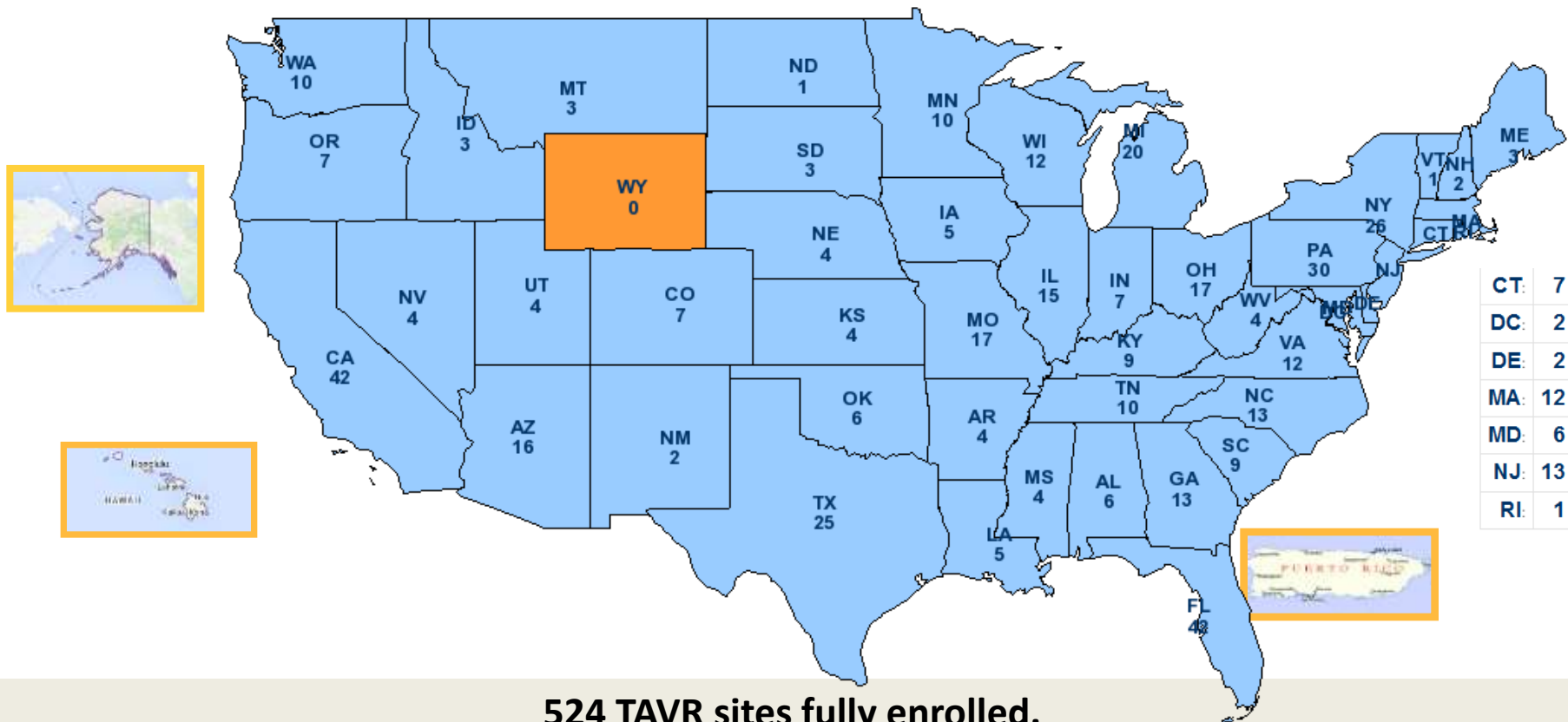


TVT Registry

for Raj Makkar, MD

Sites Participating in the STS/ACC TVT Registry



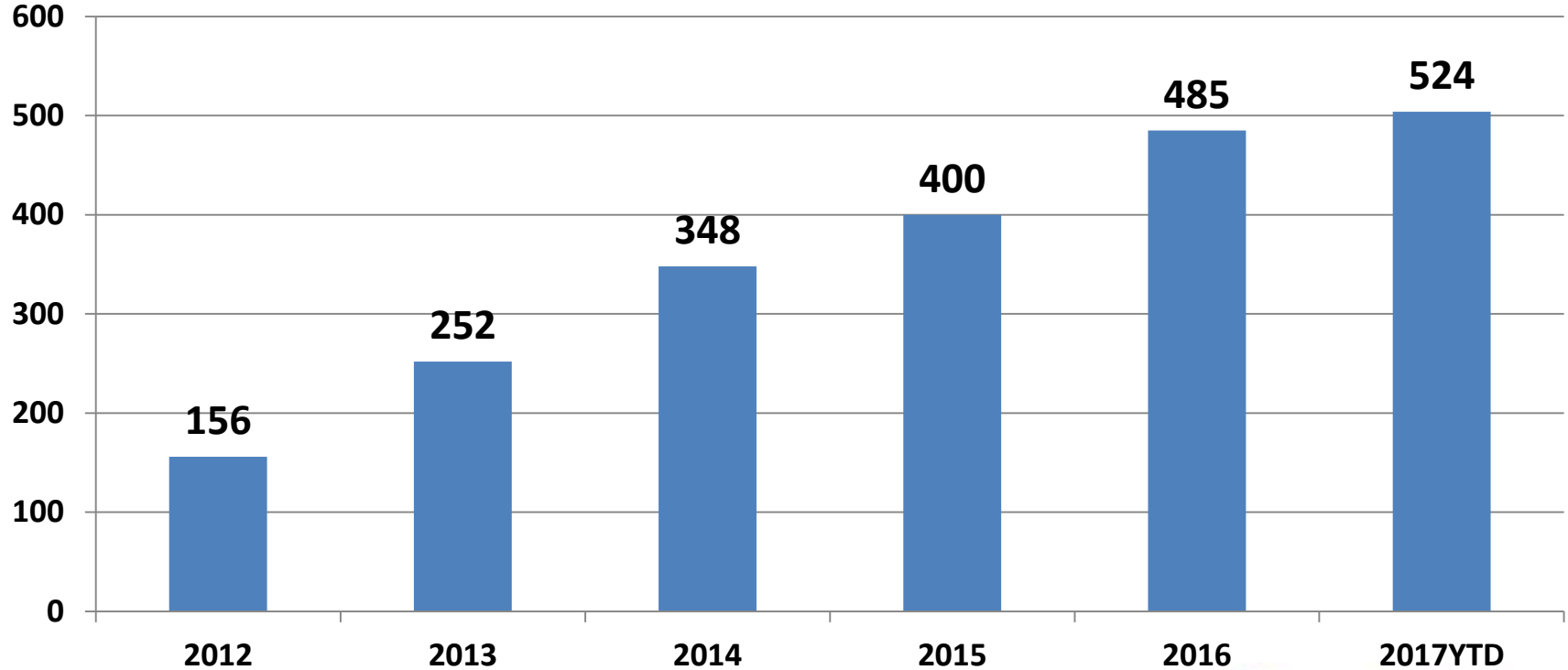
524 TAVR sites fully enrolled.
212 sites performing MitraClip Procedures
98 Mitral Replacement Sites

