



BAD KROZINGEN

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**Does IN.PACt DCB Work in Long
Femoro-popliteal Lesions**

Faculty Disclosure

Thomas Zeller, MD

For the 12 months preceding this presentation, I disclose the following types of financial relationships:

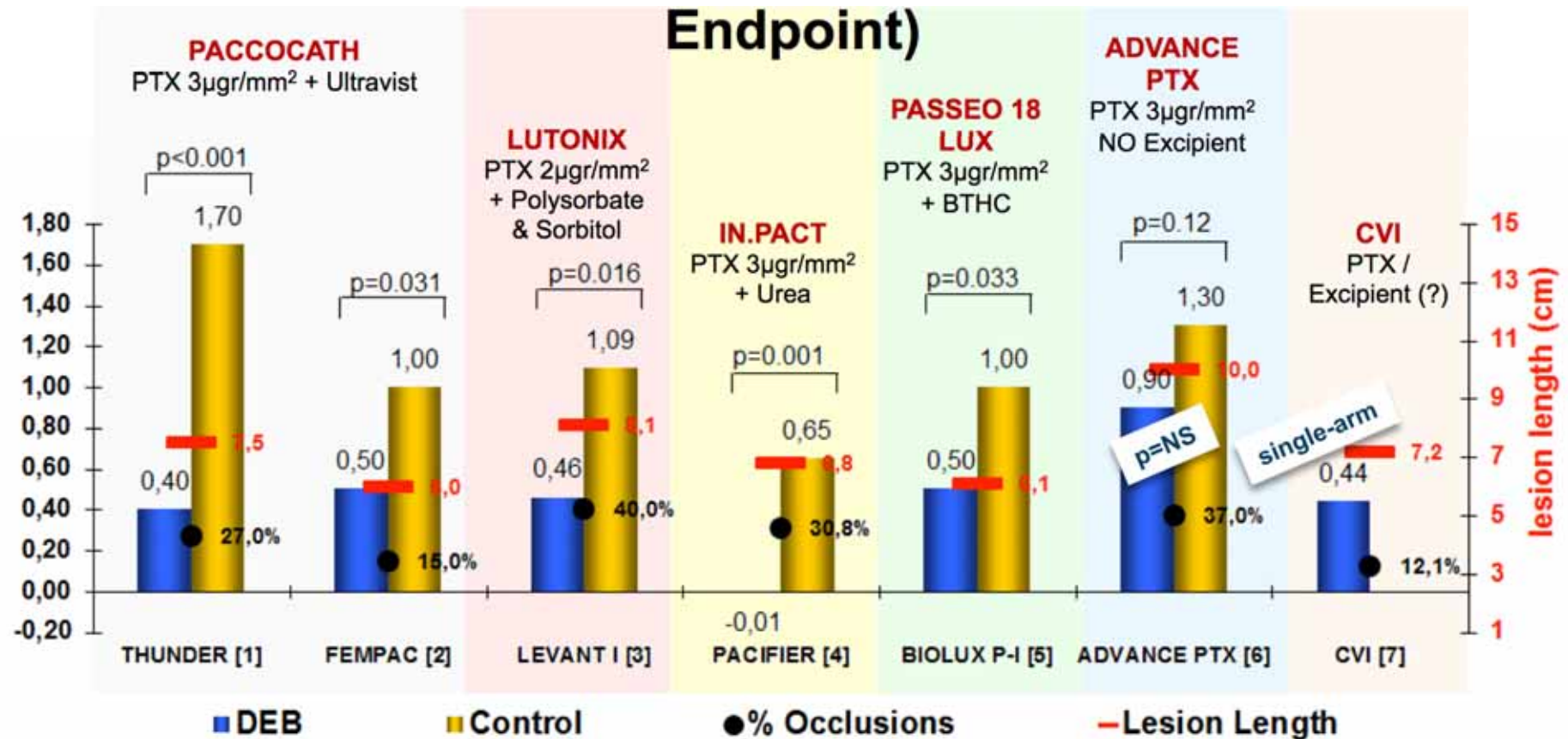
- **Honoraria received from:** Abbott Vascular, Angioslide, Bard Peripheral Vascular, Veryan, Biotronik, Boston Scientific Corp., Cook Medical, Cordis Corp., Covidien, Gore & Associates, Medtronic, Spectranetics, Straub Medical, TriReme, VIVA Physicians
- **Consulted for:** Abbott Vascular, Bard Peripheral Vascular, Boston Scientific Corp., Cook Medical, Gore & Associates, Medtronic, Spectranetics, ReCor
- **Research, clinical trial, or drug study funds received from:** 480 biomedical, Bard Peripheral Vascular, Veryan, Biotronik, Cook Medical, Cordis Corp., Covidien, Gore & Associates, Abbott Vascular -DEV Technologies, Inc., Medtronic, Spectranetics, Terumo, TriReme, Volcano

