

Efficacy and Safety of TAVR - 2016

Martin B. Leon, MD

Columbia University Medical Center
Cardiovascular Research Foundation
New York City

21st CardioVascular Summit

TCTAP 2016 April 26-29, 2016
Coex, Seoul, Korea

8 mins

April 28, 2016

Disclosure Statement of Financial Interest

TCTAP 2016; Seoul, Korea; April 26-29, 2016

Martin B. Leon, MD

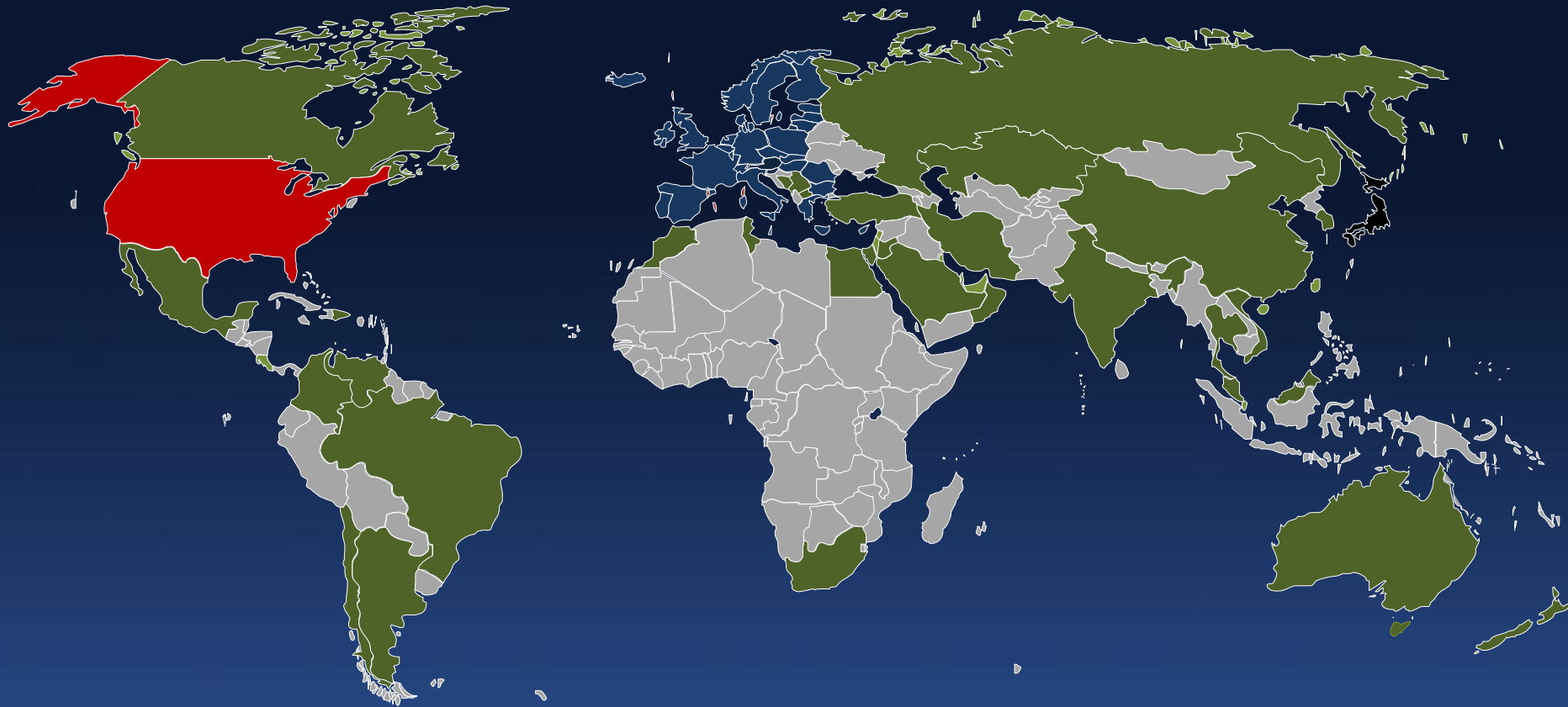
Within the past 12 months, I or my spouse/partner have had a financial interest/arrangement or affiliation with the organization(s) listed below.

Affiliation / Financial Relationship	Company
• Grant / Research Support	Abbott, Boston Scientific, Edwards Lifescience, Medtronic, St. Jude Medical
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TAVR in 2016: *Landscape*

- ***TAVR is a “Breakthrough” Technology -***
Dramatic global growth and universal acceptance with seemingly unlimited future potential!

TAVR is Available in More Than 65 Countries Around the World



>250,000 total implants to date

Estimated Global TAVR Growth

Global TAVR Units

2019

2025
~\$5B

February 19, 2016

United States: Medical Technology: Cardiovascular Devices

Goldman
Sachs

Equity Research

Raising TAVR forecasts; market to reach \$7bn+ by 2025E

SOURCE: Credit Suisse TAVI Comment –January 8, 2015. ASP assumption for 2024 and 2025 based on analyst model. Revenue split assumption in 2025 is 45% U.S., 35% EU, 10% Japan, 10% ROW

In the next 10 years, TAVR growth will increase X4!

TAVR in 2015: *Landscape*

- ***TAVR is a “Breakthrough” Technology -***
Dramatic global growth and universal acceptance with seemingly unlimited future potential!
- ***TAVR growth has been fueled by:***
 - the multi-disciplinary heart team
 - commitment to evidence-based medicine
 - rapid technology enhancement
 - simplification of the procedure
 - striking reduction in complications

PARTNER THV Evolution



PI - 2007

*Edwards SAPIEN™ THV
23 mm and 26 mm*



PII - 2010

*Edwards SAPIEN XT™ THV
23 mm, 26 mm, and 29mm*

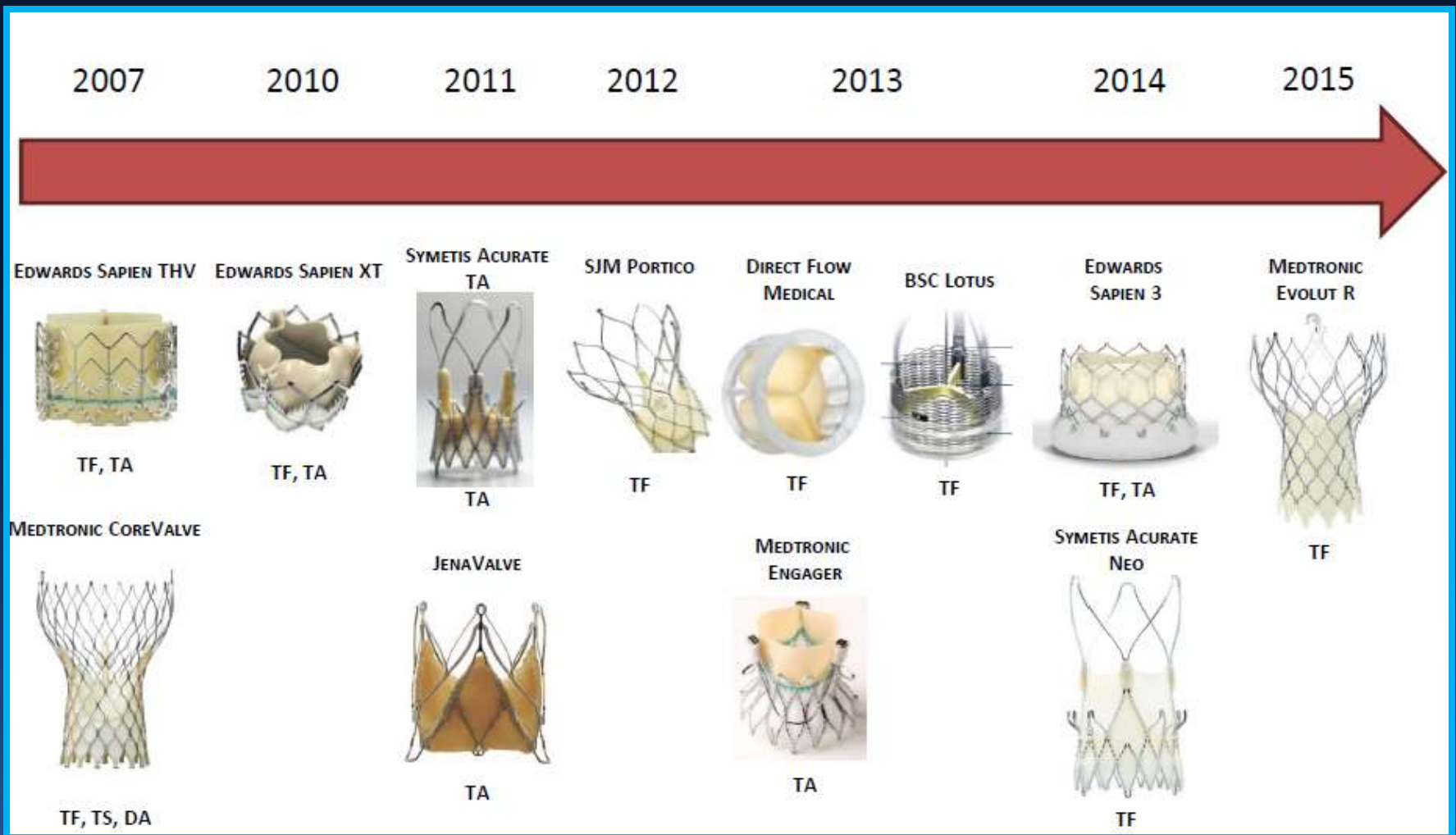


PII S3 - 2013

*Edwards SAPIEN 3™ THV
20 mm, 23 mm, 26 mm, and 29mm*

***PARTNER enrolled >9,000 patients in FDA studies
(including 4 RCTs) with 3 generations of
TAVR systems in ~ 7 years!***

TAVR Systems with CE-Approval (2007-15)



Courtesy of S. Windecker

TAVR in 2016

Procedural Considerations

There is a strong trend (led by many physician thought leaders) to maximally simplify TAVR procedures!

