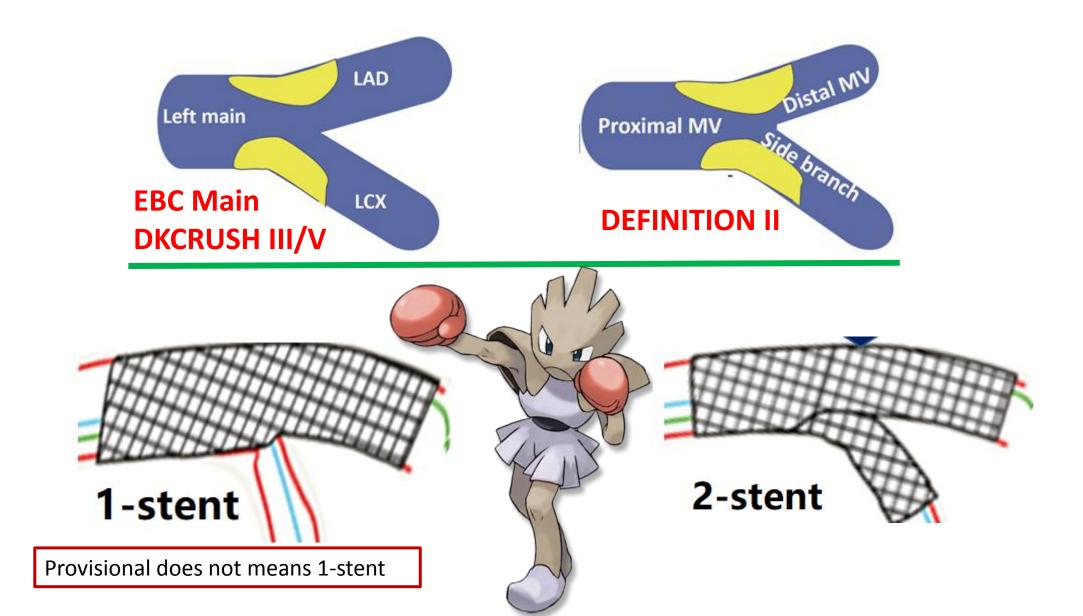
BIFURCATION SUMMIT 2021

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

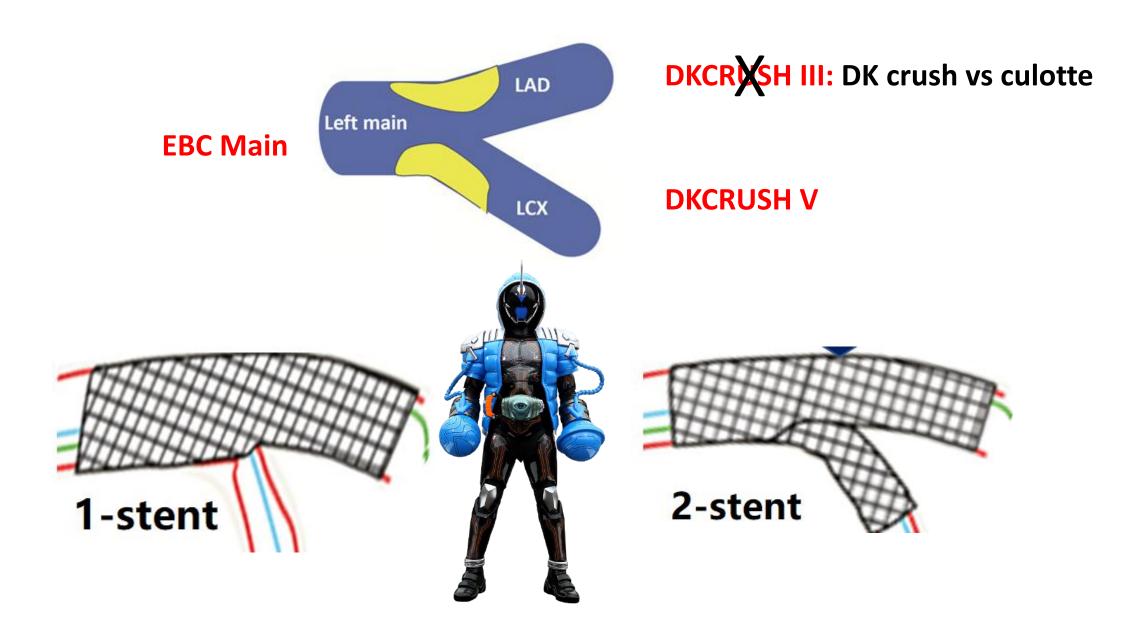
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China

