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# Left-Main Disease: When is PCI the Preferred Strategy?

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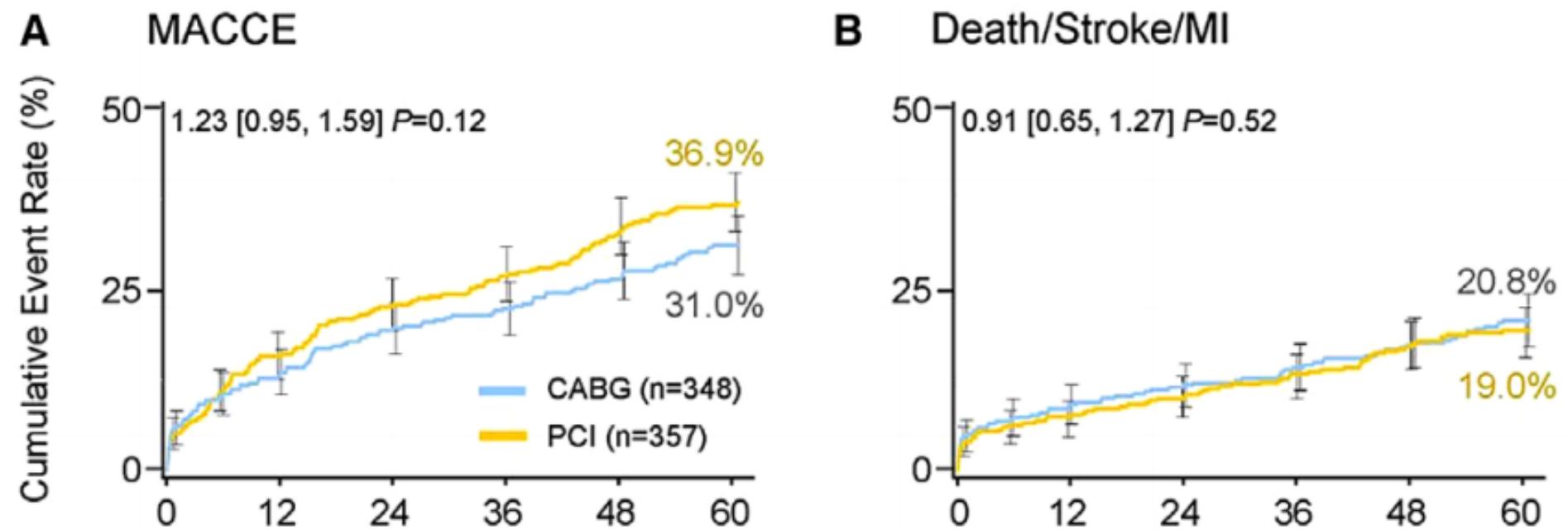
Imperial College  
London

# European Guidelines for Myocardial Revascularization

Recommendations according to extent of CAD	CABG		PCI	
	Class <sup>a</sup>	Level <sup>b</sup>	Class <sup>a</sup>	Level <sup>b</sup>
Left main disease with a SYNTAX score ≤ 22.	I	B	I	B
Left main disease with a SYNTAX score 23–32.	I	B	IIa	B
Left main disease with a SYNTAX score >32.	I	B	III	B

