A dramatic reduction (50–79%) in the angiographic and clinical recurrence rate of restenosis was observed with significantly lower radiation dose for vessels of 2.5–5.0 mm and lesion lengths of up to 47 mm. The radiation dose was extended to 18 Gy for vessels of 4.0–5.0 mm; results obtained at 6 months are promising.

In summary, data presented at the ACC indicate that the role of radiation in the treatment of restenosis has been established by the administration of extended antiplatelet therapy. These findings are consistent with results from other controlled randomized trials...