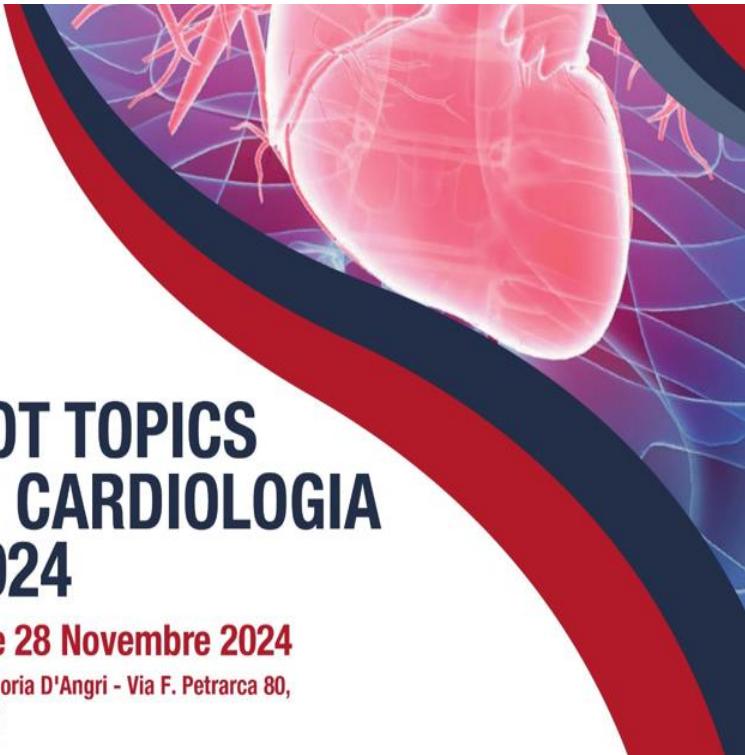


HOT TOPICS IN CARDIOLOGIA 2024

27 e 28 Novembre 2024

Villa Doria D'Angri - Via F. Petrarca 80,
Napoli



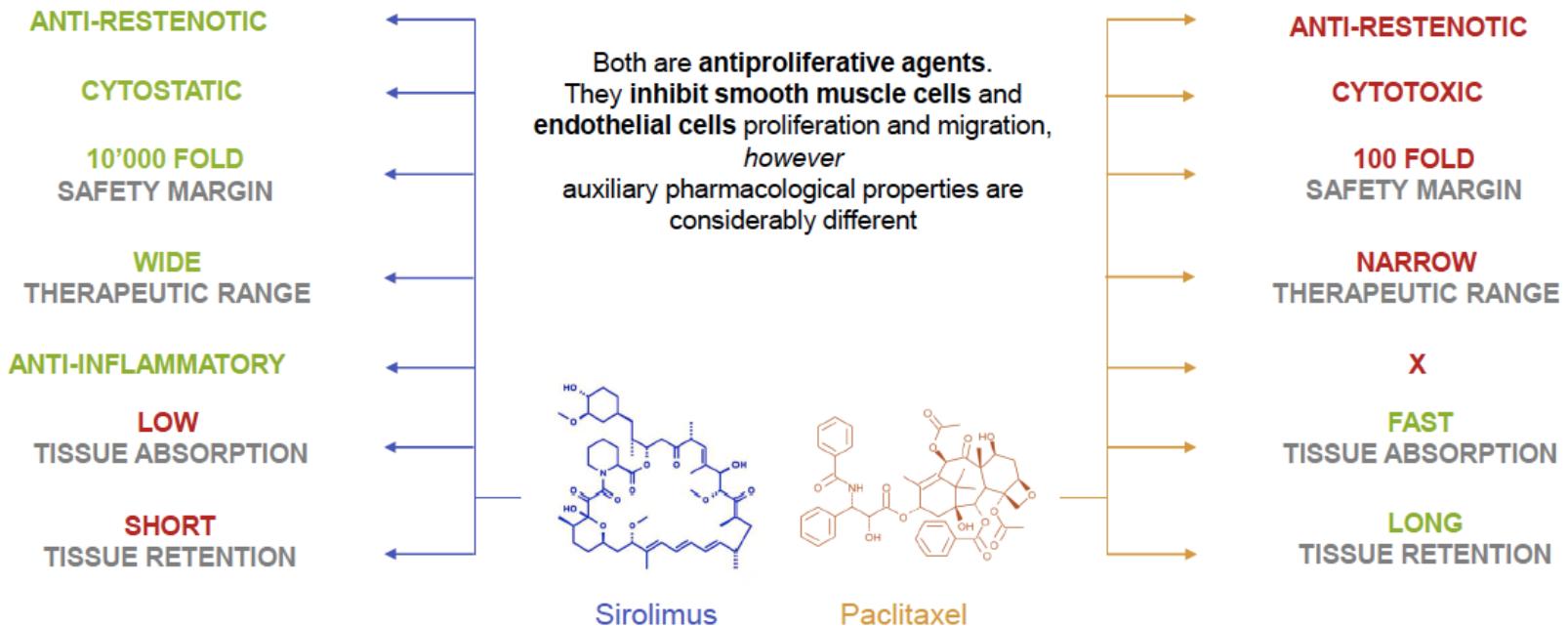
Il presente e il futuro dei “drug eluting balloon” nel distretto coronarico: sirolimus e farmaco-cinetica

*Dott. Luigi Salemme
Clinica Montevergine
Mercogliano*



Do we need sirolimus?

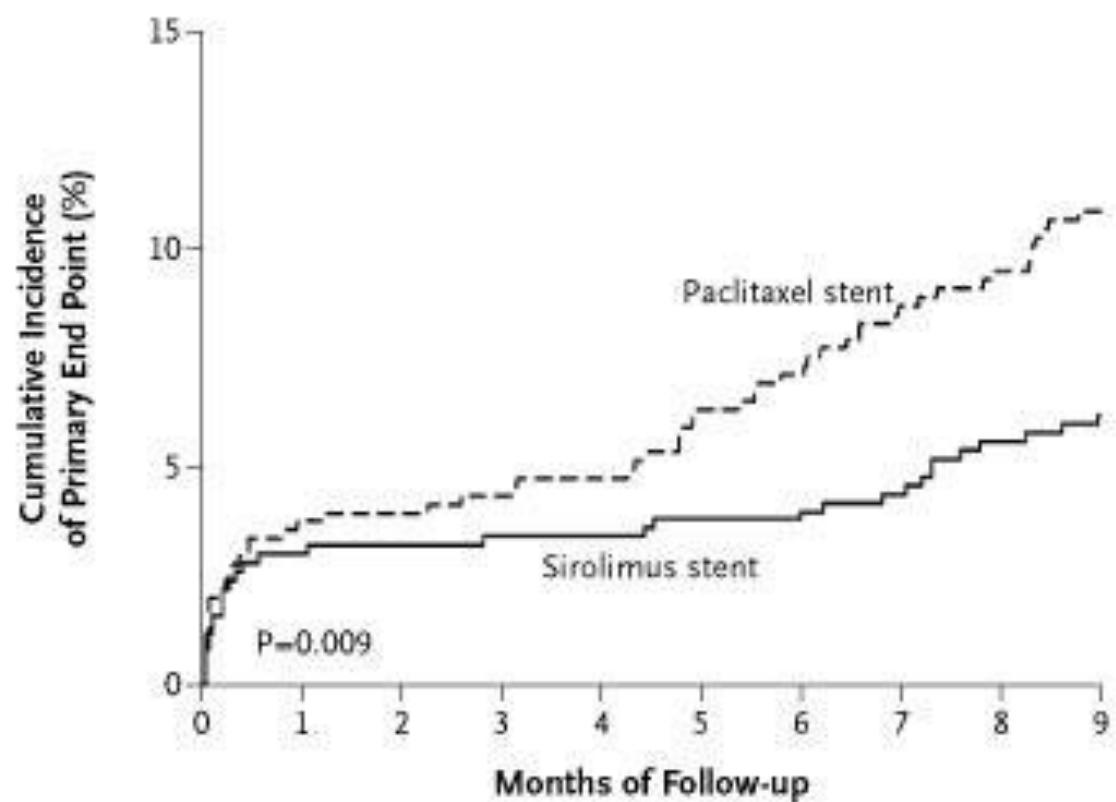
Sirolimus and Paclitaxel



Do we need sirolimus?

- Rapalogs provide high level of safety – DES “drug of choice”
- PTX chosen for DEB because tissue transfer/absorption is far simpler

Attribute	Rapamycin (or Analogs)	Paclitaxel	Advantage
Mode of Action	Cytostatic	Cytotoxic	Rapamycin
Margin of Safety	10,000 fold	100 fold	Rapamycin
Anti-restenotic	YES – Lower Late Loss	YES	Rapamycin
Tissue Absorption	Longer	Shorter	Paclitaxel
Level of Competition	Low	Very high	Rapamycin
Physician Perception	Positive	Controversial	Rapamycin



No. at Risk

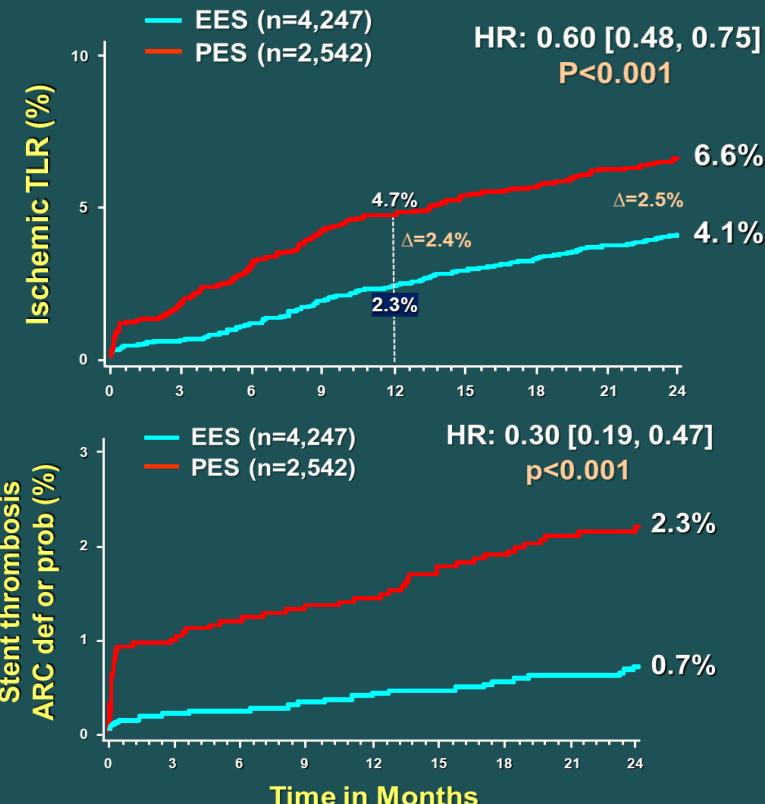
Paclitaxel stent	509	490	487	484	482	474	470	462	455	449
Sirolimus stent	503	489	487	486	486	484	483	481	475	471

Windecker et al. N Engl J Med 2005;353:653-662

DES Efficacy and Safety

Lessons Learned From the Taxus™ Program

SPIRIT II, III, IV and COMPARE trials
Pooled Database Analysis (n=6,789)



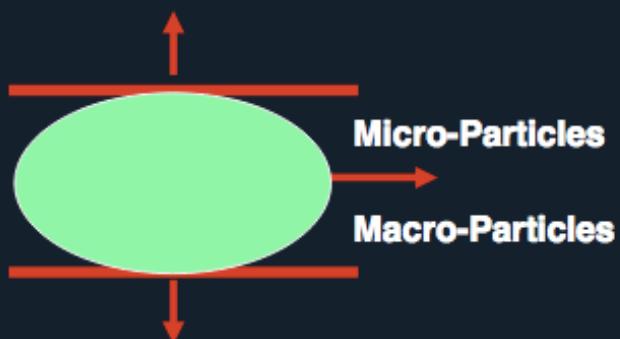
Drug Coated Balloon



First Generation Coating:

- Clinically effective formulation
- Manual “dip coating” technique
- Inconsistent drug coating concentration
- Significant drug loss at insertion
- High particulate formation