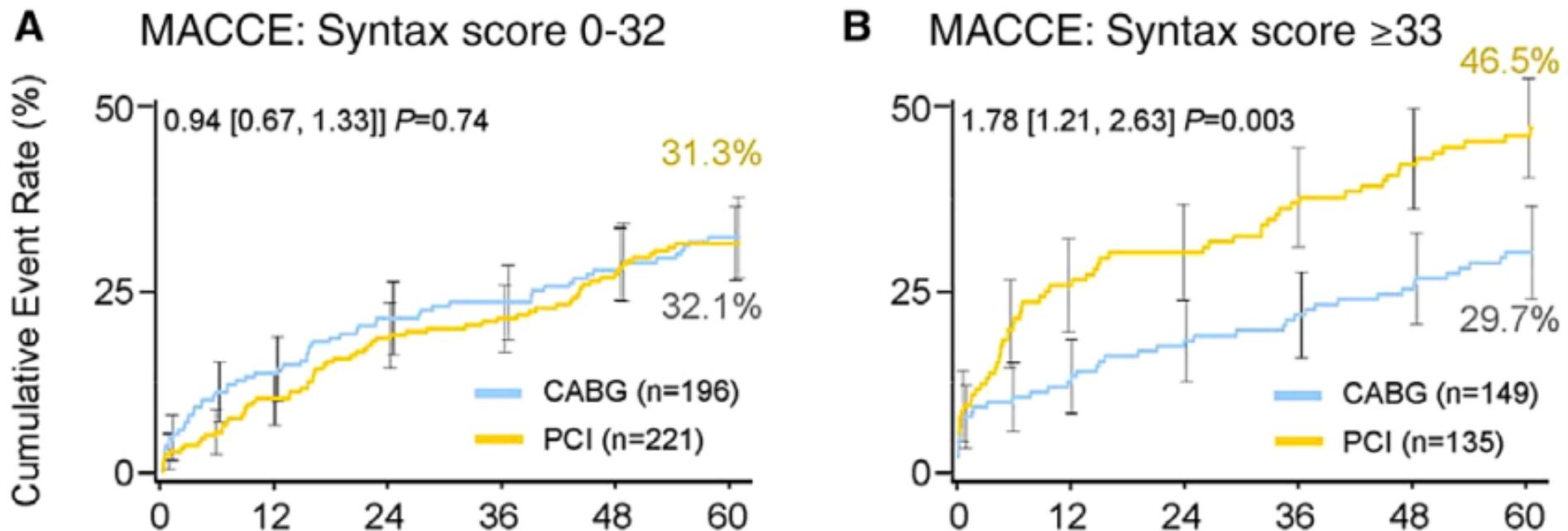
# SYNTAX trial 5 years

## Left-main cohort (n=705)



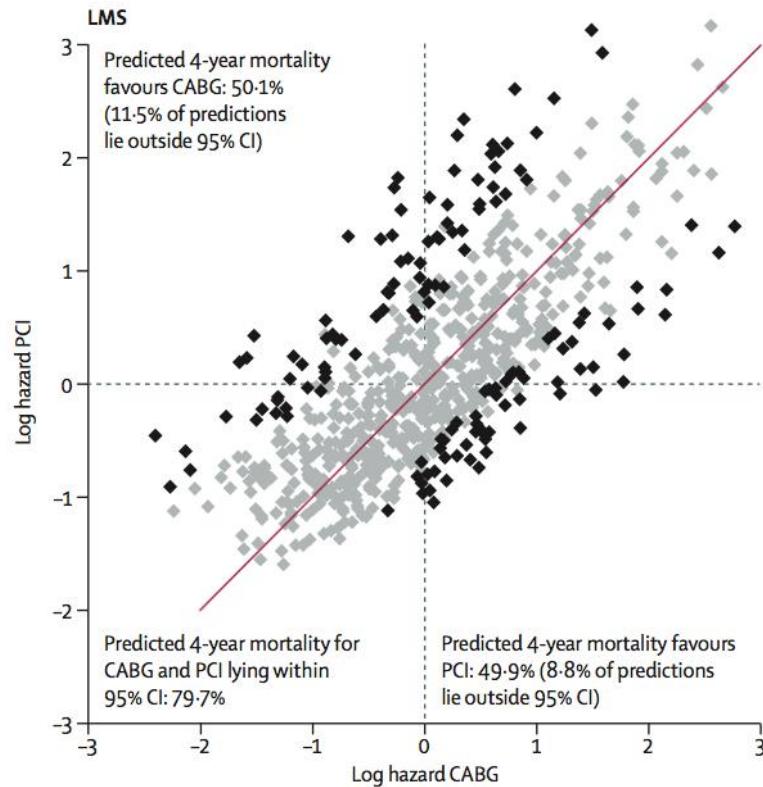
# SYNTAX trial 5 years

## Left-main cohort (n=705)



# SYNTAX trial LM cohort

## Predicted 4 years mortality



### Favored CABG

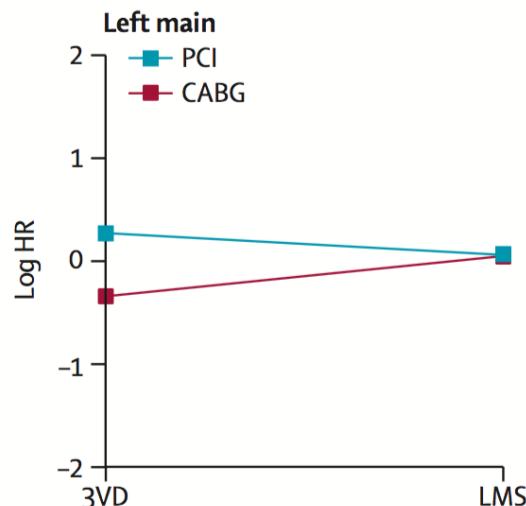
Overall 50.1%  
>95%CI 11.5%

### Favored PCI

Overall 49.9%  
