Two-year mortality of patients with PAD treated with paclitaxel-coated balloon versus plain balloon angioplasty: retrospective, single center results

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Methods

314 Angioplasties in 257 pts.
- N = 115 PCB¹
- N = 29 PCB+DES²
- N = 32 DES
- N = 81 PA³

¹paclitaxel-coated balloon  ²drug eluting stent  ³plain balloon

- Cumulative dosage of paclitaxel, sirolonimus/zatarolimus
- Mortality rate
- Comorbidities
- 80% follow-up data

Results

- Mean Follow-up: 1.87 yrs.
- Mortality rate overall: 12.45% (n = 32)
- Death after angioplasty (mean): 9.4 month
- No increased mortality after PCB or correlation with the overall cumulative dose of paclitaxel and/or sirolonimus/zatarolimus (11016 µg; alive: 13329 µg)
- Significant correlation between mortality and severe mitral regurgitation, aortic valve stenosis and PAH (p<0.001)
- Significant correlation between mortality and age, reduced LVEF
- Deceased pts. were significant older (80.5 ± vs. 70.5 yrs. p<0.0001)
- 87% of deceased pts. were in stage III or IV Fontaine classification (p<0.001) (rutherford 4-6)

CONCLUSIONS

- No increased mortality after PCB or correlation with cumulative doses
- Pts. died not because of PCB, but of very ill old age combined with severe cardiac or valve disease

Influence on therapy decision or do we assume that PCB may alter the further progression of the general illness?