

Hilton Virginia Beach Oceanfront Virginia Beach, Virginia





Sentara Vascular Specialists

2022 MID-ATLANTIC CONFERENCE

10th ANNUAL CURRENT CONCEPTS IN

VASCULAR THERAPIES

Paclitaxel Safety and Efficacy

Priyam K. Vyas, MD

Outline

- The History
- The Controversy
- The Timeline
- The Data
- The Conclusions

Paclitaxel

- Antiproliferative drug for DCBs
- High-lipophilic characteristics
- Allow for passive absorption
- Long-term effect inside the target vessel wall
- Paclitaxel stabilizes polymerized microtubules
 - prevents their disassembly
 - suppressing mitotic division

Study	Balloon	Company	Number of Patients (Lesions)	Rutherford Class 2/3/4/5 (%)	Lesion Length (mm)	De Novo Lesion (%)	Total Occlusions (%)	Severe Calcification (%)	Primary Endpoint	Evaluation	Follow-up Duration
IN.PACT SFA 2015/2018 ^{20,21}	IN.PACT Admiral	Medtronic	220 (221)	37.7/57.3/5.0/0	89.4 ± 48.9	95.0	25.8	8.1	Freedom from CD-TLR	Duplex ultrasonography (PSVR ≤2.4)	1 and 3 years
LEVANT 2 2015 ²²	Lutonix	CR Bard	316 (322)	29.4/62.7/7.9/0	62.8 ± 41.8	76.6	20.6	10.4	Freedom from CD-TLR and restenosis	Duplex ultrasonography (PSVR <2.5)	1 year
ILLUMENATE 2017 ²⁴	Stellarex	Philips	222 (254)	15.0/83.0/4.0/0	72.0 ± 52.0	92.0	19.0	13.0	Freedom from CD-TLR	Duplex ultrasonography (PSVR ≤2.5)	1 year
RANGER SFA 2017 ⁵	Ranger	Boston Scientific	71 (71)	46.2/53.8/0/0*	68.0 ± 46.0	74.0	34.3	35.7	Late lumen loss	Angiography	6 months
CONSEQUENT 2017 ²⁷	SeQuent Please	B. Braun	78 (87)	5.1/94.9/0/0	137.0 ± 122.0	NA	23.1	NA	Late lumen loss	Angiography	6 months
Continuous variables shown as mean ± SD. *Exact number is not available. The number was inferred from the figure.											

 $DCB = drug\ coated\ balloon;\ CD-TLR = clinically\ driven\ target\ lesion\ revascularisation;\ NA = not\ available;\ PSVR = peak\ systolic\ velocity\ ratio.$



Risk of Death Following Application of Paclitaxel-Coated Balloons and Stents in the Femoropopliteal Artery of the Leg: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis of Randomized Controlled Trials

Konstantinos Katsanos, MD, PhD, MSc, EBIR; Stavros Spiliopoulos, MD, PhD; Panagiotis Kitrou, MD, PhD; Miltiadis Krokidis, MD, PhD; Dimitrios Karnabatidis, MD, PhD

Search

CAROTID CODING DIALYSIS EMBOLIZATION EVAR HTN LIMBSALVAGE NEUROINTERVENTION ONCOLOGY RADIAL REGULATORY RENAL SFA TEVAR VENOUS

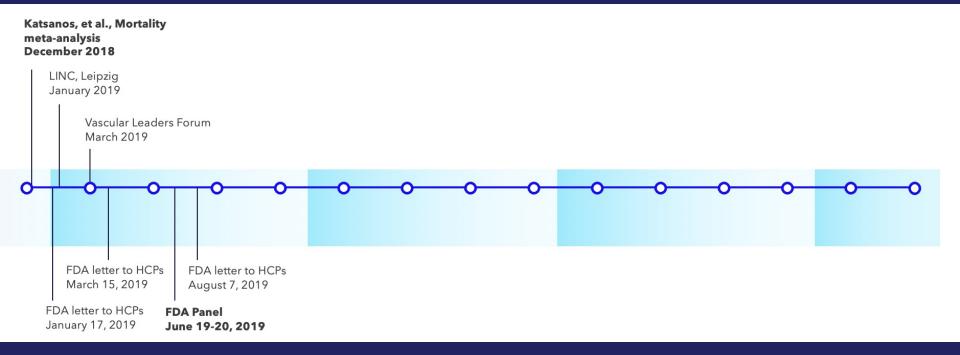
CONTINUING COVERAGE:

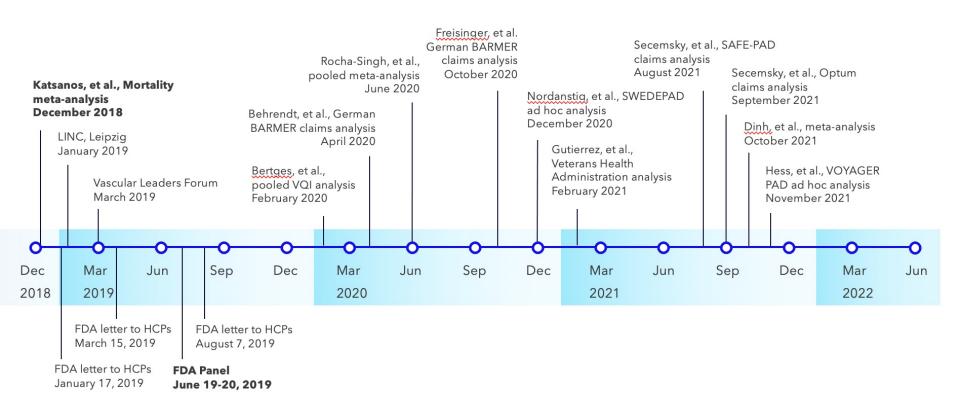
Paclitaxel In PAD

In December 2018, a study-level meta-analysis published in JAHA indicated a link between the use of paclitaxel-delivery devices for peripheral artery disease and increased mortality. Subsequently, regulators, clinical trial investigators, and manufacturers of drug-coated balloons and drug-eluting stents have initiated reviews of patient-level data in order to determine whether a causal link could be established or denied.

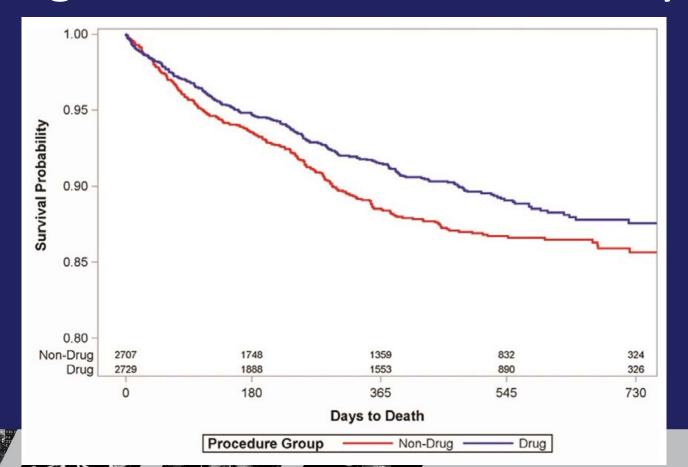
Links to key primary source documents and *Endovascular Today*'s ongoing coverage can be found below. This page will be updated as new data and reports emerge.