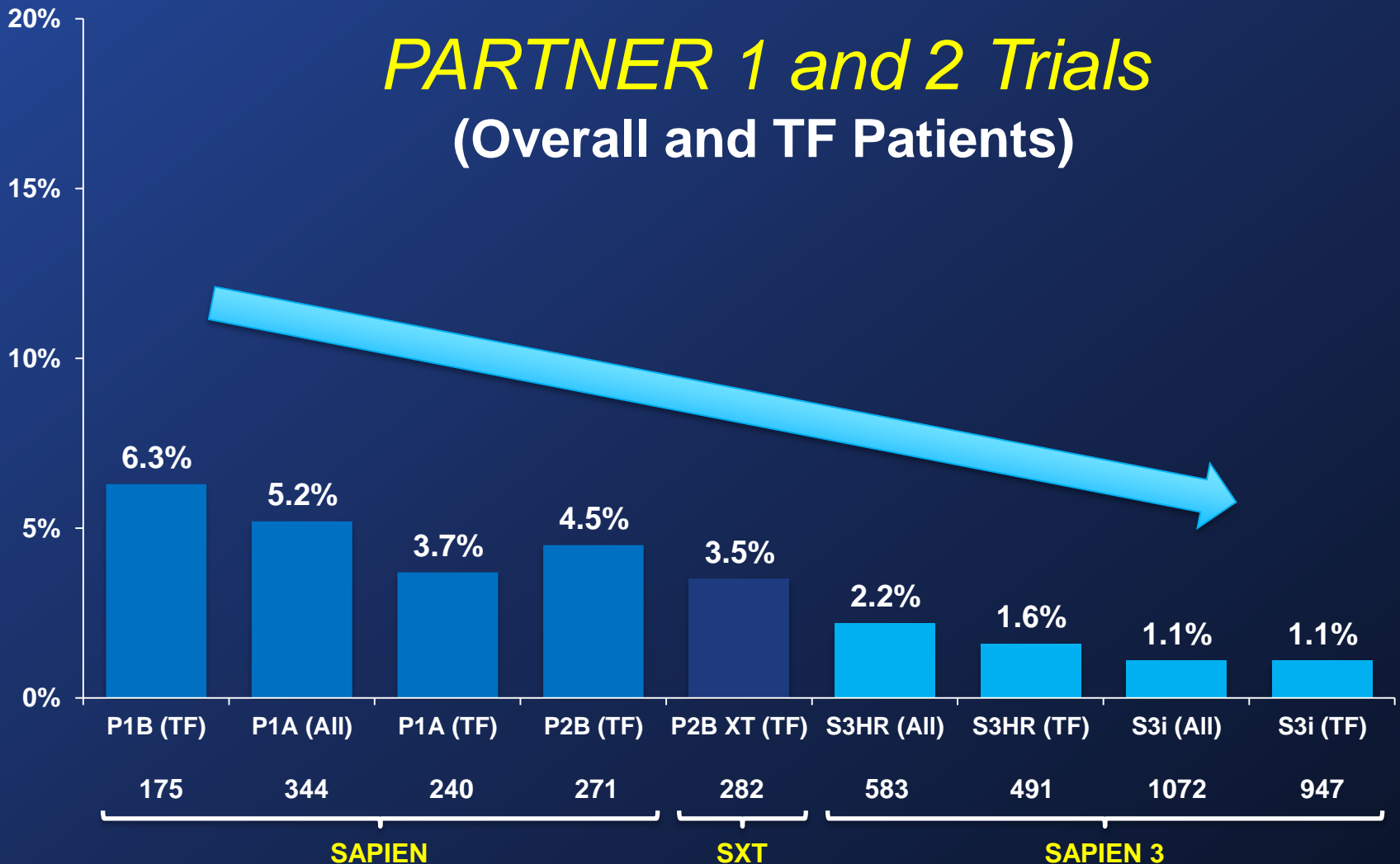
- preferential percutaneous transfemoral access
- reduced use of general anesthesia
- less intra-procedural TEE
- eliminate pre-dilatation
- decreased use of complex and costly hybrid cath lab/OR environments
- early discharge programs

All-Cause Mortality at 30 Days

Edwards SAPIEN Valves (As Treated)



PARTNER 1 and 2 Trials
(Overall and TF Patients)

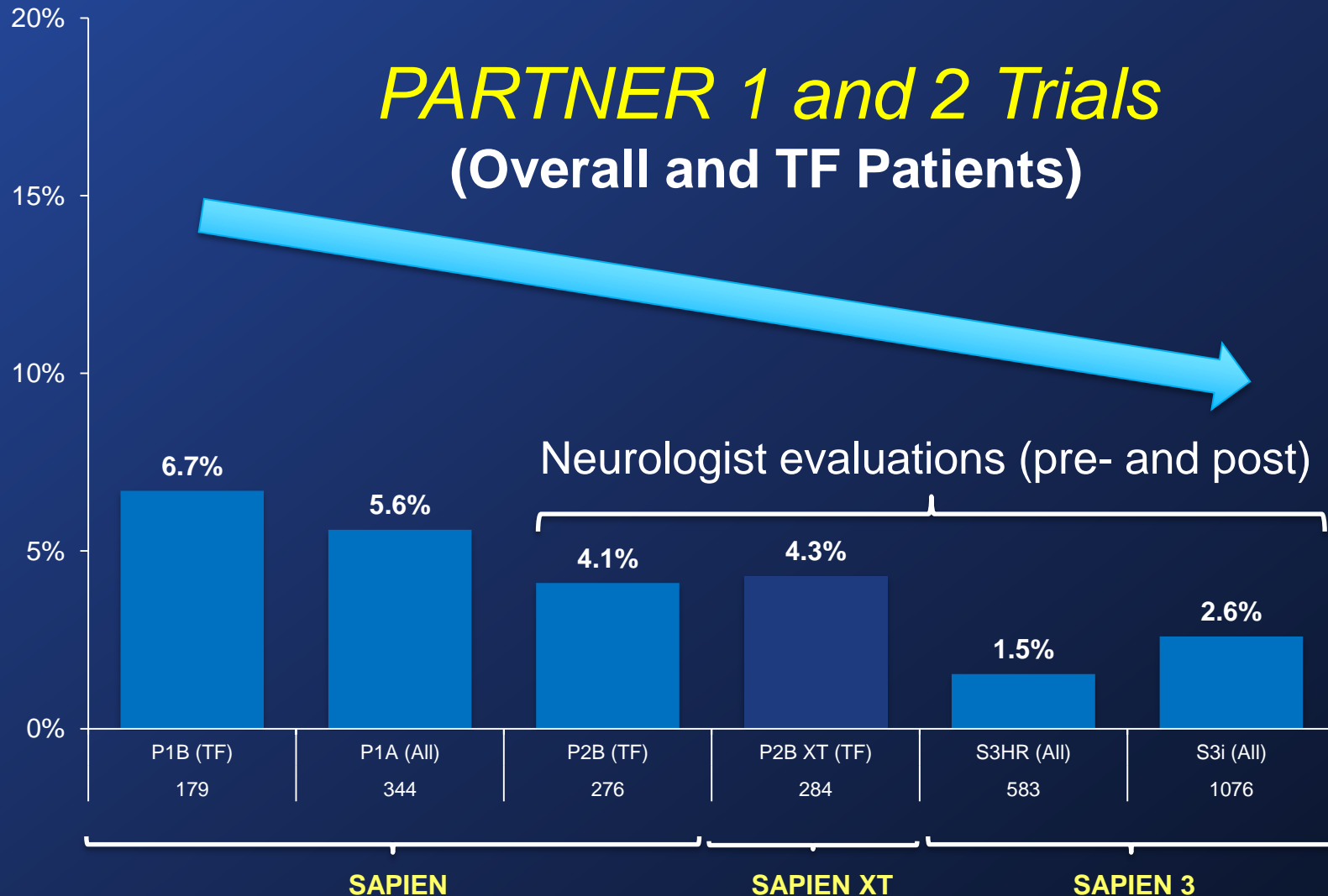


Strokes (All) at 30 Days

Edwards SAPIEN Valves



PARTNER 1 and 2 Trials
(Overall and TF Patients)

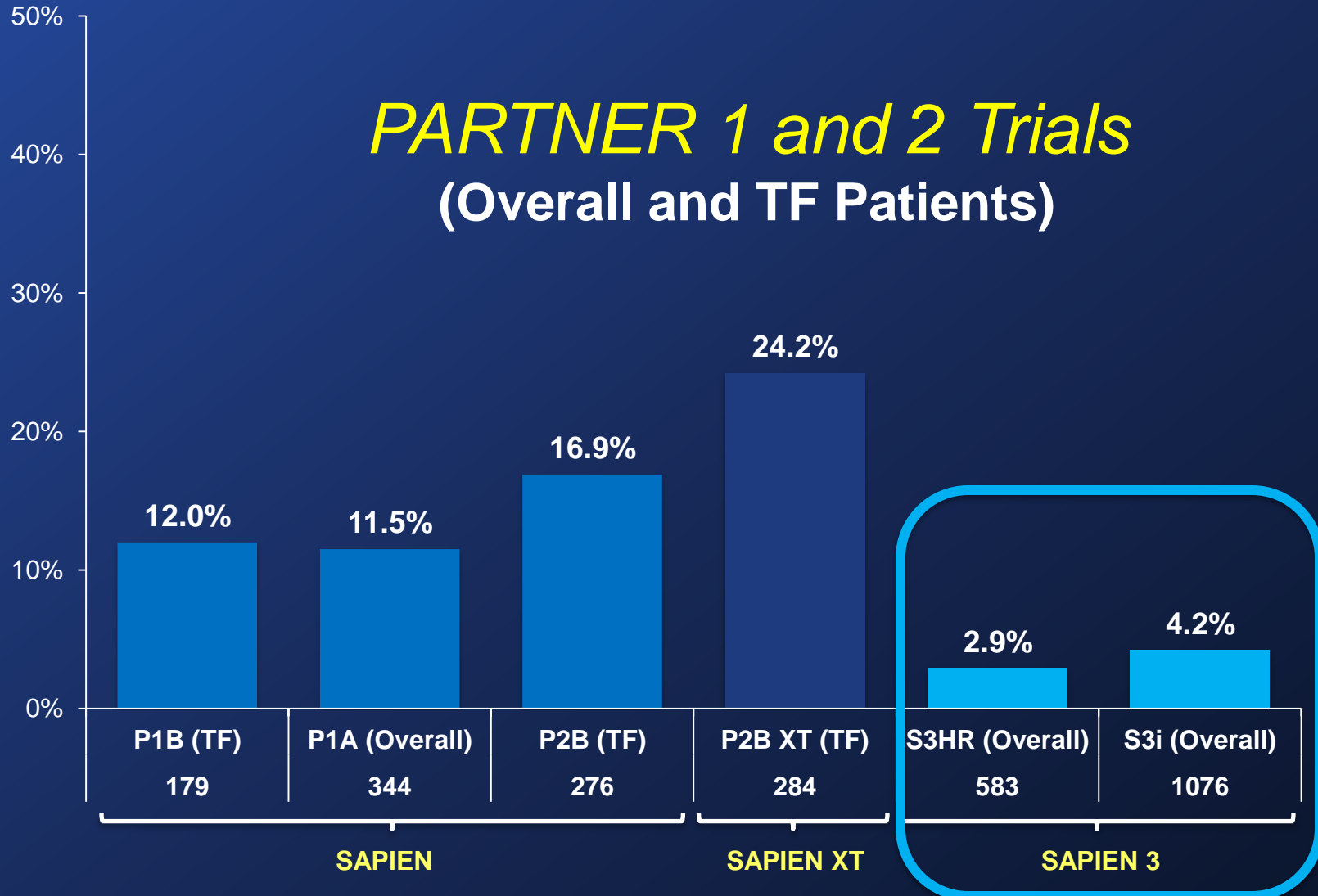


Moderate/Severe PVL at 30 Days

Edwards SAPIEN Valves



PARTNER 1 and 2 Trials (Overall and TF Patients)



TAVR in 2015: *Landscape*

- ***TAVR has now “conquered” the intermediate-risk patient population (ie. STS 4-8%):***
 - “hard” endpoints of death and stroke (esp. the TF subgroup and the S3i propensity analysis)
 - multiple secondary endpoints cw surgery
 - reduced procedural complications
 - reduced length-of-stay
 - improved hemodynamics
 - reduced PVR