TAVR Centers in North America

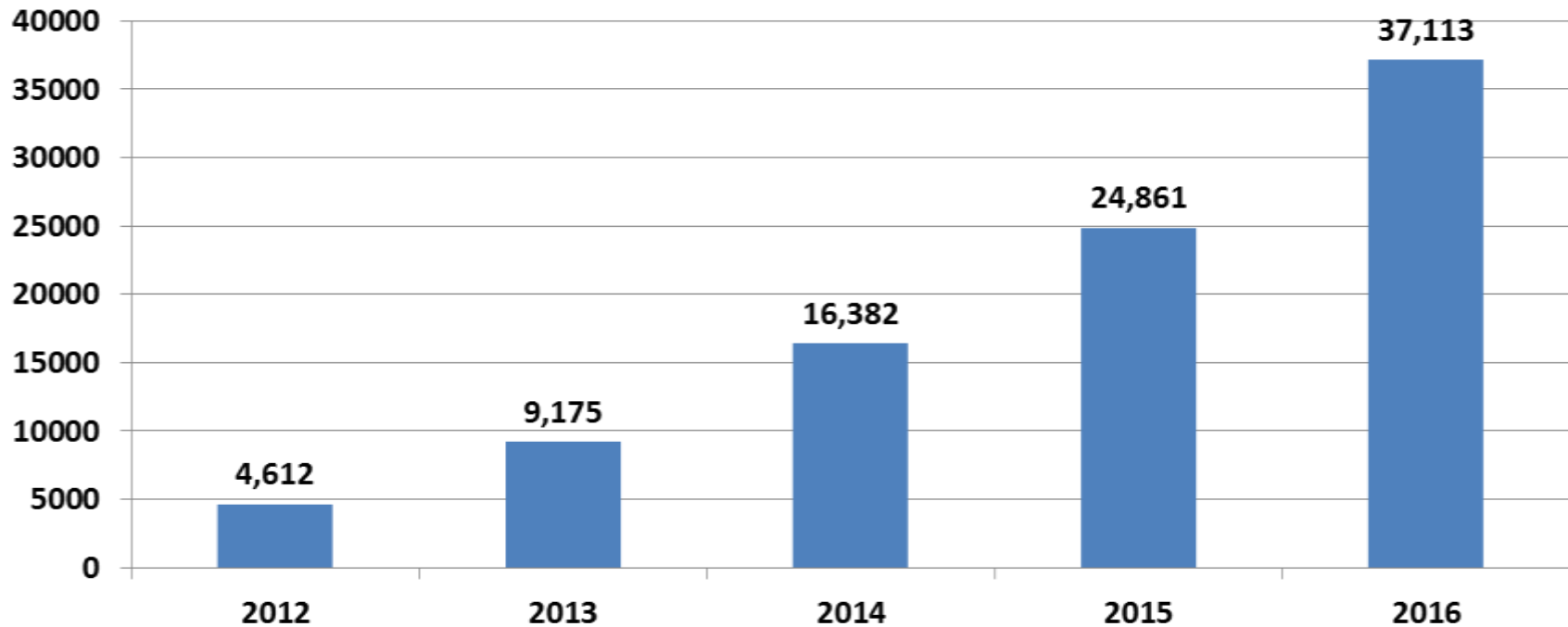


Alaska: 1
Hawaii: 1

Sites Enrolled in TVT Registry as of June 13, 2017



TAVR Volume

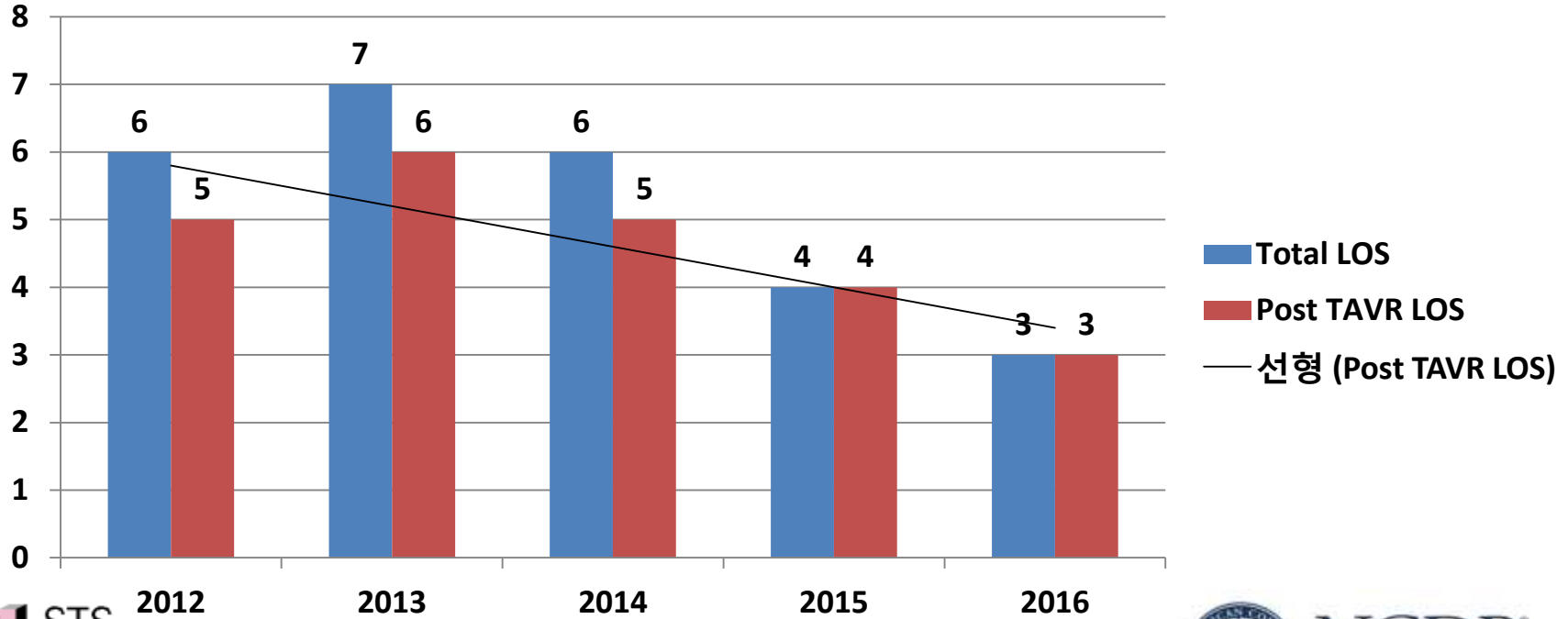


Source: STS/ACC TVT Registry Database.
as of April 10, 2017

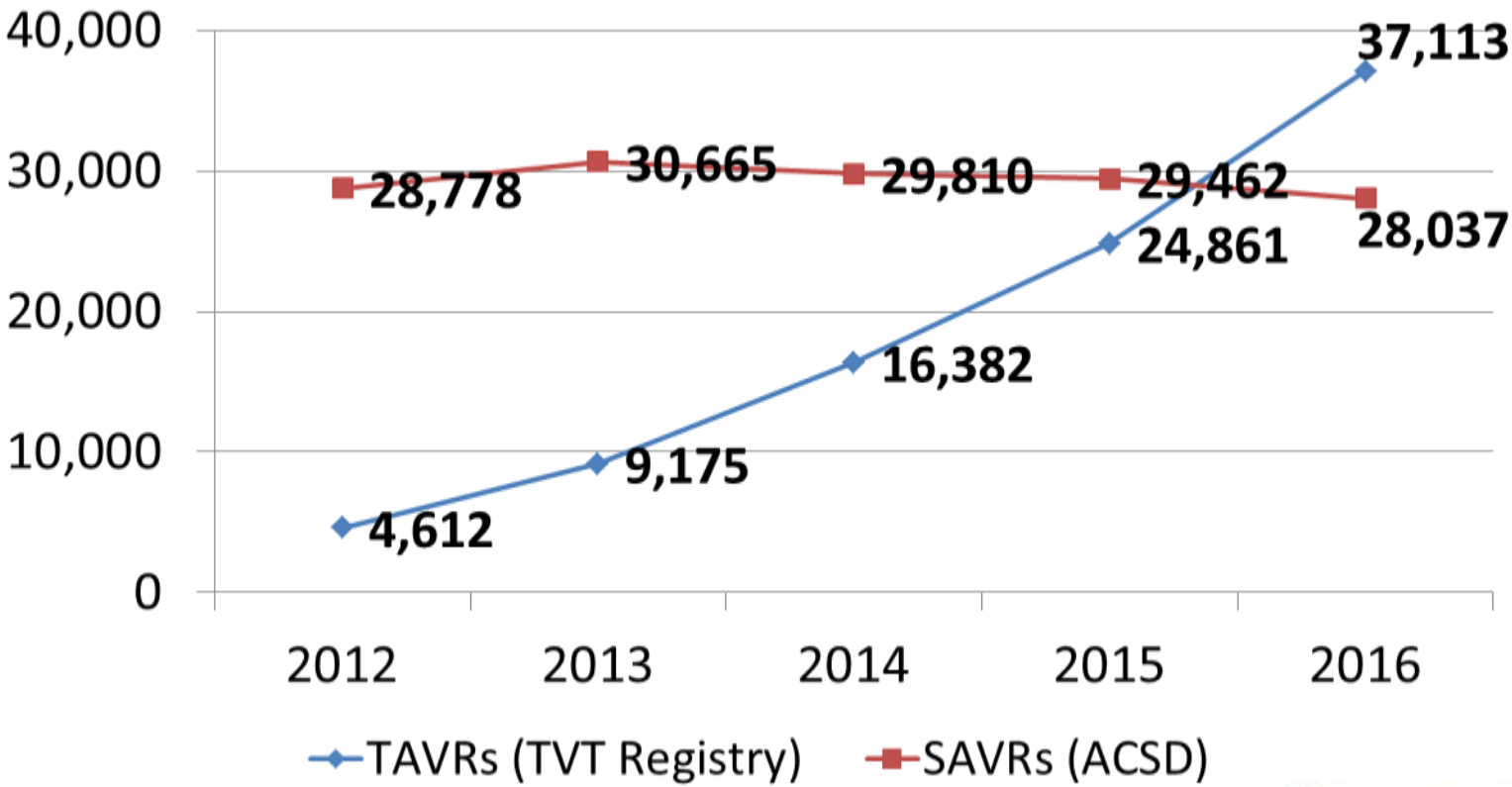
As of April 2017

*Over 101,264, Patients in US Have
Received FDA Approved TAVR Therapy*

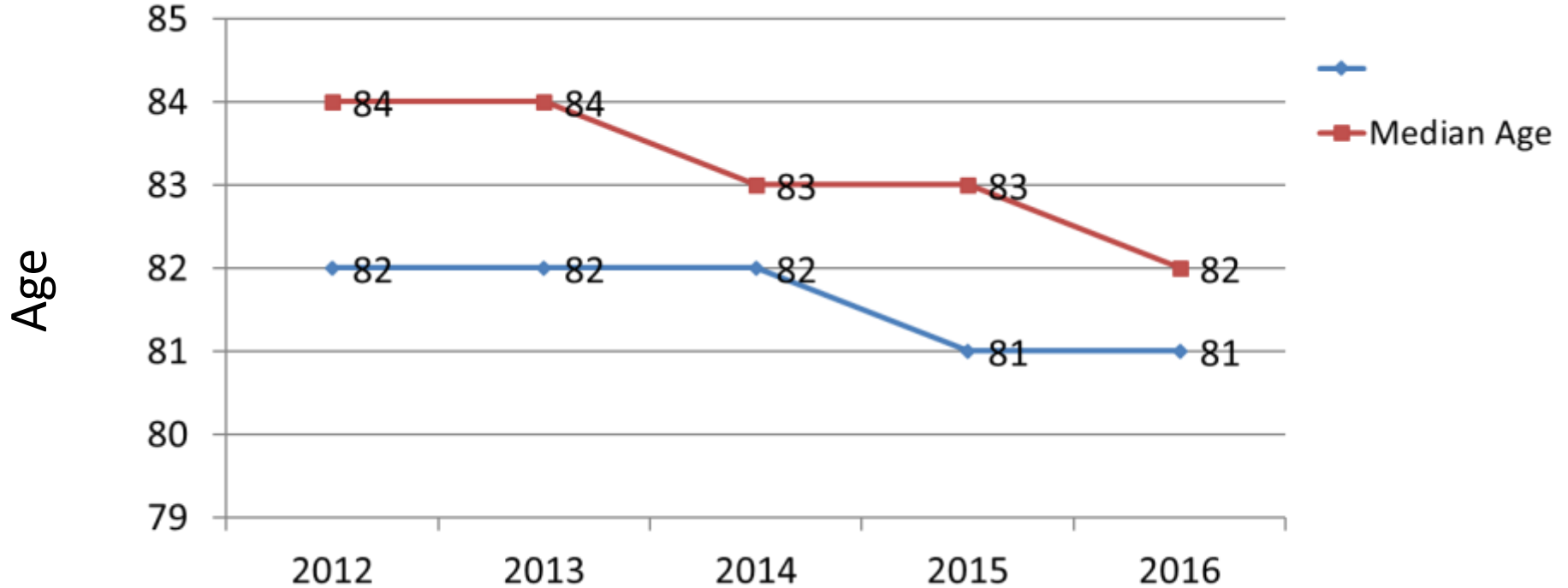
TAVR Median LOS (Days)



