

Future in Trans-Catheter Heart Valve Treatment

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Conflict of Interest Statement

- I have nothing to disclose
- No financial relationships

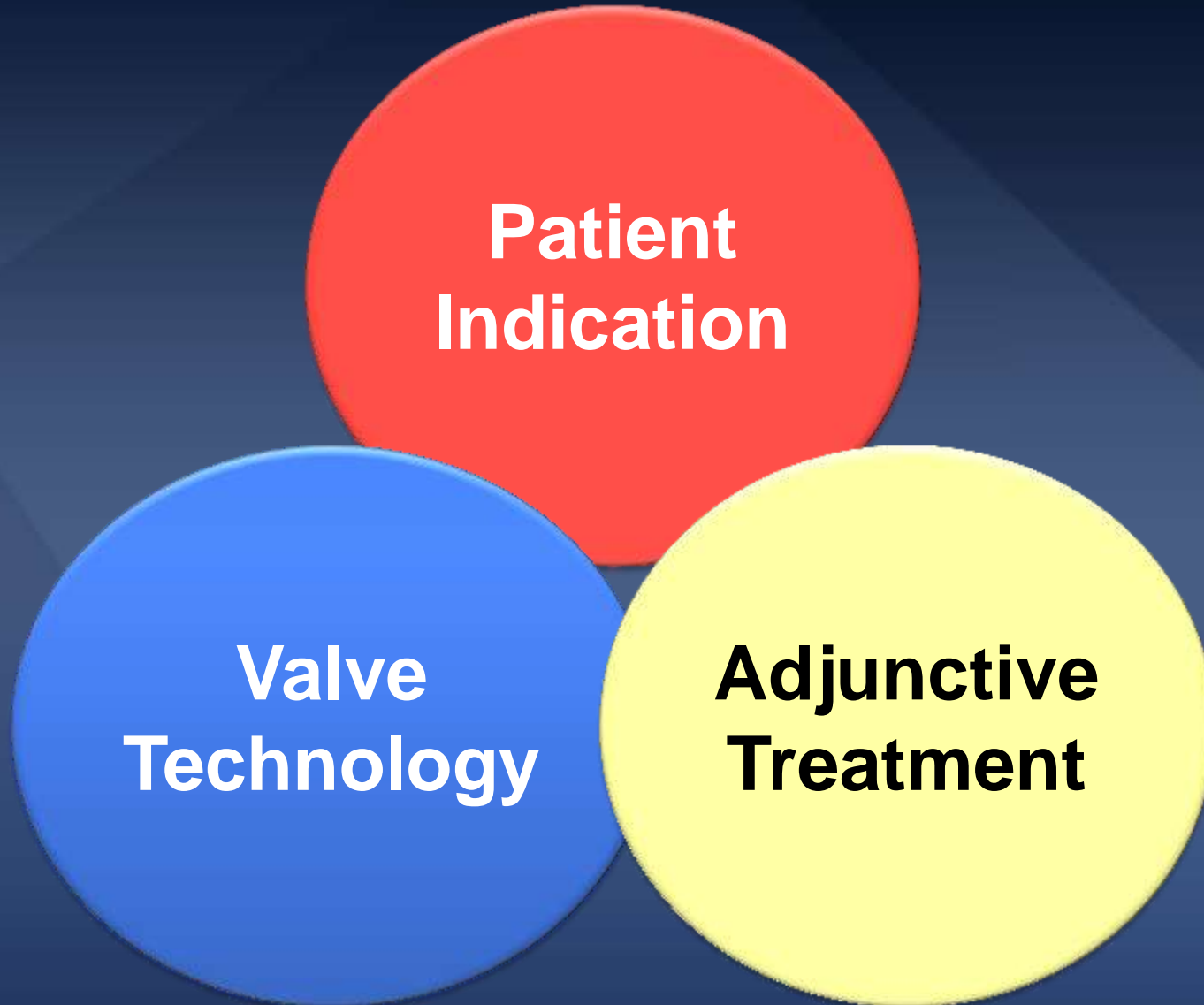
The Chain of RCT Evidences

Trial Name	STS Score	Age
Inoperable Population		
PARTNER IB Trial	11.6	83
High Risk Population		
PARTNER IA Trial	11.8	84
CoreValve US Pivotal Trial	7.4	83
Intermediate Risk Population		
PARTNER II Trial	5.8	82
Low Risk Population		
NOTION Trial	3.0	79

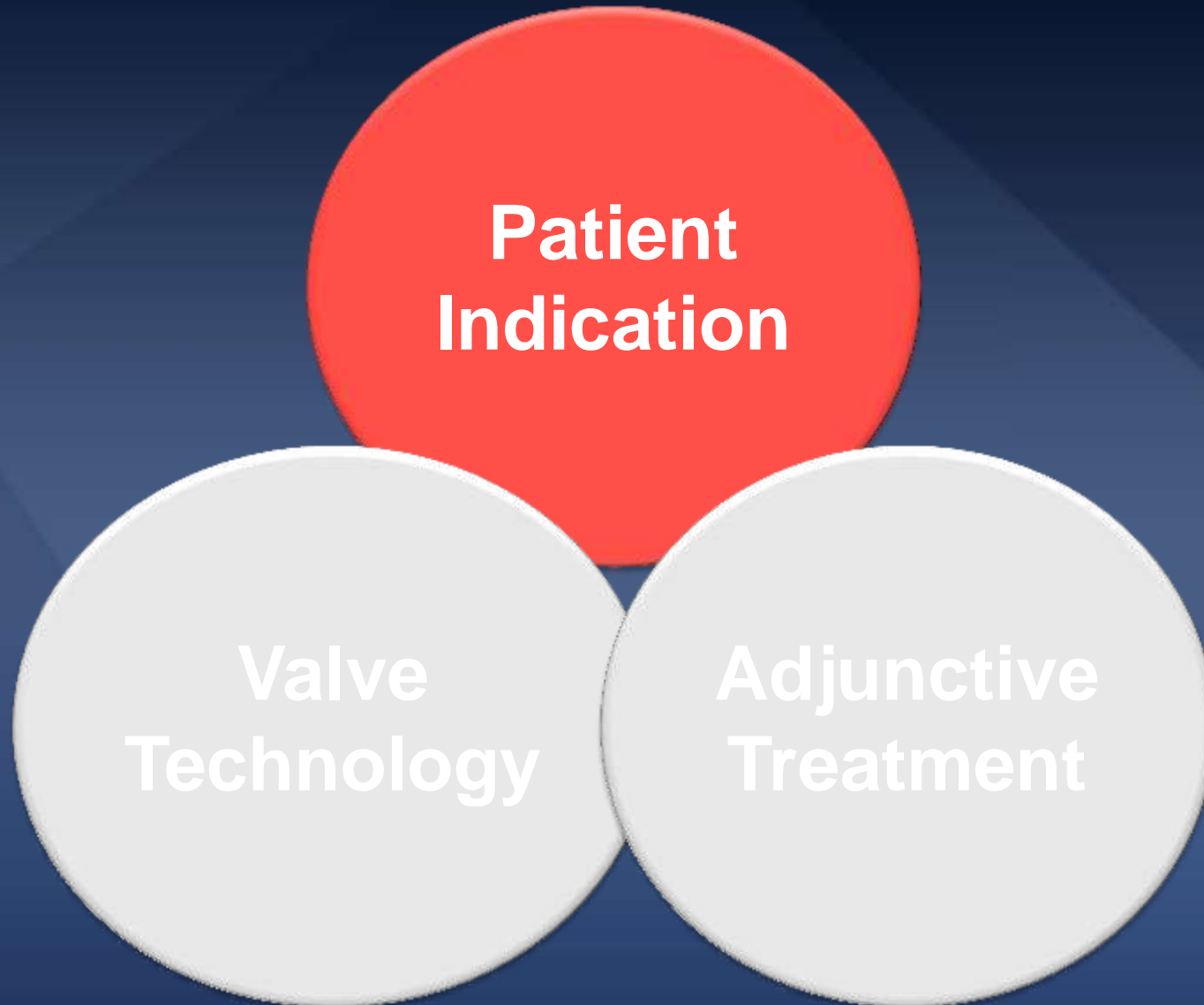
TAVR procedure was booming!!!



