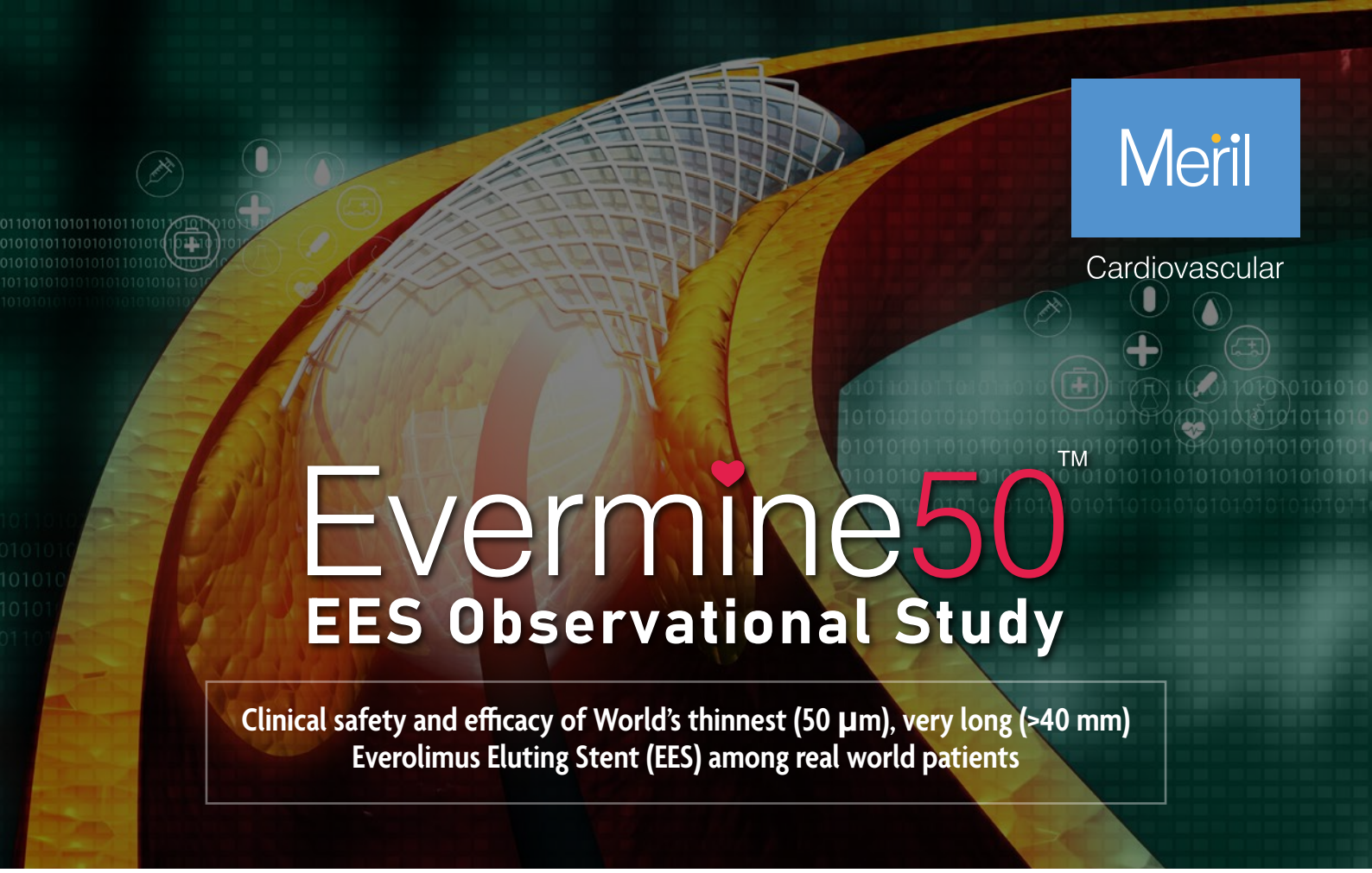


Meril

Cardiovascular

Evermine50™

EES Observational Study

Clinical safety and efficacy of World's thinnest (50 µm), very long (>40 mm) Everolimus Eluting Stent (EES) among real world patients

