# Nobori 2 study to confirm the efficacy and safety of the CE marked Nobori stent in routine use

Submission date	Recruitment status	Prospectively registered
08/05/2008	No longer recruiting	Protocol
Registration date	Overall study status	Statistical analysis plan
05/06/2008	Completed	[X] Results
Last Edited	Condition category	[] Individual participant data
13/02/2017	Circulatory System	

## Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

## Contact information

## Type(s)

Scientific

#### Contact name

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#### Contact details

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# Additional identifiers

**EudraCT/CTIS** number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers

T109E2

# Study information

#### Scientific Title

NOBORI 2: a prospective, multi-centre, observational study of the Nobori™ drug eluting stent system

#### Acronym

**NOBORI 2** 

#### **Study objectives**

Primary objective:

To validate, in a real life setting, the safety and effectiveness of the Nobori™ drug eluting stent (DES) system previously observed in randomised trials.

#### Secondary objectives:

- 1. To assess the long term safety of the Nobori™ stent in a fully representative patient population
- 2. To assess the performance of the Nobori™ stent in various patient/lesion subpopulations
- 3. To identify rationale for further randomised studies in specific subsets
- 4. To assess the possible benefit of bioresorbable polymer on long term safety

#### Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

#### Ethics approval(s)

- 1. Freiburger ethik kommission (Germany), 17/03/2008
- 2. Ziekenhuis Oost Limburg and Onze Lieve Voruw Ziekenhuis Aalst (Belgium), 29/04/2008
- 3. Bad Oeynhausen (Germany), 28/04/2008

All other participating countries have submitted in April through June to all participating hospital Ethics Committees wherever such requirement exists prior to enrolment of patients. Last site start up expected July 2008.

#### Study design

Observational single-arm prospective multi-centre study

## Primary study design

Observational

## Secondary study design

Cross sectional study

## Study setting(s)

Hospital

## Study type(s)

Treatment

## Participant information sheet

Not available in web format, please use the contact details to request a patient information sheet

#### Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Atheromatous coronary artery disease

#### **Interventions**

Observational collection of routine hospital practice, clinical follow-up for monitoring of adverse and major cardiac events (death, infarction, re-interventions on target lesion, stent thrombosis), documentation of cardiac medication regimen, laboratory results if performed in routine practice. Follow up at 1, 6 and 12 months, and yearly up to 5 years.

#### Intervention Type

Device

#### Primary outcome measure

Device oriented composite endpoint, defined as cardiac death, myocardial infarction (Q-wave and non-Q-wave not clearly attributable to non-target vessel) and clinically driven target lesion revascularisation at 12 months post-procedure.

#### Secondary outcome measures

- 1. Device oriented composite endpoint, defined as cardiac death, myocardial infarction (MI) (Q-wave and non-Q-wave not clearly attributable to non-target vessel) and clinically driven target lesion revascularisation at 1 and 6 months, 2, 3, 4 and 5 years post-procedure
- 2. Patient oriented composite endpoint defined as any cause mortality, MI (Q wave and non-Q wave), or any clinically driven target vessel revascularisation at 1, 6 and 12 months and at 2, 3, 4 and 5 years
- 3. Death and MI at 1, 6 and 12 months, 2, 3, 4 and 5 years
- 4. Death and post-procedural MI at 1, 6 and 12 months, 2, 3, 4 and 5 years
- 5. Stent thrombosis (definite and probable according to Academic Research Consortium [ARC] definitions) at 1, 6 and 12 months, 2, 3, 4 and 5 years
- 6. Primary stent thrombosis (definite and probable according to ARC definitions) at 1, 6 and 12 months, 2, 3, 4 and 5 years
- 7. Secondary stent thrombosis (definite and probable according to ARC definitions) at 1, 6 and 12 months, 2, 3, 4 and 5 years
- 8. Duration of dual antiplatelet therapy
- 9. Death, post-procedural MI and stent thrombosis rate during the course of dual antiplatelet therapy versus the same events after cessation of dual antiplatelet therapy
- 10. Clinically driven target lesion revascularisation (TLR) at 1, 6 and 12 months, 2, 3, 4 and 5 years
- 11. Clinically driven target vessel revascularisation (TVR) at 1, 6 and 12 months, 2, 3, 4 and 5 years
- 12. Total revascularisation rate (clinically and non clinically driven) at 1, 6 and 12 months, 2, 3, 4 and 5 years
- 13. Device success defined as the attainment of less than 30% residual stenosis by visual assessment using the Nobori™ stent only
- 14. Lesion success defined as the attainment of less than 30% residual stenosis by visual assessment using any percutaneous method
- 15. Procedure success defined as achievement of a final diameter stenosis of less than 30% by visual assessment using any percutaneous method, without the occurrence of death, Q wave or non-Q wave MI, or repeat revascularisation of the target lesion during the hospital stay

All above mentioned endpoints in specific subgroups enrolling sufficient number of patients.

#### Overall study start date

01/04/2008

#### Completion date

30/11/2013

# **Eligibility**

#### Key inclusion criteria

- 1. Patient is at least 18 years old, either sex
- 2. The patient is, according to hospital routine practice, eligible for percutaneous coronary intervention using DES (and reference vessel diameter [RVD] matches available Nobori™ DES sizes)
- 3. Patient or the patients legal representative has been informed of the nature of the study and agrees to its provisions and has provided written informed consent as approved by the Institutional Review Board/Ethics Committee of the respective clinical site, wherever such requirement exists

NOTE: In order to avoid bias it is recommended that all investigators aim to enrol all patients complying with inclusion criteria. It is also desirable to have at least two cardiologists as investigators in each centre.

#### Participant type(s)

Patient

#### Age group

Adult

## Lower age limit

18 Years

#### Sex

Both

#### Target number of participants

3000

#### Key exclusion criteria

Exclusion criteria will be according to the instructions for the use of the device.

#### Date of first enrolment

01/04/2008

#### Date of final enrolment

30/11/2013

## Locations

#### Countries of recruitment

Belgium
Czech Republic
Denmark
Finland
France
Germany
Greece
Hungary
Indonesia
Israel
Italy
Korea, South
Latvia
Macao
Malaysia
Могоссо
Netherlands
New Zealand
Russian Federation
Serbia
Singapore
Slovenia
Sweden
Switzerland
Tunisia
Türkiye

### **United Kingdom**

Viet Nam

## Study participating centre Research Park Zone 2 Haasrode

Leuven Belgium B-3001

# Sponsor information

## Organisation

Terumo Europe N.V. (Belgium)

## Sponsor details

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## Sponsor type

Industry

#### Website

http://www.terumo-europe.com/

#### ROR

https://ror.org/043vk3t22

# Funder(s)

## Funder type

Industry

#### **Funder Name**

Terumo Europe N.V. (Belgium) (ref: T109E2)

# **Results and Publications**

## Publication and dissemination plan

Not provided at time of registration

Intention to publish date

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

## IPD sharing plan summary

Not provided at time of registration

## **Study outputs**

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
Results article	results	15/05/2012		Yes	No
Results article	results	10/02/2017		Yes	No