

Transseptal Mitral Valve in Valve Replacement (TMVR)

JONG WOOK LEE , RT

**Cardiovascular center, Seoul St. Mary's Hospital
The Catholic University of Korea**

신청기술 : 경피적 승모판막 재치환술

경피적 승모판막 재치환술(Transcatheter Mitral Valve-in-valve Replacement (Implantation))은 외과적으로 삽입된 생체 인공 승모판막의 협착 또는 기능부전이 있는 환자를 대상으로 경피적 접근을 통해 새로운 인공 승모판막을 삽입하여 환자의 판막기능을 대체하는 기술로, 의료법 제53조 및 신의료기술평가에 관한 규칙 제3조의 규정에 따라 '경피적 승모판막 재치환술(경피적 승모판막 Valve-in-valve 삽입)'이라는 기술명으로 2023년 2월 21일에 신의료기술평가 신청되었다.

동 기술은 2021년 10월 17일 '경피적 승모판막 Valve-in-Valve 삽입(Transcatheter Mitral Valve-in- Valve Implantation)'이라는 기술명으로 의료기기 허가-신의료기술평가 통합운영 신청되어 2022년 제6차 신의료기술평가위원회(2022.6.24.)에서 연구단계기술(기술분류 II-a)로 평가된 바 있다.

이후 동일 의료기회사에서 최종 변경허가 전 소위원회에서 검토되었던 사용목적(STS 위험 점수에 기초하여 30일에 수술예측사망률이 $\geq 8\%$ 인 경우와 STS 위험 계산기로 측정되지 않은 기타 임상 동반 질환이 있는 경우)으로 식품의약품안전처 의료기기 변경허가(2023.2.16.)를 득한 뒤 신의료기술평가를 재신청하였다.

평가결과

동 기술은 체계적 문헌고찰을 통해 기 평가 소위원회에서 선택되었던 총 17편(코호트연구 4편, 증례연구 13편)의 문헌에 근거하여 안전성과 유효성을 평가하였으며, 기 평가 이후 확인된 3편(증례연구 3편)을 추가 검토하였다.

안전성

동 기술의 안전성은 시술 관련 합병증과 보존한도로 평가하고자 하였으나, 보존한도에 대해 보고한 문헌은 없었다.

시술 관련 합병증(16편)은 사망을 비롯하여 좌심실 유출로 폐쇄, 혈관/출혈 합병증, 뇌졸중, 부정맥 등이 0 ~ 38.9%로 보고되었으며, 수술적 승모판막 재치환술과 비교한 연구(4편)에서는 중재군 0 ~ 12.2%, 비교군 0 ~ 22.2%로 치료법 간 유의한 차이가 없거나 중재군의 발생률이 유의하게 낮은 것으로 보고되었다. 기 평가 이후 확인된 증례연구 3편에서는 사망 0 ~ 6.7%, 그 외 합병증(출혈, 뇌졸중, 신장 손상 등) 0 ~ 41.9%로 보고되었다.

기 평가 소위원회는 관련 문헌에서 시술 관련 합병증이 수술적 승모판막 재치환술군과 비교 시 유의한 차이가 없거나 발생률이 더 낮고, 보존한도는 관련 문헌에서 보고되지 않았으나 Sathananthan 등(2020)에서 가속 수명시험결과로 SAPIEN 3 장비의 내구성이 25년으로 예측되어 안전성은 수용 가능하다는 의견이었다.

- 외과적으로 삽입된 생체 인공 승모판막의 협착 또는 기능부전이 있는 환자
- STS Score 8% 이상 (심장통합진료)

FDA approved SAPIEN 3 for mitral ViV in 2017



News releases

Press Release

Edwards SAPIEN 3 Valve Receives FDA Approval For Aortic, Mitral Valve-In-Valve Procedures

IRVINE, Calif., June 5, 2017 -- Edwards Lifesciences Corporation (NYSE: EW), the global leader in patient-focused innovations for structural heart disease and critical care monitoring, today announced it has received U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approval for aortic and mitral valve-in-valve procedures using the Edwards SAPIEN 3 transcatheter heart valve. The SAPIEN 3 valve is the first transcatheter heart valve approved in the U.S. for the aortic and mitral patients who are at high risk for a subsequent open-heart surgery to replace i

HOME > 보건/산업 > 보건/정책

‘경피적 승모판막 재치환술’ 등 신의료기술 인정

| 한국보건의료연구원, 23년 제3차 신의료기술 고시 개정사항 발표

Total 7 cases of TMVR (Valve-in-Valve)

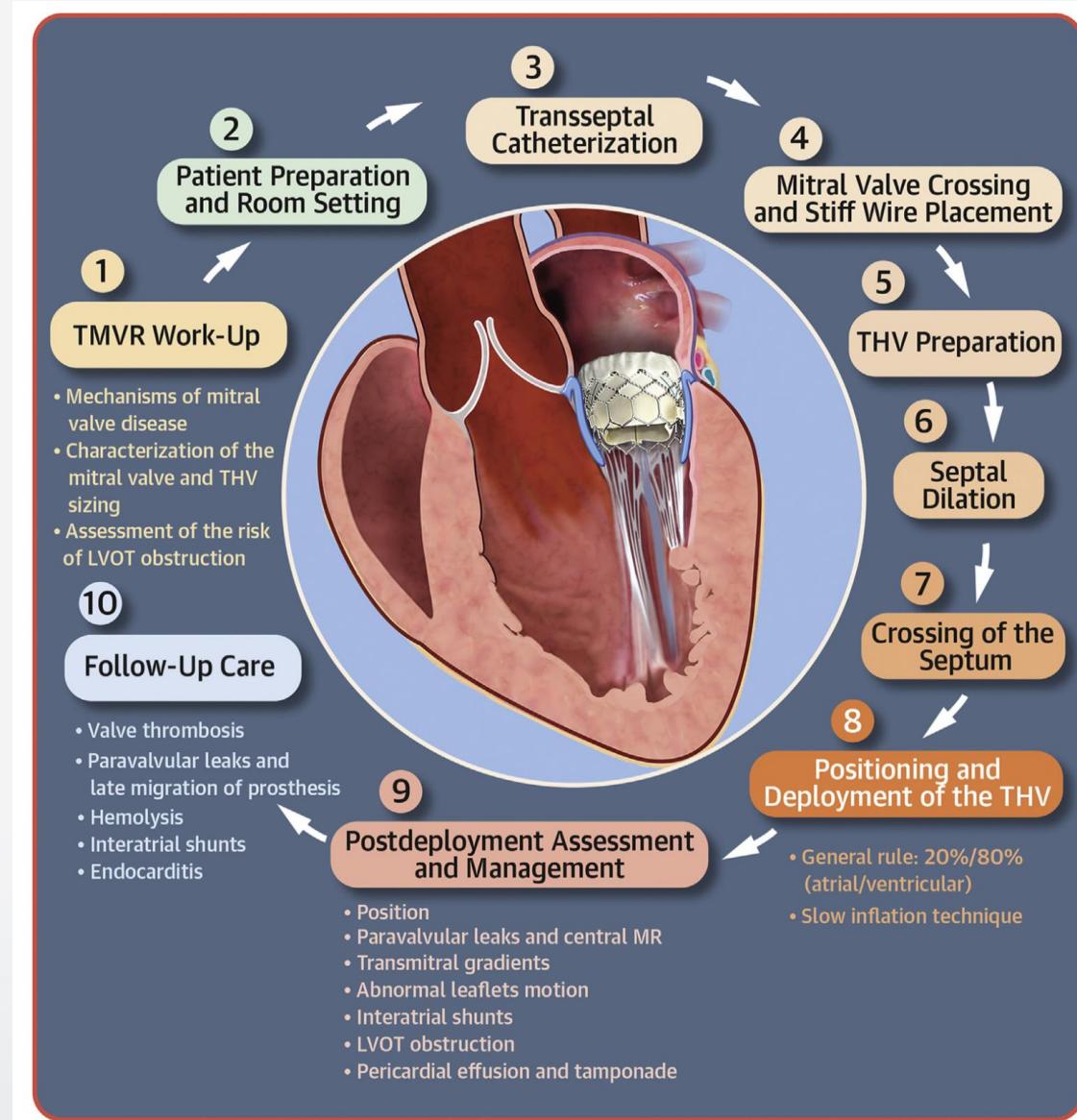
- 18.10.19 F/83 – TMVR
 - 19.09.11 M/80 – TMVR
 - 20.12.16 F/77 - TMVR + TAVI
 - 21.01.27 M/80 - TMVR
 - 22.08.03 F/76 - TMVR + TAVI
-
- 23.09.06 F/85 – TMVR
 - 24.01.11 F/82 - TMVR

신의료기술인정 前

→전액비급여본인부담 or 의료지원사업팀

신의료기술인정 後

Major Steps of Transseptal Transcatheter Mitral Valve Replacement



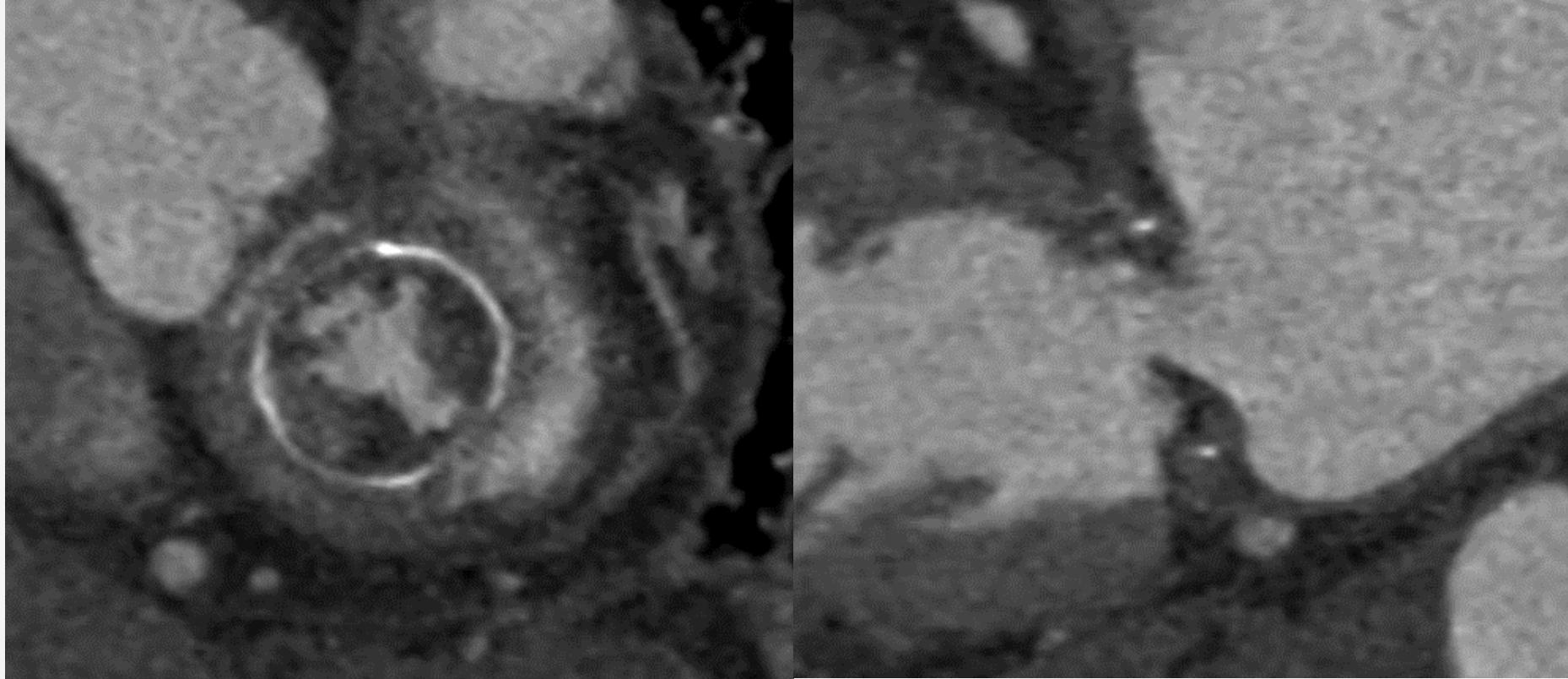
1st CASE (2018.10.19) - TMVR

- F/83 (140cm/53kg)
- Chief complaint
 - Dyspnea
- Medical history
 - Severe MS s/p MVR ('16.09 St.Jude Epic tissue valve, 27mm 의정부성모병원)
 - HTN (+), DM(-), Dyslipidemia(+)
 - Permanent AF, HF
 - Apixaban 2.5mg bid, amlodipine 5mg, bisoprolol 2.5mg, laisx 20mg, spironolactone 12.5mg, atorvastatin 10mg

1st CASE (2018.10.19) - TMVR

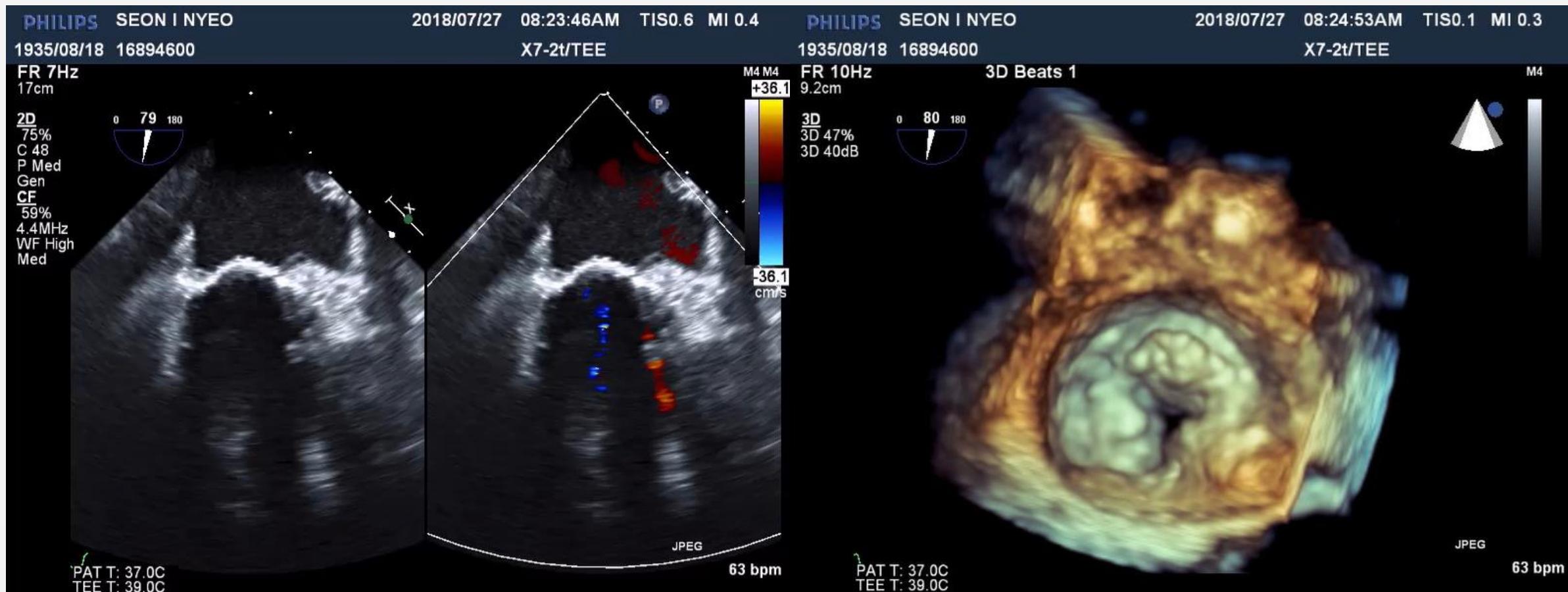
- 2016.09 Severe MS s/p MVR (Epic tissue valve, 27mm 의정부성모)
- 2016.10 TTE
 - EF 55%, s/p MVR : MVA(PHT=110)=2.0cm², MeanPG=2.3mmHg, MV calcification, MR(tr)
- 2018.07 NYHA III-IV dyspnea, pul. edema 로 응급실 내원
- 2018.07 TTE
 - EF 59%, s/p MVR : Severe MS (MVA by PHT = 0.8cm²), no paravalvular leak (의정부성모)

CT Cardiac pre-op valve (2018.07)



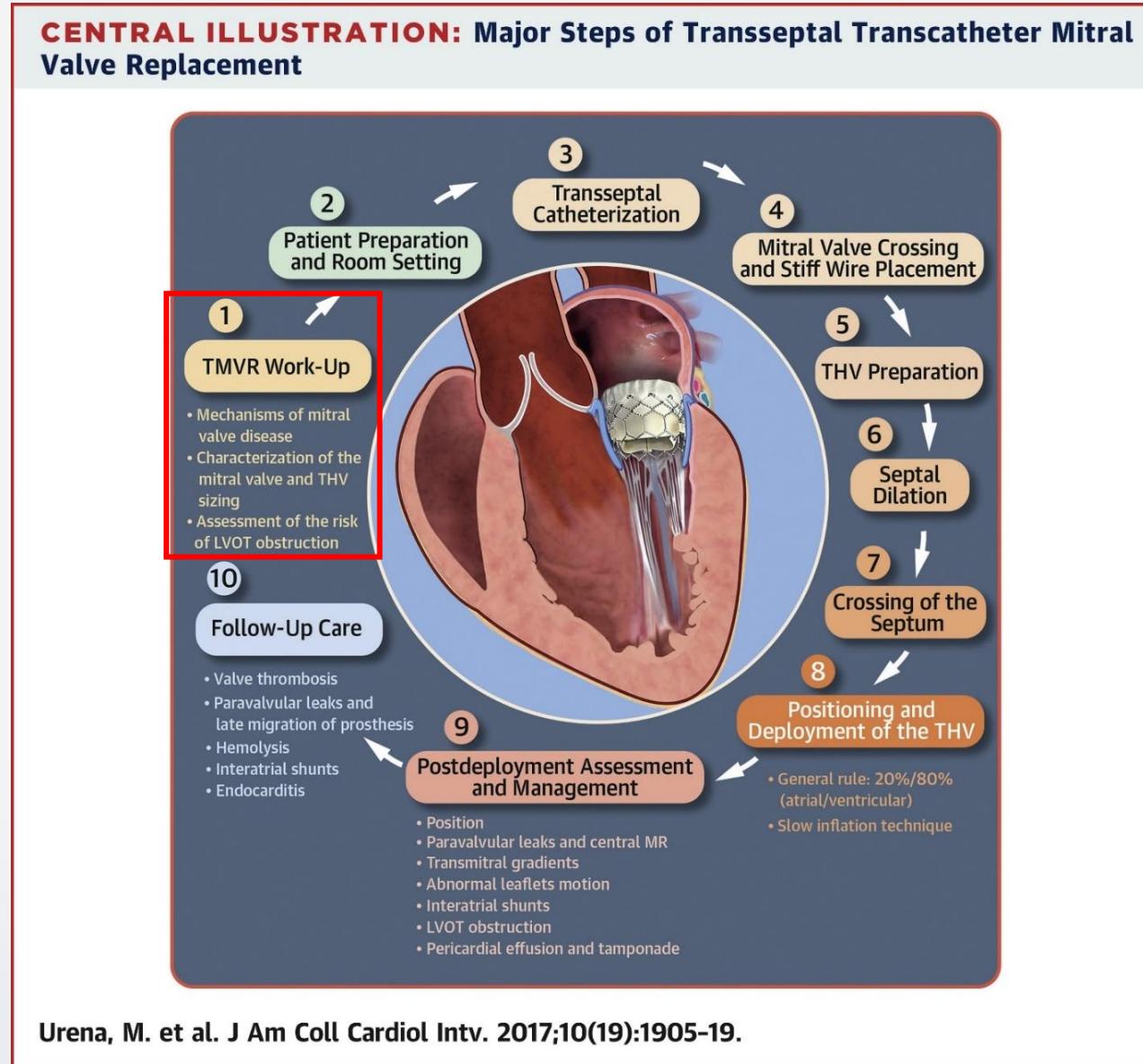
- MVR state with thick pannus formation around the valve ring
- Thickening of tissue valve leaflet

Transesophageal Echocardiogram (TEE) (2018.07)



- STS Score : 17.6%

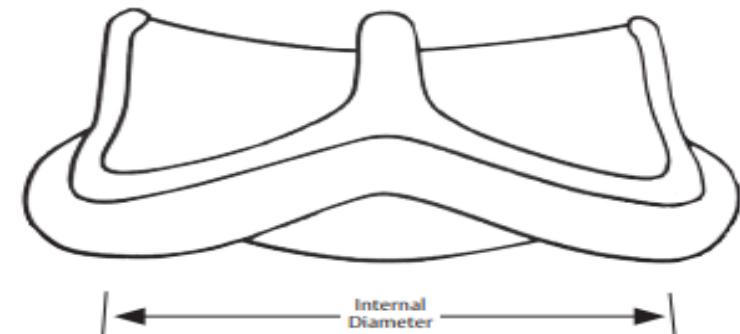
Transcatheter Mitral Valve Replacement (TMVR)



Urena, M. et al. J Am Coll Cardiol Intv. 2017;10(19):1905-19.