Timeline

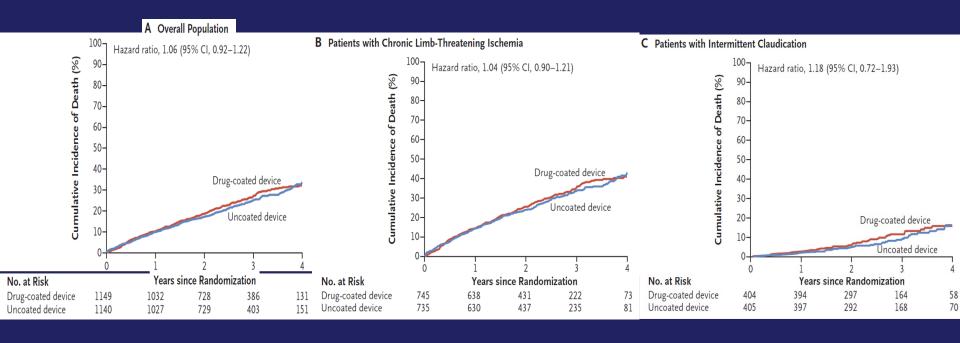




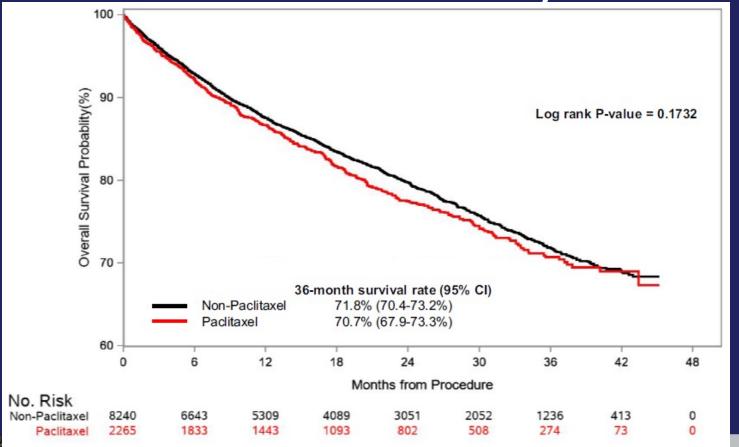
Bertges et al: Pooled VQI Analysis



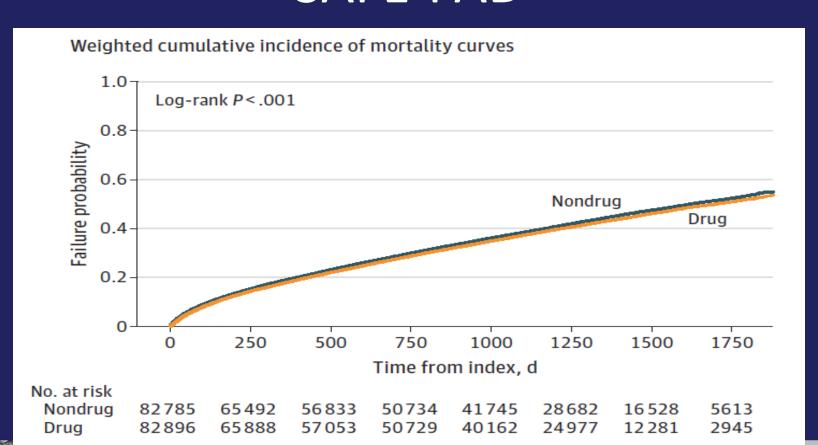
SWEDEPAD



Gutierrez VA Analysis

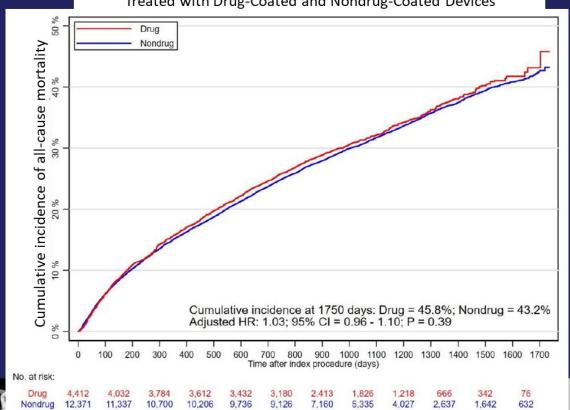


SAFE-PAD

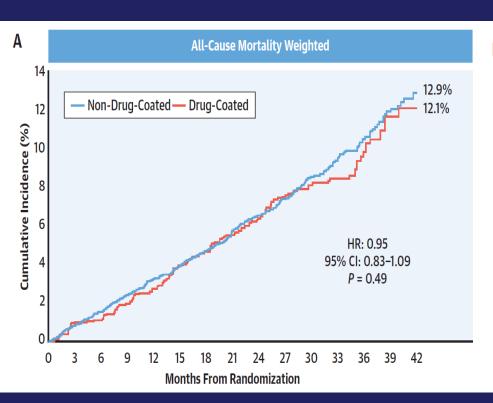


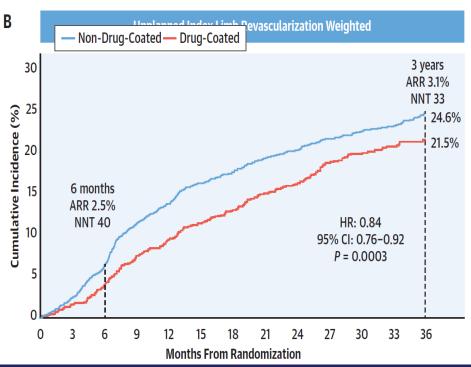
Optum

Adjusted Cumulative Incidence of Mortality Curves of Patients Treated with Drug-Coated and Nondrug-Coated Devices



Voyager PAD

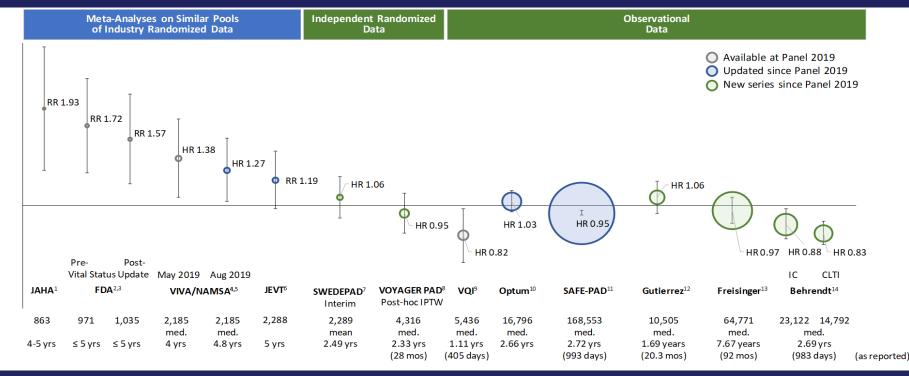




JEVT

- No increased risk of all cause mortality
- 5yr RR: 1.19

Mortality Signal Data Landscape



CONCLUSIONS

- Major Controversy
 - Major limitations
- Paclitaxel and amputation: No 1 risk of Amp/MALE
- Paclitaxel and mortality: No î mortality

Thank you