Evermine50 EES Observational Study Design

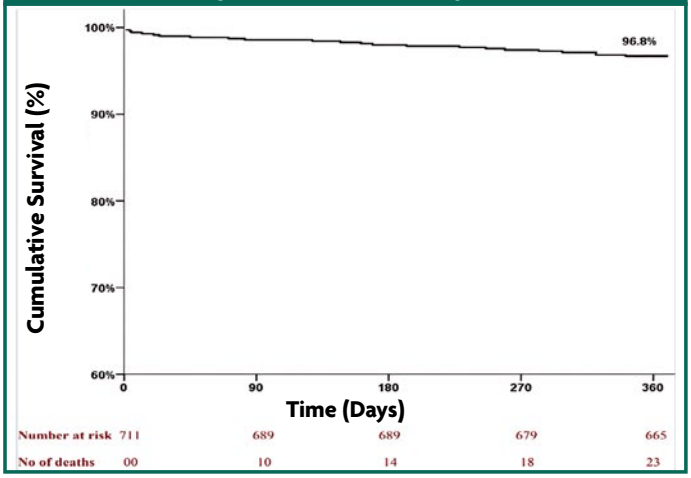
OBSERVATIONAL STUDY

- Between August 2017 and December 2018, 711 patients were implanted with Evermine50 EES for various indications at LPS Institute of Cardiology, GSVM Medical College, India
- **Inclusion Criteria:** Patients having ACS, CCS, ISR, bifurcation lesion, intervention of degenerated grafts following CABG
- Patients (72.3% male, mean age: 51.4 ± 16.6 years) who received Evermine50 had:
  - DM- 19.1%
  - HTN-22.6%
  - STEMI- 44.7%
  - UA- 14.5%
- **Primary Endpoints:** DOCO, a composite of cardiac death, TVMI , and ID-TLR which was assessed at 1 year
- **Additional Endpoints:** Individual components of primary end point, GCEP and Device success (defined as successful trackibility, delivery and deployment of assigned stent at target lesion with final residual stenosis ≤ 30% following post dilatation if any)

PRIMARY ENDPOINT

Evermine50 EES demonstrated 6.6% DOCO rate at 1-year

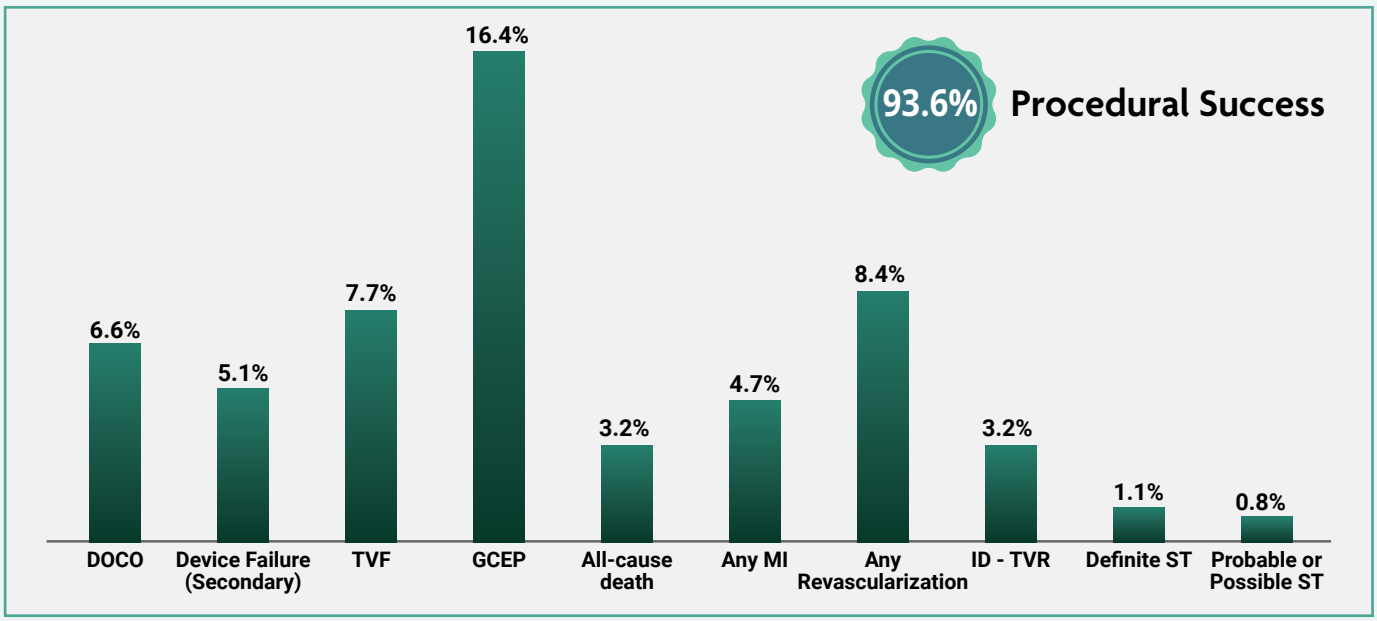
Kaplan-Meier survival curve of patients over 12 months period of follow up was 96.8%



