

Venus-A Valve Clinical updates

1-year outcomes from

the First Multicenter Trial in China

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Background

 Trascatheter Aortic valve Replacement (TAVR) has been showed to be effective in treatment of extreme or high risk patients with severe aortic stenosis.

- Up to date, there were several different devices have been effectively and safely used in clinical practice.
- VENUS-A is a new TAVR device developed in China. Its performance during the procedure and long-term outcomes need to be confirmed.

The Venus A-Valve

The Venus A-Valve

- Self-expanding nitinol stent frame carrying a trileaflet bioprosthetic valve made of porcine pericardial leaflets
- 19Fr (No need big sheath)

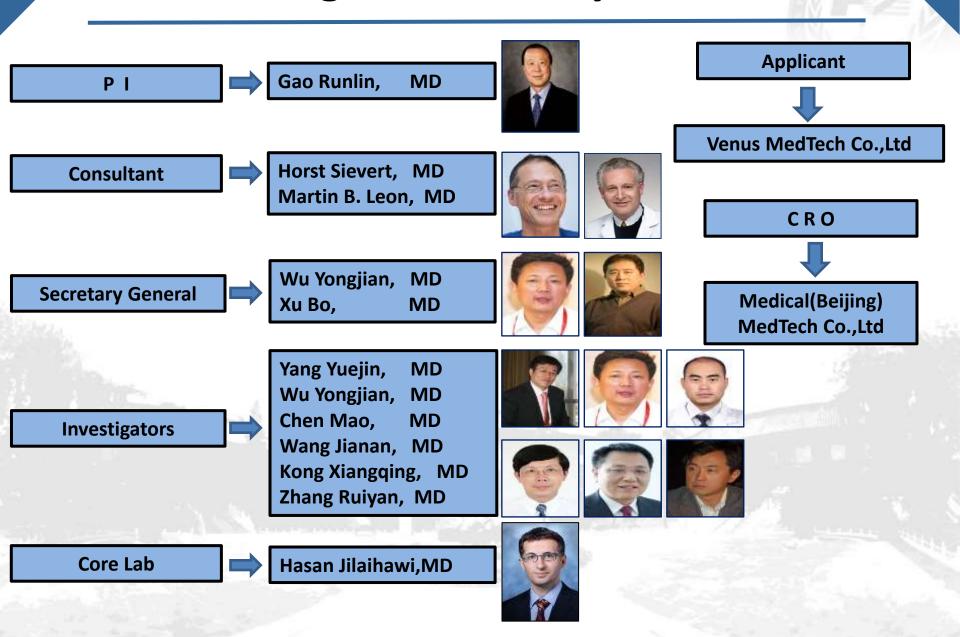
Specific features

- Mildly tapered rather than flared inflow
- Radiopaque markers at 4 mm distal to the inflow to guide deployment
- 3 outflow tabs rather than hooks

