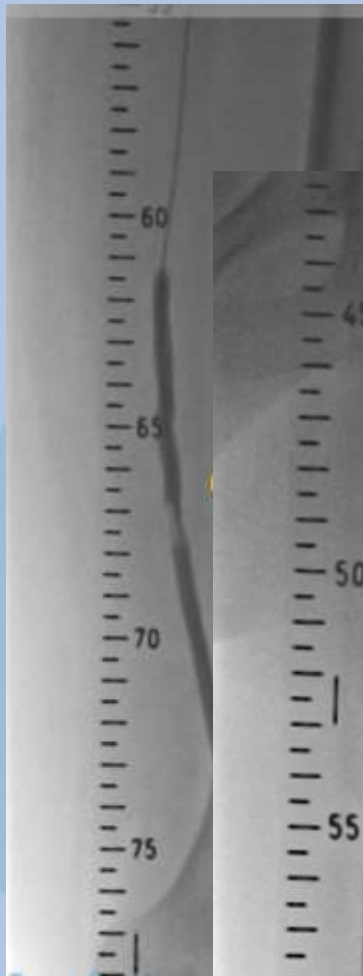
CASE 1



Results from case studies are not necessarily predictive of results in other cases. Results in other cases may vary.
CAUTION: The law restricts these devices to sale by or on the order of a physician. Rx Only.