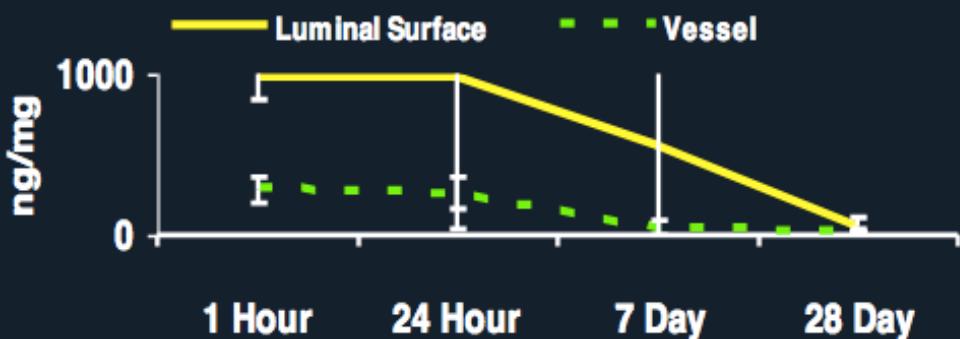
Acute Drug Transfer



Acute Drug Transfer

Tissue Transfer*
~1 to 10%

Distal Circulation*
~60 to 70%



- Most of Paclitaxel remains on the vessel surface
- This “drug-reservoir” creates a gradient and serves as the source for sustained drug delivery
- Once the drug is transferred to the media of the vessel, tissue clearance depends on well described PK curves

Complications associated with Paclitaxel DCB downstream embolism

Panniculitis:

Downstream panniculitis secondary to Paclitaxel DEB

Ibrahim et al, JACC Cardiovasc Interv 2016; 12:e177-9



Vasculitis:

Vasculitis resulting from SFA angioplasty with a Paclitaxel DEB

Thomas et al, J Vasc Surg 2014; 59:520-3



Hypersensitivity:

Acute hypersensitivity reaction to a Paclitaxel DEB

Lake et al, Vasa 2017; 46:223-5



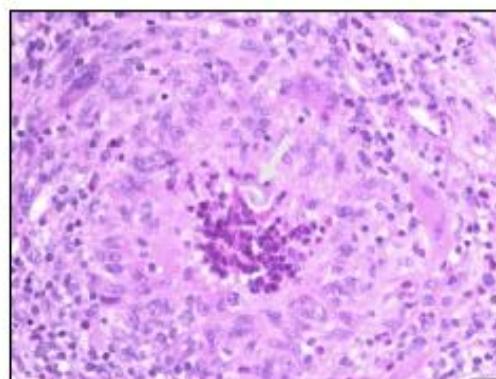
Amputation Risk:

Amputation-free survival was significantly worse in CLI patients treated with paclitaxel versus plain angioplasty (Hazard ratio 1.52; 95% confidence interval: 1.12–2.07, $p = .008$)

Katsanos et al, JVIR 2020; 31:202-12

Assessment for histologic findings

- ✓ Infarction or microscopic scarring or necrosis
- ✓ Emboli or foreign material



Foreign material

Polarized Light

DEB technology: second generation

Device	Drug	Technology/Excipient	Dose (ug/mm ²)	Company	Approval
Selution	Sirolimus	Cell Adherent Technology (CAT™) Amphipathic Lipid Carrier	1	Med Alliance	CE certified IDE for small vessels and ISR ongoing
SeQuent Please SCB	Sirolimus	BHT (Butylated Hydroxy Toluol)	4	BBraun	CE certified
Magic Touch	Sirolimus	Nanolute technology (Phospholipid Based Excipient)	1.27	Concept	CE certified IDE for ISR ongoing
Mozec SEB	Sirolimus	Solid lipid nanospheres (SLN) consisting of Sirolimus + lipid	3	Meril	CE certified
Biolimus A9 BCB	Biolimus A9	Polyethylene oxide (PEO)	3	Biosensors International	-
Virtue	Liquid sirolimus	Submicron Sirolimus particles lyophilized with lyoprotectants	N.A.	Orchestra Biomed	-

Technology

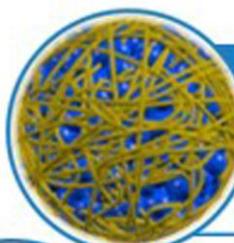
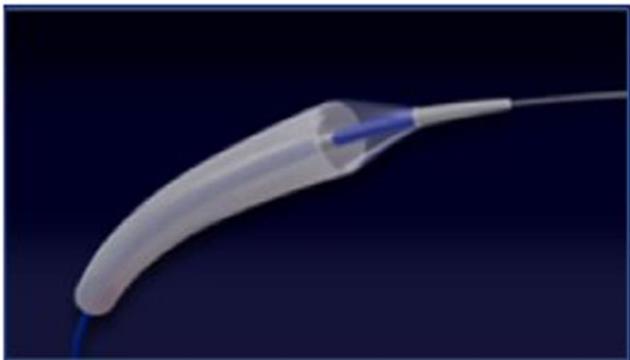
Drug coated balloon



Drug eluting balloon

SELUTION SLR™ DEB Technology

Sirolimus-Eluting Balloon with Sustained Release



Proprietary MicroReservoir Technology

- Creation of MicroReservoirs combining sirolimus & biodegradable polymer
- Sirolimus - a proven safe & effective cytostatic drug
- Offering a wider therapeutic range



MicroReservoirs: Miniature Drug-Delivery Systems

- Optimal size MicroReservoirs to achieve pharmacokinetic release profile comparable to best-in-class DES
- Consistent and predictable drug release
- Sustained therapeutic effect for up to 90 days¹



Cell Adherent Technology (CAT™)

Proprietary amphiphilic lipid technology which binds MicroReservoirs to the balloon surface

- Contains and protects micro-reservoirs during insertion and inflation
- Enhances drug retention and bioavailability, allowing for a lower drug dose concentration on the balloon surface (1 µg/mm²)
- Optimizes transfer of MicroReservoirs to the tissue and maximizes the cellular uptake of sirolimus

Cell Adherent Technology (CAT) acts as a “transfer membrane” that :

- **Contains and protects** MicroReservoirs during balloon insertion, lesion crossing and inflation.
- **Enhances transfer** from balloon surface and **adheres** to vessel lumen during short balloon inflation.
- **Lowers** drug loss during transit to lesion and inflation.
- **Facilitates** absorption of MicroReservoirs into the vessel wall.

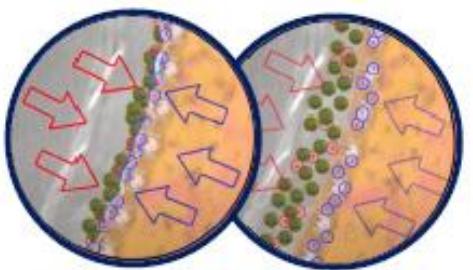
Proprietary Balloon Coating Technology - CAT™ 3 Mechanisms of Action

Utilizes 3 mechanisms of action to bind coating to the cell membrane:



#1 Mechanical

→ Balloon compliance ensures optimal apposition of CAT coating to the vessel wall.



#2 Electrostatic

→ CAT coating is attracted to vessel wall through ionic interaction.



#3 Biological

→ Highly lipophilic CAT coating binds to fatty cells optimizing MicroReservoirs transfer into the vessel wall.