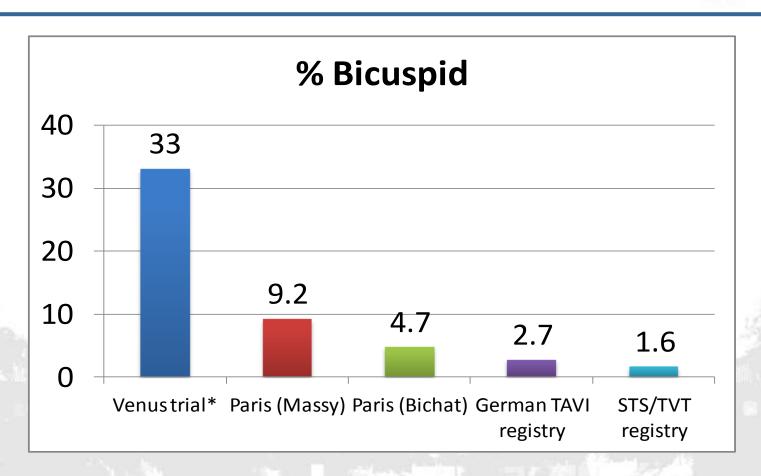




Investigators & Study Centers



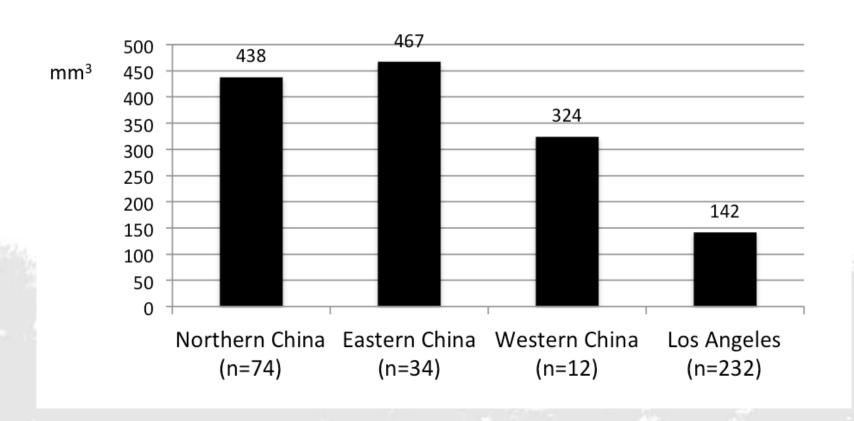
Characteristics of Chinese patients with AS



- More Bicuspid Valves Than In EU And US
- Bicuspid in screened patients close to 50%

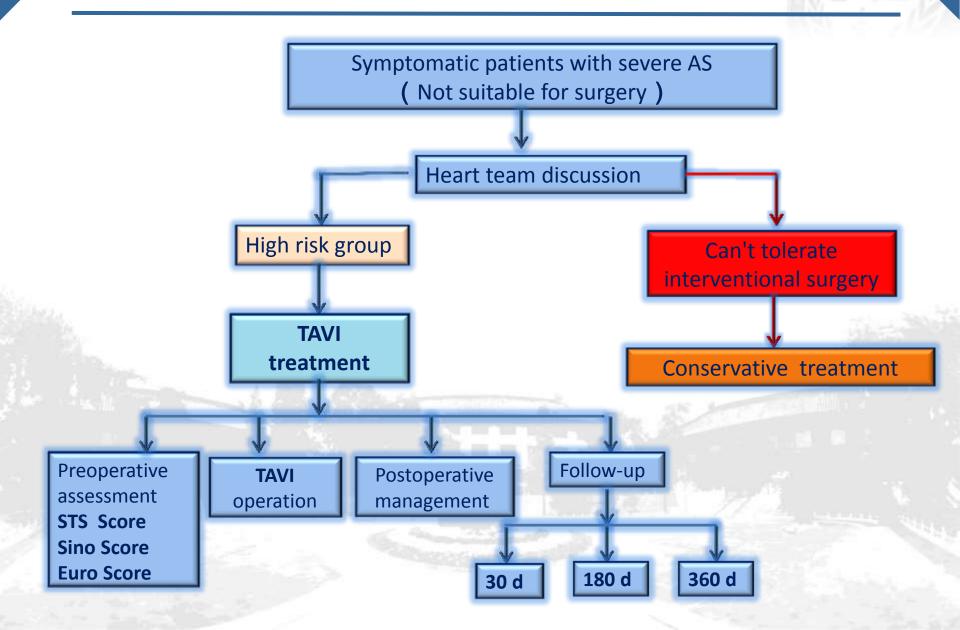
Hayashida et al, Circ Intv 2013 Himbert et al, AJC 2012 Bauer et al, AJC 2014 Mack et al, JAMA 2013