>95%CI 8.8%

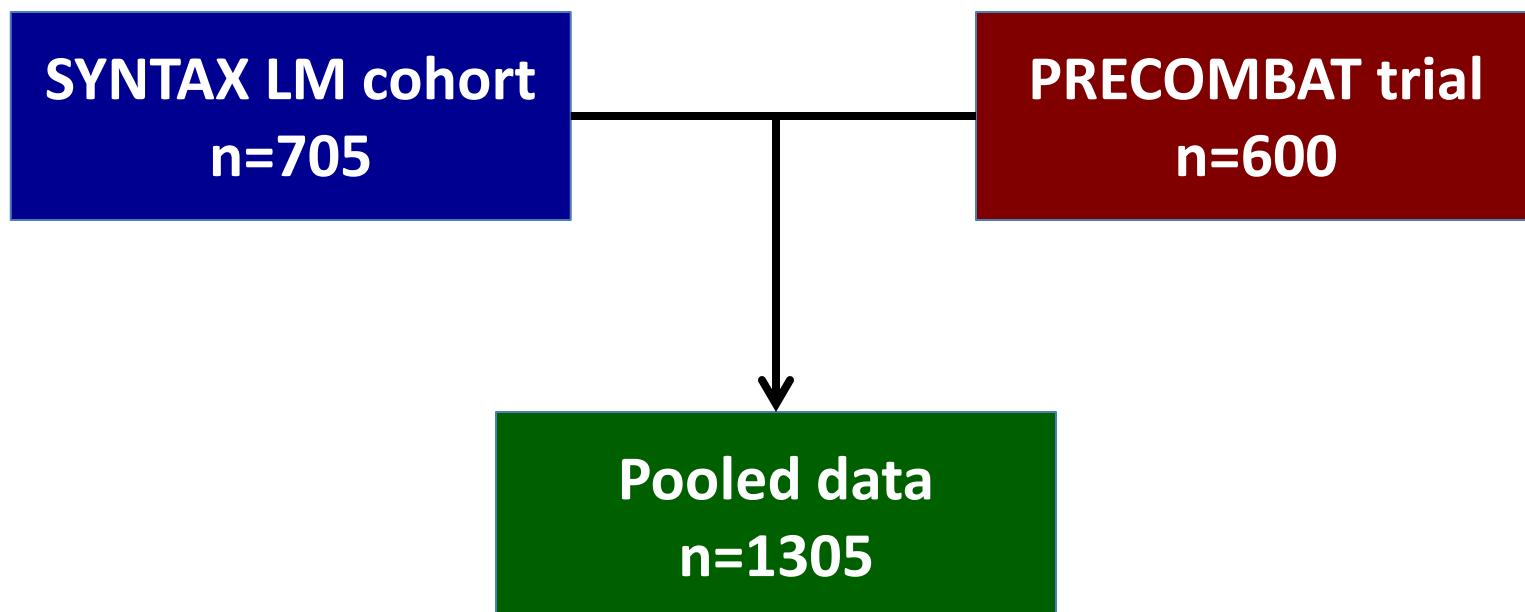
### Equipoise

79.7% within 95%CI



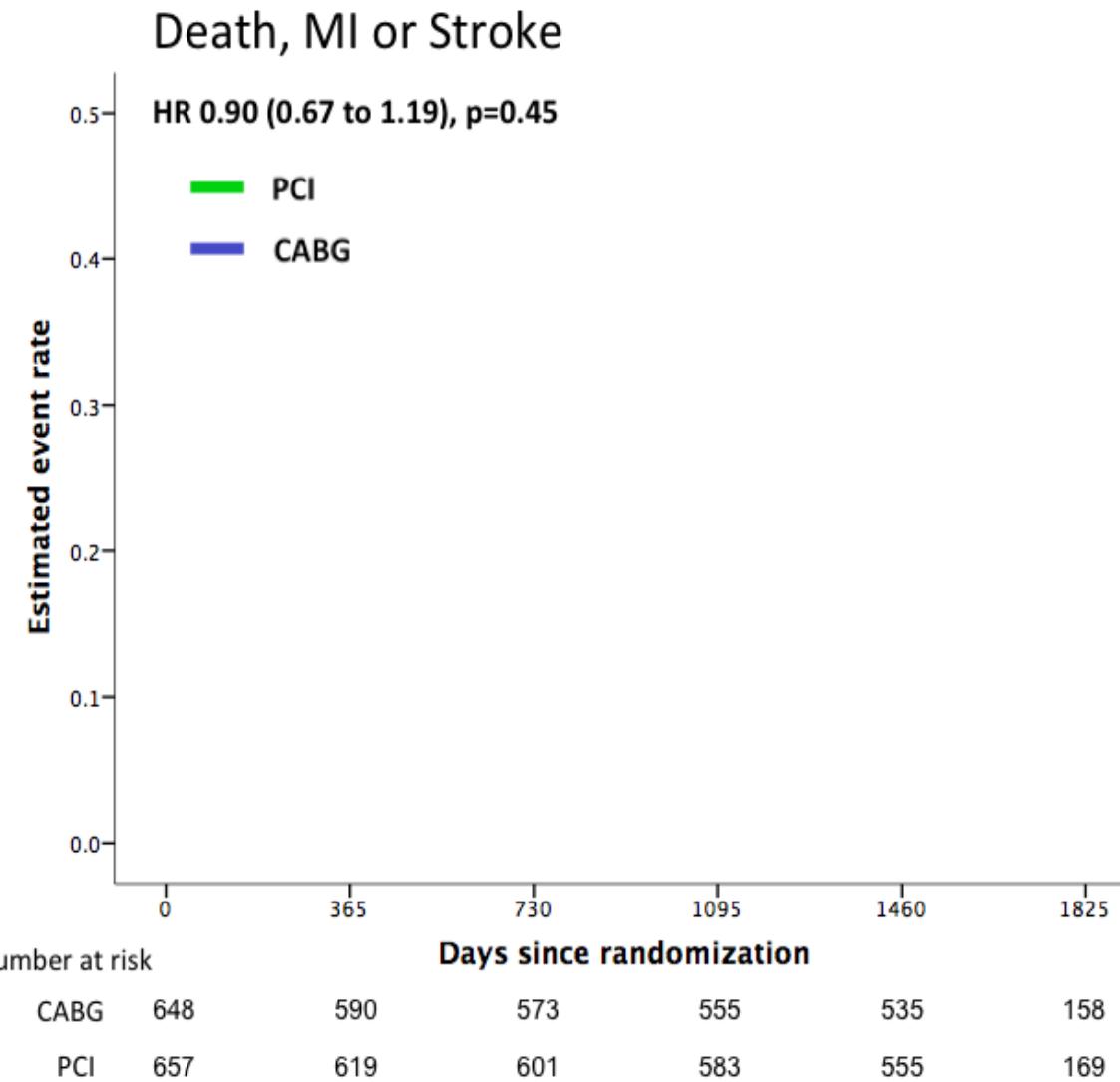
# **Long-Term Outcomes of Percutaneous Coronary Intervention and Coronary Artery Bypass Grafting in Patients with Left Main Coronary Artery Disease: A Pooled Analysis of Individual Patient Level Data From the SYNTAX and PRECOMBAT Randomized Trials**