Sizing & Positioning in VIV

Surgical Valve True ID*	SAPIEN 3 Transcatheter Heart Valve Size
16.5-19 mm	20 mm
18.5-22 mm	23 mm
22-25 mm	26 mm
25-28.5 mm	29 mm



Aortic Positioning

Surgical Valve Features	SAPIEN 3 Valve Positioning Considerations
Visible stent frame	Align the base of the central marker 3-5 mm above the base of the surgical valve stent frame
Visible outflow markers only	Align the outflow of the crimped SAPIEN 3 valve 2 mm above the surgical valve outflow markers
No visible radiopaque markers	Align the base of the central marker with the annular plane

Final SAPIEN 3 valve implant depth should be targeted **no more than 20% (ventricular)** for optimal valve function

Mitral Positioning

Surgical Valve Features	SAPIEN 3 Valve Positioning Considerations
Visible stent frame	Align the base of the central marker 3-5 mm below the base (towards ventricle) of the surgical valve stent frame
Visible outflow markers only	Align the outflow of the crimped SAPIEN 3 valve 2 mm below (towards ventricle) the surgical valve outflow markers
No visible radiopaque markers	Align the base of the central marker with the annular plane

Final SAPIEN 3 valve implant depth should be targeted **no more than 20% (atrial)** for optimal valve function

6:25 ⓘ

Valve in valve

Valve In Valve
의학

aortic

Stented

Stainless

Sutureless

TAVI

Additional Information

Quick Selector

About

Disclaimer

Valve In Valve (N)

의학

mitral

Values

Rings

Additional Information

TAVI Valves

Instructions

Image scrolls horizontally

Sizes

25

27

Home

Valves

Rings

6:50 ⓘ

Valves

Biocor / E

Biocor / Epic

St. Jude Medical

Porcine leaflets

Leaflets sutured 'inside' the stent

Fluoroscopic Marker – Sewing ring

Double tap image for full screen

Home

Valves

Rings

6:50 ⓘ

Biocor / Epic

Valve Size

Biocor / Epic, 27

Stent ID: 27

True ID

THV Selector

Image scrolls horizontally

Video Guidance

Play Video

Back

S3 Ideal Placement

Biocor / Epic

Central marker on S3 placed few mm ventricular to the sewing ring marker

Double tap image for full screen

1

2

3

Image scrolls horizontally

Home

Valves

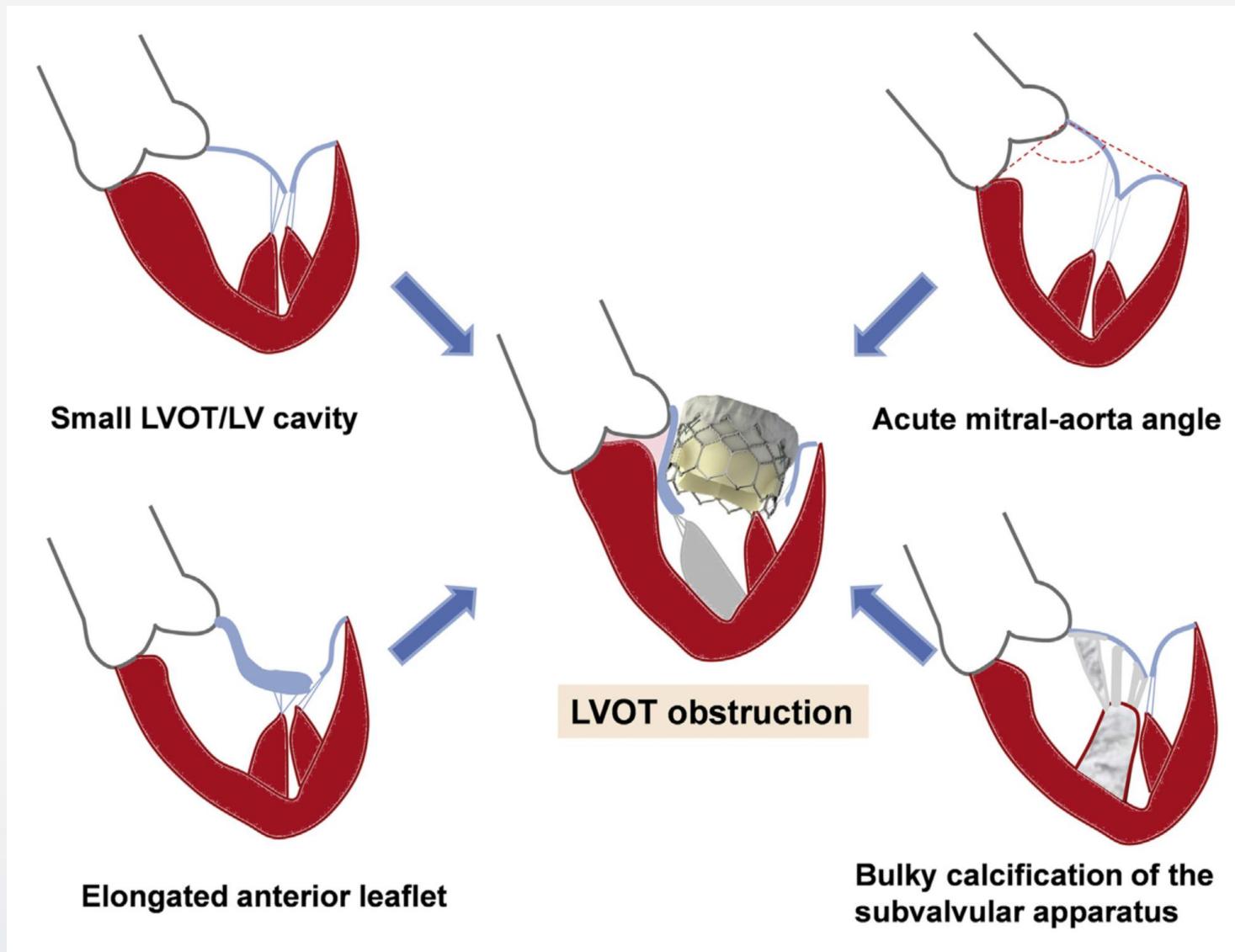
Rings

TAVI Valves

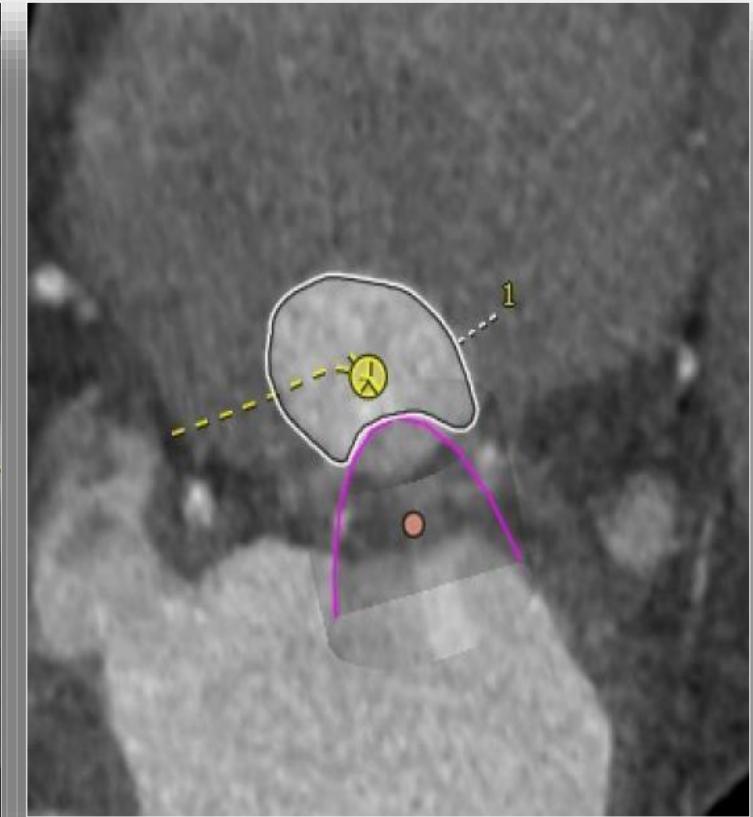
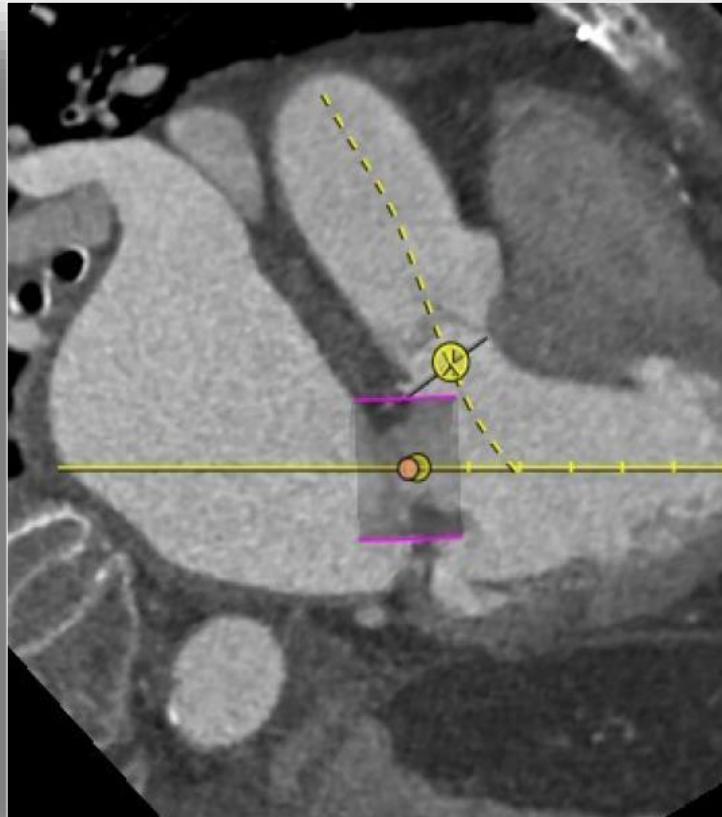
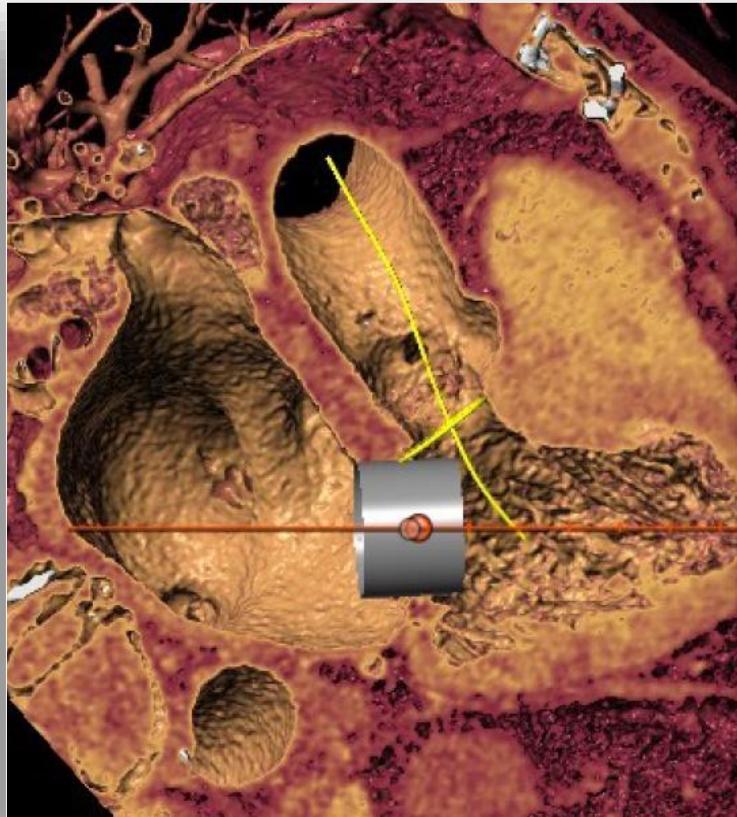
Information

CVRF

TMVR Work-Up ; LVOT obstruction



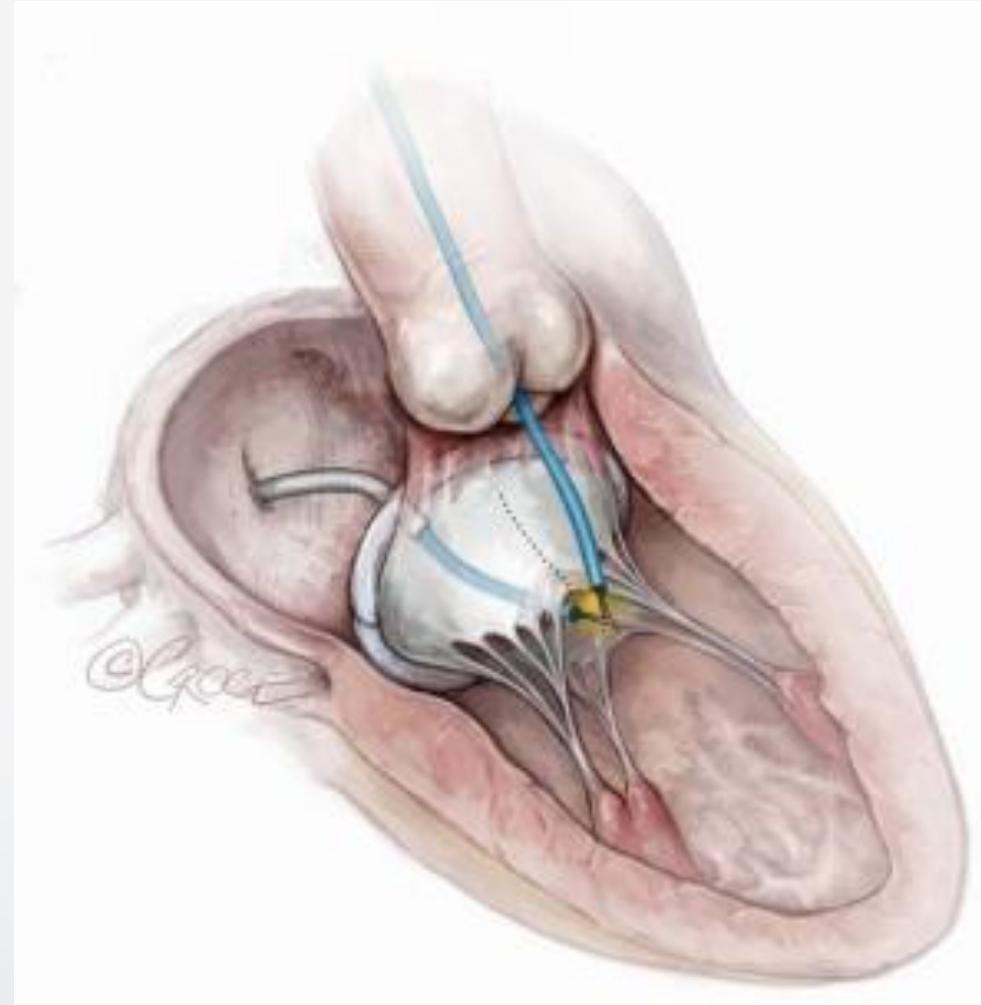
TMVR Work-Up ; LVOT obstruction



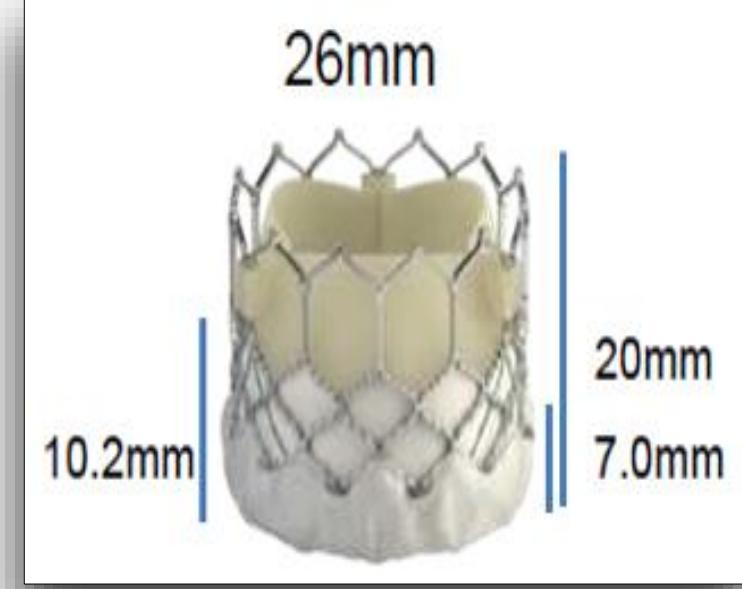
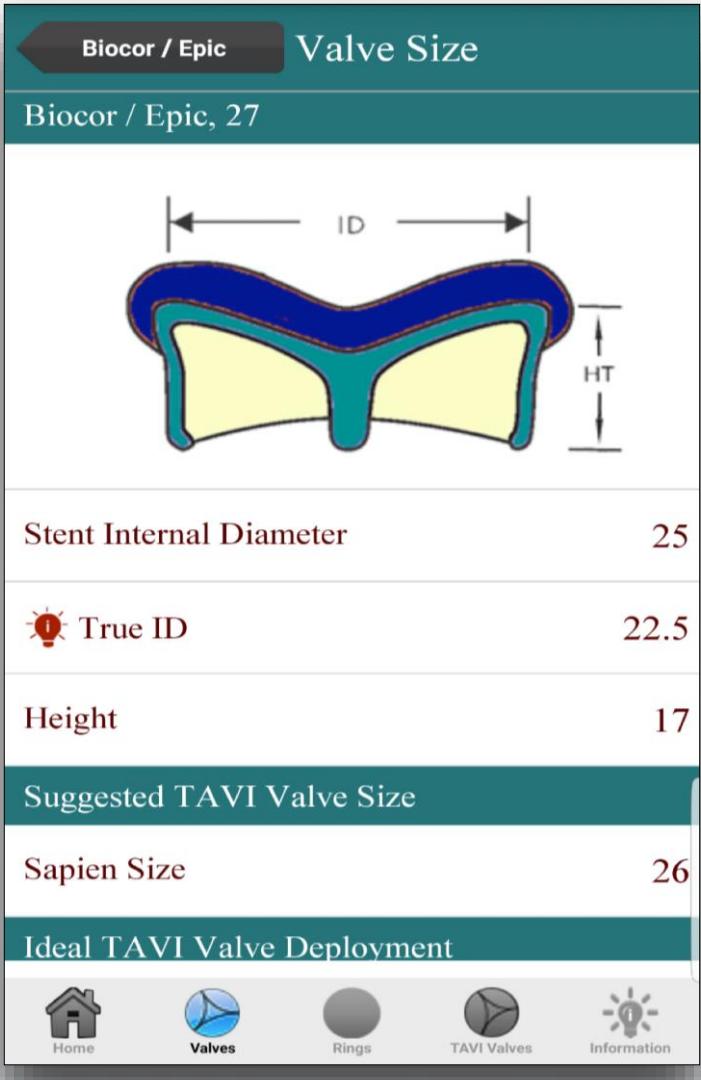
Geometric obstruction predicted by neoLVOT area $<200 \text{ mm}^2$

In cases anticipating LVOT obstruction, then LAMPOON

Laceration of the Anterior Mitral leaflet to Prevent Outflow Obstruction (LAMPOON)

