Long-Term Results Of SAMMPRIS Trial In Patients With Intracranial Stenosis:
1. What Does It Tell Us About BMRx?
2. Compliance and Long-Term Benefits
3. Recent VISSIT Trial Confirms Negative Effects of Intracranial Stenting

Inclusion and AMM
- Ischemic symptoms within 30 days
- > 70% stenosis of VB, M1, ICA
- Aggressive Medical Management (AMM)
  - LDL < 70
  - SBP < 130
  - Dual antiplatelets for 90 days
  - Smoking Cessation
  - Activity

Long Term Outcome
- Early benefit almost certainly related to dual antiplatelet medication
  - MATCH and CHARISMA suggested a benefit for patients with symptoms within 30 days
  - CURE (Coronary) suggested benefit for ruptured coronary plaque
  - CLAIR – reduced embolic signals in ICAD with dual antiplatelets
- Likely related to acute plaque rupture and thrombo-embolism
**VISSIT**

- Industry funded
- Same inclusion and exclusion criteria and medical regimen (although not managed or funded)
- Balloon-expandable stent – but same hemorrhage rate or higher (5/57)
- 30-day stenting complication rate 24% compared to 15 in SAMMPRIS

**Conclusions**

- Early risk reduction with AMM likely related to dual antiplalets
- Long-term benefit with AMM related to LDL/BP control and exercise
- VISSIT confirms no role for stenting in patients with ICAD and recent ischemic events

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**Risk Factor Control During Follow-up and Risk of Vascular Events (Stroke, MI, or Vascular Death)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Risk Factor</th>
<th>% of patients with risk factor with vascular event</th>
<th>% of patients without risk factor with vascular event</th>
<th>Hazard Ratio (95% CI)</th>
<th>Log rank p-value</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mean SBP &gt; 140 mm Hg</td>
<td>28% (51/186)</td>
<td>17% (15/121)</td>
<td>1.87 (1.07-3.27)</td>
<td>0.02</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mean LDL &gt; 70 mg/dL</td>
<td>28% (51/186)</td>
<td>17% (15/121)</td>
<td>1.86 (1.06-3.34)</td>
<td>0.03</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mean FPG &gt; 75mg</td>
<td>28% (51/186)</td>
<td>17% (15/121)</td>
<td>1.90 (1.04-3.50)</td>
<td>0.04</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mean HDL ≥ 100 mg/dL</td>
<td>30% (25/83)</td>
<td>19% (26/135)</td>
<td>1.90 (1.02-3.57)</td>
<td>0.09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smoking***</td>
<td>28% (16/56)</td>
<td>24% (26/135)</td>
<td>1.74 (1.04-2.94)</td>
<td>0.02</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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Inadequate exercise:

- Mean BMI > 30 kg/m^2
- (or mean weight loss < 10% of initial BMI – 11 year)

- 33% (42/128) | 29% (10/44) |
- 0.05 (0.49 - 1.93) | 0.83 |

*Results only for patients at risk in the study
*** Prehospital Blood Pressure and Exercise (PHEX) questionnaire