

REVA FANTOM II

Performance and healing patterns by OCT
Two-year serial follow-up

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Aarhus University Hospital, Denmark

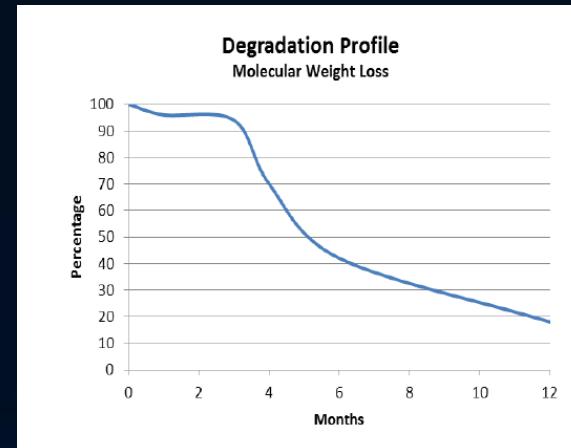
EMIL NIELSEN HOLCK, JO SIMONSEN, DIDIER CARRIÉ, NOBERT FREY, MATTHIAS LUTZ, JOACHIM WEBER-ALBERS, DARIUS DUDEK, BERNARD CHEVALIER, JOUKE DIJKSTRA, JENS LASSEN, JEFFREY ANDERSON, JOEST DAEMEN, EVALD HØJ CHRISTIANSEN, ALEXANDRE ABIZAID, NIELS RAMSING HOLM

On behalf of the **FANTOM II** investigators

The FANTOM BRS



- Desaminotyrosine based polycarbonate backbone
- Strut thickness 125 μ m
- Sirolimus eluting for 3 months
- Full resorption within 3-4 years



