# Structural Heart Innovation: Barriers and Opportunities

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#### Disclosure Statement of Financial Interest

- I am a full-time employee of the Cardiovascular Research Foundation, which organizes and operates Transcatheter Cardiovascular Therapeutics and which has received educational and research grants from some of the companies developing TMVR devices
- I am a co-founder and co-inventor of Cephea Valve Technologies

# Why is the structural heart field important?

All structural heart conditions present or evolve into heart failure!



# Technology Trends in Mitral Innovation



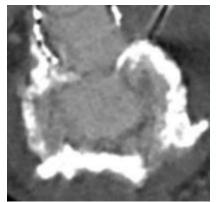
### Making a Case for Transcatheter Replacement: Not All MR Patients are Suitable for TEER

Anatomies associated with stenosis with TEER<sup>1</sup>

Anatomies associated with inadequate MR reduction with TEER<sup>1</sup>

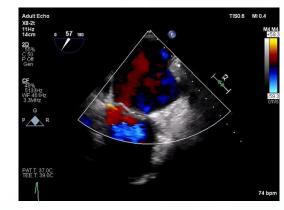
Other anatomic limitations that may preclude from performing TEER<sup>1</sup>

- Severe MAC with MS
- Calcified Leaflets
- Multiple regurgitation jets
- Extreme valve complexity
- Cleft leaflets
- Short posterior leaflet, unlikely to be graspable
- Tethered leaflets
- Large coaptation gaps
  - Inability to obtain views on TEE



MAC

Multiple Cleft Leaflets



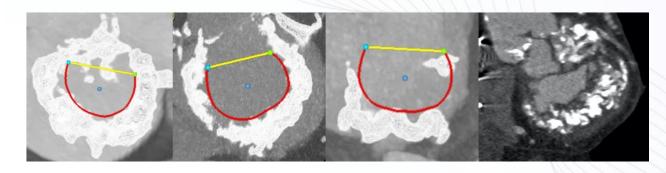
Multiple Regurgitant Jets

#### Mitral Valve Dysfunction in Patients With Annular Calcification



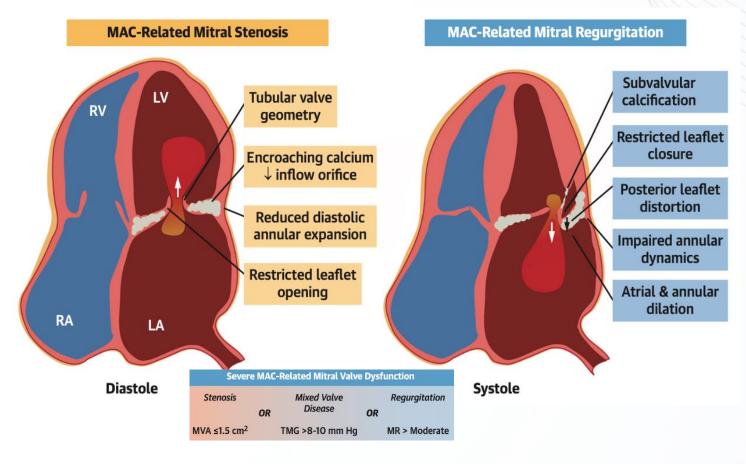
JACC Review Topic of the Week

Timothy W. Churchill, MD,<sup>a</sup> Evin Yucel, MD,<sup>a</sup> Sébastien Deferm, MD, PhD,<sup>b,c</sup> Robert A. Levine, MD,<sup>a</sup> Judy Hung, MD,<sup>a</sup> Philippe B. Bertrand, MD, PhD<sup>a,b,c</sup>

