

Everolimus-Eluting Stents versus Bypass Surgery for Multivessel Coronary Artery Disease (BEST)



Purpose: For patients with multiple vessel coronary artery disease (CAD), non-inferiority comparison of coronary stent implantation using everolimus-eluting coronary stents to coronary artery bypass grafting (CABG).

Trial Design: Interventional, randomized, single blinded, safety and efficacy study. In CAD patients with multiple vessel disease, everolimus-eluting stent compared to CABG. 2 years f/u. N=1776.

Primary Endpoint: composite of death, non-fatal myocardial infarction (MI) and ischemia-driven target vessel revascularization (TVR).

Trial Results	PCI with Everolimus-eluting coronary stent	CABG	P value
Primary endpoint @ 2 years	11%	7.9%	0.32
Primary endpoint @ 4.6 years	15.3%	10.6%	0.04

Conclusions: For patients with multiple vessel coronary artery disease (CAD), the primary endpoint (major cardiac events) was higher with everolimus-eluting coronary stents than with CABG.