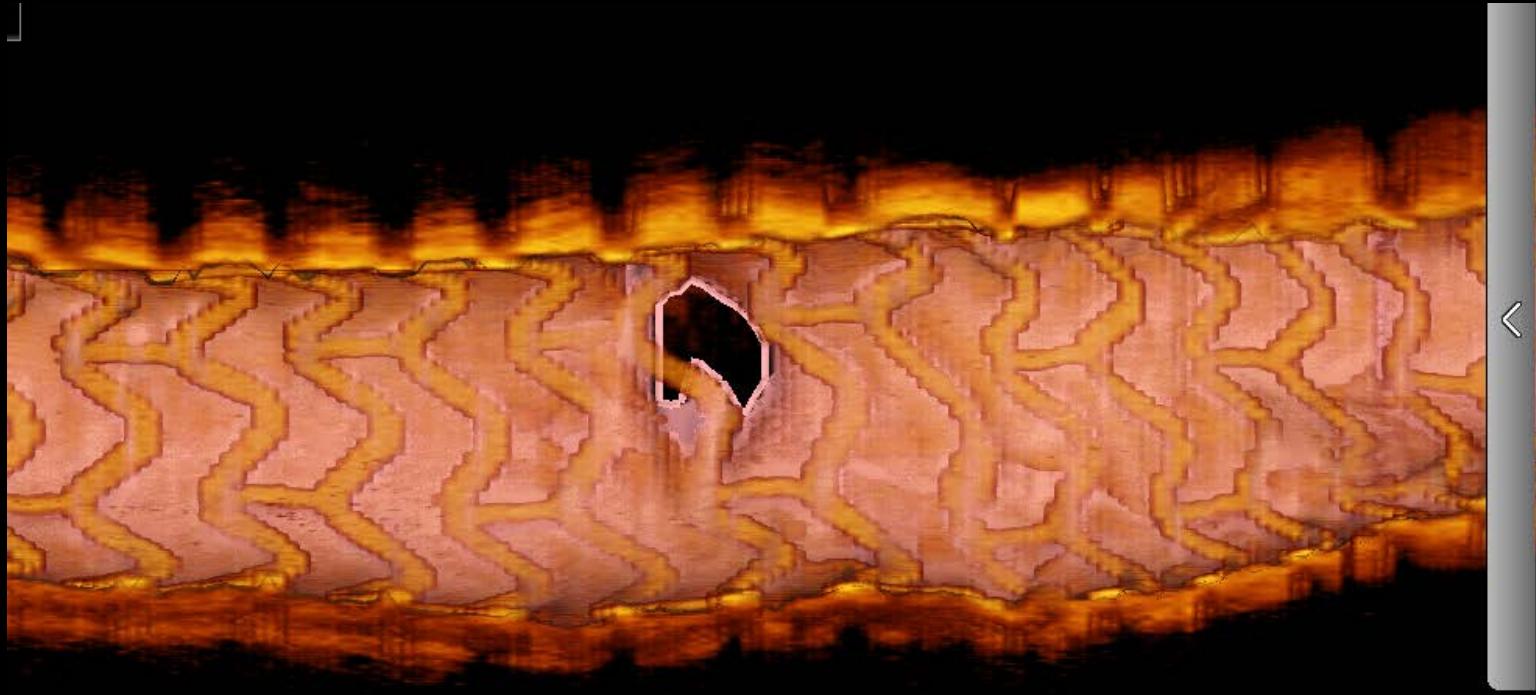
FANTOM angiographic signature

- Radiopacity
- Covalently bound iodine in the polycarbonate backbone



FANTOM II

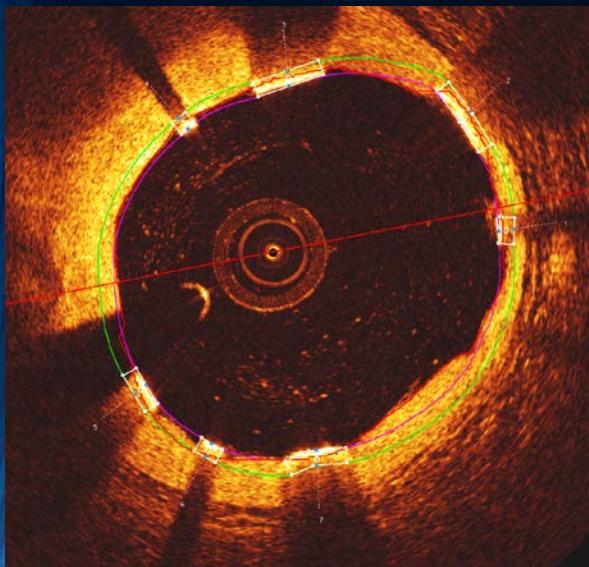
FANTOM BRS by 3D OCT



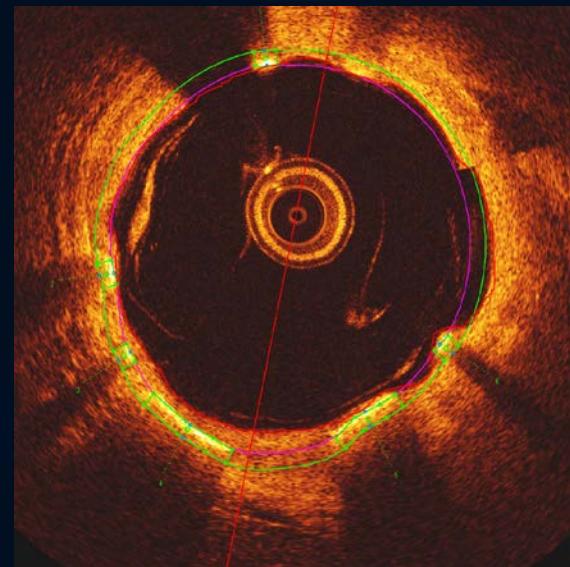
3D OCT by St Jude OPTIS



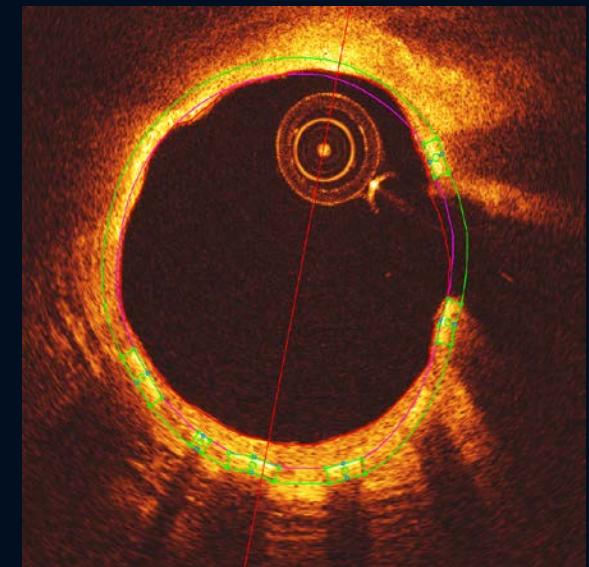
FANTOM OCT signature



Baseline

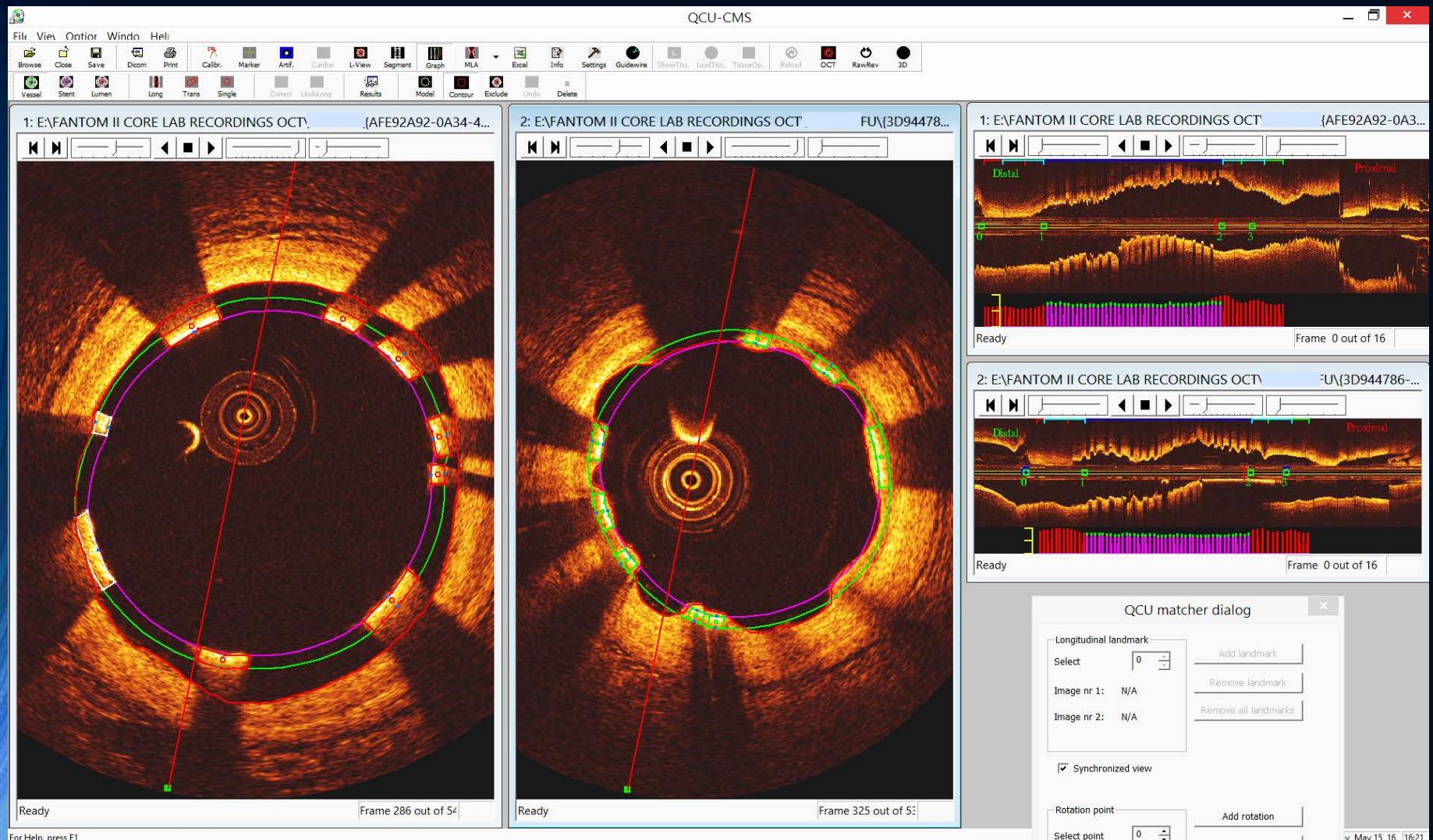


6 month FU

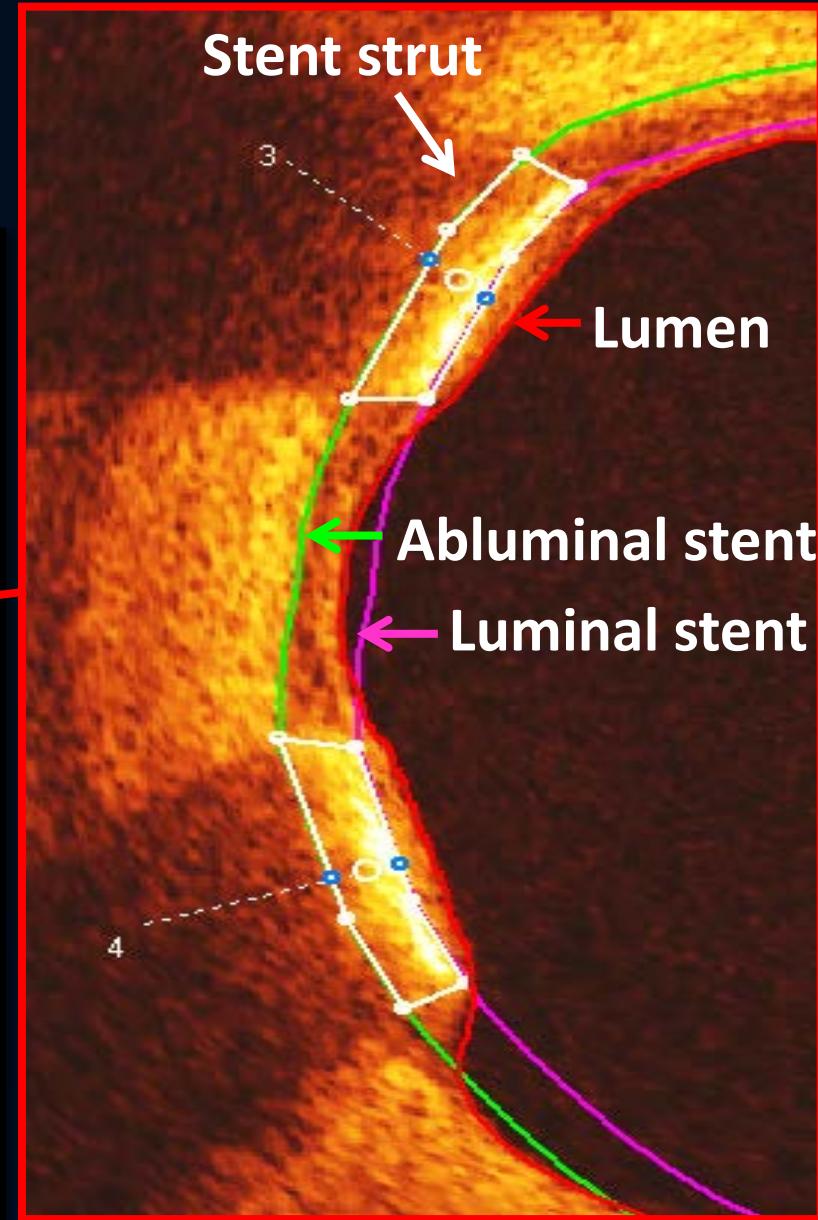
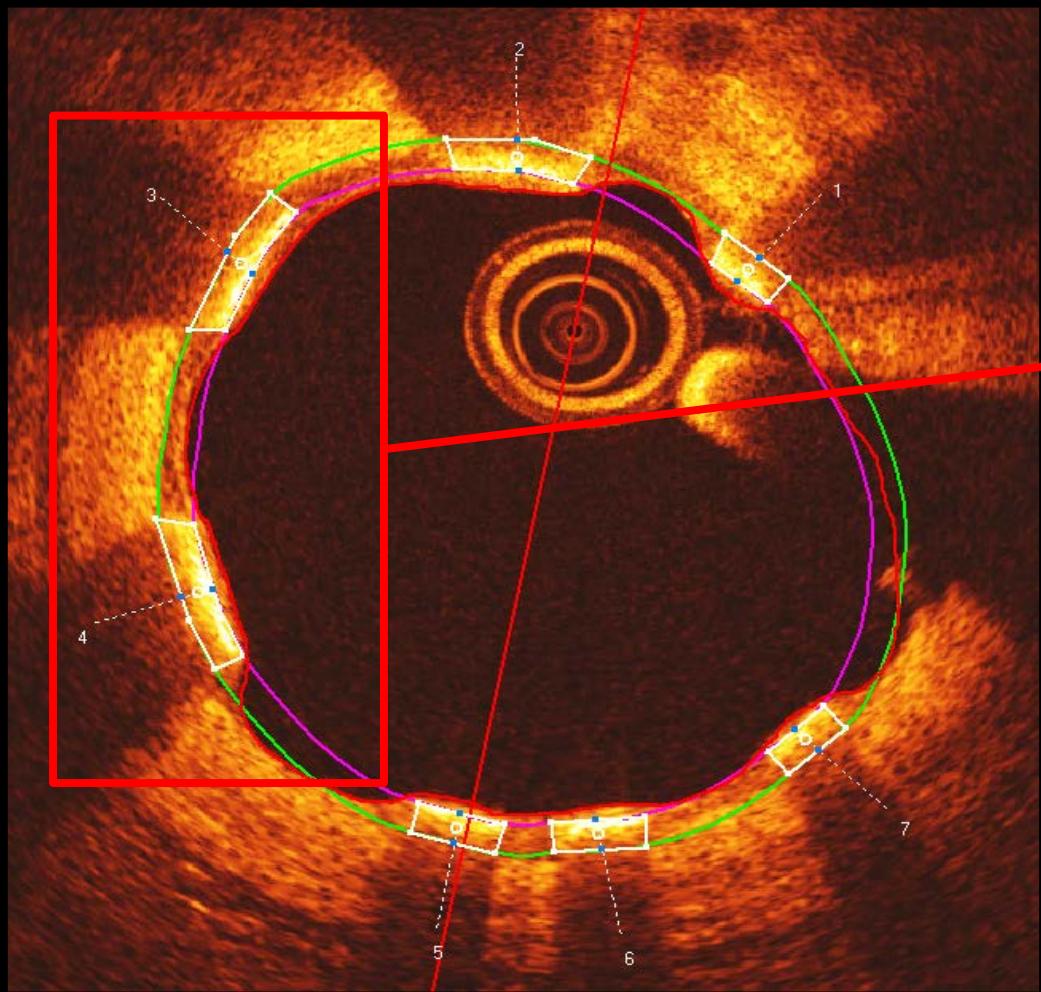


