

Procedural results from the RIBS V trial presented

October 30 2013

A clinical trial comparing the use of drug-eluting stents (DES) and drug-eluting balloons (DEB) in treating in-stent restenosis (ISR) from bare metal stents found that both techniques yielded positive long term outcomes. Findings from the RIBS V trial were presented today at the 25th annual Transcatheter Cardiovascular Therapeutics (TCT) scientific symposium. Sponsored by the Cardiovascular Research Foundation (CRF), TCT is the world's premier educational meeting specializing in interventional cardiovascular medicine.

Treatment of [patients](#) with in-stent restenosis (ISR) remains a challenge. Drug-eluting balloons (DEB) have demonstrated effectiveness in patients with [bare metal stent](#) (BMS) ISR. However, the relative value of DEB versus new generation DES has not been measured.

In RIBS V, patients presenting with BMS ISR (>50 percent diameter stenosis) and angina or objective evidence of ischemia were eligible. Patients with very diffuse ISR (>30 mm), total occlusions or ISR in small vessels (

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