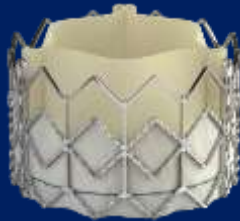
PARTNER SAPIEN Platforms

Device Evolution



SAPIEN

Valve
Technology



SAPIEN XT



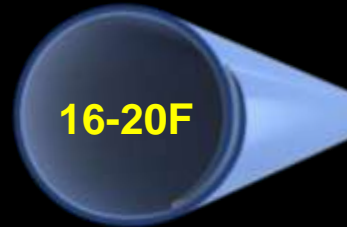
SAPIEN 3



Sheath
Compatibility



22-24F



16-20F



14-16F

Available
Valve Sizes



23 mm



26 mm



23mm



26mm



29mm



20 mm



23 mm



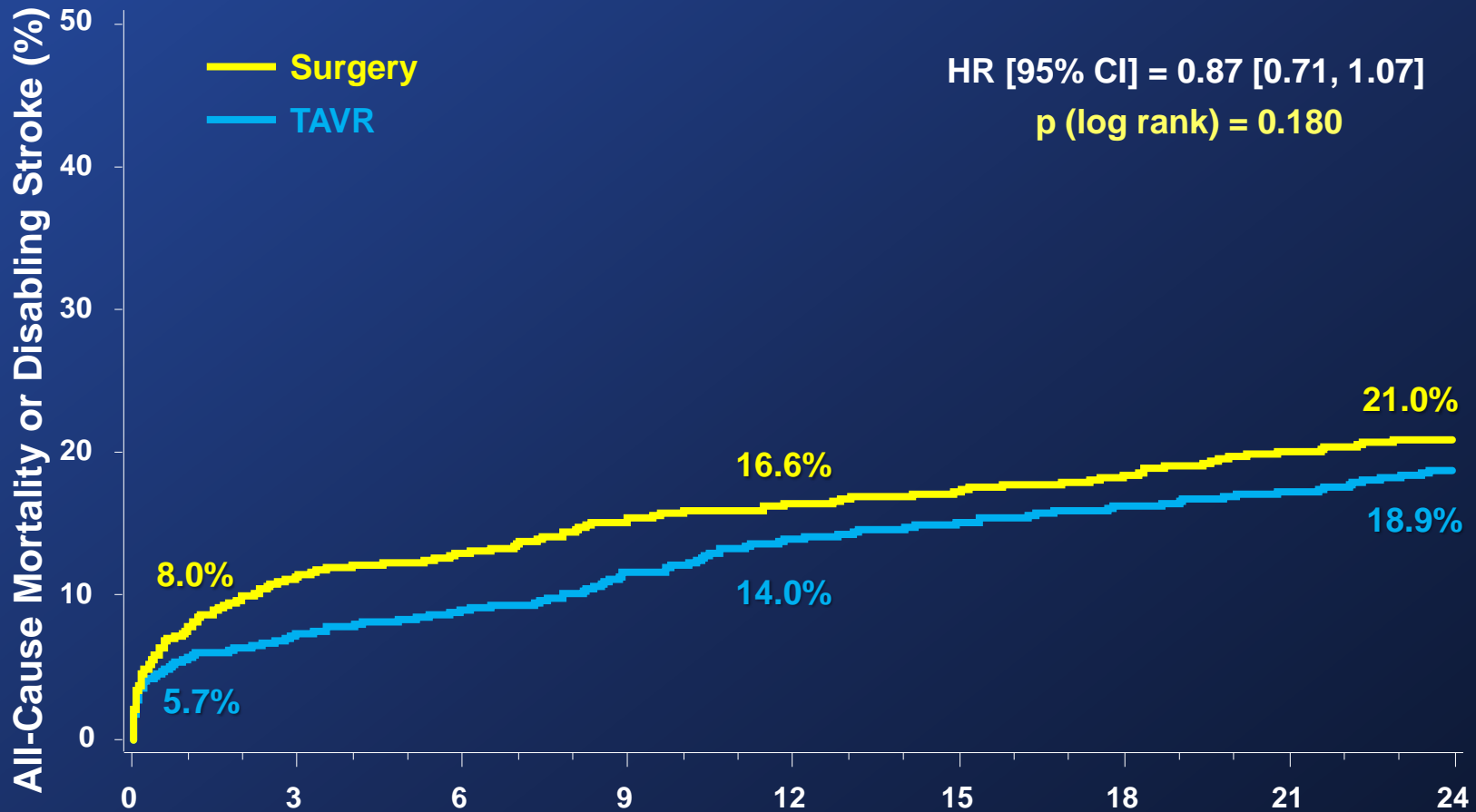
26 mm



29 mm

Primary Endpoint (AT)

All-Cause Mortality or Disabling Stroke



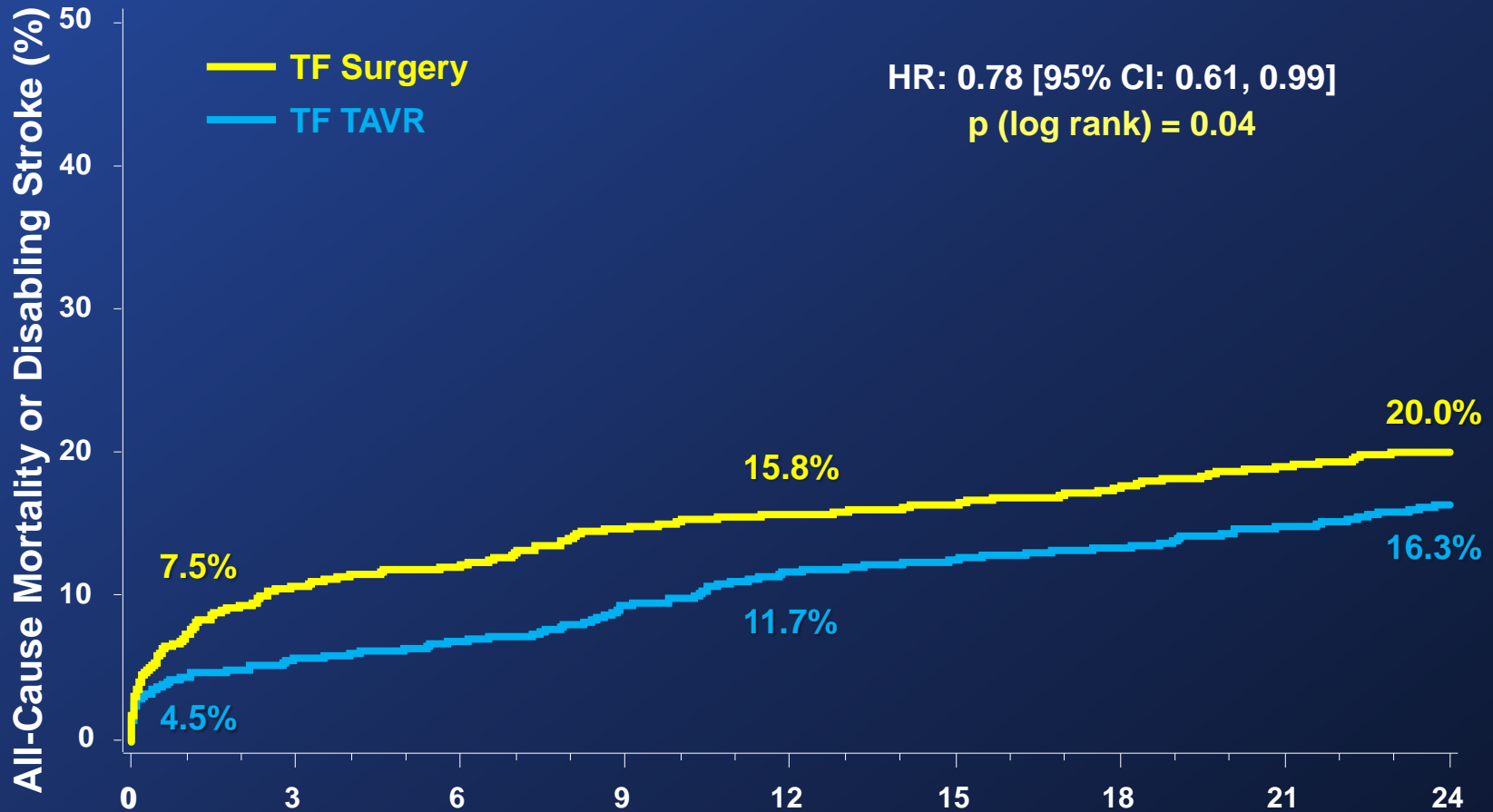
Number at risk:

	0	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24
Surgery	944	826	807	779	766	743	731	715	694
TAVR	994	917	900	870	842	825	811	801	774

Months from Procedure

TF Primary Endpoint (AT)

All-Cause Mortality or Disabling Stroke



Number at risk:

	0	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24
TF Surgery	722	636	624	600	591	573	565	555	537
TF TAVR	762	717	708	685	663	652	644	634	612

Months from Procedure

Other Clinical Endpoints (ITT)

