

Randomized Comparison of Single Versus Bilateral Internal Mammary Artery Grafting in 3102 Patients: Effects on Major Cardiovascular Outcomes After Five Years Follow Up

Purpose: To compare single (SIMA) versus bilateral internal mammary artery (BIMA) grafting in patients with multivessel coronary artery disease for the effects on major cardiovascular outcomes

Trial Design: 3102 patients undergoing CABG were randomized to SIMA or BIMA. 28 centers; 7 countries. Average age: 64 years. 5 years f/u.

Primary Endpoint: death from any cause.

Secondary Endpoints: Composite: death, stroke, MI

Trial Results	Death rate – HR 1.04		Composite – HR 0.97	
SIMA	8.4%	P = 0.77	12.7%	P = 0.69
BIMA	8.7%		12.2%	

Conclusions: BIMA and SIMA cardiovascular outcomes at 5 years were similar in this trial. 10-year f/u is underway.