AGENT™
Drug Coated Balloon

Boston Scientific
Advancing science for life™

AGENT™ Small Vessel Study

A Japanese multicenter, prospective, randomized, non-inferiority study comparing AGENT vs. SeQuent Please™ in SV & de novo lesions.

AGENT™ Japan Small Vessel Study Design

Target lesion in a small native coronary artery or ISR of a lesion previously treated with BMS/DES; lesion length ≤ 28 mm and % DS ≥ 75 < 100
(excluded LM disease, saphenous vein or arterial graft disease, complex bifurcation, thrombus or severe calcification)

Prospective, 2:1 Randomized Small Vessel Study
RVD ≥ 2.0 mm & < 3.0 mm

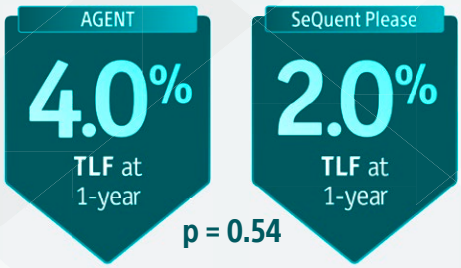
AGENT	SeQuent Please
n = 101	n = 49
Missed visit: 1	Not treated with SeQuent Please: 1
6-month f/u	6-month f/u
99 % (n = 100)	100 % (n = 49)

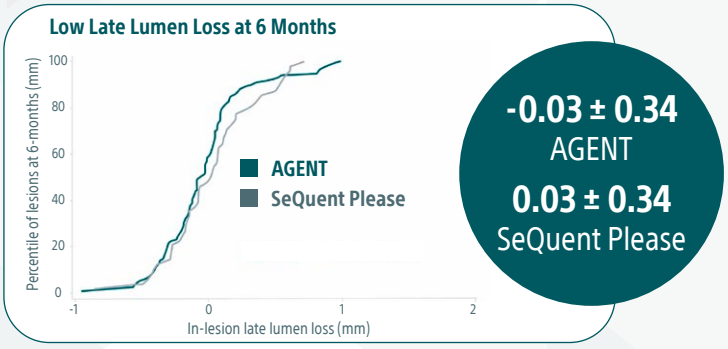
Prospective, Single-Arm ISR Substudy
RVD ≥ 2.0 & ≤ 4.0 mm

AGENT
n = 30
Death: 1
6-month f/u
96.7 % (n = 29)

Primary Endpoint: 6-month TLF (cardiac death, TV-MI, or TLR). Follow-up at 6 months & up to 5 years

Primary Endpoint: This trial meets its primary endpoint and non-inferiority achieved despite lower balloon drug load – AGENT 2 µg/mm², SeQuent Please 3 µg/mm².*





AGENT demonstrated numerically lower levels of late lumen loss compared to SeQuent Please.

* Results for the Small Vessel RCT study.

1 Nakamura M, Isawa T, Nakamura S, et al. Drug-Coated Balloon for the Treatment of Small Vessel Coronary Artery Disease — A Randomized Non-Inferiority Trial —. Circ J. 2023;87(2):287-295.

CE 0344

Learn more about XY!

FPO