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5,8mm I



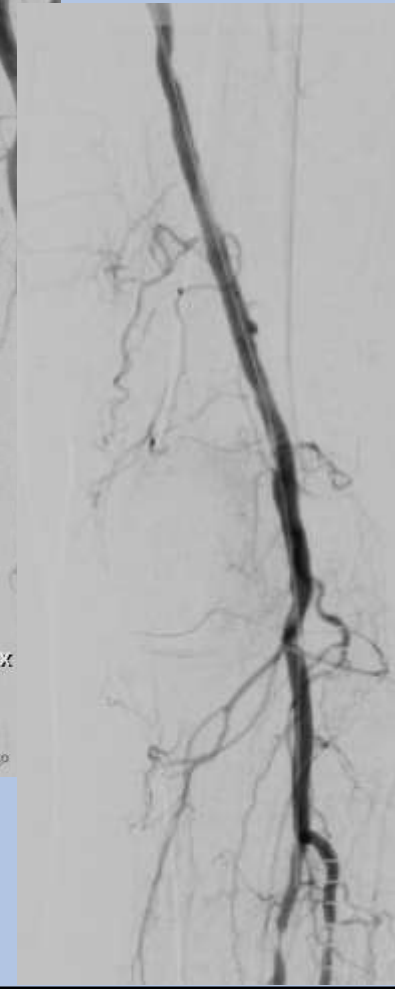
5,8mm DEB



d. Stent

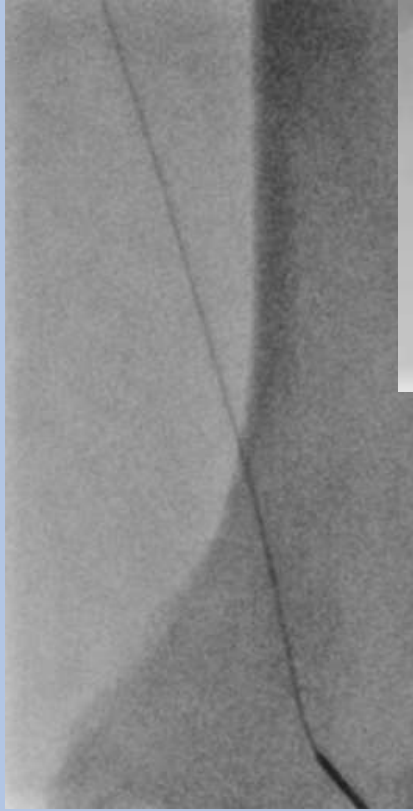
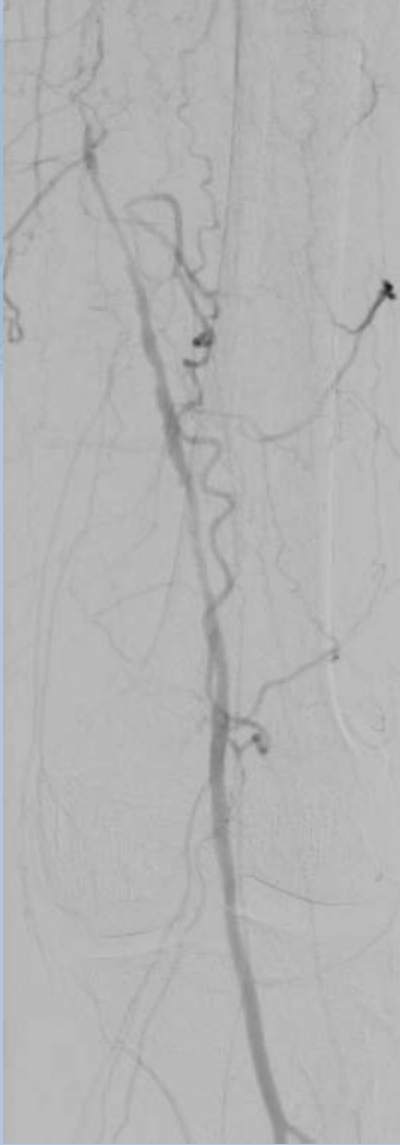
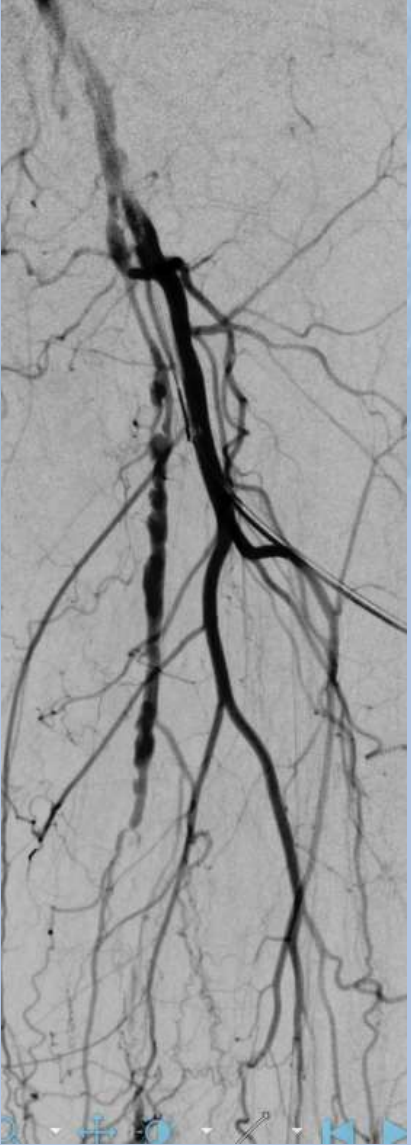
BB

