

ALL-RISE

Angiography-Derived Fractional Flow Reserve to Guide PCI

OBJECTIVE: To determine whether angiography-derived fractional flow reserve (FFR_{angio})-guided physiological assessment of coronary stenosis is non-inferior to conventional pressure wire-guided assessment in patients with coronary artery disease being evaluated for percutaneous coronary intervention (PCI)

STUDY DESIGN: Multi-center, post-market, prospective, randomized, non-inferiority trial, N=1930

CONCLUSIONS: FFR_{angio} was non-inferior to standard pressure wire-based assessment for the composite outcome of death, myocardial infarction, or unplanned clinically indicated revascularization at 1 year with a reduced procedural time, radiation exposure, and contrast use.



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