Various Drug Concentrations and Excipients

DCB	Drug	Dose ($\mu\text{g}/\text{mm}^2$)	Excipient
Lutonix ^{TM*} Bard	Paclitaxel	2	Polysorbate & Sorbitol
InPact ^{TM*} Medtronic	Paclitaxel	3	Urea
Freeway ^{TM*} Eurocor	Paclitaxel	3	Shellac
Passeo 18 Lux ^{TM*} Biotronik	Paclitaxel	3	N-butyryl-tri-n-hexylcitrate
Advance PTX ^{TM*} Cook	Paclitaxel	3	None
Ranger ^{TM*} Boston Scientific	Paclitaxel	2	Citrate Ester
Legflow ^{TM*} Cardionovum	Paclitaxel	3	Shellac
Elutax ^{TM*} Aachen Resonance	Paclitaxel	2	None

DEB in SFA Evidence: Proof-of-Concept

7 Trials / 6 DEB Technologies; 6-month LLL (Primary



[1] G.Tepe et al. - NEJM 2008; [2] M.Werk et al. - Circulation 2008; [3] D.Scheinert - TCT 2012 oral presentation; [4] M.Werk et al. - Circulation CI 2012; [5] D.Scheinert – EuroPCR 2012 oral presentation; [6] D.Scheinert – LINC 2013 oral presentation; [7] S.Duda – EuroPCR 2013 oral presentation

IN.PACT vs. PTA

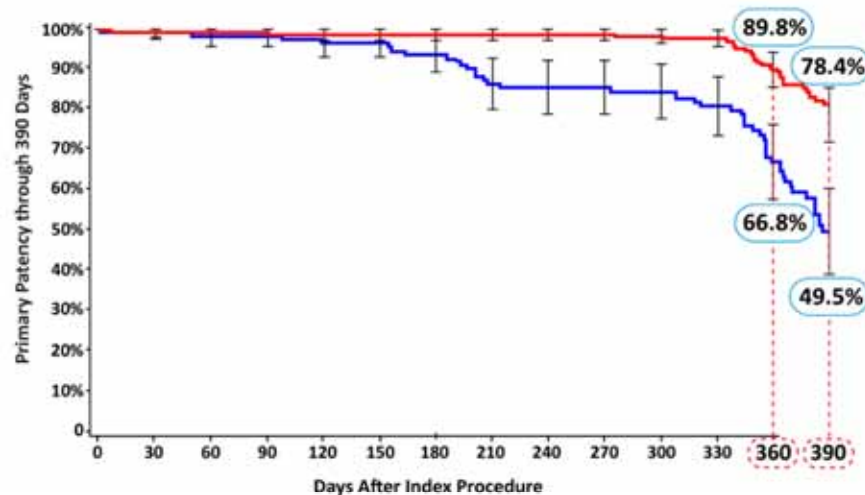
IN.PACT SFA Pivotal RCT

- Prospective
- Multicenter
- Randomized
- Corelab
- Peer-rev. Published

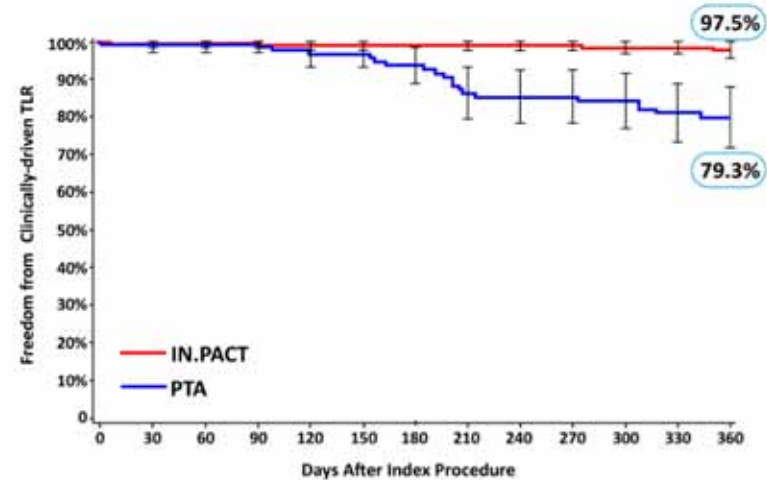
331 Patients RCT (IN.PACT Admiral vs. PTA)