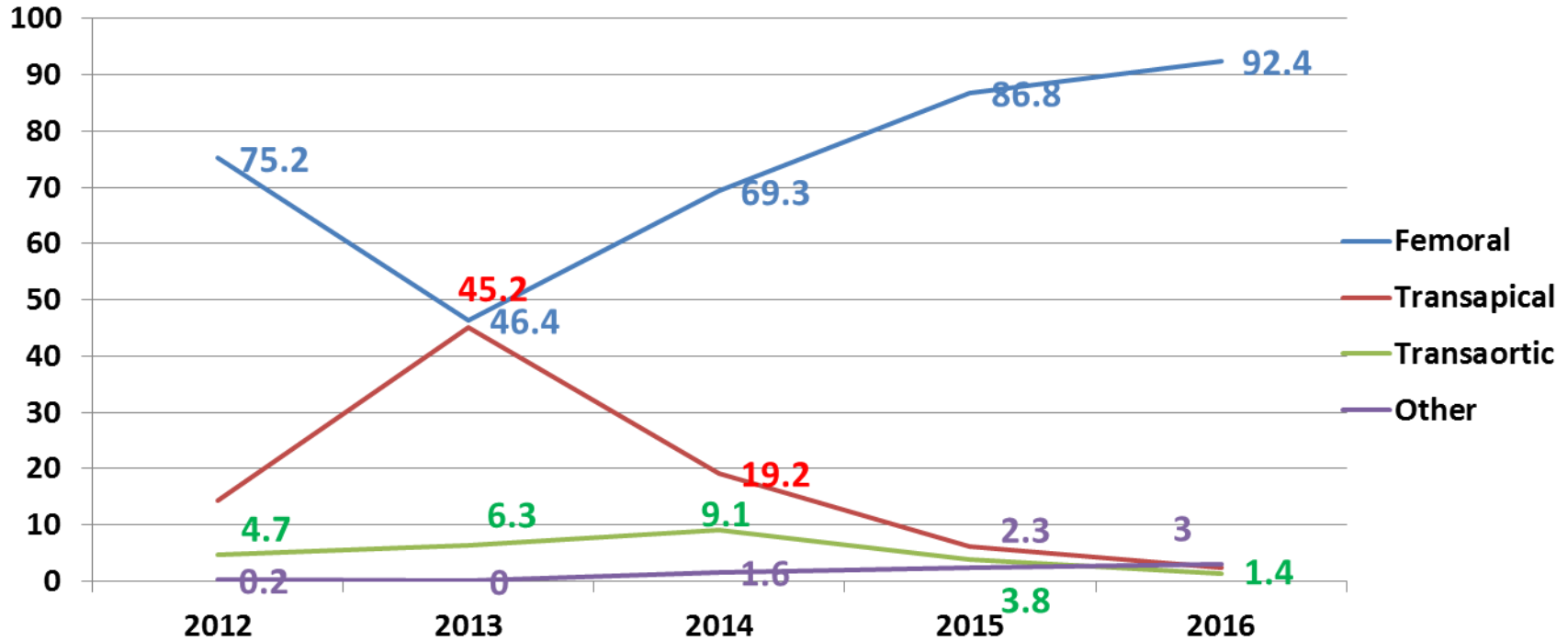
TAVR and SAVR* Procedures In the TVT Registry and STS ACSD*



