

## Large multicenter study shows high success rate for robotic PCI procedures

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The largest real-world study of robotic percutaneous coronary intervention (PCI) demonstrated clinical and technical success for patients across multiple sites using multiple operators. Results from the PRECISION trial (Efficacy and Safety Outcomes of Radial- vs Femoral-Access Robotic Percutaneous Coronary Intervention: Final Results of the Multicenter PRECISION Registry) were presented today as a late-breaking clinical trial at the Society for Cardiovascular Angiography and Interventions (SCAI) 2017 Scientific Sessions in New Orleans.

While previous studies have evaluated PCI procedures performed manually versus robotically and shown similar results, limited data exist when comparing radial (wrist access) and femoral (groin area access) robotic PCI procedures.

"This is the first time we are demonstrating that the robotic system can be used, with either a radial or femoral approach, with high clinical and technical success in multiple sites with multiple operators," said Ehtisham Mahmud, MD, FSCAI, the study's lead author and division chief, cardiovascular medicine and director, Sulpizio Cardiovascular Center at the University of California, San Diego School of Medicine.

The multicenter PRECISION registry, which included 16 U.S. sites, collected clinical and procedural data of the first FDA-approved generation robotic technology, CorPath 200 System (Corindus, Waltham, MA), to remotely control coronary guidewires and stents for PCI patients. Technical success was defined as procedural success



## (residual stenosis

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