TCT-AP 2017 Seoul, April 25-28, 2017

## TAVI Perspective 2017 Current Situation – Controversy - Prospect

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## Eberhard Grube, MD

#### Physician Name

Speaker Bureau/Advisory Board:

#### Company/Relationship

Medtronic: C, SB, AB, OF LivaNova: C, SB, AB Highlife: AB, SB Boston Scientific: C, SB, AB Millipede: SB, C Pipeline: SB,C

#### Equity Interest:

InSeal Medical: E, AB, Valtech: E, SB, Claret: E, AB Shockwave: E, AB Valve Medical: E, AB Mitra/Trialign E, AB, SB

Key

G - Grant and or Research SupportE - Equity InterestsS - Salary, AB - Advisory BoardC - Consulting fees, HonorariaR - Royalty Income I - Intellectual Property RightsSB - Speaker's BureauO - OwnershipOF - Other Financial Benefits

#### The State of TAVR in 2017

The tremendous momentum behind transcatheter valve therapies continued to build through the last year with many major accomplishments, including:

- Regulatory approval and guideline changes for intermediate risk patients in Europe and the US
- Initiation of multiple randomized trials for the continued expansion of TAVR indications
- Regulatory approval for iterative device designs (Lotus Edge, 34 mm Evolut R, Evolut PRO)
- Publications of new randomized data on cerebral embolic protection (SENTINEL) and Intermediate Risk Patients (SURTAVI)

TAVR is clearly reaching new patient populations, and as this happens, both technology and technique continue to iterate and improve.

The goal of this presentation is to provide an overview of the current state of TAVR, as well as some thoughts on where the field is headed.

## TAVR Journey - 2017

## The Beginning...

With global aging, there was an important unmet clinical need in the treatment of aortic stenosis

 open surgery is and was problematic in frail elderly patients with multiple co-morbidities
 The early days of TAVR were tumultuous – crude devices, inexperienced operators, and unstable procedures = frequent complications

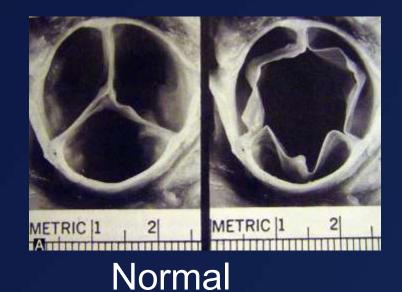
## The severe AS-TAVR Po

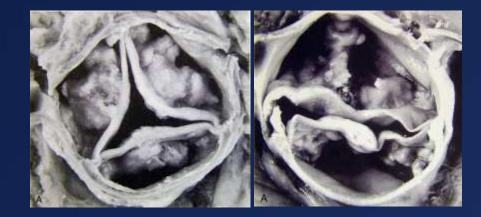
- Old...very old...
- Frail...very frail
- Lots of co-morbidities
  - Prior CABG (poor LV f
  - CKD
  - Severe COPD
  - PVD
  - Chronic AF
  - Cancer in remission



## But still enjoying life !

## The Standard for critical AS Rx was Surgical AVR





Degenerative calcific

#### Bicuspid





Mechanical



Tissue



Stentless

## SURGEONS view of the Aortic Stenosis Population



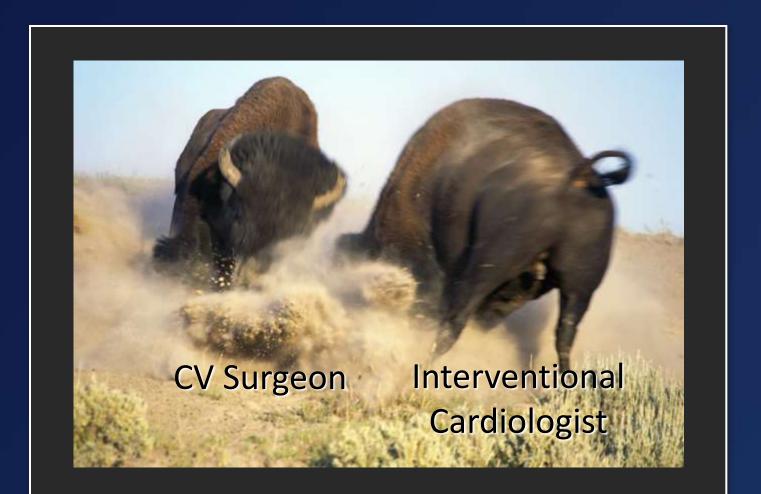
## Optimal therapy for valve disease ...



It doesn't take a genius to realize that we need better therapy solutions particularly for elderly patients with end-stage valve disease!!!

Some patients just don't do well with the gold standard...

Rules of Engagement ... ? Time of early impact!



## The Andersen Stent-Valve (1989)



## First Sapien and Core Valve Implants









July 12, 2004

#### April 16, 2002

## TAVR Journey – The early Skeptics

- Stroke
- Aortic Rupture
- Coronary Occlusion
- Mitral Valve Injury
- Valve instability embolisation
- Para Valvular Regurgitation
- Valve Durability
- Technical challenges will be insurmountable
   This is a crazy project that will fail

## When you climb a mountain, you can choose a...



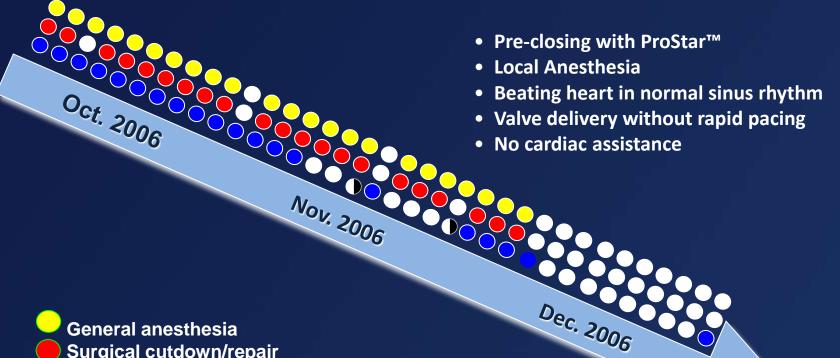
## The Heart Team - A Deal with the Devil?

# Leipzig 2004 F. Mohr M. Mack

## **18 French Procedural Progress**

Evolution to « true percutaneous cath lab procedure »