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

Objectives of studies



Objectives of studies



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 h	>24 h	
СТО	Excluded	Included after opened	
Two-stent	T/TAP, culotte, or DK crush	DK crush	
Exact two-stent	Culotte: 53%; TAP: 33% DK crush:5%	DK crush: 100%	
Primary endpoint at 1-year	Death, MI, TLR; Superiority design	Cardiac death, TVMI, TLR; Superiority design	

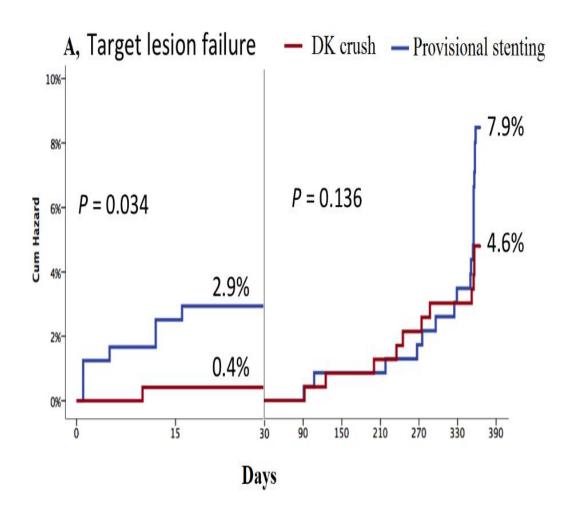
Assumption and lesions specificities

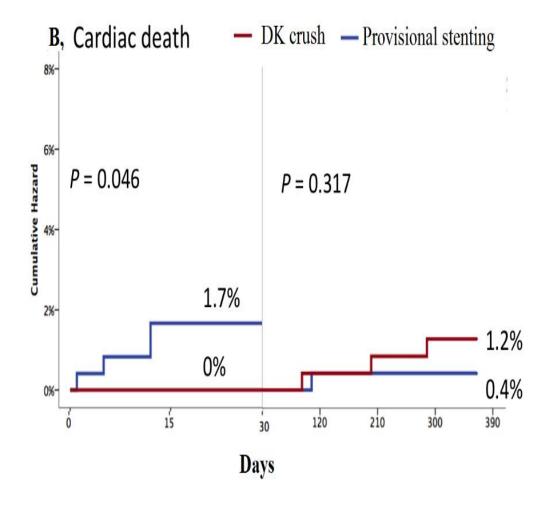
	EBC Main	DKCRUSH V	
Primary endpoint	25% in two-stent group	14% in provisional group	
at 1-year	14% in provisional group	7% in DK crush group	
SYNTAX scores	23 scores	31 scores	
No.PCI yearly	>150/per operator	>300/per operator, ≥20 LM-PCI	
SB lesion length	7 mm	16 mm	
Lesion types	Medina 111/011	Medina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

Procedures and outcome

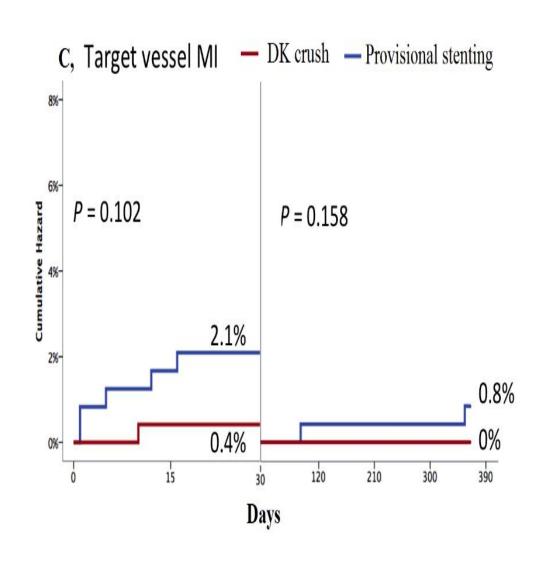
		EBC Main		DKCRUSH V	
Cross-over to 2-stent		22%		41%	
Reasons for treating SB		TIMI<3, >A dissection, >90% compromise		TIMI <3, >A dissection, >75% compromise	
IVUS use		40%		41%	
Endpoints		Provisional	Two-stent	Provisional	DK crush
Primary		14.7%	17.7%	10.7%	5.0%
Secondary	Death	3%	4.2%	CD: 2.1%	1.2%
	MI	10%	10.1%	TVMI:2.9%	0.4%
	TLR	6.1%	9.3%	7.9%	3.8%
	ST	1.7%	1.3%	3.3%	0.4%