24 month FU

REVA FANTOM II – OCT analysis



Customized analysis



QCU-CMS, Leiden University Medical Center, The

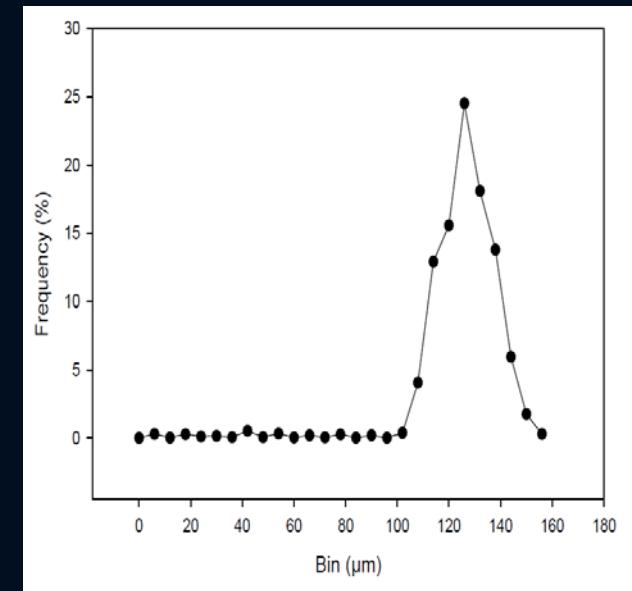
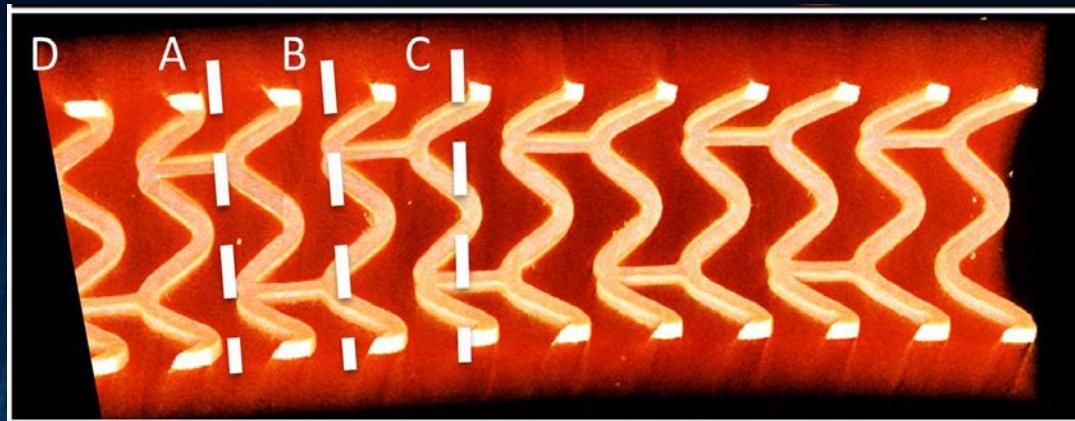


FANTOM II OCT



REVA FANTOM II

OCT analysis optimized and validated by micro-CT

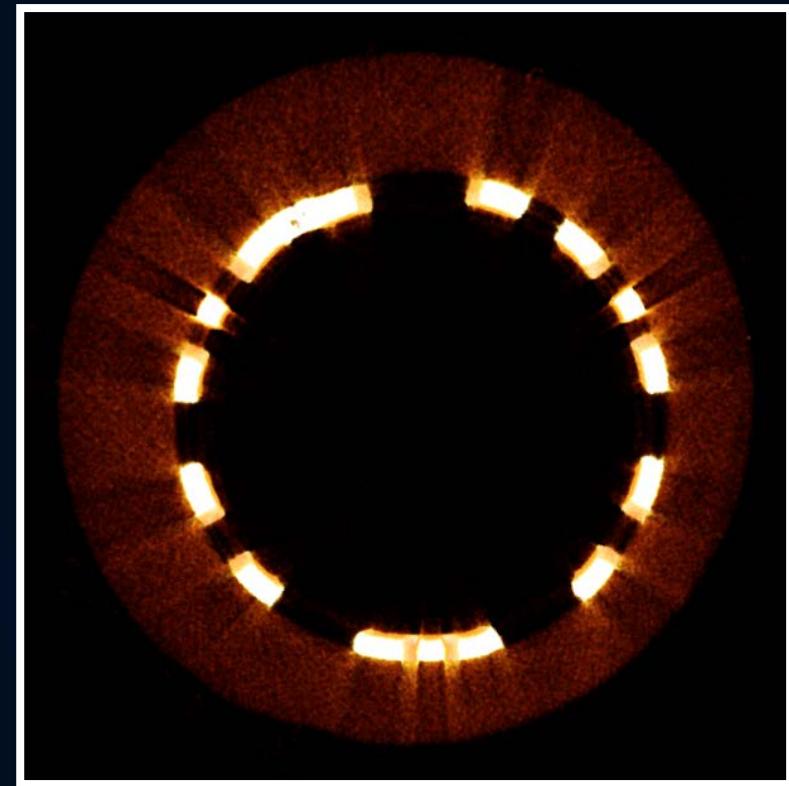
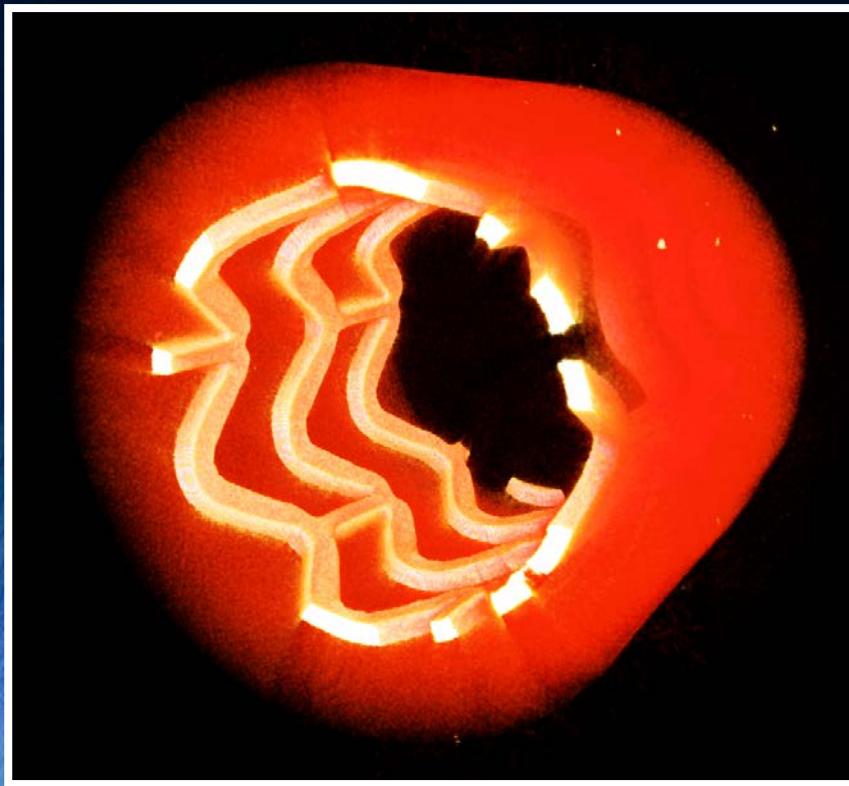


Strut thickness by micro-CT

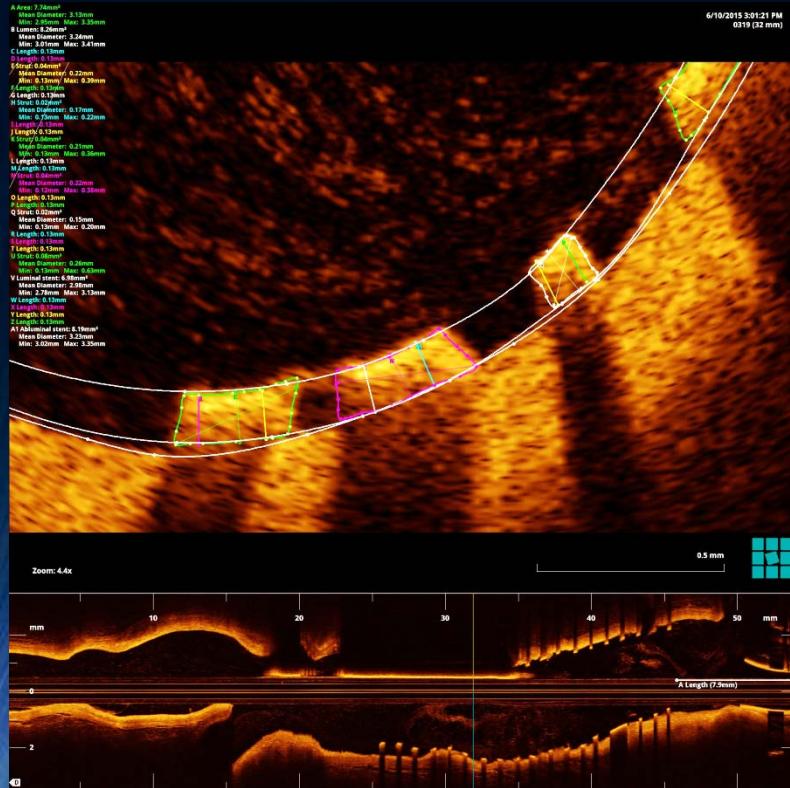
FANTOM II

REVA FANTOM II

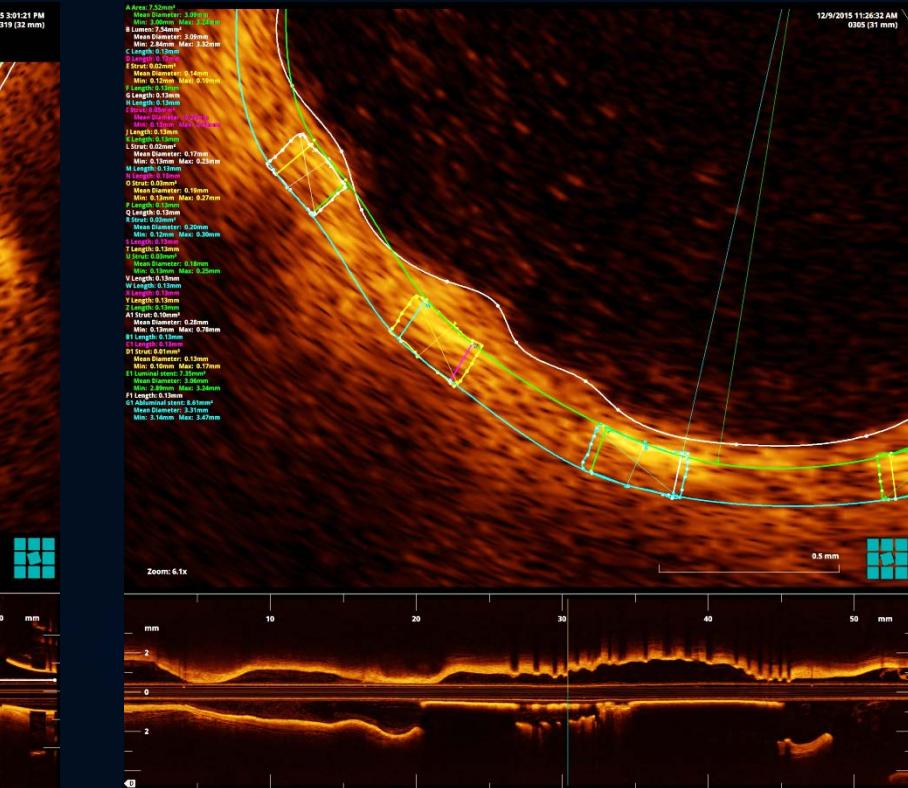
OCT analysis optimized and validated by micro-CT