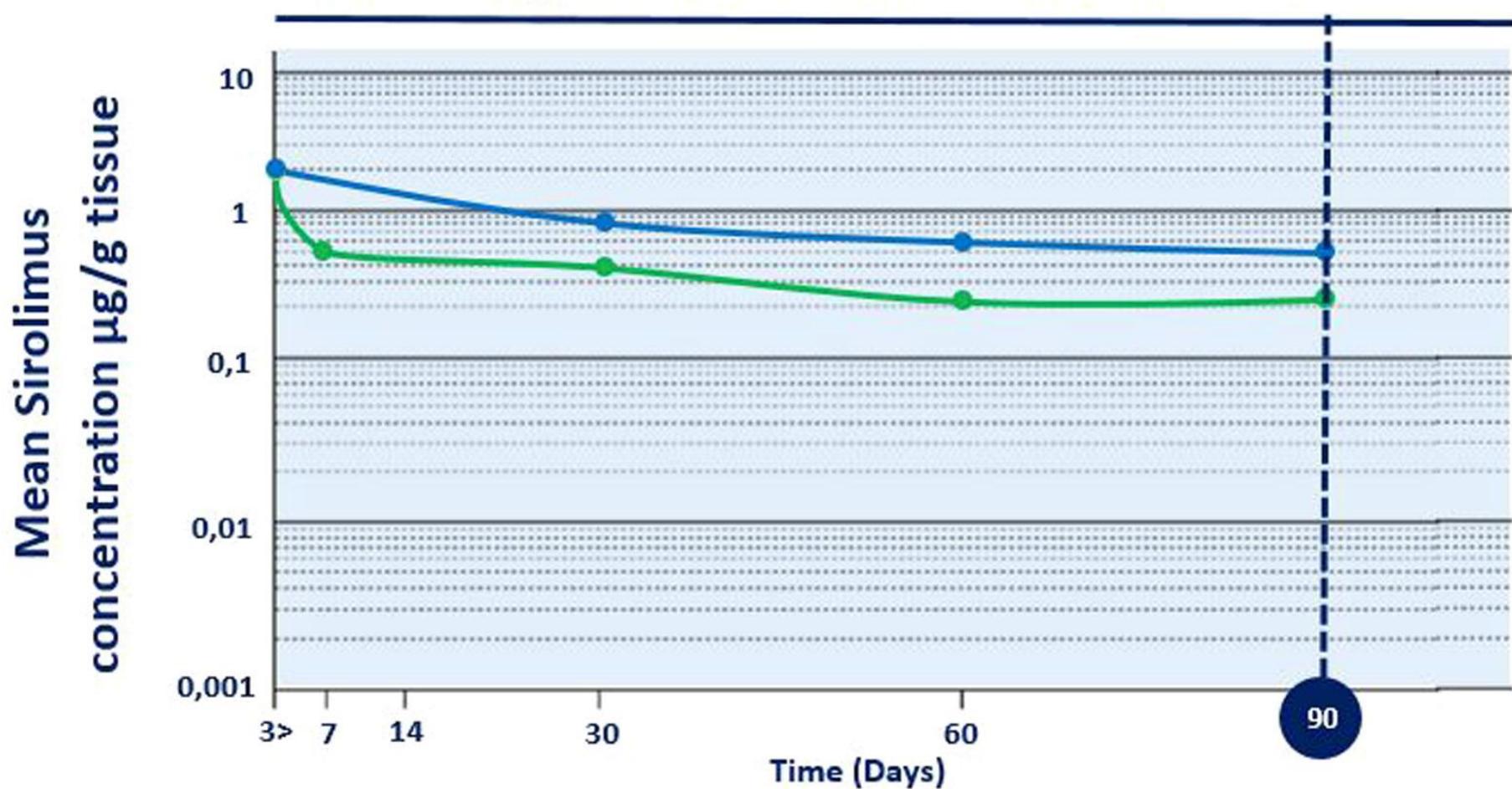


SELUTION SLR™ PTCA Balloon



XienceV® DES

Limus Drug Concentration in Arterial Tissue

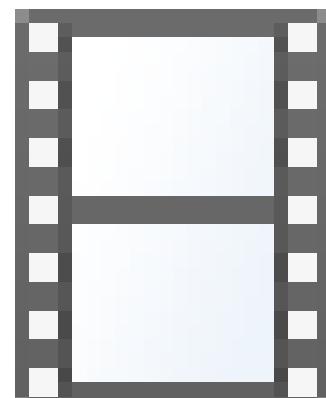
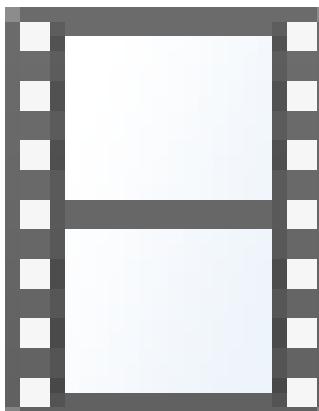
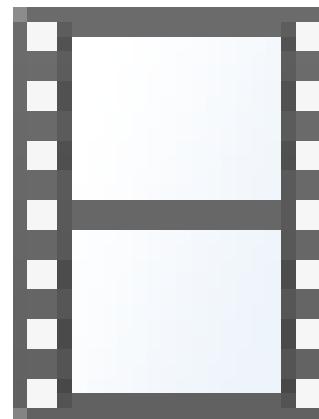
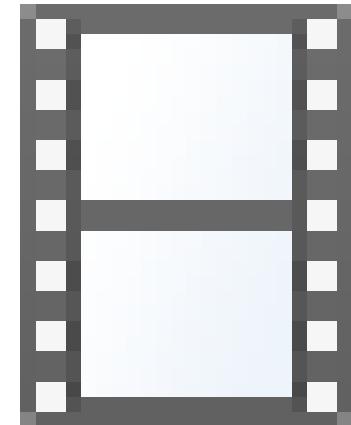
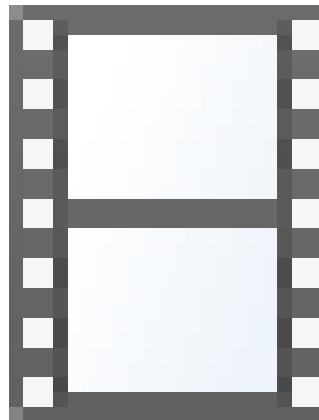
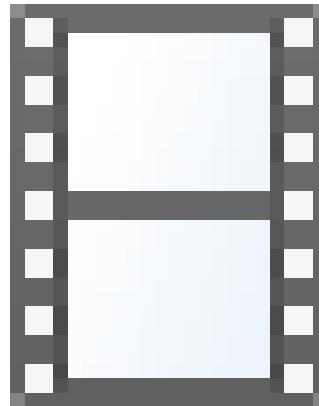
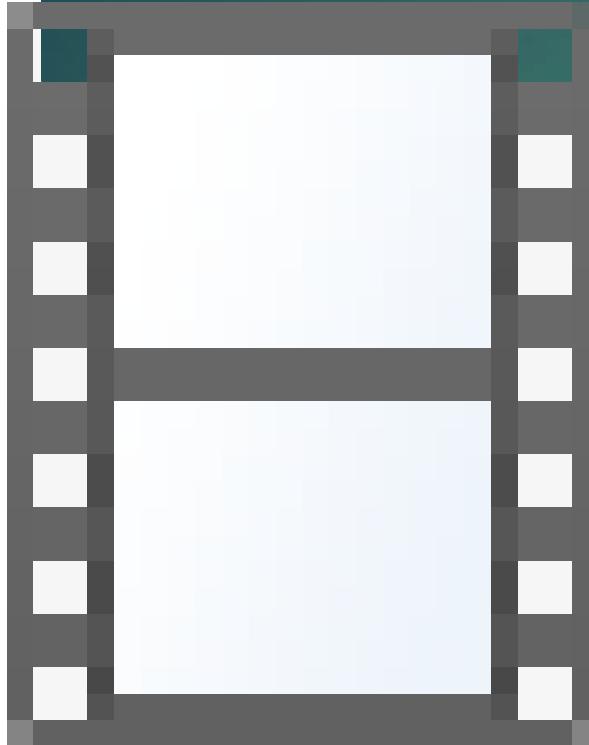


Restenosi intrastent
Piccoli vasi
Lesioni lunghe

Restenosi occlusive intrastent
Multi vasali
Biforazioni
Occlusioni
Calcificazioni
Lesioni prossimali
Lesioni complesse

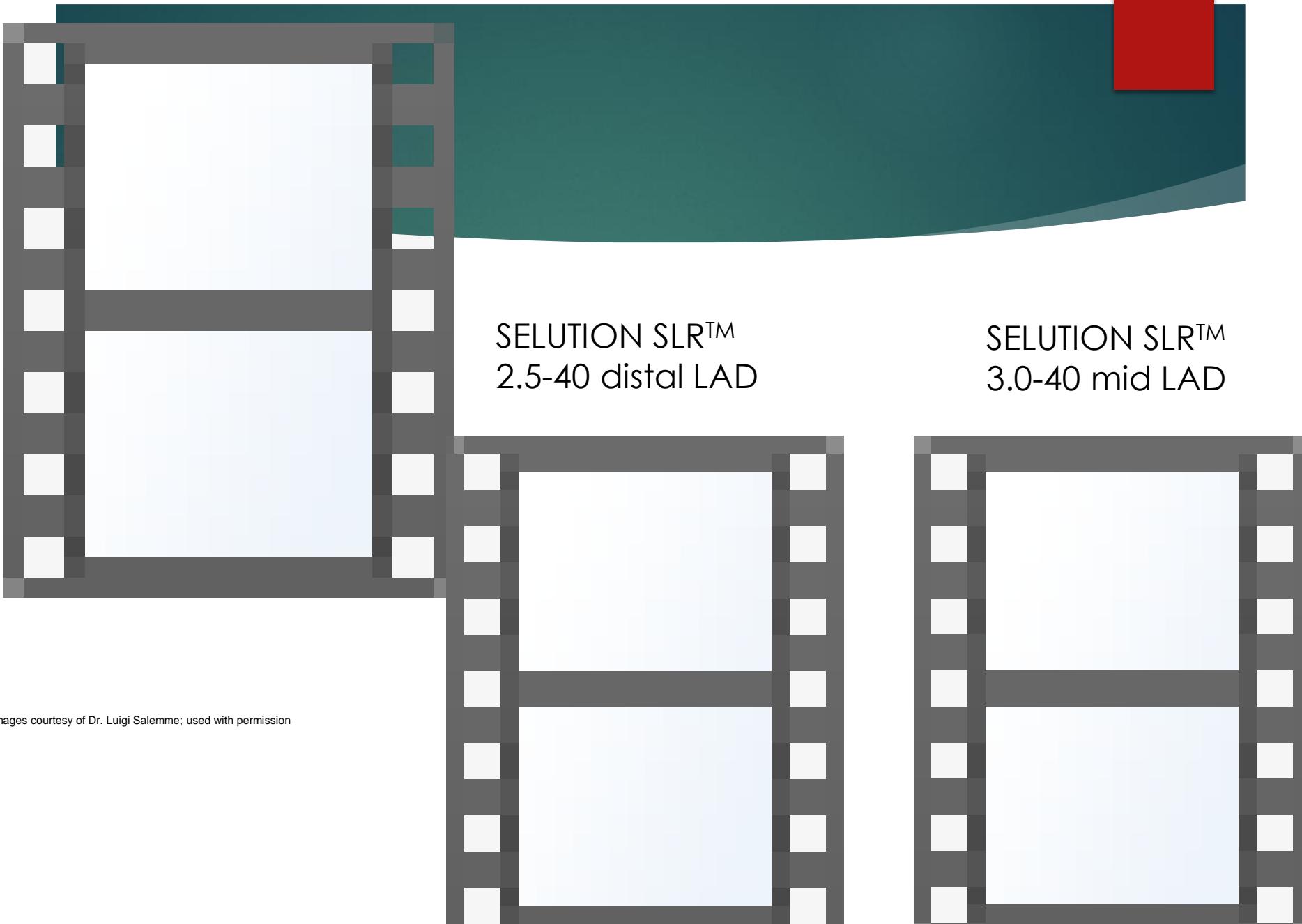
Caso #1, N.R., 69

Angiography before PCI



Images courtesy of Dr. Luigi Salemme; used with permission

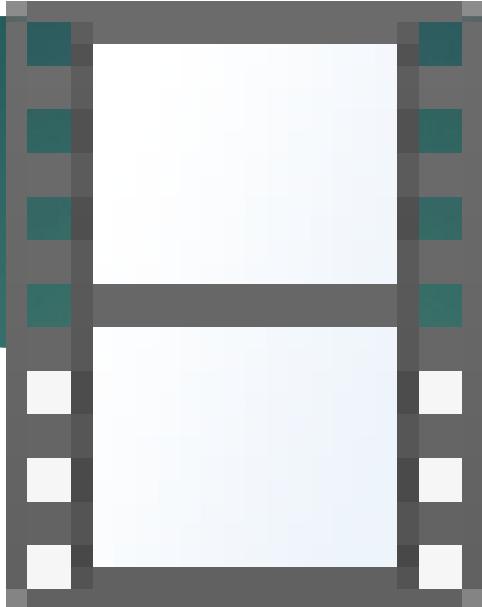
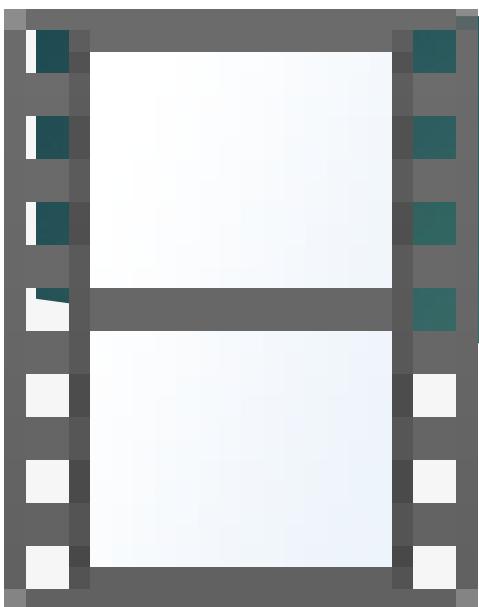
Post Pre-dilatation



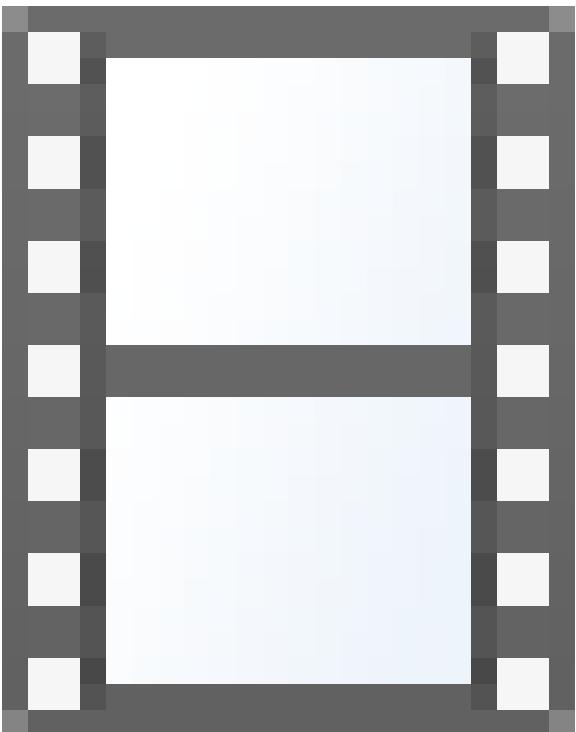
Images courtesy of Dr. Luigi Salemme; used with permission