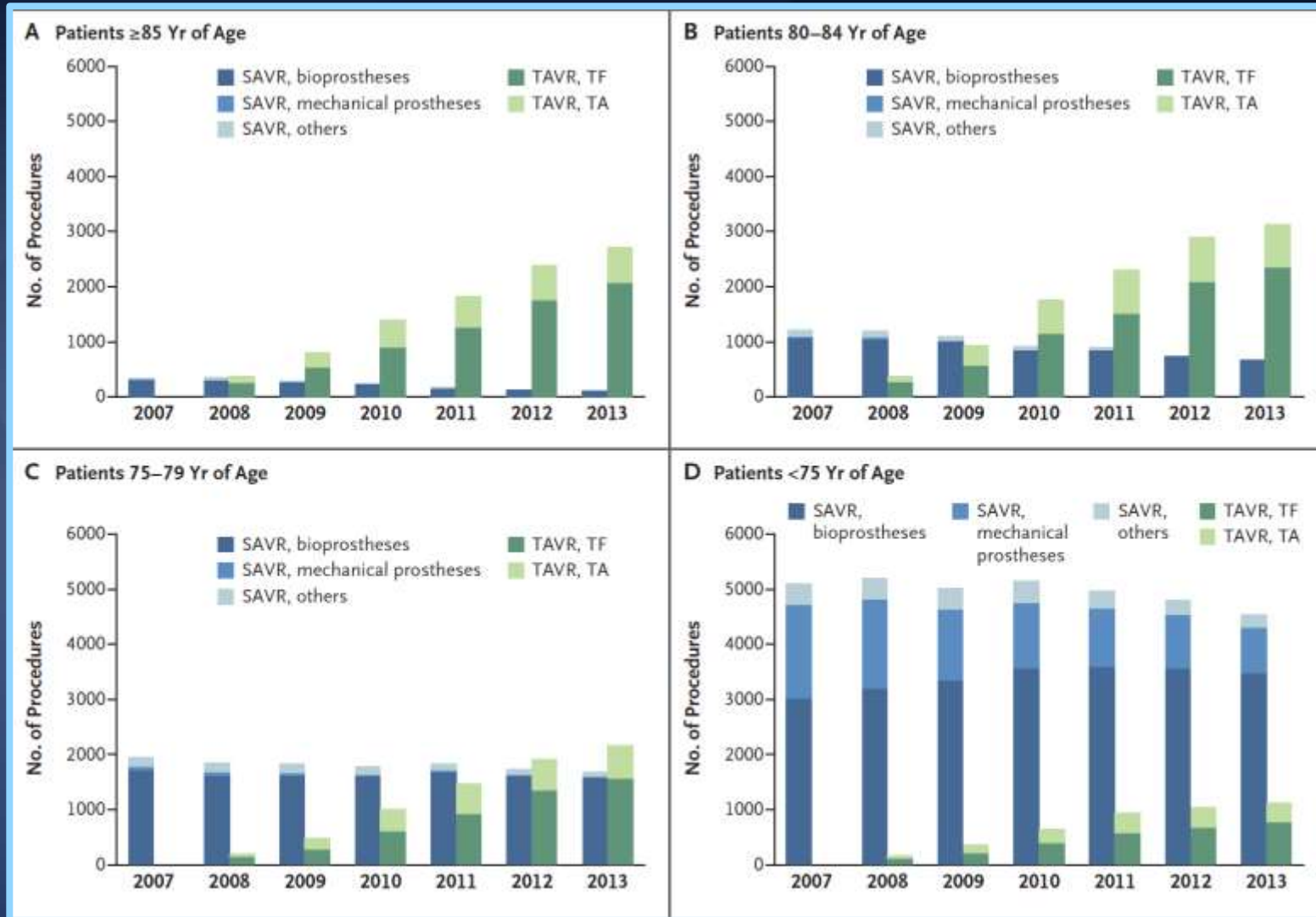
Future Perspective of TAVR



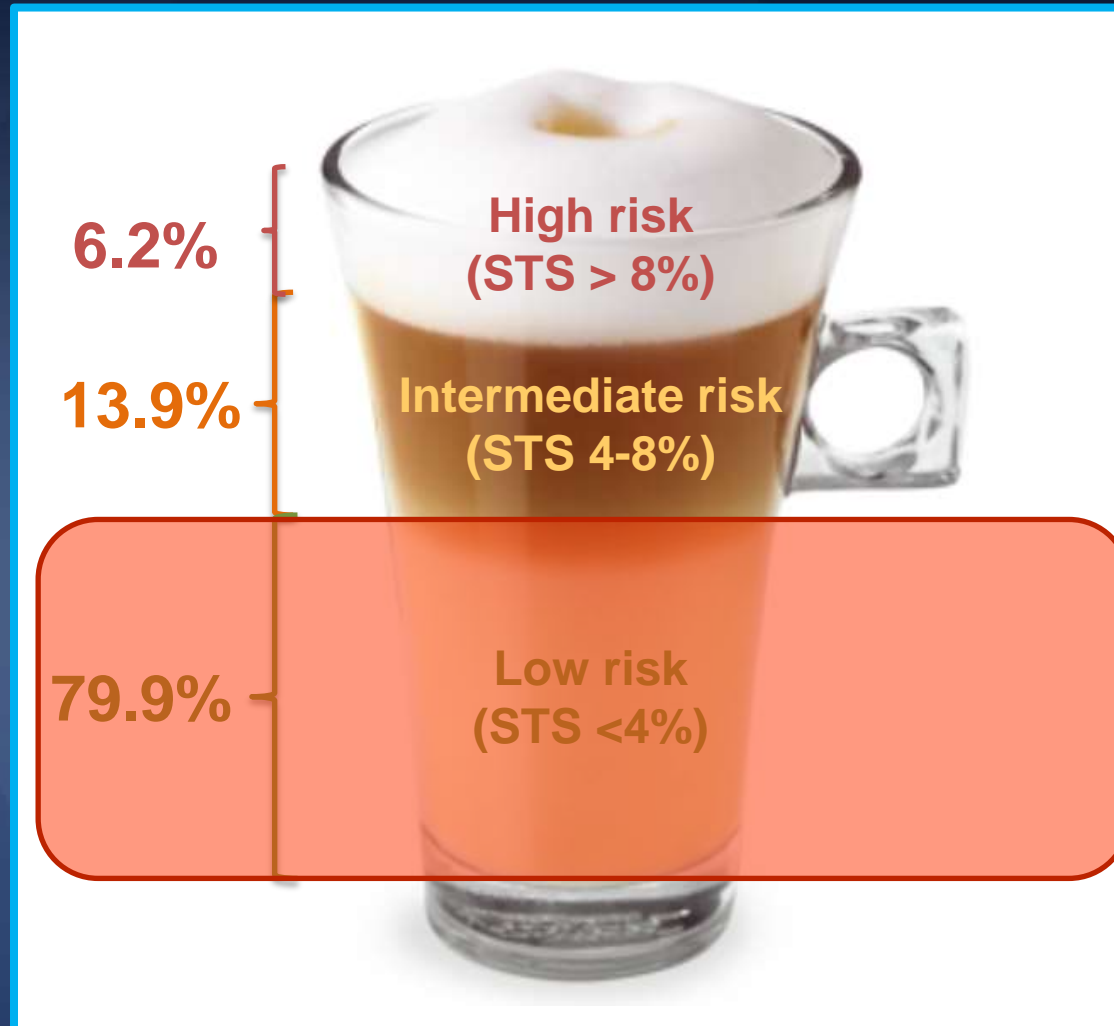
Future Perspective of TAVR



TAVR: "Rapid Applicability in Real World" in Germany from 2007 to 2013.



STS database 2002-2010 (141,905 pts)



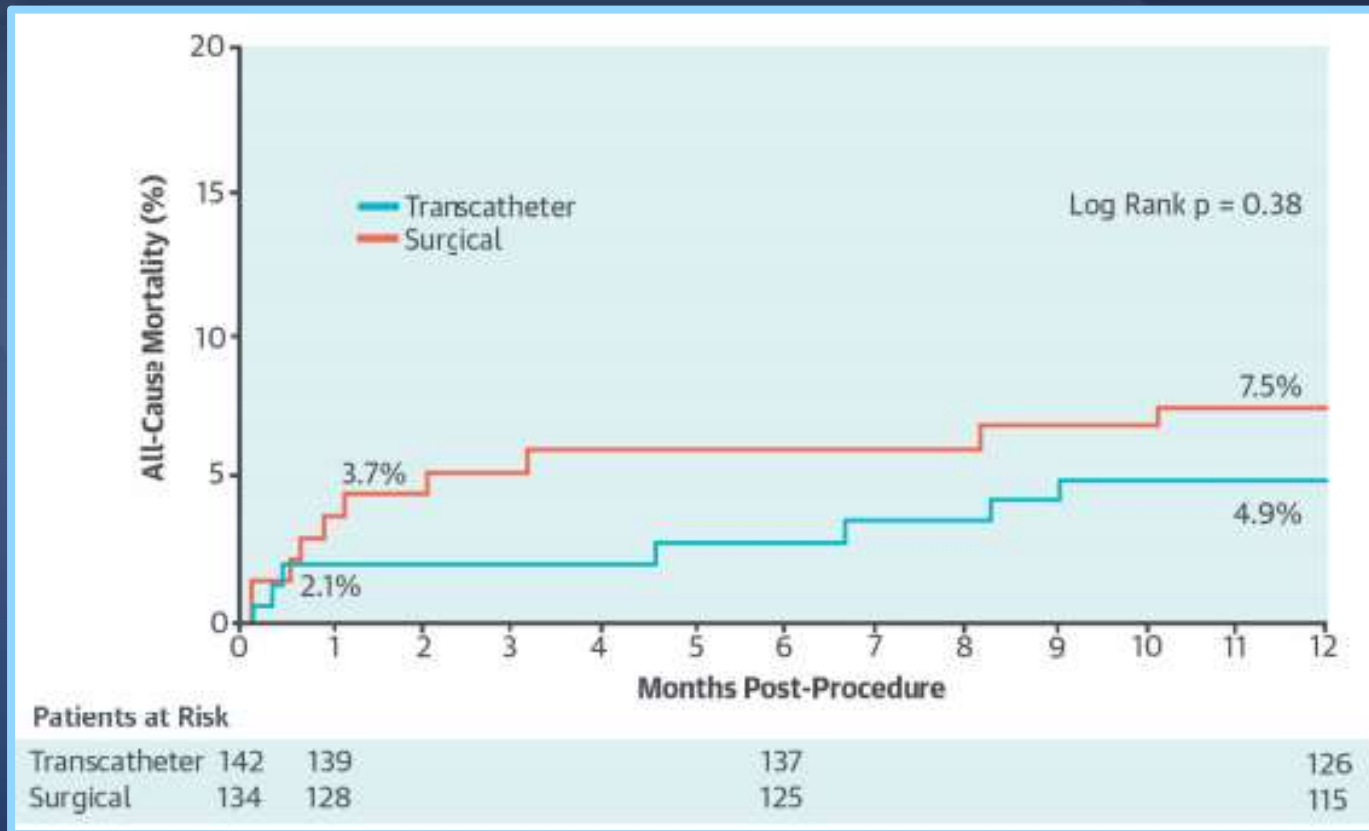
Courtesy of N. Piazza

All-Comers NOTION Trial

Low Risk (N=280) patients

STS = 3.0%, STS < 4% = 81.8%

EuroSCORE I / II = 8.6 / 2.0



The PARTNER 3 Trial Study Design



Symptomatic Severe Calcific Aortic Stenosis

**Low Risk ASSESSMENT by Heart Team
(STS < 4%, TF only)**

**1:1 Randomization
(n=1228)**

**TF - TAVR
(SAPIEN 3)**

**Surgery
(Bioprosthetic Valve)**

CT Imaging Sub-Study (n=200)

CT Imaging Sub-Study (n=200)

Actigraphy/QoL Sub-Study (n=200)

Actigraphy/QoL Sub-Study (n=200)

PRIMARY ENDPOINT:
**Composite of all-cause mortality, all strokes,
or re-hospitalization at 1 year post-procedure**

Follow-up: 30 days, 6 mos, 1 year and annually through 10 years

**PARTNER 3
Registries**

**Alternative Access
(n=100)
(TA/TAo/Subclavian)**

**Bicuspid Valves
(n=100)**