within first 40 patients of 18F study =



Surgical cutdown/repair Ventricular assistance

## Percutaneous Valve Therapy: The Grand Debate....

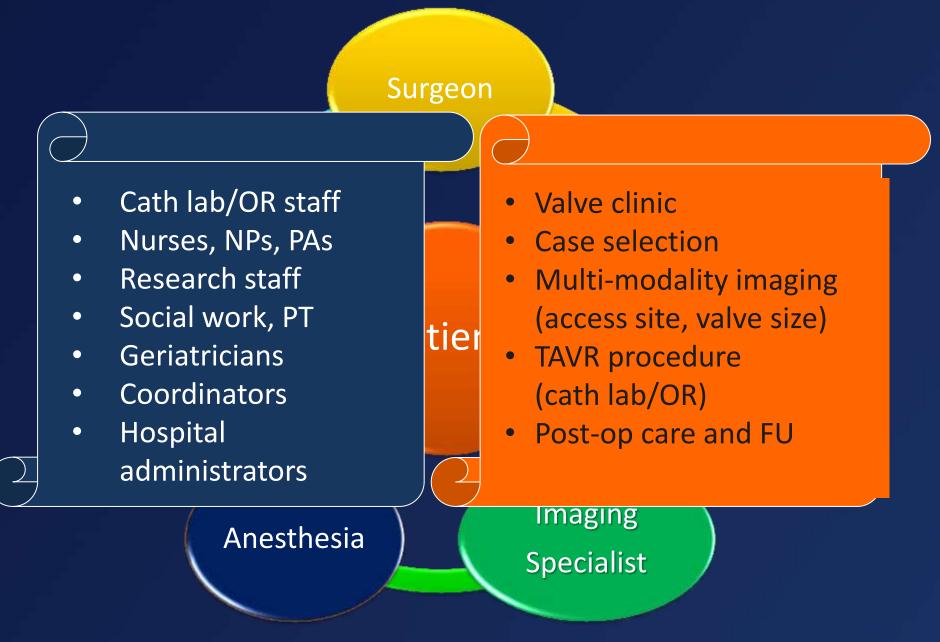


## The "Grand" Debate is over!

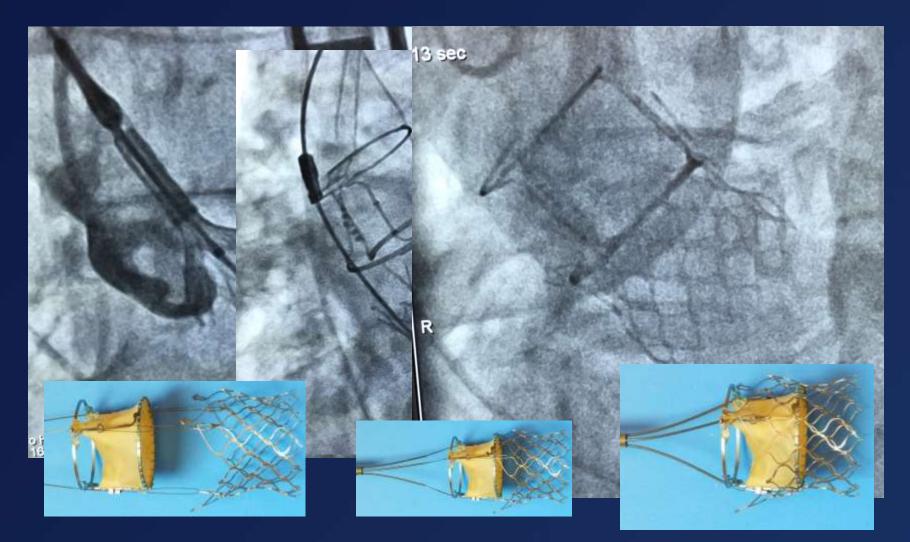


### **The Heart Team Bonn**

## Heart Valve Team



## First Successful 12 French Valve Medical TAVR Modular Implant



August 4, 2016, Instituto Dante Pazzanese São Paulo Grube E, Abizaid A, Leon MBL

## **Deployment of frame module II**

#### Frame Deployment 3



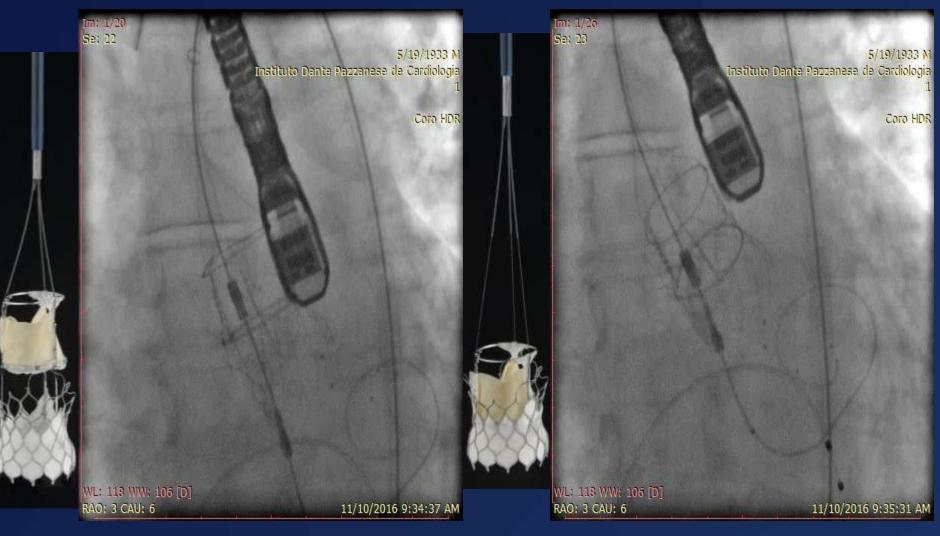
#### Frame Deployment 4



## **Docking of Two Modules**

#### Docking

Fully Assembled Valve



## **Docked Position**





## **Treatment Trends**

## TAVR is Available in More Than 65 Countries Around the World



#### > 300,000 total implants to date

## TAVR Journey - 2017

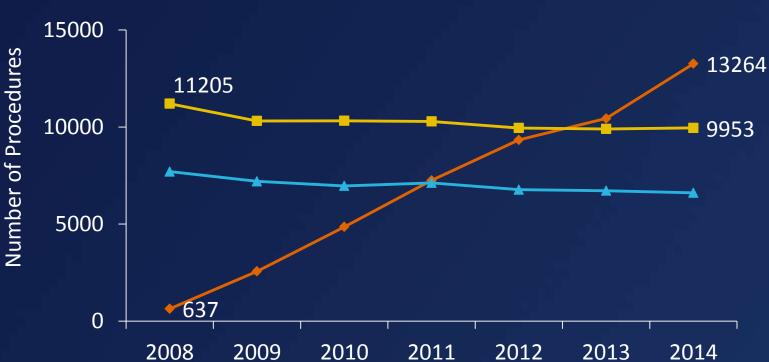
• Global Demographics and Economics Over the next decade 4X growth in TAVR procedures predicted, associated with...

- faster growth in the US, Japan, and ROW
- marked regional growth heterogeneity due to differing reimbursement patterns
- stabilization of trained operator sites
- continued under-diagnosis and undertreatment of severe Aortic Stenosis

#### Treatment Trends Germany 2008 - 2014



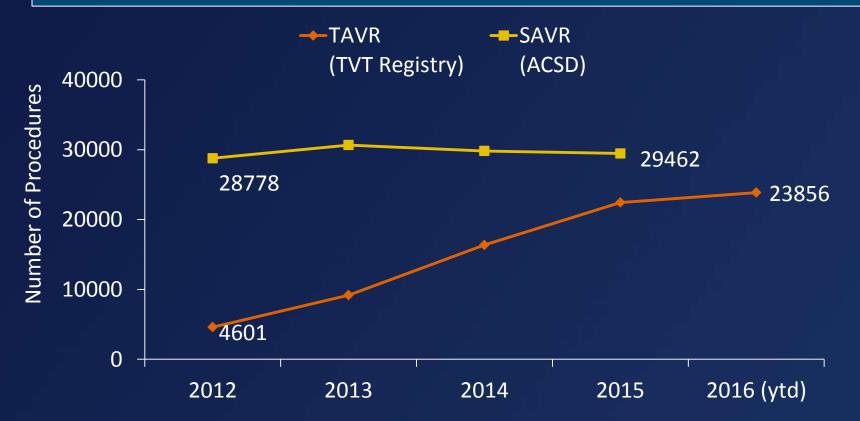
• In current practice, TAVR is performed more often than SAVR



#### Treatment Trends United States 2012-2016



- A similar trend is happening in the United States.
- The number of surgical procedures recorded in the Adult Cardiac Surgery Database remained stable at ~29,000 per year between 2012 and 2015, whereas the number of TAVRs recorded in the STS/ACC TVT registry increased by 400% over the same timeframe



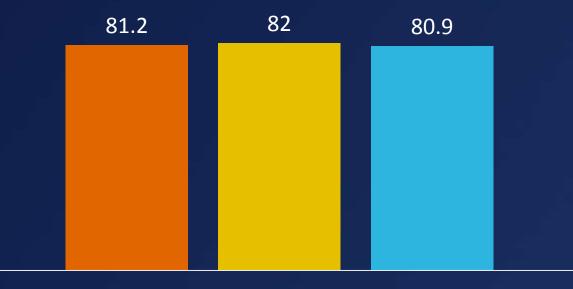
#### **Treatment Trends**

Age

As TAVR is applied to more and more patients, we see that they are usually in their 80's, with little evidence of "age creep" into a younger population



