# **Medis QFR**<sup>®</sup>

## Study FAVOR III China\*

Quantitative flow ratio-guided coronary angiography intervention: a multicenter, randomized, sham-controlled trial

## **Findings**

- The 1-year incidence of MACE events in the QFR<sup>®</sup>-guided group is significantly lower than in the angiography-guided group (5,8% vs 8.8%).
- A highly significant absolute difference of -3% (57 fewer events; hazard ratio [HR] 0-65 [95% CI\*\* 0-51 to 0-83]; p=0-0004) in the QFR group, meaning that the relative risk of MACE was reduced by 34%.

## Study design

FAVOR III China\* is a prospective, multicenter study of 3825 randomized 1:1 patients comparing QFR®-guided PCI versus angiography-guided PCI (visual interpretation)

## **Evaluation criteria**

#### **Primary endpoint**

Major cardiac events at 12 months defined as the primary endpoint:

- All-cause cardiac death
- Myocardial infarction or revascularization related to ischemia

#### Selected secondary criteria

 MACE rate at 1 year, excluding periprocedural infarctions resulting from the reference intervention or interventions planned in stages

| <b>QFR</b> ®<br>n = 1913   | 1:1 | <b>Angiography</b><br>n = 1912   |
|--|-----|--|
| QFR® was measured in all<br>coronary arteries containing<br>any lesion with visually<br>assessed DS% ≥50% and<br>≤ 90% and RVD ≥ 2.5 mm<br>QFR® ≤0.80: PCI<br>QFR® >0.80: deferral<br>All vessels measured<br>QFR® > 0.80: OMT alone |     | Coronary angiography was<br>performed based on visua<br>angiographic assessment<br>according to local practice<br>standards. |
|  | ¥   | h and 6 months   |

| Patient char                              | acteristics           | <b>QFR</b> ®<br>n = 1913 | Angiography<br>n = 1912 |
|---|-----------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| Age, years                                |                       | 62.7 ± 10.1              | 62.7 ± 10.2             |
| Male                                      |                       | 70.5%                    | 70.6%                   |
| BMI [kg/m2]                               |                       | 25.1 (22.9, 27.0)        | ) 24.7 (22.7, 27.0)     |
| Diabetes mellitus                         |                       | 33.9                     | 33.8                    |
| Hypertension                              |                       | 66.4%                    | 65.5%                   |
| Hypercholesterolemia                      |                       | 38.1%                    | 38.1%                   |
| Current smoker                            |                       | 30.0%                    | 29.7%                   |
| Family History of coronary artery disease |                       | 7.7%                     | 7.8%                    |
| Previous myocardial infarction            |                       | 9.4%                     | 9.4%                    |
| Previous percutaneous                     | coronary intervention | 25.4%                    | 24.4%                   |
| Previous stroke                           |                       | 9.6%                     | 9.2%                    |
| Peripheral artery disea                   | se                    | 2.9%                     | 3.7%                    |

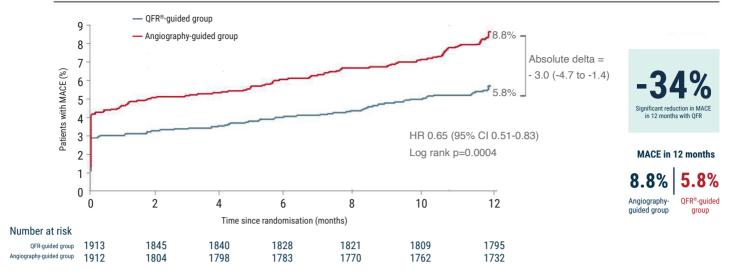
## Characteristics of the procedure

|                                      | n = 1913     | n = 1912  | y P value |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|-----------|-----------|
| PCI performed                        | 90.5%        | 99.1%     | <0.0001   |
| Number of stents placed per patient  | 1.45 ± 1.02  | 1.58±0.97 | <0.0001   |
| Use of intravascular imaging         | 6.2%         | 6.3%      | 0.89      |
| Mean of contrast used / patient, ml  | 163.0 ± 75.6 | 169±74.2  | 0.00060   |
| Fluoroscopy time, min                | 14.1±8.0     | 14.9±7.4  | 0.0013    |
| Procedure time, min                  | 53.7±30.4    | 59.4±30.4 | <0.0001   |
| Adjusted procedure time, min         | 44.6±28.8    | 49.5±30.2 | <0.0001   |
| PCI lesion success                   | 99.0%        | 99.3%     | 0.38      |
| Residual anatomic SYNTAX score       | 2.4±3.6      | 2.4±4.0   | 0.49      |
| Residual functional SYNTAX score     | 0.7±2.3      | 1.0±2.8   | <0.0001   |
| Residual functional SYNTAX score = 0 | 88.1%        | 82.2%     | <0.0001   |
|                                      |              |           |           |

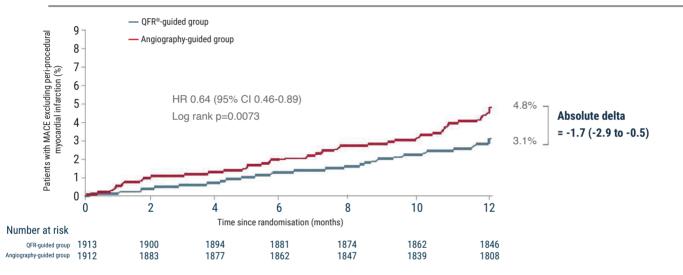


Angiography D Value





#### Secondary criteria selected at 12 months



### Other secondary endpoints

|  | <b>QFR</b> <sup>®</sup><br>n = 1913 | Angiography<br>n = 1912 | Hazard ratio<br>(95% BCI) | <b>p-value</b><br>n = 1912 |
|--|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| Cardiovascular deaths                  | 0.5%                                | 0.4%                    | 1.28 (0.48-3.44)          | 0.62                       |
| Peri-procedural myocardial infarction  | 2.9%                                | 4.2%                    | 0.69 (0.49-0.97)          | 0.033                      |
| Non-procedural myocardial infarction   | 0.5%                                | 1.6%                    | 0.33 (0.16-0.68)          | 0.0025                     |
| Any revascularization                  | 2.6%                                | 3.5%                    | 0.73 (0.50-1.05)          | 0.089                      |
| Target vessel revascularization        | 1.2%                                | 1.3%                    | 0.88 (0.50-1.56)          | 0.66                       |
| Stent thrombosis, definite or probable | 0.2%                                | 0.3%                    | 0.50 (0.12-1.99)          | 0.33                       |
|  |                                     |                         |                           |                            |

#### **Principal Investigator**

Dr Bo Xu, Fuwai Hospital National Center for Cardiovascular Diseases, Beijing

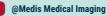
Angiographic Quantitative Flow ratio-guided coronary intervention (FAVOR III China): a multicentre, randomised, sham-controlled trial. Xu et al. The Lancet published online on November 4, 2021 https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(21)02248-0

Medis Medical Imaging Systems BV Schuttersveld 9, 2316 XG Leiden PO. Box 384, 2300 AJ Leiden, The Netherlands P +31 71 522 32 44 F +31 71 521 56 17 E sales@medisimaging.com

Medis Medical Imaging Systems Inc. 9360 Falls of Neuse Road, Suite 103 Raleigh, NC 27615-2484, USA © 2022, Medis Medical Imaging Systems BV 8.25.100.21.1

www.medisimaging.com

@MedisImaging



P +01 (919) 278 7888 F +01 (919) 847 8817 E us-sales@medisimaging.com