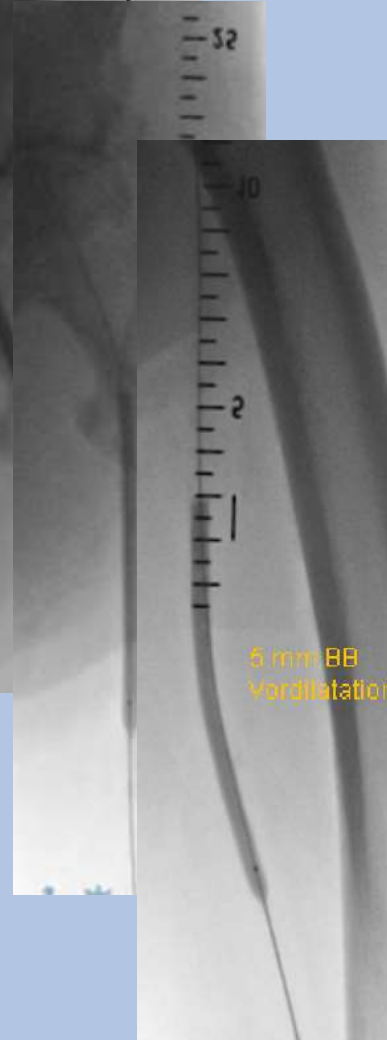
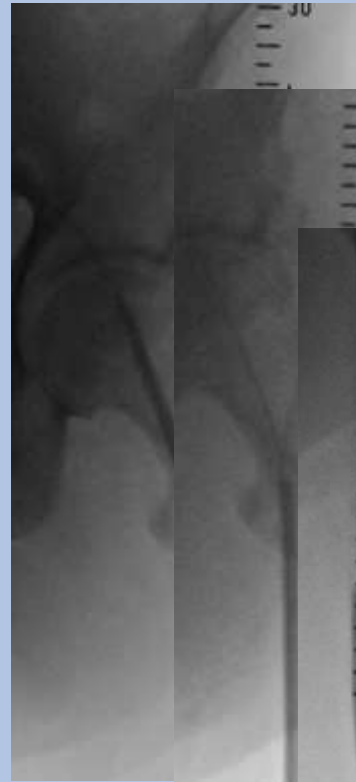
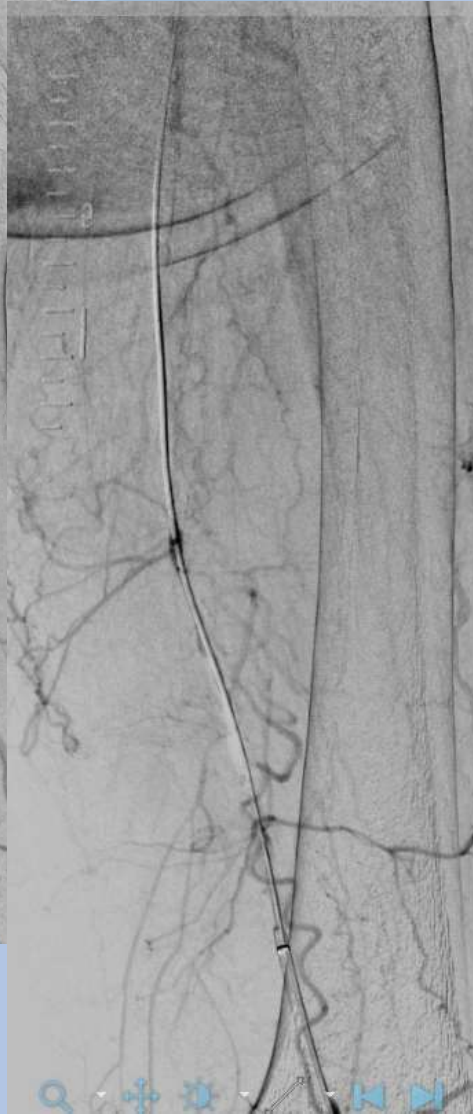
7x