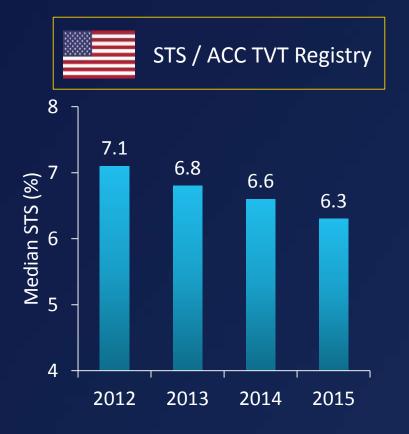
UK Registry STS/ACC TVT Registry Germany

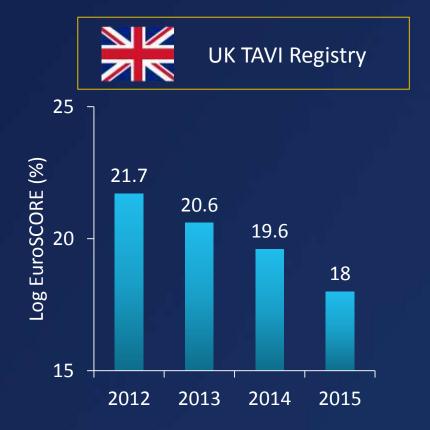


Mean Age (yrs)

#### Treatment Trends United States and UK 2012-2015

Similar trends can be seen in the US and UK, with a downshift in surgical risk scores over time





#### Treatment Trends Future TAVR Growth

## **Estimated Global TAVR Procedure Growth**



SOURCE: Credit Suisse TAM Commont Henuary 5, 2005. AS7 essungtion for 2024 and 2025 based on analyst model. Revenue splitzessumption in 2025 a 45% US, 55% 5U, 10% Japan, 10% ROW

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

TVT 2016 Transcatheter Valve Therapies (TVT) A Muncleoplinary Heart Team Approach



COLUMNA UNIVERSITY MEDICAL CENTRE

## TAVR Journey - 2017

## The Low-Intermediate Risk Journey

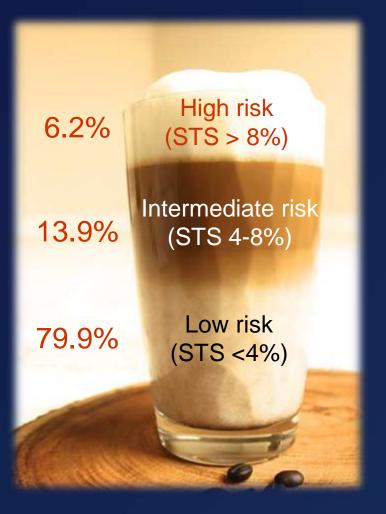
## TAVR Journey - 2017

## The Low-Risk Journey

The relentless evolution of TAVR's clinical growth has been driven by:

- the multi-disciplinary heart team
- commitment to evidence-based medicine
- rapid technology enhancement
- simplification of the procedure
- striking reduction in complications

## The Low-Risk Journey STS database 2002-2010 (141,905 pts)

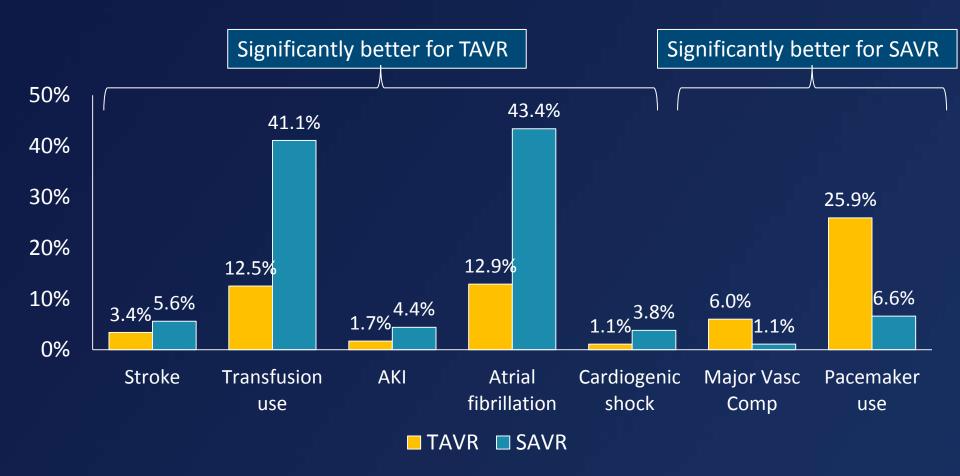


Since 2007, in the U.S., >15,000 patients have been enrolled in FDA studies (including 6 RCTs) with multiple generations of two TAVR systems!

## The Low Risk Journey STS Datenbank 2002-2010 (141.905 Pat.)

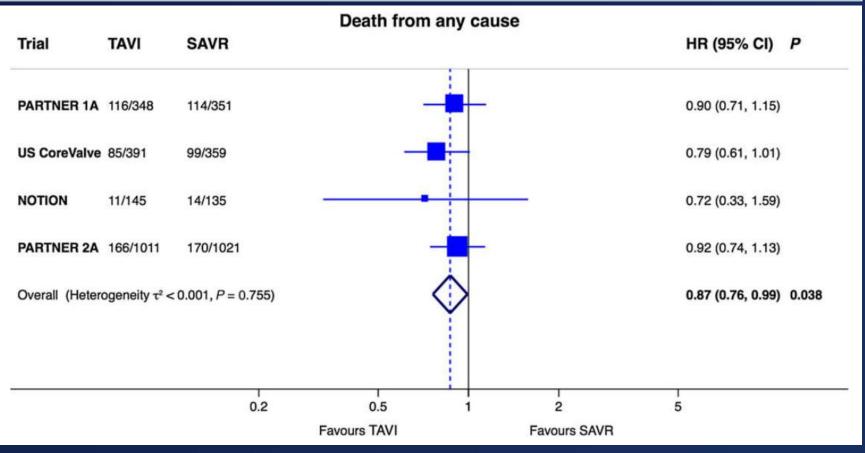
6.2%	High Risk (STS > 8%)	<ul> <li>PARTNER 1A, 1B</li> <li>CoreValve Extreme/High Risk</li> </ul>
13.9%	Intermediate Risk (STS 4-8%)	<ul> <li>PARTNER 2A, S3i</li> <li>SURTAVI, UK TAVI</li> </ul>
79.9%	Low Risk (STS <4%)	<ul> <li>NOTION All Comers</li> <li>PARTNER 4 LR, Core Valve LR</li> </ul>

#### Intermediate Risk SURTAVI | 30-Day Safety Outcomes



#### TAVR vs. SAVR Meta-Analysis

- Putting it all together in a meta-analysis, TAVR when compared to SAVR provides a statistically significant, <u>13% relative risk reduction of death</u> from any cause
- This is a class effect, independent of valve type



## Intermediate Risk

**Regulatory Approvals** 

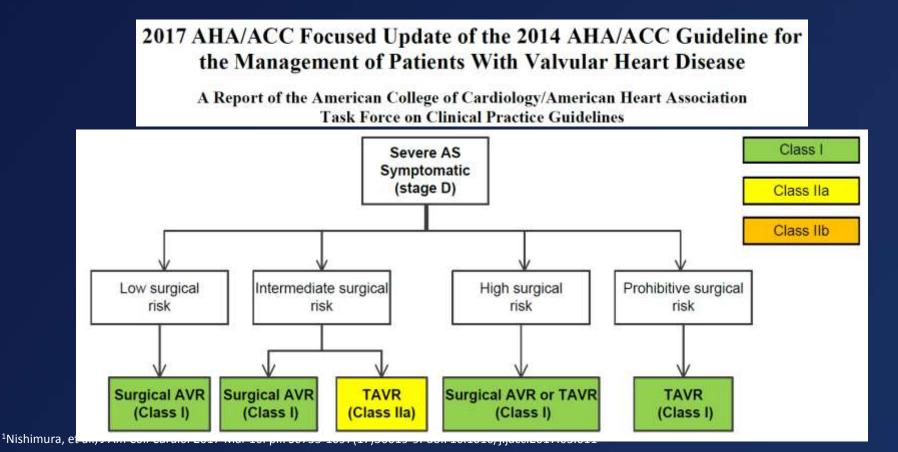
These data provided the basis for regulatory approval of TAVR in intermediate risk patients in both Europe and the United States



### ACC / AHA Guidelines 2017 Update

The AHA/ACC Guideline for the Management of Patients with Valvular Heart Disease was recently updated:

• TAVR is now a Class I indication for high risk patients, and a reasonable alternative to surgical AVR in patients at intermediate surgical risk.

