

# Clinical trials of bioresorbable vascular scaffold for percutaneous coronary intervention in all type of patients

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## 1 bioresorbable vascular scaffold

Trial	Treatments	Patients	Trials design and methods
<b>vs</b>			
<b>ABSORB III , 2015</b> [NCT01751906] n=1322/686 follow-up:	verolimus-eluting bioresorbable vascular (Absorb) scaffold versus everolimus-eluting cobalt-chromium (Xience) stent	patients with stable or unstable angina	
<b>LEADERS FREE</b> [NCT01623180] n=NA follow-up:	-	-	
<b>EVOLVE II</b> <i>ongoing</i> [NCT01665053] n=NA follow-up:	-	-	
<b>DESSOLVE-II</b> <i>ongoing</i> [NCT01294748] n=NA follow-up:	-	-	
<b>REMEDEE</b> <i>ongoing</i> [NCT00967902] n=NA follow-up:	-	-	
<b>HARMONEE</b> <i>ongoing</i> [NCT02073565] n=NA follow-up:	-	-	
<b>EXCELLA II</b> <i>ongoing</i> [NCT00792753] n=NA follow-up:	-	-	
<b>TROFI II</b> <i>ongoing</i> [NCT01986803] n=NA	-	-	
<b>biodegradable polymer sirolimus-eluting stent vs durable polymer everolimus-eluting stent</b>			

continued...

Trial	Treatments	Patients	Trials design and methods
<b>BIOFLOW-V</b> [NCT02389946] n=NA follow-up:	Ultrathin strut biodegradable polymer sirolimus-eluting stent versus durable polymer everolimus-eluting stent	patients aged 18 years or older with chronic stable coronary artery disease or acute coronary syndromes undergoing percutaneous coronary intervention	Switzerland
<b>(Absorb, Abbott Vascular, vs everolimus-eluting metallic stent)</b>			
<b>ABSORB II</b> [NCT01425281] n=335/166 follow-up: 1 year analysis	everolimus-eluting bioresorbable scaffold (Absorb, Abbott Vascular) versus everolimus-eluting metallic stent (Xience, Abbott Vascular)	patients aged 18-85 years with evidence of myocardial ischaemia and one or two de-novo native lesions in different epicardial vessels	Parallel groups single blind

## References

### ABSORB III, 2015:

Ellis SG, Kereiakes DJ, Metzger DC, Caputo RP, Rizik DG, Teirstein PS, Litt MR, Kini A, Kabour A, Marx SO, Popma JJ, McGreevy R, Zhang Z, Simonton C, Stone GW Everolimus-Eluting Bioresorbable Scaffolds for Coronary Artery Disease. N Engl J Med 2015 Oct 12;: [26457558] [10.1056/NEJMoa1509038](https://doi.org/10.1056/NEJMoa1509038)

### LEADERS FREE, :

Urban P, Meredith IT, Abizaid A, Pocock SJ, Carri D, Naber C, Lipiecki J, Richardt G, Iiguez A, Brunel P, Valdes-Chavarri M, Garot P, Talwar S, Berland J, Abdellaoui M, Eberli F, Oldroyd K, Zambahari R, Gregson J, Greene S, Stoll HP, Morice MC Polymer-free Drug-Coated Coronary Stents in Patients at High Bleeding Risk. N Engl J Med 2015 Oct 14;: [26466021] [10.1056/NEJMoa1503943](https://doi.org/10.1056/NEJMoa1503943)

### EVOLVE II , 0:

### DESSOLVE-II, 0:

### REMEDEE, 0:

### HARMONEE, 0:

### EXCELLA II , 0:

### TROFI II , :

### BIOFLOW-V, 0:

Pilgrim T, Heg D, Roffi M, Tller D, Muller O, Vuillomenet A, Cook S, Weilenmann D, Kaiser C, Jamshidi P, Fahrni T, Moschovitis A, Noble S, Eberli FR, Wenaweser P, Juni P, Windecker S Ultrathin strut biodegradable polymer sirolimus-eluting stent versus durable polymer everolimus-eluting stent for percutaneous coronary revascularisation (BIOSCIENCE): a randomised, single-blind, non-inferiority trial. Lancet 2014 Dec 13;384:2111-22 [25189359]

### ABSORB II, :

Serruys PW, Chevalier B, Dudek D, Cequier A, Carri D, Iniguez A, Dominici M, van der Schaaf RJ, Haude M, Wasungu L, Veldhof S, Peng L, Staehr P, Grundeken MJ, Ishibashi Y, Garcia-Garcia HM, Onuma Y A bioresorbable everolimus-eluting scaffold versus a metallic everolimus-eluting stent for ischaemic heart disease caused by de-novo native coronary artery lesions (ABSORB II): an interim 1-year analysis of clinical and procedural secondary outcomes from a randomised controlled trial. Lancet 2015 Jan 3;385:43-54 [25230593] [10.1016/S0140-6736\(14\)61455-0](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(14)61455-0)

[10.1016/S0140-6736\(16\)32050-5](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(16)32050-5)

## 2 About TrialResults-center.org

TrialResults-center is an innovative knowledge database that collects the results of RCTs and provides dynamic interactive systematic reviews and meta-analysis in the field of all major heart and vessels diseases.

The TrialResults-center database provides a unique view of the treatment efficacy based on all data provided directly from clinical trial results, offering a valuable alternative to personal bibliographic search, published meta-analysis, etc. Furthermore, it would allow comparing easily the various concurrent therapeutic for the same clinical condition.

Rigorous meta-analysis method is used to populate TrialResults-center: widespread search of published and non published trials, study selection using pre-specified criteria, data extraction using standard form.

TrialResults-center is continually updated on a weekly basis. We continually search all new results (whatever their publication channel) and these news results are immediately added to the database with a maximum of 1 week.

TrialResults-center is non-profit and self-funded.