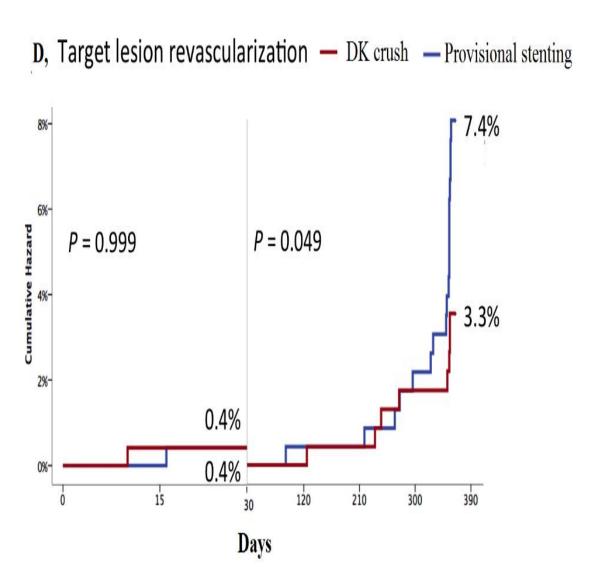
Landmark analysis of DKCRUSH V trial



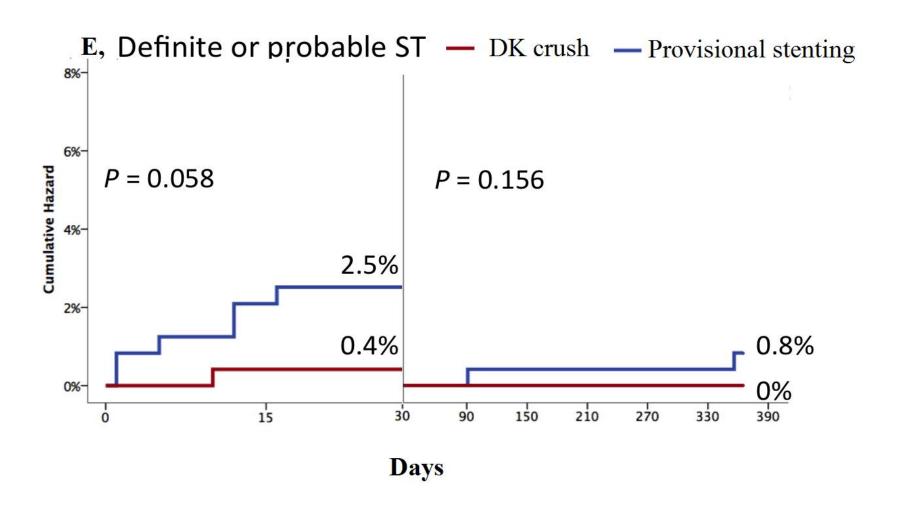


Landmark analysis of DKCRUSH V trial





Landmark analysis of DKCRUSH V trial



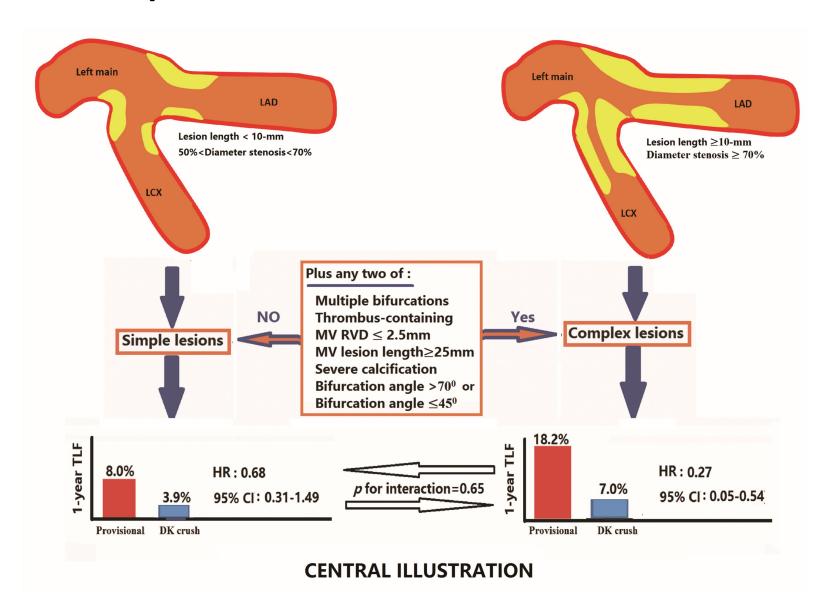
Criticisms on EBC Main trial

- > 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 II 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 7mm;
- > 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

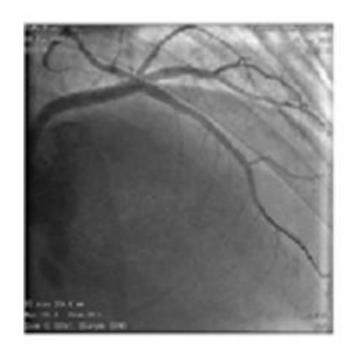
Similarity between EBC Main and DKCRUSH V