At 30 Days and 2 Years

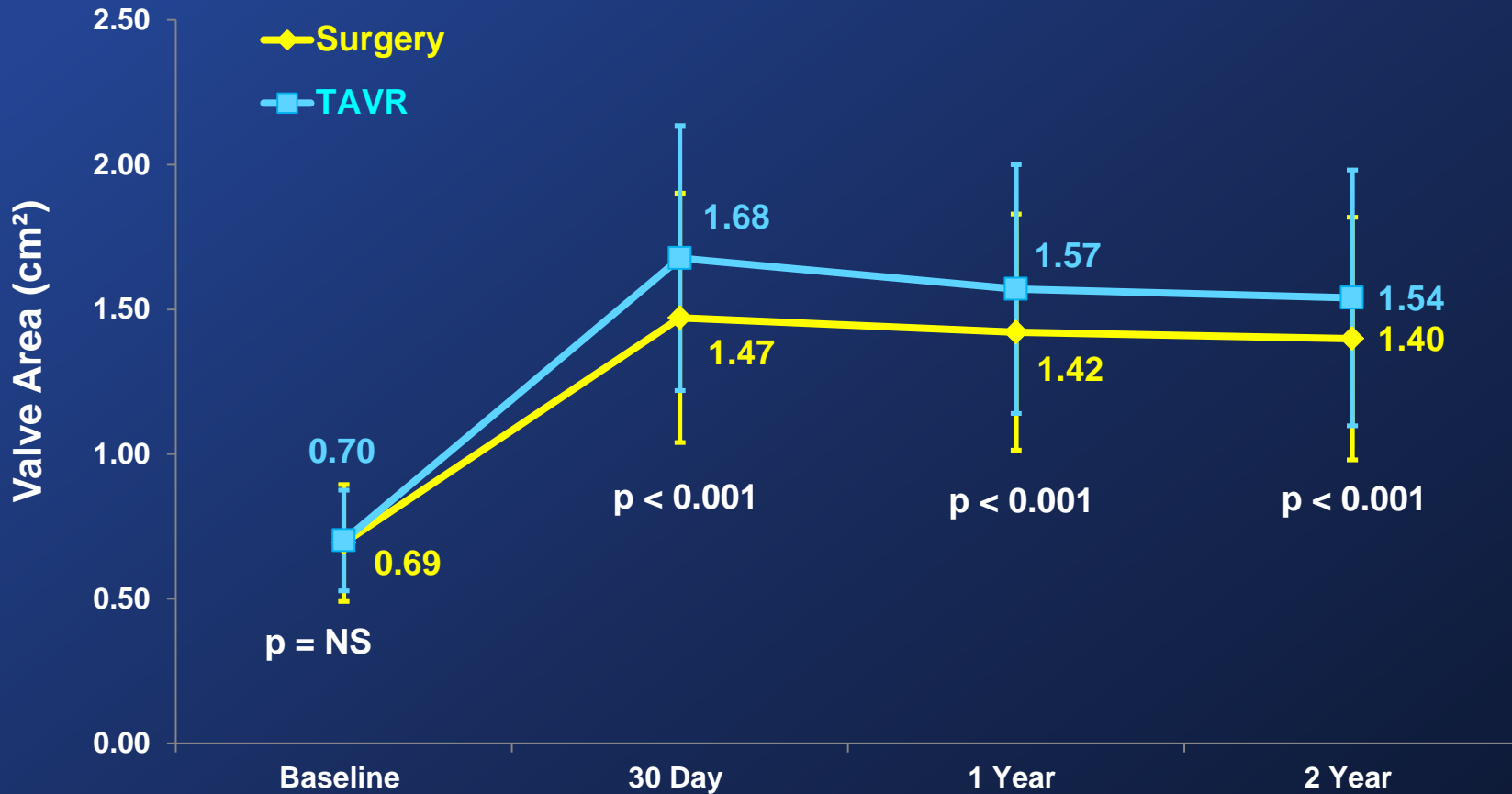


Events (%)	30 Days			2 Years		
	TAVR (n = 1011)	Surgery (n = 1021)	p-value*	TAVR (n = 1011)	Surgery (n = 1021)	p-value*
Rehospitalization	6.5	6.5	0.99	19.6	17.3	0.22
MI	1.2	1.9	0.22	3.6	4.1	0.56
Major Vascular Complications	7.9	5.0	0.008	8.6	5.5	0.006
Life-Threatening / Disabling Bleeding	10.4	43.4	<0.001	17.3	47.0	<0.001
AKI (Stage III)	1.3	3.1	0.006	3.8	6.2	0.02
New Atrial Fibrillation	9.1	26.4	<0.001	11.3	27.3	<0.001
New Permanent Pacemaker	8.5	6.9	0.17	11.8	10.3	0.29
Re-intervention	0.4	0.0	0.05	1.4	0.6	0.09
Endocarditis	0.0	0.0	NA	1.2	0.7	0.22

*Event rates are KM estimates, p-values are point in time

Echocardiography Findings (VI)

Aortic Valve Area



No. of Echos

Surgery	861	727	590	488
TAVR	899	829	695	567

Error bars represent \pm Standard Deviation



Early clinical and echocardiographic outcomes after **SAPIEN 3** transcatheter aortic valve replacement in inoperable, high-risk and intermediate-risk patients with aortic stenosis

Susheel Kodali^{1*}, Vinod H. Thourani², Jonathon White¹, S. Chris Malaisrie³, Scott Lim⁴, Kevin L. Greason⁵, Mathew Williams⁶, Mayra Guerrero⁷, Andrew C. Eisenhauer^{8,9}, Samir Kapadia¹⁰, Dean J. Kereiakes¹¹, Howard C. Herrmann¹², Vasilis Babaliaros², Wilson Y. Szeto¹², Rebecca T. Hahn¹, Philippe Pibarot¹³, Neil J. Weissman¹⁴, Jonathon Leipsic¹⁵, Philipp Blanke¹⁵, Brian K. Whisenant¹⁶, Rakesh M. Suri¹⁰, Raj R. Makkar¹⁷, Girma M. Ayele¹⁸, Lars G. Svensson¹⁰, John G. Webb¹⁵, Michael J. Mack¹⁹, Craig R. Smith¹, and Martin B. Leon¹

Susheel Kodali, MD

on behalf of The PARTNER Trial Investigators



Baseline Patient Characteristics

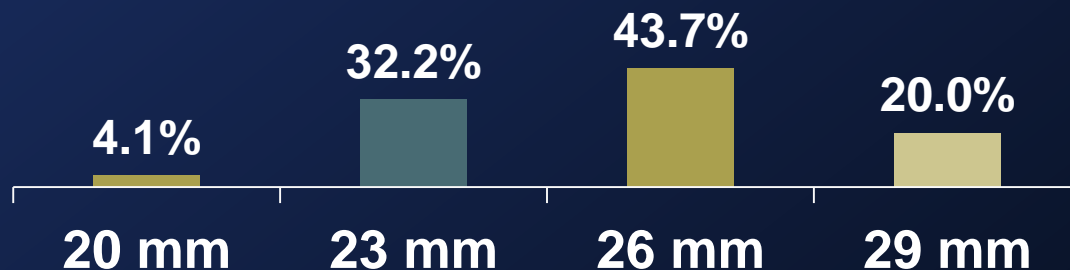
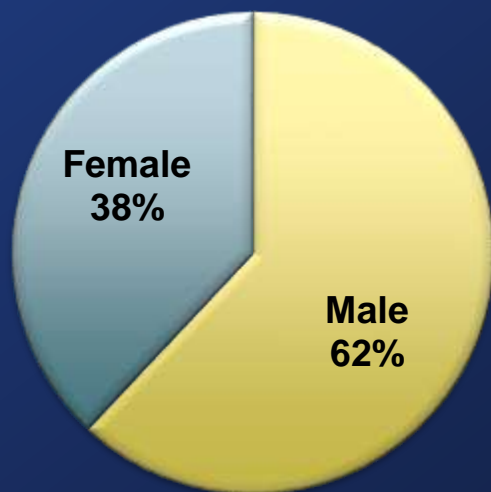
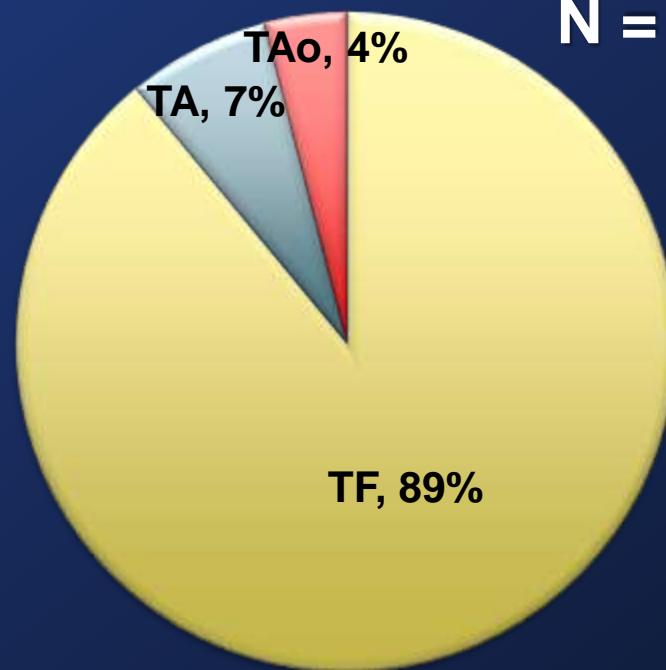
S3i Patients (n=1076 at 51 sites)



Average STS =
5.3%
(Median 5.2%)