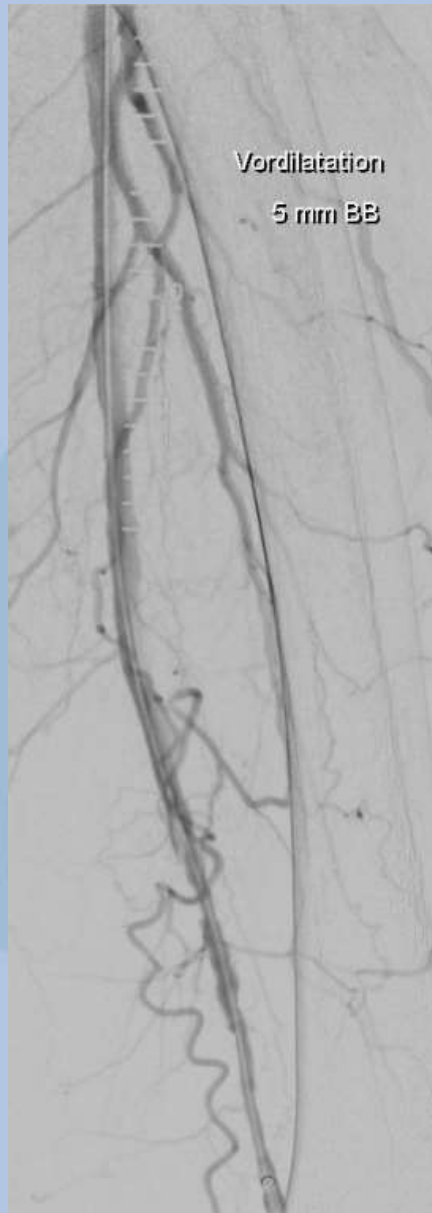


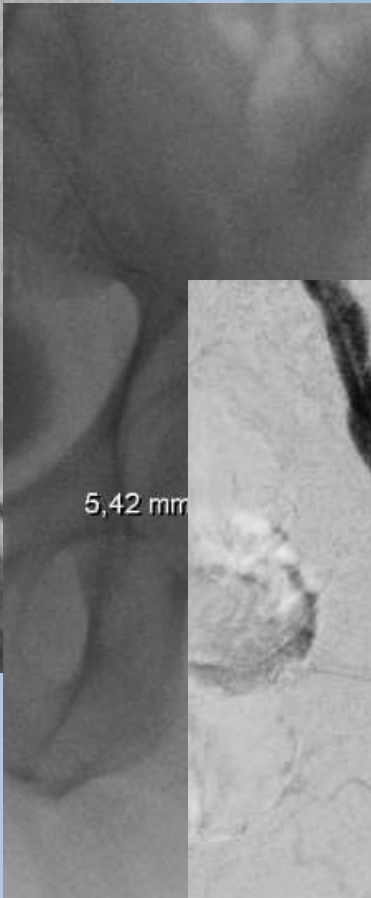
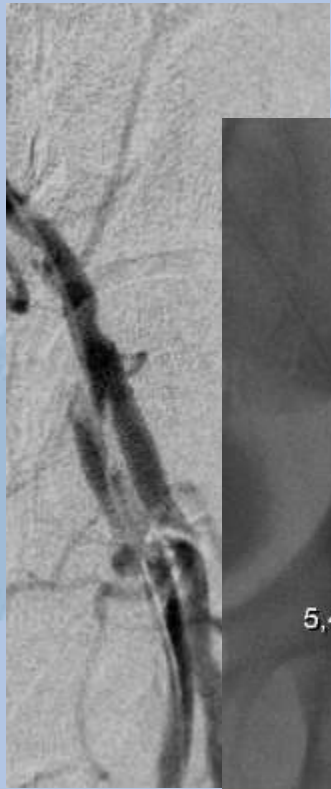
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CASE 2







