SYNOPSIS

Study Coronary bifurcation lesions 0-0-1

Title and Study Name
Coronary bifurcation lesions 0-0-1

Study Description
Observational, non-interventional, retrospective, multicentric, non-randomized registry focused on the treatment of bifurcation lesions type 0-0-1 in current practice.

Study Purpose
To seek a clinical correlation with the angiographic analysis results of different angioplasty techniques used for the treatment of type 0-0-1 bifurcation lesions.

Device in Study
N/A

Number of Patients
300 patients

Number of Centers
1. Hôpital Jacques Cartier, Ramsay Général de Santé, Massy, France
2. Clinique Pasteur, Toulouse, France
3. Maasstad Hospital, Rotterdam, Netherlands

Study Duration
Follow-up (at 1 year and at the last possible follow-up) of patients who underwent angioplasty for a type 0-0-1 bifurcation lesion between 2016 and 2022.

Follow-up Methods
Patients will be contacted by phone to assess their clinical status, complications and events, examinations, and procedures that occurred after the angioplasty.

Inclusion Criteria
Any patient:
- Male or female aged 18 years and older
- Who underwent angioplasty for a type 0-0-1 coronary bifurcation lesion between 2016 and 2022

Exclusion Criteria
Any patient:
- Opposing the collection and processing of necessary data and refusing additional telephone follow-up

SYNOPSIS

Primary Objective

Combined criterion (Major Adverse Cardiac Event) including all-cause mortality, myocardial infarction, and target vessel revascularization [TVR].

Secondary Objectives

- Separate analysis of mortality, myocardial infarction, and target vessel revascularization
- Analysis of a clinical evaluation score before and after angioplasty

Clinical Report

The clinical report of the study will be based on the results at 12 months.

Sponsor

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