Average Age =
81.9yrs

N = 1076

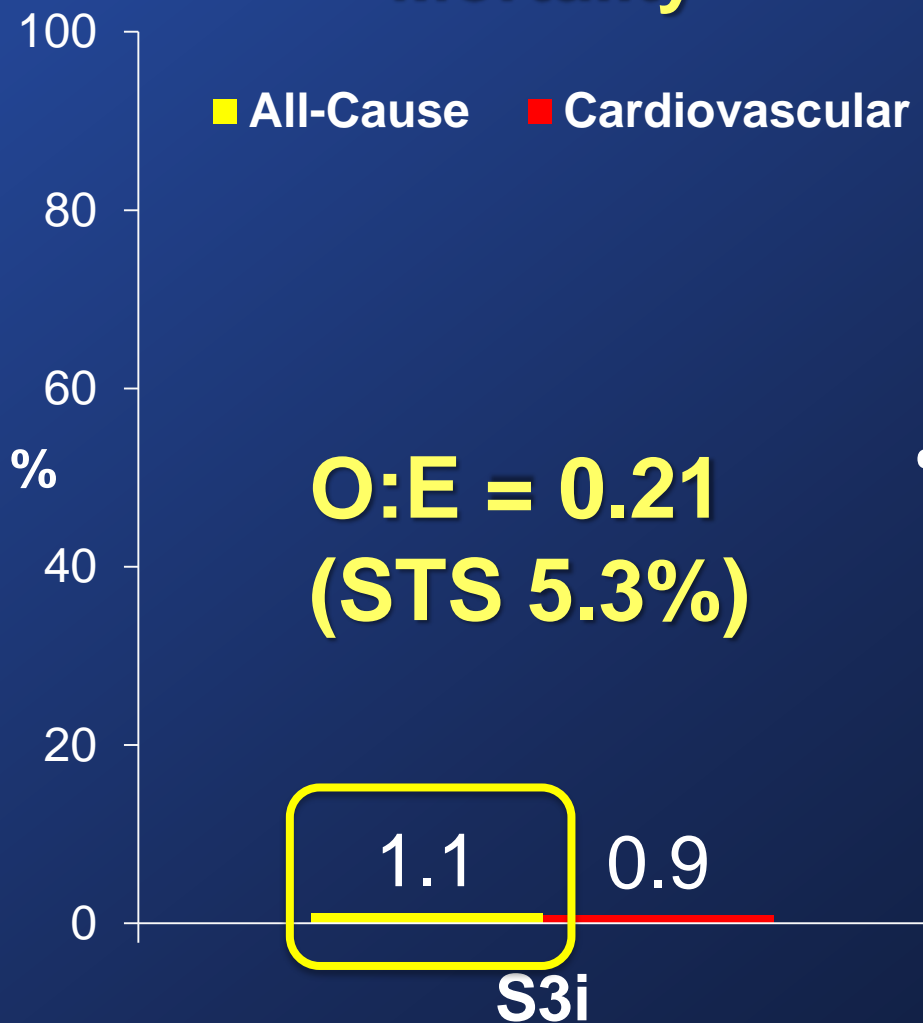


Mortality and Stroke: S3i

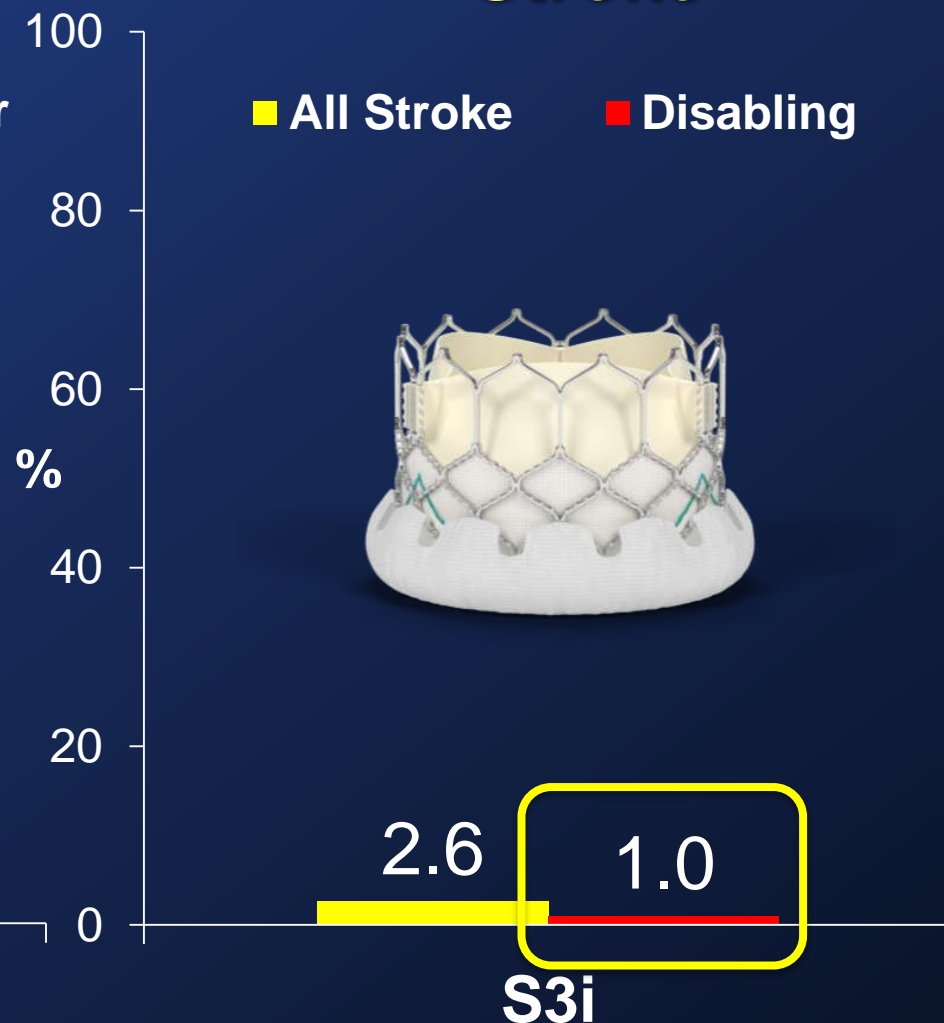
At 30 Days (As Treated Patients)



Mortality



Stroke

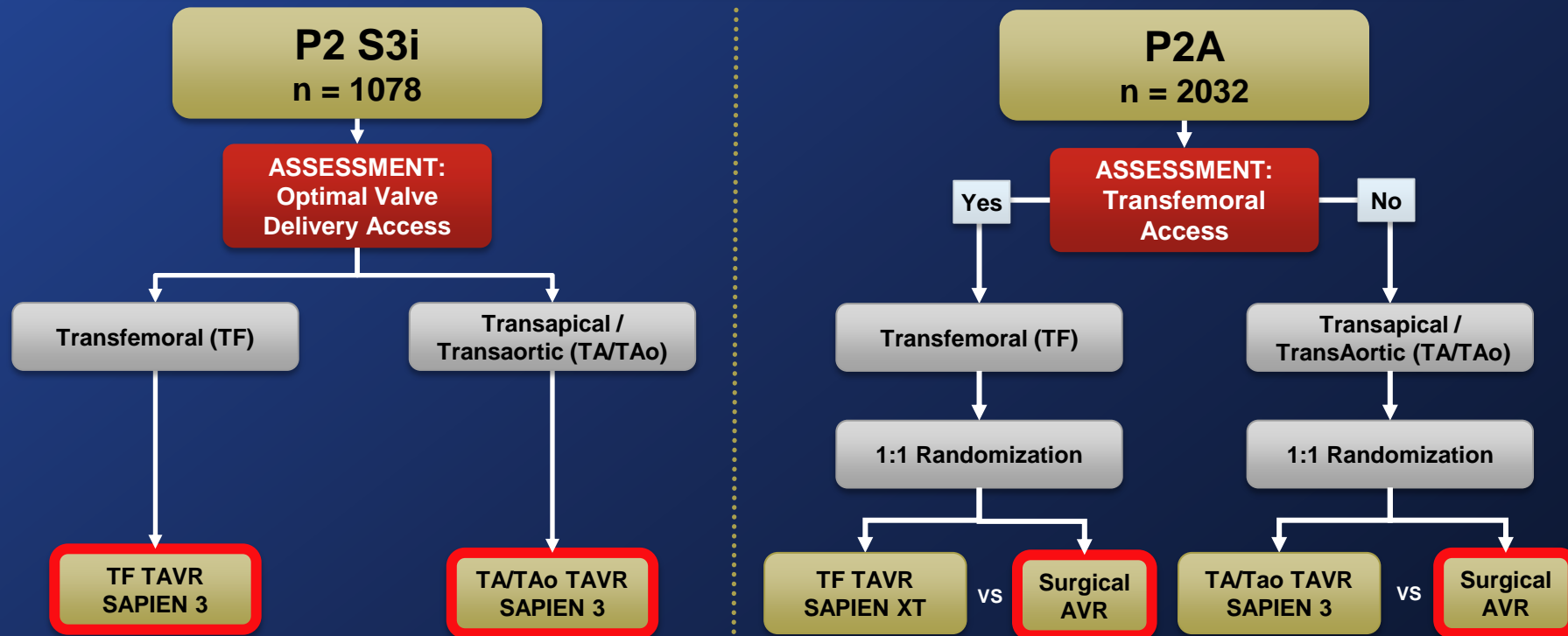


The PARTNER 2A and S3i Trials Study Design



Intermediate Risk Symptomatic Severe Aortic Stenosis

Intermediate Risk ASSESSMENT by Heart Valve Team



Primary Endpoint: All-Cause Mortality, All Stroke, or Mod/Sev AR at One Year
(Non-inferiority Propensity Score Analysis)

Primary Endpoint - Non-inferiority

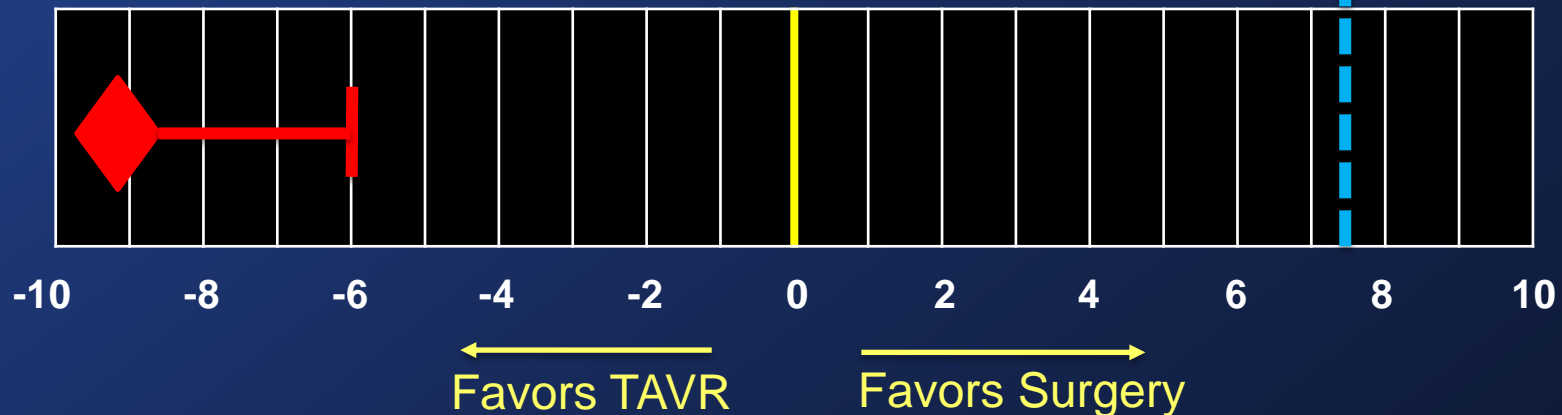
Death, Stroke, or AR \geq Mod at 1 Year (VI)



Weighted Difference -9.2%
Upper 1-sided 95% CI -6.0%

Non-Inferiority
p-value < 0.001

Pre-specified non-inferiority margin = 7.5%



Primary Non-Inferiority Endpoint Met

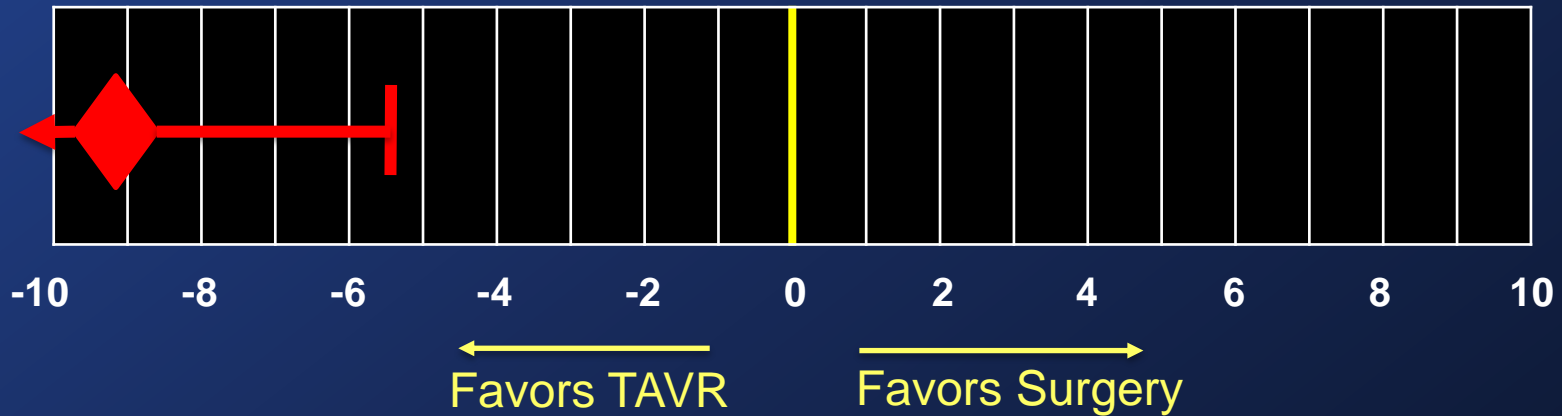
Primary Endpoint - Superiority

Death, Stroke, or AR \geq Mod at 1 Year (VI)