Rafael Cavalcante, Yohei Sotomi, Cheol Whan Lee, Jung-Min Ahn, Vasim Farooq, Hiroki Tateishi, Erhan Tenekecioglu, Yaping Zeng, Pannipa Swuannasom, Carlos Collet, Felipe Albuquerque, Yoshinobu Onuma, Seung-Jung Park, Patrick W. Serruys



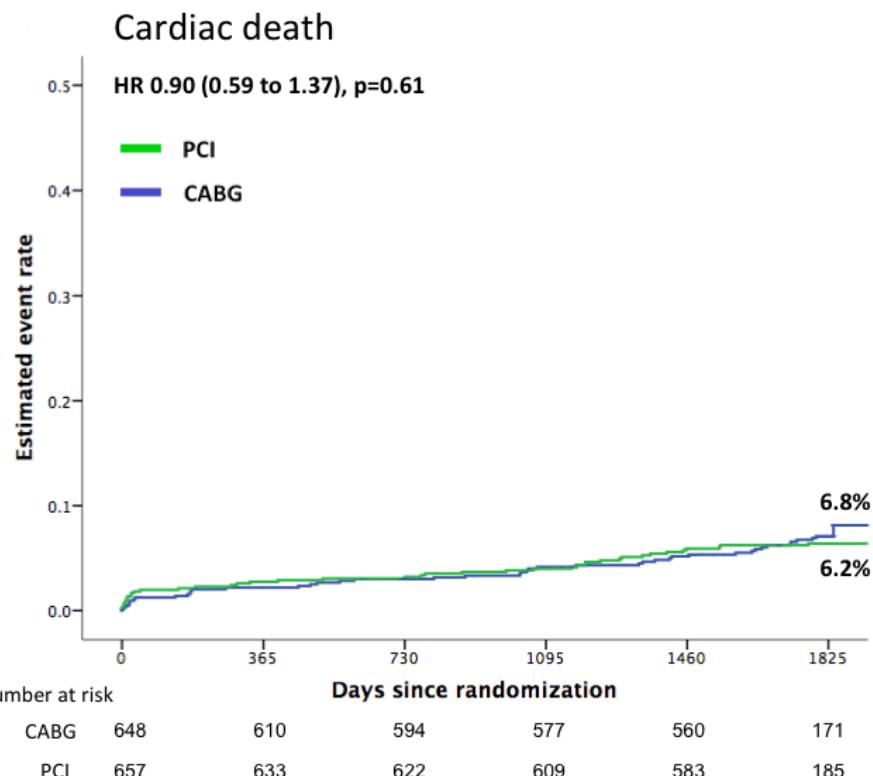
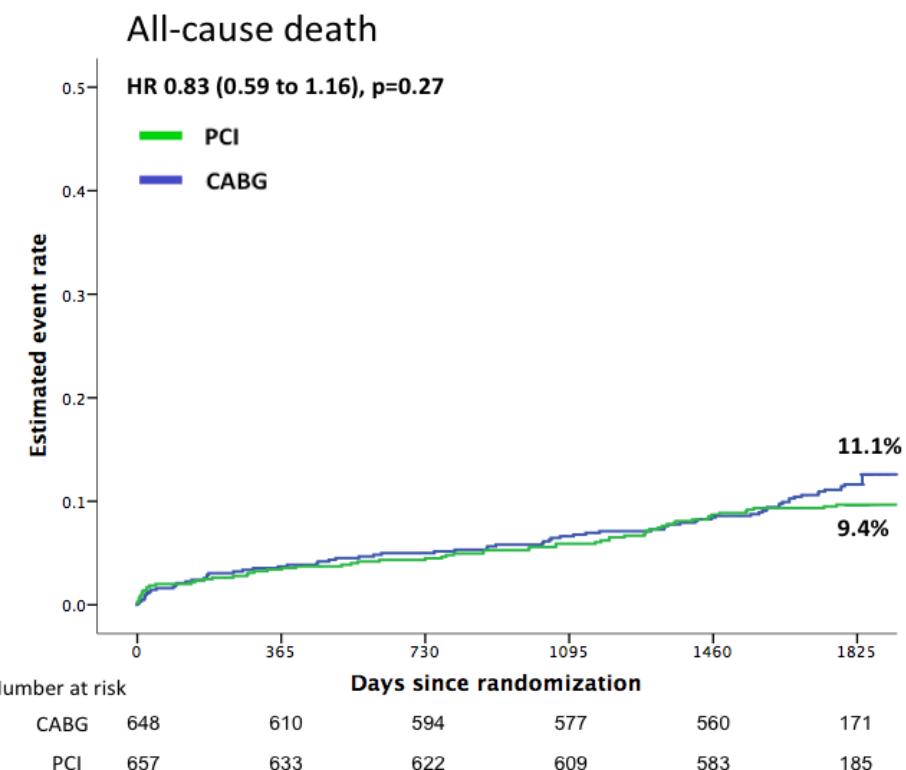
# 5 years Death/MI/Stroke in Left Main CAD

Pooled SYNTAX and PRECOMBAT Left Main population (n=1305)