Threats by EBC Main trial

- > EBC Main trial was a superiority design, which showed neutral results
- > Provisional strategy that entailed a 2nd stent in **at least 22% cross-over** 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







7 days later AMI

Further study----

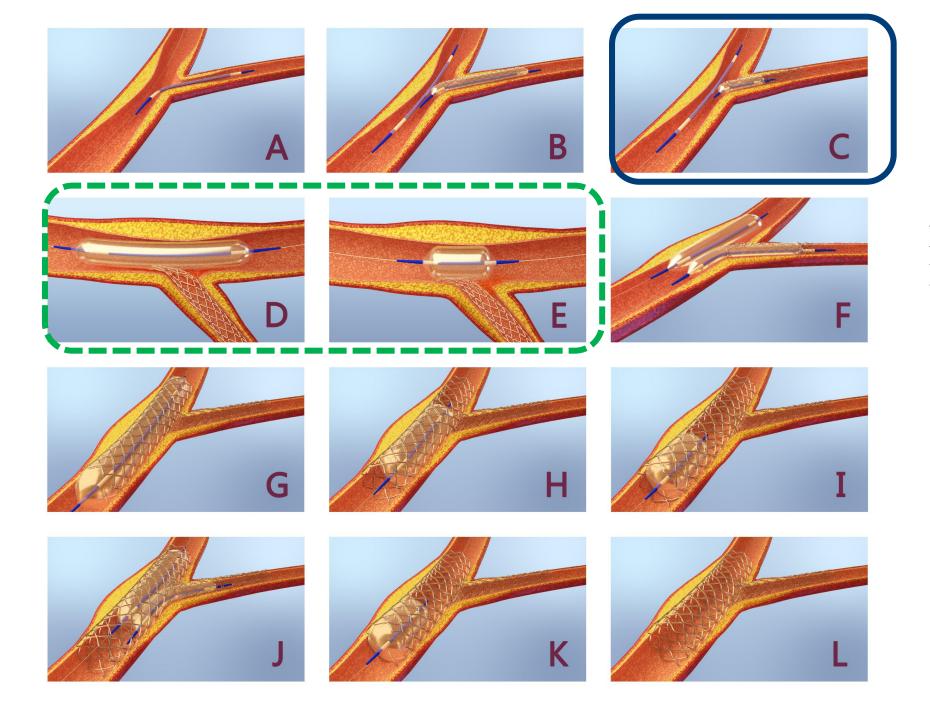
LM bifurcation lesions

Medina 111/011

Simple pattern by DEFINITION criteria

Provisional vs. DK crush

1-year TLF



Never forget IVUS/OCT guidance

Thanks for your attention!