First Diag 2.5-30

SELUTION SLR™ 2.5-40



DES Vivo Isar 3.5-18
proximal LAD

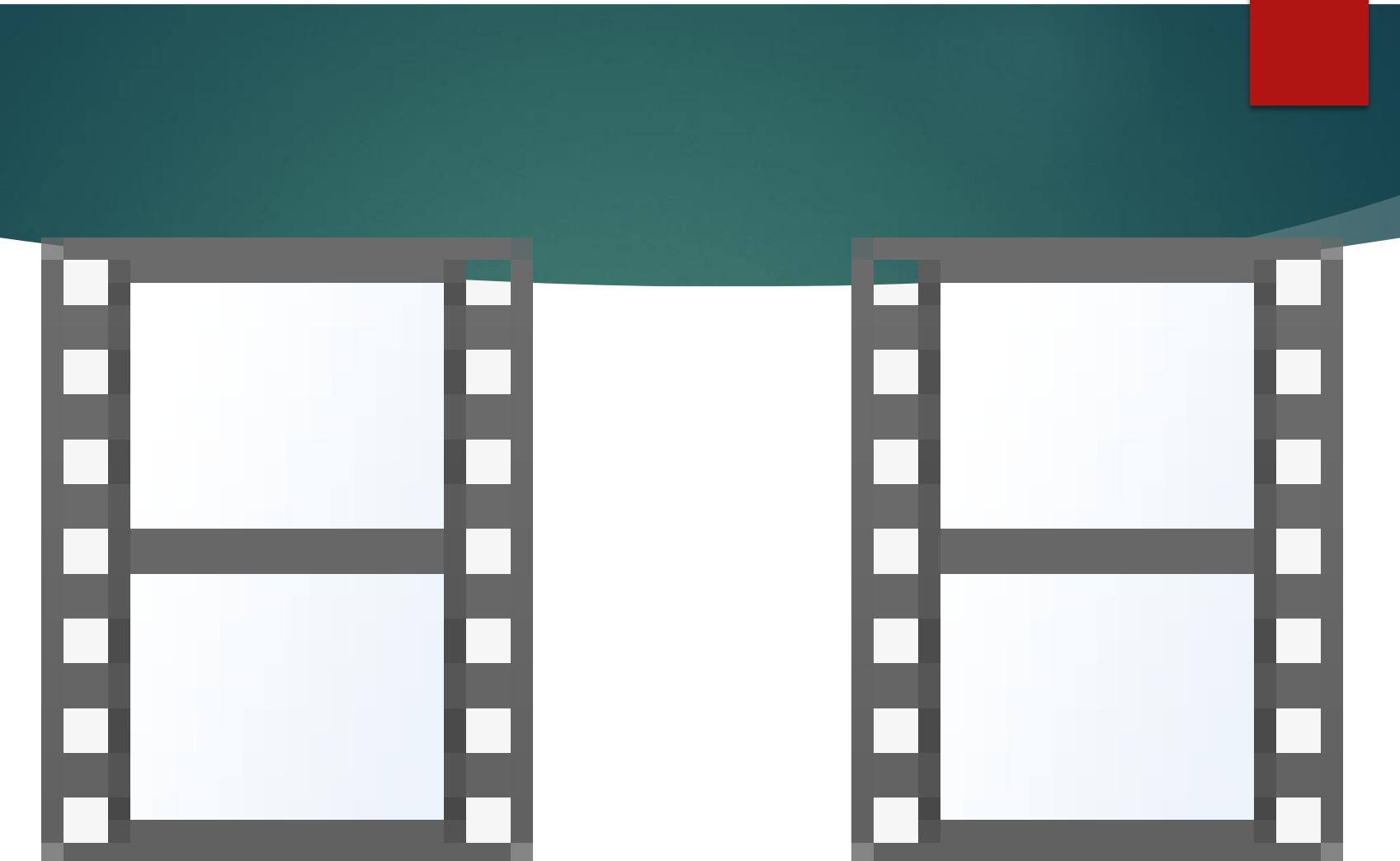


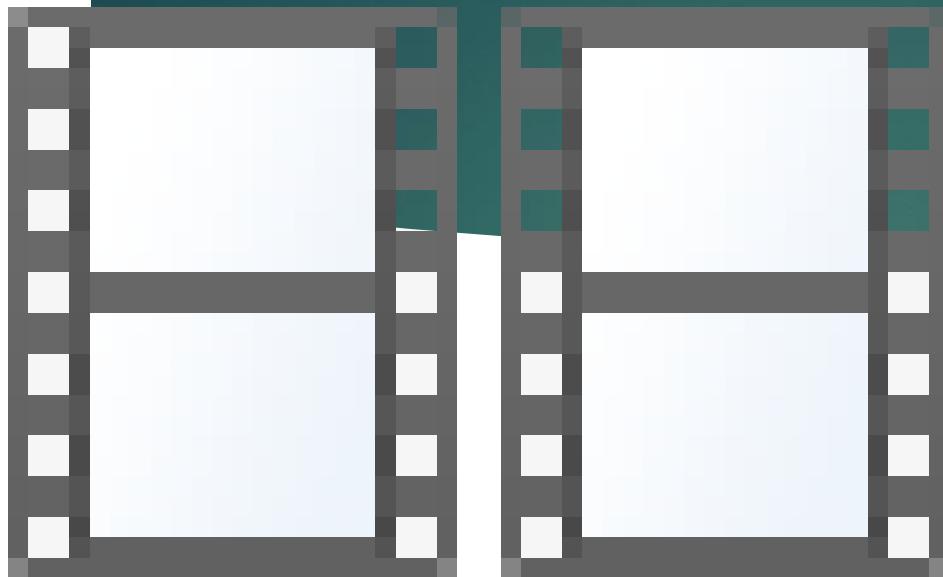
Final Angiography

Hybrid procedure

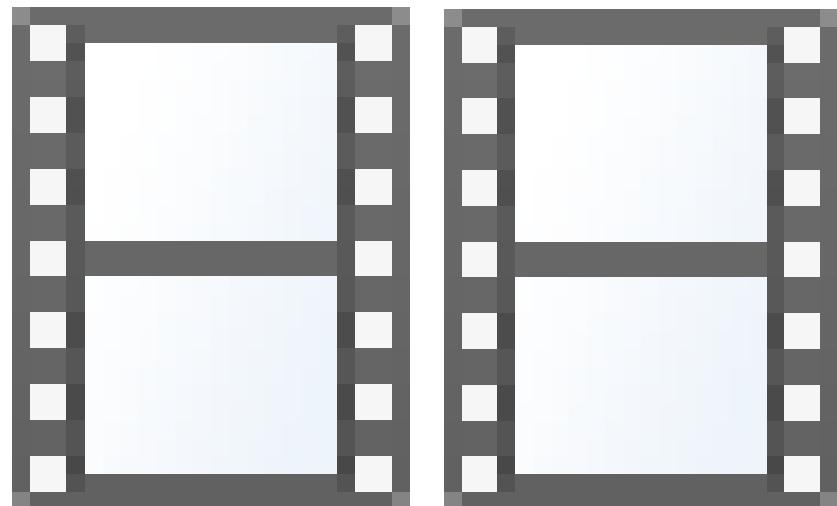
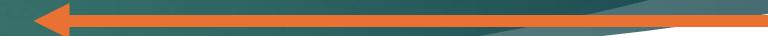
**DES prox LAD
DEB mid and distal LAD
and first diagonal**

4 months LAD Follow-up and circumflex PCI





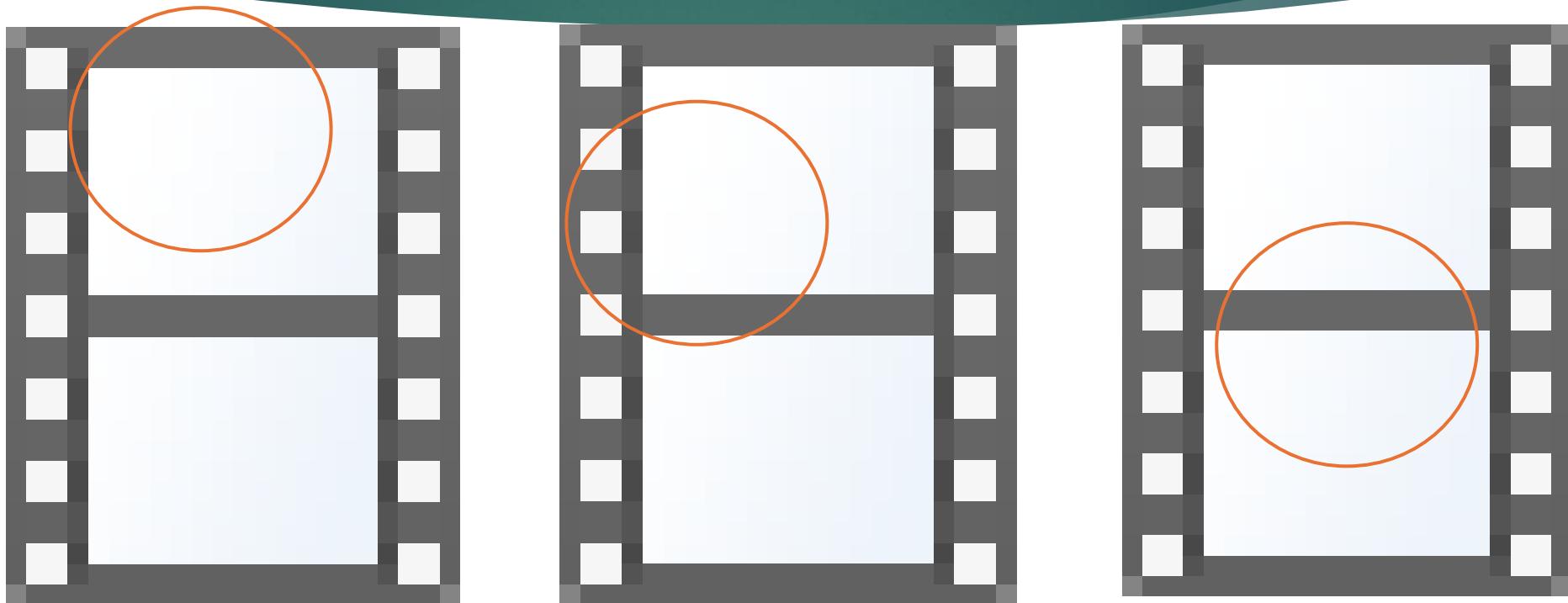
Pre-dilatation NC 2.5-30 e
3.0-30



Dilatation SELUTION SLR™
3.0-30 and 3.5-30

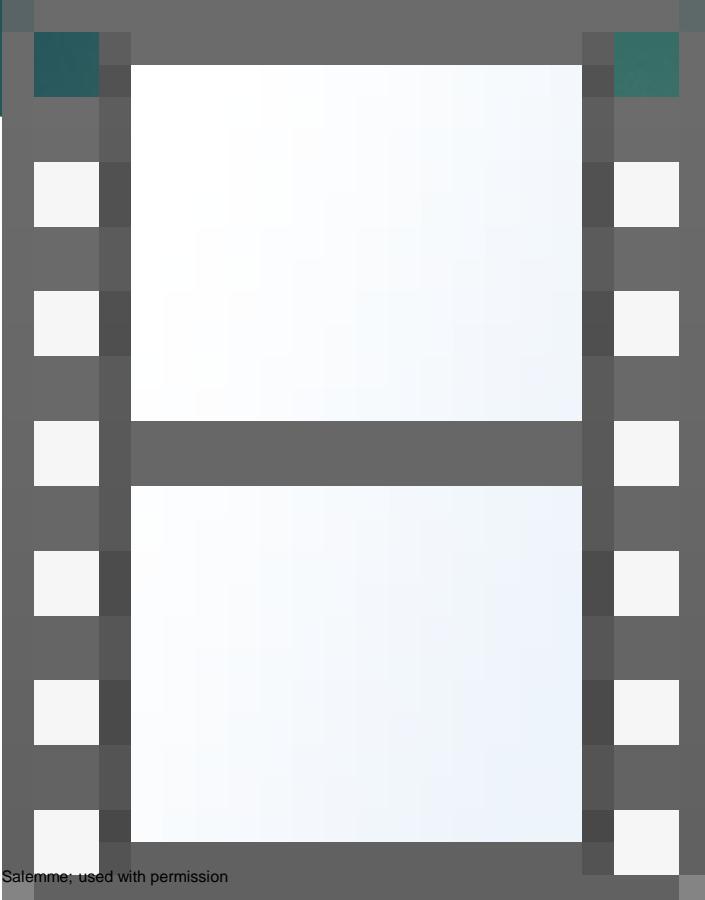
Images courtesy of Dr. Luigi Salemme; used with permission

