FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

First In Texas Occurs at Baylor Heart and Vascular Services at Fort Worth

Team becomes the fourth in the nation to commercially use special stent; coupling this technology with innovative heart catheterization lab robotics system

Fort Worth, Texas, March 27, 2017 -- Baylor Jack and Jane Hamilton Heart and Vascular Hospital together with Baylor Scott & White All Saints Medical Center – Fort Worth announced that on March 23rd, the Fort Worth cardiac catheterization team and cardiologists on the medical staff became the first in Texas to commercially use an advanced technology in cardiac stenting. The new Tryton Side Branch Stent, from Tryton Medical, Inc., was placed in a patient who experienced blocked arteries. Tryton Medical also confirmed that this first Texas commercial case using the Tryton Side Branch Stent was also the fourth in the United States. The procedure was completed at Baylor Heart and Vascular Services at Fort Worth cath lab; the Fort Worth cardiovascular services of Baylor Jack and Jane Hamilton Heart and Vascular Hospital in collaboration with Baylor Scott & White All Saints Medical Center – Fort Worth.

The Tryton Side Branch Stent recently became the first dedicated bifurcation device to receive regulatory approval in the U.S. as the FDA granted commercial status in March after years of clinical trials and research. The stent is used to treat a coronary bifurcation lesion involving a large side branch (appropriate for a ≥2.5mm stent).

Coronary artery disease (CAD), the leading cause of death in the U.S. in both men and women, often results in the buildup of plaque at a site where one artery branches from another, also known as a bifurcation. Approximately 20-30% of all patients undergoing percutaneous coronary interventions (PCI) to open blocked arteries have a bifurcation lesion. Provisional stenting of the main branch is the current approach to care, but in many cases the side branch is not stented, leaving it vulnerable to complications like occlusion (narrowing) requiring bailout stenting.
In addition to using this new technologically advanced stent, the procedure was performed using the Corindus robotic heart catheterization system. The Fort Worth lab is one of three in the entire Fort Worth region. The additional Corindus robotic systems are at two other Baylor Scott & White Health facilities – Baylor Hamilton Heart and Vascular Hospital in Dallas and The Heart Hospital Baylor Plano.

“Today’s case was an example of how the expertise of the interventional cardiologists on the Baylor Fort Worth medical staff and technology combined for a safer and improved experience for our heart patients,” says Farhan Ali, MD, MA, MPH, FAC, FSCAI, RPVI, Medical Director for Interventional Cardiology at Fort Worth. “We are proud that the team at Baylor Fort Worth is able to bring these innovations to the region.”

Explaining the benefits to the patient regarding the stent, Dr. Ali stated, “Approximately 25% of patients have plaque build-up along a coronary segment involving a bifurcation anatomy, a junction where the main artery splits to a slightly smaller side branch artery. Clinical treatment of these complex lesions can be challenging. As a result, one approach is to avoid stenting the side branch, leaving it vulnerable to higher rates of restenosis, the future narrowing of the vessel. Tryton is the first commercially available stent dedicated to treat side branch lesions.”

**About Baylor Jack and Jane Hamilton Heart and Vascular Hospital**

Founded in a tradition of research and innovation, Baylor Hamilton Heart and Vascular Hospital opened in 2002 as the region’s first and only dedicated hospital to heart and vascular care. Baylor Hamilton Heart and Vascular Hospital is located on the main campus of Baylor University Medical Center at Dallas with services also available at Baylor Scott & White All Saints Medical Center – Fort Worth. With more than 34,000 patient registrations annually, a broad array of advanced cardiac interventional procedures and vascular surgeries are available, as well as diagnostic imaging and cardiac rehabilitative services. Programs on wellness and prevention are offered for the community. For more information about Baylor Hamilton Heart and Vascular Hospital, visit: www.BaylorHeartHospital.com

**About Baylor Scott & White Health**

Formed from the 2013 merger between Baylor Health Care System and Scott & White Healthcare, the system referred to as Baylor Scott & White Health is the largest not-for-profit health care system in the state of Texas. With total assets of $10.8 billion** and serving a population larger than the state of Georgia, Baylor Scott & White Health has the vision and
resources to provide its patients continued quality care while creating a model system for a dramatically changing health care environment. The system now includes 48 hospitals, more than 1,000 access points, 5,500 active physicians, and 44,000 employees, plus the Scott & White Health Plan, Baylor Scott & White Research Institute and Baylor Scott & White Quality Alliance—a network of clinical providers and facilities focused on improving quality, managing the health of patient populations and reducing the overall cost of care. For more information visit, BSWHealth.com.

† Joint ownership with physicians.
Notice Regarding Physician Ownership: Baylor Jack and Jane Hamilton Heart and Vascular Hospital is a hospital in which physicians have an ownership or investment interest. The list of the physician owners or investors is available to you upon request. Physicians provide clinical services as members of the medical staff at one of Baylor Scott & White Health’s subsidiary, community or affiliated medical centers and are neither employees nor agents of those medical centers, Baylor Health Care System, Scott & White Healthcare or Baylor Scott & White Health.

** Based on unaudited 2016 fiscal year statements

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