**ViV (AV and MV)
(n=100)**

EVOLUT R Low-Risk Trial

Heart Team Evaluation
Two Cardiac Surgeons and One Interventional Cardiologist
Low Surgical Risk (predicted mortality risk <3%)

National Screening Committee
One Cardiac Surgeons and One Interventional Cardiologist
Confirm Low Risk for TAVR and SAVR

1:1 Randomization (N=1,256)

TAVR

SAVR

Leaflet sub-
study N=200

4D CT for LTI

Leaflet sub-
study N=200

In the near future, young age is not an exclusion criteria for TAVR anymore...

Longevity of Artificial Aortic Valve!!!

**Mechanical
Surgical Valves**



Lifelong

**Bioprosthetic
Surgical Valves**



>10 Years

**Bioprosthetic
TAVR Valves**



>10 Years???

Reduced Leaflet Motion in Bioprosthetic Aortic Valves — The FDA Perspective

John C. Laschinger, M.D., Changfu Wu, Ph.D., Nicole G. Ibrahim, Ph.D., and Jeffrey E. Shuren, M.D., J.D.

Related article, p. 2015

Whether reduced leaflet motion is clinically meaningful or represents a subclinical advanced-imaging phenomenon, the loss of leaflet mobility renders the valve dysfunctional and demands additional investigation.