- Primary Patency: 81.7% vs. 52.4% (p<0.001)
- Clinically driven TLR: 2.4% vs. 20.6% (p<0.001)
- No PTX related adverse Events

Freedom from loss of Primary Patency

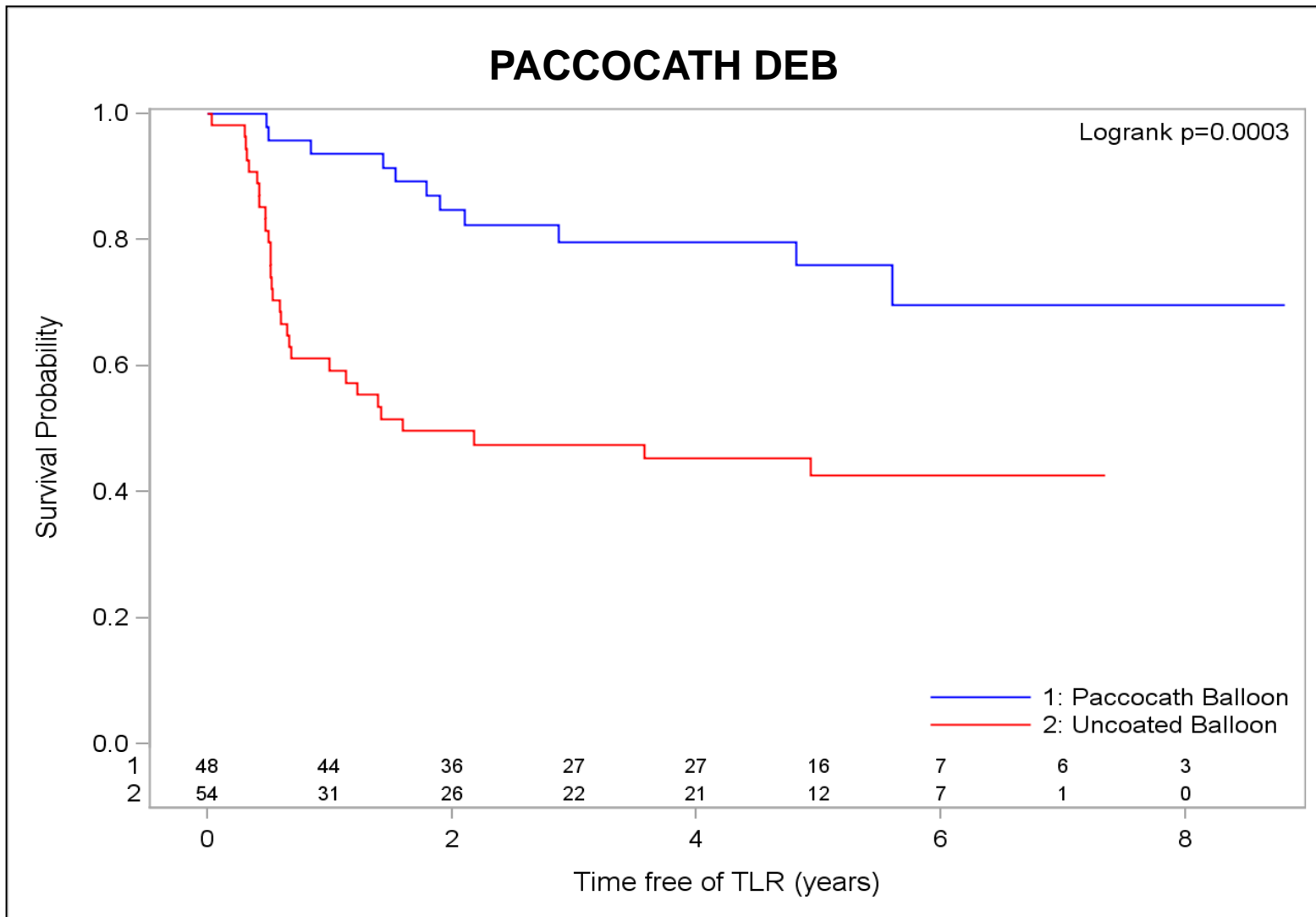


Freedom from clinically driven TLR



THUNDER

5-Year Outcomes – Freedom from TLR



Femoro-Popliteal TASC II C&D lesions

IN.PACT in long SFA lesions: Leipzig Registry

Prospective

Multicenter

Randomized

Corelab

Peer-rev.

