1 Treatments

Studied treatment  radial artery on the first obtuse marginal artery

Control treatment  great saphenous vein graft on the first obtuse marginal artery

Concomittant treatments  -

recipient vessel of the RA graft  first obtuse marginal artery

Age (y)  64y

Female (%)  17.5%

No. of distal anastomoses  2.85

Duration of cardiopulmonary bypass  -

2 Patients

Patients  coronary artery bypass patients with previous in-stent restenosis (n=60) or not (n=60)

Inclusion criteria  primary elective isolated CABG; previous percutaneous coronary angioplasty with successful stent implantation in any coronary vessel >=1.2 mm in diameter at least 1 month before surgery with preoperative angiographic demonstration of failed or patent intracoronary stent; angiographic evidence of triple-vessel coronary artery disease with a diseased obtuse marginal artery type I according to the classification proposed by Mc Alpine et al; good preoperative left ventricular function (ejection fraction >=0.50); no preoperative evidence or history of lateral or posterolateral myocardial infarction

Exclusion criteria  -

nonelective surgery  -

Stenosis of left main coronary artery (%)  -

3 Methods

Blinding  open

Design  Parallel groups

Centers  single center

Geographical area  Italy

Sizes  40/40
One-vessel disease  

Two-vessel disease  

Three-vessel disease  

4 Results

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Endpoint</th>
<th>T1</th>
<th>T0</th>
<th>d</th>
<th>95% CI</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>cardiac events</td>
<td>-/40</td>
<td>-/40</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td>graft occlusion</td>
<td>4/40</td>
<td>15/40</td>
<td>0.27</td>
<td>[0.08; 0.90]</td>
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<td>1.00</td>
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<td>25/40</td>
<td>1.43</td>
<td>[0.40; 5.11]</td>
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<td>-/40</td>
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5 References