TUESDAY

ESC Congress



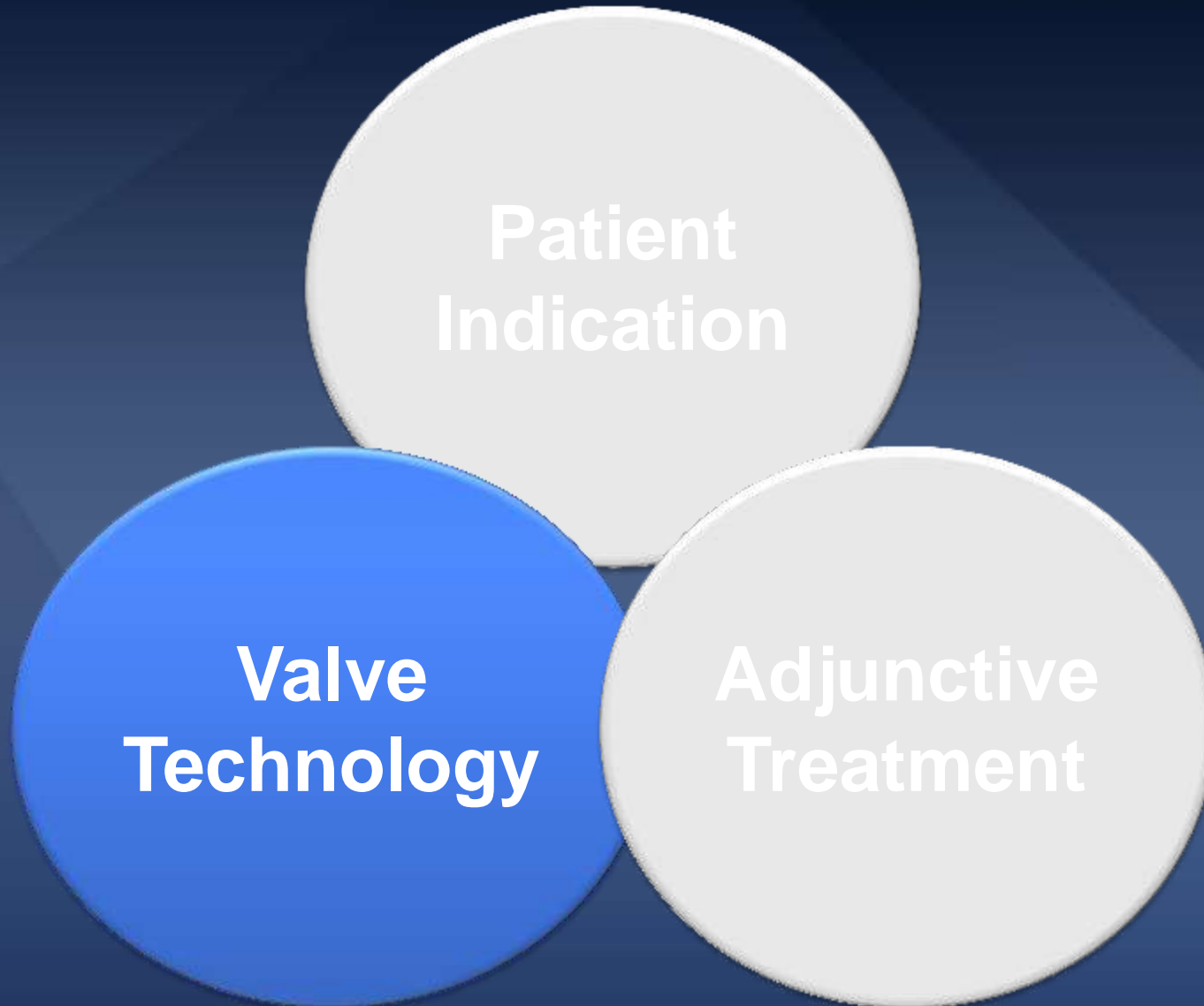
2007 Oscar of the most viewed slide during cardiology meetings !

Do drug-eluting stents increase deaths?

















We should not follow previous Camenzind's curse for early-DES device

Without compelling evidence for long-term durability of contemporary TAVR devices!!!!

Future Perspective of TAVR

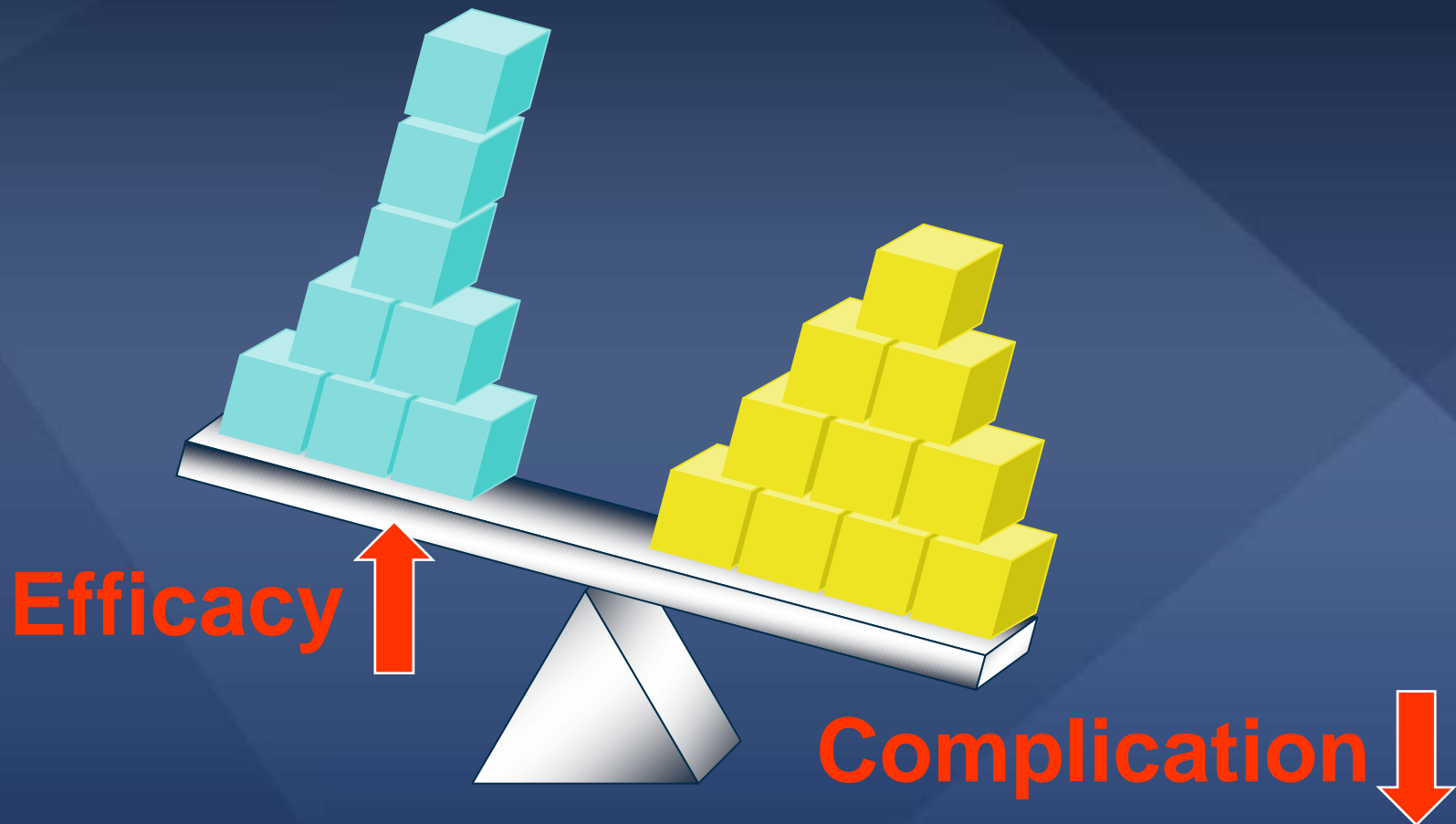


Evolution of DES Technology

	First Gen			Second Gen		
Durable Polymer Stents	Cypher	TAXUS Express	TAXUS Liberte	Resolute Integrity	Xience Xpedition	Promus PREMIER
						