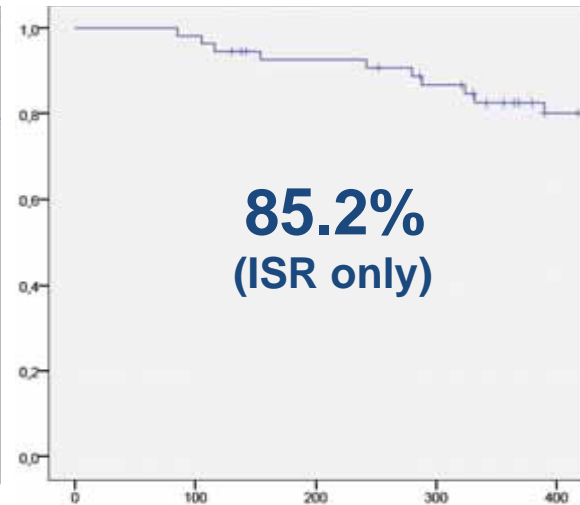
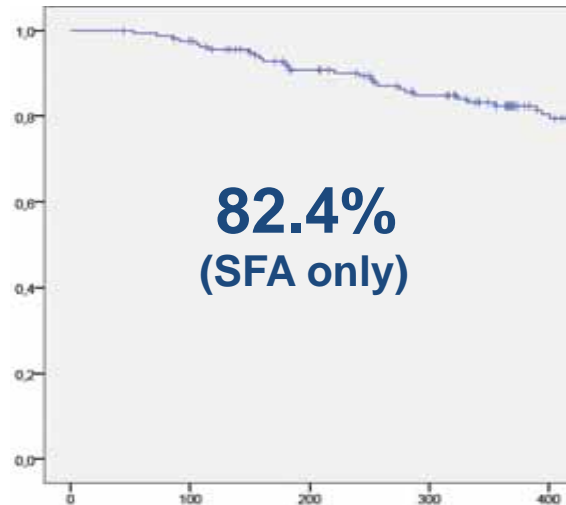
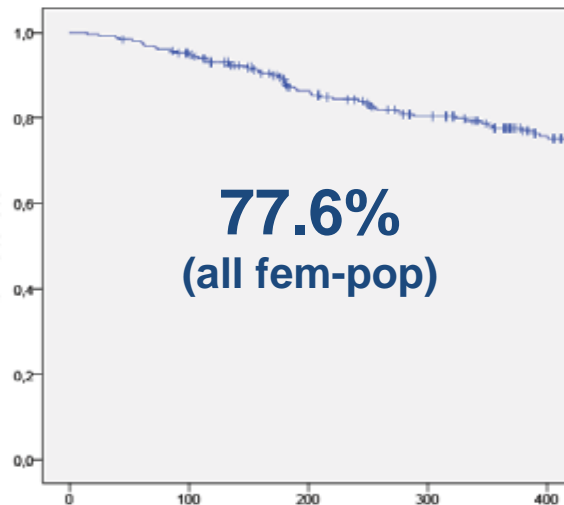
Published

Real world 260-Patient Registry

- High primary patency rates achieved overall in the full cohort and subsets
- 23.3% provisional stent rate

Lesions ~24 cm

1-year freedom from loss of Primary Patency (PSVR \leq 2.4)