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Baseline

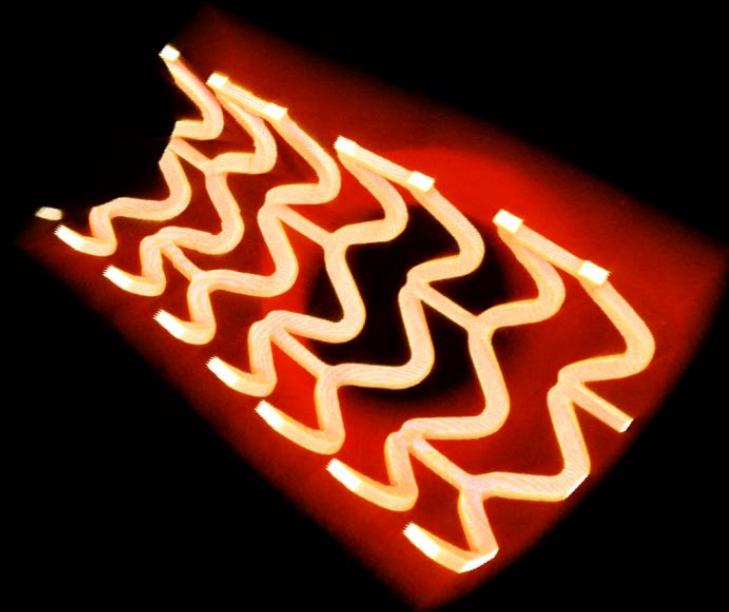
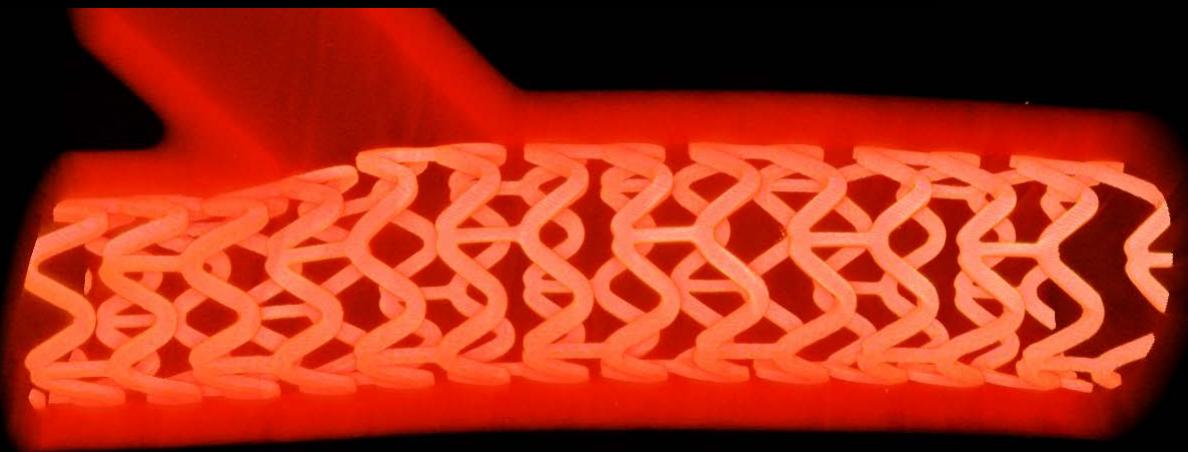