TAVR: Mean and Median Age

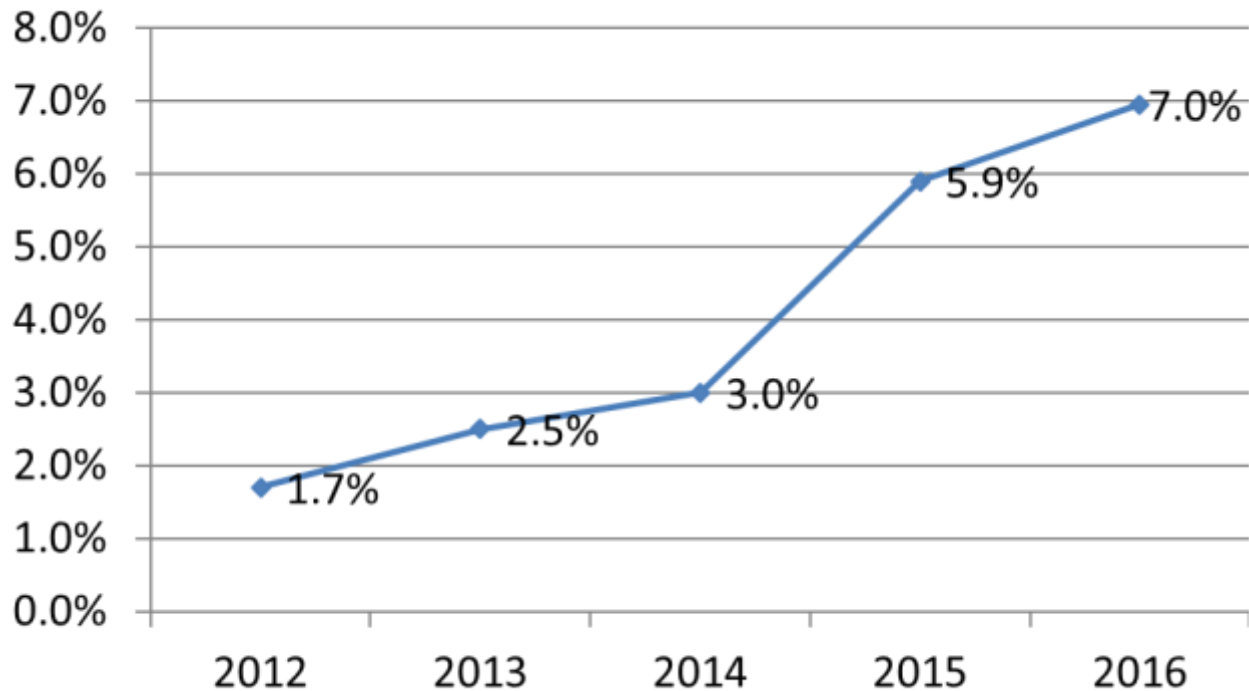


TAVR Access Site %

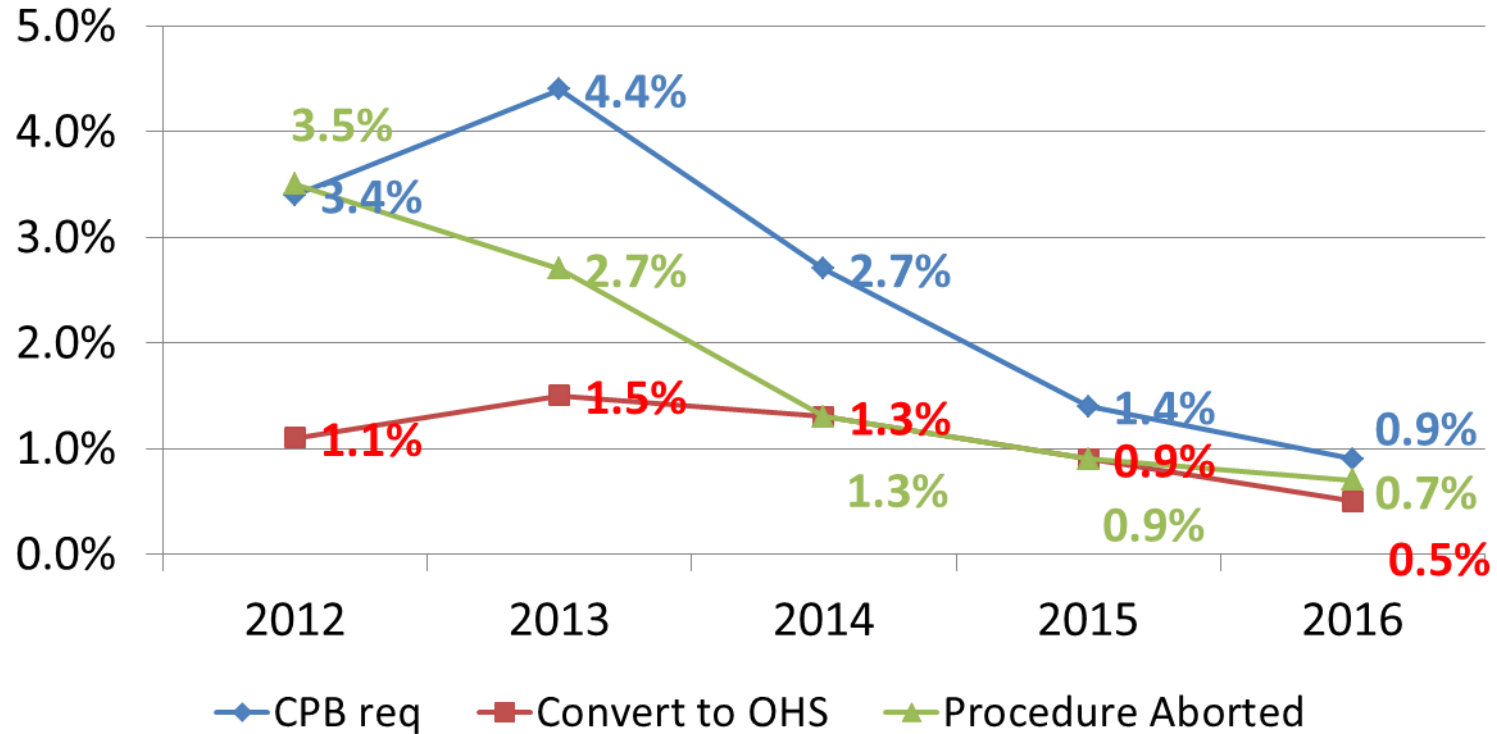


Source: STS/ACC TVT Registry Database.
as of April 10, 2017

% of TAVRs that are Elective Valve-in-Valve Procedures