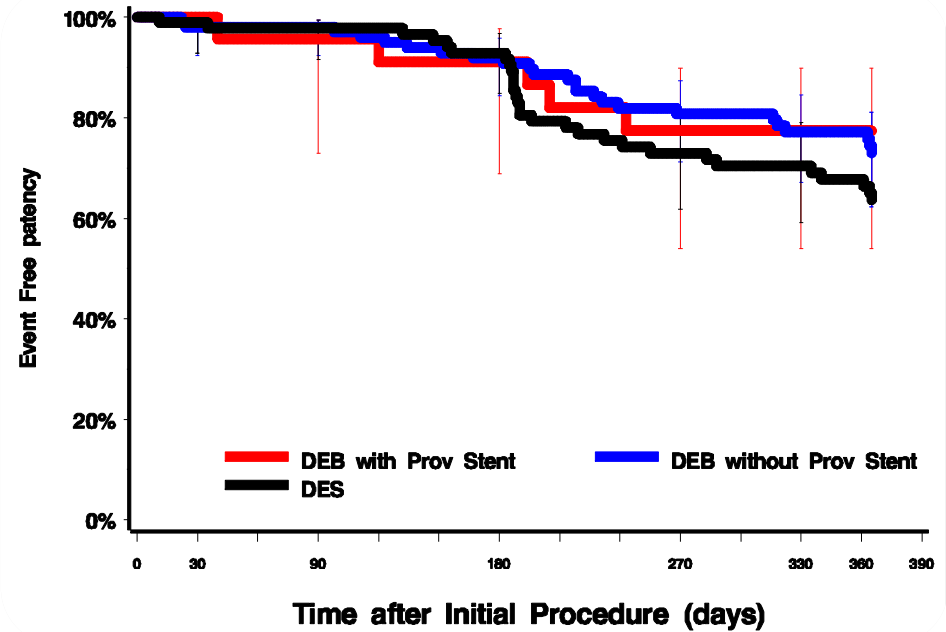
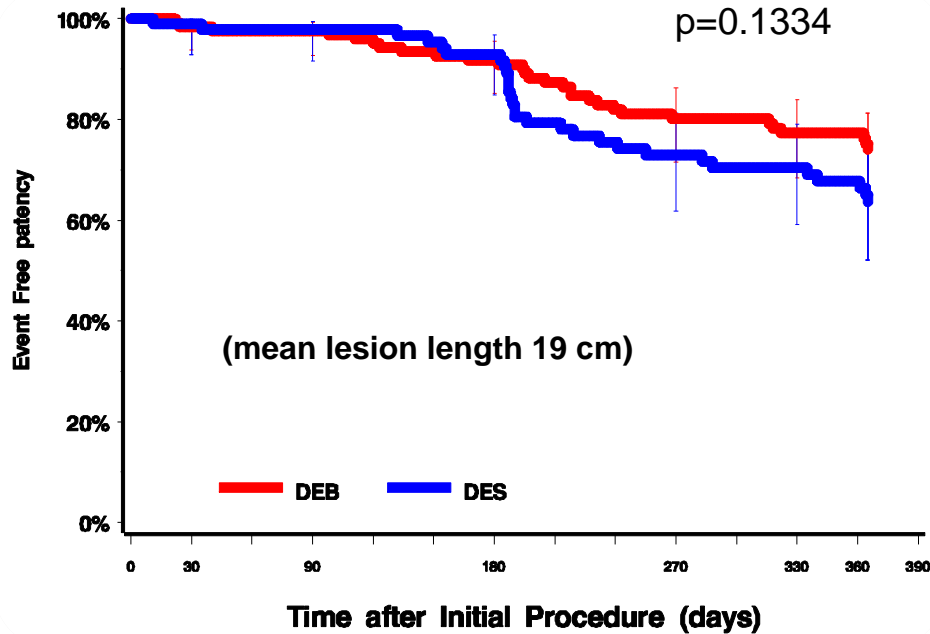


