

Clinical Trials > PRONOVA MUMBAI EXPERIENCE

The study was conducted at the following centres Jaslok Hospital, BYL Nair Hospital and Hinduja Hospital, Mumbai. Patients with pronova stents were followed up clinically and evaluated for the acute and Midterm, safety and efficacy of the stents.

Objective : The objective of the study was to evaluate the safety and 30 days MACE of Pronova sirolimus eluting stent in mumbai city.

Results : The study demographics showed that a total of 129 patients were enrolled into the study of which 77% were males and 23% were females. A total of 141 stents were implanted. The vessel size was 2.5mm-3.5mm. The average number of stents per patient was 1.09 and the total number of treated lesions was 156.

Indications for PCI : 9% patients had prior AMI, 26% patients had unstable angina, 26% stable angina and 39% patients had post MI angina.

Risk Profile :

- * 34% patients had diabetes
- * 40% patients were hypertensives
- * 14% were hyperlipidemics
- * 26% were smokers

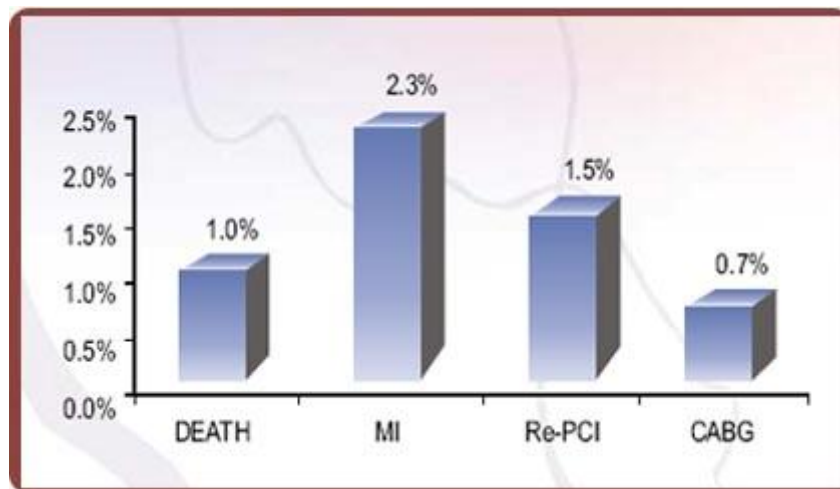
In-hospital Events :

- * No acute closure
- * No In-Hospital MACE

Lesion Site :

- * LCX 17%
- * RCA 21%
- * RCA 21%
- * Others 3%

90 Days Clinical Follow-up: 73% patients were followed up :



Conclusions : Pronova drug Eluting Stent was found to be technically easy to deploy. The device is safe and the acute to midterm results were found to be highly satisfactory.

Key Take Aways :

- * Multicentric study: the study was conducted at three different hospitals in mumbai
- * 129 patients were enrolled
- * ProNOVA stent system was found to be technically easy to deploy and was found to be safe and effective.