

# Angioplasty stenting with Sirolimus (Rapamycin) eluting stents in type 2 diabetic patients Angioplastia con stents liberadores de rapamicina en diabéticos tipo 2: Experiencia del Hospital DIPRECA

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**Background:** Drug-eluting stents have been developed to reduce the rates of restenosis after coronary angioplasty. Several studies have demonstrated that rapamycin eluting stents are reliable and effective. **Aim:** To report the experience in our Health Centre with rapamycin-eluting stents. **Patients and methods:** Forty two stents with rapamicine were implanted to 32 diabetic patients, between June 2002 and December 2004. After the procedure, subjects were clinically followed-up for an average period of  $19.9 \pm 9.9$  months, evaluating functional capacity, angina pectoris, dyspnea, need for hospital admission, acute coronary events and cardiac death. In those subjects clinically suspected to have restenosis, a coronary angiography was performed. **Results:** Twenty-nine subjects (90.6%) remained asymptomatic, two subjects (6.3%) developed angina pectoris but restenosis was ruled out, and one subject (3.1%) died. **Conclusions:** The use of rapamycin-eluting stents in these patients was safe and successf