

iFR

Modality

DEFINE PCI

Unseen focal lesions cause residual ischemia

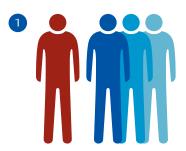
Objective

Understand ischemia as mapped by iFR pullback and its implications for procedural improvement.

Trial design

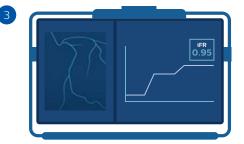
- · Primary endpoint: rate of residual ischemia (iFR<0.90) after angiographically successful PCI (residual DS < 50% in any treated lesion)
- · Multi-center, prospective study in 22 US and 6 international centers
- N=500 patients with CAD and iFR < 0.90 in at least 1 coronary artery with tandem, diffuse, or multi-vessel intermediate lesions
- · Blinded iFR pullback to assess ischemia after PCI
- · 1 year patient follow-up

Results

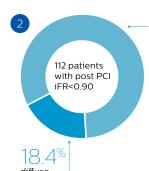


1in4 patients had residual ischemia

1 in 4 patients with angiographically successful PCI left the cath lab with residual ischemia.1

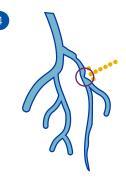


68% relative reduction in clinical events at 1 yr. follow-up among patients achieving post-PCI iFR \geq 0.95 (p-value=0.04)



focal

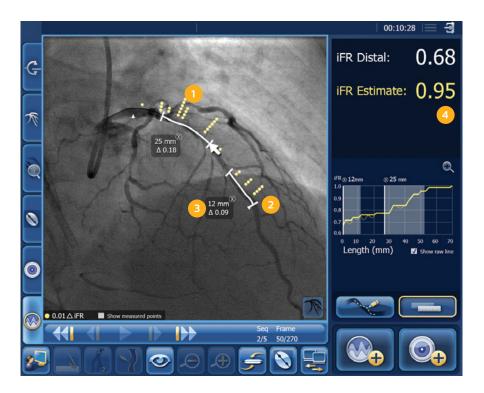
Of the patients with residual ischemia, 81.6% were caused by an untreated angiographically inapparent physiologically focal stenosis (≤ 15 mm).1



The final picture is often incomplete. iFR Co-registration uncovers focal ischemia producing lesions missed visually

Impactful solutions. Empowering care.

iFR Co-registration



Only Philips provides advanced physiologic guidance to help you decide not just whether to treat, but where to treat.

iFR Co-registration maps pressure drops right onto the angiogram, making it easy to:

- 1 Identify the precise locations causing ischemia each yellow dot signifies a 0.01 drop
- 🔼 Plan your treatment, before a stent is even placed, with a virtual stent
- Determine lesion lengths without need for a pullback device
- Predict physiologic gain with iFR estimate

Having the full physiologic picture from the start may make it less likely to miss important vessel segments that would otherwise result in **residual ischemia**.

Learn more about iFR data and iFR Co-registration at philips.com/iFR

^{2.} Jeremias A et al. The DEFINE PCI Trial: Blinded Physiological Assessment of Residual Ischemia after Successful Angiographic Percutaneous Coronary Intervention, 1 year follow-up presented at TCT Connect 2020.



^{1.} Jeremias A et al. The DEFINE PCI Trial: Blinded Physiological Assessment of Residual Ischemia after Successful Angiographic Percutaneous Coronary Intervention, presented at ACC 2019.