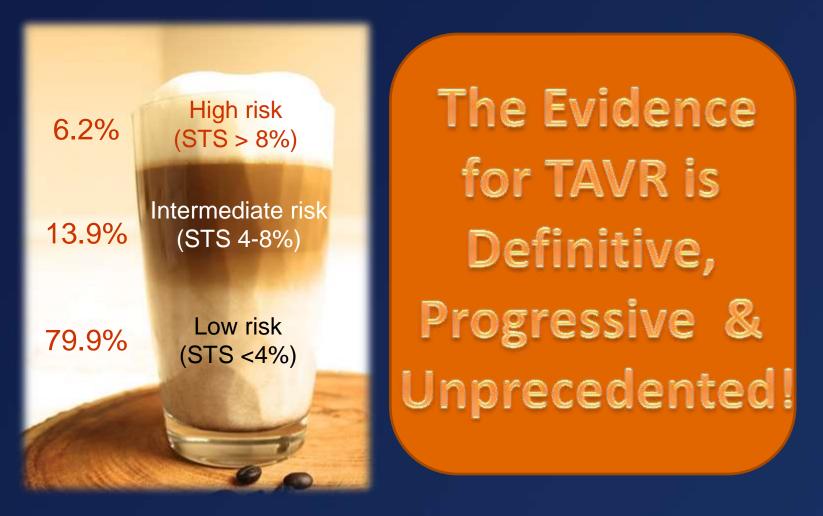


#### The State of TAVR in 2017

TAVR has become the gold-standard treatment for patients with severe, symptomatic aortic stenosis at extreme surgical risk, reducing the risk of mortality by at least 30% relative to standard medical therapy.

- For patients at high risk, PARTNER showed that TAVR was noninferior to surgery, while the CoreValve US Pivotal trial showed that TAVR may provide a durable survival advantage over surgery.
- Recent data from rigorous, randomized trials in intermediate risk patients have confirmed that TAVR is at least non-inferior to SAVR in terms of survival, and it facilitates a faster recovery to an improved quality of life.

# The Low-Risk Journey STS database 2002-2010 (141,905 pts)



# TAVR Journey - 2017

## The Low-Risk Journey

Risk stratification for TAVR, especially based upon <u>surgical risk scores</u>, is however imprecise, heavily biased, and mainly served a regulatory purpose to control clinical expansion of TAVR and to encourage a disciplined commitment to evidence-based risk-cohort studies!

**Concerns About Complications** 

# TAVR Systems Global Inventory (#25)

- Sapien 3
- Evolut R
- Syr ti

Current Leaders!

Alve

### Centera

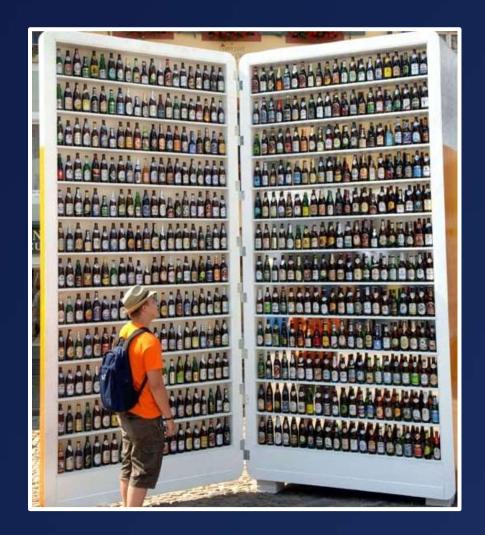
• Venus A Valve

- Shanghai Valve
- Trinity
- Colibri
- Inr

Future Contenders?

- NVT (Nautilus)
- J Valve
- Xeltis
- Zurich TEHV

# So Many Choices



So many TAVR choices...How do we optimize outcomes with each? And which device is Best for which patient?

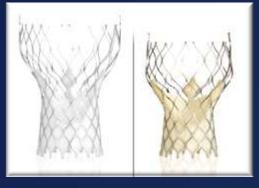
SAPIEN 3 Edwards

#### CENTERA EVOLUTION Edwards





CoreValve & EVOLUT-R Medtronic



Portico St. Jude Medical



DirectFlow DirectFlow Medical



Lotus Valve Boston Scientific



Symetis Accurate Valve

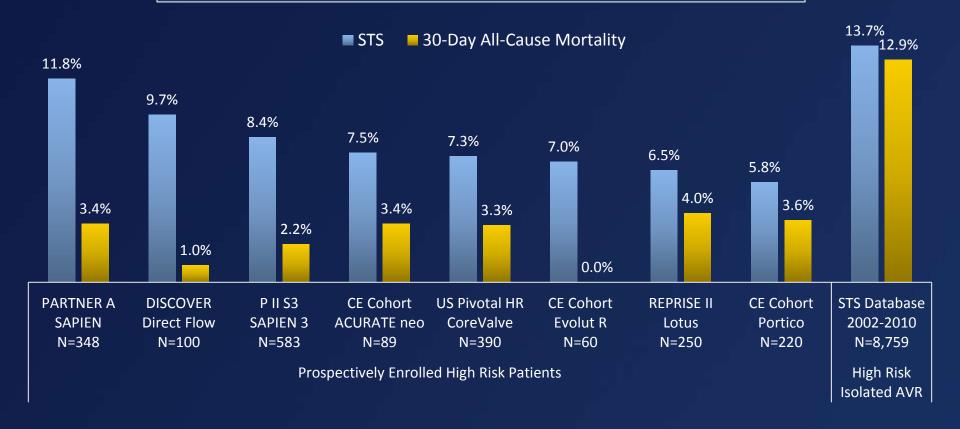


Jena Valve



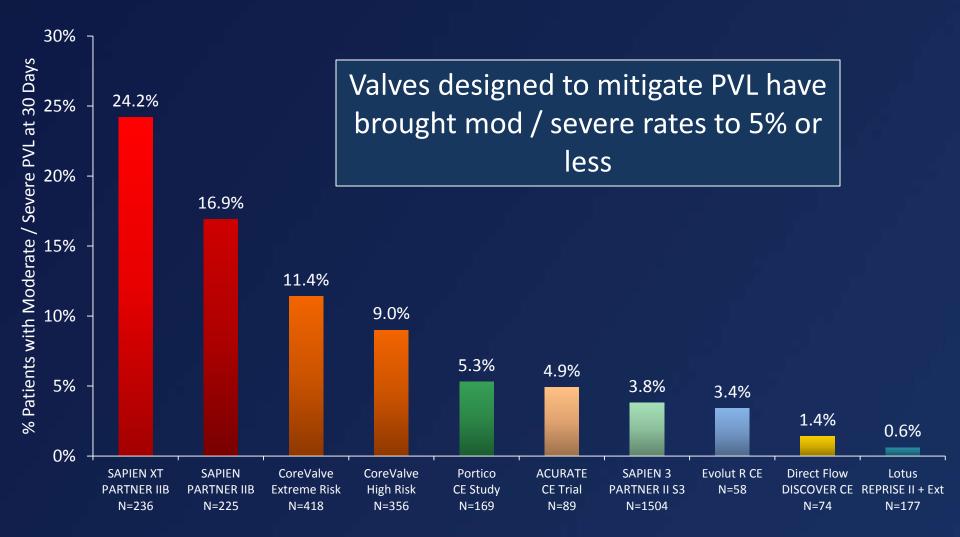
#### All-Cause Mortality 30-Day Mortality Compared to STS Score

