Clinical Outcomes of Synergy vs. Other Contemporary Drug-Eluting Stents in an All-Comer Population

Laure Allemann

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Aims. The aim of this study is to compare the efficacy and safety of Synergy versus other contemporary DES in an all-comers population.

Methods and results. Among 2,072 consecutive patients who underwent percutaneous coronary intervention between June 2012 and September 2019, 1,033 patients were treated with Synergy and 1,039 patients with other contemporary DES. At 12 months, the frequency of definite stent thrombosis did not differ between the groups (1.5% vs. 1.1%, p = 0.34). There was no statistically significant difference in the subcategories of definite acute (0.5% vs. 0.5%, p=0.41), definite subacute (0.8% vs. 0.3%, p=0.48) or definite late (0.3% vs. 0.3%, p=1.00) stent thrombosis. Patient-oriented composite endpoint (14.5% vs. 15.3%, p=0.66) and device-oriented composite endpoint (5.9% vs. 6.4%; p = 0.66) did not differ between groups.

Conclusions. In this consecutively enrolled percutaneous coronary intervention population, there was no significative difference in definite and definite or probable stent thrombosis at 12 months. When analyzing stent thrombosis according to time subcategories (acute, subacute, late stent thrombosis), we observe no significant difference between Syngery and other contemporary DES.

Director: Prof. Stéphane Cook, Department of Cardiology, University & Hospital Fribourg