# 5 years All-cause and Cardiac Mortality in Left Main CAD

## Pooled SYNTAX and PRECOMBAT Left Main population (n=1305)



# Pooled SYNTAX and PRECOMBAT trials

Left-main – SYNTAX score 0 – 32 (n=878)

All-cause death

Cardiac death

# Pooled SYNTAX and PRECOMBAT trials

## Isolated left-main / Left-main +1VD (n=548)

All-cause death

Cardiac death

# Tools and Techniques - Clinical: SYNTAX score II calculator

Yohei Sotomi<sup>1</sup>, MD; Carlos Collet<sup>1</sup>, MD; Rafael Cavalcante<sup>2</sup>, MD, PhD;  
Marie-Angèle Morel<sup>3</sup>, BSc; Pannipa Suwannasom<sup>1,2,4</sup>, MD; Vasim Farooq<sup>5</sup>, MD, PhD;  
Menno van Gerner<sup>2</sup>, MD, PhD; Yoshinobu Onuma<sup>2,3</sup>, MD, PhD; Patrick W. Serruys<sup>6\*</sup>, MD, PhD

EuroIntervention 2016;12:120-123

## 1. SYNTAX score

### 2. Age

### SYNTAX Score II

### 3. Creatinine Clearance

### 4. Ejection Fraction

*Decision making -between CABG and PCI- guided by the SYNTAX Score II to be endorsed by the Heart Team.*

### 5. Left-main disease

### PCI

SYNTAX Score II: 22.7  
PCI 4 Year Mortality: 3.7 %

### 6. Gender

### CABG

SYNTAX Score II: 20.3  
CABG 4 Year Mortality: 3.1 %

### 7. COPD

### 8. Peripheral vascular disease

SYNTAX II

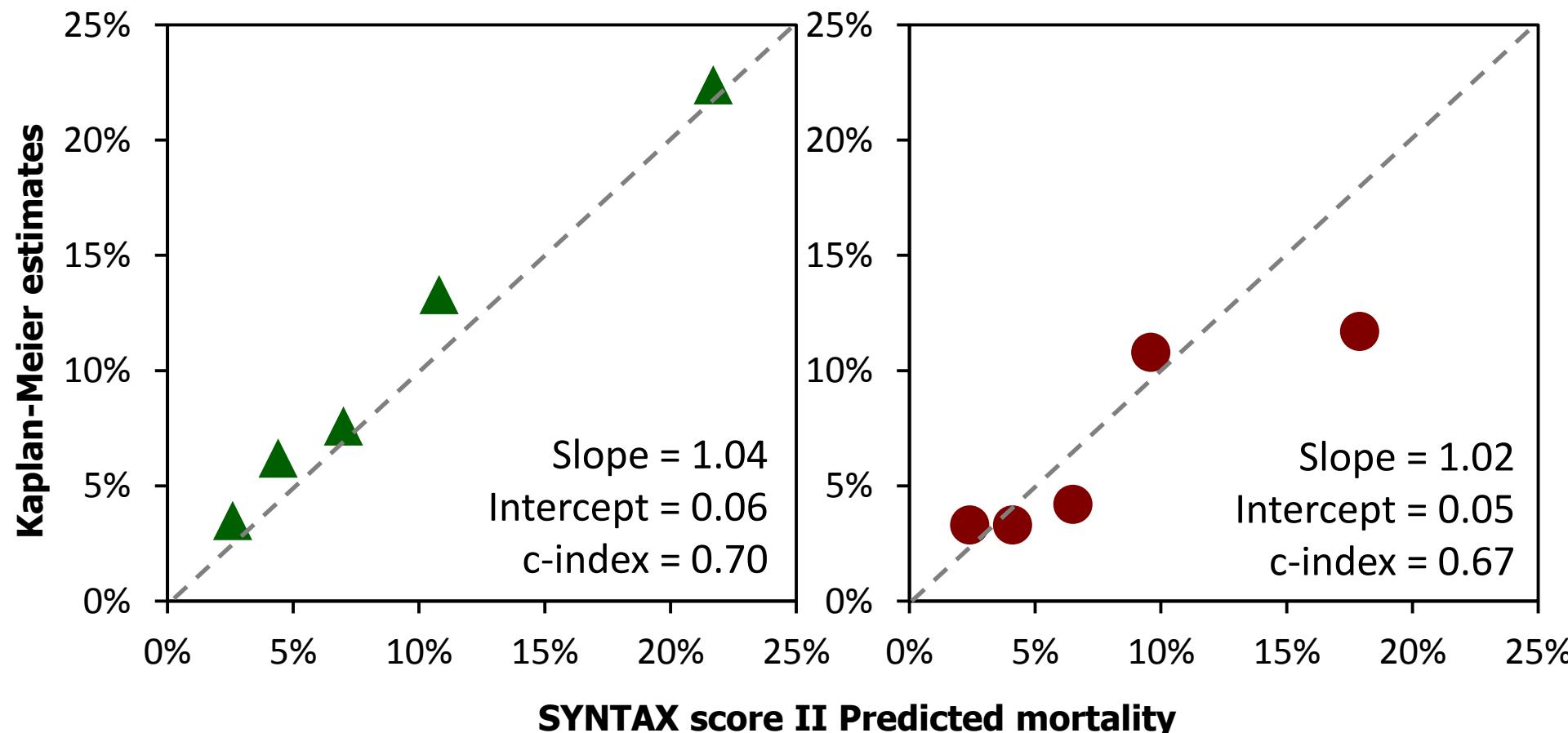
Treatment recommendation ⓘ: CABG or PCI

# SYNTAX score II model Calibration plots

SYNTAX and PRECOMBAT Left Main population

Pooled data (n=1305)