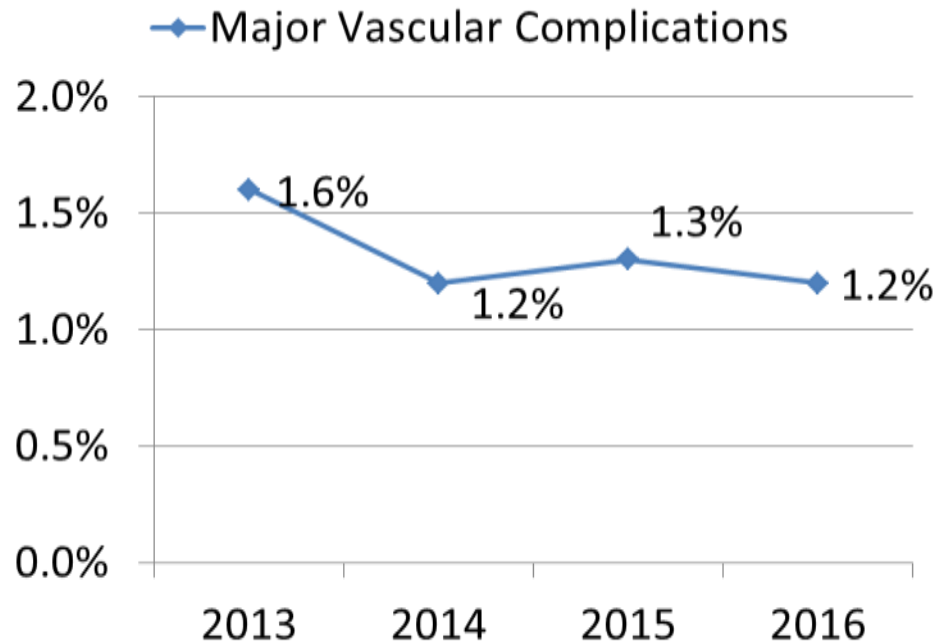
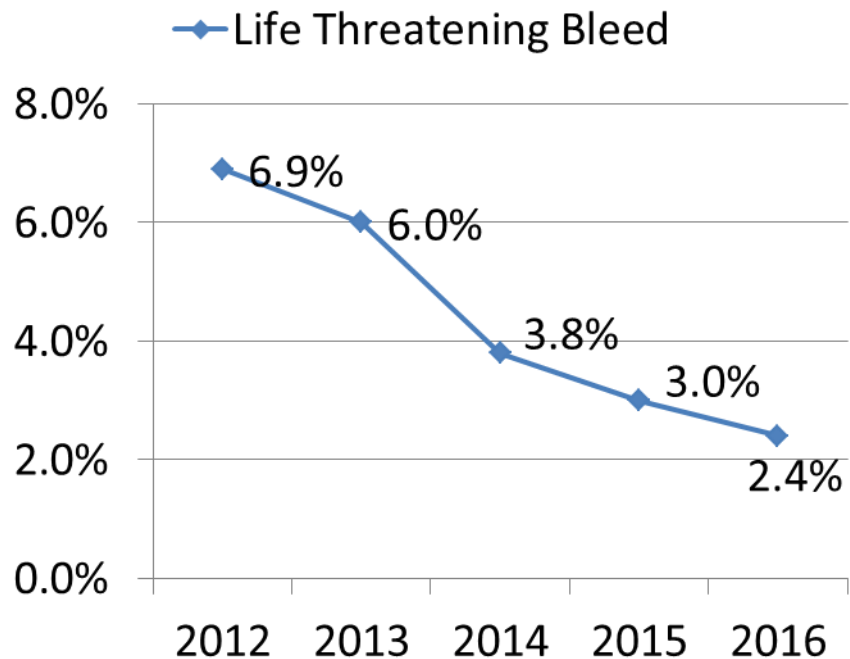


TAVR: Procedure Details



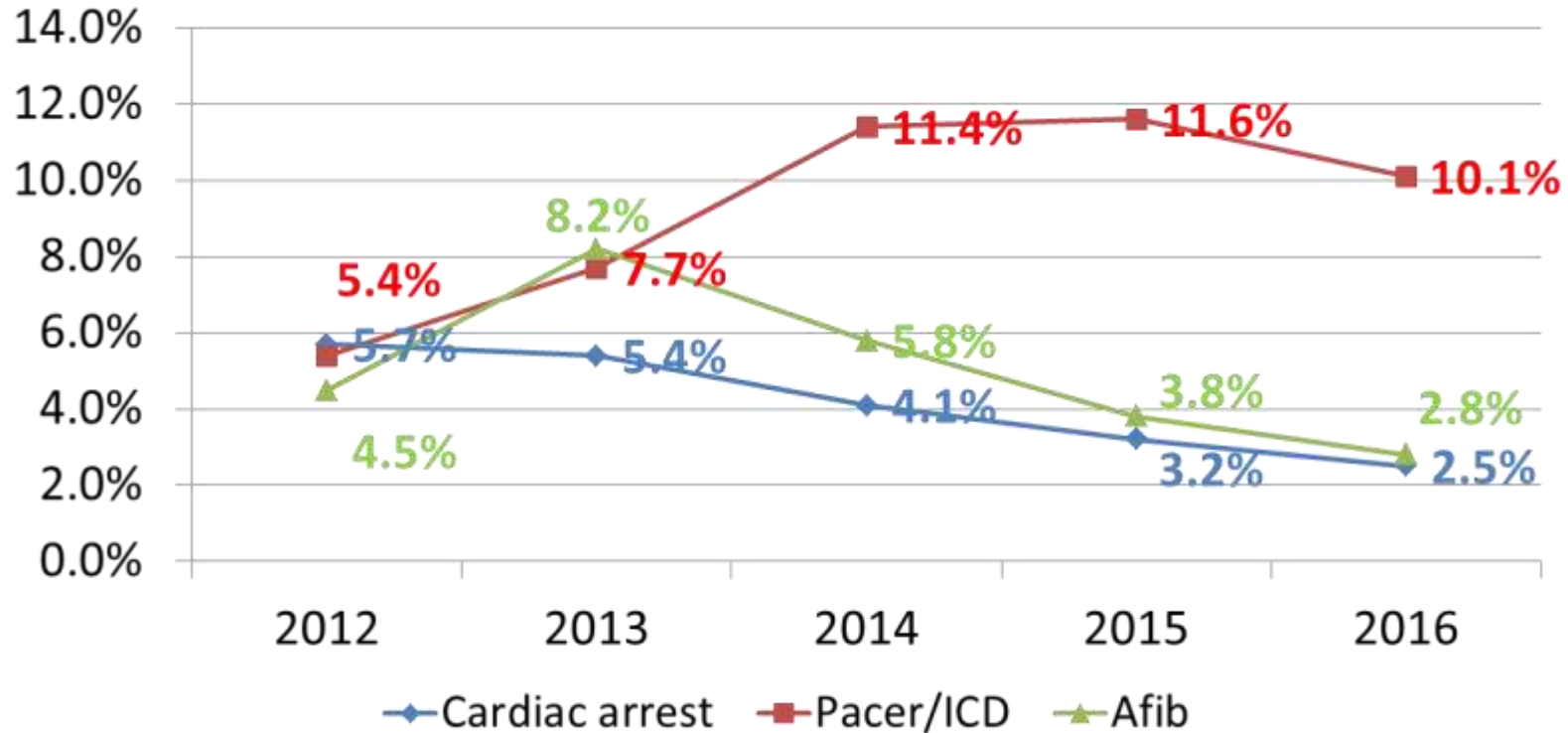
Source: STS/ACC TVT Registry Database.
as of April 10, 2017