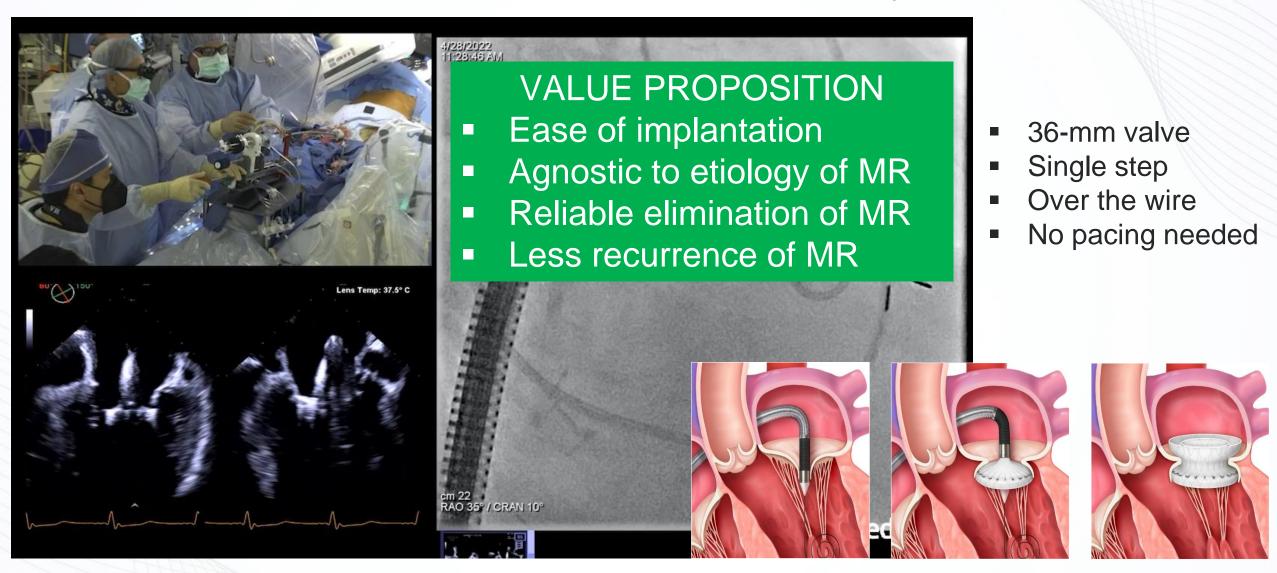


#### MAC-Related MV Dysfunction

The high-surgical risk MAC-MR population represents a big opportunity for catheter-based mitral innovation!



### CEPHEA (Abbott) TMVR System

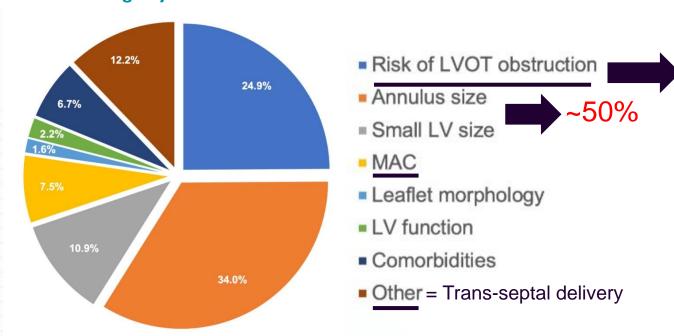


### Anatomical Reasons for Screen Failure in "Real-World Patients" Referred for TMVR

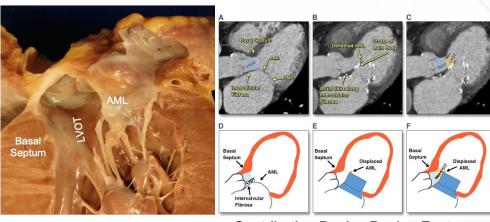


**RESEARCH ARTICLE** 

**Characteristics and outcomes of patients** screened for transcatheter mitral valve implantation: 1-year results from the **CHOICE-MI** registry

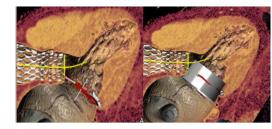


LVOT Obstruction: A multi-factorial problem not completely solved by improved valve frame design



**Anatomical Factors** 

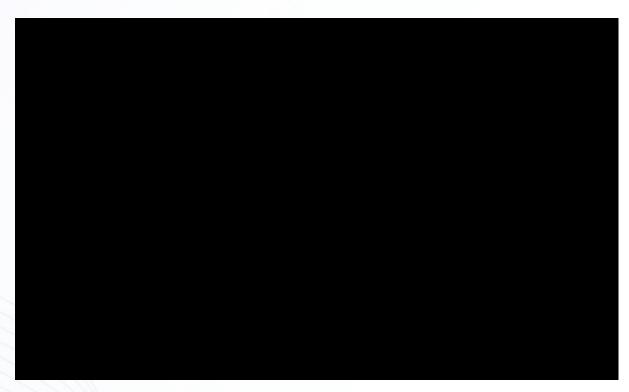
Contributing Device Design Features



**TAVR Interaction** 



### HIGHLIFE TMVR Multi-Step System



- Transseptal delivery
- 18F shaft and 29F capsule
- >70 Patients treated
  - 7 EFS, 60 EU, 5 China