	Strut Thickness	140 μm	132 μm	96 μm	89 μm	81 μm
Coat Thickness	7 μm / side	16 μm /side	14 μm /side	6 μm / side	8 μm / side	8 μm / side
Bioabsorbable Polymer Stents	Biomatrix	Nobori		Firehawk	Synergy	Ultimaster
						
	Strut Thickness	120 μm	125 μm	86 μm	74 μm	80 μm
Coat Thickness	10 μm	20 μm	10 μm	4 μm	14 μm	
	First Generation Future Technologies					
Fully Bioresorbable Stents	BVS	ELIXIR DESolve	DREAMS II	Polymer Free Stents	BIOFREEDOM	Drug Filled Stent
						
	Strut Thickness	150 μm	150 μm		150 μm	112
Coat Thickness	3 μm / side	<3 μm / side	8 μm / side	NA	NA	

Evolution of TAVR Technology

Never-Stop and Newer TAVR Systems!!!



Evolution of TAVR Technology

- **Valve:** tissue components, processing, construction, coaptation, and tissue engineering.
- **Frame:** composition, shape, and geometry.
- **Delivery system:** profile, design, access possibility.
- **Deployment method:** balloon/self-expansion, other designs, and retrievable/repositionable.
- **PVL reduction:** frame/positioning, sub-annular fixation, external skirts/covers, and novel features.

Evolution of TAVR Technology

Current Leaders!

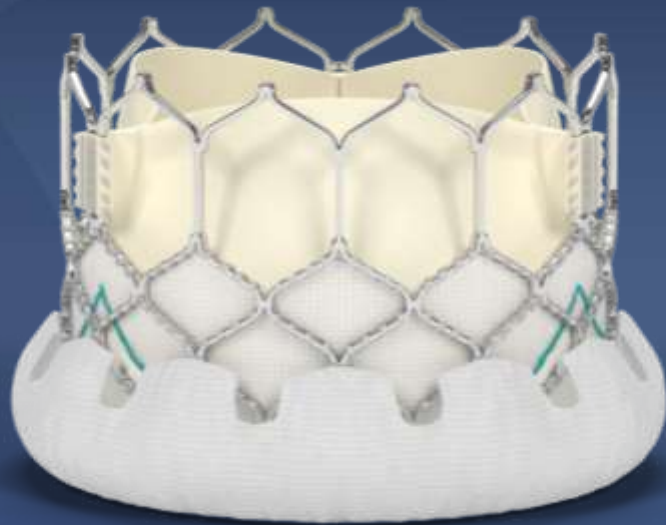
- Sapien 3
- Evolut R
- Lotus
- Portico
- Symetis
- Direct Flow
- Engager
- Jena Valve
- Centera
- Venus A Valve

Future Candidate!

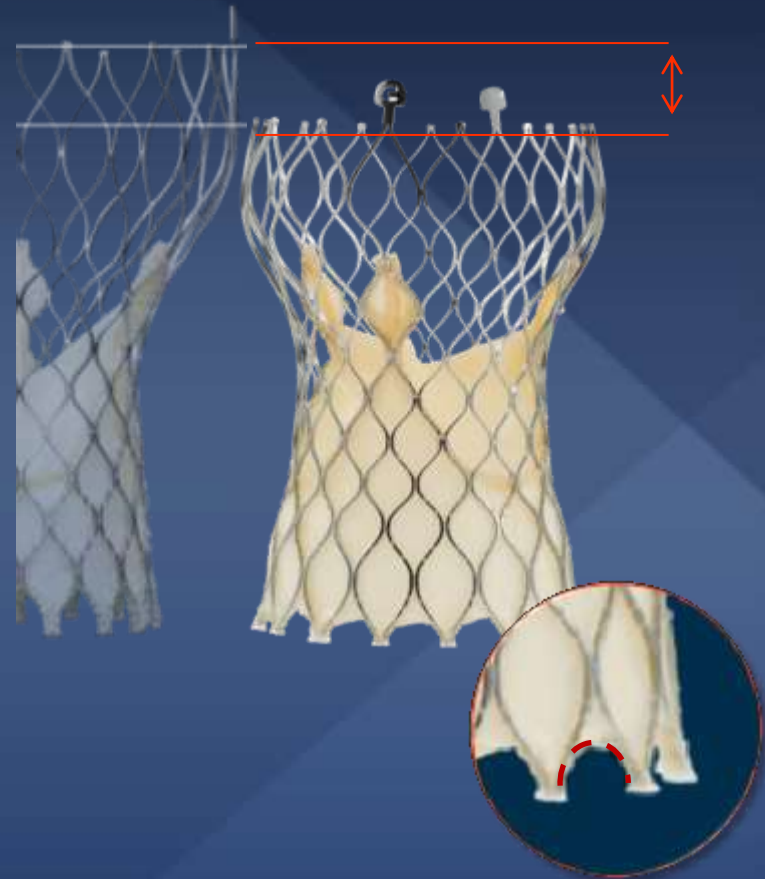
- Shanghai Valve
- Trinity
- Colibri
- Inovare
- Thubrikar
- Valve Medical
- Syntheon Verso
- Triskele
- BioValve
- MyVal
- HLT
- NVT (Nautilus)
- J - Valve
- Xeltis
- Zurich TEHV

Current “Standards” for TAVR

Edwards Sapien 3



MDT Evolut R



TAVR Systems

- Sapien 3
- Evolut R
- *Lotus*
- *Portico*
- *Symetis*
- *Direct Flow*
- Engager
- Jena Valve
- Centera
- Venus A Valve

