

A Pro<u>s</u>pective, multicentre, registry to eval<u>u</u>ate the <u>C</u>linical out<u>c</u>ome of Encruso RAL-Everolimus <u>E</u>luting Coronary <u>S</u>tent <u>S</u>ystem in real world percutane<u>O</u>us coronary revascula<u>r</u>ization in Indian population - **SUCCESSOR** 

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OCT sub study Study Chair	Dr. Viveka Kumar Principal Director & Chief of Cath Labs Max Super Specialty Hospital, New Delhi
CRO	Clicebo Solutions Private Limited N-28, Ground Floor, C.R.Park, New Delhi-110019, India
Study device	Encruso RAL -Everolimus Eluting Coronary Stent System
Phase	Registry
Protocol version and Date	1.0 dated 27 Nov 2021

## **Confidentiality notice**

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## STUDY SYNOPSIS

Title	A Pro <u>s</u> pective, multicentre, registry to eval <u>u</u> ate the <u>C</u> linical out <u>c</u> ome of Encruso RAL-Everolimus <u>E</u> luting Coronary <u>S</u> tent <u>S</u> ystem in real world percutane <u>O</u> us coronary revascula <u>R</u> ization in Indian population - SUCCESSOR		
Phase	Registry/Observational		
Study design	Prospective, multi-center, non-randomized, registry study. Clinical follow up at 30days, 180days, year1 and year 2 post index procedure.		
Planned Number of Patients	500 patients to receive treatment with the Encruso RAL-Everolimus Eluting Coronary Stent. No formal power calculations have been performed as this is an observational registry.		
Planned Number of Sites	Up to 25 sites in India		
Primary Objective	To evaluate the safety and efficacy of the Encruso RAL-Everolimus eluting coronary stent system implanted during routine clinical practice in India at 1 year follow up		
Study device	Encruso RAL-Everolimus Eluting Coronary Stent System The Encruso RAL-Everolimus Eluting Coronary Stent System Comprises of Following Components: • L605 Cobalt Chromium alloy stent • Biodegradable polymers • Drug – Everolimus (1.20µg/mm <sup>2</sup> ) • Stent strut thickness 60 µm ±10 µm Available stent sizes Stent 8,12,16,20,24,28,32,36,40,44,48 ,52 Iength 2.00, 2.25, 2.50, 2.75, 3.00, 3.50, 4.00, 4.50		
Inclusion Criteria	<ol> <li>Male or female patient who is 18 years and above</li> <li>Patients undergoing percutaneous coronary intervention with Encruso RAL-Everolimus Eluting Coronary Stent System</li> <li>Patient or legal guardian understands the study requirements and provides written informed consent</li> <li>Patient who is on dual antiplatelet therapy for at least 6 months post procedure</li> </ol>		
Exclusion Criteria	<ol> <li>Patient has known hypersensitivity or allergies to Aspirin, Heparin, Clopidogrel, Ticlopidine, Everolimus or similar drugs, or any other analogue or derivative, cobalt, chromium, or contrast media</li> <li>Patient with life expectancy less than 2 years</li> <li>Pregnant and lactating females or planning to become pregnant while in the study</li> <li>Patient currently participating in another investigational drug or device clinical trial</li> </ol>		



Primary	Target Lesion Failure (TLF) rate
Endpoints	<ul> <li>A composite endpoint of Cardiac Death</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Target Vessel related Myocardial Infarction(MI) and</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Clinically driven Target Lesion Revascularization (TLR) at 1</li> </ul>
	year follow-up
Secondary	
Endpoints	Clinical endpoints measured at 2-year:
	Target Vessel Failure (TVF) rate
	• ID-TVR
	• ID-TLR
	• TV-MI
	<ul> <li>Patient oriented composite endpoint (a composite endpoint of all cause death, all myocardial infarction, and all revascularization)</li> <li>Major Adverse Cardiac Events (MACE) which is the composite endpoint of cardiac death, non-fatal myocardial infarction and non-fatal stroke</li> </ul>
	Nonfatal MI
	<ul> <li>Cardiac death(death from cardiac cause)</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>All cause death(including cardiac &amp; non cardiac death)</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Stent thrombosis (defined by Academic Research</li> </ul>
	Consortium [ARC]criteria)
	Dressdural and sinta
	Procedural endpoints:
	Device success (residual coronary stenosis less than     EQ 0(, normal coronary flow and choose of coronary)
	50 %, normal coronary now and absence of coronary
	Device evenes and channes of DCL complication
	Device success and absence of PCI complication     (novieweed week MI coverements)
	(periprocedural MI, coronary perioration, urgent
Sub study	50 nations from few selected sites and who satisfy all other
(optional)	SUCCESSOR study inclusion and exclusion criteria will be included in the OCT sub study.
	The primary objective of the study is to evaluate the malapposition, degree of strut coverage and vessel wall response after implantation of Encruso RAL-Everolimus Eluting Coronary Stent by Optical Coherence Tomography at 6 months angiographic follow up. The sub study is designed to run seamlessly with the main study but sites can opt out if they choose not to participate.