Characteristics of Chinese patients with AS



- More calcified valves
- Regional variations in aortic valve calcium volume

VENUS-A Trial Flow Chart



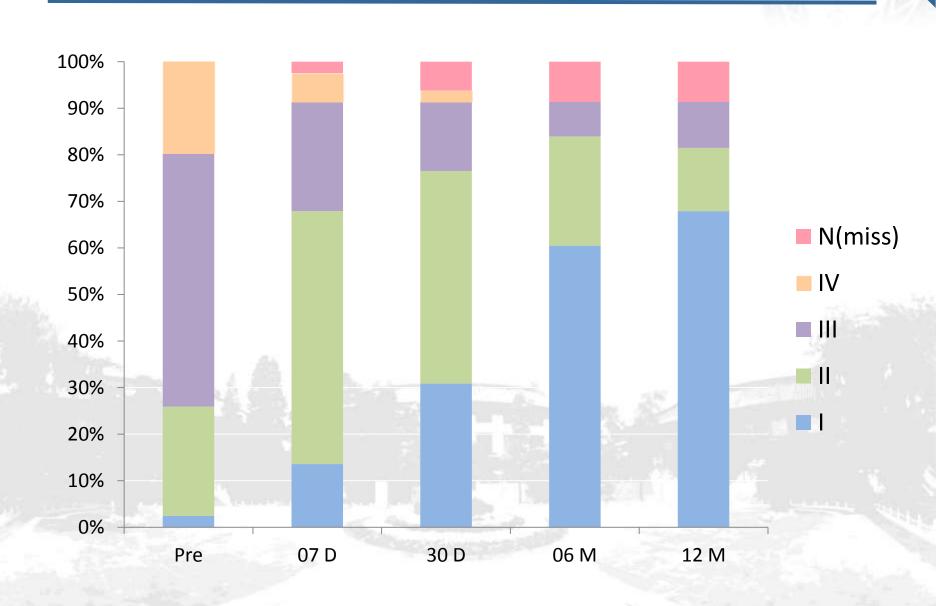
Procedure Success

Procedure Success: 95% (N=101)

· Cause of Death:

	Case NO.	age	sex	special clinical consideration	time of death	cause of death
ú	1	75	F	Procedure failure due to no calcification: → emergent SAVR	Day 7	Pulmonary infection
	2	72	М	COPD	Day 30	Circulatory failure
	3	92	F	Transfemoral procedure failure → next day transaortic SAVR successful	Day 10	Multiple organ failure
	4	78	M	Not clear	Day 4	Sudden death
	5	77	М	Not clear	Day 18	Sudden death