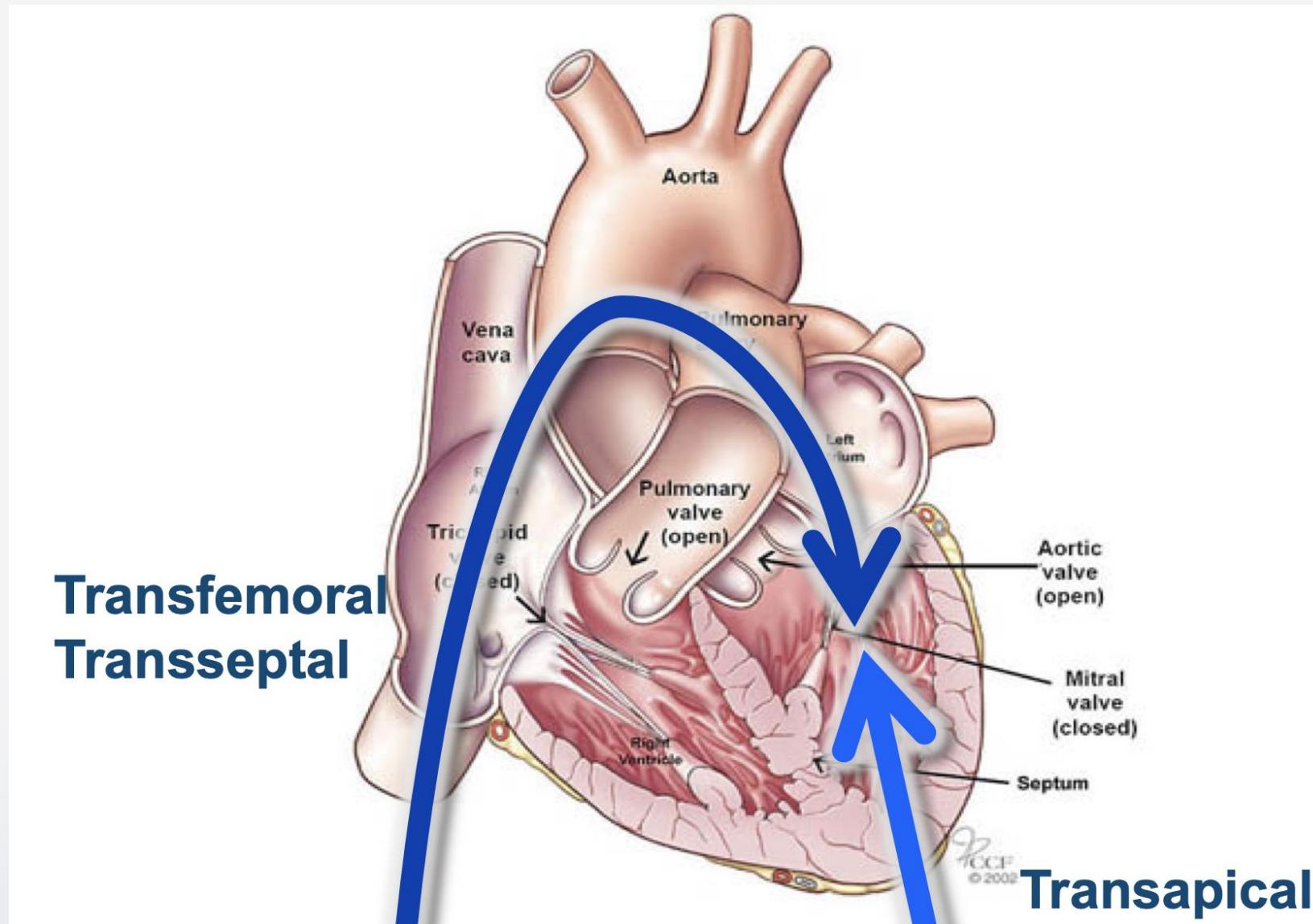


TMVR Work-Up ; Size selection

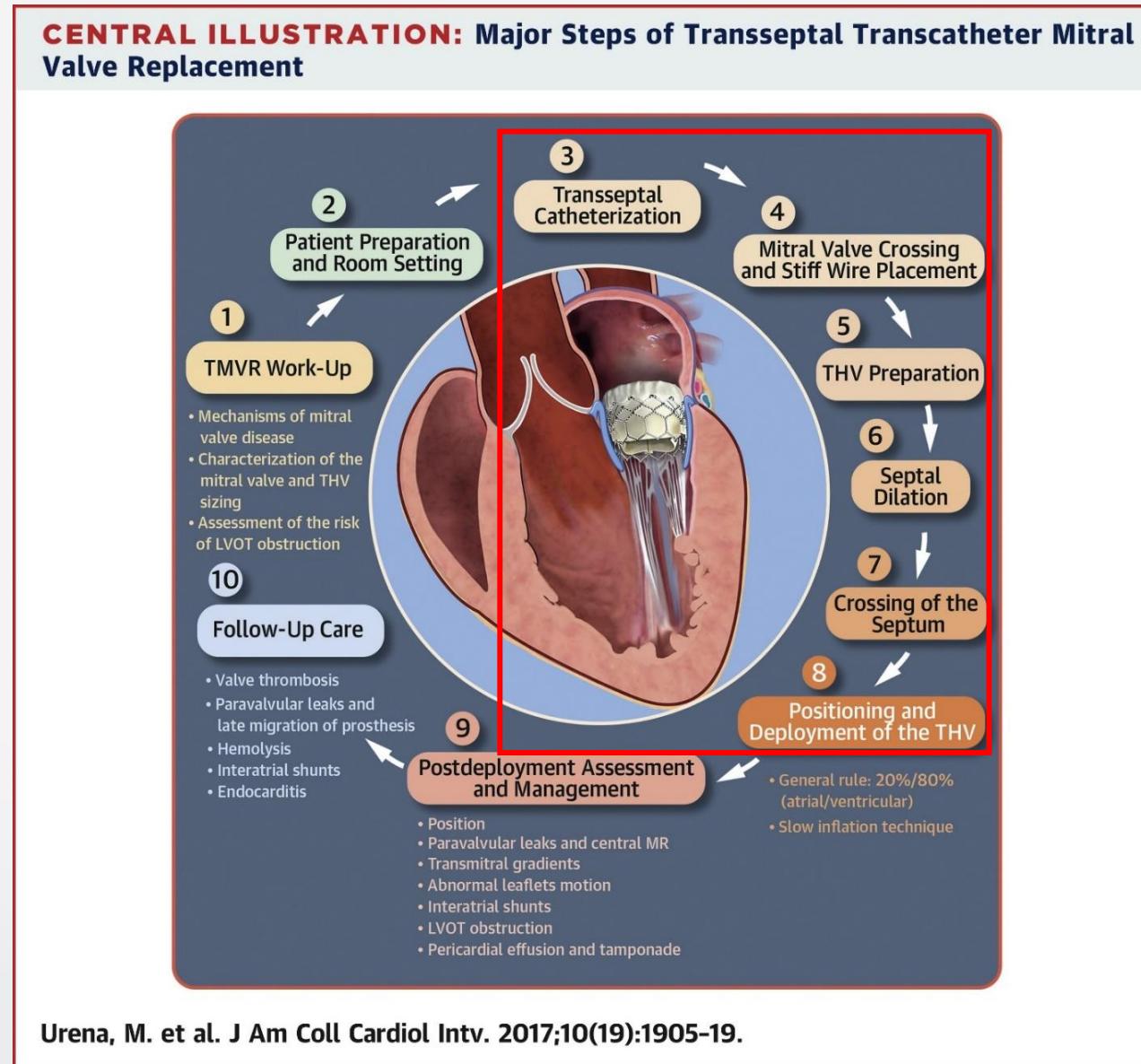


Mitral surgical valve EPIC 27mm → Sapien 3 26mm

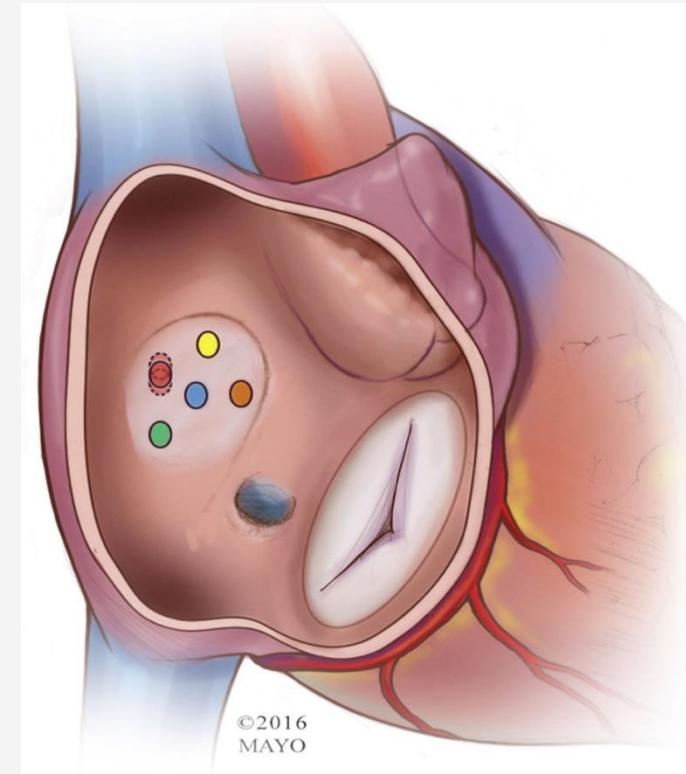
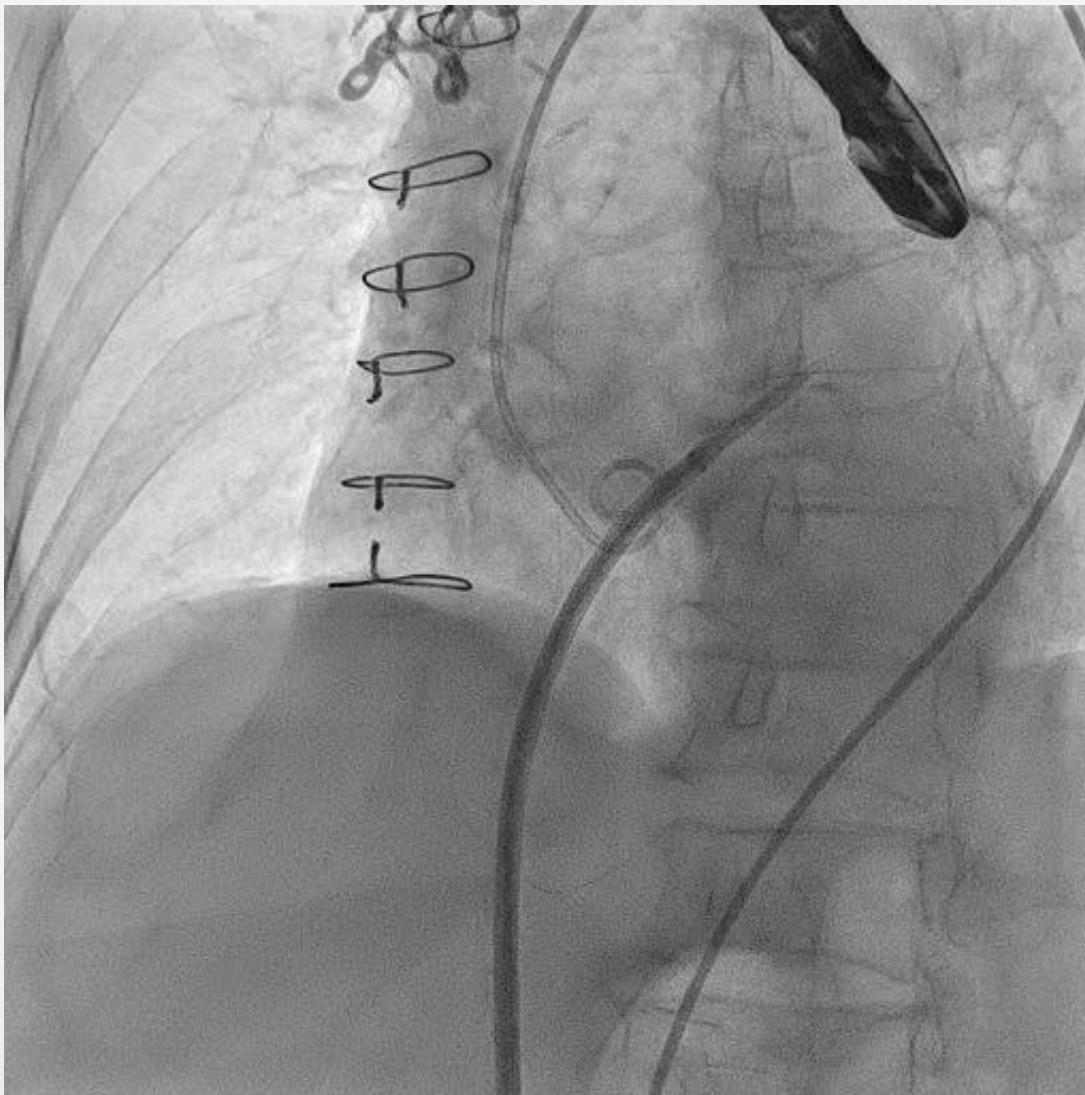
The Challenge: Accessing The Mitral Valve



Transcatheter Mitral Valve Replacement (TMVR)

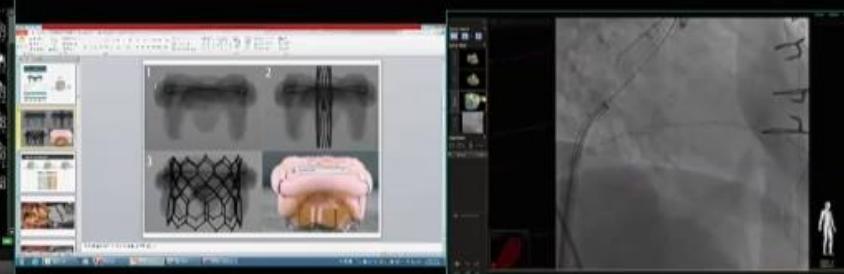
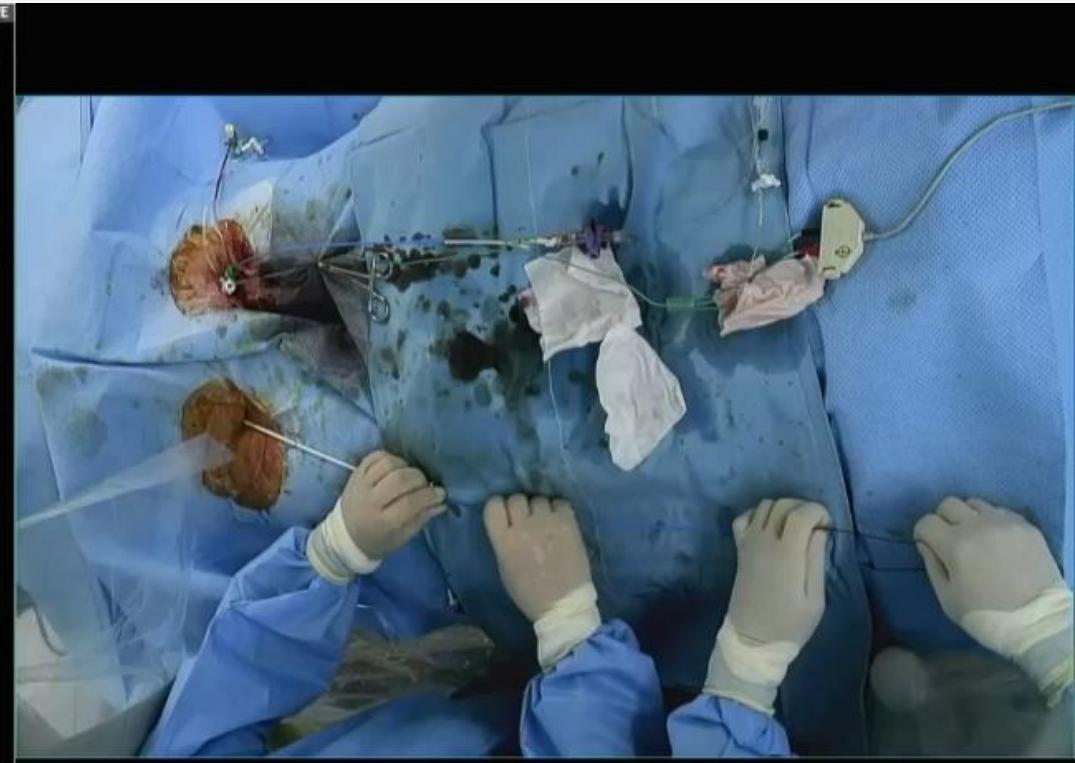


Septal puncture

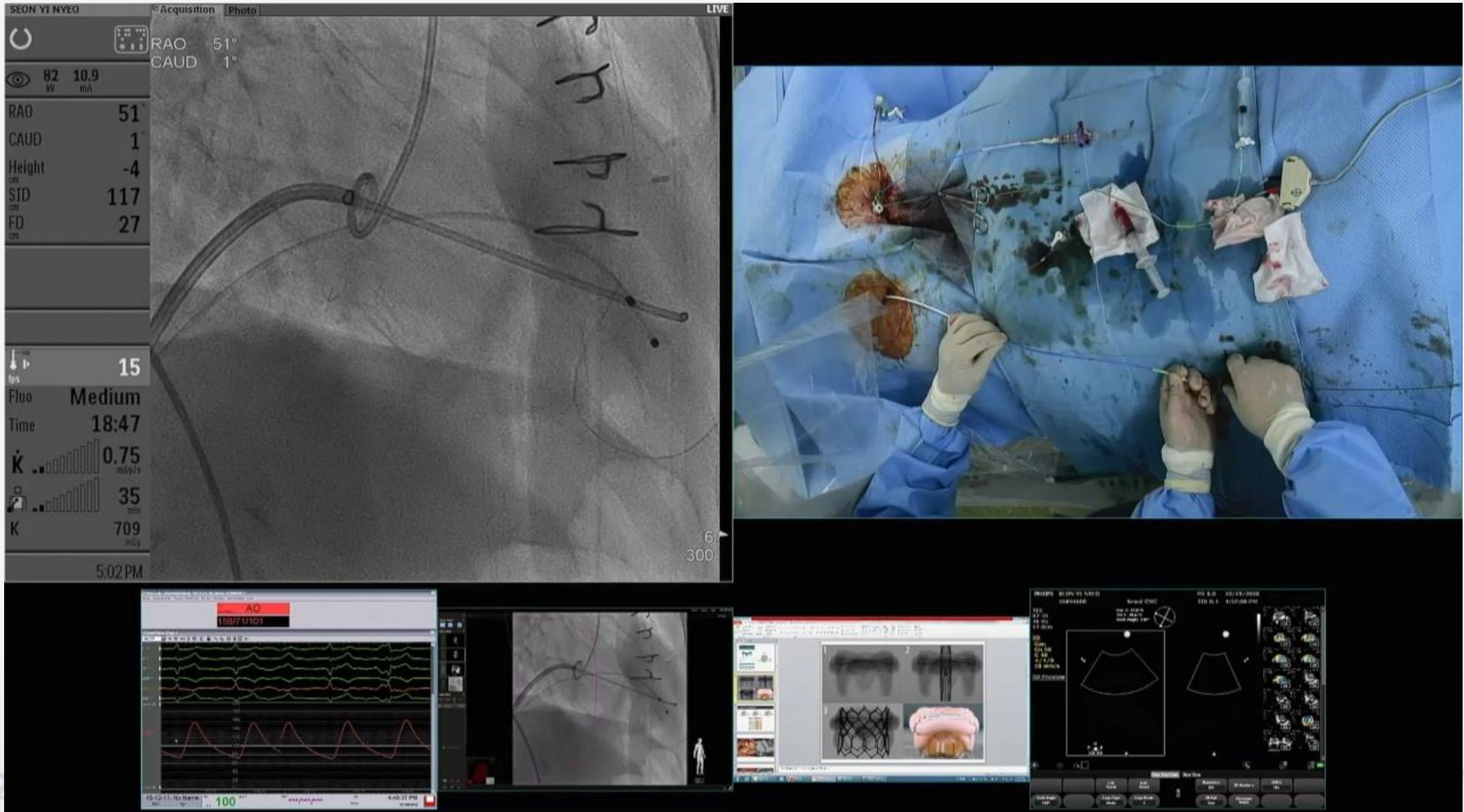


- **Red:** MitraClip, paravalvular leak closure (a higher crossing site is recommended for medial leaks, and a lower crossing site is recommended for lateral leaks; dashed red circles).
- **Yellow:** transseptal patent foramen ovale closure.
- **Blue:** percutaneous left ventricular assist device placement, hemodynamic studies.
- **Green:** left atrial appendage closure.
- **Orange:** pulmonary vein interventions.