TAVR: Bleeding and Major Vascular Complications



Source: STS/ACC TVT Registry Database
as of April 10, 2017

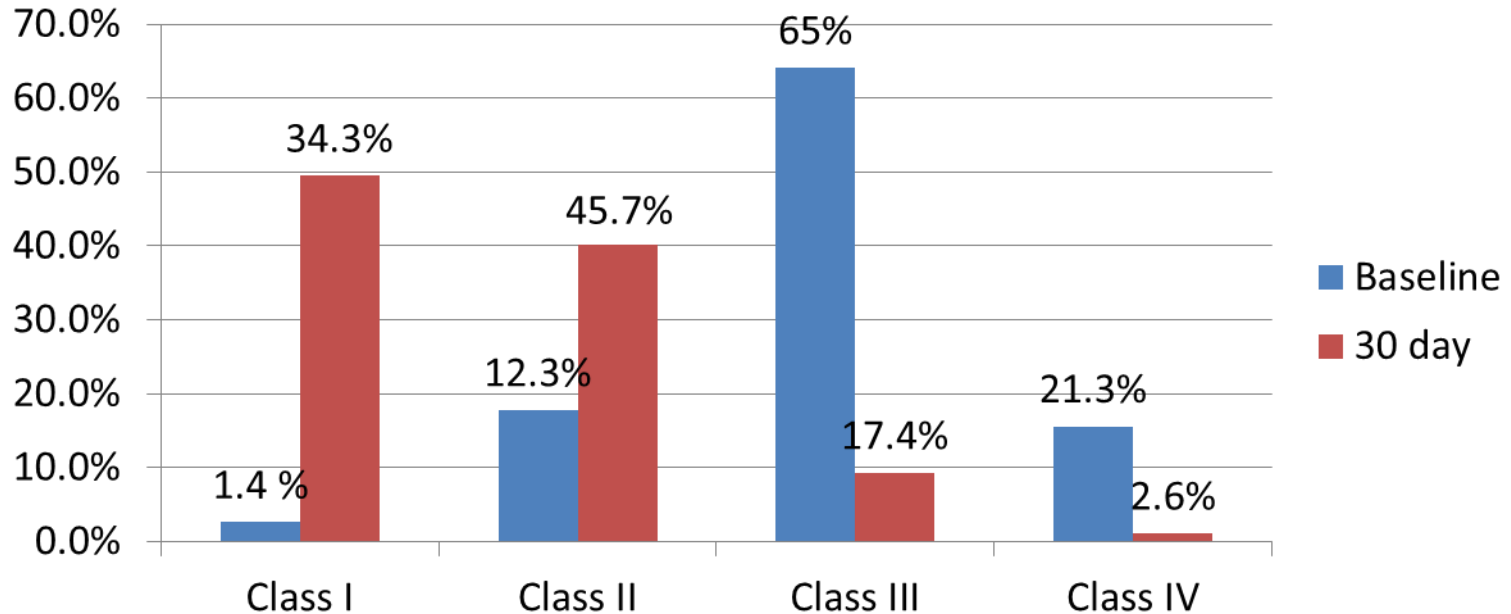
TAVR: In-Hospital Adverse Events



Source: STS/ACC TVT Registry Database.
as of April 10, 2017

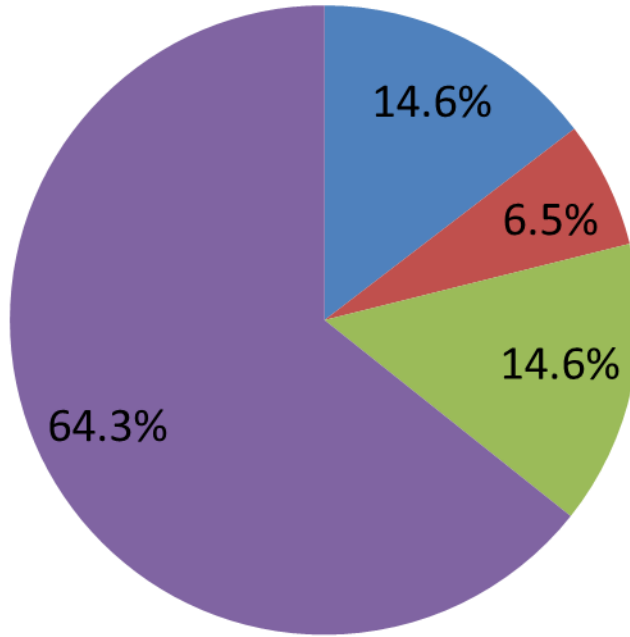
TAVR Procedures – NYHA

2016 Q4 Data



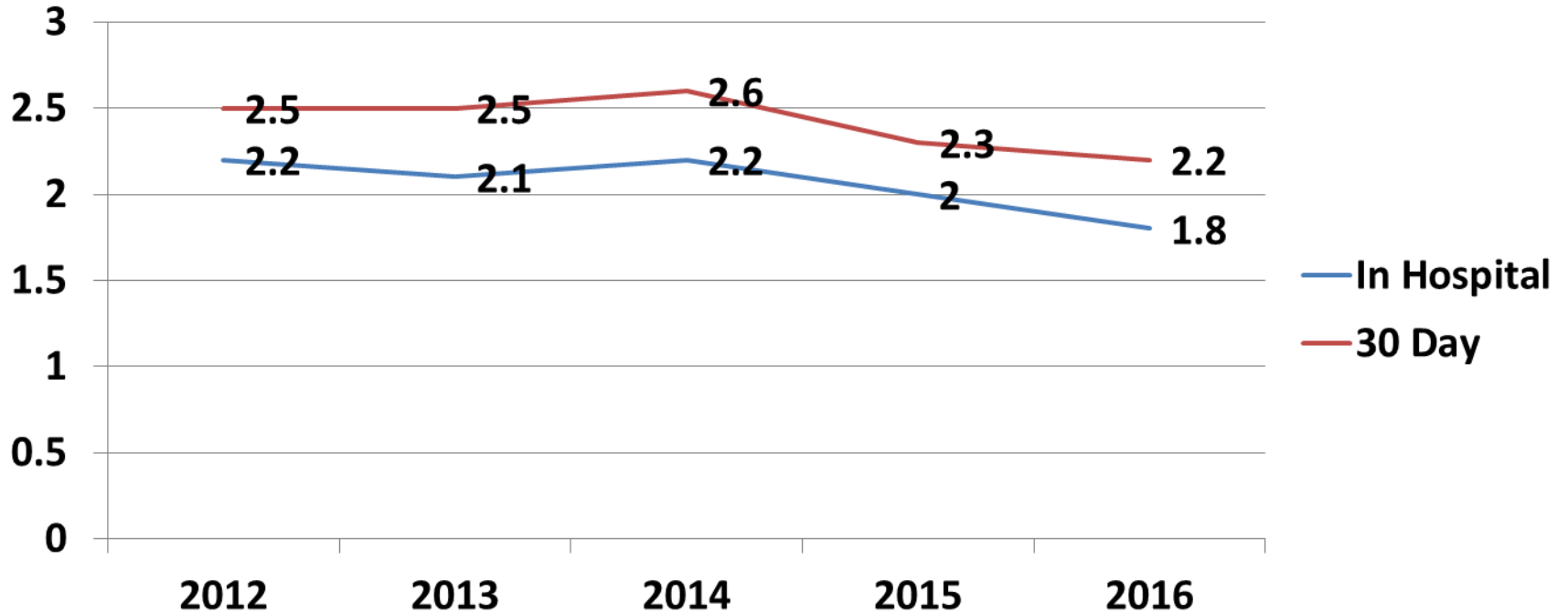
TAVR and KCCQ

Change in KCCQ score from baseline to 30 days



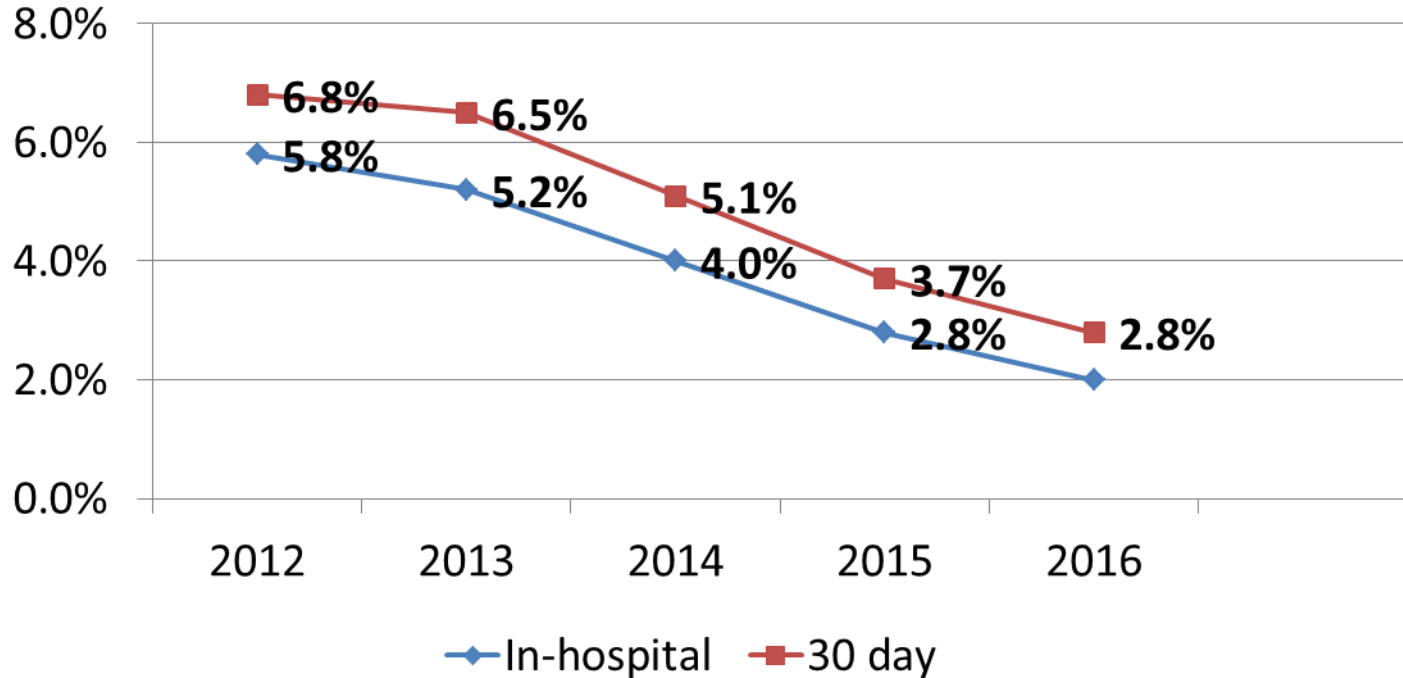
- No or negative change
- Minimum improvement ≥ 5 - 9 points
- Moderate improvement 10-20 points
- Large improvement ≥ 20 points

TAVR Stroke %



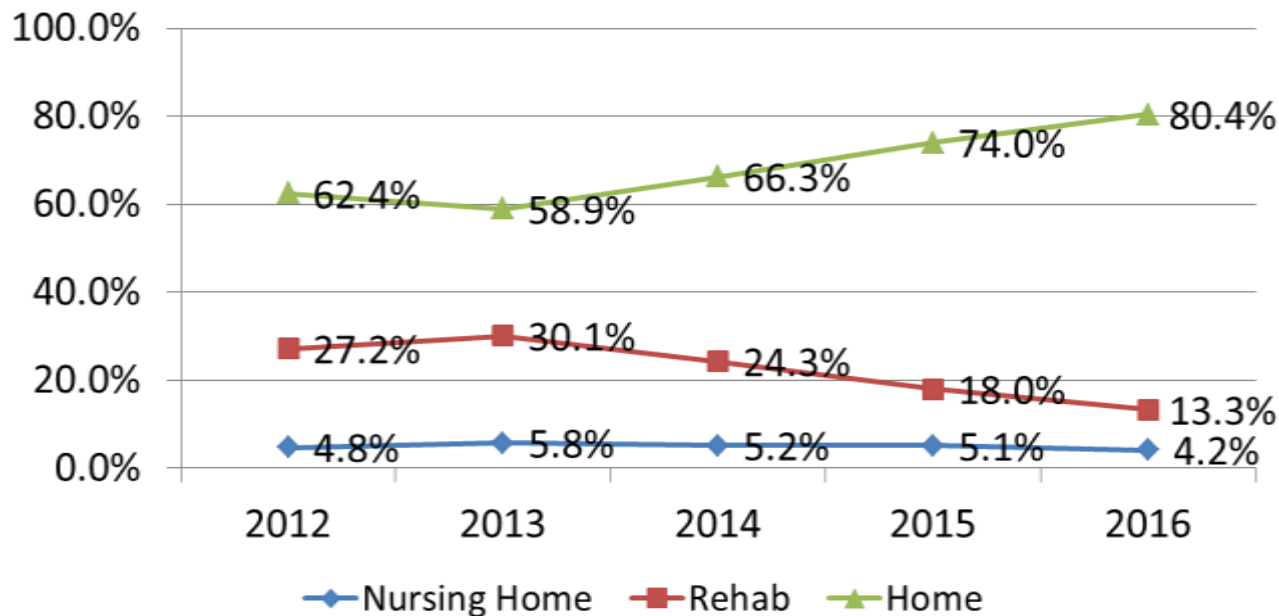
Source: STS/ACC TVT Registry Database.
as of April 10, 2017

TAVR Mortality



Source: STS/ACC TVT Registry Database
as of April 10, 2017

TAVR: Discharge Disposition



Source: STS/ACC TVT Registry Database.
as of April 10, 2017

In-Hospital Risk Adjusted Mortality Rate Distribution of Hospital Performance

Percentile	10 th	25 th	50 th (Median)	75 th	90 th
Reporting timeframe (based on 3 yrs of data)	← Worse			Better →	
2012-2014	5.54%	5.12%	4.79%	4.50%	4.15%
2013 Q 4-2016 Q3	3.43%	3.22%	2.98%	2.82%	2.54%

Source: STS/ACC TVT Registry Database
as of April 10, 2017

Background and Objectives

- TAVR has been introduced into U.S. clinical practice with efforts to optimize outcomes and minimize the learning curve.
- The goal of this study was to assess the degree to which increasing experience during the introduction of this procedure, separated from other outcome determinants including patient and procedural characteristics, is associated with outcomes.

