# Left main bifurcation PCI: Similarity and difference between DKCRUSH-V vs. EBC Main 

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I, Dr. Shao-Liang Chen, have nothing to disclose

## Objectives of studies



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## Study inclusion criteria

|  | EBC Main | DKCRUSH V |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Sample size | Estimated 450, Finally 467 | Estimated 484; finally 482 |
| SYNTAX scores | $<32$ scores | No limit |
| AMI | $>72 \mathrm{~h}$ | $>24 \mathrm{~h}$ |
| CTO | Excluded | Included after opened |
| Two-stent | T/TAP, culotte, or DK crush | DK crush |
| Exact two-stent | Culotte: 53\%; TAP: 33\% <br> DK crush:5\% | DK crush: 100\% |
| Primary endpoint <br> at 1-year | Death, MI, TLR; <br> Superiority design | Cardiac death, TVMI, TLR; <br> Superiority design |

## Assumption and lesions specificities

|  | EBC Main | DKCRUSH V |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Primary endpoint <br> at 1-year | $25 \%$ in two-stent group <br> $14 \%$ in provisional group | $14 \%$ in provisional group <br> $7 \%$ in DK crush group |
| SYNTAX scores | 23 scores | 31 scores |
| No.PCI yearly | $>150 /$ per operator | $>300 /$ per operator, $\geq 20$ LM-PCI |
| SB lesion length | 7 mm | 16 mm |
| Lesion types | Medina 111/011 | Medina 111/011 |
| Complexity | Not classified | Complex bifurcations in 31.5\% |

## Procedures and outcome

|  |  | EBC Main |  | DKCRUSH V |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Cross-over to 2-stent | $22 \%$ | $41 \%$ |  |  |

## Landmark analysis of DKCRUSH V trial



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D, Target lesion revascularization - DK crush - Provisional stenting


## Landmark analysis of DKCRUSH V trial



Criticisms on EBC Main trial
> This was a superiority study with overall neutral results --we could not say one not inferior to another
$>$ The assumed rates of the primary endpoint were $25 \%$ in the upfront 2 -stent group and $14 \%$ in the provisional group
> the actually observed rates were $17.7 \%$ vs. $14.7 \%$, respectively-----

- Firstly, the statistical power thus increased the risk of the type 11 error (overlooking a true difference between the two groups).
- Secondly, the originally assumed absolute reduction of $11 \%$ may have biased the study towards neutrality by decreasing the sample size.

Criticisms on EBC Main trial
>Only 85\% of patients had appropriate cardiac enzyme measurement, which may have implications for the assessment of periprocedural MI, a component of the primary endpoint.

- Higher 1-year adverse event rate for simple LM bifurcation lesions
--SYNTAX score 23; --SB lesion length 7 mm ;
$>$ Lower experience of some operators in complex LM PCI
- Formal requirements in terms of experience with LM PCI in general and planned 2-stent techniques in particular, were not reported in the EBC Main trial, whereas in the DK-Crush $V$ trial, only operators who had performed 3-5 adjudicated DK Crush procedures were


## Similarity between EBC Main and DKCRUSH V



Threats by EBC Main trial

- EBC Main trial was a superiority design, which showed neutral results
$>$ Provisional strategy that entailed a $2^{\text {nd }}$ stent in at least $22 \%$ crossover versus an upfront 2-stent strategy that comprised Culotte and T/TAP technique in $86 \%$ of patients
$>$ There may not be side branches in the sense of clinical unimportance when treating left main disease
- This trial and the comments raised in the paper could be very risky--
-- stimulate interventional cardiologists to pursue the stepwise provisional single stent strategy in the majority of patients presenting with complex lesions affecting the distal LM.


## In Summary-more similarities than differences



TAP Stenting
Kissing inflation


7 days later
AMI

Further study----
LM bifurcation lesions
Medina 111/011
Simple pattern by DEFINITION criteria
Provisional vs. DK crush
1-year TLF


Thanks for your attention!