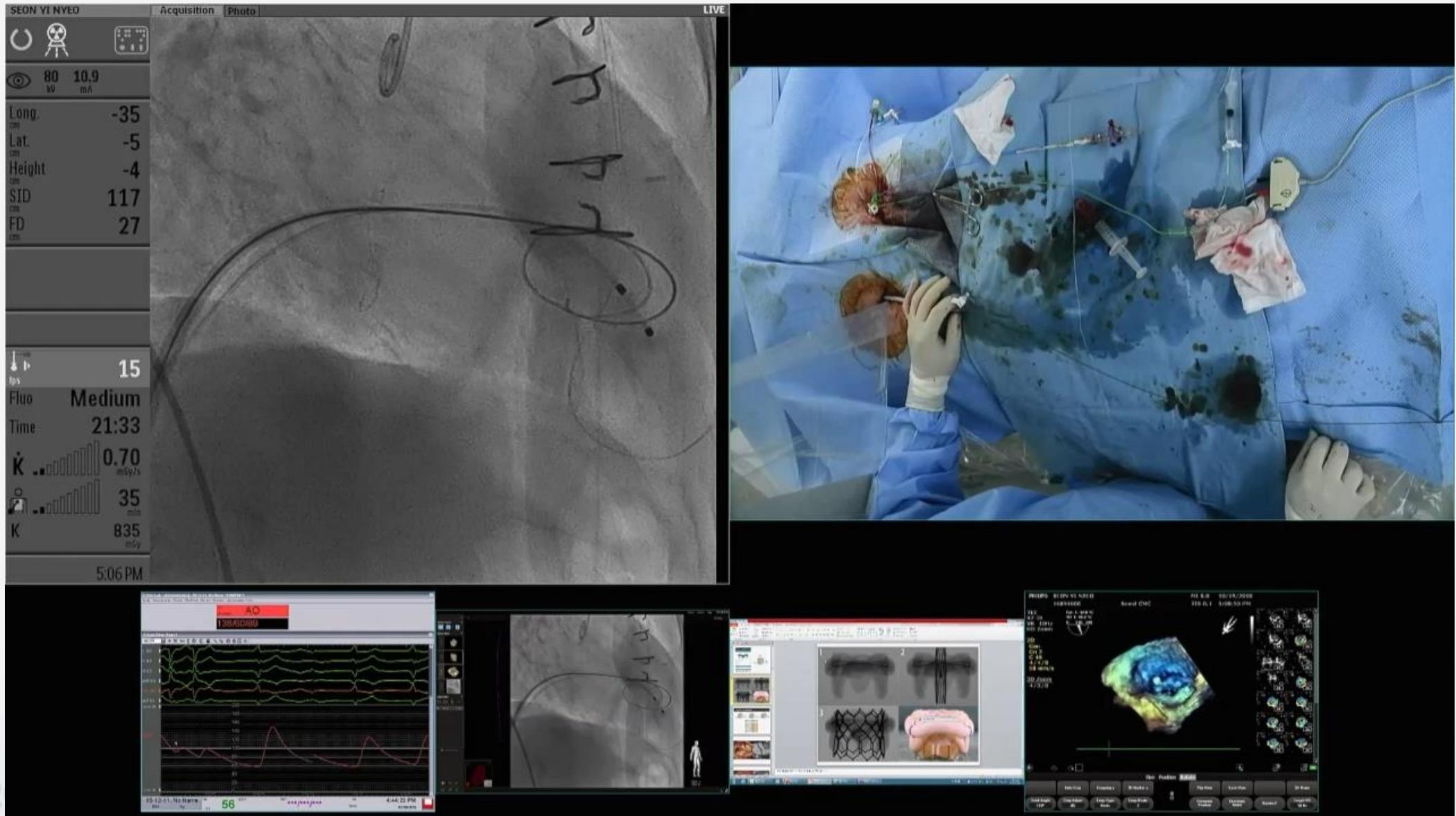
Wire crossing



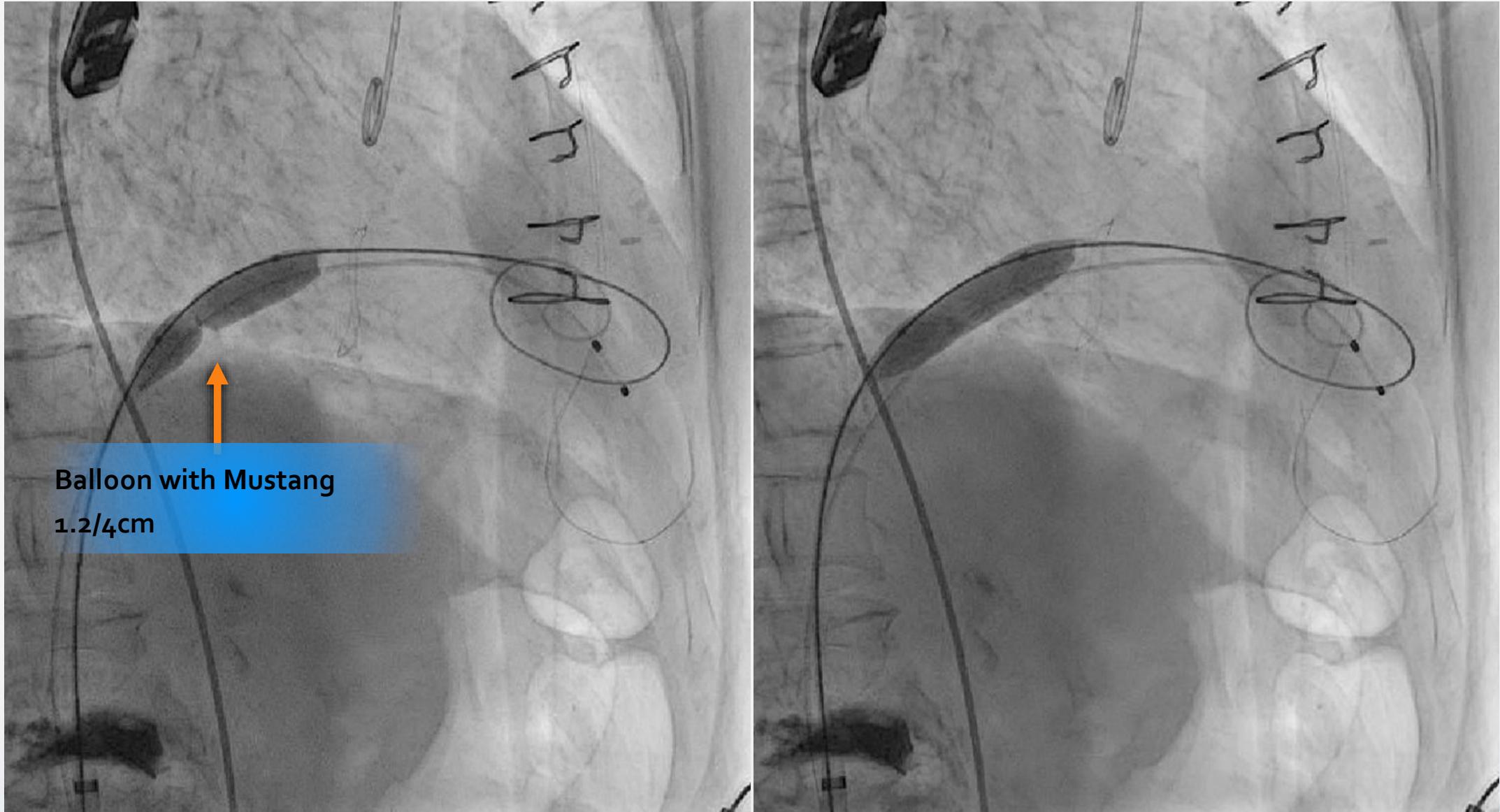
Safari wire placement



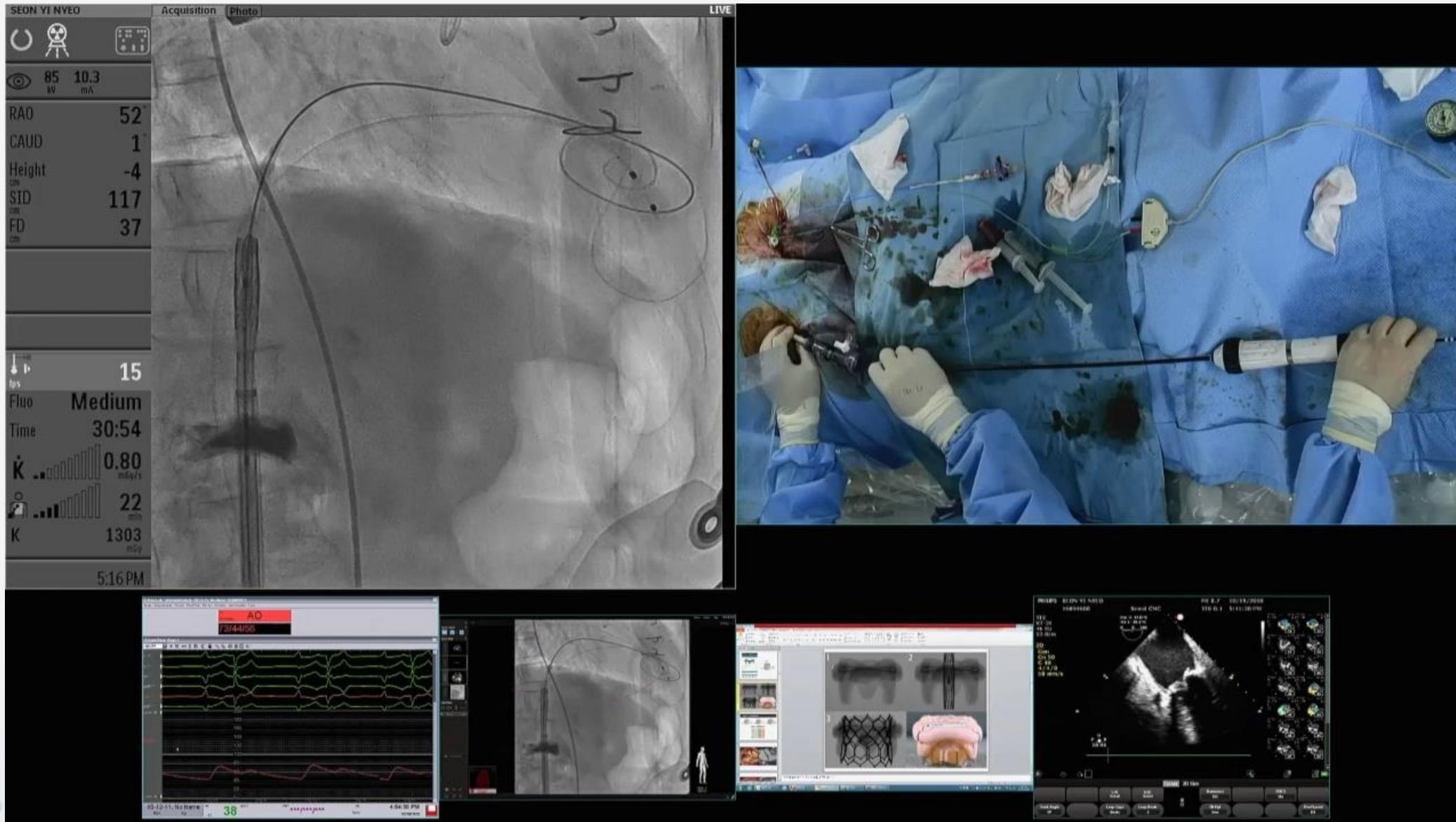
E-sheath change



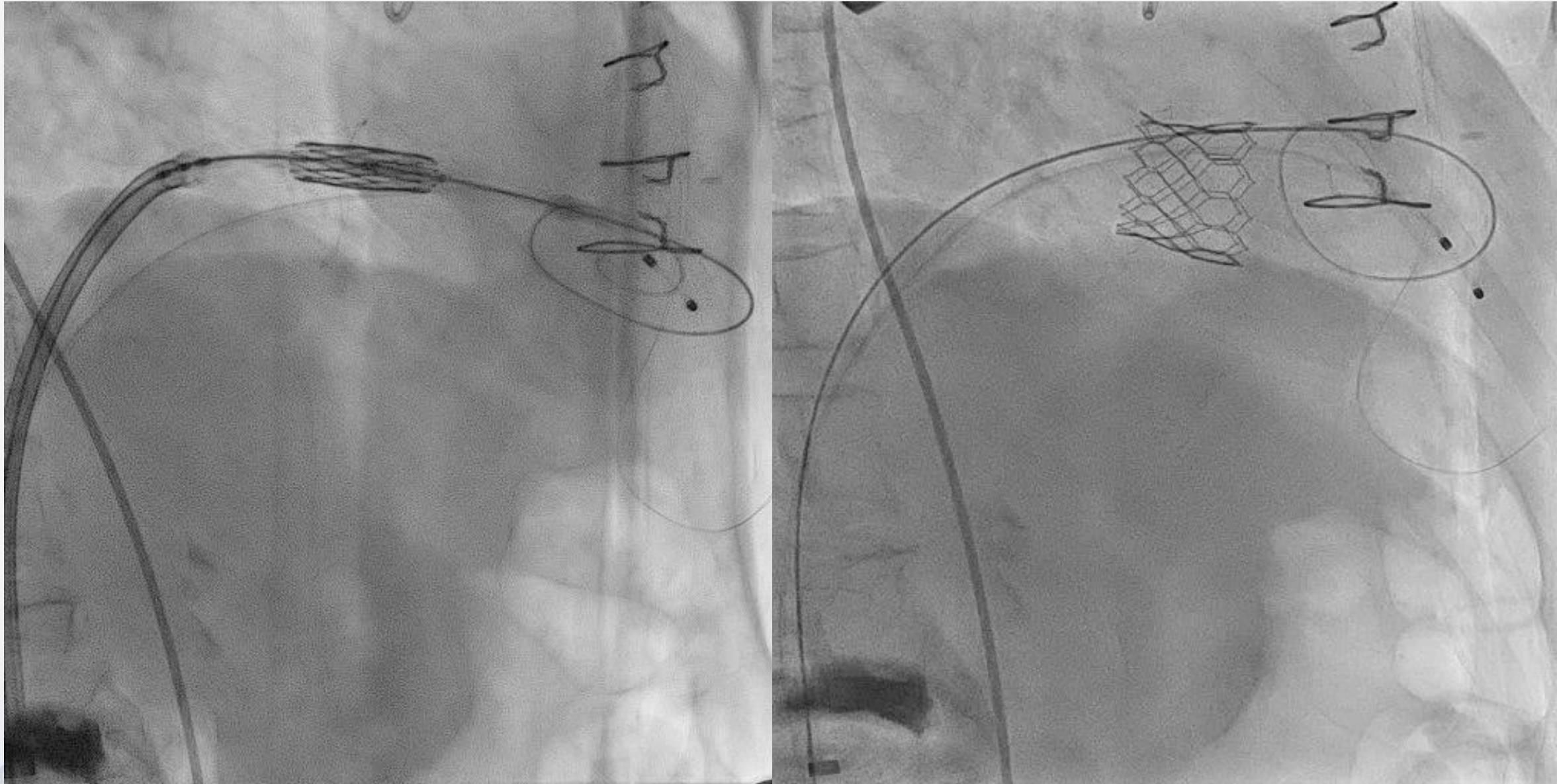
Ballooning of septal puncture site



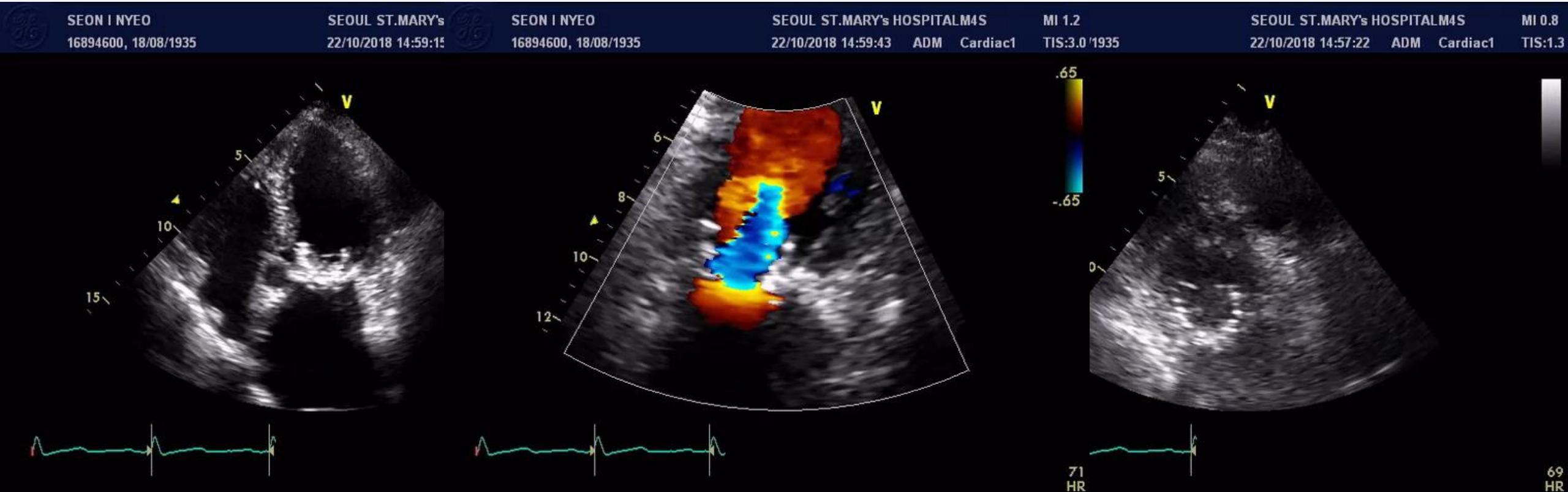
Crossing Septum & Mitral Valve



Sapien3 (26mm) implantation & Final



Transthoracic Echocardiogram (post TTE) (2018.10)

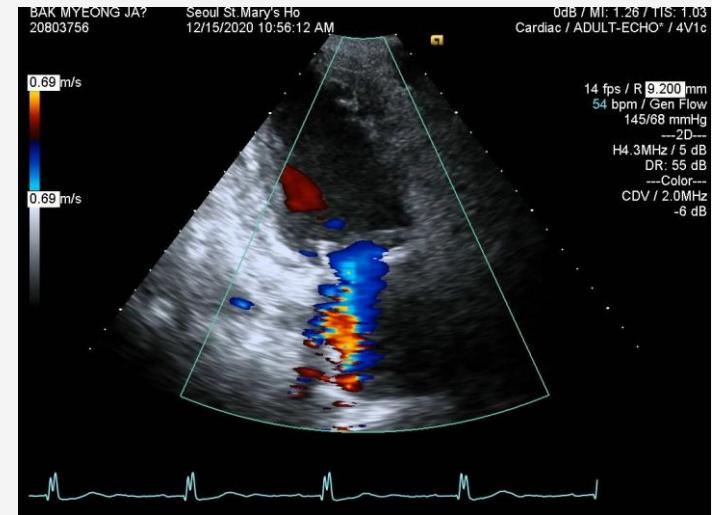
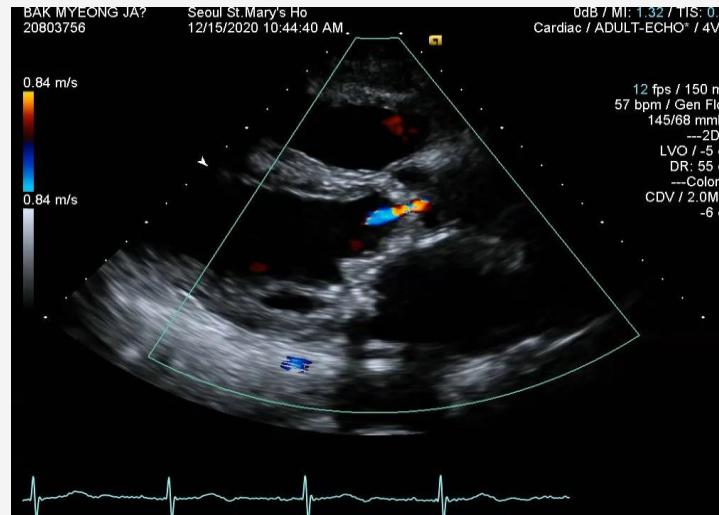