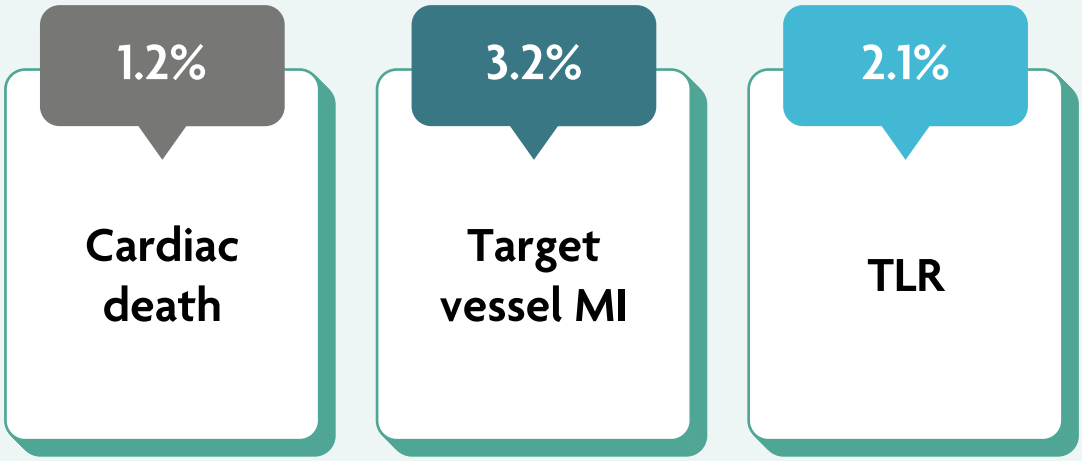
EES = Evermine eluting stent, ACS = Acute Coronary Syndrome, CCS = Chronic coronary syndrome, ISR = In-stent restenosis, CABG = Coronary artery bypass graft, DM = Diabetic mellitus, HTN = Hypertension, STEMI = Segment elevation myocardial infarction, UA = Unstable angina, DOCO = Device oriented composite outcome, TVMI = Target vessel myocardial infarction, ID -TLR = Ischemia driven target lesion revascularization, GCEP = Global cardiovascular end point, MI = Myocardial Infarction

Clinical Outcomes

Key Clinical Endpoints at 1-year



DOCO:



KEY OUTCOMES:

The study shows that the Evermine50, a very long (>40 mm) and ultra-thin everolimus eluting stent with a bioresorbable polymer, is safe and effective for various coronary artery lesions, including those with chronic total occlusion and diffusely diseased small vessels

SCAN ME

Or

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For the full article

ID -TVR = Ischemia driven target vessel revascularization, ST = Stent thrombosis, TVF = Target vessel failure, TLR = Target lesion revascularization