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ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Impact of statin therapy on late target lesion revascularization after everolimus-eluting stent implantation according to pre-interventional vessel remodeling and vessel size of treated lesion

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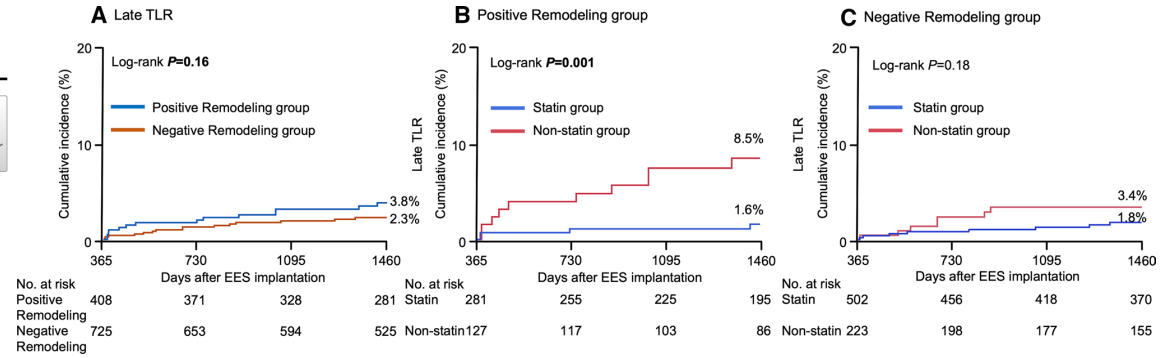

Fig. 4 Incidence of late TLR in overall study population: **A** positive remodeling group versus negative remodeling group. Incidence of late TLR in **B** positive remodeling group and in **C** negative remodeling group: statin versus non-statin groups. EES, everolimus-eluting stent; TLR, target lesion revascularization

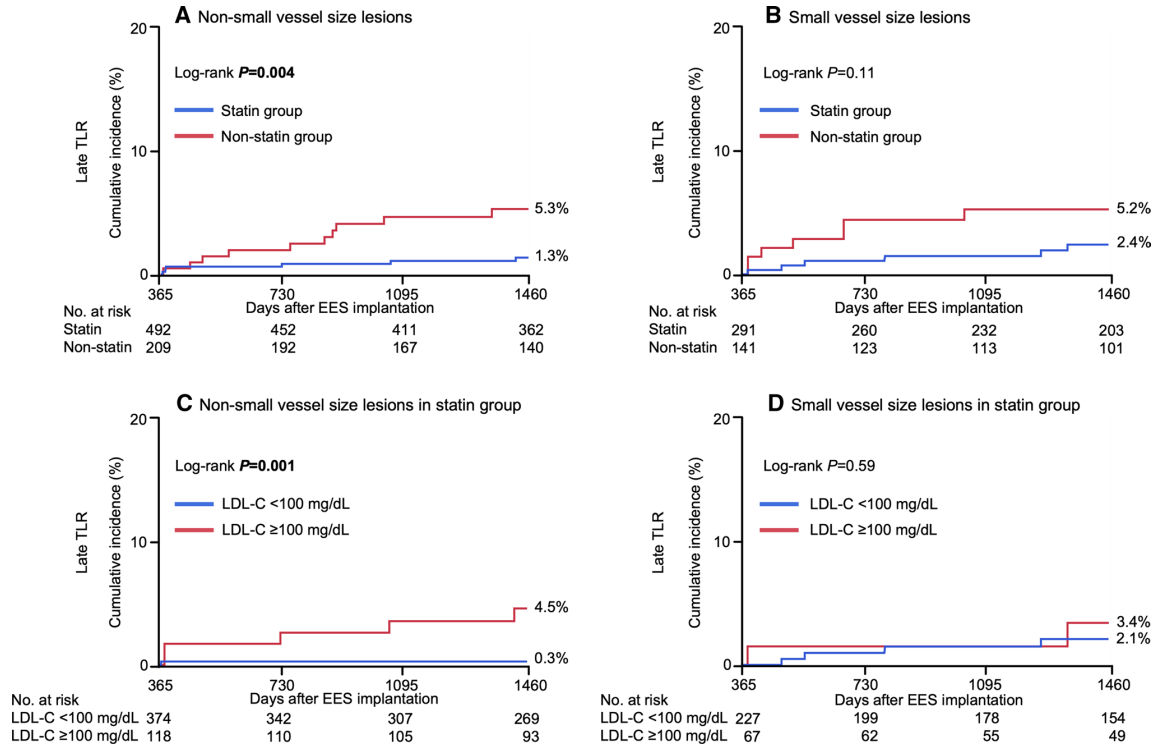

Fig. 5 Incidence of late target lesion revascularization in **A** non-small vessel size lesions and **B** in small vessel size lesions: statin versus non-statin groups. In statin group, incidence of late target lesion revascularization according to follow-up low-density lipoprotein cholesterol (LDL-C) level in **C** non-small vessel size lesions and in **D** small vessel size lesions: follow-up LDL-C ≥ 100 versus < 100 mg/dL. *EES* everolimus-eluting stent, *LDL-C* low-density lipoprotein cholesterol