MVA = 0.8 -> 2.0 cm² by PHT
Vmax=1.7 m/s, PGmean=4.8 mmHg, PHT=109.9 ms

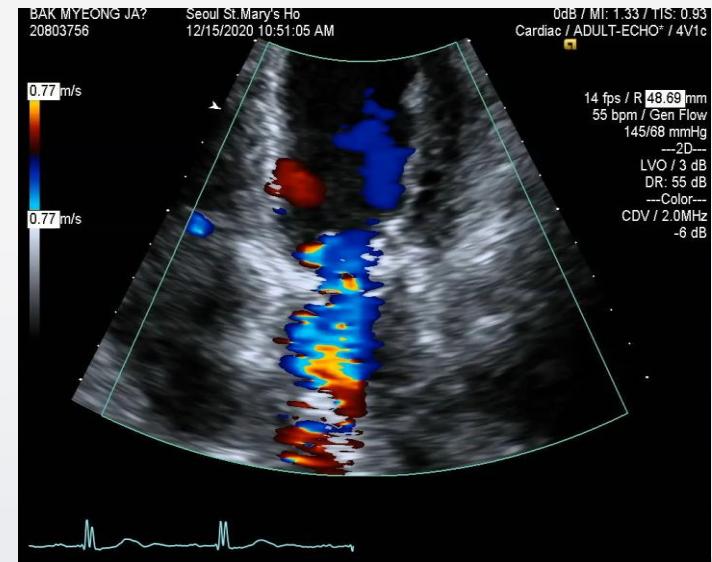
2nd CASE (2020.12.16) – TMVR + TAVI

- F/77 (160cm/52kg)
- Chief complaint
 - Dyspnea
- Medical history
 - Severe MS s/p MVR ('11.01 tissue valve Epic 29mm) & LA volume reduction & MAZE
 - HTN (+), DM(-), Dyslipidemia(-)
 - s/p PCI on RCA ('06 여의도성모병원)
 - PAF with tachy-brady syndrome
 - Warfarin 3mg, Valsartan 40mg, Lasix 20mg, amiodarone 100mg

Transthoracic Echocardiogram (TTE) (2020.10)



- Severe MR due to bio-MVR dysfunction (prolapsed leaflet)
- Severe AS and mild AR, rheumato-degenerative (AVVmax : 4.0m/s, Mean PG : 36.7, AVA : 0.96)
- LVEF : 67%
- MR Vena Contracta 0.78cm
- MR PISA 6.22cm²



2nd CASE (2020.12.16) – TMVR + TAVI

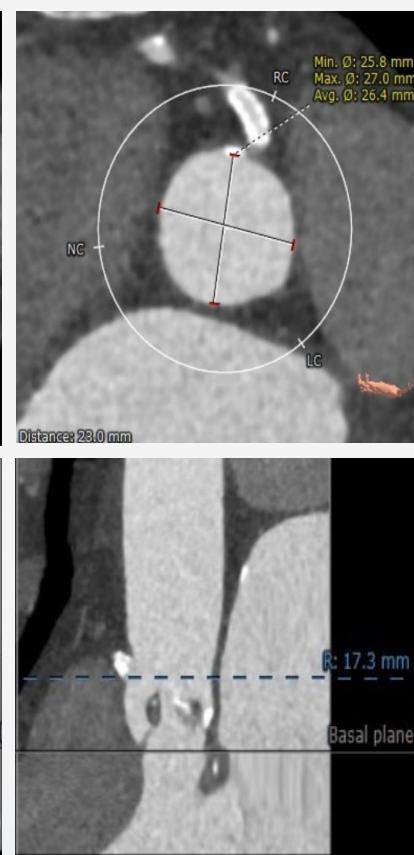
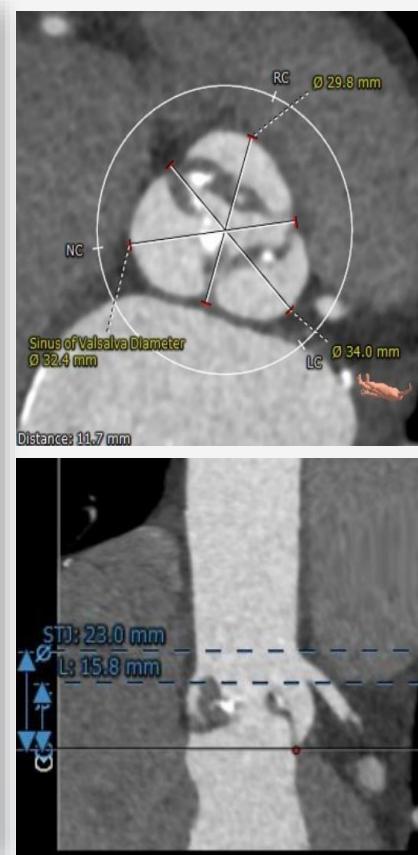
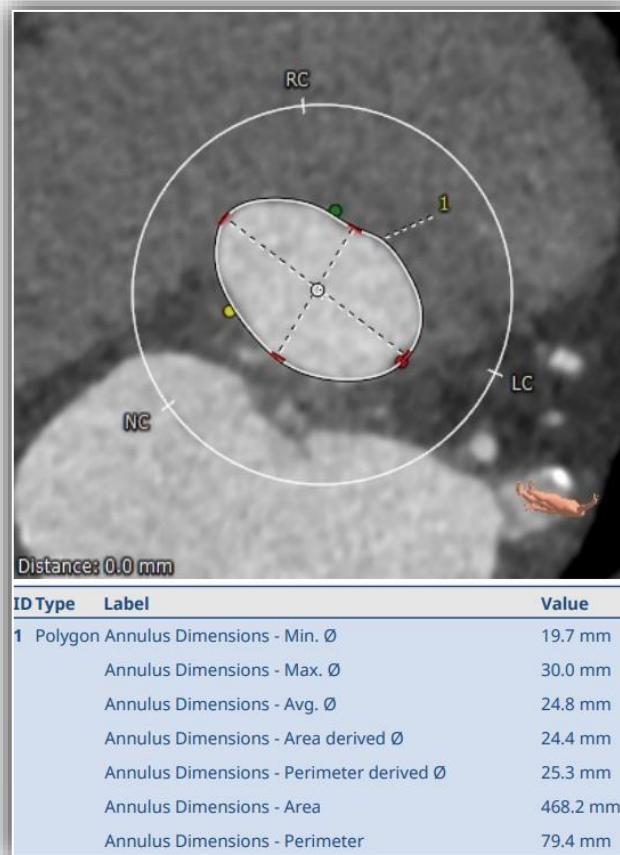
- AVR & Re-do MVR

→ STS score: 9.8%

→ TAVI & TMVR

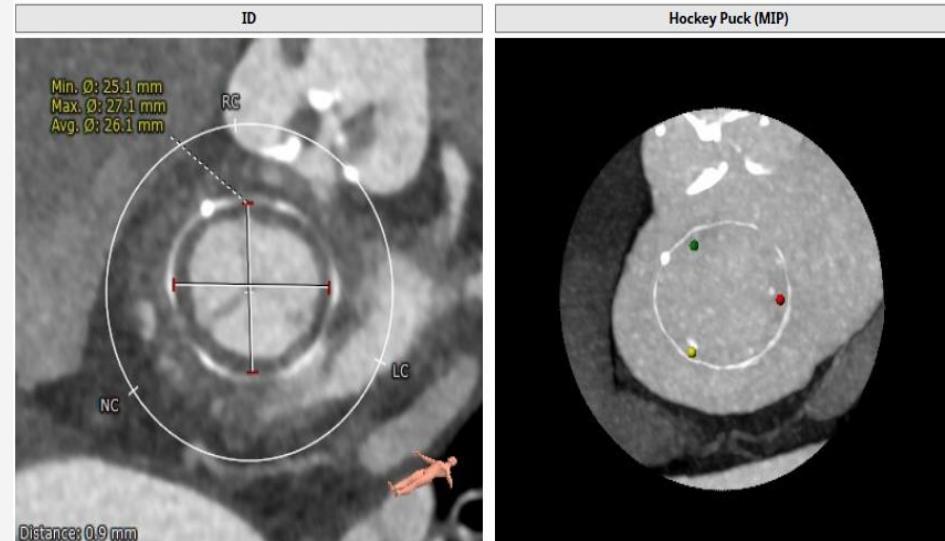
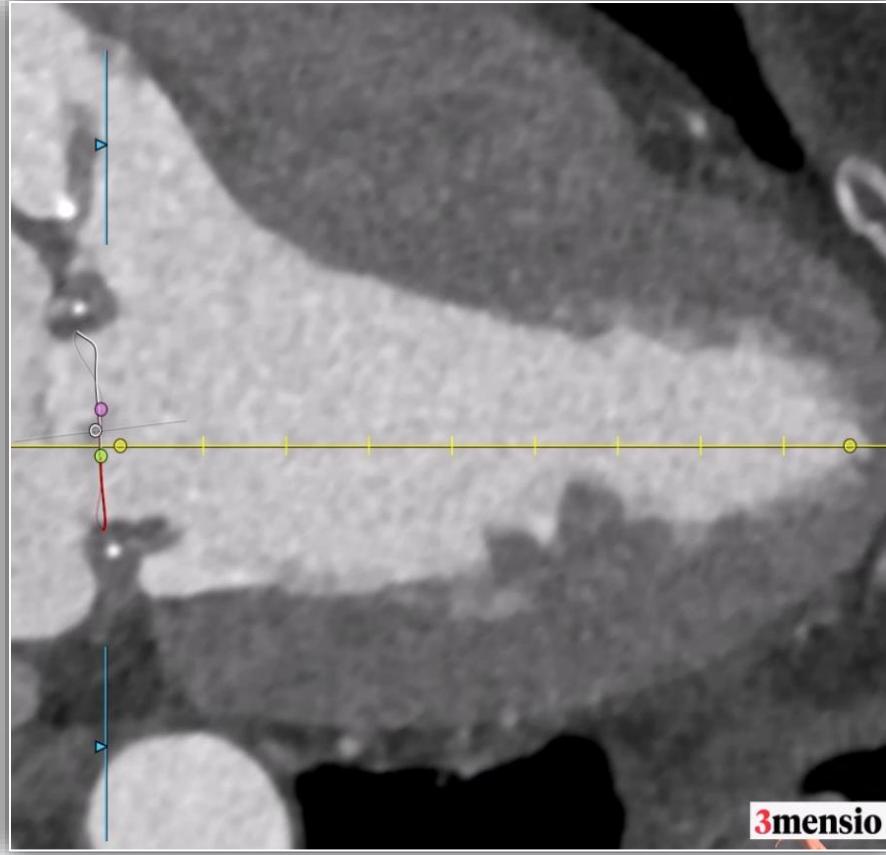
- Simultaneous TAVI and TMVR 1st case in Korea

TAVR & TMVR w/u – TAVI valve size measure



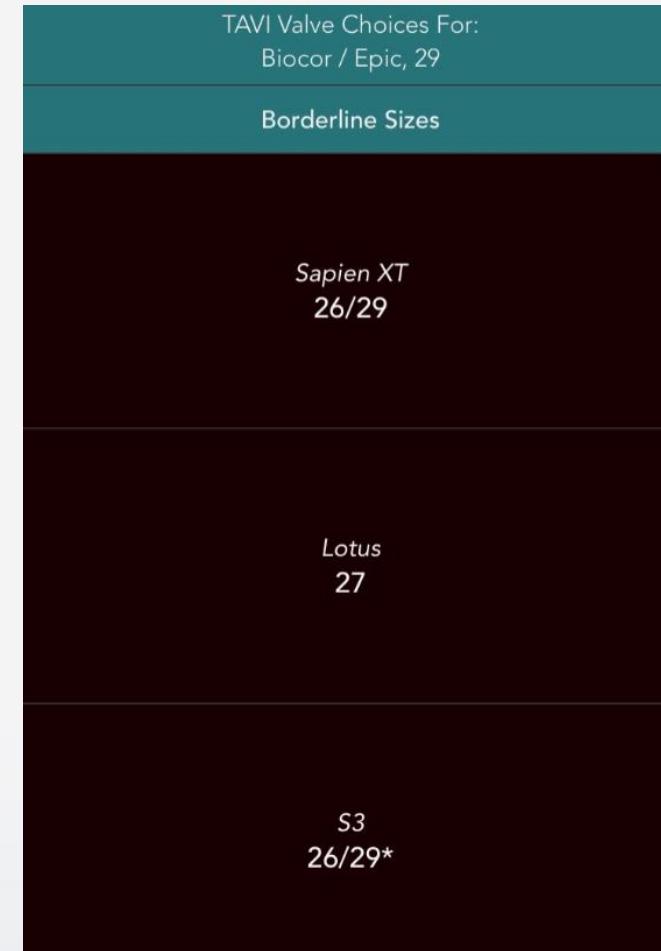
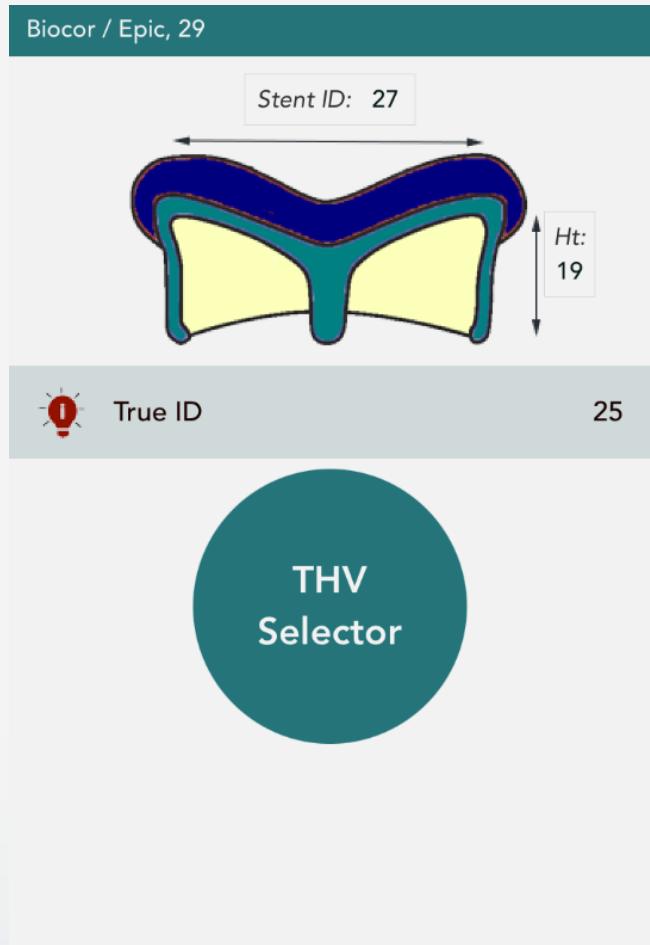
→ Sapien 26mm