**CE – approved;
Increasing clinical use**

TAVR Systems

- Sapien 3
- Evolut R
- Symetis
- Direct Flow
- Lotus
- Portico

- *Engager*
- *Jena Valve*
- *Centera*
- *Venus A Valve*

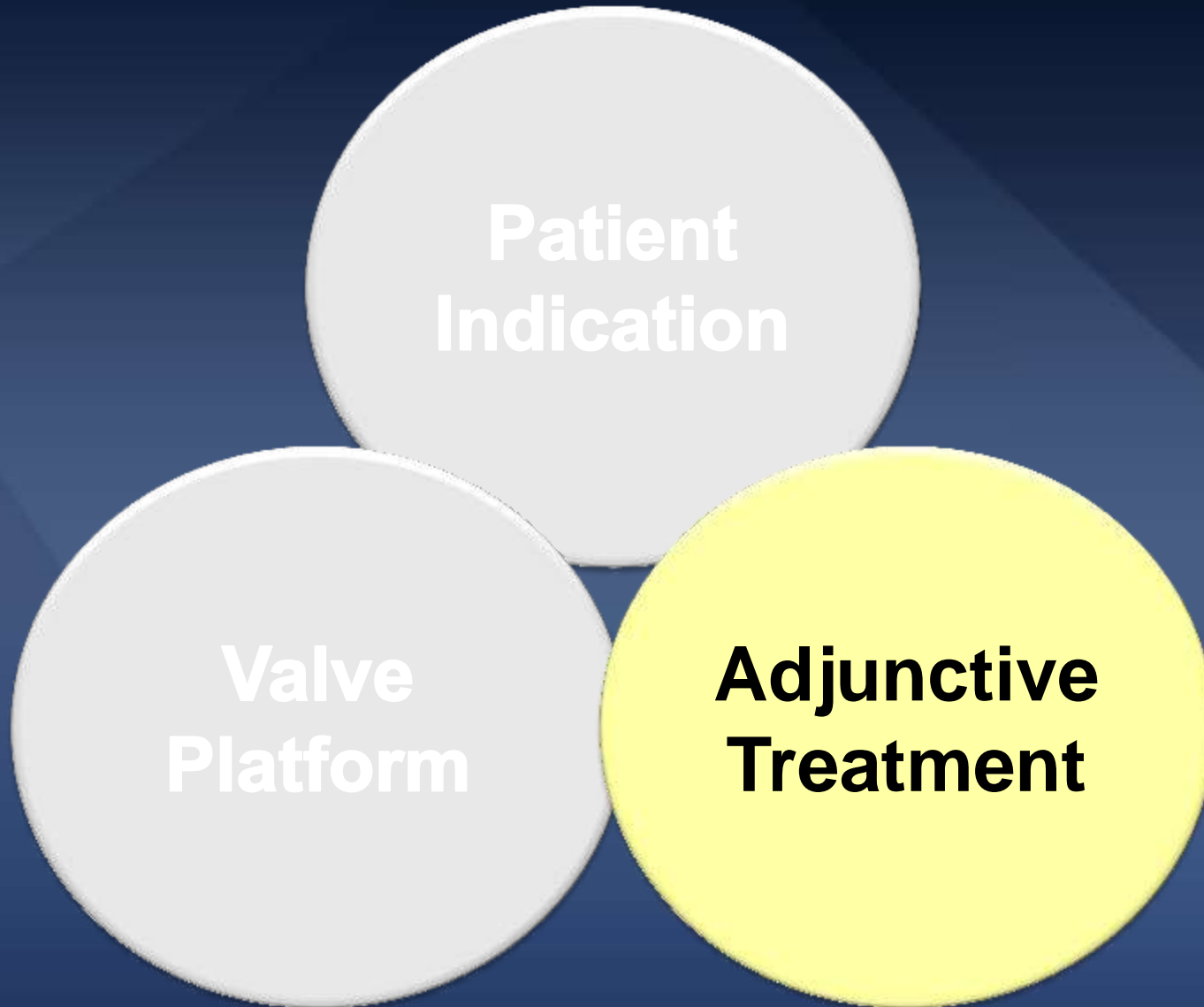
Design modifications,
awaiting approval or
pivotal experiencing

TAVR Systems

**Pre-Clinical or
Early Clinical**

- *Shanghai Valve*
- *Trinity*
- *Colibri*
- *Inovare*
- *Thubrikar*
- *Valve Medical*
- *Syntheon Verso*
- *Triskele*
- *BioValve*
- *MyVal*
- *HLT*
- *NVT (Nautilus)*
- *J - Valve*
- *Xeltis*
- *Zurich TEHV*

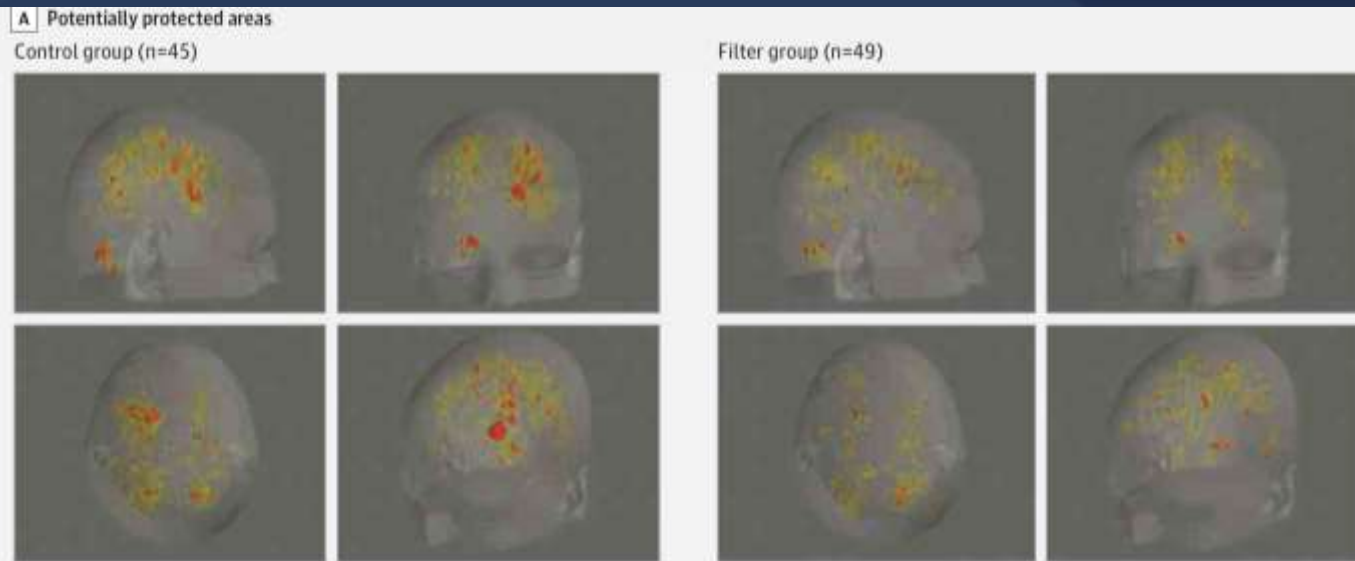
Future Perspective of TAVR



TAVR: Stroke Prevention

JAMA | Original Investigation

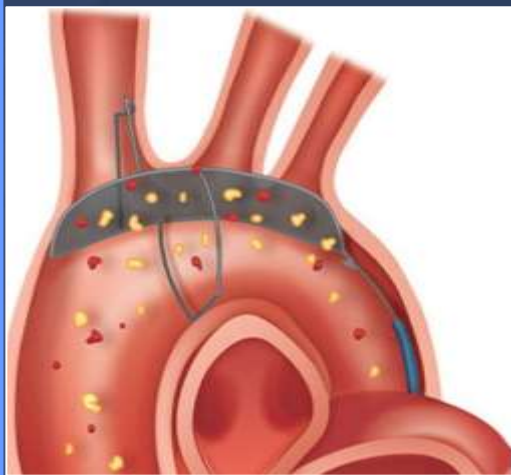
Effect of a Cerebral Protection Device on Brain Lesions Following Transcatheter Aortic Valve Implantation in Patients With Severe Aortic Stenosis The CLEAN-TAVI Randomized Clinical Trial



- Those who received the filter had fewer new ischemic cerebral lesions on MRI at 2 days ($P < 0.001$) and 7 days ($P = 0.003$).
- There were no differences in clinical stroke rate between the study groups at 30 days