Weighted Difference -9.2%
Upper 2-sided 95% CI -5.4%

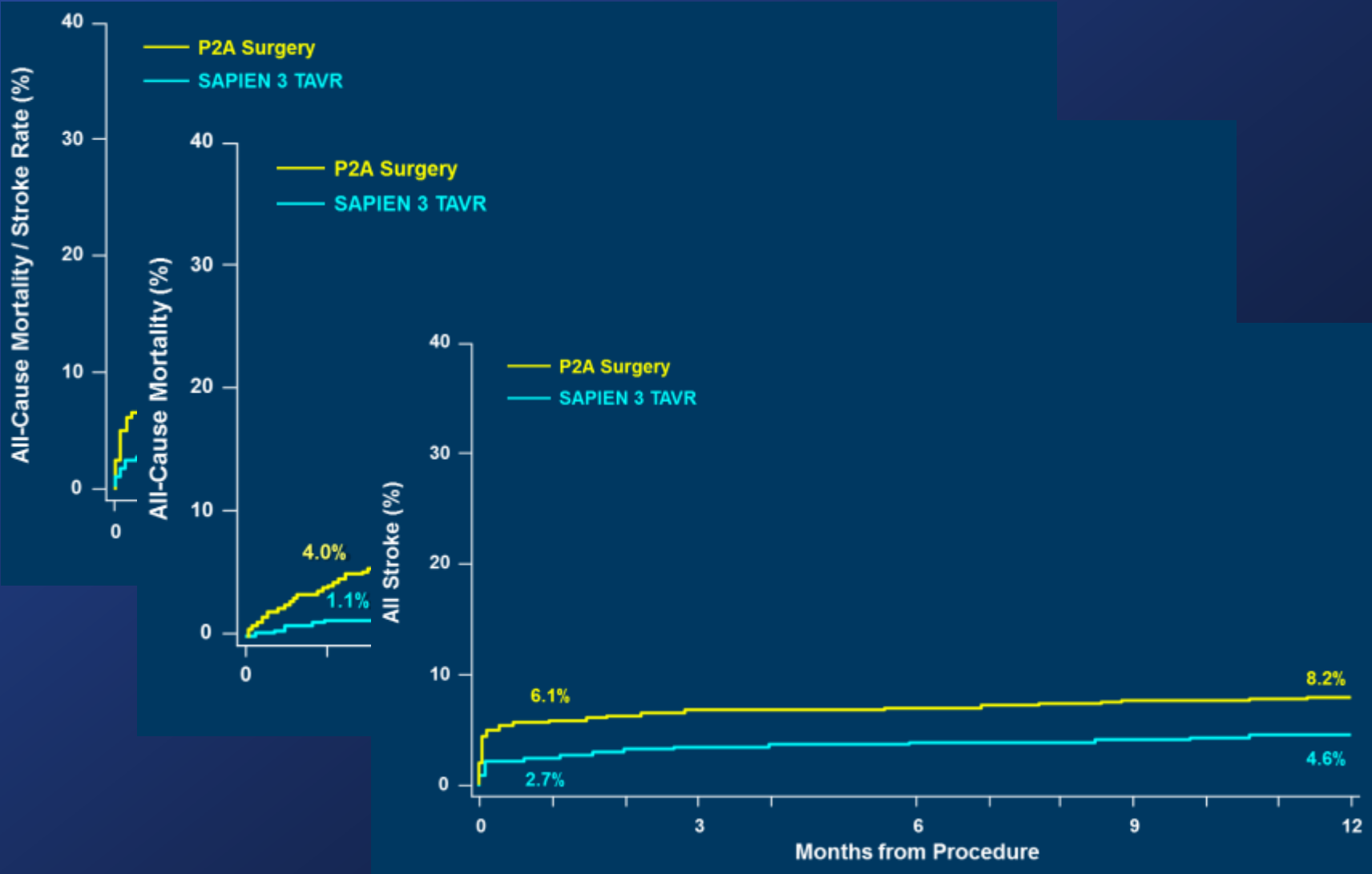
Superiority Testing
p-value < 0.001



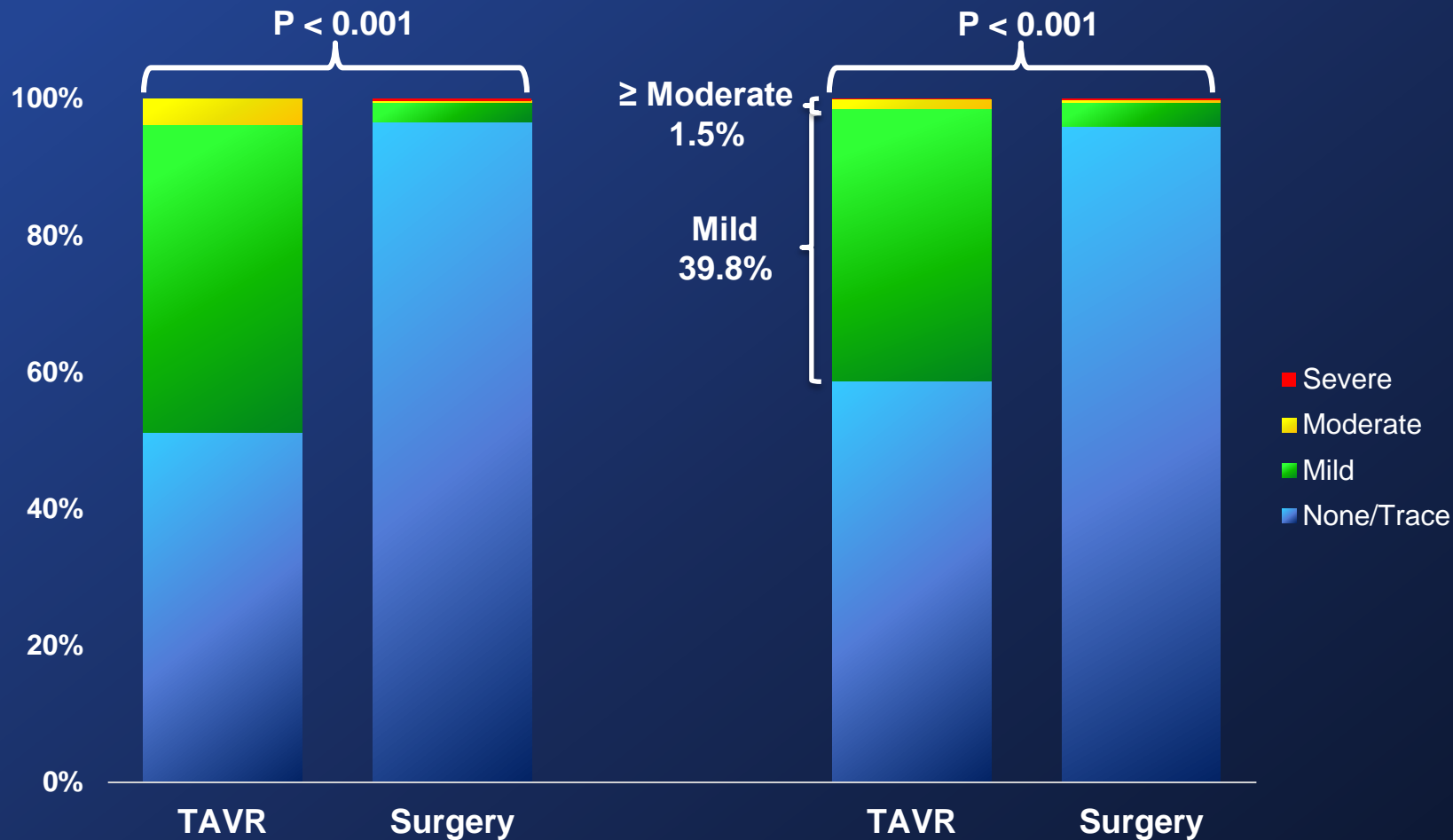
Superiority Achieved

Unadjusted Time-to-Event Analysis

All-Cause Mortality and All Stroke (AT)



Paravalvular Regurgitation 3-Class Grading Scheme (VI)



No. of echos

30 Days

1 Year

P2A Surgery

755

610

S3i TAVR

992

875

The PARTNER 2A and S3i Trial

Clinical Implications



- The results from the PARTNER 2A randomized trial and the S3i propensity score analysis in > 3,100 intermediate-risk patients with severe aortic stenosis, provide strong evidence that SAPIEN 3 TAVR when compared with surgery improves clinical outcomes and is the preferred therapy!

The PARTNER 2A and S3i Trial

The NEJM and Lancet On-line



The NEW ENGLAND
JOURNAL of MEDICINE

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Transcatheter aortic valve replacement versus surgical valve replacement in intermediate-risk patients: a propensity score analysis



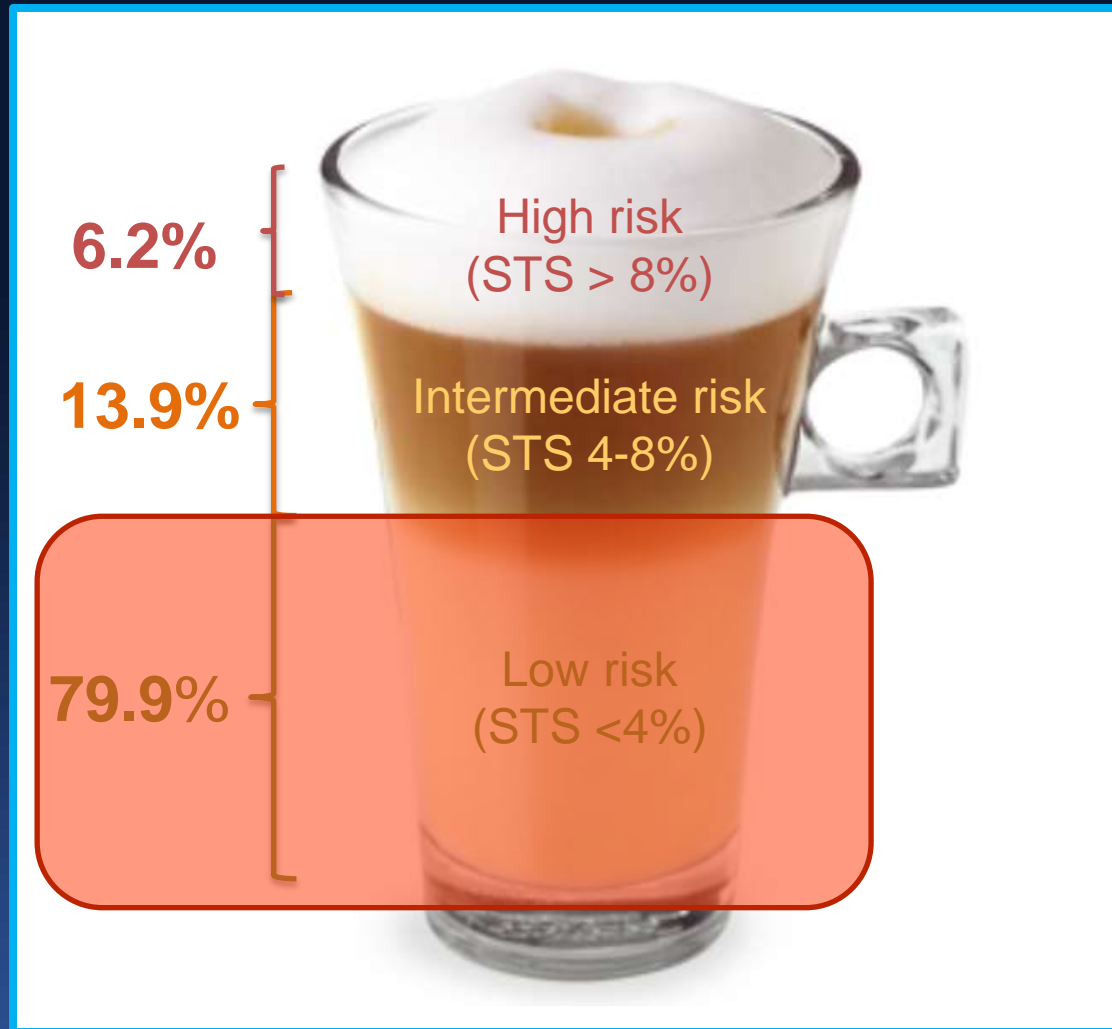
Vinod H Hourani, Susheel Kodali, Raj R Makkar, Howard C Herrmann, Mathew Williams, Vasilis Babaliaros, Richard Smalling, Scott Lim, S Chris Malaisrie, Samir Kapadia, Wilson Y Szeto, Kevin L Greason, Dean Kereiakes, Gorav Ailawadi, Brian K Whisenant, Chandan Devireddy, Jonathon Leipsic, Rebecca T Hahn, Philippe Pibarot, Neil J Weissman, Wael A Jaber, David J Cohen, Rakesh Suri, E Murat Tuzcu, Lars G Svensson, John G Webb, Jeffrey W Moses, Michael J Mack, D Craig Miller, Craig R Smith, Maria C Alu, Rupa Parvataneni, Ralph B D'Agostino Jr, Martin B Leon