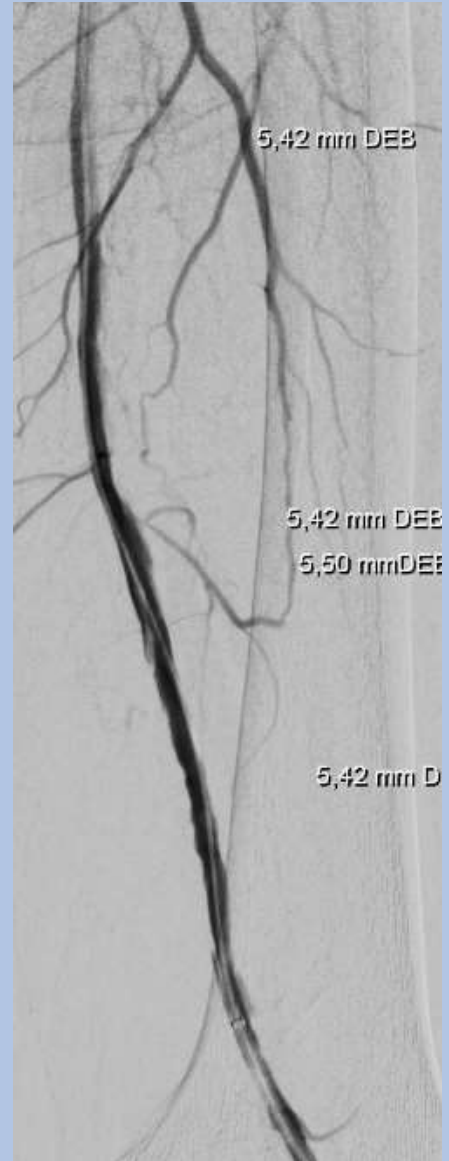


5,42 mm



7x40 mm se

5 mm

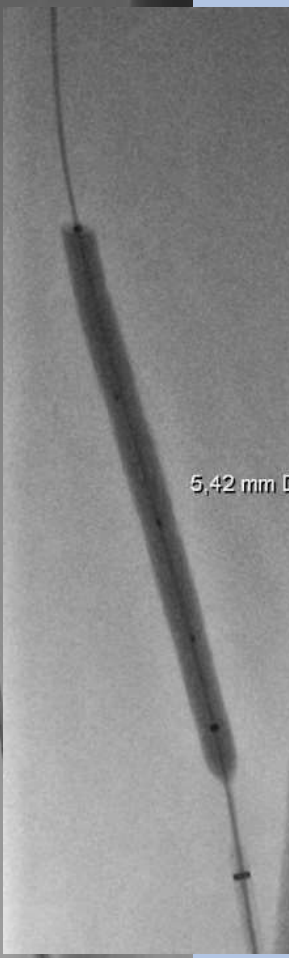
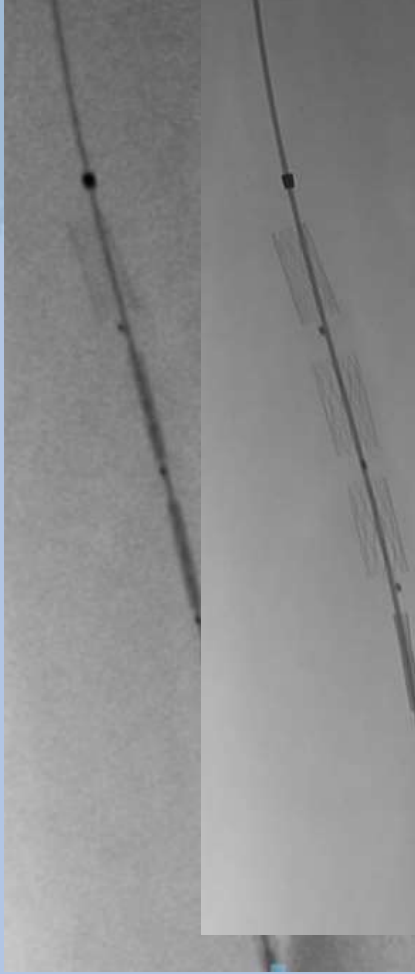
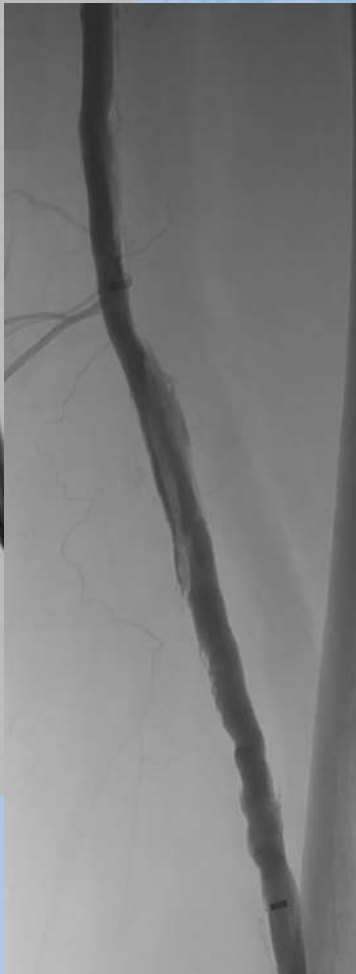
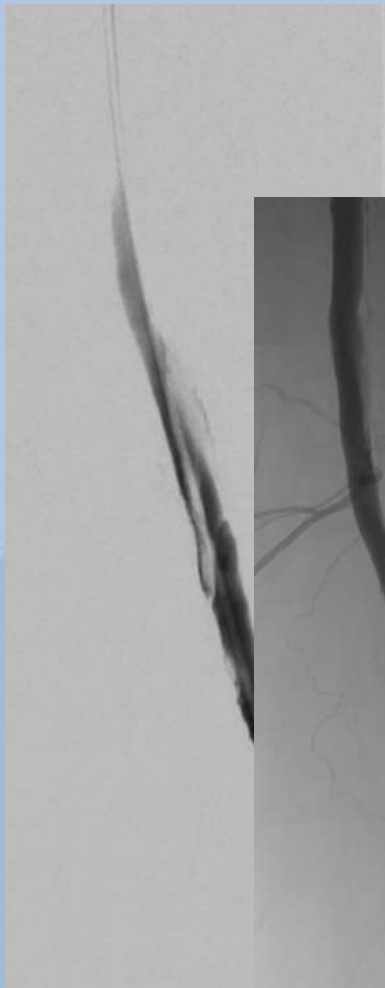