Despite wide-ranging predicted risk, TAVI has consistently produced all-cause mortality rates under 5% (both old and new platforms)



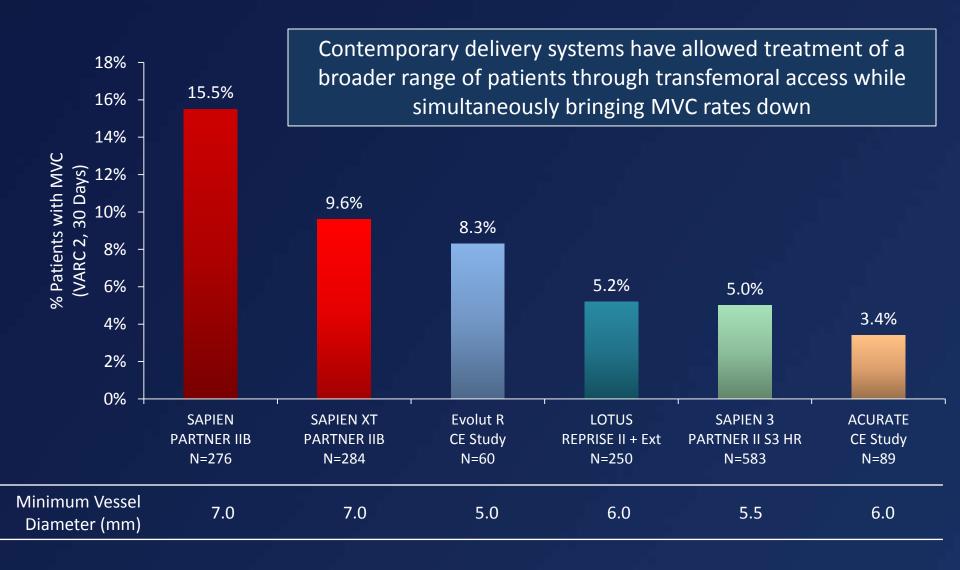
<sup>1</sup>Smith, et al., *N Engl J Med* 2011; 364: 2187-98; <sup>2</sup>Schofer, et al., *J Am Coll Cardiol* 2014; 63: 763-8; <sup>3</sup>Kodali, et al., presented at ACC 2015; <sup>4</sup>Abizaid, et al., presented at CRT 2015; <sup>5</sup>Adams, et al., *N Engl J Med* 2014; 370: 1790-8; <sup>6</sup>Manoharan, et al., presented at TCT 2015; <sup>7</sup>Meredith, et al, presented at PCR London Valves 2014; <sup>8</sup>Linke, et. al. presented at PCR London Valves 2015; <sup>9</sup>Thourani, et al., *Ann Thorac Surg* 2015; 99: 55-61

#### Paravalvular Leak Moderate / Severe at 30 Days



<sup>1</sup>Leon, et. al. presented at ACC 2013; <sup>2</sup>Popma, et al., *J Am Coll Cardiol* 2014; 63: 1972-81; <sup>3</sup>Adams, et al., *N Engl J Med* 2014; 370: 1790-8; <sup>4</sup>Linke, et. al. presented at PCR London Valves 2015; <sup>5</sup>Abizaid, et al., presented at CRT 2015; <sup>6</sup>Kodali, et al., presented at ACC 2015; <sup>7</sup>Manoharan, et al., presented at TCT 2015; <sup>8</sup>Naber, et al., presented at EuroPCR 2015; <sup>9</sup>Vahanian, et al., presented at EuroPCR 2015; <sup>10</sup>Schofer, et al., *J Am Coll Cardiol* 2014; 63: 763-8; <sup>11</sup>Meredith, et al., presented at PCR London Valves 2014; <sup>10</sup>Schofer, et al., *J Am Coll Cardiol* 2014; 63: 763-8; <sup>11</sup>Meredith, et al., presented at PCR London Valves 2014; <sup>10</sup>Schofer, et al., *J Am Coll Cardiol* 2014; 63: 763-8; <sup>11</sup>Meredith, et al., presented at PCR London Valves 2014; <sup>10</sup>Schofer, et al., *J Am Coll Cardiol* 2014; 63: 763-8; <sup>11</sup>Meredith, et al., presented at PCR London Valves 2014; <sup>10</sup>Schofer, et al., *J Am Coll Cardiol* 2014; 63: 763-8; <sup>11</sup>Meredith, et al., presented at PCR London Valves 2014; <sup>10</sup>Schofer, et al., *J Am Coll Cardiol* 2014; 63: 763-8; <sup>11</sup>Meredith, et al., presented at PCR London Valves 2014; <sup>10</sup>Schofer, et al., *J Am Coll Cardiol* 2014; 63: 763-8; <sup>11</sup>Meredith, et al., presented at PCR London Valves 2014; <sup>10</sup>Schofer, et al., *J Am Coll* 2014; <sup>10</sup>Schofer, et al., *J Am Coll* 2014; <sup>10</sup>Schofer, <sup>10</sup>Sch

### Major Vascular Complications Rates According to VARC 2



<sup>1</sup>Leon, et. al. presented at ACC 2013; <sup>2</sup>Meredith, et al., presented at EuroPCR 2015; <sup>3</sup>Meredith, et al., presented at PCR London Valves 2014; <sup>4</sup>Kodali, et al., presented at ACC 2015; <sup>5</sup>Abizaid, et al., presented at CRT 2015

## Take Home Messages

New valve designs, procedural improvements, operator experience, and better patient selection have combined to lead to excellent outcomes with the new systems:

- 30-day all-cause mortality is under 4% across platforms in both clinical trial and real-world settings.
- 30-day PVL rates are consistently under 5% across platforms, and under 1% for Lotus.
- There may have been a tradeoff of increased pacemaker rates with some valves with 30-day rates approaching 30%.
- Smaller indicated vessel sizes allows treatment of ~90% of patients with the transfemoral approach, with rates of major vascular complications consistently under 10%.

Contemporary technology and practices have led to extremely good outcomes for patients!

# Lifetime Management

# Strokes after TAVR

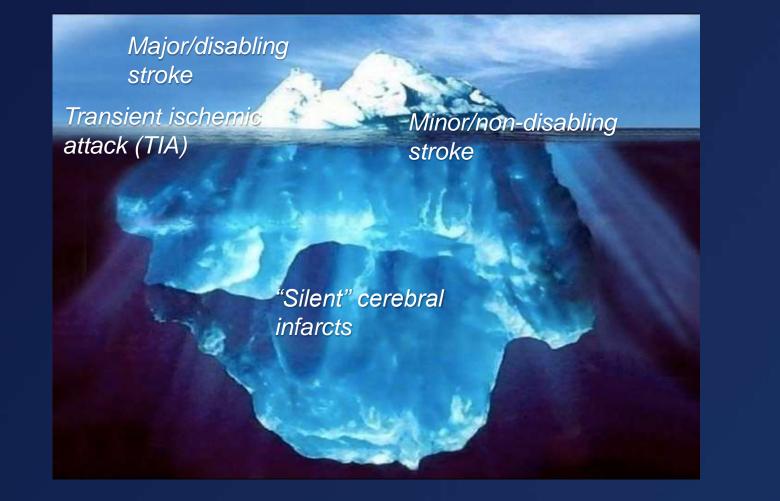


# Most damage is unseen

Clinically apparent

Subtle and often undetected

Clinically unrecognized



....but can have far-reaching effects

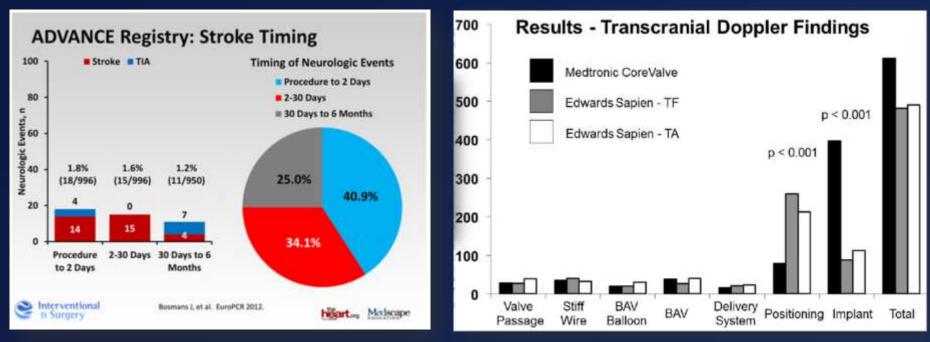
# **Cerebral Injury**



Known consequences of cerebral injury:

Increased risk of: later CVA, cognitive impairment, vascular dementia

### Majority of Strokes Occur Periprocedurally



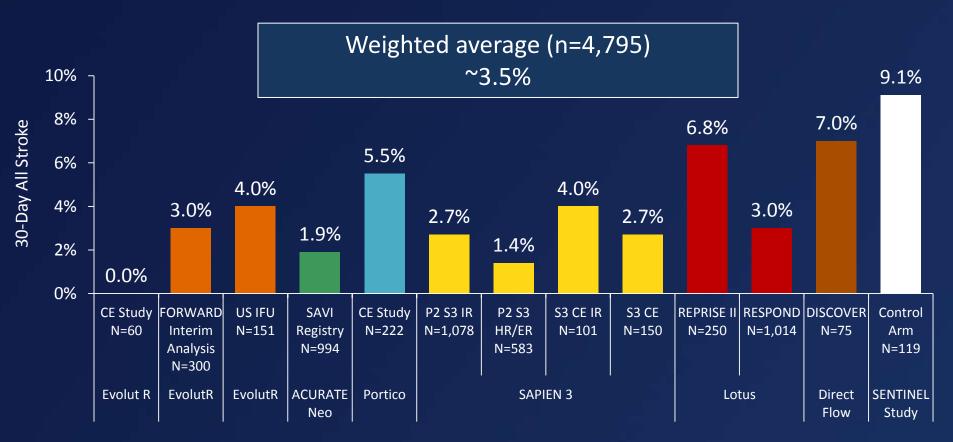
P. Kahlert et al, Circulation 2012;126:1245-1255





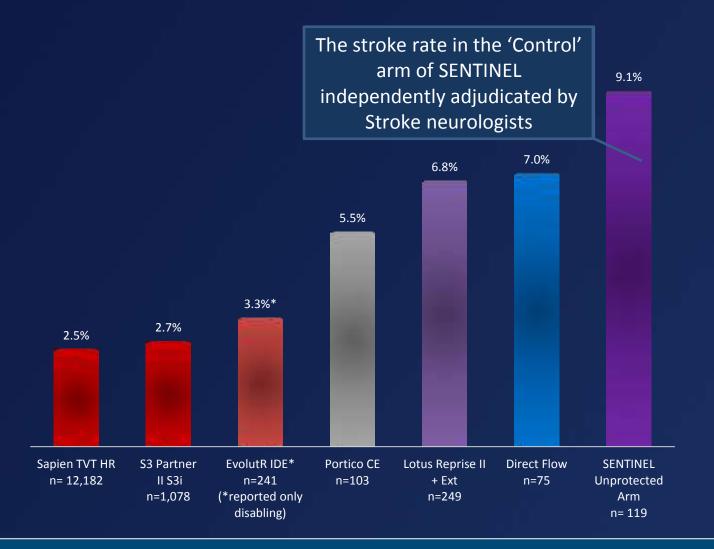
### TAVR Stroke Rates with Contemporary Devices

• In contemporary practice, the overall stroke rate remains around 3%



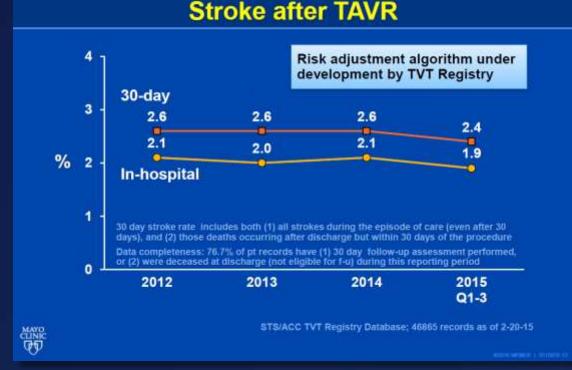
<sup>1</sup>Manoharan, et al., *J Am Coll Cardiol Intv* 2015; 8: 1359-67; <sup>2</sup>Moellman, et al., presented at PCR London Valves 2015; <sup>3</sup>Linke, et al., presented at PCR London Valves 2015; <sup>4</sup>Kodali, et al., *Eur Heart J* 2016; doi:10.1093/eurheartj/ehw112; <sup>5</sup>Vahanian, et al., presented at EuroPCR 2015; <sup>6</sup>Webb, et. al. *J Am Coll Cardiol Intv* 2015; 8: 1797-806; <sup>7</sup>DeMarco, et al, presented at TCT 2015; <sup>8</sup>Meredith, et al., presented at PCR London Valves 2015; <sup>10</sup>Falk, et al., presented at EuroPCR 2016; <sup>11</sup>Kodali, presented at TCT 2016; <sup>11</sup>K

### Stroke in TAVR is likely more frequent that thought



The true incidence of stroke is most likely UNDER-reported in many trials!!

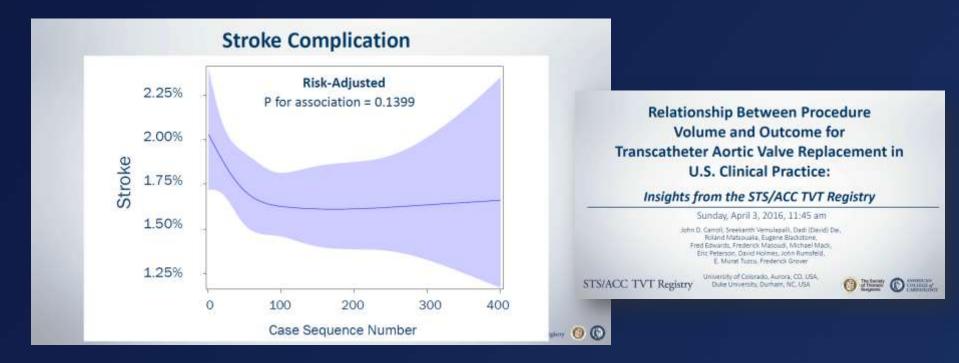
# TVT Registry shows no significant decline in stroke rate over time



#### • Over 53,000 US TAVR patients

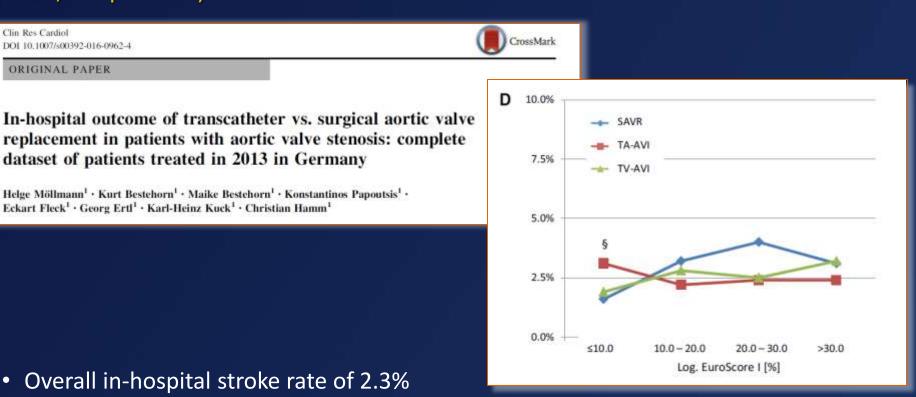
• No significant decline in stroke rate over time