TAVR & TMVR w/u – TMVR CT evaluation

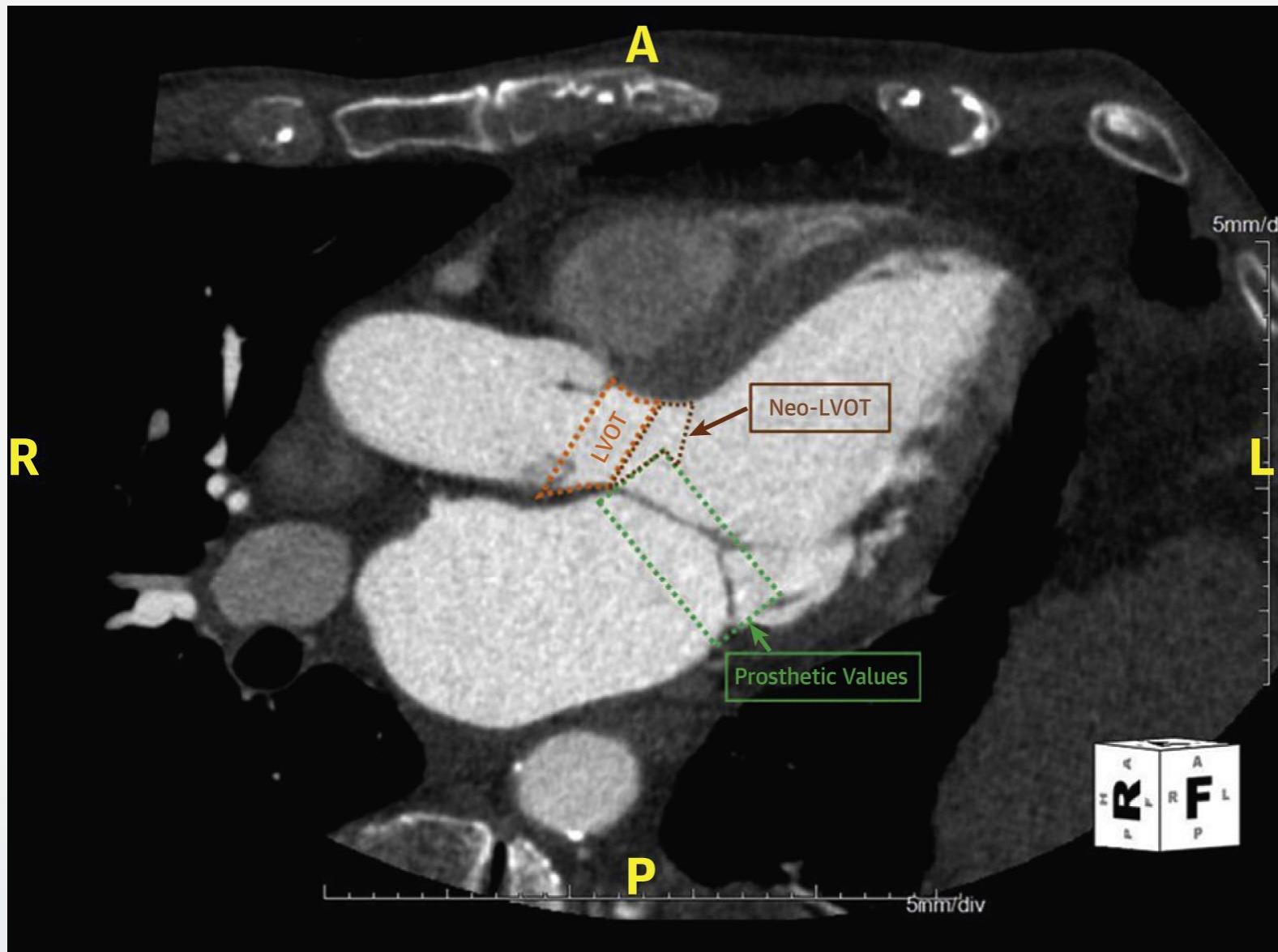


Min. diameter : 25.1mm
Max diameter : 27.1mm
Area 542.1 mm²
Perimeter 82.9 mm

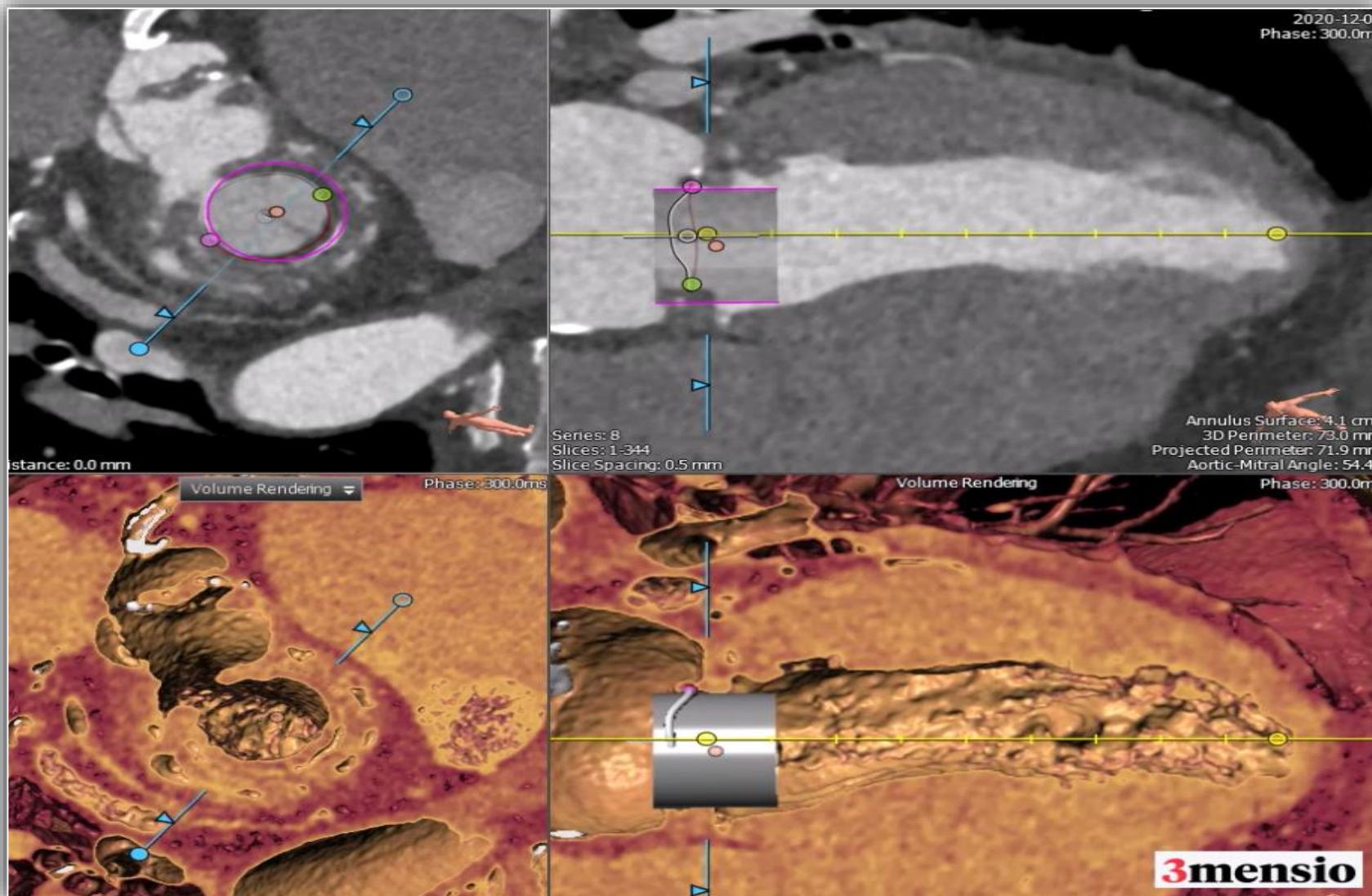
TAVR & TMVR w/u – Valve sizing



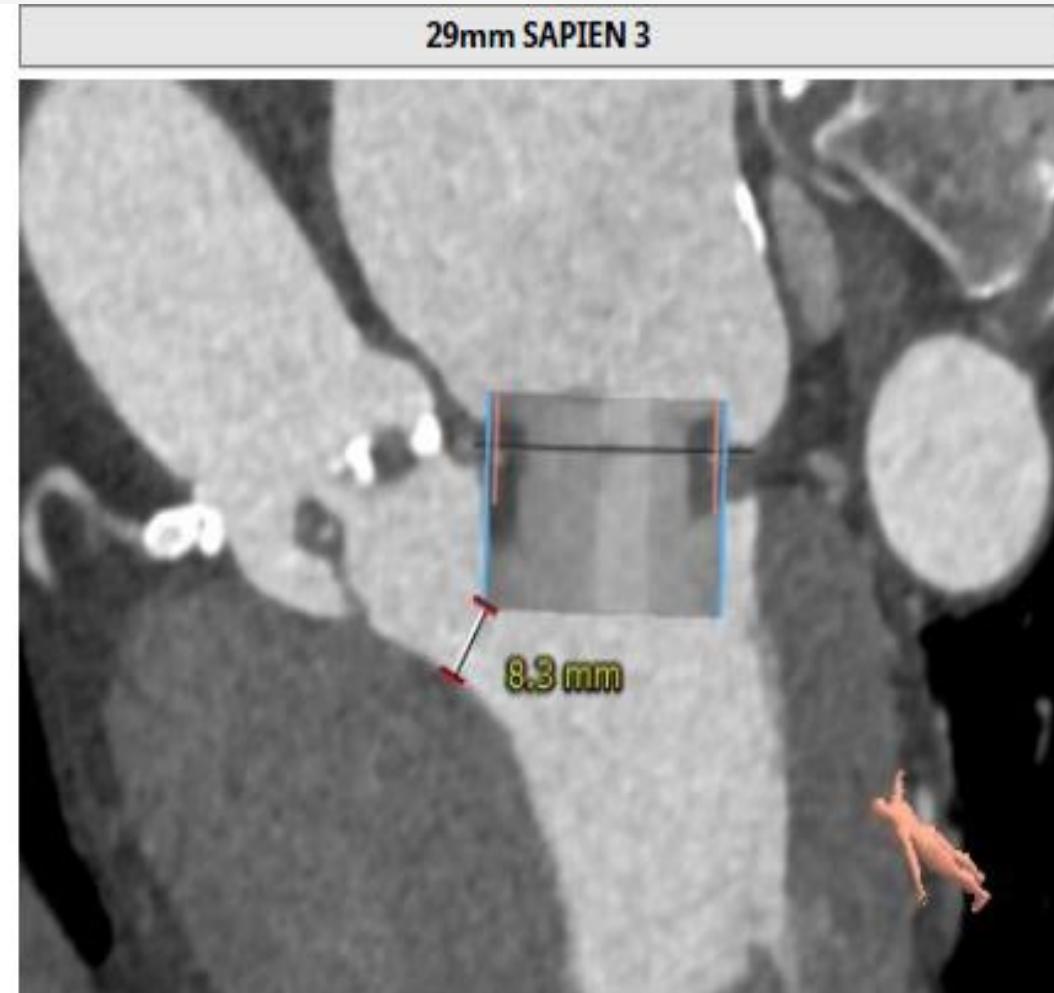
TAVR & TMVR w/u – Neo-LVOT



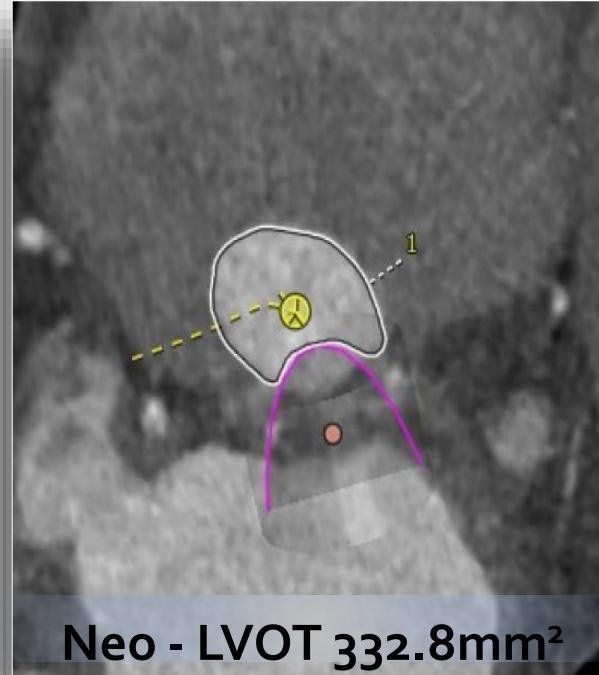
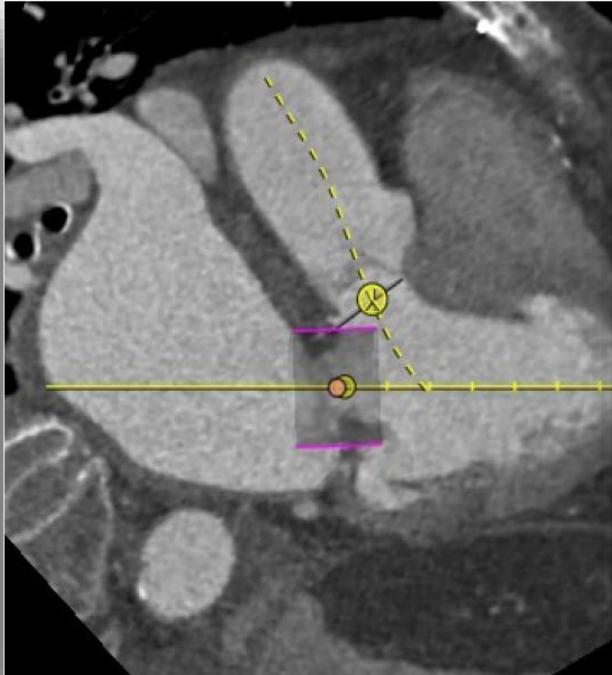
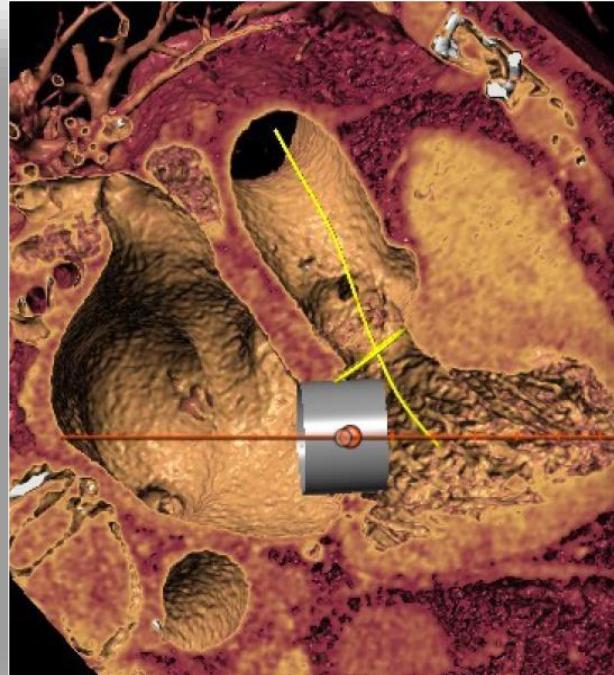
TAVR & TMVR w/u – Virtual Valve simulation



TAVR & TMVR w/u – 26mm or 29mm



TAVR & TMVR w/u – Measure of Neo LVOT



Neo - LVOT 332.8mm^2

Geometric obstruction predicted by neoLVOT area $<200\text{ mm}^2$

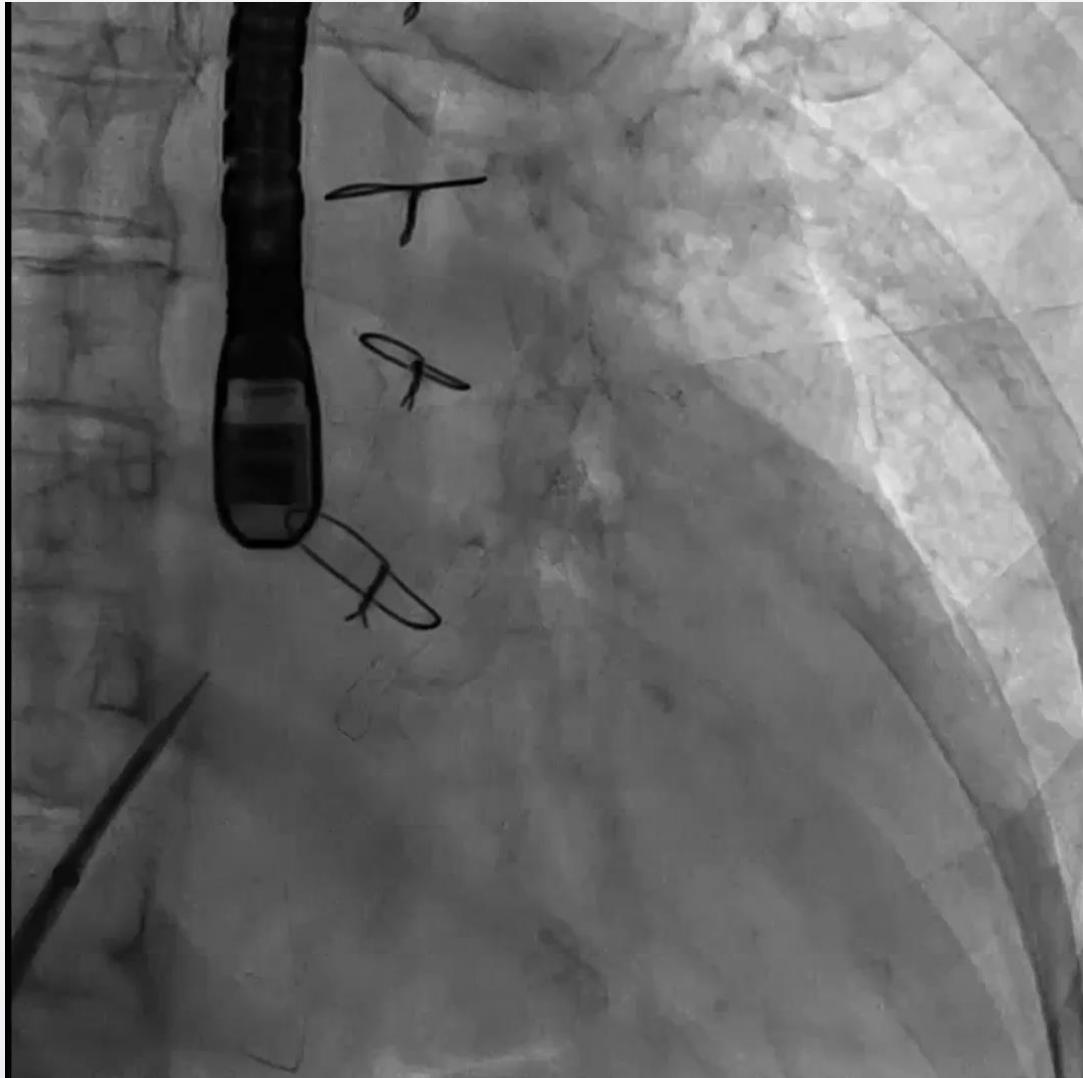
Simultaneous TAVI & TMVR

1st case reported in 2017

TAVI first? Or TMVR first?

- If a double-valve transcatheter replacement is indicated ; Regarding the best order, usually the aortic valve is performed first.
- The rationale for this strategy is that, since the aortic and mitral annuli are contiguous, bridged by the aorto-mitral fibrous curtain, some degree of obstruction for the new aortic valve deployment can happen if the mitral is treated first

Septal puncture



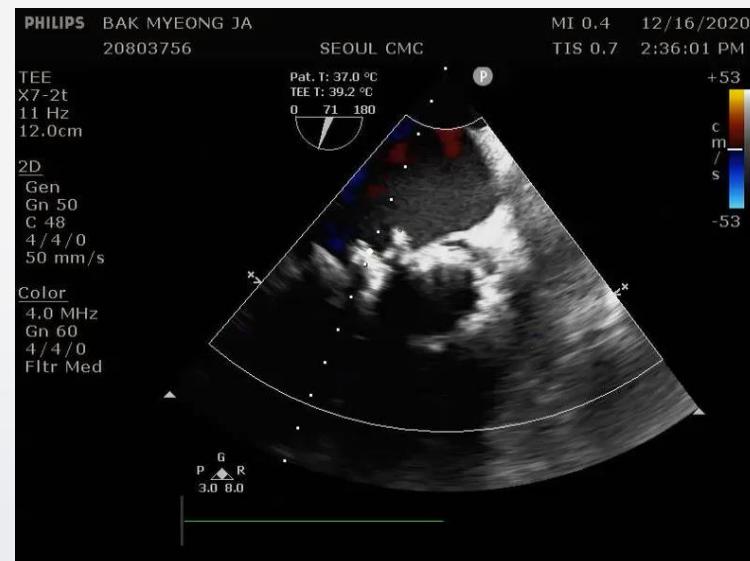
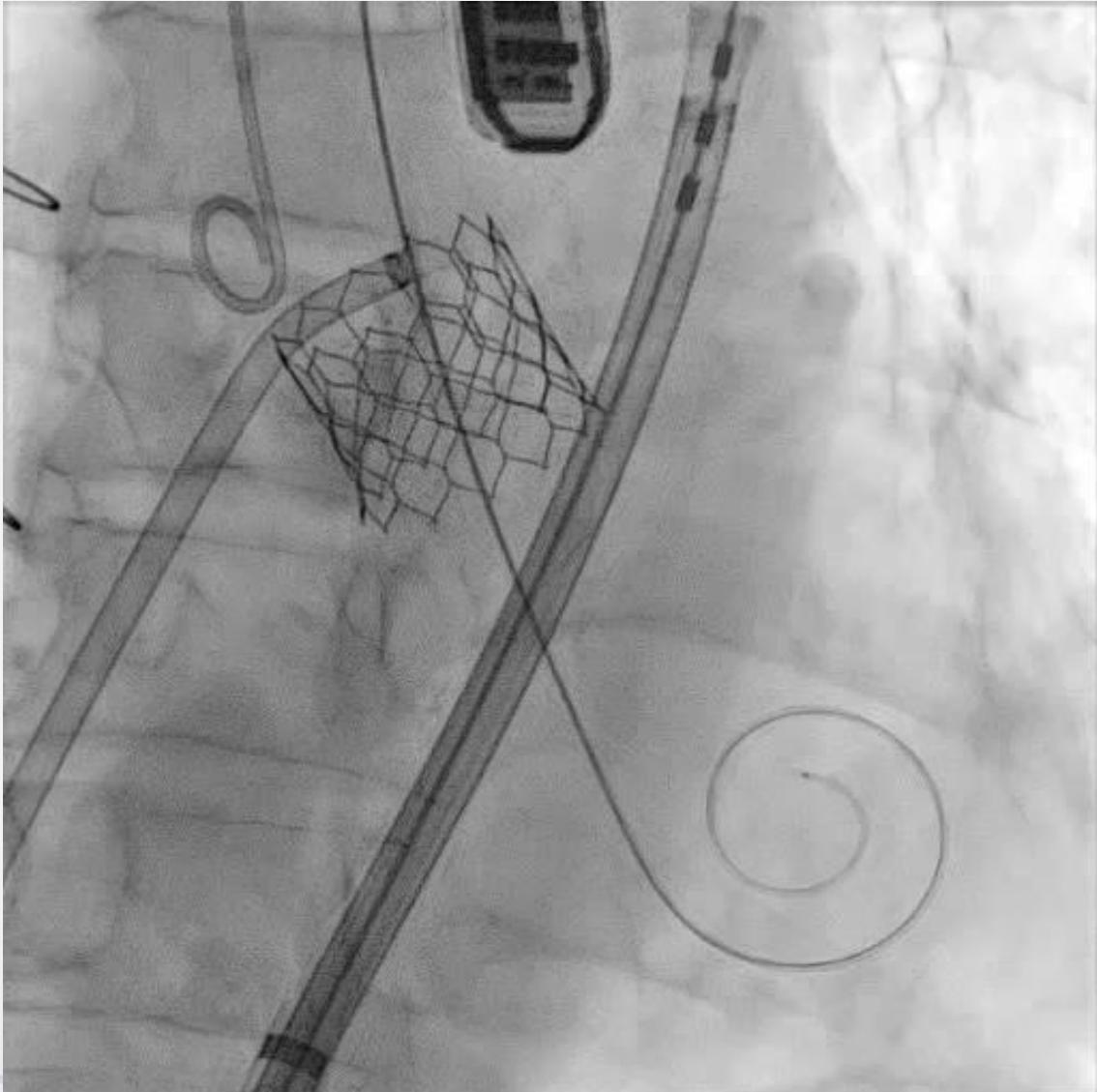
Aortic Wire Crossing



