

FAST III

Angiography-Based Physiology to Guide Coronary Revascularization

OBJECTIVE: To determine whether vessel fractional flow reserve (vFFR)-guided revascularization is noninferior to FFR-guided revascularization with respect to a composite of death, myocardial infarction (MI), or repeat revascularization

STUDY DESIGN: International, multicenter, open-label, randomized, controlled, noninferiority trial, N=2,211

CONCLUSIONS: In patients with intermediate coronary lesions, vFFR-guided revascularization was noninferior to FFR-guided revascularization for a composite of death, myocardial infarction, or repeat revascularization at 1 year.