Brian K. Whisenant, M.D., Robert W. Hodson, M.D., Jeffrey W. Moses, M.D.,
Alfredo Trento, M.D., David L. Brown, M.D., William F. Fearon, M.D.,
Philippe Pibarot, D.V.M., Ph.D., Rebecca T. Hahn, M.D., Wael A. Jaber, M.D.,
William N. Anderson, Ph.D., Maria C. Alu, M.M., and John G. Webb, M.D.,
for the PARTNER 2 Investigators*

TAVR in 2016: *Future*

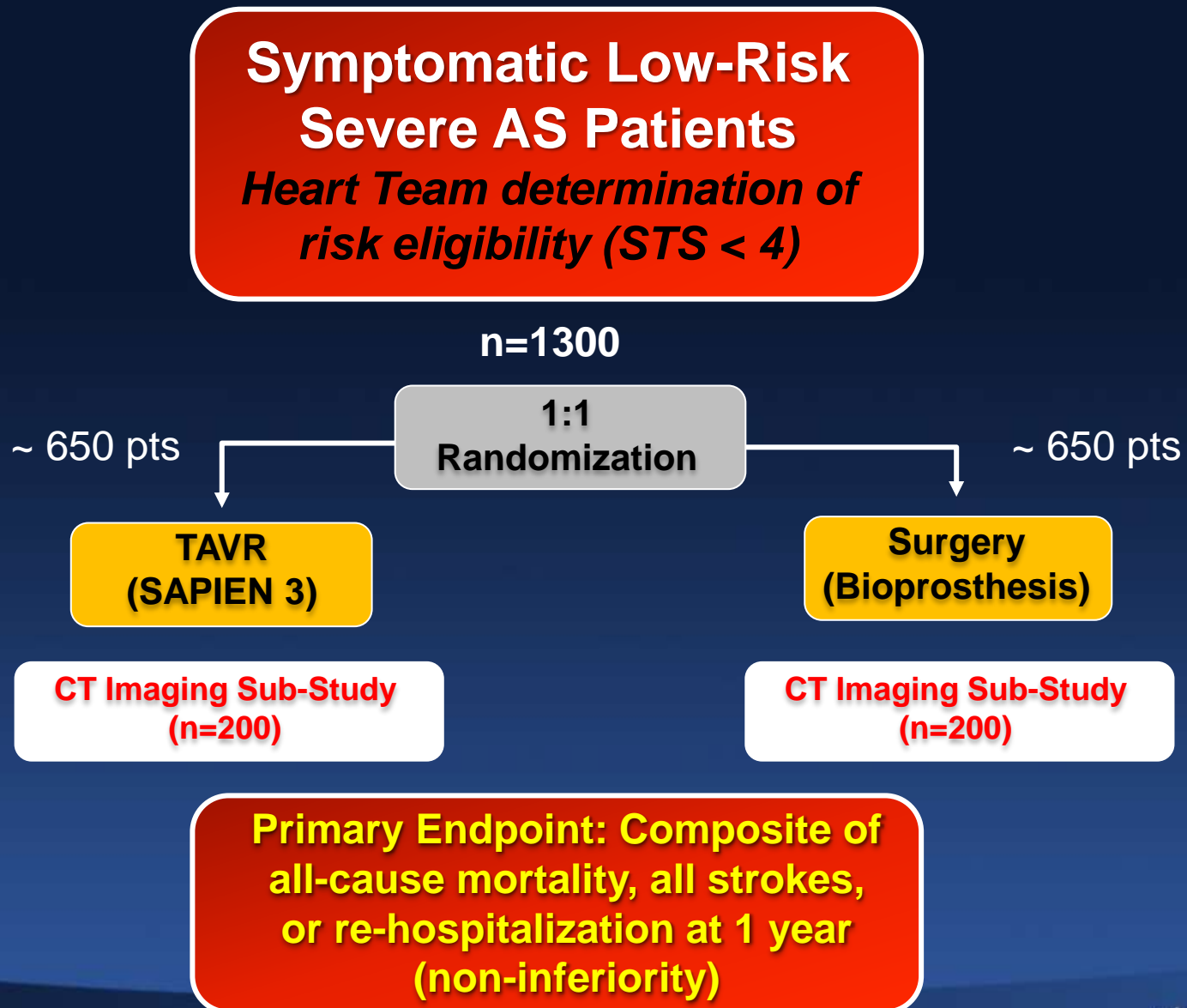
- ***TAVR will continue to expand to lower-risk patients and other clinical indications*** - Due to relentless evidence-based clinical research with multiple ongoing and planned clinical trials!

STS database 2002-2010 (*141,905 pts*)



Courtesy of N. Piazza

PARTNER 3 Low Risk Trial



Expanding Clinical Indications

A TAVR Crossroads?

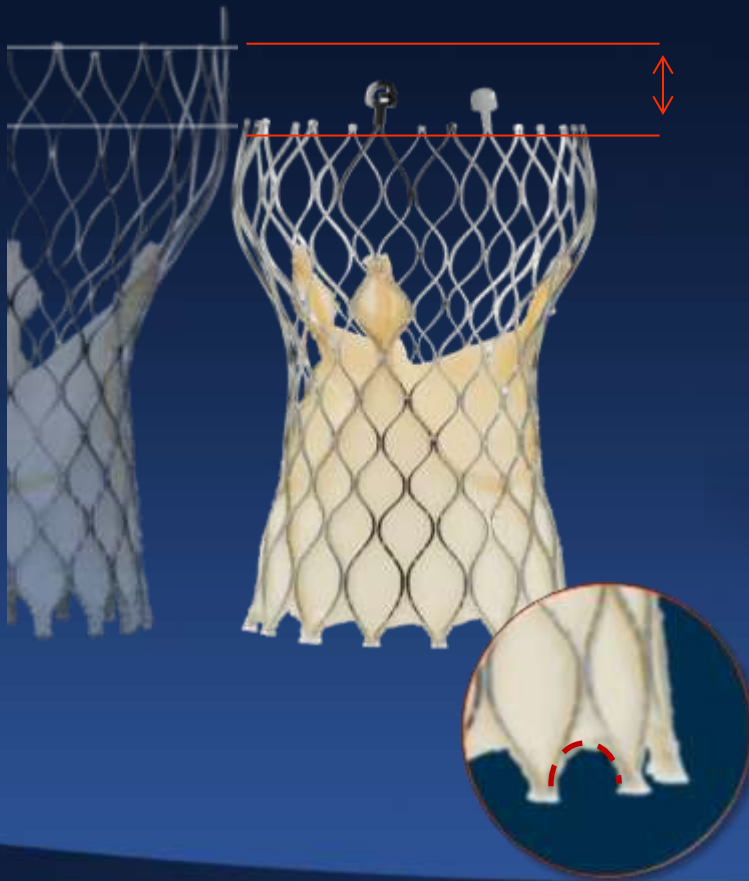
- Bioprosthetic valve failure (aortic and mitral)
- Intermediate and low-risk patients
- Low-flow, low-gradient AS
- Bicuspid AV disease
- AS + concomitant disease (CAD, MR, AF)
- Severe asymptomatic AS
- Moderate AS + CHF
- High-risk AR

TAVR in 2016: *Future*

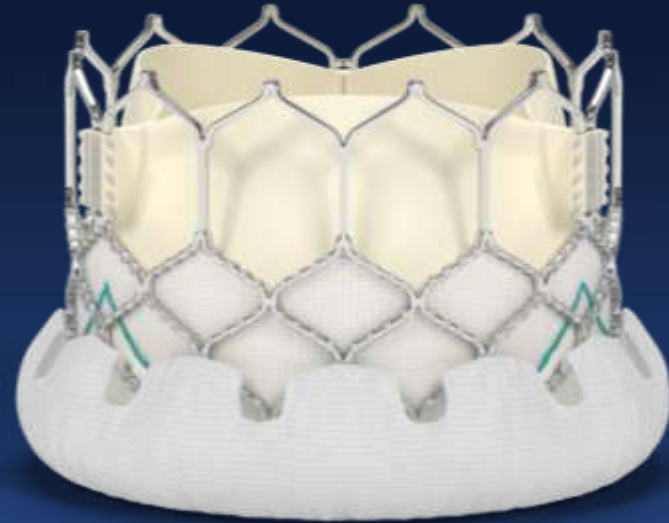
- ***TAVR will continue to expand to lower-risk patients and other clinical indications*** - Due to relentless evidence-based clinical research – multiple ongoing and planned clinical trials!
- ***TAVR associated technology advances will continue to favorably impact clinical outcomes and help to simplify procedures***
 - new TAVR systems
 - accessory technologies
 - advanced imaging systems

Current “Standards” for TAVR

MDT Evolut R



Edwards Sapien 3



TAVR Systems

Global Inventory (#23)

- Sapien 3
- Evolut R
- Sy

***Currently
In Patients***

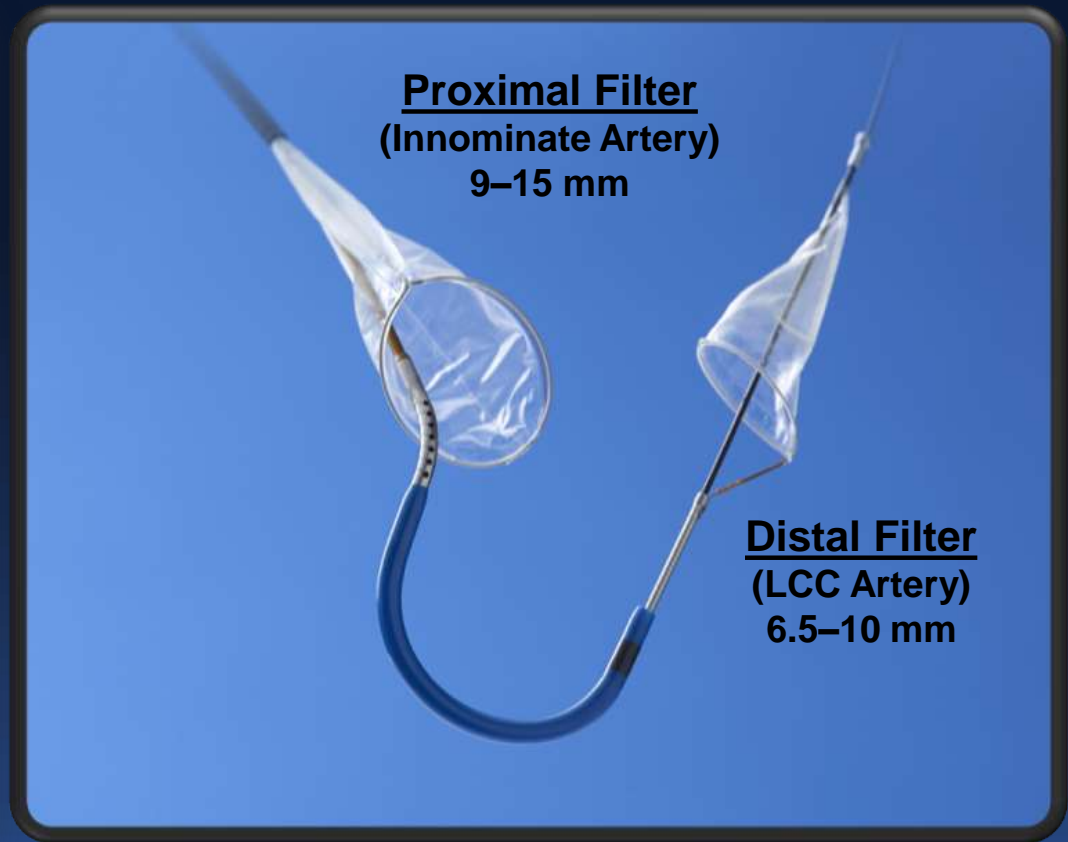
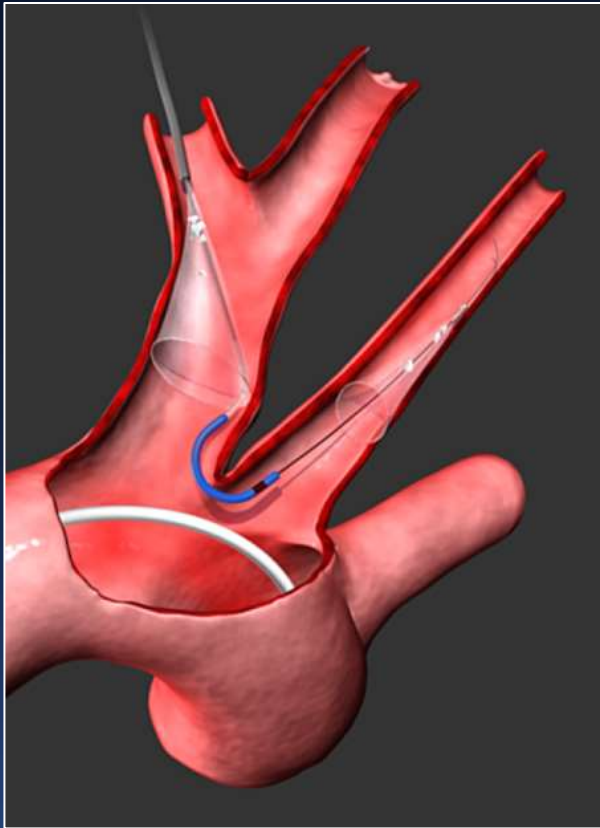
- Engager
- Portico
- Centera