Post DEB angiography: prox dissection Vivo ISAR 3.5-13



Images courtesy of Dr. Luigi Salemme; used with permission

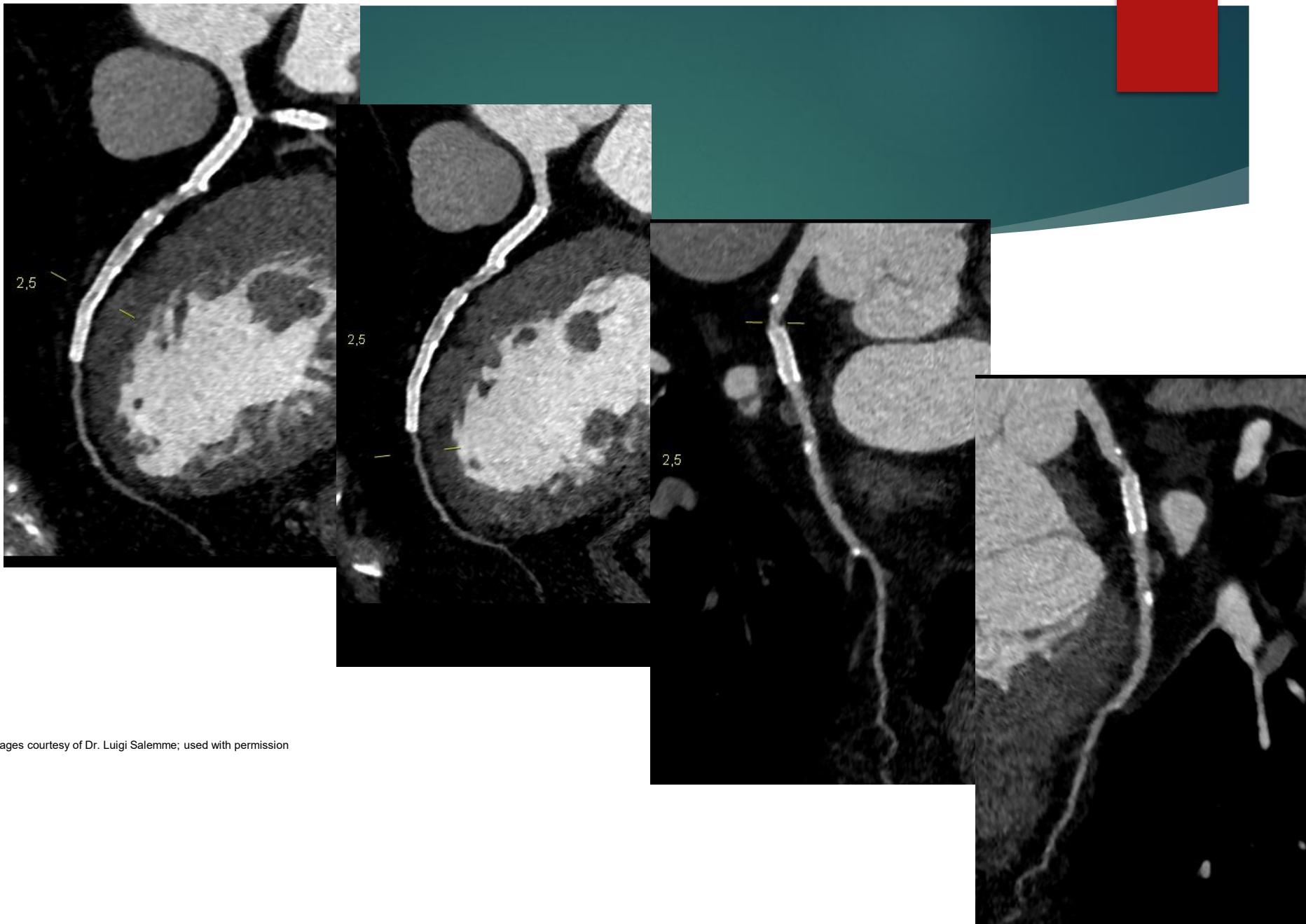
Final Angiography



Hybrid procedure

**DES ostium circumflex
DEB mid and mid distal
circumflex**

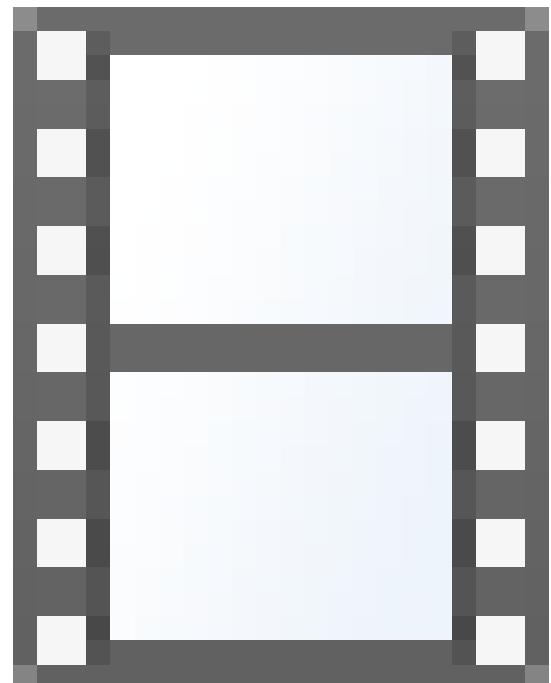
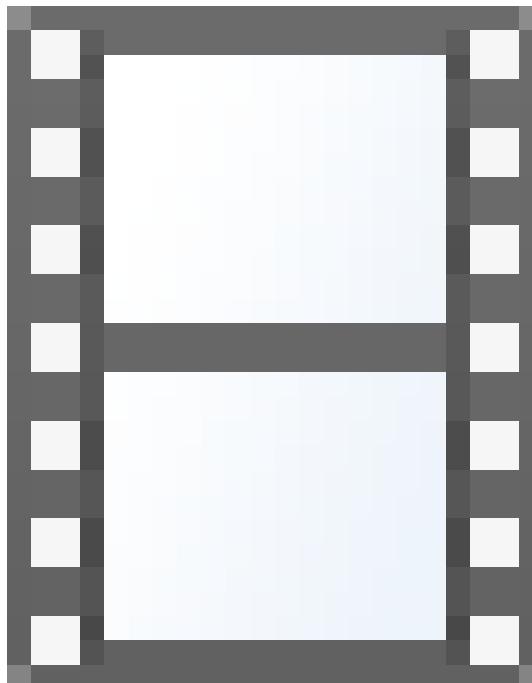
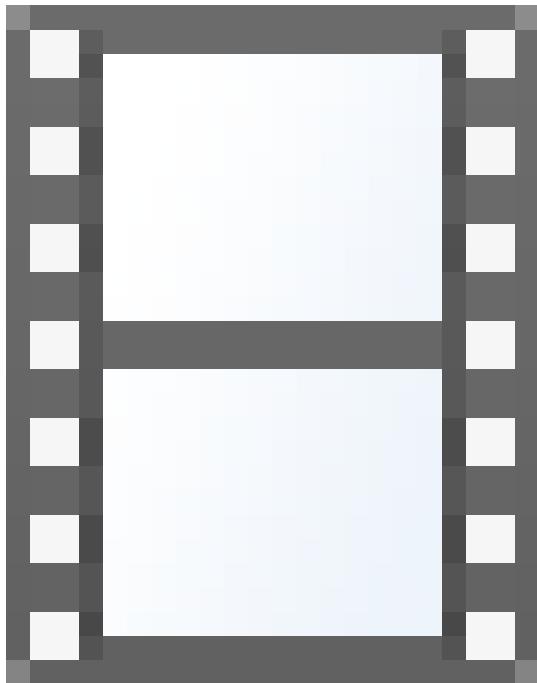
10 month Coronary CT scan



