

CHIP-BCIS3

Controlled Trial of High-Risk Coronary Intervention with Percutaneous Left Ventricular Unloading

OBJECTIVE: To evaluate whether percutaneous left ventricular unloading with a microaxial flow pump improves outcomes compared with standard care in patients with severe left ventricular dysfunction and extensive coronary artery disease undergoing planned complex PCI

STUDY DESIGN: Open-label, prospective, multicenter, randomized controlled trial, N=300

CONCLUSIONS: Left ventricular unloading with a microaxial flow pump did not reduce major adverse clinical outcomes compared with standard care at a minimum of 12 months.



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