Propensity Score Analysis DES vs. DEB

Baseline Lesion Characteristics

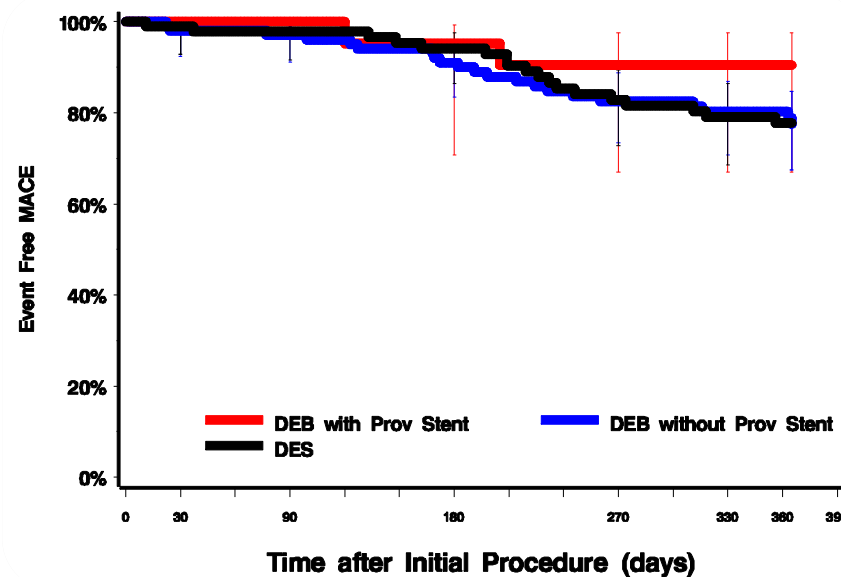
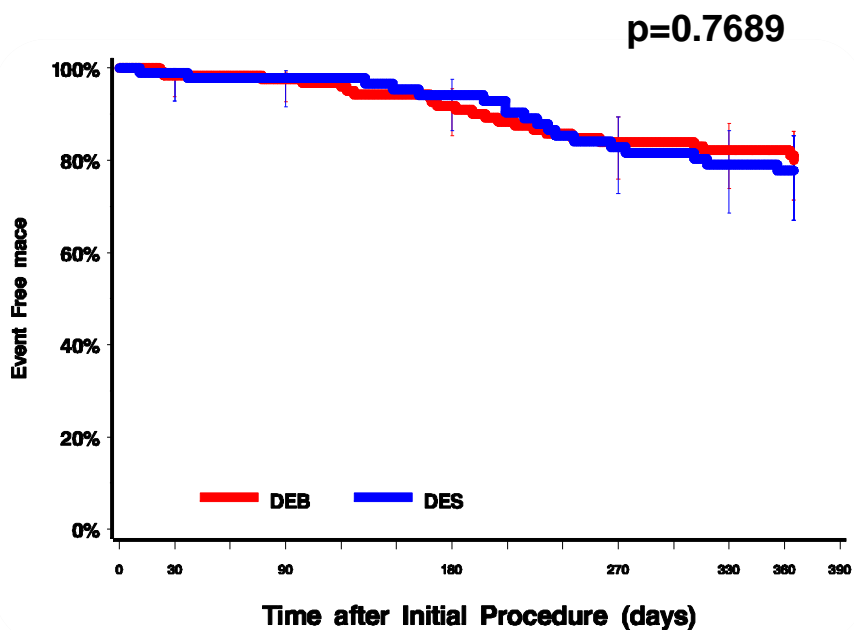
Lesion	DEB	DES	p
N	131	97	
Location: Proximal SFA	50.4% (66/131)	52.6% (51/97)	0.743
Mid SFA	70.2% (92/131)	79.4% (77/97)	0.119
Distal SFA	76.3% (100/131)	86.6% (84/97)	0.052
P1	26.0% (34/131)	17.5% (17/97)	0.131
P2	10.7% (14/131)	0.0% (0/97)	< 0.001
P3	7.6% (10/131)	0.0% (0/97)	0.005
Mean Length (mean±SD)	194.4 ± 86.3	195.0 ± 64.5	0.948
Length Min / Max (mm)	100, 450	100, 350	
Restenotic lesions	51.9% (68/131)	44.3% (43/97)	0.258
Tot Occlusions	52.7% (69/131)	62.9% (61/97)	0.123
% Diameter Stenosis (mean±SD)	93.5 ± 8.6	95.4 ± 7.6	0.073
Calcification: none	31.3% (41/131)	20.6% (20/97)	0.527
slight	25.2% (33/131)	48.5% (47/97)	
moderate	23.7% (31/131)	21.6% (21/97)	
severe	19.8% (26/131)	9.3% (9/97)	

12-month Primary Patency



Mean Length (mean±SD)	194.4 ± 86.3	195.0 ± 64.5	0.948
Length Min / Max (mm)	100, 450	100, 350	