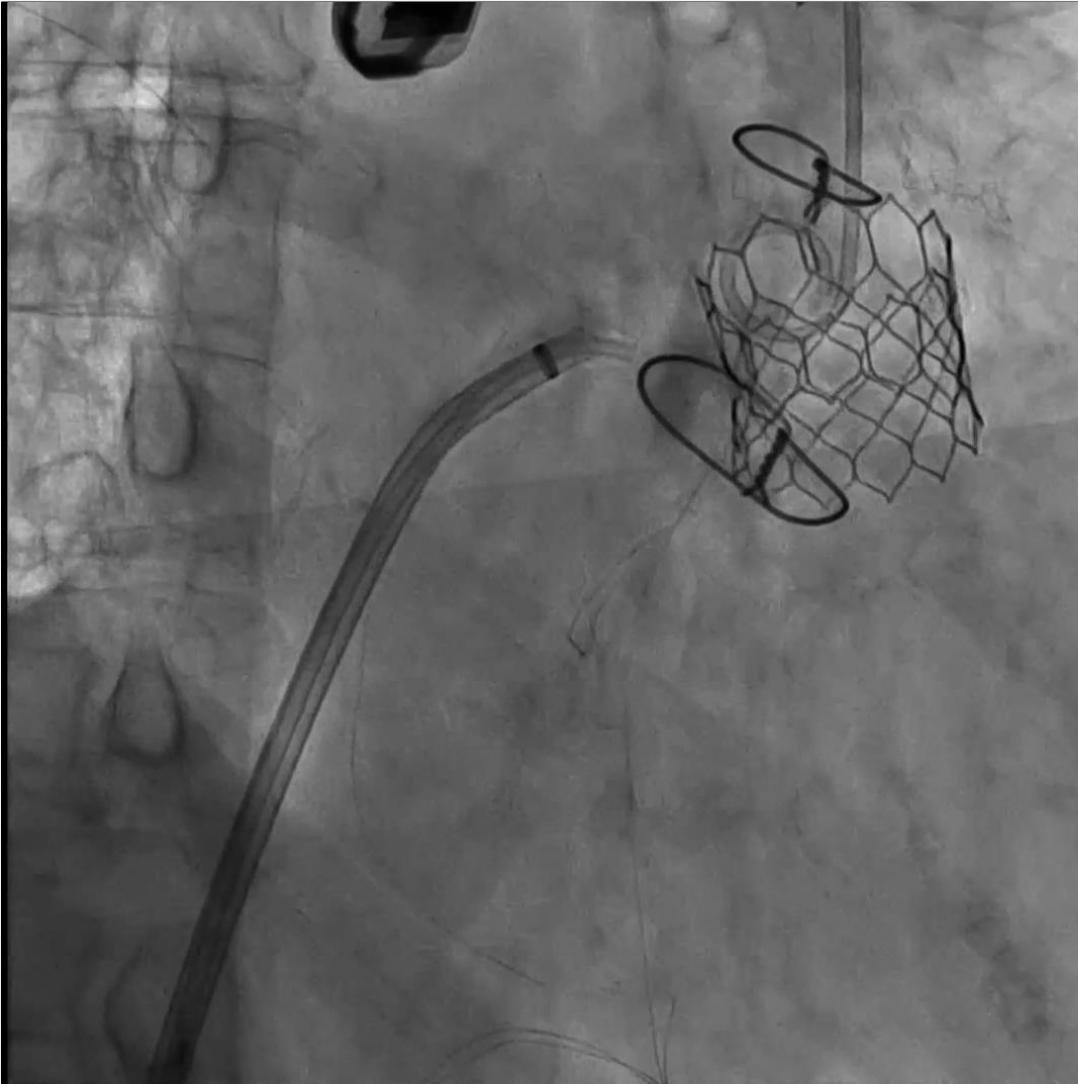
TAVI Valve implantation



Post TAVI Aortography & TEE



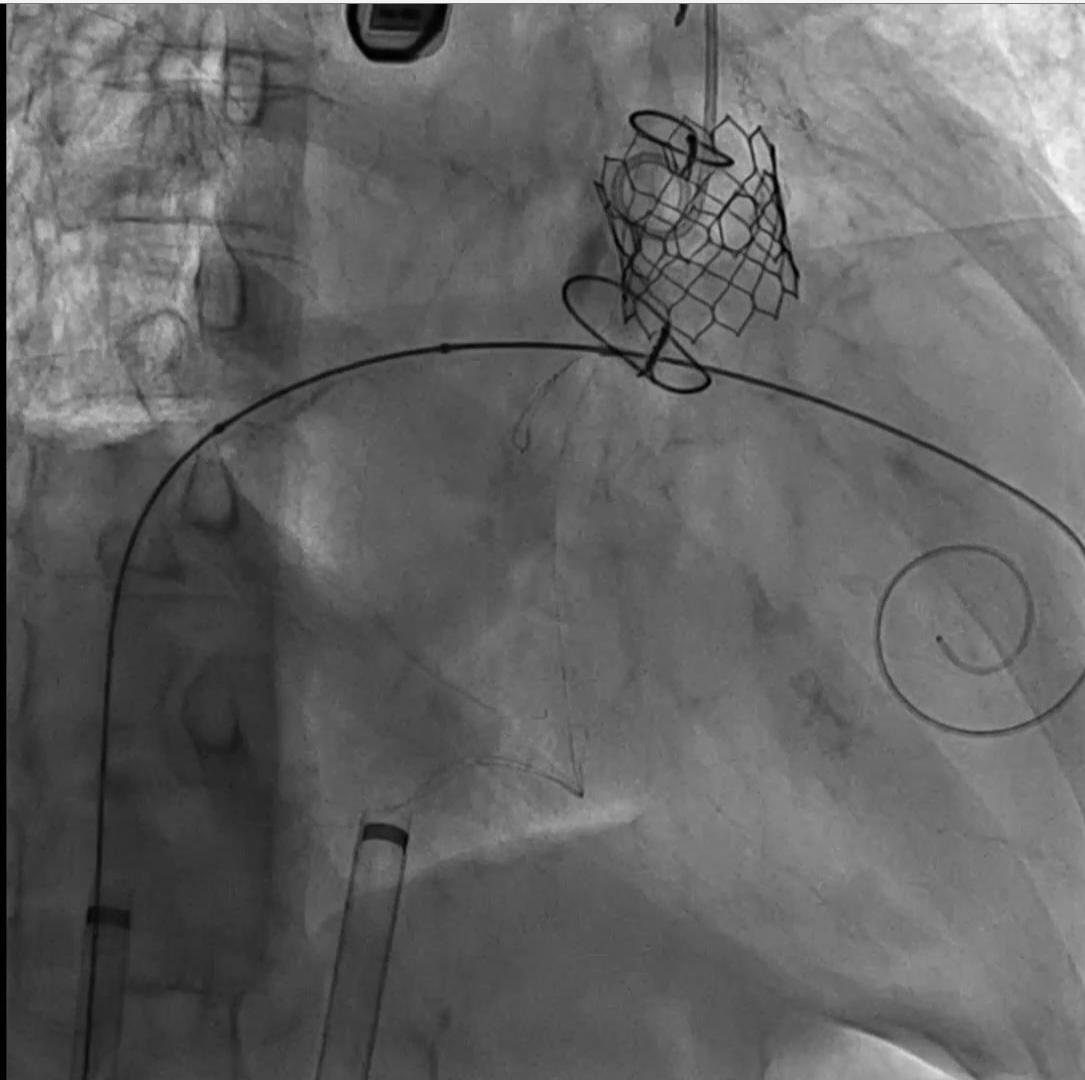
Wire Crossing



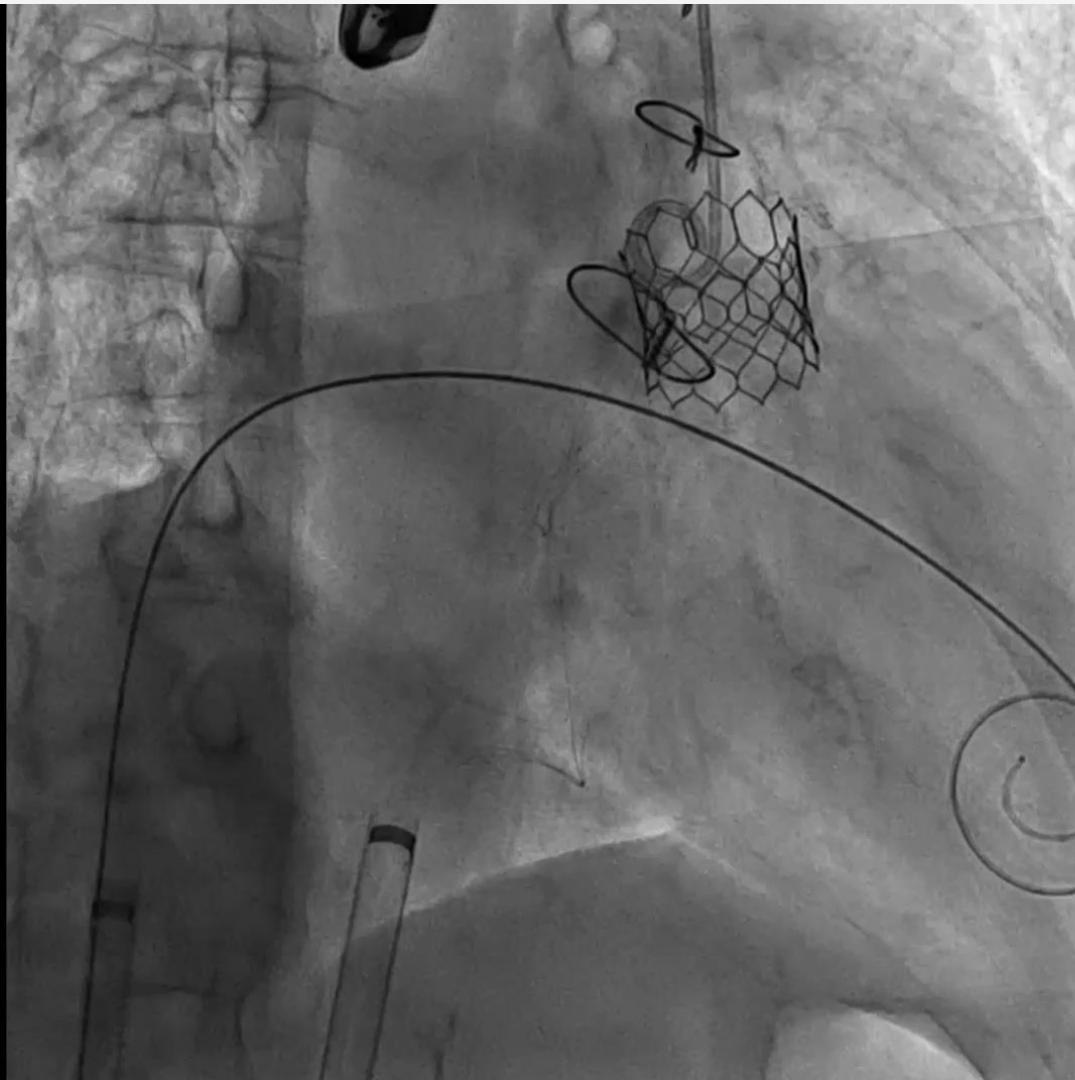
TMVR sheath insertion



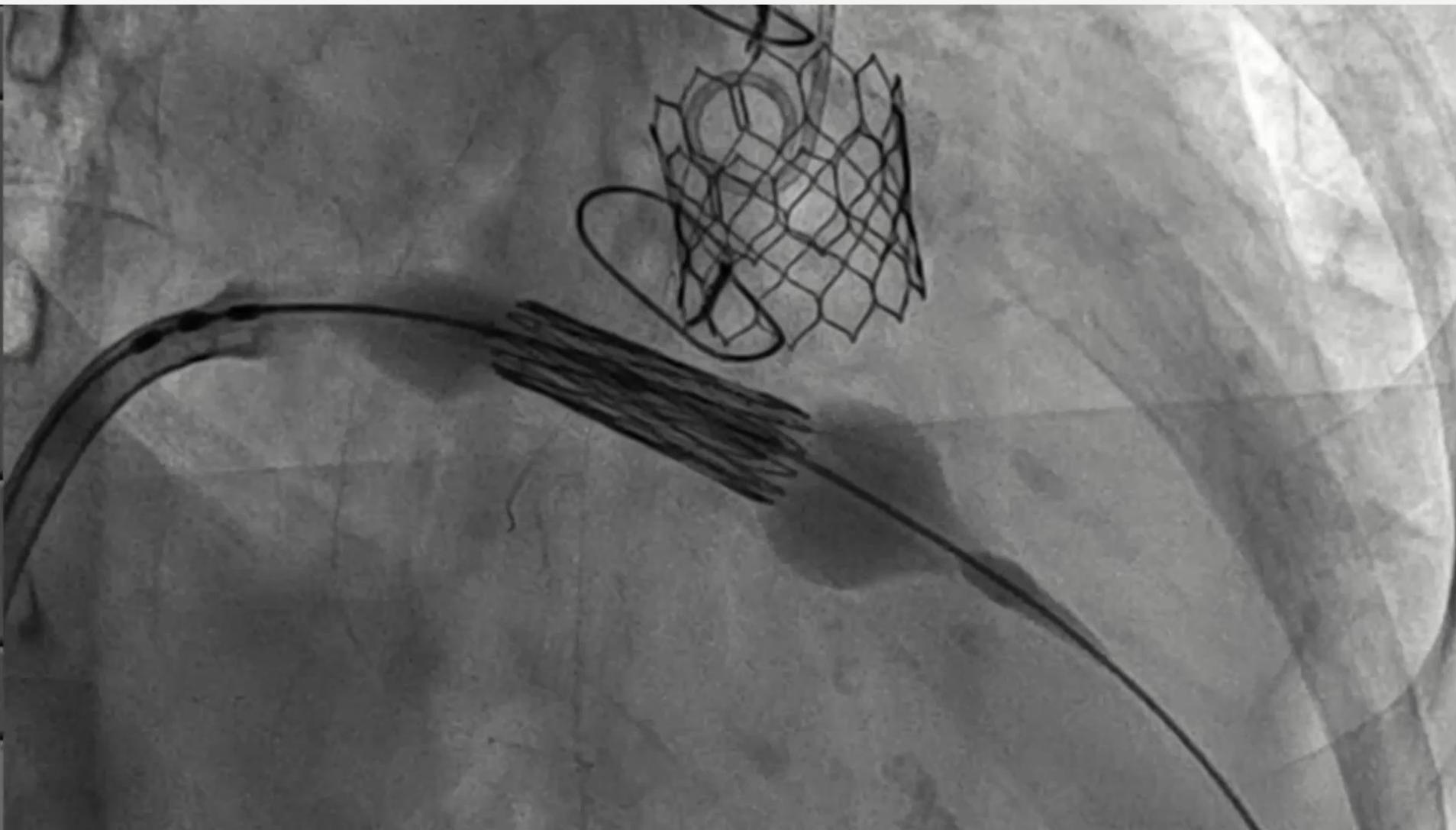
Septal ballooning



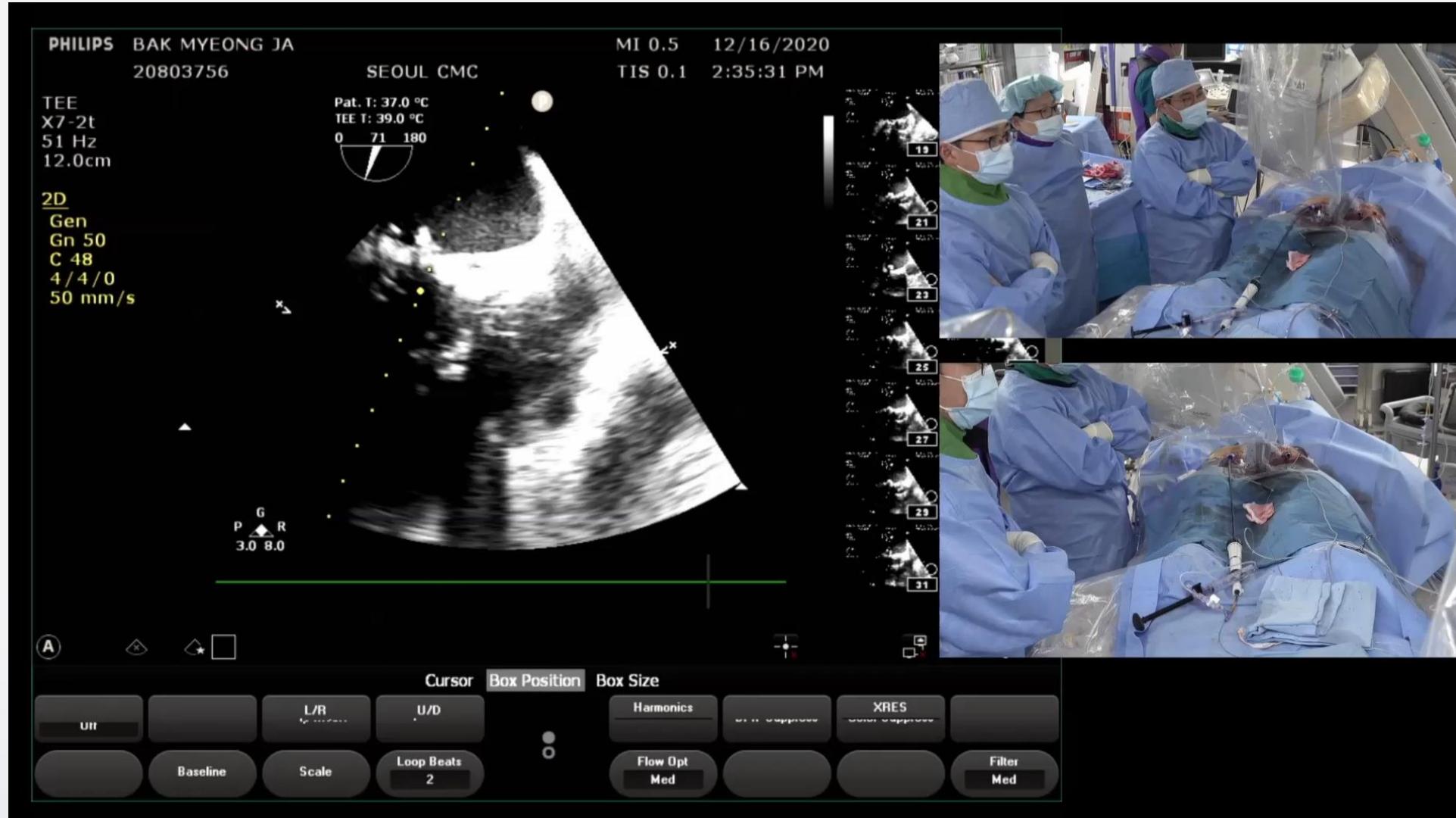
TMVR Valve Insertion

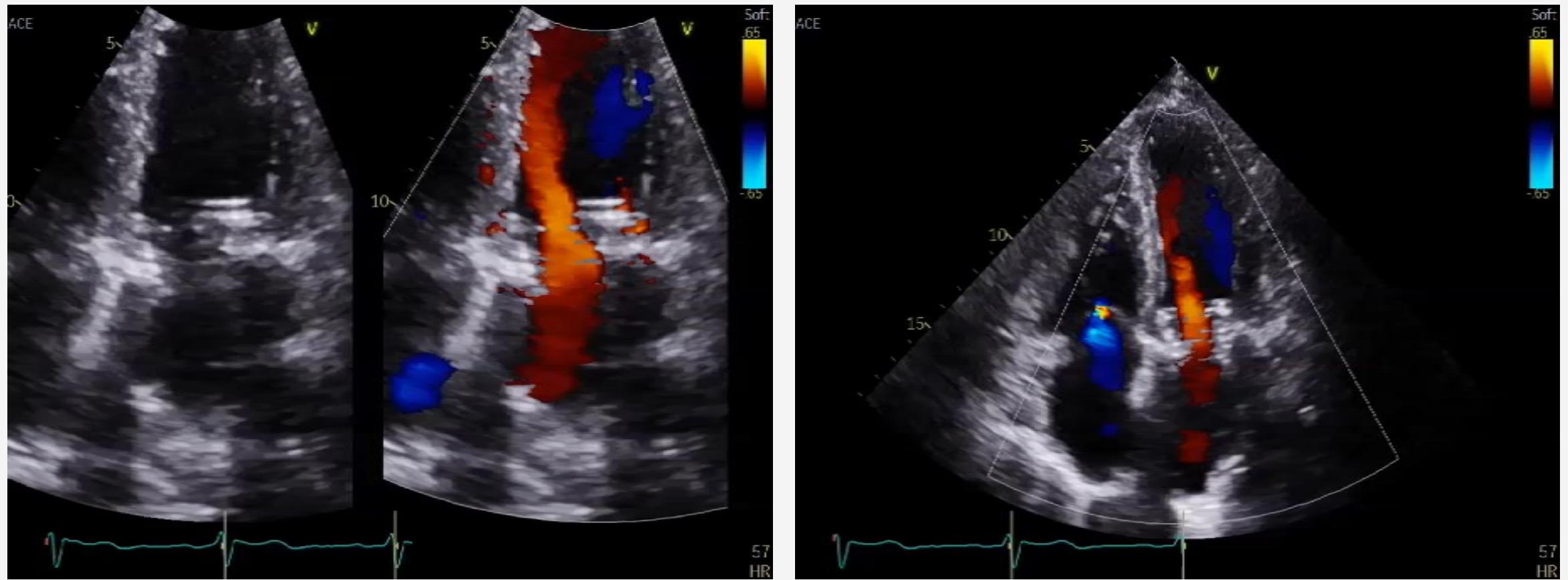


Valve in Valve



Post-procedure Realtime TEE

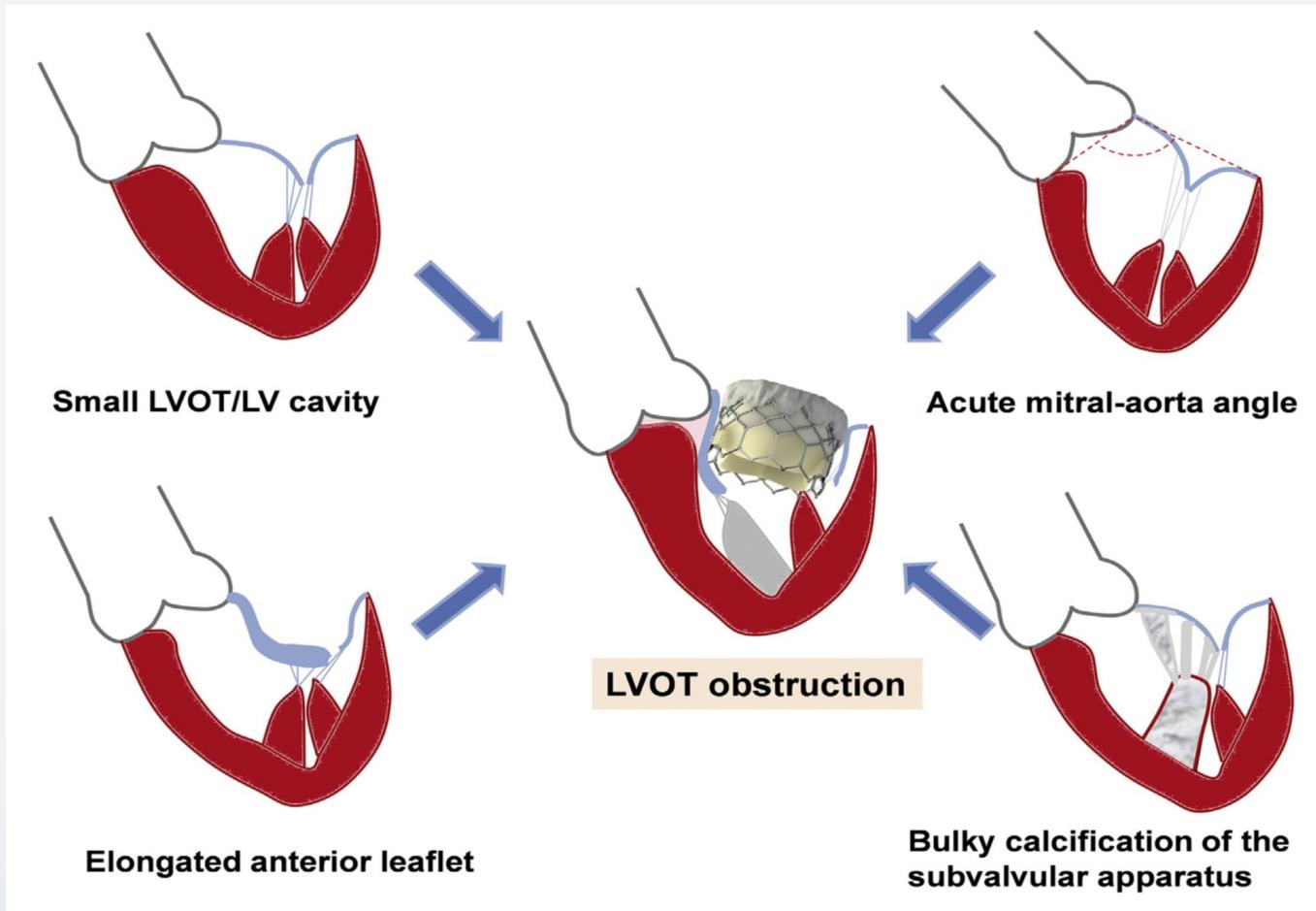




- AV Vmax=4.0-> 2.3m/s, meanPG=36.7-> 11.4mmHg
- MR severity: Severe-> Trivial
- RVSP=64-> 56mmHg
- RV base=44.8-> 40.6mm

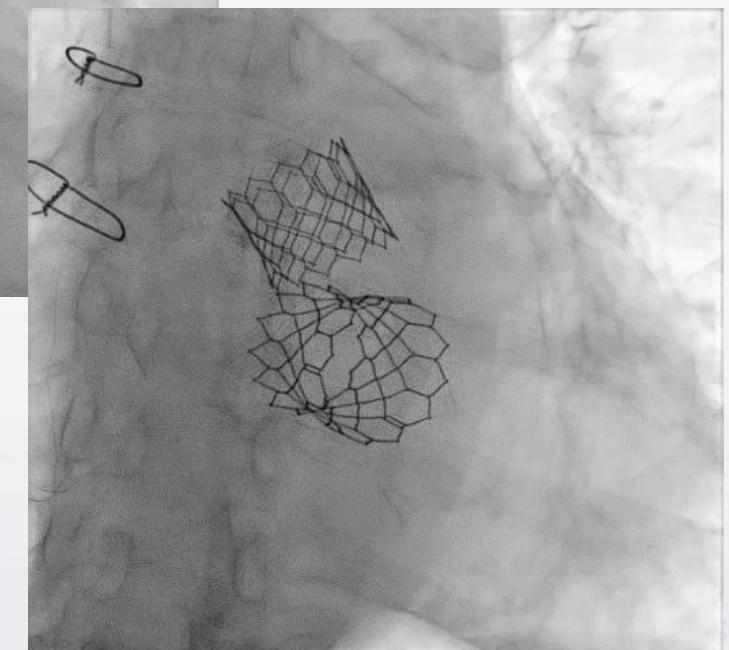
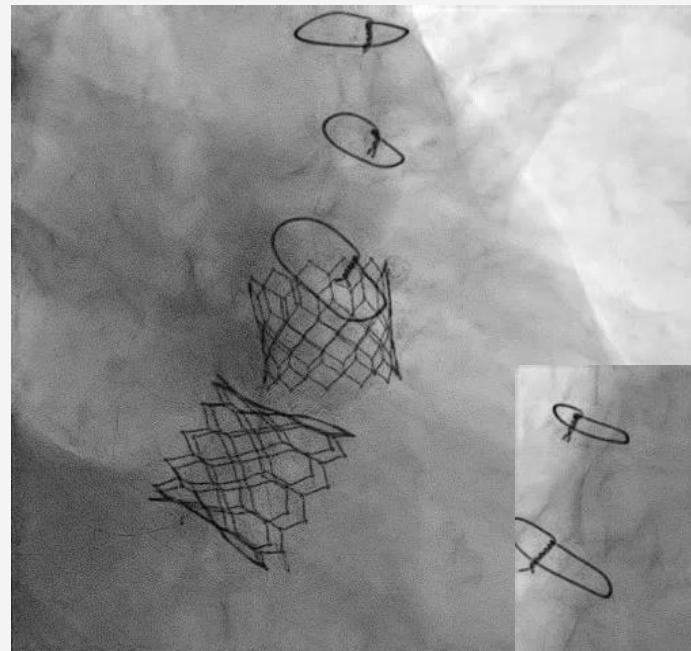
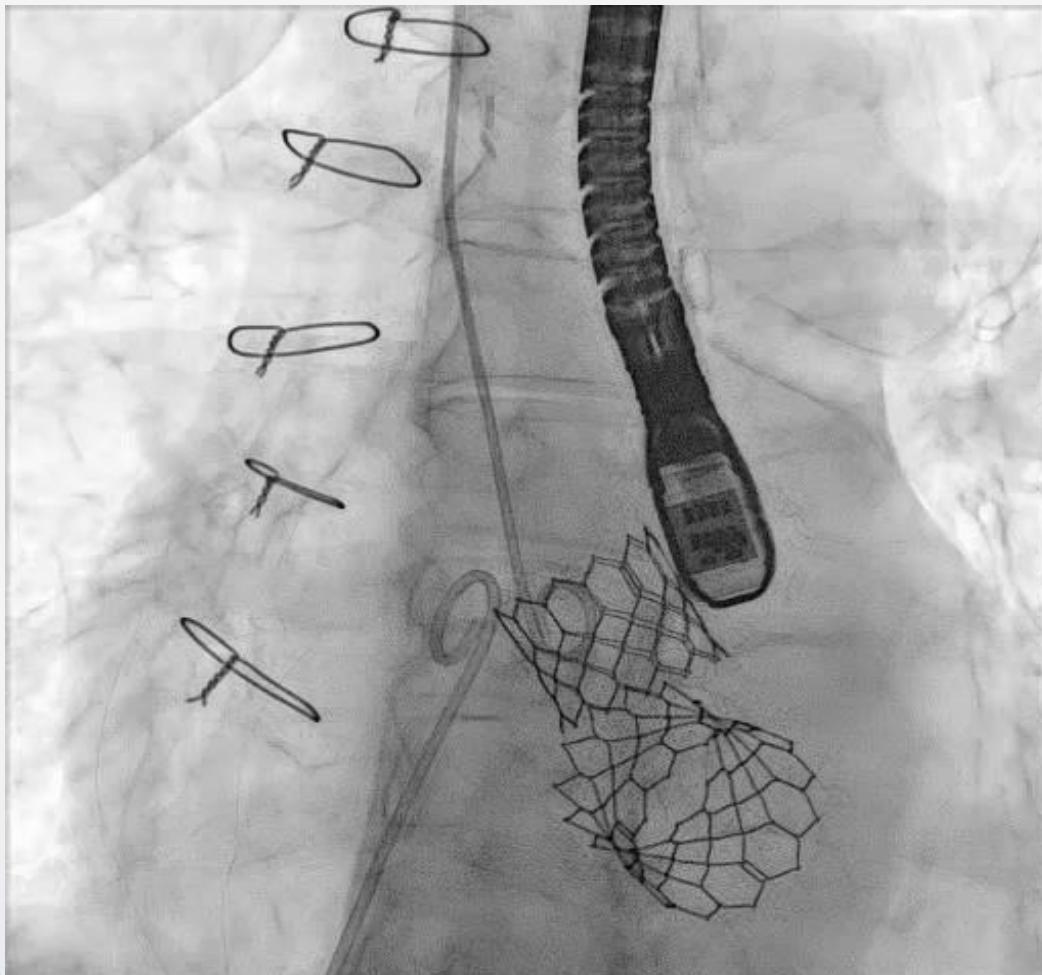
Summary 1

- TMVR Work-up to prevent complications (LVOT obstruction , Etc...)



Summary 2

- In double valve intervention, aortic valve 1st is usually recommended



TAVI with TMVR (Evolut + Sapien)

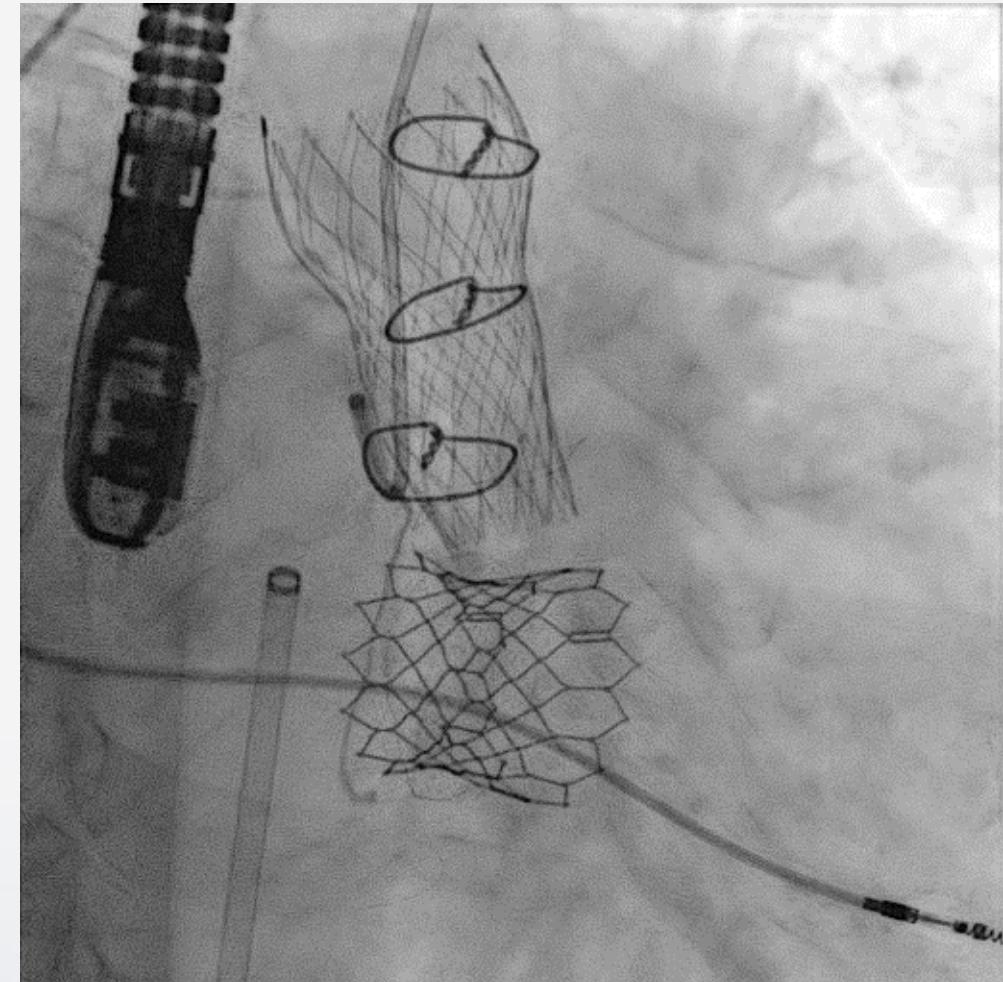
Severe MS & Severe AS

AV Vmax= 4m/s

STS score 19.953%

TAVI : SVR Epic 19mm -> Evolut PRO 26mm

TMVR : MVR Epic 27mm -> Sapien3 26mm



TMVR 재료대 및 수기료

	종류	처방코드	처방명▲	총용량	수량	횟수	율	용법/검체
신규	추가	Y08050222	[선] Swartz Transseptal Guiding Introducer All Size (At)	1	1	1	1	-
신규	추가	Y08050051	[선] Transseptal Needle BRK Series All Size (ST.Jude)	1	1	1	1	-
신규	추가	Y08060151	[선] Safari Guidewire All Size (Lake Region Medical)	1	1	1	1	-
신규	추가	Y08060091	[선] Amplatz Extra Stiff Guide Wire 200Cm이상,All Size (1	1	1	1	-
신규	추가	Y08040655	[선] Mustang Balloon Dilatation Catheter,PTA&담도 All :	1	1	1	1	-
신규	추가	Y08040005	[선] Performa Catheter All Size (Merit Medical)	1	1	1	1	CP*145*6Fr, #7509-23
신규	추가	Y08040005	[선] Performa Catheter All Size (Merit Medical)	1	1	1	1	JR*4.0*6Fr, 7503-B1
신규	추가	Y08040721	[선] Rubicon TM Support Catheter All Size (Boston Sc	1	1	1	1	-
신규	추가	Y12000075	[선] 중재적 방사선 시술팩 수입: (주)앤티아이 (정액재료대)	1	1	1	1	-