PRECOMBAT (n=600)



# All-cause death according to SYNTAX score II treatment recommendation

SYNTAX and PRECOMBAT Left Main population

SYNTAX score II Recommendation	<i>As-treated</i>			p-value
	PCI (n=679)	CABG (n=614)		
Equipoise (n=965)	9.9% (50/503)	9.6% (44/459)		0.91
PCI (n=138)	5.8% (4/69)	<b>19.1% (13/68)</b>	<b>0.018</b>	
CABG (n=196)	11.2% (12/107)	10.3% (9/87)		0.85

# **Long-term forecasting and comparison of mortality in the Evaluation of the Xience Everolimus Eluting Stent vs. Coronary Artery Bypass Surgery for Effectiveness of Left Main Revascularization (EXCEL) trial: prospective validation of the SYNTAX Score II**

**Carlos M. Campos<sup>1,2†</sup>, David van Klaveren<sup>1†</sup>, Vasim Farooq<sup>3</sup>, Charles A. Simonton<sup>4</sup>, Arie-Pieter Kappetein<sup>1</sup>, Joseph F. Sabik III<sup>5</sup>, Ewout W. Steyerberg<sup>1</sup>, Gregg W. Stone<sup>6,7</sup>, and Patrick W. Serruys<sup>1,8\*</sup>, On Behalf of the EXCEL Trial Investigators**

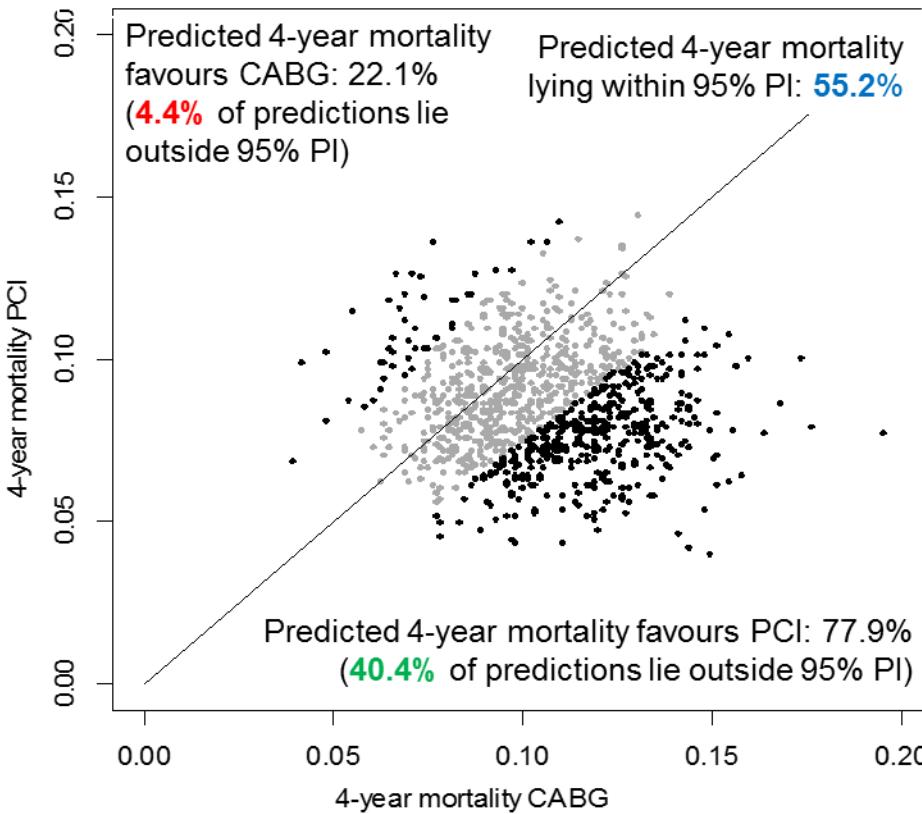
Predicted 4-y mortality PCI,% (95% PI)	<b>8.5% (5.4-11.9)</b>
Predicted 4-y mortality CABG,% (95% PI)	<b>10.5% (6.6-15.1)</b>
OR PCI:CABG (95% PI)	<b>0.79 (0.43-1.50)</b>