Next Generation Highlife Valve (Clarity) Open Frame Design

# How To Re-Define the Path Forward in the TMVR Field



Redefine target population & anatomical requirements

Designs
adaptable to
annular size &
anatomical
variability

Final Goal = Trans-Septal TMVR Delivery

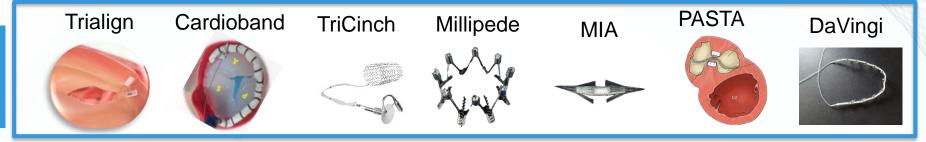
Mechanical performance in real-world anatomy (i.e., MAC)

"Low profile"
high
performance
delivery
systems

# Technology Trends in Tricuspid Innovation

#### Transcatheter Tricuspid Landscape

Annuloplasty



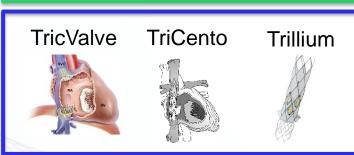
Coaptation Enhancement

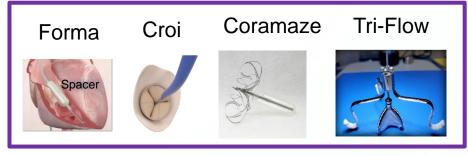


Orthotopic Replacement



Heterotopic Replacement



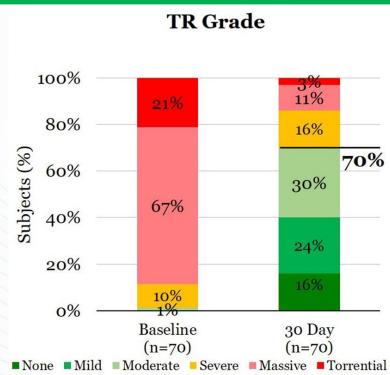


Spacers



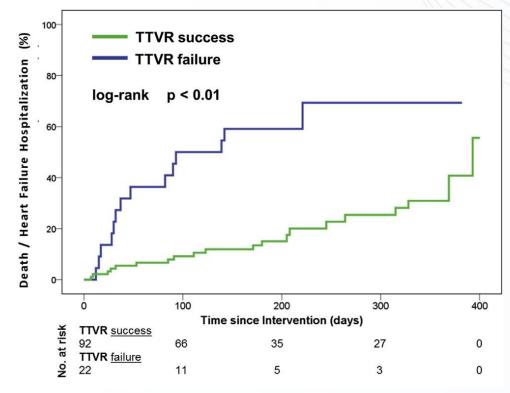
# TR Resolution After T-TEER ~60% Remain with >Moderate TR

