Optimal endpoint of BTK intervention for wound healing

Tokyo Rosai Hospital
Makoto Utsunomiya
Disclosure

Speaker name: makoto Utsunomiya

I have the following potential conflicts of interest to report:

☐ Consulting
☐ Employment in industry
☐ Stockholder of a healthcare company
☐ Owner of a healthcare company
☐ Other(s)

☑️ I do not have any potential conflict of interest
Necessary and sufficient?

One straight line
Complete revascularization
Below the ankle
Pedal arch

Direct flow based on “angiosome concept”
CLI (R5), 3vessel occlusion, CKD
Wound Blush Obtainment Is the Most Important Angiographic Endpoint for Wound Healing

Makoto Utsunomiya, MD, PhD, a Mitsuyoshi Takahara, MD, b,c Osamu Iida, MD, d Yasutaka Yamauchi, MD, e Daizo Kawasaki, MD, f Yoshiaki Yokoi, MD, PhD, g Yoshimizu Soga, MD, h Norihiko Ohura, MD, i Masato Nakamura, MD, PhD, j on behalf of the OLIVE Investigators
Sub-analysis from OLIVE Registry

- 185/314 cases
  - 42 cases R4
  - 87 cases poor image
Wound blush

Positive 142 cases vs. Negative 43 cases
Wound heal rate

79.6% vs. 46.5%: P=0.01

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>0</th>
<th>90</th>
<th>180</th>
<th>270</th>
<th>360</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WB +</td>
<td>No at risk</td>
<td>142</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>%</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WB -</td>
<td>No at risk</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>%</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Table 4: Multivariate Analysis for Predictor of Wound Healing (Angiographic Variables)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Unadjusted HR (95% CI)</th>
<th>Adjusted HR (95% CI)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of patent BK vessels (0-3)</td>
<td>0.96 (0.77-1.78) (p = 0.667)</td>
<td>0.85 (0.66-1.10) (p = 0.226)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of patent BA vessels (0-2)</td>
<td>1.23 (0.93-1.63) (p = 0.141)</td>
<td>1.24 (0.88-1.75) (p = 0.225)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pedal arch</td>
<td>1.12 (0.79-1.59) (p = 0.524)</td>
<td>0.90 (0.61-1.33) (p = 0.597)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Direct flow</td>
<td>1.06 (0.75-1.50) (p = 0.736)</td>
<td>1.10 (0.743-1.63) (p = 0.629)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wound blush</td>
<td>1.85 (1.15-2.98) (p = 0.012)</td>
<td>1.84 (1.11-3.05) (p = 0.019)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In the multivariate Cox model, all the variables listed in the table were entered to obtain adjusted hazard ratios.

CI = confidence interval; HR = hazard ratio; other abbreviations as in Table 3.
Wound blush

✓ simple angiographic findings
✓ Predict wound healing
✓ Could be endpoint of BK intervention
Optimal endpoint of BTK intervention for wound healing

Tokyo Rosai Hospital
Makoto Utsunomiya