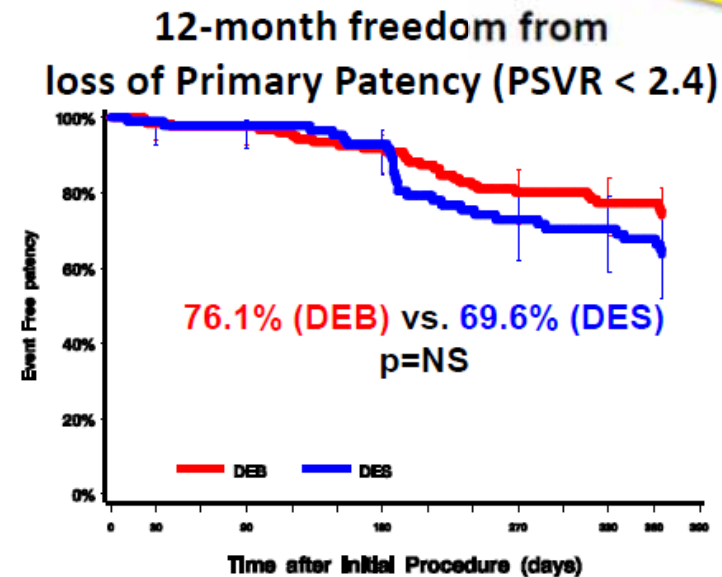
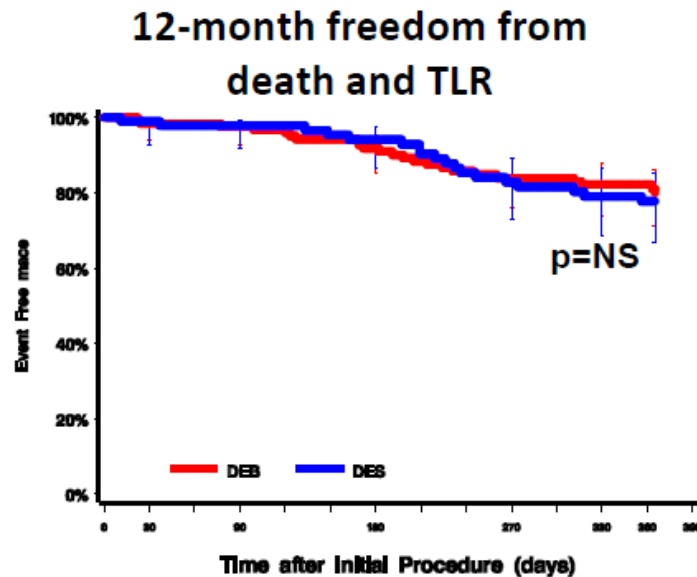
12-month Freedom from Death and TLR*



* Clinically Driven TLR

IN.PACT vs. DES in long SFA lesions

- Prospective 228-Patients Retrospective, Propensity score analysis
- Multicenter
- Randomized ■ Non significant difference between IN.PACT DCB and Zilver PTX in long SFA lesions
- Corelab
- Peer-rev. Published ■ provisional stent rate post DCB = **Lesions ~19 cm**



IN.PACT GLOBAL Study

Largest Real-World, independently adjudicated fem-pop Study



All-comers (RC-2-3-4)

- Bilateral disease
- Multiple lesions
- SFA and Popliteal
- TASC A
- TASC B
- TASC C
- TASC D
- Ca⁺⁺
- ISR

- **1500 Patients**

- **67 Sites** in EU, Mid-East, Latin America, Asia

- **Independent Adjudication by Clinical Event Committee**

- **Corelab adjudicated** (450-patient imaging cohort of Long lesions, ISR and CTOs)

- **Patient monitoring: up to 5 years**

Steering Committee: G.Tepe, M.Bosiers, P.Gaines, D. Dai-Do, A.Razuk, G. Ansel

IN.PACT SFA and IN.PACT Global 12-months Results Summary

	IN.PACT SFA (DCB Arm) N=220	IN.PACT Global N=655
CD-TLR	2.4%	8.7%
CD-TVR	4.3%	9.5%
Thrombosis	1.4%	3.8%
Target Limb Major Amputation	0.0% (0)	0.3% (2)

	IN.PACT SFA	IN.PACT Global
Lesion Length	8.9 cm	12.2 cm
CTO	25.8%	35.8%
ISR	0.0%	21.4%
Baseline RC > 3	5%	15%

IN.PACT DCB in Long Femoro-Popliteal Lesions

Conclusions

- Robust level 1 evidence regarding short-term performance of DCB in TASC A & B femoro-popliteal lesions
- Potential to become standard of care for SFA treatment even in long lesions; however, Level 1 data are still pending
- No DEB class effect, objective data needed for each individual DCB



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