# TVT Registry shows stroke risk is independent of experience



- Over 53,000 US TAVR patients from >350 US centers
- No significant decline in stroke rate as centers gain experience
- Self-reported rates without prospective neurologist exams pre and postprocedure likely underestimate true rates

### TAVI and SAVR in-hospital stroke rates are similar across the surgical risk spectrum Complete dataset of TAVI and SAVR patients treated in 2013 in Germany (n=20,340 patients)



- Stroke occurred more frequently in low-risk patients treated with trans-apical TAVI (TA-AVI)
- There were no statistically significant differences in stroke rates for all other comparisons

Möllmann H. et al. Clin Res Cardiol 2016

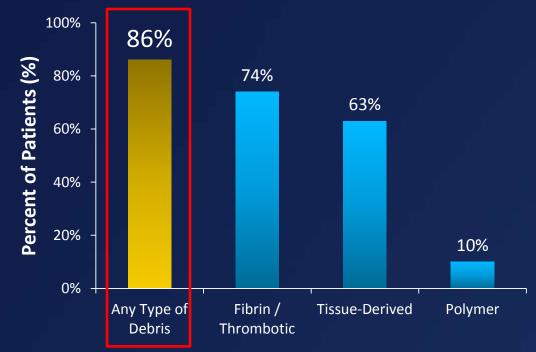
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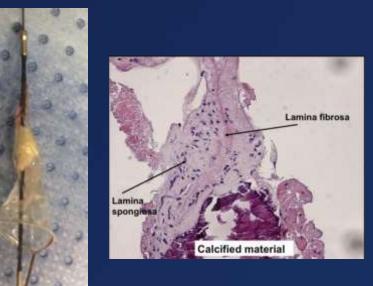
### Neurologic Injury How Does it Happen?

Van Mieghem, et al., placed Claret Montage filters into the brachiocephalic and left common carotid arteries during TAVR, and examined the contents after the procedure.

#### The key findings:

- Macroscopic debris was released into the circulation in ~90% of procedures
- The debris was composed of thrombotic material, fragments of valve leaflet, calcified particles, myocardial tissue, and plastic fragments from interventional tools





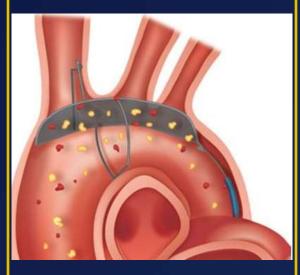
Debris and Fragments of aortic valve leaflet

<sup>1</sup>Van Mieghem, et al., J Am Coll Cardiol Intv 2015; 8: 718-24

### Neurologic Injury

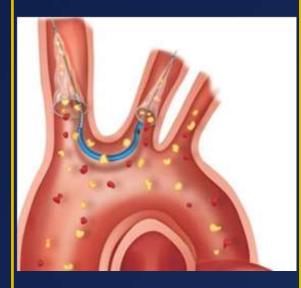
Embolic protection devices provide a key therapeutic strategy to mitigate complications caused by procedural embolic debris

TriGuard Embolic Deflection Device (Keystone Heart)<sup>1</sup>



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

Sentinel Cerebral Protection System (Claret Medical)<sup>2</sup>



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

#### Embrella Embolic Deflector System (Edwards Lifesciences)<sup>3</sup>



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

<sup>1</sup>Lansky, et. al., presented at TCT 2015; <sup>2</sup>Van Mieghem, et al., presented at TCT 2015; <sup>3</sup>Rodes-Cabau, et al., J Am Coll Cardiol Intv 2014;7:1146-55

# TAVR Journey - 2017

# The Durability Controversy

# TAVR Journey - 2017

# The Durability Controversy

Given the sensitivity of these long-term FU data, it's the responsibility of all TAVR investigators to carefully examine their late FU patients according to agreed-upon principles and definitions, including FDA studies like PARTNER and Core Valve, which will now extend clinical and echo FU to 10 years!

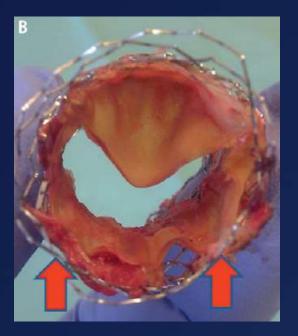
#### Lifetime Management

#### Key Concerns

As TAVR is applied to younger patients, new strategies will be needed to manage inevitable clinical realities later in their lives

#### **Failed TAVs**

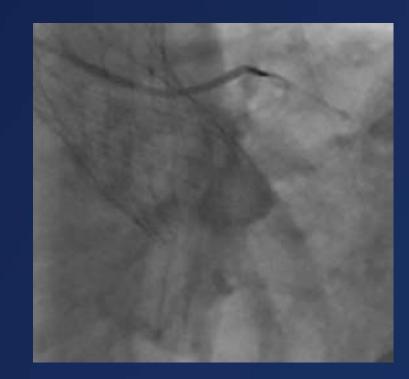
Redo TAVR or surgical revision will be required for a subset of patients



SAPIEN XT at explant (1 year)<sup>2</sup>

#### **Coronary Artery Disease**

## Strategies to manage CAD post TAVR will be needed



### Hypothetical reasons for reduced THV durability\*

#### **Device characteristics**

- Lack of advanced anti calcification treatment
- Lack of multiple iterative design enhancements d/t limited years of clinical practice
- Leaflet morphology and design

#### Device deployment

- Valve crimping
- Valve damage during small sheath delivery / balloon inflation / unsheathing

#### Device-anatomy interaction

- Lack of native leaflet decalcification
- Device under expansion
- Paravalvular regurgitation
- Asymmetric expansion
- Lack of stent tip deflection

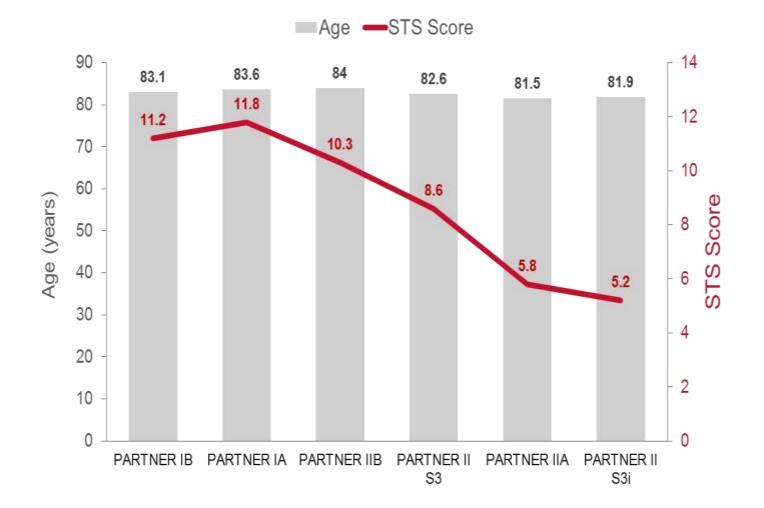
Li and Sun. *Ann Biomed Eng.* 2010 Sun, Li and Sirois. *J Biomech.* 2010 Martin C and Sun W, *J Biomech*, 2015 Kiefer P. Ann Thorac Surg. 2011



\* May apply for specific THV devices only

# Lower risk does not necessarily equals younger patients!

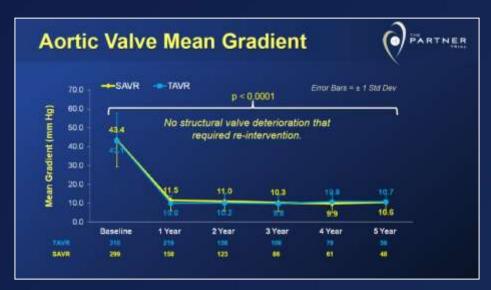
#### Age Has Not Decreased with STS Score



