A 73-year-old man with renal failure requiring dialysis and stable angina underwent rotational angioplasty followed by implantation of a new sirolimus-eluting stent with biodegradable polymer, Ultimaster® (BP-SES; 3.0 mm in diameter, 28 mm in length) after rotational atherectomy (1.5-mm burr). (D) Final CAG showing successful BP-SES implantation. (E) Magnified image without contrast agent after stent implantation with well-expanded stent struts (white arrows). (F) At 1 month after BP-SES implantation, emergency CAG showed early thrombotic stenosis (yellow arrow) of the BP-SES. (G) Stent recoil at the mid-portion of the implanted stent (red arrows).

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stent struts uncovered by neointima (Figure 2J). The BP-SES consists of an 80-mm-thick cobalt-chromium stent coated abluminally with biodegradable poly-DL-lactic acid and polycaprolactone copolymer, and has similar safety and efficacy to the current gold-standard everolimus-eluting stent. This case, however, might provide insight into the mechanisms responsible for early stent thrombosis caused by SR in thinner-strut BP-SES under dual antiplatelet therapy. Severe calcification is a significantly stronger predictor of SR, and lesions with SR are associated with a higher rate of subsequent target lesion revascularization than those without SR. A concern has been raised about possibly reduced radial strength leading to greater SR in thinner-strut cobalt-chromium stents than in stainless steel stents. In daily practice, careful attention should be paid to achieving better stent expansion by longer inflation or use of multiple inflations, especially in cobalt-chromium thinner-strut stents, which appear to be more susceptible to compressive external force compared with stainless steel stents.

**Disclosures**

None.

**References**


**Supplementary Files**

**Supplementary File 1**

Movie S1. Intravascular ultrasound at an early thrombotic stenosis of the sirolimus-eluting stent with bioresorbable polymer, Ultimaster®.

Please find supplementary file(s); http://dx.doi.org/10.1253/circj.CJ-16-1088