



האיגוד הישראלי לכירורגית לב וחזה
THE ISRAEL SOCIETY OF CARDIOTHORACIC SURGERY

האיגוד הקרדיולוגי בישראל
ISRAEL HEART SOCIETY



The 60th International Conference of the Israel Heart Society
in association with the Israel Society of Cardiothoracic Surgery

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Hybrid Approach to Myocardial Revascularization: Early Results of Randomized Trial

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Kemerovo

Russia



Jerusalem, 22-23 April 2013

Conflict of interest:



None.

HREVS

Hybrid Revascularization Versus Stents



Official Title: Prospective, Single-center, Randomized Trial Intended to Compare Three Revascularization Strategies in Patients With Multi-vessel Coronary Artery Disease

Primary Outcome Measures:

- MACCE [Time Frame: up to 5 years]
[Designated as safety issue: Yes]

Secondary Outcome Measures:

- Procedural success
- Procedural and post-procedural blood loss and number of transfusions
- Recovery time
- New York Heart Association (NYHA) class modification with respect to baseline
- life quality assessed by SF-36

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Criteria

Inclusion Criteria:

1. Multi-vessel coronary artery disease with $\geq 70\%$ and $<96\%$ artery stenosis (according to QCA)
2. I-IV CCS functional class of angina
3. Asymptomatic patients with stress-test documented ischemia.
4. Patients at 1 month after acute myocardial infarction
5. Ability to perform either of revascularization methods (Hybrid, MVD-PCI, CABG).
6. Consensus on the treatment strategy of “heart team”
7. Patients must have signed an informed consent.

Exclusion Criteria:

1. Pregnancy.
2. Acute coronary syndrome.
3. Previous CABG.
4. Previous stent thrombosis.
5. Severe comorbidity with high procedural risk for either of the studied strategies.
6. Severe peripheral artery disease.
7. Other serious diseases limiting life expectancy (e.g. oncology)
8. Inability for long-term follow-up.
9. Participation in other clinical trials.
10. Inability to take dual antithrombotic therapy.

Angiographic exclusion criteria

1. Critical stenosis ($\geq 95\%$) in RCA, LAD, CX or Intermediate artery, feasible for revascularization.
2. Left main lesions.
3. Coronary artery occlusion of the major vessel.
4. Single vessel disease.
5. Need for emergency revascularization (Acute MI, ACS etc.).



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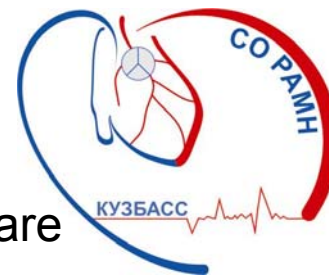
Randomization



Conventional CABG group

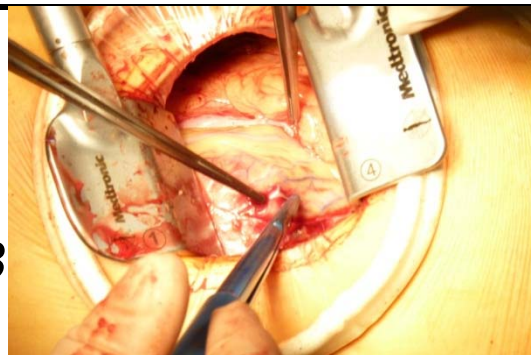


PCI-only group

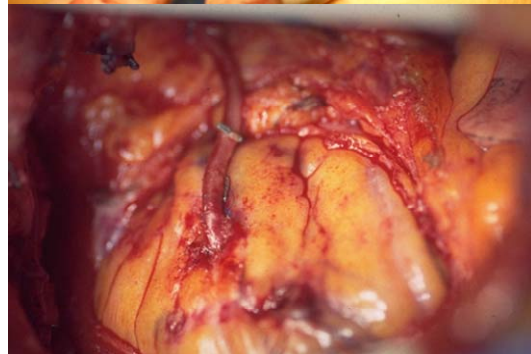


Hybrid group

1. MIDCAB



2. PCI



At this moment 45 patients are

Included in the study:

- I. Conventional CABG group – 14
- II. PCI only group – 21
- III. Hybrid group - 10

Results at in hospital point of study

- no MACCE
- 100% procedural success
- no major bleeding
- short recovery time

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Conclusions:

The hybrid approach at in hospital point of RCT HREVS showed the good results comparable to results of traditional approaches to myocardial revascularization.



Let's collaborate!

<http://www.clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT01699048>