## TR Grade Following T-TEER (bRIGHT study)



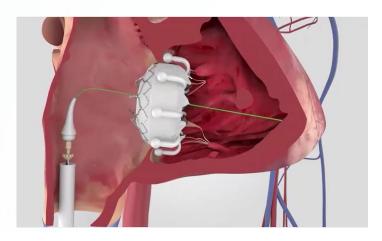


Donal et al. EHJ CV Imaging 2022



Besler et al. JACC CV Interv 2018

## Transcatheter Tricuspid Valve Replacement Device Related Complications a Major Risk



**NEW RESEARCH PAPERS** 

STRUCTURAL

#### Transfemoral Tricuspid Valve Replacement in Patients With Tricuspid Regurgitation

**TRISCEND Study 30-Day Results** 

Susheel Kodali, MD,<sup>a</sup> Rebecca T. Hahn, MD,<sup>a,b</sup> Isaac George, MD,<sup>a</sup> Charles J. Davidson, MD,<sup>c</sup> Akhil Narang, MD,<sup>c</sup> Firas Zahr, MD,<sup>d</sup> Scott Chadderdon, MD,<sup>d</sup> Robert Smith, MD,<sup>e</sup> Paul A. Grayburn, MD,<sup>e</sup> William W. O'Neill, MD,<sup>f</sup> Dee Dee Wang, MD,<sup>f</sup> Howard Herrmann, MD,<sup>g</sup> Frank Silvestry, MD,<sup>g</sup> Sammy Elmariah, MD,<sup>h</sup> Ignacio Inglessis, MD,<sup>h</sup> Jonathan Passeri, MD,<sup>h</sup> D. Scott Lim, MD,<sup>i</sup> Michael Salerno, MD,<sup>i</sup> Moody Makar, MD,<sup>j</sup> Michael J. Mack, MD,<sup>e</sup> Martin B. Leon, MD,<sup>a</sup> Raj Makkar, MD,<sup>j</sup> on behalf the TRISCEND Investigators



were taking warfarin. Of 36 patients without a pace-maker prior to enrollment, 4 (11.1%) developed new conduction disturbances requiring permanent pace-maker implantation (site reported).

Major cardiac structural complications	0
Device-related pulmonary embolism	0
Composite MAE rate	15 (26.8)

Values are as n (%) or n. <sup>a</sup>All-cause mortality included 1 cardiovascular and 1 noncardiovascular death. <sup>b</sup>Severe bleeding is defined as major, extensive, life-threatening, or fatal bleeding per Mitral Valve Academic Research Consortium criteria.

MAE = major adverse event(s).



## Percutaneous Treatment of Heart Failure (A New Field Now So-Called "Interventional Heart Failure")

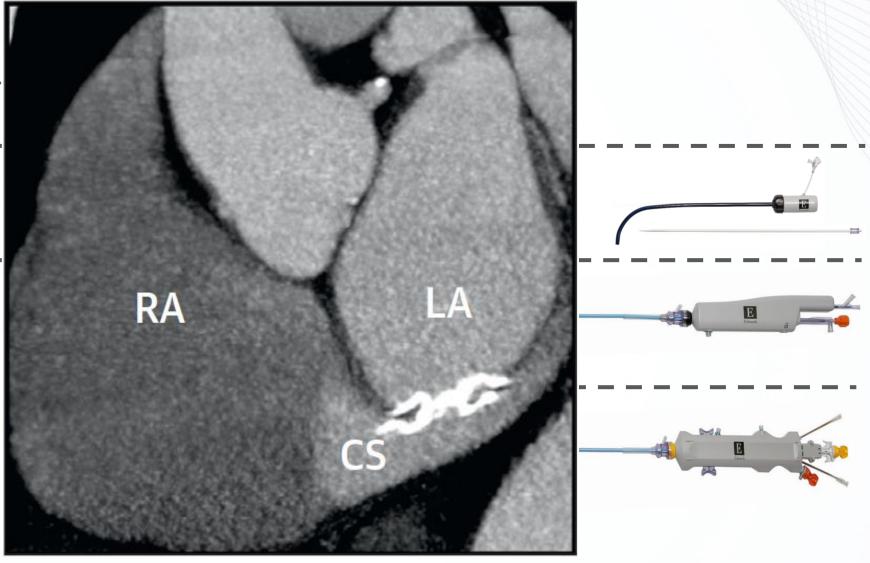
### Edwards APTURE Transcatheter Shunt System

**APT** 

**Edwards Stabilizer** 

Guidewire Delivery
Catheter

Atrial Shunt Delivery
Catheter



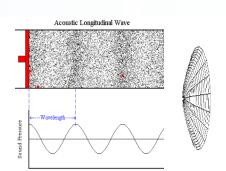
# The Aortix System in Patients with Decompensated Heart Failure and Cardiorenal Syndrome

T10 Placed at T11 T10 to T12, Outlets perirenal T12 Pump **Aortix Delivery System** Aortix Control System Aortix Retrieval System



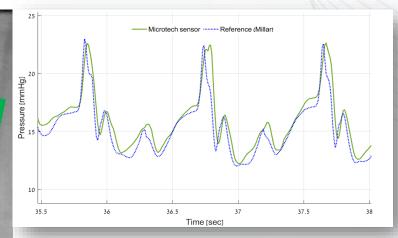
# Microsensors: Turning Implantable Devices Into Real-Time Physiologic Monitors















There Has Never
Been a Better
Time To Be An
Interventional
Cardiologist!