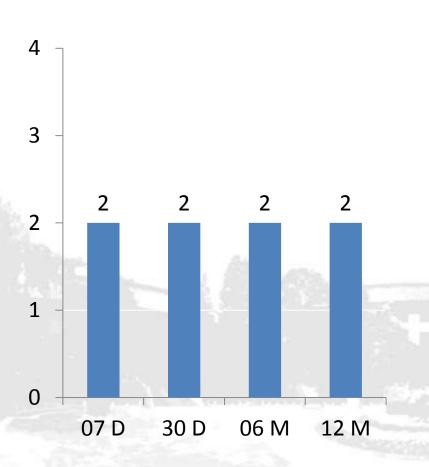
NYHA Class

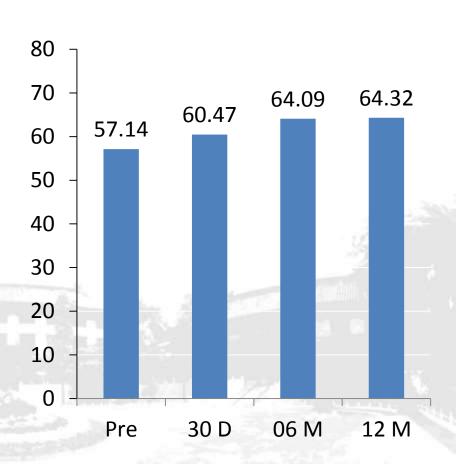


Valve Migration & LVEF Mean

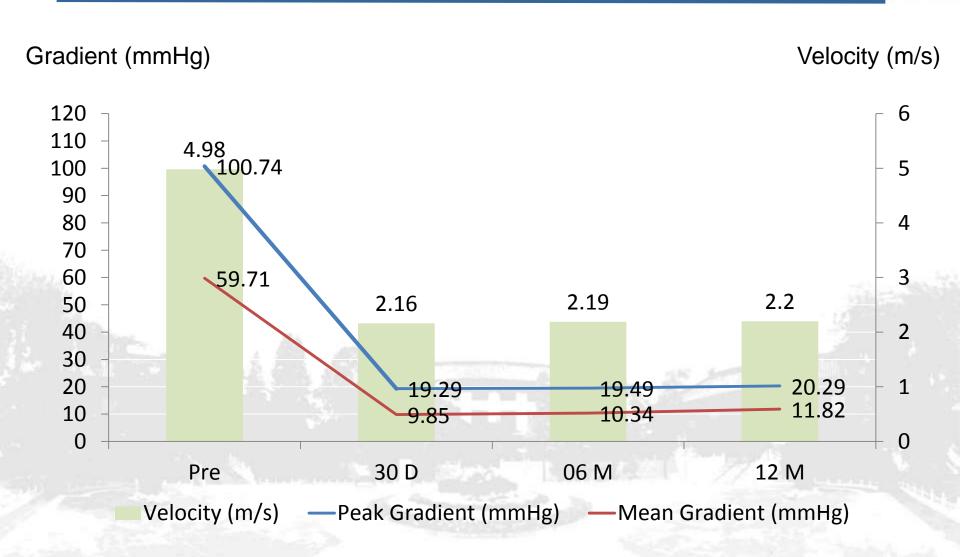
Valve Migration

LVEF Mean

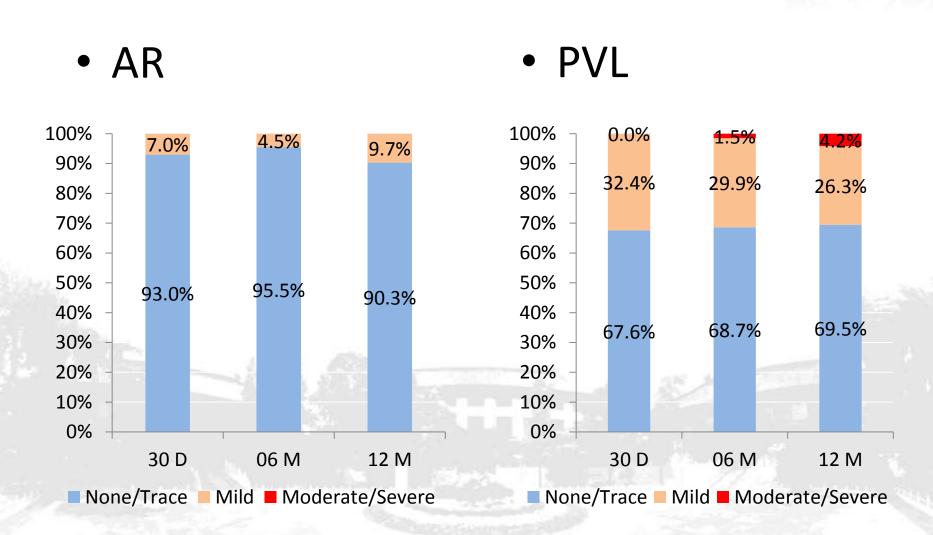




Mean & Peak Gradients and Velocity



Regurgitation



Conclusions

- Venus-A TAVR device is a self-expanding aortic valve with modifications in design, especially in deliver system and radical strength.
- During the first clinical TAVR trial in China, the device has been improved according to valvular characteristics in Chinese patients.
- Our results show that the Venus-A device is safe and easily positioning, the 1-year mortality is comparable with other contemporary trials, and it is probably more suitable for patients with high volume of calcium and bicuspid.
- TAVR technique might be feasible for selected patients with bicuspid.
- Long-term follow-up is ongoing.

Thank you

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