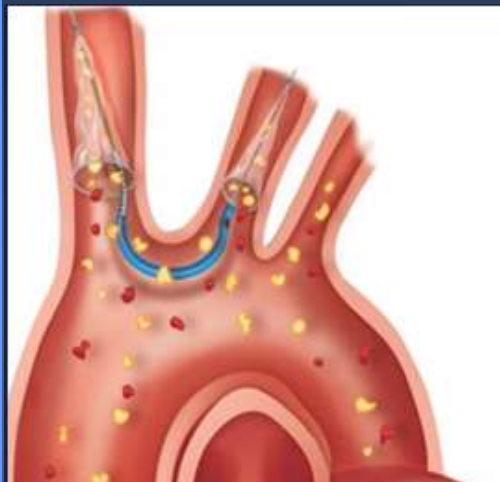
Embolic Protection Devices

TriGuard Embolic Deflection Device (Keystone Heart)¹



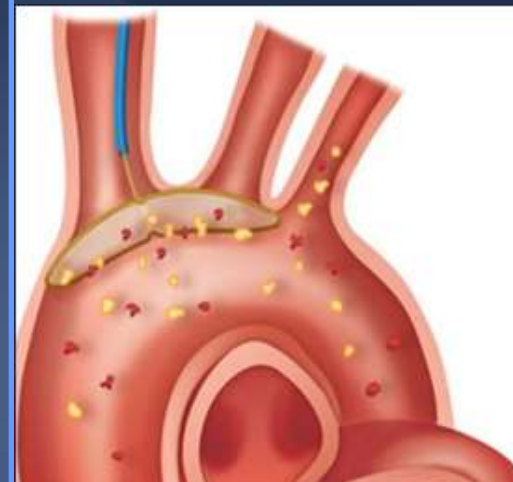
- ✓ Pore Size: 130 μm
- ✓ Delivery Sheath: 9F
- ✓ Access: Transfemoral
- ✓ Coverage: Brachiocephalic, left common carotid, left subclavian

Sentinel Cerebral Protection System (Claret Medical)²



- ✓ Pore Size: 140 μm
- ✓ Delivery Sheath: 6F
- ✓ Access: Brachial or radial
- ✓ Coverage: Brachiocephalic, left common carotid

Embrella Embolic Deflector System (Edwards Lifesciences)³



- ✓ Pore Size: 100 μm
- ✓ Delivery Sheath: 6F
- ✓ Access: Brachial
- ✓ Coverage: Brachiocephalic, left common carotid

¹Lansky, et al. , presented at TCT 2015; ²Van Mieghem, et al., presented at TCT 2015;

³Rodes-Cabau, et al., *J Am Coll Cardiol Intv* 2014;7:1146-55

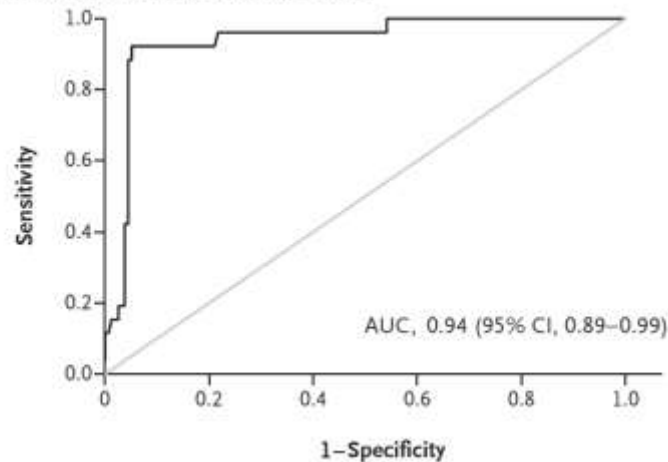
TAVR: AR Prediction

The NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL of MEDICINE

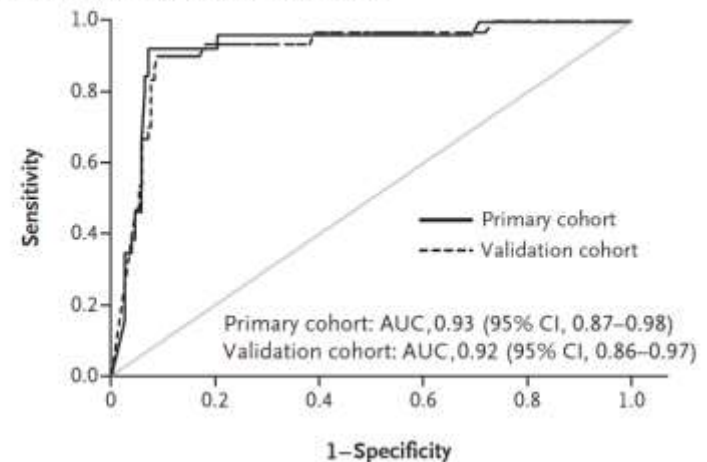
ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Von Willebrand Factor Multimers during Transcatheter Aortic-Valve Replacement

A HMW-Multimer Ratio in the Primary Cohort



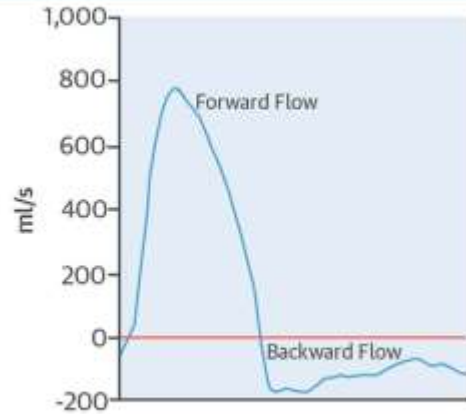
B CT-ADP in the Primary and Validation Cohorts



- The presence of HMW-multimer of von Willebrand factor defects and a high value for a POC hemostatic test, the CT-ADP, were each predictive of the presence of AR after TAVR and were associated with higher 1-year mortality.

