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SPORTS Trial

Investigator-Sponsored[1], Core-lab Adjudicated, Randomized Controlled Trial Evaluating Drug-Eluting Stent or Drug-coated balloons versus primary bare nitinol stent application in long SFA lesions

OBJECTIVE

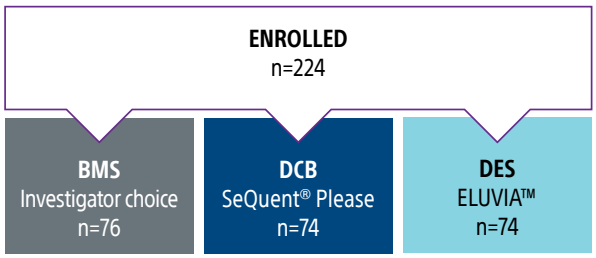
Compare angiographic and clinical outcomes of TASC C/D SFA lesions after treatment with BMS v. DCB v. DES

TRIAL DESIGN

Investigator-sponsored | Prospective | Core-lab adjudicated | Multi-center | Three-arm randomization (1:1:1) of BMS v. DCB v. DES

KEY INCLUSION CRITERIA

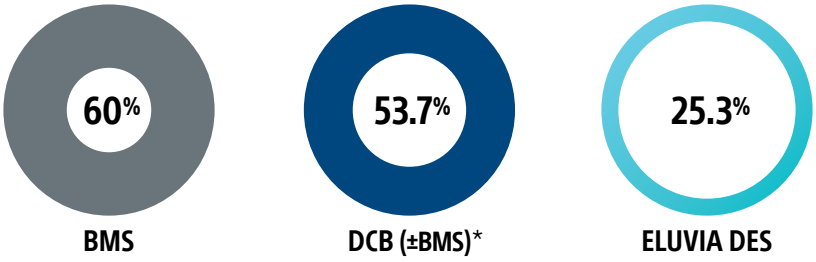
SFA/PPA lesion lengths at least 130mm (treatment length ≥ 150mm) | Rutherford classes 2–4 | Diameter stenosis ≥ 70%



Eluvia DES Proved Statistically Superior to BMS in Long, Complex Lesions

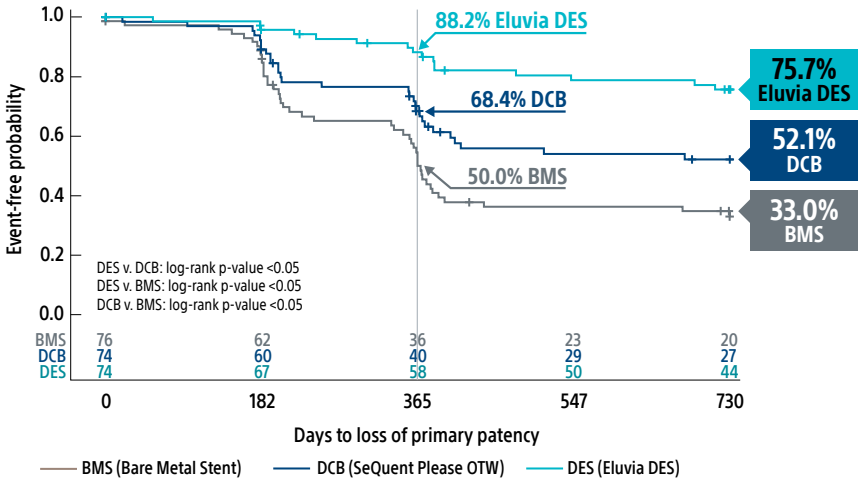
- Significantly less in-lesion diameter stenosis at 1 year for Eluvia vs BMS (p<0.0001)
- DCB was non-inferior to BMS in terms of diameter stenosis at 1 year.

1-YEAR ANGIOGRAPHIC DIAMETER STENOSIS



Eluvia DES Confirmed Superior Primary Patency Results Over 24 Months[2]

1- AND 2-YEAR PRIMARY PATENCY



Calculated by Kaplan-Meier curve time to loss of primary patency defined as ultrasound-derived peak systolic velocity ratio of <2.4 or TLR

* DCB in SPORTS trial was B. Braun SeQuent® Please Drug-Coated Balloon

1. Tepe, G. SPORTS Trial: Drug Eluting Stent or Primary Bare Nitinol Stent Application versus Drug Coated Balloons in Long SFA Lesions. Presented at TCT 24 Oct 2023.
2. Tepe, G. SPORTS Trial: Drug Eluting Stent or Primary Bare Nitinol Stent Application versus Drug Coated Balloons in Long SFA Lesions. Presented at Charing Cross 23 Apr 2025.