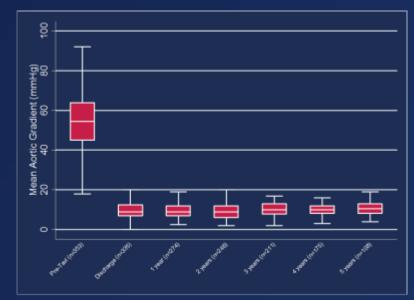
### Durability Long-term Follow-up

- Echo analyses have shown that SAPIEN and CoreValve maintain stable hemodynamic performance out to 5 years, however many wonder whether this will continue over the long term
- Also, these population-based analyses may not reflect structural valve degeneration occurring at the patient level

#### PARTNER A | SAPIEN



#### Italian Registry | CoreValve



<sup>1</sup>Mack, et al., presented at ACC 2014; <sup>2</sup>Barbanti, et al., J Am Coll Cardiol Intv 2015; 8: 1084-91

### Paradigm Shift?

#### How *durable* is a device?

VS

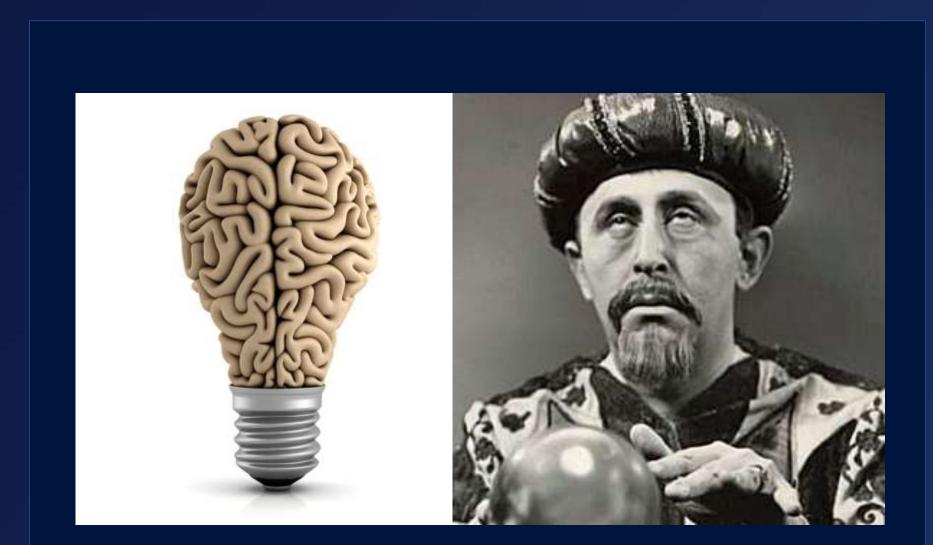
# How *treatable* is a device (how safe is it to treat the device if it fails?)

## TAVR Journey - 2017

# The Durability Controversy

Until there is long-term (>10 years) reliable clinical and echo data on normal-risk patients treated with "modern era" transcatheter bioprosthetic valves, there will always be concerns regarding "durability"!

# What lies Ahead?



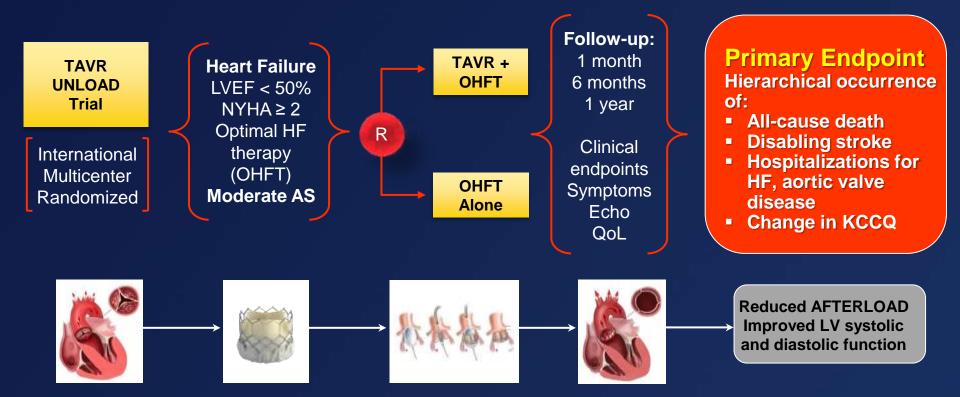
# TAVR Journey - 2017

Enhancing TAVR Value

# Expanding Clinical Indications A TAVR Crossroads?

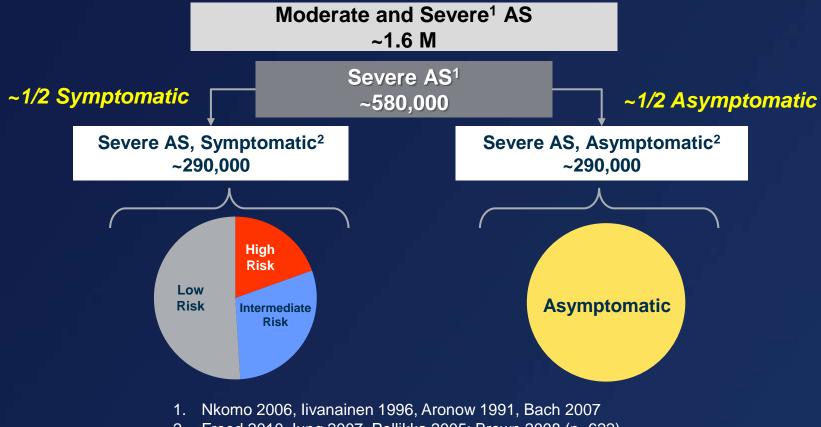
- Bioprosthetic valve failure (aortic and mitral)
- Intermediate and low-risk patients
- Low-flow, low-gradient AS
- Bicuspid AV disease
- AS + concomitant disease (CAD, MR, AF)
- Severe asymptomatic AS
- Moderate AS + CHF
- High-risk AR

# TAVR - UNLOAD Trial Design *Moderate AS + HF* (600 patients, 1:1 randomized)



### Severe AS in Asymptomatic Patients EARLY TAVR Trial

#### 2015 Total U.S. Population



2. Freed 2010, lung 2007, Pellikka 2005; Brown 2008 (n=622)

# TAVR Journey - 2017

# Final Thoughts and Disclaimer

# Heritage of Intervention

- We believe that "less invasive" is better (certainly for patients and also for the healthcare system in general; and less-invasive means catheter-based, non-surgical, whenever possible)
- We are technology addicts (esp. new gizmos which can shorten procedures, improve outcomes, and expand treatment indications)
- We are passionate about experimental and clinical research and evidence-based medicine (fundamental to every important therapy change and to the interventional device development process)

## Heritage of Intervention

- We rely heavily on adjunctive imaging a visual subspecialty (a growing trend...echo/IVUS, MR/CT, "fusion" imaging, and other new invasive imaging modalities)
- We are passionate about the interface of clinical medicine and the rapid communication of ideas (educational meetings, physician training, new IT developments, patient care initiatives, and marketing opportunities)
- We have a vibrant entrepreneurial spirit, are risk-takers, and rapidly embrace new therapies
- We strongly support and promote global and multi-disciplinary collaborations

## Heritage of Intervention

- We have a cultural identity ... innovation, strong industry partnerships, impatience leading to evolution and forward motion;
- We have a need to stimulate change and to continually re-invent ourselves, in pace with advances in bio-medical science and technology!

# TAVR Journey - 2017

# Are We There Yet?

The ultimate role of TAVR is yet to be determined.

But we can foresee when the use of TAVR will be an objective risk-benefit assessment based upon clinical, anatomic, and evidencebased factors, ensuring optimal care for all patients with Aortic Valve Stenosis!

# The train of TAVR has left the station, and it ain't coming back!