신규	추가	Y08050724	[선] Radifocus Introducer II All Size,4Fr~8Fr/7Cm,10Crr	1	1	1	1	5Fr, 7Cm, A type, RS*A50G07E
신규	추가	Y08050724	[선] Radifocus Introducer II All Size,4Fr~8Fr/7Cm,10Crr	1	1	1	1	7Fr, 10Cm, R type, RS*R70K10I
신규	추가	Y08060011	[선] Radifocus Guide Wire 200Cm이상,All Size (Terumc	1	1	1	1	035*260*3*A(stiff), RF*PA35263
신규	추가	Y08060011	[선] Radifocus Guide Wire 200Cm이상,All Size (Terumc	1	1	1	1	032*260*3*S, RF*GS32263M

수가목록

엑셀

No	± 그룹코드	수가코드	보험EDI코드	분류번호	처방명	보험		일반	한글명
						급여구분	단가합		
1	---✓	JMC0014	SSSSSS	신의료기술	경피적 승모판막 재치환술	일반		45,000,000	[신의료] 경피적 승모판막 재치환술

TMVR 재료대 및 수기료

수가목록								엑셀	
No	± 그룹코드	수가코드	보험EDI코드	분류번호	처방명	보험		일반	한글명
						급여구분	단가합		
1✓	JMC0014	SSSSSS	신의료기술	경피적 승모판막 재치환술	일반		45,000,000	[신의료] 경피적 승모판막 재치환술



TMVR 재료대 및 수기료

23.09.06 F/85 – TMVR

23.09.06 F/85 – TMVR

No	적용일자	종료일자	주/부	보험유형	보조유형	희귀결핵	상한제차등구분
1	2023-09-03	2023-09-12	주유형	의료급여1종	정상	N	808

No	적용일자	종료일자	주/부	보험유형	보조유형	희귀결핵	상한제차등구분
1	2024-01-03	2024-01-13	주유형	건강보험	정상	N	808

▶ 진료비 합계

• 총진료비	1,529,781	• 급여총액/상한초과	1,463,941	0
• 비급여보험/본인	0	• 급여보험/급여본인	1,463,941	0
• 선택보험/본인	0	• 수혈/희귀결핵	0	0
• 감면/미수액	0	• 본인총액/수납액	65,840	0

▶ 진료비 합계

• 총진료비	2,087,317	• 급여총액/상한초과	2,055,492	0
• 비급여보험/본인	0	• 급여보험/급여본인	1,640,337	415,155
• 선택보험/본인	0	• 수혈/희귀결핵	0	0
• 감면/미수액	0	• 본인총액/수납액	446,980	0

▶ 진료비 합계

• 총진료비	55,013,928	• 급여총액/상한초과	8,749,097	0
• 비급여보험/본인	0	• 급여보험/급여본인	8,273,546	475,551
• 선택보험/본인	0	• 수혈/희귀결핵	0	0
• 감면/미수액	0	• 본인총액/수납액	46,740,382	46,740,380

▶ 진료비 합계

• 총진료비	54,918,920	• 급여총액/상한초과	8,748,339	0
• 비급여보험/본인	0	• 급여보험/급여본인	6,538,050	2,210,289
• 선택보험/본인	0	• 수혈/희귀결핵	0	0
• 감면/미수액	0	• 본인총액/수납액	48,380,870	48,380,870

conclusion

- TMVR (Mitral Valve-in-Valve) is a reasonable alternative for patients with high surgical risk.
 - TMVR in VIV can be done safely with balloon expandable valve
 - Relatively safe procedure with careful approach & experienced aorta, mitral interventionist

Thank You for Your Attention

