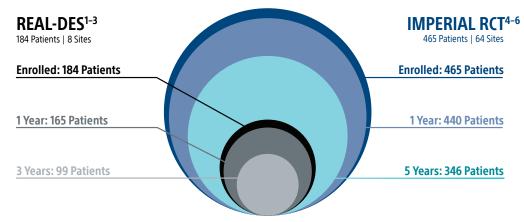




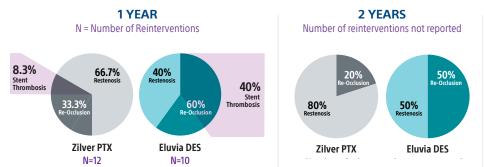
REAL-DES is a prospective, multicenter, observational study across 8 sites in Japan of Zilver PTX and Eluvia. The study is **small** (n=184 patients) with **no core lab adjudication or randomization.** 

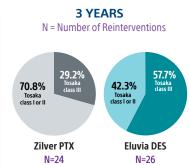
## A REAL SMALL STUDY...



\*Results from different clinical investigations are not directly comparable. Information provided for educational purposes only.

In REAL-DES, the type of restenosis was presented as a **percentage of reinterventions**, **hiding the overall LOW number of reintervention events**.





## LACKING RIGOR...



# No endpoints were core-lab adjudicated

- Primary patency
- Freedom from CD-TLR
  - Type of restenosis



Determination of Tosaka class was based on duplex ultrasound, a less accurate method than angiography for determining the pattern of restenosis.



In REAL-DES, a non-randomized study, stent selection (Zilver PTX vs. Eluvia) was determined by the operator. Additionally, there is potential bias in how Eluvia and Zilver PTX stents were sized.

### **LESION CHARACTERISTICS AND TREATMENT DETAILS**

| Characteristic                       | <b>Eluvia</b><br>(n = 104) | <b>Zilver PTX</b><br>(n = 96) | P value |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|---------|
| Target Vessel Diameter (mm)          | 5.0 ± 0.8                  | 4.9 ± 0.8                     | 0.82    |
| Pre-dilatation Balloon Diameter (mm) | 5.0 ± 0.9                  | $5.3 \pm 0.7$                 | 0.006   |
| Mean DES Diameter                    | 6.3 ± 0.4                  | $6.9 \pm 0.6$                 | < 0.001 |

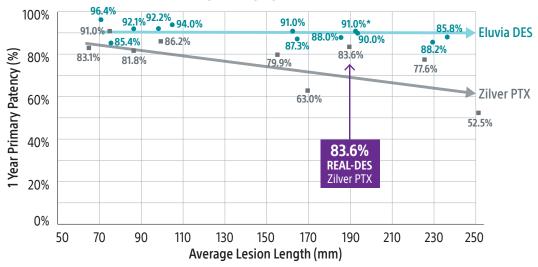
Despite Eluvia patients having a larger average vessel diameter, pre-dilatation balloon diameter and mean DES diameter were **significantly smaller** for the Eluvia group compared to Zilver PTX.



## **REAL-DES RESULTS ARE AN ANOMALY FOR ZILVER PTX**

REAL-DES results diverge from the body of clinical evidence established in the literature for Zilver PTX. Eluvia delivers incredibly consistent, near 90% 1-year primary patency results across hundreds of patients studied in RCTs and thousands studied in real-world registries\*.

### 1 YEAR PRIMARY PATENCY AND AVERAGE LESION LENGTH<sup>7-26</sup> **ELUVIA DES VS. ZILVER PTX**



### **ELUVIA 1 YEAR PRIMARY PATENCY**

| 96.4% | MAJESTIC     | 87.3% | REAL-DES   |
|-------|--------------|-------|------------|
| 85.4% | EMINENT RCT  | 88.0% | CAPSICUM   |
| 92.1% | IMPERIAL RCT | 91.0% | DESAFINADO |
| 92.2% | REGAL        | 90.0% | MÜNSTER    |
| 94.0% | AUCKLAND     | 88.2% | SPORTS     |
| 91.0% | IMPERIAL LL  | 85.8% | ULTIMATE   |

### ZILVER PTX 1 YEAR PRIMARY PATENCY

| 83.1% | ZILVER PTX RCT                          |
|-------|---|
| 91.0% | BATTLE Zilver PTX                       |
| 81.8% | IMPERIAL ZPTX                           |
| 86.2% | Zilver PTX Single-Arm<br>Clinical Study |
| 79.9% | REAL-PTX ZPTX                           |

| 63.0% | ZEPHYR* Zilver PTX                |
|-------|-----------------------------------|
| 83.6% | REAL-DES                          |
| 77.6% | ZILVER PTX Single-Arm<br>TASC C/D |
| 52.5% | STELLA-PTX Registry               |
|       |                                   |

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\*91% corresponds with the DESAFINADO "complete lesion coverage" subgroup.

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