# 4-year Mortality Simulations

## Overall Results

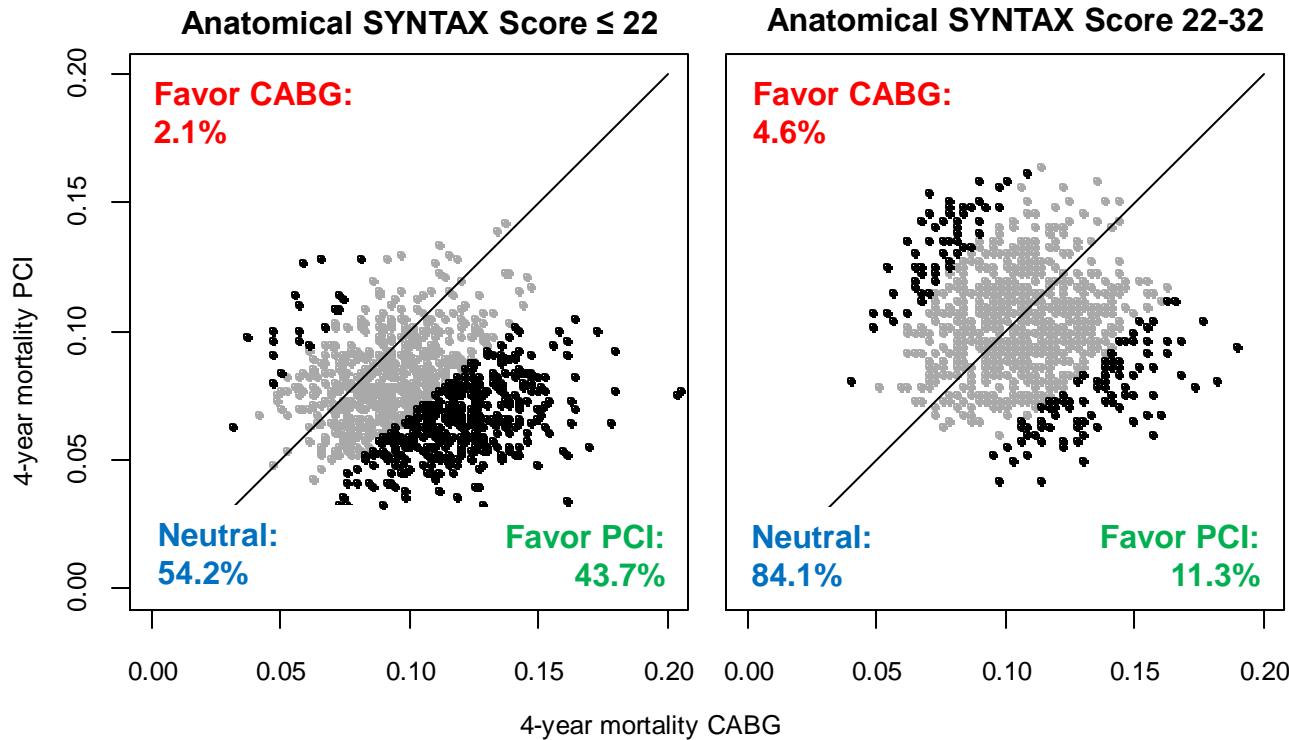


### *First 1,000 Simulations*



- **55.2%** chance of **similar mortality** in the CABG and PCI arms
- **40.4%** chance of significantly **lower mortality in the PCI** arm versus CABG
- **4.4%** chance of **lower mortality in the CABG arm versus PCI**

# 4-year Mortality Simulations Stratified by Anatomical SYNTAX score



Predicted 4-y mortality PCI,% (95% PI)	7.4 (4.3-11.0)
Predicted 4-y mortality CABG,% (95% PI)	10.3 (5.9-15.6)
OR PCI:CABG (95% PI)	0.69 (0.34-1.45)

Predicted 4-y mortality PCI,% (95% PI)	10.1 (6.2-14.6)
Predicted 4-y mortality CABG,% (95% PI)	10.8 (6.5-15.5)
OR PCI:CABG (95% PI)	0.93 (0.53-1.62)

PI: prediction interval

Campos CM et al. 2015 Euro Heart J

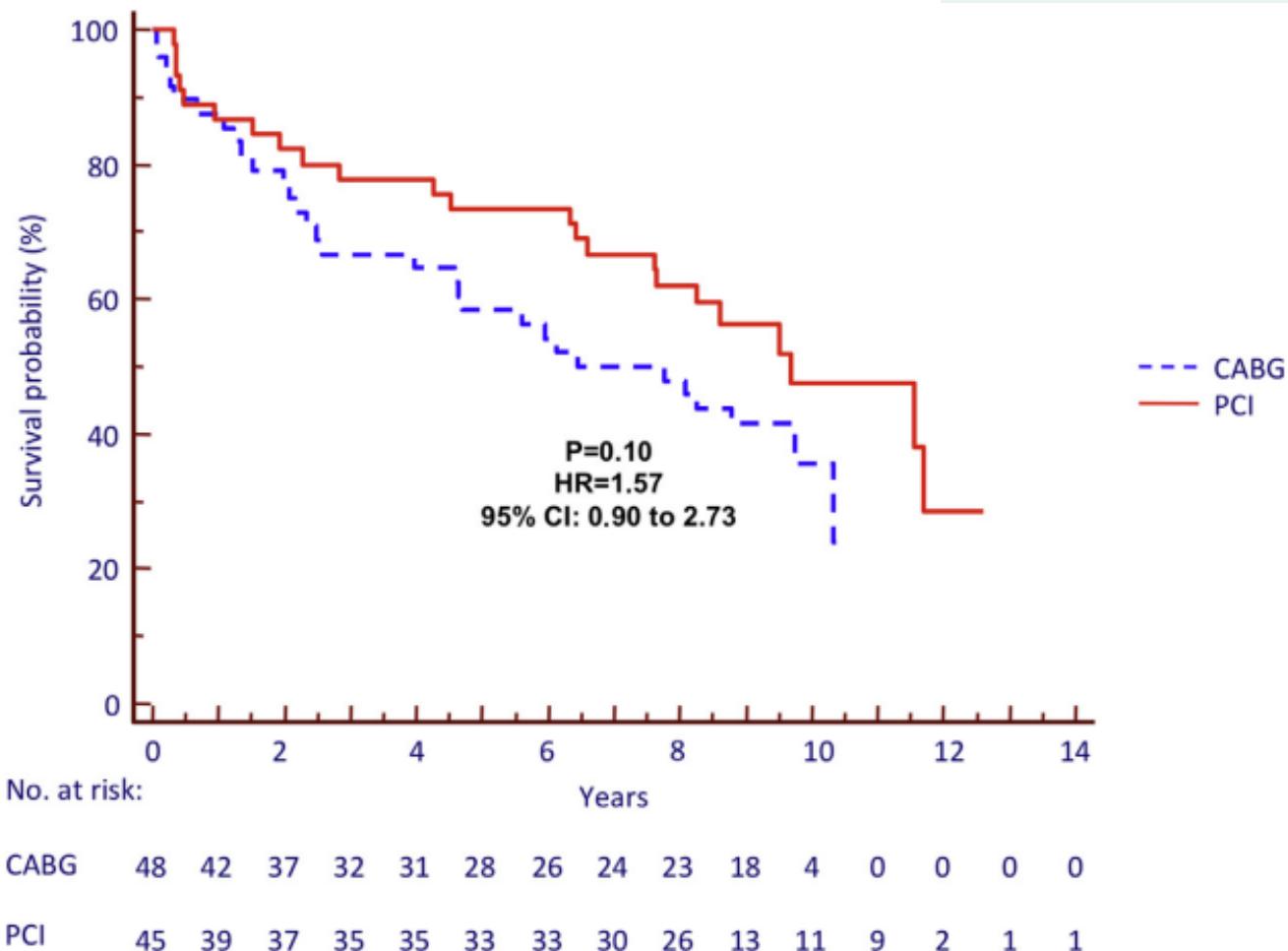
# Left Main Stenting in Comparison With Surgical Revascularization