FU

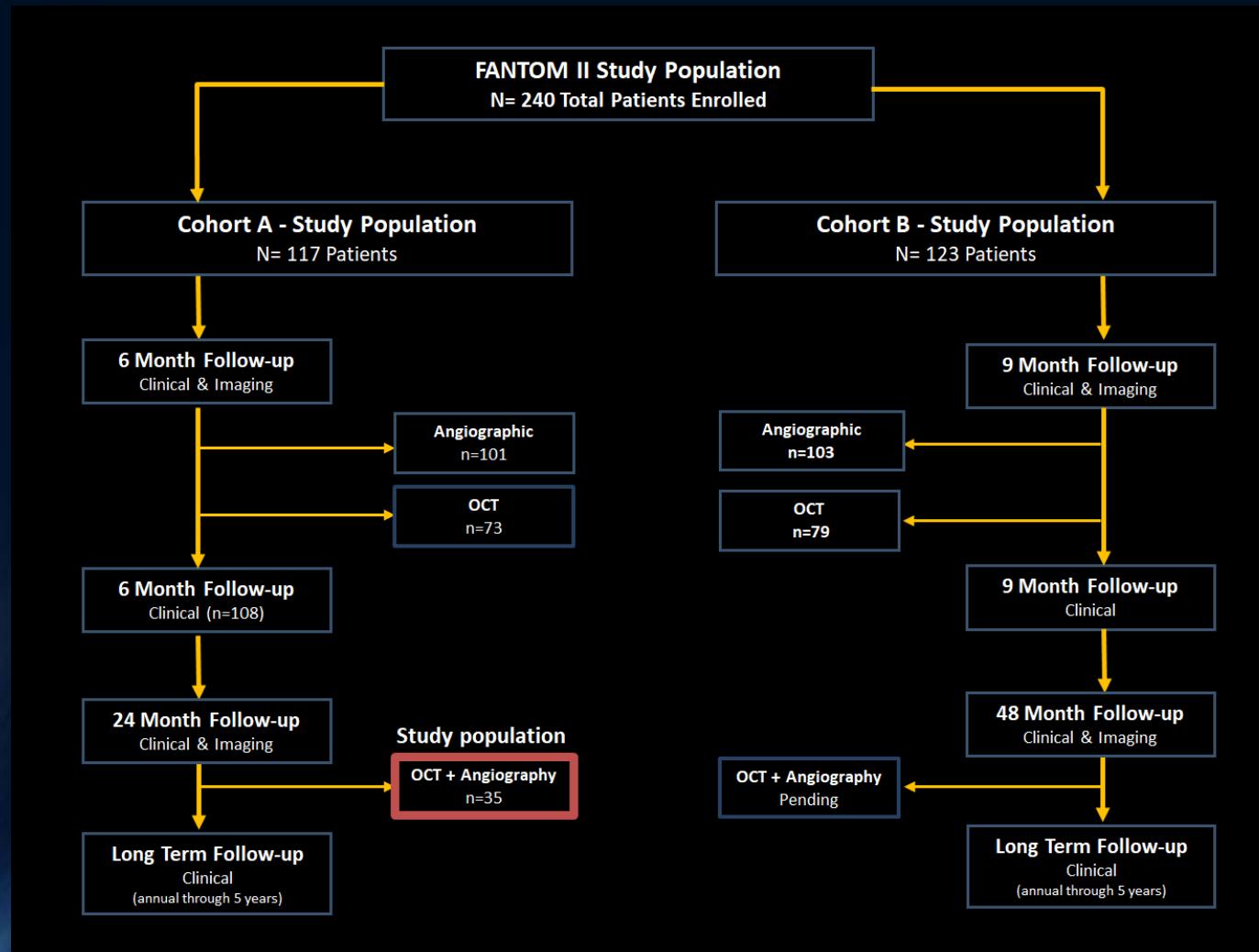
FANTOM in bifurcations

FANTOM II

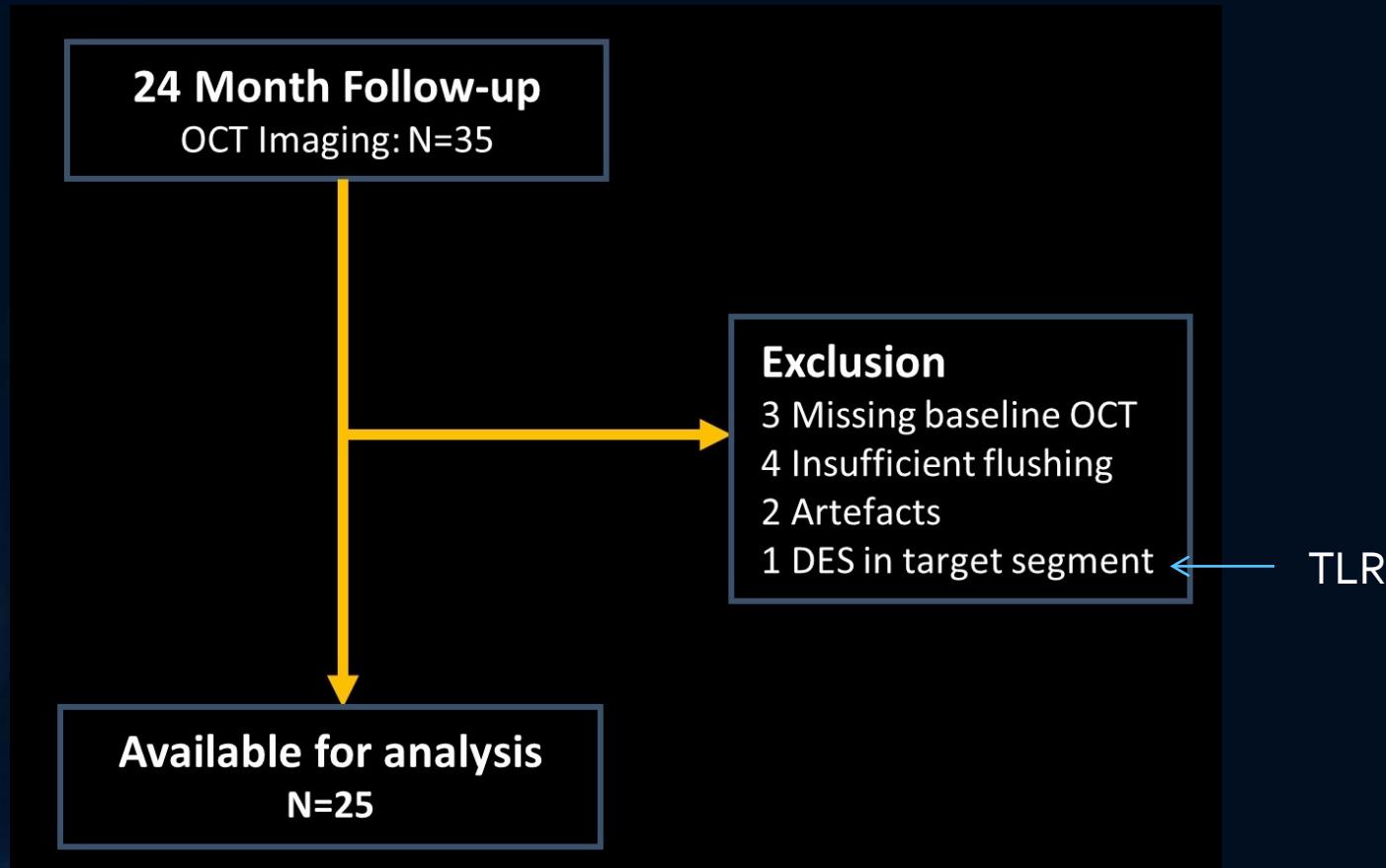
Micro-CT



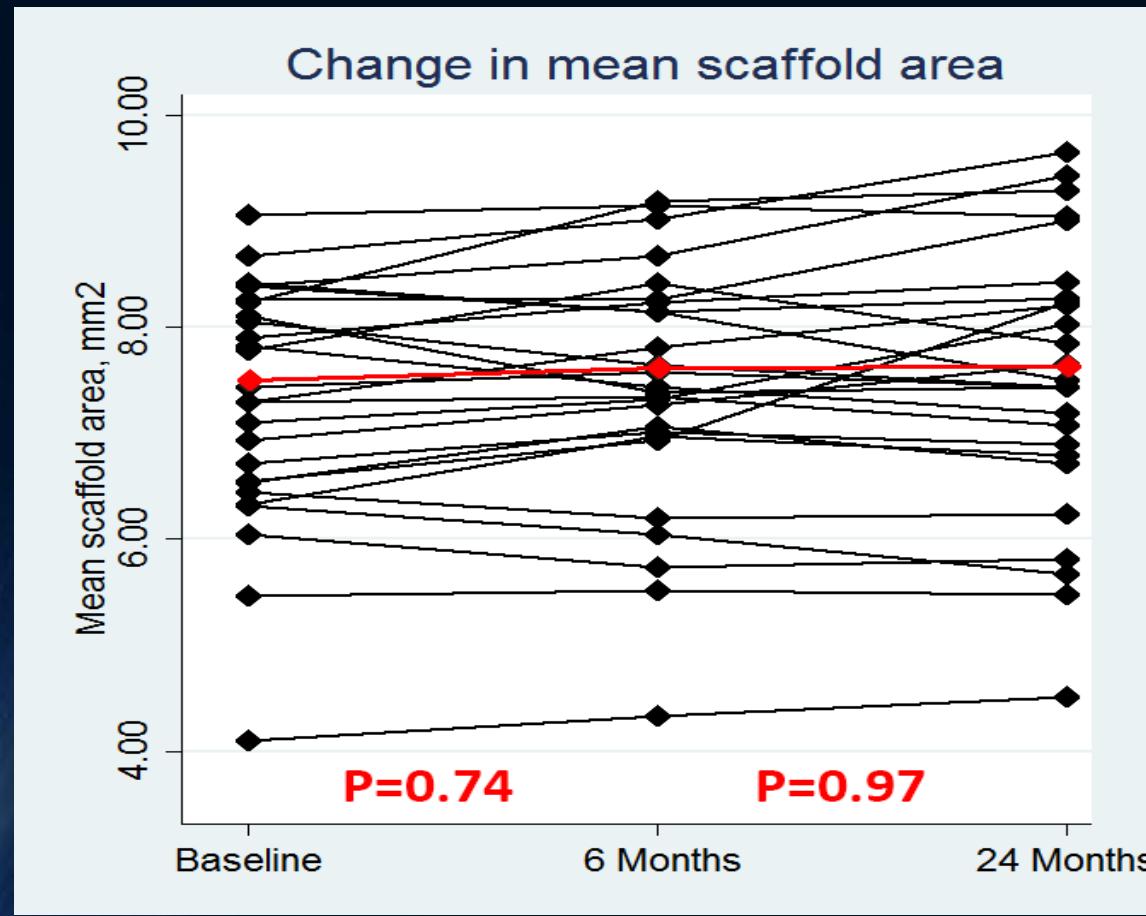
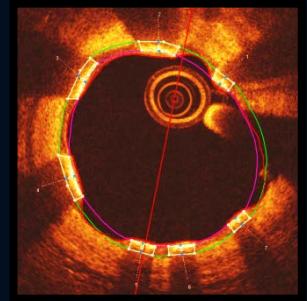
Patient flow chart



Analysis flow chart



Mean scaffold area

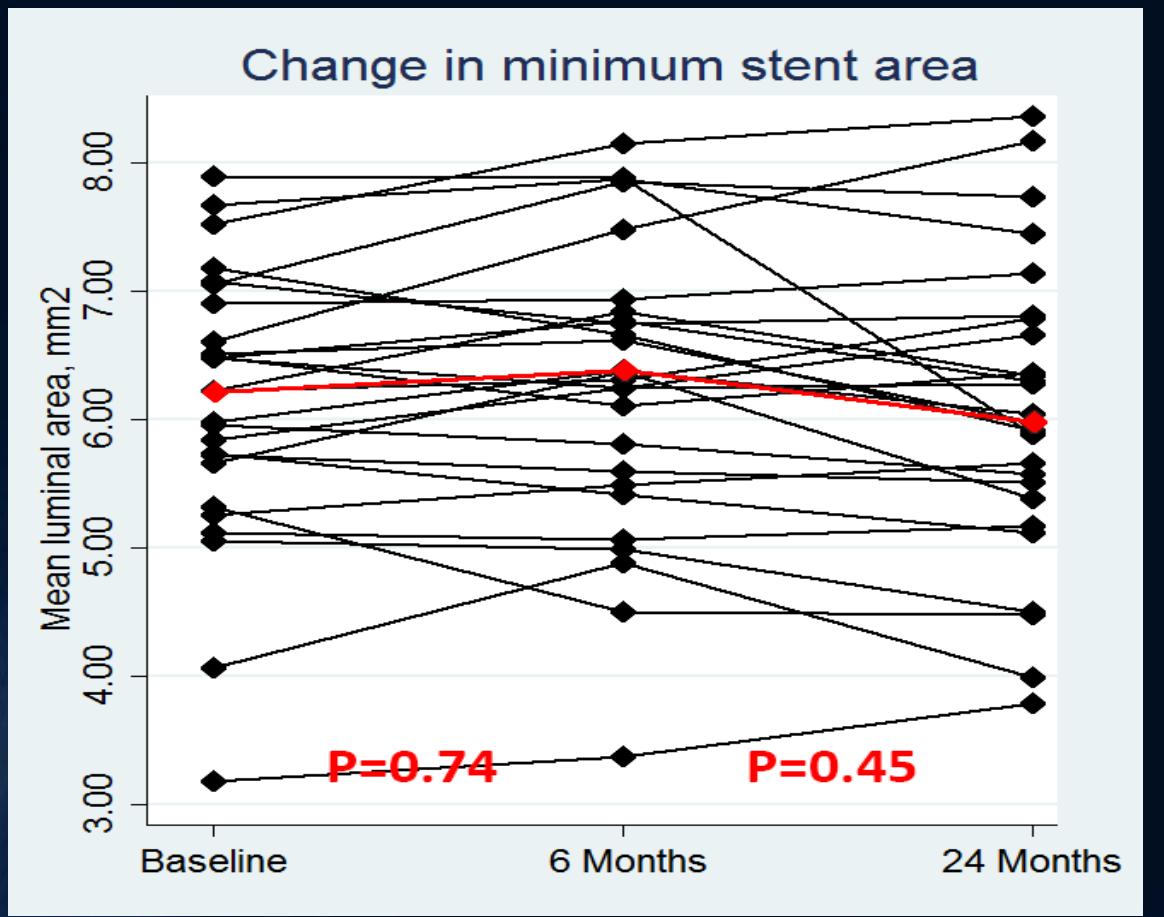
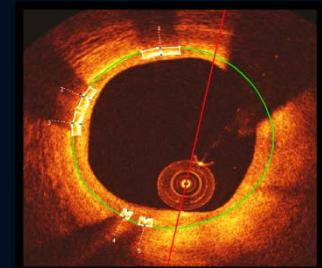