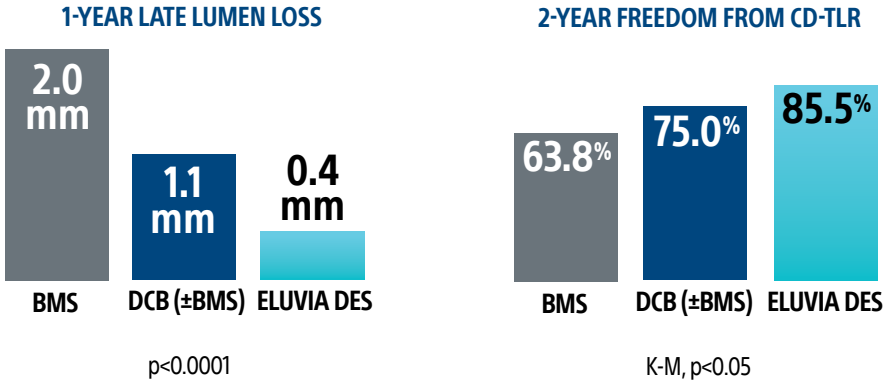
High Rate of Bail-Out Stenting in DCB Arm

In long, complex lesions,

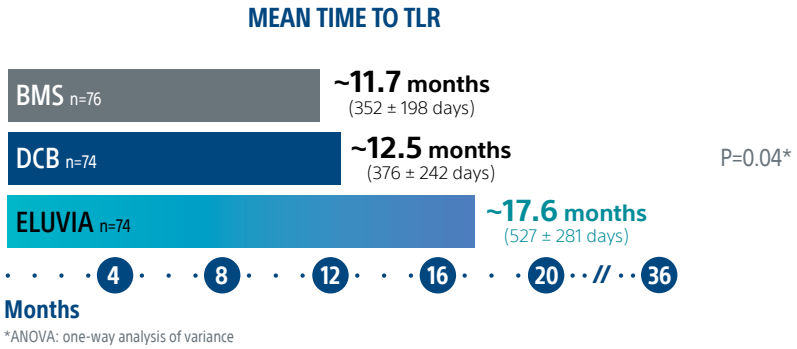
58%

of lesions treated with a DCB required a bail-out BMS which provided no additional clinical benefit versus BMS alone.

Late Lumen Loss and Freedom from CD-TLR Differed Statistically Across Groups, Favoring Eluvia DES



Durable Outcomes Through 3 Years[3]



BASELINE CHARACTERISTICS

Lesion Characteristics	BMS n=76	DCB n=74	DES n=74	p-value
Mean Lesion Length (mm)	**227**	**221**	**235**	**0.57**
Occlusion (%)	**74**	**70**	**85**	**0.08**
Occlusion length (mm)	151	175	179	0.18
RVD (mm)	5.2	5.0	5.3	0.01
MLD in lesion (mm)	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.18
Mod/Severe Calcification (%)**	67.1	71.7	58.1	0.36
Diameter stenosis in lesion (%)	94.2	92.6	96.8	0.10

Patient Characteristics	BMS n=76	DCB n=74	DES n=74
Age (Years)	67	70	68
Male Gender (%)	72	66	60
Diabetes Mellitus (%)	26	30	23
Renal Disease (%)	3	12	8
Current Smoker (%)	58	60	55

** PACSS Grade 3/4 may be considered moderate to severe calcification

3. Tepe, G. SPORTS Trial: Drug Eluting Stent or Primary Bare Nitinol Stent Application versus Drug Coated Balloons in Long SFA Lesions. Presented at Charing Cross 21 Apr 2026.

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ELUVIA Drug-Eluting Vascular Stent System Indications, Safety, and Warnings
https://www.bostonscientific.com/eluvia-indications

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PI-1733104-AE