Images courtesy of Dr. Luigi Salemme; used with permission

Caso #2, N.R., 88

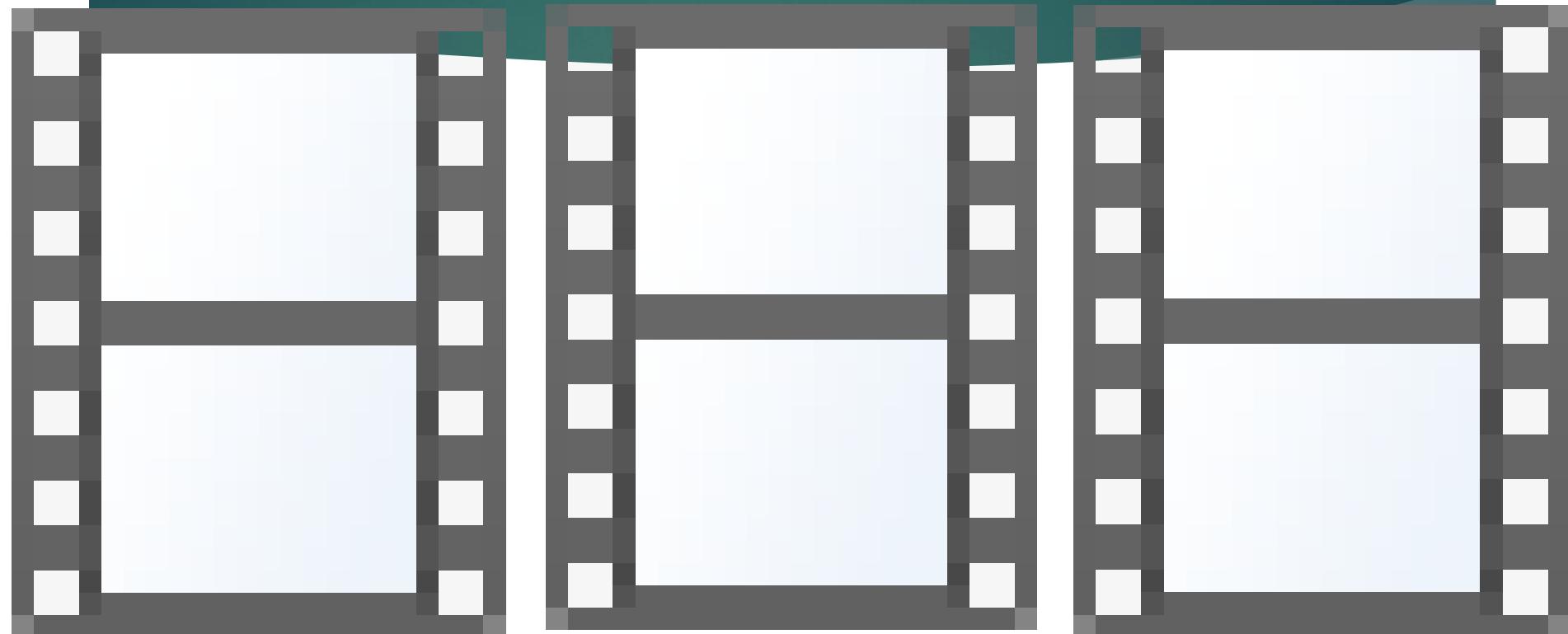
Angiography before PCI



Predil 1.0-10

Rotablator 1.5 mm

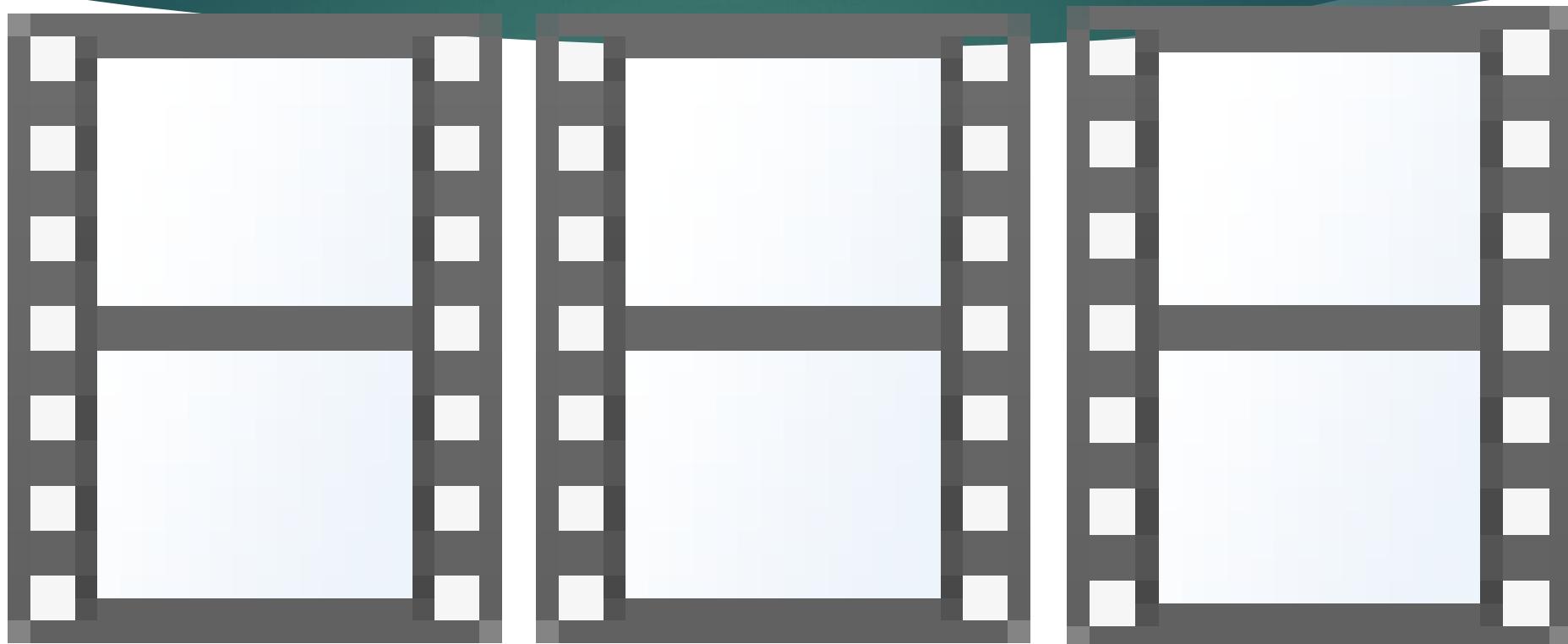
post Rotablator



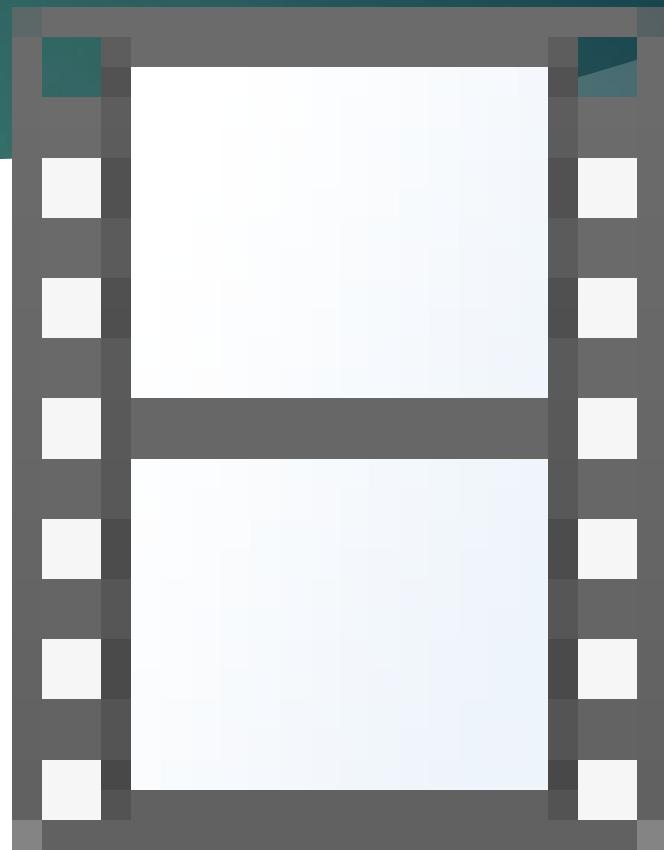
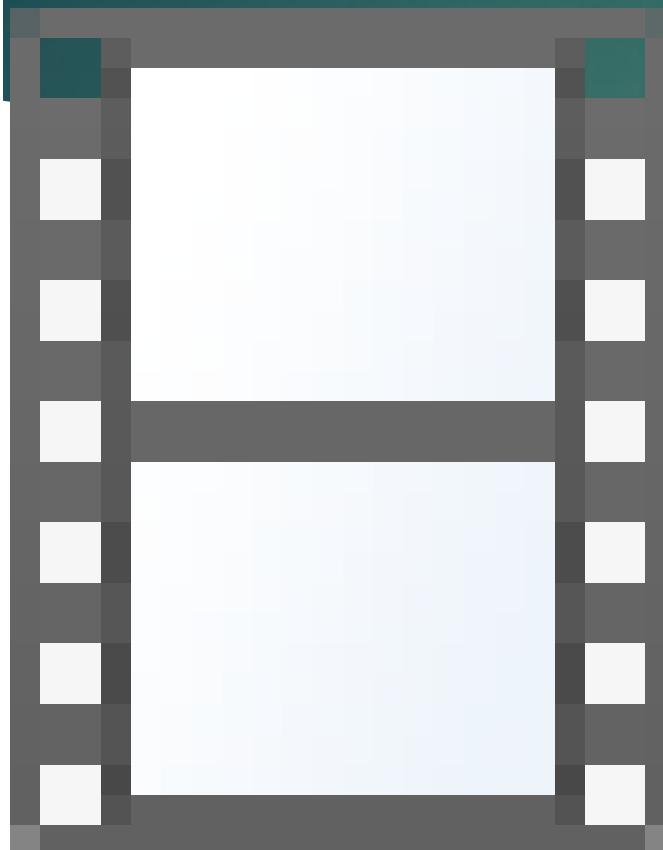
Predil 2.5-30 NC

angio post

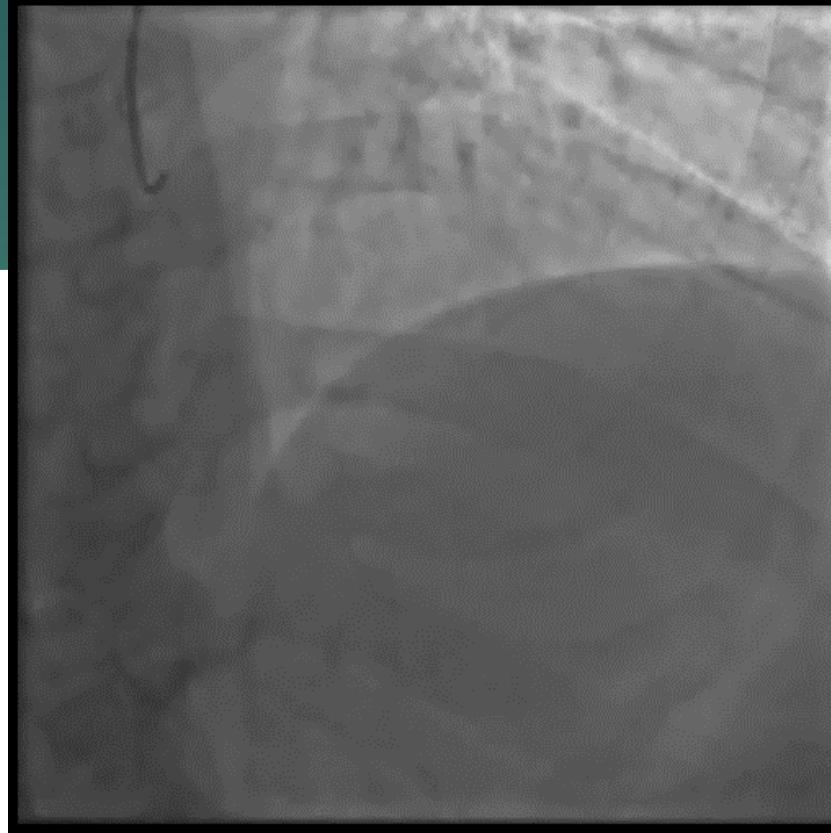
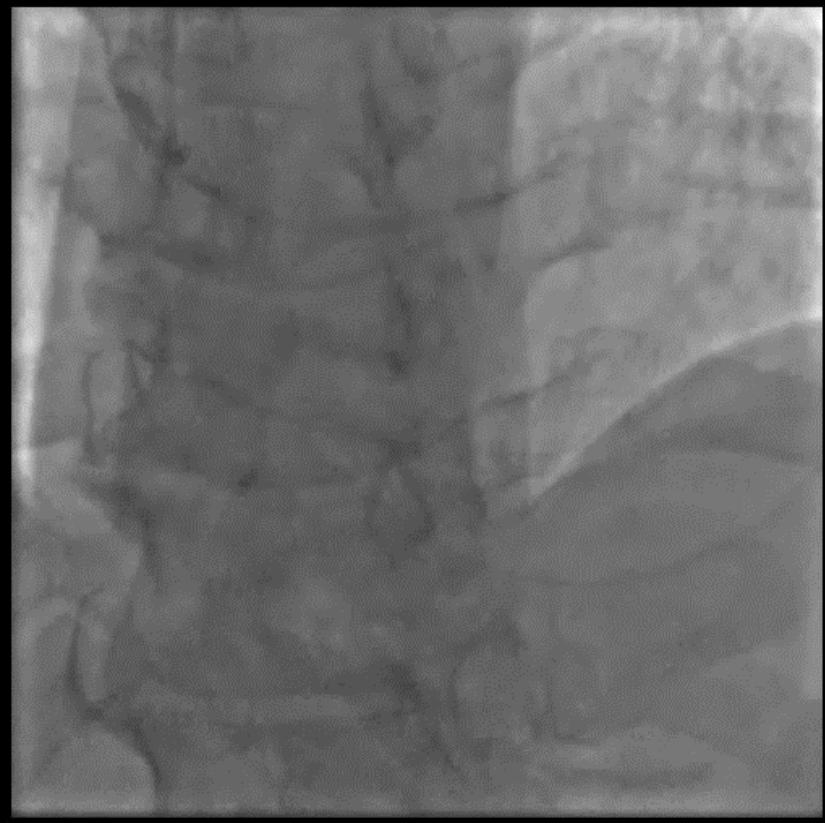
SELUTION SLR™ 2.5-40



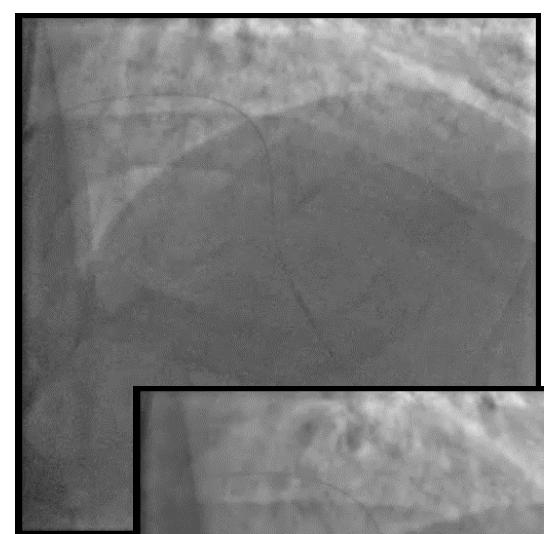
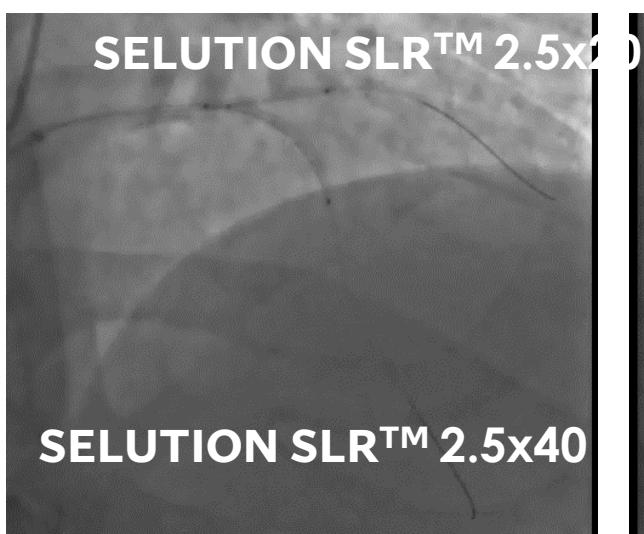
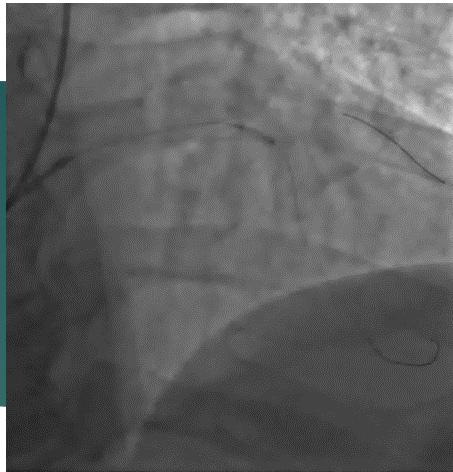
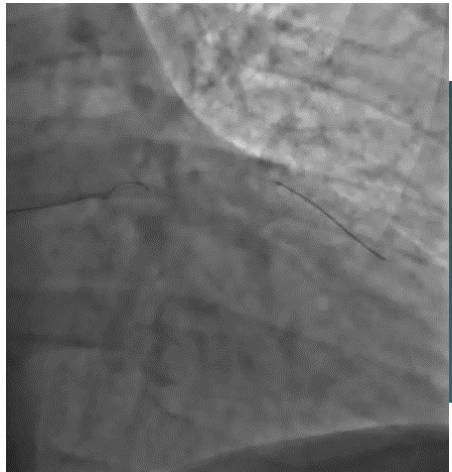
Final angiography



Case #3, R.R., 64 yo, male



- LAD CTO, severe stenosis first diagonal
- Multiple severe stenosis on circumflex PCI-staged.



