学 位 論 文 の 要 旨

所　属	甲	三重大学大学院医学系研究科 生命医科学専攻　臨床医学系講座 循環器・腎臓内科学分野	氏　名	澤　井　俊　樹

主論文の題名

The impact of preprocedural hemoglobin A1c on the efficacy of sirolimus-eluting and paclitaxel-eluting stents

主論文の要旨

Background: Several reports have shown contrary results regarding the efficacy of sirolimus-eluting stents (SES) and paclitaxel-eluting stents (PES) in diabetic patients.

The association between hemoglobin A1c (A1c) before intervention and the midterm outcomes of patients treated with these stents is unclear.

Methods and Results: The enrolled population was 415 diabetic patients who underwent follow-up angiography after being implanted with SES (n=282) or PES (n=133). The enrolled population was classified into the optimal glycemic control group (n=213) and suboptimal glycemic control group (n=202), and the predictors of restenosis were examined in each group. In the optimal glycemic control group, the use of PES was an independent predictor of restenosis; on the other hand, the use of SES was a positive independent predictor of restenosis prevention. In the suboptimal glycemic control group, neither stent was predictive of restenosis.　In a subanalysis, preprocedural A1c (≥7.0%) was found to be an independent predictor of restenosis in the SES group, but not the PES group. Postprocedural A1c (≥7.0%) was not an independent predictor of restenosis in either stent group. Conclusions: This study showed that the superiority of SES compared to PES was attenuated in the suboptimal glycemic control group. Preprocedural A1c (≥7.0%) was found to be an independent predictor of restenosis in the SES group, but not in the PES group.