$7.32 \pm 1.14 \text{ mm}^2$

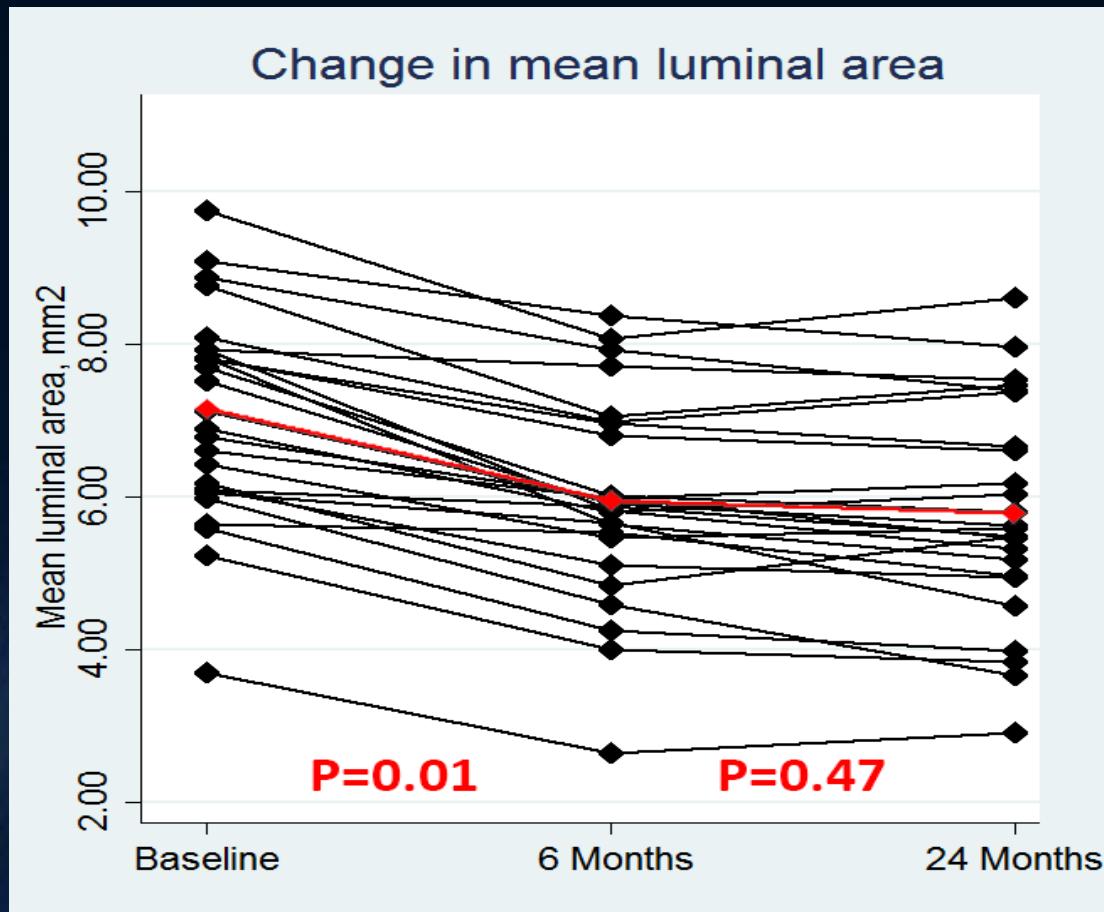
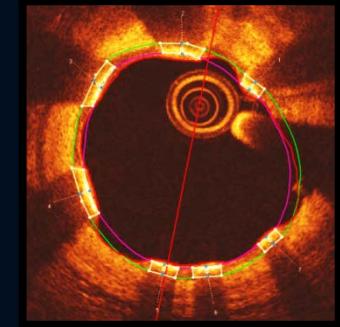
$7.43 \pm 1.19 \text{ mm}^2$

$7.45 \pm 1.28 \text{ mm}^2$

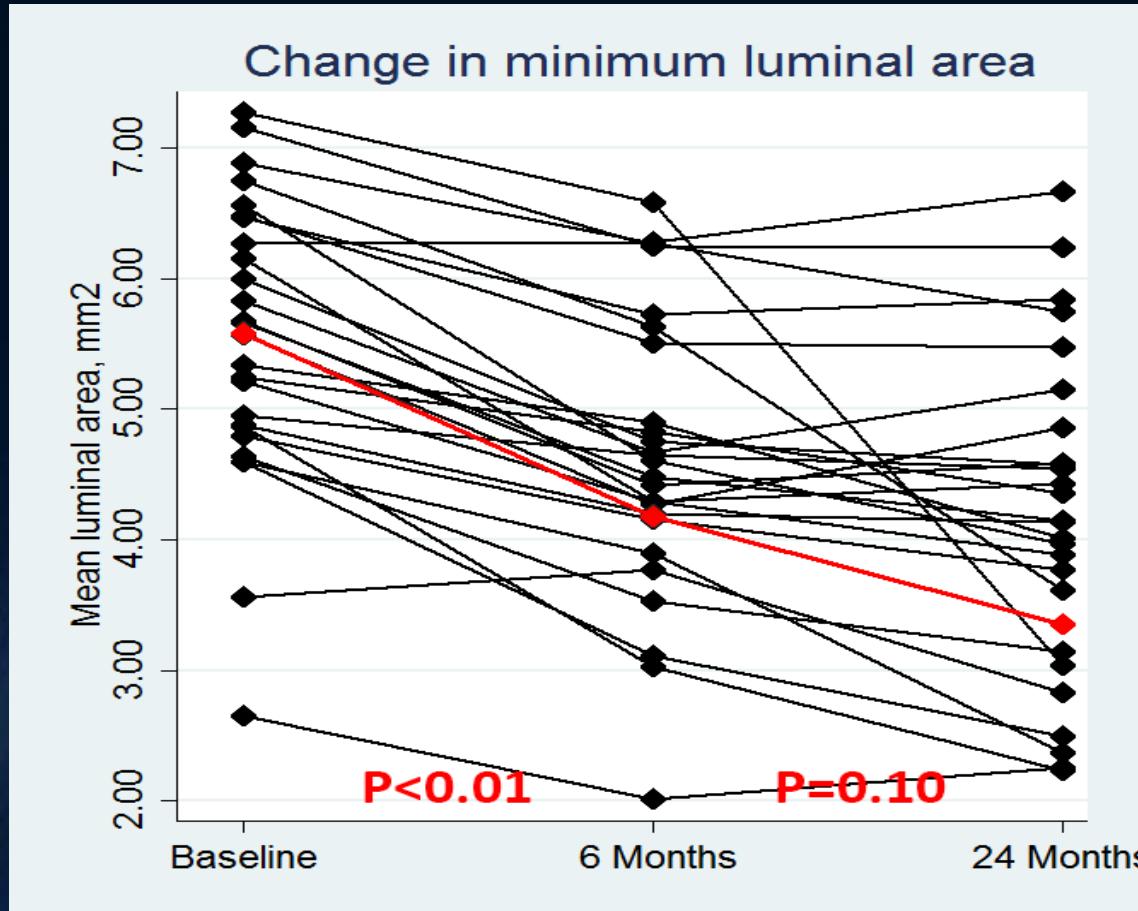
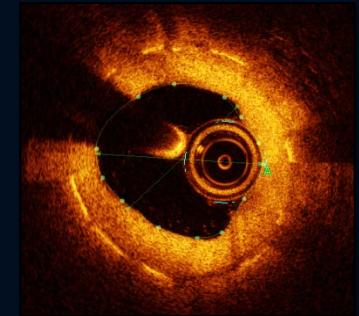
Minimal scaffold area

 $6.14 \pm 1.09 \text{ mm}^2$ $6.25 \pm 1.16 \text{ mm}^2$ $5.99 \pm 1.17 \text{ mm}^2$

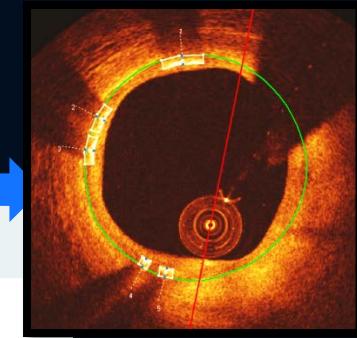
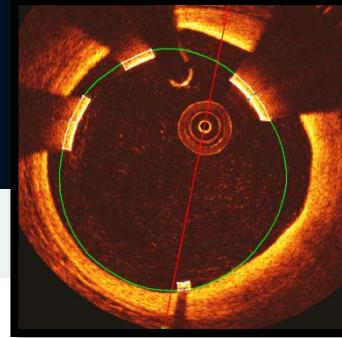
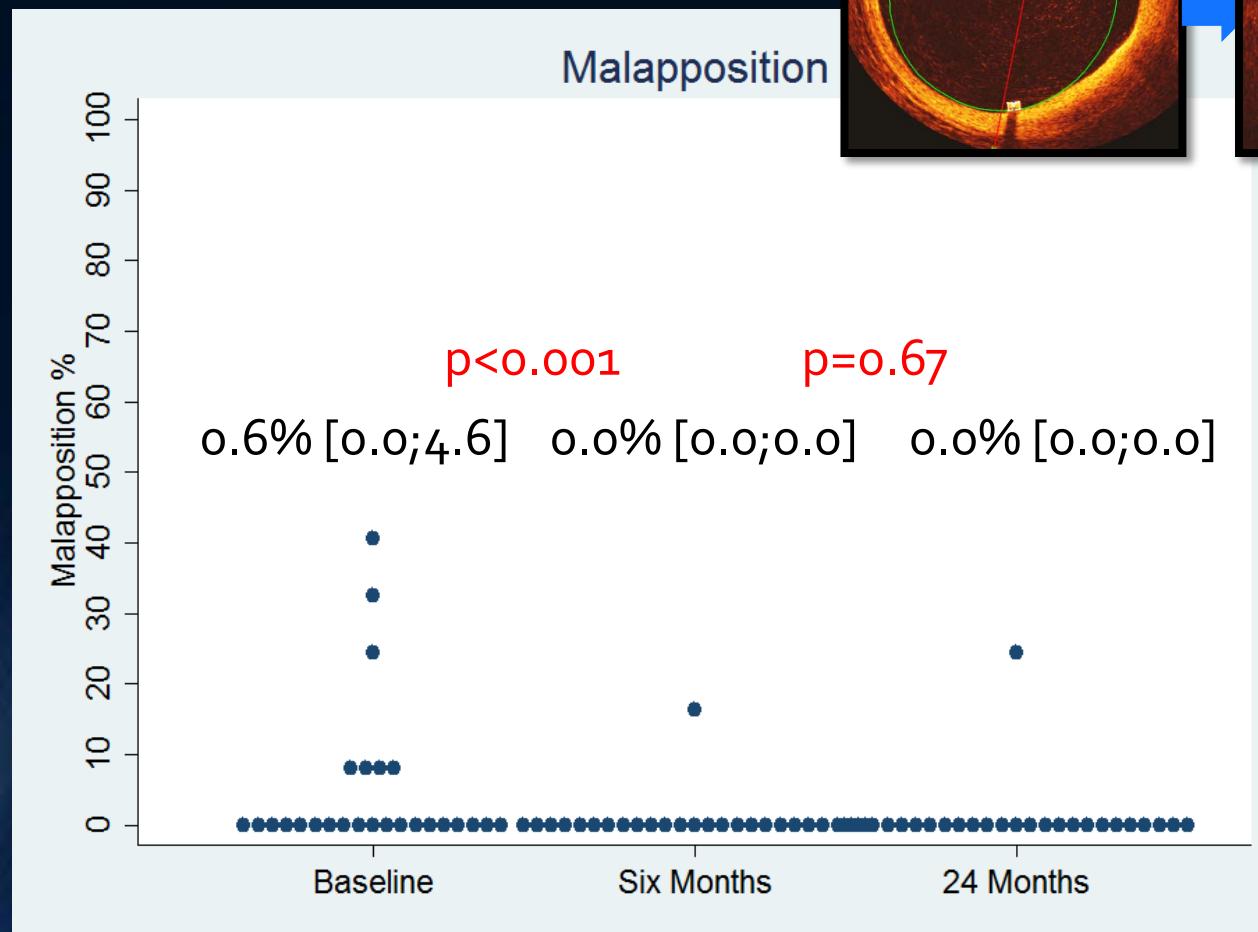
Mean lumen area