- Venus A
- Shanghai Valve
- Trinity
- Co

***Future
Contenders?***

- Jan
- MyVal
- HLT
- NVT (Germany)
- Zurich TEHV

Claret Sentinel Cerebral Protection System (CPS)



Proximal Filter
(Innominate Artery)
9–15 mm

Distal Filter
(LCC Artery)
6.5–10 mm



SENTINEL Study Design (TAVR RCT)



US Co-PIs:

Samir Kapadia

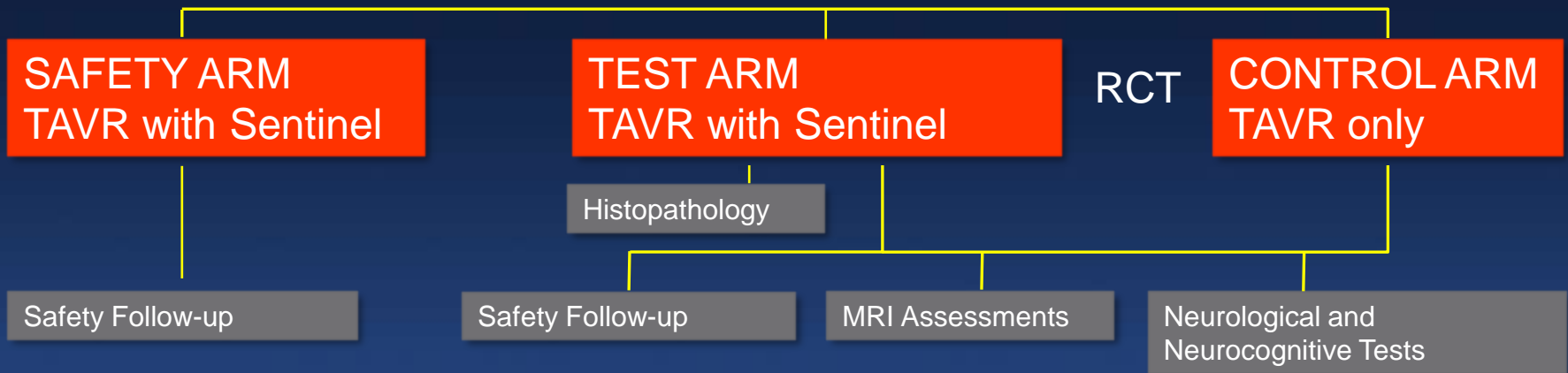
Susheel Kodali

German Co-PI:

Axel Linke

Population: Subjects with severe AS with clinical indications for TAVR with the **Edwards Sapien THV/XT/S3 or Medtronic CoreValve/Evolut-R**

N=296 subjects randomized 1:1:1 at sites in the U.S and Germany.



Primary (superiority) Efficacy Endpoint: Reduction in median total new lesion volume assessed by 3T DW-MR by baseline subtraction (3-7 days)

Primary (non-inferiority) Safety Endpoint: Occurrence of all MACCE at 30 days

TAVR in 2016: *Future*

- ***TAVR growth will be highly dependent upon strategies to manage high-cost technologies in constrained healthcare systems and a healthy dose of “humility” (recognizing and addressing “gap” areas)***
 - site management; operational and economic efficiencies
 - emphasize the multi-disciplinary heart team
 - known unknowns and new imponderables (subclinical valve thrombosis, valve durability, and optimal pharmacotherapy)

TAVR in 2016: *Economic Considerations*

Warning: Medicare May Be Bad for Your Heart

Aortic valve replacements are superior to open-heart surgery and less risky. So why are they hard to get?

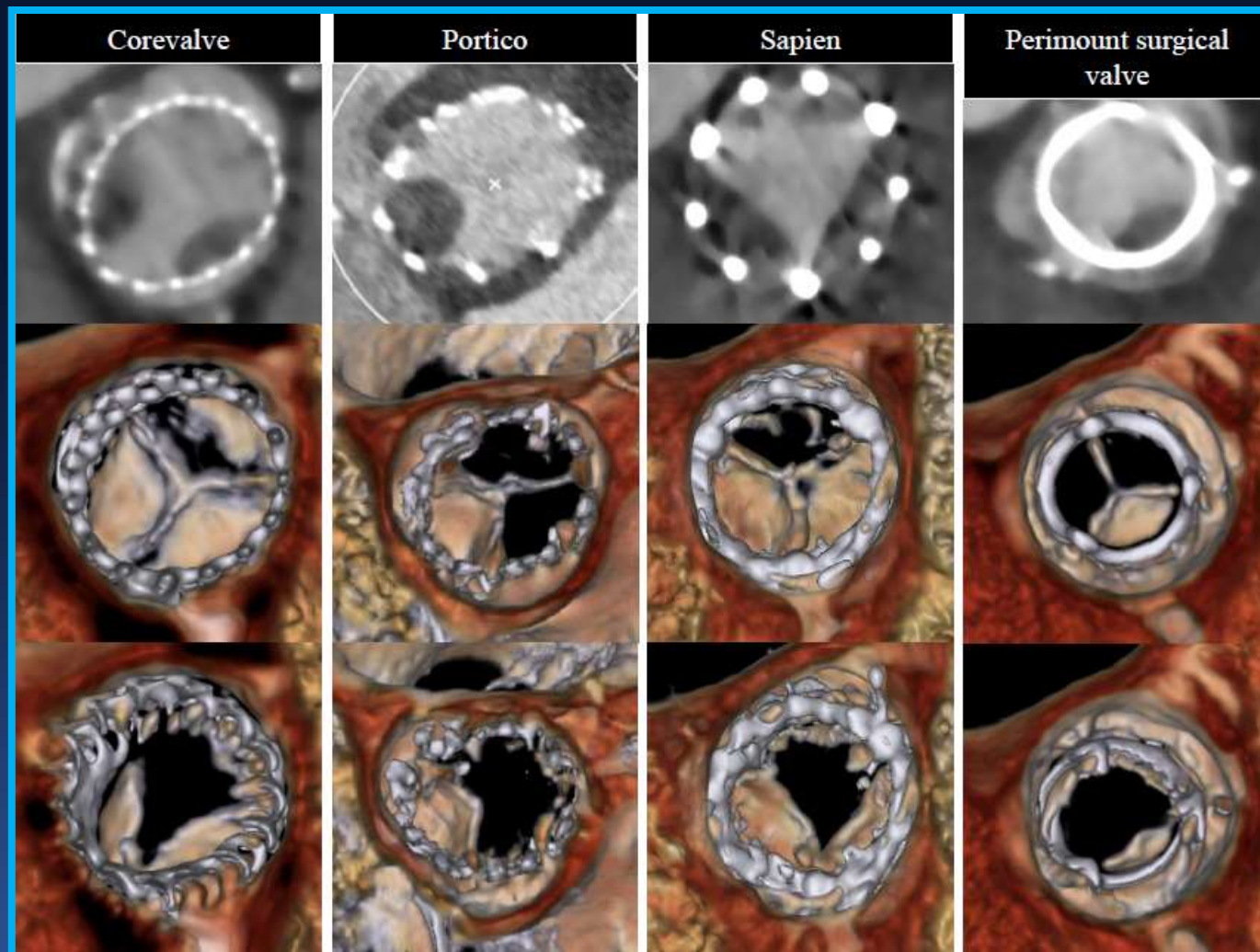
By
SCOTT GOTTLIEB
April 11, 2016 7:14 p.m. ET
[324 COMMENTS](#)

Wall Street Journal
April 11, 2016



Can we afford to use the best therapies for our patients?

Valve Leaflet Abnormalities










Diastole

Systole

TAVR Adjunct Pharmacology

Customized Patient-Based Therapy

BEFORE	DURING	AFTER
Acetylsalicylic acid (ASA)	UNFRACTIONATED HEPARIN: target ACT $\geq 300''$	ASA + CLOPIDOGREL 
	Bivalirudin: 	Acetylsalicylic acid (ASA) ARTE trial
	 <small>Bivalirudin and Aortic Valve Intervention Outcomes</small>	Non anti-VKA Oral Anticoagulant ± ASA:
	<u>Low Molecular Weight Heparin</u> 	  

“Outpatient” Same-Day TAVR *Sacre-Coeur Hospital; Montreal, CN*

Featured Case Reports

Same Day Discharge after Transcatheter Aortic Valve Replacement: Are We There yet?

Philippe Généreux,^{1,2*} MD, Philippe Demers,¹ MD, and Frédéric Poulin,¹ MD

Early discharge after transcatheter aortic valve replacement (TAVR) has been increasingly reported, and is now becoming routinely performed in experienced TAVR centers. However, to the best of our knowledge, no case has been described where a patient was safely discharged on the same the day of the procedure. This report will present the case of a patient who underwent a successful transfemoral TAVR and was safely discharged home the same day. Specific requirements and criteria are proposed to ensure the safety of this approach. © 2015 Wiley Periodicals, Inc.

Key words: TAVR; TAVI; discharge

Philippe
Généreux

Philippe
Demers

Donald
Palisaitis

Expanded TAVR Clinical Indications

A Transformative Technology at the Crossroads?

