Friday October 18th

Morning

Industry private meetings

EBC board meeting

Afternoon

PARALLEL SESSIONS:

#1: FFR and bifurcation stenting

Chair: TBC Panel: TBC

Fundamental of FFR and how to measure

How to perform?

Diffuse atherosclerosis and functional evaluation of coronary stenosis by FFR.

FFR assessment of LM stenosis in the presence of downstream coronary stenosis.

Non-invasive fractional flow reserve: advantages / inconveniences.

FFR versus angiography in left circumflex ostial intervention after left main crossover stenting.

Bifurcation scenario N°1

Bifurcation scenario N°2

FFR vs. icECG in Coronary Bifurcations (FIESTA) - preliminary results

#2: OCT session

Chair: TBC Panel: TBC

Lesion preparation, what to look for by OCT?

Bifurcation stent sizing and positioning

OCT and POT

The jailed side branch and OCT guided cross over

OCT guided wire re-crossing

Accidental albumin rewiring, OCT check or optimal technique?

Two-stent techniques. The OCT check points

The side branch OCT pullback. Show off or show troubles?

OCT for dedicated bifurcation stent implantation

The final result. How perfect should it be?

#3: IVUS session

Chair: TBC Panel: TBC

Automatic bifurcation detection in coronary IVUS sequences.

Predictors of ostial side branch damage during provisional stenting of bifurcation lesions

Coronary bifurcation lesions treated with DK crush compared to classical crush: serial IVUS.

Vascular remodelling at both branch ostial in bifurcation disease assessed by intravascular ultrasound.

Hemodynamic impact of changes in bifurcation geometry after cross-over technique: IVUS and FFR.

Intravascular ultrasound-derived predictors for fractional flow reserve in intermediate left main disease.

#4: Patient-specific bifurcation stenting simulation

Chair: TBC Panel: TBC

Model generation of coronary artery bifurcations from CTA and single plane angiography.

A new methodology for 3D reconstruction with IVUS and angiography: Endothelial shear stress in-humans.

Choosing the optimal wall shear parameter for the prediction of plaque location-A patientspecific computational study in human left coronary arteries.

Patient-specific prediction of coronary plaque growth from CTA angiography: a multi-scale model for plaque formation and progression.

Accurate prediction of wall shear stress in a stented artery: Newtonian versus non-Newtonian models.

Prediction of progression of CDA and clinical outcomes using vascular profiling of endothelial shear stress and arterial plaque characteristics: the PREDICTION Study.

Optimization of cardiovascular stent design using computational fluid dynamics.

Role of endothelial shear stress in stent restenosis and thrombosis: pathophysiologic mechanisms and implications for clinical translation.

30' Coffee break

News

Chair: Panel:

What we have achieved and what the future will bring.

Advanced 3D OCA assessment of bifurcation lesions: methodology and phantom validation.

3D QCA by Medis

Intracoronary ECG and Myonecrosis After Bifurcation Stenting (COSIBRIA&CO) - one year.

Acute / long-term angiographic SB outcomes after zotarolimus, sirolimus, paclitaxel DES (randomized).

Zotarolimus stent for provisional technique: comparison with sirolimus / everolimus stents.

Transradial vs transfemoral intervention, for the treatment of coronary bifurcations.

Angiographic and clinical predictors of a 2 stent strategy.

Treatment of Bifurcation Restenosis with a DEB.

In-stent restenosis of bifurcation lesions: experience with drug-eluting balloons.

Cross and perfect update.

Side branch dilatation helpful before provisional stenting of bifurcation lesions

30' Coffee break

Case session

Chair: TBC Panel: TBC

A new stenting technique for bifurcation lesions a nine-patient case series.

Cryoplasty for the Treatment of Coronary Bifurcation Stenosis Following Main Vessel Stenting.

CT guided bifurcation PCI.

Safety issues related to treating bifurcation lesions.

Circumferential strut fracture as a mechanism of "crush" bifurcation restenosis.

Saturday October 19th

BVS and Biodegradable stents

Chair: TBC Panel: TBC

Biodegradable stent programs overview

Biodegradable stents: mechanical aspects

Biodegrade stents: thrombogenicity

BVS bench testing X3

BVS and bifurcation stenting techniques.

BVS bifurcation stenting series.

BVS bifurcation stenting

Magnesium stent

Will the BVS kill the bifurcation (Club)

Yes, why?

No, why?

30' Coffee break

Long-term outcomes

Chair: TBC Panel: TBC

Long-term Results after Simple versus Complex Stenting of Bifurcation Lesions: Nordic at 5-year.

Long-term clinical outcomes of BBC One trial.

Meta-analysis Nordic BBC.

3-year results from Nordic Baltic II: crush vs. Culotte

Pooled analysis of the comparison SES vs EES eluting stents in bifurcation lesions (CORPAL /SEASIDE)

Nordic Baltic Event study: a detailed evaluation of all the events in Nordic I (5y), II (3y), and III (3y).

Incidence and predictors of the late catch-up phenomenon after drug-eluting stent implantation.

Catch-up phenomenon, predictors: Stent type, polymer or not, flow, bifurcations...

Long-term Outcomes Following DES Implantation for UPLM stenosis.

75' Lunch

Dedicated stents

Chair: TBC Panel: TBC

Healing responses after bifurcation stenting with the dedicated TRYTON and XIENCE- V^{TM} stents.

Placement of Tryton side branch stent only; a new treatment strategy for medina 0,0,1 bifurcation.

Double bifurcation lesion treated with double Tryton side branch stent: First case report.

30' Coffee break

Left main session

Chair: TBC Panel: TBC

5 Years Outcome of DES in ≥70° and ≤70° Bifurcation Lesion of UPLMA

Long-term Outcomes Following DES Implantation for UPLM stenosis.

EES- versus SES stents for the treatment of ULM coronary artery stenosis (EXCELLENT registry).

Impact of technique and bifurcation anatomy on long-term outcomes of PCI for distal ULM disease.

Five-year clinical follow-up of UPLM bifurcation lesion stenting: 1 versus 2-stent versus DK crush.

Comparison of DKCrush Versus Culotte for UPLM Bifurcation Lesions: DKCRUSH-III Study.

The TRYTON LM multicentre registry.

1 year results after stenting distal LMCA bifurcation with dedicated bifucation stent (BIOSS).

EBC main trial.

Diner