

### Drug eluting Stenting of Bifurcation lesions: Is there any evidence for a late catch-up phenomenon?

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Background: Recent studies showed improved short- and mid-term clinical and angiographic results obtained with PCI of de novo coronary artery bifurcation lesions with drug-eluting stenting [DES].

Objective: We aimed to evaluate the effectiveness of DES for bifurcation lesions in the long term.

Methods & Results: The study included 320 patients with bifurcation lesion who were treated with a single stent technique ('provisional' stenting) using either DES or BMS. Results are shown in the Table:

	BMS [n=127]	DES [n=193]	P-value
Age [year]	64±13	63±12	0.7
Male	81%	75%	0.2
ACS / AMI	76%	77%	0.5
DM	25%	33%	0.1
Renal failure	13%	11%	0.7
LAD/DIAG	47%	63%	0.001
One year TLR	15%	5.7%	0.005
One year MACE	22%	13.5%	0.05
2 years TLR	18%	12%	0.2
2 years MACE	30%	22%	0.2
3 years TLR	25%	18%	0.3
3 years MACE	40%	35%	0.4

Conclusions: The present study supports the mid-term effectiveness of DES for the treatment of bifurcation lesion but its shows that there might be a later 'catch-up' phenomenon. Whether the late 'catch-up' observed in repeat TLR is an incidental finding or not deserves further studies.