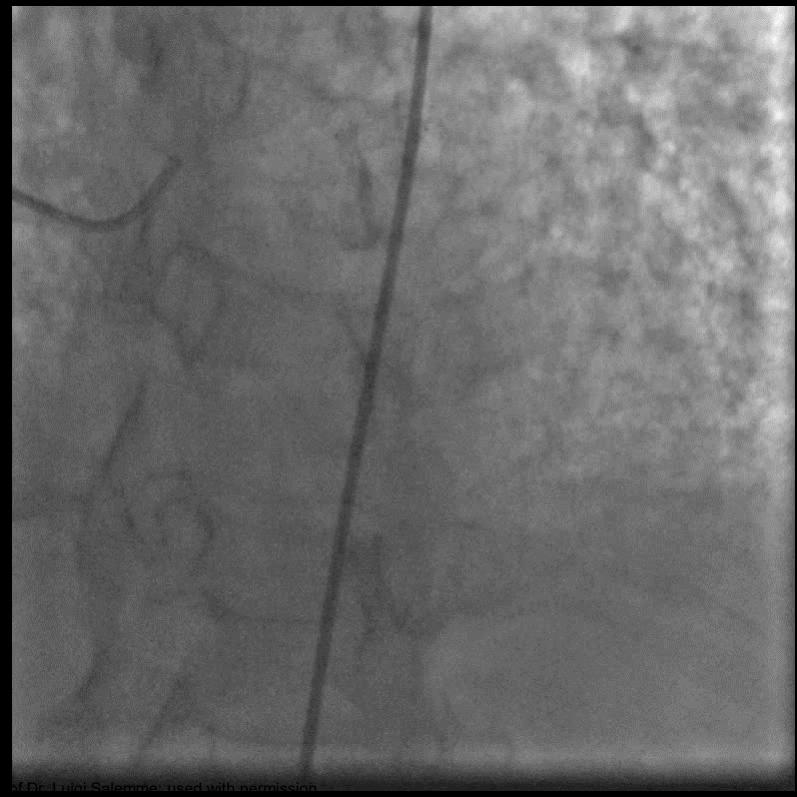
Final angiography

10 monyhs CT scan



Case #4, P.G., 79 yo

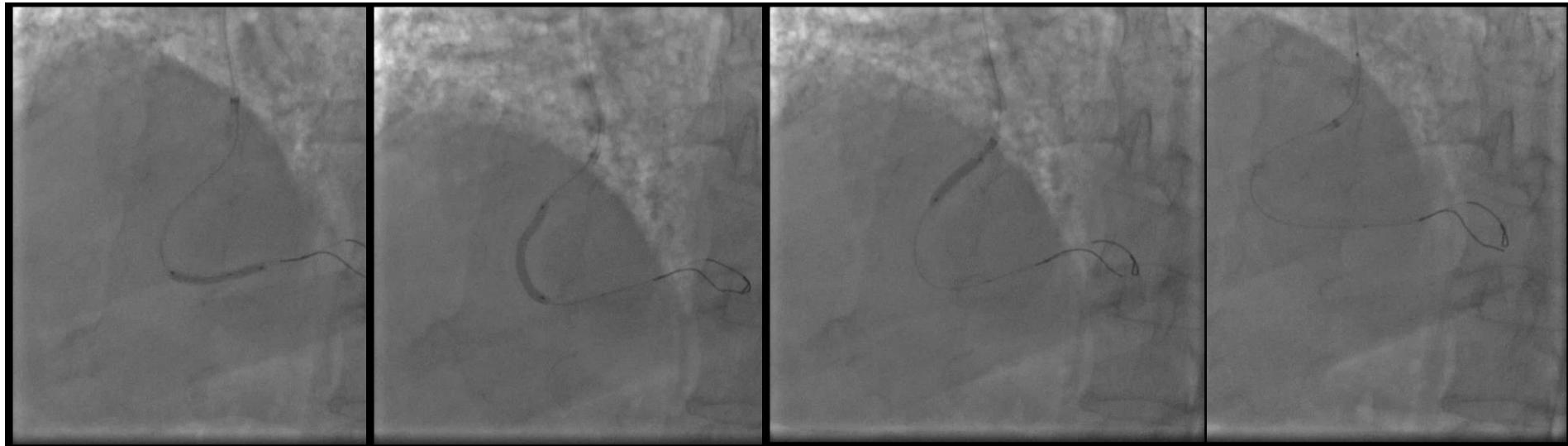
June 2023



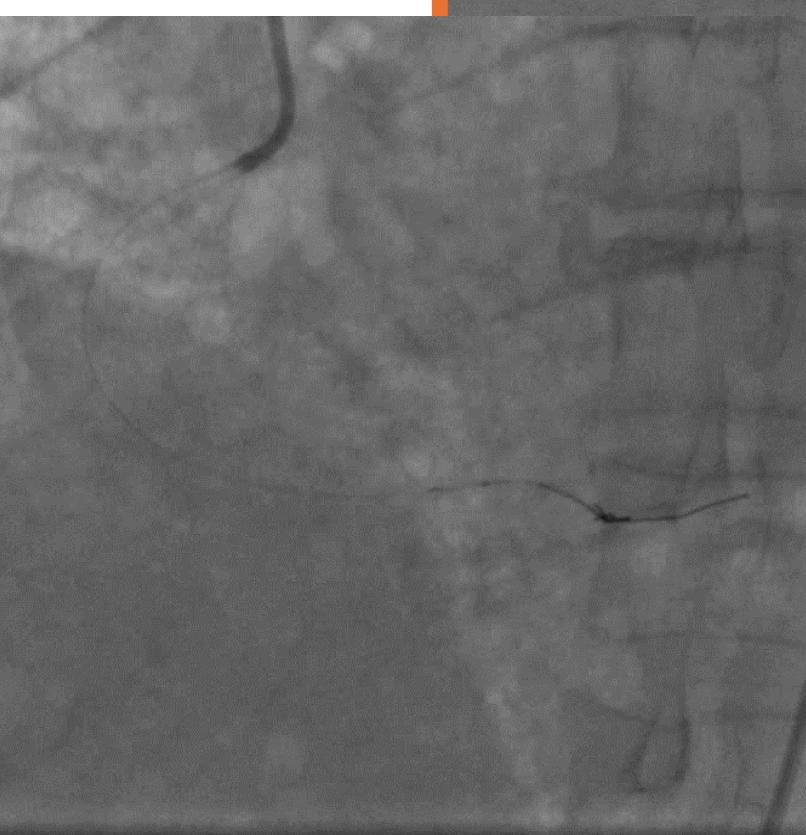
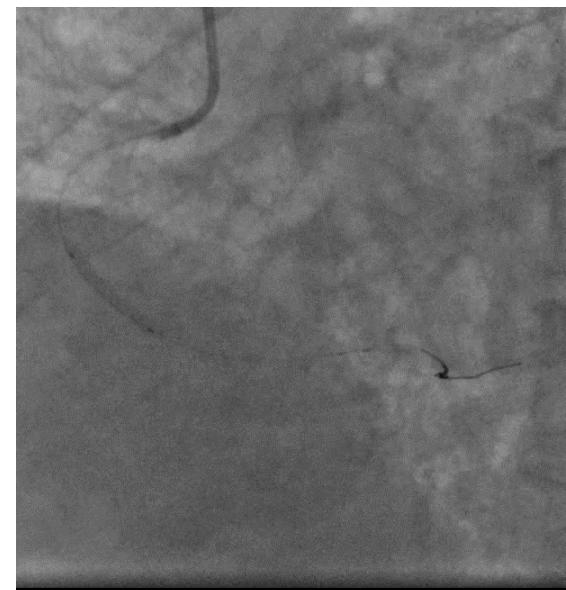
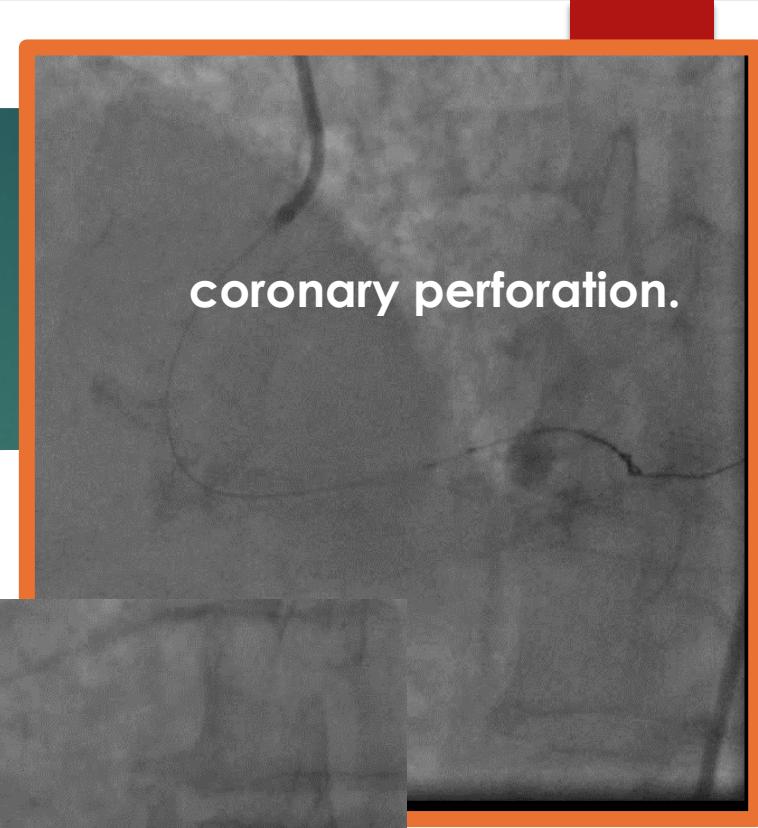
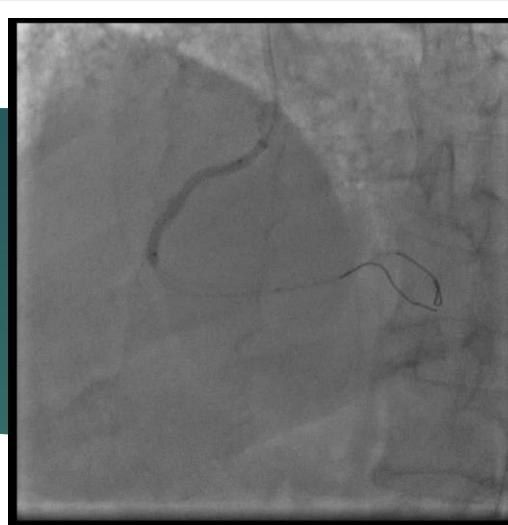
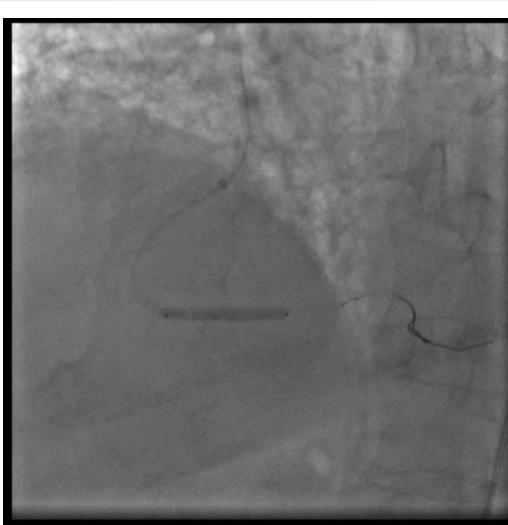
Images courtesy of Dr. Daniel Salomon used with permission

- 99% RCA, intermediate lesion LAD, CTO circumflex

Pre-dilatation SC 2.5x30 mm (20 atm) and 3.0x20 mm
Preparation using Cutting 3.0x15 mm ostium, prox and mid

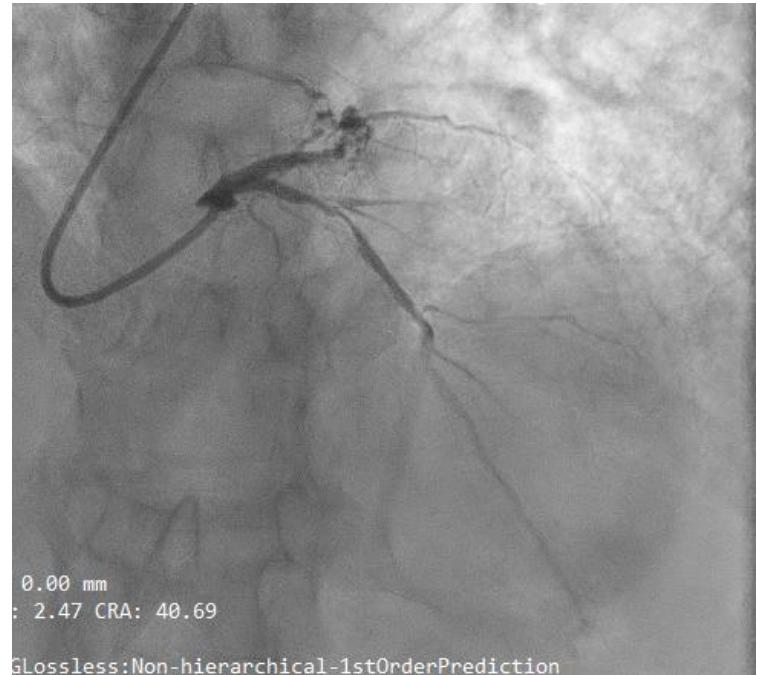


Images courtesy of Dr. Luigi Salemme; used with permission



coronary perforation.