## 10-Year Outcomes of the (Left Main Coronary Artery Stenting)

### LE MANS Trial

Pawel E. Buszman, MD, PhD,<sup>a,b</sup> Piotr P. Buszman, MD, PhD,<sup>a,c</sup> Iwona Banasiewicz-Szkróbka, MD, PhD,<sup>a</sup> Krzysztof P. Milewski, MD, PhD,<sup>a</sup> Aleksander Żurakowski, MD, PhD,<sup>a</sup> Bartłomiej Orlik, MD, PhD,<sup>a</sup> Magda Konkolewska, MD,<sup>a</sup> Błażej Treła, MD,<sup>a</sup> Adam Janas, MD,<sup>a</sup> Jack L. Martin, MD,<sup>d</sup> R. Stefan Kiesz, MD,<sup>e</sup> Andrzej Bochenek, MD, PhD<sup>a,b</sup>

(J Am Coll Cardiol Intv 2016;9:318-27)



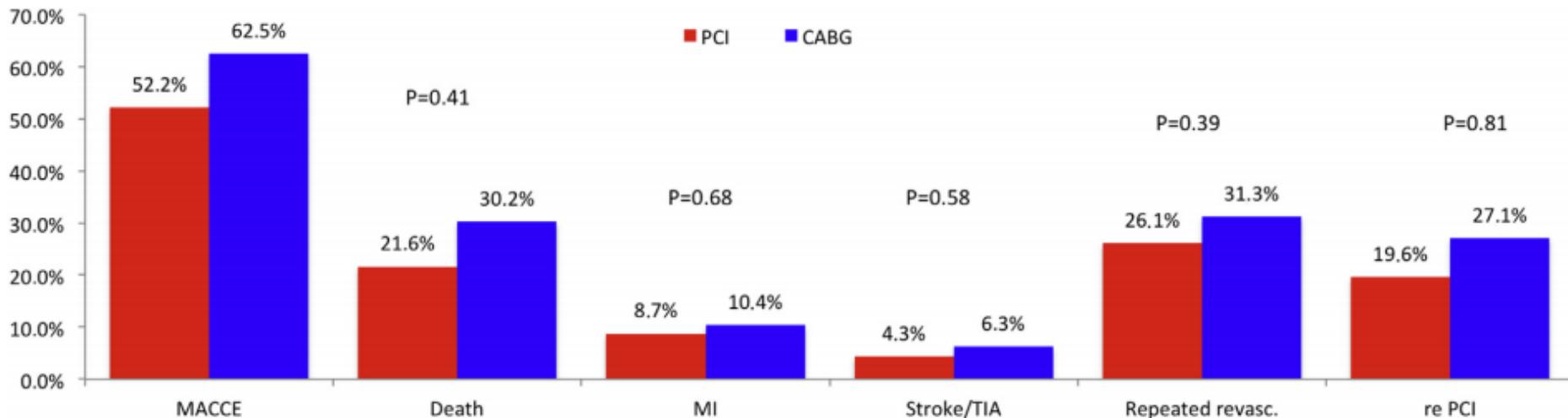
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Andrzej Bochenek, MD, PhD<sup>a,b</sup>

(J Am Coll Cardiol Intv 2016;9:318-27)

P=0.42



# Conclusions (1)

## In patients with LMD:

- PCI and CABG show similar rates of the safety endpoint of ***all-cause death / MI / Stroke***
- In the subset of less anatomic complexity/burden PCI leads to ***lower overall and cardiac mortality***
  - **PCI should be the preferred strategy**

# Conclusions (2)

## In patients with LMD:

- Very long term (10 years) preliminary data is reassuring for the **safety of PCI**
- The decision making process should take into account **important clinical comorbidities** and demographic factors
- The **SYNTAX score II** is a useful tool to help this decision process