Patient Cohort

Data Source:

STS-ACC TVT Registry:
TAVR Module

Time Frame:

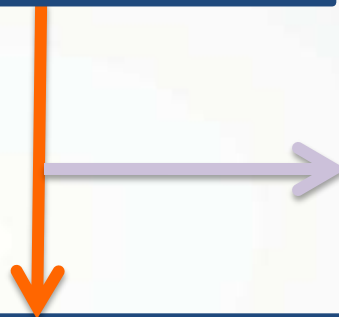
November 2011 thru 3rd
Quarter 2015

All Commercial TAVR

Cases:

Using FDA Approved
Technologies

Start Population:
n = 47,270 Patients

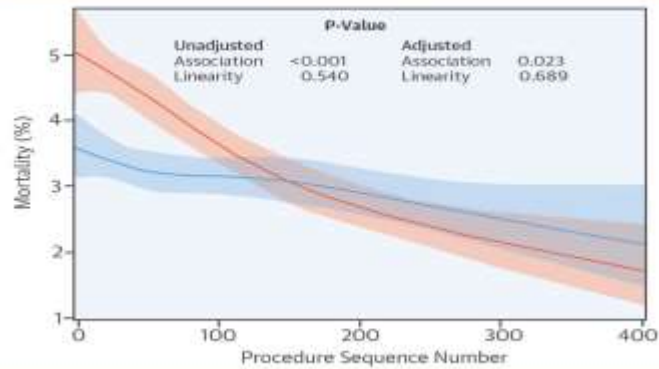


Final Population
n = 42,988 Patients

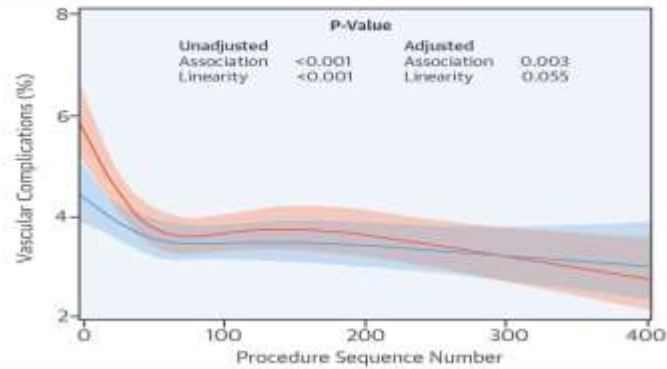
Exclusions:

Primary AI: 274,
Bicuspid Valves: 862,
Failed Bioprosthetic
Valve, Prior
SAVR/TAVR, and
Valve-in-Valve
Procedures: 2,839,
Emergent, Salvage
Procedures: 66,
Repeat TAVR
Procedures 241

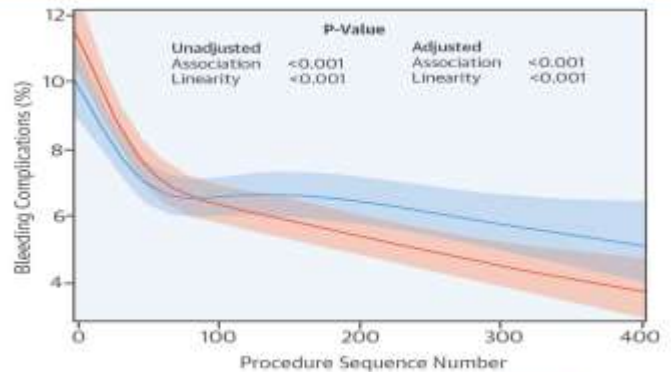
A. Mortality



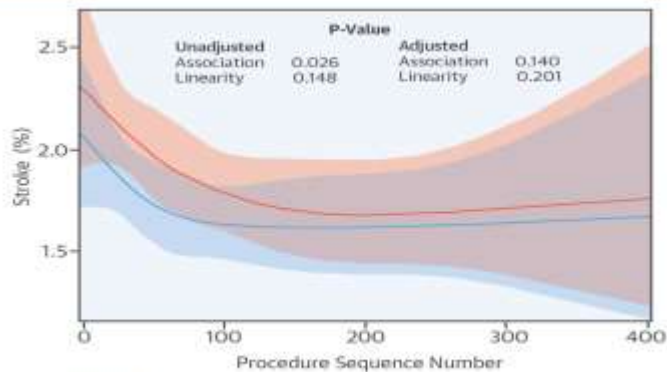
B. Vascular



C. Bleeding



D. Stroke



— Unadjusted

— Adjusted

- Unadjusted (**orange**) and risk-adjusted (**blue**) frequency of outcomes.
- The p value < 0.05 for linearity suggests a nonlinear relationship.
- The **orange**- and **blue**-colored bands represent 95% confidence limits, which are broader for stroke due to the low rate of site-reported stroke and the fewer hospital sites contributing cases.

CONCLUSIONS

- The initial adoption of TAVR into practice in the United States showed that increasing experience was associated with better outcomes.
- This association, whether deemed a prolonged learning curve or a manifestation of a volume–outcome relationship, suggested that concentrating experience in higher volume heart valve centers might be a means of improving outcomes.

Real World Data from STS/ACC TVT Registry



Big News based on
TVT Registry Data...

Since that approval, FDA has sharpened its focus on access to innovative medical devices. On June 5th, 2017, FDA became the first regulatory body in the world to approve the most recent iteration of the Sapien valve, the Sapien 3, to treat high-risk patients whose surgically-placed aortic or mitral bioprosthetic valves were old and worn out. The Sapien 3 is intended to slip into these valves using a so-called "valve-in-valve" option, a procedure that can be done without open heart surgery through a patient's blood vessel or a small cut in the chest.



SAPIEN 3 Heart Valve Device

To narrow the gap from 42nd to first required creativity and commitment. The FDA Heart Valve Review Team first streamlined FDA's expectations for nonclinical testing – something that had been a huge rate-limiting factor for translating innovative TAVR devices from bench to bedside. We became more consistent, predictable, and transparent about our expectations, which helped significantly reduce the total time to initiating clinical studies. And we worked closely with the industry on creative clinical trial designs and the use of other sources of clinical evidence that could demonstrate that the device is safe and effective when used in the intended patient population.

This latest approval is the most recent example of our increasing use of real-world evidence, made possible in this case by the Transcatheter Valve Therapy (TVT) Registry, a partnership of the American College of Cardiology and the Society of Thoracic Surgeons. The TVT registry collects clinical data on the performance of transcatheter valve replacement procedures performed in the U.S. once a product goes to market –