- ▶ August 2024 NSTEMI
- ▶ 90% proximal LAD stenosis treated with PCI and DES



Images courtesy of Dr. Luigi Salemme; used with permission

RCA angiography (14 months follow-up)



Images courtesy of Dr. Luigi Salemme; used with permission

June 2023



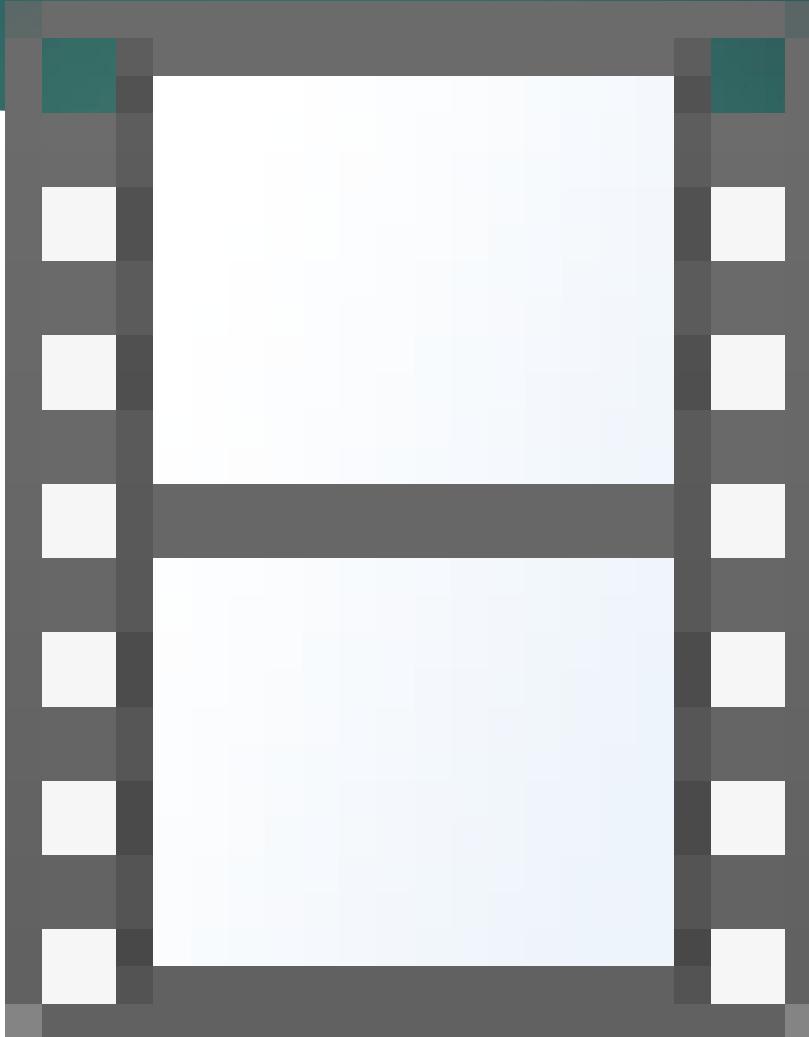
August 2024

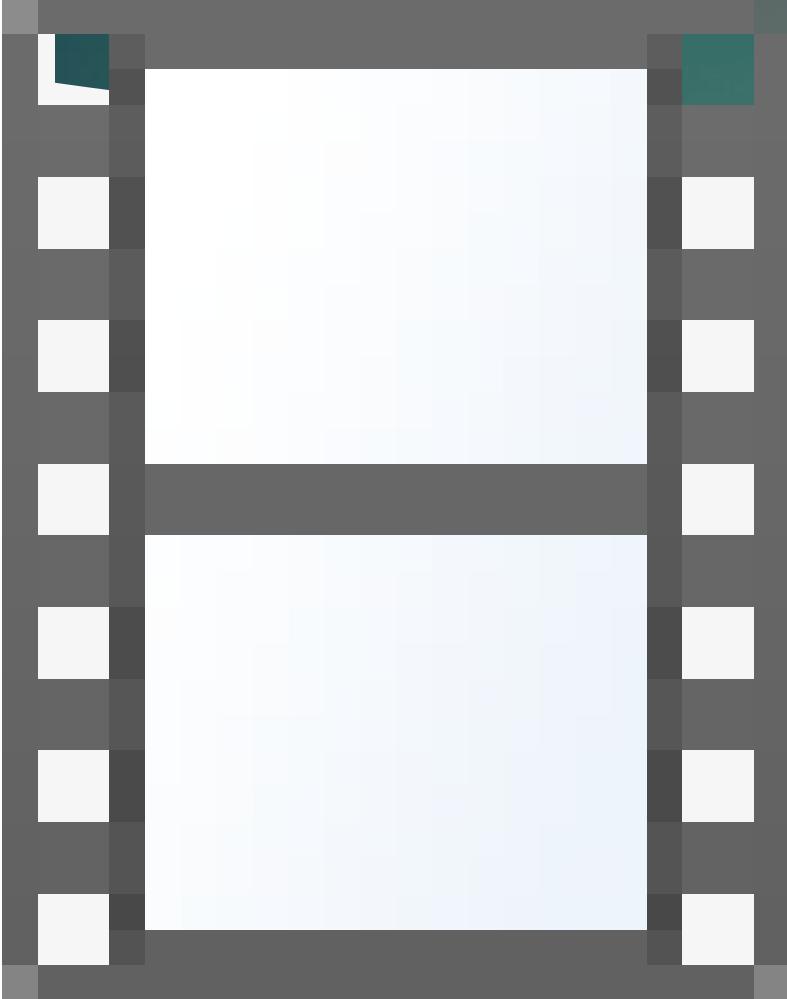


Images courtesy of Dr. Luigi Salemme; used with permission

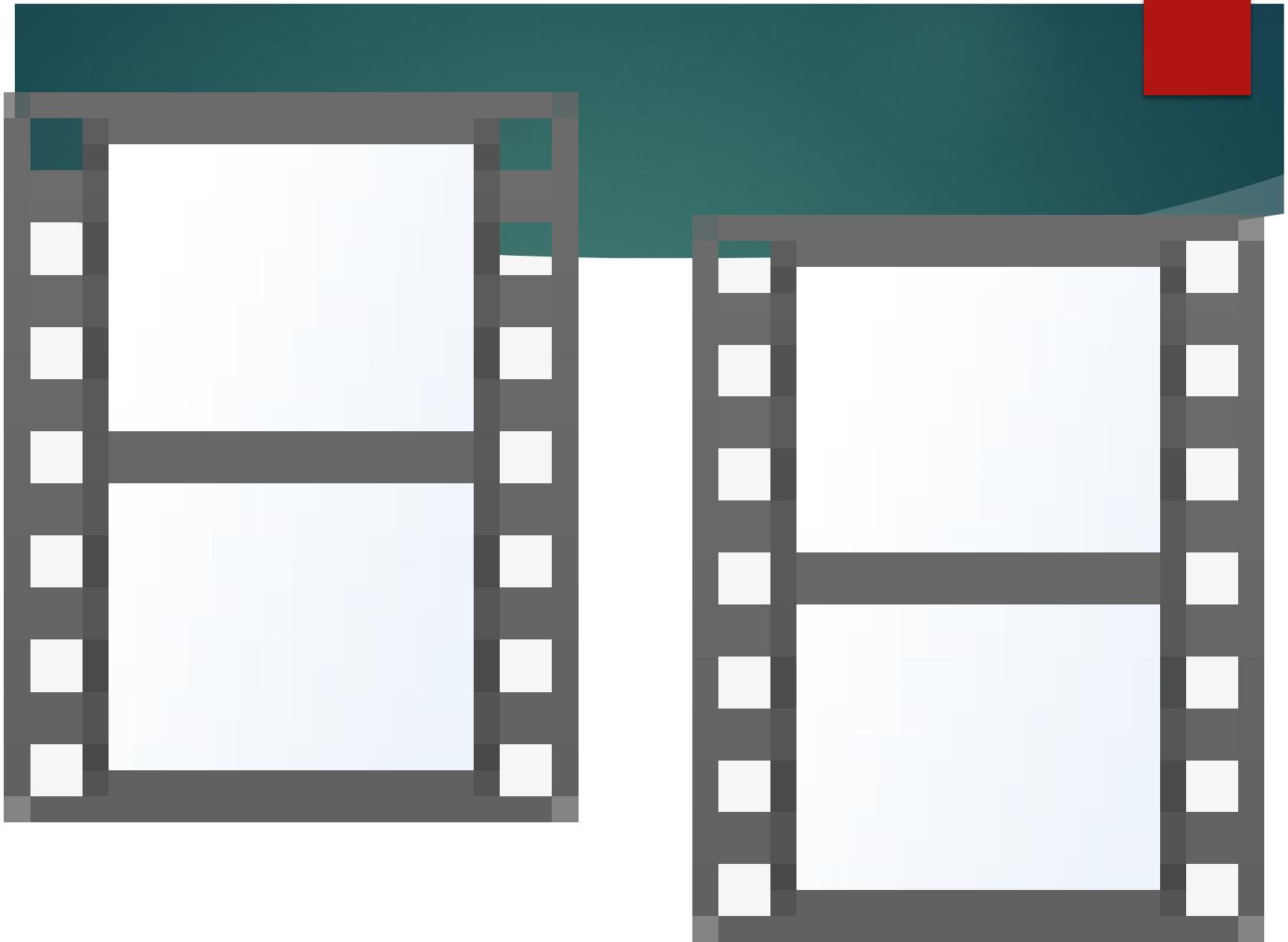
Case #5, C.L. 74 yo

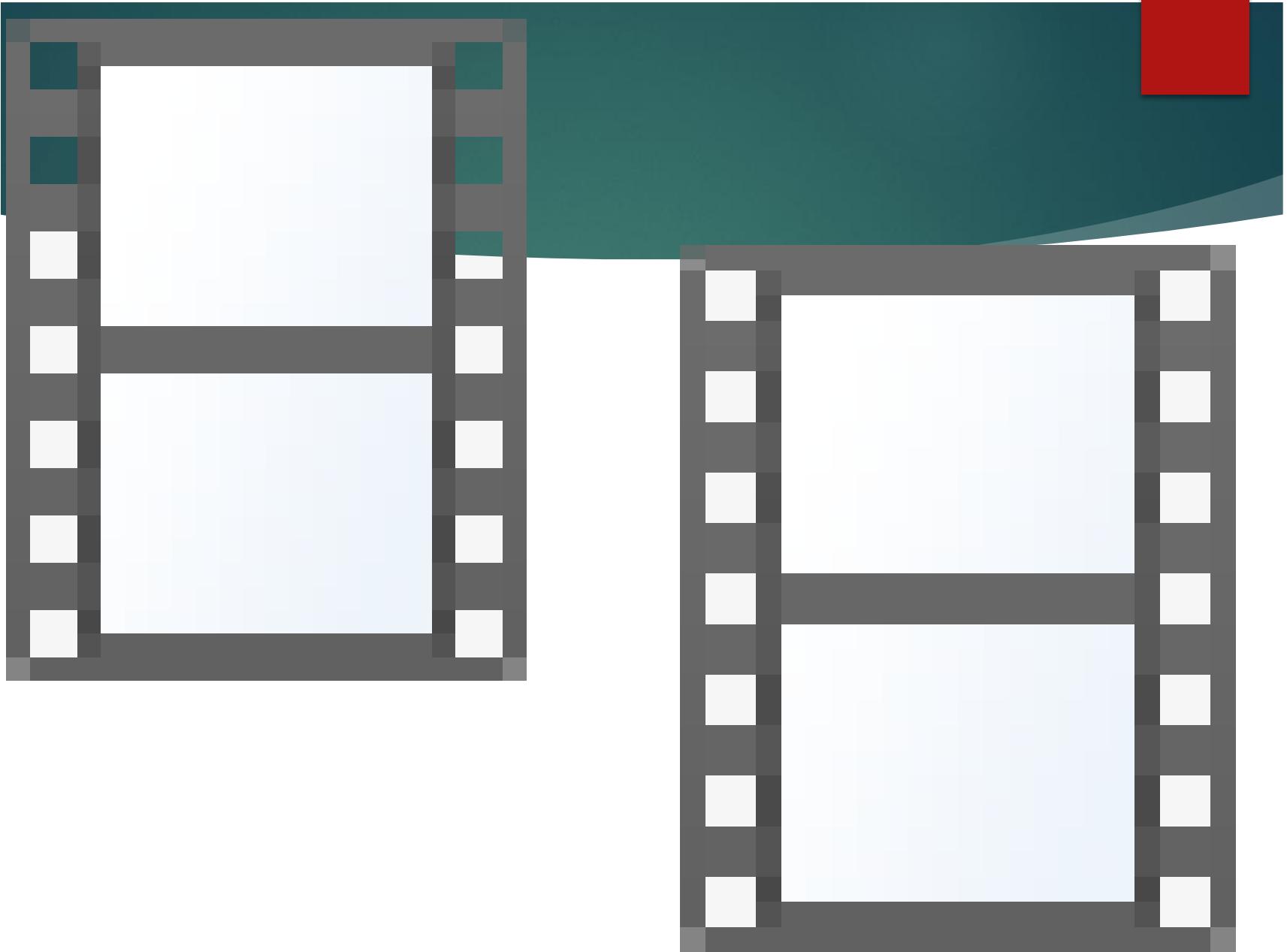
pre PCI angio





Selution 2.5 – 40





24 months F-up