5,42 mm DEB

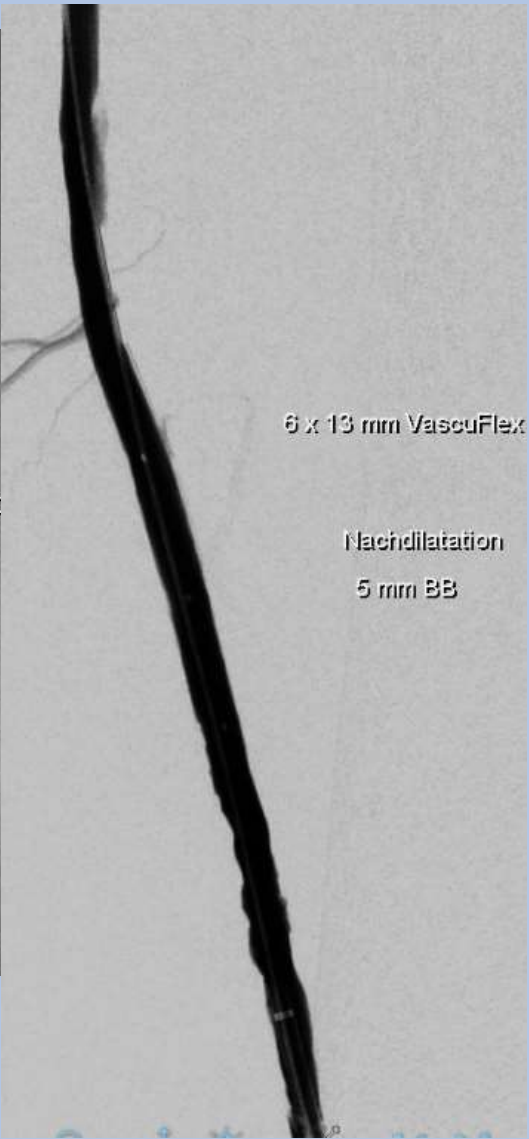
5,42 mm DEB

5,50 mm DEB

5,42 mm D



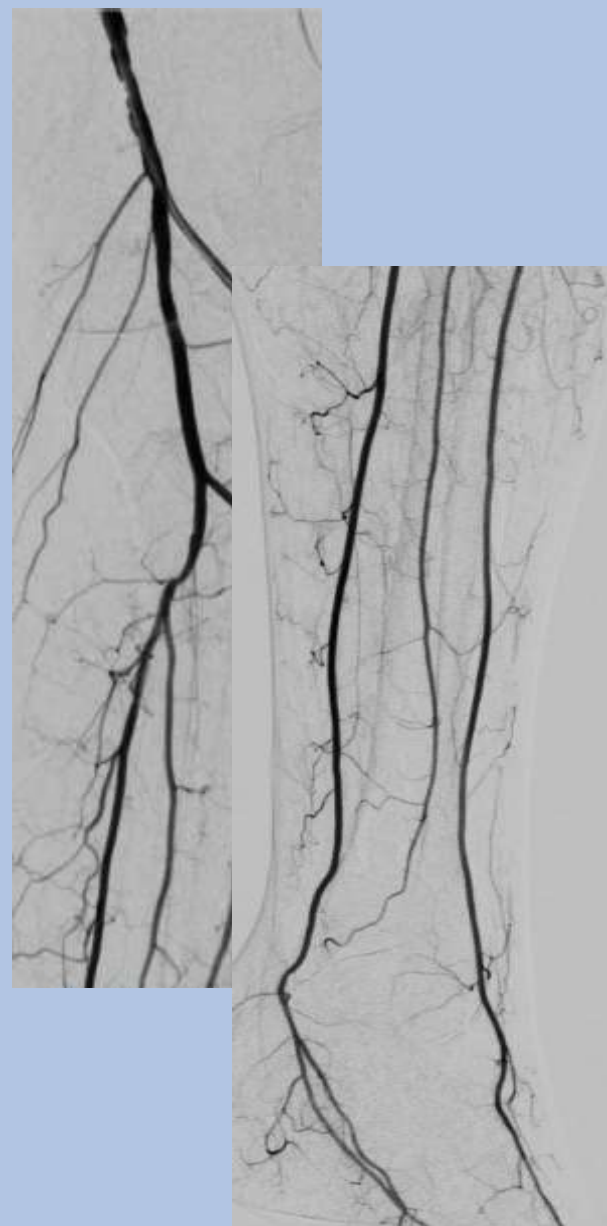
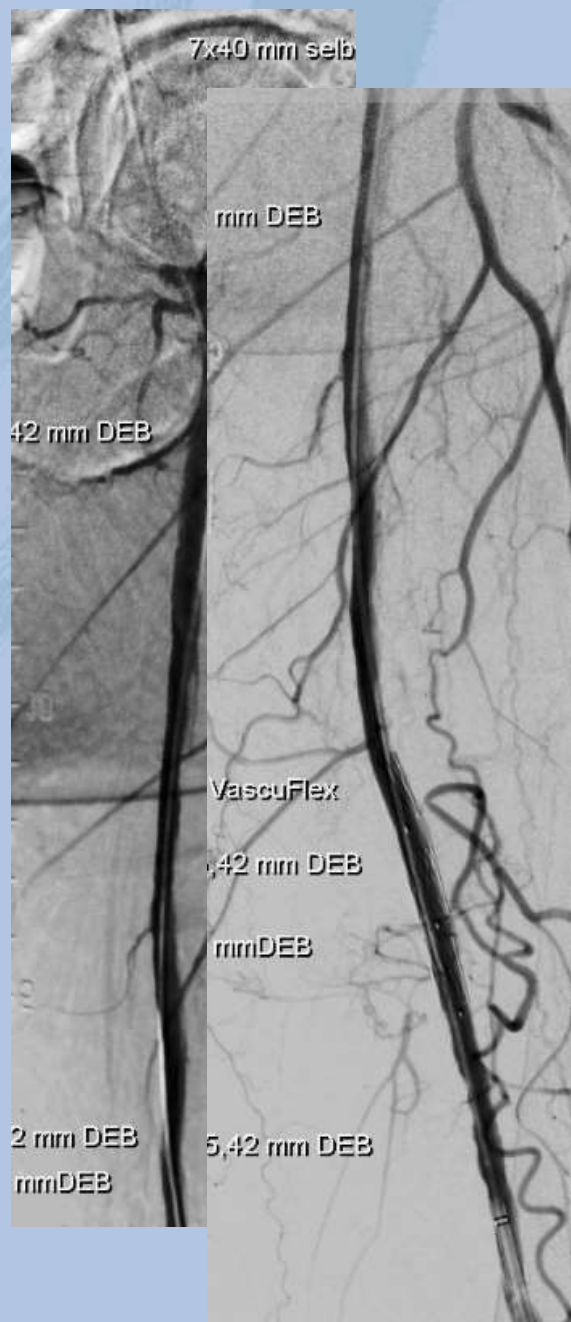
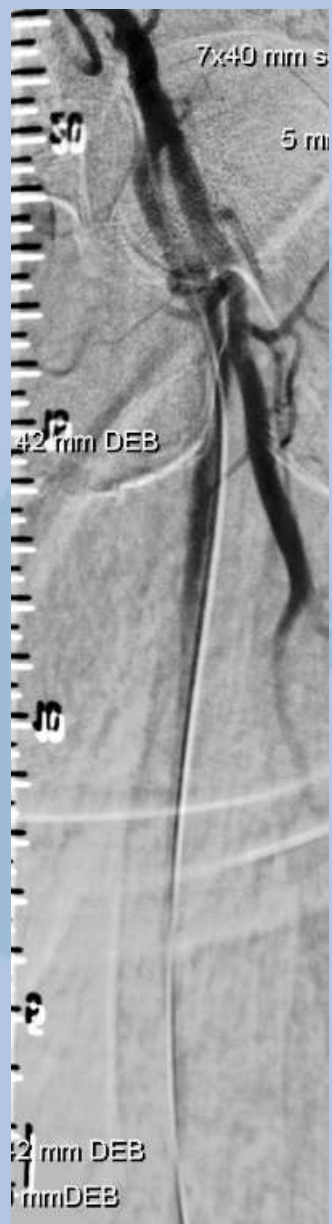
5,42 mm D



6 x 13 mm VascuFlex

Nachdilatation

5 mm BB



CTOs: Data from In.Pact Global

Safety outcome*	CTO Imaging Cohort N=115 subjects†	Non- Stented N=63 subjects	Stented N=52 subjects
Clinically-driven TLR,‡ n (%)	13 (11.3)	9 (14.3)	4 (7.7)
Thrombosis, n (%)	5 (4.3)	5 (7.9)	0 (0.0)

Conclusion

- **DCB only = good solution, if possible**
- **DCB = no weapon which solves everything**
- **Especially in CTOs do not leave relevant rest stenosis and hope that the DCB does the rest**
- **DCB + (Spot)Stent = very good option**

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