Discussant: The Ranolazine for Incomplete Vessel Revascularization (RIVER-PCI) Trial – QoL Outcomes

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River PCI Overview

Patients with Stable CAD

Incomplete PCI Revascularization

Patients with ACS

Ranolazine

Placebo

Residual Symptoms

◆ A Critically Important Outcome
◆ Occurs in >20%, ~6% severe
◆ Risk dependent on patient factors:
  ◆ More severe baseline angina
  ◆ Diabetes – ranolazine is better in those with poorer control
  ◆ Transient benefit at 6m diminished by co-interventions

Key question: Does ‘prophylactic’ ranolazine improve outcome?
‘Prophylactic’ ranolazine is not necessary

All patients need close follow-up for residual angina
- Some are at high risk*

Among those with residual angina additional treatment needed
- Ranolazine
- CTO PCI or other strategies

* Arnold, European Heart Journal – Quality of Care and Clinical Outcomes (2015) 1, 23–30