**Supplemental Information**

**A Test Method to Evaluate Chronic Particulate Generation from Durable Polymer Stent Coatings: A Case Study of CYPHER® Sirolimus-eluting Coronary Stents**


**Experimental**

**Samples:**

5 stents each of CYPHER® (2.5 x 18) and Competitor A (3 x 20 mm) and 3 stents of Competitor B (3.0 x 18 mm) were selected for analysis.

**Simulated Acute Testing**

During testing the stent is delivered through a tortuous track designed per ASTM F2394 followed by deployment at rated burst pressure (RBP) in a mock artery with an approximate 15 mm radius bend. After removal of the delivery catheter, the entire delivery path is flushed with a flow of 0.1% sodium dodecyl sulfate (SDS) in water and captured into a pre-cleaned particle collection vial. The contents of the vial are then subjected to light obscuration analysis to size and quantify particulates generated during deployment.

**Results**

Figure S1 compares the average amount of particulates observed for the three stent products. The USP 788 guideline amount (<6000) is shown for reference. Competitor A had significantly more particles than CYPHER® and competitor B and was above the USP 788 limit for particles greater than 10 μm. For particles greater than 25 μm, Competitor B< CYPHER®<Competitor A and all three products displayed levels well below USP788 limits.
Figure S1. A comparison of acute particulate data for three different DES products for particles >10 μm and > 25 μm.