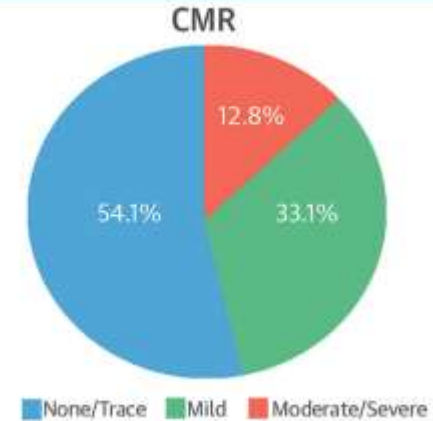
TAVR: AR Prediction

Assessing Residual AR Post-TAVR CMR

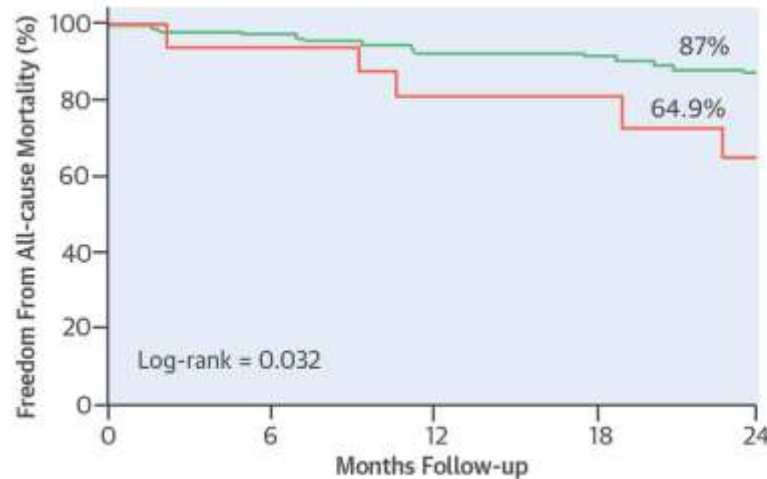


Regurgitant Fraction

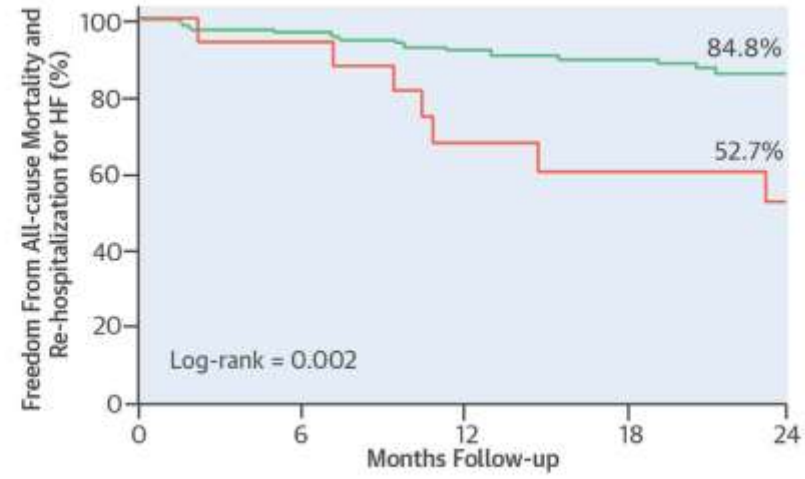
- <15%: None/Trace
- 15-29%: Mild
- ≥30%: Moderate/Severe



All-cause Mortality



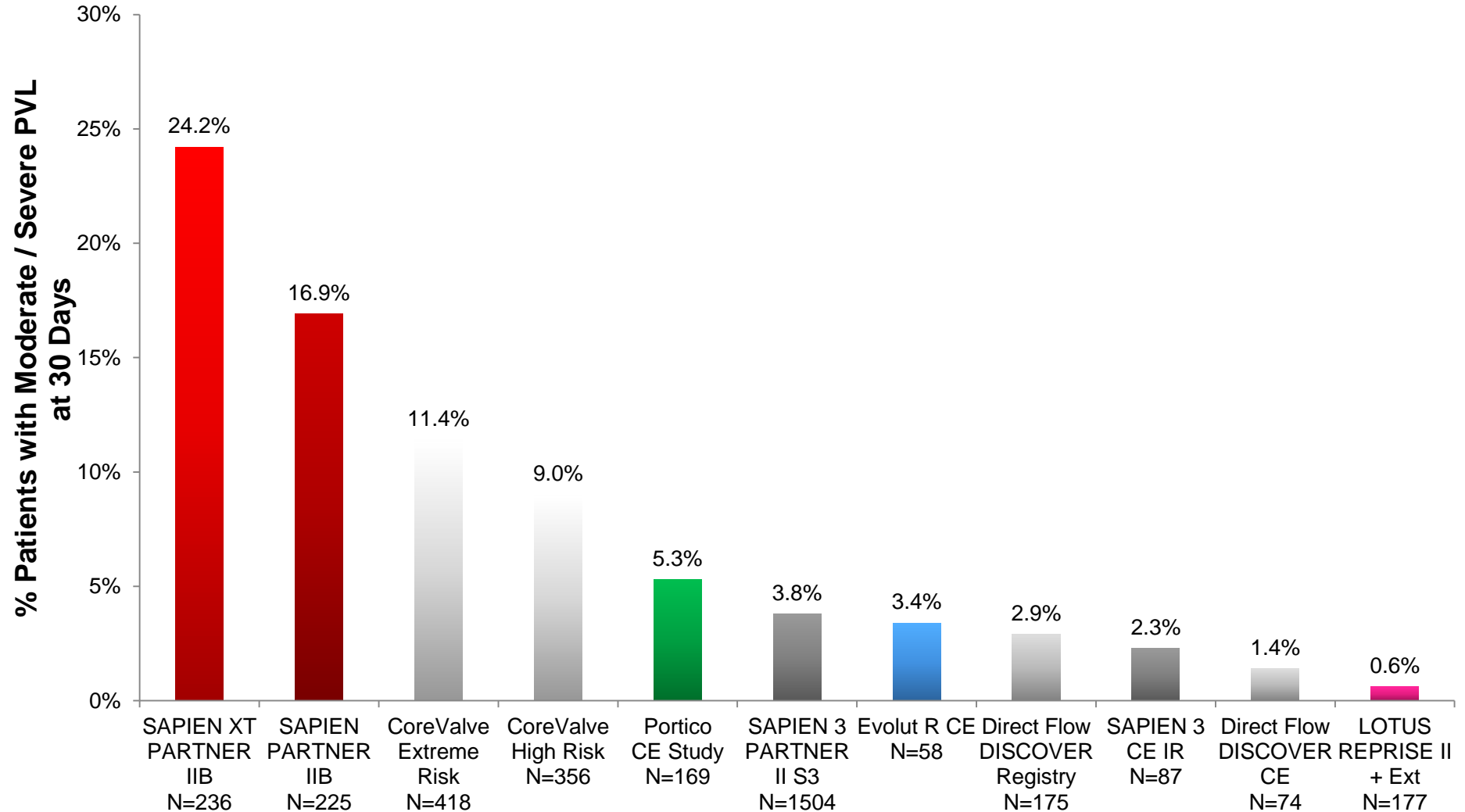
All-cause Mortality and Re-hospitalization for HF



— ≤ Mild — Moderate/Severe

30-Day Moderate and Severe PVL

Current Trends



¹Leon, et. al. presented at ACC 2013; ²Popma, et al., *J Am Coll Cardiol* 2014; 63: 1972-81; ³Adams, et al., *N Engl J Med* 2014; 370: 1790-8; ⁴Linke, et. al. presented at PCR London Valves 2015; ⁵Kodali, et al., presented at ACC 2015; ⁶Meredith, et al., presented at ACC 2015; ⁷Naber, et al., presented at EuroPCR 2015; ⁸Vahanian, et al., presented at EuroPCR 2015; ⁹Schofer, et al., *J Am Coll Cardiol* 2014; 63: 763-8; ¹⁰Meredith, et al., presented at PCR London Valves 2014

Other Adjunctive Strategy Beyond Valve Technology

- TAVR risk score, frailty assessment, and futility modeling are actively developing.
- Adjunctive imaging is actively involving and advancing.
- Antithrombotic therapy after TAVR is the big issue and large trial for optimal antithrombotic strategy (i.e. ATLANTIS, GALILEO) is ongoing.
- Other considerations; cost-effectiveness and QOL.

Summary

Future Perspectives in TAVR

- **Indication;** more widely applied in lower-risk and younger patients.
- **Technology;** more durable and less complicated devices is rapidly evolving.
- **Adjunctive;** adjunctive device, POC test, and risk score can reduce/monitor complication risks and would be helpful to classify “high-risk” patients.
- **Finally;** innovation in device technology and optimization of procedure/patient care is worth pursuing to achieve “**From Great to Greater**” performance.