 $7.09 \pm 1.38 \text{ mm}^2$ $6.01 \pm 1.32 \text{ mm}^2$ $5.87 \pm 0.19 \text{ mm}^2$

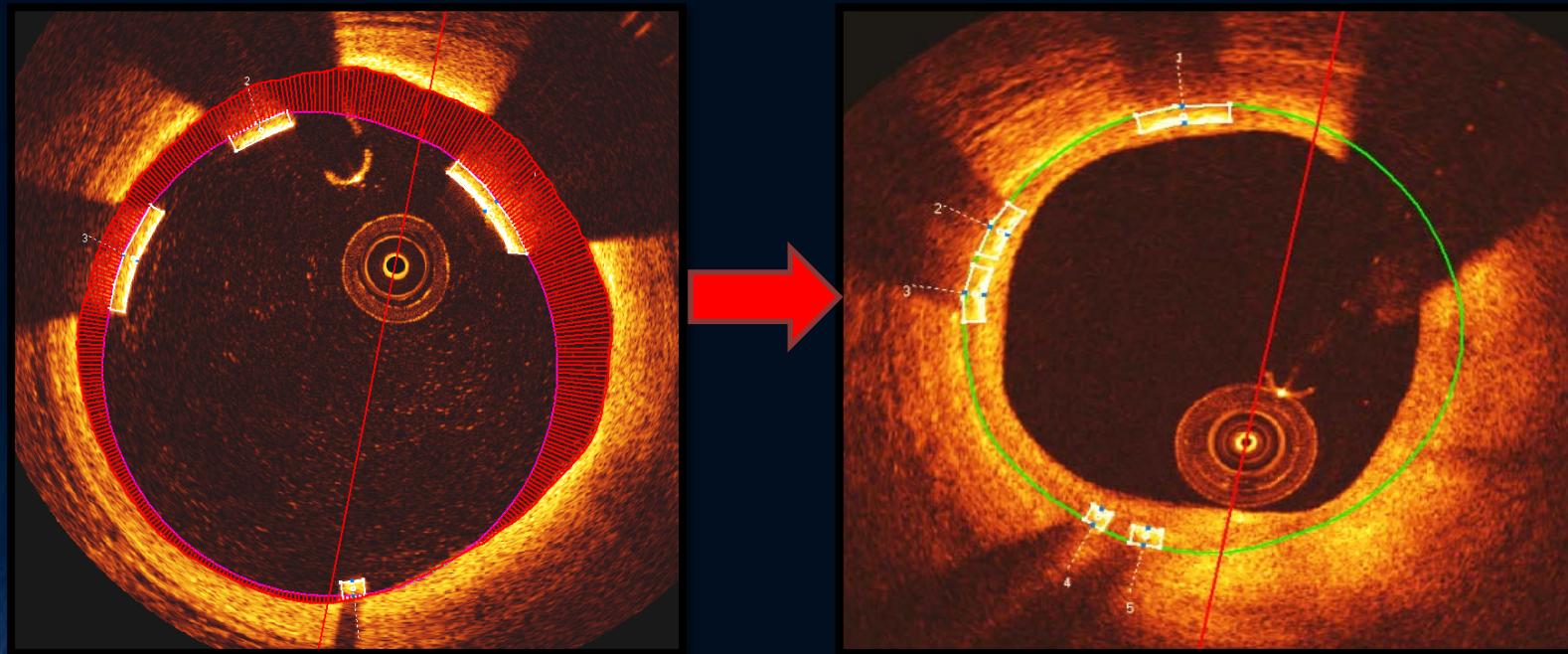
Minimal lumen area

 $5.58 \pm 1.09 \text{ mm}^2$ $4.65 \pm 1.10 \text{ mm}^2$ $4.10 \pm 1.21 \text{ mm}^2$

Malapposition



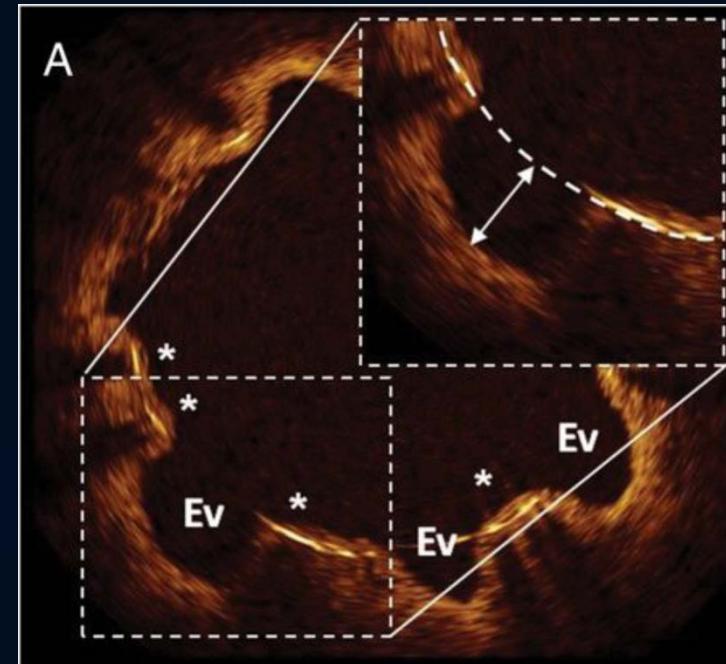
Extra-stent lumen



24 months follow-up cohort	baseline	6 months	24 months
Extra stent lumen area (mm^2)	0.04[0.03;0.19]	0.01[0.00;0.03]	0.00[0.00;0.01]
	p<0.001		p=0.05

