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### **Continue learning with EuroIntervention!**

ith the excitement of EuroPCR now in the past – and it was a wonderful moment to reconnect with colleagues and learn together – we move forward with thoughtful, original research on topics encompassing devices, techniques and, of course, the well-being of our patients.

# Short DAPT after NSTE-ACS in HBR patients

Davide Cao, Roxana Mehran and colleagues compare the impact of 1 versus 3 months of dual antiplatelet therapy on the clinical outcomes of high bleeding risk patients undergoing percutaneous coronary intervention (PCI) due to non-ST-segment elevation acute coronary syndrome or chronic coronary syndrome. In their findings, a very short duration of dual antiplatelet therapy appears to be a valid bleeding avoidance strategy for these patients.

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# Impact of calcium morphologies on IVL efficacy

Although calcium modification is recommended before stenting, do different calcium morphologies impact the efficacy of intravascular lithotripsy? Angela McInerney, Nieves Gonzalo and colleagues use optical coherence tomography to assess final stent parameters in patients undergoing intravascular lithotripsy for the treatment of calcified coronary artery disease.

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# Early discharge after large-bore CTO PCI

Same-day discharge can augment patient comfort and decrease economic costs, but is this a feasible and safe practice for patients undergoing large-bore chronic total occlusion PCI? Yvemarie B.O. Somsen, Paul Knaapen and colleagues examine a CTO PCI registry and find that same-day discharge was achieved successfully in over 60% of patients, with low rates of overall vascular access complications.

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# Ultrathin-strut versus thin-strut BP-SES: healing and outcomes

Ryutaro Ikegami, Farouc A. Jaffer and colleagues study how the strut thickness of ultrathin-strut versus thin-strut biodegradable-polymer sirolimus-eluting stents impacts vessel healing and clinical outcomes at 30 days and 1 year. Given that the clinical outcomes were similar, they postulate that the benefits of biodegradable-polymer sirolimus-eluting stents may be independent of the strut thickness.

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