

A MULTICENTER POST-MARKET REGISTRY FOR THE EVALUATION OF THE CORPATH® GRX SYSTEM EFFECTIVENESS IN PERCUTANEOUS CORONARY INTERVENTIONS

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The study was conducted to collect data on the routine patterns of use, safety and effectiveness, including the clinical and technical performance of the CorPath GRX System, in the delivery and manipulation of coronary guidewires and stent/balloon catheters, and manipulation of guide catheters during PCI procedures¹.

Materials and Methods:

- Multicenter (n=20), international, single-arm, observational study
- Patient population: 980 patients with coronary artery disease

Treated Coronary Artery		AHA/	AHA/ACC Lesion Classification	
LAD	36.6%	A	9.0%	
LCx	27%	B1	22.2%	
RCA	32.8%	B2	23.3%	
Left main	2.3%	С	45.5%	
Vein graft	1.2%			

Lesion Characteristics			
Length, mm	17.3±13.0		
Ostial	4.1%		
Moderate/severe calcification	35.3%		
Bifurcation	19.7%		
Chronic total occlusion	10.1%		
In-stent restenosis	14.8%		

• Primary Outcome Measures:

- Clinical Success: less than 30% residual stenosis post PCI in lesion(s) treated robotically without inhospital major adverse coronary events
- Technical Success: defined as successful completion of the robotic-assisted PCI absent unplanned conversion to manual for guidewire or balloon/stent catheter inability to navigate vessel anatomy or poor guide catheter support

Key Findings:

- Clinical Success: 98.2% of all lesions treated successfully
- Technical Success: 89.8% of all lesions treated without unplanned manual conversion
- CTO Results: clinical success of 99.1%, technical success of 96.2% *

Conclusion:

- 1. Majority of robotic PCI in PRECISION GRX was in type B2/C lesions using radial access
- 2. High clinical (>98%) and technical (~90%) success with the CorPath GRX robotic system
- **3.** CorPath GRX System enables guide catheter control, reducing the need for manual assistance
- The study includes analysis of clinical and technical success rates across the spectrum of high-risk lesions, including CTO.
- These data support robotic PCI being a viable option for addressing orthopedic and radiation associated risks for interventional cardiologists.







High Risk Lesions: Clinical and Technical Success



- 1. Mahmud E, et al. Safety and Efficacy of the Second Generation Robotic-Assisted System for Percutaneous Coronary Intervention: Final Results of the Multicenter PRECISION GRX Study. SCAI. 2021.
- * CTO lesions: typically first crossed manually before initiating treatment with the CorPath GRX system

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The CorPath GRX System is intended for the use in the remote delivery and manipulation of guidewires and rapid exchange catheters, and remote manipulation of guide catheters during percutaneous coronary and vascular procedures.

R Caution: Federal law restricts this device to sale by or on the order of a physician.



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