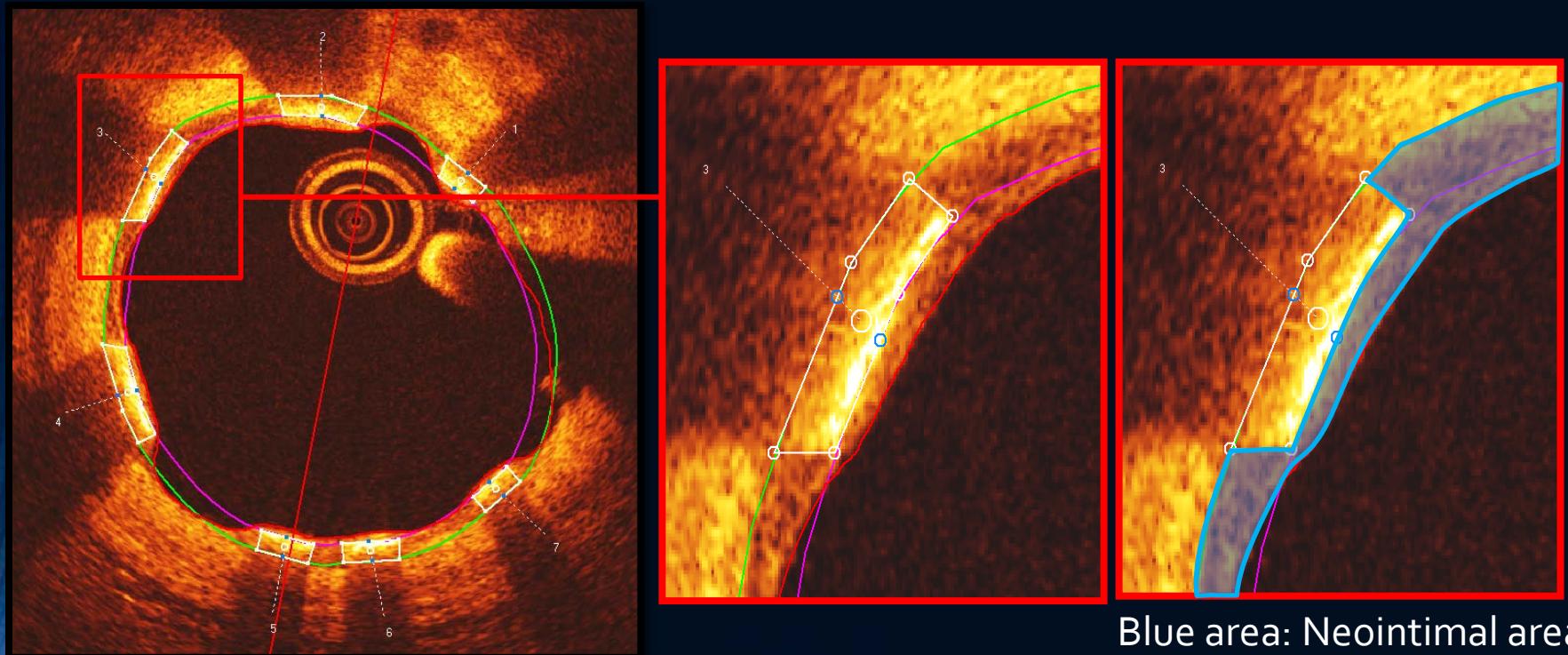
Extra-stent lumen

No evaginations or late scaffold detachment after 24 months



Example in permanent DES. Radu et al. EHJ 2017

Neointimal area



24 months follow-up cohort

6 months

24 months

p-value

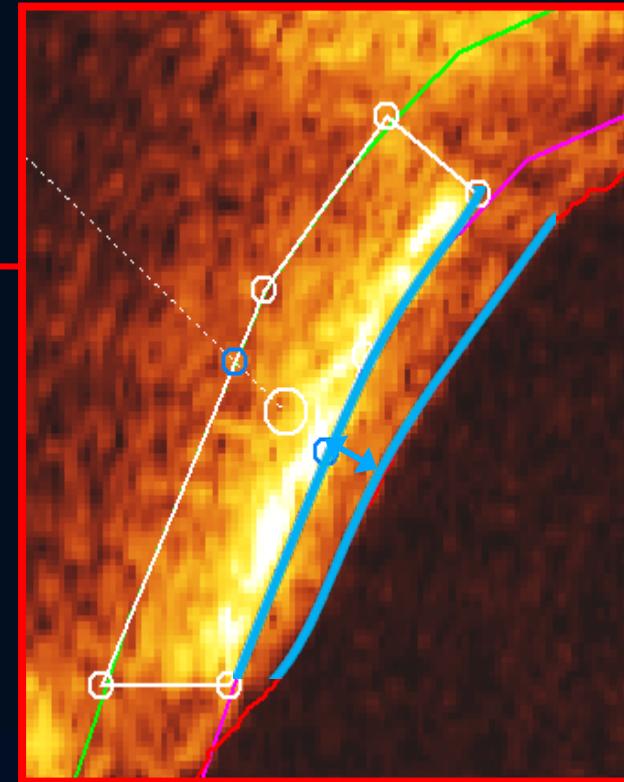
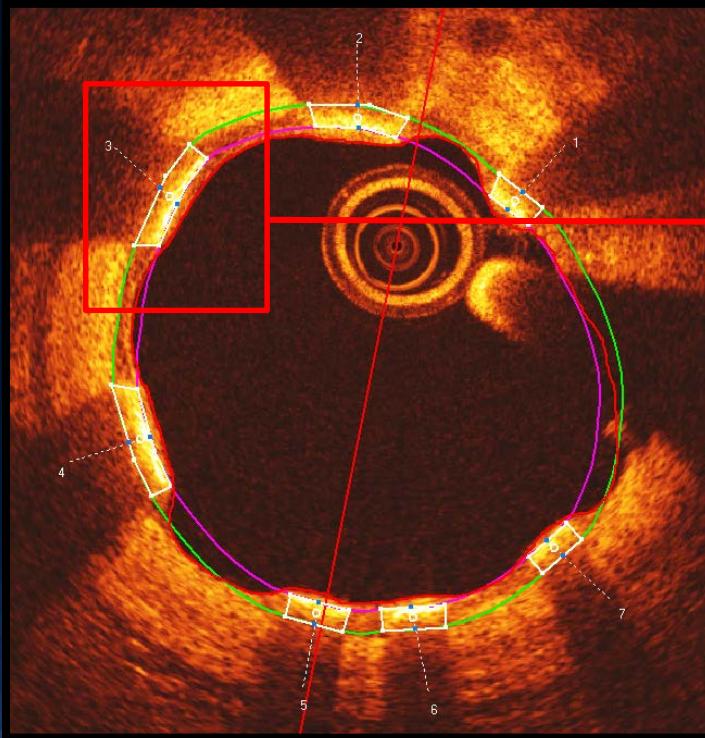
Mean neointimal area (mm^2)

1.20 ± 0.31

1.52 ± 0.37

<0.001

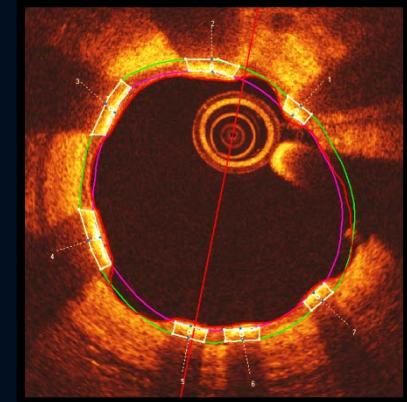
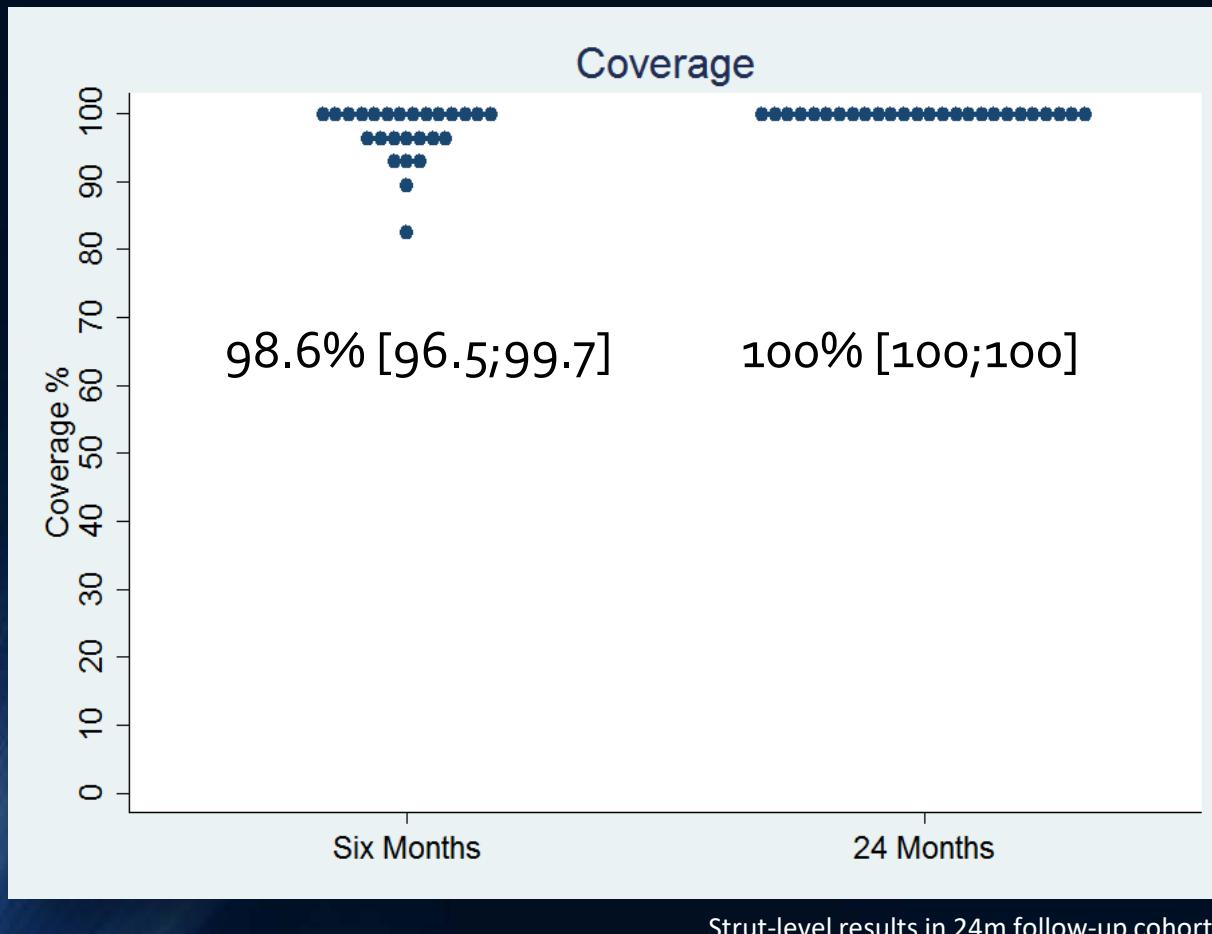
Neointimal thickness



24 month follow-up cohort	6 months	24 months	p-value
Mean neointimal thickness (μm)	51[36;67]	79[53;110]	0.01

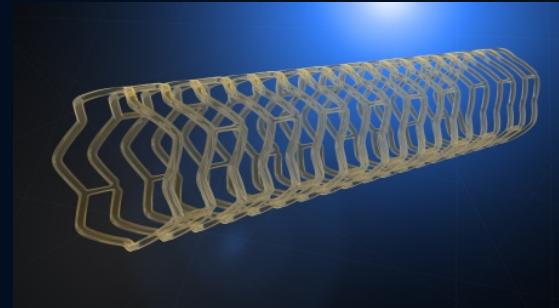
Median (IQR)

Strut coverage



Conclusion

The Fantom BRS show promising healing patterns after 24 months:



- Complete strut coverage
- Slight decrease in lumen area due to limited additional neointimal growth – mainly in cases with small acute MLA
- No stent area reduction – no late recoil
- Excellent resolution of acute malapposition and still no acquired malapposition and no evaginations detected after 24 months